

Secy of Man. Comm.

Archæological Institute of America.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL
STUDIES AT ATHENS.

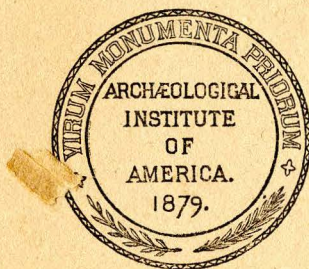
1891-92.

With the Reports of

CHARLES WALDSTEIN, PH. D., LITT. D., L. H. D., *Director*,

AND

WILLIAM C. POLAND, M. A., *Annual Director*.



CAMBRIDGE:

JOHN WILSON AND SON.

University Press.

1893.

Archæological Institute of America.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL
STUDIES AT ATHENS.

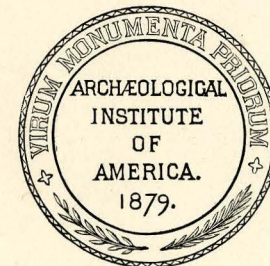
1891-92.

With the Reports of

CHARLES WALDSTEIN, PH. D., LITT. D., L. H. D., *Director*,

AND

WILLIAM C. POLAND, M. A., *Annual Director*.



CAMBRIDGE:
JOHN WILSON AND SON.
University Press.
1893.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS.

Managing Committee.

1891-92.

- THOMAS D. SEYMOUR (*Chairman*), Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
H. M. BAIRD, University of the City of New York, New York City.
I. T. BECKWITH, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.
FRANCIS BROWN, Union Theological Seminary, 1200 Park Ave., New York City.
MISS A. C. CHAPIN, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
MARTIN L. D'OOGHE, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
HENRY DRISLER, Columbia College, 48 West 46th St., New York City.
O. M. FERNALD, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
HENRY GIBBONS, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.
BASIL L. GILDERSLEEVE, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM W. GOODWIN, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
WILLIAM G. HALE, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
ALBERT HARKNESS, Brown University, Providence, R. I.
WILLIAM A. LAMBERTON, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
MISS ABBY LEACH, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
SETH LOW (*ex officio*: President of the Archæological Institute of America), Columbia College, New York City.
THOMAS W. LUDLOW (*Secretary*), Cottage Lawn, Yonkers, N. Y.
MRS. ELIZABETH S. MEAD, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

- AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM (*Chairman of Committee on Publications*),
Columbia College, 640 Madison Ave., New York City.
- CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- BERNADOtte PERRIN, Adelbert College of Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.
- FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER (*Treasurer*), 7 East 42d St., New York City.
- WILLIAM CAREY POLAND (*ex officio*: Annual Director of the School),
Brown University, 9 Lloyd St., Providence, R. I.
- RUFUS B. RICHARDSON, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
- WILLIAM M. SLOANE, College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.
- FITZ GERALD TISDALL, College of the City of New York, New York City.
- JAMES C. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
- CHARLES WALDSTEIN (*ex officio*: Director of the School), Cambridge,
England.
- WILLIAM R. WARE, School of Mines, Columbia College, New York City.
- JAMES R. WHEELER, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.
- JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Executive Committee.

1891-92.

- THOMAS D. SEYMOUR (*Chairman*).
- WILLIAM W. GOODWIN.
- THOMAS W. LUDLOW (*Secretary*).
- CHARLES ELIOT NORTON.
- FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER (*Treasurer*).
- WILLIAM R. WARE.

Direction of the School.

1882-1883.

- Director*: WILLIAM WATSON GOODWIN, Ph. D., LL. D., D.C. L., Eliot
Professor of Greek Literature in Harvard University.

1883-1884.

- Director*: LEWIS R. PACKARD, Ph. D., Hillhouse Professor of Greek
in Yale University. (Died Oct. 26, 1884.)
- Secretary*: J. R. STILINGTON STERRETT, Ph. D., Professor of Greek
in Amherst College.

1884-1885.

- Director*: JAMES COOKE VAN BENSCHOTEN, LL. D., Seney Professor
of the Greek Language and Literature in Wesleyan University.

1885-1886.

- Director*: FREDERIC DE FOREST ALLEN, Ph. D., Professor of Classical
Philology in Harvard University.

1886-1887.

- Director*: MARTIN L. D'OUGE, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Greek in
the University of Michigan.

1887-1888.

- Director*: AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM, Ph. D., Professor of Greek Archæ-
ology and Epigraphy in Columbia College.

1888-1889.

- Director*: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D., Reader in
Archæology in the University of Cambridge, England.
- Annual Director*: FRANK BIGELOW TARBELL, Ph. D., Associate Pro-
fessor of Greek in the University of Chicago.

1889-1890.

- Director*: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.
- Annual Director*: S. STANHOPE ORRIS, Ph. D., L. H. D., Ewing Pro-
fessor of the Greek Language and Literature in the College of
New Jersey.

1890-1891.

- Director*: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.
- Annual Director*: RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, Ph. D., Professor of
Greek in Dartmouth College.

1891-1892.

- Director*: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.
- Annual Director*: WILLIAM CAREY POLAND, M. A., Professor of the
History of Art in Brown University.

Co-operating Colleges.

ADELBERT COLLEGE OF WESTERN	TRINITY COLLEGE.
RESERVE UNIVERSITY.	UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW
AMHERST COLLEGE.	YORK.
BROWN UNIVERSITY.	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI.
COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
COLUMBIA COLLEGE.	UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.	VASSAR COLLEGE.
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.	WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.	WELLESLEY COLLEGE.
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.	WILLIAMS COLLEGE.
MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.	YALE UNIVERSITY.

Trustees of the School.

CHARLES ELIOT NORTON (*President*).
 WILLIAM W. GOODWIN (*Secretary*).
 GARDINER M. LANE (*Treasurer*).
 MARTIN BRIMMER.
 HENRY DRISLER.
 BASIL L. GILDERSLEEVE.
 EDWARD J. LOWELL.
 HENRY G. MARQUAND.
 CHARLES ELIOT NORTON.
 FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER.
 HENRY C. POTTER.
 THOMAS D. SEYMOUR.
 WILLIAM M. SLOANE.
 SAMUEL D. WARREN.
 JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE.

Executive Committee of the Trustees.

CHARLES ELIOT NORTON.
 MARTIN BRIMMER.
 WILLIAM W. GOODWIN.
 SAMUEL D. WARREN.

Students.*

LOUIS BEVIER (1882-83),† A. B. (1878) and A. M. (Rutgers College), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1881),
 Associate Professor in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN (1883-84), A. B. (Yale College, 1881),
 Professor in Lake Forest University, Lake Forest, Ill.

CARLETON LEWIS BROWNSON (1890-92), A. B. (Yale University, 1887),
 Tutor in Greek and Latin, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CARL DARLING BUCK (1887-89), A. B. (Yale College, 1886), Ph. D. (Yale University, 1889),
 Assistant Professor in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

N. E. CROSBY (1886-87), A. B. (Columbia College, 1883), A. M. (Columbia College, 1885),
 Instructor in the College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.

JOHN M. CROW (1882-83), A. B. (Waynesbury College), Ph. D. (Syracuse University),
 Professor in Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa. Died Sept. 28, 1890.

WILLIAM LEE CUSHING (1885-87), A. B. (Yale College, 1872), A. M. (Yale College, 1882),
 Head Master of the Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

HERBERT FLETCHER DE COU (1891-92), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1888), A. M. (University of Michigan, 1890),
 Instructor in Greek and Sanskrit in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MORTIMER LAMSON EARLE (1887-88), A. B. (Columbia College, 1886), A. M. (Columbia College, 1887), Ph. D. (Columbia College, 1889),
 Instructor in Greek, Barnard College, New York City.

THOMAS H. ECKFELDT (1884-85), A. B. (Wesleyan University, 1881),
 Principal of the Friends' School, New Bedford, Mass.

A. F. FLEET (1887-88), A. M., LL. D.,
 Superintendent of the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo.

ANDREW FOSSUM (1890-91), A. B. (Luther College, 1882), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1887),
 Professor of Greek in St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.

HAROLD NORTH FOWLER (1882-83), A. B. (Harvard University, 1880), Ph. D. (University of Bonn, 1885),
 Professor of Greek in the University of Texas, Austin, Tex.

JOHN WESLEY GILBERT (1890-91), A. B. (Brown University, 1888), A. M. (Brown University, 1891),*
 Professor in the Payne Institute, Augusta, Ga.

HENRY T. HILDRETH (1885-86), A. B. (Harvard University, 1885),
 Assistant Professor of Greek in Brown University, Providence, R. I.

W. IRVING HUNT (1889-90), A. B. (Yale College, 1886), Ph. D. (Yale University, 1892),
 Tutor in Greek, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

* The year of residence at the School is placed in a parenthesis after the name. Italics indicate students of the year 1891-92.

† Not present during the entire year.

- GEORGE BENJAMIN HUSSEY (1887-88),† A. B. (Columbia College, 1884), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1887),
Instructor in the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
- FRANCIS DEMETRIUS KALOPOTHAKES (1888-89), A. B. (Harvard University, 1888),
Student in the University of Berlin.
- JOSEPH MCKEEN LEWIS (1885-87), A. B. (Yale College, 1883).
Died April 29, 1887.
- GONZALEZ LODGE (1888-89),† A. B. (Johns Hopkins University, 1883), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1886),
Associate Professor in Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
- FREDERIC ELDER METZGER (1891-92), A. B. (Pennsylvania College, 1888),
No. 119 North Potomac Street, Hagerstown, Md.
- WALTER MILLER (1885-86), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1884), A. M. (University of Michigan),
Professor in the Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, Cal.
- WILLIAM J. MCMURTRY (1886-87), A. B. (Olivet College, 1881), A. M. (University of Michigan, 1882),
Professor in Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota.
- BARKER NEWHALL (1891-92), A. B. (Haverford College, 1887), A. M. (Haverford College, 1890), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1891),
Instructor in Greek, Brown University, Providence, R. I.
- MISS EMILY NORCROSS, (1888-89), A. B. (Wellesley College, 1880), A. M. (Wellesley College, 1884),
Assistant in Latin, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
- MISS ANNIE S. PECK (1885-86), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1878), A. M. (University of Michigan, 1881),
No. 865 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.
- JOHN PICKARD (1890-91), A. B. (Dartmouth College, 1883), A. M. (Dartmouth College, 1886),
Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1892),
Associate Professor in the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
- REV. DANIEL QUINN (1887-89), A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College),
Professor in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.
- JOHN CAREW ROLFE (1888-89), A. B. (Harvard University, 1881), A. M. (Cornell University, 1884), Ph. D. (Cornell University, 1885),
Acting Professor in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- WILLIAM J. SEELYE (1886-87), A. B. (Amherst College, 1879), A. M. (Amherst College, 1882),
Professor in Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio.
- JOHN P. SHELLEY (1889-90), A. B. (Findlay University, 1889),
Professor in Grove College, Grove City, Pa.
- PAUL SHOREY (1882-83), A. B. (Harvard University, 1878) Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1884),
Professor in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
- MISS EMILY E. SLATER (1888-89), A. B. (Wellesley College, 1888),
Professor in Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
- J. R. SITTLINGTON STERRETT (1882-83), Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1880),
Professor in Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

- FRANKLIN H. TAYLOR (1882-83), A. B. (Wesleyan University),
Instructor in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
- OLIVER JOS. THATCHER (1887-88), A. B. (Wilmington College, 1878), B. D. (Union Theological Seminary, 1885),
Professor in Alleghany Theological Seminary, Alleghany, Pa.
- S. B. P. TROWBRIDGE (1886-88), A. B. (Trinity College, 1883), Ph. B. (Columbia College, 1886),
Architect, New York City.
- HENRY STEPHENS WASHINGTON (1888-92),† A. B. (Yale College, 1886), A. M. (Yale University, 1888),
Student in the University of Leipzig.
- JAMES R. WHEELER (1882-83), A. B. (University of Vermont, 1880), Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1885),
Professor in the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.
- ALEXANDER M. WILCOX (1883-84), A. B. (Yale College, 1877), Ph. D. (Yale College, 1880),
Professor in the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.
- FRANK E. WOODRUFF (1882-83),† A. B. (University of Vermont, 1875), B. D. (Union Theological Seminary, 1881),
Professor in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.
- THEODORE L. WRIGHT (1886-87), A. B. (Beloit College, 1880), A. M. (Harvard University, 1884),
Professor in Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin.
- CLARENCE HOFFMAN YOUNG (1891-92), A. B. (Columbia College, 1888), A. M. (Columbia College, 1889), Ph. D. (Columbia College, 1891),
Instructor in Greek, Columbia College, New York City.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

To the Council of the Archæological Institute of America:—

GENTLEMEN,— I have the honor to submit to you the Report of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, for the year from October 1, 1891, to October 1, 1892; and also the Reports of the Director, Dr. Charles Waldstein, and of the Annual Director, Professor William Carey Poland, of Brown University.

