

ákoue

Summer 2008, No. 59

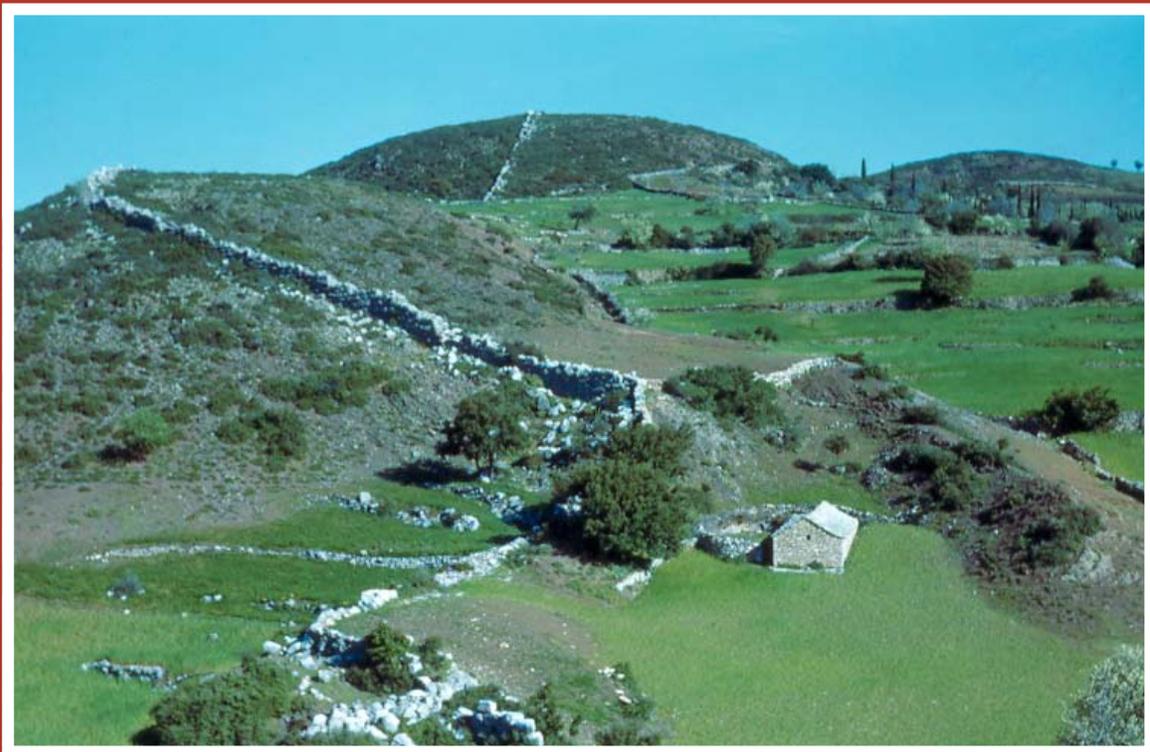


Photo: G. Bass

*Ancient walls of Phigalia, 1956,
from George Bass' travels to the
Nedha Gorge. See related story on
page 14.*

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AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

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Summer 2008 No. 59

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ÁKOUE IN COLOR ON THE WEB.
See this issue in color on the School's website at: <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/publications/Akoue/>.

From the Executive Editor

Trustees Vote to Launch Capital Campaign

At their meeting in Athens in June, the Board of Trustees unanimously voted to launch a Capital Campaign with a goal of at least \$50 million to support the School's most important priorities and lay the foundation for its future. The priorities are to increase the School's endowment by at least \$30 million in order to maintain and enhance academic programs and research facilities; and to renovate and expand existing buildings and build some limited needed new facilities. An investment will also be made in state-of-the-art technologies, including the School's digital initiatives. The capital projects include the renovation or expansion of the two libraries, the archives, the storage and research facilities at Corinth and the Agora, the residential facilities in Loring Hall, and a new Wiener Laboratory facility.

The School was thrilled to receive a major contribution to the School's Capital Campaign with a gift from the Malcolm H. Wiener Foundation at the end of December 2007 of \$2 million for the construction of a new Wiener Laboratory facility on the grounds of the School. This extremely generous gift gave the Campaign a major boost, even before it officially began. Matching funding of over \$500,000 has already been secured. In addition, major gifts and pledges have been received for the Archives (\$1.2 million) (*see below*) and the Gennadius Library (over \$2 million), and grant proposals have been submitted or planned

for significant funding for fellowships and the academic program, as well as the Digital Repository. The Campaign is off to a spectacular start!

The Campaign will continue to make a concerted effort to raise leadership gifts from among the School's greatest supporters and at the same time work towards educating philanthropists not familiar with our School about our mission and current Campaign goals. The success of the early phases will lead us into the more public phase of our Campaign, planned for 2010-2011. High-profile events will be held in major cities throughout the U.S. and during this time we will have the opportunity to inform the wider public of our mission and goals. The School welcomes everyone's participation and calls on volunteers to help us reach out to our alumni/ae and those interested in the School's mission.

Throughout the entire Campaign, we look forward to keeping you informed of our progress. We welcome any comments or suggestions you might have, and both Minna Lee and I in the Princeton offices would be delighted to hear from you. Involvement is key to our success, and we hope that each and every one of you will contribute to the Campaign by volunteering your time or providing much-needed financial support. Please get involved! We look forward to hearing from you!

— Irene Bald Romano

Development News

Major Gift for School and Gennadius Library Archives Received

The ASCSA is very pleased to announce a recent Capital Campaign gift of \$1.2 million that has been pledged for the Archives of the School and of the Gennadius Library. This extremely generous anonymous gift from a close friend of the School has been given "in recognition of the extraordinary contributions that the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and the Gennadius Library have made to preserve the record of Greece's cultural heritage; to advance the scholarly study of Greece's history, literature, art and archaeology; and to spread knowledge about Greek culture to students and the general public." This challenge grant has been pledged in support of the reno-

vation and creation of a new consolidated archives repository in the Gennadius Library and for endowment for the operation of the Archives.

With funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, assessments were conducted last year by outside consultants of the operation and collections of the Blegen and Gennadius libraries and the Archives. A major recommendation of these consultants was to consolidate the two archives repositories—of the School, currently in the basement of the Blegen Library, and of the Gennadius Library—for enhancing the care and use of the collections. This idea has been em-

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New Staff, Members Confirmed by Managing Committee

Appointments and reappointments of School staff and the addition of new committee representatives were on the agenda at meetings of the ASCSA Managing Committee held earlier this year.

Business at the January meeting, convened in Chicago, included approval of the appointment of the 2008–09 Whitehead Visiting Professors: Rebecca Ammerman, who is working on South Italian representations of Pan and proposes a seminar on cult; and Peter van Minnen, a papyrologist, working on Hermopolis in the Roman period, who will offer as a seminar a crash course on papyrology as well as an examination of an archive of papyrus documents from early Roman Alexandria.

Ms. Ammerman, professor of classics at Colgate University, attended an ASCSA Summer Session in 1975. She is currently at work on publication of the votive terra-

cottas from Pantanello Sanctuary; publication of terracottas from four farmsteads; and interpretive articles on domestic cult and the worship of Pan at Metaponto. Mr. van Minnen is associate professor of classics at the University of Cincinnati, where he has taught since 2002. He has published extensively on topics that range from editions of literary and documentary papyri to historical studies of Graeco-Roman Egypt, and from Greek lyric to Egyptian hagiography.

Kathleen Lynch (University of Cincinnati) was recommended for the position of Managing Committee Secretary, to serve a five-year term beginning in June 2008; this appointment was ratified in February by a vote of Managing Committee institutions. She succeeds Carla Antonaccio (Duke University), who served as Secretary for the past 10 years. Ms. Lynch, a member of the Managing Committee since 2003, served on

the Committee on Committees from 2005 to 2007. She recently concluded a two-year term as a member of the Alumni Council of the ASCSA Alumni Association. Ms. Lynch was a Regular Member of the School (John Williams White Fellow) in 1996–97 and an Associate Member from 1997 to 1999 (Samuel H. Kress Fellow 1997–98, Homer A. and Dorothy B. Thompson Fellow 1999). She held a Solow Senior Research Fellowship at the School in summer 2003 and a Kress Publications Grant in 2005–06, for a revised introduction to *Agora XII: The Black and Plain Wares of the 6th, 5th, and 4th centuries B.C.*, by Brian Sparkes and Lucy Talcott.

Reappointments of Charles Watkinson as Director of Publications and Maria Georgopoulou as Director of the Gennadius Library (each for a five-year term) were also endorsed, and were subsequently ratified by

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First Phase of “Digital Initiative” Successfully Completed

The first phase of developing and sustaining digital resources at the American School came to an end in summer 2008, as the implementation completion deadline for two major grants arrived. As reported in the last issue of *akoue*, the School was the recipient of two parallel grants in June 2006: an award of almost \$300,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for the organization and development of the School's information resources; and a €700,000 grant for the digitization of archival materials, received from the Greek Ministry of Culture under the third “Information Society” program of the European Union. Some tidying-up is still underway (an extension has been granted by the Mellon Foundation), but the goals of the two grants have successfully been achieved, thanks to the extraordinary efforts of a number of School staff working together across departmental and geographical boundaries.

The new School website, www.ascsa.edu.gr, is the most public expression of the work undertaken with grant funds. Between the beginning of March 2008 (when tracking started) and the end of July, the site received almost 60,000 visits (over 50% more than similar educational institutions tracked by Google) from a total of over 21,000 absolutely unique visitors. Almost 40% of the visits were from new users, suggesting that the site is achieving one of its three main goals: interesting a wider public



Photo: L. Ferry

Experts in the applications of digital technology gathered in Princeton in July to evaluate the ASCSA digital repository prototype: (l-r) Charles Watkinson (ASCSA), Thornton Staples (Fedora Commons Foundation), Sebastian Heath (American Numismatic Society), Irene Romano (ASCSA), James Herbst (ASCSA), Tom Elliott (Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, New York University), Carol Stein (ASCSA), Worthy Martin (Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities, University of Virginia), Greg Palmer (Internet 2, University of Pennsylvania), Chuck Jones (Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, New York University).

in the work of the School.

The other two aims set out for the website are to facilitate internal communication and to provide a single point of access to the increasing range of digital resources that the School offers. While the implementation of the content management

system that runs the website has posed a number of challenges, the facility it offers for a wide range of staff members to enter information, without having any technical training, is already showing benefits. Forty staff members, from all departments of the

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Students Laud School's Academic Program

Participation in the School's Regular Program has been a life-shaping experience for generations of scholars, and it continues to hold great relevance today. Here's what some recent School Members had to say about their year in Athens:

"While the focus of my year was on advancing my research on Ancient Greco-Roman urbanism, the School and its Regular Program also provided an intellectual atmosphere where I could call on the expertise of a wide range of American and European scholars whose vast knowledge of the classical world has profoundly and permanently influenced me. . . . My year as Michael Jameson Fellow was a personally and academically enriching experience that has positioned me to refine my interest in the ancient city and its constituent architectural elements."

— Kristian Lorenzo
University of Wisconsin–Madison
2006–07 Michael Jameson Fellow



"My year at the School was filled with edifying travel opportunities and experiences that significantly broadened my knowledge base within my field and beyond. . . . In the course of my travels, both with the School and independently, I was able to see first-

hand several classical stone theaters, about which I am writing my dissertation; I can now pursue my studies much more effectively. I have changed direction somewhat based on the new perspective I acquired over the course of the year."

— Heidi Broome-Raines, Brown University
2006–07 Martin Ostwald Fellow



"I began my year at the School with only the vaguest of notions of where I was planning on taking my academic career. My main area of interest is in Roman religion, and it was my hope that the Regular Program would enable me to gain a broader knowledge of the Greek world (always important background for a Romanist to have), and also more experience in working with material culture (which I am convinced is vital for the Classical philologist like myself, and the student of ancient religion in particular). I am pleased to report that I am much more focused now than I was prior to my

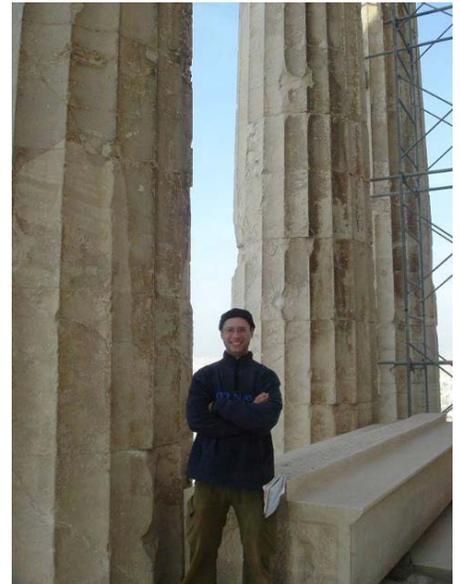


Photo: A. Ladianou

Kris Lorenzo paused for a quick photo on the west porch of the Parthenon.

year at the School, with a more concrete sense of the contributions to scholarship that I wish to make, and of what tools I will need to make those contributions a reality."

— Joshua Langseth, University of Iowa
2006–07 James and Mary Ottaway, Jr. Fellow

Development News

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braced by the leadership of the School and the Gennadius Library, and plans are being developed to implement this recommendation and incorporate the joint archives facility within the Gennadius Library complex. The Master Planning Committee has been working with architects on some possible solutions that involve reorganization of space in the Gennadeion, as well as some renovation and new construction.

This major gift is the lead contribution to support this effort. The donor challenges friends of the School and the Gennadius Library to contribute a matching amount for this renovation project, with a portion of each gift designated for endowment for ongoing operating support for the Archives. The School and the Gennadius Library are happy to hear from any of you interested in learning more about this project and supporting it!



Annual Appeal Surpasses Goal

On June 30 we concluded a successful 2007–08 Annual Appeal. Doreen Spitzer, Chair of the Friends of the ASCSA, put

forth a challenge to us last fall—to exceed the total dollars of the 2006–07 Annual Appeal AND to increase by at least 50% the number of individuals who contribute gifts. Our goal was to receive at least \$250,000 and to double our contributors to 450 donors. Thanks to your support, we are pleased to report we surpassed our financial goal by raising \$257,933. We did not quite meet the second goal of increasing the number of donors to 450, but 382 gifts came from 353 donors: 24 donated twice, and two donated three gifts! We received terrific support this year from 82 members of the Managing Committee. We are very grateful to the large number of Trustees of the School who responded to our appeal.

A special thanks goes to Peter Krentz, who contacted his 1975 Summer Session classmates by phone and e-mail to ask for their support. This year we are looking for volunteers to do the same and serve as class correspondents. Please contact Jane Goble (jgoble@ascsa.org) if you are interested. We will be announcing the 2008–09 Appeal in October.

Renewal of Fellowships Grant from Samuel H. Kress Foundation

The Samuel H. Kress Foundation, one of the School's longstanding and strongest supporters, has renewed grants for two of the School's fellowships programs. The Foundation has made a commitment for five years, from July 2009 through June 2014, to continue to support the pre-doctoral fellowships that allow young scholars working on topics related to ancient art and architecture to attend the School, and the post-doctoral fellowships for scholars with publication assignments for the School's excavations at Corinth and the Athenian Agora.

