

CATALOGUE

The numbering of the stamps goes as follows:

HS I, means the Palace-area, because there is also another finding-place (HS II)

Number, this means the identity of the stamped name.

Capital letter means the type or version. Some potters used several and different stamps. In that case the first type of stamp is A, the second type B, etc.

Small letter, this means the copy of the same stamp: first (a), the second (b), etc.

* means that examples of this stamp or of others from the same potter (or at least the same name) were found on both sites HS I and II.

+ means a new type or version that differs only slightly from the former one; like a copy made after another stamp. This is the case with 1Ba and +1Ba, stamps from the potter PHILOXENOS.

When I speak of a local potter, I mean a 'possibly' local potter (or possibly even an eponym) except in one case, the person (potter/eponym - male/female) ATTINAS, who's name, given the evidence, was stamped at the actual site. Several of the names - 'local' names written in the following texts - are unknown in the scientific record, till the writing of this catalogue that started in 1998.

N.B. Local lore has it that once a 'queen' ruled at Lefkos. Could this 'queen' possibly have been this person Attina(s)? (see also the portrait at page 0 of the HSI-photographs)

P.S.

HS I

- HS I 1Aa Rectangular pottery-stamp of the (possibly) local potter or eponym PHILOXENOS. The corners are rounded. Two lines of legend: PHILO-XENOS. Notice on the photograph the mirrored N. The stamp measures 18 by 10 mm. The clay is very fine and pale orange-coloured, also on the surface. It was stamped on a curved handle. (Philxeny means: by Philoxenos). Found on the slope, south of the Palace in 1993.
- HS I 1Ab Stamp of PHILOXENOS as above, but incomplete. Stamped on a curved handle. Clay: compact, grey-coloured. Found on the terrassed fields, west of the Building in 1992.
- HS I 1Ac Stamp of PHILOXENOS as above, but very sharp and clear. Compact clay. pale, yellowish and slightly powdery. Stamped on a curved handle. PHILOXENOS-handles have often such a distinctive S-like swing in their shape, that one can easily recognise them as made by the same hand. (even when there is no stamp on them). This is especially clear with some of the handles that bear the 1A-type. Found on the western terrassed fields in 1996.
- HS I 1Ad Stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. two clear fingerprints are visible on one of the sides. Very pale, whitish clay. Compact. Stamped on a curved handle. Found on the western terrassed fields in 1996.
- HS I 1Ae Stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. This stamp, found in 1998, was a surprise. Although the top line is only half printed, it is so sharp, that a feature hitherto unknown is visible: the legend is placed in a rectangle of four very thin lines (only three present) The rectangle appears to be limited only to the 1A-type. There is sign nor room for it on the other types. The clay is very fine. Reddish, paler on the outside. Stamped on a curved handle, found on the western terrassed fields.
- HS I 1Af Stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. Another very clear print, showing the rectangle of lines. Although the top edge of the stamp is damaged, part of the top line is here visible. Clay similar as 1Ae. Stamped on a curved handle. Found at the western terrassed fields in 1998.
- HS I 1Ag Stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. Rectangle of thin lines vaguely visible, but also a fairly sharp stamp. Slightly damaged between the L and the O. Clay is very fine, somewhat more yellow than 1Ae and 1Af. Stamped on a curved handle. Found in 1998 on the western terrassed fields.

