

CATALOGUE

- HSII*1Aa Rectangular stamp of the potter ANDRYKOS (22-15mm).
Two lines of text: ANDR-YKOY(see below and at HS I 12Aa) Probably 149-146 BC (Zofia Sztetyllo)
The clay is pale orange-red and compact. It was stamped on a curved handle. It was found in '94 at site 2.
- HSII*1Ba Rectangular stamp of the potter ANDRYKOS (35-12mm)
Although the stamp is incomplete, measuring was no problem, I found another one that was complete, but more difficult to read.
Two lines of text: ANDRY-KOY. The name is placed within a rectangular frame of four straight lines. Strangely enough almost half of the stamp is empty. The Y is elongated so that it almost touches both lines. Whether this is the same potter as 1Aa, HS I and 12Aa's, is unclear, just so the order of the stamps. A potter named ANDRIKOS is known from Rodos (Sztetyllo). A contrast in writing, similar to the various HS I 3-types may exist, which is more probably an indication for artistical maturing, rather than for a difference in identity, although the name could have occurred in different periods.
The clay is slightly more porous, pale red-brownish. This stamp was made on a curved handle. It was found in '94 at site 2.
- HSII*1Bb Rectangular stamp of the potter ANDRYKOS, as above, stamped on a curved handle with a fairly flat top, angling upwards from the neck, but no clear angle going down. The clay is porous, greenish-yellow. It was found in '96 at site 2.
- HSII 2Aa Rectangular stamp of the potter APOLLONIOS. 45-15mm.
Two lines of text in a rectangular frame of four lines: APOLL-ONIOY. A potter by the name APOLLONIOS is known from Rodos (Sztetyllo NEA PAPHOS I, p.55, nrs 134-144), and who produced between 210 and 175 BC
The clay is pale orange-red and compact. The surface is clearly paler. This stamp was made on a curved handle. It was found in '94 at site 2.
- HSII 2Ba Round stamp of APOLLONIOS. Name written around a small Rodos-rose and a short line underneath. This potter seems to have come from Rodos. This stamp is not in my possession, but at a known address in Munich (Ger.) It was probably stamped on a curved handle. It was found in '94 at site 2. The lettering is very sharp and clear, high printing.
- HSII 2Bb Round stamp of APOLLONIOS, as above, but incomplete and was never fully printed anyway, which caused most of the second L and the O to be missing. The stamp is somewhat worn all-over and less clear. The central

rose and short line are present and some of the letters: A....NIOY. The clay is only slightly porous and pale reddish-yellow. It was probably stamped on a curved handle. Found in '96 at site 2.

- HSII 2Bc Round stamp of APOLLONIOS, as above. Almost complete, just the N is missing but for one vertical line. Very sharp print, slightly deformed; higher in the middle. This is partly due to the left to right rolling movement at the moment of stamping. The right-hand part is much deeper than the left side, the clay is fairly compact, slightly porous, yellowish. It was stamped on a curved handle, much like the LIKINOS-stamps (HS I 3C) It was found at the western side of site 4, by Andreas Hamann in '96.
- HSII 2Bd Round stamp of APOLLONIOS, as above. Complete. Only A and Y are more difficult to read, due to pressure. Not a very sharp print. Details smoothed out by wear, but readable enough. There is a slight crack between A and P. Maybe caused by heating in the kiln, or else a product of wear. Surface looks powdery, yellowish. Red on the inside. Very fine, compact clay. Stamped on a sharply curved handle. All the stamps of this type are made on the exact corner, straight above the vertical bar of the handle. Found at the western side of site 4, in '98.
- HSII 2Be Round stamp of APOLLONIOS, as above. Complete. Because of some sideways moving of the die by stamping, the right-hand line of the second greek L, the omega and the line underneath the rose are somewhat dislocated. The rose itself is slightly deformed at the right-hand side. This may be a different type. The P(pi) is wider than on the other types, and the right-hand line is longer, but that may also be due to the moving. For that reason I gave it yet the same typing as the B-ones above. The stamp is made on a curved handle, clearly downward bending toward the neck, but not in a sharp hook. Where a possible point of the handle could have been, the die pressed the clay down. The stamp is exactly situated at that position. But the support-space for a finger under the curve, to counterpress the stamping, suggests that a rounded handle was intended. The clay is orange-red in colour, slightly paler at the surface, compact and very clean, with only tiny white imperfections and bubbles. It is a very beautiful stamp and it was found on a small terrace at site 3 in 2009.
- HSII 2Ca Small rectangular stamp of APOLLONIOS, 21-11mm. Two lines of text, either reading: APOL-LLON, or APOO-LLON. The 'handwriting' and characteristics of the print are clearly the same as in the case of HS II 2Aa. Four straight lines surround the letters. The clay is fine and pale, slightly reddish where broken, but less so than usual. It was stamped on a curved handle and found in '95 at site 2.
- HSII 3Aa Rectangular stamp (40-14) with the group letters:

