

*La Rue Van Hook
July 1928*

Archaeological Institute of America

EXTRACT FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE INSTITUTE

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1926-1927

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT
ATHENS

1926-1927

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PROF. LARUE VAN HOOK (*Assistant Secretary*), Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

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PRESIDENT EMERITUS BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

U of M records refer?
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PROF. WILMER CAVE WRIGHT, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

PROF. CLARENCE H. YOUNG, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

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The Secretary of the Managing Committee (Secretary), *ex officio*

The Assistant Secretary of the Managing Committee, *ex officio*

The Treasurer of the School, *ex officio*

The President of the Archaeological Institute, *ex officio*

Professor Buck and Professor Edwards, *until 1927*

Professor Murray and Professor Chase, *until 1928*

Professor Fitch and Professor Pepler, *until 1929*

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AMHERST COLLEGE	GOUCHER COLLEGE
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 WHITMAN COLLEGE
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1926-1927

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Assistant Director, BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT, Ph.D.

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Director of the Summer Session of 1926, WALTER MILLER, University of Missouri

Librarian of the Gennadius Library, GILBERT CAMPBELL SCOGGIN, Ph.D.

Professor of Architecture (second half-year), WILLIAM BELL DINSMOOR, Columbia University

Bursar, GEORGE E. MYLONAS

Fellows:

OSCAR THEODORE BRONEER, B.A., Augustana College, 1922; M.A., University of California, 1923; Special Fellow of the University of California, in residence at the School in 1924-1925; Fellow of the Institute in 1925-1926. *Fellow of the School in Archaeology*

ALFRED CARY SCHLESINGER, B.A., Williams College, 1921; Ph.D., Princeton University, 1924; *Fellow of the School in Greek Literature and History*

BARBARA PHILIPPA MCCARTHY, B.A., Brown University, 1925; Anne Crosby Emery Alumnae Fellow in Archaeology of Brown University, in residence at the School in 1925-1926; *Fellow of the Institute*

1927-1928

Director, RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D.

Assistant Director, BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT, Ph.D.

Annual Professor, CAMPBELL BONNER, University of Michigan

Librarian of the Gennadius Library, GILBERT CAMPBELL SCOGGIN,
Ph.D.

Professor of Architecture (second half-year), WILLIAM BELL DINSMOOR, Columbia University

Assistant Professor of Architecture (second half-year), RICHARD STILLWELL, Princeton University

Bursar, GEORGE E. MYLONAS

Fellows:

OSCAR THEODORE BRONEER, B.A., Augustana College, 1922; M.A., University of California, 1923; Special Fellow of the University of California, in residence at the School in 1924-1925; Fellow of the School, 1926-1927. *Special Fellow in Archaeology*

FERDINAND JOSEPH MARIA DE WAELE, Litt. et Phil.D., University of Nimeguen, 1927. *Special Fellow in Archaeology*

EUNICE BURR STEBBINS, A.B., Smith College, 1916; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1927. Holder of the Sophia Smith Scholarship of Smith College. *Fellow of the School in Archaeology*

JOTHAM JOHNSON, A.B., Princeton University, 1926. *Fellow of the Institute*

SHERMAN LEROY WALLACE, A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1924. *Fellow of the School in Greek Literature and History*

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN
SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1926-1927

To the Council of the Archaeological Institute of America:

I have the pleasure of submitting to you herewith the Annual Report for the year 1926-1927 of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens to the Trustees of the School, for printing with the Annual Reports of the Institute.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD CAPPS,
Chairman of the Managing Committee.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS, 1926-1927

To the Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens:

I beg to submit to you herewith my report upon the affairs of the School for the year ended June 30, 1927, and at the same time to transmit to you the report of the Acting Director, Dr. Blegen, on the work of the year. The annual statement of Mr. Curtis as the Treasurer of the School is appended.

The membership of the Managing Committee has changed during the year under review by the election of Prof. Charles Burton Gulick, who served in Athens as the Annual Professor in the year 1911-1912, as an additional representative of Harvard University, and by the death of President Emeritus Benjamin Ide Wheeler.

Dr. Wheeler, who died in Europe on December 3, 1926, after an incapacitating illness of several years, had been a member of the Managing Committee for more than thirty-five years. He was elected to the Committee as a representative of Cornell University in 1892. His active interest in the affairs of the School led to his appointment as Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for the year 1895-1896. His removal to California in 1899, when he became President of the University of California, did not operate to diminish this interest, and he remained a member of the Committee, although the distance from New York and the absorbing nature of his presidential duties prevented his frequent attendance at the Committee's meetings. His last appearance at one of our meetings was in May, 1921. Only two members of the Committee now remain whose birth antedated his, and but few who were approximately his equals in age. Dr. Wheeler's chief interest as a classical scholar lay, not in archaeology, but in language, literature

and history; and he had made for himself an international reputation in the field of comparative grammar and general linguistics.

Prof. William T. Semple and Prof. Kendall K. Smith have been elected members of the Executive Committee for the term ending in May, 1930, to succeed Profs. Carl Darling Buck and Katherine M. Edwards.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee has appointed as Directors of the Auxiliary Fund for the term ending in May, 1930, Profs. Charles Burton Gulick, Nelson G. McCrea, and John A. Scott; and for the term ending in May, 1929, Prof. John Garrett Winter, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Henry B. Dewing, who has accepted the Presidency of Athens College. Prof. Carroll N. Brown has been appointed Treasurer of the Auxiliary Fund from July 1, 1927, in place of Professor Dewing, whose services in that position are greatly appreciated. The outgoing Treasurer reports that during the year ended June 30, 1927, he received from members a total of \$4,384.00, of which \$964 was designated by the subscribers as for the Heermance, White, Seymour and Wheeler Funds. The principal of the Auxiliary Fund on July 1, 1927, was \$47,369.45. This now constitutes one of the largest of our endowment funds.

The principal amount of the three Special Fellowship Funds which bear the names of John Williams White, Thomas Day Seymour, and James Rignall Wheeler increased during the year by \$2,636.78, their total on July 1, 1927, being \$31,538.68. Until each one of these funds has been built up to \$30,000, the income derived from them will be insufficient to maintain a Fellowship with a stipend of \$1,500, which is the smallest amount that should be considered at all adequate for our Fellowships. Attention is therefore again directed to this very urgent need. Unless the present rate of growth of these three funds is accelerated by special gifts, many years must elapse before they will become available for sending young scholars to Greece. Their growth during the year under review is shown in the following table:

THE JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE FUND

Principal on July 1, 1926.....	\$8,535.59
Added through the Auxiliary Fund.....	374.00
Interest credited by the Treasurer.....	385.78
Principal on June 30, 1927.....	<u>\$9,295.37</u>

THE THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR FUND

Principal on July 1, 1926.....	\$13,195.28
Added through the Auxiliary Fund.....	356.00
Interest credited by the Treasurer.....	595.39
Principal on June 30, 1927.....	<u>\$14,146.67</u>

JAMES RIGNALL WHEELER FUND

Principal on July 1, 1926.....	\$7,171.02
Added through the Auxiliary Fund.....	209.00
Gifts received by the Treasurer from Columbia University (Romaine Fund).....	384.94
Interest credited by the Treasurer.....	331.67
Principal on June 30, 1927.....	<u>\$8,096.63</u>

Grateful acknowledgment is here made to the many friends who have contributed during the year to the permanent funds of the School, not only through the Auxiliary Fund but also direct to the Treasurer of the School, and to our current scientific undertakings of various kinds. In the Treasurer's report below will be found the complete list of such contributions. The principal gifts to endowment funds are the following:

Through James Turney Allen, for the University of California Fund.....	\$ 72.76
Through Mary H. Buckingham, for the Radcliffe College Fund...	750.00
Cyrus H. McCormick, for the New Endowment Fund.....	2,000.00

The School has been able to carry on its excavations at Corinth and Nemea, as described in the Acting Director's report printed below, by reason of the continued generosity of Mr. J. P. Morgan, Mr. Henry J. Patten, and the University of Cincinnati, whose gifts have been supplemented by the usual small annual appropriation for excavations made possible by the existence of special endowment funds for this purpose. Mr. Morgan's subscription was his third toward the excavation of Corinth, and Mr. Patten's his second; to both these gentlemen the School is under great obligations. There was no special gift this year for the excavation of the Theatre area at Corinth, Dr. Shear having found it advisable, on account of the accumulation of material brought to light in his first two campaigns, to devote the entire year to the study of it in preparation for its publication. He therefore did not conduct a campaign in this area during the spring of 1927, but expects to resume excavation in the spring of 1928. The campaign at Nemea, the third on that site, was financed again by the Cincinnati friends who have contributed, through Professor W. T. Semple, and in the name of the University of Cincinnati, the entire expense of this excavation. This third campaign, which was finished in December, 1926, brought this excavation to a successful conclusion. Dr. Blegen, who had charge of the excavation, has already published the preliminary accounts of the first two campaigns and has his report of the third nearly ready; and he will now proceed to the preparation of the final publication.