In the recent award letter the Program Administrator wrote, "The Kress Foundation is proud of its long history with the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and we look forward to continuing the partnership over the course of the next five years." The School is deeply grateful to the Kress Foundation for its generosity and its commitment to supporting the study of ancient art and architecture. ❀

Conservation of a Silver Coin Hoard

Getting a find out of the ground is only the beginning of the story, as Conservator Amanda Anastassiades and Assistant Conservator Karen Lovén demonstrate in this case study from the Agora Excavations' conservation lab.

In summer 2005, a silver coin hoard was discovered on the Athenian Agora just a few inches below the ground in a building previously identified as the *Strategeion*, the headquarters of the generals. The building was being re-excavated because its identification had recently been called into question. The coins, corroded together from hundreds of years of burial, were recovered in one lump by the archaeologists, apart from 46 coins that were excavated separately.

Once out of the ground, the hoard was brought directly to the conservation laboratory. Here, each of the 46 loose coins was weighed, and it was noted that although they are not similar in shape they are remarkably similar in weight. The total weight of the lump was then divided by the average weight of the loose coins and it was estimated that the hoard consists of approximately 400 coins.

The coins are covered with a lavender-gray layer of corrosion acquired during burial, but they are still quite legible: they all bear the goddess Athena's head on one side and her owl on the other. Within each group, owl or head, there is evidence that different "Athena" and "owl" dies were used to strike the coins. Based on the size and weight of the coins, and on stylistic criteria, our numismatist Irimi Marathaki was able to determine that the coins are tetradrachms, struck in Athens, and most probably date to the second half of the fourth century B.C.

But even more can be learned from this exceptional find: The Agora's numismatist plans to carry out a study of the dies from which the coins were struck. One aspect involves closely examining the coins' surfaces, which are hidden below the corrosion, for thin raised lines indicating the die used to strike the coin was cracked. Such cracks continued to propagate with successive strikings, creating larger and larger lines on the surface of the coins, until the die eventually broke and a new one was brought into use. From this study the archaeologists hope to gain a better understanding of the manufacturing techniques and circulation of the coins, which in turn may help address unanswered questions



Photo: C. Chemello

Above: Silver coin hoard before conservation treatment. At right: Silver coin before and after conservation treatment.



Photo: K. Lovén

about the ancient building in which they were found. Therefore, the conservation lab was asked to reveal the original surface of all 400 coins.

Visual examination of the coins using microscopes suggested the corrosion is composed of a particular type best treated with a chemical method that loosens the corrosion layer and reduces the corroded silver surface back to metallic silver. To be sure that the proposed treatment was appropriate, it was necessary to confirm the composition of the corrosion crust as well as the alloy content of the silver before proceeding. A selection of coins was chosen for micro X-ray fluorescence (μ -XRF) analysis, an entirely nondestructive technique that uses an exciting X-ray beam to produce characteristic X-rays of the individual elements that compose the analyzed area. To prepare the coins for analysis, each one was placed in a water tank and ultrasonic waves were used to eliminate the loose

dirt. Harder crusts, formed on the surface of the coins during burial, were removed with a scalpel and pin tools under a microscope. Scientists from the Institute of Nuclear Physics at Greece's National Center of Scientific Research "Demokritos" kindly performed the μ -XRF analysis. The results indicated the coins are composed of very pure silver and the corrosion layers are composed mostly of silver compounds for which the chemical reduction treatment is appropriate.

By the end of 2007, 52 coins from the hoard had been cleaned by the reduction method, including the first coins removed from the lump. Each coin requires from two to five hours' treatment time, not including the immersion times of the coin in the initial wash bath, the reduction bath, and the final rinse bath. But it is certainly worth it: The treatment so far has produced a brilliant silver surface and clarified minute details of the coins' relief motifs. ✨

Solow Fellows Search for Clues in Bronze and Marble

The recipients of 2007–08 Research Fellowships from the Solow Art and Architecture Foundation found some answers—as well as more questions—at the ASCSA last summer, as they report here.

Before arriving in Athens last summer, I had made arrangements to visit the Agora Museum and view the selection of bronze statuettes, which formed the basis of my study. Soon after my arrival I visited the offices of the Agora Excavations and began to examine the excavation notebooks to learn the circumstances of the discovery of the bronzes, which were found in two caches excavated in 1937 and 1949 and were apparently thrown or hidden in a well and cistern as a result of the Herulian sack of A.D. 267. I was able to examine and photograph a number of bronze statuettes that were in storage, as well as a smaller number that were on exhibit in the Agora Museum.

Thanks to the close proximity of the conservation lab of the Agora Excavations and the excellent assistance and patience of conservator Amandina Anastasiades, I was able to utilize the lab's microscopes to conduct a closer examination of the bronzes. I was fortunate to arrive at the Agora when the summer excavations were just beginning, and the conservation lab had just received an X-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine. Intended primarily for soil analysis in the field, it is also an excellent tool for determining the surface composition of metal objects. Anna Serotta, an NYU student interning at the Agora conservation lab, had expertise in metal analyses and offered to conduct the XRF examinations. Within a few weeks, I had received her initial report; my post-summer plans include visiting Anna in New York to consult with her and other conservators at the NYU program to discuss our findings. While in Athens, I also made arrangements with Craig Mauzy, manager and photographer of the Agora Excavations, to take extensive photographs of the bronze statuettes, which will be included in my publication.

While my study focuses on a small group of bronze statuettes found in the Agora, the subjects represented and the circumstances of the statuettes' deposit raise issues beyond basic questions such as their function and dates of manufacture. While I discuss iconography and manufacture dates in my paper, I also address broader issues including the bronze manufacturing industry in Athens, particularly during the slow economic period of the post-Sullan sack, and the question of the Romaniza-

tion of Athens. Included among the bronze statuettes I examined at the Agora is a lar statuette, one of only two such Roman religious figurines found in Greece of which I am currently aware. While public displays of Roman religion and religious practices were evident in Greece during the Imperial period, there is little evidence of private Roman religious practices beyond Greek cities populated with large numbers of expatriate Romans (e.g., Delos). The discovery of so few lar statuettes in Greece raises the question of the depth and extent of Greek appropriation of Roman customs and religious practices. Even in the city of Athens it appears that traditional Greek religious practices, particularly on the private level, remained strong and that the so-called Romanization of Greece may have only been skin-deep.

During the two months I spent in Athens, I benefited greatly from the assistance and advice of the Agora and Blegen Library staff and various scholars visiting the ASCSA. In many discussions over lunch and teatime, I fine-tuned my ideas and received valuable advice. While mainly focused on my research of the bronze statuettes from the Agora, I quickly realized that many of the topics I had hoped to include in this initial paper would be more suitable for subsequent publications. Some of these topics include the art industry in Athens after the sack of Sulla, the decline of bronze votives at sanctuaries in Greece during the Imperial period, and bronze-making technologies in Hellenistic and Imperial Greece for the production of statuettes.

Upon completion of my paper on the Greek Imperial bronze statuettes from the Athenian Agora, I plan to submit it to the journal *Hesperia*. Thanks to the Solow Art and Architecture Foundation and the ASCSA, I have not only completed my research on a selection of bronze statuettes from the Athenian Agora, but have formulated ideas and laid the foundation for a number of future projects.

— Heather Sharpe
West Chester University



A Solow Research Fellowship enabled me to spend the summer of 2007 advancing my



Photo: C. Mauzy

Lar statuette (front and back view).

work on the sculpture associated with the Roman Odeion at Ancient Corinth.

My goal for the summer was to examine all the sculpture uncovered during the excavation of the Roman Odeion at Ancient Corinth, to inventory ca. 25 uncatalogued fragments that I found in the sculpture storeroom, and to produce a catalogue of all items associated with the monument. Most of this material has not been published; just a few fragments of sculpture in the round were published in *Corinth X* (1931). In addition, Oscar Broneer attributed to the Odeion architectural sculpture fragments from the so-called Athena Trench, dug to the east of it in 1925–26 in an effort to find the sanctuary of Athena Chalinitis. Broneer interpreted fragmentary marble panels from the Athena Trench, with masks and faces carved at the intersection of raised bands forming a diamond pattern, as ceiling coffers or possibly a decorated parapet from the Odeion. Only a handful of these pieces appeared in *Corinth X*, and I discovered more uninventoried fragments last summer. The Athena Trench excavation also turned up many fragments of what appears to be a marble balustrade with garlands, bucephalia, erotes, and mouldings adorning

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Huxley Papers Added to Blegen Archives

In May 2008, the Archives of the Blegen Library of the American School acquired the papers of George L. Huxley. Known to most of us as former Director of the Gennadius Library (1986–1989), Huxley also enjoyed a distinguished career as a Greek philologist, teaching for 20 years at Queen's University in Belfast (1962–1983). In addition, he co-directed, with Nicolas Coldstream, the Kythera excavation project. A prolific writer, Huxley published and edited the following books, in addition to hundreds of articles: *Achaean and The Hittites* (1960), *Early Sparta* (1962), *The Early Ionians* (1966), *Kythera, Excavations and Studies* (edited with J.N. Coldstream), *On Aristotle and Greek Society* (1979), and *Homer and the Travellers* (1988).

ASCSA Trustee Emeritus Alan Boegehold drew my attention to the importance of the Huxley papers during a discussion we had about the content and range of the archival collections at the School. Our conversation involved the School's need to attract donors of papers from his generation, namely academics who were at their prime during the 1970s and 1980s. The pre-war generation is relatively well represented in the School Archives (through the papers of Carl W. Blegen, Bert H. Hill, Oscar Broneer, and Gorham P. Stevens), with Homer A. Thompson and his papers covering the first post-war decades.

Digital Initiatives

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School, are sharing responsibility for keeping the website up-to-date. The involvement of a broad section of the School community ensures the vitality of the website as an important tool for internal, as well as external, communication.

Access to digital resources is through the "digital library" tab on the website home page. Since the end of June, the ASCSA Digital Library has contained digitized versions of over 400,000 items from the Corinth excavations, the Archives, and the Gennadius Library. These include over 150,000 photographs (most from archaeological excavations at Corinth, but also from late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century historical collections covering the whole of Greece), at least 10,000 letters and other documents (mostly correspondence to and from the prominent diplomat Ion Dragoumis, who was assassinated in 1920), all the Corinth archaeological notebooks, and a sample of the contents of John Genna-



George and Davina Huxley, January 2008.

Photo: N. Vogeikoff-Brogan

At Alan's suggestion, and with the encouragement of School Director Jack Davis, I began exploring the possibility of acquiring the Huxley papers for the School, knowing from various sources that George Huxley corresponded extensively with distinguished classicists and archaeologists during his long career, among them Kenneth Pritchett, Maurice Bowra, William Calder, Sterling Dow, Alan Boegehold, and Nicolas Coldstream. (Huxley's papers from his term at the Gennadeion are already included in the Administrative Records of the Gennadius Library.) I

visited George Huxley in Oxford in January of this year to get a first-hand look at the potential collection.

Given Huxley's important contribution to the field of classical studies and the content of his papers, I highly recommended their acquisition to the School's leadership. It is our hope that this step will attract the attention of other scholars of Huxley's generation, who may also consider the School for their personal papers.

—Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan
Archivist

dius's scrapbooks—all in all an amazing source for the cultural and social history of Greece. Three multimedia presentations, freely available to view online, offer glimpses of the newly digitized material: Chronicle of the Corinth Excavations; Greece in the 1920s and 1930s Through the Lens of Dorothy Burr Thompson; and Gennadius, The Vision and the Collection. A fourth presentation, highlighting the work of the Agora Excavations, anticipates future plans to digitize and present even more of the American School's research online. All of these activities have been generously co-funded by the Office of Regional Development of the European Union (80%) and the Greek Ministry of Culture (20%) as part of a program to document, manage, and promote Greek cultural heritage. A public presentation, held at the Megaron Mousikis in Athens on May 18, 2008, celebrated the project. Attendees included the American and Australian ambassadors to Greece, and a number of senior

officials from the Ministry of Culture.

It is difficult to underestimate the amount of time and effort that has been put into the digitization process, and is still being exerted in making the presentation of the digitized collections as user-friendly as possible. The financial and administrative capability of Business Manager Pantelis Panos and the technical wizardry of Information Technology Manager Tarek Elemam have underpinned the development of these valuable resources, but much of the burden has fallen on the curators of the digitized collections: James Herbst at Corinth, Natalia Vogeikoff in the Archives, and Maria Georgopoulou at the Gennadius Library. This team has worked intensively with a consortium of contractors, led by the Lambrakis Foundation (the non-profit services arm of the Greek media giant) and including the Research Academic Computer Technology Institute (RACTI) of the University of Patras.

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Managing Committee News

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a vote of Managing Committee institutions.

Also confirmed was the appointment of Denver Graninger, currently an assistant professor in the Department of Classics at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, for the position of Rhys Carpenter Faculty Fellow (2008–10). Recipient of a Michael Jameson Fellowship in 2002–03 and an Oscar Broneer Travel Grant in 2003, Mr. Graninger brings to the position a broad-based interest and expertise in Greek history, religion, and literature. This appointment was ratified in April by a vote of Managing Committee institutions.

At the Managing Committee's May meeting in New York City, the reappointment of Robert Bridges as Secretary of the School for a three-year term, effective July 1, 2009, was approved by voice vote. This appointment was ratified in June by a vote of Managing Committee institutions.

Appointments for 2009 Gertrude Smith Professorships were also confirmed, with the recommendations of Eleni Hasaki (University of Arizona) and Timothy Winters (Austin Peay State University) for a co-directorship of Summer Session I and John W.I. Lee (University of California at Santa Barbara) for the directorship of Summer Session II endorsed at the May meeting. Mr. Winters (ASCSA Regular Member 1981–82, Associ-

ate Member 1986–87) previously led a Summer Session in 2000 and has been leading students on trips in Greece for nearly 20 years. Ms. Hasaki attended the ASCSA as a Regular Member (Virginia Grace Fellow) in 1999–2000 and was a Homer A. and Dorothy B. Thompson Fellow in 2000. Mr. Lee attended the School as a Regular Member (James Rignall Wheeler Fellow) in 1996–97 and has considerable experience directing summer travel/study programs in Greece.

Also among the business at both the January and May meetings was Managing Committee endorsement of new members: Alice A. Donohue (Department of Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology), as a third representative for Bryn Mawr College (replacing Stella Miller-Collett, who retired); David L. Berkey (Department of History) and Honora Chapman (Department of Modern and Classical Languages and Literature), to represent California State University, Fresno, a new cooperating institution; Rebecca K. Schindler (Department of Classical Studies), to represent DePauw University, a new cooperating institution; Mary McHugh (Department of Classics), to represent Gustavus Adolphus College (replacing Bronwen Wickkiser, who moved to Vanderbilt University); Janice Siegel (Department of Classics), to represent Hampden-Sydney

College (replacing C. Wayne Tucker, who retired); Margaretha T. Kramer-Hajos (Department of Classical Studies), to represent Indiana University (replacing Karen Vitelli, who retired); Georgia Tsouvala (Department of History), to represent Illinois State University, a new cooperating institution; Mary Lou Zimmerman Munn (Department of Classics and Mediterranean Studies), as a second representative for Pennsylvania State University; Thalia A. Pandiri (Department of Classics and Comparative Literature), to represent Smith College; Richard L. Enos (Lillian B. Radford Chair of Rhetoric and Composition), to represent Texas Christian University, a new cooperating institution; Emily Maureen Mackil (Department of History), to represent University of California, Berkeley (replacing Stephen G. Miller, who retired); Ephraim Lytle (Department of Classical Studies), to represent the University of Toronto; Bronwen Wickkiser (Department of Classical Studies), as a second representative for Vanderbilt University; Joseph W. Day (Department of Classics), as a second representative for Wabash College; Celina Gray (Department of Classical Studies and Archaeology), to represent Wesleyan University (previously a representative for McMaster College); Milette Gaifman (Departments

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From the Archives

In Search of Arabs in Crete: George C. Miles and his Excavation at Agios Petros



Photo: ASCSA Archives

Thirteenth-century church at Agios Petros, 1967.

