

Archæological Institute of America.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL
STUDIES AT ATHENS.

1895-96.

With the Reports of

RUFUS B. RICHARDSON, Ph.D., *Director,*

CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph.D., Litt.D., L.H.D., *Professor of Art,*

AND

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, Ph.D., *Professor of the Greek
Language and Literature.*



CAMBRIDGE:

JOHN WILSON AND SON.

University Press.

1896.



THEATRE AT CORINTH.

[ACROCORINTHUS IN THE BACKGROUND.]

Workmen standing on the seat foundations. Half-way up, two seat-blocks *in situ*.
Roman transverse wall at the top.

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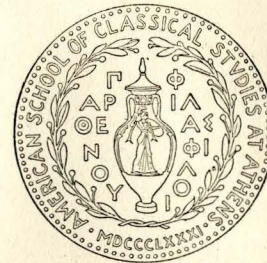
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AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS.

Managing Committee.

1895-96.

- THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR (*Chairman*), Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
CHARLES D. ADAMS, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
H. M. BAIRD, University of the City of New York, New York City.
I. T. BECKWITH, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.
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EDGAR A. EMENS, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
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WILLIAM W. GOODWIN, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
WILLIAM G. HALE (*ex officio* : Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome), University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
ALBERT HARKNESS, Brown University, Providence, R. I.
WILLIAM A. LAMBERTON, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
GARDINER M. LANE (*Treasurer*), 44 State St., Boston, Mass.

MISS ABBY LEACH, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
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 FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER, 7 East 42d St., New York City.
 WILLIAM CAREY POLAND, Brown University, 9 Lloyd St., Providence, R. I.
 RUFUS B. RICHARDSON (*ex officio*: Director of the School), Athens, Greece.
 WILLIAM M. SLOANE, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
 HERBERT WEIR SMYTH, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
 J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.
 FRANK B. TARBELL, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 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*: Professor in the School), University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England.
 WILLIAM R. WARE, School of Mines, Columbia University, New York City.
 BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
 JAMES R. WHEELER (*Secretary*), Columbia University, New York City.
 JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Co-operating Colleges.

ADELBERT COLLEGE OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY.	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.
AMHERST COLLEGE.	SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.
BROWN UNIVERSITY.	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.	UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.	UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.	VASSAR COLLEGE.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.	WELLESLEY COLLEGE.
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.	WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.
MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.	WILLIAMS 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.
 HENRY G. MARQUAND.
 FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER.
 HENRY C. POTTER.
 THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR.
 WILLIAM M. SLOANE.
 JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE.

* Died January 14, 1896.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS.

1895-96.

Faculty.

RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, PH. D.,
Director of the School.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN, PH. D., LITT. D., L. H. D.,
Professor of the History of Art.

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, PH. D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

Students.

EUGENE PLUMB ANDREWS, A. B., Cornell University, 1895.
FRANK COLE BABBITT, A. B., Harvard University, 1890; A. M., Harvard University, 1892; Ph. D., Harvard University, 1895; Fellow of the School at Athens.
HERBERT FLETCHER DE COU, A. B., University of Michigan, 1888; A. M., University of Michigan, 1890; Fellow of the School at Athens.
HOWARD FRANCIS DOANE, A. B., Harvard University, 1878; Professor in Doane College, Crete, Neb.
MISS RUTH EMERSON, A. B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893.
THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, A. B., Yale University, 1893; Soldiers' Memorial Fellow, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
JOSEPH CLARK HOPPIN,* A. B., Harvard University, 1893, Pomfret Centre, Conn.
MISS DAPHNE KALOPOTHAKES, Athens, Greece.
GEORGE DANA LORD, A. B., Dartmouth College, 1884; Assistant Professor of Greek in Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
MISS NELLIE MARIA REED, A. B., Cornell University, 1895.
MISS MARY ALICE WALTON, A. B., Smith College, 1887; Ph. D., Cornell University, 1892.

* Not present through the entire year.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

To the Council of the Archaeological 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, from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896; and also the Reports of the Director of the School, Dr. R. B. Richardson, of the Professor of Art, Dr. Charles Waldstein, and of the Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler.

The work of the School during the past year has been as prosperous as that of any year of its history. Nothing has occurred to interfere with the School's usefulness, or with the comfort of its members. The Director, in his fourth year of residence in Greece, has been able to give more assistance to the students than ever before, and he has been well aided by Professor Wheeler, of Cornell University, of whose ser-

vices he writes with enthusiasm. The students have been on the whole more mature and better prepared for life and work in Greece than those of any previous year, — which is due partly to the continual advance of the study of classical archæology in this country, and partly to the two Fellowships which were created a year ago by the School and by the Archæological Institute, and to the stimulus wrought by the Fellowships on others than the Fellows. The School is securing even earlier than was anticipated the happy results of the progress in philological and archæological studies in America. The apparatus for such study is much better and more accessible than when this School was founded, as even a layman may see by glancing over the list of books recommended to those who intend to become members of the School on pages 88 to 102 of this Report, and by recalling the growth of collections like those of the Metropolitan Museum in New York City, the Museum of the Fine Arts in Boston, and the Slater Museum of Norwich, Connecticut. Archæological courses have been established in our Colleges and Universities, and our students go to Greece not only with a better acquaintance with archæology, but also with a broader and more thorough knowledge of the Greek language and literature. We cannot doubt that the gain will be permanent, and that the advance in scholarly attainments will continue.

The income of the School from the supporting Colleges for 1895-96 is slightly larger than ever before.

We are happy to report that the Syracuse University has joined the institutions associated in the support of the School, and that Professor Edgar A. Emens of that University has been elected to be its representative on the Managing Committee.

With the exception of the addition of Professor Emens, the membership of the Managing Committee remains the same as at the time of its last Report.

We regret the death, on January 14, 1896, of the Hon. Martin Brimmer, of Boston, the first Vice-President of the Archæological Institute, and one of the original Trustees, and the constant friend, of the School. We remember with pleasure his presence at the last meeting of the Managing Committee in Cambridge, in November, 1895.

Professor J. R. Sitlington Sterrett, of Amherst College, accepts the office of Professor of the Greek Language and Literature in the School for the year 1896-97. Dr. Sterrett's long residence and extensive researches in Greece and Asia Minor, together with his studies in Germany and America, fit him to be peculiarly useful to the students of the School, and in the conduct of the excavations on which the Director has entered. He was one of the students of the School during its first year, 1882-83, under Professor Goodwin, and he rendered important services as Secretary during the next year, when the Director, Professor Packard, was disabled by illness. In 1885, the School published Doctor Sterrett's Preliminary Report

of an Archæological Journal in Asia Minor, and his publication of the Inscriptions of Assos and Tralleis filled nearly half of the first volume of the School's Papers. The second and third volumes of the Papers of the School were devoted exclusively to the publication of the results of Dr. Sterrett's two journeys in Asia Minor, made in the summer of 1884 and 1885. Thus his services to the School are seen to have been already great.

During the coming year, Professor Goodwin of Harvard University expects to spend considerable time in Athens, and though he accepts no responsibility in connection with the administration of the School, we are sure that his presence will be eminently helpful to both Director and students.

Doctor Waldstein has been unanimously re-elected Professor of the History of Art for the year 1896-97.

The arrangement which we had thought to be consummated for the School's Professorship of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1897-98, has been broken, but Professor Herbert Weir Smyth, of Bryn Mawr College, has accepted his election to perform the duties of this office during the year 1898-99, and leave of absence from his work at Bryn Mawr has already been granted.

Great pleasure is felt by the Managing Committee in the continuance of the arrangement by which an American institution of learning sends each year to Greece a Professor of Greek to serve the School.

The close connection which is thus maintained between scholarship at home and the work of the School in Athens is particularly valuable to both.

In the Report of the Director of the School, an account is given of the excavations undertaken by him, in behalf of the School and the Archæological Institute, on the site of ancient Corinth. The archæological and topographical results already reached are of high importance. To have determined the site of the theatre, the *agora*, and a *stoa*, within a few weeks from the time of beginning the excavations, is marked success. We trust that means will be provided for the suitable continuance of the work. The undertaking is a large one. The ancient city extended over a vast area, and the recent excavations show that soil fifteen or twenty feet in depth has accumulated over many of the ancient ruins. But the archæological reward of researches there is sure to be great.

Doctor Waldstein, as Professor of Art, reports progress in the preparation for publication of the objects found at the Argive Heræum.

Professor B. I. Wheeler in his Report gives a singularly exact and interesting account of the work of the students of the School during the year 1895-96 under his direction as Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

The most notable and interesting piece of work done by a student of the school during this last year is the decipherment, by means of the nail-prints, of the

bronze inscription which once stood upon the eastern architrave of the Parthenon. This task, which had been attempted in vain in former years by scholars of other nationalities, was successfully accomplished by Mr. Eugene P. Andrews. Professor Wheeler wrote, in February, the following account of the work:—

“The initial difficulty lay in securing accurate representations of the nail-prints. These are forty feet above the ground, and inaccessible except as one be lowered from the overhanging *geison* blocks some twelve feet above them. In spite of numberless difficulties and hindrances, and certainly at some considerable risk, the work of procuring paper-prints or squeezes from the perilous vantage-ground of a swing in mid-air was begun about the middle of January last. Great patience, persistency, and technical skill, as well as coolness of head, were essential to the work. The nail-holes appeared in twelve groups between the spaces once occupied by the bronze shields, and only one of these groups could be copied in a day. Sometimes the day's work resulted in failure, but finally three weeks of persistency brought the copies to completion, and the first careful review of them showed that decipherment was only a question of scholarship and patience, for the variety in the order of the nail-prints surely betrayed the individuality of the letter-forms. As a rule only three nails were used to a letter, but the order or relative position of the holes proved to be much the same in all different occurrences of the same letter.

“The first word to emerge was *αὐτοκράτορα*. It made itself peculiarly vulnerable by its possession of two *omicrons*, two *rhos*, two *taus*, and three *alphas* (one of them, however, obscured). From this key Mr. Andrews proceeded with his

unravelling until, after a fortnight, he was able to make a public report at a meeting of the School, giving a practically complete reading of the inscription. Two proper names alone have not yet been deciphered. The reading is as follows:

ἡ ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλή καὶ ἡ βουλή τῶν Χ καὶ ὁ δῆμος ὁ Ἀθηναίων αὐτοκράτορα μέγιστον Νέρωνα Καίσαρα Κλαύδιον Σεβαστον Γερμανικὸν Θεοῦ υἱὸν στρατηγούντος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλίτας τὸ ὄγδοον τοῦ καὶ ἐπιμελητοῦ καὶ νομοθέτου Τι. Κλαυδίου Νουίου τοῦ Φιλίνου ἐπὶ ἱερείας (name of priestess) τῆς (father's name) θυγατρὸς. The reference to the eighth term of Novius's generalship fixes the date of the inscription at 61 A. D. It probably accompanied the erection of a statue of Nero, possibly just at the front of the Parthenon. The important historical bearings of the discovery, it must be left to Mr. Andrews to set forth in the official publication.”

The Managing Committee is glad to learn that the Council of the Institute has declared the maintenance of a Fellowship in the School at Athens, and another in the School of Classical Studies in Rome, to be part of its general policy. We are well satisfied with the influence which these fellowships are already exerting at home and abroad. Of the two Fellows of the School for 1895-96, Dr. Babbitt devoted himself during the year particularly to the study of Corinthian history; while Mr. De Cou gave much of his time to the cleaning of the bronzes found at the Argive Heræum, and to the aid of the Director in the conduct of the excavations at Corinth. Dr. Babbitt has been appointed Instructor in Greek at Harvard University. Mr. De Cou is one of the successful candidates for

the school fellowships for 1896-97, to the satisfaction of Dr. Waldstein, who desires him to continue and bring to completion his work on the Argive bronzes.

On pages 56 to 63 of this Report will be found copies of the papers set at the Fellowship Examinations on May 21 and 22, 1896. The thanks of the Managing Committee are due to the scholars who prepared these papers, and especially to Professor White, to whose laborious care and keen insight the project and its success are chiefly to be ascribed.

The Committee on Fellowships makes the following announcement:—

"In the spring of 1897, the Managing Committee will award two Fellowships in Greek Archæology, each of the value of \$600, to be held during the School year 1897-98.

"These Fellowships are open to all Bachelors of Arts of Universities and Colleges in the United States. They will be awarded chiefly on the basis of a written examination, but other evidence of ability and attainments will be considered.

"This examination will be conducted by the Committee on Fellowships, with the assistance of other scholars. It will be held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 20, 21, and 22, 1897, at Athens, Greece, in Rome, Italy, in Berlin, Germany, and in America at any College that a candidate may select of the institutions which co-operate in support of the School. The examinations will begin at two o'clock on Thursday, and end at noon on Saturday.

"Each candidate must announce his intention to offer himself for examination. This announcement must be made to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships, Professor John Williams White, Cambridge, Mass., and must be in his hands not later than April 1, 1897. Its receipt will be acknowledged, and the candidate will receive a blank to be filled out and handed in by him at the time of the examination, in which he will give information in regard to his studies

and attainments. A copy of this blank may be obtained at any time by application to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships.

"Candidates are referred to the Regulations of the Managing Committee for the requirements which must be fulfilled by the Fellows of the School.

"The award will be made as soon after the examination as practicable. Fellows of the School are advised to spend the summer preceding their year at Athens in study in the Museums of Northern Europe.

"The examination will cover the subjects named below. The number of hours during which the examination in each subject will continue is stated just after the title of the course. The examiners are aware that some candidates will not have access to large libraries. They have therefore specified under each subject the books which they think the candidate could use to the best advantage. The examination will be based on the books specially named. Other books are recommended for supplementary reading and reference. For additional titles, candidates are referred to the 'List of Books Recommended,' which is published annually in the Report of the Managing Committee. In this List will be found the full title of each book named below, its price, and the name of its publisher, or the place of its publication.

"The examiners are aware also that many candidates will not have easy access to collections in Museums. They nevertheless urge that each candidate should strive to make his study of the special subjects in Greek Archæology named below as largely objective as possible, by the careful inspection and comparison of monuments of Greek art, in originals if possible, otherwise in casts, models, electrotypes, photographs, and engravings."

The Committee call attention to the change in the order of the subjects on which candidates will be examined in 1897, and in the number of hours during which the examination in each subject will continue:—

Introduction to Greek Art and the Minor Subjects in Greek Archæology. An outline of the origin of Greek art, and the study of

Greek terra-cottas, numismatics, glyptics, bronzes, and jewels. *One and one half hours.* (Thursday, May 20, beginning at 2 o'clock, P. M.)

Collignon, *Manuel d'Archéologie grecque*, translated by Wright, *Manual of Greek Archaeology*; and Murray, *Handbook of Greek Archaeology*.

Supplementary: Müller, *Ancient Art and its Remains*.