During the past year the following persons have been enrolled as members of the School:—

Carleton Lee Brownson, A. B. Yale University (1887), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale, a member of the School also in 1890-91.

Herbert Fletcher De Cou, A. B. University of Michigan (1888), Elisha Jones Fellow of the same University.

Frederick Elder Metzger, A. B. Pennsylvania College (1888).

Barker Newhall, A. B. Haverford College (1887), Ph. D. Johns Hopkins University (1891).

Clarence Hoffman Young, A. B. Columbia College (1888), A. M. (1889), Ph. D. (1891), Prize Fellow and Alumni Prizeman of the same College.

In addition to these, Mr. Henry Stephens Washington (Yale, 1886), as in the three preceding years, spent a portion of the year in Greece in connection with the School, and conducted excavations at Phlius.

Mr. Thomas A. Fox, an architect of Boston, a former member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was admitted to the School as a special student, and rendered important services in the excavations at the Heraion, having charge (with Mr. Brownson) of the surveys and measurements for the plans of the ruins and the vicinity.

Professor L. H. Elwell of Amherst, Professor H. M. Reynolds of Yale, and Professor Edward D. Bosworth (Yale, '83) of Oberlin, spent portions of the year in Greece, and took occasional part in the exercises of the School, and joined in archæological excursions. Miss Chapin, Professor of Greek in Wellesley College, and a member of our Committee, visited the School later in the season.

The Reports of the Director and of the Annual Director give an interesting account of the work of the School during the year, and especially of the excavations.

The generous appropriation of \$2,500 by the Archæological Institute of America for excavations in Greece, under the supervision of the School, afforded the means for the employment of a larger number of men and carts than had been at our disposal in previous years. The Director of the School believes that

such use of a large mass of workmen is now shown to be economical, and more satisfactory than a small body of laborers.

In addition to the extensive excavations at the Heraion, of which the Director has published a preliminary account in the Thirteenth Report of the Archæological Institute, and in the Third Bulletin of the School, and the work at Sparta, which is of topographical importance, further investigation was made of the underground passage in the theatre at Sicyon, and of the theatre at Eretria, besides the work already mentioned at Phlius by Mr. Washington.

At Athens the relations between the different national schools of archæology and classical studies have been closer than ever before, and we have renewed occasion for acknowledgment of courtesies and favors from our friends in Greece.

The University of Chicago has joined the colleges associated in the active support of the School, and will be represented on the Managing Committee by Professor Hale, who has been a member of this Committee since May, 1885.

Professor B. I. Wheeler succeeds Professor Hale as the representative of Cornell University on this Committee.

At the November meeting of 1891, in accordance with their previous resolution, "that after October 1, 1892, the School shall have a permanent officer in residence in Athens during the entire school year, from October 1 to June 1," the Committee elected

Professor Frank Bigelow Tarbell, Ph. D., to be the chief executive officer of the School, with the title of Secretary, for a term of five years, beginning October 1, 1892. Professor Tarbell's accurate and penetrating scholarship, his experience as an instructor of Greek, — eleven years at Yale and three years at Harvard, — and his successful administration of the School as Annual Director in 1888-89, gave him peculiar qualifications for the post to which your Committee elected him. At the May meeting of the Committee, however, Professor Tarbell asked to be released from his engagement at the close of the school year, 1892-93, that he might accept a chair in the University of Chicago, to which he had been called.

The Committee also elected Dr. Waldstein Professor of Ancient Art, and by their direction a sub-committee, with Professor Norton as chairman, prepared the following resolutions to show their appreciation of Dr. Waldstein's eminent services: —

"The term of Dr. Charles Waldstein's appointment as Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens being about to expire, —

"Resolved, That the Managing Committee of the School desire to express to Dr. Waldstein their grateful sense of the high value of the services he has rendered to the School during these three years.

"Resolved; That they are aware that the School owes much to him for unofficial as well as for official services, and that for these they offer him their warm acknowledgments and thanks, while they recognize that to him is largely due the favorable regard in which the School is now held by the government of Greece and the learned community at Athens.

"Resolved, That the Committee trust that Dr. Waldstein may retain a close connection with the School as its Professor of Ancient Art, and that the pupils may continue to have the benefit of his animating and able instruction."

The Council will remember that Dr. Waldstein's engagements at the University of Cambridge have prevented him from residing in Greece more than about three months of the school year.

The School having henceforth a permanent executive officer, residing in Greece through the entire school year, the principal duties of the representative of the supporting colleges in America naturally fall into the department of instruction rather than into that of administration; and the Committee voted to give the title of Professor, instead of Annual Director, to the instructor sent out annually from this country. The duties of the office are somewhat changed. The responsibility and burden of care will be less, but the dignity and importance of the position will remain essentially the same.

Professor I. T. Beckwith of Trinity College was invited to serve as Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1892-93.

When Professor Beckwith felt constrained to decline this invitation, Professor John Williams White was elected to the position. But in the last week before sailing, Professor White was detained by the illness, followed by the death, of Mrs. White's mother.

Professor James R. Wheeler of the University of

Vermont kindly consented in September, on brief notice, to sail for Athens to serve as Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1892-93. His archæological studies and his life in Athens as a member of the School during the first year of its organization, in 1882-83, have prepared him to be particularly useful at this time, and the Committee feel under heavy obligations to him for undertaking this service, at some personal inconvenience, owing to the brief time allowed for making arrangements for his absence from home.

Professor White has accepted the Committee's invitation to serve the School as Professor during the year 1893-94. To no one else is the School more indebted for its prosperity and its very existence, and his intimate acquaintance with the constitution of the School and its early history unite with his tact and exceptional attainments to make him a peculiarly valuable support to the administration of the School as it enters upon its new era under a permanent Director.

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Cornell University has been elected Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1894-95.

The office of chief executive officer of the School becoming vacant through Professor Tarbell's resignation, the Committee unanimously elected Professor Rufus Byam Richardson (Yale, 1869), of Dartmouth College, to be Director of the School for a term of five years, beginning October 1, 1893. Professor

Richardson's successful administration of the School as Annual Director in 1890-91 is fresh in the minds of scholars at Athens, as well as of the Committee. His knowledge of the equipment and needs of American students, gained from his experience of twenty years as teacher at Yale, Indiana, and Dartmouth, together with his long residence in Germany and acquaintance with German scholarship, and his familiarity with the work to be done in Greece, all combine to give assurance of an able and altogether successful administration. The charms of life and study in Greece are manifest from Professor Richardson's consent to leave his honorable post at Dartmouth, where he has been esteemed and his instruction admired and enjoyed.

For the early years of its existence the School could promise no regular instruction to its students. It supplied them with a pleasant head-quarters and a valuable library for their use, and the Director gave advice and direction to their studies. Something was done in the way of instruction, but as long as the whole care of the School rested on the Director, and the students differed so widely in their preparation for study in Greece, few definite courses of lectures could be given. More and more, however, opportunities have opened before our students in the lectures and meetings of our own and the other national Schools, and in archæological excursions and *giri*. Henceforth, with a Director resident in Greece throughout the entire school

year, and two Professors, the School expects to supply more regular instruction. Dr. Waldstein's lectures on Art will be continued next year, except as they may be interrupted by the care of excavations; and other courses will be conducted, as, for example, on Greek topography as related to ancient history, on old Greek life as illustrated by the monuments, on the light thrown upon ancient literature from what may be seen to-day in Greece, etc.

The Fifth Volume of the Papers of the School was published last July. The table of contents is printed on pages 51 and 52 of this Report.

Arrangements are making for taking casts from the principal objects of art which have been found in the course of the excavations conducted by the School. At the close of this Report (page 58) may be found a list of casts from objects found at the Heraion of Argos in the spring of 1892, which may be obtained from the chairman of the Committee on Publication.

The chairman of the Committee on Publication can furnish also the photographs catalogued on pp. 53-58, taken by Dr. Clarence H. Young, a member of the School during the year 1891-92.

The Annual Director mentions gifts of books which have been received for the library of the School. Thanks are due also to Mr. Henry S. Washington for his gift of more than a hundred photographs, which he had taken in Greece and in Asia.

The last instalment has now been paid on the debt of the School for its building.

The summary of the financial statements for the first ten years of the School's existence (page 44) shows receipts of \$45,887.89, and expenses of \$45,403.53, leaving a balance of \$483.36. This account does not include the gifts of more than \$25,000 for the building, nor that of the land by the Greek government, nor the special gifts of staircase, windows, mantelpieces, etc., as enumerated on page 42 of the Eighth Report. The permanent Endowment Fund of the School is now a trifle more than \$50,000.

The list of former students of the School, with account of their present occupation, grows more and more interesting. Twenty-six colleges and universities have been represented at the School by their students. The list contains the names of eight graduates of Yale; seven of Harvard; four each of Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and the University of Michigan; three of the University of Munich; two each of the University of Vermont, Wellesley, and Wesleyan; one each of Amherst, Beloit, University of Bonn, Brown, Cornell, Dartmouth, Findlay, Haverford, Luther, Mt. St. Mary's, Olivet, Pennsylvania College, Rutgers, Syracuse, Trinity, Waynesburg, and Wilmington. These former students are now scattered in twenty-one States and the District of Columbia, and are teaching in twenty-five colleges and universities, and five schools and academies,—from Maine to California, from Vermont to Texas,—besides those who are studying in Germany. In addition to these colleges, some of

whose instructors have studied in connection with the School at Athens, the Greek Professors of four other institutions have resided at Athens as Directors or Annual Directors of the School. Others have been received as special students, for shorter periods of time. Others while in Athens for a few weeks have been aided by the use of the School's library, and have been stimulated and guided by intercourse with those who were in pursuit of the same general ends. Thus the influence of the School upon classical instruction in this country is great already, and is increasing year by year.

Many students of the School have had some maturity of age and scholarship before going to Athens. Of the students of the year 1891-92, every one was at least three years past his degree of A. B., and had pursued graduate studies in this country before entering upon his connection with the School. The Director calls attention to the improved preparation of the students for their work in Greece.

The advantage to architects of study in Greece is not yet generally appreciated, and your Committee repeat the expression of their hope that fellowships may be established for the encouragement of architectural students at Athens.

THOMAS D. SEYMOUR,
Chairman.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 1, 1893.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

To the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens:—

GENTLEMEN, — I beg to submit the following Report of the work of the School during the past winter, for the period during which I had the active management of its affairs.

I arrived on Greek soil on December 21 of last year, and at once made arrangements to finish the excavations of the theatre of Sikyon, from the completion of which Dr. Earle was prevented by ill health last summer. Professor Merriam had previously suggested to me that, since Dr. Young, who has been a member of the School for this past year, was personally associated with Dr. Earle, and had been in correspondence with him, Dr. Young should be intrusted with the task of continuing these excavations. At the same time I thought it desirable — from the experience which Mr. Brownson had acquired at Eretria in excavating theatres and especially underground passages such as the one we were proposing to work at — to ask my colleague, Professor Poland, to request Mr. Brownson and Dr. Young to meet me at Kiato, the railway station for Sikyon, on December 22d. Upon meeting, we at

once proceeded to Vasiliko, and on the following day (December 23) set to work with our excavations. I found that there was really more work to be done than I had at first anticipated, and, after determining the main lines which the excavation was to take, I left it in the hands of Mr. Brownson and Dr. Young, who completed the task after a week's excavation. Besides the clearing of the underground passage, some additional work was done at the stage structure, and some interesting facts were found to supplement the good work which Dr. Earle had done; and I believe that now the excavation of this theatre, begun under Professor D'Ooge by Mr. McMurtry, and continued under Professor Merriam by Dr. Earle, can be said to be completed. I hope that the publication by Mr. Brownson and Dr. Young of the work they have brought to so satisfactory a termination will be in your hands before a very long time has passed.