ASCSA Managing Committee Member Pierre MacKay recently presented to the School's Archives the excavation records from George C. Miles' excavation at the Church of Agios Petros in Herakleion (Crete). George C. Miles (1904–1975), a

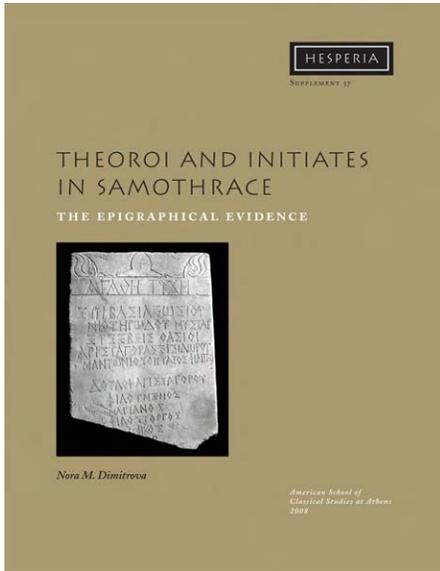
famous numismatist focusing on Islamic coins, studied the Arab influence in medieval Greece, and particularly the influence of Arab rule in Crete. For this reason Miles identified and assembled the unknown coinage of the Arab occupation of Crete (827–961 A.D.). Since so little was known about the Arab presence on Crete, Miles, together with Manolis Borboudakis, Ephor of Byzantine Antiquities in Crete, excavated in 1967 in the area between the ruined thirteenth-century Venetian church of Agios Petros and the waterfront in Herakleion, hoping to recover remains of the period of the Arab occupation. His staff also included Theodora Stillwell MacKay, Joan E. Fischer, and Jean Stover. The excavation lasted a few weeks and uncovered very few architectural remains, but yielded an important pottery sequence with thousands of sherds from the Turkish, Venetian, Byzantine, Arab, Roman, and even Protogeometric periods.

In this brief excavation, Miles was able to identify some pottery and coins that belonged to the Arab occupation, but other than that the Arab amirs remained an elusive presence in the history of the island. "Little fresh light was thrown on the period of the Arab occupation. Obviously the area excavated was not one in which any Arab buildings of importance were situated. The chief accomplishment was the careful recording of the pottery sequence which should prove useful to future excavators in medieval strata in Crete," wrote Miles, ca. 1971.

The records from the Agios Petros excavation include notebooks, photographs, drawings, and various notes. Of interest are the detailed notes by Theodora MacKay on the Byzantine pottery from the excavation.

—Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan
Archivist

Publications News



Theoroi and Initiates in Samothrace, by Nora M. Dimitrova, has just been published as *Hesperia* Supplement 37. The book presents 179 inscriptions (many previously unpublished) that provide new information about the people who visited the Sanctuary of the Great Gods on Samothrace in antiquity. These pilgrims came from around the Mediterranean as either *theoroi* (sacred ambassadors) or *mystai* and *epoptai*, initiates into the still-mysterious Mysteries. The author has identified over 900 individuals who visited the island between ca. 180 B.C. and A.D. 186, journeying from as far west as Tarentum in southern Italy, to as far east as Kalchedon, on the edge of the Black Sea. The monograph is intended for anyone interested in Greek religion and mystery cults, Greek and Latin epigraphy, prosopography, and the history and cult of Samothrace, a site investigated by the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, under the auspices of the American School since 1938.



The third issue of *Hesperia* for 2008 contains, for the first time, an online-only component. Since 2004, an electronic version of each current issue has been made available through the Atypon Link hosting platform < <http://www.atypon-link.com/ASCS/loi/hesp> > but the online version has, up to now, been merely a facsimile of the print edition. In 2006, extra PDF-plus functionality was added, allowing readers to zoom in on illustrations and click on links to other online resources cited in reference lists. The move to publish some online-

only supplementary materials in issue 77:3 represents a logical next step in exploiting the capabilities of the digital medium. The first article to benefit is “An Archer from the Palace of Nestor: A New Wall-Painting Fragment in the Chora Museum,” by Hariclia Brecoulaki, Caroline Zaitoun, Sharon R. Stocker, and Jack L. Davis. The online version of the journal is free to all print subscribers, and credit card orders can now be made through <http://www.hesperiaonline.org>.



Reflecting the fact that the print edition of the journal still remains very important, the Editor of *Hesperia* was recently pleased to accept an Award for Excellence in Professional and Scholarly Publishing from the Association of American Publishers. In the citation for 2007 *Best Journal Design, In Print*, the judges noted that, “of the many journals submitted in this category, *Hesperia*, published by the American School of Classical Studies, scored the highest marks for best combining aesthetic appeal with function and clarity.” A recent review of journals in the humanities commissioned by the European Science Foundation has also classified *Hesperia* as a category “A” publication in the fields of both Archaeology and Classical Studies, signifying “a very strong reputation among researchers of the field in different countries, regularly cited all over the world.”



Another book has been accepted for the new series, *Ancient Art and Architecture in Context*, published with the support of a grant from The Getty Foundation. *Histories of Peirene: A Corinthian Fountain in Three Millennia*, by Betsey A. Robinson, presents a cultural biography of one of Corinth’s most intriguing monuments, placing the material remains in the context of their discovery and study by American School scholars. The launch of the *Ancient Art and Architecture in Context* series was celebrated in the spring with a number of lectures by Beryl Barr-Sharrar, author of the inaugural book, *The Derveni Krater: Masterpiece of Classical Greek Metalwork*. A reception for School alumni/ae was held in Los Angeles on April 15, kindly hosted by Sarah Morris and John Papadopoulos, in connection with a public lecture at the Getty Villa. Two celebrations were also held in Greece, made possible by a generous grant from the National Bank

of Greece; one at Cotsen Hall in Athens on May 20, and the other at the Archaeological Museum in Thessaloniki (the modern home of the Krater) on May 22.



The Publications Committee, which decides whether to accept or reject manuscripts and guides the School’s publishing program, said goodbye to two much-respected members who had finished their terms; Daniel J. Pullen of Florida State University (outgoing Chair) and Gloria F. Pinney of Harvard University. The two new members are Jane B. Carter of Tulane University and John G. Younger of the University of Kansas. The new Chair of the Committee is Jon D. Mikalson of the University of Virginia.

—Charles Watkinson
Director of Publications

Digital Initiatives

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Two lessons have been learned from this bracing first immersion in the digital ocean: First, there is a need for a dedicated project manager to sustain, and continue to expand, the School’s digital collections. Options for creating this kind of role are currently being explored. Second, the potential of digitized materials to further research depends on the way in which they are organized. By making sure that the scans were quality-assured and catalogued using standardized terms, the team working on this project has ensured that they can be reused in a variety of ways and preserved even when software programs change.

The concepts of “sustainability” and “interoperability” are structuring all of the School’s digital initiatives, and this is why, as soon as the first one is launched, work is already underway to build the next generation of digital library. This will allow the scanned materials to be integrated with the “born-digital data” now being produced by the School’s excavations in the Athenian Agora and Corinth, as well as the other archaeological projects in Greece. These projects increasingly use digital cameras, Total Stations, and other high-technology tools, each producing thousands of bits and bytes that need to be carefully stored if irreplaceable information about archaeological contexts is not to be lost. As described in the last issue of *ákoue*, funding from the Mellon

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Wiener Laboratory Celebrates Fifteenth Anniversary

The celebration of the Wiener Laboratory's fifteenth anniversary last year was a festive occasion, but it was also tangible evidence of the expansion of archaeological science at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. In 1992, when the Wiener Lab opened, only one fellowship was funded: the J. Lawrence Angel Fellowship in Human Skeletal Studies. Today, the Lab funds four fellowships—in addition to the Angel, there are fellowships in faunal studies (first awarded in 1993), geoarchaeology (1996), and environmental studies (2003). To date, these fellowships have supported the work of 45 researchers. The Lab's Malcolm H. Wiener Visiting Research Professorship (established in 2004), research associate-ships (2000), and travel grants (2006) help further support archaeological science research in Greece.

Wiener Laboratory funding is open internationally and is available for archaeological science projects from any time period in Greece. Funding recipients from fourteen different countries located on four continents have come to conduct scientific research on archaeological materials at the Wiener Lab. The vast majority of fellows have hailed from Greece, the United States, and Canada.

Twenty-three excavations and surveys sponsored or co-sponsored by the School have benefited from the work done by scientists affiliated with the Wiener Laboratory. At least a dozen researchers have worked on materials from the long-term American School projects, including excavations at the Athenian Agora and Ancient Corinth; researchers have assisted with fieldwork as well. The Wiener Lab often helps in the planning stages of an excavation and now contacts recipients of ASCSA permits automatically to match expertise and services with excavators' needs. This effort has been successful, in large part, due to the wealth of expertise that continues to come through the Lab.

Over the past fifteen years, the Wiener Laboratory has become increasingly integrated into the fabric of the School. Through the annual Malcolm H. Wiener Lecture (as part of the American School's lecture series), the Fitch–Wiener Labs Seminar Series on Science-Based Archaeology, open houses, workshops, seminars, and Tea Talks, the Wiener Lab has provided the opportunity for School Members to become more familiar with archaeological science and the work of the Lab. Wiener Laboratory Fellows are required to make a presentation at



Photo: A. Oikonomou

In December, members of the School community gathered at an open house celebrating the Wiener Laboratory's first 15 years.

one of these functions and to participate in a School trip during their fellowship year. The addition of the Malcolm H. Wiener Visiting Research Professorship in 2004 has further promoted integration of the Wiener Laboratory with the academic program of the American School. Similar to Whitehead Professors, Wiener Professors offer formalized seminars, participate in School trips, and organize additional field trips.

The Laboratory continues to be generously funded by the Malcolm H. Wiener

Foundation. We are now looking to endow our fellowships, beginning with the Angel Fellowship. We also look forward to the prospect of a new building for the Lab, a goal that is now closer than ever, thanks to the Malcolm H. Wiener Foundation's recent contribution to the School's Capital Campaign and the generous support of other School Trustees (*see related article, p. 2*). The next fifteen years at the American School should prove to be an exciting and fruitful time!

—Sherry C. Fox, Director

Digital Initiatives

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Foundation has allowed the School to employ a leading consultant in the building of digital repositories, Thornton Staples of the Fedora Commons Foundation, to work with a team of ASCSA information specialists to create a prototype digital repository capable of archiving and presenting all the different kinds of digital data that the School may be expected to handle.

Unlike the existing ASCSA Digital Library, which is relatively inflexible, the prototype allows sophisticated searching across different collections and types of material. The ASCSA digital repository prototype was presented at a meeting of archaeologists and digital librarians in Athens in December 2007, and has since been evaluated by other expert groups. At a meeting held in March 2008 in New York, it was one of a number of electronic tools developed by and for archaeologists discussed at an “all projects” meeting sponsored by the Mel-

lon Foundation. In July 2008, a group of leading experts in the application of digital technologies to archaeology were invited to the School's Princeton office to evaluate the work done by Mr. Staples and other members of the Information Architecture Team. Further development of the prototype is now underway. While it is hoped that the funding will be forthcoming for further development of the prototype digital repository, Mr. Staples' consultancy has already achieved a lasting benefit in educating a core group of staff from the School's excavation projects, IT department, libraries, administrative and publications office about how best to structure digital information so that it can not only be efficiently managed, but also disseminated in a way most useful to scholars, and preserved for future generations. ❁

—Charles Watkinson
Director of Publications

Mellon Fellows Report on Research Progress

Fellowships from the Mellon Foundation enabled several scholars to spend three months at the School during the 2006–07 academic year to advance their research in a variety of subject areas. The fellowships are intended to provide scholars from Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia in any field of classical or post-classical studies with the opportunity to study in the West.

Tomasz Markiewicz (Warsaw University) spent his time at the School pursuing his project “Credit in the Greek and Egyptian Papyri from Egypt.” While working in Athens he was able to complete the overview of the Byzantine period sources in furtherance of the completion of his database of all papyri relating to debts. He also used School resources to familiarize himself with recent research on credit in the Greek and Roman economy.

During his stay at the School, Mr. Markiewicz also completed two articles. “Heqanakhte and the Origins of the *Hemionion*” (*The Journal of Juristic Papyrology* 36 (2006), 125–136) traces the origins of the 50% increase on commodity loans known from Greco-Roman Egypt down to the recently published Middle Kingdom archive of Heqanakhte and discusses the possible economic meaning of the *hemionion*, as the 50% interest came to be known in Greek. “Demotic Loans” (submitted for publication in J.G. Keenan, J.G. Manning, Uri Yiftach-Firanko (eds.), *Law and society in Egypt from Alexander to the Arab Con-*

quest, 332 BC–640 AD, forthcoming from Cambridge University Press) researches the structure and legal form of Demotic debt acknowledgements of the Ptolemaic period.



Peter A. Dimitrov (New Bulgarian University) came to the School to conduct research on Thracian onomastics in Greek inscriptions from Greece. Having previously studied Greek inscriptions from Bulgaria, he was able to make use of School resources, particularly the Blegen Library, to discover new entries to complement the list of 1,000 onomastics already found in the Bulgarian inscriptions.

Mr. Dimitrov’s Mellon Fellowship also enabled him to travel to visit places of interest to his work. Of particular relevance was a visit to the archaeological museum of Komotini, where archaeologist Polyxeni Tsatsopoulou introduced him to some recent finds and discussed the upcoming publication of more than 350 short inscriptions from the temple of Apollo at Messem-

vria/Zoni, discovered by Mrs. Tsatsopoulou during excavations in 1988. This collection is extremely important for the further study of the culture of the region, particularly given the fact that the collection contains one bilingual (Greek/Thracian) text.



Mellon Research Fellow Kyrill P. Pavlikianov (University of Sofia “St. Kliment Ohridski”) initially planned to use his time in Athens to prepare a diplomatic edition of twenty-eight unknown acts of the major Athonite Monastery of Vatopedi. This initial project was greatly expanded when in September 2006 he had the opportunity to photograph fifty more unknown late Byzantine and early post-Byzantine acts presently kept in Vatopedi’s archive. Three months of intensive work in the Gennadius Library enabled Mr. Pavlikianov to complete a book entitled “The Athonite Monastery of Vatopedi from 1462 to 1707—The Archive Evidence,” which will be published by Sofia’s University Publishing House. ❀

Inaugural Wine Conference is Toast of Ikaria

The island of Ikaria was the place to be for oenophilic classicists, archaeologists, and archaeobotanists this past fall, as the first International Conference of the Archaeology of Wine in Ancient Greece and Cyprus convened there September 21–23. The conference, “Wine Confessions: production, trade and social significance of wine in ancient Greece and Cyprus,” was organized by Evi Margaritis (2006–07 Wiener Laboratory Environmental Fellow), Jane Renfrew (Fellow and Lecturer, Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge), and Martin Jones (Professor, McDonald Institute of Archaeological Research, Cambridge).

