DOI: 10.47743/saa-2023-29-1-2

A New Lot of Greek Amphoric Stamps from Medgidia Elenistic 1 site, Constanța County

Natalia MATEEVICI¹, Petre COLTEANU²

Abstract. The preventive archaeological research carried out on the Medgidia Elenistic 1 site, by MINA Constanţa, which took place between November 2022 and July 2023, brought to light a rich and beautiful ceramic material of all kinds, from Getic and Scythian hand modeled pottery by – to luxury black-glazed Greek vessels, gray pottery and, of course, a rich batch of Greek amphorae and their fragments. In general terms, the discovered material falls chronologically between the IV and III BC.Among the amphoric material, the majority on the site, a special place is occupied by the amphoric stamps (67), coming from 6 Greek producing centers, both Mediterranean - Thasos, Cnidos, Rhodes, and from the Pontic ones - Heraclea, Sinope, Chersones. Among the stamps from Medgidia, some specimens of unknown centers were also noticed, some present for the first time in the W-NW area of the Black Sea, as well as, we believe, a new Sinopean producer. Most of the stamps belong to the Sinopean amphoric production - 34, which represents 60% of the total of this lot.From a chronological point of view, the batch of stamps discovered on the Medgidia Elenistic 1 site falls between the first half of the century 4th and mid-century 3rd century Chr.

Rezumat. Cercetările arheologice preventive efectuate pe situl Medgidia Elenistic 1, de către MINA Constanța, ce s-au derulat în perioada noiembrie 2022- iulie 2023, au scos la lumina zilei un bogat și frumos material ceramic de toate facturile, de la ceramică getică și scitică modelată cu mâna – la vase grecești de lux cu firnis negru, ceramică cenușie și, bineînțeles, un bogat lot de amfore grecești și fragmentele acestora. În linii generale materialul descoperit se încadrează din punct de vedere cronologic între sec. IV și III a. Chr. În cadrul materialului amforic, majoritar pe sit, un loc aparte îl ocupă ștampilele amforice (67 de exemplare), provenind din 6 centre producătoare grecești, atât mediteraneene – Thasos, Cnidos, Rhodos, cât și din cele pontice - Heracleea, Sinope, Chersones. Printre ștampilele de la Medgidia au fost sesizate și câteva exemplare ale unor centre necunoscute dar și unele prezente pentru prima data în zona de V- NV a Mării Negre, ca și un, credem noi, nou producător sinopeean. Majoritate ștampilelor aparțin producției amforice sinopeene -34 de exemplare, ceea ce reprezintă 60 de % din totalul acestui lot. Din punct de vede cronologic lotul de ștampile descoperit pe situl Medgidia Elenistic 1 se încadrează între prima jumătate a sec. IV și mijlocul sec. III a. Chr.

Keywords: amphora, stamps, producers, magistrates, Greek centers, chronological groups.

¹ National Hystory Museum of Moldova, Chişinău, amforaelada@gmail.com. Research carried out within the project 20.80009.0807.43, "Museum heritage and historical memory: research, interpretation, presentation".

²National Museum of History and Archaeology, Constanța, petre.colteanu@outlook.com

INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 2022, preventive archaeological research was started for the investment project "Medgidia Cement Factory exploitation quarry expansion", the Medgidia Hellenistic archaeological site 1. The site was delimited following an intrusive archaeological diagnosis carried out in the summer of 2022. We note that the site was not inedit, even if it is not registered in RAN or LMI, the first research being carried out in 2007. At that time, 44 archaeological complexes, pits and dwellings, dated to the IV-III centuries BC, were investigated.

The terrain on which the site is located is located on the SE side of the Medgidia quarry, in the outskirts of the Poarta Albă commune, on the border between the Poarta Albă UAT and the Medgidia municipality, and is located on the northern slope of the hill that is on the current edge of mining pit, on a slope that tends to run off in the SW-NE direction. The investigated area of the site is approximately 2.5 ha, the site being, in our opinion, exhaustively investigated.

A number of 366 archaeological features were researched, of which we mention hut dwellings (2 types -25), 21 fire installations (of which 8 ceramic furnaces), household pits (140), supply pits (100), deposit pits (6), clay loan pits (4) and other types³.

The stamps collection from Medgidia Elenistic 1 contains 67 specimens, which belong to amphoric packaging from several Mediterranean and Pontic centers. Among the Greek centers with the largest number of stamps, Sinope stands out -37 copies, nine stamps belong to Thasos, ten are Heracleote, three copies are Rhodian stamps, likewise three copies belong to amphorae from Chersonese, and one copy belongs to an amphora from Cnidos.

CATALOGUE

Sinope

1.1a, 1b.

ἀστυνόμου

Άισχίνου.

Δραλωης grape↓

Two magistrate stamps possible Αἰσχινης 5 Ἰφιος, group V/C, ca. 264 BC

Producer with a non-Greek name, from group V and early group VI, but this combination of names is first encountered in the northwest and west Pontic region. Taking into account the periods of activity of the astynomous, with whom this producer worked, we can say that his workshop existed for at least 20 years. Both stamps are executed with the same die. Feature 244.

³ Colțeanu, 2023. Communication held between October 18-21, 2023 on the occasion of the National Scientific Communication Session of the Institute of Archeology Iasi. The analysis of the internal architecture of the site will be the subject of a separate study.

2. [ἀσ]τυνόμου

[Aἰσ]χίνου. [grape↓]

[Ν]ικίας

Magistrate stamp Aἰσχινης 5 Ἦφιος, group V/C, approx. 264 BC. The producer Νικίας was active in groups V-VI. GRAMATPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, no. 362; CONOVICI, AVRAM POENARU-BORDEA 1989, 118, no. 50-51; SHELOV 1994, No. 253; FEDOSEEV 1998, № 203 Complex 200.

[ἀστυνό]μ[ου]

[Αἰσχίν]ου.

