23 1903-4

## Archaeological Institute of America

EXTRACT FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME VIII
OF THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE

#### TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

#### MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

# AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS



1903-1904

THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, Ph.D., Director

1904

## Archaeological Institute of America

EXTRACT FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME VIII · OF THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE

#### TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

## AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS



1903-1904

THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, Ph.D., Director

1904

#### SUPPL.]

#### AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ATHENS

#### MANAGING COMMITTEE

#### 1904-1905

Professor James R. Wheeler (Chairman), Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

Professor H. M. Baird, New York University, New York, N. Y.

Professor W. N. Bates, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Professor Mitchell Carroll, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Professor A. C. Chapin, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Professor Edward B. Clapp, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Professor Martin L. D'Ooge, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Professor Edgar A. Emens, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.

Professor Harold N. Fowler (Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships),
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

Professor Abraham L. Fuller, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

Professor Henry Gibbons. University of Pennsulvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Professor William W. Goodwin, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Professor William Gardner Hale, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Professor Albert Harkness, Brown University, Providence, R.I.

Dr. Theodore Woolsey Heermance (ex officio, as Director of the School),
Athens. Greece.

Professor John H. Hewitt, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

Professor Joseph Clark Hoppin, (Professor in the School), Athens, Greece,

Professor George E. Howes, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.

Professor William A. Lamberton, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Gardiner M. Lane (Treasurer), 44, State Street, Boston, Mass.

Professor Abby Leach, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Professor George Dana Lord, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.

Professor J. Irving Manatt, Brown University, Providence, R.I.

Miss Ellen F. Mason, 1, Walnut Street, Boston, Mass.

Professor George F. Moore (ex officio, as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School in Palestine). Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Professor James M. Paton, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Professor Bernadotte Perrin, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Professor Edward Delavan Perry, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

Mr. Frederic J. De Peyster, 111, Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Professor William Carey Poland, Brown University, 53, Lloyd Avenue, Providence, R.I.

Professor W. K. Prentice, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.
Professor Louise F. Randolph, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
Professor Horatio M. Reynolds (Secretary), Yale University, New Haven,
Conn.

Professor Rufus B. Richardson, Office of The Independent, New York, N.Y.

Mr. Edward Robinson, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.

Professor H. N. Sanders, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Fa.

Professor Thomas Day Seymour (ex officio, as President of the Institute), Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Professor H. De F. Smith, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

Professor Herbert Weir Smyth, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass

Professor J. R. Sitlington Sterrett (Associate Editor of the Journal of the Institute), Cornell University, Ithaca. N.Y.

Professor Frank B. Tarbell, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Professor FitzGerald Tisdall, College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.

Professor Henry M. Tyler, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Professor William R. Ware, Professor Emeritus of Columbia University, Milton. Mass.

Professor William E. Waters, New York University, New York, N.Y.

Professor Andrew F. West (ex officio, as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome), Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Professor John Williams White, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Professor Samuel Ross Winans, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

Professor John Henry Wright (ex officio, as Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Institute), Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

# COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WHICH COÖPERATE IN THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOL

ADELBERT COLLEGE OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY.
AMHERST COLLEGE.
BROWN UNIVERSITY.
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.
MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.
SMITH COLLEGE.
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.
VASSAR COLLEGE.
WELLESLEY COLLEGE.
WELLESLEY UNIVERSITY.
WILLIAMS COLLEGE.
YALE UNIVERSITY.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE SCHOOL

Professor Charles Eliot Norton (President).
Professor William W. Goodwin (Secretary).
Mr. Gardiner M. Lane (Treasurer).
Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve.
Hom. Francis C. Lowell.
Mr. Frederic J. De Peyster.
Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter.
Professor Thomas Day Seymour.
Professor William M. Sloane.
Mr. Samuel D. Warren.
Professor James R. Wheeler.
Professor John Williams White.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SCHOOL AT ATHENS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE, ex officio.

THE SECRETARY OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE, ex officio.

THE TREASURER OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE, ex officio.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, ex officio.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome, ex officio.

Professor Leach and Professor Richardson, until 1905. Professor Poland and Professor Tyler, until 1906. American School of Classical Studies at Athens

# TWENTY-THIRD 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, in behalf of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, the following report on the affairs of the School from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904.

The hope expressed in my last report that the George Washington University (formerly the Columbian University), of Washington, D.C., would soon coöperate with the institutions which support the School has been realized, and Professor Mitchell Carroll has been chosen as its representative on the Managing Committee. The membership of the Committee has further been increased by the election of Professor William E. Waters, of the New York University. The other representative of that University, the venerable and greatly respected Dr. Baird, has for some years past been unable to attend the meetings of the Committee, owing to failing health, and the election of a second representative seemed fitting. Professor J. Irving Manatt, also, of Brown University, has accepted an election to membership on the Committee.

The present year, for the fourth time, the School makes grateful acknowledgment to Mr. Elliot C. Lee and Mr. J. M. Sears, who have respectively given \$1000 and \$500 toward the excavations at Corinth. This money has made it possible to carry on the season's work. Other no less welcome gifts are

recorded in the list of contributors for the year, and one of these, that of Mr. Clarence M. Hyde of New York, who has often remembered the School with gifts in past years, will be used to purchase a stereopticon. The Directors have felt the need of this for some time.

At the annual meeting of 1903 it was voted to ask Professor Charles Eliot Norton to prepare a memorandum on some matters connected with the early history of the School, the record of which must in large measure depend upon his memory. Professor Norton kindly acceded to this request, and the memorandum has been published at p. 351 of the *Journal of the Institute* for 1903.

The plan of printing the report of excavations in a regular number of the Journal has been carried out, and such a report for last year will be found at p. 350 of the volume for 1903. The excavations of the present year will be reported in the current volume. The special Bulletin on the excavations at Corinth which the Managing Committee voted to print over a year ago has been unavoidably delayed. The preparation of the material has taken more time than was expected, but the Director reports that it is now nearly ready and the work of printing should not take a great deal of time. The special Committee which has the matter in charge consists of Professor Wright, the Director, who asks that Mr. B. H. Hill of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston shall represent him in this country, and the Chairman; and now that Professor Richardson has returned to this country before the time of publication, the Committee hopes for his coöperation and suggestion.

I am sorry to report that the second volume of the Argive Heraeum is not yet published. The delay, vexatious alike to many of the authors and to those who have made contributions, has been caused by the failure of the editors to receive promptly the manuscript and later the proof of the chapter on bronzes. The printing of this portion of the work is, however, now well under way, and the early completion of the volume may be expected.

The School has further undertaken the publication of careful drawings of the Erechtheum with an archaeological discussion of the temple and of the various inscriptions which relate to it. The work is well advanced, and its present state is set forth in the report of the Director. The School has never entered upon a more useful and important undertaking than this. The book is sure to be not only a thing of beauty, but a matter of permanent scientific value; and there can hardly be any doubt that the financial side of the matter will be more easily managed than has been the case in some other of the School's publications. Mr. Stevens, the Fellow in Architecture, who has made the admirable drawings for this publication, besides preparing the plans of the excavations at Corinth for the Bulletin, has earned the gratitude of the Managing Committee both for the admirable character of his drawings and for his tireless industry in prosecuting his work. He has also made it evident that a permanently established fellowship in Architecture is greatly to be desired. The financial condition of the School will hardly warrant the necessary outlay for this at present, but there can be no doubt that such a fellowship would render the work of the School more effective and more widely useful.

Besides the more extended and special publications, the Managing Committee regards with satisfaction the evidence of activity on the part of members of the School which is afforded by recent volumes of the *Journal of the Institute*. These amply attest the fidelity and enterprise with which the work in Athens is carried on.