Scholars from Greece, Cyprus, Denmark, Poland, Finland, England, and the United States were on hand to talk about different aspects of wine production, wine consumption, and the social relevance of wine from prehistory to the present. Ms. Renfrew opened the conference with a lecture on wine and grapes in the land of Dionysus, and Ms. Margaritis presented an archaeobotanical case study from Mace-



Photo: S. Fox

Kostas Kotsakis, Evi Margaritis, and Chryssa Bourbou conducting some present-day research at the wine conference.

donian Pieria, examining the production of wine in Hellenistic farmhouses. Also speaking at the conference were Elissavet Hitsiou (2006–07 Wiener Laboratory Visiting Research Professor), on “Amphorae,

Wine Trade and the ‘Shaping’ of Ancient Greek Economies: petrographic analysis of Mendean type of transport containers from Northern Greece,” and Chryssa Bourbou (2000–01 J. Lawrence Angel Fellow at the Wiener Laboratory), on therapeutic uses of wine in Byzantium.

The conference was sponsored through funding raised by Ms. Margaritis. Sponsors included the Municipality of Rahes, Ikaria; the Ministry of Culture and Education, Cyprus; the University of Cambridge; and the Department of Enology, TEI of Athens.

On the last day of the conference, participants enjoyed visits to the local wineries of Ikaria, theatrical and dance performances, and wine tasting. A dinner, replete with song and dance (and, of course, wine) fittingly concluded the evening.

It is anticipated that the conference proceedings will be published as a volume of OWLS (Occasional Wiener Laboratory Series) edited by conference organizers Margaritis, Renfrew, and Jones. ❀

Travel, Monuments, Mochlos are Focus of NEH Fellows

During the 2006–07 academic year, three scholars benefited from fellowships funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH); they report here on their research efforts.

Travel was a popular activity in the second century A.D. The Mediterranean world, under the aegis of Rome, was peaceful and prosperous, and routes by land and sea were well policed and maintained. People traveled for business, for sightseeing, or for service in the imperial government. Apostles and mystics traveled to spread the word of their new religions. Young people traveled to study with prominent philosophers and orators, and prominent philosophers and orators turned their lectures and declamations into lucrative traveling acts. Hadrian and other emperors of the period traveled extensively throughout their domains, staging demonstrations of their power and popularity and making connections with their subjects in places far removed from Rome. In the wake of the emperors, the cosmopolitan upper classes turned to travel as a way of establishing their place in an increasingly interconnected imperial landscape. In addition to being a means of acquiring wealth, knowledge, and diversion, travel was thus a socially significant act. The importance of travel is also reflected in contemporary literature: more texts in which travel is a prominent theme survive from this period than from any other, from Pausanias' travel-based *Description of Greece* to the peregrinations of the exiled philosopher Dion of Prusa

to the travel fantasies of Lucian and the Greek novelists.

That much is agreed upon, but most previous scholarship has tended to deal with travel during the second century as a homogenous phenomenon, as if there were little variation from time to time or from one end of the empire to the other. The research I pursued this past year aimed at breaking through the generalizations and exploring the nuances and particulars of the practice of travel in the Greek-speaking east, particularly in the Greek mainland and Asia Minor. In these regions travel had a distinctive history and sociology, as members of the propertied classes from across the empire gravitated to the Aegean basin to see the sights they knew from their hellenocentric education, and as Greek localities adapted their economies and physical infrastructures to accommodate this influx. At the same time, travel remained physically problematic in the region because of the mountainous geography and because the famous Roman road-building programs largely bypassed the old homeland of the Greeks. My pursuit of the subtleties of travel in this period has led me to a wide-ranging engagement with literary and epigraphical texts and also with the archaeological evidence for routes and travelers' amenities.

In the course of my work at the School I enjoyed the unparalleled resources of the Blegen and Gennadius libraries, and I also took advantage of my residence in Greece to investigate first-hand some of the obstacles and conveniences travelers would have encountered in the time of Hadrian and Pausanias. Together with my wife and traveling companion Martha Jones, I traced ancient routes and visited sites in Lakonia, Arkadia, Achaia, Northwestern Greece, and Anatolia. I had the opportunity to present some of the results of my studies to a perceptive audience in Loring Hall last March and at a seminar of the Kyknos Center for Ancient Narrative last April in Wales. Since the people who come to the School are, almost by definition, lovers of travel and of things ancient, I never lacked for informed conversation and feedback about my research. My thanks to the school and to the NEH for giving me this invaluable opportunity.

—William Hutton
The College of William and Mary



What did viewers see when they looked at architectural sculpture in ancient Greece? What were the intentions of the patrons of such sculptural projects? These questions lie at the heart of *A Cultural History of Olympia and its Monuments*, a monograph that I am writing together with Prof. Dr. Hans Rupprecht Goette of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut (DAI) in Berlin. Uniting documentation and interpretation, the monograph aims to provide a comprehensive reading of the site and its monuments (great architectural ensembles, such as the Temple of Zeus and the Philippeion, and free-standing votives)—their motivation, design, interrelationship, and reception—in a chronologically organized treatment from the sixth century B.C. through the fourth century A.D.

Earlier monuments influence the siting, design, thematic significance, and reception of later monuments, and individual monuments are shaped by other objects and the activities that took place at Olympia. When interpreted within their social and historical context—not simply as individual monuments but as part of the larger physical and



Photo: M.T. Jones

On the trail of ancient travelers, Bill Hutton pauses in the Peloponnesian town of Ai-gion to pose in front of the so-called Pausanias Plane Tree (which may or may not have been present when Pausanias visited the town in the second century A.D.).

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Managing Committee News

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of Classics and History of Art), to represent Yale University; Allison Glazebrook (Department of Classics), as a third representative for Brock University; Maria Pantelia (Department of Classics), as a second representative for University of California at Irvine; Nancy Klein (Department of Architecture), as a second voting representative for Texas A&M University; and Elizabeth Baughan (Classics and Archaeology), Marcus Folch (Classics), and Walter Stevenson (Classics), as voting representatives to the Committee from the University of Richmond.

The May meeting concluded with the presentation of a framed citation to the outgoing Secretary, which read as follows: "The Managing Committee of The American School of Classical Studies at Athens recognizes Carla Antonaccio in appreciation of, and in gratitude for, her exemplary service as Secretary of the Managing Committee, 1998–2008." The citation was accompanied by reproductions of two Piet de Jong watercolors of Geometric *oinochoai* from the Agora. The Secretary conveyed her gratitude for the privilege and honor of serving the School and for the efforts of everyone with whom she had served.

Managing Committee Appointments

Spring elections resulted in the appointment of the following members of the Managing Committee to serve on the Standing Committees: Committee on Admissions and Fellowships, 2008–12, Fritz Graf (The Ohio State University); Committee on the Blegen Library, 2008–12, Joseph Day (Wabash College); Committee on Committees, 2008–10, Brendan Burke (University of Victoria), Stephanie Larson (Bucknell University), and Betsy Robinson (Harvard University); Executive Committee, 2008–12, Glenn Bugh (Virginia Tech) and Lee Ann Riccardi (College of New Jersey); Executive Committee, 2008–11, Jenny Strauss Clay (University of Virginia); Committee on the Gennadius Library, 2008–12, Sarah Bassett (Wayne State University) and Nicholas Rauh (Purdue University); Committee on Personnel, 2008–13, Naomi Norman (University of Georgia); Committee on Publications, 2008–13, Jane Carter (Tulane University) and John Younger (University of Kansas); Committee on the Summer Sessions, 2008–12, William Hutton (College of William and Mary); Committee on the Wiener Laboratory, 2008–13, Scott Pike (Willamette University).

In addition, Managing Committee Chair

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Trustee Donates Kerameikos Excavations Photos

ASCSA Trustee Robert McCabe has recently donated to the Archives a small collection of old photographs from the Excavations at Kerameikos. The collection originally belonged to G. Oberlaender (1867–1936), a patron of the Kerameikos excavations in the early twentieth century and the founder of the Oberlaender Trust, as well as President of the Berkshire Knitting Mills in Reading, Pennsylvania. Influenced by his classical education, Oberlaender offered a grant for excavations in Greece in 1926, which was allocated to the Kerameikos Excavations conducted by the German Archaeological Institute in Athens.

Solow Fellows

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the top and side edges of both faces. In addition, fragments of two very large marble faces turned up. But Broneer did not assign any of these pieces to the Odeion, only the coffer/parapet decorated with masks.

I began my study assuming that all the material, both works actually found at the Odeion and the coffer/parapet fragments from the Athena Trench, belonged to the same monument. When I started to prepare a catalogue of the Odeion sculpture, I realized I had to include additional coffer/parapet fragments from a variety of contexts across the Forum: Athena Trench, Professor Charles Williams' later excavations east of the Theater and south of the Captives Façade, plus some items without findspots. During this process I began to wonder if the architectural sculpture fragments from the Athena Trench actually pertained to the Odeion. Almost all the material found during the Odeion excavation proper is sculpture in the round. Not one piece from the coffer/parapet or the bucephalion and figural balustrades was actually found in the Odeion excavations; it all came from the Athena Trench and later investigations. It is easy to see why Broneer assigned panel fragments adorned with masks, some clearly theatrical, to the Odeion, the venue for performance competitions and civic meetings. Yet Charles Williams' investigations further east in the Forum, south of the Captives Façade in the area of the Sacred Spring, produced a large dump of damaged marbles, including more fragments of the mask panels and the balustrade, and some joins were made with Athena Trench fragments. Professor Williams independently had come to the conclusion that the Athena Trench finds and those from his later investigations along the road east of the Theater did not pertain to the Odeion and instead represented a large, fourth-century fill from the

destruction of another monument, perhaps the Captives Façade. Along with the coffer and balustrade fragments, the marble dump he excavated south of the Captives Façade contained parts of its epistyle and Corinthian columns. This clean-up occurred after the monument's destruction in the fourth century A.D. Professor Williams agrees with me that the coffer/parapet fragments and other marbles from the region of the Athena Trench should probably be reattributed and has encouraged me to continue and expand this investigation.

Further complicating the question of the original setting of the coffer/parapet is an old photograph I found at the German Archaeological Institute in Athens last summer. Taken in 1907 somewhere on the site at Ancient Corinth, it illustrates two more pieces from the coffer/panels that are not among the inventoried marbles in the sculpture storeroom. This picture was taken long before the Odeion and the Athena Trench were dug, but during the year when the Captives Façade was being studied. So far I cannot identify the exact spot where the photo was taken, nor have I located these pieces.

My original project has developed from a study of the Odeion's sculptural program to a larger investigation of this building, and the stratigraphy of the area east of the Theater, and the so-called Captives Façade. Most of the Athena Trench sculpture can probably be assigned to the Captives Façade. Little attention has been paid to this structure since the original publication in *Corinth* 1. I plan to reconsider the sculpture program of the Façade and tackle its date and function in a monograph to be submitted to the School for publication. ❄

— Aileen Ajootian
University of Mississippi

Recollections of a Trek Through Nedha Gorge

Managing Committee Member Emeritus George F. Bass (ASCSA Regular Member 1955–56, Woodrow Wilson Fellow 1956–57) recently donated slides from his years as a student to the ASCSA Archives. Here, he shares some memories of his 1956 trip from Andritsaina to the Ionian Sea, an illustrated transcription of which he has also donated to the Archives. A slideshow of the trip can be found on the School's website, www.ascsa.edu.gr.

In early 1956 my attention was drawn to a single sentence in the Hachette World Guide to Greece: “The gorge of the Nedha, one of the wildest in Greece, deserves a visit, but this excursion is *very difficult*.” How could the last, italicized words fail to present a challenge to a 23-year-old student at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens?

Determined to visit this “wild” place, I chose Pausanias as my guide, and, in the days before omnipresent Xerox machines, or even electric typewriters, I typed seven single-spaced pages of notes from J.G. Frazer's translation and commentary to carry with me.

In 2007 I ran across a small, forgotten notebook I carried with me, along with a few postcards I had sent back to my parents in America. About the same time, I heard from my companion on the hike, British sculptor John Prangnell [who was attending the British School on a fellowship], for the first time in half a century! From the notebook, postcards, memory, and several e-mail messages from John, I have managed to reconstruct the chronology of the trip, highlights of which follow.

Notebook entry, April 18, 1956:

“Our train left at 7:00....We took the electric train, except for the last few miles, to Megalopolis. Arrived at 1:45 and after having coffee with some lunch....we caught the bus from the center of the town to Andritsaina. Arrived c. 5:15 P.M. Train ticket to Megalopolis—94 δ. Bus “ “ Andritsaina—16 δ. Dinner—15 δ. Staying in Hotel Bassae (15 δ. a night) as usual.”

Notebook entry, April 19, 1956:

“...Took about 20 colored pictures of [Andritsaina] which is really beautiful.

About 3:30 P.M. John and I walked half way to Bassae in order to make the notes on the route....The sky cleared and was bright blue until we started back around 5:30, when low clouds started rolling over the mountains, catching on the peaks as I have seen them do only in Greece....On



Photo: G. F. Bass

John Prangnell cools his heels.

the way back to Andritsaina we passed a Volkswagen full of young German boys who were trying the road to Bassae....They had just tried the Langada Pass between Kalamata & Sparta & found it blocked by landslides.

I hope that some of my slides turn out, as a more typical, picturesque town is hard to imagine. As usual, one does not see many women on the streets, but wandering through the houses & back paths, one often comes upon them & they are quite pleasant.

To BASSAE—”[This part of the trip log records explicit directions from the hotel to Bassae; reproductions of the illustrated directions can be viewed on the ASCSA website.]

Notebook entry, April 20, 1956:

“Left Andritsaina at 7:40 to go to Bassae.... At the temple we met the German boys, who had been able to drive half way up and had then camped. They said that many workmen were working on the road.... I walked to the top of Mt. Cotilium, where

there is a fertile, natural ‘stadium’ but I do not think that I saw the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite mentioned by Pausanias (one of the German boys had found some drums of columns). At 1:45 we started out again, filling our canteens at the spring which is probably the one mentioned by Pausanias. ...We arrived at Dragogi at 3:15 and went to the church. There a group of women were winding thread around & around the church & then, using a knotted rope for a measure, they were marking off lengths & marking them with a bunch of green herbs.... we came in sight of the walls of Phigalia and soon found ourselves at an ancient spring with water coming out of 2 holes in the ashlar masonry fountain.”

Alas, at this point [April 21–24] I stopped keeping my log, which was begun mainly to enable me to return to the Temple of Apollo at Bassae without a guide at any time, something I did later and got caught in a snow storm—but that is another story.

Eventually we reached and descended into the gorge, but did not find the cave of Black Demeter mentioned by Pausanias (J. Frazier, *Pausanias's Description of Greece*, iv, 406). All in all it was a thrilling, spectacular hike, with stunning scenes.

On the same day that we entered the gorge, we reached its end. The stream continued, but through a flat plain. As we passed fields, following the stream, we were greeted by villagers tending their orchards. They offered us citrons, like huge lemons, which I had not eaten before. We were told to discard the insides and to eat the white, inner part of their thick skins, and it was like eating lemon-flavored apples.