Reference: the works cited by Collignon and Wright; Sittl, *Archäologie der Kunst*, in von Müller's *Handbuch*, VI.; and the appropriate articles in Baumeister, *Denkmäler des klassischen Alterthums*, under "II. Kunstgeschichte," in the "Systematisches Verzeichniss" at the end of the work.

The Principles of Greek Architecture, with special study of the structure of the Erechtheum. *One and one half hours.* (Thursday, 3.30 P. M.)

Durm, *Baukunst der Griechen*, in his *Handbuch der Architektur*, II. 1; and Fowler, *The Erechtheion at Athens*, in *Papers of the American School at Athens*, I.

Reference: Reber, *Geschichte der Baukunst im Altertum*; Lübke, *Geschichte der Architektur*. For the Erechtheum, see the bibliography in Fowler's article, and the article *Erechtheion* in Baumeister, *Denkmäler*.

The History of Greek Sculpture, with special study on the still extant sculptures of the Parthenon. *One and one half hours.* (Friday, May 21, 9 A. M.)

E. A. Gardner, *Handbook of Greek Sculpture* (Macmillan & Co., 1896, \$1.25); F. B. Tarbell, *History of Greek Art* (Meadville, 1896, \$1); E. Robinson, *Catalogue of Casts*, 2d ed., 1896; Mrs. Mitchell, *History of Ancient Sculpture*; Overbeck, *Die antiken Schriftquellen*, Nos. 618-1041 and 1137-1640; and Michaelis, *Der Parthenon*.

Reference: Overbeck, *Geschichte der griechischen Plastik*; Waldstein, *Essays on the Art of Phidias*; Collignon, *Histoire de la Sculpture grecque*; Furtwängler, *Masterpieces of Greek Sculpture*; and Friedrichs-Wolters, *Gipsabgüsse Antiker Bildwerke*. For the sculptures of the Parthenon, Smith, *Catalogue of Sculpture, British Museum*, I., with the series of photographs of the Parthenon sculptures published by the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company.

Introduction to the Study of Greek Vases. *One and one half hours.* (Friday, 10.30 A. M.)

Von Rohden, *Vasenkunde*, in Baumeister, *Denkmäler*; and Robinson's Introduction to the *Catalogue of Greek, Etruscan, and Roman Vases*, in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Reference: Rayet et Collignon, *Histoire de la Céramique grecque*.

The Elements of Greek Epigraphy. *Two hours.* (Friday, 2 P. M.)

Roberts, *Introduction to Greek Epigraphy*; and Dittenberger, *Sylloge Inscriptionum Græcarum*.

Supplementary: Newton, *On Greek Inscriptions*, in his *Essays on Art and Archaeology*.

Reference: Kirchhoff, *Geschichte des griechischen Alphabets*; Larfeld, *Griechische Epigraphik*, in von Müller's *Handbuch der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, I.; Reinach, *Traité d'Épigraphie grecque*; Hicks, *Manual of Greek Historical Inscriptions*; and the *Corpus Inscriptionum Atticarum*.

Modern Greek. An introduction to the study of the language. *One hour.* (Saturday, May 22, 9 A. M.)

Vincent and Dickson, *Handbook to Modern Greek*; and either Rangabé, *Practical Method in the Modern Greek Language*, or Mrs. Gardner, *Practical Modern Greek Grammar*. Constantinides, *Neo-Hellenica*; and Jannaris, *Wie spricht man in Athen?*

For Lexicons, see the "List" in the Report of the Managing Committee.

The examination will test not only the candidate's ability to translate the literary language into English, but also his knowledge of the common words and idioms of the every-day language of the people.

Pausanias and the Monuments and Topography of Ancient Athens. *Two hours.* (Saturday, 10 A. M.)

Pausanias, Book I. Ed. Hitzig et Blümner (Berlin, 1896, \$4.50). Lolling, *Topographie von Athen*, in von Müller, *Handbuch*, III.; Milchhöfer, *Athen*, in Baumeister, *Denkmäler*; and Milchhöfer, *Schriftquellen zur Topographie von Athen*, in Curtius, *Stadtgeschichte von Athen*, pp. lxxv-xciii, E-G.

Supplementary: Miss Harrison, *Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens*.

Reference: Curtius, *Stadtgeschichte von Athen*; Wachsmuth, *Die Stadt Athen im Alterthum*; and Jahn-Michaelis, *Pausanias Descriptio Arcis Athenarum*.

The same Committee reports as follows on the award of the Fellowships for 1896-97:—

"Examinations were held on Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22, 1896, at Athens, Greece, Cambridge, Mass., New York City, and Ithaca, N. Y. The papers set at the examinations were made by Professors Brownson, A. Emerson, Fowler, Goodell, Miller, Norton,

Pickard; Poland, Richardson, Tarbell, Waldstein, B. I. Wheeler, and J. R. Wheeler. The papers were read and marked, so far as possible, by those who made them. The Committee desire to express publicly their thanks to these scholars for their assistance.

"Seven candidates presented themselves, — four men and three women. Two withdrew before the examinations. The successful candidates were Herbert F. De Cou, A. B. (1888) and A. M. (1890), at the University of Michigan, Fellow of the School in 1895-96, and Carroll N. Brown, A. B. and A. M. (1891) at Harvard University, Instructor in Greek at the University of Vermont in 1892-93, and Assistant in Classics at Harvard University in 1895-96."

In one of his early Reports, the first Chairman of this Committee expressed the hope that Fellowships for study in connection with the School might be created by the Colleges which were united in the support of our School. A glance at the list of former students of the School shows how large a proportion of the scholars who have remained two years in Greece, and have thus reaped the ripest harvest of study there, have been aided by such Fellowships. We therefore welcome the creation this year by Trinity College of a Fellowship which allows the incumbent to study at the American Schools of Classical Studies at Athens and in Rome.

At the last November meeting of the Managing Committee in Cambridge, the Regulations of the School were carefully revised and adapted to present conditions, as indicated in the Fourteenth Report.

The sixth volume of the Papers of the School is nearly ready for publication. It would have been issued before this time, if the Committee on Publica-

tion had not preferred to defer its issuance in order to print in one volume all the papers on the Eretrian Excavations, reserving other papers which are already in type for the seventh volume.

Again the Committee would call attention to the School's collection of lantern slides for loan or sale for the illustration of Greek topography, architecture, art, and classical antiquities in general (see page 85). This collection is not paying its expenses as a business enterprise, but has already rendered considerable service in the publication of objects of classical and archæological interest.

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens learns with great pleasure that the British School at Athens has been established upon a sound financial basis by the enlightened action of Her Majesty's government and by the generosity of friends of the School. We are particularly gratified to note the services which Dr. Waldstein, an officer of the American School since 1888, has rendered to the British School in this connection. The income of the latter School is now about that of our own, but less than half that of either the French or the German School.

The present income of our School, economically administered, suffices for its immediate wants, and during the past year one has been added to the number of our supporting Colleges. Our income lacks, however, the important element of security. The one cloud on the horizon of the School is the uncertainty

of a considerable part of our income. Though this cloud is no larger than a man's hand, the thought of retrenchment as even a remote contingency is painful, and hampers the Committee in its action with a view to the future. The last few months have not been a favorable time for an appeal to our friends for more money than was needed for the year's work; but the Committee must soon ask the friends of the School at least to complete the modest permanent endowment fund of which a beginning has been made. We have about \$50,000 under the care of the Treasurer of the School. If this fund were increased to \$100,000 the advantage would be great, even though the income were not increased. At the last meeting of the Managing Committee the following resolution for funding the receipts from the supporting Colleges was unanimously passed.

"Any college or university which shall subscribe \$5,555, or any part thereof, to this School shall hereafter be released from the annual payment of \$250, or the proportionate part thereof, and shall continue to hold the same relations to the School as at present."

The importance of putting the School at Athens on a firm financial basis before the same is required for the new School at Rome, needs no argument.

The development of the activities of our School during the past four years, with a permanent officer in residence in Greece throughout the entire school year,

has been as great as could have been anticipated. The School is on a distinctly higher plane both in its own work and in its scientific standing at Athens than it was four years ago. This advance is due partly to the continued residence of the Director, (since even the brilliant talents of the former Director could not in three months of residence provide fully for the needs of the months of his absence,) largely to the able scholars who have aided him, partly to the progress of archaeological studies in this country, and, now, partly to the Fellowships created by the Institute and the School. With grateful recognition of the past, we are full of hopeful anticipations for the future of our School at Athens.

THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR,
Chairman.

YALE UNIVERSITY, October 1, 1896.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

To the Managing Committee of

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the affairs of the American School at Athens for the year beginning October 1, 1895.

After spending the summer of 1895 with my family in Greece, at Poros as in the preceding year, I returned to the School in the latter part of September. My colleague, Professor Wheeler, arrived before October 1; and as nine members of the School were present on October 1, we began the work of the year with unusual promptness.

On October 4 all the members of the School present, including Professor Wheeler and myself, set out on a nine days' tour through Bœotia, including a visit to Eretria. On this tour we visited Thebes, Plataea, Thespiæ, the Vale of the Muses, Mount Helicon, Coroneia, Lebadeia, Chæroneia, Orchomenus, Copæ, Gla, Akraephia, Ptoon, the great Katabothræ of Lake Copais, Larymna, and Anthedon.

Being aware that the season would soon come when travelling would be impossible, all who shared the

Bœotian tour, except Mr. Heermance, went on another tour in the last days of October, visiting Nauplia, Argos, Tiryns, Mycenæ, the Heræum, and Epidaurus. On the return trip most of us visited Nemea, Phlius, Sicyon, and the precinct of the Isthmian Games. On November 14 I explained to the School the ruins at Eleusis, and a little later Professor Wheeler discussed the topography of the battle of Salamis on the spot.

Since then no tours have been taken by the School as a whole; but some of the members, in groups of from two to six, have travelled in Attica, Phocis, Thessaly, Eubœa, and Southern Peloponnesus. Several accompanied Dr. Dörpfeld in his tours through Peloponnesus and the Islands. Nearly every one of the students, including the women, has travelled extensively. Our students are coming to appreciate more and more highly an acquaintance with the face of the country.

I began my weekly exercises in Sculpture in the Museums immediately after the Bœotian tour, and continued them, with the loss of only one exercise, until the middle of March, following the same plan as heretofore, viz. giving on several occasions work for the students to prepare in discussing before the School certain specified pieces of sculpture, occupying, however, most of the time myself. A certain amount of reading was assigned in connection with each exercise. Professor Wheeler also conducted

weekly exercises in Epigraphy, of which he will speak more particularly.

We have held five public meetings during the year, at which the following papers were presented:—

Dec. 20. Mr. Heermance, *Work in the Theatre at Eretria in 1895.*

The Director, *The Ancient Gymnasium at Eretria.*

Feb. 7. Professor Wheeler, *The Greek Letter-Names.*

The Director, *Inscriptions from Eretria.*

Feb. 21. Mr. Hoppin, *Terra-cotta Reliefs from the Argive Heræum.*

Mr. Andrews. *The Inscription on the Architrave of the Parthenon.*

March 6. Professor Wheeler, *Herodotus's Account of the Battle of Salamis.*

Mr. Heermance, *A Fragment of a Panathenaic Amphora from the Gymnasium at Eretria.*

The Director, *Sculpture from the Gymnasium at Eretria.*

March 20. Mr. Lord, *A Fourth Century Lease-Inscription from Athens.*

Miss Walton, *Stoichedon Order in Attic Inscriptions.*

Mr. De Cou, *A Bronze Statuette from the Argive Heræum.*

Mr. Doane, *The Price of Cutting Attic Senate-Decrees.*

One of the most conspicuous achievements of the School, the presentation of the results of which at our third public meeting attracted much attention, was the work of Mr. Andrews in recovering from the nail-holes of the lost bronze letters on the east architrave of the Parthenon the inscription in honor of Nero. The difficulties which he overcame in securing paper impressions of these holes—hindered by bad

weather and working on ropes—were very great, and the work received most generous recognition from the archæologists of Athens.

Mr. Hoppin has devoted himself exclusively to work upon the material from the Heræum. Mr. De Cou and Mr. Heermance have devoted themselves largely, though not exclusively, to the home work.

The quality of our students has been this year above the average, and our work has attracted the favorable attention of the other Schools and of archæologists generally. The influence of the appointment of two Fellows has been beneficial, and the presence of Mr. Heermance and Mr. Hoppin beyond their first year was extremely helpful, besides being a hopeful sign for the future. Greater continuity of residence is earnestly desired in order to make the School's work noteworthy. After the first year of residence, the student is ready to settle down to productive work.

The library has received some gifts from friends.

Mr. Charles Peabody has given us a beautiful edition of Newton and Pullan, *History of Discoveries at Halicarnassus, Cnidus, and Branchidæ.*

Mr. Hoppin has given the following books:—

A. Furtwängler, *Die Sammlung Saburoff.*

A. Genick, *Griechische Keramik.*

E. A. Freeman, *History of Sicily.*

W. M. Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*, Vol. I.

Jowett and Campbell, *Plato's Republic.*

Gardner and Jevons, *Manual of Greek Antiquities*.
 H. S. Jones, *Ancient Writers on Greek Sculpture*.
 A. W. Verrall, *Euripides the Rationalist*.
 Edouard Meyer, *Geschichte des Alterthums*.

Mr. Heermance has completed our set of the *Bibliotheca Philologica Classica*.

Other gifts are:—

A Descriptive Atlas of the Cesnola Collection of Cypriote Antiquities, II.¹ and II.² From Professor Allan Marquand.

C. Waldstein, *Study of Art in the Universities*. From the author.

Susan B. Franklin, *Traces of Epic Influence in the Tragedies of Æschylus*. From Bryn Mawr College.

Catalogue of Vases in the British Museum, Vol. III. (Cecil H. Smith), Vol. IV. (H. B. Walters). From the Trustees of the British Museum.

F. L. Van Cleef, *Index Antiphonteus*, Cornell Studies, No. V. From the editors.

Harvard Studies in Classical Philology, Vol. V. From Professor F. D. Allen.

O. B. Fallis, *Pausanias auf der Agora von Athen* (Doctor's Dissertation). From the author.

Ἀ. Ρουσόπουλος, Ὁ Παρθενών. From the author.

Ancient Greek Inscriptions in the British Museum, Part III., Section II. (Ephesos, E. L. Hicks). Part IV., Section I. (Knidos, Halikarnassos, and Branchidæ, G. Hirschfeld). From the Trustees of the British Museum.

Annual of the British School at Athens. No. I. 1894-95. From Mr. Cecil Smith.

D. G. Hogarth and E. F. Benson, *Report on Prospects of Research in Alexandria*. From the Society for Promotion of Hellenic Studies.

Δημήτριος Σταυρόπουλος, Ἑρετριακὰ Μελετήματα. From the author.

Π. Καστριώτις, Κατάλογος τοῦ Μουσείου τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως. From the author.