The regular Fellowship examinations were held as usual in March, with five candidates, and as a result Oliver Miles Washburn, A.B. of Hillsdale College, formerly Fellow of the university of Chicago, and a student of the School in Rome 1899–1900, was appointed Fellow of the Institute, and Ralph Cecil McMahon, a graduate of Wesleyan and Columbia universities, and a student in Athens last year, received the appointment of Fellow of the School. Professor Leach now

wishes to give up the Chairmanship of the Committee on Fellowships, and I take pleasure in expressing to her the sincere thanks of the Managing Committee for the very efficient service which she has rendered the School. The work of the Chairman of this special Committee is no light matter, and the reward of the labor must rest chiefly in a sense of the great importance of the work to the best success of the School.

At the request of the Director one or two minor changes in the Regulations governing the management of the School have been made: Regulation X has been so modified that others than the officers and students may take part in open meetings. This is a mere confirmation of what has long been a custom. Regulation XII has been amended by substituting the term "Associate Members" for "Special Students."

The question of changing the time of the annual meeting of the Managing Committee to the Christmas season was fully discussed at the meeting last May. The Committee seemed decidedly opposed to making any change, but out of deference to the remarks of the President of the Institute it was voted to have a special meeting next December, and the Chairman was requested to ascertain so far as possible before that time the views of the whole Committee on the question.

As to matters in Greece, the Director's report is so full that I may touch on them very briefly.

There have been eight students in residence, two of whom are "Associate Members." These eight represent nine different institutions, and of these institutions two do not support the School—the University of North Carolina and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Both from the Director's report and from private letters which he and others have written, it is plain that the work in Athens has been going on in a highly satisfactory manner. The Director already has a firm grasp of the affairs of the School, and there is no doubt in the mind of the Committee that he is the right man in the right place.

There is still unfortunately the perennial anxiety in regard

to the School's income. The Endowment Fund, which by careful economy has now come to yield annually about \$3600, and the subscriptions from the supporting institutions, which usually amount in each year to about the same sum, are practically all that can be depended on; and it is no doubt greatly to be desired that the subscriptions of the supporting Universities and Colleges should be reduced. At present this would certainly work disaster, for even now the activity of the School could be extended to good purpose, if there were the means to make this possible. The Director points out in his report the need of a small excavation fund which could be counted on, but with the Endowment Fund still incomplete, it is a question whether an effort to raise such a special fund would at present be wise. In the meantime most creditable work is being accomplished even with the limited means.

For the coming year Professor Joseph Clark Hoppin, of Bryn Mawr College, has the appointment to the annual professorship, and in 1905–06 Professor William N. Bates, of the University of Pennsylvania, will succeed him. Both of these gentlemen are already well known in Athens.

For the MANAGING COMMITTEE,

J. R. WHEELER, Chairman.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR 1903–1904

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 for the year 1903-04.

The School was formally opened for the year on October 1 with brief talks by Professor Fowler and myself. On October 20, after the first travelling was over, I commenced my lectures and continued them weekly — with three unavoidable exceptions — up to the time of the Fellowship Examinations. Until the middle of December I discussed, on and about the Acropolis, the elements of Greek architecture, confining myself almost entirely to the constructional side of the subject, a knowledge of which is all-important for intelligent and appreciative visiting of ancient remains, and which is, furthermore, the least satisfactorily got from existing handbooks. I endeavored to show what inferences could be drawn from single stones as to the processes employed and what evidence they afforded for the reconstruction of the building as a whole. It seemed worth while to do this in view of the helplessness which most students display when asked to interpret a mass of ruins. After the date mentioned, I lectured — chiefly in the National Museum — on pre-Mycenaean and Mycenaean antiquities and concluded the series with some talks on such of the earlier classes of Greek pottery as are particularly well represented in Athens. Here it was my aim to avoid, so far as possible, covering the ground traversed in the several handbooks, and to approach the subject from new points of view, laying

especial stress on the more recent discoveries and the changed attitude they necessitate toward objects longer known.

Professor Fowler's connection with the School, as my colleague for the year, has been helpful in every way. I have had his hearty cooperation at all times and have profited repeatedly by his counsel, while the students have been aided and stimulated both individually and as a body. He thus describes his work at the School: "Before the end of October, I began my lectures on sculpture in the museums and continued to lecture until after the middle of January. About half the time I lectured twice a week and should have done so until my departure for Egypt, in January, but for the fact that there seemed to me to be too many lectures. I was able, in my lectures, to discuss more or less fully all the more important sculptures in the two museums. I also worked more or less with the Director and Mr. Stevens on the measurements of the Erechtheum. In May I examined in detail the fragments of the frieze of the Erechtheum to see if anything further could be learned about its composition and meaning."

As heretofore, the members of the School have been invited to attend courses of lectures given in other archaeological institutions at Athens, viz. on Athenian Topography, by Professor Dörpfeld of the German Archaeological Institute, on Greek Inscriptions, by Dr. Wilhelm of the Austrian Institute, and on the Bronze Age in the Aegean Basin, by Mr. Bosanquet of the British School. Thanks are due to these gentlemen for their courtesy in extending this valuable privilege to the American students.

The exercises of the American School were in part attended also by members of the other Schools and by a limited number of Americans for the time being resident in Athens.

The question of the number of lectures weekly which should be given in the School is a serious one, in view of the various lecture privileges outside the School available each year, and in view also of the usual duration of lectures in Athens—from one and one-half to two and one-half hours. This, with the time individual students — which is the chief end to be had in view — there will also be some results attained of permanent value to scholars in general.

Mr. Hastings, Fellow of the Archaeological Institute, was busy in the early part of the year on some original material contained in a Bronze Age deposit from Avgo (near Kavousi) in Crete. Later, he has been investigating the question of the connection of the figures represented on Attic grave-reliefs with the persons named in the inscriptions they bear, finding more instances where a partial or complete identity of person is probable than had been granted by previous writers. This was a subject to be satisfactorily undertaken only in Athens, as it often involved a minute examination of the originals, publications not proving adequate for what was demanded of them.

Mr. Caskey, Fellow of the School, has examined the mass of published Greek inscriptions and collected the technical words on Greek architecture and building, some seven hundred to eight hundred in number. He has classified them and purposes to study them group by group, though this study has proved to be too great a task to be completed this year. He has handed in as his thesis a discussion of the Portico of Philon, at Eleusis, based on a comparison of the remains preserved of the building and the inscriptions dealing with its construction, in the latter of which he has filled satisfactorily a considerable number of lacunae. In addition to his services as librarian, Mr. Caskey rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of illustrative material—plans and cartoons—for the open meetings.

Miss Hall, Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellow of the School, has chosen "Mycenaean Design" as her field of work. She has drawn and studied thoroughly the decoration of the originals in the two richest collections of objects of this period—the museums of Athens and Candia—and has included specimens in other museums, so far as they are accessible in publications. To this collection of material there succeeds its

analysis, on which she is at present engaged, and which she will complete in her second year of residence at the School. It will comprehend the origin and development of the several motives, of their elaboration and simplification, their degeneration, the influence of material and technique and of the space to be decorated in the designs, and similar considerations. Miss Hall also accompanied Miss Harriet Boyd to Crete, to assist her in the excavations at Gournia.

The opportunity of access for examination and measurement given by the scaffolding erected successively about different parts of the Erechtheum—such as no ladders could possibly afford—rendered this year the best of all years for the making a set of drawings, the necessary antecedent of a much to be desired new publication of the building. This was one of the things I had in mind last year in urging the appointment of a Fellow on Architecture, hoping that it might be possible for him to undertake this work.