The subscriptions above mentioned, and a fourth most welcome gift for a purpose connected with the excavations at Corinth, are as follows:

J. P. Morgan	\$5,000.00
Henry J. Patten	500.00
University of Cincinnati	3,000.00
Horace S. Oakley	5,000.00

The last-mentioned gift is for the construction of an Excavation House at Corinth for the use of the staff while engaged in excavation, and also to serve as a residence at other times when the Director or other members of the staff visit Corinth to study the uncovered ruins and the finds. The need of such a house has been long and keenly felt. In the past our staff has lived in poorly furnished and ill-kept rented rooms in peasants' houses, without sanitary arrangements of any kind and none too well protected by cotton netting from the malarial mosquito which infests the region; and for meals, unless a cook has been brought from Athens, board has been obtained in the cottage of a native. At best there has always been a considerable amount of discomfort for our workers, and visitors who have come to inspect our excavations as guests of the School have perforce received very simple and scant hospitality indeed. It is self-evident that, quite apart from considerations of health, the best work cannot be done during an arduous campaign of excavation, in a hot and dusty country, by men and women who are accustomed to cleanliness, nourishing and well-prepared food, a comfortable bed, and rooms reasonably free from flies, mosquitoes and fleas, if these accustomed things are wholly or largely lacking. When this matter was presented to Mr. Horace S. Oakley of Chicago, a Trustee of the School who had recently visited our excavations at Corinth and had observed for himself the way our staff was obliged to live, he generously offered to supply the sum estimated to be needed for the construction of an Excavation House. Professor Richard Stillwell of the School staff has kindly consented to draft a design of the house and Mr. W. Stuart Thompson of New York to prepare the working drawings and specifications, and it is hoped that the house may be built and furnished in time for use in the spring campaign of 1928.

The policy which ought to be pursued in connection with the excavation of ancient Corinth was discussed in the ANNUAL REPORT for 1925-1926, pages 18-19. The opinion was there expressed that the purpose of the two campaigns of 1925 and 1926, which was to examine further and more extensively into the possibilities of the

site, had been fulfilled, and that the results achieved demonstrated that it is "the duty of the School to go on with Corinth until we can say that the site has been adequately exploited." The Managing Committee has now given formal expression to this view in a resolution which it adopted on May 14, 1927. The text of the resolution is as follows:

Resolved, that the Managing Committee gratefully acknowledges the receipt of gifts from Mr. J. P. Morgan and from the University of Cincinnati for excavations in specific areas of Corinth. At the same time the Committee outlines the following general program for future work at Corinth: 1st, the publication of the areas already completed; 2d, the completion of the excavation of buildings which has been begun; 3d, the search by trial excavations, when opportunity offers, for other buildings mentioned by ancient writers.

The Managing Committee recognizes the obligation of the School to complete work now in progress and to seek to develop the archaeological possibilities of the site, especially in areas adjoining the present excavations.

Professor Shear having expressed his intention of resuming in the spring of 1928 his excavation of the Theatre area and of the hypothetical but now probable site of the Temple of Athens Chalinitis, making his usual contribution of \$5,000, and the University of Cincinnati having promised an equal amount for the three years beginning in 1928, the realization of the program outlined above is in a measure assured. But it is highly desirable that, simultaneously with the further exploration of the Agora and Theatre areas which these two gifts make possible, an additional sum of \$5,000 annually should be available, in order that the Director may make trial excavations in other parts of the city and citadel and be in a position to follow up every promising clue. Our friends whose interest has been drawn to this aspect of the School's work are invited to assist us in this matter.

The name of Nora Jenkins Shear, who died at her home in Princeton, N. J., on February 16, 1927, will always be associated with Corinth and the School's excavations there. She went through the campaigns of 1925 and 1926 with her husband, sharing fully in the hardships and contributing, as only one endowed with her rare talents and artistic training could do, to the aesthetic evaluation of the objects of beauty which it was the good fortune of Dr. Shear and herself to find. Those who had the privilege of visiting the excavations while she was there will recall how delightfully she preserved the amenities of life for her household and her friends in the midst of the primitive conditions of the camp. Her last work at Corinth was the overhauling of the Museum, and its present attractiveness and good order is largely due to her. The reproduction

in color of the beautiful mosaics of the Roman Villa, of the frescos surrounding the arena of the Theatre, and many minor objects of art are, it is safe to say, unique of their kind and when published will constitute a permanent record of her native ability and fine training in her chosen field. Mrs. Shear received her entire education abroad, having studied art in Julien's studio in Paris, at the Louvre and the Sorbonne, and archaeology first under Loeschke at Bonn and later, in 1904-1905, as a student at the School. The School has sustained an irreparable loss by her untimely death.

It remains to mention two other gifts, of \$200 each, made by the Hon. F. G. Griffith of Palmyra, N. Y., and Dr. H. H. Powers of the Bureau of University Travel, for the purpose of enabling Professor Meritt to carry through a new reconstruction of the principal stelae, in the National Epigraphical Museum in Athens, on which were recorded the tithes paid to Athena out of the annual tribute contributed by the allied states of the Athenian Confederacy. Reference has already been made in these REPORTS (Forty-fourth ANNUAL REPORT, pp. 18f.) to the long and extraordinarily fruitful investigation of these Tribute Lists which Professor Meritt began when he was a student of the School and has since then continued in collaboration with Prof. A. B. West. The strictly epigraphical part of this investigation was practically completed when Professor Meritt took up residence in Athens, in the autumn of 1926, as Assistant Director of the School, and the results have been published in an extensive series of articles in various journals. The final test of the correctness of the conclusions to which the two collaborators have come, in many respects revolutionary, will come when the numerous fragments of the Tribute Lists have been removed from the cement in which they are now embedded, and are remeasured, re-examined, and rebuilt into the new stelae in accordance with the proposed rearrangement. This work, for which permission has been granted to Professor Meritt by the Director of the Epigraphical Museum, Dr. Leonardos, will be carried out in the course of the coming year.

On behalf of the Committee on Publications its Chairman, Dean George H. Chase, reports that the following *Papers of the School* have been published during the year 1926-1927 in the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY:

- F. P. Johnson: "The Imperial Portraits at Corinth," in Vol. XXX (1926), pp. 158-176.
 P. H. Davis: "Two Attic Decrees of the Fifth Century," *ibid.*, pp. 177-188.
 Lily Ross Taylor and A. B. West: "The Euryclids in Latin Inscriptions from Corinth," *ibid.*, pp. 389-400.
 C. W. Blegen: "The Site of Opous," *ibid.*, pp. 401-404.
 John Day: "A Gem from Tiryns," *ibid.*, pp. 442-443.

- T. L. Shear: "Excavations in the Theatre District of Corinth in 1926," *ibid.*, pp. 444-463.
 Hetty Goldman: "The 'Ludovisi Throne' and Boston Relief Once More," *ibid.*, pp. 464-468.
 B. H. Hill: "Excavations at Corinth, 1926," *ibid.*, Vol. XXXI (1927), pp. 70-79.

The sale of the School's publications during the year ended June 30, 1927, as reported by the Harvard University Press, was: five copies of Waldstein's "Argive Heraeum," six copies of "Selected Bindings from the Gennadius Library," fifteen copies of Blegen's "Korakou," and five copies of Seager's "Explorations in the Island of Mochlos."

In June, 1927, there appeared from the Harvard University Press as publisher for the School the long-awaited treatise on the Erechtheum. It consists of "Text" and "Plates." The Text is a quarto volume containing xxvi+673 pages, with 236 illustrations in the text; the Plates, 54 in number and 21 by 15 inches in size, are in a separate portfolio. The title-page reads as follows:

THE
 ERECHTHEUM
 MEASURED, DRAWN, AND RESTORED
 BY
 GORHAM PHILLIPS STEVENS

TEXT BY
 LACEY DAVIS CASKEY
 HAROLD NORTH FOWLER
 JAMES MORTON PATON
 GORHAM PHILLIPS STEVENS

EDITED BY
 JAMES MORTON PATON
 TEXT
 (Seal of the School)

PUBLISHED FOR
 THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS
 HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS
 CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
 1927

The publication is appropriately dedicated to the memory of James Rignall Wheeler and Theodore Woolsey Heermance, the two men to whom is due the inception, twenty-four years ago, of the great undertaking, Dr. Heermance as Director of the School having conceived the plan and Professor Wheeler as Chairman of the Managing Committee having promptly endorsed it and set about making its realization possible. The Preface signed by the three members of the Committee on Publications tells the interesting story of the genesis of the book and the vicissitudes through which the under-

taking has passed. The five chapters are entitled: Description of the Erechtheum; Notes on the Construction of the Erechtheum; The Sculptures of the Erechtheum; and The History of the Erechtheum. Several appendices deal with the Erechtheum in writers of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries and the sources for the later history of the building; and there is a Chronological List of Sources later than 1750, Additional Notes, and five full Indices.

This publication, which we may confidently believe will reflect credit upon the School and upon the several scholars who have contributed to it, is, to a much larger extent than could be indicated by title-page and table of contents, a monument to Theodore Woolsey Heermance, the young scholar who assumed the Directorship of the School in 1903 and died in 1905. In this brief time, while carrying on all the duties of his position, he found time to devote to the study of the Erechtheum, then being restored by Mr. Balanos, to lay out the plan of the publication, and to compose a very considerable part of the chapters which he assigned to himself. The quality of the work he did has stood the test of the intervening years, and now that his contribution to our understanding of the Erechtheum has been published, we are brought once more to a realization of the magnitude of the loss which the School and classical scholarship sustained through his untimely death. Associated with Dr. Heermance from the beginning was Mr. Gorham Phillips Stevens, since 1911 the Director of the American Academy in Rome. Through the subvention of the Carnegie Institution in Washington the School was able to send Mr. Stevens to Athens, as Fellow in Architecture, for the purpose of collaborating with Dr. Heermance in the study of this temple. Mr. Stevens' work was completed and practically ready to publish in 1905. His discoveries in connection with the Erechtheum have long since gained recognition and his architectural drawings are classical. The original drawings have been acquired by the School of Applied Arts of the University of Cincinnati. The Managing Committee is under very special obligations to Dr. James M. Paton, who in 1910 assumed the general editorship of the publication and, in spite of difficulties which often seemed insuperable, has brought it to a successful conclusion; and also to Dean George H. Chase, who has carried for many years the heavy burden of having the text-illustrations and the plates successfully executed and of seeing the book through the press.