[Στέφ]ανος grape↓

Magistrate's stamp - Αἰσχινης 5 Ἦφιος, group V/C, approx. 264 BC. It is possible that the potter was $\Sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \phi \alpha v o \zeta$ // I/CANARACHE 1957, no. 214; RĂDULESCU, BĂRBULESCU ET AL. 1988-1989, 44, no. 171, 172; 45, Pl. 1/6; GARLAN 2004, 64, F38. Feature 236.

4. στυνόμου

'Αισχίνου.

Καλλισθένης grape↓

Magistrate stamp Αἰσχίνης 5 Ἵφιος VB, potter Καλλισθένης IV(V). GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, nº 357-358. Feature 228.

5. Δ [ας].

ἀστυ[νόμου [grape↑, Bellows Satyr ←↑]

Άριστ[ίωνος]

Magistrate stamp Ἀρίστιων Ἀριστίππου, group V/B, ca. 279-269 BC, potter $\Delta\alpha\varsigma$ II. Lunar Sigma. Similar to GARLAN 2004, n° 269, CONOVICI, AVRAM, POENARU-BORDEA 1989, 120, no. 131-132; Feature 28.

6. ἀστυνόμου

Δημητρίου Crater↑

τοῦ Θευγνήτου.

Τυς

Magistrate stamp Δημήτριος 2 Θευγνήτου, gr. Cow. 277 BC. Potter Τυς. BUZOIANU, CHELUĂ-GEORGESCU 1983, p. 170, n° 53, pi. II, ph.; CONOVICI, AVRAM, POENARU BORDEA 1989, p. 1 17, n° 28, pl. III, ph.; COJA 1986, p. 435, n° 87; CONOVICI 1998, p. 73, n° 100; GARLAN 2004, n° 246. Feature 229.

7. [ἀστυνόμου]

[Δημητρίου] Crater↑

[τοῦ Θευγνήτου].

[.....]

Magistrate stamp. The respective shape of the crater is found as an emblem of the astynom Δημήτριος 2 Θευγνήτου, Gr. V/A, approx. 277 BC. GARLAN 2004, n° 242 - 246; Feature 211.

8. [.....].

[ἀστυνόμου]

[Διονυσίου] Kantharos↑

Magistrate stamp Δ ιονύσιος 3 Απολλοδώρου. The specific shape of the kantharos indicates the stamp belongs to this magistrate. Group V/A, approx. 275 of Chr. GARLAN 2004, n° 254. Feature 260.

9. Πρωτ[ος].

[ά]σ[τυνόμου] [Kantharos] ↑

Δ[ινυσίου]

Magistrate stamp Δ ιονύσιος 3 Απολλοδώρου. Group V/A, approx. 275 a Chr. The producer Π ρωτος 1 begins his activity during the time of the magistrate Μίκριας 1 from group IV/C, ca. 286 BC and works during several magistrates during Group V (GARLAN 2004, 73, F65), GARLAN 2004, n° 256. Feature 52.

10. ἀ[σ]τ[υ]νόμου

thyrsus with Έκαταίου

ribb- τοῦ Λαμάχο[υ]

ons↑

Magistrate's stamp. Έκαταῖος 2 Λαμαχου, group V/C, ca. 263 BC. Usually the name of the potter, who worked with this magistrate, was applied to the second one. Six producers are known, who worked with this astynom: Bάκχιος, Δας, Δῖος, Κλέων, Κτήσων. Conovici assumes that on the other side could be the name of the manufacturer Δίος. CONOVICI 1998, nº 223. Feature 252.

11. ἀσ[τυνόμου]

thyrsus with 'Ε[καταίου]

ribb- τοῦ Λ [αμάχ/ου]

ons↑

Magistrate's stamp. Lunar Sigma. Possibly the two letters at the end of the patronymic were placed above the last letter. Conovici assumes that on the other handle could be the name of the manufacturer $\Delta i \circ \zeta$. CONOVICI 1998, n° 223. Feature 216.

12. [ἀσ]τυνόμο(υ)

[Έκ]ατ[αί]ου

[τοῦ] Λαμάχ(ου)

[Thyrsus with ribbons→]

Magistrate stamp Ἑκαταῖος 2 Λαμαχου, group VC, ca 263 BC Similar to CANARACHE 1957, No. 258; CONOVICI 1998, n^o 224-226; AVRAM 1999, 223, 8, PI. V; GARLAN 2004, n^o 312; Feature 155.

13. [ἀσ]τυνόμου

Έκαταίου [τοῦ]

Λαμάχου

Thyrsus with ribbons→

Magistrate stamp Ἑκαταῖος 2 Λαμαχου, group VC, ca 263 BC Lunar sigma. CONOVICI 1998, nº 227 (same matrix); GARLAN 2004, nº 312; Feature 200.

14. ἀστυνόμ(ου)

Έκαταίου [τοῦ]

Λαμάχου

Thyrsus with ribbons→

Magistrate stamp, Ἑκαταῖος 2 Λαμαχου, group VC, ca 263 BC. Lunar sigma is used. CONOVICI 1998, nº 227 (same matrix); GARLAN 2004, nº 312; Feature 190.

15. Τιμολέως.

ἀστυνόμου cornucopia †

Ἐπιέλπους

Magistrate stamp Ἐπιέλπης 2 Ναύπωνος, group V/B, ca. 273 BC Producer Τιμολέως, whose activity runs from the beginning of group V/B to group VI/A (approx. 260 BC) – during approx. 13 years. CONOVICI 1998, nº 132-133; AVRAM 1999, 223, no. 4, PI. V; Passim.

16. Τιμολέως.

ἀστυνόμου cornucopia †

'Επ[ιελπους]

Magistrate stamp Ἐπιέλπης 2 Ναύπωνος, group V/B, ca. 273 BC Manufacturer Τιμολέως 1 active starting from group V/B to the beginning of group VI/A (c.260 BC) – during approx. 13 years. CONOVICI 1998, nº 132-133; AVRAM 1999, 223, no. 4, PI. V; Feature 55.

17. Φιλοκράτης.

 $\mathring{\alpha}[\sigma]$ τυνόμο[υ] [cornucopia \uparrow]

'Επιέλπους

Magistrate stamp Ἐπιέλπης 2 Ναύπωνος, group V/B, ca. 273 BC. The potter is Φιλοκράτης III. CONOVICI 1998, nº 134; Feature 165.