J. M. Hoppin, *Early Renaissance and other Essays on Art Subjects*. From the author.

D. Bikelas, *Tales from the Ægean* (Eng. translation). From the author.

H. S. Washington, *Petrographical Sketch of Ægina and Methana*. From the author.

Of the regular appropriation of \$500 for the library, about \$160 has been expended on the periodicals and works appearing in instalments. About \$40 has been expended in binding, which is inexpensive in Athens. The more important books added to the library from the appropriation are:—

Le Bas et Waddington, *Voyage Archéologique*.

Le Bas, *Inscriptions grecques et latines*.

De Fosse et Le Chat, *Epidaure*.

Revue Archéologique. Six volumes, to complete the set.

Gazette Archéologique. Eight volumes, to complete the set.

Kiepert, *Karte vom westlichen Kleinasien*.

Alterthümer von Pergamon, Vol. V.² and Vol. VIII.²

Latyshev, *Inscriptiones Antiquae Orae septentrionalis Ponti Euxini*.

Our great outlay has been made for the building of a substantial wall all along the east and north sides of the School grounds. This was a necessity. The old provisional sand wall was falling in places, and intruders were becoming troublesome. Besides this,

a strip of land from ten to twenty feet wide, between our old wall and the new road just laid out to the east of us, was ours, if we included it within our walls. This land was, to be sure, largely a gully; but by laying the foundations of the wall deep, and levelling up on the inside, we have added greatly to the beauty of our grounds.

Another considerable outlay was made on the library roof, which had to be raised in order to secure the requisite pitch to carry the rain water over the wall, which was being injured by the trickling down of the water. This work was undertaken at the recommendation both of Mr. Ziller, our supervising architect, and of an American architect of high standing who was visiting in Athens. These two pieces of work cost \$727.43. They were carried out during the summer of 1895; and I was able, by frequent visits from the place of my sojourn at Poros, to watch the progress of the work, and to consult with Mr. Ziller.

There is no other large outlay pending, unless it be the providing of electric light for the School building. The English School has already taken steps to get an estimate of the cost of such an arrangement for its building. The German School, which already uses electric lighting, reports it as not only vastly more convenient, but an economy. The electric plant now extends out Kephissia Street to a point nearly opposite us, and the expense need not be very great if the two Schools and the hospital unite in the expense of

prolonging the wire. People here are expecting that Russia will secure a monopoly of the oil import, in which event not only will oil be even more expensive than now, but all the burners of the lamps will have to be changed.

I take pleasure in reporting the great strength which the presence of Professor Wheeler has imparted to the School. We have worked together not only in harmony, but in most cordial and friendly intimacy.

Dr. Waldstein arrived in Athens on March 16, and remained a month, devoting himself mainly to the work on the material brought from the Argive Heræum. He also gave several lectures.

Our relations with the other Archæological Schools have been, as usual, cordial. The neighborhood of the British School is a great advantage to us. The friendly co-operation of the American Minister, Mr. Alexander, in all that concerns the welfare of the School, and his attendance at all our public exercises, should be mentioned. Our Consul, Mr. Horton, also has been often with us.

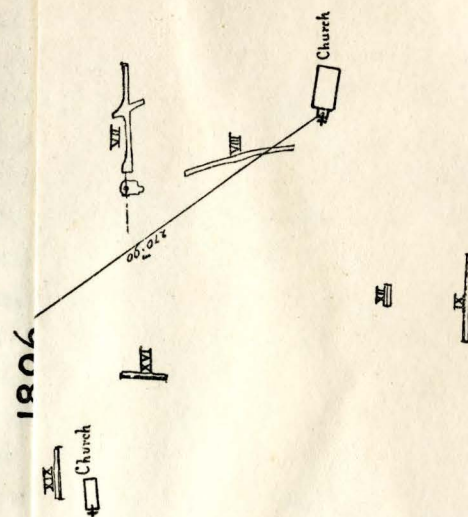
In addition to the students regularly catalogued, Professor Sidney P. Ashmore of Union College, and Dr. Wright of Cornell, were with us during a considerable period of time, the latter during most of the winter and spring, making use of the library and attending our exercises. It was a pleasure to see Professor Gildersleeve here for a time in the spring.

If the students assembled with remarkable promptness, they are also staying unusually late. Five of them are still in Athens as I write (June 11). Professor Doane, wishing to secure a semester in Germany, left us on April 18. Mr. Hoppin and Mr. Heermance left about May 10,—the latter intending to travel and study in Sicily and Italy; the others, about June 1. Every member will have conformed to the regulations in the production of a thesis. Miss Emerson, who came late, is likely to complete eight months of residence before leaving Greece.

The excavations at Corinth were begun on March 23, and continued, with the loss of two days from rainy weather, until April 2, when the Easter holidays, to which the Greeks devote four or five days, made a pause necessary. This enforced pause was prolonged to ten days by the Olympic Games, which proved so interesting and important that neither the students nor myself wished to return to Corinth before their completion. On April 15 we began again with a force of one hundred men, increased from eighty before the pause. But the weather was so exceptionally bad that in the first five days we were able to work only two half-days. This April has been without a precedent in recent years for rainy weather.

The work continued until the 6th of June, and we returned to Athens on the 8th, having reached a point at which we could well stop for this year. Messrs. Andrews, Babbitt, De Cou, Heermance, and Lord

Excavations at Old Corinth

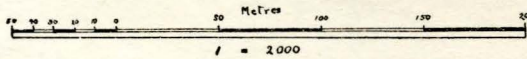


Excavations at Old Corinth 1896.



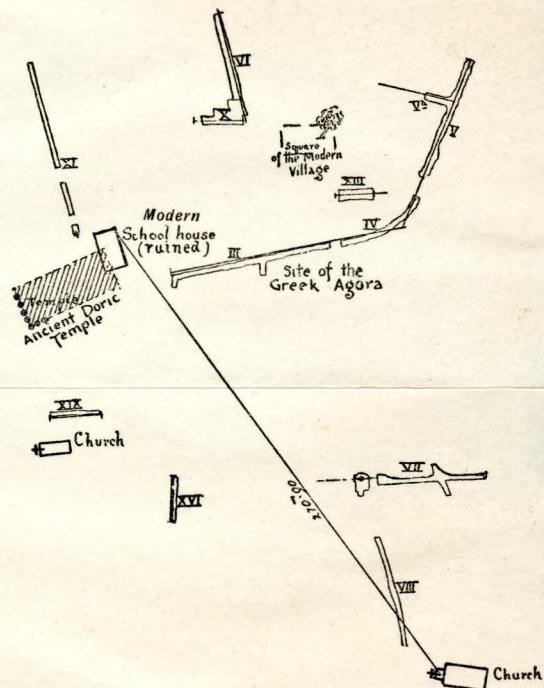
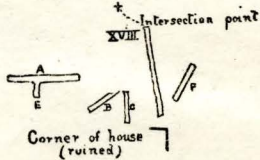
Drums of columns
and
Bases of columns
6-2-4

XX



Large Roman Building.

Site of the
Greek Theatre.



XX

took an active and efficient part in the work. Mr. Hoppin, who had intended to do so, was prevented by pressure of other occupations, but showed his good will by contributing \$100 to the enterprise. Mr. Doane had also planned to join us, but went to Germany for the summer semester at one of the Universities. I deeply regretted that Professor Wheeler could not be present during the whole of the work, to give his counsel and support, but he was unwilling to sacrifice his opportunity of seeing Greece with Dr. Dörpfeld. Other calls were made upon his time during his last days in Athens, so that he was able to be present at Corinth only occasionally; but we always had his warmest interest.

Our work was of a tentative nature. Starting out in absolute ignorance of the topography of Corinth, our task, by digging trial trenches in various places, was to find either the agora or some one of the buildings mentioned by Pausanias, after which we could use him as a guide. Until then we were groping in the dark. Even the old temple ruin by which Corinth is best known has no certain name. But we took the temple as our guide, believing that here only we had a sure landmark of the ancient city, and that near it more traces of that city must be found.

Corinth lay on two terraces. We first tried the terrace below the temple to see what was there, led by several column drums to a point where this second terrace falls off abruptly to the plain below and out-

side the city wall. In our first trench we did indeed find thirty-five Ionic columns, or parts of columns, used as foundations of a later building; but we found no old foundations nor ancient pottery worthy of mention. In a second trench dug in a hill near the first one, and at the very northern edge of the terrace, we found fourteen rock-cut graves of old appearance, with skeletons in most of them; but their contents did not bear out the appearance of antiquity. Many vases of a common red ware, unpainted and unvarnished, were here found. Having tested this lower terrace sufficiently, we now confined our work mostly to the immediate neighborhood of the temple. We carried the number of our trenches up to twenty-one; but in many cases under one number was included a series of trenches grouped around a main one. We numbered these in chronological order as we started each. (See Plan.) Most of these trenches were three meters wide and over four meters deep. III. and XVIII. became the two important trenches; V., VI., X., and XIV. were in the second rank; VII. and VIII., in the third; and the others were comparatively unimportant. A full discussion of some of these trenches must be postponed to another time.

Our decisive success was delayed until toward the end of the campaign. The probable places for the theatre mentioned by Pausanias seemed to be in some hollow along the face of the upper terrace. One such hollow had attracted us at first; but we waited long



THEATRE AT CORINTH.

Flight of steps, very much worn by feet.

for the grain to be harvested, since the land-owners, on whose mercy we as yet depended, charged exorbitant prices for their grain. In the mean time we had dug, on the chance of success, trench XV. out to the east of the temple; but the result was, as we rather expected, negative, although pottery of some interest was found there. At last, the grain being harvested from a part of the favorite hollow, and the consent of the proprietor being gained, we went to work with a broad trench numbered XVIII., beginning well back, and aiming straight into the hollow. After about a week's work, this threatened to be another trench with a negative result, when just at evening of Tuesday, May 19, a few stones appeared, arranged step-wise. In a few days we found other stones similarly arranged. These subsequently proved to be the foundations on which the seats were laid transversely. A little later we came to a flight of steps much worn by long use. Then we dug other trenches until we had completed trench XVIII. (*a-g*), when we had five flights of steps, innumerable lines of seat foundations, and two seats themselves in position. This supplied the material for a provisional plan of the whole *cavea*. Mr. Babbitt is preparing this, after very careful measurements. More than this, we soon found that resting upon this Greek theatre was a Roman theatre, to the seats of which a steeper pitch had been given, so that towards the top rather high walls, serving as ribs of the new *cavea*, were everywhere found regularly radi-



CORINTH.

Trench in the valley east of the Temple. Paved way (forty feet broad) in the middle, fifteen feet under the surface.

ating as they proceeded upward. In the early stages of our work we broke up several parts of these walls, not realizing what they were.

We have not made sure of the stage building, although we found walls that *may* belong to it. Wheat lay over a great part of the orchestra and the place which the stage building must have covered. We might, to be sure, have now paid a high price for wheat, but it seemed better to wait for the adoption of a more systematic method of work. It would be expensive to carry up earth out of the trenches in baskets any longer. Clearly we should now get control of the land, lay a track, and with dump-cars carry the earth to the edge of the lower terrace, and put it out of the way. We had come to a natural pause, the turning point between trial excavations and systematic excavations.

The theatre is interesting and important in itself, but more important as a key to the topography of Corinth. Pausanias mentions the temple of Zeus (*ὑπὲρ τοῦ θεάτρου*) and the temple of Athena (*πρὸς τῷ θεάτρῳ*); and from the great number of archaic terra-cotta figurines found in the upper part of the theatre, it seems as if we were near one or the other of these temples.

It is possible that the ancient temple-ruin now standing may be the temple of Zeus, as it is not more than a hundred rods from the theatre, and higher up. But I strongly suspect that it is the temple of Apollo,



THEATRE AT CORINTH.

Foundations for seats, with Roman walls above them. At top of the picture, a flight of steps.

which was apparently the principal temple of Corinth in the time of Periander (Hdt. iii. 52), and stood on the right of the road leading out from the agora to Sicyon. This leads me to the question of the location of the agora. An attempt was made by Skias, under the auspices of the Greek Archæological Society, to find the agora much farther to the east than our excavation area (*Πρακτικά*, 1892, pp. 111 ff.). But it seems not improbable that the agora may be situated in or near the one broad opening where there is a gentle descent and a natural connection between the two terraces. This we have, just east of the temple, including the square of the modern town and the area above and below it. I believe that our trench III. has struck either a part of the agora or a broad passage-way into it. The huge drum in trench VII. may belong in it, and the pavements which we found in trenches IX., XII., XVI., and XIX. may indicate its extension over that area. If this is so, then the existing temple is the temple of Apollo.

It is certain that the broad pavement in trench III., with a water channel on each side of it, is the most showy piece of ancient Corinth that we have found. One is reluctant to devote the funds of Institute and School to the duty of digging out a ruined theatre from under ten or fifteen feet of earth, when such attractive matter invites him to this other spot.

The excavations have not been very productive in bringing to light single objects of value. A good



CORINTH.

Water course on the east side of the paved way in the trench to the east of the Temple.

many fragments of sculpture were indeed found, including some very good arms and legs, and four heads ranging from bad to moderately good. The only find of sculpture that merits publication is a Dionysiac group in marble of about half life-size, representing Dionysus, youthful, between Pan and a nymph. Only Pan has retained his head. We have found no important Greek inscriptions, but a considerable number of Roman inscriptions, four practically entire, and important, with many fragments of others. These will be edited by Dr. Babbitt.

The principal result of our work in material to carry away was the terra-cottas, whole and fragmentary. These may number about a hundred. I shall make a careful study of them during the winter. Most of them come from the theatre, but some were found in places widely separated. A great many vase-fragments also were brought to the Museum in Athens for study and possible putting together. The great bulk of these came from wells in trench VIII. and from a well in trench X.,—red-figured fragments coming from the former, and Old-Corinthian fragments of great interest from the latter. Deserving of separate mention are the contents of a prehistoric grave, or rather a congeries of graves, found in a side trench of V. On either side of a perpendicular shaft were found two graves with nineteen vases grouped about the skeletons. These vases were practically unbroken, and of interesting shapes,

very primitive in their appearance. The Athenian Museum authorities were very glad to secure them. These will be published by Mr. Lord and Mr. Heermance.

On the whole, the judgment of archæologists is that we have made a very successful beginning at Corinth. I have already entered into negotiations with the Greek government for the expropriation of land for the purpose of continuing the work. We must either do this or pay before October 1 several hundred dollars for the filling of trenches in the theatre and elsewhere where proprietors wish to sow grain. All our tentative work which was not done in the streets—a thing which was allowed with great leniency—was done with the express recognition of the duty to fill up the trenches at the end. Only expropriation, practically immediate, can save us from this. The Greek government will buy for us just as much or just as little land as we desire, paying a percentage of the price which will amount to at least one fifth, perhaps more. Fortunately at present we need buy no houses, and \$2,000 would probably serve to secure the most necessary land for a year's operations, perhaps for two years. It would be better, however, for us not to cramp ourselves, and I should advise preparing for the possibility of a somewhat larger outlay, proposing \$5,000 as a maximum. Four hundred dollars, or possibly less, would provide for the track and dumping cars. But that is a secondary consid-

eration. One can operate with carts; but the track would be a great economy in the end.