Professor Fowler has been able to report progress with the preparation for publication of the results of the School's excavations at Corinth before the year 1916; but no part was sufficiently advanced during the year to be handed to the Committee on Publication for

printing. But the beginning of printing can be predicted with practical certainty for the year 1927-1928.

During Professor Dinsmoor's fourth period of residence in Athens on his present five-year arrangement, his attention was temporarily diverted from his studies of the Propylaea and the other buildings at the entrance to the Acropolis to the temple at Bassae and to problems arising from the re-erection of the columns of the north portico of the Parthenon which is now in progress. He expects, however, to be able to finish his drawings and measurements for the original undertaking during his fifth half-year in Greece so that he can devote the whole of the following year in America to putting his material into final shape for publication in book form.

Prof. Rhys Carpenter, Director-elect of the School, voluntarily assumed the task of preparing for publication, during a visit to Greece in the months of April and June, a Guide to the American Excavations at Corinth and to the Corinth Museum. A considerable amount of material for the Guide had been prepared by Professor Fowler in 1924-1925; but the excavations made since then have immensely increased the uncovered area and the Museum has been entirely rearranged. Such a Guide has therefore become practically a necessity for students and for visitors. The manuscript having been reported as ready, with the exception of the large Plan of the excavations which Professor Dinsmoor kindly offered to bring down to date, an appropriation has been made to cover the cost of publication and the Guide will be issued in the course of the coming year.

The Annual Professor during the year has been Prof. Henry Lamar Crosby of the University of Pennsylvania. The selection has proved a most happy one. Both he and Mrs. Crosby have entered into the intellectual and social life of the School and contributed much to the success of the year. His counsel regarding questions of policy and administration will be particularly valuable upon his return, in view of his familiarity with such matters as a member of the Managing Committee since 1916 and of his recent service of two years on the Executive Committee. The Annual Professor for the year 1927-1928 will be Professor Campbell Bonner of the University of Michigan. The Managing Committee has designated for the following years Prof. Horace L. Jones of Cornell, A. M. Harmon of Yale, La Rue Van Hook of Columbia, and Louis E. Lord of Oberlin, the order of their going to be determined later.

The third Summer Session of the School was under the general direction of Professor Meritt, but Mr. Oscar Broneer, Special Fellow in Archaeology, conducted the party during its travels in Italy

(from July 12 to 20) and in Greece (July 20 to August 26), and had the immediate responsibility for the summer's work. The attendance was larger than in the first two years, six regular and five part-time members being enrolled. In the opinion of Mr. Broneer it is not desirable that the enrollment should be much larger than this in view of the restricted hotel accommodations in the smaller towns in Greece—at least not until the School is ready to provide leaders for parties of ten for the trips outside of Athens. The members of the Summer Session (the first six being the regular members) were:

Prof. Russell M. Geer, Brown University
 Mrs. Effie Lanforth McAfee, Hunter College
 Miss Madge McLain, Hunter College
 Prof. Lucy R. Pritchard, Marshall College
 Prof. Shirley Smith, New Jersey College for Women
 Prof. William M. Thomas, Howard College
 Prof. Thomas S. Duncan, Washington University
 Mrs. Hildegard W. Morris, St. Louis, Mo.
 Prof. Eugene Tavenner, Washington University
 Prof. George R. Throop, Washington University
 Mr. John M. Wulfin, St. Louis, Mo.

The program of the Summer Session, which has now been worked out in coöperation with the Bureau of University Travel, is worth giving here, as showing how much can be accomplished in a well-organized six weeks of travel and study in the summer. The party makes its rendezvous at Naples, visiting the Museum, Capri, Sorrento, Amalfi, Ravello, Paestum, Pompeii, and Herculaneum. Sailing from Brindisi, it spends a half day at Corfu on the way to Athens. About fourteen days all told are spent in Athens, lectures and demonstrations being given in all the museums and at all the important ruins and sites. Four longer journeys are taken from Athens: 1. *Central Greece* (Eleutherae, Plataea, Thebes; Delphi, the Corycian Cave, Arachova; Lamia, Thermopylae; Chaeronea, Livadia, Orchomenos; Chalcis, Eretria, Aulis). 2. *Peloponnesus* (Corinth, Acrocorinth; Nemea, Mycenae; Argive Heraeum, Midea, Bervaka, Argos, Tiryns; Nauplia, Epidaurus, Asina). 3. *Crete* (Candia, Cnossos; Gortyna, Phaestus, Hagia Triada). 4. *Olympia* (Olympia, Megaspelaion). Shorter excursions include Aegina (Museum, Temple of Aphaea, Excavations in the town of Aegina); Rhamnus and Marathon; Piraeus (walls and harbors, Serangeion, small Theatre, Museum); Eleusis and Daphni; Sunium, Laurium, and Thoricus.

The interest of the Summer Session is greatly enhanced for its members by the lectures which are given by distinguished scholars

who chance to be available. For instance, in the summer of 1927, in addition to the lectures of Mr. Broneer and Professor Meritt and other members of the staff of the School, Professor Keramopoulos conducted our students through the Museum of Thebes, Professor Xanthoudides lectured in Knossos on Cretan antiquities, and in Aegina Dr. Welter and his associates interpreted the excavations which the German School is conducting there.

Mr. Broneer asks that those who are planning to attend future summer sessions with the intention of taking the examinations at the end of the course with a view to university credit should be warned that there is little opportunity during so busy a summer to do much reading in a library. It is therefore not expected that any student will present himself for the examinations unless he has made a careful study, before leaving home, of the following books: Pausanias, Book I, in the original; Weller's "Athens and its Monuments," Judeich's "Topographie von Athen," Poulsen's "Delphi," and Gardiner's "Olympia."

The Staff of the School has undergone a number of changes which should be recorded here. Dr. Bert Hodge Hill, who had served the School as Director since 1906, retired from this position at the end of the academic year 1925-1926. The best wishes of the Managing Committee, of the many students who have enjoyed his instruction, and of those who have been associated with him on the staff, go with him. Dr. Carl Blegen, who had been Assistant Director since 1920, kindly consented to serve during the following year as the Acting Director. In the course of the year he accepted a call to the University of Cincinnati as Professor of Classical Archaeology, having previously decided not to accept his former position of Assistant Director which the Managing Committee offered to him. The best wishes of the School go with him also. The position of Assistant Director was filled by the appointment of Dr. Benjamin Dean Meritt, who assumed his duties in October, 1926. The Staff was enlarged by the appointment of Mr. Richard Stillwell as Assistant Professor of Architecture, on a half-time basis, his period of residence to be the second term of each year. His service began in February, 1927, and he gave his entire time, as in the two years preceding, to the excavations at Corinth. The Managing Committee recognizes its deep obligations to all the members of the Staff, and particularly to Dr. Blegen, on whom the chief responsibility rested, for so heartily coöperating with one another as to make the year, which as a period of transition presented special difficulties, a year of solid accomplishment.

Both the new members of the Staff are familiar with their posi-

tions through recent connection with the School. Dr. Meritt was a student in 1920-1922, the first year as the Locke Fellow in Greek of his *alma mater*, Hamilton College, and the next as the Fellow of the Institute. Returning to America in 1922, he completed his work for the Doctor's degree at Princeton University, offering as his thesis an investigation begun at the School. He then served for one year on the faculty of the University of Vermont and one year at Brown University, going in the third year to Princeton as Assistant Professor of Classics. His originality and productivity as a scholar and his marked success as a teacher caused the Managing Committee to invite him, in the autumn of 1924, to the position of Secretary in the School, but he declined. A year afterwards he accepted the post he now occupies. Mr. Stillwell, a Bachelor of Arts (1921) and Master of Fine Arts (1924) of Princeton University, and now an instructor in the History of Mediaeval Architecture in that institution, has been Fellow in Architecture in the School for the last two years. He took an active part during his first year in the excavations at Phlius and Corinth and prepared the drawings of a number of the buildings at Corinth, particularly of the Theatre. Last year, in addition to assisting Professor Shear in the Theatre area and Dr. Blegen on Acrocorinth, he was placed by Mr. Hill in charge of the excavation of the north slope of Temple Hill. He has prepared for publication in the Corinth Publications the Springhouse of Upper Peirene and the Temple of Apollo. He has also undertaken a task which for the School is of the greatest importance—to prepare for the final publication all the buildings of the Agora region at Corinth, from the emergence of the Lechaean Road to the Propylaea and beyond, insofar as these have not already been provided for.

The problem of the Directorship received long and careful consideration. The unanimous choice of the Executive Committee fell upon Dr. Rhys Carpenter, Professor of Classical Archaeology in Bryn Mawr College. His name was accordingly presented to the Managing Committee, at a special meeting convened for the purpose of electing a Director, on December 27, 1926. He was unanimously elected, without term, and duly signified his acceptance. The choice was open to him, as it afterwards transpired, to go to Rome as the Director of the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy, or to Athens as the Director of our School.