18. ἀστυνόμο(υ)

Εὐχαρίστου.

Δαντος flower↑

Magistrate stamp Εὐχάριστος 2 Δημητρίου, gr. W/B, approx. 268 BC Similar to Garlan 2004, n° 290; The potter's name $\Delta\alpha\varsigma$ I, II (III) is rendered in the genitive case. Some researchers believe that the stamps with the name of this potter belong to a single person. Garlan attributes this name to three homonyms (GARLAN 2004, 53-54); Feature 260.

19. [ἀστυνόμου]

[Ἱκεσίου]

τοῦ Ἑστιαίου. bird→

[Κλε]αίνετος

Magistrate stamp, Ἱκέσιος 2 Ἑστιαίου, active in group V/C, ca. 262-261 BC. The potter $K\lambda \epsilon \alpha$ ίνετος II (Νουμηνίου) is active in group V, starting his activity at the beginning of group V,

20. ἀσ[τυνόμου]

'Ικεσίου τοῦ 'Εστια[ίου] [bird→]

'Αριστέ< >ς?

Magistrate stamp, Ἱκέσιος 2 Ἑστιαίου, active in group V/C, ca. 262-261 BC Lunar Sigma. Similar to CONOVICI 1998, no. 301, only the potter's name is reconstructed as Ἀρίστων (sic!). In our case, the name belongs to a new potter, Ἀριστέυς, with the error of the engraver, who omitted the letter «υ». Feature 28.

21. Τμολέων/ Τιμολέως (1).

ἀστυνόμου [quiver bow↑]

Καλλισθένου

Magistrate stamp $K\alpha\lambda\lambda\iota\sigma\theta$ ένης 1 Νόσσου, group V/C, ca. 267 BC. The producer $T\mu$ ολέων / $T\iota\mu$ ολέως 1, begins his activity within group V/B and continues it also in group V/C (GARLAN 2004, 74). Complex 186.

22. Πρῶτος.

 $\mathring{\alpha}$ [σ]τυνόμου man's head →

Κ[ρατισ]τάρχου

Magistrate stamp Κρατίσταρχος Μενωνος, active within group V/C, approx. 265 BC, a man's head, usually bearded, is the emblem of the magistrate. The producer Πρῶτος appears in group IV/C and is active practically throughout the period of group V, the last one being Λέων Λεοντίσκου (ca. 261 BC). PRIDIK 1917, p. 83, n° 438; CANARACHE 1957, no. 377; SHELOV 1975, p. 142, n° 564; RĂDULESCU, BĂRBULESCU, ET AL., 1988-1989, p. 47, n° 184-185, pl. 1/19-20; CONOVICI 1998, p. 86, n° 168; FEDOSEEV 1998, № 67. Feature 261.

23. [Κ]λεων.

ἀστυνόμου bearded head in profile →

Кратистарху

Magistrate's stamp Kρατίσταρχος Μενωνος, active in group V/C, c. 265 BC, a man's head, usually bearded, is the emblem of the magistrate. The potter's name appears to be Kλέων, active as well, in group V. It is a new combination of these two names. Feature 180.

24. [Σι] $\mu\alpha\lambda$ ίω[ν].

ἀστυνόμου kantharos ↑

Σιμίου

Magistrate stamp - Σιμίας Ἱκεσίου group V/B, approx. 272 BC, producer Σιμαλίων II-III, active in groups IV-V. The magistrate Σιμίας Ἱκεσίου is well known both on the west Pontic coast and

on the west Pontic (CONOVICI, 1998, 83). In the given case, the emblem of the kantharos is the emblem of the magistrate. It is a rarer combination of these two names. Feature 211.

25. ἀστυνόμουρ

Χορηγί[ωνος]

Κτησον? Nike in quadriga →

Magistrate's stamp Χορήγιων Λεομέδοντος, active in group VI/B, approx. 255 BC, in the legend sigma and omega - italics. The producer $K\tau$ ήσων II, is active within groups VI-VI. From the period at the end of group V/C (during the magistracy Λέων Λεοντίσκου, ca. 261-260 BC) $K\tau$ ήσων II uses the services of the same engraver, who prefers to omit the patronymic of the magistrates and use italic omega and lunar sigma (GARLAN 2004, 189). Precisely at CANARACHE 1957, no. 342 (same matrix); GARLAN 2004, n° 347; CONOVICI 1998, n° 393 (same matrix). Feature 267.

Potter Stamps

26. [Δ]ραλωης

Δρ[αλ]ώου

Potter's stamp $\Delta\rho\alpha\lambda\omega\eta\varsigma$. Manufacturer with non-Greek names. The legend contains the name of the producer $\Delta\rho\alpha\lambda\omega\eta\varsigma$ and in the second row – the patronymic, which has the same name, rendered in the genitive case. The activity of this producer is attested during the period of activity of several astynomia from group V- to the beginning of group VI. Being of non-Greek origin, in the family of this producer, the traditional rule for the Greek world of giving children names was not taken into account. Thus, the father named his boy after himself. In GARLAN 2004, no 313, this copy allows a small rectification to the copy presented by Y.Garlan regarding the ending of the first proper name, (in Garlan it is $\Delta\rho\alpha\lambda\omega[o\varsigma]$. Feature 122.

27. Ἐπικράτη[ς]

Potter's stamp, applied to the neck of an amphora, executed from a Pontic paste, reddish-yellowish, similar to the paste of Heracleea or Sinope?. The morphology, however, rather indicates a Sinopean vessel. The Sinopean potter $E\pi\iota\kappa\rho\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\varsigma$ is part of group 1 and is the father of another known potter M\acute{\alpha}\nu\eta\varsigma 1 (GARLAN 2004 41). Feature 227.

28. ['Ε]πικράτη[ς]

Potter's stamp applied to the neck of an amphora, $E\pi\iota\kappa\rho\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\varsigma$, chronological group 1. (GARLAN 2004 41). Feature 248.