- HS I 1Ah Stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. It is a right-hand fragment, bearing the legend: ..LO ..NOY, with the reversed N. Very clear, but broken stamp. Light brownish clay, inside and out. Found at the western terrassed fields in august 2000.
- HS I 1Ba Rectangular stamp of PHILOXENOS. The corners are rounded. This is a different type of his stamps, slightly longer (19mm) The N is no longer reversed. The name breaks off at a different place: PHILOX-ENYOY. The clay is less fine, and more yellowish. Stamped on a curved handle. Found on the terrassed fields, west of the palace in 1993.
- HS I+1Ba Clear stamp of PHILOXENOS. This is again a new type, that differs from 1Ba only in details. The N is more normal in shape, N and second O are closer together, the second O is slightly bigger. N is now right beneath the L, instead of underneath the empty space between I and L. F and I are closer together and the E is a little bigger, slightly more elongated. All in all this seems more another version from the same type, as if the 1Ba- positive was lost or broken and somehow had to be replaced. In my opinion this could very well have been the fourth and last type in time.
This handle-fragment is a big piece that shows the shape of the handle very well. It is a little less pronounced in his typical swing, probably because it is thinner than most of them.
The clay is pale yellowish, fairly compact and slightly porous. Found on the terrassed fields, west of the Villa in 1996.
- HS I 1Bb Very clear stamp of PHILOXENOS, as 1Ba. X is missing, it was probably never there, because some clay got stuck in the grooves at the moment of stamping. Moderately compact clay. More pale-coloured than the others.
Stamped on a curved handle. Found on the terrassed fields, west of the Villa in 1994
- HS I 1Bc Very clear stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. Legend complete, only X and Y a little less clear. In cross-section, from without to within, the colour of the clay is ranging from yellowish-red to brown. Very fine, compact clay.
Stamped on a curved handle. Found on the western terrassed fields in 1998.
- HS I 1Bd Rectangular stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. Not very sharp. The first O is missing. Surface pale orangish, creamy and weathered. Inside creamy as well. It was stamped on a curved handle, and found on the western terrassed fields in august 2000.
- HS I 1Be Good clear stamp of PHILOXENOS, as above. surface pale, as above, and creamy. Inside brownish, with

orange circle, and then creamy. It was stamped on a curved handle. Found on the western terraced fields in august 2000.

HS I 1Ca. Rectangular stamp (30-12?) (fourth registered type) of PHILOXENOS. Two lines of text: PHILOX-ENOY, but mirrored and with big and partly shallow lettering.

The handwriting on this type (which in my opinion seems rather a first type than a fourth) looks very different from the other three types. It was stamped on a curved handle. The clay is some-what porous and engrained with white imperfections. The colour is reddish, but browner inside. The stamp was found on the western terraced fields in 1996, about 10 meters from the south-western corner of the palace itself.

N.B. Based on the difference in handwriting and types of the FILOXENOS-stamps I now hold it possible that the name represents not a potter, but an eponym.

HS I 1Cb. As above, but only partly stamped. three letters: NOY, and bottom-line of Greek X readable. The FILOXENOS-swing is very clear on this one. Initially I held this stamp for one produced by APOLLONIOS, with just the letters: LON. But after I was able to read 1Ca correctly, I discovered that I had been looking at it upside-down! In this case the potter did not draw the vertical line of the Y, making it look like the Greek L, which is a V, upside-down. Very fine clay, compact, pale yellowish-white. Stamped on a curved handle, found on the western terraces in 1995.

HS I 2Aa Stamp of the local potter or eponym ATTINAS. This stamp is round (20mm), with a small knob in the centre and the name between two concentric circles. Although I found some fragments of this person's seal on exceptionally fine clay, the material of this fragment is different. It is greyish-yellow clay, grained and porous. Found on the terraced fields, west of the palace in '1993. It was stamped on a curved handle.

HS I 2Ab Round stamp of the local person ATTINAS. As above, with finer and more lightly-coloured clay. Found on the terraced fields, west of the Villa in 1993.

HS I 2Ac Round stamp of ATTINAS. as above, but much sharper and clearer. Very fine clay, light-coloured. found on the terraced fields west of the building in 1995.

HS I 2Ad Round stamp of ATTINAS, as above. A little more than half of the stamp is left, including the central knob. First part of the name is missing, leaving

only:NAS. Fine clay, weathered on the surface.
 Compact clay, pale red-yellowish.
 Stamped on a strongly curved handle. Found at the
 western terrassed fields in 1996.

HS I 2Ae Round stamp of ATTINAS, as above.
 Part of the stamp intact, including the knob in the
 centre. Legend: ATTIN.. is present. Fine clay, but
 partly very porous, due to overheating. The surface
 at the top (the part where the stamp is situated)
 the clay is red, the other surfaces and the inside
 are greyish-green. On some parts, especially the
 fracture, where the handle was attached to the neck,
 there are signs of a melting, and here the air-
 bubbles are abundant indeed. As the mentioned frac-
 ture was melted, there appeared a smoothing of the
 edges. It obviously happened while the amphora was
 in the kiln, exposed to its heat during baking, and
 the fragments were discarded at the palace-site.
 This can only mean that this particular amphora and
 consequently all that bear the name ATTINAS, were
 produced at the vicinity, and that the person
 Attinas must have been locally active.