MAEYS, which is obviously short for a certain name. According to Zofia Sztetyllo, in her investigation of these stamps, this potter must have produced at Knidia, now in Turkey. active in the first century BC. The name is also known from Rodian coins in Caria. The clay is grey orange and compact. Below the surface (which is more pale yellow) At places the colour is clearly orange, especially where the letters are visible. This stamp was made on the top bar of a rather thin handle with a straight angle. It was found in '94 at site 2.

- HSII 3Ab Rectangular stamp of MAEYS. Very sharp print. Thin handle in cross-section; especially narrow, like all his work, which is quite common at the eastern side of site 4. Stamped on an upward tilted handle with a sharp angle. The clay is red inside, The surface-layer is much lighter: greenish pale-yellow and more porous. Found at site 4, in '98 in '94 at site 2.
- HSII 3Ba Rectangular stamp of MAEYS. 40-13mm. Like above, but reversed!
Clay is orange-red, rather porous. Stamped on a slightly curved, rather thin handle. It was found in '94 at site 2.
- HSII 4Aa Round stamp. between 35-30mm. Head of Helios with five sun-beams around his head. A circle around Helios and a text around the circle. The name is difficult to decipher (partly double printed) But if read correctly it may be a potter named PTOLOMAEYS (L is printed double).
Zofia Sztetyllo rather identifies the sign as a rosette, rather than a Helios. In that case the stamp should be dated on Rodos in the 2nd half of the third century BC.
The clay is pale-orange and slightly porous. The stamp was made on a curved handle. It was found in '94 at site 2.
- HSII 5Aa Rectangular stamp of a potter named EUMENEUS. 33-18mm. Two lines of text, reading: EYME-NEYS. Letters surrounded by a square of four lines. Letters are very clear and relatively big, although with fine lines. On the flat surface of the stamp horizontal, parallel lines can be seen clearly. They seem to be unbroken as would not be the case when grains from the clay itself were rubbed over the surface when still wet. Could this indicate that the positive of the stamp was made of wood, with the letters carved in?
No EUMENEUS is known in the historical records. Dating maybe 1st century BC. Perhaps this producer worked on Karpathos. The handle has a 'swing' like the HS I Aa-stamps.
Very fine clay, yellowish. The stamp was found in '95 at site 2. It was stamped on a curved handle.
- HSII 6Aa Rectangular stamp of a potter or Eponym, probably the first. 30-16mm. Two lines of text, with fine lette-

ring. Middle part totally obliterated. only readable parts make: S(or E)O(or P)....EYS- P...(M)OY. In view of the first letter, which is more an S than an E, and also considering the available space for other letters, I think this might be a stamp of the Rodian potter SOKRATES, who is mentioned in N.P.I, page 68, nr. 128, 192 and 130, and who produced between 220 and 180 BC. Unfortunately the characteristic torch is missing here. Bottom-line reads probably the Rodos-month: PANAMOS. Fine clay with pourous surface, orange-reddish; more pale on the surface. Found in '95 at site 2. Stamped on a curved handle.