29. Έρμωνο[ς]

Potter's stamp Έρμων Μητροδώρου, active in groups V-VI. Sometimes it has the qualification of κεραμεύς followed by the patronymic on some potters' stamps. (GARLAN 2004, 61, F28). GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA, 1969, 219, no. 606; RADULESCU, BĂRBULESCU, et al. 1988-1989, p. 77, no. 350, fig. IX/13; CONOVICI 1998, 94, n° 236; GARLAN 2004, n° 314; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, 309, S 458. Feature 114.

30. κερ[αμευς]? Δ.ο....?

[...]

Potter stamp, potter or maybe even magistrate??? The appearance of stamps, which contained the title of the producer (potter) preceded or followed by the preposition $\kappa\epsilon\rho\alpha\mu\epsilon\dot{\kappa}\zeta$ is indicated in group III, up to the final period of stamping by magistrates at Sinope and even in the late group of stamping by producers - post 180 BC. KATZ 2007, 261-272. We could assume the reading from the second line, of the name of the potter $\Delta\iota ov\dot{\nu}\sigma\iota o\zeta$ N $\epsilon\nu\mu\eta\nu\dot{\iota}o\nu$ (PRIDIK 1917, 88, N $^\circ$ 315-532). Or, similarly, based on the fragmentation of the stamp, we could attribute the copy given to a Sinopean magistrate, in the legend of which appears, on the first line, the name of the potter $\kappa\epsilon\rho\delta\omega\nu$, from group V Conovici 1998, 201, n $^\circ$ 289; AVRAM 1999, 223, no. 14, Pl. VI; GARLAN 2004, n $^\circ$ 271. Feature 215

31	 ••••	••••
	 	Crater ⁴

Magistrate stamp. The crater emblem is a magistrate emblem. Possibly group VI/C1 (ca. 243 BC) - Ἑσταῖος 2 Ἀρτεμιδώρου? Likewise, this symbol is also used by magistrates Δ ημήτριος 2 Θευγνήτου and Ἀρτεμίδωρος 2 Γλαυκίου, respectively from group V/A, approx. 277 BC and VB, ca. 271 BC.

- 32. Indistinct stamp on amphora handle. Feature 196.
- 33. Indistinct stamp (erased) on handle. Feature 56.

Thasos

35. Θασίων

Dolphin (crustacean?)→

'Απολλόδωρ[ος]

Magistrate's stamp, after Avram, group XV, approx. 263 BC; according to Garlan, group X/16, approx. 269 BC Lunar Sigma. Does the manufacturer's name represent the emblem or emblems? DEBIDOUR 1979, 290, fig. 3.6; BUZOIANU 1982, 143; BUZOIANU 1992, 128, no. 76 (picture missing); Feature 269.

36. [Θασίω]ν

Grape←

'Αριστο[φῶν] ←

Magistrate's stamp ἸΑριστοφῶν 2 possible early c. III B.Chr. The fragment of the handle bears traces of secondary burning. Similar to BON 1957, n° 421; AVRAM 1996, n°395. Feature 196.

37. Θασίων

Dolphin →

[Δημά]λκης

Late magistrate stamp, writing with lunar sigma. Magistrate $\Delta\eta\mu\dot{\alpha}\lambda\kappa\eta\varsigma$, whose activity can be dated between the first quarter and the middle of the 60s of the III century BC (ca. 267) BON 1957, n° 591; PRIDIK 1917, 41, Nº 120, pl. IV,6; AVRAM, BOENARU-BORDEA 1988, Pl. 2/30. Feature 180.

38. Ἡρακλείδης

Star with 16 rays

Τασίων

Magistrate's stamp - Ἡρακλείδης 1, dated ca. 276 BC, writing with the lunar sigma. TH. SAUCIUC-SĂVEANU, 1937-1940, 265, no. 57; BON 1957, no 711; Feature 11.

39. Θα[σίων]

Flower Button ↑[Lira]→

'Ιδ[νάδης]

Magistrate stamp Ἰδνάδης, years 70-60 AD. III BC, the name of the magistrate reversed and retrograde. Similar to BON 1957, n° 865; AVRAM 1996, n° 472. Feature 123.

40. Νικόδημος

Vessel (aribalos)?←

Τασίων

Magistrate stamp Nικόδημος 1, the lunar sigma is used in the legend. Avram and Garlan date the activity of this respective magistrate between 287 – 274 BC and 281 – 280 BC. AVRAM 1996, n° 140; GARLAN 2004-2005, n° 325. Feature 229.

41. [Σάτ]υρος

Dog (?) ←

[Θασ]ίων

Magistrate stamp Σ άτυρος II (GARLAN 2004-2005, 281), dated to the middle of the 3rd century BC BON 1957, n° 1514. TZOCHEV 2016, n° 358 p. 174. Feature 260.

42. Θασίων/ Σάτυρος / Γορ[γ]ου

Strigil with ampoule

Magistrate stamp Σ άτυρος (IV), which also shows the patronymic Γόργου. Only two examples of this kind are known, with the same emblem, the example from Medgidia, being the second one⁴. Date: Middle century. III BC). BON 1957, n° 510 et 1515; GARLAN 2004-2005, 326, (the author dates it ca. 249 BC). Feature 23.

43. Illegible stamp. Feature 207.

Pontic Heraclea

44. 'Αρισ[το]

κρατες

⁴ Thanks to M. Debidour, for the information

Potter's stamp, from the final potter's stamp group at Heracleea. End of the IV-th century BC. GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 238, no. 808. Feature 28.

45. Άριστο

[krates]

Potter's stamp, from the final potter's stamp group at Heracleea. End of the IVth century BC. GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 238, no. 808. Feataure 52

46. Ἐπικράτης

Potter's stamp from the final stamp group Επικράτης – End of the IVth century BC -1st third of the century 3rd century BC. KATZ 2007, 430. Feature 267.