Another clue was a dark-green and folded-down handle
 I found with the unreadable, but well-identifiable
 ATTINAS-stamp I found in the early years of my
 search, but which since then is unfortunately lost
 in the bush somewhere down on the slopes of Lefkos.
 It was also an overheated fragment. And it collapsed
 inside the kiln (of which there is much evidence in
 the area, although the exact location can only be
 established by an archeological dig. It is clear
 that Attinas was locally active, direct or indirect
 working with local Karpathian or imported Rodian
 clay. Which of the two it was, still has to be
 established.

The present handle was found on the western terrassed
 fields in 1996.

HS I 3Aa Rectangular stamp, 22-7mm. Two lines of text: LIKEI-
 NOY. Placed in a rectangular shape of four lines. I
 am a bit uncertain about this potter. Either it is
 an early stamp of LYKINOS (see 3Ba), with his name
 written incorrectly, or this potter's name is indeed
 LYKEINOS. Personally I think the former is more
 likely to be correct. The handwriting seems essenti-
 ally the same (Notice the way the lines get
 wider at the ends, just like on the LYKINOS stamps)
 Very fine clay; whitish. Stamped on a curved handle.
 It was found, a short distance behind the palace on
 the north-west side in 1993. Possibly a local pot-
 ter.

HS I*3Ba Long, rectangular stamp of the potter LYKINOS.
 30-10mm. This second (or third) version is more
 mature. The break in the top-line above the K and I

is not accidental, but part of the design, all the quality-stamps of this type show it. That this potter was a local man who worked for the Palace, seems more than probable, although one example of this stamp was found in Egypt. As that is just one isolated find (the only one outside Lefkos, I found several, and of different designs) Also stamps of this potter and of this particular design are among the only two types of stamps, fairly common at both HS I and HS II. The other being the DEXIKRATES (6a) type.

The legend is accompanied by two straight lines along top and bottom (the top one interrupted in the middle). Very fine clay; yellowish. Found at the "garbage-heap" near the Northern corner of the palace in 1992. It was my first personal find. Stamped on a curved handle.

- HS I*3Bb Long, rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above. The surface of the clay is reddish-orange, the layer just below is even more red, so the letters come out very clearly. Moderately fine clay. Stamped on a curved handle. Found near the palace-ruins at the western terrassed fields in 1994.
- HS I*3Bc Long, rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above. A very clear stamp. The clay is compact, pale yellowish, slightly more red on the inside. The stamp was made on a curved handle and found on the western terrassed fields in 1996.
- HS I*3Bd Long, rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above. Very shallowly stamped, but complete, and good readable. Surface pale orange, red on the inside. Compact clay with little imperfections. It was stamped on a handle which is very wide in cross-section, curved with a little inward swing. It was found in august 2000 along the red dot path down to Lefkos, at the rock stairs right below the entrance to the cave.
- HS I 3Ca Rectangular stamp of LYKINOS. 28-15mm. Different and more artfull design. Name is placed in four straight lines, then two half-round ones at the short sides. Two lines of legend: LYKI-NOY. Very fine stamp. very compact and fine clay; orange on the inside; the surface is more yellowish-whitish. Stamped on a curved handle. Found west of the palace in 1993.
- HS 1 3Cb Rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above, but broken. Only ..KI and ..Y visible. The clay is rather reddish inside, and much paler on the surface, with a stark contrast. Very compact clay. On the opposite side, part of a fingerprint is visible. I also found another handle with a much clearer fingerprint. Who's, regrettably, I do not know. This particular handle wasn't stamped. Found on the western terrassed in 1994.

- HS I 3Cc Rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above. Left side (and so part of the first letter) are missing. Very clear stamp. compact clay, slightly brownish-red. Found on the western terrassed fields in '96.
- HS I 3Cd Rectangular stamp of LYKINOS, as above. Complete and very clear stamp. Lines slightly weathered. Fragment of the curved handle is small. Very compact clay without imperfections. Surface is pale yellowish, inside darker red in an even hue. Found in august 2000 at the western terraced slopes (the last terrace with a built wall-support for the elongated fields, behind which the rock-floor begins).
- HS I 3Da Rectangular stamp of Lykinos, placed between two horizontal lines like the 3B types. Top line complete, not broken in two parts midway like the 3B-types. One line of legend: LYKINOY. Stamp broken through letter L. This is a different type. Slight differences with the 3B-type in lettering. Main difference is the position of the letter O, which is bigger, and has a lower position. The stamp is made on a curved handle. The clay is red, brown on the inside, much paler on the surface. This piece was found in august 2005 on the western terraced slopes.