- HSII 7Aa Small round stamp, 13mm, very shallow, by an anonymous potter. Flower seen from above, a Helios-sign or star. Very unclear. No text or monogram. Fine brownish clay, orange from the outside. Found in '95 at the southern edge of site 4. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle.
- HSII 7Ab Small anonymous round stamp, like above. Rather deep, but very shallow rose-, sun- or star-sign. Pale, brownish-orange fine clay, grainy on the surface. Found in '94, at the mid-southern edge of site 4. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle.
- HSII 7Ac Anonymous round stamp. The beams, or narrow leaves are much clearer. The sign looks much like the Macedonian star with its eight beams. It was stamped on a handle with a more or less straight angle. Corner slightly tilted upward. The clay is slightly porous; pale red. only very slightly paler on the outside. The very inside is more grey. Found at the eastern side of site 4, in '98.
- HSII 8Aa Round stamp (about 22mm) Sign in the centre within ring. Legend with second ring around it. Sign is rose, Helios, or monogram; unclear, for although the printing is deep and clear, a smudge of clay is stuck in the centre and one of the sides. Legend is difficult to decipher. Maybe double printed, anyway, it is rather deformed. Two more or less radial lines in the outer circle may be put there on purpose to separate beginning and ending of legend, or they could be part of the legend itself, The only readable letters make: ..P A..O, then two radial lines, and then: L OO... Stamped on a curved handle. Clay is compact, yellowish-red. Surface strong, well-made, but worn. Same colour inside and out. Found in '98 at the eastern side of site 4.
- HSII*9Aa Rectangular stamp of the potter LYKINOS, the same type as HS I*3D. The top-line is missing, but the bottom-line is printed double. This is the clearest example of LYKINOS-stamps at HS II that I could come up with. All the others I found are badly worn. This example too is in much worse condition than the ones at HS I. This is probably caused by the fact that the HS II-slope is more exposed to the wind from the sea, but also the clay of this example is less fine and com-

pact. It is rather coarse, with imperfections, slightly porous, yellowish red; more red inside. It was stamped on a curved handle. Found in '96 at site 2.

- HSII*9Ab Rectangular stamp of the potter LYKINOS as above. This is only a fragment of which only part of the name is present; reading: LYKIN. The stamp is weathered and the reading is difficult. It is similar either to the HS I-3B or 3D types. The clay is porous, pale reddish-brown. It was found at the mid northern part of site 4 in July 2002.
- HSII 10Aa long rectangular stamp (46-17mm). In this case the right end is missing. Two lines of text, probably: SOSTRA-TROS, (or -TIOS). Big lettering. The stamp is rather weathered, like most of the HS II-stamps. Probably the name is SOSTRATOS, written incorrectly. A Rodian eponym with that name is mentioned by Zofia Sztetyllo in NEA PAPHOS 1, number 20, but whether it is the same person I don't know. This SOSTRATOS seems to be a producer, not an eponym. The stamp is produced on a handle with probably had a straight angle. The clay is rather porous (but not too much), brownish yellow on surface as well as within. It was found at the eastern side of site 4, by Andreas Hamann in '96.
- HSII 10Ab Long rectangular stamp of SOSTRAT(R)OS, like above, but this time complete, although more difficult to read, weathered almost flat. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle. The clay is slightly porous. Yellowish on the surface, red within. Found at the central part of site 4, by Andreas Hamann in '96.
- HSII 10Ac Long rectangular stamp of SOSTRATOS, like above. Print shallow, and not all the letters are completely present. Almost the whole fragment is covered by a whitish film of chalk. The clay itself is red and compact on the inside, with tiny white imperfections. The clay is slightly porous and paler on the surface. It was found on the western part of site 4 in July 2002.
- HSII 10Ba Fragment of a rectangular stamp (40-20mm, when complete) Legend: three lines of text, reading: EPI..., STR... and AG.. Eponym SOSTRATOS and the Rodos-month AGRIANIOY. Although this name is from an eponym, and not from a potter, I gave this stamp the number 10B, because it bears the same name. The handwriting looks the same to me as in 10A, and also the style of the stamp is similar. The stamp is very much worn, and placed on a handle with a straight angle. The clay is porous, brownish red. Found at the central area of site 4, in '98
- HSII 10Bb Rectangular stamp. Another copy of the 10Ba-stamp; this time almost complete and very clear and sharp. Big irregular lettering, reading: EPIPIISO STRATOY

