

Rare Book School Broadens Library Connections

David Jordan, Gennadius Library Director, shares here the benefits of a month spent at the Rare Book School at the University of Virginia.

In the summer of 1993, two librarians from a distinguished institution in New York dropped in at my office in the Gennadeion. We talked for some hours, during which I confessed that I felt — as I am sure my predecessors must have done — that none of us has been the “competent and specially trained bibliognost” that Joannes Gennadius required in his formal Deed of Gift to the American School in 1922. “Do what we did,” one of the visitors urged: “Attend the Rare Book School at the University of Virginia.” This past summer, thanks to the enlightenment

continued on page 4



The harbor of Mochlos, in East Crete.

Construction Slated for East Crete Research Center

The signing of a contract on July 27, 1994, for the purchase of four stremmata of land on the Gulf of Mirabello in East Crete, paved the way for the construction of a permanent storage and study facility for American and joint Greek and American projects. Present at the signing were Costis Davaras, the Ephor of East Crete; William D.E. Coulson, ASCSA Director; and Philip P. Betancourt, Laura H. Carnell Professor of Art History and Archaeology at Temple University and Executive Director of the Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP). In the following, Director Betancourt reviews the American presence in Crete and forecasts the impact of the new center on the future.

Carrying on a tradition that began in 1900 when Harriet Boyd began excavations in this region, seven separate projects have worked in the area of the Gulf of Mirabello in recent years. With the purchase of land in the village of Pacheia Ammos, a major step has been taken to fulfill a long-felt need for a study and storage center, a modern facility to support the ongoing American projects.

The center is being built by the Institute for Aegean Prehistory, which is based in New York and which has been active in recent years supporting a lecture series and

excavations in the prehistoric Greek world. It will operate as an independent facility under the guidance of its own Managing Committee and Board of Directors.

The center has two purposes. In compliance with Greek law, it will provide a storage facility for the many objects found by American excavations and surveys in eastern Crete. The second purpose is to house support services for the American teams: space for strewing and studying pottery and other finds, computer facilities, a conservation room, and dark room and

continued on page 10



Among the rare books in the Gennadeion collection, a first edition of Homer, printed in Florence, 1488.

On a green hillside in the peaceful tree-clad cemetery of Cold Spring Harbor, New York, Virginia Randolph Grace, known also to some as Aunt Martha or simply "Mart," lies next to the tombstone of Frederick Schaefer, whom she would have married had he not died in 1936. Friends, colleagues, nieces, nephews and cousins, under the tent as a gentle rain was falling, spoke eloquently of Virginia Grace...the rigorous pioneering scholar, renowned in the archaeological world for her work on the stamped amphora handles...the astringent critically caring friend...her richly furnished stimulating mind...her challenging wit...her thoughtful kindnesses...the warm generous hospitality in her apartment at 33 Plutarchou and her "amphora shop" in the Stoa of Attalos.

As Homer Thompson said, Virginia herself would have enjoyed this gathering, as

The sun was shining as the service drew to a close, with lines from *The Chambered Nautilus*, a favorite poem of Virginia's ending
 "till thou at length art free,
 leaving thine outgrown shell by life's
 unresting sea."

(See obituary on page 11.)



Virginia R. Grace. Photo: E. Vanderpool, Jr.

At the invitation of the Institute of Universal History of the Russian Academy of Sciences, William D.E. Coulson visited Russia and the Ukraine for two weeks between August 25 and September 9, 1994, as he reports here.

The invitation to visit Russia and the Ukraine came as part of an on-going exchange between the Academy of Sciences in Moscow and the American School. Our goal is to make the Russian excavations on the Black Sea coast better-known to

American scholars and to offer research opportunities to Russian scholars of antiquity. Some of the most interesting and virtually unknown work (at least to western scholars) is being carried out at ancient Greek cities in Russia and the Ukraine.

A number of Russian scholars have already spent time at the School: the Director of the Institute, Grigory Bongard-Levin, and his colleagues Sergei Karpyuk, Lilia Bayum, Vera Golovina, Dimitri Afinogenov, and Sergei Saprikin. Mellon Professor John Camp has also visited

Moscow as part of the program. The purpose of my trip was to establish contacts with Russian and Ukrainian archaeologists, and to investigate opportunities for work in the Black Sea region for members of the American School.

The trip concentrated on sites along the eastern Black Sea and southern Crimea. Tanais, currently being excavated by Tatiana Michaelovna Arseneeva of the Institute of Archaeology at the Russian Academy of Sciences, boasts a residential

continued on page 10



Early Christian Basilica at Chersonnesos.

54 Souidias St., Athens, Greece 106 76

54 Souidias St., Athens, Greece 106 76

美 美 美

993 Lenox Dr., Suite 101, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648

NEWSLETTER

Fall, 1994 No. 34

Editing and Design:

Nancy M. Wolfe, EnandEm Graphics, Inc.

The *Newsletter* is published semi-annually by the ASCSA under the direction of Doreen C. Spitzer, Vice-President, Board of Trustees, and Catherine Vanderpool, U.S. Director of the ASCSA. Please address all inquiries to the *Newsletter* Editor, ASCSA Central Office, 993 Lenox Drive, Suite 101, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648. Tel. (609) 844-7577; Fax (609) 844-7524.

Wiener Lab Convokes Summer Workshop

With the aim of promoting a continuing dialogue between scholars in the fields of archaeology and the natural sciences, the Wiener Laboratory offered a one-day workshop entitled "The Practical Impact of Science on Field Archaeology: Maintaining Long-term Analytical Options," with support from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation.

The informal meeting, held at the Vikelaiia Library in Iraklion, Crete on July 30, 1994, covered the many practical concerns associated with the application of scientific techniques to the study of archaeological materials. Eight senior scholars were invited to speak on their fields of expertise and to coordinate discussion; Della Cook, University of Indiana, on human skeletal remains; Richard Evershed, Bristol University, on archaeological chemistry; Julie Hansen, Boston University, on palaeobotany; Lina Kassianidou, University of Cyprus, on metallurgy; Walter Klippel, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, on zooarchaeology; Alice Paterakis, Athenian Agora Conservator, on conservation; George Rapp, Jr., University of Minnesota, Duluth, on geoarchaeology; Sarah Vaughan, Wiener Laboratory, on ceramics and building materials.