Because of the little difference with the 3B-type I searched through my collection to see if I had maybe overlooked an earlier find of this 3D- type. Only one example I found. Not in the HS I-collection, but in the HS II-collection: nr 9Aa, which also is the only certain stamp which connects the two sites.

- HS I 4Aa Small, almost square stamp of a rose; no legend. 15-13mm. (square on one side, slightly deformed, probably deformed by pressure) Stamped on the top-bar of a handle with a straight angle. This is only a good example of the most numerous found stamp in the vicinity (especially present on the rock-floor west of the terrassed slopes). The rose itself (Rodod), the anonymous character of the stamp, along with the fact that all of these rose-stamps were put on handle's of exactly the same kind and form, leads me to believe that amphora's with this stamp were imported from Rodos, where they were produced in some centre of mass amphora-production. These anonymous types of stamps are only rarely seen at HSII. This fact seems to indicate that these vases were imported in an earlier period of the palace. Another possibility would be to believe that HS I and HS II each had their own harbour, or at least a separate trading-organisation. Found on the western terrassed fields in 1993.

4B.. Some of these stamps are very slightly different, they have, for instance, a shorter stem at the

bottom of the rose.

Other anonymous stamps are occasionally to be found there with a small rose in a circle (See HS I 11Aa and b) Maybe these types of stamps were taken from the negative of a coin.

- HS I 4Ab As above (4Aa). Very sharp stamp, 18-15 to 17mm. On the same type of clay. Found in '96 on the western terraced fields.
- HS I 5Aa Rectangular stamp. One line of text: XAIRIOS (CHERIOS), with a rose on the right side. 43-22mm. Very fine clay, ochre-coloured. Lettering is very clear and sharp. The last letter: S, is missing from this example, but present on others. (In this case it was never there)
Stamped on the top bar of a handle with a straight angle. Found not far from the south-west corner of the palace in 1993.
- N.B. As XAIRIOS is totally unknown in the scientific record, but yet using the rose as sign on his stamp, he probably was locally active, but might still have been a Rodian potter. Perhaps Karpathos was seen as a colony from Rodos, or in some unity with its bigger brother-island. And Karpathian potters also used the Rodos-signs like the rose, or the bust or head of Helios.
Another possibility would be: Rodian potters working for Karpathian eponyms on Karpathos! This would be a very satisfying solution for the problem of kiln-failure-finds at Lefkos, of amphora's, produced and stamped in Rodian style, or even made with Rodian clay!
- HS I 5Ab Rectangular stamp of Xairios, as above. Left part is missing. Legend unclear. Clay is more grained, less compact. Colour reddish-yellow. Found at the terraced fields, west of the palace in 1992. Stamped on a straight-angled handle.
- HS I 5Ac Rectangular stamp of XAIRIOS, as above. Clay less grained. Reddish, pale-orange. Although damaged lettering and rose are in better condition than in 5Ab. The last letter (the greek S) is clearly readable. Found at the Top edge of the southern slope in 1994. Stamped on a straight-angled handle.
- HS I 5Ad Rectangular stamp of XAIRIOS, as above, but broken. so the rose is missing. Very fine yellowish clay with a clearly recognisable shine on the surface. The legend is very sharp and clear. Found on the western terraces in 1995. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle.
- HS I 5Ae Rectangular stamp of XAIRIOS, as above. Handle broken, just along the left ridge of the stamp. clear lettering and very clear rose. Clay yellowish,

porous, but fine. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle. Found in 1996 on the western terraced fields.