It must have been April 23 that we visited Bronze Age Pylos. Excavator Carl Blegen and his staff had covered the remains with earth to protect them from winter rains, but it was easy to make out the shape of the famous megaron he had discovered, which I had seen a few months before on one of the American School's fall trips.

We did finally walk on to the promontory of Methoni, as the last slide on my roll of Kodachrome proves.

As John Prangnell wrote on 9 April 2007, “They were happy carefree times. Good to think about and to remember.” ❄

Building the Wiener Lab's Archaeobotanical Reference Collection

EVI MARGARITIS

2007–08 ASCSA SENIOR ASSOCIATE MEMBER

An archaeobotanical reference collection is of fundamental importance during the course of the analysis of plant remains. A reference collection consists of modern seeds of cultivated plants of economic value, such as barley, wheat, and pulses, as well as thousands of wild weed species.

Comparison of archaeobotanical material against a reference collection is vital as there is a considerable degree of overlap between different species. This is particularly true for wild species, where the vast number of species within families leaves little or no room for positive identification without a reference collection.

As a Wiener Laboratory Environmental Fellow in 2004–05 and 2006–07 and a Research Associate in 2005–06, I have enjoyed access to the superior facilities of one of the leading laboratories in Greece for archaeological science. The Wiener Lab has a number of substantial reference col-

lections, including outstanding collections for archaeozoological and anthropological research and excellent collections to aid in pigment and charcoal analysis. However, lack of a sufficient reference collection on plant remains has been a serious obstacle for archaeobotanical researchers at the Wiener Laboratory, who have often had to go abroad to access suitable reference collections.

Several years ago, a core plant reference collection was established at the Wiener Lab by contributions from Fragkiska Megaloudi (Western Australia University, Perth) and ASCSA Managing Committee Member Harriet Blitzer (Buffalo State College). Recently, I have been working to expand the reference collection of both modern plant material and charred archaeobotanical material from a number of archaeological excavations. My efforts are currently being funded through a grant from INSTAP and will help augment the existing botanical collection at the Wiener Laboratory.

Whole plants, in their seeding period, have been identified with the assistance of plant atlases and subsequently dried in paper bags. When completely dry, seeds and other parts of the plants, such as awns, chaff, and straws, have been removed, categorized, and stored in glass tubes. Family, species, date, and region of collection have been clearly labeled on the tubes. A digital database will be created with full details of the specific specimens in each tube.

In recent years, archaeobotanical research in Greece has gained recognition as an important component of numerous Greek excavations. I have personally used the facilities of the Wiener Laboratory to study the plant remains found at ASCSA excavations at Corinth, the Athenian Agora, Kenchreai, Mochlos, and Papadiokambos. It is my hope that the Wiener Laboratory's archaeobotanical reference collection will continue to grow and will become an indispensable tool for archaeobotanists working in Greece. ✨

Travel, Monuments, Mochlos

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cultural landscape of Olympia—the visual documents provide plentiful and important information regarding contemporary Greek and Roman Imperial culture and ideology. The sequence of structures and monuments at Olympia has been documented for decades, and some of the most prominent monuments or sculptural ensembles have received scholarly attention. What is lacking is a comprehensive treatment of the site as a changing landscape, monuments responding to each other, over time. *A Cultural History of Olympia and its Monuments* is intended to fill this gap.

My semester-long NEH Fellowship at the School in fall 2006 enabled me to begin work on the first chapter of this book, which concentrates on monuments at Olympia of ca. 600–480 B.C. (earlier small-scale votives, such as bronze and terracotta figurines, will be treated in the Introduction), including the sixth-century B.C. treasuries and the Kypselos Chest of ca. 560 B.C., and military and athletic thankofferings, including the Achaian Monument of ca. 480 B.C., the Apolloniaten Monument of the first half of the fifth century, and victors' statues as known from the extant bases. In addition to having access to the resources of the School, I also was able to spend time

at Olympia with my co-author, studying material and the site, and taking photographs to further this research. This time at the School also enabled me to talk with colleagues, both at the American School and also in the larger archaeological community here, about my work and to prepare a first lecture from this new material on victors' statues and military thankofferings, which I delivered at a conference at Emory University in January 2007. I also took full advantage of the rich program of lectures and events in Athens, including the tea talks at the School.

Much work remains ahead on this project but my time at the School enabled me to make a good start, and for this and so much more, I am profoundly grateful.

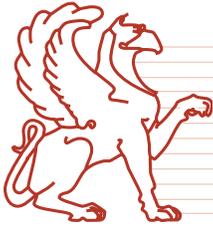
—Judith M. Barringer
University of Edinburgh

During the 2006–07 academic year I was very fortunate to hold an NEH Fellowship from the School to work on final publications from the Greek-American Excavations at Mochlos. A lot of these are scheduled to appear in the coming years, and it is my great desire to see them all through before my ninetieth birthday. I worked on

two different volumes while in Athens, one called “The House of the Metal Merchant and other Houses in Block C of the Neopalatial Town,” and the other called “Building B.2, the Ceremonial Center of the Neopalatial Town.” Both publish the details of what we found in the excavation, i.e., catalogs of finds, detailed architectural descriptions, scientific reports—in short, everything expected in a modern publication, but they are especially fun to write since they allow me to explore broader aspects of the ancient Minoan world. In the first case, I have been looking into the nature of trade in Late Minoan I Crete; it was clearly not all controlled by the palaces. Even trade in copper and tin rested in the hands of private merchants, and we can probably reconstruct merchant families in Crete like those in ancient Ugarit and other Levantine cities who were shipping the metal cargos to their Minoan peers. The second volume allows me to give full range to my interest in Minoan religion. There is some very good evidence from Building B.2 that the Minoans, like the Romans after them, belonged to an ancestor-worshipping society.

As part of my research on the Ceremonial Building, I was invited to speak on

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Gennadeion News

A SPECIAL INSERT TO THE NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

GENNADEION NEWS

Scrapbook Digitization Project Complete

In his many decades as a collector of books and materials related to the history and culture of Greece, John Gennadius amassed thousands of loose-leaf items, from prints to maps to political broadsheets and newspaper articles. To organize and preserve these disparate items, he had them bound into some 116 volumes, which have become known as the “John Gennadius Scrapbooks.” Thanks to a grant from the Greek Ministry of Culture under the Information Society program of the European Union, awarded in June 2006, this unique body of information has now been digitized and catalogued almost in its entirety. The images are now available through the Digital Library home page on the School’s website (<http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/digital-library/>). In addition, a multimedia publication exploring the life and vision of John Gennadius, including highlights of his collections and the story of the founding of the Gennadius Library, will soon be available on CD-ROM and online. With the completion of the scrapbook project, the Library has made a major step towards its goal of preserving its holdings and disseminating information to a wider audience.

Other News

Recently published, **Volume 9 of *The New Griffon*** includes papers presented at the meeting

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Eighteenth-century map depicting the voyage of Jason and the Argonauts.

Photo courtesy of the Gennadius Library

Rare Books, Map Acquired for Gennadeion

In 2007–08 the Gennadius Library added several rare materials to its holdings, enriching its collections of manuscripts, maps, Greek Classics, and Geography and Travel.



Trustee Nicholas Theocarakis gave to the Library a folio edition of Foulis’ Homer, *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, published in Glasgow in 1756–58. The copy has a bookplate of book collector Brian Douglas Stilwel. The Library owns two more editions of Foulis’ *Iliad*, the first (1747) and a later edition (1778). This new acquisition complements the Library’s Greek Classics collection. The copy of the large paper *Odyssey* appears to have been presented for judgment as a specimen of typography by the Select Society of Edinburgh.

Mr. Theocarakis also donated to the Library a first London edition of Aristotle’s *Rhetoric*, published by Edward Griffin in

1619. It contains the three books of the *Art of Rhetoric* in Greek and Latin, and is dedicated to Charles I, with the king’s coat of arms engraved opposite the dedication page. The signature of the first owner, “Tho. Preston,” probably refers to a Benedictine monk (1563–1640) who wrote several controversial treatises under the name Roger Widdrington.



ASCSA Managing Committee Member Curtis Runnels (Boston University) has donated three unbound, sewn manuscripts of ecclesiastical music in Byzantine musical notation, which also contain text and prayers. Their dates range from the middle of the eighteenth to the middle of the nineteenth century. One, a small manuscript of 18 leaves, contains hymns of Petros Lampadarios and Gregorios Protosaltis and forms part of an anthology of ecclesiastical music. The second is a manuscript of

20 leaves containing hymns and chants by Petros Lampadarios and Jacob Protosaltis. The oldest manuscript has 40 leaves, is titled “Νεκρώσιμος ακολουθία” (funeral service), and contains passages by Manuel Chrysaphes, Dimitrios Papadopoulos, and Petros Byzantios Protosaltis.



The Library has just purchased a fine eighteenth-century map by Giuseppe Petroschi with the title *Argonautarum iter ex Apollonio*. A copper engraving, the map is also hand-colored, and illustrates the mythical route of Jason and the Argonauts from Thrace through the Black Sea and the Mediterranean to the northern coast of Africa. Measuring .342 m. by .48 m., the map was published in 1791 in an Italian translation of Apollonius of Rhodes’ *The Argonauts*, originally written in the third century B.C. ❁

Gennadeion Acquires Tsatsos Papers

The Archives of the Gennadius Library were recently enriched by the acquisition of the papers of Konstantinos Tsatsos (1899–1987), President of the Hellenic Republic (1975–1980), and his wife Ioanna Seferiadi Tsatsou (1909–2000). The prospect of acquiring this important collection arose several years ago, when then-Director of the Gennadius Library, Haris Kalligas, and Archivist Natalia Vogekoff-Brogan visited the house of Konstantinos Tsatsos on Kydathinaion Street, at his daughter's invitation. Despoina Mylona-Tsatsou wished to explore the possibility of donating her father's papers to the Gennadeion after the completion of their cataloguing. Faithful to her initial promise, Mrs. Mylona-Tsatsou repeated her offer to current Gennadeion Director Maria Georgopoulou in June 2007, and in March of this year the Tsatsos papers were delivered to the Gennadius Library.

Tsatsos, who was a distinguished professor of law at the University of Athens and a member of the Athens Academy, published several philosophical treatises focusing on the philosophy of law, biographies of Eleutherios Venizelos and Konstantinos Karamanlis, and translations of Cicero and Demosthenes. In addition to his political and academic career, Konstantinos Tsatsos is also known for his literary work, encompassing poetic collections and an important book on poetry, which records a public dialogue with George Seferis about the nature of Hellenism in modern Greek art (*Ενας διάλογος για την ποίηση*, 1975). Tsatsos is the elusive “Mr. Υψίλον” in Henry Miller’s *Colossus of Maroussi* (1941); Miller met Tsatsos in 1939 at Spetses, where the latter was hiding to avoid arrest during the dictatorship of Metaxas. In 1930, Constantine Tsatsos married Ioanna Seferiadi, the sister of poet and Nobel

laureate George Seferis; Ioanna Tsatsou is the author of *My Brother George Seferis*.

The papers of Konstantinos and Ioanna Tsatsou (ca. 30 linear meters) contain manuscripts concerning Tsatsos’ academic and literary work, translations, and newspaper clippings, as well as personal and professional correspondence. Of special interest is the correspondence among the members of the Seferis family. The professional correspondence refers to Tsatsos’ long political career (1930–1987), including his service at the Ministry of Justice (1966) and the Ministry of Culture (1975) and his presidency of the Hellenic Republic (1975–1980).

There is no need to elaborate further on the contents of this most important collection of papers. Both Konstantinos and Ioanna Tsatsou are an integral part of Greece’s modern history. For the Gennadius Library, the acquisition of Tsatsos’ papers



Konstantinos and Ioanna Tsatsou in 1975.

Photo: Gennadeion Archives

was almost imperative because of the family’s connection with George Seferis. It is an honor for the American School that the heirs of Konstantinos and Ioanna Tsatsou have selected the Gennadius Library to be among the institutions to receive their family’s papers. ❀

Anonymous Gift Benefits Library

The Gennadius Library and the American School are the beneficiaries of a \$1.2 million challenge grant from an anonymous “close friend,” towards support of the consolidated Gennadeion and School Archives. The donor made the gift “in recognition of the extraordinary contributions that the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and the Gennadius Library have made to preserve the record of Greece’s cultural heritage; to advance the scholarly study of Greece’s history, literature, art and archaeology; and to spread knowledge about Greek culture to students and the general public.” See p. 2 in *ákoue* for further details.

Library Collections on the Road

Thomas Hope’s *Outlines for my costume*, from the Kyriazis Collection of the Gennadius Library, is on display through November 26 in New York City as part of the exhibition “Thomas Hope: Regency Designer and Collector” at the Bard Graduate Center for Studies in the Decorative Arts. The exhibition opened at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London in March.

The album, dated to 1805, contains 97 original designs for Hope’s *Costume of the Ancients*, first published in 1809. The title suggests that this was Hope’s personal copy. Some of the drawings were possibly made in Thomas Hope’s own hand.

The Kyriazis Collection was offered to the Gennadeion by Cairo-born Damianos Kyriazis in



An illustration from Hope’s Outlines for my costume.

1953. It comprises the important papers of Ali Pasha; 41 fine manuscripts; 860 book titles, many of which are rare; and numerous invaluable pamphlets.

Also recently on the road is

a religious icon from the Gennadeion’s Stathatos Collection, lent to the exhibition “Ex Votos and Miracles. Votive Practices in Corfu and in Europe.” Organized by the 21st Ephoreia of Byzantine Antiquities in collaboration with the Musée national des Civilisations de l’Europe et de la Méditerranée—MuCEM, the exhibition was on display in the Latin Chapel of the Old Fortress of Corfu until June 2008. The icon, dated to the eighteenth century, is a work of artist Konstantinos Contarini and depicts the Salvation of Nikolaos Contarini. The Stathatos Collection was presented to the Gennadius Library by Mme. Helene Stathatos in 1969, and consists of a number of fine seventeenth-century icons as well as the “Macedonia Room.” ❀

Gennadeion Joins in Celebration of Cavafy

To mark the 75th anniversary since the death of poet Constantine Cavafy, the Gennadius Library collaborated on a series of events in late spring.

At the heart of the celebration was an exhibition, "Cavafy's Memory: 75 Years Since His Death," which opened in the Library's Basil Room in late April. Curated by Vaso Penna, professor at the University of the Peloponnese, the exhibition focused on the personality of the poet and explored the sources of his inspiration. On display were documents and books from the collections of the Library and its Archives, as well as materials lent to the exhibition by the Historical Archives of the Benaki Museum, the Greek Literary and Historical Archive, the Music Library of Greece "Lilian Voudouri," the Center for Neo-Hellenic Studies, Mr. Ioannis Fikioris, Ikaros Publishing House, the Blegen Library of the American School, and the libraries of the



Gennadeion Trustee Lana Mandilas, Nanda Geroulanos, Princess Irene, and Angelos Delivorrias of the Benaki Museum at the opening of the exhibition on April 17. Photo: M. Katsogiannis

British School at Athens.

On opening night, the poet was remembered in a concert in Cotsen Hall organized by musicologist Konstantinos Carambelas-Sgourdas. The event showcased works by important composers inspired by Cavafy's poetry, including Dimitris Mitropoulos (1896–1960), whose

papers are in the Gennadius Library's Archives, and contemporary composers David Blake and Leonidas Kottakis.

