

# T Weights

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A total of five weights have been found in Sector NGS. Only two of them were found within rooms. All the weights are of lead and of rather careless workmanship, especially the two round ones (T-4-T-5). One of these is dated no earlier than the 2nd century BC. The three rectangular weights (T-1-T-3) are small, corresponding to four drachms and 1/8 of the Euboic-Attic weight mina of the standard of 100 monetary drachms. From the Athenian Agora, examples weighing 46 gr (poorly preserved), 49 gr, 53 gr and 53.5 gr are known.<sup>1305</sup> In Olynthos, eight weights varying from 47 gr to 53.75 gr have been found.<sup>1306</sup> Almost all of the similar weights uncovered in Olbia outside Sector NGS were of bronze for control weighing<sup>1307</sup> and only one of circular shape was made of lead.<sup>1308</sup>

Unfortunately, the dating of such weights is complicated by the constant changes of the weight standard in relation to the monetary one. Studies of weights from the Athenian Agora have shown that as early as Solon's reform of 594 BC, the beginning of the official Athenian metrology, two weight systems co-existed: all fractions of the weight talent were 5% larger than those of the monetary talent, i.e. a mina of the weight system corresponded to 105 drachms of the monetary system. Furthermore, independently of the monetary system, the weight system continued to undergo considerable alterations and saw minas weighing 92, 112, 126, 138, 150 and 175 coin drachms.<sup>1309</sup> The standard of 100 coin drachms was in use from the 6th until the 3rd century BC, the standard of 105 in the 6th century and those of 112 and 126 drachms in the 5th and 2nd century BC. The rise of the standard to 138, 150 and 175 monetary drachms is believed to have taken place only in the 2nd century BC.<sup>1310</sup>

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<sup>1305</sup> Lang & Crosby 1964, nos. LW 50, 57, 58, 105.

<sup>1306</sup> Robinson 1941, 458-459, 464, 468.

<sup>1307</sup> Krapivina 1980, 90, nos. 5, 6, 7; 94, no. 9.

<sup>1308</sup> Krapivina 1988, 193.

<sup>1309</sup> Lang & Crosby 1964, 2-5, 17-21.

<sup>1310</sup> Lang & Crosby 1964, 6-7; Krapivina 1988, 106.

## Catalogue

T-1 03-335, east of Drain 708. Pl. 402

Lead weight; cleaned, well preserved. Almost square in shape. In the centre there is an addition of poured metal. 1.8 x 1.9 x 0.35. Weight: 15 gr, corresponding to four drachms of the Euboic-Attic mina of standard 100. 6th-3rd century BC.

T-2 99-368. Pl. 402

Lead weight; cleaned, well preserved. Rectangular in shape with a hole on one side (casting defect). 4.3-4.5 x 3.9-4 x 0.15-0.25. Weight: 50 gr, corresponding to 1/8 of the Euboic-Attic mina of standard 100. 6th-3rd century BC.

T-3 95-399, II-5 R 451/43. Pl. 402

Lead weight; not cleaned, well preserved. Rectangular in shape, with slightly rounded corners. 2.5-2.8 x 2.3-2.5 x 0.6-0.7. Weight: 51 gr,

corresponding to 1/8 of the Euboic-Attic mina of standard 100. 6th-3rd century BC.

T-4 03-687. Pl. 402

Lead weight; not cleaned, medium state of preservation; fairly roughly made. Round in shape, with a frame on the reverse. 4.4 x 4.6 x 1.4-1.8. Frame: 0.2-0.4 x up to 0.1. Weight: 250 gr, corresponding to 1/2 of the Euboic-Attic mina of standard 126. 5th-2nd century BC.

T-5 01-1029, B 615. Pl. 403

Lead weight; not cleaned, poor state of preservation; carelessly made. Round in shape. 6 x 5 x 2.5. Weight: 555 gr, with possible losses of weight corresponding to the Euboic-Attic mina of standard 138. 2nd century BC.