- HS I 5Af Rectangular stamp of XAIRIOS, as above. Stamp broken a little to the right of the rose. Legend shallow, but good readability after cleaning. Compact clay with some imperfections. Pale yellowish at the surface, more red on the inside. Probably from a handle with a sharp hook, as the others. Found on the western terraced fields in August 2000.
- HS I 6Aa Rectangular stamp 22-14mm. Two lines of legend. First line: Two groups of letters at the top left corner and the top right one: AT and EYS. Second line: DEXIKR. Legend surrounded by four straight lines. Reddish clay, surface pale orange. Very compact and fine. This is also one of the best examples of a stamp that is often found at the palace-area, although not as numerous as the anonymous rose-stamps. The legend should be read: DEXIKRATEYS, so the name would be DEXIKRATES, like the name of a magistrate, sometimes found on Rodian Hellenistic coins (although there written in a slightly different way. If this is the same person, or just a local potter with the same name, I don't know. As such the name is unknown. Here the name is stamped cross-wise on the handle, which was probably curved, because all the others of this type are. Found at the western terraced fields in 1993.
- In '95 ~~someone I know~~ found a fragment of a big jar. On the actual rim, which is 42 mm high, a DEXIKRATES-stamp was printed, so this type was not exclusively used on handles of amphoras. In this case, the clay is very pale, yellowish red, and fine, powdery, with sand-corns as imperfections. The material of the jar itself has a thickness of 19 mm. The height of the jar is unknown, the opening was about 30 cm wide, so the outer width must have been about 38,4 cm. The top part must have been V-shaped in cross-section, with an angle of 70 degrees. (See the drawings of local potters 8a)
- HS I 6Ab DEXIKR (AT EYS)- stamp, as above, but stamped in the length, like most stamps. The condition of the stamp and the surface of the handle (with fingerprints) are extremely well conserved. The clay is compact, and of a grey-brownish colour. The central cavity (caused by rolling up the clay while manufacturing) is very clear. Even the inner folds are preserved. Found at the western slopes in 1996. Stamped on a curved handle.
- HS I 7Aa Long, rectangular stamp of the Rodian potter POLYARATOS. 50-15mm (see NEA PAPHOS 1, Zofia Sztetyllo. nr. 202-203) The clay is grained and yellowish.

There are two lines of legend. The bottom-line mentions the potter. The top line the name of an eponym (This means owner. EPI is short for: in the time of). The eponym's name is not conclusive; after the letters EPI, it reads either: GRELOS, ERELOS, GREAS or EREAS. (the last seems to be the most probable, although I found no information about either of these names). Found on the first terrace, opposite the lower water-tank, in the ruined green-house there, at the southern side of the dirt-road, south-west of the palace in 1994. POLYARATOS produced between 210 and 175 BC.

HS I 8Aa Rectangular Stamp (45-17mm), probably of a Rhodian Eponym. Legend consists of three lines. The top-two mention the name of the eponym or potter. After the first letter, which is probably an E from EPI, follows an open (damaged) space, after which the first line ends: ..SA. Second line reads: GORA. The third line is also difficult to read, but this time the meaning is clear. It is the name of the Rodian month THESMOPHORIOS. The clay is damaged but compact, pale-orange. The surface is more yellow. Found on the first terrace, east of the palace in 1994. Stamped on a straight-angled handle. There are so far four possibilities concerning the name on the top of this stamp:

1. It is TEISAGORAS, mentioned by Zofia Sztetyllo in NEA PAPHOS I, nrs 207-208 on ps. 68-69.
2. It is TIMASAGORAS (N.P I, nr 133, p. 52) Also, see HS II 13Aa.
3. It is NIKASAGORAS I (N.P. IV, p. 65)
4. It is NIKASAGORAS II (N.P. IV, p. 66), who was priest of Athena Lindia in 132 BC.

But it could be another name altogether. One horizontal line above the G of GORA matches none of the names above. This line could also be part of the design. (see HS II 16Aa) So because of the limited space, for the time being, I think it is the first of the names.

HS I 9Aa Rectangular stamp (30-12mm) of the Rodian eponym DAMOKLES. Three lines of legend. The first two mention (after the letters EPI) the name DAMOKLEYS; the third gives the name of the Rodian month AGRIANIOY (agrianioe). There are two eponyms known under the name DAMOKLES. This probably is DAMOKLES I, who was active in the first part of the third century BC. The combination between an eponym and a Rodian month on stamps was most usual in that period. (NEA PAPHOS I: Zofia Sztetyllo, nr. 75-76) This stamp is a very fine one, although some letters and parts of letters in the middle are missing (they were never there) But the missing places are still readable, because where these lines were supposed to be, the clay isn't pressed together, and therefore

not smooth as on the rest. The clay is compact, pale orange-red-dish. The surface is paler. This stamp was found about 200 meters west from the palace, passed the fields, on the rock-floor in 1994. Probably stamped on a straight-angled handle.