In May, the Library co-organized, with the British School at Athens, a presentation of *C. P. Cavafy—The Collected Poems*, in a translation by Evangelos Sachperoglou published by Ox-

ford University Press. Among the presenters at the Cotsen Hall event was Peter Mackridge, professor at Oxford University, who wrote the introduction to the book. The evening closed with a memorable recitation of Cavafy's poetry by British actress Claire Bloom and Greek actor Kostas Kastanas.

The closing of the exhibition on June 30 featured lectures by those responsible for the concept of the exhibition, Vaso Penna and Dr. Stefanos Geroulanos of the University of Zurich (a member of the exhibition's organizing committee and former professor at the University of Ioannina).

The Cavafy events were generously sponsored by Lavrendis Lavrendiadis (ALAPIS), Ioannis Fikioris of the Public Benefit Foundation for Social and Cultural Work (K.I.K.H.E), Markos Kallergis of ETEM, Konstantinos Caratzas of Aspis Bank, Matti and Nicholas Egon, and Gennadeion Trustee Lana Mandilas. ❀

Clean Monday Draws VIP Crowd

A record number of friends of the Gennadius Library celebrated Clean Monday in New York's Milos Restaurant for the eighth year in a row on March 10. Thanks to the record turnout, the evening netted some \$50,000 for the Library's Capital Campaign. Among the attendees were many members of the Board



The Hon. Konstantinos Mitsotakis, with Gennadius Library Board President Catherine Vanderpool. Photo: M.J. Gavenda

of Trustees of the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation and their guests, including Greece's former Prime Minister, the Honorable Konstantinos Mitsotakis; the President of the Foundation's Board of Directors, Anthony S. Papadimitriou; the Foundation's Executive Director, Ambassador Loucas Tsilas; and the Director of the National Archaeological Museum of Athens, Nikolaos Kaltsas. An annual event initiated and underwritten by the Trustees of the Gennadius Library, preparations are already underway for the next Clean Monday event on March 2, 2009.

New Trustees Join Board

The Board of Trustees of the Gennadius Library recently added two new members to its ranks: Irene Moscahlaides and Nicholas J. Theocarakis.

Irene Moscahlaides is a longtime supporter of the Gennadius Library, as well as a patron of New York City's Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Opera, and the New York Philharmonic. Over the years she has been active in Greek-oriented philanthropic organizations in the United States, including the American Farm School and the Philoptochos, and has also supported the Nemea project for restoration of the Temple of Zeus. Her interests include collecting rare books by the early travelers to Greece.

Nicholas Theocarakis, a professor in the Department of Economics of the University of Athens, has authored several books and monographs relating to economics. In the business sector, he has been Deputy Managing Director of Nic. J. Theocarakis S.A. He was among the founding members and a board member of Egnatia Bank, Pegasus Securities S.A. (a member of the Athens Stock Exchange), and e-on integration S.A. He is currently Chairman of the Board of Egnatia Finance S.A. (a member of the Athens Stock Exchange), and has served on the Board of Emporiki Bank, Emporiki Venture Capital, and Ethniki Asfalistiki, the insurance company of the National Bank of Greece. ❀

Lectures and Conferences Fill Gennadeion Calendar

From Aristophanes to Islamic art to music in the Mediterranean and Byzantine tradition, events at the Gennadeion over the past twelve months covered a broad range of topics and interests.

The Cotsen Lecture Series highlighted the work of some of the world's most distinguished scholars. **Gonda Van Steen**, Associate Professor of Classics and Modern Greek at the University of Arizona and a Fulbright Scholar to Greece, inaugurated the series in the fall with "Aristophanes in Twentieth-Century Athens," followed, in March, by **Oleg Grabar**, Emeritus Professor of Historical Studies at the Institution for Advanced Study. His lecture, "The Object In and Of Islamic Art," explored what constitutes Islamic art and its study. Also in March, **Anthony Cutler**, Evan Pugh Professor of Art History at Pennsylvania State University, presented "Gifts of the Grand Komnenoi: Alexios III, Theodora and the Dionysiou Monastery on Mount Athos," exploring the ways that the frontal aspect of holy figures in Byzantine icons of all periods is used as an expression of their relationship to the beholder.

In April, **Timothy Gregory**, professor at Ohio State University, director of the University's Excavations at Isthmia, and co-director of the Eastern Korinthia Archaeological Survey, spoke on "A New History of Byzantine Greece: An Archaeological Approach." Co-organized by the Cotsen Fund and the Director of the School, the lecture will be available via podcast soon.

The Cotsen Lecture Series closed in May with the lecture "Unbuilding the Acropolis in Greek Literature," presented by **Vassilis Lambropoulos**, C.P. Cavafy Professor of Modern Greek at the University of Michigan.

Also in May, historian and publisher **Sinan Kunalalp**, director of Isis Press in Istanbul,



Anne McCabe (at far right) stands with Prof. Cyril Mango (to her right) among Prof. Mango's students. Photo: H. Akriviadis

lectured on "From Baghdad to Berlin: The Itinerary of Yanko Bey Aristarchi, a 19th-Century Ottoman Diplomat of Greek Origin." The lecture stressed the importance of the Gennadius Library collections for the study of Ottoman history, encouraging scholarly exchange between Athens and Istanbul.

The 27th Annual Walton Lecture was presented in May by **Cyril Mango** (Professor Emeritus, Oxford University), who spoke on "Imagining Constantinople." One of the foremost experts on Byzantine history and architecture, Professor Mango drew an overflow audience that crammed into Cotsen Hall for his lecture. In a related event, the Gennadius Library, with the help of

Oxford colleague **Anne McCabe**, organized a one-day symposium at Cotsen Hall in celebration of Cyril Mango's 80th birthday. The May 7 event featured several speakers elaborating on the topic "Byzantine Athens: Monuments, Excavations, Inscriptions."

A second annual lecture co-organized by the Gennadius Library and the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation also brought **Mark Janse** (Ghent University) to the Gennadeion in May. Mr. Janse, an Alexander S. Onassis Foreign Fellow in 2007-08, spoke on "The Resurrection of Cappadocian (Asia Minor Greek)." His lecture was delivered in English with a simultaneous translation into Greek. ❀

Gennadeion News

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of the Consortium of Modern Greek Studies Librarians, which took place at the Gennadius Library in December 2006. The gathering focused on the formation of an international collaborative program for Hellenic resources. Entitled "The Modern Greek Resources Project. Libraries, Collections and Databases," the volume was edited by Gennadeion Director Maria Georgopoulou.



Philo Book Fair Raises Funds for Library

On a sunny day in June, the Association of Friends of the Gennadius Library (the *Philo*) organized a book sale to benefit the Gennadius Library. Dedicated to the memory of Florence/Anthi, the wife of John Gennadius, the event took place in the East Gardens of the Gennadeion. Thanks to the generosity of a number of publishers as well as private individuals, buyers could choose from a wide range of materials in many languages and on diverse subjects. The event drew numerous *bibliophiloi* and raised 8,900 Euros, which the *Philo* have donated to the Library for the purchase of new books. Due to the fair's success, the *Philo* have decided to establish an annual "Day of Florence/Anthi Gennadius" and plans are already underway for the 2009 bookfair.

Gennadeion News pages are compiled by Library Director Maria Georgopoulou, Librarian Irini Solomonidi, and Archivist Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan, and edited by Catherine deG. Vanderpool, President of the Board of the Gennadius Library, and Sally Fay, Editorial Associate. This publication is produced semiannually. Address all correspondence to ASCSA, 6-8 Charlton St., Princeton, NJ 08540-5232. E-mail: ascsa@ascsa.org.

The Work-in-Progress Seminars, established in 2006-07, have proven an invaluable opportunity for scholars who use the Library to learn about current research there. Seminars held in 2007-08 included "The Role and Position of Stefanos Dragoumis in the Balkan Political Elite," presented by Mellon Research Fellow Yura Konstantinova (Institute of Balkan Studies, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in Sofia); "The Team of the Japanese and the Greek Politics

in 1906-1908," by Ph.D. candidate Nanako Sawayanagi (New York University); "Mutilation in the Byzantine Fight for Power," by Bogdan-Petru Maleon (Faculty of History, Alexandru I. Cuza University); "Some New Readings of the Early Christian Architecture of Greece," offered by Rhys Carpenter Fellow William Rodney Caraher (University of North Dakota); and "Joannes Gennadius and the Ethnographic Map of Edward Stanford," by Marianna Christopoulou. ❀

People & Places

γεγονός και γεγονότα

2008 Summer Session II participants, under the direction of Gerald Lalonde, at the Temple of Aphaia, Aigina.



Photo, left: Trustee **Malcolm Wiener**, with daughter **Kate Wiener**, speak with **Tom Brogan**, Director of the INSTAP-East Crete Study Center, at the newly excavated Minoan town of Papadiokambos in East Crete. *Photo, right:* School Director **Jack Davis**, **Dr. Anne Speckhard**, U.S. Ambassador to Greece **Daniel V. Speckhard**, and **Shari Stocker** celebrate the 4th of July at the Embassy.

Excavation Co-Directors **Joseph Rife** (*pointing*) and **Elena Korka**, Director of the Department of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities of the Ministry of Culture, at the ASCSA's Excavations in synergasia at the Late Roman Cemetery at Koutsongila, Kenchreai. Also among the group are, at right, **Demos-thenes Giraud**, Director of Preservation for the Ministry of Culture, and **Nikos Minos**, Director of Conservation for the Ministry of Culture.



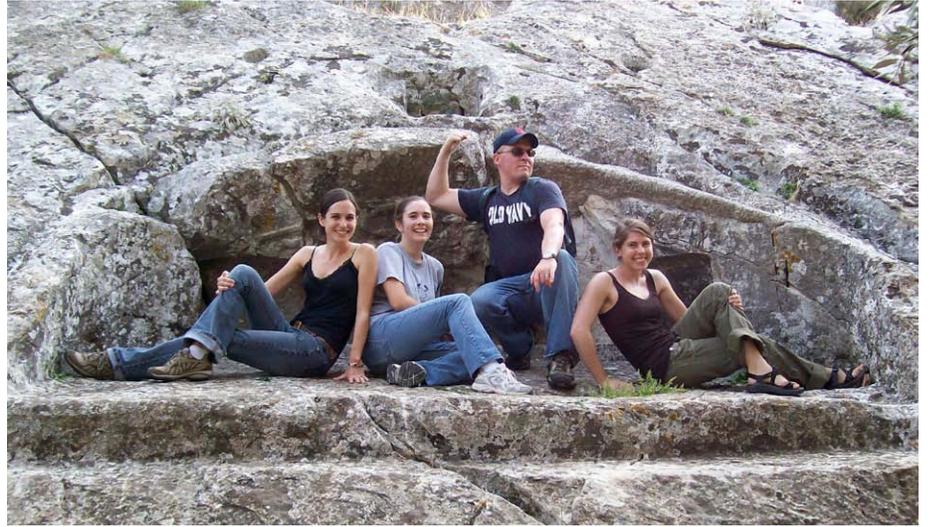


Photo: K.Ormand

Photo, left: **John Oakley** packs it up and heads home in June after a successful 3-year term as Mellon Professor. Photo, right: 2007-08 Members **Jenny Sears, Anne Feltovich, Matt Sears, and Alexis Belis** imitate pedimental sculpture at the rock-cut sanctuary of Pan on Thasos.



Archivist **Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan** with **Marianna** and **Nafsika Peschke**, the daughters of Corinth's architect Georg von Peschke, at the ASCSA garden in May 2008. Peschke worked at Corinth in the 1930s and his oil paintings decorate various buildings of the School at present.



With the support of the Cotsen Fund, the Gennadius Library continued its tradition of a Christmas concert, established under the directorship of Haris Kalligas. The concert, "Winds West and East," featured the Thessaloniki-based ensemble En Chordais. Musicians performed songs of the Mediterranean and Byzantine tradition, including one from a manuscript at the Gennadius Library, as well as contemporary compositions.




Welcomed to the School in 2008 were new staff members **Minna Lee** (left) and **Irini Mantzavinou** (right). Minna is the School's new Capital Campaign and Corporate, Foundation and Government Relations Manager and is a past Summer Session participant, Regular Member, and Associate Member of the School. Irini's position is Development and Outreach Assistant in Athens, where she will support the *Philo* and offer general assistance to the staff and Trustees of the ASCSA and Gennadius Library in their fundraising activities.



In early September 2008, School faculty welcomed new students to the Regular Program. For a complete list of 2008-09 faculty and members, refer to the website: www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/about/staff

Visiting Professorship Rocks Geologist's World

Floyd McCoy (University of Hawaii), 2007–08 Wiener Visiting Research Professor, summarizes a year full of surprises and discoveries at the School.

The fourth year of the Malcolm H. Wiener Visiting Research Professorship passed this academic year—four years where the ASCSA mixes into an already wonderful brew of historians, philologists, archaeologists, classicists, and others, a collection of scientists. That mix has so far incorporated an anthropologist specializing in human bones, a ceramicist focused on pottery fabrics and clays, and a chemist interested in the mineralogy of pigments used in antiquity. This past year a volcanologist was added. And that volcanologist—a gray-head among Whiteheads—came planning a grand year to see four papers finished, laboratory work done, plus a book written and perhaps even finished—in addition to whatever came with the professorship.

Here is what really happened:

First there were the field trips. Under both Mellon Professor John Oakley (NE and Central Greece; NW and Central Greece) and School Secretary Bob Bridges (Crete), these were a terrific entry for this geologist into history and prehistory. Add to that the day trips, a presentation at the Fitch-



Floyd McCoy and students analyze a stone on the School's Malta trip.

Wiener Lab Seminar Series, a Wiener Lab workshop, and Fulbright obligations (in conjunction with my award as a Fulbright Senior Scholar)—that was the fall term. Winter/spring brought the seminar series, mine on “Catastrophism in the Archaeolog-

ic and Historic Record” that attracted not only ASCSA students but others from foreign schools and the University of Athens. Add to that lecturing at the Canadian Institute and to visiting groups at the ASCSA, organizing a field trip to Santorini (done in by strong winds and rain), returning to Santorini to shoot yet another segment of a television special, more day trips, and then the Malta field trip—thus went the winter and spring term.

Best of all were the students—a remarkably smart, funny, resilient group (ask them about the unexpected all-night bus trip from Kavala to Athens) that taught me so much more than I could contribute (ask them about this geologist's silly questions at sites).

Professional work did get accomplished and included a meeting on Santorini concerned with massive submarine slides and avalanches, a meeting in Denmark discussing the dating difficulties for the LBA eruption of Santorini, lecturing to a National Geographic group on their cruise ship in the Santorini caldera, attending lectures

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Kress Fellows Research Agora Ceramics

Fellowships funded by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation enabled three scholars to advance their work on the publication of materials related to the excavations at the Athenian Agora.

John Hayes (Oxford University) continued to work toward the completion of the manuscript and illustrations for *Agora 30: Roman pottery, local and coarse wares typology*. His work under a 2006–07 Kress Corinth/Agora Publication Fellowship resulted in the completion of two objectives: examination of the context material from the remaining listed deposits not yet broached and revision of the master typology, to accommodate the new items (and any new types) selected. A third objective, the establishment of final dates for each type from both catalogued and uncatalogued specimens, is yet to be completed. Two subsidiary catalogues detailing the cooking wares of all periods (almost all imports) and the separate series of the period ca. A.D. 550–650 have almost doubled in size and are in near-final form.