The following is a financial statement of this season's work. Probably another 1,000 drachmæ will have to be paid out for some filling and levelling, which is now being done in my absence, and for the preparation of the plans.

RECEIPTS FOR THE EXCAVATIONS AT CORINTH, 1896.

	Drachmæ.
From the Archæological Institute of America \$1,500	= 13,113.35
" Dr. A. Jacobi 500 francs	= 855.00
" Miss Ruth Emerson	100.00
" E. S. Converse, Esq. £20	= 864.00
" Miss Helen Griggs	430.00
" Mr. J. C. Hoppin £20	= 860.00
" Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Frothingham . . 500 francs	= 850.00
" Miss Elizabeth W. Frothingham . . 250 "	= 425.00
" Hon. Charles S. Fairchild 500 "	= 867.50
" Professor J. W. Jenks 40 "	= 70.00
	<hr/>
	18,434.85
Expenditure up to June 8, 1896	14,361.65
	<hr/>
Balance at that date	4,073.20

This amount is deposited in the National and Ionian Banks at Athens.

In addition to the receipts already noted, I am in possession of a check to be used as an emergency fund to the amount of 2,535 francs, the equivalent of \$500, the gift of Colonel John Hay, of Washington, D. C., through Professor Bernadotte Perrin of Yale. I also have the promise of a like amount for a similar pur-

pose from Charles Peabody, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass. In the pending negotiations for land, this emergency fund may be of great value.

May the work so successfully begun be carried on to a still more successful issue!

RUFUS B. RICHARDSON,
Director.

ATHENS, June 11, 1896.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF ART.

To the Managing Committee of

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens:—

GENTLEMEN,—I arrived at Athens on March 16, and at once set to work on the tasks I had proposed to myself, namely, to supervise and take part in the work of cleaning, sorting, and arranging our rich finds at the Argive Heræum, with a view to their final publication, and to give advice and instruction to the students. For the latter task, this year has been somewhat unfavorable, since the students had undertaken tours in the country at an earlier date than is usual, and since the Olympic games held at Athens interfered with regularity of work and concentration of forces.

I succeeded in becoming personally acquainted with most of the students, and was able to advise some on lines of research to be followed.

I gave one lecture on the finds from the Argive Heræum before the objects themselves to the members of the School, and two peripatetic lectures in the Museum on Greek Sculpture. I also delivered

another lecture in the National Museum of Athens to the members of the Roman School on their tour through Greece with Mr. Lord, Secretary of the School of Architecture at Rome. I may also mention here, that during the Christmas holidays I gave a lecture before the members of the Roman School in the Capitoline Museum at Rome.

As far as the work on the finds from the Heræum is concerned, I found that Mr. Hoppin had, during the winter, carried out my instructions with great care and zeal. He deserves the highest praise for his intelligent perseverance at this very laborious task. He has been ably seconded by Mr. Heermance, who, I am sorry to learn, will leave Athens at the close of this season. Mr. Hoppin, on the other hand, has undertaken to see the work on the vases and terra-cottas through to its final publication, to whatever term that completion may extend.

The Committee, not having the objects before them, can hardly realize the extent and intricacy of this work; but I count upon their cordial support to bring it to a satisfactory conclusion. The large room which the Museum authorities have put at our disposal is literally filled with the thousands of fragments which have to be cleaned, sorted, and fitted together as far as possible. Besides these, there are the bronzes, cut stones, implements in metal and other materials, etc.

Fortunately for us, Mr. De Cou, who was a mem-

ber of our excavation staff in 1892, returned to us as the holder of a Fellowship, and has undertaken the cleaning and elaboration of the bronzes. He has pushed the work forward with great energy, and will, no doubt, if time is given him, prepare an adequate publication. I sincerely hope, and this hope is shared by my colleagues, that the Committee may see its way to prolonging Mr. De Cou's Fellowship for another year, in which time he can no doubt complete the work before him.

I hope that among future Fellows and students there may be some fitted to undertake the elaboration and publication of some group of objects from our finds. But in this case it ought to be made a condition that they see such work through to its final publication.

I am at this moment much concerned about the Egyptian antiquities among our finds. They demand treatment at the hands of a "master." For they not only present many problems of esoteric Egyptology, but also are of great intricacy in their bearing upon the main questions of our early Greek finds. The person undertaking such work must do it at Athens.

The Museum authorities kindly put at my disposal the Byzantine Room in the Museum, where all the marble fragments could be arranged; and I thus began, with the help of the restorer Koulouris, the work of piecing together. We have been successful in fitting several fragments of metopes, and we may

expect to get a more adequate notion of the sculptured decorations of the Second Temple than we had previously dared to hope.

I believe enough has been said in this short report to lead the Committee to realize the importance and magnitude of the work before us. I have reason to think that the key to the solution of many problems arising out of the finds of pre-historic sites, such as Hissarlik, Mycenæ, Tiryns, Spata, etc., may be found in these discoveries of the Argive Heræum. The elaboration of these finds will therefore require much time and conscientious labor without haste and worry.

The Committee will also see—a mere survey of the objects in our rooms has shown it to every visitor—that it is impossible to give an exact forecast or estimate of the exact form and cost of the final publication. It is only as we proceed with the work of arranging and studying the numerous objects, that we can describe the extent and form of processes required for illustration.

I hope that the Committee will see its way to assigning an annual sum for the purpose of this publication, so that the expense should not be too great at one time. In view of the funds generously contributed by the Archæological Institute, I would suggest that members of the Institute be allowed copies of the publication at one half the published price.

My hope is to collect manuscripts and drawings for the first quarto volume by the summer of 1897. Meanwhile I shall continue to direct the work of those who have undertaken departments at Athens, and shall push on my own writing with energy, though without haste.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN.

CAMBRIDGE, May 1, 1896.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF THE
GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

*To the Managing Committee of
The American School of Classical Studies at Athens.*

GENTLEMEN, — I beg leave herewith to submit my report as Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1895-96.

I arrived in Athens on September 30, 1895, and joined in the two excursions made by the School in the earlier part of October under the conduct of the Director. Immediately after our return from the second of these, I began a course of weekly lectures and exercises in Greek Epigraphy, which were continued regularly until the first week in March, each meeting of the class occupying from two to two and a half hours. The lectures were held alternately at the School Library and in the Epigraphical Collection of the National Museum. In view of the fact that the content of the inscriptions, particularly of the longer inscriptions of later periods, can be readily studied from transliterated copies in the publications, which are as available in America as at Athens, it seemed better to address the work of the course rather to that side of the

subject which can be studied to advantage only in the presence of the inscriptional documents themselves.

The lectures, therefore, in their main purpose occupied themselves rather with the external form of the inscriptions than with their content. The inscriptions in their external form were discussed from the two points of view in which they had for antiquity their significance: first, as means of historical record, i. e. as writing; secondly, as artistic monuments, i. e. as a branch of decorative art.

The subjects treated in the lectures delivered at the School Library included the following: — Characterization of the science of epigraphy. Its scope and relations. Its methods and materials. History of the science. General literature of the subject. The collections of published inscriptions, and directions for their use. The pre-Hellenic basis of the alphabet. Hellenic adaptations of the Phoenico-Canaanitish writing. The common basis of the Greek epichoric alphabets. Formation of epichoric types of the alphabet. Characteristics of the various local alphabets, and practical tests for the identification of inscriptions as to their provenance. The Attic inscriptions: general introduction. History of the Attic alphabet to the end of the fifth century B. C. Tests for dating inscriptions of this period. Development of the alphabet in the fourth and third centuries, with tests for dating inscriptions. Alphabetic forms in the Roman period.

The lectures at the Epigraphical Museum dealt

with the inscriptions themselves. Selected inscriptions were read and discussed, both as to form, and to some extent as to content. Nearly all the dialectal inscriptions found in the Museum were thus discussed, including the casts of the great Gortynian inscription. We then passed to the so-called Acropolis room, containing the epigraphical finds from the Acropolis excavations, and reviewed carefully all the older monuments, as well as selected inscriptions from the fifth and later centuries. The older Attic inscriptions standing in the courtyard of the Museum were next studied, and last of all certain of the more important monuments of later centuries, down into Roman times.

During the earlier months of the course, and until such time as each member of the class had come to be occupied with some continuous independent work, weekly exercises were assigned to the class both in reading connected with the subject matter of the lectures, and in copying, deciphering, and filling out inscriptions. Practice in the accurate copying of inscriptions was found to be an invaluable aid in the cultivation of close observation, and an all-essential part of an introduction to epigraphical study. Each member of the class was also practised in the making of paper impressions. A number of class exercises were also devoted to the reading and discussion of important published inscriptions. Individual members of the class were frequently assigned special topics or special phases of the subject matter upon

which to report at these exercises. In more or less intimate connection with this course, reports or special papers have been prepared by different members of the class as follows:—

Mr. Andrews, on the inscription of the eastern architrave of the Parthenon.

Dr. Babbitt, on the architectural terms employed in the accounts for the completion of the Erechtheion.

Professor Doane, on the prices paid in antiquity for graving inscriptions.

Mr. Heermance, on the distribution among the different demes of the marble cutters of the Erechtheion.

Professor Lord, on the use of the four-stroke and three-stroke sigma in certain ancient inscriptions.

Miss Reed, on the use of the word *ἐνιαυτός* in the Gortynian inscription.

Dr. Walton, on the development of the *stoichedon* style in inscriptions of the sixth century B. C.

I have also taken part in two of the open meetings of the School, and, in connection with an excursion to the island, lectured on the plan of the battle of Salamis.

In the fulfilment of my obligations to the position with which you have done me the honor to intrust me, I have been obliged to proceed in a somewhat tentative way, as it was not, and scarcely could be, from the start perfectly clear what service the holder of the position could best render, or what were the real needs of those who were assembled here as stu-

dents in this particular year. I can now, in the retrospect, see what might have been done to better advantage than that which has been done. The material with which my course dealt, so far as it concerned the direct acquaintance with the stones themselves, was in part new to me, as to my class, and I was from beginning to end a continual learner myself. Furthermore, for the latter half of the course there existed no guide of any sort in the form of hand-book or other publication, and it was necessary not only to construct entirely from the foundations, but to gather the building materials. The disordered condition of the epigraphical collection necessitated for the collecting of this material a great deal of labor,—much of it, so far as the main purpose was concerned, useless labor,—spent merely in hunting for that which one wished to study. This labor must apparently be repeated by those of my successors who undertake to acquaint themselves with the contents of the Epigraphical Museum,—at least until such time as the material is chronologically arranged and properly catalogued. I state this, as illustrating a disadvantage in some measure incidental to the system of annual appointment.

On the score of what is best adapted to meet the needs of the students assembled here, I think I have received some light from experience. There has been this year, and there is always likely to be, a great diversity in the needs of these students. Some will

Chairmen of the Managing Committee.

Elected.	Resigned.
1881. JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, of Harvard University,	1887.
1887. THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR, of Yale University.	

Managing Committee.

1881. JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, of Harvard University (<i>Chairman</i>).	
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, of Harvard University (<i>ex officio</i> , as President of the Archæological Institute, until 1890, and then by election).	
E. W. GURNEY, of Harvard University,	1883.
ALBERT HARKNESS, of Brown University.	
*THOMAS W. LUDLOW, Yonkers, N. Y.,	*1894.
*FRANCIS W. PALFREY, Boston, Mass.,	*1889.
FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER, New York City.	
1882. HENRY DRISLER, of Columbia College.	
BASIL L. GILDERSLEEVE, of Johns Hopkins University.	
*LEWIS R. PACKARD, of Yale College,	*1884.
WILLIAM M. SLOANE, of the College of New Jersey.	
WILLIAM S. TYLER, of Amherst College,	1888.
JAMES C. VAN BENSCHOTEN, of Wesleyan University.	
1883. MARTIN L. D'OOGHE, of Michigan University.	
WILLIAM W. GOODWIN, of Harvard University.	
1884. THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR, of Yale University.	
*JOHN H. WHEELER, of the University of Virginia,	*1885.
1885. FRANCIS BROWN, of Union Theological Seminary,	1893.
WILLIAM GARDNER HALE, of Cornell University (since 1892, of the University of Chicago).	
WILLIAM R. WARE, of Columbia College.	
*AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM, of Columbia College,	*1895.
1886. O. M. FERNALD, of Williams College.	
I. T. BECKWITH, of Trinity College.	

Elected.	Resigned.
1886. FITZ GERALD TISDALL, of the College of the City of New York.	
MISS ALICE E. FREEMAN, of Wellesley College,	1887.
1886. H. M. BAIRD, of the University of the City of New York.	
1887. A. F. FLEET, of the University of Missouri,	1890.
WILLIAM PEPPER, of the University of Pennsylvania,	1889.
MISS A. C. CHAPIN, of Wellesley College.	
1888. *RICHARD H. MATHER, of Amherst College,	*1890.
MISS ABBY LEACH, of Vassar College.	
CHARLES WALDSTEIN, of Cambridge University, England (<i>ex officio</i> : Director of the School).	
1889. BERNADOTTE PERRIN, of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University (since 1893, of Yale University).	
WILLIAM A. LAMBERTON, of the University of Pennsylvania.	
1890. HENRY GIBBONS, of Amherst College (since 1894, of the University of Pennsylvania).	
SETH LOW, of Columbia College (<i>ex officio</i> : President of the Archæological Institute).	
1891. RUFUS B. RICHARDSON, of Dartmouth College (since 1893, Director of the School).	
JAMES R. WHEELER, of the University of Vermont.	
MRS. ELIZABETH S. MEAD, of Mt. Holyoke College.	
1892. BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, of Cornell University.	
WILLIAM CAREY POLAND, of Brown University.	
1893. CHARLES D. ADAMS, of Dartmouth College.	
ABRAHAM L. FULLER, of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University.	
HERBERT WEIR SMYTH, of Bryn Mawr College.	
J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT, of Amherst College.	
FRANK B. TARBELL, of the University of Chicago.	
1895. EDWARD B. CLAPP, of the University of California.	
GARDINER M. LANE, of Boston.	
THOMAS D. GOODELL, of Yale University.	
EDGAR A. EMENS, of Syracuse University.	

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), Director of the School.

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.

1892-1893.

Secretary: FRANK BIGELOW TARBELL, Ph. D.

Professor of Art: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature: JAMES R. WHEELER, Ph. D., Professor of Greek in the University of Vermont.

1893-1894.

Director: RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, Ph. D.

