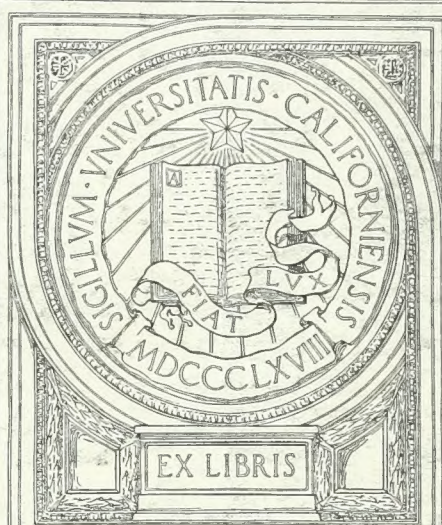


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CATALOGUE OF JEWELLERY.

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CATALOGUE
OF THE
JEWELLERY,
GREEK, ETRUSCAN, AND ROMAN,
IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
F. H. MARSHALL, M.A.,
ASSISTANT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
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PREFACE.

THE present Catalogue deals primarily with pieces of jewellery (other than finger rings) of Greek, Roman, or Etruscan workmanship, in the Departments of Antiquities.

LIBRARY

The finger rings have been catalogued in a volume previously issued (in 1907) which was also the work of Mr. F. H. Marshall. Only a small number are added here by way of supplement, and certain rings are summarily re-described, if required to complete definite groups, such as the treasure from Aegina (?) and the finds from Enkomi.

The two volumes together are thus a description of the articles of personal adornment in the precious metals of the schools of art in question. To these must be added a few objects in gold such as the vases and stamped bars, but the examples of silver plate are reserved.

AUG 4 1938

A considerable number of the objects catalogued were included in the bequest of Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks, which is at present exhibited intact. Nearly all of the remainder will be found in the Gold Ornament Room.

In the preparation of the present Catalogue and its Introduction Mr. Marshall has made special efforts to collect and state such chronological data as are available for the several classes of objects.

The proofs have been read by Mr. H. B. Walters and Mr. E. J. Forsdyke, and by myself.

A. H. SMITH.

St. & B.

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES,

5th January, 1911.

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LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED.

- Acad. des Inscri.*—Comptes-Rendus. Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes-Rendus des Séances. Paris, 1857, etc. In progress.
- Annali.*—Annali dell' Instituto di Corrispondenza Archeologica. Rome, 1829-55.
- Ant. Denk.*—Antike Denkmäler herausgegeben vom Kaiserlich Deutschen Archäologischen Institut. Berlin, 1891, etc. In progress.
- Arch. Anz.*—Archäologischer Anzeiger. Beiblatt zum Jahrbuch des Archäologischen Instituts. Berlin, 1889, etc. In progress.
- Arch. Cambri.*—Archaeologia Cambrensis. Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association. London, 1846, etc. In progress.
- Arch. Cant.*—Archaeologia Cantiana, being transactions of the Kent Archaeological Society, London, 1858, etc.
- Arch. Journ.*—The Archaeological Journal. London, 1845, etc. In progress.
- Arch. Zeit.*—Archäologische Zeitung. Berlin, 1843-85.
- Arch.-ep. Mitt.*—Archaeologisch-epigraphische Mittheilungen aus Oesterreich-Ungarn. Vienna, 1877-97.
- Athen. Mitt.*—Mittheilungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts in Athen. Athens, 1876, etc. In progress.
- B.C.H.*—Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique. Athens, Paris, 1877, etc.
- Bonner Jahrb.*—Jahrbücher des Vereins von Altertumsfreunden im Rheinlande. Bonn, 1842, etc. In progress.
- B.S.A.*—Annual of the British School at Athens. London, 1894, etc. In progress.
- Bull. Com.*—Bullettino della Commissione Archeologica Comunale (formerly Municipale). Rome, 1872, etc. In progress.
- Bull. dell' Inst.*—Bullettino degli Annali dell' Instituto di Corrispondenza Archeologica. Rome, 1829-85.
- Bull. Arch. Nap.*—Bullettino Archeologico Napolitano. Naples, 1843-8. Nuova Serie, 1853-63.
- Bull. Arch. Sardo.*—Bullettino Archeologico Sardo. Cagliari, 1855-9.
- Chabouillet, Cat.*—Catalogue général et raisonné des camées et pierres gravées de la Bibliothèque Impériale, par M. Chabouillet. Paris, 1858.
- C.I.G.*—Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum. 4 vols. Berlin, 1828-77.
- C.I.L.*—Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum. Berlin, 1863, etc. In progress.
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- Cohen.*—Description historique des monnaies frappées sous l'Empire romain. 7 vols. Deuxième ed. Paris, London, 1880, etc.
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- Cyprus Mus. Cat.*—Catalogue of the Cyprus Museum by J. L. Myres and M. Ohnefalsch-Richter. Oxford, 1899.
- Daremberg et Saglio.*—Dictionnaire des Antiquités grecques et romaines, par C. V. Daremberg et E. Saglio. Paris, 1873, etc. In progress.
- Ἐφ. Ἀρχ.*—Ἐφημερίς Ἀρχαιολογική. Athens, 1883, etc. In progress.
- Exc. in Cyprus.*—Excavations in Cyprus, by A. S. Murray, A. H. Smith and H. B. Walters. London (British Museum), 1900.
- Fontenay.*—Les bijoux anciens et modernes, par Eugène Fontenay. Paris, 1887.
- Gaz. Arch.*—Gazette Archéologique. Ed. J. de Witte and F. Lenormant. Paris, 1875-89.

- Hadaezek, *Olaszok*, etc.—Der Olaschendorf der Griechen u. Etrusker, von Karl Hadaezek. Vienna, 1903.
- Mon. Inscr. Græcæ*.—Berlin, 1873, etc. In progress.
- Hogarth, *Iphigeneia*.—British Museum Excavations at Ephesus. By Dr. G. Hogarth and others. London, 1908.
- Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*.—Jahrbuch des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts. Berlin, 1886, etc. In progress.
- Journ. Hell. Stud.*.—Journal of Hellenic Studies. London, 1880, etc. In progress.
- Journ. Int. d'Arch. Num.*.—Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique. Dirigé par J. N. Svoronos. Athens, 1898, etc. In progress.
- Michel, *Recueil*.—Recueil d'Inscriptions grecques, par Charles Michel. Paris, 1900.
- Milani, *Studi e Mat.*.—Studi e Materiali di Archeologia e Numismatica. Pubblicati per cura di Luigi Adriano Milani. Florence, 1899, etc. In progress.
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- Mus. Borb.*.—Real Museo Borbonico. 16 vols. Naples, 1824-57.
- Mus. Etr. Vat.*.—Musei Etrusci quod Gregorius XVI. Pon. Max. in aedibus Vaticanis constituit monumenta. Ex aedibus Vaticanis, 1842.
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- Notizie*.—Notizie degli Scavi di antichità communicate alla R. Accad. dei Lincei. Roma, 1877, etc. In progress.
- Num. Chron.*.—Numismatic Chronicle. London, 1837-60. New Series, 1861-80. Third Series, 1881-1900. Fourth Series, 1901, etc. In progress.
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NOTE.—Objects marked † are of doubtful antiquity.

INTRODUCTION.

I.—HISTORY OF THE COLLECTION.

AMONG the antiquities collected by Sir William Hamilton, appointed British Ambassador at Naples in 1764, were several examples of ancient jewellery. These were purchased with the rest of the Hamilton Collection by Act of Parliament in 1772. Charles Towneley acquired a certain number of gold ornaments with his other antiquities from Italy, and these were included in the purchase of the Towneley Collection of smaller antiquities effected for the nation in 1814. The Payne Knight Bequest of 1824 also increased the British Museum collection of ancient jewellery, although nothing of special interest in this branch was to be found in his collections.

Italian jewellery of some importance was acquired from the Campanari Collections in 1841 and 1846, while the bequest of Sir William Temple in 1856 further enriched the national collection with jewellery of this class. In this same year important specimens of Phoenician jewellery were obtained from excavations carried out on the site of the ancient Tharros in Sardinia.

Meanwhile Greek jewellery, in some cases of the very finest description, had been acquired in 1842 with the collection of Thomas Burgon. A very important addition for the history of early Greek jewellery was made by the purchase of gold ornaments discovered by Messrs. Salzmann and Biliotti in the course of excavations on the site of Kameiros in Rhodes (1860–1864). A variety of ancient ornaments was obtained in 1866 as a part of the bequest of antiquities by Mr. James Woodhouse, of Corfu. It is probable that most of these were found in that island, but some were doubtless drawn from other sources as well. In the next year (1867) the Museum Collection was very appreciably enriched by the purchase of ancient jewellery included among the antiquities collected by the Duc de Blacas. From this source are drawn some of the finest specimens of Greek jewellery described in this Catalogue.

The above-mentioned acquisitions were, however, far exceeded as regards both extent and importance by the gold ornaments obtained by the purchase of the Castellani Collection in 1872 and at the Castellani sale of 1884. The jewellery thus acquired comprised masterpieces of Greek, Etruscan and Roman work. The Etruscan specimens may, however, be singled out for mention, more especially those in which the fine granulated work is seen at the height of its perfection. In 1876–7 a very fine series of Greek gold ornaments, dating from about 300 B.C., was obtained from a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Another interesting treasure of nearly the same date came into the Museum in 1896. It had been discovered in 1865 at S. Eufemia, in Calabria. Both these treasures well illustrate the

exquisite effects produced by the Greek jeweller's employment of filigree. In 1879 a good series of Roman gold ornaments, found at Tortosa in Syria, was obtained. These had formerly been in the collection of Prince Napoleon.

Recent years have witnessed several striking accessions in the shape of jewellery belonging to the Mycenaean period. A few examples of Mycenaean gold ornaments were obtained in 1870 and 1872 from excavations at Ialysos in Rhodes. In 1892 a treasure of the highest interest came into the Museum from an Aegean site, reputed to be the island of Aegina. The date of these ornaments cannot be said to have been settled as yet beyond dispute. It is, however, highly probable that they are to be placed at the end of the Mycenaean Age. The British Museum excavations carried out in Cyprus from 1894-6 under the Turner Bequest resulted in the discovery of important series of gold ornaments belonging to the Mycenaean period.

A very fine collection of ancient jewellery ranging over all periods was bequeathed in 1897 by Sir A. W. Franks. In 1907 a highly interesting selection of the gold ornaments found at Ephesus in 1904-5 in the course of the British Museum excavations passed into the national collection. The bulk of the jewellery there found is, however, in the Museum at Constantinople, duplicates only having been ceded to the British Museum. These ornaments are of great importance for the history of early Greek jewellery. In the same year (1907) a series of ornaments of the Roman period was obtained from tombs at Olbia on the Black Sea.

II.—THE JEWELLERY OF THE VARIOUS PERIODS.

A. MYCENAEAN JEWELLERY.

Mycenaean
period defined.

The earliest jewellery described in this Catalogue comes, for the most part, from places other than Crete. It is, therefore, preferable to avoid the term "Minoan" and to use that of "Mycenaean," since none of the objects appear to be earlier in date than the shaft graves found on the Akropolis of Mycenae. These shaft graves extend from about 1800-1450 B.C.¹ This period corresponds to the "Late Minoan I. and II." of Dr. Evans. The objects found in the lower town of Mycenae fall within a period of about 1450-1100 B.C.² ("Late Minoan III.") The "Mycenaean" period may therefore be described for the purposes of this Catalogue as extending from about 1800-1100 B.C., or perhaps a little later. The main arguments for putting certain groups of jewellery described in this Catalogue within this period may now be stated. There are three principal groups in question, viz. :—

(1) The gold ornaments found in the course of the British Museum excavations in Cyprus, chiefly at Enkomi near the site of the ancient Salamis (Nos. 1-682).

¹ Burrows, *Disc. in Crete*, p. 85. Electrotpe copies of some of the principal Mycenaean gold objects in the National Museum at Athens are shown in the First Vase Room.

² *Ibid.*, p. 98.

(2) The gold treasure acquired in 1892 "from one of the Greek islands." This island is believed to be Aegina (Nos. 683-768).

(3) Jewellery from excavations at Ialysos in Rhodes (No. 772, etc.).

Finds at Enkomi.

(1) Gold Ornaments from Enkomi and other Bronze Age sites in Cyprus.

These and the other antiquities found with them are fully described in *Excavations in Cyprus*. The most direct evidence for dating them is furnished by Egyptian scarabs and rings found in the tombs. This evidence will first be stated, and then the character of the designs on the gold ornaments will be considered. The engraved scarabs and rings, which may be approximately dated, are as follows¹:—

TOMB 2. Scarab of the XIXth-XXIst dynasty (*Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 6).

TOMB 19. Ring (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 1 of the XIXth-XXIst dynasty. *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 95).

TOMB 24. Scarab of Rameses III. (XXth dynasty). *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 29.

TOMB 66. A ring (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 3), probably of the late XVIIIth dynasty. (Found on the surface.) *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 741.

TOMB 67. A ring of the late XVIIIth dynasty (*Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 351; *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 8).

TOMB 79. Scarab of the XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty. *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 435.

TOMB 84. Scarab of the XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty. *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 465.

TOMB 93. Silver ring with inscription of Khu-en-Aten (late XVIIIth dynasty). *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 997. *Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 617. Scarab of the late XVIIIth dynasty (*Exc. in Cyprus*, pl. iv., 608).

The Hala Sultan Tekké site near Larnaka (see p. 50) yielded in tomb 5 a scarab of the XIXth dynasty.

The Zarukas site (see p. 50) yielded in tomb 4 a scarab of the early XVIIIth dynasty.

Though the evidence of isolated scarabs can never be rated very highly, the cumulative evidence furnished by the scarabs found in the tombs at Enkomi cannot be neglected. It is strongly in favour of a central date corresponding to the XIXth and XXth Egyptian dynasties. In other words a date of about 1350-1100 B.C.

The evidence furnished by the gold ornaments themselves may next be considered.

Nos. 136 ff.—The stamped designs on these strips are very similar to those on plaques found in tombs of the lower town at Mycenae ('Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1888, pl. ix., 5, 6).

Nos. 150, 580, 678.—The shields on these ornaments are of the characteristic "late Minoan" or "Mycenaean" type. See, e.g., Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs at Knossos*, p. 44, fig. 41 (from a chamber tomb, contemporary with the lower town of Mycenae).

Nos. 380 ff.—Spirals of this type have been found in tombs in the lower town of Mycenae ('Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1888, pl. ix., 14). Rings of exactly the same type as *ibid.*, pl. ix., 12, were also found in these tombs at Enkomi (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 880).

¹ This information has been furnished by Mr. H. R. Hall of the Dept. of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities. The dates here given are considerably earlier than those suggested by the late Mr. A. S. Murray in *Excavations in Cyprus*.

Nos. 546 ff.—These pins are of a type exactly similar to those found by Prof. Petrie in the Libyan settlement at Gurob in the Fayoum. This settlement is dated by him to 1400–1200 B.C. (Petrie, *Illahun*, pl. xxii., 1–3, p. 19; *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., p. 275, pl. xiv., 4).

Nos. 84, 140, 196.—Sphinxes of this type are of common occurrence on objects found on Mycenaean sites. See, e.g. No. 772 from Ialysos; 'Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1888, pl. ix., 13; *B.C.H.*, XXVIII. (1904), p. 386, fig. 22.

No. 581.—Pectorals of this type were in vogue in Egypt under the XVIIIth dynasty. See Evans in *Anthr. Journ.*, XXX., p. 205.

No. 623.—The fine granulated work seen on this pendant is far from uncommon on Mycenaean jewellery. It will be sufficient to refer to 'Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1897, col. 124 ff.

Nos. 666–9.—Cowrie-shell beads of this type are exceedingly common on Mycenaean sites. Cf., e.g., No. 791, from Ialysos.

Probable date
of Enkomi
Treasure.

In the face of the above evidence it can hardly be doubted that the bulk of the gold objects found at Enkomi are roughly contemporary with the gold ornaments from tombs in the lower town of Mycenae. 1300–1100 B.C. may be regarded as their approximate date. Possibly some of the gold ornaments may be of rather later date.¹ A few of them are strikingly similar to objects found on sites of a much later period. Thus the earrings Nos. 323 ff. are of a type also found in Graeco-Phoenician tombs of the seventh century B.C., while Nos. 470 ff. are almost exactly similar to earrings found in seventh to sixth century tombs in Sicily.² The "leech"-shaped earrings Nos. 321f. closely resemble those of the eighth to seventh century found at Ephesus (Nos. 926 ff.). The spirals, Nos. 380 ff., are exactly similar to those found at Assarlik in Caria (Nos. 1214–5) in tombs assigned to the sub-Mycenaean period. There are two possible explanations of these resemblances. One is that these comparatively simple types continued in vogue for several centuries. The other is that a small proportion of objects of a later date worked their way into the Enkomi finds. The former is the more probable of the two alternatives, since the Enkomi deposits in most respects were remarkably homogeneous.

(2) The Gold Treasure from Aegina (?).

The Aegina
Treasure.

Dr. Evans, who first published these ornaments,³ was inclined to date them to about 800 B.C. This date was rendered plausible by the undoubted resemblance borne by the pendants Nos. 763 ff. to certain early Italian bronze ornaments.⁴ This connection between the Aegina ornaments and ornaments found in early Italian tombs can be carried still further. The owls which form the pendants of Nos. 763 ff. bear a very striking resemblance to those embossed on a strip of gold from the Bernardini tomb of the eighth to seventh century B.C. at Palestrina.⁵ The analogy borne by the pendant with the figure in the Nile boat (No. 762) to the seventh century Etruscan plaques Nos. 1265–6 can scarcely

¹ Cf. Hall in *Proc. of Soc. of Bibl. Arch.*, 1909, pp. 143 and 228.

² Cf. *Strena Hellenica*, p. 222.

³ *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XIII., p. 195 ff.

⁴ Cf. Hoernes, *Urgesch. d. bild. Kunst*, p. 414.

⁵ Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 368, 4.

be fortuitous. On the other hand the Mycenaean elements in the Aegina ornaments are unmistakeable. The finger-ring A (p. 56), with the long axis of its bezel at right angles to the hoop, is of the regular Mycenaean type (cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 873), while the shield-shape is very close to the normal Mycenaean type (see No. 150 of this Catalogue). In the character of their glass inlay these rings from Aegina are fully in harmony with other examples which are undoubtedly of the Mycenaean period. Such are certain inlaid rings from Phaestos in Crete,¹ which are roughly contemporary with the Ialysos finds. Other rings of this period showing a similar technique are a gold ring from a *tholos* tomb at Praesos,² rings from a *tholos* tomb at Vaphio,³ and a ring from a *tholos* tomb at Volo in Thessaly.⁴ The spiral decorations on Nos. 692 ff., 691, and No. 768 are thoroughly Mycenaean in character.⁵ The pendent disks which appear in Nos. 761 ff. would seem to resemble those which have been found in a tomb at Mycenae roughly contemporary with the shaft-graves.⁶ They appear also on the figure of a goat from Crete (No. 815), which is closely related to the Aegina ornaments.

A marked Egyptian element appears in No. 762; but Egyptian influence can excite no surprise in the case of objects bearing Mycenaean features.

It has been suggested that all the objects in this treasure can scarcely have come from a single tomb.⁷ A study of the treasure as a whole does not bear out this suggestion. On plate vi. of this Catalogue the most important objects of the find (the gold cup excepted) are grouped together. It may be noted that (1) the gold wires at the end of No. 683 are drawn out in precisely the same fashion as those from the disks in Nos. 761 ff.; (2) the pendants of Nos. 746, 753, 763 bear a marked relationship to one another; (3) the same is true of the beads in Nos. 753, 760, 763; (4) Nos. 691 and 768 have a kindred spiral decoration; (5) Nos. 692 and 762 show a similar ribbed technique; (6) the rings on pl. vii. and No. 761 are decorated with a similar kind of glass inlay. The objects as a whole are perfectly homogeneous.