Another task advanced under the Kress

Fellowship involved the filling in of initial catalogue entries, sometimes requiring the review of items kept in locked cupboards with somewhat limited access (some of which have not been handled for 30 or 40 years). Thus, a number of previously unsuspected imports were identified in the process.

A Kress Publications Fellowship also funded Andrei Opait's third season of work toward publishing the Late Roman and Early Byzantine amphoras (276–600 A.D.) in the Stoa of Attalos storeroom. Among the objectives fulfilled during his spring 2007 stay at the School were the cataloguing of the collection of completely preserved amphoras; study of the dipinti and graffiti on amphoras previously published by M. Lang in *Agora 21* and correlation with the amphora types; further investigation into the landscape, petrology, and amphora production of different areas of Greece, this year through trips to Volos and the island of Chios; and studying of the Late Roman amphora fragments discovered in well-dated contexts. The checking of the dipinti and

graffiti preserved on amphoras was, in particular, very rewarding, as much information was recovered that made it possible to connect some amphora types with more precise areas of production. The careful correlation of the morphology of some Peloponnesian amphoras with their dipinti will eventually enable identification of many small areas of productions, and workshops belonging to different *latifundia*.

Finally, the cataloguing of the Rhodian amphorae and amphora stamps uncovered so far in the Athenian Agora was the focus of work conducted by Gerald Finkielsztejn (University of Tours/Sorbonne) under his Kress Publications Fellowship. During his visit, from February through May 2007, Mr. Finkielsztejn focused on the records found in the archives of Virginia Grace, which yielded information on the stamps that proved useful for clarifying the sequence of eponyms, their dating, and their associations with fabricants. Mr. Finkielsztejn also made progress on the development of a database that will ultimately facilitate production of a printable catalogue of amphora stamps. ❀

Aegean Exchange Fellow Examines Athens as Ottoman City

A 2006–07 fellowship under the ASCSA's W.D.E. Coulson & Toni Cross Aegean Exchange Program enabled Aikaterina Stathi (then a Ph.D. candidate at Panteion University in Athens) to conduct research in the archives and libraries of Istanbul pertaining to her Ph.D. thesis, "Athens as an Ottoman city in the 18th and early 19th century." The Coulson/Cross Aegean Exchange Program, funded by the U.S. Department of State Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs through the Council of American Overseas Research Centers, provides short-term research fellowships in the humanities or social sciences for Greek nationals and scholars to pursue research in Turkey under the auspices of the American Research Institute in Turkey (ARIT).

During her two-month stay in Istanbul, Ms. Stathi spent much of her time in the Başbakanlık Arşivleri in the Sultanahmet area, where the majority of the manuscripts she wished to read are located. She took advantage of the archives' modern computer-based catalogues to locate numerous documents related to her subject, including copies from the Cevdet collection pertaining to the city of Athens in the 18th century. Since these documents are written in the Ottoman language, the time needed to read and evaluate them was quite a bit longer than that for sources in Latin or Greek. Visits to the archives took place in conjunction with investigation of the bibliography that deals with the subject of study as well as various related subjects. Thus, a significant part of

Ms. Stathi's stay involved reading in the Atatürk Municipal Library, the library of the İslam Araştırmaları Merkezi in Üsküdar, and the rich and current library of the ARIT Center.

Ms. Stathi also used her time in Istanbul to make contact with professors and specialists at Turkish universities to discuss her thesis topic and research. Particularly valuable were meetings with assistant professors Vangelis Kechriotis and Meltem Toksöz at Boğaziçi University, whose recent research has dealt with Ottoman cities in southern Anatolia, and with Machiel Kiel, interim director of The Netherlands Oriental and Archaeological Institute, who has previously worked on the architecture of Ottoman Athens. ❀

Wiener Lab Report

BRITT STARKOVICH
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
2007 WIENER LABORATORY RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

I spent the three summer months of 2007 doing dissertation research in Athens on the fauna from the Upper Paleolithic component of Klissoura Cave, Peloponnese. Despite sweltering heat waves in Athens, the Wiener Laboratory proved to be a cool place to beat the heat, as well as an extremely productive work environment with a near-perfectly suited faunal collection with which to conduct my research. A major lesson of my research season was that there is MUCH more fauna in the Klissoura collection than I had predicted in my pilot studies, a fact that is entirely welcome as it will lead to a very interesting dissertation and comprehensive look at animal exploitation during the Middle and Upper Paleolithic in peninsular Greece.

My focus this research season was the Upper Paleolithic component of the site. There was a wide range of animal species in these levels, from large game such as red deer, fallow deer, wild goat, aurochs, and wild ass to carnivores such as foxes, wild cats, leopards, and martens. Numerous small animals and birds were also present, including hares, tortoises, squirrels, partridges, bustards, and owls. I finished Layer IV, a fauna-rich lower Aurignacian level with about 4,000 identifiable bones, and

started working on the various sub-levels of the later Aurignacian. At this relatively early juncture in this research, some interesting patterns in the data have already begun to emerge. For example, it appears that large game use is different in Layer IV than in the other Upper Paleolithic levels as well as the Middle Paleolithic. Specifically, there is fairly consistent game use in the Upper Paleolithic, with a focus on fallow deer, yet in Layer IV wild goats, wild ass, and red deer are comparatively more abundant. A trend is also emerging concerning small game use. During the Middle Paleolithic and Early Upper Paleolithic, the most abundant small game at the site is tortoise, which is a creature easily collected by children, pregnant women, and the elderly. Throughout the Aurignacian, however, there is an increase in the abundance of hares and birds, and tortoises all but drop out of the record. Hares and birds are much more difficult to collect than tortoises and require a technological investment to hunt. This is similar to a pattern that has emerged in other parts of the Mediterranean, and it seems to be indicative of increased hunting pressures resulting from population growth. Further research will undoubtedly reveal many more patterns between the twenty-two different stratigraphic layers of the site, and synthesizing the faunal data with the geoarchaeological, botanical, bone tool, and lithic data will further our understanding of Paleolithic lifeways in southern Greece.



Photo: I. Moutafi

Britt Starkovich works on the Upper Paleolithic fauna from Klissoura Cave using the comparative faunal collection in the Wiener Laboratory.

The people working in the Wiener Lab are like a family. They are helpful and supportive and are one of the greatest assets of the lab. I very much look forward to continuing my dissertation research. The project is fascinating, Athens is a great place to live, and the Wiener Lab is a wonderful resource. I can't wait to come back for another summer! ❀

2007–2008 ASCSA Members: All Over the Map

Each academic year, dozens of scholars come to the ASCSA from colleges and universities throughout North America (with a small contingent from Eastern European and, occasionally, other institutions as well). This year's class (listed here along with area of research interest and fellowship, if any) pursued research topics as geographically diverse as their institutions of origin, involving such far-flung locations as Albania, Syria, Israel, Egypt, Japan, and, of course, Greece.

REGULAR MEMBERS

Nathaniel Andrade

University of Michigan
Michael Jameson Fellow
Development of Greek poleis and civic Hellenism in Syria

Nathan Arrington

University of California, Berkeley
Honorary School Fellow
Fulbright Fellow
Seal usage in ancient Greece: Bureaucracy, exchange, ideology

Matthew Baumann

Ohio State University
Fulbright Fellow
Vandal invasion of Greece in the 5th century A.D.

Alexis Belis

Princeton University
Lucy Shoe Meritt Fellow
The development of Greek sanctuaries from the 8th through 6th centuries B.C.

Anne Feltoich

University of Cincinnati
Honorary School Fellow, Fulbright Fellow
Pausanias and his use of the visible past

Christina Gieske

University of Pennsylvania
James H. and Mary Ottaway, Jr. Fellow
Religion, culture contact, and marginalized populations, such as women and foreigners

Joshua Gieske

University of Pennsylvania
Greece from the Dark Ages through the Classical Period, Iron Age Israel, historiography, and warfare

Andrea Guzzetti

Bryn Mawr College
Reconstruction of ancient sites and monuments

Christina Kolb

University of Cincinnati
John Williams White Fellow
The Greek archaic period and contacts and relations between Greeks and non-Greeks along the liminal areas of the Greek world

Joseph Lillywhite

University of Cincinnati
School Fellow
Ceramic record of ancient Greece, the decline of red figure technique

Sarah Lima

University of Cincinnati
Virginia Grace Fellow
Data from Bronze Age and Iron Age sites in southern Albania and northern Greece, as well as the Ionian Islands

Panagiota Pantou

SUNY, Buffalo
Emily Townsend Vermeule Fellow
Mycenaean society outside the palaces: The evidence of the Late Helladic corridor houses

Catherine Person

Bryn Mawr College
Fulbright Fellow
Roman archaeology, Aemilius Pallus monument and Roman Pergamon

Emily Rush

University of California, Los Angeles
Bert Hodge Hill Fellow
Greek literature and Greek material culture, specifically the intersections between literary and material evidence

Joel Rygorsky

University of California, Berkeley
James Rignall Wheeler Fellow
Geometric–Classical periods focusing on the periods from 800–600 B.C.E.

Matthew Sears

Cornell University
Thomas Day Seymour Fellow
Greek military history

Amit Shilo

New York University
Philip Lockhart Fellow
Platonic dialogue's social nature as it compares with the role of the city in Platonic philosophy

Andrew Sweet

Cornell University
Martin Ostwald Fellow
Greek history and historiography, especially Thucydides

Megan Thomsen

University of Missouri, Columbia
Heinrich Schliemann Fellow
Early Greece (Dark Ages–Archaic), especially iconography and ritual

Martin Wells

University of Minnesota
The archaeology of Greece and the eastern Mediterranean, especially Hellenistic architecture

STUDENT ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Maria Andriotti

Princeton University
Votive sculpture from the Greek east: The case of the Archaic Cypriot-type limestone statuettes

Elif Bayraktar

Bilkent University
Coulson/Cross Fellow
The role of the Greek patriarchate vis-à-vis the Ottoman Empire in the 17th and 18th centuries

Foti Benlisoy

Boğaziçi University
Coulson/Cross Fellow
Asia Minor disaster and the federation of the old warriors associations

Amelia Brown

University of California, Berkeley
Greek capital cities of the later Roman Empire

Curt Butera

Duke University
Edward Capps Fellow
Representing the citizen soldier: Depictions of warriors in Classical Greek art

Clay Cofer

Bryn Mawr College
Historiographic approaches to eclecticism in the art of the Late Hellenistic to the Early Roman period

Jamieson Donati

Institute of Fine Arts, New York University
Eugene Vanderpool Fellow,
Paul Rehak Traveling Fellow
Towards an Agora: Spatial and architectural development of Greek civic space in the Peloponnese

Ivan Drpic

Harvard University
National Gallery of Art Fellow, Honorary School Fellow
Kosmos of verse: Art and epigram in late Byzantium

Melissa Eaby

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Mortuary variability in Early Iron Age Cretan burials

Merih Erol

Boğaziçi University
Coulson/Cross Fellow
Cultural identifications of the Greeks of the Ottoman Empire; discourses on music in the 19th and early 20th centuries

Amanda Flaata

University of Wisconsin, Madison
Gorham P. Stevens Fellow
Paul Rehak Traveling Fellow
Greek sanctuaries and shrines to the goddess Meter from the archaic to Hellenistic periods in the Aegean world

Yuki Furuya

University of Cincinnati
The use of jewelry among individuals from differentiated social groups in Protopalatial to Neopalatial Crete

Marcie Handler

University of Cincinnati
Terracottas and the construction of identity in Early Roman Athens

Nathan Harper

University of Nevada, Las Vegas
J. Lawrence Angel Fellow in Skeletal Studies, Wiener Laboratory
A comparative population genetics analysis of post-marital residence in mainland Greece and Cyprus during the Late Bronze Age

Sarah James

University of Texas, Austin
Homer A. and Dorothy B. Thompson Fellow
The Hellenistic pottery from Panayia Field, Corinth: A typological and historical analysis

Demetra Kasimis

Northwestern University
Figurations of the Metic (Metoikoi); Athenian civic life and discourse in the 4th and 5th centuries B.C.

Laurie Kilker

Ohio State University
Ritual and marital dining by women in ancient Greece

Athena Kirk

University of California, Berkeley
 Jacob Hirsch Fellow
Close linguistic readings of Greek epigraphic text while incorporating literary and archaeological evidence

Angeliki Kokkinou

Johns Hopkins University
 Kress Art and Architecture in Antiquity Fellow
Poseidon in Attica during the Classical period

Dimitris Kontogiorgos

University of Sheffield
 Wiener Laboratory Research Associate
Geoarchaeological and microartifact analysis of archaeological contexts. The evidence from the extended Neolithic site at Korinos, in the Pieria region, northern Greece

Theodora Kopestonsky

SUNY, Buffalo
 Doreen C. Spitzer Fellow
Kokkinovrysi: A Classical shrine for the Nymphs at Corinth

Michael Laughy

University of California, Berkeley
 Ione Mylonas Shear Fellow
Cult and authority in ancient Athens

Brenda Longfellow

University of Michigan
Patronage and display of Roman Imperial Nymphaia

Linda Meiberg

University of Pennsylvania
 W.F. Albright Institute Kress Traveling Fellow
Figural motifs on Philistine pottery

Susan Mentzer

University of Arizona
 Wiener Laboratory Travel Grant
Soil micromorphology and sediment chemistry as a guide to excavation at Mount Lykaion

Jerolyn Morrison

University of Houston
Fabric analysis of late pottery from Mochlos

Argyro Nafplioti

University of Southampton
 J. Lawrence Angel Fellow in Skeletal Studies, Wiener Laboratory
Population movement, biological and cultural interactions in the Early Bronze Age Aegean

James O'Connor

Columbia University
 Mellon ACLS Fellow
Armies, navies and economies in the Greek world in the 5th and 4th centuries B.C.E.