Professor Carpenter is a Bachelor of Arts of Columbia University (1908) and of Balliol College, Oxford (1911), a Master of Arts of Oxford (1914), and a Doctor of Philosophy of Columbia (1916). He was a student at the School in 1912-1913 as Drisler Fellow of

Columbia University. He renewed his connection with Greece and the School in the spring of 1924 and again in the spring of 1927. His academic service began at Bryn Mawr in 1914, immediately after his student year in Greece, and from 1918 he has occupied the chair of Classical Archaeology there. During the year 1926-1927 he was the Annual Professor in the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy at Rome, a year marked by his discovery of the signature of the artist Apollonius on the bronze boxer of the National Museum in Rome. Professor Carpenter's publications have been numerous, continuous and varied, and include, besides several volumes of poems, two books in the field of Classical Archaeology which have been most favorably received—"The Aesthetic Basis of Greek Art" (1921) and "The Greeks in Spain" (1925).

In the last ANNUAL REPORT it was not possible to record any progress in connection with the opportunity which the Greek Government has offered to the School of excavating the Agora of ancient Athens. Pending the discovery of the means, necessarily very large in amount, which would have to be at the disposition of the School before it could commit itself to an undertaking of such magnitude, the matter was perforce allowed during 1925-1926 to rest in the status described in the ANNUAL REPORT for 1924-1925, pages 19 ff. and 30 ff. But the efforts which had been made in the meantime to interest men of means in this project bore fruit in a remarkable offer made in March, 1927, by a friend of the School who desires to remain anonymous. He proposed to place the sum of \$250,000 at the disposition of the School as soon as a satisfactory arrangement for the excavation should have been made with the Greek Government, and expressed the hope and expectation that, as the work progressed, he would be justified in continuing his interest in the undertaking. The conditions attached to this offer were only such as are proper and indeed desirable in an enterprise of this nature and magnitude—the right to discontinue if the scientific results should seem to be unsatisfactory or if the necessary coöperation should not be forthcoming from the parties most concerned. The Trustees of the School have taken the requisite measures to begin the negotiations with the appropriate officials of the Greek Government during the summer of 1927.

No Chairman of the Managing Committee since the foundation of the School has had the privilege of making an announcement of such far-reaching importance for the future of our institution as it is now my delightful duty to make. The School has been blest with generous friends from the beginning—a very few at first, when it was an experiment, and then a gradually increasing number as its

influence began to be more widely felt and as its work was seen from close at hand by visitors to Greece. But our needs outran our resources constantly. The School's fixed income has always been meagre, and a full generation passed after its establishment in 1881 before the unique value to all branches of classical studies in America of the modest foundation which was with difficulty being maintained in Athens came to be recognized much beyond the narrow circle of the colleges and universities which contributed annually to its support. From about the year 1916, however, a change was apparent. In his ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1915-1916 Professor Wheeler drew attention to the School's really desperate need of additional resources. The total budget of that year was only \$10,050. The subscriptions of the colleges, which normally constituted at that time about one-third of the School's income, had fallen off considerably in the financial stress occasioned by the war. But in his REPORT for the year 1916-1917—the last report he was to write—Professor Wheeler was able to announce a gift to endowment of \$25,000 from the Carnegie Corporation—the first help the School had received from one of the great educational foundations and the largest single gift that had been made up to that time. In the same year the Auxiliary Fund was established and soon demonstrated that the excellence of the School's work was more generally recognized than had been supposed and that there existed in the country many friends who would gladly give substantial help if only they could be reached. The announcement which follows relates to what may be regarded as the culmination of a systematic effort, that began in the last years of Professor Wheeler's administration, to discover new sources of support, to make known more widely the pressing needs of the School, and to place its finances upon a sounder basis by means of largely increased endowments.

In June, 1927, the Chairman of the Managing Committee received from the Secretary of the International Education Board a notification that favorable action had been taken by the Board upon his application for assistance to the School in carrying out a carefully considered program for the School's future development, and that the Board had voted authority to its Executive Committee to appropriate "a sum not to exceed \$500,000 for endowment, construction and equipment, and a revolving publication fund." While the International Education Board made no condition with reference to any supplementary sum to be raised by the School at this time, yet the action was taken, as the notification went on to state, "with the understanding on the part of the Board that within a reasonable time the authorities of the School would endeavor to

raise \$250,000 to complete the fund required for the successful execution of the program." In the formal agreement which was afterward exchanged between the International Education Board and the Corporation, which is legally described as The Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, the date set for the completion of the School's part of the fund is given as December 31, 1932.

The program for the future development of the School to which reference is here made was contained in the Chairman's application to the International Education Board on December 17, 1926. It was the result of a long series of conferences, beginning in the spring of 1926, with Dr. Abraham Flexner, the Director of Educational Studies of the International Education Board. The past history of the School, its various activities, its organization and administration, its financial resources and methods, its opportunities for rendering a greater service to education and to scholarship, and its present most pressing needs, were discussed and carefully examined into. The favorable opinion of the School to which the generous and far-reaching action of the International Education Board bears witness is welcomed by both the Corporation and the Managing Committee as second in importance only to the munificent financial assistance that goes with it. The Board proposes to make payments upon its pledge without waiting for the completion of the whole fund, in order that the desired development of the School's work may begin without delay.

The items in the program presented in the application fall under three general heads:

I. New Endowment to yield an income of approximately \$26,000 a year, representing a principal of \$200,000; this will make possible the enlargement of the staff and a somewhat higher scale of salaries, an increase in the number and stipend of Fellows, larger appropriations for library and scientific facilities, and more nearly adequate provision for administrative expenses in America and in Greece.

II. A Residential Hall for students and staff, estimated to cost, for the building and its equipment, \$200,000.

III. A revolving Publication Fund of \$50,000. The cost of publishing the scientific books recommended to the Managing Committee by its Committee on Publications will be charged against this fund, which will in turn be credited with the receipts from the sale of School publications.

The grant by the International Education Board of two-thirds of the amount required for the completion of this program as a whole lays upon the School the obligation of securing by the date specified

the remaining one-third under each of the three heads before the separate parts of the program can be completely put into effect. For instance, under the second head, the residential hall cannot be built and equipped as contemplated until the School has raised its one-third of the \$200,000, or \$66,666.66. Every effort will be made to secure at the earliest possible date this comparatively small amount, in order that the much-needed building for the accommodation of our students, especially the women students, may be erected in the near future. The matter is becoming particularly urgent in view of the fact that the building on Academy Street which the School is now using for an Annex for the accommodation of the women may at any time cease to be longer available.

EDWARD CAPPS,

Chairman of the Managing Committee.

December 28, 1927.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DIRECTOR

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

I have the honor to present the following report upon the affairs of the School in Greece for the academic year 1926-1927.

Thirteen students were in residence during the year, ten being enrolled as regular members and three as associate members.

The regular members were:

Miriam Cynthia Akers, A.B., Illinois College, 1916; A.M., University of Illinois, 1917. Instructor, Illinois College, 1917-1919; Denison University, 1919-1926.

Oscar Theodore Broneer, A.B., Augustana College, 1922; M.A., University of California, 1923; Member of the School, 1924-1925; Fellow of the Archaeological Institute, 1925-1926. Fellow of the School.

Eleanor Parker Clarke, Massachusetts Normal Art School, 1899; New York School of Fine and Applied Art, 1914. Instructor, Ingleside School, New Milford, in Drawing, Painting, and History of Art; Bennett School, Milbrook, 1915-.

Robert Shelby Darbishire, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford, 1908, with honors.

Agnes Harland (Mrs. J. P. Harland), A.B., University of Cincinnati, 1918.

Jotham Johnson, A.B., Princeton University, 1926, *cum laude*.

Barbara Philippa McCarthy, A.B., Brown University, 1925, *summa cum laude*; Member of the School, 1925-1926. Fellow of the Archaeological Institute.

Susan H. Martin, A.B., St. Mary-of-the-Woods, 1924, *magna cum laude*.

Alpheus Hyatt Mayor, A.B., Princeton University, 1922, with High Honors in Modern Languages; B.Litt., Oxford, 1926; Instructor in Art, Vassar College, 1922-1923.

Alfred Cary Schlesinger, B.A., Williams College, 1921, *summa cum laude*; M.A., Princeton University, 1923; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1924; Instructor, Williams College, 1924-1926. Fellow of the School in Literature and History.

The associate members were:

Helen Jeffreys Hopkins, B.A., Smith College, 1924, *cum laude*.

Margaret Elizabeth Hopkins, B.A., Smith College, 1922.

Ferdinand Joseph Maria De Waele, Doctor litterarum et philosophiae, University of Nimeguen, 1927; Instructor of Classics and Ancient History, Aloysius College, The Hague, Holland.

An account of the activities of the several members follows:

Mr. Broneer, Fellow of the School, had been a member since 1924-1925; Miss McCarthy, Fellow of the Archaeological Institute, had been a member during the preceding year.