The impression given by the treasure is that it belongs to a period when Mycenaean civilization still flourished. The spirit of eclecticism revealed in it points, however, to a loss of vigour. The northern element in particular is very marked. Prof. Ridgway has shown how intimate the connection between the Balkan tribes and the Mycenaean must have been,⁸ and it is not surprising to find elements seen in the Aegina treasure appearing in ornaments found on Italian soil, in some instances of a distinctly later date. They may well be survivals from the art of an earlier period. A date of 1200–1000 B.C. may serve

Probable date
of Aegina
Treasure.

¹ *Mon. Ant.*, XIV., cols. 592–3.

² *B.S.A.*, VIII., p. 243, 11.

³ 'Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1889, pl. vii.

⁴ 'Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1906, col. 233, figs. 10, 11.

⁵ Cf. Schuchhardt, *Schliemann's Leber*, p. 171, fig. 146; *ibid.*, p. 180, fig. 160; *ibid.*, p. 203, fig. 205.

⁶ *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIV., p. 323, No. 4905.

⁷ 'Eφ. 'Aρχ., 1895, col. 252.

⁸ *Early Age of Greece*, p. 355 and *passim*.

to indicate the probable position of this treasure at the close of the Mycenaean Age. The Phoenician feature of the hand clasping a breast (Nos. 753, 760) would harmonize with the date suggested, for it is exceedingly probable that Phoenician influence, as indicated in the Homeric poems, began to be strong in the Aegean about that period.¹

(3) Ornaments from Ialysos.

Ialysos Ornaments.

The few gold ornaments from excavations at Ialysos in Rhodes are included under the numbers 772-5, 785-6, 791, 793-4, 799, 807-813. The period to which these belong is not in doubt. They exhibit the closest relationship with gold ornaments found in tombs of the lower town at Mycenae, and in other tombs of the same period, e.g., that at Volo in Thessaly.² The pottery found at Ialysos is in harmony with the period thus indicated. The two scarabs found in these tombs are of the late XVIIIth and the XIXth dynasty respectively. The date may therefore be placed between 1400 and 1200 B.C., practically the same date as that assigned to the bulk of the ornaments from Enkomi. The Ialysos ornaments are perhaps slightly the earlier.

Characteristics of these orna- ments of the Mycenaean period.

The chief characteristic of the above Mycenaean ornaments is the prevalence of embossed design. This is most clearly seen in the case of the Enkomi diadems. They exhibit patterns of circles, spirals, rosettes, "lily"-palmettes, shields, etc., often combined with figures of animals such as lions, wild goats, or Sphinxes. The stamping is generally very unevenly done, probably by means of punches. In the case of the spiral patterns the gold strips may have been hammered over wires bent into that form. The work does not suggest that the designs were produced by beating the gold into moulds such as those which have been found on other Mycenaean sites.³ The only mould found on the Enkomi site was evidently used for casting (No. 609). Another method may have been to press the gold foil over models in relief, such as the glass paste ornaments found at Ialysos. These pastes (originally used in conjunction with Nos. 811, etc.), were doubtless cast in moulds. Mycenaean embossed work is further exemplified in the jewellery from Aegina (Pls. vi. and vii.), and in the miscellaneous ornaments on Pl. viii. In these examples the upper embossed plaque is generally backed by a flat plate folded over it at the edges. Granulation is not frequently employed, but examples of its use are seen in Nos. 623, 536, 538, etc. Filigree in the ordinary sense of the term is not found at all, but drawn wires of a somewhat coarse kind are occasionally used (e.g. on Nos. 549, 550). Enamel does not occur. Inlaid glass-paste, however, is sometimes used as a decoration.⁴

¹ Cf. Burrows, *Disc. in C.*, p. 144.

Eφ. Ἀρχ., 1900, pl. xv.

² Furtwangler u. Loeschke, *Myk. Taf.*, p. 34; Schliemann, *Mycenae and Tiryns*, pp. 107, 109.

³ Cf. Nos. 581, 761, pl. vii, A, B, C, D. The paste in the pectoral, No. 581, was most probably inlaid in the form of a cement.

B. SUB-MYCENAEAN, GEOMETRIC AND PRIMITIVE GREEK JEWELLERY.

Transition from
the "Mycenae-
naean" to the
"Greek"
period.

The transition from the Mycenaean to the earliest Greek gold ornaments, as exemplified by the finds at Ephesus and Kameiros, is illustrated by several objects included in this Catalogue. The objects found by Mr. W. R. Paton at Assarlik in Caria (Nos. 1212 ff.), though here tentatively assigned to the ninth century B.C., may well be of somewhat earlier date. Spirals exactly similar to those from Enkomi were found here (cf. Nos. 380 ff. with Nos. 1214 f.), while another ring (No. 1216) is again paralleled by rings found at Enkomi (Nos. 373 ff.). The zigzag ornament on No. 1213 resembles that on No. 62. In this connection it is worth recalling the statement of Herodotus,¹ that the Carians had reached Asia Minor from the islands, where they had been subjects of Minos.

Another interesting example of Mycenaean tradition carried on into the so-called Geometric period is furnished by the earring No. 1240, which has a setting for the glass inlay noted in the ornaments from Aegina and other Mycenaean sites, and also shows the Mycenaean granulated work. This style of jewellery was evidently in vogue in Attica in the Geometric period, for other ornaments of exactly the same type have been found at Eleusis with Geometric vases.² These finds show that the transition from the Mycenaean to the Oriental granulated style (cf. Nos. 1220 ff.) was no violent one.³

The transitional or Geometric period is also represented in the British Museum collection by three stamped diadems, one probably from Athens, the other two from the neighbouring island of Aegina (Nos. 1217 ff.). On No. 1219 there is a stamped design which occurs on other plaques found at Athens and Eleusis respectively in company with "Dipylon" vases. The figures of the men with their narrow waists recall the Mycenaean type, and the spirals are also Mycenaean in character, while the lions resemble those on the "Burgon" lebes in the British Museum.⁴ The design as a whole is akin to one on a vase of the Geometric period published in *Arch. Zeit.*, 1885, pl. viii., fig. 2. The other two stamped diadems from Aegina (Nos. 1217, 1218) exhibit marked Assyrian characteristics. Assyrian influence has already been noted on some of the diadems from Enkomi (e.g. on No. 138). The Aegina diadem No. 1217 has rosette designs approximating very closely to those seen on the bronze bowls from Nimroud which may be dated at about 700 B.C., while in No. 1218 the arrangement of the animals on either side of a sacred tree is typically Assyrian. Assyrian influence is equally traceable on the diadem from Rhodes (No. 1160).⁵

¹ I., 171.

² *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1898, pl. vi., 6, 7; cf. *ibid.*, 1885, pl. ix., 3, 4.

³ Cf. also the early ornaments from Megara figured in Daremberg et Saglio, *Dict. des Ant.*, s.v. *Caelatura*, p. 788, fig. 934.

⁴ Walters, *Hist. of Anc. Pottery*, I., p. 296, fig. 87.

⁵ Cf. Layard, *Mon. of Nimrud*, 1st ser., pls. 37 and 92.

That Assyrian art had a large share in transforming Mycenaean ornamentation into that of the Orientalizing period is highly probable. Herodotus¹ notes that the Phoenicians were in the habit of bringing Assyrian wares into Greece. This Assyrian style is again predominant in Nos. 1157-1159 from Rhodes, which stand in the closest relationship to the gold strip from Aegina (No. 1217). On the other hand another diadem from Rhodes (No. 1164) rather betrays Mycenaean survivals, especially in the spiral designs and the narrow-waisted women. The latter should be compared with the women portrayed on some vases of the Mycenaean period from Cyprus.² These facts seem to indicate that the passing of the Mycenaean into the Orientalizing Greek style was a gradual process, largely brought about by Assyrian influence.

The Ephesus find.

The gold ornaments of the Ephesus find (Nos. 827 ff.) further exemplify this process. Points of relationship between these ornaments and those of the Minoan and Mycenaean periods may first be noted. Mr. Hogarth drew attention to the parallels between the Ephesus ornaments and those found at Hissarlik.³ Points of connection may also be traced with the Enkomi and Aegina ornaments. Compare for example the bow spiral designs on Nos. 877, 880 with that on No. 131; the linked spiral pattern on No. 884 with that on the cup No. 768; the earrings Nos. 926 ff. with No. 320; the Sphinx on No. 905 with those on No. 196, etc.; the bead No. 982 with those stamped on No. 129. The figure of the goddess (?) with the lions (No. 908) bears a close resemblance to designs on Mycenaean gems.⁴ Yet the reminiscences of Mycenaean motives in the Ephesus jewellery are not so striking as to exclude the possibility of there being a considerable interval of time between the Enkomi and Ephesus treasures.

The Kameiros ornaments.

On the other hand there can be no doubt that the ornaments from Ephesus find their closest parallel in those excavated from tombs at Kameiros in Rhodes (Nos. 1103 ff.). A few instances may be given. The ear-pendant No. 948 from Ephesus is of almost exactly the same type as No. 1173 from Kameiros; No. 949 is closely akin to No. 1166. The rosette decoration on Nos. 1166 and 1197 recalls Nos. 870 and 871; the heads wearing the *klaft* on No. 963 are closely related to the heads of the Rhodian ornaments on Plates xi., xii. The prominence of the beak is noteworthy in both groups of ornaments; cf. No. 1118 with Nos. 892, 1031, and No. 1211 with Nos. 890 and 892. That of the hawk is equally so; cf. No. 1107⁵ with Nos. 1036-9, 1041-2. With regard to the dates of the Ephesus and Kameiros ornaments, we must be guided largely by considerations of style. There can be no doubt that the Ephesus group is appreciably the earlier of the two. Compare, for instance, the faces of Nos. 1040 and 1090 with those of the heads on Plate xi.; compare also the

¹ I., I.

² Cf. *Excav. in Cyprus*, p. 73, fig. 127.

³ Hogarth, *Ephesus*, ch. vi., p. 94 ff.

⁴ Cf. Furtwangler, *Ant. Gemm.*, pl. iii., 34.

⁵ The hawk's head is probably to be seen on a plaque from Kameiros in the Louvre. See Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caclatura*, p. 789, fig. 936.

fibulae 1038, 1089 with 1191 from Rhodes. How much earlier the Ephesus jewellery is to be placed cannot, of course, be decided with accuracy. Yet on grounds of style the difference between the groups may hardly exceed fifty years. The direct evidence for the dating of the Kameiros finds is scanty. The tomb-records are of the most summary description, and, as far as the gold ornaments are concerned, do not help to establish their date except in one instance.¹ The fine granulated ornaments Nos. 1103, 1128-30, and other jewellery indicated in the text of the Catalogue are known to have been found in a tomb with the porcelain scarab of Psammetichos I. figured on p. 85. This is, of course, not conclusive evidence as to their date, but lends probability to a date at the end of the seventh century B.C., a period in harmony with the general style of the objects found. If this date is correct for the Kameiros finds, the Ephesus ornaments may be perhaps dated to the early part of the seventh century B.C.²

There is no direct evidence to show that the various gold ornaments from Kameiros or other sites in Rhodes are necessarily contemporary. The work is very unequal. This will be readily seen by contrasting No. 1104 with 1106, No. 1108 with 1110, No. 1126 with 1131. Yet the difference seems to be rather one of execution than of period. It can be explained if we regard these plaques as offerings made by persons of very unequal means. This, too, will explain the differences in the metal, which varies from very pure gold, through electrum, to silver. There is, too, a curious mixture of style in the ornaments. The Assyrian elements in the diadems Nos. 1157 and 1160 have already been noticed. The same influence is seen in the rosettes which form such a prominent feature in the decoration of the Kameiros plaques. These same characteristics appear in jewellery found in a foundation deposit in the temple of Shushinak at Susa.³ The earring there (*Délégation en Perse*, VII., pl. xii., 8) is almost of exactly the same type as one from Ephesus (No. 1063), while certain heads of lions (*ibid.*, pl. xxiv., 3 *a, b, c*) are strikingly similar to those on the armlets from Kameiros (No. 1205, etc.). The plaque No. 1121 from Kameiros is closely paralleled by one in ivory from Nimroud.⁴ Egyptian influence is seen in the prevalence of the *klaft*. Yet for the rest the workmanship of the Kameiros ornaments is Ionic Greek. The up-curve of the dress over the feet is most characteristic of early Ionian sculpture.⁵ It may be remarked that the early terracottas from Rhodes⁶ show a similar mixture of styles and inequality of treatment. The historical conditions prevailing about 600 B.C. and the situation of Rhodes will go far to explain the mixture of Ionic Greek, Assyrian and Egyptian elements in these ornaments.

¹ In Biliotti's diary *C* followed by the tomb number indicates "Kameiros" site; *P*, "Papaloures" site. These are indicated in the Catalogue wherever identification is possible.

² Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, p. 242; he is inclined to date the treasure to the close of the 8th century B.C.

³ *Délégation en Perse*, VII., pl. xii., etc.

⁴ Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xxix., 6.

⁵ Cf. No. 1132 with the note there appended.

⁶ *B.M. Terracottas*, B 130-169.

Lydian elements
in the Ephesus
and Kameiros
ornaments.

The Ephesus and Kameiros ornaments have certain points in common which call for more special remark. In both we find the presence of a lion-taming goddess¹ (Nos. 908 and 1107, etc.), in both the prevalence of the bee. The hawk is also another feature in common. We can hardly doubt that the goddess to whom these gold ornaments were offered was the same in both cases, viz., the Ephesian Artemis. This goddess, however, was but a particular manifestation of the great "mother-goddess" of Asia known sometimes as Astarte, sometimes as Kybebe or Kybele, or yet again as Rhea.² It is at least remarkable that jewellery representing a very close parallel to the Kameiros ornaments has been found at Tralles (Aidin) on Lydian soil.³ Though more archaic than the Rhodian jewellery these plaques from Aidin show the same type of heads and the same use of granulation. We know that at Sardis there was a "local" goddess Kybebe, whose temple was burnt about 500 B.C. at the time of the Ionian revolt.⁴ This Kybebe can hardly have differed materially from the Ephesian Artemis and the great mother-goddess of Asia.⁵ We hear from many sources about the Lydian passion for jewellery.⁶ We know further that Lydians must have been settled at Ephesus before the arrival of the Ionian colonists.⁷ It is therefore not unreasonable to suppose that, in addition to Assyrian and Egyptian elements, there is also Lydian influence in the ornaments from Ephesus and Rhodes. It should be borne in mind that it was early in the seventh century B.C. that the great dynasty of the Mermnadae was founded in Lydia by Gyges, and that the Kings of this dynasty made continuous efforts to reduce the Greek coast cities under their sway.

Jewellery of the
same class from
the Greek
islands.

This special type of jewellery, however, marked by the profuse use of granulation, by the presence of heads wearing the *klaft*, by the prevalence of the Sphinx, the bee, and above all the lion-subduing goddess, is by no means confined to the west coast of Asia Minor at this period. Plates xiv., xvi., xvii., xviii., and finds of gold ornaments made in other parts of the Hellenic world are evidence of this. Nos. 1230, 1231, two profusely decorated rosettes, probably from

¹ The origin of the winged Artemis is discussed by Mr. M. S. Thompson in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX., p. 286 ff., with special reference to ivory reliefs and lead figurines found in excavations at Sparta. He believes that the animal-taming goddess at Sparta, whom he identifies with Artemis Orthia, is not of Asiatic origin, but is rather derived from the late Minoan type of a wingless goddess, perhaps by way of Cyprus and Rhodes. No doubt the Rhodian type is ultimately derived from the same source as the Spartan, but the Oriental character of the former is more marked.

² Cf. Radet, *Ephesiaca*, p. 33.

³ *B. C. H.*, III., pls. iv., v., p. 129 f. Another close parallel is furnished by the jewellery found at Megara (mentioned above, p. xxi, n. 3). This was discovered in a tomb on the Acropolis of "Caria" in 1860. The objects, which betray marked Oriental influence, are described by F. Lenormant in *Les premières Civilisations*, II., p. 383 ff. It can hardly be doubted that the jewellery found at Megara is an importation from the same source as that from which the Kameiros jewellery is drawn, probably a site in Asia Minor. The fact that they were found in a tomb at Megara is another indication of the part played by Oriental art in transforming the Geometric style on the mainland of Greece.

⁴ Herodot., V., 102.

⁵ Radet, *Kybebe*, passim.

⁶ Cf. Hesychius, s.v. *Αυδέλω νύμφη* : Dio Chrys., xxxii., 3.

⁷ Paus., VII., 2. 8.

a diadem, clearly stand in the closest relationship with the Rhodian ornaments, though they are of uncertain provenance. Their similarity to a rosette from Melos (No. 1232), rosettes from Praesos in Crete (*B.S.A.*, XII., pp. 68 f., figs. 3, 4), and another from Thera (*Athen. Mitt.*, 1903, XXVIII., pl. v., 5) points to their having come from one of the Greek islands. These plaques show the same *klaft*-decorated heads as the Rhodian ornaments, and there is also a lion's head in their centre. It seems certain that they have reference to the same lion-taming goddess, the Asiatic Artemis or the Ephesian manifestation of her. It should be noted that bee-figures analogous to No. 1118 have been found with the rosette from Thera in a tomb which contained vases of the seventh century B.C.¹ If No. 1236 represents (as seems likely) a hawk, we have a counterpart to the hawks of the Ephesus and Rhodian treasures. The pomegranate upon which it stands is also in keeping with the Rhodian pendants. No. 1239, the figure of a bee in the same style, also seems the product of the same religious belief which is manifested in the bee ornaments of Ephesus and Rhodes. It is well known that the priestesses of the Magna Mater were called *Melissae*,² and seemingly those of Artemis were called by the same name.³ It is in this connection doubtless that the bee appears upon the coins of Ephesus.

**Connection with
Etruria.**

The intimate connection of the Ionian jewellery just described with the Etruscan jewellery on Plates xvi., xvii., and xviii. is at once apparent. Compare the lions on No. 1107 with those on No. 1376; or again the lion-taming goddess on Plate xii. with the design on the earring No. 1294 and with the variety of the same motive seen in the plaque from Caere (No. 1266). Equally striking is the prevalence of the Sphinx on both the Kameiros and the Etruscan jewellery, as seen, for example, in Nos. 1108 ff. and Nos. 1371, 1376,⁴ etc.; noteworthy also is the frequency with which a single female head or female figure, surely that of a goddess, occurs on both sets of ornaments. Instances will be found in Nos. 1103, 1104, 1152, etc., on the one hand, and Nos. 1356, 1357*, 1362, 1366, 1370, 1449, 1453, etc., on the other. The fact that these heads are generally accompanied by lions or Sphinxes points to the goddess being the Asiatic nature-goddess or Artemis. In both sets of ornaments the granulation-technique is very similar.

The intrusion of the Asiatic Artemis into Northern Italy and the West is borne out by literary testimony. Strabo⁵ implies that the Phokaeans, when they founded Massilia about 600 B.C., introduced with them the worship of the Ephesian Artemis. It is doubtless this same goddess, accompanied by hawk, lions, and deer, who is represented in the remarkable archaic bronze found at Graechwyl in Switzerland.⁶ Nor is it possible to neglect the statement

¹ *Athen. Mitt.*, *loc. cit.*, pp. 91 f. and 285 ff.

² Didymus *ap.* Lact., *Inst. div.*, I., 22.

³ Arist., *Ran.*, 1274. Possibly the pendants of No. 1357* represent *Melissae*.

⁴ For the horses' heads on this fibula, cf. certain ornaments of about the same date found at Sparta (*Journ. Hell. Stud.*, 1909, pp. 290, 291).

⁵ IV., i., 4. Cf. Herodot., I., 163 (activity of the Phokaeans in the West).

⁶ Fouier, *Real lexikon*, frontispiece.

of Herodotus¹ that the Etruscans were of Lydian origin. The immigration into N. Italy of a large body of Lydian settlers would explain the Oriental character which is so marked in early Etruscan art, and it is difficult to account for the literary allusions to the Lydians in Etruria² on any other hypothesis. The connection between Lydians and Etruscans is certainly rendered plausible by the character of the gold ornaments studied in this section.