47. [Ἡρ]ακλε

οητος

Potter's stamp $^{\iota}$ Ηρακλέων from the final potter's stamp group End of the IVth century BC -1st third of the century 3rd century BC. The stamp is small and executed in relief⁵. GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 239, no. 825 (it is mentioned that the stamp is englyphic). Feature 37. 48. Μένης

Potter's stamp $M\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta\varsigma$, on the neck, from the late group of St. magistrate stampings. End of the IVth century BC -1st third of the century 3rd century BC, N is smaller than the other letters and is rendered retrograde. CANARACHE 1957, no. 472; Precisely at IRIMIA 1973, 28, PI.X/5; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, PI. XI, S67-68; in MATEEVICI, SAMOJLOVA 2017,139, N^2 47, 47a. Feature 23.

49. Μένης

Potter's stamp $M\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta\varsigma$, on the neck, from the late group of magistrates stampings. End of the IVth century BC -1st third of the century 3rd century BC, N is smaller than the other letters and is rendered retrograde. CANARACHE 1957, no. 472; Precisely at IRIMIA 1973, 28, PI.X/5; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, PI. XI, S67-68; in MATEEVICI, SAMOJLOVA 2017,139, N° 47, 47a. Passim.

50. Παιρι

[Φ]ana

Manufacturer's stamp from the group of early stamping - the beginning of the century. IV BC Παιριφάνης. The name in the stamp is rendered in the genitive case. Another opinion regarding this stamp is given by Fedoseev, who believes that the stamp represents the manufacturer's name in the abbreviated form $\Pi\alpha\iota\rho\iota...$, in the first line, and on the second line is the name of the magistrate, also in abbreviated form – $\Phi\alpha\nu\alpha...$ (FEDOSEEV 2016 , 13) Another stamp executed with the same matrix was also discovered in Arsa (GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 267, n°1179; and Argamum (Capul Dolojman) LUNGU 1992, 93, no. 73, PI.VII/73 (also mentions both reading variants of the stamp); FEDOSEEV 2016, 196, N° 1828). Feature 260.

⁵ Thanks to colleague Th. Castelli for the analogy

51.t...

Englyphic stamp on the neck of an amphora of Pontic origin. Feature 181A.

52. Σ...ο...

Stamp in relief, on a pontic amphora, possibly Pontic Heraclea. Feature 260

53.

..... IA

Englyphic stamp on the neck. Feature 180.

Chersonesos

54. [Αἰσ]χί[να]

ἀστυνόμο[υ]

Magistrate stamp – Aiσχίνας, group I/B, approx. 306-296 BC PRIDIK 1917, 140, № 2; CANARACHE 1957, 210, no. 485; Gramatopol, Poenaru-Bordea 1969, 242, n° 874; Buzoianu 1979, 91, no. 35; KATZ 1994, Tab. IV, 1-7, 1-5; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, 323, S 603. Feature 268.

55. 'Απ[ολλωνίου]

ἀστυν [ομοῦντος]

Magistrate stamp ᾿Απολλώνιος, group I/B – approx. 318-307 BC The lunar sigma is used. GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 242, n° 884-885; KATZ 1994, 89, №20, Tab.X, 1-20, 9 – 1-20,10; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, 323, S 604-605; Feature 159.

56. [Ἡρακλ]έιου

ἀστυνομοῦντος

Magistrate stamp Ἡράκλειος 1, gr. I/B, approx. 318-307 BC GRAMATOPOL, POENARU-BORDEA 1969, 242, n° 890-891; KATZ 1994, Tab. XVIII-XX, 1-47-48, 18. The lunar sigma is used. Feature 247.

Rhodos

58. ...ιπ (Γ)οκ(N) ξ...ις????? rose

Magistrate stamp (potter?). Feature 180.

59. Circular stamp, in relief, applied to a Rhodes amphora. It seems to be an early stamp from bouton-grouppe. The section (profile of the handle) indicates an early date (beginning of the 3rd century A. Chr.) KATZ 2017, 213. Feature 180.

60. [Σω]τᾶ

Rectangular potter's stamp $\Sigma\omega\tau\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ 1, on the back, Date group I (ca. 294-271 BC). The shape of the handle as well as its profile indicate an early date. The stamp was carelessly applied, thus printing only the last two letters of the proper name, rendered le genitive. Amphoralex.org: RF- $\Sigma\Omega$ TA Σ 01-012. Feature 52D.

Cnidos

61. ZH - Zή(νων)

Producer from group II, between 280-250 BC. Group of Zeno. Similar to GRAMATOPOL, POENARU BORDEA 1969, 256, nº 1047; BUZOIANU, BĂRBULESCU 2008, 321, nº 580-581; MADZHAROV, STOYANOV 2018, 146; KASHAEV, PAVLICHENKO 2019, 89, Fig. 5/66; LIŢU, CLIANTE, 2021, 126/5; JEFREMOW, KOLESNIKOV ET AL. 2021, 287, Fig. 4-5. The specimen from Medgidia, unlike some known specimens of this group, appears to contain no additional emblem. Feature 23.

Centers not identified

62. An epigraphic handle (ring-shaped) applied englypfic on the handle. Most often such stamps were applied to some of the amphorae from Chios or Mende. The fragment from Medgidia, according to clay structure, does not belong to any of these centers. Compact yellowish-brown paste, with a lot of small mica residues, less chalk. Feature 133.

63. Ερεσ....υ . ??????

Manufacturer's stamp, applied in relief on the handle. Clay structure, rather, would indicate a Mediterranean center. Feature 180.

64. ...διανο?

Manufacturer's stamp, retrograde, on an amphora handle, made of reddish-brown clay, with visible inclusions of black, calcareous particles, chewed sand. Pontic center? Feature 150.

65. Anepigraphic stamp? Sinope,??? Light yellowish-reddish clay with visible black inclusions, tiny limestone. Two circles in relief are applied to the base of the handle. It is possible that the given piece belongs to a late amphora. Feature 216.

66. "Ακρ....

Σασ....

Handle stamp, compact clay with minute calcareous inclusions. Mediterranean pasta. Feature 227.