Mr. Broneer spent the early summer of 1926 traveling in Sicily and Italy, and reached Paris August 19, where he was obliged to remain until November 3, undergoing treatment for rheumatism. During this time he studied in the Biblio-

thèque Nationale, reading especially on ancient lamps; and also spent several days in the Louvre. He returned to Greece on November 10 and devoted the greater part of the winter to his study of the lamps found in the excavations at Corinth, in the course of which he drew up a descriptive catalogue of almost 900 specimens, and made considerable progress on a system of classification. The monograph, which will present the results of this work, is intended for the definitive publication of the excavations at Corinth. In November Mr. Broneer assisted for a few days in the campaign of excavations at Nemea. In February he completed a short paper on the inscriptions in Upper Peirene on Acrocorinth, the readings of which he had carefully verified in November; this will form one chapter of the report on the excavations conducted in 1926 on Acrocorinth. During the winter Mr. Broneer paid a visit to Mount Athos and to Delos. On April 3 he went to Corinth and from that time until the close of the year assisted at the excavations there.

After a summer of travel in Italy, Germany, and France Miss McCarthy returned to Greece in September and engaged in a variety of activities during the year. She spent nearly two weeks at Corinth helping Mr. Meritt arrange the Greek inscriptions in the new storeroom and verify the inventory. During October and November she rendered useful service to the conductor by taking part again in the Peloponnesian and Northern trips. In the spring she assisted Miss Cox at Nemea in making the measurements necessary for the preparation of the final plan of the excavations. During the fall Miss McCarthy continued the epigraphical studies on which she worked last year with Professor Allen B. West: she went over and revised somewhat her paper on *I.G.* I², 302; wrote a brief comment on the prescript in *I.G.* I², 211, 212, etc.; and also on the report of the treasurers of Athena for 416-415 B.C. Her chief attention, however, was given to a critical study of the life and works of Herodes Atticus, a subject which has not been treated in detail since the publication of Vidal Lablache's book in 1872. The entire monograph is not yet completed, but Miss McCarthy is offering one section of it as her School paper for the year. Apart from these activities Miss McCarthy also had an opportunity for further travel, visiting the Aegean Islands, Thessaly, Salonica, and Constantinople.

Miss Akers took part in the three long trips in the fall and in the shorter excursions in Attica during the winter. In the spring she traveled extensively, visiting Crete, Delos, Mykonos, Syra, Thera, Naxos, Thessaly, Salonica, and Constantinople. During the winter she attended all the courses offered, heard Dr. Dörpfeld's lectures on the Acropolis, and took lessons in Modern Greek. In April and May Miss Akers was for a time a member of the staff at Corinth and assisted in the supervision of the excavation of the Odeion.

Miss Clarke took part in the three fall trips and the excursions in Attica, and in the course of the year visited also Kalavryta and the northern slope of Mt. Kyllene, Skyros, Crete, Syracuse and Naples, Samos and the Cyclades. During the winter season she attended the courses in Aristophanes, Topography, Architecture, and Prehistoric Archaeology. From April 28 to May 6 she rendered valuable services at the excavations at the Argive Heraeum. Miss Clarke made a careful study of the Byzantine monuments she found on her travels as well as in and about Athens and also devoted much time to an investigation of ancient Greek costume. Some of the results of the latter study she has presented in a valuable paper entitled "The Costumes of Athenian Women from the Middle of the Sixth Century to 480 B.C."

Mr. Darbishire participated in the three fall trips and the excursions in Attica, and in January and February visited the monasteries on Mt. Athos. During the

winter season he attended all the courses offered, heard the lectures given by Dr. Dörpfeld, and also took lessons in Modern Greek. In January he spent some time on an arrangement of the Turkish section in the Gennadeion. Mr. Darbishire took a large share in the excavations during the year, assisting at Nemea from November 28 to December 23, at Corinth from April 2 to 17; and at the Argive Heraeum from April 18 to June 1, and we are under very great obligations to him for his generous and useful help. In December he wrote a short paper on the literary evidence as to Nemea and during the year gave much thought to roads (or topography) in relation to history as a possible subject for a treatise, for which he elaborated the framework.

Mrs. Harland spent a good deal of her time in travel with her husband. After taking part in the Peloponnesian trip in October, she went to Delphi, then to Crete; in February she went to Egypt and Palestine and in May to Constantinople. During the winter term she attended the courses in Architecture and Prehistoric Civilization; her chief reading was in the prehistoric field and in November and January she spent a few days at Nemea assisting her husband in measuring and studying the houses of the prehistoric settlement brought to light on Tsoungiza Hill. She also spent the month of June at Nemea helping in the study of the pottery and is submitting her sketches and drawings of sherds and vases made at this time as her School paper.

Mr. Jotham Johnson and Miss Martin, after taking part in all the School trips, devoted the major part of their time during the winter to a systematic preparation for the fellowship examinations in March.

Mr. Johnson attended the courses in Aristophanes, Epigraphy, Topography, and Architecture, and also Dr. Dörpfeld's lectures. He prepared a paper on the decree providing for the expedition to Corcyra in 433-32 B.C. After the examinations in March, in which he was a successful candidate, he made a trip to Egypt. Upon his return he was called upon to assist at the excavations at Corinth, where he spent almost the whole of the month of May.

Miss Martin attended all the courses offered as well as Dr. Dörpfeld's lectures. After taking the examinations in March she had an opportunity for further travel, visiting Delos, Mykonos, Syra, Thera, Naxos, and Crete. For her School paper she followed out a suggestion of Professor Dinsmoor, making a study of the development of the stoa, especially at Pergamon and neighboring sites and in Athens.

Mr. Mayor, after taking part in the fall trips, gave most of his time to the work for which he had come to Greece, namely, a detailed study of the archaic sculpture in the Acropolis Museum. The Greek archaeological authorities with their usual courtesy gave him every facility and he was permitted to open the cases and handle all the material, and thus became thoroughly familiar with it. In the course of his work he found upwards of thirty "joins," chiefly of small fragments, but including several of considerable importance. During the spring term Mr. Mayor made a trip to Egypt and to Constantinople. On a short visit to the excavations at the Argive Heraeum from May 3 to 6 he assisted in the clearing of Tomb XVIII.

Dr. Schlesinger participated in the fall trips and the excursions in Attica. During the greater part of December he was a member of the staff at the excavations at Nemea. In the winter term he attended all the courses offered and heard Dr. Dörpfeld's lectures. In April and May he traveled extensively, visiting Delos, Mykonos, Syra, Thera, Naxos, Crete, Thessaly, and Macedonia. Dr. Schlesinger was interested in all phases of Greek archaeology, but chose as a subject for special investigation the sculptured decoration of Greek temples. He has presented the conclusions of his study in two papers, one entitled "The Subjects of Greek Temple Sculpture" and the other, "Cult-Statue Groups."

The Misses Helen and Margaret Hopkins arrived in Greece October 25 and left at the end of December. They took part in the trips to Central Greece and Olympia, made three excursions in Attica, and also visited Corinth and Argolis; and during December attended the courses in Aristophanes, Epigraphy, and Prehistoric Archaeology.

Dr. De Waele, on leave of absence from Aloysius College, arrived in Greece on March 23, after a tour of Sicily. He attended the closing lectures of the season and at the end of March paid a visit to Delos. From April 14 to May 15 he was occupied as a member of the staff at Corinth in superintending the excavations along the Lechaion Road. The second half of May he spent in a tour of the Peloponnesus and then returned to Corinth to give further help at the Odeion.

Professor Allan Johnson of Princeton, a former Fellow and Member of the School from 1909 to 1911, on leave from his University, spent two months and a half in Greece in the fall. With Mrs. Johnson he took part in the Peloponnesian trip in October; and following this gave up the greater part of November to excavations, serving on the staff at Nemea while Dr. Meritt and the members of the School were traveling in Central Greece and visiting Olympia. It was a genuine pleasure to welcome the return to Greece of a former member of the School of Professor Johnson's standing; and the School is under great obligations to him for the generous help he gave at Nemea.

Dr. J. P. Harland, a member of the School in 1920-21, on leave of absence from the University of Cincinnati, where he has been Assistant Professor of Ancient History, spent the past year in Greece as Fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation to carry on investigations in the Bronze Age civilizations of the Aegean Basin. Making the School his headquarters with this purpose in view, he was present throughout the campaign at Nemea, where he was put in charge of the excavation of the prehistoric settlement on Tsoungiza Hill. During the rest of the year he gave considerable time to the writing of a report on the results of these excavations, and in June returned to Nemea for a detailed study of the pottery recovered. In the course of the winter Dr. Harland continued his more general study of mainland settlements and visited a number of sites in Attica. He also traveled extensively to become familiar with the Bronze Age material in Crete, Egypt, Palestine, and Constantinople.

Dr. Alice L. Walker Kosmopoulos maintained her association with the School throughout the year. From early in January to the beginning of April she continued her study of the pottery from the excavations at Corinth, the house of the excavation staff having been turned over to her for use as a workroom until it was needed upon the resumption of excavations April 3.

Dr. Hetty Goldman returned to Greece in May and in June re-

sumed the important excavation of the prehistoric settlement at Eutresis in Boeotia which she has been conducting since 1924 under the arrangement which the School has with the Fogg Museum.

The School opened on the first of October with a session in the Library at which the Acting Director gave an outline of the program of work for the year and some counsel to the new students. He, as well as the Assistant Director and the Annual Professor, also spoke briefly of the courses they proposed to offer from December to March. Dr. Scoggin gave some information about the Gennadeion and the opportunities and arrangements for work in the new library.

The months of October and November were given up as usual to the three long trips to the Peloponnesus, Central Greece, and Olympia.