C. EARLY ETRUSCAN (OR ITALIAN) JEWELLERY.

Earliest Italian Jewellery.

The earliest specimens of Italian work in gold or silver included in this Catalogue are Nos. 1255, 1256, and 1373. These three ornaments have features of decoration in common, and it is probable that they all belong to about the ninth-eighth century B.C. The fibula No. 1373 and the diadem No. 1255 both have upon them designs in the form of labyrinthine squares within squares; while both No. 1255 and the peculiar breast (?) ornament No. 1256 are decorated with ducks. On No. 1256 there is in addition a series of human figures, almost certainly wearing an Egyptian crown of the South. This feature recalls the ornaments from Aegina, which also show so decided an admixture of Northern elements (see p. xviii f.), and is another indication of the free intercourse between North and South which must have existed in the early Iron Age. Nor are direct Mycenaean elements wanting in No. 1255, as may be seen by comparing the rosettes and bucrania upon it with those which appear on some of the ornaments from Enkomi, e.g., on Nos. 102, 133, 190, 488, etc. Mycenaean influence survives in the Italian no less than in the Greek Geometric age.

Orientalizing period in Italy.

In Italy, as in Greece, a wave of Oriental influence sweeps in upon the Geometric art about the seventh century B.C. The diadem from the Polledrara tomb at Vulci (No. 1257), contrasted with No. 1255, aptly illustrates the character of the decoration produced by this invasion. Here are friezes of lions, Chimaeras and palmettes of the usual Orientalizing style, such as may be seen on Corinthian vases of this same period. Decoration of the same character appears on many of the granulated Etruscan ornaments of this time, especially upon those found at Vetulonia³; the close connection of these with contemporary Eastern Greek jewellery has been pointed out in the preceding section.

The earliest ornaments from Etruria showing this granulated work seem to appear about the end of the eighth century B.C. Such is the probable date of a pair of bracelets from Corneto (Nos. 1358-9). Parts of the decoration on these should be compared with that on the early Attic earring No. 1240, and with the Assyrianizing decoration on No. 1217. The bracelets are an excellent illustration of the mingling of the Geometric and Oriental styles at this period. The rude human figures resemble those which appear on "Dipylon" vases, while the

¹ I., 94.

² See, e.g., Strabo, V., ii., 3 (campaign of Lydians against Agylla, the name of which was changed to Caere). Cf. Karo, in *Rev. des Études anc.*, VII. (1905), p. 196.

³ Karo in *Studi e Mat.*, I. and II.

Sirens, lions and Sphinxes are in the Oriental manner. Karo, in his study of the remarkable gold ornaments found at Vetulonia, assigns them to the latter part of the eighth and to the seventh century B.C. This dating is rendered fairly certain by the presence of Proto-Corinthian vases in the same tombs. To this same period may be assigned the bracelets on Pl. xviii., the "comb"-fibula No. 1372, the bulk of the ornaments on Pl. xvii., and the very fine granulated fibula No. 1381. Side by side with the granulated work, which attains its acme in the seventh century B.C., appears the waved filigree work termed by the Italians decoration *a trinatura*, or "lace-work." Examples are to be seen in Nos. 1360, 1362, 1364, and on the hair-spirals No. 1311 ff.

Etruscan
Jewellery of
distinctive style.

The pieces of Etruscan jewellery of this period which show a marked local style are the "comb" fibulae (as seen in No. 1372), the shoulder fibulae (Nos. 1370 and 1371), and the earrings (Nos. 1286 ff.) called by the Italians earrings *a baule*. The last are in the form of cylindrical coffers, generally decorated on both long sides, and on one narrow end. The decoration on the long surface seen from the front and on the disk seen from the side is especially elaborate. The bulk of these earrings doubtless falls within the sixth century B.C.,¹ though a few may be as early as the late seventh, and a few as late as the early fifth century B.C.² In their decoration granulated work plays a part, though not a prominent one. Looped wire work and rosettes of thin gold leaf are very common, while embossed figures, especially those of animals, are often found. These earrings are closely paralleled in style and technique by the disks Nos. 1416 ff., the most probable use of which was to serve as ear decorations. The continuance of granulated work in the sixth and early fifth century B.C. is well exemplified by the pins Nos. 1347 ff., the disks Nos. 1427 ff., and the necklaces Nos. 1461 ff. In the fifth century Greek filigree work takes the place of granulation, as may be seen in the fibulae Nos. 1409, 1410, etc., contrasted for example with No. 1408. The transition is illustrated by the Italian pendant from Locri (No. 1472), probably of the late sixth century, where filigree and granulation are combined.

Development of
the Italian
fibula.

The principal types of Italian fibulae in gold or silver in the British Museum collection are illustrated on Plates xix., xx. The following is a brief summary of the evidence for their dating and development.

(1) *Serpentine type*.—Examples are seen in Nos. 1374, 1375, 1376, 1376a-c. The date of these is from the eighth to the seventh century B.C. See *Mon. Ant.*, XIII., cols. 227-9, figs. 7-8 (found in a tomb at Cumae shown by its contents to belong to a period contemporary with early Corinthian pottery).

(2) *Leech type*.—The earlier examples are represented by Nos. 1377-1381. Here again the evidence points to a date of the eighth to the seventh century B.C. See *Mon. Ant.*, *loc. cit.*, cols. 265-8; *Notizie*, 1895, p. 149, fig. 32; *ibid.*, 1898, p. 110, fig. 18.

(3) *Leech type*.—The later examples, Nos. 1382-1392, are shown by their

¹ Cf. Karo in *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 124.

² Cf. Zannoni, *Scavi della Certosa*, pl. xxxiii., 12-14.

kinship to the earrings *a boucle* to belong mainly to the sixth century B.C. They lead on to

(4) The later derivatives of the leech type which probably fall into the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. Examples are seen in Nos. 1393-6, 1402-7, 1409-1412*. Their date is indicated by their relationship to the fibulae found at the Certosa. See e.g., Zannoni, *Scavi della Certosa*, pl. I., figs. 5, 20, 21; *ibid.*, pl. xxx., 8, etc. Besides this the filigree decoration upon them points to such a date, while their lower limit is suggested by their likeness to the fibulae worn by women on Capuan wall-paintings of the fourth century B.C. (see No. 402). That analogous fibulae are found even as late as the third century B.C. is shown by other wall-paintings (*Mon. Ant.*, I., col. 954; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, X., pl. lv., i).

Etruscan jewellery proper reached its highest development in the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. This corresponds exactly with the period when Etruscan political power was greatest. There is strong evidence of an Etruscan domination in Rome during part of this time, and in their commercial dealings the Etruscans spread far and wide, establishing themselves in the Volscian highlands and Campania, and at the same time maintaining a strong navy. This explains the splendid finds of Etruscan ornaments which have been made at Praeneste¹ and Cumae,² as well as at places such as Vulci, Vetulonia, and Caere on Etruscan soil.

At this same period, while the Etruscans were dominant in Northern Italy, the Phoenician city of Carthage was exercising a great commercial influence on the N. coast of Africa, Western Sicily, Sardinia, and the S. coast of Spain. Carthaginian jewellery of this time is illustrated in the next section, mainly by finds made at the Phoenician colony of Tharros in Sardinia.

D. PHOENICIAN JEWELLERY.

Ornaments from
Tharros in
Sardinia.

Most of the Phoenician objects in this Catalogue, examples of which are grouped together on Plates xxiii., xxiv., and xxv., come from the site of Tharros on the west coast of Sardinia. Though the Carthaginians did not actually conquer the island till late in the sixth century B.C., they doubtless had commercial settlements there long before that time. The fact that objects exactly similar in character to those from Tharros have been found at Carthage in tombs of the seventh-sixth century B.C.,³ shows that a Phoenician settlement must have existed in the Sardinian town at that date. There is, in fact, nothing surprising in the existence of such a settlement at the close of the seventh century B.C., considering the comparative proximity of Carthage. Most of these ornaments from Tharros stand quite apart in style from contemporary Greek and Etruscan jewellery. This is the case with the cross-form earrings (Nos. 1499, etc.) which

¹ The Bernardini Tomb. See *Archaeologia*, XLI., pl. vii.; *Röm. Mitt.*, II., 37

² *Mon. Ant.*, XIII., p. 227 ff.

³ *Mon. Ant.*, XIV., p. 175, n. 3; cf. *Mon. Larnaca*, I., pl. xxvii.

show Assyrian influence,¹ the earrings with the canopy-shaped pendants (Nos. 1490, etc.), the lion- and pyramid-headed amulets (Nos. 1556, 1560, etc.), and the Egyptianizing pendants of the various necklaces (Nos. 1547, etc.). On the other hand, the granulated work which so frequently appears (Nos. 1542, 1495, 1546, etc.) seems under the direct influence of the contemporary Greek and Etruscan work where this forms so prominent a feature.² The main forms of some of the earrings (e.g. No. 1490) correspond to the common Greek "leech" type (No. 946, etc.). The prevalence of the hawk at Tharros (Nos. 1490, 1495) seems hardly unconnected with its appearance on contemporary ornaments from Ephesus and Rhodes (Nos. 1036, 1107, etc.). The variegated glass beads so common on the necklaces from Tharros (Nos. 1545 ff.) occur equally on the necklaces found in Italy (Nos. 1449 ff.), and it seems highly probable that a great many of the latter are simply importations from Carthage. A good many ornaments found in Cyprus are also very near akin to those from Tharros. Compare, for example, Nos. 1490 ff. with Nos. 1594-6. These resemblances are, in fact, the perfectly natural outcome of the lively commercial intercourse which must have taken place in the Mediterranean at this time.

Trade
intercourse at
this period.

The adventurous voyages of the Phokaeans in the West have already been noticed (p. xxv). The Phoenicians also must have carried many of the trinkets of Asia Minor to Italy and the West, as well as jewellery of their own manufacture. About 537 B.C. the Carthaginians and Etruscans were in alliance, and successfully united to drive the Phokaeans from their settlement at Alalia in Corsica.³ In 509 B.C. the Carthaginians are said to have made their first treaty with Rome.⁴ The fact that Eastern Greek elements can be observed in the jewellery from Tharros, and that there are resemblances between that jewellery and ornaments found in Northern Italy, particularly in Etruria, is in full accord with the historical situation at this time.

E. ARCHAIC GREEK JEWELLERY.

Scanty numbers
of archaic Greek
ornaments.

The ornaments grouped under this heading are those which fall between about 600 and 480 B.C. (Nos. 1575 ff.). Whatever the cause may have been, comparatively few of the ornaments worn by the Greeks in the sixth and fifth centuries B.C., have come down to us. The vases show that jewellery was freely worn by Greek women during this period. Thus earrings of inverted pyramid form and necklaces are represented upon the François vase of the first half of the sixth century B.C.⁵ Earrings of the same type appear on archaic terracottas.⁶ The commonest form of earring on archaic monuments is, however, a simple

¹ Cf. Perrot et Chipiez, II., p. 100, fig. 23; *ibid.*, II., pl. xiv.; Hadaczek, *Österr. Schmuck*, p. 20, t. 1.

² Cf. Plates xi., xvii., xviii., etc.

³ Herodot., I., 166.

⁴ Polyb., III., 22.

⁵ Furtwängler-Reichhold, I., pl. xiii.

⁶ *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B. 250.

disk,¹ which, curiously enough, does not seem to be represented among the Greek earrings of the British Museum Collection. On the other hand it is likely that the Etruscan disks (Nos. 1414 ff.) were used as ear-decorations. In Greece earrings in the form of disks with numerous pendants are represented on vases as early as the middle of the fifth century.²

Two types of archaic earrings are included in this section, viz., the "leech" type, seen in No. 1593, which exactly corresponds to an earring on a sculptured relief of about 500 B.C. (fig. 47, p. 166), and a series of spiral ear-pendants, of which No. 1585 corresponds very closely to an earring seen on a coin of Lycia of about 480 B.C. (fig. 55, p. 176). Earrings of this type appear on a kylix of Sosias of about the same date.³ Both these types of earrings occur, however, long before the period in question. None of the necklaces in this Catalogue can be placed in this section. One or two bracelets (Nos. 1601* ff.) may belong to it. For the rest, a series of miscellaneous ornaments, for the most part from Cyprus, are all that can be included under this heading.

Cause of the
scarcity of gold
ornaments of
this period.

It is not easy to account for the scarcity of gold ornaments belonging to this period. A partial explanation may, however, be found in the havoc caused by the Persian invasions. In Asia Minor the Greek cities suffered severely in consequence of the Ionian revolt, and must have been largely despoiled of their treasures. On the mainland of Greece the Persian inroads must also have involved a great loss of objects in precious metal, especially in the case of temple treasures. The attempt on Delphi (unsuccessful as it was) shows that Persian greed had been stimulated by booty gained from similar sources. The sack of the temple of Apollo at Branchidae during the Ionian revolt had taught them what riches were laid up in Greek temple treasuries.⁴

Discussion as to
the nature of
τέττιγες.

In connection with the archaic jewellery, something must be said on a point which has given rise to much discussion, viz., the nature of the τέττιγες worn by the men at Athens in early times, and also by their Ionian kinsmen.⁵ From the passage in Thucydides we learn (1) that these golden "cicadas" were used by the elder *men* (though women are not necessarily excluded) at Athens, and in the Ionian cities; (2) that they were used to tie up the κρωβύλος, which can hardly be other than a knot or tress of hair, by being inserted into it; (3) that the custom was an archaic one, but had not long died out towards the close of the fifth century. Two main views have been advanced to explain the nature of the κρωβύλος and τέττιξ,⁶ viz. (a) that of Studniczka, that the κρωβύλος was a

¹ Furtwängler-Reichhold, I., pl. v (on a vase of Euphronios).

² *Ibid.*, pl. vi.

Ant. Delic., I., pl. ix.

³ Herodotus, VI., 19: ἱρὸν δὲ τὸ ἐν Διδυμίοις, ὁ υἱὸς τε καὶ τὸ χρηστήριον, συληθέντα ἐν ἐπίπρωτο.

⁴ Thuc., I., 6: καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι αὐτοῖς των εὐδαιμόνων διὰ τὸ ἄβροδίατον οὐ πολλὸς χρόνος ἐπειδὴ χιτώνας τε λαοὶς ἐπαύσαντο διαρπύζοντες καὶ χρυσῶν τεττίγων ἐνέμισαι κρωβύλον ἀναδουμένον τῶν ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ τριχῶν· ἀφ' οὗ καὶ Ἰωνων τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις κατὰ τὸ ξυγγενὲς ἐπὶ πολλὴν ἀσχημίαν κατέσχευε. Cf. Arist., *J. L.*, 1331: *ibid.*, *Nub.* 984.

⁵ See Studniczka in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1899, p. 248 ff.; Hauser in *Oriental. Jahrb.*, 1926, p. 75 ff.; 1907, p. 9 ff. (Beiblatt); 1908, p. 87 ff. (Beiblatt); E. Petersen in *Arch. Mus.*, 1907, p. 540 ff.; Hellbig in *Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 1907, p. 616 ff.

thick tress of hair at the back of the head, and that the *τέττιξ* was a gold spiral used to fasten it up (cf. Nos. 1311 ff., 1590, etc.); (b) that of Hauser, that *κρωβύλοι* were fringes of hair over the forehead, and that the *τέττιγες* were metal frontlets, embossed with imitations of ringlets, used to fasten these fringes in position. Neither explanation can be regarded as conclusive. The British Museum collection throws no direct light upon the problem, the only representation of cicadas being those on the gold wreath No. 1628. In spite of much that has been said to the contrary, it is only natural to believe that the *τέττιξ* was, at all events originally, an ornament actually in the form of a cicada. Nor would it be surprising if it were a clasp in that form used to fasten the fillets which were sometimes employed to loop up the long back tresses of elderly men portrayed on archaic vases.¹ It is of course quite likely that the *τέττιξ* in time lost its earlier form, and became a mere clasp of no particular shape.

F. GREEK JEWELLERY OF THE FINE AND LATER PERIODS.

Transition to
the jewellery of
the Fine Period.
Its character-
istics.

The most prominent characteristic of the Greek jewellery of the seventh century B.C. was, as has been seen, the free use of granulation as a subsidiary decoration. Little of the archaic jewellery of the sixth and early fifth centuries having come down to us, it is not quite easy to trace the progress of the transition to the style prevailing in the late fifth and the fourth centuries. The pendant No. 1472, however, with its combination of granulation and filigree work, serves to illustrate the transition. For the main characteristic of the jewellery of the period under discussion, as compared with that of the earlier period, is that granulation disappears and filigree takes its place. The character of the change can be best appreciated by comparing Plates xxx.-xli. with Plates xi. and xiv. Besides this, in the fourth century the note of individualism, which is dominant in the history of the period, finds its expression in the exuberant variety of motives which marks the productions of the Greek jeweller. His main efforts are directed to modelling the gold into figures either human or animal. Stones are not employed until late in the period, towards the third century B.C. When colour is desired, it is introduced sparingly in the form of enamel, as for example in Nos. 1653 (about 420 B.C.), 1957 (late fifth century), 1644-7, 1947, 1951 (fourth century). With the conquests of Alexander, the precious stones of the East, especially the Syrian garnet, come to be more freely used, but always with a marked feeling of restraint, which stands in decided contrast to their lavish employment in Roman times. Examples of the use of precious stones in Greek jewellery of late fourth and third centuries are seen in Nos. 1607-8, 1709, 1803, 1936-42, 1961-2, 1966, 1974, etc.

Different classes
of jewellery.

The different classes of jewellery belonging to this period may now be examined separately with regard to their uses and development.

(1) Crowns.

(1) **Crowns or Wreaths.**—Examples are illustrated on Plates xxvii., xxviii.,

¹ Good examples occur on B 153 of the British Museum Collection.

and xxix. These objects played a prominent part in Greek life. Not only were crowns of natural leaves given as prizes in different forms of athletic or musical contests, but reproductions in gold and other metals were extensively used for various purposes. They were frequently bestowed by the State as a mark of honour, a certain sum of drachmae being decreed for the purpose. Thus in 410-9 B.C. Thrasybulos, the assassin of Phrynichos, was honoured with a gold crown.¹ They were used for religious purposes, as for example in processions. One of the charges brought against Meidias was that he had invaded by night the premises of the goldsmith who was preparing a gold crown for Demosthenes to wear as choregos in the procession in honour of Dionysos, and had endeavoured to destroy the crown.² Crowns were among the commonest dedicatory offerings made in temples. This is abundantly illustrated by the temple inventories preserved in inscriptions. A στέφανος χρυσοῦς διάλιθος is mentioned in a Parthenon inventory.³ At Delos⁴ a statue of Apollo had two crowns, one of which weighed 144 drachmae σὺν τῷ λίνῳ, the last doubtless a fine cord used for tying together the ends of the crown, which is often furnished with loops for the purpose (cf. Nos. 1631-2). The dedicators of these crowns were frequently persons of distinction, such as Ptolemy Lagos and Demetrios Poliorketes.⁵ In the inventories mention is frequently made of pitch, wax, or resin (πέυκη, κηρός, ῥητίνη) with which the hollow tubes or stalks of these diadems were filled (see, e.g., No. 1609).⁶ The leaves most frequently mentioned in the inventories, and actually found on the diadems preserved, are those of myrtle, laurel, ivy, and oak (cf. Nos. 1628, 1632, 1633). Besides the numerous crowns prepared for the living, there was also a most extensive manufacture of crowns for purposes purely funerary. The signification of the funerary crown is not quite certain. In many cases the crown was clearly a mark of honour, as in the case of the crowns granted to the living.⁷ But the custom was so general that some other meaning must have attached to it. Tertullian⁸ suggested that the dead were crowned for the same reason that images of the gods were crowned. They became as it were deified. It is possible that some such notion lurked beneath the practice.

(2) Earrings.

(2) **Earrings.**—The Greeks of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. continued to wear types of earrings which had been in vogue in the Aegean for several centuries.