At the end of October, immediately after the arrival of Mr. Stevens, the incumbent of this Fellowship, I made application to Mr. Kabbadias, Ephor General of Antiquities, that permission be granted to Mr. Stevens to measure and study the Erechtheum with a view to such a new publication of the temple. With the liberality which has always characterized the attitude of the Greek authorities toward the foreign Schools, the desired permission was granted as soon as Mr. Kabbadias returned from Asia Minor, and Mr. Stevens began work immediately. The School is to be congratulated that one of its members is engaged in this coveted task, and also in having one of Mr. Stevens's accuracy and skill to represent it in this work.

The series of drawings which are necessary to exhibit properly the beauties and peculiarities of this unique building includes plans, elevations of both exterior and interior, and sections—a double series, showing the building as it exists to-day and also as it may be restored: furthermore, details of the several orders, perspectives and details of construction. The examination of the building has been made—except where the scaffolding has

not yet been erected—and the drawings are well under way, though their completion will require that Mr. Stevens spend most of his summer in Athens. This is because he has been able, by dint of much scrutiny of fragments scattered all over the Acropolis and even outside it to discover far more of the construction of the upper parts of the building than was believed possible. Every one who has seen the drawings is loud in their praise, and it is highly desirable that their publication should be in every respect worthy of them, as it is not too much to say that they form the most complete set ever made of a monument of Greek architecture.

Not to Mr. Kabbadias alone are the thanks of the School due, but also to Mr. Balanos, the architect in charge of the repairs, for his friendly interest, and to Professor Dörpfeld, who, with his wonted generosity, has put at Mr. Stevens's disposal his entire store of knowledge of the Erechtheum and its problems.

First and last during the year, I myself, as well as Professor Fowler, have spent a good deal of time on the Erechtheum, discussing various matters with Mr. Stevens and making independent observations, particularly with reference to the interpretation of the inscriptions describing the construction of the temple. At my earliest opportunity I hope to take them up more systematically. Not only are they of importance in preparing the text to accompany Mr. Stevens's drawings, but they themselves, with a full commentary, should be an integral part of the Erechtheum book.

The architectural work on the Erechtheum is a unit and should be done by a single hand; it must also be done without delay, as it is dependent on the scaffolding. In view of its involving more labor than was anticipated, I trust the Committee will approve my action in not requiring that Mr. Stevens give much of his time to architectural work connected with the excavations at Corinth. Pressing as the need for this is, it has waited so long that it can, if necessary, wait a little longer, and so varied is the material that several persons in

succession may without disadvantage work at it. The most important thing which Mr. Stevens has done in connection with this work is to redraw, in a form adapted for reproduction, the plans of the area excavated. This has required over a month of continuous work.

Mr. Darrow, holder of the Charles Eliot Norton Fellowship in Greek Studies (Harvard University), chose as the subject of his thesis the History of Corinth since its destruction in 146 B.C., a work much needed in view of the School's excavations there. It is hoped that he may some day expand this thesis into an exhaustive treatise. He has also given some time to travel.

Mr. McMahon has devoted himself to systematic study in the collections of sculpture and vases, and his thesis will discuss the development of portraiture in archaic Greek art.

The "associate members" have employed their time as follows:

Professor Battle, of the University of Texas, who reached Athens on November 2, in addition to familiarizing himself with the monuments and the contents of the museums, has travelled widely, going outside of Greece to Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, Sicily, and Italy.

Mr. Seager arrived early in January, and worked chiefly on the Mycenaean collections in Athens for two months before sailing for Crete to participate in Miss Boyd's excavations, as he did a year ago.

The short campaign of excavation this year at Corinth was begun on May 13 and continued until June 28. This late start was due to the delays incident to the expropriation of the land by the government. When the commission of expropriation visited Corinth on December 28, I designated to the official surveyor, at the request of Mr. Kabbadias, such parcels of ground as would be sufficient for several years of excavation, including, of course, the tract excavated a year ago, pending expropriation proceedings. The lots selected lie to the west and south of the Old Temple and the excavations of previous years, and, with

what is already controlled by the School, should comprehend enough to determine the limits of the Agora and allow of an investigation of its immediate surroundings, so far as this is possible without the more expensive condemnation and destruction of dwelling houses. The official survey gives the area of the properties designated as aggregating fifteen and a half stremmata (nearly four acres), belonging to thirteen owners. Of this tract there has already been excavated, in such part of last year's campaign as operations were prosecuted there and in this year's digging, over a third in area, and perhaps also in cubic meters, so far as one can form in advance an estimate of the depth of earth to be removed.

This is an encouraging outlook toward the attainment of the goal which the School has latterly set itself in its excavation work at Corinth. Encouraging, because the most important result of the digging this year was the finding of a Greek stoa, which it is absolutely certain is on the south side of the Agora, so that the limits of this on three sides—north, west, and south—are now known. I have prepared a fuller account of this discovery of much importance for the topography of Corinth. This with a brief mention of the more noteworthy single finds and a sketch plan of the excavations will be published in the body of the Journal, so I will not repeat this here. I may be permitted, however, to touch upon several other matters which concern the conduct of the excavations and future prospects.

Each year it becomes more difficult to find a dumping place for the immense quantity of earth from the excavations. It is necessary that it be situated at a lower level than the area being excavated in order that the loaded cars may run down by gravity and at not too great a distance for economy of haul. One by one the most available fields have been filled, and the owners of the others, seeing their opportunity, tend to demand an exorbitant sum for allowing what is really a benefit to their land. I should not be surprised if at any time it were necessary to suspend operations for a season or two, or else submit to this extortion. In the negotiations of this year only the

intervention of influential residents of New Corinth made it possible to obtain the lot desired.

For this season's work, as for that of a year ago, ten cars with sufficient track were rented from the Corinth Canal Co. through the courtesy of Mr. Karatheodores, its Director. The amount of earth removed in twenty-seven working days was some 10,500 loads, each of half a cubic meter. This number would in the same time have been 25 per cent larger had the School possessed an unlimited supply of cars, for the cramped dumping field caused frequent delays.

Messrs. Caskey and Hastings, both Fellows in the School, were with me at Corinth from beginning to end, and gave able assistance; other members of the School were present for shorter periods.

Mr. Caskey completed the inventory of inscriptions, with facsimiles, which was begun a year ago, and which, with the additions of this year, comprehends 383 numbers. He also made good progress toward bringing up to date from the beginning the collection of squeezes in order to conform with Rule XXIII. He further did considerable architectural draughting of illustrations for the forthcoming Bulletin.

Mr. Hastings was responsible for keeping up the inventory of sculpture (which now contains 728 entries) and had the immediate supervision of the work of excavation. He also made a careful plan of the trench where the more important finds were made.

I myself, besides having general oversight and direction of all that was being done, was chiefly busy in preparing my share of the text of the aforementioned Bulletin, and it is complete, save for the final revision.

The finishing of the original sheets of the survey of the excavation area, started by Mr. Hill and completed by myself, took considerable time last autumn and involved a brief visit to Corinth to settle some doubtful points. The redrawing of these plans by Mr. Stevens has been already mentioned. It has seemed best and least confusing to divide the material

between two sheets, one for the building remains of the Greek period, the other for Roman work and such Greek structures as survived into Roman times.

The total cost of the excavations of the year, exclusive of the land expropriated, was 12,307 drachmas, and the campaign was made possible, as in the two preceding years, by the generous gifts of Mr. Elliot C. Lee and Mr. J. Montgomery Sears, supplemented by the contributions of Miss Burta Brittan, Professor Allan Marquand, Mr. Richard B. Seager, and an anonymous donor.