The audience of approximately 150 student and senior excavators, analysts, and conservators focused on a number of issues, from recovery strategies, field equipment and excavation protocols, to considerations of handling, cleaning, conserving and methods of storage for specific

types of materials and finds. Many practical suggestions were offered by the speakers for the means to overcome problems in field conditions, including methodological policies which help to eliminate unwanted bias in assemblages.

A common theme of the presentations was the complementary nature of many scientific techniques of analysis, and the need to adopt interdisciplinary approaches to the study of recovered material. For example, studies of palaeodiet from human skeletal material involve an awareness of soil chemistry, physicochemical, microbiological and fungal alterations to archaeological bone, and the behavior of certain isotopes in different burial conditions, as well as a knowledge of palaeopathological conditions reflecting dietary deficiencies. In addition, the importance of considering archaeological data within multidimensional contexts was underlined, to ensure the integration of analytical, cultural, socio-economic and palaeoenvironmental information for purposes of interpretation.

A small handbook of field protocols was proposed, and will be drafted by the speakers for distribution in the future. The success of the Iraklion workshop has prompted an invitation to present a similar event next year in Cyprus.

*Professor Rapp had to return to the U.S. unexpectedly in July, and Scott Pike, Fulbright Scholar and Research Associate in the Wiener Lab, presented the section on geoarchaeology.



William A. Slaughter

New Trustee for ASCSA

At its meeting in November 1993, the ASCSA's Board of Trustees welcomed to its ranks William A. Slaughter. In joining the Board, he returned to his undergraduate interests. After receiving his B.A. *cum laude* from Yale University in art history in 1975, he returned to Yale's Law School, completing his J.D. in 1979. A litigation partner at Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll in Philadelphia, Mr. Slaughter serves on the boards of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Chestnut Hill Hospital HealthCare, Woodrow Wilson Council, and the Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation.

Archivist Returns to Work on Lerna

In July, Carol Zerner, whose presence in the School Archives spanned nearly a decade, resigned in order to devote herself to her scholarly work. She joined the ASCSA staff in 1982 as Administrative Assistant at Mayer House in New York, then went to Athens, where she served a term as Acting Blegen Librarian in 1984. In 1985, working as a part-time staff member, she initiated the archival program in the Blegen Library, beginning the monumental task of sorting and classifying its enormous collection of photographs, papers, documents and archaeological artifacts. Her work with the artifacts was completed this past year, with the registration of some 4,000 pieces with the Greek government.

Mrs. Zerner became full-time Archivist for a five-year period from 1989 to 1994, thanks to a grant from the Mellon Foundation. During that time, the School built an extension onto the Blegen Library which included almost an entire floor devoted to the Archives. With the help of student volunteers, she moved the scattered and disparate School Archives into the new space.

Carol Zerner's scholarly association with the School precedes her years as a staff member, first as the John Williams White Fellow in 1975, and then as an Honorary School Fellow and Louise Taft Semple Fellow in 1976. Although she leaves the Archives, she remains at the School as a Senior Associate Member,

returning to her own scholarly work which began with her doctoral dissertation, "The Beginning of the Middle Bronze Age at Lerna" (University of Cincinnati, 1978). She now turns her attention full-time to *Lerna V: The Middle Bronze Age*, for which she did field work as Jacob Hirsch Fellow '78-'79, and *Lerna VI: The Shaft Graves*.

Having laid the foundation for the School's Archives program, Carol Zerner has passed the baton to Natalia Vogeikoff, Acting Archivist for 1994-95. The School is enormously grateful to Carol Zerner not only for the order she brought to chaos over the years, but also for the warmth and kindness she bestowed on her co-workers and students alike.

Library News

Argos Project Receives E.U. Approval

The European Union, through its Science and Technology program, has approved funding for the ARGOS (Archaeological Greek On-Line System) Project, to computerize 15 archaeological libraries in Athens including both the Blegen and Gennadius Libraries. The Greek National Research Foundation, under the auspices of the Center for Greek and Roman Antiquities and the Documentation Center, is to administer the project. The Documentation Center will house a central database of all of the libraries' holdings, and individual libraries will be connected by modem or dedicated lines. The database will eventually be made available worldwide through Internet. The level of funding will be announced shortly.

"Owl in the Attic" Catalogues Scrapbooks

Proving that the Philoi are truly friends in deed and word, Fotine Mavrikiou has been working for the last two years in the little known and seldom visited "attic" rooms of the Gennadius Library. She is sorting, cleaning, photographing, inventorying, and cataloguing her way through the nearly 250 "scrapbooks," as Joannes Gennadius called the assortment of memorabilia which he collected in addition to his books. "Extraordinarily interesting material here," she says, "that could be made into anything from a novel to a dissertation."

A born researcher with the zeal, curiosity and enthusiasm of a scholar, Mrs.

Mavrikiou brings efficient organizational skills and archival dedication to her task, welcoming occasional help from other members of the Philoi. Furnishing her own equipment and supplies, as well as recent reference books, she is continually refining her system as new categories of objects come to light in the collections. Daily she descends the narrow steep stairs from her "attic" above the mezzanine floor, to search the contents of the library for sources and comparanda relating to each "scrap."

Out of this never dull miscellany of rare maps, interspersed with theater programs, stamps, costumes, newspaper clippings, postcards, original drawings, posters, watercolors, and reproductions, plus the multitudinous sheaves of personal correspondence amassed by Mr. Gennadius, come fascinating insights into his active political, cultural, historical and social world and the personalities of his time. The diligence of one devoted volunteer is adding yet another dimension to the importance of the Gennadeion as a research library.