I arrived at Athens on December 24, and there found the School, as regards both the work of the students and the building itself, in the very best order, under the charge of my colleague, Professor Poland. I may at once say that this year again I have the strongest reason for gratification at the helpful efficiency of my colleague, while his personal geniality and considerateness have made it a winter upon which I shall look back with unmixed pleasure. The regular students were Mr. Brownson, Mr. De Cou, Mr. Metzger, Dr. Newhall, and Dr. Young. All

these gentlemen had had some previous preparation in archaeological study, either at home or in some German university, and I could not help feeling from the very outset how hopeful a sign this improvement in the preparation of the students was, and how much it facilitated our efforts in enabling them to use to the greatest advantage the time which they were to spend on Greek soil. I trust it will not seem ungrateful if I express the hope that, as the School continues its work, so will the standard of preparation on the part of its students become higher. I think, for instance, that it would be well to advise the graduates from our colleges who intend to become members of the School to avail themselves of such part of the summer semester as they can attend at one of the German universities, and to study the European museums during the greater part of August and September, before they enter the School in the autumn.

I began my regular lectures at the School and in the Museums on December 30, and continued them through the month of January and part of February, with some few interruptions owing to an attack of influenza. In all I gave fourteen such lectures. They were attended not only by our students, but by associates and other friends and visitors of the School, to whom we were glad to extend our hospitality. Among these Professor Bosworth followed our regular work for the greater part of the year; while Mr. Williams (late United States Consul at

Hamburg), Professor Elwell, Professor Reynolds, and several others, took a regular part in our exercises and lectures. Among the ladies, too, Miss Kalopothakes and Miss Manatt (daughter of the United States Consul at Athens) were regular attendants; while later in the season Miss Chapin, a member of your Committee, as well as several other ladies interested in archæology, availed themselves of the help which our library could afford. Early in January, Mr. Fox — a practical architect, and for some time a student of the Boston Institute of Technology — accepted my invitation to become a special member of the School, and, as I shall have more special occasion to mention when dealing with our excavation, proved very helpful in the prosecution of our work, continuing with us for the remainder of the season. He is in fact at this moment still in Greece, and still connected with the School. Mr. H. S. Washington also joined us again towards the close of February, while his brother, Mr. C. M. Washington, accompanied him to Phlius in March, and took part with him in the excavations there.

Our meetings, too, were well attended. In addition to the Directors and members of the other Schools, and the resident Greek and foreign archæologists, we were honored by members of the Diplomatic Corps, — among them our own Minister, Colonel Snowden, who was a constant friend and visitor, and the German and Russian Ministers, as well as several Greek

officials. The opening meeting took place on January 7. At this meeting I read a paper on the "Mourning Athene," and Professor Poland commented upon an interesting metrical epitaph, found at Athens, hitherto unpublished and unknown. Our next meeting, on February 1, was held in memory of the late Mr. Alexander Rhangabé, whose death was deeply regretted by all the members of the School and the community of Athens, as well as by the archæological and literary world abroad. For some years past he had been a constant attendant of our meetings, and had called at the School but a few days before his death. We all felt that in the death of this eminent statesman and archæologist, whose fame as a poet and scholar will outlive even the distinctions won as a Cabinet Minister in Greece and as the representative of his country in the United States, Berlin, and elsewhere, we had lost a true friend. At this meeting I delivered an obituary address on "The Life and Work of Rhangabé," and expressed the hope that the work of excavation at Argos, which we were about to undertake, would be a greater memorial to him than all words, in carrying to a successful end the excavations of the Heraion of Argos which he had begun in 1854. Dr. Young then read a report on the excavations of the theatre of Sikyon, and Mr. De Cou read a paper on the monument of Lysicrates. Mr. De Cou had made the surprising discovery that all the well known text-books and the later writers on the interesting reliefs of this

monument had based their estimate of this work on inaccurate representations of the sequence of figures in the relief. He had traced the error back to the fact that all had copied their illustrations from the publication of Stuart and Revett, 1762-1830, in which original publication two of the sheets containing the drawings must have become misplaced, thus reversing the order of the figures. The deductions he could thus establish from a correct knowledge of this relief concerning the laws of symmetry in composition as here maintained, seem to me of the greatest importance. At the close of the meeting I read some archæological notes on Herondas IV. At the third and last meeting, on February 12, Professor Poland gave a report on the excavations at Eretria, and Mr. Brownson read a paper on the underground passage in the theatres of Eretria and Sikyon. Dr. Newhall gave an account of the Heraion of Argos based upon the literary traditions concerning the temple and the religious ceremonies in connection with Hera, as well as the facts so far as archæological investigation presented them up to that moment; and, finally, I read a short paper on the additional evidence concerning the interpretation of the relief of the Mourning Athene from the Acropolis contained in certain vase figures.

The relations of our School and its members to the other Schools during the past year have been, if anything, more cordial and intimate than heretofore

Besides the close intercourse which has ever obtained between our own School and the German Institute and English School, I am happy to state that our intercourse, both archæological and social, with the French School and its efficient and courteous Director, M. Homolle, has been of the warmest nature. At two of the meetings of the French School I took an active part in reading papers,—once on the final state of the question concerning "The Tomb of Aristotle," and again on a certain relief from Oenoe, recently brought to the Museum of Argos. My intention of also reading a paper before the German School was not carried out, owing to the necessity of my absence from Athens at the time of their meeting. It is hoped by us all that, as hitherto we have constantly been present at each other's meetings, so in the future we shall also take an active part in these meetings in exchanging papers and in joining work as far as possible. I need hardly add that Dr. Dörpfeld and Mr. Gardner have as usual extended their sympathy and hospitality to the Directors and the students of the School in a most liberal manner.

I now come to the excavations of the School during the past season. It will be impossible for me at this time to give an adequate report of the work done. The plans of the excavations, which are in the hands of Mr. Brownson and Mr. Fox, are not yet completed; nor does it appear that all the work of excavation itself, as we hope this year will show, has as yet

reached an end. It has been a year exceptionally full of work, and I may venture to say successful work;—exceptionally not only for our School, but in its extent, variety, and results for all of the Schools at Athens. With some of these results you have already been made acquainted. I hope in the course of the next month to be able to submit a fuller report for publication; while I also hope to put into your hands a selection of eight autotype plates, with a short descriptive text, which will give to you a more adequate picture of some of the most interesting finds made at Argos.

The full and final report of this year's work will require much more time for adequate exposition. The autotype plates to which I have just referred are now in the hands of the photographer Rhomaïdes at Athens (who came to Argos to take the photographs), and I hope that within two months they may be ready for transmission to you. For the production of these I have taken the risk upon my own shoulders, and I should be very grateful if I could be in part relieved from this risk. Every copy will contain eight quarto plates with one or two sheets of descriptive letterpress. I present a similar request to the President of the Archæological Institute. Such an issue will, I hope, for the present satisfy our friends, will meet the desire of the archæological world, and will give us time to elaborate carefully the results of the excavations.

I will now attempt to give you a brief summary of the excavations during this year. Of the work at

Sikyon I have already spoken, and hope soon to be able to report more fully.

On January 10, Professor Poland started for Eretria together with Mr. Brownson and Mr. Fox. They had set themselves the task of continuing the work at the theatre, while I proposed to join them as soon as I had recovered from an attack of influenza, and also of doing some further work at the graves. This intention I was unable to carry out, because both of health and of some difficulties which the Greek authorities found in sending the proper officials; and as I felt that the work at the theatre was in such good hands, I did not join the expedition. I shall leave it to Professor Poland and his associates to report more fully on these excavations.

On February 13, I started for Argos, accompanied by Mr. Brownson and Mr. Fox. Before we began active work we were joined by Mr. De Cou and Dr. Newhall. On March 4, Professor Poland also joined us, and took charge of the work for a week, during which time I accompanied Mr. Washington to Phlius, and then returned to Athens. To the hearty co-operation of all these gentlemen the success of our work is largely due.

We began our work at the Heraion in an explorative manner, to test the nature of the several sites there grouped. At first we employed sixty-three men and three carts, and rose to one hundred and eighty men and twenty-six carts. We were excep-

tionally favored by good weather; in the first month we lost only one half-day from bad weather. Our chief energies were concentrated on the second temple; but we dug trenches also on the site of the earlier temple, where we came upon its pavement, consisting of flat polygonal stones, and also upon a continuous layer of charred wood,—an interesting confirmation of the record of the burning of the temple. We found ruins of what may prove to be early Greek baths, and of a stoa. At a depth of between ten and fifteen feet, on the slope at the west end of the second temple, we came upon a curious layer of black earth in which we found a great number of archaic bronze objects, amber beads, some gold and silver rings, terra-cotta ornaments, fragments of early vases, bone needles, stone seals, etc. The terra-cotta plaques are almost unique in character, while the vases make a valuable addition to our knowledge of early ornamental ceramic art.

We were fortunate enough to find a large number of the marble sculptured ornaments of the second temple in a more or less fragmentary condition. The scenes enumerated by Pausanias seem to have been distributed as follows. At the east end, the Birth of Zeus in the pediment, and the Gigantomachia below it in the metopes; at the west end, the Departure for Troy in the pediment, and below it the Destruction of Troy. We were still more fortunate in discovering two well preserved heads, about two thirds life-size,

which belonged to the metopes, and also a well preserved male torso from one of the metopes. Finally, immediately in front of the west end of the temple, we had the great fortune of finding the marble head of Hera, of which you have already heard. This head, of at least life-size, is recognized by all who have seen it as the best preserved specimen of a female head from the fifth century before Christ.

I left Argos for Sparta on March 15, and on March 18 began excavations on the site of the so called Leonidaion, which proves to be a small temple *in antis*. Extensive trenches showed that the site, which has been considered that of the ancient agora, contains no remains of antiquity.

The most important discovery during the excavations at Sparta was that of the ruins of a circular building, which no doubt is that mentioned by Pausanias in the vicinity of the *Skias*.

I conducted excavations also on the site of Amyclae, but found that Tsountas had already laid bare all of promise there.

In addition to the work I have mentioned, I must briefly state that Messrs. H. S. and C. M. Washington carried on excavations at the site of the ancient Phlius, and will soon report upon their work.

Professor Merriam requested that I should procure for Dr. Young permission to excavate at his own expense on the site at Koukounari in Attica, where Mr. Washington had thought of excavating in pre-

vious years. I have now procured permission from the government for excavations on this site, and have arranged with Mr. Washington and Dr. Young that they should undertake the work, they bearing the expense.

It will be seen from this brief report that the past season, as far as excavations go, has been one of unusual activity, and it only remains for me to hope that the results of this work will justify the efforts made by our friends at home in providing the means for these undertakings. I beg to record my special thanks to the members of the Archæological Institute, as well as to Mr. J. Taylor Johnston, for the liberal financial support given this year to our excavations.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN.

May 7, 1892.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL DIRECTOR.

To the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: —

GENTLEMEN, — In accordance with the custom of my predecessors, I respectfully submit the following Report.

I arrived in Athens and assumed direction of the School on Wednesday, the 30th of September, 1891. I found that the servant of the School, Constantinos Joannides, had taken good care of the property during the vacation. He promptly called my attention to certain needed repairs. On the 3d of October, at my request, Professor Ziller, the supervising architect of the School, called and made an appointment for a thorough examination of the house to see what repairs were needed. Shortly afterward he made the examination, accompanied by a carpenter and a mason, and the work of repair was begun at once. These repairs extended over the entire house, from roof to basement floor, and included the garden wall. The roof leaked badly in several places, and, unfortunately, before the repairs were made upon it a rain came, badly soaking the walls of the library and of the

dining-room. Until a radical repair of the roof has been made, a similar accident may be expected at almost any time. The fault lies in the construction of the eaves-troughs, and unfortunately that fault cannot be remedied without removing the roof. This will make repairs rather expensive. The summer is the only season in which such repairs can be made; for they must be made when there is the least liability of rain. Further, the repairs should be made when the Director can be present to oversee them. That, at least, is the conviction to which my experience has led me.