The journey through the Peloponnesus was commenced October 6 under the leadership of the Acting Director, and the party returned to Athens October 20, having visited Corinth, Karytaina, Bassae, Megalopolis, Lycosura, Messene and Ithome, Kalamata, the Laggada Pass, Sparta, Mistra, Amyclae, Vaphio, Therapne, Tegea, Mantinea, Orchomenos, Argos, Tiryns, Epidaurus, Asine, Nauplia, Midea, the Argive Heraeum, Mycenae, Nemea, Phlius, and Sicyon. The weather was perfect throughout and the journey was comfortably made in three touring cars which were just filled by the eighteen persons participating in the trip. Lectures and reports were heard at each site, followed by a discussion, and all the more important monuments were carefully considered. At Corinth the party had the privilege of being conducted through the excavations by Dr. B. H. Hill.

The tour of Central Greece, conducted by the Assistant Director, begun October 27 and concluded November 10, was carried out in the same automobiles and with approximately the same large enrollment as the Peloponnesian trip. The sites visited included Eleutherae, Plataea, Thebes, Thespieae, Leuctra, Thisbe, Ascra, Gla, Ptoön, Haliartus, Coronea, Livadia, Orchomenos, St. Luke's, Chaeronea, Thermopylae, Delphi, Chalcis, Eretria, and Tanagra.

The visit to Olympia, also under the leadership of Dr. Meritt, occupied five days, from November 21 to 25; the journey in this case was made by train, the officials of the Peloponnesian railway, with their customary generosity and friendliness, having provided a special car for the use of the party besides giving a reduction of fifty per cent in the fare.

On both of these trips the method of work followed was that used in the tour of the Peloponnesus and traditional at the School, con-

sisting of reports on assigned subjects by the members of the School, open discussion, and explanations and summaries by the responsible conductor.

I hope I may be pardoned for taking the occasion here to call attention once again to the great opportunity offered to the members of the School to make themselves familiar with a large part of Greece by participating in these conducted trips. At a reasonable cost and following a carefully planned schedule, which has been worked out by the experience of a great many years to yield the greatest return with a minimum expenditure of time, students are enabled to see the chief historic places and monuments of the Greek mainland. These three tours have indeed become an established institution at our School, and it is not an exaggeration to say that they offer one of the most valuable features of the year's work in Greece.

Five courses were given during the year by Professor Crosby, Dr. Meritt, and myself. Mr. Crosby's class took up the study of certain plays of Aristophanes and all those enrolled greatly enjoyed the course. Mr. Meritt lectured on Attic inscriptions in the Epigraphical Museum and also conducted a course in the topography of Athens outside the Acropolis. My own work consisted of sixteen lectures on prehistoric Greece in the National Museum, and a like number of exercises on the Acropolis in a somewhat detailed study of the architecture of the fifth century. All these classes were scheduled to meet regularly once a week and this program was carried out by Messrs. Crosby and Meritt; but owing to illness I was incapacitated during the second half of December and all of January and was therefore obliged to hold two sessions a week in each course for the remainder of the season. Professor W. B. Dinsmoor very kindly took charge of the class on the Acropolis on March 23 and gave a very interesting lecture on the Propylaea. Dr. Dörpfeld's regular Saturday lectures on the Acropolis and the monuments of Athens began November 20 and continued during a good part of the winter. Most of the members of our School attended and enjoyed them to the full; the School is thus again under deep obligation to Dr. Dörpfeld. Upon the conclusion of Dr. Dörpfeld's *Führungen*, Professor Brückner gave two lectures at the Dipylon, showing the results of the important excavations so painstakingly conducted by him in this region.

One open meeting was held during the year in the Library of the School on March 14. Professor Crosby read a paper entitled "Poet or Historian," dealing with a problem that came up in his course in Aristophanes. Dr. Scoggin spoke on "Some Points about Books" with a special reference to the collection in the Gennadeion; and I

presented a report on the results of the fall and winter campaign of excavation at Nemea.

Professor Crosby took a very active share in the work of the School throughout the year, and I am glad of this opportunity to express my deep obligation to him for all the help he rendered. He took part in the three long journeys in the fall and in all the shorter excursions during the winter and was always ready to place at the disposal of the party his knowledge of the classics. In November and December he was present for some time at Nemea and gave assistance at the excavations. On the social side also Mr. and Mrs. Crosby contributed in no small degree to make the year at the School a successful one.

Dr. Meritt, the Assistant Director, reached Athens September 14 and entered at once upon a very busy and industrious year. His first undertaking was to arrange in order all the inscriptions at Corinth, which were placed upon the shelves in the new storeroom according to the plans worked out by Mr. Hill, and he has since then from time to time been able to work upon the preparation of the Greek inscriptions for publication. As has already been mentioned, he took charge of the fall trips to Central Greece and to Olympia. During the winter term he offered two courses—one on Attic inscriptions at the Epigraphical Museum and one on Athenian Topography. From April 2 he was charged with the conduct of the excavations at Corinth, which continued until the close of the year. He has prepared a preliminary report of the results of this campaign. During the winter Dr. Meritt studied intensively certain problems in epigraphy, devoting much time to the determination of the restoration of *I.G. I², 324* and its relation to the Attic calendar of the fifth century, for which the small fragments found by the School in the course of its researches in the Erechtheum some years ago proved of great value. He also was able to carry on further the studies of the Athenian Tribute Lists, which he is publishing in collaboration with Professor Allen B. West. A short paper on a naval catalogue, also found by the School, recording the names of the crews of triremes, may also be mentioned. Apart from his other activities Dr. Meritt had the care of the library of the School, which demanded a great deal of time and effort. The responsibility for concluding the administration of this academic year also devolved upon him when I departed for America on June 4 on the leave of absence kindly granted me for that month by the Committee.

Professor Dinsmoor arrived in Greece shortly after the middle of March. On March 23 he lectured on the Propylaea to the class

studying the buildings of the Acropolis. He suggested a subject for a school paper to Miss Martin and gave her advice and assistance in this connection. The rest of his time he had as usual entirely for his own important researches in Greek Architecture.

It was a great pleasure during the past winter, as in previous years, to welcome to Athens a goodly number of friends, old and new. The members of the Managing Committee to visit the School included Dean Howes of Williams, Dr. H. H. Powers of the Bureau of University Travel, and Professor Louise F. Randolph of Mount Holyoke; Professor and Mrs. Rhys Carpenter also spent the month of April in Greece, chiefly visiting the excavations at Corinth. Among other visitors may be mentioned Professor and Mrs. J. H. Westcott of Princeton, Professor and Mrs. Edward F. Buchner of Johns Hopkins, Professor and Mrs. Edwin M. Rankin of California, Mr. Charles J. Livingood of Cincinnati, Mr. J. W. Johnson of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. McInnis of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Oberlaender of Reading, Pa., Professor A. W. VanBuren and twelve members of the American Academy in Rome, Mrs. Gertrude McCabe of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Melcher of Englewood, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Dunham of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Melvil Chater of Englewood, N. J., Sir Ronald Storrs, Governor General of Cyprus, Mrs. George W. Stevens of Toledo, Major and Mrs. J. F. Case, Professor and Mrs. Buchan of California.

As usual we also enjoyed most cordial relations with the more permanent foreign residents in Athens, the new American Minister to Greece and Mrs. Robert Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Goold and Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Richardson of the Legation Staff, Mr. Charles B. Eddy, Head of the Refugee Settlement Commission, and Sir John Hope-Simpson of the same Commission, Mr. and Mrs. Plitt, Mr. and Mrs. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Morton of the American Consulate General, who were always ready to answer a call for advice or help.

The house at 18 Academy Street, which has been used by the School for a number of years as an annex, was filled to capacity during the greater part of the year. The management of the annex was in the hands of the Bursar of the School, Mr. George Mylonas, ably assisted by Mrs. Mylonas, to whom we are greatly obliged for a most satisfactory administration. Those who resided here were comfortably lodged and boarded at the same rates as those charged to members who lived in the School building.

One of the outstanding events of the year was the Delphic Festival, organized by Mr. and Mrs. Sikilianos, and held at Delphi on May 9 and 10. The School was well represented among the audience, and

it was truly a rare privilege to be there. The central feature of the program was the presentation in the ancient theater of the *Prometheus* of Aeschylus. Admirably played in this incomparable setting, with most careful endeavor in every way to reproduce the spirit of the Classical Age in the beauty of form, costume and speech, the drama was a great artistic success and made a profound impression on all spectators. A revival of ancient Greek sports in the stadium on the following day placed before us the pankration, the pentathlon, the race of warriors in full armor, and other contests familiar from classical literature. A cordial recognition is due to Mr. and Mrs. Sikilianos for the courage and the self-sacrifice with which they carried out their difficult undertaking, and we are happy to join in congratulating them on their very real success.

Excavations were conducted by the School or in its name at four different sites during the year.

Nemea. A third campaign at Nemea was made possible by the continued generosity of the donors in Cincinnati who through Professor Semple had contributed the funds necessary for the work during the seasons of 1924 and 1925. The results of this new campaign, which was intended to bring to a conclusion (for the time being, at least) the School's excavations at Nemea, have been fully presented by me in a preliminary report, to appear in an early number of the *American Journal of Archaeology*, and a brief summary will suffice here. Operations were commenced November 9 and continued until January 10, with a pause for the Christmas and the New Year holidays. Our chief attention was directed to the Temple of Zeus, the Gymnasium, and the area between these two, though some further exploration was carried out in other places.