Blegen Librarian to Visit U.S. Libraries

Nancy Winter, Blegen Librarian, will visit ten American libraries during December and January to learn more about current library practices in the areas of computerization, conservation, and physical plant requirements. In particular, she hopes to familiarize herself with a wide range of databases, both on-line and on CD-ROM, and to make these available to readers within the library.

DOE Funds Archives Project

The ASCSA has received a grant of \$37,000 from the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) to fund the first year, starting October 1, 1994, of a three-year project to continue the process of professionalizing the Gennadeion and Blegen Archives under the direction of a new Archivist. The goal is to assess the collections, and then plan and implement a long-term program of preservation, processing and cataloguing in order to assure the survival of these precious documents.

In the first phase, Jackie M. Dooley, Head of Collections Cataloguing at the

Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities, travelled to Greece in October to meet with Project Directors David Jordan, Director of the Gennadius Library, and Nancy Winter, Blegen Librarian. In the course of her one-week stay, she carried out a general assessment of the Archives, with particular attention to the questions of conservation and preservation. In the second phase, Ms. Dooley will assist in the hiring process, drafting a job description and helping to assess applications for the position. The ASCSA hopes to have the Archivist in place by July 1, 1995.

Rare

continued from page 1

and generosity of an anonymous donor, I was able to do just that.

The RBS began in the summer of 1983 under the sponsorship of the School of Library Service of Columbia University and moved in 1992 to Charlottesville. Every summer it offers a variety of five-day courses on bibliographical subjects, each taught by highly qualified specialists. I wrote to Terry Belanger, the director of the RBS, describing our collections and needs, and was placed in four weeks of courses.

The first, "Managing the Past," was an introduction offered by Nicholas Barker, long one of our own advisers, who in fact gave the Francis Walton Lecture of two years ago. Next came an intensive week of "Book Illustration to the Year 1880," taught by Director Belanger, in which we learned to distinguish wood cuts, wood engravings, etchings, and so on; knowledge which will be particularly useful for cataloguing the old maps and other illustrations in Gennadius' scrapbooks. There followed five extremely full days, with over a thousand slides, of lectures on "European Bookbinding, 1500-1800," given by Nicholas Pickwoad, Chief Conservator at the Harvard University Library. As a grand finale, the Director and David Ferris, Curator of Rare Books at the Harvard Law Library, gave their famous "Introduction to Descriptive Bibliography."

It was all hard work, but exhilarating, and my excited account convinced Sophie Papageorgiou, our own Librarian, that we must try to find funding for her to attend next year.

Among the students and teachers were not only librarians, but collectors, booksellers, printers, and bookbinders. One of the best features of the RBS was meeting these people outside the classroom and learning how willing they are to share information. They now know more about the Gennadius Library, and I now know many experts to whom we can turn for friendly counsel.

Survey Work Permits Available

For 1996, permits are available for survey work in Greece. People who are interested should contact the Director of the ASCSA, W.D.E. Coulson, to discuss their plans.

School Reports

Recent Rediscoveries in Ancient Lebadeia

In the spring of 1436, Cyriacus of Ancona visited the town of Lebadeia, modern Livadia, in northwestern Boeotia. There he sketched some ancient blocks and recorded several inscriptions. Among the latter was an early Roman (between 172 and First Century B.C.) dedication to Hera Basilis and the city of Lebadeia made by one Menandros, who had been a priest for four years and whose wife was a priestess (*IG* VII.3097). The findspot of this inscription, as well as the location of the illustrated antiquities, was reported to be among the ruins of a temple. After Cyriacus' day, early travellers reported seeing the dedication built into the minaret of a mosque, and later, built into the doorway of a farm in the area of the town called Zagara, near the church of Aghios Nikolaos. Since the 1892 publication of *IG* VII, however, no one has mentioned seeing the dedication nor is it registered in any known epigraphic collection.

In the spring of 1994, Sharon Gerstel (Gennadeion Fellow '89-'90) and I visited Livadia and were taken to a property where a "beautiful" inscription had been used as a door jamb. With the property owner's permission, and assistance, we removed the plaster and paint from this inscription and discovered, or rediscovered, the Hera dedication. The property is, indeed, an old house near the church of Aghios Nikolaos in Zagara, and is situated on the corner of Odos Amartolon and Odos Klefton. The inscription itself is in good condition and remains protected from the elements by a porch roof. I would like to thank Fanis Trikoupi, Nikolaos Rebapis, and the property owner Antonis Ballios, for their time, enthusiasm, and help in bringing this inscription back into the public record.

The temple where the Hera Basilis dedication was originally found by Cyriacus should most likely be equated with the remains of a large unfinished temple located on Prophetis Elias Hill, south-east of the modern town. Such a temple, dedicated to Zeus Basileus, is mentioned by Pausanias (IX.39.4) and is the subject of a series of building inscriptions (see especially *IG* VII.3073:93). That Hera Basilis or Hera Basileia is essentially the consort of Zeus Basileus at Lebadeia is clear from *IG* IX.1.98:15, where the two are named together, and from a second dedication by Menandros, this time to Zeus



Pleased with the rediscovered Hera dedication, (left to right) Lee Ann Turner, Nikolaos Rebapis, and property owner, Antonis Ballios.

Basileus (*IG* VII.3096). The eastern end of the temple was cleared by the Greek Archaeological Service (AAA, 1969, pp. 230-231) and the foundations can still be seen today. The superstructure of the temple, however, is completely gone. It is usually suggested that the ancient blocks were used to build the nearby church of Prophetis Elias (Frazer, vol. V, p. 199).

This spring, however, the priest of Aghios Nikolaos in Zagara, Dimitris Mangeras, informed us that the remains of the Temple of Zeus had been used to build the church of Aghios Nikolaos rather than that of Prophetis Elias. In particular, the support for the altar table was said to be a column drum from the temple. We were shown the altar support and discovered that it was, in fact, a fluted column drum, probably of the local blue-gray limestone.