The fireplaces were all repaired in the autumn. In fact, they were repaired twice. The first repair was not made properly, and we caused the mason to do a part of his work the second time. The furnace was repaired by stopping its ventilation from the cellar, and enlarging the air-box which communicates with the outer air. The laundry tubs were also repaired, together with the drain connected with them. I regret to say that it has been necessary to repair these again this spring, and to correct some faults in the work done in the autumn. The garden wall was considerably broken, and that has been repaired. Lately, one half of the gate was blown down, and fell to pieces. It has been put together again, and it will last for a time; but an iron gate should be put in its place as soon as possible. I have asked Professor Ziller to make a drawing of such a gate as we ought to have.

He has approved of all repairs which have been made, and has visited the School whenever I have requested it to see what repairs were needed. Before I leave Athens, I shall endeavor to put the house in a good condition for the summer.

The condition of the garden has improved slightly. The gardener who furnished the most of the plants failed to meet the expectations of those with whom he had made his contract. But most of the shrubs which he set out are growing, and since last September many of the vacant places have been filled with roses, oleanders, laurels, and acacias, at a slight expense. A little work of this kind from year to year will give the School in time a good garden. The grounds in the rear of the house ought to receive attention at some time. I have found it advisable to close the garden gate, at the bottom of the olive grove, for the grounds on this side are particularly subject to intrusion. At night they are often made a pasture for some roaming flock of sheep or goats. In time a stone wall ought to take the place of the unsatisfactory iron fence which now surrounds the grounds. Before many years a stone wall ought to be built in place of the wall of sun-dried brick in front of the house.

If I have given peculiar emphasis to this matter of repairs by discussing it at such length at the outset, I can urge as my reason for so doing the fact that the need of these repairs was the first thing forced on my attention after my arrival at Athens, and that it has

not yet become merely a memory. In this it is quite likely that I shall have the sympathy of my predecessors. The radical repairs at which I have hinted will have to be made before my successors will cease to be annoyed by such material discomforts.

On arriving in Athens, I found that two intending students were already in town, Mr. De Cou and Mr. Metzger. Soon after, Dr. Newhall and Dr. Young arrived, and a few days afterwards Mr. Brownson came.

Later the Rev. Professor Edward I. Bosworth of Oberlin Theological Seminary, a graduate of Yale University, became a special student of the School, attending some of our exercises. In December Mr. Thomas A. Fox, architect, of Boston, became a special student, and assisted us for several months in the work of excavation and in the drawing of plans necessitated by that work. Later Mr. Henry Stephens Washington, so long associated with the work of the School, again joined us, and shortly after conducted excavations at Phlius.

Under my administration as Annual Director in charge, the meetings began on Friday, the 9th of October. It was decided to hold three meetings a week for reading the Greek authors, discussion, etc. Before we entered fully and regularly on this work, a few excursions were undertaken. In some of these I participated. I regret that I could not participate in all of them; but I found that it was advisable for me to re-

main in Athens while the repairs were going on. With some of the members of the School I visited Marathon, Rhamnus, Sicyon, Oropos, Eretria, Laurium, Sunium, Thorikos, Vari, Eleusis, and Salamis. Further, some of the School visited Delphi and Boeotia as far east as Thebes, Pentelicus, Hymettus, and Spata. These in general are the autumn excursions. No record has been kept of those made this spring in Peloponnesus, among the islands, and in Northern Greece.

Our meetings continued until the arrival of the Director, Dr. Waldstein, in December. We read in these meetings the Persae of Aeschylus, the Jupiter Tragoedus of Lucian, and the Hippolytus of Euripides. We were admitted to the privilege of hearing Dr. Dörpfeld's lectures on the architectural monuments of Athens, and for some time one meeting in the week was usually given to discussion in advance of the topics on which Dr. Dörpfeld was to speak. We had occasional papers from the members of the School. Mr. Brownson read us his report on the excavations at Eretria and his paper on "The Relation of the Archaic Gable Reliefs from the Acropolis to Vase-Painting." Dr. Young read a paper on "Aristotle's Views on Art, as shown in the first four Books of the Nicomachean Ethics." Every member prepared papers, of greater or less length, on the various monuments of Athens, on topography, on the inscriptions connected with the monuments, etc. This work was discontinued in part when the students began to find special

work, every one for himself. In all we had eighteen meetings.

This may be the place to acknowledge the special indebtedness under which we have been placed by the kindness of Dr. Dörpfeld, First Secretary of the Imperial German Institute. He began his lectures on the monuments of Athens at the Dipylon on Saturday, the 10th of last October, and invited us to attend that and all his later lectures on every Saturday through the autumn and winter. I need not state how precious was this privilege, and how stimulating and suggestive we have found his lectures. His lectures on the theatre furnished us with an interesting theme for one of our meetings, in which we discussed the Agamemnon, the Persians, the Seven against Thebes, and the Prometheus of Aeschylus, the Medea of Euripides, and the Birds of Aristophanes, examining these plays to discover how far the theory of representation supported by Dr. Dörpfeld is substantiated by any internal evidence in the plays themselves. This is cited as an example of the way in which we were helped by these lectures. Further, we are indebted to Dr. Dörpfeld and to Dr. Paul Wolters, Second Secretary of the German Institute, to M. Th. Homolle, Director of the French School, to Mr. Ernest A. Gardner, Director of the British School, and to their colleagues, for the privilege extended to us of attending their fortnightly meetings and of listening to able archæological papers on these occasions.

Mr. Gardner, in particular, opened also all his courses of instruction to our students. We need not add, that we continue to be under constant obligation to the Greek government for a most liberal use afforded us of all the priceless treasures of ancient art which it has at its command. The Ephor General of Antiquities, Professor Kabbadias, has granted us every privilege that we could properly ask. The relations of our School officially and socially could not be more delightful than they are. We continue to be indebted as before to our courteous and distinguished Minister of the United States, Hon. A. Loudon Snowden, to our sympathetic and able Consuls, Dr. Manatt and A. C. McDowall, Esq., and to our untiring and devoted friends, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Kalopothakes. Others might be named. Two I will mention, Mr. P. Skousés and Mr. Syngros, who have allowed us generously to use their country-houses at Bei and at Oropos. We have many friends here, and have great reason to be thankful for all the favors which we receive constantly.

Dr. Waldstein arrived on the 24th of last December. From that time until his departure from Athens, on the 8th of April, 1892, the School has been under his direction, and he naturally will report on what was done during that time. It may be proper here for me to state my belief that to his able direction during the past is due much of the present distinction which our School enjoys. No one can

live in Athens for even a short time without learning how warmly he is admired and beloved here. To me personally he ever has been a kind friend, adviser, and official supporter, and I am glad to find an opportunity in this Report to express my indebtedness to him.

I have had a certain part in the work of excavation in which the School has engaged. I superintended the work done at Eretria in January, aided by Mr. Brownson and Mr. Fox. The work was carried on under the instructions of Dr. Waldstein, and consisted in clearing the east half of the orchestra of the theatre, the eastern parodos, and a few of the seats on the east side of the cavea. I shall prepare a special report for publication. I reported on the work at an open meeting of the School held soon after my return from the excavations. The main things discovered were the correct radius of the orchestra, which is 9.09 meters to the outer face of the curb, and the line of the later parodos wall. The completed circumference of the orchestra falls 1.27 meters before the stylobate, instead of touching it, as represented in the plate already published. There were scarcely any stray finds during the excavation. A short fragment of a late inscription with the letters ΑΣΚΑΙ, a tile with ΕΡΕΤΡΙΑΝ in late characters stamped on it, two marble blocks from a building with rude letters cut on them, a few bits of glass and of bronze, a fragment of an uninscribed base, much rude pottery, some column drums and bits of moulding, a few terra-

cotta acroteria, and some copper coins, were about all. The coins I have yet to subject to a final examination.

I was present at the excavations at the Heraion from the 4th to the 11th of March, during which time Dr. Waldstein was in Athens. A fragment of a dedicatory inscription found at that time I understand is to be edited by Mr. Brownson, and I will leave it for him to report. Dr. Waldstein, of course, will report on the work of excavation at Argos and at Sparta.

An interesting sepulchral inscription came into my hands just before our first open meeting. I reported it at that time, the 7th of January, and I shall soon publish it.

Besides those whose names are mentioned as students of the School, we have had the pleasure of entertaining to some extent other colleagues from America. Among these are Professors A. C. Chapin of Wellesley College (a member of your Committee), J. H. McDaniels of Hobart College, H. M. Reynolds of Yale University, L. H. Elwell of Amherst College, and W. G. Frost of Oberlin College. All the students of the School have left us, with the exception of Dr. Young. Mr. De Cou, Mr. Metzger, and Dr. Newhall probably are in Italy. Mr. Brownson and Mr. Fox are in Germany.

The library has received additions amounting to 123 titles during the year, through gifts, purchases, and the binding of periodicals. We are indebted to

the kindness of the following friends for gifts to the library: 'Αρχαιολογικὴ Ἑταιρία of Athens, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, British Museum, Dr. G. Constantinides (Ephor of the Greek National Library), Prof. I. J. Manatt, Dr. B. Newhall, Dr. C. Rhomaïdes, Prof. A. A. Sakellarios, Mrs. Sophia Schliemann, Dr. J. Svorónos, Mr. H. S. Washington, Prof. B. I. Wheeler, Prof. J. W. White, and Dr. C. H. Young.

The full account of our expenditures for the year I shall send to the Treasurer at the end of the year. We have tried to practise a prudent economy.

In nearing the completion of my term of office, I can see as I look back where the experience which I have gained might have made me more useful if I could have had it when I began the year. I can only say that I have tried to serve the School with fidelity, and that I have felt fully identified with its interests, great and small. From you, through your official representatives, your Chairman and your Treasurer, I have received most cordial, kind, and efficient support, and in recognition of this, I tender to you and to them my hearty thanks, while I wish for the School and for all those associated in its future direction most abundant prosperity.

WILLIAM CAREY POLAND,
Annual Director for 1891-92.

ATHENS, May 2, 1892.

TENTH FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

1891-92.		1891-92.	
EXPENSES.		RECEIPTS.	
For Director's salary	\$2,500.00	Balance from Account IX. (1890-91) . . .	\$936.44
" Books and binding	274.60	Subscriptions for 1891-92:—	
" Printing	1,725.33	From College of New Jersey . . .	\$250.00
" Fuel, lights, water, etc.	219.10	" Wellesley College	250.00
" Building and grounds	156.00	" Harvard University	250.00
" Service	292.35	" Vassar College	250.00
" Photography and sundries	72.60	" University of Michigan	200.00
" Secretary's expenses	40.86	" Johns Hopkins University	250.00
" Kodak	32.50	" Mt. Holyoke College	250.00
" Final payment on building debt	1,583.69	" Brown University	250.00
		" University of Vermont	200.00
		" Williams College	250.00
		" Columbia College	250.00
		" Yale University	250.00
		" Amherst College	250.00
		" Dartmouth College	250.00
		" Adelbert College of Western Reserve University	250.00
		" Cornell University	250.00
Balance of income over expenses, carried to account of 1892-93	\$6,897.03		
	484.36		
	<u>\$7,381.39</u>		
		Interest from endowment fund	3,900.00
		From sale of publications	1,881.36
		" " rent of furniture	19.88
		" Archaeological Institute toward the expense of printing Vol. V. of the Papers	42.25
		" Archaeological Institute toward the expense of printing the Tenth Report	500.00
			101.46
			<u>\$7,381.39</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS.

1882-92.

EXPENSES.		RECEIPTS.	
For Director	\$15,638.68	From supporting Colleges	\$34,765.00
" Printing	9,769.42	" Interest from endowment	5,537.27
" Building and grounds	5,730.75	" Rent	210.60
" Excavations	4,401.19	" Archæological Institute toward ex-	
" Library	4,685.76	penses of printing	1,935.92
" Furniture	2,111.96	" Archæological Institute for excava-	
" Service	1,354.20	tions	3,000.00
" Fuel, water, lights, etc.	544.54	" Sale of publications	318.18
" Theodolite, photographic cameras, etc.	427.39	" Excavation Fund	55.92
" Expenses of the Committee	739.64	" Library Fund	65.00
Balance of income over expenses, carried to account of 1892-93	45,403.53 484.36		
	\$45,887.89		\$45,887.89

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL
STUDIES AT ATHENS.

OCTOBER, 1892.