DISCUSSIONS

The Sinopean stamps, in their vast majority (25 exp.) are those of magistrates. The names of some magistrates are found on several copies, thus the name of $Ai\sigma\chi$ ίνης 5 μοιος (group V/A), appears on 5 copies (of course with different producers), among them there are also two stamps with a combination of names, found for the first time in the north-west and west Pontic region: $Ai\sigma\chi$ ίνου/ $A\rho\alpha\lambda\omega\eta$ ς (note that these two specimens from Medgidia Elenistic 1, were executed with the same matrix). Two stamps belong to the magistrate Δ ιονύσιος 3 $A\pi$ ολλοδώρου active within group V/A.

Similarly, two stamps belong to the astynom $\Delta\eta\mu\dot{\eta}\tau\rho\iotaο\varsigma$ 2 Θευγνήτου (group V/A) and the magistrate Ἱκέσιος 2 Ἑστιαίου (group V/C), respectively. Five stamps represent the magistrate Ἑκαταῖος 2 Λαμάχου (group V/C), known practically in all lots of Sinopean stamps, not only from the Dobrogean area. This magistrate, in most of his stamps, has as his emblem «Thyrsus with wine? -leaves» on the right, horizontally. In Medgidia, two copies of this

magistrate were also recovered, which have the emblem: thyrsus with ribbons, arranged on the left, vertically, before the legend.

The activity of the magistrate Ἐπιέλπης 2 Ναύπωνος (group V/B) is represented by three stamps, two of which bear the name of the same potter $T_{1}\mu o\lambda \acute{\epsilon}\omega \varsigma$. Two stamps reflect the activity of the magistrate Κρατίσταρχος Μενωνος (group V/C). One copy each belongs to the magistrates Εὐχάριστος 2 Δημητρίου (group V/B), Καλλισθένης 1 Νόσσου (group V/C), Σιμίας Ίκεσίου (group V/B) and Χορήγιων Λεομέδοντος (group VI/B), the latter stamp being also the latest stamp of a Sinopean magistrate discovered on this site (ca. 255 BC).

The few producer's stamps belong to $\Delta \rho \alpha \lambda \omega \eta \zeta$, known for his work with magistrates from the Vth group and the beginning of the VIth group. It should be noted that the producer's stamp $\Delta\rho\alpha\lambda\omega\eta\varsigma$ also contains a patronymic, which is the same name rendered in the genitive Δραλώου. It is the first stamp of this producer with a patronymic found on the western coast of the Black Sea. Y. Garlan attributes this stamp to the auxiliaries, mentioning three magistrates from group V and one from group VI during which this stamp6 was applied, probably to the second handle. The stamps of three of the four magistrates mentioned by Garlan can be found in the Medgidia collection: Διονύσιος 3 Απολλοδώρου, Εὐχάριστος 2 Δημητρίου and Χορήγιων Λεομέδοντος. From the dating of the activity of the four magistrates and of Αἰσχίνης 5 Ἦφιος, from our collection, we can say that the activity of this producer lasted 20 years: from approx. 275 to approx. 255 BC.

Among the producers who worked with the magistrate Αἰσχίνης 5 Ἦφιος, the name of a new Sinopean producer 'Αριστέυς (sic!) appears⁷.

The name of another Sinopean potter appears on another stamp from Medgidia -Έρμων Μητροδώρου, active in groups V-VI. Two identical stamps of the Sinopean manufacturer are applied to the necks of two amphorae with the characteristics of the clay, but also the morphological ones obviously Sinopean, on which the name Ἐπικράτης is rendered, a name found in the Sinopean amphoric epigraphy only in group I (ca. 350-340a. Chr.). The Sinopean potter Ἐπικράτης 1 is the father of another known potter, Μάνης 1, active up to the third group, and the first stamp with the name of Mávng 1, is a re-engraving of a stamp of his father. The seal of Ἐπικράτης applied to the neck is undoubtedly a Heracletian influence, and the stamps of this potter are the earliest of the Sinopean stamp group from Medgidia Elenistic 1.

The dating of the eight Thasos stamps falls between the first quarter of the century. III (ca. 284) belonging to the magistrates Ἀριστοφῶν 2, Νικόδημος 1 and the middle of the same century (ca. 251/249) - Σάτηρος II (no. 37) and Σάτηρος IV (no. 38).

Of particular interest among the Thasian stamps is the copy belonging to the magistrate Σάτυρος (IV), which also has the patronymic Γόργου. In the Thasian amphoric

⁶ GARLAN, 2004, 180-181, n^o 313.

⁷ Information from Andrei Kolesnikov, to whom we extend our thanks.

epigraphy, several magistrates with this name are known, and only one of them has the patronymic⁸ indicated. At the moment, the existence of 30 copies with such a legend, with different emblems, is indicated⁹. In the stamp from Medgidia, a strighil and an ampoule appear as emblems. The stamp of $\Sigma \acute{\alpha} \tau \eta \rho o \varsigma$ IV $\Gamma \acute{o} \rho \gamma o \upsilon$ from Medgidia Elenistic 1, bearing the emblem «strighil with ampoule», is the second known specimen and the first from the Romanian space¹⁰.

Heracleatian amphoric stamping is also represented in the lot from Medgidia Elenistic 1 by 10 stamps, applied in engliphic or in relief, on amphora necks. Two stamps are made in relief, one on the neck and the other on the handle. Most of the legible Heracleote stamps from Medgidia belong to the producers of the final stamp group of potters at Pontic Heraclea: Άριστοκράτης (2 copies), Ἐπικράτης, Ἡρακλέων, Μένης (two copies), dated between the late c. IV – the first third of the century III BC, and only one stamp seems to be earlier, belonging to the early potters stamps, dated to the beginning of the IV century BC, bearing the name of Παιριφάνης in the genitive case – Παιριφανα. There are several assumptions regarding this specimen, for example N.Pavlichenko attributes it to a single name mentioned above¹¹, Fedoseev considered that this stamp contains two abbreviated names firstly Παιρι – potter's name and secondly - Φανα, magistrate's name, which Fedoseev considers as a new name ¹². Even if we accept the first or second variant, the stamp cannot be attributed to the late ones, but rather to the first half of the century IV BC.

Chersonesus is represented by three magistrate stamps, all belonging to the early period (groups 1/B) – years 318-300 BC): Αἰσχίνας, ἀπολλώνιος, Ἡράκλειος 1.