¹ *I. G.*, I., No. 50. Cf. *B.S.I.*, IX., p. 165, where it is shown that up to 305 B.C. the value of the crown was usually either 1000 or 500 drachmae.

² Dem., *c. Meid.*, pp. 521-2.

³ *I. G.*, II., 645.

⁴ *B. C. H.*, 1882, p. 119 ff.

⁵ Dittenberger, *Sylloge*, II.², p. 322, n. 8.

⁶ Cf. Phil., *H. A.*, xxxiii., § 25; ubi bracteas infarcire levare materia, propter casum tutius gemmarum sollicitudini putant.

See Hiller von Gaertringen, *Inscriptionen von P. A. N.*, No. 50, l. 13 ff.: . . . τοι οἰκόνομον τῆς πόλεως ὅς σε γὰρ τότε στεφανώσας ἐπὶ τοῦ δημοῦ Θρασυβούλου Δημητρίου ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκφορᾶς στεφάνῳ χρυσῷ.

⁸ *De corona militis*, 10: nam et mortuorum est ita coronari, vel quoniam et ipsi idola statim fiunt et habitu et cultu consecrationis. Cf. Siebourg in *Archiv f. Religionswissenschaft*, VIII., p. 390 ff.

i. *Spiral type.* This goes back at least to the eighth-seventh century B.C. (see the examples from Ephesus, Nos. 948 ff.), but it is probable that it has its origin in the plain spirals (Nos. 380, etc.) which were found in such large quantities in tombs of the Mycenaean Age at Enkomi. Examples of the seventh century (No. 1166, etc.) and sixth century (Nos. 1583 ff.) have been noted. In the fifth and fourth centuries, in accordance with the general trend of Greek art, the ends are decorated with figures, human or animal. Examples are seen in Nos. 1634, 1641-47, 1651. The type, as may be seen from the earrings worn by the heads Nos. 2114 ff., extends into the early third century B.C. These ear-spirals were sometimes passed direct through the ear (No. 1583, fig. 46), sometimes suspended from a ring,¹ sometimes worn as pendants to a disk,² sometimes (at least in Cyprus) strung in numbers on a band placed below the ear.³

ii.—*Leech type.* This also goes back to Mycenaean times. We find it at Enkomi (Nos. 292 ff., 323 ff.); it appears in the eighth-seventh century find at Ephesus (Nos. 934-946); in the seventh-sixth century Phoenician tombs at Tharros (Nos. 1490, etc.); in a sixth century tomb in Cyprus (No. 1593). Nos. 1653-4 show the development of the type in the hands of the Greek jeweller of the fifth century, and well illustrate his resourcefulness; No. 1655 is an example of the fully elaborated type in the fourth century, when the "leech" has become a comparatively insignificant element. The "leech" type does not seem to have survived the fourth century B.C., but in the modified form of a flat crescent it is prolonged into the second century A.D. at least (Nos. 2454, etc.).

iii.—*Disk and pendant type.* This occurs on monuments of the early sixth century (e.g., the François vase), and from that date onwards the type is frequently represented on Greek vases and coins. In the present collection No. 1653 certainly falls within the fifth century, and it is quite possible that Nos. 1666-8, with their simple pendant, belong to that century. Nos. 1672-3 may be dated with certainty to the fourth century. The type continues without interruption into the third century after Christ, if not later (No. 2343, pl. li.). The Hellenistic period is represented by a series of earrings with enamelled pendants in the form of animals (Nos. 1675 ff.), which continue probably into the first century A.D. It is likely that those with the disks are the earliest, and that those with the crescents inlaid with stones (Nos. 1677, 1681) come late in the series. These earrings stand in close connection with Nos. 2331 ff. and 2356 ff. on pl. li.

iv.—*Ring type.* This is the commonest form taken by the later Greek earrings, and is exceedingly popular in Hellenistic times. It would be useless to attempt a strict chronological arrangement of these earrings in our present state of knowledge. Certain broad indications are all that can be given. The type would spring naturally from the form of early bracelets such as No. 1205. Indeed the peculiar half-rings from Kameiros (No. 1204), whatever their original

¹ Salzmann, *Nier. de Cam.*, pl. i.

² *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. ix.

³ Cf. Nos. 1635 ff. and fig. 56. For further details as to this type, cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 12 ff.

form may have been, in their present shape come very near to that of these earrings (cf., e.g., No. 1781). The earliest known examples of the type seem to occur at the beginning of the fifth century B.C., several having been found in the Certosa cemetery near Bologna. The rings of these earliest examples are plain, as for example is that of No. 1781 (cf. Nos. 2206 ff.). The ordinary earring of this type, however, has the ring composed of a series of wires twisted spirally. A good example is furnished by Nos. 1728-9, a pair found in a fourth century tomb at Curium, Cyprus. A well-marked variety of the fourth to third century B.C. comes from the Campanian district, as is shown by the peculiar style of lions' heads found in a treasure from Cumae of that period.¹ This style is represented by Nos. 1768-80 of this Catalogue, where it will be seen that owing to their weight and size they were suspended over the ear by chains, and not inserted in the lobe in the usual manner. They are in accord with the traditional luxury of the Campanian Greeks, a luxury which gradually corrupted even the hardy Samnites, and reached its height at Capua in the century preceding the downfall of that city at the hands of the Romans in 211 B.C.² The passion for jewellery was rife among Campanian women in the fourth century, as may be seen in fig. 33, p. 134, taken from a wall-painting at Capua of that period. The ring-type of earring is frequently represented on monuments of the Hellenistic period. An example from a mirror-cover of about the third century B.C. is shown on p. 184, where it will be noticed that the earring is worn with the animal's head downwards. As regards dating, a division is made in this Catalogue between the earrings with plain gold rings and those decorated with beads of precious stones or paste. The latter (No. 2426 ff.) are put into the Graeco-Roman section, since a comparison between these and earrings of known early Imperial date suggests that they belong to this period.³ At the same time it is not unlikely that in some cases they may be earlier.

The great variety of motives used by the Greek jeweller in these earrings is noteworthy.⁴ Human heads represented are those of Maenads, Negroes, and Erotes. Besides these we find heads of lions, bears, tigers, lynxes, goats, calves, oxen, bulls and dogs. In addition, Sphinxes, horned lions, and other fantastic monsters are sometimes introduced. Dolphins are common in the later examples.

v.—*Figure-pendant type*. This class of earring, which became so popular with the Greeks, does not seem to occur earlier than the fourth century B.C. The rise of the type is thoroughly in accordance with the general artistic tendency of this century, in which increased attention is paid to individual characterisation. Nowhere does the distinctive spirit of Hellenism show itself more clearly than in the varied designs of these little earrings, and in the preference seen in them

¹ See Sambon, *Coll. Guilhau*, Sale Cat. 1905, pl. iv., Nos. 66-72 (c).

² At the fall of Capua the Romans are said to have obtained 2070 pounds of gold, and over 30,000 pounds of silver (Liv., XXVI., 14).

³ An earring of this type occurs on a mummy-case of about the second century A.D. See Schäfer, *Die Goldschmiedekunst*, p. 79, fig. 79.

⁴ Cf. Hadaczek, *Österreichische*, p. 46 ff.

for representing the human figure. In the Catalogue the earrings are arranged according to types, since any accurate chronological arrangement is not possible in the case of objects such as these, about the finding of which there is little or no information available. In some cases it is possible to distinguish broadly between an earlier and a later variety of the same type. In the following study of the different types this will be done wherever it is possible.

VICTORY.—Some of the earliest examples, dating probably from the late fourth or early third century B.C., have a figure of Victory for a pendant. Such is the fine pair, Nos. 1847–8, from Kephallenia, where Victory bears up a disk with the Sun's head upon it, and the pair from Bolsena, Nos. 1845–6. The goddess also appears with a torch and wreath (Nos. 1849 f.), and with a trophy (No. 1851). No. 1852 shows the extreme flimsiness with which these ornaments were sometimes executed for the tomb.

MAENADS.—These are represented by ivy-crowned heads (Nos. 1855–6). They occur, however, much more frequently upon earrings of the ring-form (Nos. 1684 ff.).

EROS.—It is upon this type that the ancient jeweller lavishes much of his skill from the fourth century B.C. to the third century A.D. Eros appears in the most varied guises. Very frequently he adopts the attributes of the wine-god,¹ holding a jug and bowl and having his breast decorated with a vine-spray (Nos. 1858–87). In No. 1888 he appears with wreath, thyrsos and bunch of grapes. He is found masquerading as a Papposilenos (No. 1884) or as the horned Pan (No. 1896). In a fine pair of earrings of the late fourth century from Kyme in Aeolis (Nos. 1889–90) the smiling love-god carries a writing-tablet to record the lovers' names. In other earrings Eros appears as a musician. Sometimes he carries the kithara and plectrum of the serious musician (No. 1891), but more often he plays on the syrinx in the character of a shepherd boy or of the rustic god Pan (Nos. 1892–7). His shepherd character is further emphasised by the carrying of the *pedum* (No. 1895). Elsewhere he becomes an actor carrying a mask (No. 1898; cf. No. 2694); now he is god of the toilet, holding a mirror case (Nos. 1901, 1903); now again he turns the magic wheel to subdue the heart with the potent spell of love (No. 1905; cf. Nos. 1672, 1946). In No. 1902 he is probably the ball-player who tosses hearts to and fro.²

Accurate dating of these Eros earrings is, as has been said above, hardly possible. Yet the study of a large series shows clearly that those examples which have the hook soldered to the disk and the figure of Eros as a pendant

¹ Cf. *Anth. Pal.*, V., 93:

ὠπλισμαι πρὸς Ἔρωτα περὶ στερνοῖσι λογισάμην.
οὐδὲ με νικήσει· μούνος ἔων πρὸς ἔρσο,
θανάτος δ' ἀθανάτω συστήσομαι· ἦν δὲ βοηθὸν
βάκχον ἔχῃ, τί μόνος πρὸς δῖ' ἐγὼ δύναμαι:

² Cf. *Anth. Pal.*, V., 214:

σφαιριστὰν τὸν Ἔρωτα τρεφω· σοὶ δ', Ἥλιοδωρο,
βάλλει τὰν ἐν ἐμοὶ παλλημεναν κραδίαν.
Ἄλλ' ἄγε συμπαίκταν δεξαι Πόθον· εἰ δ' ἀπὸ σεν με
ρίψαις, οὐκ οἶσω τὰν ἀπάλαιστον ἔβρι.

are as a rule the earlier, and that those with the hook soldered directly to the body of Eros are mainly of the Roman period. Nos. 1889-1890 can be definitely dated to about 300 B.C., while earrings such as Nos. 1876, 1888, 1896, 1910 have all the appearance of being of Greek workmanship. The same may be said of pendants from similar earrings such as Nos. 1884, 1899. Of earrings with the hook soldered directly to the figure, Nos. 1861 and 1871 may, on account of their close likeness to examples found at Pompeii, be dated to the first century A.D., while Nos. 1862, 1869, 1877, 1895 and the like are almost certainly of later date than these. In these later examples the careless treatment of the arms, which are represented merely by thick wires, and the lack of modelling in the body are particularly noticeable. A similar treatment is to be observed on the earrings from Spain, Nos. 2374-5, which are probably as late as the 2nd-3rd century A.D.

OTHER FIGURES.—Among other figures the cock (Nos. 1675-9),¹ the swan (No. 1680), the eagle (Nos. 1930 ff.), and the dove (Nos. 1682, 1919 ff.) are prominent. The last probably owes its popularity to its close connection with Aphrodite.

This variety of types led to a variety of names being bestowed upon earrings by the Greeks. Pollux says of them²: *ἐκαλεῖτο δὲ παρὰ τοῖς κομφοῖς καὶ ἐγκλαστρίδια καὶ στροβίλια καὶ βοτρυῖδια* (cf. No. 2157a) *καὶ πλάστρα καὶ καρναίτιδες* (cf. No. 1847 and fig. 62, p. 199) *καὶ κενταυρίδες* (cf. No. 1681) *καὶ εἰστροφον καὶ τρίπους, δῆλον ὡς ἀπὸ τῶν σχημάτων θεμένων αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐρωτοῖς τὰς προσηγορίας.*

(3) Necklaces.

(3) **Necklaces.**—Between the earlier Greek necklaces (ca. fifth-fourth century B.C.) and those of the later or Hellenistic period (ca. third-second century B.C.) there is a fairly defined contrast. In the former there is almost a complete absence of stones or pastes, colour being introduced sparingly in the form of enamel (pls. xxxiv., xxxv.). The chain is generally composed of finely plaited wires. In the later necklaces on the other hand (pls. xxxvi.-xxxviii.) wire links are usually employed for the chain, and beads of garnet or glass paste are often strung in the middle of the links. As is the case with the earrings of this time, heads of animals are the favourite form of decoration for the ends of the necklaces. The increasing popularity of the negro slave may be traced in Nos. 1961-3 (cf. No. 1909), and may be brought into connection with the foundation of Alexandria. In the necklaces, as well as in the earrings (Nos. 1768-80) we find a well-marked florid type which is probably Campanian. No. 1968 from Capua is a good example.

The temple-inventories, notably those found at Delos, offer an interesting commentary upon these necklaces.³ We find entries such as the following:—

*ὄρμος ἀμφορέων, ὅλκην σὺν τοῖς λίνοις δραχμαὶ ΔΡΗΗΗ.
ἀριθμὸς ἀμφορέων ΒΓΙΙΙ.*⁴

¹ Cf. Korte, *Menandrea*, *Ἐπιτρεποντες*, l. 168; *Röm. Mit.*, XXV. (1910), p. 252 ff., where the cock is mentioned as a pendant belonging to jewellery.

² V., 16, 97.

³ See *B.C.H.*, 1882, p. 119 ff.

⁴ Michel, *Recueil*, p. 683, l. 40.

This necklace, which weighed with the stringing-threads 18 drachmae (some 1250 grns.), was composed of 58 amphora-shaped pendants. It may be compared with No. 1947, the fine necklace from Melos. Another entry runs:—

ὄρμος λογχωτός . . . ἀριθμός λογχίων ϞΔΔΙΙΙ.¹

This necklace, with its 74 “spear-shaped” pendants, may be compared with Nos. 1943 ff. There can be little doubt these often mentioned *λόγχια* are to be identified with the cusped pendants seen on these necklaces. Other pendants mentioned in the inventories are *ῥοαί* (pomegranates; cf. Nos. 1974, 1984, etc.); *ἀσπιδίσκαι* (small shields; cf. No. 1981); *μηνίσκοι* (crescents; cf. No. 1952, etc.). The *φύκια*, “seaweed” ornaments, may possibly find their explanation in tassel-like pendants such as Nos. 1936–42, 1954–5. Entries like *μῆλα χρυσᾶ κηρωτῆς μεστιά*, or *μῆλα χρυσᾶ, ἔνια πληρῇ γῆς*, are illustrative of the methods employed for giving strength to hollow ornaments of gold foil, and find their counterpart in many of the ancient ornaments in the present collection.

Ornaments from
S. Russia.

Three groups of ornaments from three widely sundered parts of the Greek world may now be discussed. The first is a small group (Nos. 2104–7, Plate xl.) which comes from the Milesian colony of Pantikapaeon, the modern Kertch, situated on the western side of the straits leading from the Black Sea into the Sea of Azov. Most, if not all, of these ornaments seem to belong to the fifth century; they betray the fact that they come from a spot where Hellenic civilization was brought into contact with Scythian barbarism. The Gryphons, Nos. 2104, 2106*a* are well suited to a region where legend placed the Arimaspi and the gold treasure guarded by Gryphons. In one case (No. 2104) the Gryphon is tearing a sturgeon, a fish which abounded in the Black Sea district, and which is represented on the coins of Pantikapaeon. The hare (No. 2106*b*) was hunted in these parts, as is shown by the design on a necklace from a tomb on the Taman peninsula opposite Kertch.² The two Scythian archers (No. 2106*d*) are interesting on account of their native costume, consisting of a thick fur coat, and trousers of skins. Their effeminate appearance is in accord with the description of the race given by Hippokrates,³ except that one of them appears to be bearded. It is probable that these plaques all come from the funeral mound called Koul-Oba, which yielded so remarkable a series of gold ornaments. All the plaques are pierced with several holes, apparently with a view to their attachment to garments, a fashion sometimes represented on Greek statues.⁴ A pair of earrings (Nos. 1649–50) from this same place Kertch is in the pure Greek style of the fifth-fourth century B.C. There is no doubt that a great deal of jewellery was exported from Athens to the Greek towns on the Black Sea in

¹ Michel, *Recueil*, p. 682, l. 24.

² Kondakov, Tolstoi et Reinach, *Ant. de la Russ. mér.*, p. 62.

³ *περὶ ἀέρων*, 19, 72 f.

⁴ See Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caclatura*, p. 787, fig. 932. Raoul-Rochette, in *Journ. des Savants*, 1832, p. 47, remarks that robes so decorated were called *χρυσόπαστοι, κατάστικτοι* or *ζώδιωτοί*. It should be noted, however, that this relief of a Gryphon tearing a sturgeon appears also as the decoration of a silver rhyton found at Tanais (*Arch. Anz.*, 1910, cols. 203, 4, fig. 5). It was found with other objects of about the middle of the fifth century B.C.

exchange for the wheat and salt fish which was so freely imported into Attica from these regions. We hear much of these commercial relations in the Attic orators.¹ A series of gold ornaments from this same district will be found among the Roman ornaments (see Index I., under *Olbia*). They come from tombs at Olbia, another outpost of Greek civilization on the Black Sea, and again betray the influence of barbaric taste. They are interesting as illustrating the civilization of this town at a period just preceding its destruction by the barbaric tribes of the North in the third century A.D.

Ornaments from
Kyme in Aeolis.

Another group of ornaments (No. 1611, etc.) is said to have been found in a single tomb at Kyme in Aeolis, together with a gold stater of Alexander the Great. It is uncertain how far this statement is correct, but the ornaments certainly present a homogeneity of style which renders the statement plausible. There is no doubt that they are thoroughly representative of the type of jewellery prevalent in the Greek cities of Asia Minor at the close of the fourth century B.C. It has been found convenient to distribute the different ornaments of this find into the several classes of jewellery to which they belong. The numbers, however, have all been brought together in the note to No. 1611, so that the character of the find as a whole can easily be judged. In these ornaments the Greek goldsmith has displayed all the resources of his art. We see the characteristic figure-work (Nos. 1673, 1632, 1709, etc.), the most varied use of filigree to represent palmettes, spirals, and tendrils (Nos. 1662, 1954, etc.), the effective stamped patterns on the diadems (No. 1611, etc.), the sparing use of enamel (No. 1946), and of precious stones (Nos. 1936 ff.), to lend a touch of colour. This introduction of precious stones, restrained though it is, reminds us that these ornaments are in point of date on the threshold of the Hellenistic age, when the use of precious stones, and of garnet in particular, becomes more and more frequent. In this connection Nos. 1677 ff., 1803, 1921, 1975 ff., may conveniently be studied.² It may be noted that the Kyme find has yielded one of the most charming examples of the earrings with a pendent figure of Eros (Nos. 1889-90). The degradation of that type in the course of time is rendered clear by the comparison of these earrings with another much later pair placed immediately below them (Nos. 1914-5).

Ornaments from
S. Eufemia in
Calabria.

The ornaments figured on Plate xli. were found together at S. Eufemia near Monteleone in Calabria with coins of Agathokles. They may therefore be dated to the early part of the third century B.C. In style they are very close to the almost contemporary objects from Kyme in Aeolis. In particular, the filigree tendril design on the diadem No. 2113 may be compared with those stamped on the diadems Nos. 1611 ff. The negro heads (Nos. 2114 ff.) recall the negro head on an earring from Kyme (No. 1709). The predilection for them is characteristic of the age.³ Another interesting feature of the find are the

¹ Cf. Dem. *c. Lept.*, p. 400 f.; id., *c. Phoc.*, p. 917 f.

² Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pls. i. and iii., a good example of the use of precious stones at this period from a S. Russian tomb of the 3rd cent. B.C.