Professor of Art: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature: JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Greek in Harvard University.

1894-1895.

Director: RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, Ph. D.

Professor of Art: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.,
Slade Professor of the Fine Arts in the University of Cambridge,
England.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature: THOMAS DWIGHT
GOODELL, Ph. D., Professor of Greek in Yale University.

Architect: EDWARD L. TILTON.

1895-1896.

Director: RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, Ph. D.

Professor of Art: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature: BENJAMIN IDE
WHEELER, Ph. D., Professor of Greek in Cornell University.

1896-1897.

Director: RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, Ph. D.

Professor of Art: CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Ph. D., Litt. D., L. H. D.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature: J. R. SITLINGTON
STERRETT, Ph. D., Professor of Greek in Amherst College.

Fellows of the School.

FRANK COLE BABBITT, 1895-96.
CARROLL N. BROWN, 1896-97.
HERBERT FLETCHER DE COU, 1895-97.

Students, 1882-96.†

JOHN ALDEN (1893-94), A. B. (Harvard University, 1893),
12 Gray St., Portland, Maine.
EUGENE PLUMB ANDREWS (1895-96), A. B. (Cornell University, 1895).
FRANK COLE BABBITT (1895-96), A. B. (Harvard University, 1890), A. M. (Harvard University, 1892), Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1895),
Instructor in Greek in Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
LOUIS BEVIER (1882-83), ‡ A. B. (1878) and A. M. (Rutgers College), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1881),
Professor of Greek in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.
WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN (1883-84), A. B. (Yale College, 1881), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Professor of Greek in Lake Forest University, Lake Forest, Ill.
CARLETON LEWIS BROWNSON (1890-92), A. B. (Yale College, 1887), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Instructor in Greek, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
CARL DARLING BUCK (1887-89), A. B. (Yale College, 1886), Ph. D. (Yale University, 1889),
Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Associate Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
MISS MARY HYDE BUCKINGHAM (1892-93), Harvard Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, 1890; Newnham Classical Scholar, 1891; Foreign Fellow of the Woman's Education Association of Boston, 1892-93,
101 Pinckney Street, Boston, Mass.
EDWARD CAPPS (1893-94), A. B. (Illinois College, 1887), Ph. D. (Yale University, 1891),
Associate Professor of Greek in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
N. E. CROSBY (1886-87), A. B. (Columbia College, 1883), A. M. (Columbia College, 1885),
Ph. D. (Princeton, 1893),
Instructor in the College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.
*JOHN M. CROW (1882-83), A. B. (Waynesbury College, 1870), Ph. D. (Syracuse University, 1880),
Professor of Greek 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.
MRS. ADELE F. DARE (1893-94), ‡ A. B. (Christian University of Missouri, 1875),
Telluride, San Miguel Co., Colo.
HERBERT FLETCHER DE COU (1891-92, 1895-97), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1888),
A. M. (University of Michigan, 1890), Elisha Jones Fellow of the University of Michigan,
Fellow in the American School at Athens.

† The year of residence at the School is placed in a parenthesis after the name.

‡ Not present during the entire year.

JOHN EDWARD DINSMORE (1892-93), A. B. (Bowdoin College, 1883),
Principal of Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Me.
HOWARD FRANCIS DOANE (1895-96), A. B. (Harvard University, 1878),
Professor in Doane College, Crete, Neb.
MORTIMER LAMSON EARLE (1887-88), A. B. (Columbia College, 1886), A. M. (Columbia College, 1887), Ph. D. (Columbia College, 1889), Fellow in Letters of Columbia College,
Assistant Professor of Greek, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
THOMAS H. ECKFELDT (1884-85), A. B. (Wesleyan University, 1881),
Principal of the Friends' School, New Bedford, Mass.
WILLIAM ARTHUR ELLIOTT (1894-95), A. B. (Allegheny College, 1889), A. M. (1892),
Professor of Greek in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.
MISS RUTH EMERSON (1895-96), ‡ A. B. (Bryn Mawr College, 1893).
OSCAR BENNETT FALLIS (1893-94), A. B. (University of Kentucky, 1891), Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1895).
A. F. FLEET (1887-88), A. M., LL.D.,
Superintendent of the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo.
MISS HELEN CURRIER FLINT (1894-95), A. B. (Mt. Holyoke College, 1891),
Assistant Instructor in Greek in Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
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 Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN WESLEY GILBERT (1890-91), A. B. (Brown University, 1888), A. M. (Brown University, 1891),
Professor of Greek in the Payne Institute, Augusta, Ga.
THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE (1894-96), A. B. (Yale College, 1893), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Tutor in Greek, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
HENRY T. HILDRETH (1885-86), A. B. (Harvard University, 1885), Parker Fellow of Harvard University, Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1895),
Acting Professor of Ancient Languages in Roanoke College, Salem, Va.
OTIS SHEPARD HILL (1893-94), A. B. (Harvard University, 1893).
JOSEPH CLARK HOPPIN (1893-96), ‡ A. B. (Harvard University, 1893),
(Pomfret Center, Conn.) Student at the University of Munich.
*W. IRVING HUNT (1889-90), A. B. (Yale College, 1886), Ph. D. (Yale University, 1892),
Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Tutor in Greek, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Died Aug. 25, 1893.
GEORGE BENJAMIN HUSSEY (1887-88), ‡ A. B. (Columbia College, 1884), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1887),
Docent in Greek in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES SHERMAN JACOBS (1894-95), A. B. (Albion College, 1893),
Assistant Instructor in Greek, Albion College, Albion, Mich.
MISS DAPHNE KALOPOTHAKES (1894-96),
Athens, Greece.
FRANCIS DEMETRIUS KALOPOTHAKES (1888-89), A. B. (Harvard University, 1888),
Ph. D. (Berlin University, 1893),
Ἐφημέριος τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου, Athens, Greece.
*JOSEPH McKEEN LEWIS (1885-87), A. B. (Yale College, 1883), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale College,
Of New York City. Died April 29, 1887.

- GONZALEZ LODGE (1888-89),† A. B. (Johns Hopkins University, 1883), Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University, 1886),
Professor of Latin in Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
- GEORGE DANA LORD (1895-96), A. B. (Dartmouth College, 1884),
Assistant Professor of Greek in Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
- ALBERT MORTON LETHGOW (1892-93), A. B. (Harvard University, 1892),
64 Almy Street, Providence, R. I.
- CLARENCE LINTON MEADER (1892-93), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1891), Elisha Jones Fellow of the University of Michigan,
Instructor in Latin in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- FREDERIC ELDER METZGER (1891-92), A. B. (Pennsylvania College, 1888),
119 North Potomac Street, Hagerstown, Md.
- WALTER MILLER (1885-86), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1884), A. M. (University of Michigan),
Professor of Archaeology in the Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, Cal.
- WILLIAM J. MCMURTRY (1886-1887), A. B. (Olivet College, 1881), A. M. (University of Michigan, 1882),
Professor of Greek 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.
- RICHARD NORTON (1892-94), A. B. (Harvard University, 1892),
Instructor in Archaeology in Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
- RICHARD PARSONS (1893-94), A. B. (Ohio Wesleyan University, 1868), A. M. (Ohio Wesleyan University, 1871),
Professor of Greek in Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
- JAMES MORTON PATON (1892-93), A. B. (Harvard University, 1884), Ph. D. (University of Bonn, 1894), Rogers Fellow of Harvard University,
Instructor in Greek in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
- CHARLES PEABODY, A. B. (University of Pennsylvania, 1889), Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1893),
Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.
- MISS ANNIE S. PECK (1885-86), A. B. (University of Michigan, 1878), A. M. (University of Michigan, 1881),
865 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.
- EDWARD E. PHILLIPS (1893-94), A. B. (Harvard University, 1878), Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1880),
Professor of Greek in Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio.
- JOHN PICKARD (1890-91), A. B. (Dartmouth College, 1883), A. M. (Dartmouth College, 1886), Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1892),
Professor of Archaeology in the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
- REV. DANIEL QUINN (1887-89), A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College, 1883), Ph. D. (University of Athens, 1893),
Professor of Greek in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.
- MISS NELLIE MARIA REED (1895-96), A. B. (Cornell University, 1895).
- JAMES DENNISON ROGERS (1894-95), A. B. (Hamilton College, 1889), A. M. (Columbia College, 1893), Ph. D. (Columbia College, 1894).
- JOHN CAREW ROLFE (1888-89), A. B. (Harvard University, 1881), A. M. (Cornell University, 1884), Ph. D. (Cornell University, 1885),
Professor of Latin in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

- WILLIAM J. SEELYE (1886-87), A. B. (Amherst College, 1879), A. M. (Amherst College, 1882),
Professor of Greek 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), Kirkland Fellow of Harvard University,
Professor of Greek in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
- MISS EMILY E. SLATER (1888-89), A. B. (Wellesley College, 1888), until 1896 Professor of Greek in Mt. Holyoke College.
Now Mrs. George B. Rogers, Exeter, N. H.
- J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT (1882-83), Ph. D. (University of Munich, 1880),
Professor of Greek in Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.
- MISS KATE L. STRONG (1893-94),† A. B. (Vassar College, 1892),
Rochester, N. Y.
- FRANKLIN H. TAYLOR (1882-83), A. B. (Wesleyan University),
Instructor in Classics in the Hartford High School, Hartford, Conn.
- OLIVER JOS. THATCHER (1887-88), A. B. (Wilmington College, 1878), B. D. (Union Theological Seminary, 1885), Fellow of the Union Theological Seminary,
University Extension Associate Professor of History in the University of Chicago.
- S. B. P. TROWBRIDGE (1886-88), A. B. (Trinity College, 1883), Ph. B. (Columbia College, 1886),
Architect, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.
- MISS FLORENCE S. TUCKERMAN (1893-94),† A. B. (Smith College, 1886),
Miss Craig's Preparatory School for Girls, 408 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- MISS MARY ALICE WALTON (1895-96), A. B. (Smith College, 1887), Ph. D. (Cornell University, 1892).
- HENRY STEPHENS WASHINGTON (1888-94),† A. B. (Yale College, 1886), A. M. (Yale University, 1888), Ph. D. (Leipzig, 1893),
Locust P. O., Monmouth Co., N. J.
- JAMES R. WHEELER (1882-83), A. B. (University of Vermont, 1880), Ph. D. (Harvard University, 1885),
Professor of Greek in Columbia University, New York City.
- ALEXANDER M. WILCOX (1883-84), A. B. (Yale College, 1877), Ph. D. (Yale College, 1880),
Professor of Greek in the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.
- FRANK E. WOODRUFF (1882-83),† A. B. (University of Vermont, 1875), B. D. (Union Theological Seminary, 1881), Fellow of the Union Theological Seminary,
Professor of Greek in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.
- THEODORE L. WRIGHT (1886-87), A. B. (Beloit College, 1880), A. M. (Harvard University, 1884),
Professor of Greek 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 University, New York City.

NOTE. — The Chairman of the Managing Committee desires to be informed of any changes of address of the former members of the School.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

1896.

THE American School of Classical Studies at Athens, founded by the Archæological Institute of America in 1881, and supported by the co-operation of leading American Universities and 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 as a permanent home for the School, by the gifts of its friends in the United States, 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 British School of Archæology. This building contains the apartments to be 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, and 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 is expected to undertake the performance of some service to the School, to be determined by the Director.

The Library now contains more than 2,400 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 address of the Chairman of the Managing Committee is Professor THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR, New Haven, Conn.; that of the Secretary is Professor JAMES R. WHEELER, Columbia College, New York City; that of the Treasurer, GARDINER M. LANE, Esq., 44 State Street, Boston, Mass.; that of the Chairman of Committee on Publications, Professor B. PERRIN, New Haven, Conn.; that of the Chairman of Committee on Fellowships, Professor JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, Cambridge, Mass.

THE REVISED REGULATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

1896.

THE American School of Classical Studies at Athens was founded by the Archæological Institute of America in 1881, and is supported by the co-operation of leading American Universities and Colleges. It is in charge of a Managing Committee, and its property is vested in an incorporated Board of Trustees.

REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL.

THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

I. The object of the School shall be to furnish to graduates of American Universities and Colleges and to other qualified students an opportunity to study Classical Literature, Art, and Antiquities in Athens, under suitable guidance; 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.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

II. The Managing Committee shall disburse the annual income of the School, and shall have power to make such regulations for its government as it may deem proper. Each of the Universities and Colleges uniting in support of the School shall have representation on the Committee. The President of the Archæological Institute, the Director of the School, and the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee. The Professors of the

School shall also be members of the Committee during their year of office and the year following. The Committee shall have power to add to its membership.

III. The Managing Committee shall meet semi-annually, — in Cambridge, Mass., on the third Friday in November, and in New York on the Friday before the second Saturday in May. By special vote these meetings may be held elsewhere. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman. At any meeting, nine members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for business.

IV. The officers of the Managing Committee shall be a Chairman, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. There shall be also two standing Sub-Committees of the Managing Committee, — namely, an Executive Committee and a Publishing Committee.

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

VI. The Executive Committee shall consist of nine members. The Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Managing Committee, the President of the Archæological Institute of America, and the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, shall be *ex officio* members of the Executive Committee; the other four members shall be chosen by the Managing Committee. The Chairman and Secretary of the Managing Committee shall be the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee.

VII. The Publishing Committee shall consist of three members, including the Chairman and the Secretary of the Managing Committee.

THE DIRECTOR AND THE PROFESSORS.

VIII. The work of the School in Greece shall be under the superintendence of a Director. He shall be chosen and his salary shall be fixed by the Managing Committee. The term for which he is chosen shall be five years. He shall have charge of the School building, and shall be resident in Athens from the 1st of October to the 1st of June, with liberty to absent himself for short periods for purposes of exploration or research. He shall superintend the work of each member of the School, advising him in what direction to turn his

studies, and assisting him in their prosecution. He shall have control of all excavations undertaken by the School. He shall make semi-annual Reports to the Managing Committee, in November and in May, of the work accomplished by the School.

IX. Each year the Managing Committee shall appoint from the instructors of the Universities and Colleges uniting in support of the School one or more Professors, who shall reside in Athens during the ensuing year and take part in the instruction of the School. The Committee may appoint other Professors and Instructors, as circumstances require. In case of the illness or absence of the Director, the senior Professor shall act as Director for the time being.

X. The Director and Professors shall conduct regular courses of instruction, and shall at times duly announced hold public meetings at which they, and such students of the School as they may select, shall read papers on subjects of their research and make reports on the work undertaken by the School.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

XI. The School year shall extend from the 1st of October to the 1st of August. The stated work of the School shall continue from the 1st of October to the 1st of June. Every regular member of the School shall prosecute his studies during the whole of the School year in Greek lands, under the supervision of the Director; but, with the consent of the Director, he may be in residence for any two months of this time at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, under the charge of the Director of that School; and with the consent of the Director and of the Chairman of the Managing Committee he may prosecute special studies elsewhere than in Greek lands during the months of June and July, provided that such studies are supplementary to work already begun in Athens. Further, with the consent of the Director and of the Chairman of the Managing Committee, and after one school year of residence in Athens, a regular member of the School may prosecute special studies elsewhere than in Greek lands during any time in the school year, provided such studies are supplementary to work already begun in Athens.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL.