HS I 10Aa Round stamp. Two circles with a rose in the middle. Text around the rose, between the circles. Whether it was stamped on a curved or a straight-angled handle is unclear. Very beautiful stamp, obviously made by a Rodian potter. The text is difficult to read, because of some damage at the edge, several letters are more or less recognisable. Found on the western terraces behind the palace. The stamp is not in my possession, but on a known address in Berlin. Unfortunately it hasn't been available for studying. Zofia Sztetyllo identifies this one by its photograph as produced by the Rodian potter: MIKYTHIOS.

HS 1 11Aa Round anonymous stamp with rose 12mm. This type is much more rare than the square one (4A), though I have seen at least three more, and two very clear ones in 2009. It is also printed on a handle with a straight angle. It must have been imported from Rodos. It is not a very sharp stamp, with smoothed-out edges and little detail. Just the three lobes are visible. The clay is porous, but fine, no imperfections; reddish, within and without. Found at the western terraced fields in 1996.

HS 1 11Ab Round anonymous stamp with rose, like above. This example is very sharp and beautiful. The leaves of the flower have extra lines at the top, suggesting curling ends. On each leaf veins are visible. There is a short stem with what seems to be a bud to the left. The clay is pale on the surface, slightly porous. Only somewhat redder at places, partly on the inside.

It was stamped on a slightly upward tilted handle which must have had an angle smaller than 90 degrees. The stamp was found on the first terrasse, near the first (lower) watertank, at the opposite side of the dirt-road. It was part of a small collection of handles, some tourist left behind. I wonder what he took with him, discarding such a beautiful piece. Found in June 2002

HS I*12Aa Rectangular stamp of the potter ANDRYKOS. 40-17mm. This is the most regularly written one of his stamps of this kind. (see Hs II Aa and Ba) It is possible therefore that it is a fairly late version. or there was more than one ANDRYKOS active. The clay is very fine, pale orange-yellowish at the surface. The letters are halfway obliterated, but still readable. It was part of a stone wall at the southern slope, under the 'lionsgate,' where also some rock-graves can be found, which still contain (in some cases) parts of human skeletons, including a forcefully

damaged skull. The stamp was produced on a straight-angled handle. Found on the western slopes in 1995. Zofia Sztetyllo mentions a potter named ANDRIKOS several times, a.o. in NEA PAPHOS IV, page 24, nr. 14. He must have been active around 175 and 146 BC.

- HS I 13Aa Rectangular stamp 43-19mm of an unknown potter. No name is recognisable, only one or two parts of letters (maybe a rather big M). At the right-bottom-corner a bunch of grapes is visible. At the left bottom-side a horizontal sign appears that looks more like an ear of corn than a caduceus. If so, it presents either rize or wheat, no barley. The clay is fine and of the pale-orange kind. It was found on the north-west side of the surrounding terraces, rather far away. Found in '95. Stamped on a handle with a sharp hook. The combination of the horizontal sign and a bunch of grapes is reminiscent of the ones described by Zofia Sztetyllo in Nea Paphos I, nrs 195-198, which are stamps, produced by a Rodian potter named MIDAS, who produced in the second half of the second century BC. The probable M as first letter leads me to except the possibility that HS I 13Aa may be one of his products, in spite of the horizontal sign probably being an ear of corn, instead of a caduceus.
- HS I 14Aa Round stamp, 37 mm. A rose in the middle, with a bud on the right. Legend around the rose. Name unreadable. Two letters partly intact above the rose: N S. Remaining lettering is uncertain, so the potter stays so far unknown. handle is damaged and weathered. Clay is moderately fine and reddish. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle. Found 1994 on the slope to the east of the palace, in an orchard. Zofia Sztetyllo identifies this one as made in the 2nd century BC.
- HS I 15Aa Rectangular stamp, 44-19mm. Legend consists of two lines of legend. The top one gives the name of an eponym: EPI SOSIKLEYS. The bottom one gives the name of the Rodian month PANAMOY. The eponym must be the Rhodian eponym SOSIKLES, mentioned by Zofia Sztetyllo without further information in Nea Paphos I, page 79, nr. 258. (name egyptian?) Both texts are clearly readable. The clay is fine and moderately pale, only slightly reddish. Stamped at the left-hand side of the opening of the amphora on a handle with a straight angle. It was also found in 1993 in an orchard, to the east of the palace.
- HS I 15Ab Rectangular stamp, as above. Less weathered than HS I 15Aa. partly much sharper lettering. Clay is similar. It was found in 1995, in an orchard to the east of the palace. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle. In 2000 some more examples were found, both left-handed and right-handen ones,

(like this 15Ab example), so I tend to believe that some fragments may very well belong to one and the same amphora, which in that case has been stamped on both handles. This is not uncommon with Rodian amphora's.