³ Cf. Theophr., *Char.*, xxi. (vii ed. Jebb), where the Man of Petty Ambition desires a negro to attend
αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκολουθοῦ Αἰθίοψ ἔσται.

fragments of gold belts of a type frequently depicted on S. Italian vases. The most outstanding merit, however, of the jewellery is the fine effect produced by filigree.

Terracotta
imitation
jewellery.

The custom of burying jewellery with the dead, and of dedicating it, led to the production of a special class of ornaments in terracotta to meet the requirements of persons with limited means.² A selection of such terracotta ornaments is included in this Catalogue, the more interesting being figured on Plate xlii. They follow the real jewellery very closely in style, pendants being attached by means of bronze loops inserted in the clay before it was baked. Thus the elaborate necklace (Nos. 2190-1) may be compared with Nos. 1951-2 and 1947. It will be seen that the upper line of ornaments is almost exactly the same as those of No. 1952, and very similar to those of No. 1951. The amphora pendants on the other hand are very close to those of No. 1947. With No. 2154 may be compared Nos. 1845-6, for though the position of the hands is different, the attitude and style are similar. Nos. 2169 and 1855-6 also show connection. No. 2164, which has attachments for a disk and pendants now missing, is akin to No. 1655. These terracotta ornaments are the Greek counterpart of the thin and flimsy Etruscan jewellery which will be discussed shortly (p. xl). Both were clearly made for funeral purposes. Some of them also recall the *ζωΐδια* in gilded wood mentioned in the Delos inventories.³ Compare, for instance, the votive terracotta group on Plate xlii. (No. 2195) representing a boar-hunt. Such offerings were no doubt made in the temples by poor persons.

G. LATER ETRUSCAN JEWELLERY.

Transition from
the earlier to
the later style of
Etruscan
jewellery.

The break between the earlier and later styles of Etruscan jewellery seems roughly to coincide with the overthrow of Etruscan sea-power in the battle of Cumae in 474 B.C. The art was at its height in Etruria in the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. (p. xxviii), when, in spite of a predominating Oriental influence, the forms of the ornaments show in several instances a marked national character. This is especially the case with the earrings *a baule* which are found in the tombs up to the early part of the fifth century B.C.

Greek influence.

Towards the middle of the fifth century B.C. a decided change takes place. The native forms die out and Greek forms are adopted. This is particularly noticeable in the earrings (Plate xliii.), where the "ring" form becomes universal. The lingering use of filigree and granulation can be traced in Nos. 2196-7, 2272, which are most closely related in style to certain Italian terracotta antefix heads of the early fifth century B.C. (*B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 605-6 from Civit  Lavinia), and in Nos. 2206-7, but as a whole this style of decoration is

¹ Cf. Furtw ngler-Reichhold, *Griech. Vasenmal.*, I., pl. x.

² Cf. Furtw ngler, *Sammlung Sabouroff*, II., pl. cxlv.

³ Cf. *B.C.H.*, 1882, p. 127 (3): *ζωΐδιον ξύλινον ἐπιχρυσον*.

very scantily represented. The prevailing practice is to stamp palmettes, tendrils or figures upon thin gold. Though in many cases these flimsy ornaments were doubtless destined exclusively for funeral use, they nevertheless reproduce types in vogue among the living.

Etruscan
passion for
jewellery.

Though the jewellers' skill declined in this period, the Etruscan passion for jewellery continued unabated. The *bullæ* was known as the *Etruscum aurum*.¹ The Romans borrowed from the Etruscans most of their distinguishing badges, among them the ring.² The triumphal crown was called by the Romans *corona Etrusca*,³ and there can be little doubt that it was from the Etruscans that the Romans borrowed their practice of burying the dead with gold crowns, a custom dealt with in the XII Tables (450 B.C.).⁴ The growing tendency to employ gold for funerary purposes is marked by a clause in the same Tables, directed against the habit.⁵ The burying of gold with the dead was there banned, exceptions being made in favour of crowns won as an honour and the gold-stoppings of teeth. A study of the later Etruscan monuments, more especially of their engraved mirrors and their urns, cannot fail to impress us with a sense of the Etruscan fondness for personal adornment.

The different classes of the later Etruscan jewellery may now be considered in detail.

(1) Earrings.

(1) **Earrings.**—As has been already said, the Etruscan earring *a baule* dies out at the beginning of the fifth century B.C. Its place is taken by the Greek ring-type, which, in the hands of the Etruscan jeweller, assumes a form highly characteristic of Etruscan taste. This development can be studied on Plates xliii. and xlv. At the beginning of the fifth century we find a very simple type, ending in a human or animal head (Pl. xliii., row 1). In the next century a bead is substituted for the head (*ibid.*, row 2), and this in the course of the fourth and third centuries gradually becomes more and more ornate (*ibid.*, lowest row; plate xlv., Nos. 2235, 2262, etc.). The most elaborate examples of this type, those last named for instance, almost certainly belong to the third century B.C. After this century Etruscan jewellery loses its distinctive character, and becomes merged into the general Graeco-Roman type. See, for example, the note to No. 2335, and cf. No. 2263. Parallel with the development of the "ring" type we have a special development of the "leech" type in Etruria. Here again the earlier examples are of the fifth century B.C. (Nos. 2243-5). In the course of the fourth and third centuries the type assumes a very baroque form, until we arrive through examples like No. 2252 at huge ear-decorations such as No. 2256, where every vestige of Greek taste and moderation has been lost. It may be noted that contemporary Etruscan finger-rings show a similar degradation of taste (see e.g., *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 356-9).

While these earrings of native manufacture were being produced in Etruria, other types were imported from Greece. This is shown by the fact that earrings

¹ Juv., v., 164.

² Florus, I., 5.

³ Plin., *H.N.*, XXXIII., § 11.

⁴ Cic., *de Leg.*, II., 24, 60.

⁵ Cic., *loc. cit.*

such as Nos. 1675 ff. have been found on Etruscan soil, and that others like them have been excavated in the Crimea. This can hardly be explained otherwise than on the theory that the type was exported from some common centre such as Athens. Neither the Etruscans nor the Crimean Greek cities are very likely to have carried on a foreign trade in jewellery at this period.

(2) Necklaces
and Bullae.

(2) **Necklaces and Bullae.**—The later Etruscan necklaces, figured on Plates xlv.–xlvii., are chiefly interesting on account of the extensive employment of the *bullæ* as a pendant. The *bullæ*, as has been already remarked, was of such distinctively Etruscan origin that it received the name of *Etruscum aurum*. Its introduction into Rome is traditionally ascribed to Tarquinius Priscus.¹ There it became the peculiar mark of free-born boys, who wore it until they assumed the *toga virilis*.² It was also worn by generals at their triumph. Macrobius³ says that *bullæ* thus worn contained amulets to counteract envy. This statement explains the true purpose of the *bullæ*, which was undoubtedly amuletic. It was for this reason that it was worn not only by children, but also by domestic animals.⁴ It was for this reason that *bullæ* were sometimes stamped with repulsive designs, such as the Gorgoneion, and had occasionally a tusk-pendant as well (No. 2304).⁵ The form of the *bullæ* is described as sometimes globular,⁶ sometimes heart-shaped.⁷ Both of these shapes occur on the fifth century necklace No. 2271 from the Etruscan town of Tarquinii. The typical Roman globular form is represented by No. 2310.

The subjects stamped on the *bullæ* are generally borrowed from Greece. No. 2285 with its representations of Herakles and of the re-birth of Dionysos is typical. Sometimes a Greek subject seems to have been corrupted into unintelligibility (No. 2307). These *bullæ*, together with the stamped ends of wreaths discussed below, give us a good idea of the extent to which Greek mythology had permeated Etruria in the fifth to the third centuries B.C., thanks to the trade with Greece and the intercourse with the Greeks of Campania and Sicily. Their popularity may be gauged by the frequency of their representation on Etruscan monuments, where they are worn by both men and women, not only on necklaces, but also on armlets.⁸

(3) Wreaths.

(3) **Wreaths.**—Most of the examples of Etruscan wreaths in this collection were no doubt destined almost exclusively for the tomb. This is shown by their extreme flimsiness. The flat wreaths figured on Plates xlix., l., would appear to correspond to the *coronæ sutiles*, not infrequently mentioned by Roman

Plin., *H. N.* XXXIII., § 10.

² Prop., V. (IV.), i., 131, 132.

³ *Sat.*, I., 6 § 9.

⁴ Cf. Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Bullæ*, p. 755, n. 25. A fragmentary terracotta pigeon in the British Museum wears a *bullæ*. See also Nos. 1926, 2266 of this Catalogue.

⁵ Cf. *Anth. Pal.*, VI., 246 (of a horse):

τὸν τε περὶ στερνοῖς κόσμον ὀδοντοφορῶν.

See Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch.*, 1855, p. 42, n. 48.

⁶ Plut. *Q. R.*, 101.

⁷ Macr. *Sat.*, I., 6 § 17.

⁸ Cf. Gerhard, *Etr. Spiegel*, I., pls. xv., xvi., etc.

writers,¹ where the leaves were attached to a foundation by means of the fibres of the lime-bark. These wreaths are distinguished from those in which the natural branch with its leaves was imitated, e.g., Nos. 2292, 2294. The *coronae sutiles* are decorated at their ends with a stamped design, generally representing some subject borrowed from Greek mythology. The subjects on those included in this collection are a peacock, a Triton, Zeus destroying Semelè, Helios rising in his chariot above the horizon, an uncertain chariot scene, two Centaurs hurling rocks on Kaineus, and a bearded Satyr. The leaves are restricted to the ivy, laurel and bay. Myrtle is employed in the case of No. 2292, a crown of the ordinary type, such as is often figured on Etruscan engraved mirrors.²

Characteristics
of late Etruscan
jewellery.

These Etruscan ornaments of the fifth to the third century B.C., are characterized by their extreme flimsiness. This feature accompanies a preference for jewellery of a large size. To this love of display all the fine effects previously produced by filigree and granulation are sacrificed. Embossed designs are produced mechanically from moulds. This explains the fact that ornaments with the same designs are frequently discovered in Etruscan tombs. In these designs a preference is shown for adopting, and sometimes for distorting, subjects taken from Greek mythology and legend.

H. GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN JEWELLERY.

The terms
"Graeco-
Roman" and
"Roman" de-
fined.

The term "Graeco-Roman" is a convenient one to apply to the jewellery in vogue in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean from about the second century B.C. to the second century A.D. Within this period Greek types such as the ring earring ending in an animal's head and the various Eros earrings still seem to hold sway. The most obvious distinction between this jewellery and that of the earlier period is the increased use of precious stones. This is certainly to be connected with the opening up of the East and its treasures as the result of Alexander's conquests, and in a lesser degree by those of Pompey also. In many instances the jewellery of this period bears a marked Oriental stamp. The disk and feathers of Isis (Nos. 1808-9, 2328-31, etc.) are frequently introduced, while various deities of an Egyptian character appear, and the uraeus is common (Nos. 2709, 2715, 2719, etc.). There can be no doubt that Alexandria was one of the centres of the goldsmith's craft during this period.³ Athenaeus' description⁴ of the gorgeous displays of gold work in the processions of Ptolemy Philadelphos shows that the city was noted for its work in precious metal in the third century B.C. On the other hand it is likely that Antioch was almost equally famous for its jewellery. King Antiochos

¹ See Ov., *Fasti*, V., 335 f.; Horace, *Carmina*, I., 38, 2.

² Cf. Gerhard, *Etr. Spiegel*, I., pl. lxxxiii.

³ Cf. Schreiber, *Alexandr. Tor.*, pp. 293-311. A large proportion of the jewellery there mentioned is, however, by no means certainly of Alexandrian manufacture. Such origin is probable only in the case of objects bearing Egyptian features, and for certain pieces such as the bracelet No. 46, p. 309.

⁴ Athen., V., 106 ff.

Epiphanes (175-164 B.C.) is said to have been in the habit of frequenting the shops of the goldsmiths and silversmiths in that city.¹ There must have been of course an extensive manufacture of jewellery in Rome itself. This is sufficiently indicated by the numerous epitaphs on goldsmiths and silversmiths which have been found in Rome,² and by the fact that guilds of goldsmiths existed there.³ Alexandria, Antioch and Rome would seem to have been the principal centres of jewellery-production in the Graeco-Roman period.

"Roman" is a conventional term for the jewellery of the Mediterranean countries about the third and fourth centuries A.D. It is not pretended that the main types in vogue at this period were created in Rome. Indeed there is evidence to show that they were introduced largely from Syria. But the term indicates that Greek influence loses its power in this epoch of the Roman Empire. The profusely decked statues of Palmyrene ladies⁴ display the jewellery in fashion in the third century A.D., and suggest that much of the jewellery of the Roman world at that day came either from Palmyra itself, or through Palmyra from the farther East. An inscription from Palmyra (dated 258 A.D.) mentions "a guild of workers in gold and silver."⁵ That the Syrian merchants penetrated far into the West is shown by epitaphs found in France and Spain.⁶

In dealing with the different kinds of jewellery, an attempt will be made to divide the earrings into types, indications of chronological development being given wherever possible.

(1) Earrings.

(a) *Ring type*.—This common Greek type, ending in heads of animals, is continued within this period. The date of the examples given under Nos. 2426-2445 cannot be determined with certainty, but the character of the stones employed and the form of the settings render it probable that they belong to the first or second century after Christ.⁷ This particular type does not seem to extend later. In the East, however, and especially in Cyprus, a peculiar variety of the ring type is found prevailing, in which one end terminates in a loop, and the other is twisted into it (Plate liii.). This type was much in vogue in Cyprus and Syria in the first and second centuries after Christ, as is indicated by the coins found with these earrings. Various pendants are suspended from the ring. The type, which begins at least as early as the third century B.C.,⁸ continues into the third century A.D. (Nos. 2581, 2591, etc.).

(b) *Amphora type*.—The examples on Plate li. are probably in many cases from Syria or Egypt. Nos. 2324-5 are from Damascus, Nos. 2332-3 from

¹ Athen., V., 193d. ἀλίστα δὲ πρὸς τοῖς ἀργυροκοπέοις εὐρίσκετο καὶ χρυσοχακοῖς εὐρησιλογαῖ καὶ φιλοτεχνῶν πρὸς τοὺς τορευτὰς καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους τεχνίτας.

² See Dessau, *Inscr. Lat. Sel.*, II., 2. Nos. 7085 II.

³ *Ibid.*, Nos. 7281, 7283.

⁴ Good examples in De Ridder, *Coll. d. Clérog.*, IV., pls. xxx., xxxi.

⁵ Le-Bas-Waddington, III., No. 2002.

⁶ *J. G.*, XIV., 2532, 2540.

⁷ An earring of this type occurs on a mummy-case of about the second century A.D. See Schäfer, *A. Z. Goldschmiedenh.*, p. 79, fig. 70.

⁸ Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 10.

Ashmounein in Egypt. The connection of this type with Egypt is further indicated by the frequent appearance of the disk and feathers of Isis. We know that the worship of this goddess became fairly common in the Roman world outside Egypt in the first century B.C., and was widespread in the first century A.D.,¹ and it is to this period that these earrings probably belong. In several instances they must have been furnished with a chain connected with their base, which passed across the breast (as in No. 2331). Their date cannot be determined with certainty. If, however, we compare the general style of the necklace No. 2697, which can be dated with some confidence to the first century A.D., with No. 2718 (found with Nos. 2324-5) and with Nos. 2370-1, it seems probable that the first century A.D. may be taken as a central date. It is certain, however, that the amphora type with chain pendants occurs fairly frequently in late Etruscan tombs of the 3rd-2nd cent. B.C. (see note to No. 2356 f.), and a connection may thus be established between Graeco-Etruscan jewellery and the jewellery of the Roman Empire. Nos. 2332-3 were found with a bracelet of the second-third century A.D. (No. 2822). The type therefore seems to continue to that date.

(c) *Earrings with S-shaped hook*.—A large proportion of the earrings of the first to third century A.D. are furnished with a peculiar S-shaped hook (cf., e.g., No. 2376), the practical use of which is not easy to make out. Coins found from time to time with earrings of this type show that it extends roughly over the period indicated. Earrings of the type of No. 2643, etc., with two pendants are found at Pompeii, but certainly last into the third century (cf. No. 2655). Earrings of the same class with three pendants (Nos. 2656 ff.) appear to be confined to the late second and the third century A.D.

(2) Necklaces.

The most obvious difference between the necklaces of the Roman period and those of the best Greek period is the comparative rarity in the former of the plaited chain-work which was so prominent a feature of the best Greek necklaces (cf. Plate xxxiv.), and the prevalence of rather coarse links, generally of 8-shape (cf. Plates lix.-lxi.). When chains of plaited-work do occur, they are coarser than those of the Greek jeweller; contrast, for example, No. 2719 with Nos. 1944 ff. Not infrequently the links are ornamental in character, and alternate with precious stones (Nos. 2730 ff., 2749, etc.) These Roman necklaces are further distinguished by the character of the pendants which are frequently found on them. These are largely amuletic, and will be discussed later in connection with the other pendants and amulets (p. xlvi).

(3) Bracelets,
etc.

These are generally distinguished in this period by their massiveness. They may be divided broadly into two classes, according as they are plain or decorated with precious stones. In the former class the serpent type predominates.² No. 2775 is an early example, perhaps as early as the fourth century B.C., while No. 2774 may date from the second or first century B.C. No. 2780 is a

¹ Cf. Wissowa, *Religion u. Kultus d. Römer*, p. 292 ff.

² Cf. Clem. Alexandr., *Paed.*, II., c. xii., § 123 written about 200 A.D.: οὕτω δὲ καὶ τὰς ἄλλων γυναικῶν ὁ κόσμος ὁ χρῆσις δειλοῦσι προσηλωμένος τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τῷ σχήματι ἐξέστηεν εἰς ὕβρεις, σμυρναῖαν τινος καὶ ὀφείας ἀποπλαττωμένης εἰς εὐπρέπειαν.

characteristic example of the first century A.D. In the second century A.D., the penannular form with two heads of serpents facing one another is largely affected, examples being furnished by Nos. 2782, 2789. The favourite type of bracelet in the third century A.D. is seen in Nos. 2801-2815. Here the ring is formed of thick wires twisted spirally round a foundation wire. Egyptian examples of this type are frequently decorated in the centre with a stone or paste in a deep setting (Nos. 2813-5). Other bracelets of the second to third century are elaborately begemmed with pearls, plasmas and sapphires (Nos. 2822, 2824).

(4) Brooches,
Fibulae,
and Pins.

The fibulae illustrated on Plates lxii., lxvi., and lxvii. range in date from about the fourth century B.C. to the fourth century A.D. The earliest are probably the peculiar type Nos. 2841-6, which appear to be barbaric imitations of Greek work, produced in the present Bosnia and Herzegovina about the fourth century B.C. These fibulae present a curious combination of early and late features. The curve of the bow is strongly reminiscent of early Greek and Italian fibulae (e.g. Nos. 1379-80, etc.). On the other hand, the hinge instead of a spring is a feature of Roman fibulae, such as No. 2840. The earlier Roman fibulae are developments of the Latène type with bilateral spring (cf. Nos. 2834-7), and this type continues into the first century A.D. From it is developed (apparently in the course of the second and third centuries) the "cross-bow" type, where the bilateral spring is coiled round a pin passed through a hole in the front part of the fibula (Nos. 2850-3). Side by side with this type are found fibulae working with a plain pivot-hinge (Nos. 2840, 2854). This simple hinge arrangement is also adopted in the third and fourth centuries A.D. for large fibulae of the cross-bow type (Nos. 2856-9).

Besides the fibulae proper there are a number of ordinary brooches working with a hinged pin (Nos. 2860, 2862 ff.). It is possible that some of those with simple hooks at the back (e.g. Nos. 2876, 2867) were, on the analogy of No. 2866, decorations for the hair rather than brooches for fastening a garment. For brooches and ornaments of this kind coins of a reigning Emperor are frequently employed, as modern custom would lead us to expect (Nos. 2868 ff.).