Corinth and its excavations are visited more each year. In the twelve months May, 1903, to April, 1904, the number of names in the visitors' book in the museum was 812,—300 Greeks and 512 foreigners. The corresponding figures for the year previous were 315 and 356, so that there is a substantial increase, in spite of its having been regarded as a poor tourist season. And there is always a considerable number who pass through without registering. The excavations at Corinth are certainly increasing in general interest.

The new classification in the library has proved satisfactory, even beyond my expectations, enabling a reader to find much more quickly than before a desired volume, while it has also diminished the labor of the librarian. Useful additions to the library equipment have been a standard L. B. case for the card-catalogue of authors and a shelf-list, which is virtually a subject-catalogue.

The binding of the large portfolios of plates, begun a year ago, has been completed. This was necessary for the preservation of the plates, which through much, and not always careful, handling were showing signs of wear. Apart from considerations of this sort, their binding facilitates the rapid turning to a particular plate, an advantage abundantly worth the outlay.

The increase in the number of books during the past year to date has been 272, the accession book having reached the number 4323.

As heretofore, the Adelbert Hay Memorial Fund has been reserved for the purchase of the larger, more sumptuous books. I append to this report a list of the donors to the library.

The routine work of the library has been well and faithfully performed by Mr. Caskey, who has also, under my direction, classified the numerous pamphlets belonging to the School, and has numbered, catalogued, and arranged the photographic plates from the excavations at Corinth, 447 in all. Prints have now been struck off from all the plates, and the whole series of photographs is made accessible for use.

The building and grounds of the School seem to be in excellent condition. The former has required no large outlay for repairs and none promise to be called for in the immediate future. Three students' rooms were renovated during the past summer, and since a year ago the windows and blinds have been thoroughly overhauled and the exterior woodwork painted. In the School grounds water pipes for irrigation have been laid in two directions, with the intention of utilizing the surplus of water at present available, and a beginning has been made of planting several varieties of evergreen shrubs in places where their presence will be particularly welcome. I shall continue to do this, since it entails but a slight expense annually, until the limit of irrigation has been reached.

Besides the completion of the endowment of the School for annual running expenses, its financial needs in other ways are equally imperative. To enable it to do the work expected of it as one of the national archaeological schools in Athens, it should be able every year to count on a certain sum for exploration and excavation. However welcome a larger amount would be, if \$1000 were annually available, it would go far toward removing the disadvantages incident on the present uncertainty of excavation funds, and would serve as a nucleus for the contributions of individuals. An excavation fund of \$20,000 or upwards is therefore earnestly to be desired.

Further, the Fellowship in Architecture should be put on a permanent basis. The presence in Athens each year of a man

with architectural training, as a member of the School, would be of great value in connection with certain sides of the School work, especially that of excavation. To the architect himself, too, there is much to be gained from an extended residence here, and it is certain that such a fellowship would be bound to exert an influence for the better on the spirit of American architecture. To make the architectural fellowship permanent, and attract candidates of the first rank, a fund of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 should be available.

Another requirement which will be each year increasingly felt is an addition to the School building, to house the rapidly growing library and to provide a room adequate for the public meetings of the School. The present accommodations are barely sufficient. The library could easily be doubled in size by an enlargement toward the east, while the new rooms below would be useful in various ways,—students' cloak room, draughting rooms, etc. An extension of this size can probably be built for \$5000.

In closing this report, I wish to make grateful acknowledgment of the help and wise counsel I received a year ago from my predecessor, Professor Richardson, in connection with my taking over the direction of the School. But for this aid, so generously rendered, I should have been unacquainted with much concerning the policy of the School and with many matters of administrative detail.

T. W. HEERMANCE, Director.

ATHENS, July 18, 1904.

# DONORS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL, 1903-04

- D. Appleton & Co., 2 books.
- E. Capps, 1 pamphlet.
- S. Eitrem, 2 pamphlets.
- W. H. Goodyear, 4 pamphlets.
- P. D. Kalogeropoulos, 2 pamphlets.
- P. Kastriotes, 1 pamphlet.
- P. M. Kerales, 1 pamphlet.
- A. D. Keramopoulos, 1 pamphlet.
- A. Marquand, 2 volumes of plates.
- P. Negris, 1 pamphlet.
- R. B. Richardson, 150 pamphlets.
- O. A. Rhousopoulos, 1 pamphlet.
- Miss L. C. Spaulding, 1 book.
- T. Stickney, 11 books.
- C. Waldstein, 1 pamphlet.
- J. W. White, 7 books.
- A. Wilhelm, 1 pamphlet.
- Archaeological Society of Athens, 1 book, 1 pamphlet.

- Archaeological Society of Berlin, 1 pamphlet.
- Trustees of the British Museum, 2 books.
- British School at Athens, 1 book, 1 pamphlet.
- British School at Athens, with Hellenic Society, 1 pamphlet.
- Göteborgs Stadsbibliotek, 2 books.
- Greek Red Cross Society, 2 pamphlets.
- Numismatic Society of London (through H. A. Grueber), 20 volumes of Numismatic Chronicle.
- Philological Society "Parnassos," 2 books.
- Smithsonian Institution, 2 books. University of Upsala, 4 pamphlets.

SUPPL. 1

#### SCHOOL AT ATHENS

#### FACULTY AND STUDENTS

#### 1903-1904

#### Faculty

THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, Ph.D., Director of the School.

PROFESSOR HAROLD NORTH FOWLER, PH.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

#### Students

WILLIAM JAMES BATTLE, † A.B. (University of North Carolina, 1888), A.M. (Harvard University, 1891), Ph.D. (ibid. 1893), Thaver Scholar, ibid. (1890-91), Morgan Fellow, ibid. (1891-93), Instructor in Latin in the University of North Carolina (1889-90), Associate Professor of Greek in the University of Texas (1893-98), Professor of Greek, ibid. (1898-).

LACEY DAVIS CASKEY, A.B. (Yale University, 1901), Soldiers' Memorial Fellow of Yale University (1901-03), Member of the School (1902-03), Fellow of the School.

Fritz Sage Darrow, A.B. (Harvard University, 1903), A.M. (ibid. 1904). Scholar of Harvard College (1902), John Harvard Scholar (ibid. 1903), Holder of the Charles Eliot Norton Fellowship in Greek Studies (1903-04).

Miss Edith Hayward Hall, A.B. (Smith College, 1899), Holder of the European Fellowship of Bryn Mawr College, Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellow of the School.

HAROLD RIPLEY HASTINGS, A.B. (Dartmouth College, 1900), A.M. (Harvard University, 1902), Holder of the Charles Eliot Norton Fellowship in Greek Studies (1902-03), Fellow of the Archaeological Institute.

ROBERT CECIL McMahon, A.B. (Wesleyan University, 1900), A.M. (Columbia University, 1901).

RICHARD BERRY SEAGER. †

GORHAM PHILLIPS STEVENS, S.B. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1898), M.S. (ibid. 1899), Holder of the Swett Fellowship for foreign study of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1900, 1901), Fellow in Architecture of the School.

† Associate members of the School.

SCHOOL AT ATHENS

FACULTY AND FELLOWS

1904-1905

#### Faculty

THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, PH.D., Director of the School.

JOSEPH CLARK HOPPIN, PH.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

#### Fellows

OLIVER MILES WASHBURN, A.B., Fellow of the Archaeological Institute.

ROBERT CECIL McMAHON, A.B., A.M., Fellow of the School.

SUPPL.]

#### AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ATHENS

#### 1904

THE American School of Classical Studies at Athens was founded by the Archaeological Institute of America in 1881, and is supported by the coöperation 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 coöperate with the Archaeological 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 Archaeological Institute, the Director of the School, the Chairmen of the Managing Committees of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome and of the American School for Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, and the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Institute, shall be ex officion 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 annually, 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 an Executive 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 Archaeological 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 Archaeological 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 in the following manner: at the annual meeting in May, 1901, two members of the Managing Committee shall be chosen to serve for two years and two members to serve for one year, and at each subsequent annual meeting two members shall be chosen to serve for two years. The Chairman and Secretary of the Managing Committee shall be the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee.