XII. Regular members of the School shall be those who are enrolled for a full year's work as candidates for a certificate. Special students may be admitted to membership in the School for a shorter term, but not for a period of less than three months; they shall be subject to the same regulations and shall be admitted to the same privileges as regular members, but they shall not be required to prepare a paper nor shall they receive a certificate. The names both of regular members and of special students shall be printed in the Annual Reports of the Managing Committee as members of the School.

XIII. Bachelors of Arts of co-operating Universities and Colleges, and all Bachelors of Arts who have studied at any of these institutions as candidates for a higher degree, shall be admitted to membership in the School on presenting to the Chairman of the Managing Committee a satisfactory certificate from the University or College at which they have last studied, stating that they are competent to pursue courses of study at the School. Such members shall be subject to no charge for tuition. All other persons who desire to become members of the School shall make application to the Chairman of the Managing Committee, and if admitted they shall be required to pay a fee of \$25 per annum for tuition and library privileges. Students occupying rooms in the School building shall pay a fee of \$20 per annum for the use of furniture.

XIV. Every regular member of the School shall pursue some definite subject of study or research in Classical Literature, Art, or Antiquities, and shall present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work, unless for special reasons he is excused from these obligations by the Director. His paper, if approved by the Director, shall be sent to the Publishing Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XXI. If approved by this Committee also, it shall be issued in the Papers of the School.

XV. Excavation shall not be part of the regular work of a member of the School, but any member may, at the discretion of the Director, be permitted to take part in it. All work of excavation, of investigation, or of any other kind done by any member during his 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.

XVI. No communication, even of an informal nature, shall be made by any member of the School to the public press, which has not previously been submitted to the Director and authorized by him.

XVII. Any regular member of the School who has completed one or more full years of study, the results of which have been approved by the Director, shall receive a certificate stating the work accomplished by him. This certificate shall be signed by the Director of the School, the President of the Archæological Institute, and the Chairman and the Secretary of the Managing Committee.

XVIII. Americans resident or travelling in Greece may, at the discretion of the Director, be allowed to enjoy the privileges of the School, although not enrolled as students.

FELLOWSHIPS.

XIX. The Fellowships administered by the Managing Committee shall be awarded mainly by competitive examination. The subjects on which candidates will be examined, and the places and times at which examinations will be held, shall be announced not less than six months in advance.

XX. Every holder of one of these Fellowships shall be enrolled as a regular member of the School, and shall be required to fulfil the maximum requirement of residence, to present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work, and to be a candidate for a certificate.

PUBLICATIONS.

XXI. All manuscripts, drawings, or photographs intended for publication in the Papers of the School shall be sent, after approval by the Director, to the Chairman of the Publishing Committee.

XXII. Every article sent for publication shall 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 shall be on only one side of the leaf, and shall be clear and distinct, particularly in the quotations and references. Especial care shall be taken in writing Greek, that the printer may not confound similar letters, and the accents shall be placed strictly above the proper vowels, as in printing. All quotations and references shall be carefully verified *by the author*, after the article is completed, by comparison with the original sources.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be sufficient ground for the rejection of the article.

XXIII. 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 Publishing Committee, the other shall be deposited in the Library of the School.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

1882-1895.

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.

Twelfth Annual Report of the Committee, 1892-93, with the Reports of the Secretary, Professor Tarbell, of the Professor of Art, Dr. Waldstein, and of the Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Dr. James R. Wheeler. pp. 62.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the Committee, 1893-94, with the Reports of the Director, Professor Richardson, and the Professor of Art, Dr. Waldstein. pp. 84.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Committee, with the Reports of the Director, Professor Richardson, the Professor of Art, Dr. Waldstein, and the Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Professor Goodell. pp. 90.

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Committee, with the Reports of the Director, Professor Richardson, the Professor of Art, Dr. Waldstein, and the Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Professor B. I. Wheeler. pp. 102.

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. 20. 8 plates. Price \$3.00.

Bulletin IV. Report of Professor John Williams White, Professor of the Greek Language and Literature at the School in 1893-94. pp. 52.

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 Pnyx, by John M. Crow; with a Survey of the Pnyx, 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 Mantinea Reliefs, by Charles Waldstein.
13. A Greek Fragment of the Edict of Diocletian, from Plataia, by Theodor Mommsen.
14. Appendix, by A. C. Merriam.

CASTS.

THE following plaster casts of objects found in the excavations of the School may be had on application to Dr. Clarence H. Young, Columbia College, New York City, at the affixed prices.

A. *From the Argive Heraeum.*

1. Hera Head, with pedestal	\$5.00
2. Warrior Head, with pedestal	4.00
3. Amazon (?) Head, with pedestal	4.00
4. Male Torso	5.00
5. Female Torso	4.00
6. Sima Ornament with Birds	4.00
7. Two Lion Heads	each 2.00

B. *From Sculptures of Icaria.*

1. Colossal Hand and Cantharus	\$2.50
Papers of American School at Athens, V. 114, Fig. 3; American Journal of Archæology, V. 466, Fig. 45.	
2. Colossal Archaic Prosopon	3.00
Papers, V. 111, Fig. 1; A. J. A., V. 463, Fig. 43.	
3. Relief, Apollo and Lyre (three figures)	3.00
Papers, Plate VII. 1; A. J. A., V., Plate XI. 1.	
4. Relief, Apollo, Artemis, Adorant	1.50
Papers, V., Plate VII. 3; A. J. A., V., Plate XI. 3.	
5. Relief (four figures), Eschara	1.50
Papers, V. 116, Fig. 5; A. J. A., V. 468, Fig. 47.	
6. Relief, Ivy Wreath with Inscription	1.50
Papers, V. 105, No. 12; A. J. A., V. 316, No. 12.	
7. Relief, Ornament of Large Vase	1.25
Papers, V. 67, Fig. 10; A. J. A., V. 178, Fig. 30.	
8. Sepulchral Relief, Man with Staff	1.50
Papers, V., Plate VII. 2; A. J. A., V., Plate XI. 2.	
9. Relief, Seated Female	2.00
Papers, V., Plate VIII.; A. J. A., V., Plate XIII.	

10. Relief, Figure with Legs crossed	\$1.00
Papers, V. 121, Plate XIII.; A. J. A., V. 473, Plate XIII.	
11. Griffin Head	1.50
Papers, V. 124, Fig. 12; A. J. A., V. 476, Fig. 54.	
12. Breast of Silenus	1.25
Papers, V. 122, Fig. 8; A. J. A., V. 474, Fig. 50.	
13. Relief (Three Figures, one side only)	3.00
Papers, V. 117, Fig. 6B; A. J. A., V. 469, Fig. 48B.	
14. Companion to 13 (Three Figures)	5.00
Papers, V. 117, Fig. 6A; A. J. A., V. 469, Fig. 48A.	
15. Archaic Warrior Relief	10.00
Papers, V., Plate IX.; A. J. A., V., Plate I.	
16. Torso of Satyr	5.00
Papers, V. 122, Fig. 7; A. J. A., V. 474, Fig. 49.	
17. Archaic Female Torso (Stamata)	12.00
Papers, V., Plate XIII.; A. J. A., V., Plate XII.	

PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE Eleventh Report of the School contains a list of 274 photographs of Greek sites and antiquities taken by Dr. Clarence H. Young, a member of the School in 1891-92, copies of which can be obtained from Dr. Young, Columbia College, New York City. Size A, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 20 cents; size B, 4×5 inches, 12 cents.

LANTERN SLIDES FOR STEREOPTICON.

THE School is forming a collection of lantern slides (and has at present about 300) for the illustration of Greek topography, architecture, art, and classical antiquities. These slides can be duplicated at forty cents each. They will be lent at the rate of five cents a slide if returned within a week from their receipt, and ten cents a slide if retained more than one week and less than two weeks. All express charges are to be paid by the borrower or purchaser.

Address Professor B. Perrin, 133 Farnam Hall, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

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

OCTOBER, 1895.

THE applicant for admission to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens should fill out a registration blank (which may be obtained from the Chairman of the Managing Committee or the Director), and send this with his credentials to the Chairman.

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 Friederichs-Wolters's Catalogue of Casts and Furtwängler's Catalogue of Vases, is earnestly recommended as helpful in 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 route around Peloponnesus is 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, Naples, and Palermo. From Genoa a good weekly Italian

steamer, and from Palermo a steamer of the Messageries line, sails direct to the Piræus. If proper connections can be made, a still more expeditious course is from Naples to Brindisi by rail, and thence by steamer to Patras.

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.

The School library, which now contains more than twenty-four 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 most convenient.)

Murray's *Handbook of Greek Archaeology*, or Collignon's *Manual of Greek Archaeology*.

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*, or Rangabé's *Practical Method*, or Mrs. Gardner's *Practical Modern Greek Grammar*; and Mitsotakes's *Conversationswörterbuch*.

LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

THE books in the following lists of which the titles are prefixed by one or more *stars* (*) are recommended to students as introductions to the several branches of Greek Archaeology. A *dagger* (†) indicates those which are particularly important for candidates for the School Fellowships in the examination of May, 1896. The other works are recommended as books of reference, and for students whose department of study is already determined. The prices of foreign books are generally the "long price" of unbound copies. They are ascertained from usually trustworthy bibliographies, but are not in all cases official. In a few instances the price of a second-hand copy has been added in a parenthesis.

GENERAL WORKS.

- † Pausanias: *Περὶ ἡγῆσις τῆς Ἑλλάδος*.
 Recog. I. H. C. Schubart, Leipzig, Teubner. 2 vols., pp. 940. \$0.90.
 The most convenient edition for a traveller.
 Instr. Schubart et Walz, Leipzig, 1838. 3 vols., pp. 2038. (\$5.) With critical apparatus and Latin translation.
 Pausanias: *Description of Greece*, translated with Commentary by J. G. Frazer, is announced by Macmillan as in preparation for the autumn of 1895.
 The two following books are important for special students of Pausanias.
 A. Kalkmann: *Pausanias der Perieget*. Untersuchungen über seine Schriftstellerei und seine Quellen, Berlin, 1886. pp. 295. \$2.
 An attempt to show that the work of Pausanias was based upon books rather than on "autopsie."
 W. Gurlitt: *Ueber Pausanias*, Graz, 1890. pp. 494. \$2.20. Argument for the accuracy and credibility of Pausanias, based upon an examination of his statements with regard to the Piræus, Athens, and Olympia.
 *† M. Collignon: *Manual of Greek Archaeology* (translated by J. H. Wright), N. Y., Cassell & Co., 1886. pp. 384. \$2.50.
 *† A. S. Murray: *Handbook of Greek Archaeology*, N. Y., Scribner's Sons, 1892. pp. 483. \$5. Both the two foregoing are good general introductions to archæological study.
 * E. Guhl und W. Koner: *Das Leben der Griechen und Römer*, Berlin, 6th ed., revised by R. Engelmann, 1893. pp. 896. \$4.50. A general treatise on antiquities. Popular rather than scientifically exact. The English translation, *Life of the Ancient Greeks and Romans*, is made from the third German edition, and is now antiquated.
 † A. Baumeister: *Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums*, Munich, Oldenbourg, 1885-88. 3 quarto vols., pp. 2224. \$21. (\$13.) 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.
 † K. Sittl: *Klassische Kunstarchäologie*, Vol. VI. of I. Müller's Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft. The latest and fullest treatment of the subject, with elaborate bibliography. (a) Denkmälerkunde, (b) Geschichte der Kunst aller Culturvölker des Altertums, (c) Angewandte Archäologie, with an appendix on Numismatics. An Atlas is to follow, with 450 illustrations.
 * C. O. Müller: *Ancient Art and its Remains*, London, Quaritch, new edition, translated from the German, 1850. pp. 637. (\$2.50.) A com-

- prehensive foundation for further study. Truly admirable in its time, but now almost sixty years old, and hence sometimes antiquated and inaccurate. Sittl aims to cover the same field.
 L. von Sybel: *Weltgeschichte der Kunst*, Marburg, 1887. pp. 479. \$3.50. A practical and useful work on classical art and architecture, well illustrated with 380 cuts.
 * F. von Reber: *History of Ancient Art*, translated by J. T. Clarke, N. Y., 1882. pp. 478. \$3.50. 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.
 † Iwan Müller: *Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft*, Munich, Beck, 9 vols., some in a 2d edition, 1885-. About \$30. A thesaurus of philological and archæological learning in systematic form, containing many important monographs by different scholars on all branches of philology. Not yet complete. Note especially: —
 Blass, *Paläographie*, etc., I. pp. 299-354.
 Larfeld, *Griechische Epigraphik*, I. pp. 358-624.
 Lolling, *Hellenische Landeskunde*, III. pp. 101-352. 1889.
 Busolt, v. Müller, Bauer, *Griechische Altertümer*, IV. i, pp. 884.
 Sittl, *Griechische Kunstarchäologie*, VI. 1893-95. pp. 953. \$4.
 E. Hübner: *Bibliographie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, Berlin, 2d ed., 1889. pp. 334. \$3.75.
 S. Reinach: *Manuel de Philologie classique*, Paris, 1883. 2 vols., pp. 314, 414. A useful index to all branches of classical knowledge.
 C. B. Stark: *Systematik und Geschichte der Archäologie der Kunst*, Leipzig, 1878-80. pp. 400. \$2.60. 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 Archaeology*, London, 1880. pp. 472. \$3.75. The basis and beginning of recent archæological study in England. The Essay on Greek Inscriptions should be read by every beginner in epigraphy; a translation of it is prefixed to Reinach's *Traité d'Épigraphie grecque*.
 E. Curtius: *Gesammelte Abhandlungen*, Berlin, 1894. 2 vols., pp. 528, 563. \$5.75. Collected essays and tracts of this "Altmeister" of Greek history and art.
 O. Rayet: *Études d'Archéologie et d'Art*, Paris, 1888. pp. 462. \$2.50.
 E. Burnouf: *Mémoires sur l'Antiquité*, Paris, 1878. pp. 378. \$2.
 Abounds in suggestions that may lead to profitable study.
 A. Böckh: *Die Staatshaushaltung der Athener*, 3te Auflage, herausgegeben von M. Fränkel, Berlin, 1886. 2 vols., pp. 711, 734. \$7.50.
 The work of a master.
 W. Smith: *Dictionary of Antiquities*, revised by W. Wayte and G. E. Marindin, London, 3d edition, 1890. 2 vols., pp. 2123. \$16.