THE American School of Classical Studies at Athens, founded by the Archæological Institute of America, and organized under the auspices of some of the leading American Colleges, was opened October 2, 1882. During the first five years of its existence it occupied a hired house on the 'Οδὸς Ἀμαλίας in Athens, near the ruins of the Olympieum. A large and convenient building was then erected for the School on a piece of land, granted by the generous liberality of the government of Greece, on the southeastern slope of Mount Lycabettus, adjoining the ground already occupied by the English School. This permanent home of the School, built by the subscriptions of its friends in the United States, was ready for occupation early in 1888.

The building contains the apartments occupied by the Director and his family, and a large room which is used as a library, and also as a general reading-room and place of meeting for the whole School. A few rooms in the house are intended for the use of students. These are assigned by the Director, under such regulations as he may establish, to as many members of the School as they will accommodate. Each student admitted to the privilege of a room in the house will be expected to undertake the performance of some service to the School, to be determined by the Director; such, for example, as keeping the accounts of the School, taking charge of the delivery of books from the Library and their return, and keeping up the catalogue of the Library. No charge is made to students for the use of the rooms themselves; but a small charge is made for the use of the furniture and linen of the chamber.

The Library now contains more than 1,700 volumes, exclusive of sets of periodicals. It includes a complete set of the Greek classics, and the most necessary books of reference for philological, archæological, and architectural study in Greece.

The advantages of the School are offered free of expense for tuition to graduates of the Colleges co-operating in its support, and to other

American students who are deemed by the Committee of sufficient promise to warrant the extension to them of the privilege of membership. It is hoped that the Archæological Institute may in time be supplied with the means of establishing scholarships which will aid some members in defraying their expenses at the School. In the mean time, students must rely upon their own resources, or upon scholarships which may be granted them by the Colleges to which they belong. The amount needed for the expenses of an eight months' residence in Athens differs little from that required in other European capitals, and depends chiefly on the economy of the individual.

A peculiar feature of the temporary organization of the School during its first six years, which distinguished it from the older German and French Schools at Athens, was the yearly change of Director. This arrangement, by which a new Director was sent out each year by one of the co-operating Colleges, was never looked upon as permanent. The School is now to be under the control of a permanent Director, who by continuous residence at Athens will accumulate that body of local and special knowledge without which the highest purpose of such a school cannot be fulfilled, while one or more Professors also will be sent out each year by the supporting Colleges to assist in the conduct of the School. (See Regulation V.) The School was able, even under its temporary organization, to meet a most pressing want, and to be of service to classical scholarship in America. It sought at first, and it must continue to seek for the present, rather to arouse a lively interest in classical art and archæology in American Colleges, than to accomplish distinguished achievements. The lack of this interest has heretofore been conspicuous; but without it the School at Athens, however well endowed, can never accomplish the best results. A decided improvement in this respect is already apparent; and it is beyond question that the presence in many American Colleges of Professors who have been resident a year or more at Athens under favorable circumstances, as Annual Directors or as students of the School, has done much, and will do still more, to stimulate intelligent interest in classical antiquity.

The address of the Chairman of the Managing Committee is THOMAS D. SEYMOUR, New Haven, Conn.; that of the Secretary, THOMAS W. LUDLOW, Yonkers, N. Y.

REGULATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

OCTOBER, 1892.

I. The object of the American School of Classical Studies is to furnish an opportunity to study Classical Literature, Art, and Antiquities in Athens, under suitable guidance, to graduates of American Colleges and to other qualified students; to prosecute and to aid original research in these subjects; and to co-operate with the Archæological Institute of America, so far as it may be able, in conducting the exploration and excavation of classic sites.

II. The School shall be in charge of a Managing Committee. This Committee, originally appointed by the Archæological Institute, shall disburse the annual income of the School, and shall have power to add to its membership and to make such regulations for the government of the School as it may deem proper. The President of the Archæological Institute and the Director and Professors of the School shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee.

III. The Managing Committee shall meet semiannually, — in New York on the third Friday in November, and in Boston on the third Friday in May. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman.

IV. The Chairman of the Committee shall be the official representative of the interests of the School in America. He shall present a Report annually to the Archæological Institute concerning the affairs of the School.

V. 1. The School shall be under the superintendence of a Director. The Director shall be chosen and his salary shall be fixed by the Managing Committee. The term for which he is chosen shall be five years. The Committee shall place him in charge of the School building at Athens.

2. Each year the Committee shall appoint from the instructors of the Colleges uniting in the support of the School one or more Professors, who shall reside in Athens during the ensuing year and co-operate in the conduct of the School. In case of the illness or absence of

the Director, the senior Professor shall act as Director for the time being.

VI. The Director shall superintend personally the work of each member of the School, advising him in what direction to turn his studies, and assisting him in their prosecution. With the assistance of the Professors, he shall conduct regular courses of instruction, and hold meetings of the members of the School at stated times for consultation and discussion. He shall make a full Report annually to the Managing Committee of the work accomplished by the School.

VII. The School year shall extend from the 1st of October to the 1st of June. Members shall prosecute their studies during the whole of this time in Greek lands, under the supervision of the Director. The studies of the remaining four months necessary to complete a full year (the shortest term for which a certificate is given) may be carried on in Greece or elsewhere, as the student prefers.

VIII. Bachelors of Arts of co-operating Colleges, and all Bachelors of Arts who have studied at one of these Colleges as candidates for a higher degree, shall be admitted to membership in the School on presenting to the Committee a certificate from the classical department of the College at which they have last studied, stating that they are competent to pursue an independent course of study at Athens under the advice of the Director. All other persons who desire to become members of the School must make application to the Committee. Members of the School are subject to no charge for tuition. The Committee reserves the right to modify the conditions of membership.

IX. Every member of the School must pursue some definite subject of study or research in Classical Literature, Art, or Antiquities, and must present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work. These papers, if approved by the Director, shall be sent to the Publishing Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XII. If approved by the Publishing Committee also, the paper shall be issued in the Papers of the School.

X. All work of excavation, of investigation, or of any other kind done by any student in connection with the School, shall be regarded as done for the School and by the School, and shall be under the supervision and control of the Director.

XI. No communications, even of an informal nature, shall be made by students of the School to the public press, which have not previously been submitted to the Director, and authorized by him.

XII.¹ 1. All manuscripts, drawings, or photographs intended for publication in the Papers of the School, after approval by the Director, shall be sent to the Chairman of the Publishing Committee, which shall be a standing sub-committee of two members of the Managing Committee.

2. Every article sent for publication must be written on comparatively light paper of uniform size, with a margin of at least two inches on the left of each page. The writing must be clear and distinct, particularly in the quotations and references. Especial care must be taken in writing Greek, that the printer may not confound similar letters, and the accents must be placed strictly above the proper vowels, as in printing. All quotations and references must be carefully verified *by the author*, after the article is completed, by comparison with the original sources.

3. At least two careful squeezes of every inscription discovered by the School shall be taken as soon as possible; of these one shall be sent at once to the Chairman of the Committee on Publications, the other shall be deposited in the Library of the School.

XIII. When any member of the School has completed one or more full years of study, the results of which have been approved by the Director, he shall receive a certificate stating the work accomplished by him, signed by the Director of the School, the President of the Archæological Institute, and the Chairman and the Secretary of the Managing Committee.

XIV. American students resident or travelling in Greece who are not regular members of the School may, at the discretion of the Director, be enrolled as special students, and enjoy the privileges of the School.

¹ Failure to comply with the provisions of Regulation XII. will be sufficient ground for the rejection of any paper.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

1882-1892.

The Annual Reports of the Committee may be had gratis on application to the Secretary of the Managing Committee. The other publications are for sale by Messrs. Damrell, Upham, & Co., 283 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

First, Second, and Third Annual Reports of the Managing Committee, 1881-84. pp. 30.

Fourth Annual Report of the Committee, 1884-85. pp. 30.

Fifth and Sixth Annual Reports of the Committee, 1885-87. pp. 56.

Seventh Annual Report of the Committee, 1887-88, with the Report of Professor D'Ooge (Director in 1886-87) and that of Professor Merriam (Director in 1887-88). pp. 115.

Eighth Annual Report of the Committee, 1888-89, with the Reports of the Director, Dr. Waldstein, and of the Annual Director, Professor Tarbell. pp. 53.

Ninth Annual Report of the Committee, 1889-90, with the Reports of the Director, Dr. Waldstein, and of the Annual Director, Professor Orris. pp. 49.

Tenth Annual Report of the Committee, 1890-91, with the Reports of the Director, Dr. Waldstein, and of the Annual Director, Professor Richardson. pp. 47.

Eleventh Annual Report of the Committee, 1891-92, with the Reports of the Director, Dr. Waldstein, and of the Annual Director, Professor Poland. pp. 70.

Bulletin I. Report of Professor William W. Goodwin, Director of the School in 1882-83. pp. 33. Price 25 cents.

Bulletin II. Memoir of Professor Lewis R. Packard, Director of the School in 1883-84, with Resolutions of the Committee and the Report for 1883-84. pp. 34. Price 25 cents.

Bulletin III. Excavations at the Heraion of Argos. By Dr. Waldstein. 4to. pp. 14. 8 plates. Price \$3.00.

Preliminary Report of an Archæological Journey made in Asia Minor during the Summer of 1884. By Dr. J. R. S. Sterrett. pp. 45. Price 25 cents.

PAPERS OF THE SCHOOL.

Volume I. 1882-83. Published in 1885. 8vo, pp. viii and 262. Illustrated. Price \$2.00.

CONTENTS:—

1. Inscriptions of Assos, edited by J. R. S. Sterrett.
2. Inscriptions of Tralleis, edited by J. R. S. Sterrett.
3. The Theatre of Dionysus, by James R. Wheeler.
4. The Olympieion at Athens, by Louis Bevier.
5. The Erechtheion at Athens, by Harold N. Fowler.
6. The Battle of Salamis, by William W. Goodwin.

Volume II., 1883-84, containing Dr. J. R. S. Sterrett's Report of his Journey in Asia Minor in 1884, with Inscriptions, and two new Maps by Professor H. Kiepert. Published in 1888. 8vo, pp. 344. Price \$2.25.

Volume III., 1884-85, containing Dr. Sterrett's Report of the Wolfe Expedition to Asia Minor in 1885, with Inscriptions, mostly hitherto unpublished, and two new Maps by Professor Kiepert. Published in 1886. 8vo, pp. 448. Price \$2.50.

Volume IV. 1885-86. Published in 1888. 8vo, pp. 277. Illustrated. Price \$2.00.

CONTENTS:—

1. The Theatre of Thoricus, Preliminary Report, by Walter Miller.
2. The Theatre of Thoricus, Supplementary Report, by William L. Cushing.
3. On Greek Versification in Inscriptions, by Frederic D. Allen.
4. The Athenian Phyx, by John M. Crow; with a Survey of the Phyx and Notes, by Joseph Thacher Clarke.
5. Notes on Attic Vocalism, by J. McKeen Lewis.

Volume V. 1887-91. Published in 1892. 8vo, pp. 314. With 41 Cuts, 6 Plans and Maps, and 18 Plates. Price \$2.25.

CONTENTS:—

1. Excavations at the Theatre of Sikyon. By W. J. McMurtry and M. L. Earle.
2. Discoveries in the Attic Deme of Ikaria, 1888. By Carl D. Buck.

3. Greek Sculptured Crowns and Crown-Inscriptions. By George B. Hussey.
4. The newly discovered Head of Iris from the Frieze of the Parthenon. By Charles Waldstein.
5. The Decrees of the Demotionidai. By F. B. Tarbell.
6. Report on Excavations near Stamata in Attica. By Charles Waldstein and F. B. Tarbell.
7. Discoveries at Anthedon in 1889. By John C. Rolfe, C. D. Buck, and F. B. Tarbell.
8. Discoveries at Thisbe in 1889. By J. C. Rolfe and F. B. Tarbell.
9. Discoveries at Plataia in 1889. By Charles Waldstein, F. B. Tarbell, and J. C. Rolfe.
10. An Inscribed Tombstone from Boiotia. By J. C. Rolfe.
11. Discoveries at Plataia in 1890. By Charles Waldstein, Henry S. Washington, and W. I. Hunt.
12. The Mantineian Reliefs. By Charles Waldstein.
13. A Greek Fragment of the Edict of Diocletian, from Plataia. By Theodor Mommsen.
14. Appendix. By A. C. Merriam.