In July we returned to Livadia in the company of Jim Sickinger (Vanderpool Fellow '90-'91, Spitzer Fellow '91-'92) who was able to go behind the iconostasis of the church and measure the column drum. We are pleased to report that the drum is 0.75 meters high with an upper circumference of approximately 1.81 and a lower circumference of 1.85. Moreover, the flutes meet in arrises and are 20 in number. Since there are indications in one of the building inscriptions, attributed to the series (*BCH*, 1940/41, p. 37, no. 23), that the Temple of Zeus was Doric, the column drum in the church of Aghios Nikolaos could, in fact, belong to that ancient structure. Notably, the church is

currently undergoing renovations. Perhaps as the layers of plaster and paint are removed, more *spolia* from the Hellenistic Temple of Zeus Basileus at Lebadeia will come to light.

Lee Ann Turner
Gorham Phillips Stevens Fellow '91-'92

Angel Fellows Active

Lisa M. Little, J. Lawrence Angel Fellow for '93-'95, from Indiana University, began research for a biological distance study of Aegean Bronze Age populations. The goal of the project is to identify the cranial and dental genetic traits which distinguish the Aegean population as distinct breeding populations, and to determine the patterns and degrees of population mixture through time. This type of biological data can be used to address questions of social behavior, such as patterns of mating in ancient populations, and patterns of population movements and their relationship to movements of material culture and technological knowledge. A few of the skeletal collections which will be included in this research are the tombs at Halasmenos, Mochlos, and Kritsa on Crete, and Mycenaean tombs in the area of Lamia, the Athenian Agora, and Apatheia/Galatas.

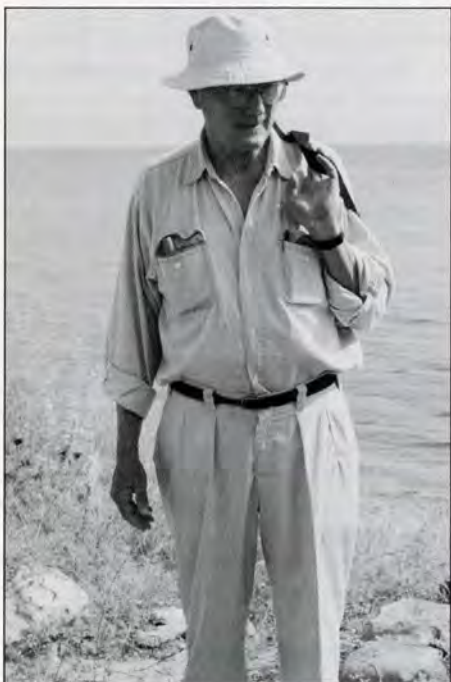
In addition to her dissertation research, Ms. Little was also involved in the analysis of single skeletons from various sites around Greece including Olympia, the

continued on page 8



Trustees Visit Samothrace

Following their semi-annual Board meeting in Athens on May 30, Trustees of the American School visited the Corinth excavations as guests of **Charles K. Williams, II**, followed by an excursion to Samothrace. **James R.** and **Marian McCredie** hosted a two-day visit to the island and his excavations. Pictured: Mr. McCredie (top left) opens the tour with an explanation of the excavation site, and **William T. Loomis** (top right) eschews the staircase in his island explorations. Enjoying a less strenuous approach are (below left to right) **Alan L. Boegehold**, Chairman of the Managing Committee; Mrs. McCredie; and **Elizabeth Sidamon-Eristoff**, wife of Board President Hunter Lewis. Photos: C. Vanderpool



The ASCSA's 1994-1995 Lecture Series at the School in Athens opened on October 25 with **Edwin Brock**, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, presenting "The Development of Egyptian Royal Sarcophagi," followed by **Nanno Marinatos**, College Year in Athens, presenting "The Minoan Frescoes in Egypt, Tell el-Dab'a" on October 26. The full slate of lectures through the winter and spring includes: January 17, Lecture in Memory of Virginia Grace, **Carolyn Koehler**, University of Maryland-Baltimore County,

and **Philippa Matheson**, University of Toronto, "Names on Knidian Amphora Stamps;" February 7, **David Romano**, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, "The Planning of Roman Corinth, 44 B.C.;" February 21, **Sigrid Jalkotzy**, University of Salzburg, and **Phanouria Dakoronia**, Ephoreia of Classical Antiquities of Lamia, "The Nekropolis of Elateia and the Transition from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age;" March 7, 14th Annual Walton Lecture, **Dennis E. Rhodes**, Former Deputy

Keeper, British Library; March 31, Open Meeting on the Work of the School in 1994 and lecture by **Susan Rotroff**, Hunter College, "The Missing Krater and the Hellenistic Symposium;" April 11, Third Annual Wiener Laboratory Lecture, **M.G.I. Baillie**, Queens University, Belfast, "Bad for Trees, Bad for Humans: Sudden Environmental Changes and Their Implications for Our Understanding of the Past;" May 9, **Emmanuel Microyanakakis**, University of Athens, "History and Plato's Politeia."



Thebes excavator, Vasilis Aravantinos, inspects newly found Linear B tablet as "On-Site" members look on: (from left) Barbara James, Doreen Spitzer, Dalton Degitz, leader Cynthia Shelmerdine, Clara Rankin, Madelene Griffin, and Percy Jones. Photo: E. Godwin

Twenty "adjunct members of the faculty of the University of Texas," thus appointed temporarily for convenience by trip leader **Cynthia Shelmerdine**, of the University of Texas, travelled through the Bronze Age from June 4 to 21 for "On-Site '94." The route led from Athens down to Nestor's Palace at Pylos, then northward to visit the well-known, and many of the less well-known, Mycenaean sites and museums, eventually travelling clear to windy Troy.

An enthusiastic group, half were veterans of earlier "On-Site" trips and half were new to the game. All participants are grateful to **Panayiotis Petropoulos**, then Demarchos of Chora in Messenia and a long-time friend of the School's archaeologists; and to **John Fischer** in Nauplia, both of whom gave receptions for "On-Site" members; to **Kim Shelton**, ASCSA '90-'91, at Mycenae, **Charles K. Williams, II** at Corinth, **Vasilis Aravantinos**, excavator at Thebes, and most particularly to Cynthia Shelmerdine, versatile architect of the trip and a superb interpreter of Bronze Age civilization all along the way.