Roman hairpins of this period (second to fourth century A.D.) are by preference ornamented with figures of Venus and Cupid (Nos. 3034-5).

(5) Crowns.

No. 3045, a fragmentary crown from Naukratis, is interesting as a probable illustration of the custom among priests of wearing crowns decorated with the figures of the deities they served¹; in this way priests dedicated to the service of the Augusti wore crowns with representations of them.² The crown bears the name of Tiberius Claudius Artemidorus, and has the images of the sun-god Helios, an Emperor in the character of Horus, Demeter-Isis, and other deities.

¹ Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Corona*, p. 1525, fig. 1086.

² See Hill in *Oesterl. Jahrbuch.*, II. (1899), p. 245 ff. Cf. Suet., *Tit. D. iii.* 4: (The Emperor presided at the games) *capite gestans coronam auream, cum effigie Jovis ac Junonis Minervaeque, ad-sidentibus Diali sacerdote et collegio flavialium pari habitu, nisi quod illorum coronis inerat et ipsius imago.*

Diadems such as No. 344 were probably purely funerary in character, as is shown by inscriptions found upon similar gold bands.¹

(6) Pendants
and Amulets.

The pendants which occur on the Roman necklaces and the pendants on Plate lxviii. show to what a degree the Roman world of the first to third centuries A.D. was honeycombed with superstition.² Most of the necklace pendants and clasps are of a distinctly amuletic character, intended to ward off from the wearer the malign influences of the evil eye. Perhaps the most common of these amulets are the crescents (*μηνίσκοι*, lunulae),³ which were worn not merely by women and children, but were also placed on the necks of animals. In the Book of Judges they are mentioned as being strung round the necks of camels,⁴ and among the Greeks they were frequently used as a decoration for horses.⁵ In the time of Plautus it was the custom to give these ornaments as birthday presents.⁶ The Roman examples in the present collection are numerous. On Plate lvii. are seen three attached to necklaces (Nos. 2718, 2723, 2743), and on Plate lviii. are two others (Nos. 2719, 2720). A large variety of these pendants will be found included among Nos. 2918 ff. It may be mentioned that these crescents are found attached to bracelets as well as to necklaces.⁷ Egyptian examples are sometimes combined with the uraeus (Nos. 2932 f.), which is also used alone as a pendant (No. 2709; cf. No. 2735).

Crescents.

Gorgoneia.

Another favourite pendant-device is the Gorgoneion, an apotropaic device of very early origin. No. 2737 is a good example on a necklace of the second century A.D., and No. 2736* has Gorgoneia also. An example occurs too among the separate amulets (No. 2886). With these Roman amulets may be compared the Etruscan *bullae* Nos. 1460, 1473.

Wheels.

Necklace- or bracelet-decorations frequently take the form of a wheel, which is possibly a symbol of the sun, or perhaps more probably a symbol of the magic of love—the *amoris rota* of the Romans,⁸ the *ἄρξ* of the Greeks (cf. Nos. 1946, 2067). It occurs on the necklaces Nos. 2738, 2740, 2741, in one instance (No. 2738) combined with a crescent pendant.

Disks.

Here should be mentioned the pendants or necklace-clasps (Nos. 2887-9) stamped with various magical symbols radiating from an eye. The symbols on the British Museum examples are the elephant, scorpion, winged phallus, lion (?), dog, serpent, swan, lizard (?), bee (?), thunderbolt, trident, child in vase, duck, club, panther (?), wild boar.⁹ These disks are clearly analogous to the terracotta votive mirrors covered with similar symbols of deities and amuletic devices.¹⁰

¹ e.g. Θορπ(ε)ν. Εὐχεται, οὐδ' ἐς ἄθάναντος (A. J. n. t. R. *Ins. Gr. Lat.*, VIII., p. 390 ff.).

² Cf. throughout Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch.*, 1855, p. 28 ff.

³ Cf. Hesych. s.v. σελήνῃς; φυλακτήριον ὅπερ ἐγκέμεται τοῖς παιδῶν. Tertull., *de cultu f.*, II., 10. . . . ut Esaias nullas lunulas reprobet.

⁴ viii., 21; cf. verse 26. For an early example from Enkomi, see No. 615, pl. vi.

⁵ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, XXIX (1909), p. 159 f. Cf. Statius, *Silv.*, IX., 688 f.

⁶ Plaut., *Epid.*, v., 1., 639.

⁷ *Deber.*, *Fabeln*, Beiblatt, 1906, p. 103, fig. 74.

⁸ Plaut., *Cist.*, ii, 1, 4.

⁹ Cf. Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch.*, 1855, p. 97.

¹⁰ Cf. *J. M. Cur. et Terracotta*, E 120, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, VII., p. 44 ff.

The thunderbolt as an amulet occurs separately on No. 3015, which also has heads of Medusa as pendants.

Coins and busts. A favourite pendant is a gold coin or coin-impression with portrait of the reigning Emperor. These are especially frequent in the third century A.D. (Nos. 2727, 2937 ff.), but in a necklace from Egypt (No. 2735) a coin of Domitian is used in this way. Pendants in the form of busts of Serapis occur from the first to third centuries A.D., a time when the worship of Isis and Serapis was prevalent in the Roman world (Nos. 2736, 2899).

Miscellaneous. Other pendants of an amuletic character are the phalli (Nos. 2958 ff.), the hand making the gesture of the *fica* (No. 2964), the bells (Nos. 3008-9), and heads of animals (Nos. 2970 f.).

(7) Inscribed tablets.
(a) Orphic. In close connection with the amulets described above must be placed the inscribed tablets of gold or silver. The examples in the present collection fall into two well-marked classes, the Orphic and the Gnostic. The Museum possesses two tablets of an Orphic character (Nos. 3154, 3155).¹ They are widely separated in point of date. No. 3155, although found at Petelia in S. Italy within an amulet-case which can hardly be earlier than the second century A.D., almost certainly dates back to the fourth century B.C. No. 3154 can hardly be earlier than the second century A.D. The Petelia tablet contains an Orphic formula giving directions to the soul of the initiated as to the course to pursue in the other world in order to arrive at bliss and immortality. The chief essential is to obtain a draught of water from the well of Memory. Other tablets of a similar character have been found at Thurii and at Eleutherna in Crete. The tablets found at Thurii were laid by the corpse, and there can be no doubt that this was the original position of the Petelia tablet which is nearly contemporary with them. It must have been re-used as a charm in Roman times, when it was enclosed in one of the cylinders commonly used for Gnostic and other magical inscriptions. The other Orphic tablet (No. 3154), which was found at Rome, can on palaeographical grounds be dated to the second century after Christ. It has every appearance of having been rolled up in a cylinder similar to that which contained the Petelia tablet. It introduces one Caecilia Secundina to the chthonic deities Persephonè, Eukles and Eubouleus, as one who has been purified and made meet for immortality by the gift of Memory. The parallelism between this and the Petelia tablet is very striking, though they are probably separated by some five centuries: it bears testimony to the remarkable persistence of Orphic ideas in Italy. These inscriptions are clearly extracts from a large collection of Orphic literature bearing on the future life.²

(b) Magical and Gnostic. Besides the Orphic tablets there are a number of other ancient inscriptions on gold or silver of a magical character.³ That some historical connection

¹ These are included in the special study of the Orphic tablets made by D. Compagnot (Laminette Orphique, Firenze, 1910).

² Cf. Rohde, *Psyche*, II., p. 113 ff.

³ Cf. Siebourg in *Bonner Jahrb.*, CIII., p. 125 ff.; CXVIII., p. 158 ff. with the other reff. there cited. A good side-light on these tablets is furnished by references to them in magical papyri. See Dieterich, *Abrasax*, pp. 26, 203, etc.

exists between the Orphic and the magical and Gnostic tablets is inherently probable, though perhaps it does not extend beyond a mere imitation of the custom of writing inscriptions upon tablets of precious metal with a view to depositing them in tombs.¹ As early as the seventh-sixth centuries B.C. the Phoenicians had been in the habit of enclosing magical inscriptions on metal plates within cylindrical cases (cf. Nos. 1557 ff.). A similar practice obtained very extensively among the Gnostic sects under the Roman Empire.² No. 3150 is a small vase-shaped pendant, within which was found the tablet of gold shown underneath. The tablet, which was folded up so tightly within the vase that it seemed a mere pellet, was only unfolded recently. Unfortunately the inscription is almost illegible owing to damage, but enough remains to show that it is one of the usual Gnostic formulae containing the names Sabaoth and Iao. The inscription on another gold tablet, No. 3153 from Amphipolis, though written in very small cursive characters and rendered very obscure by the crumpling of the gold which has been folded up like No. 3150, can for the most part be deciphered. It contains a lengthy Gnostic formula, beginning with an apostrophising in Hebrew of Abrasax, the chief Acons and the Archangels, and then degenerating into a series of the cabalistic names in vogue amongst the sect; it concludes with an invocation of the Deity as sole guardian of the Acons. Other Gnostic inscriptions on metal plaques are Nos. 3151-2.

Closely allied with the Gnostic inscriptions enclosed in cylindrical pendants is the gold cylinder No. 3156 with its inscription *Εἰς Ζεὺς Σέραπις Ἐπιφανής, Ἀσκληπίος Σωτήρ*. It is a characteristic product of a period when it was the custom to fuse together various deities, and was no doubt intended to be worn as an amulet to avert the evil eye.³ The same is the case with another cylinder (No. 2981), which contained a number of silk threads. Threads of various colours were considered an effective charm.⁴

General
character of
Roman jewel-
lery illustrated
from literature
and inscriptions.

Of the ornaments generally worn by women in the second or third century after Christ we gain a good idea from inscriptions of that date found in Spain recording the jewels which decorated certain statues.⁵ There we find diadems (*basilia*), earrings (*inaures*), necklaces? (*septentriones*, *quadribacia*), armlets (*spatalia*). The stones mentioned are pearls (*margarita*), emeralds and plasmas (*smaragdi* and *cylindri*), and garnets (*carbunculi*). The sandals were decorated with four cylindri each.⁶ It seems likely that the *cylindri* correspond to the

¹ Other connections between Orphism and Gnosticism are pointed out by Dieterich, *Apocrypha*, pp. 142, 148.

² Cf. Euseb., *Dem. Ev.*, III., c. § 10: οὐδ' ἔστιν πάποτε Χριστιανὸν περιάμματα χρώμενον θεάσασθαι, οὐδ' ἐπιλαλῆαι ἢ πετάλων τινῶν περιεργῶν ἐπιγραφεῖς.

³ Cf. Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch.*, pp. 50 f. and 46. On the latter page is quoted an inscription:

ΕΙΣ·ΖΕΥΣ·ΣΕΡΑΠΙΣ
ΒΑΣΚΑΝΟΣ·ΛΑΚΗΣΕΤΩ.

⁴ Cf. Jahn, *op. cit.*, pp. 41, 42, with reff. there cited, and Wolters in *Arch. f. Religionswiss.*, VIII. (*Beilage*), p. 1 ff.

⁵ Hübnér in *Hermes*, I., p. 345 ff.; *C.I.L.*, II., 3386, and *ibid.*, 2060.

⁶ Cf. Clem. Alex., *Protr.*, II., vi., § 116: τὰς ἐπιχρύστους καὶ διαλίθους τῶν σανδαλίων ματαιωτεχνίας: *Phil. II. V.*, IX., § 114.

cylindrical beads so often found on ancient necklaces. An examination of the Roman necklaces Nos. 2694-2762 shows that numerous cylindrical beads of coral (No. 2696), gold (Nos. 2697-8), and plasma (Nos. 2729, etc.) were employed, and that the frequent appearance of garnets (Nos. 2697, 2700, 2714, etc.) and pearls (Nos. 2709, 2732) is in harmony with the entries in these inscriptions. The elder Pliny notes with considerable asperity the extensive jewellery worn by the Roman ladies of his day,¹ and traces back the origin of the passion for jewellery to the victories of Pompey in the East.² The Oriental character of much of the Roman jewellery has already been noted (p. xliii).

Besides the prominence given to precious stones and paste imitations of stones in Roman jewellery, there is another characteristic feature—the preference for pierced work, especially in the third and fourth centuries after Christ. This pierced work is probably the *aurum interrasile* mentioned by Pliny.³ Numerous examples will be found in the settings enclosing Roman coins of the third century A.D. (Nos. 2937 ff.) and other pendants of that time (Nos. 2726, 2746, etc.).⁴

DISTINCTIVE STYLES OF THE JEWELLERY OF THE ABOVE PERIODS.

A brief survey of the above classes of jewellery, with special regard to their style, may be of interest. The decorations on the series of gold plaques from Enkomi belong, it must be remembered, to a period of decline in art. Hence the degradation displayed in many of the motives, especially in the "lily" designs, which are often but reminiscent of the original Egyptian type,⁵ and have become confused with other motives, e.g., the ivy (cf. No. 136, etc.). There is a commingling of Minoan, Egyptian and Assyrian elements, which are frequently misunderstood in the process. The main idea is to decorate a plain surface with a series of stamped designs, spirals, rosettes, degraded lily-pattern, Sphinxes, etc., without any regard to meaning or symmetry. A single exception is furnished by No. 194, where a very rude attempt is made at representing a landscape. The earrings with pendants in the form of bulls' heads also show degradations and misunderstandings of an original type. Naturalistic motives, such as imitations of cowrie-shells, flies and pomegranates are not infrequently introduced. The mixture of various elements, which is seen in the objects from Enkomi, is even more pronounced in the Aegina (?) treasure, though the merely decorative instinct is less prominent.

The ornaments of the sub-Mycenaean and earliest Greek periods undoubtedly carry on the decorative traditions of Mycenaean times, with an influx of Assyrian

¹ Plin., *H.N.*, XXXIII., § 40.

² *Ibid.*, XXXVII., § 12.

³ *Ibid.*, XII., § 94.

⁴ On this pierced work, see especially Riegl, *Spätröm. Kunststil.*, p. 140 ff.

⁵ Cf. Meurer, *Vergleichende Formenlehre*, p. 57.

decorative motives, especially the rosette. In the Ephesus ornaments, in addition to these traditional motives, new elements are introduced, notably the figures of the hawk and the bee. The figure motive becomes more pronounced in the ornaments from Kameiros in Rhodes, and this same tendency is seen in contemporary Etruscan ornaments, where the Oriental frieze of animals and other figures is a favourite form of decoration. There can be little doubt that this Etruscan jewellery of the seventh and sixth centuries is a faithful reflex of that of contemporary Ionia, though but little of the archaic Ionian jewellery has yet been found. It is characterised by a happy combination of figure-work and fine decorative effect produced by granulation and filigree.

Phoenician jewellery of this time is, as might be expected, merely eclectic in character, with but little pretence to artistic merit. An harmonious effect is, however, produced on the bracelet No. 1542 by the combination of Phoenician palmettes and lotus-flowers.

The Greek jewellery of the classical age is distinguished by its truth to nature, both in its preference for human and animal forms (seen especially in the earrings) and in its imitation of flowers and twining tendrils in filigree. These effects are always marked by a great feeling of restraint, the use of fine-drawn wires permitting the production of the most delicate patterns within a small space. The effective massing of a series of small pendants is brought to perfection in the necklaces. In the third century B.C. this restraint becomes less pronounced. Delicacy of workmanship is diminished owing to the introduction of precious stones as ornaments, and a florid style is often substituted for the fine workmanship of the earlier period (No. 1769, etc.). Wire links take the place of the fine plaited work, and an attempt is made to lend variety to these by placing beads or reel-shaped ornaments on the links.

There could, perhaps, be no more effective contrast than that presented by the fine Greek jewellery and the contemporary Etruscan jewellery. In the latter all delicacy vanishes with the substitution of stamped patterns for those in filigree, the result of this economy of labour being a great increase of size in the ornaments—a vain attempt to compensate for the loss of fine effect. The stamped designs on some of the bullae and the wreath-ends (see especially Nos. 2271, 2318, 2300) are spirited, but they tend to become careless and stand in marked contrast to the delicate embossed designs of the Greek jeweller (Nos. 1984, 2067, 2068).

In Roman jewellery from about the first century B.C. onwards there is an ever-growing decline in figure-work and skill in modelling. This decline is accompanied (whether this be cause or effect) by an increasing use of precious stones. An endeavour is at first made to combine figure-work and precious stones on the lines of the jewellery of the Hellenistic period (cf. note to Nos. 2356-7), but this effort soon dies away into the poverty of conception and execution displayed in the earrings of the second to third centuries A.D. (Pl. liii.-v.). In the superstitious Roman world of Imperial times necklaces seem to be regarded rather as vehicles for the carrying of amulets than as things of

beauty in themselves. A touch of Oriental splendour is sometimes introduced, as in a set of jewellery from Tunis (Nos. 2824-2866), in which we may see the influence of the semi-barbaric opulence of Palmyra. Here the contrast of the green and white of plasmas and pearls is striking, though there is little grace in the form of the jewellery. The only other feature in this late Roman jewellery which merits praise is the pleasing effect of the above-mentioned (p. xlix) pierced work seen in settings surrounding Imperial coins and in ornaments like the bracelet No. 2817. As a whole, however, the jewellery of the Roman period is seldom distinguished by any fine feeling for design.

III.—TECHNICAL PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN THE PRODUCTION OF ANCIENT JEWELLERY.¹

Moulds.

Moulds.—Ancient jewellery was, as might be expected, rarely cast solid. When moulds were employed, they were generally used for the impression of a design upon a thin sheet of gold, which must have been beaten into them, sometimes with a wooden hammer with the aid of wax placed between the hammer and the gold, sometimes with finer wooden or metal tools.² In the case of rings, stone moulds were sometimes used for making a solid cast.³ An example is given under No. 609, which is part of a steatite mould, originally in three pieces at least, used for casting a ring of typical Mycenaean shape. That stone moulds were used for the production of Mycenaean jewellery we have definite evidence in the discovery of such moulds on Mycenaean sites. Stone moulds of this character were found on the acropolis of Mycenae.⁴ These moulds probably had a sheet of gold foil first pressed into them, which was then filled up with a glass composition. Several gold ornaments filled with glass paste have been found at Ialysos.⁵ Another stone mould for ornaments of this kind was acquired in Asia Minor.⁶ Nos. 793-8 of this Catalogue should be compared with the stones mentioned.

Moulds for producing articles of jewellery were also used in the Geometric and Orientalizing periods. A very interesting bronze mould, acquired in Corfu,⁷ casts light upon the means by which the stamped gold and bronze strips, which are so often found in the periods mentioned, were produced. Mr. Stuart Jones, who published the mould in question, assigned it to about the middle of the seventh century B.C. It is of an irregularly oblong form, with intaglio designs

¹ See in general Blümner, *Technologie*, IV., pp. 227-321; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caelatura*; Rosenberg, *Gesch. d. Goldschmiedekunst*; A. Ilg in Bucher, *Gesch. d. techn. Künste*, § IX. (1878-80), p. 109 ff.

² Cf. especially Pernice in *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, 1904, p. 192 ff.

³ Cf. Dorpfeld, *Troja u. Ilion*, p. 420, fig. 454; Schäfer, *Lehrb. Goldschmiedearb.*, I., p. 51, figs. 31, 33; *ibid.*, p. 86, fig. 83.

⁴ Schliemann, *Mycenae and Tiryns*, pp. 107 and 109. Cf. Pernice's remarks, *loc. cit.*, p. 181, n. 29.

⁵ See Nos. 808, 813 with note, and cf. Furtwängler u. Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, pls. A, B, p. 7 f.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 34, fig. 22.

⁷ *Mon. Hell. Stud.*, XVI., p. 323 ff.

on the four long sides. These are separated into panels by bands of guilloché, points, and intersecting lines. It is clear that thin sheets of gold or bronze were pressed or hammered into the designs, which in general style closely resemble those on the fragmentary band No. 1575. They are also akin to those on the fragmentary plaque from Kameiros in Rhodes, No. 1164, which, though earlier, is nearer to the mould in point of date. The fact that the designs on these gold plaques were produced by hammering them into moulds explains the reason of the constant repetition of subjects which is found in them. No. 1219 furnishes a good example. The design on that plaque occurs entire or in portions upon other plaques found at Athens and Eleusis. The surrounding decoration of spirals or mæanders is varied in the different cases, being clearly produced by impression into separate moulds.

