

τῆς ἐξαιρετικῆς διὰ τὰ ταφικά μνημεῖα σημασίας του.

ΣΑΜΟΘΡΑΚΗ

Συνεχίσθησαν καὶ ἐφέτος αἱ ἀνασκαφαὶ ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Ἀποστολῆς (βλ. κατωτέρω ἔκθεσιν τοῦ κ. J. MacCredie, διευθυντοῦ τῆς Ἀμερικανικῆς Ἀρχαιολογικῆς Ἀποστολῆς εἰς τὴν Σαμοθράκην). Ὁμοίως συνεχίσθη ἡ συγκόλλησις, καταγραφή καὶ φωτογράφησις τῶν εὐρημάτων τῆς Νοτίας Νεκροπόλεως, ἐκ τῶν ἀνασκαφῶν τοῦ Ἐφόρου καὶ τῆς δ. E. Dusenbery.

Βορεία Νεκρόπολις

Ἐπὸ τοῦ Ἐφόρου ἐγένετο ὀλιγοήμερος ἔρευνα εἰς τὴν παραλίαν τῆς Παλαιαπόλεως, ἔνθα ἡ γνωστὴ Βορεία Νεκρόπολις, παρά τὴν Ἁγίαν Παρασκευὴν καὶ κατὰ μῆκος τῆς νέας ὁδοῦ πρὸς Θέρμα - Λουτρά, καθ' ὅσον, κατὰ τὴν διάνοιξιν χάνδακος πρὸς τοποθέτησιν σωλῆνων τοῦ ὑδραγωγείου τῆς Παλαιαπόλεως, ἀπεκαλύφθησαν τάφοι. Τὴν σχετικὴν δαπάνην ἀνέλαβεν ἡ Ὑπηρεσία Ἐργεῶν Βελτιώσεων Νομοῦ Ἐβρου.

Οἱ ἀνασκαφέντες δέκα περίπου τάφοι περιεῖχον χρυσᾶ, πῆλινα καὶ ὄλινα ἐρήματα, ἀνάγονται δὲ εἰς τοὺς ρωμαϊκοὺς χρόνους¹.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩΣΙΣ - ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΙΣ ΜΝΗΜΕΙΩΝ

Ἐπὸ τοῦ ΕΟΤ διετέθη πίστωσις διὰ τὴν στερέωσιν καὶ συντήρησιν τῶν Μεσαιωνικῶν Πύργων τῆς Παλαιαπόλεως, τῆς Χώρας καὶ τοῦ Φονιᾶ εἰς Σαμοθράκην² οὐδεμία ἔργασια ἐγένετο, λόγῳ ἀπασχολήσεως τῶν εἰδικῶν τεχνιτῶν τῆς Διευθύνσεως Ἀναστηλώσεως εἰς ἄλλας ἐργασίας τῆς Ὑπηρεσίας.

A. BABBITZAE

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SAMOTHTRACE 1965

These unexpected discoveries on the Eastern Hill are of the highest interest for the history of Samothrace and its Sanctuary, not only attesting the presence of monumental structures in an area of the Sanctuary where they were seemingly lacking but also involving historical personalities whose benefactions to the Sanctuary otherwise documented. For, as has long been known, Lysimachos was honored by the city as Euergetes (cf. *Samothrace*, 2, I, p. 5) and,

1. Σχετικὴ λεπτομερὴς ἔκθεσις δημοσιευθήσεται προσεχῶς. Πρβλ. *Samothrace*, vol. 8 P. I. Sporadic finds, P. II. The Necropolis

as Professor Lehmann recognized, Philip III Arrhidaios made an earlier princely dedication to the Samothracian Gods before his accession to the throne — the Altar Court.

Excavation in the Sanctuary was preceded for some weeks in May and June of 1964 and followed in August and September of 1965 by work connected with the South Nekropolis under the customary joint supervision of Mrs. John Dusenbery and Mr. Andreas Vavritsas. Miss Elaine Loeffler again served as recorder. We are indebted to the McAfee Foundation for its generous support of our work in 1964 and to the Wildenstein Foundation for making it possible for two students from the Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts to join this wing of our staff to assist in the conservation and restoration of finds from the nekropolis: Miss Heather Lechtman, in 1964, and Mr. Norman Muller in 1965. Our long-time associate and friend, the late Mr. Georgios Kontogeorgios, carried out a last season of work with us in 1964. Since 1949 he had been a devoted and skillful member of our staff. We were especially happy, therefore, that a second of his sons, Mr. Apostolos Kontogeorgios, Chief Restorer of the Archaeological Museum in Thessaloniki, was able to take his place in the summer of 1965.

Mrs. Dusenbery reports on these activities as follows:

«During 1964, work continued on the excavation, restoration, recording and study of the material from the South Nekropolis. Part of the season was spent in checking and augmenting records of the finds of previous years and making a start on detailed study of the material for publication in *Bollingen Series LX*.

The period of excavation was a brief one and largely confined to clearing and regulating a few peripheral sections of the site. We first excavated the sections dominated by the olive tree which we had purchased on the final day of the season in 1963. This area was adjacent to a spectacular complex of early Roman tombs, and we had hoped that it would add to our important groups of objects from that period. We did find new material in this area, but were disappointed to discover that most of the tombs were much disturbed.

We also cleared the northeast corner of our site where the cemetery lies high above the riverbed and the path to the Ptolemaion. Here,