AGRIANIOY. Either the second PI is an error, or the name of this Eponym is: PISOSTRATOS. The clay is compact, only slightly porous; very red, inside and out. Only the very inside is more brown. Stamps of this type (even complete ones, but very much worn) can be found at the central and eastern part of site 4. This one was found at site 3, in '98. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle.

HSII 11Aa Long rectangular stamp. Left-hand part is missing. One line of text, big lettering, reading: .?ONOS. This is a fragment of a stamp by a potter named DIONOS (see 11Ab) I could find no information about this potter, so far. Maybe he was Karpathian. Stamps of this type are common at the middle and eastern side of site 4. I found two complete ones in '98 (one is in Andreas Hamann's collection) but most are fragmentary. This fragment is rather weathered, like most of the HS II-stamps, but the available lettering is clear. The clay is slightly porous. greyish on one side and red on the other, both on surface and within. The stamp was produced on a handle that may have had a straight angle. It was found on the central part of site 4, in '96, by Andreas Hamann.

HSII 11Ab Rectangular stamp (43-18mm) of the potter DIONOS. Stamp is complete and fairly sharp; good readable, although the handle itself is rather damaged, especially right under the stamp. The clay is fine, red on the inside, only slightly paler at the surface. Surface worn and somewhat porous. Found at the eastern part of site 4, in '98. Stamped on a handle with a straight angle.

HSII 11Ac Rectangular stamp of the potter DIONOS, as above. This is a fragment. The handle broke off between the I and the O. Only the last part is present. A very sharp stamp, deeply pressed on a handle with a straight angle. A long piece of the vertical bar is present. It shows a slight curve and an almost fresh surface. The clay is compact, only slightly porous. Red on the inside, whitish yellow on the outside. Found at site 3, in '98.

HSII 12Aa Rectangular stamp (30-17mm) Probably three lines of text, fine and small lettering. Damaged on the left hand bottom-corner and on the surface of the middle-part to the right. The legend has for the main part disappeared(or was never completely present) But in view of the remaining lettering, the small size of them, the available space, and analogies, it probably reads: EPIAINESIDA MOY THESMOPHORIOY. AINESIDAMOS is mentioned by Zofia Sztetyllo in NEA PAPHOS 1, nrs 27-31, He was active around 220-180 BC. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle. The clay is fine and compact, reddish on the inside, more pale on the outside. It was found at site 2, in 1997 by Andreas Hamann.