VII. The Managing Committee shall elect from its members as its representative an Associate Editor of the Journal of the Institute.

#### 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 July, 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

SUPPL.

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 hold public meetings at which such students of the School as they may select, or other persons invited by them to take part, shall read papers on subjects of their study and research, or make reports on the work undertaken by them or by the School.

#### THE SCHOOL YEAR

XI. The School year shall extend from the first day of October to the first day of July. During this period a regular member of the School shall ordinarily reside in Athens; but permission may be granted him by the Director to travel and study for a limited time elsewhere in Greece, in Greek lands, or in Italy. Further, under exceptional circumstances, with the consent of the Director and of the Chairman of the Managing Committee, a regular member of the School may be permitted to prosecute special studies in countries other than those just named, 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. Associate members may be admitted to 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.

XIII. Bachelors of Arts of coöperating 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 School's representative on the Editorial Board of the Journal of the Institute, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XXI. If approved by the Editorial Board of the Journal also, it shall be issued as a Paper 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. Every 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 President of the Archaeological 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 School's representative on the Editorial Board of the Journal of the Institute.

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 Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Institute, the other shall be deposited in the Library of the School.

# TWENTY-SECOND FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904

SCHOOL The Managing Committee of the AMERICAN

	\$2,00 50 1,00		1,20	2011	90	10			750	200	1.500		3,00		11/	100	4	
	Salary of Director	•	Fellowship in Architecture 400.00		Sundry 53 50	ector	Travelling expenses of Annual Professor:	1903-04 500.00	1904-05 250.00	Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellowship, 1903-04	Excavations at Corinth, remitted Director	Endowment fund, paid Treasurer of Trustees of endow-	ment fund	Paid E. T. Pilton Best belones of column Attention	Sundry		Committee expenses	
	9.55	385.00	200.00	4,994.47 \$9,219.02	250.00		\$200.00	250.00	215.00	250.00	45.00	250.00 1,210.00	00 020	200.00	250.00	155.00	250.00	
	, \$3,139.55 1	. 38		. 4,99			\$20	. 25	. 21	. 25	4	25	909	20	25	15	25(	
Cr.	Cash in hands of Treasurer, Sept. 1, 1903, belonging to the following accounts:  Heraeum publication	fund	Endowment fund	For general expenses	Princeton University	Subscriptions, 1902-03:	Amherst College	Bryn Mawr College	Columbia University	Frinceton University	University of Vermont	Wellesley College	Bryn Mawr College	Columbia University	Cornell University	Harvard University 1	Johns Hopkins University	

SUPPL.]

	Petty expenses	accore.	, ig	Aug	sust	\$1, 1904, \$100.00 3,149.55 200.00 10.00 4,250.87	7,710.42
3,405.00 250.00							
1,610.00 3,676.70 10.00							
600.00						( 6	00 101 00

GARDINER MARTIN LANE,

#### CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SCHOOLS AT ATHENS AND IN ROME

#### 1903-1904

#### SCHOOL AT ATHENS

For Current Expenses

For Adelbert College of Western Reserve University:

Messrs. Charles W. Bingham, William E. Cushing, Samuel Mather, William G. Mather, Edwin R. Perkins.

For Brown University:

156

This subscription is secured in perpetuity by "The Albert Harkness Fund for the Benefit of Brown University."

Bryn Mawr College.

For Columbia University:

I. N. Seligman, Rutherford Stuyvesant, J. A. Browning, R. Fulton Cutting, George Sherman, Seth Low, Julius Sachs, E. R. A. Seligman, F. R. Coudert, Allister Greene, E. D. Perry, J. R. Wheeler.

Cornell University.

Dartmouth College, and certain individual contributors whose names will be printed in the next Report of the School.

For Harvard University:

Mrs. J. B. Ames, Mr. A. R. Benner, Mrs. W. G. Fariow, Messrs. W. W. Goodwin, J. C. Hoppin, James Loeb, C. E. Norton, D. W. Ross.

Johns Hopkins University.

Mt. Holyoke College.

Princeton University.

Smith College.

Syracuse University.

For the University of California:

Messrs. William Babcock, \*Thomas R. Bacon, Charles R. Bishop, William B. Bourn, \*Charles R. Brown, \*Charles M. Gayley, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, I. W. Hellman, \*James McDonald, James D. Phelan, Louis Sloss & Co., Levi Strauss & Co., \*Jacob Voorsanger, Raphael Weill, \*Benjamin Ide Wheeler, and Alumni, Friends, and Undergraduates of the University of California.

Total contributions to the Permanent Fund, \$3892.24.

University of Chicago.

For the University of Michigan:

Messrs. Marcus Baker, T. B. Bronson, D. M. Ferry, F. L. Geddes, W. J. Gray, J. T. Michau, S. D. Miller, T. W. Palmer, E. W. Pendleton, L. S. Pilcher, W. Savidge, E. T. Tappey, B. Walker, Floyd B. Wilson, R. M. Wright, Mrs. Helen H. Newberry.

For the University of Vermont:

Messrs. Thomas S. Buckham, Charles A. Catlin, John H. Converse, J. H. Denison, E. N. Foss, Lewis Francis, F. T. Kidder, John C. King, P. F. Leavens, Elias Lyman, Horatio Loomis, F. R. Wells, Edward Wells, J. B. Wheeler, J. R. Wheeler, and Miss E. Mabel Brownell.

For Vassar College:

Mr. Samuel D. Covkendall.

Wellesley College.

Wesleyan University.

Williams College.

Yale University.

The Treasurer of the Managing Committee of the School at Athens gratefully acknowledges also the following gifts:

#### For the Excavations at Corinth:

Elliot C. Lee, Boston J. M. Sears, Boston		•	•	•				•		\$1,000
o. m. Sears, Boston	•				•	•	•		•	500
										\$1 500

<sup>\*</sup> These contributed lectures.

The following gifts are gratefully acknowledged by the Director of the School:

#### For the Excavations at Corinth:

Miss Burta Brittan .		1. 160	1		. francs 100
R. B. Seager, Esq					. " 500
Anonymous					. " 500
Professor Allan Marquand				•	drachmas 200
For General Expenses:					
Theophilus M. Marc, Esq.					\$ 10
Clarence M. Hyde, Esq.					100
For binding of Books:					\$110

#### SCHOOL IN ROME

For Current Expenses, Fellowship in Christian Archaeology, and Special Objects

Baltimore, Md.:

Johns Hopkins University.

Boston, Mass.:

Augustus Hemenway, Boston University School of Theology.

Bryn Mawr, Pa.:

Bryn Mawr College.

Cambridge, Mass.:

Harvard Divinity School, Professor C. H. Moore, H. W. Haynes, Prentiss Cummings, George Wigglesworth, H. P. Amen, Ginn & Co., Mrs. Susan C. Dove.

Chicago, Ill.:

University of Chicago.

Cleveland, Ohio:

Western Reserve University.

Evanston, Ill.:

Northwestern University.

Hamilton, N. Y.:

Colgate University.

