

HAMMAM ET - TURKMAN I

Report
on the University of Amsterdam's 1981-84 Excavations
in Syria

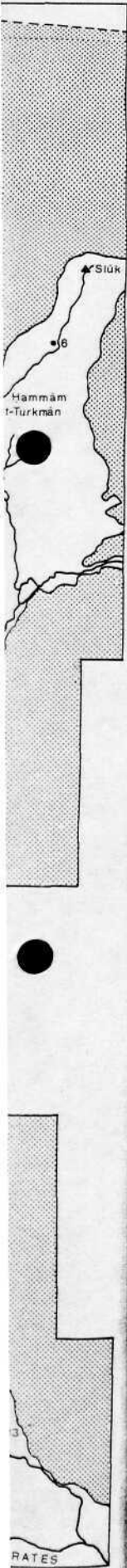
II

edited by

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TE ISTANBUL
1988



b. *HMM 82-O 21*. Fragment of a presumably Old Babylonian economic text (measurements: 3.4 × 2.1 × 1.4 cm). Two lines are visible on this tablet, of which only the upper part is preserved. Of these lines only one is legible.

obv. 1. 8 udu.nita
[x] x x

c. *HMM 84-O 4*. Uninscribed clay tablet (measurements: 5.1 × 4.3 × 2.2 cm).

2. THE ARAMAIC INSCRIPTIONS, by K. Jongeling.

The remarks made here are only preliminary. The writer has not been able to study the texts themselves and had to work from photos and/or copies of the texts. Most of the texts appear to have been written in a script similar to early Syriac or late cursive Palmyran script (cf., for example, the table on pp. 274 f. in Klugkist 1982). However, the letters in the last line of the first text (a) and those in the fifth text (e) resemble Palestinian Aramaic square writing.

a. *HMM 81-O 23*. After "doubtful traces" (see the drawing) there are three lines with legible characters. The last letter of the first line resembles a Syriac *aleph*, before that we possibly have a *caph* or a *beth*, before that probably a *lamed* and before that an *'ayin*. Whether the first character is to be interpreted as one or two letters cannot be determined. The last line appears to be written in square writing (*r/d h ' w t*). How two so different script types can have been written on one sherd remains an enigma.

b. *HMM 81-O 30*. Probably traces of ' + ?? + w (or *d/r*).

c. *HMM 81-O 32*. Probably to be read *lqmw*, "belonging to Qmw".

d. *HMM 84 J 1*. This text is difficult to interpret. The large sign in the middle could be an *m*, the two signs after that can be read as *w*, *d* or *r* (*z?*). The first letter of the text could be an *'ayin*.

e. *HMM 84-O 20*. Possible readings: *d/r k/b d/r t*.

f. *HMM 84-O 21*. Possibly to be read *k/b ' (?) r* (that is, if the last sign is to be read as one letter).

3. THE GREEK INSCRIPTIONS, by F.A.J. Hoogendijk and P. van Minnen.

a. *HMM 81-O 31*

Incised Greek inscription: BAP. Abbreviated name(?) of the potter(?).

b. *HMM 81-O 33*

Incised Greek inscription: A.

c. *HMM 82-O 15*

Part of an incised Greek inscription denoting date (by eponymous magistrate) or name of potter and factory or place of manufacture:

ΙΑΝΤΑ[
]ΝΤΟ[

d. *DMS 84-O 01*

1) Round stamp, placed as usual on top of the handle; in the middle the "Rhodian rose", which is also often found on Rhodian coins. Around it the date:

ΕΠΙ ΤΙΜΟΥΡΡΟΔΟΥ ΔΑΛΙΟΥ (ἐπὶ Τιμουρρόδου Δαλίου)

"during the term of Timourrodos, in the month Dalios"

Timourrodos is a well attested eponymous magistrate on Rhodian amphora stamps, dated by Grace and Savvastianou-Pétropoulakou 1970 to Period IV, from ca. 180-146 B.C.¹

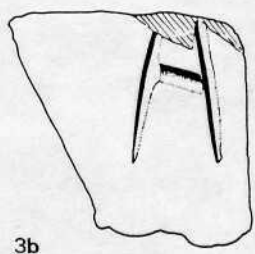
2) Secondary stamp, placed on the side of the handle near the attachment of the handle to the vessel. A rectangle with the Greek letter P and the star symbol², designating the potter or the potter's factory.