- K. F. Hermann: *Lehrbuch der griechischen Antiquitäten*, Freiburg, 1882-. 4 vols. About \$12.50.
- I. Thumser, *Staatsalterthümer*.
 - II. Thalheim, Droysen, *Rechts- und Kriegsalterthümer*.
 - III. Müller, *Bühnenalterthümer*.
 - IV. Blümner, *Privatalterthümer*.
- Of different editions, — not all complete.
- G. Gilbert: *Constitutional Antiquities of Sparta and Athens*, translated by E. J. Brooks and T. Nicklin, N. Y., 1895. pp. 463.
- Ch. Daremberg et E. Saglio: *Dictionnaire des Antiquités*, Paris. I. A — C, pp. 1703. II. D — Gen., pp. 1490 (not yet complete). \$19. The best of its class, but unfinished. Fully illustrated.
- A. Pauly: *Realencyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft*, Neue Bearbeitung herausgegeben von G. Wissowa, Stuttgart, 1893-. Three half-volumes (out of twenty) have been published. \$11.25. This has only the name in common with the old "Pauly," and promises to be extraordinarily thorough and complete.
- A. Rich: *Dictionary of Antiquities*, London, 1873. \$2. A handy book.
- A. Milchhöfer: *Anfänge der Kunst in Griechenland*, Leipzig, 1883. pp. 247. \$1.50. Suggestive. Important for the study of the so-called Island Gems.
- * Ch. Diehl: *Excursions Archéologiques en Grèce*. Paris, 1890. \$1. A popular account of some of the chief recent excavations. A translation by Miss Perkins is now published, with 9 plans and 41 illustrations, by Westermann, N. Y., for \$2.
- C. Schuchhardt: *Schliemann's Excavations* (translated by Miss Eugénie Sellers), London, 1891. pp. 363. \$5. A convenient digest, as well as a scientific discussion, of Schliemann's discoveries.
- Percy Gardner: *New Chapters in Greek History*, London, 1892. pp. 459. \$4.75. 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).
- S. Reinach: *Chroniques d'Orient: Documents sur les Fouilles et Découvertes de 1883 à 1890*, Paris, 1891. \$3. Very useful. Continued as "Extraits de la Revue Archéologique."
- Perrot et Chipiez: *Histoire de l'Art dans l'Antiquité*, Paris, 1882-. 6 large vols. 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. Only Vol. VI. (\$6) has to do with Greece, and that with the Art of Primitive Greece. The English translation is not to be recommended.

- A. Furtwängler: *La Collection Sabouroff*, Berlin, 1883-87. 2 vols., 149 plates. \$93.75. (\$60.) Contains valuable essays on sculpture, vases, terracottas, etc.
- 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.
- W. Helbig: *Das homerische Epos aus den Denkmälern erläutert*, Leipzig, 2d ed., 1887. pp. 470. \$3.20. An admirable work.

ARCHITECTURE.

- *† J. Durm: *Die Baukunst der Griechen*, Darmstadt, (in his *Handbuch der Architektur*, Zweiter Theil, Erster Band), 2d ed., 1892. pp. 386. \$5. Complete, and generally accurate, with a useful list of extant Greek buildings, by von Duhn.
- † F. Reber: *Geschichte der Baukunst im Altertum*, Leipzig, 1864-67. pp. 473. An historical outline.
- W. Lübke: *Geschichte der Architektur*, Leipzig, 6th ed., 1885. 2 vols. \$6.50.
- F. C. Penrose: *Principles of Athenian Architecture*, London, 2d edition, 1888. pp. 128. \$26.75. A minute mathematical study of architectural technic and refinements, as exhibited in the Parthenon. In large folio. 48 plates, 34 cuts.
- V. Laloux: *L'Architecture grecque*, Paris, Quantin, 1888. pp. 352. \$0.80.
- E. Boutmy: *Philosophie de l'Architecture en Grèce*, Paris, 1870. A suggestive attempt to explain the development of Greek architecture through considerations of the circumstances and intellectual qualities of the Greeks.
- L. Fenger: *Dorische Polychromie*, Berlin, 1886. pp. 46, and Atlas of 8 plates. \$16. A masterly book, embodying recent theories on the coloring of Greek architecture, which has contributed much to the solution of the question of polychromy.
- † A. Michaelis: *Der Parthenon*, Leipzig, 1871. pp. 364, with 15 folio plates. \$7.50. Deals with the history, architecture, and especially the sculptural decorations of the Parthenon. A standard work.
- R. Bohn: *Die Propyläen der Akropolis zu Athen*, Stuttgart, 1882. Folio, pp. 40, with 21 plates. \$18.50. Indispensable for exact study of this structure, though shown by recent investigations to be in part incorrect.
- J. Stuart and N. Revett: *Antiquities of Athens measured and delineated*,

London, 1760-1816, 1830. 4 vols., folio. One of the earliest works of the kind, with drawings of buildings which have since been destroyed or changed.

O. Benndorf: *Metopen von Selinunt*, Berlin, 1873. \$12. Studies of early Doric architecture.

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.

Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Vol. I.

SCULPTURE.

*† Mrs. Lucy M. Mitchell: *History of Ancient Sculpture*, N. Y., Dodd, Mead, & Co., 1883. pp. 766. \$12.50; Student's edition \$7.50. A voluminous work, presenting a great mass of knowledge with many of the recent theories. A companion volume is Mrs. Mitchell's *Portfolio of Selections from Ancient Sculpture*, containing reproductions in phototype of thirty-six masterpieces of ancient art. 1883. 20 folio plates. \$5.

*† J. Overbeck: *Geschichte der griechischen Plastik*, Leipzig, 4th ed., completed in 1895. \$10. The standard German work on Greek sculpture.

*† — *Die antiken Schriftquellen zur Geschichte der bildenden Künste*, Leipzig, 1878. pp. 488. \$2.10. 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 detailed, scientific, and scholarly than Mrs. Mitchell's, but as an introduction may not be ranked above it.

* H. Brunn: *Griechische Kunstgeschichte*. Erstes Buch: *Die Anfänge und die älteste decorative Kunst*, Munich, 1893. pp. 185. \$1.90. This was expected to be the best book on the subject, but only this portion was published before Brunn's death.

— *Geschichte der griechischen Künstler*, Braunschweig, 1853, 1859. 2 vols., pp. 1605. Reprinted in Stuttgart in 1889, for \$5. (\$3.) A monumental work, indispensable to the more advanced student of art, although it was published forty years ago.

† A. Furtwängler: *Masterpieces of Greek Sculpture*, edited by Eugénie Sellers, N. Y., 1895. pp. 487, folio. \$15. Very suggestive. For advanced students, not for beginners. The English translation is recommended in preference to the German original (*Meisterwerke der griechischen Plastik*, 1893), since it embodies the author's revision of his work, and includes additional illustrations.

† A. H. Smith: *Catalogue of Sculpture in the Department of Greek and*

Roman Antiquities of the British Museum, London, Vol. I., 1892. pp. 375. Also the *Series of Photographs* of the Parthenon Sculptures in the British Museum, Nos. I.-III., London, London Stereoscopic and Photographic Co., 11¼ × 7½ inches. Unmounted, \$0.50 each. (These are given in miniature in the *Catalogue of Selected Photographs from the Collections in the British Museum*, published by the same company. \$1.)

A. Conze: *Attische Grabreliefs*, Vienna. Five parts. \$75. Not finished, but very valuable.

C. Waldstein: *Essays on the Art of Pheidias*, N. Y., 1885. pp. 431. \$7.50. Popular and interesting studies. 17 plates, and cuts.

E. Petersen: *Die Kunst des Pheidias*, Berlin, 1873. pp. 418. \$2. Probably the best and most comprehensive scientific discussion of this subject.

M. Collignon: *Phidias*, Paris, 1886. pp. 384. \$1.10. Succinct, clear, and well illustrated.

R. Lepsius: *Griechische Marmorstudien*, Berlin, 1890. \$1.50. A treatise on the chief marble quarries of Greece, and a scientific determination of the marbles employed in certain Greek statues.

E. Robinson: *Catalogue of Casts in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts*. I.-III. Antique Sculpture. Boston. \$0.50.

H. Stuart Jones: *Selected Passages from Greek Authors relative to Sculpture*, N. Y., 1895. \$1.75. The passages are translated and the book in general is on a far lower plane than Overbeck's *Schriftquellen*.

H. Brunn: *Griechische Götterideale in ihren Formen erläutert*, Munich, 1892. pp. 110. \$1.90. Not a systematic treatise, but a series of nine papers.

*† M. Collignon: *Histoire de la Sculpture grecque*, Paris, Vol. I., 1892. pp. 569. \$6. Volume I. 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.

P. Paris: *La Sculpture Antique*, Paris, 1888. pp. 304. \$0.80.

— *Ancient Sculpture*, translated and augmented by Miss Harrison, London, 1889. pp. 870. \$3. A useful introduction to the subject.

A. Michaelis: *Altattische Kunst*, Strasburg, 1893. \$0.20. An excellent sketch, with bibliography, of the development of early Attic art.

A. S. Murray: *History of Greek Sculpture*, London, 2d ed., 1890. 2 vols. pp. 325, 402. \$9.

† C. Friedrichs: *Gipsabgüsse antiker Bildwerke; Bausteine zur Geschichte der griechisch-römischen Plastik*. Revised by P. Wolters, Berlin, 1885. pp. 850. \$3. A catalogue of casts in the Museum of Berlin. In connection with casts, a complete and serviceable history of Greek sculpture.

Antike Denkmäler, herausgegeben von dem deutschen Archäologischen Institut, Berlin, 1888-. 6 parts. \$60.

H. Brunn: *Denkmäler der griechischen und römischen Sculptur*, Munich, 1888-95. 83 parts. \$415. Large carbon photographs.

VASES AND TERRACOTTAS.

† O. Rayet et M. Collignon: *Histoire de la Céramique grecque*, Paris, 1888. pp. 420, 16 plates, 145 cuts. \$7.50. A standard recent work on this subject.

A. Dumont et J. Chaplain: *Les Céramiques de la Grèce propre*, Paris, 1881, 1890. 2 vols., quarto, pp. 680. \$32. 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.

* † H. 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.

A. Furtwängler und G. Loeschcke: *Mykenische Vasen*, Berlin, 1886. \$28.75. Treats ably a subject which has attracted increasing attention during recent years.

— *Vorhellenische Thongefässe*, Berlin, 1879. \$10. (\$6.)

O. Benndorf: *Griechische und sicilische Vasenbilder*, Berlin, 1869-83. Folio. \$41.

E. Gerhard: *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder*, Berlin, 1839-58. 4 vols., quarto, with 330 plates. \$80.

Th. Lau: *Griechische Vasen*, Leipzig, 1877. Folio, pp. 38, 44 plates. \$14. (\$4.)

Ch. Lenormant et J. De Witte: *Elite des Monuments céramographiques*, Paris, 1844-61. Four vols. text, four vols. plates.

L. Heuzey: *Catalogue des Terres Cuites du Louvre*, Paris, Vol. I., 1882. \$12. The best single work on the technic, interpretation, and uses of Greek figurines in terracotta.

R. Kekulé: *Griechische Thonfiguren aus Tanagra*, Stuttgart, 1878. 17 folio colored plates. \$45.

— *Die Terracotten von Sicilien*, Stuttgart, 1884. 61 plates and illustrations. \$18.75.

E. Pottier: *Les Statuettes de Terre Cuite dans l'Antiquité*, Paris, 1890. pp. 329. \$0.40. An able sketch of the entire subject. The treatment is popular, yet scientific.

W. Heydemann: *Griechische Vasenbilder*, Berlin, 1870. Folio. \$6.50.

A. Genick: *Griechische Keramik*, Berlin, 1883. 50 folio plates. \$20. With a brief but excellent introduction.

Miss Jane Harrison and D. S. McColl: *Types of Greek Vases*, London, 1893. Of no great value, but with plates of many famous vases.

O. Benndorf und A. Conze: *Vorlegeblätter für archäologische Uebungen*, Vienna, 1888-. 3 vols. \$9. Cuts of the scenes on notable vases, reliefs, etc., at a moderate price.

A. Furtwängler: *Vasensammlung im Antiquarium*, Berlin, 1885. 2 vols., pp. 1105. \$5. This practically serves as a comprehensive history of ceramic art.

Catalogue of the Greek Vases in the British Museum, London. Only Vol. II., Black-figured Vases, has yet appeared.

* † E. Robinson: *Catalogue of the Greek, Etruscan, and Roman Vases in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts*, Boston, 1893. \$1. An admirable survey of the subject.

P. Hartwig: *Die griechischen Meisterschalen der Blüthezeit des strengen rothfigurigen Stils*, Berlin, 1893. pp. 700, with Atlas. \$55. Of high importance.

E. Pottier et S. Reinach: *La Nécropole de Myrina*, Paris, 1887. 2 vols. \$24. A full description, richly illustrated, of the terracottas found at Myrina, with an excellent Introduction on the subject of Greek terracottas.

W. Klein: *Euphronios*, Vienna, 1886. 2d ed. pp. 323. 60 cuts. \$2.

— *Die griechischen Vasen mit Meistersignaturen*, Vienna, 2d ed., 1887. pp. 261. \$1.50.

— *Die griechischen Vasen mit Lieblingsinschriften*, Vienna, 1890. pp. 96. \$1.75.

K. Wernicke: *Die griechischen Vasen mit Lieblingsnamen*, Berlin, 1890. pp. 143. \$1.

P. Kretschmer: *Griechische Vaseninschriften ihrer Sprache nach untersucht*, Gütersloh, 1894. \$1.35. This corresponds to Meisterhans's work on inscriptions cut in stone.

P. Milliet: *Études sur les premières périodes de la Céramique grecque*, Paris, 1891. pp. 170.

COINS AND GEMS.

Percy Gardner: *Types of Greek Coins*, Cambridge, 1883. \$8. This treats of the science of numismatics only in its bearing upon art and archæology.

* B. V. Head: *Historia Nummorum*, Oxford, 1887. pp. 808. \$10.50. A numismatic history of the ancient Greek world. The most comprehensive work on numismatics since Eckhel.

Catalogues of Coins of the British Museum, London, 1873-. The best extensive series of illustrations of coins by accurate reproductions. Sixteen volumes have appeared. \$90.

F. Imhoof-Blumer and P. Gardner: *Numismatic Commentary on Pausanias*, London, 1885-87. (\$5.) Extract from *Journal of Hellenic Studies*.

- F. Imhoof-Blumer: *Monnaies grecques*, Paris, 1883. pp. 518. \$11.25.
 F. Lenormant: *Monnaies et Médailles*, Paris, 1883. pp. 328. \$0.75. A good popular introduction, not stopping with antiquity.
 A. H. Smith: *Catalogue of the Gems in the British Museum*, London.
 J. H. Middleton: *Engraved Gems of Classical Times*, with a catalogue of the gems in the Fitz-William Museum, Cambridge, 1891. An instructive volume, strong in the use of the literary evidence about gems. It contains a valuable bibliography of this subject.