SUPPL. ]

#### FELLOWSHIPS

#### 1905-1906

#### IN THE SCHOOLS IN ATHENS AND ROME

Three or more Fellowships will be awarded for the year 1905-06: two in Greek Archaeology, with a stipend of six hundred dollars each, at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens; and one or two in Classical Archaeology, each with a stipend of six hundred dollars, and probably one for the study of Christian Archaeology, with a stipend of five hundred dollars, at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

These Fellowships are open to Bachelors of Arts of universities and colleges in the United States of America, and to other American students of similar attainments. They are awarded chiefly on the basis of competitive written examinations, but other evidence of the ability and attainments of candidates will be considered. They are awarded for one year; but a Fellow in Classical Archaeology in either School may, at the discretion of the Committee on Fellowships, be reappointed for a second term without an examination, on the recommendation of the Director and Professors of the School, provided that not more than one such reappointment may be made in either School in any year. No Fellowship may be held for more than two years.

The holders of these Fellowships will be enrolled as regular members of the School to which they are attached, and will be required to pursue their studies, under the supervision of its Director, during the full school year. But Fellows of either School, with the consent of the Director, may spend a limited portion of the year in residence at the other School, under the supervision of its Director. In addition to his general studies, each holder of a Fellowship is required to prosecute some definite subject of special research, and, after the completion of the year, to present a paper embodying the results of his investigation. Twice in the year, namely on February 1 and July 1, each Fellow will make a report to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships, with regard to the use which he has made of his time, and in particular and in detail

on the progress of his researches. For the prosecution of his special investigation he may obtain leave, under certain conditions, to supplement his studies at Athens or in Rome by researches elsewhere than in Greece or Italy. (See Regulations XI and XX of the School at Athens, and Regulations XI and XII of the School in Rome.) The Fellow must be a candidate for a certificate.

Each candidate must announce in writing his intention to offer himself for examination. This announcement must be made to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships of the School which the candidate wishes to join (Professor H. N. Fowler, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, for the School at Athens; and Professor J. C. Rolfe, 4400, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for the School in Rome), and must be in the Chairman's hands not later than February 1, 1905. The receipt of the application will be acknowledged and the candidate will receive a blank, to be filled out and returned to the Chairman by February 15, in which he will give information in regard to his studies and attainments. A copy of this blank may also be obtained at any time by application to the proper Chairman.

The examinations will be held in Athens, in Rome, and at any of the universities or colleges represented on the Managing Committee of either School, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, March 13, 14. and 15, 1905, for the Fellowships of the School in Rome; and on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 16, 17, and 18, for the Fellowships of the School at Athens.

The award of the Fellowships will be made, and notice sent to all candidates, as soon as practicable after the examinations are held. This notice will be mailed probably not later than May 1. The income of these Fellowships is paid in three equal instalments on August 15, January 15, and June 1 for the School at Athens, and on September 1, January 1, and April 1 for the School in Rome.

The Fellowship examinations of 1906 will be held in March of that year under conditions similar to those which are stated above. Special inquiries on the subject of the Fellowships of the School at Athens should be addressed to Professor Harold N. Fowler, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; and of the Fellowships of the School in Rome, to Professor John C. Rolfe, 4400, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATIONS IN THE SCHOOL AT ATHENS

The examination in 1905 will cover the subjects mentioned below, and will be based on the books specially named. Other books are named for supplementary reading and reference. For additional titles, candidates are referred to the list of "Books Recommended," which was published in the Appendix to each of the first two volumes of the Journal of Archaeology, Second Series. Each candidate should strive to make his study of the special subjects in Greek Archaeology mentioned 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 time at which examinations will be held in 1905 is named in each case. Details of the subjects of examination, particularly in Greek Architecture and Greek Sculpture, are subject to change from year to year.

Fellows are charged no fee for tuition. The men who are holders of fellowships will be allowed to occupy furnished rooms in the School building on payment each of \$20 per annum.

Fellows of the School are advised to spend the summer preceding their year at Athens in study at the museums of Northern Europe.

Greek Archaeology. An outline of Mycenaean art, and the study of Greek terra-cottas, numismatics, glyptics, small bronzes, and jewels. One and one-half hours. (Thursday, March 16, 9 A.M.)

Tsountas and Manatt, The Mycenaean Age; A. J. Evans, 'Mycenaean Tree and Pillar Cult,' Journal of Hellenic Studies, Vol. XXI; G. F. Hill, Handbook of Greek and Roman Coins; Guide to the Perkins Collection of Greek and Roman Coins in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Smith's Dictionary of Antiquities, the appropriate articles, 'Scalptura,' 'Monile,' 'Inauris, etc.; similar articles in Baumeister, Denkmäler des klassischen Alterthums, named under 'II Kunstgeschichte,' in the 'Systematisches Verzeichniss,' at the close of the work; Catalogues of the British Museum, Bronzes, Engraved Gems; E. Pottier, Statuettes de terre cuite dans l'antiquité.

[Note. Collignon's Manual of Greek Archaeology, translated by J. H. Wright, is now out of date on many points, and cannot therefore be recommended without reserve. The same may be said of Murray's Handbook of Greek Archaeology.]

REFERENCE: Perrot and Chipiez, Histoire de l'art dans l'antiquité, Vol. VI; William Ridgeway, The Early Age of Greece; H. R. Hall, The Oldest Civilization of Greece; A. Furtwängler, Die antiken Gemmen.

Greek Architecture, with some special study of the Tholos at Epidaurus. One and one-half hours. (Thursday, March 16, 11 A.M.)

F. C. Penrose, Principles of Athenian Architecture, 2d edition; Choisy, Histoire de l'architecture, I (1898); J. Durm, Baukunst der Griechen, in his

Handbuch der Architektur, II, 1. The principal works of reference for the Tholos are as follows: Πρακτικά της 'Αργαιολογικής Έταιρίας for 1882 and 1883: Cavvadias, Fouilles d'Épidaure; Antike Denkmäler, II, pls. 2-5; Defrasse and Lechat, Epidaure. Supplementary discussions of this building are: Stais, Έφημερις 'Αργαιολογική, 1892, pp. 69-99; Keil, Athenische Mittheilungen, 1895, pp. 20-115; Dörpfeld, Das griechische Theater, pp. 130 ff.; and the summary account in Frazer's Pausanias, Vol. III, pp. 245-248.

REFERENCE: Perrot and Chipiez, Histoire de l'art dans l'antiquité, Vol. VII: F. v. Reber. History of Ancient Art, translated by Clarke; J. Overbeck, Geschichte der griechischen Plastik.

Greek Sculpture. One and one-half hours. (Thursday, March 16, 2 P.M.) Gardner, Handbook of Greek Sculpture; Tarbell, History of Greek Art; Robinson, Catalogue of Casts (edition of 1896) in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Collignon, Histoire de la sculpture grecque.

Reference: Overbeck, Geschichte der griechischen Plastik: Waldstein, Essays on the Art of Phidias; Mitchell, History of Ancient Sculpture; Furtwängler. Masterpieces of Greek Sculpture: Friederichs-Wolters, Gipsabaüsse antiker Bildwerke: Overbeck, Die antiken Schriftquellen. For the sculptures of the Parthenon, A. H. Smith, Catalogue of Sculpture, British Museum, I, with the series of Photographs of the Parthenon sculptures published by the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company.

#### Greek Vases. One and one-half hours. (Friday, March 17, 9 A.M.)

Von Rohden, Vasenkunde, in Baumeister's Denkmäler: Robinson's Introduction to the Catalogue of Greek, Etruscan, and Roman Vases in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; the Introductions to the Catalogues of vases in the British Museum; the Louvre Catalogues des vases antiques de terre cuite.

REFERENCE: Rayet et Collignon, Histoire de la céramique grecque: Furtwängler und Reichhold, Griechische Vasenmalerei; A. S. Murray and A. H. Smith, White Athenian Vases in the British Museum; Pottier's Albums to the Louvre Catalogues. See also the bibliography at the end of J. H. Huddilston's Lessons from Greek Pottery.