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY CLARENCE H. YOUNG, PH. D.,

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

Orders for the whole list, or for any part of it, may be sent to Professor A. C. Merriam, Chairman of the Committee on Publications, 640 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Size A, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches 20 cents.
Size B, 4×5 inches 12 cents.

Poor negatives are marked by an asterisk.

A.

ATTICA.

SUNIUM.

1. Cape Sunium and Temple of Athena.
2. Temple of Athena, from the south.
3. View from cape, Ægina in distance.
4. Portion of fortification wall.

THORICUS.

5. General view of theatre.
6. Pointed arch in theatre.

MARATHON.

7. Valley and village of Marathona, from Beï.
8. Plain, south from Beï.

RHAMNUS.

9. Temples and walls of sacred precinct, from east.
10. Temples from east.
11. Temples from southwest.
12. Excavations on Acropolis.
13. Great gateway of Acropolis.
14. East side of Acropolis with fortification walls.

TATOL.

15. Mt. Pentelicus from inn.

OROPUS.

16. General view of ruins from southwest.
17. Stage of theatre.
18. Ruins of portico behind stage of theatre.
19. Row of statue bases and temple from northwest.
20. Great altar and conduit from temple.
21. General view of ravine and ruins from northwest.
22. View to north of ruins.

PELOPONNESUS.

SICYON.

23. General view of theatre.
24. View of *hyponomos* of theatre.
25. Stage buildings of theatre and plain.
26. Orchestra and west half of seats of theatre.
27. Theatre from southeast, showing southeast *parodos* and inclined approach to stage.
28. Arched passage, east side of cavea.
29. Roman ruin in plain.
30. Wall of stadium.

31. Gorge, near Vasiliko, with spring (possibly *Stazousa* of Pausanias).
32. Gorge of Asopus, near Sicyon.

OLYMPIA.

33. The Cladeus from the Museum.

SAMIKON.

34. Southwest wall and tower.
35. View from Acropolis.

MESSENE.

36. General view of walls adjoining Arcadian Gate.
37. Inner door of Arcadian Gate with central post.
38. Inner door and south side of court, Arcadian Gate.
39. Outer door and north side of court, Arcadian Gate.
40. Looking through the Arcadian Gate from outside.
41. Wall and arched doorway behind theatre.
42. Courtyard of Vourkano Convent, Ithome.

SPARTA.

43. General view of theatre from east retaining wall.
44. East retaining wall of theatre.
45. Taygetus and east retaining wall of theatre.
46. Ruin to east of theatre.
47. "Tomb of Leonidas."
48, 49. Panorama of Taygetus from Vourliatiko Khan.

MANTINEA.

50. Ruins about theatre from northeast.
51. Theatre and plain from top of cavea.
52. Stage structure and *parodoi* of theatre.
53. Treasure-house (?) and north retaining wall of theatre.

MEGALOPOLIS.

54. General view of theatre and Thersilion (?).
55. West retaining wall of theatre.

56. Orchestra and cavea of theatre from northwest.
57. Stage of theatre.
58. Stage and orchestra of theatre from Thersilion (?).
59. East side of theatre.

LYCOSURA.

60. Temple and Acropolis.
61. Temple from northeast.
62. Basis of large statue in temple.
63. View from Acropolis.
64. Ruins to east of temple.

CENTRAL GREECE.

DELPHI.

65. Gorge of the Pleistus, the Sacred Plain, and Gulf of Crissa, from hill of Amphictyonic Council.
66. View toward Gulf of Crissa, showing hill of Amphictyonic Council.
67. Kastri and the Phædriadae.
68. Castalian Gorge.
69. Kastri from Arachova road.
70. View toward Arachova.

VARIA.

71. Greek priest and family, Skripou.
72. Sanctuary of the Ptoan Apollo.
73. East wall of north gate, Goulas.
74. Thermopylae from the east.

ISLANDS.

75. East end of temple, Ægina.

SANTORIN.

76. Exterior of temple.
77. Interior of temple.

MUSEUMS.

NATIONAL MUSEUM, ATHENS.

78. Archaic room.
†79. Archaic Apollo from Melos.
†80. Male head from Lycosura.
†81. Female head from Lycosura.
†82. Smaller female head from Lycosura.

ACROPOLIS MUSEUM.

96. Unfinished statue and bases, Nos. 1325-1327.
97. Reliefs, Nos. 1328-1330.
98. Reliefs of Nike balustrade.
*99. Case of archaic heads, Nos. 634-664.

OLYMPIA.
100. Archaic head of Hera.

SPARTA.
101. Archaic reliefs.
102. Relief with female figure (good period).
*103. Archaic stele and Roman altar.

B.

ATTICA.

ATHENS AND ENVIRONS.

104. King's Palace and Constitution Square.
105. The Pompeion (?) near the Dipylon Gate.
*106. Themistoclean wall and Ceramicus boundary stone.
107. Hegeso tomb.
108. Grave relief of woman with pitcher, Street of Tombs.
109. Colonus and monuments from south.
110. Hill of Demeter Euchloös from Colonus.
111. Chapel on Colonus and hill of Demeter.
112. Harbor of Piræus, Psyttaleia, and Salamis from the hill of Munichia.
113. Harbor of Zea from hill of Munichia.
114. Inner part of harbor of Zea from west.
*115. Harbor of Zea and hill of Munichia from west.
116. Entrance to harbor of Zea.

PHYLE.

- *117. Northeast corner, interior.
118. East wall, exterior.
119. North wall, exterior.

VARIA.

- *120. Defile near Phyle and the Harma.
121. Pass of Janula, near Phyle.
122. Chasia.
123. Square at Menidi (Acharnæ?).
124. A bit of the Marathon road.
*125. Cape Cynosura, Marathon, from east.
126. Cypressess near Skala Oropou.
127. On the road to Thebes, Mt. Cithæron in distance.

PELOPONNESUS.

SICYON.

128. *Hyponomos* and stage of theatre, before the excavations of December, 1891.
129. Orchestra and west side of cavea of theatre, before the excavations of December, 1891.

† These photographs cannot be furnished until the official publication of the statues.

130. Stage buildings of theatre, Vasiliko and Acrocorinth in distance.
 *131. Steps and interior of *hyponomos* of theatre, looking toward the stage from central tank.

MESSENE.

132. Outer door of Arcadian Gate.
 *133. Columns and architrave block, south side of stadium.
 134. Standing columns, north side of stadium.

SPARTA.

135. Broken end of west retaining wall of theatre.
 *136. Therapne.
 137. The Menelaëum on Therapne, south side.
 138. The Menelaëum on Therapne, north side.
 *139. East wall of Amyclæum.
 140. Architectural fragment built in wall of chapel, Amyclæum.

MEGALOPOLIS.

141. Stage of theatre and surrounding country.
 142. Orchestra and seats of theatre from west.
 143. East end of stage and seats of theatre.
 144, 145. Panorama of stage of theatre, Thersilion (?), the Helisson, and plain of Megalopolis.

LYCOSURA.

146. Ornamented corner of guttæ.
 147. Torso of colossal statue.

PHIGALIA.

- *148. A portion of the city walls.
 149. Door in city wall.

ACHLADOKAMPOS, NEAR HYSIÆ.

150. Khan from south.
 151. Khan from south, nearer view.
 152. Khan and plane trees from northwest.

LERNA.

153. Spring.
 154. Spring and outlet.
 155. Marshes.

MYCENÆ.

156. Secret door.
 157. Postern gate (interior).

KASARMI (LESSA?).

158. Acropolis.
 159. Polygonal wall and remains of tower.

HIERON OF EPIDAUROS.

160. View northeast from Museum.
 161. Stage of Roman Theatre.
 162. Orchestra of Roman Theatre.
 163. Temple of Æsculapius.

EPIDAUROS.

164. Bluff of Athena Kissæa and plain.
 165. Piece of polygonal fortification wall.
 166. Village of Epidavra across the bay from Nisi.
 167. Broken statue on Nisi.

VARIA.

168. Isthmian sanctuary and Saronic Gulf.
 169. Snow-peaks in Arcadia from Vello.
 170. Main street, Kiato.
 171. Parnassus from Vasiliko.
 172. Vasiliko from east.
 173. A bit of the Gulf of Corinth, south shore.
 174. Wharves and harbor of Patras, Ætolia in distance.
 175. Lower part of base of Pæonius's Victory, *in situ*.
 176. View in Langada Pass.
 177. Turkish bridge near Mistra.
 178. Bridge over Saranta Potamos, and surrounding country.
 179. Palæo Episkopi on supposed foundation of theatre, Tegea.
 180. Plain of Frankovrysis (Asean Plain).

181. Acropolis of Asea.
 182. Karytæna.
 183. Gorge of the Alpheus near Karytæna.
 184. A view in the plain of Mantinea.
 185. Argolic Gulf from highest point of Tripolitza road.
 186. View toward Gulf from Tripolitza road.
 187. Square at Nauplia, and Palamidi.
 188. Tiryns, west side.
 *189. The Heræum, Argos.
 190. Remains of pyramid near Ligourio.

CENTRAL GREECE.

DELPHI.

191. Interior of rock-cut tomb near Delphi.
 *192. Gulf of Crissa and sacred plain from rock-cut tomb.
 193. Delphi from Arachova road.
 194. Wall of gymnasium (?) near monastery.
 195. Stoa of the Athenians.
 196. East end of stadium with rock-cut seats.
 197. Plain of Pleistus toward Arachova from stadium.
 198. View toward Parnassus from top of Phædriadæ.

DAVLIA.

199. Parnassus from Acropolis.
 200. Portion of fortification wall, Acropolis.
 *201. Towers flanking entrance to Acropolis.

CHÆRONEA.

202. Acropolis.
 203. Theatre.
 *204. Head of the lion.
 205. Foot of the lion.

PLATÆA.

206. Portion of southwest wall.
 207. Tower of wall.
 208. Portion of cross-wall with bosses.

SANCTUARY OF PTOAN APOLLO.

- *209. Temple from east.
 210. Cavern to west of temple.
 *211. Subterranean building on slope below temple.

ACRÆPHIA.

212. Door in Acropolis wall.
 213. Southwest Acropolis wall, Parnassus in distance.

VARIA.

214. Gulf of Crissa from Itea.
 215. Gulf of Crissa and sacred plain from Chryso.
 216. Chryso (Crissa).
 *217. Parnassus from Corycian Grotto.
 218. Gorge near Zagora, Mt. Helicon.
 *219. Ruins of temple, Valley of the Muses.
 220. Portion of walls of Haliartus.
 221. East side of north gate, Goulas, from inside.

ISLANDS.

ÆGINA.

222. Ægina near temple.
 223. Harbor.
 224. South mole with Frankish tower, harbor.

DELOS.

225. General view of ruins and Mt. Cynthus.
 226. Propylæa.
 227. Temples north of Apollo's Temple.
 *228. Ruins from north of Philip's Portico.
 229. Statue basis with archaic inscription.
 230. Statue basis, grotesque head on corner.
 231. Mt. Cynthus.
 232. Temple of Serapis (?) on Mt. Cynthus.
 233. Grotto of Apollo.

SANTORIN.

- *234. Town from harbor.
235. Bluff, showing lava strata.

MELOS.

- 236-239. Panorama of south coast.
*240. West coast.
*241. West retaining wall of theatre.
242. Central seats of theatre.
243. East side of cavea of theatre.

PAROS.

244. Entrance to marble quarries.
245. Mule with Greek saddle.

CORFU.

246. A bit of the east coast.
247. View of town and bay from Fortezza Vecchia.
248. Palace, point, and Albanian coast from Fortezza Vecchia.
249. A quiet corner.
250. Strada Marina and Lake Kalikiopoulo from Fortezza Vecchia.
251. Lake Kalikiopoulo, Canone, and Monte Santa Deca from Fortezza Vecchia.
252. General view of Lake Kalikiopoulo (harbor of Phæacians?) and Palæopolis.
253. "Ship of Ulysses" from Canone.
254. Monte Santa Deca from Canone.
255. West coast of Corfu, south from Pelleka.
256. Two bays near Palæokastrizza.
257. Bluff and bay, Palæokastrizza.