HS I 15Ac Rectangular stamp of SOSIKLES. as above. Stamped shallowly on the left hand side handle with a straight angle. Legend sometimes hard to read, but no doubt as to the name of the eponym and the month, which is again PANAMOS. Stamp is slightly damaged at the right hand upper side, with a scratch running down. Lower left hand corner is missing before the P of PANAMOY. Surface creamy, pale orange, more orange inside. Clay compact. It was found opposite the lower watertank, south of the dirt-track towards HS II in august 2000.

HS I 16Aa Rectangular stamp 35?-12?mm. One line of text. Made by the Rodian potter DIOS. The clay is moderately compact; grainy. Orange-coloured, more pale on the surface. It was found in 1995 at the western slopes and was stamped on a rather thin handle with a straight angle. The potter is known from finds at various sites. The same type of stamp is published in both I and IV of the NEA PAPHOS-publications of Zofia Sztetyllo. (I:page 43, nr.86; IV: page 67, nrs. 108-109) The stamp is very shallow.

HS I 17Aa Rectangular stamp, 46-20mm. Short sides of the stamp are rounded and there is an extra line along the longer sides. One line of text, reading: HPHESTIONOS, and below a horizontal caduceus, pointing with its horns to the right. Fairly compact clay, orange-coloured. Paler at the surface. It was found at the eastern slope in 1995. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle. The producer is HEPHAISTIONOS. According to Zofia Sztetyllo, his activity is dated to the period prior to 150 BC.

HS I 18Aa Rectangular stamp, 43-16mm. Three lines of text, reading: EPI ARISTEI - DAS - WADROMIOY. It is a very clear stamp, made on fairly compact orange clay with tiny air-holes at the surface. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle, and found at the eastern slope in 1995. The eponym ARISTEIDAS is probably ARISTEIDAS II, who is mentioned in NEA PAPHOS IV, at page 77, nr 136 and note 443. ARISTEIDAS II was apparently priest of HELIOS in 180 BC. WADROMIOS is a Rodian month. The legend is not only very clear, but also very high, although some letters are damaged. Maybe they were never there.

- HS I 19Aa Rectangular stamp of a Rhodian potter, 49-18mm. One line of text and a horizontal caduceus, with its horns pointed to the right. Text is very difficult to read.
Probably by the producer ARISTON (188-183 BC). The clay is grainy and orange coloured, rather black on the surface-top-side, the side of the stamp. It was found at the western slopes in 1995. The stamp was made on a handle with a straight angle.
- HS I 20Aa Rectangular stamp, 30?-12mm. One line of text. Big lettering, reading: ERM... The complete name probably reads: ERMIAS. The clay is medium-compact and pale orange-coloured. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle. Found at the western slopes in 1995. Zofia Sztetyllo mentions a certain HERMIAS in NEA PAPHOS IV on pages 24 (nr. 14) and 54 (nr. 76) He was active between 175 and 146BC. The stamp is probably his.
- HS I 21Aa Rectangular stamp of an unknown potter. 20+-15mm. Two lines of text visible, reading: ...YP(orYS)-...ROY. Left part of the stamp is missing. Broad and flat lettering. The clay is fairly compact and orange-coloured, paler at the surface. It was found at the western terrasses in 1995. It was stamped on a curved handle.
- HS I 22Aa Rectangular stamp of a Rodian potter. 35+-16mm. One line of text(big lettering) and a horizontal caduceus underneath, with its horns pointing to the left. Text reading: ..O..LA. The left part of the stamp is missing. Probably SOSILAS (middle of the second century BC).
The clay is compact and orange-coloured, paler at the surface. It was stamped on a straight-angled handle and found at the western slopes in 1995.
- HS I 22Ba Rectangular stamp. Legend two or three lines. Only bottom-line partly present, and inconclusive fragments of letters from the line above. Letters are fairly big. Readable part of the text is: ...(S)ILA, which makes me believe this is another version of a SOSILAS-stamp with the name of an unknown eponym above. But it could very well be a different name, although there is not much room for a longer name than the above-mentioned. The handle is damaged and weathered. It was probably straight-angled. Surface is pale orangish. More orange on the inside. The clay is compact, with very little (white) imperfections. It was found in august 2000 on the eastern slope.
- HS I 23Aa Rectangular stamp (very clear, and stamped in a turning movement from right to left) measurements: 47-18mm. On the very left side the print is deeper, with a clear angle, due to the movement of the stamping. The surface-lines of the original positive are