#### Modern Greek. One hour. (Friday, March 17, 11 A.M.)

Gardner, A Modern Greek Grammar, a translation and adaptation of Carl Wied's Praktisches Lehrbuch der neugriechischen Volkssprache; Jannaris, Wie spricht man in Athen? Mitsotakis, Praktische Grammatik der neugriechischen Schrift- und Umgangssprache; Rizo-Rangabé, A Practical Method in the Modern Greek Language; Thumb, Handbuch der neugriechischen Volkssprache (this last of scientific character). Specifically for the so-called literary language are Vincent and Dickson, Handbook to Modern Greek, and Stedman, Modern Greek Mastery. Constantinides, Neo-Hellenica is a Modern Greek reader, with an English translation of dialogues. For lexicons and information about publishers and prices, see Journal of Archaeology (Second Series), Vol. I or Vol. II, ad fin.

The examination will test both the candidate's ability to translate the literary language into English, and his knowledge of the common words and idioms of the every-day speech of the people.

Pausanias. Interpretation of Pausanias in his treatment of Athenian Monuments and Topography. Two hours. (Friday, March 17, 2 P.M.)

Pausanias, Book I, in the edition of Hitzig and Blümner; Translation and Commentary by J. G. Frazer; Harrison and Verrall, Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens; Lolling, Topographie von Athen, in von Müller's Handbuch, III; Milchhöfer, Athen, in Baumeister's Denkmäler; and Milchhöfer, Schriftquellen zur Topographie von Athen, in Curtius, Stadtgeschichte von Athen, pp. lxv-xciii, E-G.

REFERENCE: Curtius, Stadtgeschichte von Athen; Wachsmuth, Die Stadt Athen im Alterthum; Jahn-Michaelis, Pausaniae Descriptio Arcis Athenarum, 3d edition, 1901; E. A. Gardner, Ancient Athens.

Greek Epigraphy. Three hours. (Saturday, March 18, 9 A.M.)

Roberts, Introduction to Greek Epigraphy; Roehl, Inscriptiones Graecae Antiquissimae; Dittenberger, Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum; Hicks, Manual of Greek Historical Inscriptions, 2d edition.

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

Reference: Kirchhoff, Geschichte des griechischen Alphabets; Reinach, Traité d'épigraphie grecque; Michel, Recueil d'inscriptions grecques; Dareste, Haussoullier, et Reinach, Recueil des inscriptions juridiques grecques; the Corpus Inscriptionum Atticarum; Larfeld, Griechische Epigraphik, in von Müller's Handbuch der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft, I, 2d edition; Larfeld, Handbuch der griechischen Epigraphik, Vol. II, Attische Inschriften.

PAPERS SET AT THE FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION OF 1904 FOR THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

#### GREEK ARCHAEOLOGY

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904. 9 A.M.

(Time allowed: One and one-half hours)

The candidate will write on the topics marked with an asterisk (Nos. 1, 2, 6, and 10), and on one other in addition.

#### COINS

- I. \*1. (a) Describe in detail the construction and contents of one of the Shaft-graves at Mycenae. (b) What are the evidences for the date of the Mycenaean civilization?
- II. \*2. (a) "Partout les monnaies sont le reflet des commotions politiques, de l'histoire de l'art, de la vie municipale, de l'activité commerciale, de l'expansion et du rayonnement au dehors, de cette diversité d'institutions, d'usages, de traditions locales qui procure à l'étude de l'antiquité un si puissant attrait." Translate, and cite coins in illustration of this statement. (b) How would you determine the date of a Greek coin?
- 3. What are the types of the coins of Alexander the Great; of Rhodes, Tarentum, Cyrene? Where were the following types used: shield, labyrinth, Pegasus, tunny-fish, tortoise?
- 4. What do you understand by the following terms: incuse square, talent, type parlant, Attic standard, Demarateion, Philip? Give instances of coins with agonistic types.
- III. 5. What is the evidence of the use of seals in Mycenaean times? Describe the chief representations which appear on them.
- \*6. (a) What do you understand by the terms scarab, scaraboid, paste, cylinder, intaglio, lentoid? Would you assign any particular dates to the objects to which these terms apply? (b) What is a

cameo? Mention instances of famous cameos. For what purposes were cameos employed? How were they made?

- 7. Who were Dioscurides, Dexamenus of Chios, Pyrgoteles? What works do you associate with their names? Give the names of three other gem-engravers, mentioning, if possible, works executed by them.
- IV. 8. Write a note on each of the following: sphyrelaton; caelatura; Rhoecus and Theodorus; hollow-casting; Chares of Lindos; Perillus.
- 9. In what way were Delos, Aegina, and Corinth associated with bronze?
- \*10. (a) Describe shortly the nature of the bronze figures found at Delphi, Herculaneum, Pompeii, Paramythia, Cerigotto (Antikythera), and on the Acropolis at Athens. Of what date are these figures in each case? (b) What light is thrown on the study of Greek statues of bronze by copies of them executed in other materials? How are these copies recognized, and how and when were they made? Mention six of the most famous of them, saying where each now is.

#### GREEK ARCHITECTURE

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904. 11 A.M.

(Time allowed: One and one-half hours)

The candidate may omit either II or III.

- I. Give some account of architecture as it was developed under the Mycenaean civilization.
- II. Describe briefly the three orders of architecture, giving each its distinguishing characteristics.
- III. Enumerate the different kinds of buildings, religious and secular, with which you are acquainted in Greek architecture, and mention one example, known either by its ruins or from literary sources, of each kind.
- IV. Describe the Tholos of Epidaurus, discussing (a) the site and its surroundings; (b) the place and arrangement of the building; (c) its structural and architectural features and peculiarities; (d) theories as to its purpose and function; (e) literary references, inscriptions, and bibliography.

#### GREEK SCULPTURE

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904. 2 P.M.

(Time allowed: One and one-half hours)

Any one of topics I-IV may be omitted.

- I. State the materials at our disposal for forming an estimate of the art of Phidias, and discuss their relative value.
- II. Describe the characteristics of the Pergamene School of Sculpture and name the extant works from which our knowledge is derived.
- III. Describe, with reference to extant examples, the development of the standing nude male type during the fifth century B.C.
- IV. Name the three most prominent sculptors of the fourth century B.C., and give a list of works of theirs which are known from extant originals or copies.
- V. Describe four of the following: (1) one of the earliest metopes from Selinus; (2) the group of the Tyrannicides; (3) one of the metopes of the temple of Zeus at Olympia; (4) the Hermes of Praxiteles; (5) the Mausolus from the Mausoleum; (6) the "Alexander" sarcophagus; (7) the Victory of Samothrace; (8) the Borghese Warrior.

#### GREEK VASES

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904. 9 A.M.

(Time allowed: One and one-half hours)

The candidate may omit one of the first five topics.

- I. Mention the characteristics, and give the approximate dates, of three of the following styles: the so-called Proto-Corinthian or Argive, Chalcidian, Cyrenaic, Theran, Apulian.
- II. What is meant by vases under oriental influence? Mention the most important of the classes so designated.
- III. What shapes were most employed by the Corinthian potters? Illustrate your answer by outline drawings.
- IV. What are the favorite subjects of the painters of the Attic black-figured vases?

V. Give a brief account of two of the following painters or potters: Sosias, Assteas, Epictetus, Amasis I.

VI. Describe carefully the decoration of the François Vase, or that of an Attic red-figured vase with which you are familiar.

#### MODERN GREEK

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904. 11 A.M.

(Time allowed: One hour)

The candidate may omit I or II.