258. Bluff of Castle of San Angelo.
259. Coast south from Palæokastrizza.
260. Monastery of Palæokastrizza and west coast.

VARIA.

261. Northwest shore of Salamis.
262. Early morning, harbor of Chalcis.
*263. Town of Syra from harbor.

MUSEUMS.

CEPHISIA.

264. Helen and the Dioscuri (?), relief on sarcophagus.
265. Leda and the Swan, relief on sarcophagus.

EREMOKASTRO (THESPIÆ).

266. Small seated statuette.
267. Reliefs.

MYCONUS.

268. Archaic female figures.
269. Beautiful relief of seated female figure.
270. Heads, torso, and relief of boar hunt.
271. Archaic male head.

VARIA.

272. Archaic head of Hera, Olympian Museum.
273. Marble faun from Sparta, at Tripolitza.
274. Relief of spear-bearing youth with horse, Argos Museum.

CASTS.

The following plaster casts of objects found in the excavations of the School at the Heraeum may be had on application to Professor Merriam at the affixed prices:—

Hera head with pedestal	\$5.00
Warrior head with pedestal	4.00
Amazon (?) head with pedestal	4.00
Male torso	5.00
Female torso	4.00
Sima ornament with birds	4.00
Two lion heads	each 2.00

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS WHO PROPOSE TO JOIN THE SCHOOL.

OCTOBER, 1892.

ABILITY to read easily works in German and French is indispensable for the best success of the student's work in Greece. Ability to speak these languages, and understand them when spoken, is very desirable, — especially for the sake of profiting by the lectures before the French and German Schools, and of communicating with scholars of those nationalities.

Students are advised to go to Athens, if possible, by way of London, Paris, or Berlin, for the study of the Museums. Study for about six weeks in the Museums of Berlin, with the aid of Friedrichs-Wolters's Catalogue of Casts and Furtwängler's Catalogue of Vases, is earnestly recommended as a preparation for work at the School.

The ordinary route from Germany to Greece is by way of Trieste, whence a steamer of the Austrian Lloyd sails weekly for the Piræus.

The route from Berlin to Athens by way of Constantinople is interesting. The cost of a second-class passage (comfortable) is about forty dollars.

From Western Europe the quickest route is by steamer from Brindisi to Patras (a little more than twenty-four hours), and thence by rail to Athens (about eight hours). The routes through the Gulf of Corinth and around Peloponnesus are very attractive in good weather.

The best way to reach Greece, if it is desired to proceed direct from the United States, is by one of the two great German lines, which now despatch regular express steamers from New York to Genoa and Palermo. From Genoa a good weekly Italian steamer, and from Palermo a steamer of the Messageries line, sails direct to the Piræus.

At the large hotels in Athens, board and lodging can be obtained for \$14 per week; at small hotels and in private families, for \$5.50 per week, and upward. A limited number of students may have rooms, without board, in the School building. A *pension* which is well recom-

mended is now established near the School, which charges \$20-25 per month for dinner and supper.

The student should go well supplied with clothing and other necessities for his stay, as all such articles are expensive in Athens; and in providing these he must not count too much on a warm climate during the winter.

The School library, which now contains more than seventeen hundred volumes, provides all the books that are most essential for study in Greece, and the student in travelling should encumber himself with few books. He should take with him, however, a copy of each of the following: —

Pausanias. (The Teubner text is convenient.)

Murray's Handbook of Greek Archæology, or Collignon's Manual of Greek Archæology.

Harrison and Verrall's Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens.

Baedeker's Guide to Greece, or the Guides Joanne, Grèce, or both.

Vincent and Dickson's Handbook to Modern Greek.

LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

THE books in the following lists of which the titles are printed in the larger type are recommended to students as an introduction to the different branches of Greek Archæology. The more special works, whose titles are printed in smaller type, are recommended as books of reference, and for students whose department of special study is already determined.

GENERAL WORKS.

Pausanias: *Περὶ ἑλλάδος τῆς ἑλλάδος*.

Collignon: Manual of Greek Archæology (translated by Wright). 1886. pp. 384.

Murray: Handbook of Greek Archæology. 1892. pp. 483.

Both the two foregoing are good general introductions to archæological study.

Guhl and Koner: Life of the Ancient Greeks and Romans.

A general treatise on antiquities. Popular rather than scientifically exact.

Baumeister: Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums. 3 quarto vols.

A cyclopædia of ancient art, architecture, mythology, and biography, as illustrated by extant monuments. It treats also of the topography of important cities, and, less fully, of general antiquities. Recent, complete, and trustworthy. With 2,400 illustrations, 7 maps, and 94 large plates. 1885-88. pp. 2224.

C. O. Müller: Ancient Art and its Remains. 1835 [1850]. pp. 637.

A comprehensive foundation for further study. Truly admirable in its time, but now almost sixty years old, and hence somewhat antiquated and inaccurate.

Taine: Philosophie de l'Art en Grèce. (Also translated.)

On Greek art as modified and explained by Greek life, thought, institutions, and surroundings.

Von Sybel: Weltgeschichte der Kunst. 1887. pp. 479.

A practical and useful work on classical art and architecture, well illustrated with 380 cuts.

Iwan Müller: Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft. 8 vols. 1885-.

A thesaurus of philological and archæological learning in systematic form, containing many important monographs. Not yet complete.

Hübner: Bibliographie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft. 1889. pp. 334.

S. Reinach: Manuel de Philologie classique. 2 vols. 1883. pp. 314, 414.

A most useful index to all branches of classical knowledge.

Stark: Systematik und Geschichte der Archäologie der Kunst. 1878-80. pp. 400.

A valuable manual of condensed information, especially in regard to the progress of archæological research in modern times.

C. T. Newton: Essays on Art and Archæology. 1880. pp. 472.

The basis and beginning of recent archæological study in England. The Essay on Greek Inscriptions should be read by every beginner in epigraphy.

Burnouf: Mémoires sur l'Antiquité. 1878. pp. 378.

Abounds in suggestions that may lead to profitable study.

Boeckh-Fränkel: Die Staatshaushaltung der Athener. 2 vols. 1886. pp. 1446.

Smith: Dictionary of Antiquities (Third Edition). 2 vols. 1890. pp. 2123.

K. F. Hermann: Lehrbuch der griechischen Antiquitäten. 4 vols.

Of various editions; not all complete.

Daremberg et Saglio: Dictionnaire des Antiquités. A-C, pp. 1702. Folio.

The best of its class, but unfinished.

Rich: Dictionary of Antiquities. 1873.

A handy book.

Milchhöfer: Anfänge der Kunst in Griechenland. 1883. pp. 247.

Beulé: L'Art grec avant Périclès. 1869. pp. 498.

A good presentation of what was known of archaic art thirty years ago.

Diehl: Excursions Archéologiques en Grèce. 1890.

A popular account of some of the chief recent excavations. A translation by Miss Perkins is now published, with 9 plans and 41 illustrations.

Schuchhardt: Schliemann's Excavations (translated by Miss Sellars).

A convenient digest, as well as a scientific discussion, of Schliemann's discoveries. 1891. pp. 363.

Percy Gardner: New Chapters in Greek History. 1892. pp. 459.

Embodies in convenient and scholarly form some of the results of recent excavations in various parts of Greece, giving much information which elsewhere is found only scattered in periodicals, brochures, and expensive works. Its field corresponds in part with that of Diehl (above).

Perrot et Chipiez: Histoire de l'Art dans l'Antiquité. 5 large vols. 1882-.

Interesting and valuable. It shows wide and intelligent study, and contains much information gained from recent sources; but it is too diffuse, it lacks due proportion, and is not exempt from questionable speculations and conclusions.

Woltmann and Woermann: History of Painting. Translated from the German. Edited by Sidney Colvin.

This work affords a comprehensive survey of the history of painting, and is useful as an introduction to the subject. Part I., by Karl Woermann (pp. 145), gives a generally trustworthy summary of what is known respecting the art as practised in Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and Italy.

Lepsius: Marmorstudien.

A treatise on the chief marble quarries of Greece, and a scientific determination of the marbles employed in Greek statues.

ARCHITECTURE.

Durm: Die Baukunst der Griechen (Second Edition, 1892).

Complete, and generally accurate.

Von Reber: History of Ancient Art (translated by Clarke).

Much briefer than Durm, but good in its summary discussion of the origin and development of architectural styles, and as a comprehensive survey of the chief remains of ancient art. 1882. pp. 478.

Penrose: Principles of Athenian Architecture (Second Edition). 1888.

A minute, mathematical study of architectural technic and refinements, as exhibited in the Parthenon. In large folio. pp. 128. 48 plates, 34 cuts.

Michaelis: Der Parthenon. 1871.

Deals with the history, architecture, and especially the sculptural decorations of the Parthenon. A standard work. Folio. With 15 folio plates.

Bohn: Die Propyläen der Akropolis zu Athen. 1882.

Indispensable for exact study of this structure, though shown by recent investigations to be in part incorrect. Folio. pp. 40. With 21 plates.

Boutmy: Philosophie de l'Architecture en Grèce. 1870.

A suggestive attempt to explain the development of Greek architecture through considerations of the circumstances and intellectual qualities of the Greeks.

Papers of the Archæological Institute of America. Report on the Investigations at Assos.

Sets forth the routine and experiences of a successful campaign of excavation, with information upon early Doric architecture and provincial Greek art.

SCULPTURE.

Mrs. Lucy M. Mitchell: History of Ancient Sculpture. 1883.

A voluminous work, presenting a great mass of knowledge with many of the recent theories. With Mrs. Mitchell's Selections from Ancient Sculpture. 1883. 20 folio plates.

Overbeck: Geschichte der griechischen Plastik (Fourth Edition, 2 vols., first part in 1892).

A standard work on Greek sculpture.

Overbeck: Die antiken Schriftquellen zur Geschichte der bildenden Künste.

An indispensable collection of references in classical literature to ancient artists and their works.

The three preceding are all valuable. Overbeck's work is more scientific and scholarly than Mrs. Mitchell's, but as an introduction may not be ranked above it.

Paris: Ancient Sculpture (translated by Miss Harrison). 1890.

A useful introduction to the subject.

Collignon: Histoire de la Sculpture grecque. pp. 569.

Only Volume I. has appeared (1892); this carries the subject as far as the early works of Phidias. It is excellent in statement and illustration, and includes many of the latest acquisitions in archaic art.

Brunn: Geschichte der griechischen Künstler. 2 vols. 1857, 1859. pp. 1605.

A monumental work, indispensable to the more advanced student of art, although it was published nearly forty years ago. (Reprinted in 1889.)

Friedrichs-Wolters: Gipsabgüsse antiker Bildwerke; Bausteine zur Geschichte der griechisch-römischen Plastik. 1885. pp. 850.

A catalogue of casts in the Museum of Berlin. Practically, a complete and serviceable history of Greek sculpture.

Waldstein: Essays on the Art of Pheidias. 1885. pp. 431.

Popular and interesting studies. 17 plates, and cuts.

Petersen: Die Kunst des Pheidias. 1873. pp. 418.

Probably the best and most comprehensive scientific discussion of this subject.

Collignon: Phidias. 1886. pp. 384.

Succinct, clear, and well illustrated.

Heuzey: Catalogue des Terres Cuites du Louvre. 1882-.

The best single work on the technic, interpretation, and uses of Greek figurines in terra-cotta.

Pottier: Les Statuettes de Terre Cuite dans l'Antiquité. 1890.

An able sketch of the entire subject. The treatment is popular, yet scientific.

Ruskin: Aratra Pentelici.

Recommended for reading for the higher appreciation of criticism which it may promote, and for its suggestive presentation of some qualities of Greek art, especially in low relief and in coins.

VASES.

Rayet et Collignon: Histoire de la Céramique grecque. 1888.

A standard recent work on this subject. pp. 420. 16 plates, 145 cuts.

Dumont et Chaplain: Les Céramiques de la Grèce propre. 2 vols.

Volume I. History of Greek ceramic art down to the fifth century B. C., terminated at this point by Dumont's death. Volume II. Collected Essays; more exhaustive for the period which it covers than the preceding volume. An expensive illustrated work. Quarto. 1881, 1890.

Von Rohden: Vasenkunde, in Baumeister's Denkmäler. pp. 1931-2011.