This fall the Managing Committee welcomed the following new representatives: **Leonard Muellner** (Brandeis University), **Jenifer Neils** (Case Western Reserve University), **David Grose** (University of Massachusetts), **Albert Ammerman** (Colgate University), **Roger Bagnall** (Columbia University), **Sarah Peirce** (Fordham University), **Mark B. Garrison** (Trinity University), **James Redfield** (University of Chicago), and **Meredith Hoppin** (Williams College).

At the May 14 Managing Committee meeting New York, **John Fischer** (Wabash College), Chair, Committee on Committees, announced the following election results: to the Executive Committee, **Kenneth Sams** (University of North Carolina) and **Kathleen Slane** (University of Missouri); to the Committee on Committees, **Carla Antonaccio** (Wesleyan University), **Elizabeth Fisher** (Randolph-Macon College), and **Daniel Pullen** (Florida State University); to the Committee on Admissions and Fellowships, **Jefrey Hurwit** (University of Oregon); to the Committee on Personnel, **John H. Kroll** (University of Texas at Austin); to the Committee on Publications, **Guy Hedreen**; to the Committee on the Gennadius Library, **Timothy Gregory** (Ohio State University); to the Committee on the Summer Session, **Jenifer Neils** (Case Western Reserve University); and to the Excavation and Survey Committee, **Susan Rotroff** (Hunter College).

Garden Update

Recent visitors to the School no doubt will have observed and wondered about the topographical changes occurring in the lower garden. Through the generosity of an anonymous donor, funds have been received for the installation of a fountain (recycling) in the circular flower bed. This fountain will become a major focal point in the relandscaping necessitated by the new library wing. Future plans include the creation of an arbor walkway between the central fountain area and the east garden wall (currently under construction) and on

the other side by an *exedra*, together forming a small amphitheater-like enclosure with wonderful acoustics, providing permanent secluded seating for about thirty within the garden. To the north, the walkway next to the library building will be enhanced as a main entrance to the garden from Gennadeion Street, and flower/seed beds will be laid out to the south of the arbor and *exedra*, thus visually and practically incorporating this previously ignored area into the overall garden landscape.

M. L. Coulson



At the party on May 9 celebrating publication of The Archaeology of Athens and Attica under the Democracy, proceedings of the December '92 conference, contributors (above) Ismene Trianti, and (below) John McK. Camp II.



Between September 14 and 18, Director **W.D.E. Coulson** led a trip to Crete for some twenty-four **Philoi of the Gennadius Library**. Sites visited included Knossos, Mallia, Lato, Gournia, Vasiliki, Mochlos, Petras, Kavousi, Phaistos, Ayia Triada, and Gortyn. Guest speakers were **Colin McDonald** at Knossos, **Jan Driessen** at Mallia, and **Metaxia Tsipopoulou** at Petras.



Margaret-Anne Butterfield, Assistant to the U.S. Director and an eleven-year veteran of the ASCSA staff, moved from New York to Princeton last year to be closer to the School's new U.S. offices in Lawrenceville. A serendipitous outcome of the move was her appointment in September as Director of the Vocal Program and Instructor of Voice at The Lawrenceville School. Her new position, however, does not prevent her from continuing four days a week with the American School.

Angel

continued from page 5

Keramikos, and the Athenian Agora. The last of these will be the subject of a poster presentation at December's AIA meeting. Ms. Little also gave a well-received lecture, "Joining Archaeology and Bioanthropology: The Past, Present, and Future," at the Australian Archaeological Institute in Athens.

* * *

Sherry Fox Leonard, also an Angel Fellow for '93-'94, from the University of Arizona Department of Anthropology, is carrying out studies of Hellenistic and



Family, friends and colleagues attended the memorial service for Virginia Grace, held in the School garden on June 27, 1994. Speakers Richard Anderson, William D.E. Coulson, David Jordan, Susan Rotroff, Evi Touloupa, Anne Pariente, and Carolyn Koehler remembered a dear friend and distinguished scholar. At the reception which followed, Priscilla Grace, Miss Grace's sister-in-law, chats with Carolyn Koehler (above); close associates Maria Savatianou-Petrapoulakou (top left) and (bottom left) Andreas Demoulinis.



The 1994-95 welcome party for Regular and Associate Members was held in the School garden on September 20. With smiles all around: (from left) Michèle Miller, Minna Mee-Young Lee, Lisa Benson, Hazzard Bagg, Beth McIntosh, Karen Cox and J.B. Summitt.

Roman deposits of human skeletal remains from Corinth, Argos, and Lerna. The focus of her research is palaeopathological conditions associated with hemolytic anemias. She is comparing the above samples with deposits of similar age from Nea Paphos in Cyprus, using gross morphological observation, metrical assessments, and radiography.

In addition, Ms. Leonard presented a paper with Jessica S. Johnson (Texas Memorial Museum) at the International Archaeometry Symposium in Ankara in May

on "The Effects of Bone Polymeric Preservative on Chemical Analysis of Human Skeletal Remains." During the summer, Ms. Leonard participated in a Wiener Lab pilot project on the application of DNA extraction and PCR amplification techniques to samples of archaeological human bone, in collaboration with John Vournakis (Dartmouth College) and Cal Vary (Maine Medical Center Research Institute).

*Sarah J. Vaughan
Director, Wiener Laboratory*

Summer Session II '94 Revisited

J.C.D. Marshall, Chair of the Classics Department and Director of the Teaching Fellowship Program at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, chronicles the trials and triumphs of Summer Session II, with high praise for session leader, John H. Kroll (ASCSA '64-'66), of the University of Texas.

The summer of 1994 was one of the hottest on record in Europe. Whether it was one of the hottest in Greece is a point of information which the members of Summer Session II preferred not to know as we peered from our windows in Loring Hall at motionless trees, the silence punctuated only by the cooing of doves and the occasional inevitable car alarm. Readers will appreciate that the Greek word for "hot" has its own sense in English slang. We had many "zesty" days.