EPIGRAPHY.

- *† Roberts: *Introduction to Greek Epigraphy*, Cambridge (N. Y., Macmillan), 1887, Vol. I. pp. 419. \$4.50. 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.
 † Dittenberger: *Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum*, Leipzig, 1883. pp. 804. \$4. "Inscriptiones Graecae ad res gestas et instituta Graecorum cognoscenda praecipue utiles." An excellent collection, with admirable commentaries.
 † A. Kirchhoff: *Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Alphabets*, Gütersloh, 4th ed., 1887. pp. 180. \$1.50. Entirely supersedes previous works on this subject.
 * E. L. Hicks: *Greek Historical Inscriptions*, London (N. Y., Macmillan), 1882. pp. 372. \$2.50. As its name implies, this treats inscriptions from the historical, not the epigraphical, point of view.
 * Larfeld: *Griechische Epigraphik*, in Müller's Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft, Vol. I., 2d ed., 1890. 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.
 G. Hinrichs: *Griechische Epigraphik*, in Müller's Handbuch, Vol. I., 1st ed., 1886, pp. 329-474. Good, but not so complete as the treatise by Larfeld.
 * S. Reinach: *Traité d'Épigraphie grecque*, Paris, 1885. pp. 560. \$4. A manual of information and suggestion.
 H. Collitz: *Sammlung der griechischen Dialektinschriften*, Göttingen, 1884-. About \$14. Not yet complete, but it already contains most of the inscriptions which are important for the illustration or study of the dialects of Greece.
 P. Cauer: *Delectus Inscriptionum Graecarum*, Leipzig, 2d ed., 1883. pp. 363. \$1.75. A useful selection of inscriptions for the illustration of Greek dialects.
 K. Meisterhans: *Grammatik der attischen Inschriften*, Berlin, 2d ed., 1888. pp. 237. \$1.60. This work gives important statistics with re-

- gard to the use of forms and syntactical constructions in Attic inscriptions, and is indispensable in the study of such inscriptions.
 P. Kretschmer: *Griechische Vaseninschriften*. (See under Vases and Terracottas.)
 R. Kühner: *Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache*, Vol. I., in neuer Bearbeitung von Fr. Blass, Hannover, 3te Aufl., 1890, 1892, two parts. pp. 645, 652. \$6. Fairly exhaustive for inscriptional as well as literary forms.
 G. Meyer: *Griechische Grammatik*, Leipzig, 2d ed., 1886. pp. 552. \$2.75. A scientific grammar, with constant reference to forms found in inscriptions.
 H. Roehl: *Inscriptiones Graecae Antiquissimae*, Berlin, 1883. Folio, pp. 193. \$4. Indispensable for the study of the Epichoric alphabets of Greece.
 † *Corpus Inscriptionum Atticarum*, ed. A. Kirchhoff, U. Köhler, etc., Berlin, 1877-92. 4 vols., folio. (\$67.)
Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum, ed. A. Boeckh, J. Franz, E. Curtius, and A. Kirchhoff, Berlin, 1825-77. 4 vols., folio. (\$40.)
Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum Siciliae et Italiae, Berlin, 1890. 2 vols.
Corpus Inscriptionum Graeciae Septentrionalis, ed. W. Dittenberger, Berlin, 1892, I. Folio, pp. 806. \$21.25.
 E. Loewy: *Inschriften griechischer Bildhauer*, Leipzig, 1885. Quarto, pp. 410. \$6.50.
 S. Reinach: *Conseils aux Voyageurs Archéologues en Grèce*, Paris, 1886. 12mo, pp. 116. \$0.60. A little book with excellent directions for making "squeezes," and other practical hints.

TOPOGRAPHY.

- † K. Baedeker: *Greece*, Leipzig, 2d ed., 1894. pp. 376. \$2.50. In the main, the work of Dr. H. G. 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*, Paris, 1890. pp. 216. Vol. II. *Grèce et les Iles*, Paris, 1891. pp. 509. This covers more ground than Baedeker, and is fuller. In the main, the work of M. B. Haussoullier and other members of the French School at Athens.
 These German and French guides are both excellent, and one supplements the other.
 E. Curtius und J. A. Kaupert: *Atlas von Athen*, Berlin, 1878. 12 large folio plates. \$6. With full explanatory text. A standard work, though antiquated in parts.
Karten von Attika, mit erläuterndem Text, Berlin. About \$25, so far as published. Large and minutely exact maps, executed "auf Veranlassung des Institutes" by officers of the Prussian government.

The text, by Curtius and Milchhöfer, is particularly important for questions concerning the topography of the Athenian ports.

- A. Milchhöfer: *Untersuchungen über die Demenordnung des Kleisthenes*, Berlin, 1892. pp. 48. \$0.60. This contains the latest information about the position of the Attic demes. With a map.

*† Jane Harrison and M. de G. Verrall: *Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens*, N. Y., Macmillan, 1890. pp. 736. \$4. Its chief value is in containing many of the results of Dr. Dörpfeld's recent investigations. With many illustrations.

- C. Bursian: *Geographie von Griechenland*, Leipzig, 1862-68. 2 vols., pp. 1002. \$4.50. Old, but still indispensable as a book of reference.

H. F. Tozer: *Geography of Greece*, London, 1873. pp. 405. \$2.75.

H. G. 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.

W. M. Leake: *Travels in Northern Greece*, London, 1835. 4 vols.

— *Topography of Athens and the Demi of Attica*, London, 1841. 2 vols. pp. 943.

— *Travels in the Morea*, London, 1830. 3 vols.

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*, Gotha, 1851-52. 2 vols. pp. 1134. (\$12.) Published forty years ago, but not yet superseded. Fuller than Bursian's work.

† O. Jahn: *Pausaniae Descriptio Arcis Athenarum*, 2d ed., by A. Michaelis, Bonn, 1880. pp. 70. \$1.25. 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*, Berlin, 1891. pp. 339. With plans. \$4. 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 no longer accepted.

† C. Wachsmuth: *Die Stadt Athen im Alterthum*, Leipzig, 1874-1890. pp. 768. \$8. 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.

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

E. Burnouf: *La Ville et l'Acropole d'Athènes*, Paris, 1877. pp. 220. A series of suggestive essays on the historical development of Athens.

- A. Bötticher: *Die Akropolis von Athen*, Berlin, 1888. pp. 295, 36 plates, 132 cuts. \$5. (\$2.50.) Deals with the remains on the Acropolis and its slopes.

E. Curtius, F. Adler: *Olympia. Die Ergebnisse der von dem deutschen Reich veranstalteten Ausgrabungen*, Berlin, 1890-. II.¹ and IV.¹ \$137.50. II.¹ *Baudenkmäler*, 1ste Hälfte; III. *Bildwerke in Stein und Thon*, von Treu; IV. *Bronzen*, von Furtwängler. Of general as well as special value, since it shows clearly the methods of reconstructing buildings from existing ruins and fragments.

V. Laloux et P. Monceaux: *Restauration d'Olympie*. Folio, with plates. Paris, 1889. \$20. Interesting to compare with the foregoing as showing the different treatment of the same subject by German and French scholars.

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

A. Bötticher: *Olympia*, 2d ed., Berlin, 1886. pp. 420, 21 plates, 95 cuts. \$5. (\$2.50.) A convenient digest of the official reports.

A. Conze, K. Humann, etc.: *Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen zu Pergamon*, Berlin, 1880. Folio, pp. 120. \$5.

A. Flasch: *Pergamon*, in Baumeister's Denkmäler, pp. 1206-1237. This, Milchhöfer's *Athen*, and Flasch's *Olympia* 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.

C. Carapanos: *Dodone et ses Ruines*, Paris, 1878. pp. 260, 63 plates. 2 vols. \$15. (\$9.)

Steffen: *Karten von Mykenae*, Berlin, 1884. Folio, pp. 48. \$3.

Chr. Tsuntas: *Μυκῆναι καὶ Μυκηναῖος Πολιτισμός*, Athens, 1893. pp. 264. \$2. An interesting work. A translation by Professor Manatt and Dr. Newhall will be published in Boston in 1895.

C. Neumann und J. Partsch: *Physikalische Geographie von Griechenland*, Breslau, 1885. pp. 475. \$2.25.

MYTHOLOGY.

L. Preller: *Griechische Mythologie*, Berlin, 3d ed. by Plew, 1872-75. The first volume, *Theogonie und Götter*, complete in itself, with full indices, has appeared in a fourth edition, revised by C. Robert, Berlin, 1887-94. pp. 960. \$3.25. The best and most necessary work on the subject.

W. H. Roscher: *Lexikon der griechischen und römischen Mythologie*, Leipzig, 1884-. \$15. Minute and exhaustive. In process of publication; about half complete (2664 pp. to *Malica*). Especially valuable for its historical treatment of mythology in art.

- O. Seemann: *Mythologie der Griechen und Römer*, Leipzig, 1888. pp. 264. \$0.65. The best brief work on the subject.
- M. Collignon: *Mythologie figurée de la Grèce*, Paris, 1883. pp. 360. \$0.80. Superficial, but not without value for beginners; including only so much of mythological legend as suffices to explain certain usual types in art.
- P. Decharme: *Mythologie de la Grèce antique*, Paris, 1886. pp. 697. Resembles Preller's work in plan, but shorter and more popular. A standard work in French.
- J. Overbeck: *Griechische Kunstmythologie*, Leipzig, 1871-89. 3 vols. Text \$17.50; Atlas in folio. (\$50.) Treats of mythology as illustrated by extant monuments of art. A comprehensive and elaborate work in several volumes. Not yet complete.
- F. G. Welcker: *Griechische Götterlehre*, Göttingen, 1857-63. 3 vols., pp. 1973. \$7.50.
- E. Rohde: *Psyche. Seelencult und Unsterblichkeitsglaube der Griechen*, Freiburg, 1894. pp. 711. \$3. A beautiful book, — learned, brilliant, and written in a charming style. Some of the conclusions reached are still doubtful.
- L. Dyer: *The Gods in Greece*, N. Y., 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.
- J. G. Frazer: *The Golden Bough. A Study in Comparative Religion*. London, 1890. 2 vols. \$8. A fascinating book, with stores of valuable material. Not all of its theories are established.

PERIODICALS.

- Bulletin de Correspondance hellénique*. Founded 1877. \$4. The official organ of the French School at Athens.
- Mitteilungen des deutschen Archäologischen Instituts* (Athenische Abteilung). Founded 1876. \$3. 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. \$4. More general in its contents than the preceding, numbering among its contributors the most prominent archæologists of Germany.
- Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens*. Begun 1885.
- American Journal of Archaeology*. Founded 1885. \$5. This publishes much of the work of the American School at Athens.
- Journal of Hellenic Studies*. Founded 1880. \$5.25. 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. \$4.
- Πρακτικά τῆς ἐν Ἀθήναις 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. 1888-92. A monthly bulletin of discoveries. Now merged in the *Ephemeris*.
- Archäologisch-epigraphische Mitteilungen aus Oesterreich-Ungarn*. \$2.25.
- Revue Archéologique*. Founded 1844. \$6.50.
- Archäologische Zeitung*. 43 vols. 1843-86. (Complete, \$140.) Contains many valuable articles.
- Gazette Archéologique*. 1875-88. Abounds in excellent illustrations of a great variety of works of art.

MODERN GREEK.

- † E. Vincent and T. G. Dickson: *Handbook to Modern Greek*, N. Y., Macmillan, 2d ed., 1886. pp. 341. \$1.50. 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.
- † E. R. Rangabé: *Practical Method in the Modern Greek Language*, Boston, Ginn & Co., 1895. Brief and practical. It contains lists of the most important words in use, exercises furnishing practice in the speech of every-day life, and extracts for reading from the best Modern Greek authors.
- † Mrs. Gardner: *A Practical Modern Greek Grammar*, London, D. Nutt, 1892. pp. 131. Good for the ordinary language of the people.
- J. K. Mitsotakis: *Praktische Grammatik der neugriechischen Schrift- und Umgangssprache*, Berlin, 1891. pp. 260. \$3. Serviceable in the study both of the literary and of the spoken language.
- G. N. Hatzidakis: *Einleitung in die neugriechische Sprache*, Leipzig, 1892. pp. 464. Scientific philological discussions (not quite a systematic grammar) in the same series as Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar and Meyer's Griechische Grammatik.
- † A. N. Jannaris: *Wie spricht man in Athen*, Leipzig, 1892. pp. 178. \$0.75. Deals with the spoken rather than with the literary language, giving a number of Greek dialogues and a Greek-German vocabulary.
- † M. Constantinides: *Neo-Hellenica*, London, 1892. pp. 470. \$1.50. A Modern Greek Reader, being an Introduction to Modern Greek in the form of dialogues (with a good English translation in parallel columns), containing specimens of the language from the third century B. C. to the present day.

The *Atlantis*, a well-printed weekly newspaper, with considerable information from Greece, is published in the literary idiom of Modern Greek, by Solon I. Vlastos, at 2 Stone St., New York City. Yearly subscription price to teachers and students, \$2.50.

Contopoulos: *Modern-Greek and English Lexicon*, 3d ed., 1889, 1892. 2 vols., pp. 544, 692.

E. Le Grand: *Dictionnaire Grec-Moderne Français and Français Grec-Moderne*, Paris. 2 vols., pp. 920, 870. Superior to the lexicon of Contopoulos, and less bulky.

A. Jannarakis: *Deutsch-Neugriechisches Handwörterbuch*, Hannover, 1883. pp. 1372.

A. N. Jannaris: *Concise Dictionary of the English and Modern Greek Languages, as actually written and spoken*, N. Y., Harpers, 1895. \$2.50. Thought to be the best.

J. K. Mitsotakis: *Conversationswörterbuch* (Meyer's *Neugriechischer Sprachführer*), Leipzig, 1892. 32mo, pp. 385. \$1. Very handy; it can be carried in the pocket.

MODERN GREECE.

The following books will be serviceable in giving the reader some knowledge of the Greece of to-day.

F. Gregorovius: *Geschichte der Stadt Athen im Mittelalter*, von der Zeit Justinians bis zur türkischen Eroberung, Stuttgart, 1889. 2 vols. pp. 490, 477. \$5. The most scholarly introduction to Modern Greece. The final chapter treats of the Greek Revolution.

R. C. Jebb: *Modern Greece*, London, 1880. pp. 183.

Bickford-Smith: *Greece under King George*, London, 1893. pp. 350.

Rodd: *The Customs and Lore of Modern Greece*, London, 1892. pp. 294.

C. K. Tuckerman: *The Greeks of To-day*, 3d ed., N. Y., Putnams, 1880.

Deschamps: *La Grèce d'Aujourd'hui*, Paris, 1892. pp. 368.

P. Melingo: *Griechenland in unseren Tagen*, Vienna, 1892. pp. 223. \$1.25.