Of the three Rhodes stamps, only two could be dated, one, even if heavily worn, still preserved the form of a stamp from the *bouton-group*, dated between 270 and 246 BC. Another stamp, incompletely preserved, could be attributed to the producer $\Sigma\omega\tau\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ 1 and the dating of his activity belongs to group I (approx. 294-271a. Chr.). This dating is also supported by the shape of the handle itself.

The only stamp from Cnidos is monogrammatic, belonging to the potter $Z\eta\nu\omega\nu$ of group II, dated between 280-250 BC (the so-called Group of Zeno). The specimen from Medgidia, unlike some known specimens of this group, appears to contain no additional emblem.

Five amphora stamps could not be identified, even though some, at first sight, appear to present sufficient data for their reading and identification.

Conclusions:

⁸ GARLAN, 2004-2005, 281.

⁹ GARLAN, 2004-2005, 281.

¹⁰ Kind information from Michel Debidour, whom we also thank in this way.

¹¹ Thanks to our colleague Natalia Pavlichenco for the suggestion.

¹² FEDOSEEV, 2016.

Of the 67 stamps identified, 37 are Sinopean specimens, i.e. approximately 60% of the total stamps. This joint report is representative of all batches of amphoric stamps from Dobrogea, published by several Romanian researchers. Thus, the presentation of the lot of stamps from Medgidia Elenistic 1 comes to confirm the situation created in Dobrogea c. IV-III, when a good part of the liquid products, brought in amphorae, especially from the end of the IVth and throughout the IIIrd century BC, belong to Sinopean imports (in which wine and olive oil were also brought). It should be noted that the dating of the majority of Sinopean stamps 27 out of 34 belongs to the V chronological group. Based on the research of this batch of stamps we were able to trace the chronological framework of the stamped amphorae from this site, and implicitly the chronology of the site. Based on the two early Sinopean stamps of the potter ${}^{*}\text{E}\pi\iota\kappa\rho\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\varsigma$ and the Heracleote stamp $\Pi\alpha\iota\rho\iota/\phi\alpha\nu\alpha...$, the lower limit can be dated to the first half/midcentury IV BC, and the upper one - with the middle of the century. III BC (Thassian stamps of the two magistrates $\Sigma\acute{\alpha}\tau\upsilon\rho\varsigma\varsigma$ II and $\Sigma\acute{\alpha}\tau\upsilon\rho\varsigma$ IV $\Gamma\acute{o}\rho\gamma\upsilon$).

Of course, the real picture of the amphoric imports at this site cannot be complete without the study of the entire lot of vessels and their fragments, which are to be researched and published later, and yet, the presentation and publication of the stamp lots is always for the benefit of researchers, who studies the ancient period.

References

WEB RESOURCES:

www.amphoralex.org : Site officiel du Centre Alexandrin d'Étude des amphores. Base de données des matrices des timbres amphoriques des éponymes et des fabricants rhodiens.

Bibliography

Avram A. Les timbres amphoriques. Thasos. HISTRIA, VIII (1), 1996.

Avram A. Matériel amphorique et non amphorique dans deux sites de la Chora d'Istros Histria Pod et Cogealac). Production et commerce des amphores anciennes en Mer Noire. Aix-en Provence, 1999, 215-231.

Avram, Boenaru-Bordea 1988 Nouveaux timbre amphoriques thasiens de Callatis. In DACIA, NS, tome XXXII, 1-2, 27-35.

Buzoianu L. Noi stampile de amfore descoperite la Callatis, PONTICA, XII, 1979 77-95.

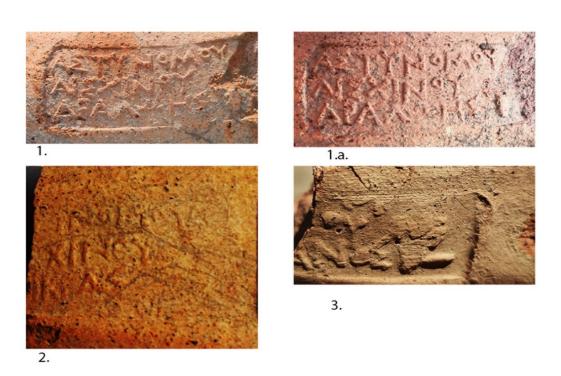
Buzoianu L Importul amforelor thasiene in perioada elenestică, PONTICA XV, 1982 ,137-151.

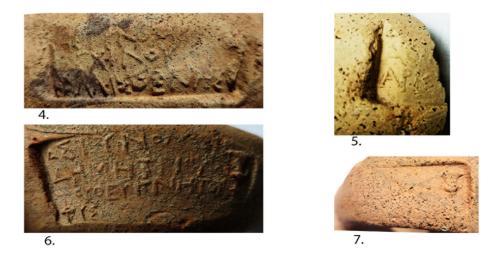
Buzoianu L. Importuri amforice la Tomis în perioada elenistică, PONTICA XXV, 1992, 99-165.