Facing the challenges of a zesty day requires a Homeric exercise in arming. After all, members of the School should cut a smart figure as they pass among the cafe tables in Kolonaki Square on their way to another rendezvous with antiquity. The essentials are familiar to all Summer Session veterans: sun screen, sun glasses, a pouch in which money and essential papers can be secured, a generous supply of water and, most important, a hat.

In a world in which hats matter, a leader deserves a leader's hat. Jack Kroll had one. It was an incandescent, bilious green. It illuminated the Corycian Cave. But Jack needed no empty badge to declare his leadership. In the face of occasional despair among his crew, Jack remained serene.

Consider the following scene. Construction has made the already narrow road from the Idean Cave even narrower. To negotiate one particularly tight turn, our driver, Dimitri, has had to put the bus in reverse. We crawl in reverse for what seems like an interminable period looking for a place wide enough to allow the bus to turn. Finally we stop even though the road does not seem more than a few meters wider than usual. From the back comes a plaintive request: "May I please get off?" Everyone quickly follows the sensible example of the requester. Dimitri, his eyes fixed on Jack's green hat, inches the bus's rear wheels closer and closer to the edge of the cliff. Just as the small stones near the edge begin to dislodge, plummeting hundreds of feet downward, Dimitri cuts the front wheels and makes the turn. The patron divinity of bus drivers has come through again with the help of Jack and his hat.

Although June and July in Greece is a time of heat and crowds, it is also a time when archaeology "happens." Our group



Some Summer Session II members take their hats off for a group portrait in front of the Lion Gate at Mycenae.

was fortunate indeed to have had a number of sites presented to us by the excavation directors. We quickly recognized that the style of the excavators was as dissimilar as the sites themselves. At Corinth, we were charmed by Charles Williams' use of the first person plural with reference to inhabitants of the ancient site. At Vronda, our headware was put to shame by Leslie Day's *chapeau solaire*. At Palaikastro, we were startled from our postprandial lethargy by Sandy McGillivray's schoolmasterly tones: "You there, who were the Minoans?" Our visit to Nemea with Steve Miller, however, offered the quintessence of the Summer Session experience. On our itinerary it appeared as "Nemea (S. Miller, 11:00), sanctuary, lunch and pool swim."

We sometimes found ourselves doing improbable things. As the evening shadows lengthened and after the gates were locked for the day, we entered the Venetian fortress at Methoni to enjoy wine and sandwiches with the stealth of the pirates who once frequented the area. At Epidauros, we were treated to a performance of Sophocles' *Antigone*—in Rumanian. Familiarity with the play helped in appreciating this spectacle, except during

the choruses, which seemed to be borrowed from *Hair*.

In the course of six weeks, we took on various rolls: physician, mom, dad, newscaster and entertainer, to name a few. This extraordinary experience was in great measure made possible by the patience, humor, knowledge and energy of Jack Kroll, our well-advised leader. But why shouldn't Jack succeed? Odysseus had only one goddess to help him. Jack had three: his wife, Sandra, and his daughters Naomi and Emily. In salute to the Kroll family, the members of Summer Session II take off their hats.

CAORC Biannual Meeting in Amman

The Director of the ASCSA, William D.E. Coulson, attended the meeting of overseas center directors sponsored by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) in Amman, Jordan, from April 9 to April 11. Such meetings have been held on the average of every two years. The last meeting was held at the School in Athens and resulted in the publication *The State of Archaeology: An American Perspective* (CAORC Occasional Paper no. 1, Washington, D.C. 1993). The purpose of these meetings is to provide a forum in which the overseas directors can discuss problems and concerns of mutual interest.

A common concern for research institutions in all Mediterranean countries is that of cultural resource management, and this topic formed the first day of the meeting. Papers were presented by the directors of the centers in Jordan, Egypt, Israel, Cyprus, Yemen, and India, countries where American institutions have been able to help in some way in the preservation of cultural property. It is anticipated that these papers will be published in the second of CAORC's occasional papers.

The second day was devoted to the topic of grants management, and was particularly useful in providing information on the availability of grants from U.S. government agencies. The third day was devoted to a trip to Petra and provided further opportunity for the directors to discuss their common concerns.

In every respect it was a useful workshop, all due to the hard work of Mary Ellen Lane, the Director of CAORC, and to the hospitality of Pierre Bikai, the Director of the American Center of Oriental Research, which hosted the meeting.

Print Production Subject of AIA Workshop

Nancy Moore, Editor of Monographs for the School's Publications Office, and Karen Vellucci, Director of Publications, The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, have organized a workshop for this year's annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America and the American Philological Association. Joining them will be Stephen R. Stinehour, President, The Stinehour Press, and Matthew Santirocco, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, New York University. Entitled "You Only *Think* You're Done: Print Production from Manuscript to Bound Book," the workshop will take listeners through the complicated steps involved in producing books in classics and archaeology, beginning with manuscript submission and ending with printing and the most common production problems. The workshop is a joint session of the AIA and APA and will take place Wednesday, December 28, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.



ASCSA Announces Positions Available

The ASCSA announces openings and terms for the following positions: Secretary of the School, July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997; Director, Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory, July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997 (The incumbents are eligible to re-apply); and Elizabeth A. Whitehead Visiting Professors (two positions), September 15, 1996 to June 1, 1997.

For the positions of School Secretary and Wiener Laboratory Director, applications should consist of a cover letter and a *curriculum vitae*. Applications for visiting professors should include a *curriculum vitae* with a list of publications, a statement of current and projected research, and an account of the frequency and length of earlier visits to Greece. The application deadline is February 15, 1995.

Please address applications and requests for information to Eugene N. Borza, Chair, Committee on Personnel, Dept. of History, 105 Weaver Bldg., Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.



Crete

continued from page 1

photographic studio. It will offer assistance to any American doing research in this part of Crete, and extend this service to scholars of other nations as time and facilities permit. The center will be kept open all year, allowing people to work in the winter as well as in the summer.