Artemios Oikonomou

University of Ioannina
 Wiener Laboratory Geoarchaeology Fellow
Early glass production in Rhodes, Greece 8th–6th c. B.C.: the contribution of archaeometric research

Katerina Papayianni

University of Cambridge
 Wiener Laboratory Faunal Fellow
The microvertebrates of Theopetra cave: A palaeoclimatic reconstruction

Kimberley-Anne Pixley

University of Toronto
Banausic labour in Attic vase-painting

Anastasia Poulos

University of Pennsylvania
Going to the source of new and old cultural identity in Ptolemaic Egypt: The monuments of kings and priests, Egyptians and Greeks

Felipe Rojas

University of California, Berkeley
Ancient ideas of landscape, the artistic and literary personification of topographical features in the greater Greek world

Nanako Sawayanagi

New York University
The team of the Japanese: The politics of reform in Greece, 1906–1908

David Scahill

University of Bath
The South Stoa at Corinth

Robert Stark

University of Alberta
 Wiener Laboratory Travel Grant
Radiographic imaging to examine possible cases of juvenile scurvy in a skeletal sample from the late Roman burials at the site of Ancient Stymphalos

Eleni Stravopodi

University of Athens
 Wiener Laboratory Research Associate
Porotic hyperostosis, a health indicator in Greek prehistoric societies

Allison Surtees

Johns Hopkins University
 Alfoldi-Rosenbaum Fellow, Canadian Institute
Greek sculpture in the 5th and 4th centuries

Žarko Tankosić

Indiana University, Bloomington
Southern Euboea and northern Cyclades: An integrated analysis of the Final Neolithic and Early Bronze Age interaction

Thanos Webb

University of California, Los Angeles
Faunal remains from Limenaria, Thasos

Maria Zachariou

University of Virginia
Light and harmony: The art and cult of Apollo

SENIOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS (HOLDING FELLOWSHIPS)**Aileen Ajootian**

University of Mississippi
 Solow Summer Research Fellow
Architectural sculpture and three-dimensional works associated with the Roman Odeion at Ancient Corinth

Krzysztof Domzalski

Polish Academy of Sciences
 Mellon East European Fellow
Aegean ceramics in the Pontic region in the Hellenistic period and in Late Antiquity

Timothy Gregory

Ohio State University
 NEH Fellow
Byzantine Greece: An archaeological history

David Jordan

Independent scholar
 Kress Publications Fellow
Volume for the Agora series on the lead curse tablets from that excavation

Sonia Klinger

University of Haifa
 Kress Publications Fellow
Small finds of the Demeter and Kore sanctuary at ancient Corinth

Youra Toteva Konstantinova

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 Mellon East European Fellow
The role and place of Stephanos Dragoumis in the Balkan political elite in the late 19th and early 20th century

Mark Lawall

University of Manitoba
 Kress Publications Fellow
Agora volume on Late Archaic through Hellenistic transport amphoras

Sandra Lucore

Bryn Mawr College
 Oscar Broneer Traveling Fellow
Hellenistic baths of Magna Graecia

Bogdan-Petru Maleon

Alexandru Cuza University of Iasi, Romania
 Mellon East European Fellow
Mutilation as practice in the fight for power in Byzantium

Margaret Mook

Iowa State University
 NEH Fellow
Results of the excavations on the Kastro at Kavousi, Eastern Crete

Stefan Papaioannou

University of Maryland
 Cotsen Traveling Fellow
Balkan wars between the lines: a social history, 1912–1919

Robin Rhodes

University of Notre Dame
 Kress Publications Fellow
Study and publication of the Greek stone architecture at Corinth

Heather Sharpe

West Chester University
 Solow Summer Research Fellow
Bronze statuettes excavated from the Athenian Agora

Alicia Simpson

Koç Üniversitesi, Istanbul
 NEH Fellow
The History of Niketas Choniates

Cristina Stancioiu

University of California, Los Angeles
 M. Alison Frantz Fellow, Oscar Broneer Travel Award
The cross cultural relationships and artistic interchange between Byzantium and Europe during the 13th to 16th century / Travel award to support travel to Crete for dissertation dealing with fashions that defined and identified Greek elite of Venetian Crete

Paraskevi Tritsaroli

University of Paris
 Wiener Laboratory Research Associate
Byzantine Maroneia: The people and the mortuary practices

In Memoriam

HELEN HAZARD BACON
1919–2007

Helen Hazard Bacon passed away at her home in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, on November 9, 2007. She was 88. She was survived by her sister Alice Bacon Westlake and her sister's family, and by Martha Bacon, poet and professor of English at Rhode Island College, who also died recently, on 25 December 2007.

Helen was born to a distinguished Massachusetts family (her father, Leonard Bacon, won the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1941). She attended Bryn Mawr College, receiving her B.A. in 1940, and, after becoming a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve during World War II, her Ph.D. in 1955, both in Greek and Latin. Helen taught at Smith College (1953–1960) and then at Barnard College (1961–1991). She was also research scholar at the American Academy in Rome and was closely allied with the American School (Regular Member 1952–53, Associate Member for many years, and a long-time member of the Managing Committee).

Her literary studies are numerous. Her book *Barbarians in Greek Tragedy* (1961) is still widely read. She co-authored a translation of Aeschylus's play *Seven Against Thebes* (1970) that was nominated for a National Book Award. Her article "The Aeneid as a Drama of Election" (*TAPA* 116 [1986] 305–34) is considered one of the great standard interpretations of the epic. She was president of the American Philological Association from 1980 to 1985.

It is not so widely known, however, that she was also an expert on Robert Frost, contributing a lecture at the Library of Congress (*The American Scholar* 43 [1974] 640–49) and co-editing the volume of the collected Frost lectures given at the Library (1975).

Her inspiration to younger scholars was legendary. Seth Benardette, professor of classics at the New School of Social Research and New York University from 1964 to 2001, Eva Brann, literary critic who teaches at St. John's College, Annapolis, and Bella Vivante, professor of classical literature at the University of Arizona, all have written accounts detailing her inspiration. I also recall how she helped train me in field archaeology when Jack



Photo: ASCSA Archives

Helen Bacon in 1951.

Caskey, director of the Kea excavations, was away in Athens, teaching me how to read stratigraphy and speak "dig" Greek so I could communicate with the workers. When the director returned, a bit annoyed at how successful the excavation had been without him, Helen defended me, saying "it's all recorded, Jack, it was all dug quite properly."

Helen's strength of character can best be gauged, however, by the fact that the American Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts awarded her the David Burrell Award in a ceremony at the Smith College Archives on April 29, 2001. It was 1960, a time when colleges and universities were requiring oaths of loyalty from their professors, that they were not communists or homosexuals. In a famous case, Newton Arvin, professor of English at Smith, was arrested on charges of possessing homosexual pornography, and under police duress he named names. Two younger professors were thus implicated and fired, and Arvin was forced to retire early. Helen was incensed and organized the students to pressure the board to reverse its decision (it did not). This was all the more remarkable because Bacon herself was just about to be tenured at Smith, and when she was and had been elected chair of classics, she abruptly resigned and left for Barnard.

Donations in honor of Helen Bacon can be made to the Meekins Library (Williamsburg, MA), of whose Board of Directors she was a member and whose renovation she oversaw.

— John G. Younger

C.W.J. ELIOT
1928–2008

Charles William John ("Willie") Eliot died on May 20, 2008, after suffering a stroke at his home in Dorchester, N.B., Canada. Born in 1928 a son of a Canadian colonel in the Royal Artillery in Rawalpindi, now Pakistan, then in the British Raj, he was 79. He is survived by his wife, Mary, and four children.

Willie was a gifted classicist, historian, topographer, archaeologist, teacher, and academic administrator, among many other accomplishments, and participated more fully in the broad range of activities of the American School than anyone I have known in my half century with it. He came to the School as a student in 1952, where, like so many of us, he became a follower of Eugene Vanderpool. He served as Secretary of the School from 1954 to 1957. His topographical work led to his dissertation for Toronto (under Mary White and J. Walter Graham), *The Coastal Demes of Attika* (1962), collaboration with Jones and Sackett on "The Demia Wall" (1957), and other notes. At the same time, he became involved in the Agora Excavations, where he conducted weekly tours of the site, museum, and workrooms, and, with Mabel Lang, wrote its first Guide (1954). Early travelers to Greece, especially Britons like Byron and his contemporaries, held a special place in his heart, and he followed them through the collections of the Gennadeion, most recently *Campaign of the Falieri and Piraeus in the Year 1827* (Gennadius Library Monographs V). While Mary worked with Jack Caskey in Bronze Age Lerna and Kea, Willie worked at the opposite end of Greek history with James Russell at Anemurium in southern Turkey.

He taught at the University of British Columbia from his return to Canada in 1957 and served as Managing Committee representative for that institution from 1960 to 1971. When Eugene Vanderpool retired in 1971 from the Professorship of Archaeology at the School, Willie was his choice and mine (as then-Director) to carry on, and he did so with distinction for a five-year term. As my deputy, he could not have been better. He knew what I would do in virtually any situation, and if, by chance, he didn't, he would call. Our collaboration was, for me, the happiest of times.

Willie returned to Canada in 1976 to Mt. Allison University, where he chaired the Classics Department, then was called to the

continued on next page

In Memoriam

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University of Prince Edward Island, where he served as President (1985–1993).

Willie was an example of the best that the School achieves in its aim of engendering a love of all aspects of Greek history and culture. With his energy and enthusiasm, he passed on that love to his colleagues and to another generation of School members. We are all the better for knowing him.

—James R. McCredie, Director, 1969–1977
President, ASCSA Trustees

BRUCE METZGER 1914–2007

Former ASCSA Managing Committee Member Bruce Metzger, New Testament professor *emeritus* at Princeton Theological Seminary and one of the preeminent New Testament critics and biblical translators of the twentieth century, died February 13, 2007, at the age of 93.

After graduating with a B.A. in Latin and Greek from Lebanon Valley College in 1935, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating with a Th.B. in 1938. He subsequently received an M.A. (1940) and a Ph.D. (1942) in classics from Princeton University, also serving as teaching fellow in New Testament Greek (1938–40) and as instructor in New Testament (1940–44) at the Theological Seminary. He was appointed assistant professor in 1944, associate professor in 1948, and professor in 1954, and was named the George L. Collord Professor of New Testament Language and Literature in 1964. He retired in 1984 and was named professor *emeritus*.

Bruce Metzger was known internationally for his work in biblical translation and the history of the Bible's versions and canonization. In addition to producing dozens of books and hundreds of articles on New Testament studies, he is noted for his work as Chair of the Committee of Translators for the New Revised Standard Version of the Bible 1977–90, a modern English translation that pioneered the use of more inclusive and modernized language. ❀



Sara A. Immerwahr, whose long association with the School encompassed such diverse roles as student, acting librarian, senior research scholar, and wife of ASCSA Director Henry Immerwahr, passed away on June 25, 2008, at age 93. She will be remembered in the next issue of *akoue*.

Managing Committee News

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Mary C. Sturgeon has appointed Gerald Schaus to complete a vacancy on the Executive Committee for a 2008–10 term and Margaret Scarry to serve on the Committee on the Wiener Laboratory for a 2008–13 term.



In July, the Managing Committee voted in favor of the appointment of Karen Bohrer as Head Librarian of the Blegen Library, for a term beginning October 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2013. Ms. Bohrer comes to the School from the American College of Thessaloniki, where she had been Director of the Bissell Library since 2002. She will be profiled in a future issue of *akoue*. ❀

Visiting Professorship

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everywhere, and a few other interesting experiences that kept me from ouzo hour.

Papers did get finished. The book, however, remains undone. Yet the book is difficult to complete because of new discoveries on my favorite research item (and prospective book), the LBA eruption of Santorini. New finds of tephra from that eruption on Crete make clear that this event was far larger than we had considered. Computer modeling of tsunami from that event, done by a Wiener Lab Associate two years ago, indicates waves up to 26 m (that's close to 86 feet) with inundation along selected areas of north Crete up to 200 m (660 feet) inland. Then came the astonishing find of sedimentary deposits off Israel that date to the LBA, interpreted as tsunami deposits, this layer equally thick as an overlying deposit dated to the A.D. 551 earthquake that ruined the harbor at Caesarea Maritima. The implication is for damaging tsunami produced during the LBA eruption throughout the eastern Mediterranean far from its Aegean source. And afield from volcanoes were studies on Crete concerning modern atmospheric conditions within Skoteino cave and possible implications on cave use in prehistory; studies of Minoan hydrologic constructions and quarries; and deep-water surveys mapping seafloor geology and archaeology south of Crete.

It was an exciting and wonderful year for listening, learning, teaching, and research. And it was particularly rewarding to help integrate the Wiener Laboratory into the fabric of the ASCSA, none of which could have been accomplished without the guidance and friendship of Wiener Laboratory Director Sherry Fox. ❀

Travel, Monuments, Mochlos

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the subject to the Minoan Seminar that is held periodically at the Greek Archaeological Society in what my colleague at Mochlos, Costis Davaras, describes as the most beautiful lecture hall in Greece. Indeed he is right, and it was an honor to speak in that setting and to a large audience of mostly Greek archaeologists (with a small contingent of American School students).

My proposals were met with some skepticism, however, not only from the Greeks but from our own very distinguished former School Director, Jim Muhly, who said to me after the lecture, "You can't tell what the Minoans thought." "But of course you can," was my rejoinder; it's called cognitive archaeology and you pursue it through the study of symbols, particularly the relationship between symbols, and the study of ethnographic parallels that form universal patterns. Ancestor worship is a particularly rich field of study since there is a large amount of information on the subject which comes from all over the world, from traditional societies as well as advanced industrial societies, and from ancient Rome with all its literary as well as archaeological sources. Using this material, it is possible to reconstruct common indicators of an ancestor-worshiping society even in the absence of written records. Thoughts translate themselves into actions and actions leave a record in the archaeological remains that may be read and interpreted. In the case of ancestor worship, they include skull retention, secondary burial with associated ritual, household and tomb altars, and feeding the dead privately and communally. Each of these factors alone is suggestive, but taken as a group they form a convincing pattern of evidence. This at least was my argument, and about half the audience bought it. Nevertheless, it is always worthwhile to give such a lecture, especially before you publish it, since it forces you to reexamine your position in good Socratic fashion. You can reassess the weaknesses and strengths of your position and spare yourself from being savaged in the reviews. So thanks partly to NEH and the ASCSA library, it will all appear in print sooner rather than later and way before my ninetieth birthday. ❀

—Jeffrey S. Soles
University of North Carolina,
Greensboro

Hariclia Brecolaki (University of Paris I), 2005–06 Wiener Laboratory Visiting Research Professor, has been awarded an Academy of Athens prize for her recent book on Hellenistic painting, much work for which was done with support from the School's Wiener Lab.



Wiener Laboratory Director **Sherry Fox** was recently elected Secretary of the Paleopathology Association, a global association composed of researchers, scientists, and students from fields including physical anthropology, medicine, archaeology, and egyptology.



The Mount Lykaion Excavation and Survey Project, conducted under the auspices of the ASCSA under the direction of Managing Committee Members **David Gilman Romano** (University of Pennsylvania) and **Mary Voyatzis** (University of Arizona), along with Michaelis Petropoulos of the Greek Archaeological Service, was featured in an article in the Science section of *The New York Times* in February.



A symposium celebrating “55 Years of Excavation and Survey on the Isthmus of Corinth,” organized by Managing Committee Members **Elizabeth Gebhard** and **Timothy Gregory** (long-time directors of the University of Chicago Excavations at Isthmia and the Ohio State Excavations at Isthmia, respectively), drew an enthusiastic

audience to Cotsen Hall last June. Over 25 members of the School took part in the three-day event commemorating Oscar Broneer, Paul Clement, and recent work by the University of Chicago and Ohio State University excavation teams.



Paleoanthropologist **Katerina Harvati** (Max Planck Institute), who co-directed the collaborative Aliakmon survey at Grevena (2004–2006) under the auspices of the ASCSA, was recently recognized by *Time* magazine for her role in identifying evidence on the origins and evolution of modern man. Number 8 on *Time*'s list of Top 10 Science Discoveries for 2007, “Man's Migration Out of Africa,” cited an article on the analysis of the early modern human fossil from Hofmeyr, S. Africa, co-authored by Harvati and colleagues.



In December, ASCSA Trustee **Malcolm H. Wiener** received an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from the University of Cincinnati, in recognition of his world contributions to scholarship.

LET'S KEEP IN TOUCH!

Sometimes it seems like change is the only constant, but wherever you are, it's easy to keep your contact information current. Simply go to the School's website (www.ascsa.edu.gr) and click on the “Contact” link to verify or update your mailing and e-mailing addresses.



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