very clearly visible in negative. Very fine print. One line of text, reading: THESMOKRITOIY. The clay is compact and orange-coloured, paler at the surface. Found at the western slopes in 1995. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle.

THESMOKRITOS (146-108 BC) was a Rodian potter, who's name often occurs together with the eponym LAPHEIDDEUS (see HS I 28Aa)

HS I 24Aa Rectangular stamp of a Rodian eponym in rectangular set of straight lines. 37-12mm. Two lines of text, probably: EPI XEN-OPHONIOY. Maybe ZENOPHON, who produced about 180 BC, and who is mentioned in NEA PAPHOS I by Zofia Sztetyllo on page 50, nr. 120. No more data are available.

HS I 25Aa Round stamp by an unknown Rodian potter, legend between two circles around (probably) a central rose. Name probably NIKON. 2nd century BC. Stamp is only partly printed.

unfortunately the nrs
76 and 27 weren't long enough
in my possession to be
examined, although

HS I 28Aa probably was
a stamp of THESMOPHORIOS

Z.O.Z.

(HS I 28Aa)

then a S, and THESMOFE.. So: ...EYS (AL) LAFEIDH(I)S. THESMOFE..(error of last letter. Should be O) RODIAN MONTH: THESMOPHORIOS). Apart from the primary stamp, there is a subsidiary one: a square stamp(13-13mm) with the letters : ID, at the bottom-left side of the connection to the neck of the amphora. Stamp of the eponym LAPHEIDEUS. Subsidiary stamp ID usually occurs together with the stamps of the producer ARISTIKLES (175-146 BC) and of the eponym ARISTOMBROTIDAS, according to Zofia Sztetyllo. The first three readable letters of this stamp must then be the last part of a potter's name, which remains uncertain. (ARISTIKLES?)
The clay is finely porous, reddish-yellow, more red inside and at worn places. This is a handle with a straight angle. It was found near the top of a stone wall at the eastern slopes in 1996.

HS I 29Aa Subsidiary stamp, rectangular (18-13mm) Two big letters: Th A, stamped at the left side of the connection with the neck. Primary stamp is vanished completely. Probably stamped on a handle with a straight angle, but not absolutely certain. Clay is slightly porous, reddish-yellow, more red within. Analogous stamps occur with the stamps of producers: ARCHEMBROTOS, CHALINOS and MENELAOS (2nd half of 2nd century BC) *Thasos?*

HS I 30Aa Rectangular stamp (11-25?mm) Probably a Helios-bust. No lettering. Stamped on an extremely flat, bent handle of a totally different type and clay. The clay is coarse and ingrained are many white and also glittering (mica?) imperfections. The clay is porous and red, very grainy. Only the part with the radiant head is printed clearly. It was found in the western slopes in 2000. The handle was probably round, whether from an amphora or some other vase-type is unclear.

HS I 31Aa, or +26Ba. Data seem similar to 26Aa. Legend placed slightly higher in the rectangle. Mostly unreadable.

HS I 32Aa Rectangular stamp (9-20+mm) Left part of the stamp fades away, Right-hand-side broken. No text. only: I * Star incomplete but recognisable. Stamped on the right-hand-side of a curved handle. Cross-section is oval-shaped 1:2. Clay reddish, slightly porous. Pale and slightly worn at the surface. It was found in August 2005 on the western slope. The stamp is a known Rodian side-stamp. Maybe a different and full stamp of an eponym was put on the left-hand-side handle, but this is off course conjecture. The stamp is mentioned in Jahreshefte des Osterreichischen Archeologischen Institutes Wien nr 68 (1994) In an article of Marek Palaczyk page 70, and pictured on page 101 nr. 27. It is said to be connected to officials Timourrhodes and Gorgon.