American projects have made important contributions to our understanding of this part of Crete in recent years. Jeffrey Soles, of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and Geraldine Gesell, of the University of Tennessee, were the first Americans to work in this part of Crete since World War I. Mr. Soles is currently uncovering the Minoan site at Mochlos under a *synergasia* with Costis Davaras. Among the many important discoveries are Early Minoan remains in the town of Mochlos Island, a Late Minoan I industrial quarter on the shore opposite the island, and a series of rich Late Minoan III tombs.

In 1978, a program of research at Kavousi began under the direction of Geraldine Gesell, of the University of Tennessee, William D.E. Coulson, Director of the American School, and Leslie Day, of Wabash College. The project has excavated at the site of Kavousi as well as



Late Minoan III C statue from Kavousi, Goddess with upraised hands, in the process of restoration.

on the heights of Kastro, a peak overlooking the lower settlement and cemetery. Kavousi's important contributions on the "Dark Age" of Greece have helped put the period within its historical and archaeological context. One highlight of the excavation was the discovery of a shrine

continued on following page

Russia

continued from page 2

area equal to none, where some 3,000 amphoras have been found, many of them with stamps from Rhodes, Heraklea, and Sinope. Some 300 kilometers to the south of Tanais lies the port city of Gorgippia near modern Anapa, whose excavation is currently under the direction of Ekaterina Michaelovna Alexeeva, also of the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences. Many of the ancient remains lie under the modern town, but a good section of the residential area has been preserved for view. The nearby unexcavated site of Semibratneye on the Kuban River presents an excellent opportunity for the study of relations between the Greeks and neighboring tribes.

The Taman peninsula contains a number of large and virtually unexcavated sites, such as Phanagoria and Hermanassa, as well as a fine museum in the town of Taman. Crossing the straits from the Taman peninsula to Kerch in the Ukraine is an adventure in itself. The site of Pantikapaion at Kerch, whose excavations are being conducted by the Pushkin Museum in Moscow, has yielded a dazzling array of Attic red-figured pottery, all of which needs further study.

The most interesting and extensive of the Black Sea sites, however, is Chersonnesos, currently being excavated under the direction of Galina Michaelovna Nikolaenko of the Chersonnesos Museum. In addition to the site itself, which ranges from the Archaic Greek to the late Byzantine periods, its *chora*, which contains several fortified villages and villas, needs excavation. Similarly, a sanctuary high in the mountains behind the town of Yalta, currently being excavated by Natalia Novichenkova of the local museum, has produced an unusually large deposit of animal bones from more than a thousand years of use.

Russian and Ukrainian scholars are hospitable and generous, and welcome American participation. Both countries have a wealth of Greek and Roman archaeological material, including, among others, the Semibratneye site, the *chora* of Chersonnesos, red-figured pottery, and zoological finds. The current political situation is favorable to American scholars, and because of the contacts the American School has made, and continues to maintain, it is in a unique position to help its members find research possibilities in the Black Sea region.

continued from preceding page

from the end of the Bronze Age with "snake tubes," goddesses with upraised hands, and other cult furniture.

A *synergasia* directed by Mr. Coulson representing the American School and Metaxia Tsipopoulou representing the Ephoreia of East Crete has begun work at Halasmenos. The Late Minoan IIIC site is remarkable for its excellent preservation. Many of the floors are well preserved, with pottery and other objects *in situ*.

The writer's *synergasia* with Costis Davaras at Pseira has excavated a Minoan town and cemetery as well as a small Byzantine monastery. Among the discoveries are two stone dams from Late Minoan I, important because they fill a gap in our knowledge of dams in Egypt and Western Asia and later examples known from Mycenaean Greece.

A rescue excavation at Kalo Horio, directed by Donald Haggis of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has uncovered a house dating to the Early Bronze Age.

Four surveys have been made by American teams in the region. The Kavousi and Pseira projects conducted regional surveys as part of their larger research plans. Barbara Hayden, of the University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, and Jennifer Moody, of Baylor University, are now studying the finds from their survey of the Vrokastro area. This area includes sites from the Neolithic to modern times, with especially important Iron Age and Geometric period remains.

The most recent American survey project in the Gulf of Mirabello region is the Gournia survey by L. Vance Watrous, of the State University of New York at Buffalo. Gournia, first excavated by Harriet Boyd in 1901, was surely the chief city of the region during the Minoan period. An understanding of its history is crucial to any interpretation of the region as a whole.

The many American projects have collected tens of thousands of artifacts and other finds. Pottery, stone tools, bronzes, animal bones, marine shells, soil samples, and finds in many other categories will require years of study. In addition to the publications resulting from the initial projects, the finds represent a rich store of data for future generations. Perhaps the most important aspect of the INSTAP Research Center will be its lasting contribution to future students and scholars. By providing a repository for the storage of carefully excavated and meticulously documented finds from America projects, it will make them available to the future.

In Memoriam

Virginia R. Grace 1901-1994

Virginia Randolph Grace, a legendary member of the American School and the recipient of the Gold Medal of the Archaeological Institute of America in 1989, died at her home in Athens on May 22, 1994.

Born in New York City, she attended the Brearley School, then Bryn Mawr College, where she earned her doctorate in classical archaeology in 1934. After graduation, Miss Grace worked briefly at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, taught high school English in New York and mathematics at Brearley.

She first travelled to Greece in 1927 as a Regular Member of the School, beginning an association that would continue throughout her life. In 1931-32 she excavated at Halai and started her work on stamped transport amphoras at the Athenian Agora. As a Fellow of the Athenian Agora Excavations from 1932 through 1939, she began the stream of amphora publications which eventually led to the revision of Hellenistic chronology, based largely on her meticulous lists of magistrates named on amphora stamps.

In the final days before Greece entered World War II, Miss Grace decided not to return to the United States, going instead to Cyprus where she helped store excavation records against possible invasion. During the war years that followed, she served with the State Department and in the OSS in Cairo, Eritrea, Ankara, Istanbul and Smyrna.

After the war, she returned to her work on Greek amphoras, first at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. In 1949 she returned to Athens and the Agora excavations, where she remained until her death this year.