The whole west end of the Temple was cleared of the debris covering it, and the euthynteria and the steps, so far as they exist, were laid bare. An immense improvement in the appearance of the Temple has resulted. Digging and cleaning within the building have yielded much new information about the Temple and its predecessor, not known at the time the report of the French excavations (of 1912) was published. The most interesting feature here is the semi-subterranean crypt at the inner end of the cella, first discovered in the campaign of 1924 and completely uncovered during the past season. The foundations of the long narrow altar parallel to the east façade of the Temple were also laid bare for almost their entire extent. In order to deal justly with all this new material a full republication of the Temple is necessary, but to do it properly with adequate drawings and photographs will require a great deal of work and study.

The west end of the Gymnasium was also uncovered, all the foundation walls being revealed and found to yield a clue to the plan of the structure. The building, which is ca. 85 m. long, seems to have been divided into two approximately equal parts by a wall following the long axis from east to west. The southern half was probably subdivided into a series of rooms of some size; the northern half was

apparently a long hall with a row of columns running down the middle of the interior. Four bases of these columns were found in place.

The axial dividing wall, which is no doubt of Roman date (but may follow an original Greek plan), is built chiefly of re-used material: in it was found a large block of *poros* which still preserves the well-cut dedicatory inscription of Aristis, son of Pheidon of Cleonae, who had set up an offering after four times winning the Pankration. The inscription, in the boustrophedon style, would seem to refer the date of these victories to the sixth century B.C.

Farther to the eastward the west end of the Byzantine Church was likewise laid bare, disclosing a broad narthex of imposing dimensions. The whole plan of the Church has now been recovered.

In the field between the Temple and the Gymnasium a new building came to light, the purpose of which unfortunately still remains a mystery. It is rectangular in shape, measuring some 13 by 22 m., and inside it were found two column bases, which appear to have been symmetrically placed along the short axis. The most curious feature of the building or enclosure is a line of irregular rough stones outside its west wall, most of which are pierced by holes bored through them. One stone, worked into columnar shape, looks exactly like an old-fashioned hitching-post, but this explanation would hardly do for the others.

Further examination of the stadium made it clear that this monument never possessed built seats of stone: spectators stood or sat on an artificially prepared slope, probably on the ground itself, though the possibility of temporary wooden seats is not excluded. Along the east side of the running-course was laid a water channel cut in regular blocks of *poros*, with basins at intervals, similar to those which may be seen at Epidaurus.

On Tsoungiza the exploration of the Helladic settlement discovered in 1924 was continued with gratifying results, bringing to light houses of the Early and the Late Helladic Periods with clearly distinguishable plans, several graves, a large harvest of pottery, and many miscellaneous small objects.

The excavation of the neolithic deposit in the collapsed cave, found in 1925, was completed about the middle of December. The vast quantity of neolithic pottery recovered fills some thirty boxes and there were many other objects of interest. The most important discovery in the cave was undoubtedly that of a skull and some other human bones, found on *stereo* at the bottom of the fill; they are, so far as I know, the earliest definite skeletal remains of man yet recorded from the Peloponnesus.

In summary, it seemed to us that the campaign might be considered a distinct success. In conducting it I owed much to the willing help of all those who participated: Professor Allan C. Johnson and Dr. J. P. Harland from the beginning, Dr. Meritt, Mr. Darbishire, Professor Crosby and Dr. Schlesinger from the end of November.

Corinth. Excavations at Corinth were resumed April 3 and continued until the end of the School year, the cost of the undertaking being met from the sum generously given for the third year by Mr. J. P. Morgan. I chose two main areas for intensive work during the campaign: one, the Lechaion Road, which it seemed highly desirable to lay bare for a further extent, almost up to the south line of the

Museum; and the second, the Odeion, which had been identified by Dr. Hill in 1906 and appeared sufficiently well preserved and interesting enough to warrant complete excavation now that funds were available. As I was not able myself to be present continuously at Corinth I delegated the conduct of the campaign to the Assistant Director, Dr. Meritt, who carried out his task conscientiously and admirably, with the assistance of Messrs. Broneer, De Waele, Darbishire, Johnson, and Miss Akers. Dr. Meritt has drawn up a preliminary report, which it is hoped may be published at an early date; and a detailed account will consequently not be offered here.

The work along the Lechaion Road was of great importance. A lengthy stretch of this impressive highway has now been cleared and with its well preserved pavement and raised walk on either side it forms a monumental entrance to the main area of our excavations. Vast quantities of bronze coins were recovered here and a few fragmentary inscriptions of late date; but the most interesting discovery was that of portions of a huge monument, evidently representing the seven hills of Rome, which must have stood somewhere near, though no part of it remained *in situ*. Several inscribed pieces were found bearing the designation *Capitolinus mons*, *Collis Viminalis*, *Aventinus*, and *Esquilinus mons*.

The results at the Odeion also proved gratifying and this structure, though not yet completely excavated, now takes its place as one of the landmarks of Corinth. A considerable portion of the *cavea* is still preserved, the lower seats hewn in native rock, the upper tiers built of concrete. The lowest row of seats terminates in a vertical scarp cut in rock, more than two metres high down to the floor of the orchestra, very similar to the arrangement in the Theatre; this also appears to have been coated with stucco, but no trace of painted decoration has been observed. The eastern and western *parodoi* have been cleared and the foundations of the stage buildings have been traced; unfortunately the walls themselves were used as a quarry in late times and have suffered much damage.

Among the things found in the Odeion may be mentioned a hoard of 145 bronze coins, chiefly of the late fourth century A.D., the torso of a statuette of marble, and a fragment of sculpture in relief, representing Herakles clad in a lion's skin cape, of Roman date and of good workmanship.

The Argive Heraeum. The second campaign at the Heraeum, carried out with the funds left for this purpose by Dr. Joseph Clark Hoppin, was, like the first, a distinct success: in the course of our exploration we found and excavated no fewer than seventeen Mycenaean Chamber-Tombs, which yielded a mass of new and important material. In date these tombs range from an early group, contemporary with the shaft graves at Mycenae, to late examples from the period of transition from Mycenaean times to Geometric. All are of the well-known form, consisting of dromos, doorway, and chamber, hewn in rock; but there is considerable variety in details. Tomb XXVI had a large rectangular side-chamber; Tomb XXXIII was provided with a side-chamber of irregular shape; and Tomb XXV, of exceptional interest, possessed three such side-chambers,

one to the left, one to the right, and one at the back. One tomb (XVII) contained a larnax, in which were found the bones of an infant—so far as I know, the first instance of a larnax in a Mycenaean tomb on the mainland of Greece.

The skeletal remains were in an extremely crumbly and rotten condition and almost no bones were in a sound enough state to be worth preserving. But all the evidence was recorded, so far as possible, and from a count of the skulls it is clear that each of these seventeen tombs was made the repository for an average of some ten successive interments. The funerary objects were also numerous and varied. Among them are large numbers of beads of paste, carnelian, amethyst, etc., three carved gems (two bearing scenes of great interest, cut with masterly skill), some remains of ivory combs and ornaments; a good deal of bronze, including a dozen knives and daggers, three spearheads, five tweezers, a saw, three mirrors, more than twenty arrowheads, and a small vessel with a long handle; more than forty human and animal figures of terracotta, the most noteworthy of which are two diminutive chariots, each with two horses and two riders. But it was especially in pottery that these tombs proved rich: the total number of vases recovered in this campaign exceeds three hundred, and the collection illustrates admirably the whole development of Mycenaean pottery from its earliest phase to its end. Some of these vases are extremely handsome artistic specimens, and when this new lot is added to those obtained in 1925 it should prove to be the finest exhibit of Mycenaean pottery that has yet been brought together from a single site.

On a terrace not far from the bee-hive tomb excavated by Stamatakis in 1879 a considerable deposit of Geometric and Corinthian pottery and bronzes was brought to light. These objects seem to be the remnants of dedicatory offerings, perhaps set up in a shrine which once stood on the terrace. They include numerous pins, discs, and mesomphalic phialae of bronze, some of exceptional beauty and interest, and remarkably well preserved. The head of a sphinx in terracotta is also a notable piece, and there is a small cup in the early Corinthian style, bearing an incised inscription. But the outstanding discovery here and probably the chief treasure recovered in the whole campaign is a large piece of thin bronze (0.45 m. high, 0.175 m. wide, broken at top and bottom, but with original sides rolled over wire) meant for application against wood, evidently the decoration applied to one leg of a chair or a chest or some piece of furniture. It is worked in repoussé technique with scenes arranged in panels separated by a band of elegant guilloché. Two such panels are preserved on the piece recovered, the upper one unfortunately incomplete at the top. This shows the figure of a woman followed by a warrior in full armor; in the lower panel, which is beautifully preversed, two standing female figures appear: one has seized the other by the hair with her left hand while she stabs her in the waist with a dagger held in the right hand. The workmanship is extraordinarily good with fine details added in delicate incision. Judged by its style, the piece must date from the latter part of the seventh century, and offers an admirable example of Argive-Corinthian bronze work. The scenes represented may well be taken from local Argive tradition and it is tempting to see in them the return of Agamemnon from Troy and the meeting of Clytemnestra with Cassandra.