Moulds for the production of jewellery of the best Greek period do not seem to have been found, so that it is probable that the jeweller of that period did not avail himself to any considerable extent of this mechanical artifice. The great variety of motive and design which characterises the best Greek jewellery rather suggests that they were produced frechhand. Such frequently recurring types as the earrings ending in heads of Maenads or heads of lions (Nos. 1684, 1721 ff.) differ among themselves in many slight details. This would not be the case if it had been a widespread custom to produce large numbers from a single mould. It is in the Graeco-Roman period that this mechanical device was freely employed.

These moulds of the Graeco-Roman period have been collected together by Schreiber, with especial reference to the jewellery of Alexandria.¹ Most of the small ornaments, as for example the disks Nos. 2884 ff. on Plate lxviii., were no doubt produced by pressing thin gold sheet into moulds of this type.² No. 2112 of the present collection is interesting as showing that the same mould was sometimes used partly for casting and partly for impressing. Objects requiring solidity, such as the handle of the silver cup, were naturally cast solid. Pernice in the article mentioned below thinks that in no case was a metal cast taken direct from these moulds, but that they served simply for the production of wax models from which the metal cast was afterwards taken. Where channels are seen, these are to admit melted wax. Pernice carried out a series of practical experiments to test his view, and found that not only did such stone moulds not yield any satisfactory casts in metal, but that the hot metal destroyed the moulds. On the other hand, mere ornaments, such as the figures of Bes and Harpokrates, were made hollow, by hammering the gold foil into the moulds. The back of the figures might be produced from another mould and then soldered to the front, or else be formed of a simple flat piece of metal. The diadem No. 3045 shows how these moulds were sometimes used without any backing being required. That they were common in Egypt in the Graeco-Roman

¹ *Alexandr. Tor.*, p. 277 ff. (XIV. Band der *Abh. d. phil.-hist. Classe d. königl. sächs. Gesellsch. d. Wiss.*). Cf. also Pernice in *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, 1904, p. 180 ff. The present writer has not been able to obtain access to Folnesio's *Formen d. ant. Goldschmuck* in *Mitth. d. Oesterr. Mus. f. Kunst u. Ind.*, 1804, 1805.

² Cf. Caylus, *Recueil*, IV., pl. lxxxix., 2 and 3.

period is evident, but it is very improbable that their use was restricted to that country and to Alexandria in particular. An interesting slate mould,¹ found at Ruvo in Apulia, throws light upon the method of producing earrings of the type of No. 2565, etc. It seems fairly certain that casting was employed in this case, and that the channels are original, and not (as the editor supposed) a subsequent addition. An earring of sufficient solidity for wear could not have been produced by pressing thin gold sheet into this mould. Pendants of the type which appear on it would be fastened to the rings seen at the bottom of the earrings. Pendants of this kind appear on Nos. 2650, 2589 of this Catalogue, and triangles of globules, like those seen on the mould, on Nos. 2596-2600. The date of this mould is probably the second century A.D. (though possibly later), and its finding suggests that casting in moulds was a common method of producing these late Roman earrings.

Punches.

Punches.—There can be little doubt that a great many of the stamped designs on the diadems and other flat strips which appear in this Catalogue, were produced by pressing a design in relief into a thin sheet of gold laid upon pitch or some other yielding material. This must have been the process in the case of the gold strips of the Mycenaean period found at Enkomi. It will be noticed that the stamped figures, such as those of the Sphinxes on No. 84, have been produced by separate impressions from the same stamp. Sometimes the stamping is so carelessly done that the impressions overlap one another (No. 101). As is to be expected when this method is employed, the alignment is often far from perfect. This is seen, for instance, in No. 140, where the Sphinx-stamp also is interpolated with scant regard for appearances. Exactly the same features are noticeable in some of the early Italian diadems. No. 1255 apparently has its designs produced by a series of punches, though the stamping is here carefully done. The border of No. 1257 is perhaps the work of a roller, but some of the designs on that diadem were probably produced by the application of single stamps, so irregularly are they placed. As a rule it may be assumed that the execution of large figures, such as those which appear at the ends of the Etruscan diadems Nos. 2293, etc., was carried out by pressing thin gold into moulds, while small designs of the character of those on the Enkomi plaques were the result of stamping with punches.

Designs embossed on gold, whether produced by pressing the gold into a hollow mould or stamping it with a raised punch, were no doubt generally finished by means of a graver. This instrument, together with scales and compasses, is depicted on the funeral monument of a goldsmith of the Roman period.²

Granulation.

Granulation.—By this is understood the decoration of a plain metal surface by means of small globules soldered to it. Globules of this kind are easily produced by cutting off minute portions of gold wire and fusing them on powdered charcoal by means of a blow-pipe. This method of decorating jewellery has a long history, stretching back as it does into the Mycenaean

¹ *Notizie*, 1880, pl. vi., 6, p. 234; reproduced from there on p. 296, fig. 86 of the present Catalogue.

² Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caelatura*, p. 792, fig. 945.

period.¹ Good examples of this kind of work was found in the *tholos* tomb at Vaphio,² and on other Mycenaean sites. It is therefore not surprising to find an example on a Mycenaean site in Cyprus. Granulated jewellery is not infrequently found in the sub-Mycenaean and Geometric periods, where it is no doubt merely a continuation of Mycenaean traditions. A good example from this period is the earring No. 1240, which should be compared with the analogous ornaments mentioned in the references appended to the description of that object. The same traditions were carried on in Asia Minor and the Greek islands. The jewellery from Kameiros in Rhodes (pl. xi.) offers some peculiarly fine examples of granulated work in the seventh century B.C. Nos. 1220-38, from Asia Minor or the Greek islands, show the same technique.

At a period contemporary with the Greek Geometric and Orientalizing styles we find this granulated work brought to its highest pitch of perfection in Etruria. Whether this art of producing fine granulated jewellery was derived from Egypto-Mycenaean traditions or was introduced into Etruria from Asia Minor must remain for the present a matter of doubt. In any case it is hardly likely to have been of purely local origin, although the finds at Vetulonia, Caere, and elsewhere indicate that the art was ultimately carried on by Etruscan craftsmen, rather than by Greeks domiciled in Etruria. The examples of Etruscan jewellery on Plates xvii.-xxii. well illustrate this class of work, which has been the subject of a special study by Dr. Karo.³ In these ornaments granulation is employed with a profusion and a degree of fineness which has no parallel elsewhere. The real difficulty of such work consists not so much in producing the fine grains, as in soldering them in regular and complicated patterns to the smooth surface. Nos. 1381 and 1359 show the almost incredible fineness of the work produced by the Etruscan jewellers.⁴ It seems certain that the patterns must first have been drawn out in some adhesive material, upon which the grains were laid. When they were once in position the problem of soldering would not present insuperable difficulties. Alessandro Castellani in the Memoir cited below states that in his experiments the best results were obtained by substituting arseniates for borax as a flux.

¹ See No. 623 and the references there appended.

² *Ep. Arch.* 1889, pl. viii. 6, 12.

³ In Milan, *Studi e Mat.*, I., pp. 235-83; II., pp. 97-147; III., pp. 143-58.

⁴ On this work cf. especially Aless. Castellani in *Atti. d. Inst. di Sci. Lett. e Arti. C. di Roma*, 1862, p. 13 ff.; id., *A Memoir on the Jewellery of the Ancients*; id., *Degli Ori e dei Gioielli nella esposizione di Parigi del MDCCCLXXVIII*; Aug. Castellani, *Della Orificeria italiana*, Roma, 1872, esp. p. 27 ff.; A. Ilg in Bucher, *Gesch. d. techn. Künste, Goldschmiedekunst*, p. 119 ff. Two passages may be quoted from the Memoir of Aless. Castellani.

"It was only in a remote corner of the marches of St. Angelo in Vado, a little district hidden in the recesses of the Apennines far from every centre of civilization, that we found still in use some of the processes employed by the Etruscans."

"In substituting arseniates for borax as solvents and reducing the solder to an impalpable file-dust, we obtained results of a sufficiently satisfactory nature Nevertheless, we are convinced that the ancients had some special chemical process for fixing these strings of small grains of which we are ignorant; for, in spite of all our efforts, we have been unable to reproduce some exquisitely fine workmanship"

On the composition of ancient solder (*chrysocolia*), cf. Blümner, *Technologie*, IV., p. 296 ff.; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. Very little can be made out of the ancient descriptions.

Granulation, not indeed approaching that of Etruscan jewellery in fineness, appears also on contemporary Phoenician jewellery. Examples are seen in Nos. 1542, 1546-7, etc.

Granulation is used very sparingly by the Greek jewellers of the best period, who rely mainly on filigree for the production of delicate ornament. Granulated work, however, occurs on Nos. 1649, 1675 6, 1805, 1889-90 and elsewhere on jewellery of this period. In the later Etruscan work (after the middle of the fifth century) it is hardly ever found.

In Graeco-Roman and Roman jewellery coarse granulation is employed from time to time, as in Nos. 2335, 2356, 2437, 2442, 2462, 2624, 2853 4, etc. The grains, however, are so large that the technique can hardly be compared with that of the early Etruscan jewellery.

Filigree.

Filigree.—By this is understood ornamentation produced by soldering down fine wires to a smooth metal surface. In Mycenaean jewellery it is rare, though in a coarse form it appears upon some of the pins from Enkomî (Nos. 549-50), and also upon some of the disks which formed the central ornaments of necklaces.¹ Filigree is also rare in the earliest Greek jewellery. It is found, however, occasionally on the ornaments from Ephesus and Rhodes. It occurs, for instance, on the plaques Nos. 827, 840, 870, etc., and also on the earrings Nos. 943 ff. and the beads Nos. 999, etc. On the plaques from Rhodes (Nos. 1103, 1107, 1128, etc.) it is used for framing the designs in relief. On early Etruscan gold ornaments filigree plays a more important part. It is very frequently found on earrings *a baule*, and also in a running waved form on hair-rings such as Nos. 1311-8, and on fibulae such as Nos. 1380, 1391, etc.; double spirals of filigree decorate No. 1382. Fine wire is employed to produce the plaited ribbons of necklaces, examples being seen in Nos. 1461-3 on Plate xxii.

Filigree reaches its highest perfection in the hands of the Greek jeweller of the fifth to third centuries B.C. He relies upon it for his subsidiary decoration, especially for palmettes, tendril patterns and spirals. Good examples of its use will be found on the earrings Nos. 1649 (palmettes and spirals), 1652 (palmettes), 1653 (plaited work and spirals), 1662, etc. (tendrils). Double spirals in filigree frequently decorate the necks of "ring" earrings, numerous instances occurring on Plate xxxi. Plaited chains of fine wires are especially frequent in the Greek necklaces of this period (Plates xxxiii.-xxxv.), while filigree is also used freely as a subsidiary form of decoration (No. 1954). A good example of tendril-design in filigree is furnished by the stephanè from S. Eufemia in Calabria (No. 2113, Plate xli.). After the third century B.C. filigree in jewellery becomes much rarer, doubtless owing to the increasing popularity of precious stones as a form of decoration. On the later Etruscan gold ornaments it hardly occurs at all, while in the Roman period, when it is used, it is comparatively coarse (cf. No. 2697). Plaited chains are sometimes found in Roman jewellery (cf. Nos. 2719-20), though they do not nearly attain the fineness of the chains of the best Greek period.

¹ Cf. the ornaments from the *Pholos* tomb at Vaphio (Εφ. Ἀρχ., 1889, pl. vii., 8 etc.).

Enamel.

Enamel.—This form of decoration must be distinguished from decoration of coloured glass paste. Enamel is a vitreous composition, often coloured with metallic oxides, which is put on the metal in a molten state. Ordinary glass paste is applied cold, either in the form of a cement or in a solid mass, which is cut and fitted into compartments. Examples of the last two processes are seen in the pectoral No. 581, where the glass composition has almost certainly been inserted in the form of a paste, and in the rings (A, B, C, D, pl. vii.) and neck-pendant (*ibid.*, No. 761) from Aegina, where blue glass paste has been cut into strips and inserted into compartments in imitation of the *lapis lazuli* decoration not uncommon on Egyptian gold ornaments. This same method of decoration has been employed in the case of the hawk (No. 817), which, though found in Crete, is probably of Egyptian workmanship, as also in the Ba-bird (No. 1253) which is probably Egyptian too. In archaic Greek ornaments enamel proper does not seem to occur, but cloisonné glass inlay has been employed in No. 1240 and in ornaments of the same class found at Eleusis.¹

Of enamel proper the earliest examples in the present collection occur on the archaic figures from Caere (Nos. 1267–8) and on the earrings *a baule* (Nos. 1289–90) of the sixth century. On Greek ornaments it is found on Nos. 1653–4, which belong to the latter part of the fifth century B.C. Here the inner flower of six petals is filled with enamel, probably white and pale green alternately. In the fourth century enamel is more frequently applied to gold ornaments, though its use is still comparatively sparing and subsidiary. Nos. 1646–7, 1947, 1951, and the clasps Nos. 1607–8 with their delicate scale patterns filled with light and dark blue enamel furnish good examples. Other instances will be found in Index III. under *Enamel*.

In certain earrings belonging to the Hellenistic and Graeco-Roman periods enamel plays a more prominent part (Nos. 1675–82). Here a number of pendent figures, chiefly representing birds, are almost completely covered with a white enamel, which has been spread over a foundation framework of gold.

The later Etruscan jewellery, so far as native forms are concerned, seems to be rarely, if ever, decorated with enamel. Roman jewellery also is seldom enamelled, inset glass pastes being preferred. There are, however, traces of enamel in Nos. 2332–3 from Ashmounein in Egypt; No. 2358, an earring of about the first century A.D.; No. 2699, a necklace of the Roman period from Egypt; No. 2763, a bracelet which probably belongs to the Roman period, but is clearly of barbarian workmanship; and Nos. 2798–9, parts of bracelets found at Rhayader in Wales, showing pronounced Celtic influence. Enamel in this period is, however, chiefly employed in the case of bronze ornaments which are not included in this Catalogue,² and these are supposed to be mainly of Gaulish origin. The statement of Philostratos,³ who lived in the first half of the third

¹ Εφ. Ἀρχ., 1808, pl. vi., 6, 7.

² See *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, Nos. 2155 ff.; Cohausen, *Röm. Schmuckgemächte*; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Camelatura*, p. 799.

³ *Imag.*, I., xxvii. (xxviii.) § 3: ταῦτά φασι τὰ χράματα τοὺς ἐν ὠκεανῷ βαρβάρους ἐγχεῖν τῷ χαλκῷ διαπύρω, τὰ δὲ ξυνίστασθαι καὶ λιθοῦσθαι καὶ σώζειν ἃ ἐγράφη.

century A.D., tends to show that the art of enamel was practically unknown in the Graeco-Roman world of his day. His words seem to be borne out by the almost complete absence of enamel ornament in Roman jewellery on the one hand, and by the frequent finds of enamelled bronze jewellery which have been made in the neighbourhood of the Rhine, in Germany, Gaul and Britain. It will be noticed that the gold ornaments mentioned above as having traces of enamel, come in three instances from outlying parts of the Roman world, and that in one case there is marked Celtic, in another a marked barbaric influence. The enamelled bronze ornaments belong chiefly to the second and third century A.D.¹ In fibulae of the fourth century, niello, a mixture of silver, lead, copper and sulphur, is sometimes inserted in grooves cut out of the metal (Nos. 2857-8). This form of decoration, however, was known at a much earlier date.

IV.—PRECIOUS AND OTHER STONES USED IN ANCIENT JEWELLERY.²

A good idea of the nature of the precious stones used in Greek and Roman jewellery can be obtained from Index III., as also of their relative rarity or commonness. Here something may be said as to the approximate dates at which the various stones first appear in the jewellery, their use at different epochs, and the ancient names by which they were known.

Rarity of
precious stones
in early
jewellery.

It will be seen that the use of precious stones in early Greek and Etruscan jewellery is extremely rare. Among the objects in the treasure found in Aegina(?) were necklaces and pendants decorated with carnelian beads, and, in one case, with an amethyst bead (No. 760). Carnelian is fairly common in this treasure of (probably) the late Mycenaean period. It also occurs among the gold ornaments from Enkomi (No. 580, etc.). Glass pastes, especially of a dark blue colour imitating *lapis lazuli*, are also not seldom found in the Mycenaean period.³ In Phoenician necklaces of the seventh-sixth centuries B.C., the use of glass beads imitating stones is common (see Nos. 1545 ff.). The stones imitated are generally agate and sardonyx, and these stones are sometimes actually found on the necklaces (Nos. 1546, 1550-1). Carnelian beads also occur in this jewellery. Another material used in this group of ornaments is amber, which, as is well known, was extensively employed in Italy about this same time for larger objects.⁴ Among the objects described in this Catalogue amber is found on certain early Italian and Phoenician necklaces (Nos. 1451, 1461, 1465-8, 1551).

The Greek jewellery of the sixth and fifth centuries B.C. is (as far as this Catalogue is concerned) completely without decoration of precious stones. A single garnet occurs on an Etruscan necklace of (probably) the fifth century B.C.⁵

¹ Cohausen, *op. cit.*; cf. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, p. xxxvi.

² Cf. in general Furtwängler, *Ant. Gemm.*, III., pp. 383 ff., with the works there cited.

³ Cf. Nos. 657, 658*, 753, 761, p. 56, A, B, C, D, etc.

⁴ Cf. *Archaeologia*, XLI., p. 189 (from tombs at Veii and Praeneste).

⁵ No. 2271.

Increasing use of precious stones from the fourth century onwards.

In the fourth century precious stones do not become at all frequent in jewellery until near its close. Then it is the garnet which is used almost exclusively. This will be seen clearly from the list of garnets given in the Index. In the present collection Nos. 1607-8, 1677-8, 1709, etc., are characteristic examples of fourth-third century jewellery thus decorated; a third century tomb in S. Russia has also yielded excellent specimens.¹ It seems certain that this use of the Oriental garnet is in some measure to be connected with the conquests of Alexander, which opened up the treasures of the East. The stone continued to be popular throughout the Graeco-Roman and Roman periods. It is an especial favourite in a certain class of jewellery of the first-second centuries A.D., which is probably of Syrian or Oriental origin (see Nos. 2324-5 ff., 2718, etc.). From the first century B.C. to the fourth century A.D. a variety of precious stones are used in Roman jewellery. Pliny states that the increased use of gems and pearls may be traced to Pompey's victories in the East,² and this statement is in accord with the evidence of the ancient jewellery extant.

The stones in detail.

Agate.
(Ἀχάτης:
Achates).

The various stones (and other analogous materials) used in ancient jewellery may now be discussed separately in alphabetical order.

Agate.—This is a variety of chalcedony, composed of different coloured bands, which are often very ill-defined and irregular. The stone was comparatively rare in Roman jewellery, as is indicated by its infrequency in the present collection. It is no doubt to be identified with the Greek ἀχάτης, which, as Pliny remarks,³ had fallen out of fashion in his day. The Romans preferred the sardonyx, with its regularly alternating layers.

Amethyst.
(Ἀμethystός:
Amethystus).

Amethyst.—There is every reason to suppose that the modern amethyst is to be identified with the ancient *amethystus*. The stone is defined by Theophrastus⁴ as being wine-like in colour. Pliny adds that it was translucent and violet.⁵ According to him the best amethysts were Indian, but they were also found in Arabia Petraea, Armenia Minor, Egypt and Galatia. The worst sorts came from Thasos and Cyprus. The stone is not infrequently used in Roman jewellery, without being exceedingly common. In the present collection it occurs on fourteen objects of the Roman period. Pliny also notes that the stone was considered efficacious for amulets, and this belief is doubtless illustrated by Nos. 2947-8, two bees in amethyst.⁶ Amethyst is a quartz, and owes its colour to the presence of manganese or a compound of iron and soda.⁷

Carnelian or Sard.
(Σάρδιον:
Sardius).