I. Translate into colloquial Greek:

See here, my boy. Can you tell me what the name of this village is? — It is Tsepheremini, sir. — Very good. Can you tell us the way to Mavromati? — Follow the highway here until you have passed the bridge; then turn to the right into the olive-grove, and take the footpath straight up toward the Monastery, which you will see ahead of you. — Perhaps you could guide us? — Yes, sir, gladly. — Very well. Is there a place in the village where we can leave our bicycles until evening? — Certainly; here at our store. They will be quite safe there; they are good people here.

- II. Give the Romaic equivalents of the following:
- (1) Οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔστησαν πλησίον πηγῆς τινος.
- (2) Τη γυναικὶ ἔδωκε τὴν καλὴν αἶγα.
- (3) Υπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν.
- (4) Καλώς αν είχεν, εί έγραψε την έπιστολήν.
- (5) Τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν;
- (6) Έπεὶ ἠσθένει ὁ πατήρ, ἐβούλετο τὼ παίδε ἀμφοτέρω οἱ παρείναι.
- (7) Οὐδέποτε δυνήσεται οῦτος ἐκβῆναι.
- (8) Λευκὰ "Ορη.
- III. Translate into English:

#### ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΣ

Ποιητής. Φίλος. Σοφολογιώτατος

- Π. Βλέπω ἀπὸ μακρειὰ ἔναν σοφολογιώτατον.
- Φ. "Ερχεται κατά μᾶς.
- Π. Ἐγὼ δὲν θέλω λόγια μ' αὐτόν. Κύττα πῶς τρέχει. Τὸ πηγοῦνι του σηκόνει τὴν ἄκρη ὡσὰν νὰ ἤθελε νὰ ἐνωθῆ μὲ τὴ μύτη.  $^*\Omega$ , νὰ ἐγένονταν ἡ ἔνωσι καὶ τόσο σφιχτὴ ποῦ νὰ μὴν μπορῆ πλέον ν' ἀνοίξη τὸ στόμα.

- Σ. \*Ετρεχα ὅπως εἶναι τὸ χρέος ένὸς καλοῦ πατριώτη νὰ τρέχη, ὅταν εἶναι εἰς κίνδυνον ἡ δόξα τοῦ γένους. \*Ενα βιβλίο θέλει τυπωθῆ γλήγορα, γραμμένο εἰς τὴ γλῶσσα τοῦ λαοῦ, ὁποῦ λέγει κακὸ γιὰ μᾶς τοὺς σοφούς, καὶ μοῦ κακοφαίνεται.
  - Φ. Καὶ ποῖος είναι ὁ συγγραφέας;
- Σ. Δèν μοῦ εἶπαν τ' ὄνομά του · μοῦ εἶπαν πῶς εἶναι ἔνας νέος ὁ ὁποῖος γιὰ τὴν κοινὴ γλῶσσα βαστάει πάντα τὸ σπαθὶ στὸ χέρι. ᾿Αλλὰ γι᾽ αὐτὸν δèν μὲ μέλει · μὲ μέλει γιὰ τὸ κοινὸν ὄφελος.
- Π. Τί ὄφελος:
- Σ. Ἡ γλῶσσα σοῦ φαίνεται λίγη ἀφέλεια; Μὲ τὴν γλῶσσα θὰ διδάξης τὸ κάθε πρᾶμα ὁ λοιπόν, πρέπει νὰ διδάξης πρῶτα τès ὀρθès λέξες.
- Π. Σοφολογιώτατε, τès λέξες ὁ συγγραφέας δèν τès διδάσκει, μάλιστα τès μαθαίνει ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ τὸ στόμα. Αὐτὸ ξέρουν καὶ τὰ παιδιά.

#### IV. Translate into English:

Τὸ γάλα, φωνάζει ἡ ἐπιστήμη εἶνε ἡ μᾶλλον ἀνθρωποσωτήριος τροφὴ, ἡ άγνοτέρα, ἡ φυσικωτέρα, ἡ θρεπτικωτέρα. ᾿Αλλὰ ποῖον γάλα; Τὸ νερωμένον τῶν γαλατάδων καὶ μερικῶν γαλακτοπωλείων; "Όχι βέβαια αὐτὸ τὸ γάλα. ᾿Αλλ᾽ ἐκεῖνο τὸ ὁποῖον ἔχει ὅλα τὰ στοιχεῖα, τὰ ὁποῖα ἡ ἐπιστήμη ἔχει ἀναγνωρίσει ὡς ἀνθρωποσωτήρια.

Εὐτυχῶς ἀπό τινος εἰμποροῦν καὶ οἱ ᾿Αθηναῖοι νὰ εἴπουν ὅτι δύνανται νὰ εὔρουν τοιοῦτον γάλα, ὑπὸ τὸ μέγαρον τῆς κ. Καυταντζόγλου εἰς τὴν πλατεῖαν τῆς ὑΟμονοίας.

# PAUSANIAS AND THE MONUMENTS AND TOPOGRAPHY OF ANCIENT ATHENS

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904. 2 P.M.

(Time allowed: Two hours)

The candidate may omit one question.

- I. Translate I, i, 2, 'O δè Πειραιεύς . . . τάφος Θεμιστοκλέους. Comment upon Δήμητρος ἱερόν in I, i, 4. Discuss the question of the harbors mentioned in these passages.
- II. Translate I, xxii, 4, 'Es δè . . . 'Απτέρου ναός. What had been the route of Pausanias just before he entered the Acropolis? Discuss the condition of the completed Propylaea with reference to the original plan. What objects of interest does Pausanias refer to as being in or closely adjoining the Propylaea?

III. Translate I, xxvi, 6,  $^*E\sigma\tau\iota$   $\delta\grave{\epsilon}$  . . .  $\phi av \hat{\eta} \nu a\iota$ . Trace the route of Pausanias from the Propylaea to the Erechtheum. Give a historical sketch of the Erechtheum. Discuss briefly the building whose foundations are just south of it.

IV. Give a brief history of the Parthenon from the earliest times down to the present. Discuss the interior arrangements of the building.

V. Mention, with short description, the monuments that you remember which are referred to by Pausanias and which are to be located to the north (including northeast and northwest) of the Acropolis.

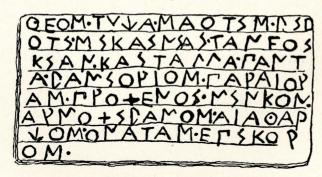
#### GREEK EPIGRAPHY

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904. 9 A.M.

(Time allowed: Three hours)

I. Transliterate, with accents and punctuation, and translate the following inscriptions. From the evidence furnished by the inscriptions themselves determine their approximate provenience, giving your reasons in full.

(a)



(6)

TONFOINONME DARENEETO MVDR OMOVAID EKA DARE I HI AA HAETU TON OF EON HOIKAKERAIETA I KA I METAO VEATOKAPOTEIEA TOPEN TEDRA W MAETOVTOV DETO I KA TA FOR EE AN TITO HEMISEON

- II. Do two numbers.
- (1) In what respects do the forms of the letters in the earliest extant Attic inscription differ from those in use later?
- (2) Trace the history of the forms of  $\epsilon$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\nu$ , and  $\nu$  in the Attic alphabet, and show their value for dating inscriptions.
- (3) The characteristic forms of the Cretan alphabet, as found at Gortyna.
- (4) The forms of  $\beta$ ,  $\zeta$ , and  $\lambda$  in the epichoric alphabets, including the names of those alphabets in which characteristic forms are found.
- III. Give a somewhat full account of any two of the following classes of inscriptions, including both form and contents.
  - (1) The Athenian tribute lists.
  - (2) The Ephebic inscriptions.
  - (3) The Manumission inscriptions.
  - (4) The Proxeny decrees.
  - (5) The Cure inscriptions.
- IV. Transliterate, with accents and punctuation, the accompanying inscriptions.