The campaign at the Heraeum was begun April 17 and continued until June 1. In its conduct I had throughout the assistance of Miss Cox and Mr. Darbishire, and Miss Clarke helped us for a week in May.

Eutresis. The fourth excavation of the year in which the School may claim a share was that at Eutresis in Boeotia, where Miss Goldman in June resumed the work she is carrying on for the Fogg Museum under its agreement with the School. The results of this campaign, in which Miss Goldman hoped to complete her exploration of this important Boeotian prehistoric site begun in 1924, were not yet available at the time of the writing of the present report.

In connection with this summary of our excavations during the year something should also be said about the measures taken for the protection of the antiquities brought to light. This latter is, of course, one of the first obligations of a conscientious excavator, though it often involves most puzzling and difficult problems. It will be remembered that Dr. Hill last year erected a substantial building over the Greek Bath discovered at Nemea, which is admirably serving its purpose and has indeed become a model of the sort of thing that should be done, in which the School may justly take pride. During the current year similar shelters were built, following out the plans made by Mr. Hill, over the mosaics in the Villa at Kokkinovrysi, which first came to light in 1919 and were completely excavated in 1925 with funds given by the late Mrs. J. P. Morgan. The most important of these mosaics are now suitably and adequately protected in a permanent way; the cost of this protection was met by a generous gift from Mr. Henry L. Patten of Chicago. Yet another such building was erected during the winter to cover the vault over the reservoir of Upper Peirene on Acrocorinth, and this unique concrete structure of Greek times is thus assured of preservation. In planning this latest shelter I was again under great obligations to Mr. Hill for his advice and help.

In order to complete the report on the excavations conducted by me on Acrocorinth in 1926 I am glad to say it was possible during the spring to get an accurate survey made by a competent chartographer, resulting in a careful detailed plan which shows all the walls of the fortress and of Penteskouphia together with the contour lines of elevation. The measurements were taken and the map was drawn by Major Yannakopoulos, chief of the map-making section of the Greek Army, who carried out an extremely fine piece of work. He was kindly detailed to this task by General Petritis, head of the Geographical Service of the Army, to whom I went with an introduction from General Mazarakis, Minister of War. The School is very greatly beholden to all of these gentlemen for their kindness and courtesy and their valuable contribution to Archaeology.

The privilege accorded to members of our School of attending the lectures of Dr. Dörpfeld and Professor Brückner, as mentioned

above, is only an instance of the friendly and cordial relations maintained with the other foreign Schools in Athens. Our students were welcomed in the libraries of these institutions and at all meetings held, and helpful advice and information were always to be had. We are especially grateful to Mr. Roussel, Director of the French School, for the facilities he generously placed at the disposal of members of our School for visiting Delos; and to Mr. Woodward, Director of the British School, we are much indebted, particularly for his kindness in assuming the supervision of the rebuilding of our part, as well as his own, of the fallen north wall of the lot for the Women's Hostel, and the conduct of the negotiations with the Ulen Company in this connection. The Greek archaeological authorities likewise showed us the unfailing courtesy we have learned to associate with them, and the directors of the museums freely opened their collections to our study. Indeed, throughout our sojourn in Greece we have ever had occasion to be mindful that we were living in the land where *Xenia* is ingrained in the heart of the people as in no other country in the world.

In concluding this report it gives me pleasure to refer to the fine spirit of loyalty and coöperation shown by the staff and the members of the School during the year. Our group was a congenial one, and its quality will readily be perceived by a glance at the excellent records of the individual members in their American colleges. All were keenly interested in the purpose for which they came to Greece, and in the welfare and success of the institution. Throughout the year we have tried earnestly to maintain the high standard of endeavor and scholarship traditional at our School in Athens and so manifest to those who know its work in recent years.

CARL W. BLEGEN,
Acting Director.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1927

TRIAL BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1927

CREDIT

General Endowment Funds:

Permanent Fund.....	\$ 81,287.28
New Endowment Fund.....	283,555.00
Carnegie Corporation Fund.....	25,000.00
Auxiliary Fund.....	47,369.45

Special Endowment Funds:

Radcliffe College Fund.....	750.00
John H. Finley Fund of the College of the City of New York.....	5,155.00
Albert Harkness Fund of Brown University.....	9,664.09
Henry M. Baird Fund of New York University.....	5,250.00
New York University Fund.....	1,000.00
Harvard University Fund.....	5,600.30
University of California Fund.....	4,800.00
University of Cincinnati Fund.....	5,000.00
Adelbert College Fund of Western Reserve University.....	7,646.00
John Hay Library Fund.....	1,000.00
Theodore Woolsey Heermance Memorial Fund.....	1,700.00
John Huybers Memorial Fund.....	714.53
Cyril G. Hopkins Memorial Fund.....	703.12
John White Field Fund.....	3,471.59
James Rignall Wheeler Fund.....	8,096.63
Thomas Day Seymour Fund.....	14,146.67
John Williams White Fund.....	9,295.37
Robert Jordan Fund for Excavations.....	2,375.76
Red Cross Commissioners' Excavation Fund.....	2,544.73
Sears Fund.....	5,690.00
Joannes Gennadius Fund for Byzantine Studies.....	3,190.00
Joseph Clark Hoppin Fund.....	5,000.00

Unexpended Appropriations and Gifts:

Excavations at Phlius—Pratt gift.....	663.11
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift.....	101.88
Excavations at Corinth—general.....	545.24
Women's Building Fund.....	239.84
Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gift for publication.....	4,129.92
Publication and Research appropriation.....	1,717.50
Appropriation for repairs and improvements.....	1,004.93
Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift.....	4,000.00
Tribute stelae—gift of Mr. F. W. Griffith.....	200.00
Profit and Loss.....	14,160.78
Income.....	24,569.64
Athenian Agora Fund.....	22,253.00

\$613,591.36

DEBIT

Property in Athens.....	\$1.00
Securities.....	572,003.70
Cash.....	29,929.22
Advanced expenses—Gennadeion Library Fund.....	11,598.45
Advanced expenses—excavations at Nemea.....	58.99

\$613,591.36

INCOME ACCOUNT, 1926-1927

RECEIPTS

Income balance on hand July 1, 1926	\$18,326.40	
Income from college subscriptions	9,650.00	
Income from securities	33,976.65	
From interest on bank balances	331.16	
From rental of rooms at Athens	2,300.50	
From the Archaeological Institute of America—Fellowship	1,000.00	
From the sale of publications	233.29	
		\$65,818.00

PAYMENTS

Appropriations charged directly to Income Account:
School:

Allowance for retiring Director	\$5,000.00	
Salary of Acting Director	3,500.00	
Salary of Assistant Director	3,000.00	
Travel allowance of Assistant Director	500.00	
Travel allowance of Annual Professor	1,000.00	
Travel allowance of Professor of Architecture	2,500.00	
School travel in Greece	227.07	
School Fellowships	2,000.00	
Building and grounds expense	3,250.00	
Library	868.48	
Teachers' Annuity and Insurance Association	1,105.44	
Publication and research	1,000.00	
Committee expenses	1,843.12	
Corinth expense	598.18	
Salary of Bursar, one-half	600.00	
Gennadeion:		
Salary of Librarian	3,000.00	
Grounds and buildings	2,687.26	
Salary of Bursar, one-half	600.00	
Contingent	2,494.42	
Other payments and charges:		
Institute Fellowship	1,000.00	
Excavations—permanent equipment	1,000.00	
Salary of Accountant	900.00	
Salary of Treasurer's Secretary	100.00	
Audit of books	250.00	
Rent of safe-deposit boxes	60.00	
Insurance on buildings	534.79	
Sundry expenses	24.20	
Interest allowed on the following accounts:		
John Williams White Fund	385.78	
Thomas Day Seymour Fund	595.39	
James Rignall Wheeler Fund	331.67	
John White Field Fund, 1925-1927 inclusive	292.56	
		41,248.36

Balance of Income on hand June 30, 1927 \$24,569.64

PAYMENTS CHARGED AGAINST CREDIT BALANCES OF VARIOUS ACCOUNTS

Publication and Research:		
Harvard University Press, on The Erechtheum ..	\$525.65	
Expenditures in Athens	255.66	
		\$ 781.31
Repairs and improvements		3,462.35
Excavations at Corinth, general		6,886.24
Excavations at Corinth—Shear Gift		82.48
Expenditures at Corinth—Patten gift		771.67

Excavations at the Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gift	2,400.00
Excavations at Nemea—University of Cincinnati gift	3,395.86
Auxiliary Fund—transfers to Special Funds	964.00
Athenian Agora Fund	2,747.00
Gennadeion Building Fund	267.91

We have audited the accounts of the Treasurer of the Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for the year ended June 30, 1927, have satisfied ourselves that all income due from the various sources was received and that all expenditures were properly made, have verified the cash and securities, and we hereby certify that, in our opinion, the accompanying statements correctly set forth the financial condition of the School as at June 30, 1927, and the results of its operations for the year ended at that date.

SCHOVELL, WELLINGTON & COMPANY,
Certified Public Accountants.

GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE TREASURER FROM JULY 1, 1926, TO JUNE 30, 1927

FOR ENDOWMENT

<i>New Endowment Fund</i> (paid on pledges):	
Cyrus H. McCormick	\$2,000.00
Others	20.00
<i>Auxiliary Fund:</i>	
Henry B. Dewing, Treasurer	4,317.70
<i>Radcliffe College Fund:</i>	
Through Mary H. Buckingham	750.00
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