¹ A photograph of a stamp mentioning the same Timourrodos can be found *ibid.* on pl. 53 (E14).

² Another potter's stamp including a star from the time of Timourrodos is mentioned in *loc. cit.* (note 1) p. 305 in the commentary to E 14.

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HMM Reg.no.	Plate re	Squa re	Per iod	Dimensions in cm	Manuf act ure	Tem per ature	Fir ing	Col our Ext.	Finish	Description
81-031	204:3a	Q	27	X	wheel	fine sa	high	buff	smooth	jar sherd
81-033	204:3b	P	29	X	6.0 x5.5 x1.2 wheel	sa, gl	med	red		sherd
82-015	204:3c	L	23	X	3.7 x2.5 x0.9 wheel	sa	med	red/ grey		sherd
DMS-01	204:3d	K	16	X	8.4 x7.5x7.0 wheel	sa		orange		jar handle



3b



3c

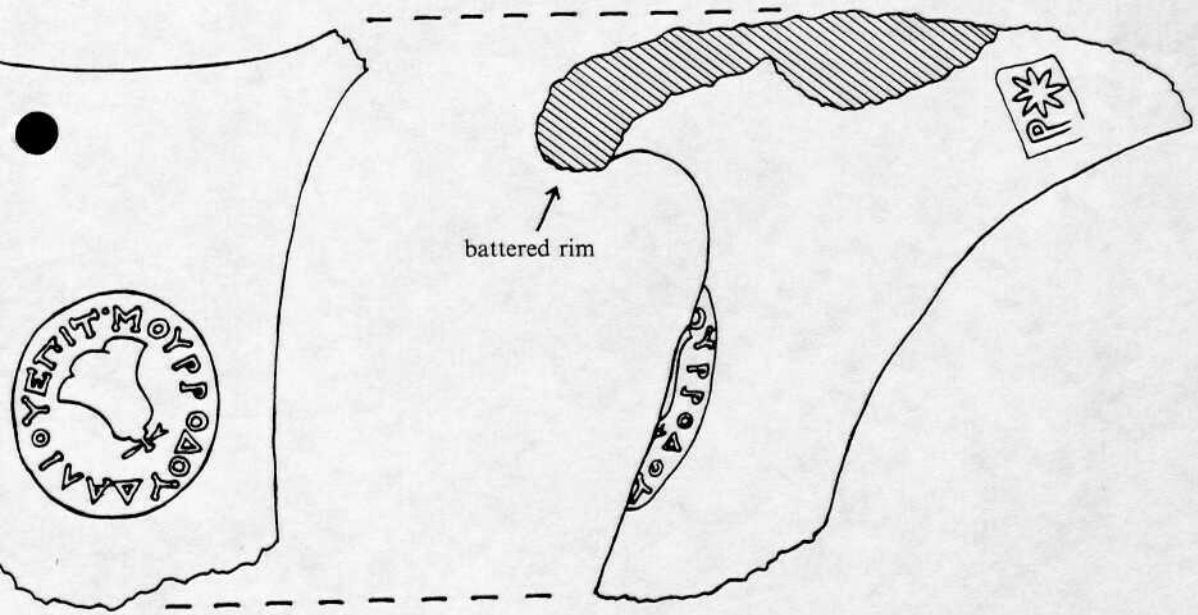


Plate 204. Sherds with Greek inscriptions (scale 1:2; 3d 1:1).