Writing about Virginia Grace when she received the AIA Gold Medal (*Newsletter*, Spring 1990), co-workers Carolyn Koehler and Philippa Matheson said, "With hindsight, perhaps the most remarkable thing about her achievement is not that amphora studies could be made to yield such important results, but that there is such a contrast between the meagerness of the financial resources available and the richness of the human resources which Miss Grace was able to press into amphora service."

Elizabeth G. Caskey 1910-1994

Elizabeth G. Caskey, professor of classics, *emeritus*, at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, died in Lynchburg, Virginia in January 1994. As Librarian of the American School at Athens from 1948 to 1958, she worked with her husband, John L. Caskey, in excavations at Ayia Irini, Lerna and Eutresis (*Hesperia* 29, 1960: 126-127), and for eleven years during his directorship, as first lady of the School.

In 1967 she joined the faculty at Randolph-Macon where she made a new life for herself, returning to her early academic love, Plato, for research and publication. At Randolph-Macon, and for several years after her retirement in 1979, she taught Greek, Ancient History, Classical Art and Archaeology, to devoted students in whom she took a great personal and professional interest.

Elizabeth Caskey represented Randolph-Macon on the Managing Committee of the ASCSA and at the University Center in Virginia. An active member of the American Association of University Women, the League of Women Voters and the First Unitarian Church, she was also an avid conservationist, an experienced bird-watcher, an inveterate concert-goer, and a most cherished friend.

ASCSA Admissions Deadlines

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Jan. 5, 1995 | Applications for Regular Memberships and First Year Fellowships |
| Jan. 31, 1995 | Student Associate Membership; The Jacob Hirsch Fellowship; Gennadeion Fellowship |
| Feb. 1, 1995 | Anna C. & Oliver C. Colburn Fellowship |
| Feb. 15, 1995 | Summer Sessions |
| Mar. 1, 1995 | The Oscar Broneer Fellowship |
| Mar. 5, 1995 | Wiener Laboratory Larry Angel Fellowship, Geoarchaeology Fellowship, and Faunal Studies Fellowship |
| Mar. 15, 1995 | Mellon Research Fellowships for Central/East European Scholars |

Please contact the ASCSA U.S. office for full application details: Tel. (609) 844-7577; 993 Lenox Drive, Suite 101, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648

Preparation of Disks for Publication

The Publications Office requests that all authors contact the office before submitting disks (in DOS or Macintosh format) with their manuscripts. The office has developed a written set of guidelines to be followed when preparing disks for transfer to the system used by them.

Machteld Mellink, Professor Emeritus of Archaeology at Bryn Mawr College, and a distinguished and longtime friend of the School, was presented with the Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal at the University of Pennsylvania on April 13, 1994, the first woman to be so honored. Awarded periodically by The University Museum, the University of Pennsylvania, for distinguished achievement in excavation and publication in archaeology, the first recipient was W.M. Flinders Petrie, followed by such noted archaeologists as Arthur Evans and Sir Leonard Wooley.

The Archives of the American School enjoyed the assistance this fall of five student volunteers from **College Year in Athens**. Sincere thanks are offered to **Cathy Pack**, **Chris Trinacty**, **Karen Clancy**, **Chris DiMeo**, and **Duncan McCreary**, who transcribed old diaries of Ida Thallon Hill, mounted pictures, and rehoused old documents.

Lucy Shoe Meritt, for many years Editor of Publications and author of the second volume of the School's history, received an honorary doctorate from Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, on May 22, 1994.

A Greek Countryside, The Southern Argolid from Prehistory to the Present Day, by **Michael H. Jameson**, Professor Emeritus Stanford University, ASCSA '49-'50, '77-'78 and '79-'80, **Curtis N. Runnels**, Boston University, ASCSA '77-'78, and **Tjeerd H. Van Andel**, Professor Emeritus Stanford University, was published in October by the Stanford University Press. The 880 page volume presents the rich findings of the Argolid Exploration Project, first begun in the 1950's, which has recovered almost 50,000 artifacts from 329 sites. A register of sites, by Mr. Runnels and **Mark H. Munn**, ASCSA '77-'78 and '79-'80, is included in the volume.

Peter Krentz of Davidson College, ASCSA SS '75, Senior Associate '85-'86, and **Everett L. Wheeler** of Duke University, ASCSA '75-'76, have published *Polyaenus, Stratagems of War* (Chicago: Ares Publishers, 1994), two volumes. The work includes both text and translation of Polyaenus' *Strategika*, the anonymous *Excerpts of Polyaenus*, and *Stratagems*, attributed to Emperor Leo VI the Wise. The latter two works appear in English for the first time.

The Art Museum at Princeton University has published a catalogue of its Greek sculpture, under the supervision of **Brunilde Ridgway**, ASCSA '55-'56, of Bryn Mawr College. The Greek originals, Roman copies and variants are described by ten past and present students from Mrs. Ridgway's graduate seminar. Four of the ten author/scholars are alumnae/i of recent ASCSA Summer Sessions: **Thomas Brogan**, '86; **Susan Jones**, '91; **Ann-Marie Knoblauch**, '92; and **Thomas Milbank**, '89.

On May 27, **Thomas G. Palaima**, ASCSA '76-'77 and '79-'80, Raymond Dickson Centennial Professor of Classics and Director of the Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory (PASP) at the University of Texas at Austin, was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Humanistic Faculty of the University of Uppsala in Sweden. The last scholar in Aegean studies so honored was Michael Ventris, who in 1952 deciphered, without the aid of a bilingual inscription, the Minoan-Mycenaean writing system known as Linear B.

Katherine Schwab, ASCSA SS '78, Chair and Assistant Professor of Fine Arts at Fairfield University, was awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. One of fifty-eight 1994-95 fellowship recipients, the award is to work on her contribution to a monograph on the Parthenon North Metopes, which depict the sack of Troy.



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

993 Lenox Drive, Suite 101, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648

Address Correction Requested

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Trenton, NJ
Permit No. 899