An excellent and trustworthy article; sufficiently complete to serve as a preparation for study in museums.

Furtwängler und Loeschke: Mykenische Vasen. 1887.

Treats ably a subject which has attracted increasing attention during recent years.

Birch: History of Ancient Pottery. 2 vols. 1873.

A popular general history. Not scientifically accurate, and named here chiefly because it is the only work on the subject in English.

Furtwängler: Vasensammlung im Antiquarium (Berlin). 2 vols. 1885.

This practically serves as a comprehensive history of ceramic art. pp. 1105.

Klein: Euphronios. 1886. pp. 323. 60 cuts.

Klein: Die griechischen Vasen mit Meistersignaturen. 1887. pp. 261.

The two last mentioned works will be required by somewhat advanced students.

COINS.

Percy Gardner: Types of Greek Coins.

This treats of the science of numismatics only in its bearing upon art and archæology.

Head: Historia Numorum. 1887.

A numismatic history of the ancient Greek world. "The most comprehensive work on numismatics since Eckhel."

Catalogues of Coins of the British Museum. 1873-.

The best extensive series of illustrations of coins by accurate reproductions. More than a dozen volumes have appeared.

F. Lenormant: Monnaies et Médailles. 1883. pp. 328.

A good popular introduction, not stopping with antiquity.

EPIGRAPHY.

Roberts: Introduction to Greek Epigraphy. 1887. pp. 419.

History of the development of the Greek alphabet down to 400 B. C., illustrated by inscriptions, many in facsimile, from all parts of the Greek world. Only Vol. I. has yet (1892) appeared.

Dittenberger: Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum. 1883.

"Inscriptiones Graecae ad res gestas et instituta Graecorum cognoscenda praecipue utiles." An excellent collection, with admirable commentaries. pp. 804.

Kirchhoff: Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Alphabets (Fourth Edition). 1887. pp. 180.

Entirely supersedes previous works on this subject.

Hicks: Greek Historical Inscriptions. 1882.

As its name implies, this treats inscriptions from the historical, not the epigraphical, point of view. pp. 372.

Larfeld: Griechische Epigraphik, in Müller's Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft, Vol. II. (Second Edition, 1892), pp. 357-624.

An excellent treatise, presenting in concise and scientific form a mass of important facts and principles, with references to the most important works on the subject.

Hinrichs: Griechische Epigraphik, in Müller's, Handbuch, Vol. II. (First Edition, 1886), pp. 329-474.

Good, but not so complete as the treatise by Larfeld.

S. Reinach: *Traité d'Épigraphie grecque*. 1885.

A manual of information and suggestion. pp. 560.

Collitz: *Sammlung der griechischen Dialektinschriften*. 1884-.

Not yet complete, but already contains most of the inscriptions which are important for the illustration or study of the dialects of Greece.

Cauer: *Delectus Inscriptionum Graecarum* (Second Edition). 1883. pp. 363.

A selection of inscriptions for the illustration of Greek dialects.

Meisterhans: *Grammatik der attischen Inschriften* (Second Edition). 1888.

This work gives important statistics with regard to the use of forms and syntactical constructions in Attic inscriptions, and is indispensable in work on such inscriptions. pp. 237.

G. Meyer: *Griechische Grammatik* (Second Edition). 1886. pp. 552.

A scientific grammar, with constant reference to forms found in inscriptions.

Kühner-Blass: *Grammatik der griechischen Sprache*. Vol. I. in two parts. 1890, 1892. pp. 1297.

Fairly exhaustive for inscriptional as well as literary forms.

Roehl: *Inscriptiones Graecae Antiquissimae*. Folio. 1883. pp. 193.

Indispensable for the study of the Epichoric alphabets of Greece.

Corpus Inscriptionum Atticarum. 4 vols., folio. 1877-92.

Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum. 1825-92.

Seven volumes, folio, including the recently published volumes of inscriptions from Sicily and Northern Greece.

Loewy: *Inschriften griechischer Bildhauer*. Quarto. 1885. pp. 410.

S. Reinach: *Conseils aux Voyageurs archéologues en Grèce*. 1886. 12mo. pp. 116.

A little book with excellent directions for making "squeezes," and other practical hints.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Baedeker: *Greece*. 1889. pp. 374.

In the main, the work of Dr. Lolling. Scientific, convenient, and trustworthy. The English translation is at present to be preferred to the German original, being more recent.

Guides Joanne: Vol. I. *Athènes et ses Environs*. 1890. pp. 216.

Vol. II. *Grèce et les Îles*. 1891. pp. 509.

This covers more ground than Baedeker, and is fuller. In the main, the work of M. Haussoullier and other members of the French School at Athens. These German and French guides are both excellent, and one supplements the other.

Curtius und Kaupert: *Atlas von Athen*. 1878. 12 large folio plates.

With full explanatory text. A standard work, though antiquated in parts.

Curtius und Kaupert: *Karten von Attika* (mit erläuterndem Text).

Large and minutely exact maps, executed "auf Veranlassung des Instituts" by officers of the Prussian government. The text, by E. Curtius and Milchhöfer, is particularly important for questions concerning the topography of the Athenian ports.

Milchhöfer: *Untersuchungen über die Demenordnung des Kleisthenes*. 1892.

This contains the latest information about the position of the Attic demes. With a map.

Harrison and Verrall: *Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens*. 1890. pp. 736.

Especially valuable as containing many of the results of Dr. Dörpfeld's recent investigations. With many illustrations.

Bursian: *Geographie von Griechenland*. 2 vols. 1862-68. pp. 1002.

Old, but still indispensable as a book of reference.

Tozer: *Geography of Greece*. 1873. pp. 405.

Lolling: *Topographie von Griechenland*, in Müller's *Handbuch*, Vol. III. pp. 99-352. 1889.

Much briefer than Bursian's work, but recent, and covering the entire Greek world. Especially good for Athens.

Leake: *Travels in Northern Greece*. 4 vols. 1835.

Leake: *Topography of Athens and the Demi of Attica*. 2 vols. 1841. pp. 943.

Leake: *Travels in the Morea*. 3 vols. 1830.

These three works by Colonel Leake form a monumental series. Written before 1840, they have been the basis of all topographical study in Greece since that time.

E. Curtius: *Peloponnesos*. 2 vols. 1851-52. pp. 1134.

Published forty years ago, but not yet superseded. Fuller than Bursian's work.

Jahn-Michaelis: *Pausaniae Descriptio Arcis Athenarum* (1880). pp. 70.

The text of Pausanias's *Periegesis* of the Acropolis, with much ancient illustrative matter, both literary and epigraphic, added in the form of notes.

E. Curtius: *Stadtgeschichte von Athen*. 1891. pp. 339. With plans.

The most recent contribution to the topography of Athens. Historical in its arrangement, presenting results rather than arguments, in interesting style. An introduction contains a collection by Milchhöfer of the passages in the works of ancient authors which illustrate the topography and monuments of the city. Stimulating, though some of its theories are antiquated.

Wachsmuth: Die Stadt Athen im Alterthum. 1874-1890.

The best work on Athens, if but one is chosen. It discusses not only topography, but also political, social, and religious institutions. As yet only the first volume and the first half of the second have appeared. pp. 768.

Burnouf: La Ville et l'Acropole d'Athènes. 1877. pp. 220.

A series of suggestive essays on the historical development of Athens. One of the earliest destructive onslaughts on Beulé's theories as to the entrance to the Acropolis.

A. Bötticher: Die Akropolis von Athen. 1888. pp. 295. 36 plates, 132 cuts. Deals with the remains on the Acropolis and its slopes.

A. Bötticher: Olympia. 1886. pp. 420. 21 plates, 95 cuts. A convenient digest of the cumbrous official reports.

Milchhöfer: Athen, in Baumeister's Denkmäler. pp. 144-209.

Flasch: Olympia, in Baumeister's Denkmäler. pp. 1053-1104 (= 90 pp.).

Flasch: Pergamon, in Baumeister's Denkmäler. pp. 1206-1237.

The three preceding are all excellent and comprehensive essays. That on Pergamon is necessarily incomplete, since full publication of the work there has not yet been made. The illustrations and maps are good.

Steffen: Karten von Mykenae. 1884. Folio. pp. 48.

Neumann und Partsch: Physikalische Geographie von Griechenland. 1885. pp. 475.

MYTHOLOGY.

Preller: Griechische Mythologie. 2 vols. 1875-1887.

The best work on the origin and development of Greek myths.

Roscher: Lexikon der griechischen und römischen Mythologie.

Minute and exhaustive. In process of publication; not quite half complete (2024 pp.). Especially valuable for its historical treatment of mythology in art.

Seemann: Mythologie der Griechen und Römer. 1886. pp. 280.

Collignon: Mythologie figurée de la Grèce.

Brief, but good; including only so much of mythological legend as suffices to explain certain usual types in art.

Decharme: Mythologie de la Grèce antique. 1886. pp. 697.

Resembles Preller's work in plan and scope. A standard work in French.

Overbeck: Griechische Kunstmythologie.

Treats of mythology as illustrated by extant monuments of art. A comprehensive and elaborate work in several volumes, — text and folio atlas. Not yet complete.

Welcker: Griechische Götterlehre. 3 vols. 1857-63. pp. 1973.

Dyer: The Gods in Greece. 1891. pp. 457.

Presents some of the results of recent excavations, especially at Eleusis and Delos, with a study of the mythological questions suggested by them.

Ruskin: Queen of the Air.

Without scientific value, but rich in poetic suggestions.

PERIODICALS.

Bulletin de Correspondance hellénique. Founded 1877.

The official organ of the French School at Athens.

Mitteilungen des deutschen Archäologischen Instituts (Athenische Abteilung). Founded 1876.

The organ of the German Institute at Athens. The later volumes contain the results of important architectural studies by Dr. Dörpfeld.

Jahrbuch des deutschen Archäologischen Instituts. Founded 1886.

More general in its contents than the preceding, numbering among its contributors the most prominent archæologists of Germany.

American Journal of Archæology. Founded 1885.

This publishes much of the work of the American School at Athens.

Journal of Hellenic Studies. Founded 1880.

Published by the Society for the promotion of Hellenic Studies (England), and containing the chief fruits of the work of the British School at Athens.

Ἐφημερίς Ἀρχαιολογική. Quarto. Third Series founded 1883.

Πρακτικά τῆς ἐν Ἀθῆναις Ἀρχαιολογικῆς Ἑταιρίας.

These works are both published by the Archæological Society of Athens. The Πρακτικά is a yearly report, with summary accounts of the excavations undertaken by the Society. The Ἐφημερίς is an illustrated journal of archæology and epigraphy.

Δελτίον Ἀρχαιολογικόν. Founded 1888.

Edited by Mr. Kabbadias, Ephor General of Antiquities of Greece. A monthly bulletin of recent discoveries.

Archäologisch-epigraphische Mitteilungen aus Oesterreich-Ungarn.

Revue Archéologique. Founded 1844.

Archäologische Zeitung. 43 vols. 1843-86.

Gazette Archéologique. Founded 1875.

The two immediately preceding have now ceased to appear. The old volumes (particularly of the Archäologische Zeitung) contain many valuable articles. The volumes of the Gazette Archéologique abound in excellent illustrations of a great variety of works of art.

MODERN GREEK.

Vincent and Dickson: Handbook to Modern Greek. 1881.

The best text-book on the subject in English. It deals rather with the literary language than with that spoken by the people, and hence cannot be a complete conversational guide, especially in the rural districts. pp. 341.

Jannaris: Wie spricht man in Athen.

Deals with the spoken rather than with the literary language, giving a number of Greek dialogues and a Greek-German vocabulary.

Hatzidakis: Einleitung in die neugriechische Sprache. 1891.
pp. 178.

Scientific philological discussions (not quite a systematic grammar) in the same series as Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar and Meyer's Griechische Grammatik. 1892. pp. 464.

Mitsotakis: Praktische Grammatik der neugriechischen Sprache.

Serviceable in the study of the spoken language.

Mrs. Gardner: A Grammar of Modern Greek. 1892.

Best for the ordinary language of the people.

Contopoulos: Modern Greek and English Lexicon.

Jannarakis: Neugriechisch-deutsches Wörterbuch.

The latter is rather the better of the dictionaries. Neither does justice to the speech of common life.