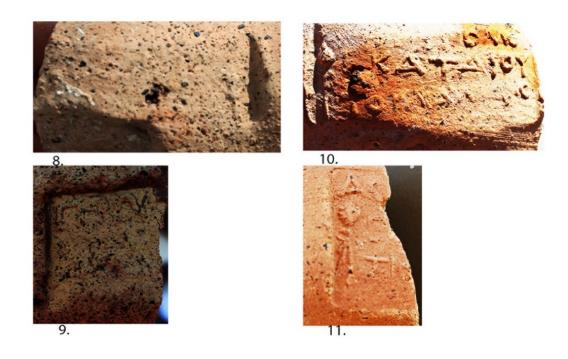
- Buzoianu L, Cheluţă-Georgescu N. Timbres amphoriques inédits de Callatis, PONTICA XVI, 1983, 149-188.
- Buzoinu L. Bărbulescu M., Albești. Monografie arheologică, I, 2008, Constanța.
- Bon A.-M., Bon A. Les timbres amphoriques de Thasos, Paris, 1957.
- Canarache V. Importul amforelor grecesti la Istria. Bucureșri, 1957.
- Coja M. Les centres de production amphoriques identifiés à Istros Pontique.//BCH Recherches sur les amphores grecques, supplément 13, 1986, 417- 450.
- Conovici N., Avram A., Poenaru Bordea Gh. Nouveaux timbres amphoriques sinopéens de Callatis, DACIA N. S. 33, 1989, nr. 1-2, p. 111-123.
- Conovici N. Les timbres amphoriques. Sinope. HISTRIA, VIII (2), 1998.
- Debidour M. Reflexions sut les timbres amphoriques thasiens. BCH, Suppl. V Thasiaca, 1979, 231-268.
- Fedoseev N.F. Keramicheskie klejma iz raskopok na poselenii Bakanja skala. Drevnosti Bospora, 1, 1998, 253-270.
- Fedoseev N.F. O kollektsii keramicheskih klejm v Natsionalnom muzee Varshavy. Bosporskie issledovanija, no.1, 2001, 55-74.
- Fedoseev N.F. Keramicheskie klejma. Vol.II. Gerakleja Pontijskaja. Kerch. 2016.
- Garlan Y. Les timbres céramiques sinopeens sur amphores et sur tuiles trouvés à Sinope. Présentation et catalogue. VARIA ANATOLICA XVI, Paris, 2004.
- Garlan Y. En visitan et revisitant les ateliers amphoriques de Thasos. In: BCH (Bulletin de correspondance hellénique). Volume 128-129, livraison 1, 2004-2005. pp. 269-329;
- Gramatopol M., Poenaru-Bordea Gh. Amphora stamps from Callatis and South Dobrudja // DACIA, N.S., XIII, 1969, 127-282.
- Jefremow N., Kolesnikov A., Bolonkina E. Sur Chronologie der Amphorenstempel des Frühellenistischen Knidos: einige Bemerkungen zu den Stempeln den Senon-Gruppe. IDAI publication. Digitale publicationen Deuschen Arhäologischen Instituts, 2021, 283-284.
- Irimia M. Descoperiri noi privind populația autohtonă a Dobrogei și legăturile ei cu coloniile grecești (sec. V-I î.e.n.). În PONTICA, VI, 1973, 7-71.
- Kats V.I. Keramicheskie klejma Hersonessa Tavricheskogo. Katalog opredelitel. Saratov, 1994.
- Kats V.I. Grecheskie keramicheskie klejma epohi klassiki i ellinizma (opyt kompleksnogo izuchenija). Bosporskie issledovanija, no. XVIII, Simferopol-Kerch, 2007.
- Kashaev S.V., Pavlichenko N.A. Amfornye klejma iz raskopok iz poselenija Vyshesteblievskaja 3 na Tamanskom poluostrove v 1913 godu. Arheologixheskie vesti, 5, 2019, Sankt-Petersburg, 77-95.
- Litu A., Cliantee L. Timbres inédits de Tomis. PEUCE, SN, XIX, 2021, 123-134.
- Lungu V. Circulatia amforelor stampilate în zona Capul Dolojman, PONTICA XXV, 1992, 69-97.

- Madzharov K., Stoyanov T. New Evidence on the Chronology of the socalled Zenon B Grupe. Amphorae of Knidos. Studia archaeologica universitatis Serdicensis, 2018, Suppl. VI, 141-149.
- Mateevici N., Samojlova T.L. Amfornye klejma iz Tiry (raskopki 1998-2008gg). Kiev, 2017.
- Pridik E.M. Inventarnyj katalog klejm na amfornyh ruchkah i gorlyshkah i na cherepitsah ermitazhnogo sobranija. Petrograd, 1917.
- Rădulescu A., Bărbulescu M., Buzoianu L., Cheluță-Georgescu N. Importuri amforice la Albești, jud. Constanța: Sinope. În PONTICA: XXI-XXII, 1988-1989, 23-90.
- Shelov D.B. Keramicheskie klejma iz Tanaisa III-l a.Chr., 1975.
- Shelov D.B. Novaja kollektsia ellenisticheskih keramicheskih klejm iz Tanaisa. Vestnik Tanaisa, Ristov-na Donu, nr.1,1994, 9-42.
- Stolba V. F., Hannestad L. Chronologies of the Black Sea Aria in the Period C 400-100 BC. (Black Sea Studies 3). Aarhus, 2005.
- Tauciuc-Săveanu. Th. Callatis VII-e raport préliminaire sur les fouilles., DACIA VII-VIII (1937-1940), p. 223-291.
- Tzochev Ch. Amphora Stamps from Thasos, The Athenian Agora, vol. XXXVII, 2016, Princeton, New Jersey.

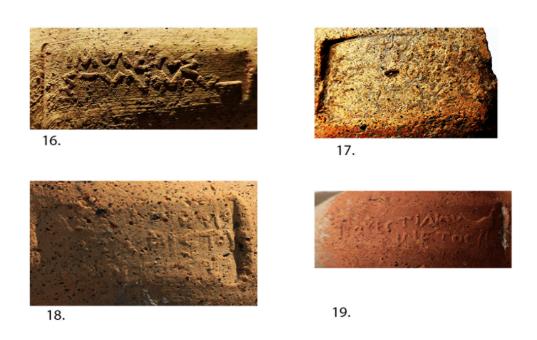
CATALOGUE















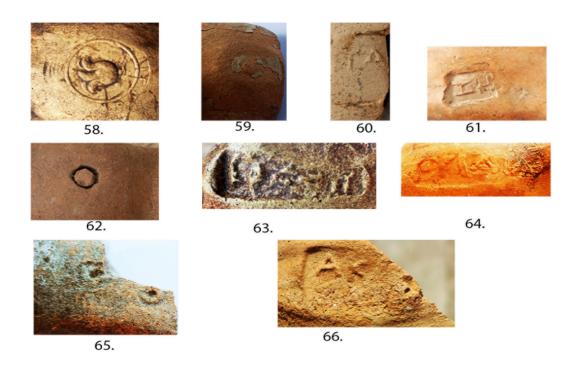














© 2022 by the authors; licensee Editura Universității Al. I. Cuza din Iași. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons by Attribution (CC-BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).