- HSII 13Aa Long, rectangular stamp (38-15mm) of an Eponym. Two lines of text. Maybe a third: there is one short line at the bottom, but I believe not. The corners at the bottom are rounded.
Legend reads: EPITIMA SAGORA, with much empty space at the right side. Zofia Sztetyllo mentions a TIMASAGORAS in Nea Paphos 1, nr. 133, page 52, but that one is a potter, not an eponym, although it could very well be the same person.
This stamp is shallow, but very sharp, with fairly big lettering. The clay is slightly porous, pale yellowish red. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle. It was found in '98, at site 3.
- HSII 14Aa Round stamp, measurement not conclusive, but wider than 35mm. Rose in the centre with two buds, left and right side. No ring around the rose. Legend difficult to read. ..(S) A R ..(O)
The first letter is questionable, as well as the O. Perhaps ARISTION, or ARISTONIOS, or one of many others, who's names started out the same, but maybe the clear letters are not the beginning of the name, and then many other names are possible as well.
The clay is compact, more porous at the surface, which is very worn, and has the same reddish colour as the inside. It was found at the very eastern side of site 4, in '98.
- HSII 15Aa Round stamp (28mm) Rose with bud to the right and legend. No ring around the rose. Very shallow print. Beautiful, fanciful rose, smallish. Legend difficult to read. Only two sharp letters: AG.., then a vertical line at the right side of a letter, and maybe M, with a little bit further a long middlepart of an N, and a possible O. So what we might have is: AGHM.NO.. This combination probably reads: AGEMONOS. Zofia Sztetyllo describes a stamp, much like this one by a potter AGEMONOS in Nea Paphos I. nr 24, on page 32. This producer is known to have been active in the period of 220 to 180 BC.
The surface of this amphora-fragment is rather damaged and worn, but the clay is good quality, compact, red inside, paler on the surface, which is only slightly porous. Found in '98 at site 3. It was stamped on a handle with a straight angle.
- HSII 16Aa Rectangular stamp 17x29(?)mm. Damaged on the right and never well pressed on the bottom. Legend: two lines of text, reading: EPIA.. and MAX.. The top-horizontal line of the E is connected to the left side-border of the stamp. A parallel line above this also exists within the stamp, so probably there was one below too, although in this case not present. Another(thin) line is visible between the two lines of text, below the E and the P, and above the M.
The clay is fairly compact. Red coloured, slightly brownish on the inside, paler and more porous on the surface. The surviving letters of the legend are moderately weathered down, but good readable. They were probably stamped on a handle with a sharp angle.

It was found at site 3 in June 2002.

This was probably a stamp from the Rodian eponym AGEMACHOS, who, according to Szofia Stetyllo was active around 180 BC. (Nea Paphos I, p.31, nr 23)

- HSII 16Ab Rectangular stamp of the eponym AGEMACHOS, as above. (38x14mm) Complete stamp, but legend not very clear, due to shallow pressing and weathering. The clay is porous, pale orange red on whole surface (also at the breaks), but where a fresh chip has broken off one sees that the inside is redder, tending to greyish at the centre. The stamp is made on a slightly tilted handle with a hook. It was found in 2005 on site 2, where I saw 2 more damaged and less clear ones in 2009.
- HSII 16Ac Rectangular stamp of the eponym AGEMACHOS, as above. The stamp is broken over the right-hand side of the P(pi) The legend is much clearer readable than the ones before, with a clear relief. The left hand line is bended forward a little in the middle. The stamp is again not deeply pressed so that both the top and bottom line are only visible in the corners to the right. The left hand-line is missing. It was stamped on a handle with a clear hook. The clay is pale orange red on the surface. Right under the surface it is darker, deeper down it changes colour completely to grey. The clay is compact, with little imperfections. I found it at site 3 in 2009.
- HSII 17Aa Rectangular stamp 17x43. Badly damaged. Only two letters of a one-lined legend survive: T....S. The letters are big, and the name can not have consisted of more than 6 letters. The stamp was found at site 3 in June 2002. The clay is pale-red on the inside, pale yellowish on the surface, which is finely grained and porous. The inside is more compact. This may very well be a stamp from the potter TIMO. One of the rare female Rodian potters. (Szofia Stetyllo. Nea Paphos I, p.52, nr 134)
- HSII 18Aa Rectangular stamp, incomplete (25+-20mm) One line of text, big lettering: APATO... Maybe horizontal sign underneath, like caduceus or ear of corn. Unclear. This is clearly a stamp of Aratophanes (I or II) Mentioned by Zofia Stetyllo in Nea Paphos I nrs 51, 52, 257 and Nea Paphos IV nrs 19-21. The clay is fairly compact, redish inside, paler on the surface. It was stamped on a handle with probably a fairly straight angle. It was found in 2002 at site 3.