Carnelian or sard.—This stone, which is a translucent variety of chalcedony, ranges in colour from a blood red to a golden yellow.⁸ In this Catalogue the

¹ *Comptes Rendus*, 1880, pls. i-iii.

² *H.N.*, XXXVII., § 12 (Ed. Sillig).

³ *Ibid.*, § 139: achates in magna fuit auctoritate, nunc in nulla est.

⁴ *De lapid.*, V., § 31 (Ed. Wimmer).

⁵ See *H.N.*, XXXVII., §§ 121-124.

⁶ Cf. Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch.*, 1855, p. 99 f.

⁷ This and other descriptions of the composition of precious stones are derived from Rutley's *Elements of Mineralogy* (sixteenth edn.)

⁸ Cf. Theophr., *De lapid.*, V., § 30: τοῦ δὲ σαρδίου, τὸ μετ' ἀδιαφανές, ἐρυθροτέρου δὲ, καλεῖται θήλυ. τὸ δὲ διαφανές μετ' ἐλαττοτέρου δὲ, καὶ ἀρσενί.

redder varieties are termed Carnelian.¹ The stone is more naturally adapted for use in seal engraving than for an ornament in jewellery. Examples of its use in the production of seals occur in Nos. 2273, 2666, 2872-3, 3006. At the same time it is occasionally used for merely decorative purposes (Nos. 2674, 2723, 2757, 2922), though in this respect it is considerably less popular than the more translucent and fiery garnet.

Chalcedony.

Chalcedony.—This stone, which is probably a mixture of true quartz and hydrous silica, was also popular for gem engraving, but was very rarely used simply for jewellery. No. 2045 is the only example of this use in the present collection. The ancient name of the stone is uncertain. Furtwängler² would identify it with the *iaspis* of Pliny.

Coral.

(Κοράλλιον :
Corallium).

Coral.—In this Catalogue this material is only found in the case of three objects, all of the Roman period. Coral was regarded as a powerful charm.³ Hence its employment in the case of the phalli, Nos. 2958-9, which in themselves were a charm to ward off the evil eye (see p. xlvii). As may be seen from the passage in the *Geoponica* (see note), the ancients sometimes called coral a stone.

Diamond.

(Ἀδάμας :
Adamas).

Diamond.—This is rare in Roman jewellery. Here there is only a single instance of its occurrence, viz. No. 2954, a seal of the third century A.D., ornamented with a diamond and a jacinth. Diamonds are occasionally found in Roman rings (see, e.g., *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 779, 785, 787-90). These diamonds are inserted in their original octahedral form.

Emerald.

(Σμάραγδος :
Smaragdus).

Emerald.—In spite of the popularity of this stone in ancient times,⁴ it is not often found in antique jewellery. Here there are only two examples of the true emerald, viz. Nos. 2536, 2556. It seems certain that the term *smaragdus*, which occurs often in descriptions of ancient jewellery,⁵ must have also included the plasma which is so common in Roman times.

Garnet.

(Ἀνθραξ :
Carbunculus).

Garnet.—The garnets are classed under crystallized silicates. Their ancient name was derived from the likeness of their colour to that of a glowing coal.⁶ This is the commonest of all the stones used in Greek and Roman jewellery, appearing uninterruptedly from the end of the fourth century B.C. to the fourth century A.D. During this period it was used both for seals and for decorative purposes. In colour it ranges from a deep fiery red to a violet or amethystine tone.

Heliotrope.

(Ἡλιοτρόπιον :
Heliotropium).

Heliotrope or Bloodstone.—This is a variety of chalcedony, speckled with red. The stone is described by Pliny as “porracei coloris, sanguineis venis distincta,”⁷

¹ Cf. Köhler, *Untersuchung über den Sard*, etc. (in *Gesamm. Schriften*, IV.), p. 86 ff.

² *Ant. Gemm.*, III., p. 387.

³ *H.N.*, XXXII., § 21 ff.; *Geopon.*, XV., i. 31 : ὁ κοράλλιος λίθος κείατος ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ πάντα φθοίσι καὶ ἐπιβουλὴν ἐλαίνει. Cf. Theophr., *De Lapid.*, VI., § 38 : τὸ γὰρ κοράλλιον καὶ γὰρ τοιοῦθ' ὥσπερ λίθος ἐν χρυσῷ αὖν ἐρυθρίῳ, περιφερὲς δ' ὡς ῥίζα φύεται δ' ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ.

⁴ Cf. Plato, *Phaedo*, p. 110 D.

⁵ Cf., e.g. *C.I.L.*, II., 3386, etc.

⁶ Plin., *H.N.*, XXXII., § 94, 92 : principatum habent carbunculi a similitudine ignium appellati.

⁷ *H.N.*, XXXVII., § 165. The belief in the magical virtue of the bloodstone continued into the Middle Ages, as we know from Dante, *Inferno*, xxiv., 93 : senza sperar portugio o chitrope.

and as coming from Ethiopia, Africa, and Cyprus. There is only one example in this Catalogue, viz. No. 2951. This green stone, spotted with red, was considered of high magical virtue. Hence its not infrequent use for Gnostic and magical intaglios.

Jacinth.

Jacinth.—This orange coloured stone, a variety of zircon, is rarely employed in ancient jewellery. It is perhaps to be identified with the ancient *lyncurium*. There are probably three examples in the present collection (Nos. 2369, 2593, and 2954), though it is impossible to identify this stone with certainty, unless its specific gravity is tested.

Lapis lazuli. (Σάπφειρος : Sapphirus).

Lapis Lazuli.—This stone is described as being composed of "silicate of alumina, lime and soda, with iron and sodium." In colour it is an azure blue, with glittering spots, due to its being spangled with iron pyrites.¹ Its gold-spotted appearance made it a favourite stone with jewellers in very early times, and it frequently occurs in Egyptian work, whence it is imitated in glass paste by the Mycenacan goldsmiths.² After this the stone is hardly used in jewellery till Graeco-Roman times, and then but sparingly. It is oftener employed for rough gem-engravings. Nos. 2663-4 (a pair of earrings) and No. 2997 (with Gnostic engraving) are examples of this use in the present collection.

Onyx. (ὄνυχας : Onyx).

Onyx.—This really differs but very slightly from the agate. It is a banded variety of chalcedony, and the name is here applied to the stone when the stripes are comparatively regular, dark alternating with light.³ How far such a description is applicable to the ancient stones called by this name, it is difficult to say. It seems, however, that the Greeks at all events made little distinction between the onyx and the sardonyx. Theophrastus⁴ says that the onyx was formed of alternating layers of light and dark. The onyx is little used in Roman jewellery, the sardonyx in regular horizontal layers being preferred.

Pearl. (Μαργαρίτης : Margaritula).

Pearl.—Pearls are very rarely found in Greek jewellery proper. The single Greek example in this Catalogue is No. 1999, a large votive pin, where the large pearl is a freshwater pearl, the small a true pearl. Pearls begin to be frequent in Graeco-Roman jewellery of the first century B.C.—first century A.D., a fact which accords well with Pliny's statement that the fondness for pearls and gems was the result of Pompey's victories in the East.⁵ Pliny elsewhere refers to the taste for pearls among the Roman ladies.⁶ They are certainly extremely common in Roman jewellery, especially in earrings.

Plasma. (Πράσιος : Prasius, Smaragdus).

Plasma.—This is a green variety of chalcedony, coloured by metallic oxide, known to the Greeks as πράσιος and to the Romans as *prasius* and sometimes

¹ Cf. Theophrastus, *D. Lapid.*, IV., § 23, who says of it : αὐτὴ δ' ἐστὶν ὡς περ χρυσόπαστος. Pliny, *H. N.*, XXXVII., §§ 119, 120, describes this stone under the names of both *lapis* and *sapphirus*.

² See Nos. 761, pl. vii., A, B, C, D. This paste is doubtless the Homeric *κύανος*.

³ Cf. Köhler, *Gesamm. Schriften*, IV., p. 83 ff. In the sardonyx, as it is understood in this Catalogue, horizontal layers of sard and white onyx alternate regularly.

⁴ *De Lapid.*, V., 31 : τὸ δ' ὄνυχας αἰκτὸν λευκῇ καὶ γαίᾳ παρ' ἀλλήλα. The special variety of onyx where a greyish-blue stratum alternates with black is termed *nicolo*. An example occurs in No. 2656.

⁵ *H. N.*, XXXVII., § 12.

⁶ *Op. cit.*, IX., § 117 : (Lolliam Paulinam) smaragdus margaritisque opertam alterno textu fulgentibus. Cf. *ibid.*, XXXIII., § 40 ; Hübner in *Hermes*, I., p. 355 ff.

(probably) as *smaragdus*. Pliny remarks¹ *vilioris est turba prasina*, a statement which is fully borne out by the commonness of this stone in late Roman jewellery. It very frequently appears in the form of a faceted cylindrical bead, a fact which makes it probable that it is to be identified with the *cylindri* mentioned in Roman inscriptions describing jewellery.²

Rock-crystal.
(Κρύσταλλος :
Crystallus).

Rock-crystal.—We find this transparent quartz but rarely used in ancient jewellery, though it was a favourite material with the Greeks for seals, and with the Romans for carved cups. The examples in this Catalogue all belong to the Greek period. No. 2080 is an example of a rock-crystal scarabaeoid mounted on a swivel. This kind of a swivel-ring with a rock-crystal engraved or unengraved is a favourite one with the Greeks in the fifth century B.C.

Sapphire.

Sapphire.—The ancient name of this blue variety of corundum has been the subject of much discussion. It cannot be identified with the *sapphirus*, which as has been seen, is almost certainly *lapis lazuli*. It seems most likely that sapphire is to be identified with the ancient *hyacinthus*, though this is by no means universally accepted.³ Pliny⁴ says: “multum ab hac (sc. amethysto) distat hyacinthos, ab vicino colore descendens. Differentia haec est, quod ille emicans in amethysto fulgor violaceus diluitur in hyacintho primoque adpectu gratus evanescit antequam satiet, adeoque non implet oculos ut paene non attingat, marcescens celerius nominis sui flore.” This description is perfectly applicable to the pale sapphire common in Roman imperial times. The deeper-coloured sapphires approach very closely to amethysts in appearance. King⁵ rightly lays stress upon the applicability of Solinus’s description of the *hyacinthus* to the pale sapphire.⁶ He says: “inter haec quae diximus (in Ethiopia) nitore caeruleo hyacinthus invenitur, lapis pretiosus, si quidem inculpabilis inveniatur. Est enim vitiis non parce obnoxius. Nam plerumque aut violaceo diluitur, aut nubilo obducitur, aut albicantius in aquaticum eliquescit. . . . Praeterea in os missus, magis friget.” The pale sapphire is very nearly a sky blue.

In this collection of jewellery the sapphire is entirely confined to objects of the Roman period, ranging in date from about the first century A.D. to the third century A.D. The stone is an especial favourite as an earring-pendant, where it is generally of pear-form.

Sardonyx.
(Σαρδόνυξ :
Sardonyx).

Sardonyx.—As has been said above, this term is here confined to stones in which sard alternates with white onyx in regular layers. The Romans probably confused it with the onyx. In jewellery it is generally used by them in the form of a truncated cone, in which the dark and light layers alternate horizontally. This was a form especially favoured by the Roman gem engravers.⁷ In this Catalogue examples of this form occur in Nos. 2554, 2726, 2813, 2815, 2993. The sardonyx was also much used by the Romans for cameos. In earlier times, especially by the Phoenicians, the sardonyx had been

¹ *H.N.*, XXXVII., § 113.

² Cf. *Hermes*, I., p. 345 ff.

³ Cf. Furtwangler, *Ant. Gemm.*, I., 305.

⁴ *H.N.*, XXXVII., § 125.

⁵ *Precious Stones*, p. 104.

⁶ Solinus, c. xxxiii.

⁷ Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rom.*, Nos. 495, 505, 507, etc.

used in the form of cylindrical beads (cf. Nos. 1189, 1550), and this form is occasionally found in Roman times (Nos. 2426-7).

Topaz.
(Νηροσολιθος
Chrysolithus).

Topaz.—Literary evidence would point to this stone having been a favourite one with the Romans.¹ It is, however, but rarely found in actual jewellery, and there is only one example of it in this collection (No. 2747). It is generally of a yellow colour, but it is sometimes pink. This latter colour is, however, generally produced by artificial means.

Turquoise.

Turquoise.—The ancient name of this stone is uncertain. It has been conjectured that it is to be identified with the *Persicus smaragdus*. Others, perhaps with greater probability, think that it is the *callais* of Pliny,² who says of it: "optumis color smaragdi, ut tamen adpareat alienum esse quod placeat." This description points to a green variety, rather than to the commoner blue. In another place,³ however, Pliny remarks: "callais saphyrum imitatur, candidior et litoroso mari similis." The *callais* therefore would correspond fairly well with the turquoise, which is found in both green and blue varieties.

¹ Prop., II., xvi., 44.

² XXXVII., § 151. Cf. *Rev. Arch.*, 3^{me} sér., XIV., p. 295 ff.

³ *Il. N.*, XXXII., § 110 ff.

ERRATUM.

P. 96, fig. 21, and note to Nos. 1166-7. For "Kamenos" read "Naukratis."

CATALOGUE OF JEWELLERY.

A. "MYCENAEAN" PERIOD (OR "LATE MINOAN").

I.—FROM EXCAVATIONS IN CYPRUS (Nos. 1-682).

NOTE.—*All objects are from Enkomi (Salamis), unless the provenance is otherwise stated, and were excavated by the British Museum under the Turner Bequest in 1896, except in a few cases duly noted.*

[The discovery of Egyptian scarabs of the late eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties, coupled with the strong resemblance which exists between many of the gold objects found at Enkomi and those discovered in tombs of the lower city at Mycenae and other Mycenaean sites of approximately the same period, points to a date of about 1300-1100 B.C. for most of these objects. The analogy borne by some of the objects to those found in tombs of the Geometric Period at Assarlik and to those found in the British Museum excavations at Ephesus makes it likely that a certain proportion belong to a somewhat later date. See *Introduction*, § II. A., and cf. Hogarth, *Ionia*, pp. 18, 54 ff.]

- (a) **Strips of gold foil.** These were probably used for the most part as diadems, but in some cases they covered the mouth of the dead.

Nos. 1-54 (plain).

1. **Gold strip**, plain and narrow. Pierced at each end. From Cyprus (probably Plate I. from Enkomi). Purchased, 1900.
L., 9·4 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 37 grns.
2. Narrow strip as No. 1. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 13·4 cm.; B., ·9 cm.; wt., 22 grns.
3. As No. 1, long and narrow, with rounded, pierced ends. Tomb 67.
L., 13·8 cm.; B., ·7 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
4. As No. 1, narrow, tapering towards the ends. Tomb 67.
L., 12·1 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

5. As No. 1. Tomb 67.
L., 9.9 cm.; B., 1.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns.
6. As No. 1. Uncertain tomb.
L., 5.3 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
7. As No. 1. Tomb 92.
L., 10.5 cm.; B., 1.5 cm.; wt., 36 grns.
8. As No. 1. Uncertain tomb.
L., 7.6 cm.; B., 1.5 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
9. As No. 1, with rounded ends, each pierced. Tomb 92.
L., 15.2 cm.; B., 1.5 cm.; wt., 52 grns.
10. As No. 1, with tapering ends. Tomb 92.
L., 12.8 cm.; B., 1.6 cm.; wt., 53 grns.
11. As No. 1. One end only is pierced. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 6.9 cm.; B., 1.3 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
12. As No. 1. Each end is pierced. Tomb 69.
L., 8.6 cm.; B., 1.4 cm.; wt., 21 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 381.
13. As No. 1, long and narrow. Tomb 58.
L., 12.5 cm.; B., 1.2 cm.; wt., 37 grns.
14. As No. 1. One end broken away. Tomb 19.
L., 11.8 cm.; B., 1.8 cm.; wt., 38 grns.
15. As No. 1. Tomb 19.
L., 9.8 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 12 grns.
16. As No. 1, complete. Tomb 19.
L., 14.8 cm.; B., 1.4 cm.; wt., 39 grns.
17. As No. 1. Tomb 19.
L., 11.5 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
18. As No. 1. Tomb 19.
L., 11.8 cm.; B., 1.8 cm.; wt., 55 grns.
19. As No. 1. Broken away at each end. Tomb 19.
L., 8.2 cm.; B., 1.2 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
20. As No. 1. Complete. Tomb 19.
L., 9 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

21. As No. 1. Tomb 19.
L., 7·6 cm. ; B., 1·6 cm. ; wt., 32 grns.
22. As No. 1. Tomb 19.
L., 8·7 cm. ; B., 1·2 cm. ; wt., 20 grns.
23. As No. 1. One end broken away. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 8·8 cm. ; B., ·8 cm. ; wt., 18 grns.
24. As No. 1, but fragmentary. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 3·4 cm. ; B., ·7 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
25. As No. 1. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 3·7 cm. ; B., ·65 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
26. **Gold strip**, broader than No. 25. Ends rounded and pierced. From Cyprus.
Purchased, 1900.
L., 13·9 cm. ; B., 3·6 cm. ; wt., 55 grns.
27. As No. 26, but in two fragments. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900.
L., 14·6 cm. ; B., 2 cm. ; wt., 64 grns.
28. As No. 27 ; oblong, with rounded ends. Each of the latter is pierced with two **Plate I.**
holes. Tomb 67.
L., 14 cm. ; B., 3·2 cm. ; wt., 43 grns.
29. As No. 28. Pierced singly at either end. Tomb 93.
L., 9·3 cm. ; B., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.
30. As No. 28. Tomb 93.
L., 9·1 cm. ; B., 2·4 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.
31. As No. 28. Uncertain tomb.
L., 11·3 cm. ; B., 1·4 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.
32. As No. 28, but with tapering, rounded ends. Tomb 92.
L., 12·7 cm. ; B., 1·2 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.
33. **Plain gold strip**, rounded at one end, broken off flat at the other. Each end
pierced with a hole for fastening. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900.
L., 19 cm. ; B., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 89 grns.
34. As No. 33. Each end pierced with two holes for fastening. From excavations
near Hala Sultan Tekké, Larnaka, Cyprus. Tomb 8. Acquired, 1898.
L., 18·3 cm. ; B., 3·0 cm. ; wt., 119 grns.
35. As No. 34 ; one end is cut flat. Tomb 66.
L., 12 cm. ; B., 3·8 cm. ; wt., 47 grns.

36. As No. 35, but with a single hole at each end. Tomb 66.
L., 14.1 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 60 grns.
37. As No. 36. Tomb 66.
L., 13.5 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 61 grns.
38. As No. 36. Tomb 66.
L., 18.6 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 146 grns.
39. As No. 35. Tomb 66.
L., 12.1 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 81 grns.
40. As No. 36. Much damaged. Tomb 61.
L., 13 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 44 grns.
41. As No. 36, plain and very thin. Ends pierced. Tomb 69.
L., 13 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 45 grns.
42. As No. 36. Tomb 69.
L., 13 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 44 grns.
43. As No. 36; one end is cut straight, the other rounded. Each end is pierced. Tomb 79.
L., 10.5 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 49 grns.
44. As No. 36. One end is rounded, the other is broken off very irregularly. Pierced at either end. Tomb 93.
L., 16 cm.; B., 5.5 cm.; wt., 235 grns.
45. As No. 44; broad, with rounded, pierced ends. Tomb 93.
L., 17 cm.; B., 5.6 cm.; wt., 244 grns.
46. **Gold strip of oval form.** Mouthpiece (?), with ends pierced. Tomb 93. Plate I.
L., 10.3 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
47. As No. 46. Tomb 93.
L., 10.8 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
48. **Plain oval gold mouthpiece (or diadem).** It has been pierced with a hole at either end; one of these is now broken away. Tomb 61.
L., 12.5 cm.; B., 5.1 cm.; wt., 71 grns.
49. As No. 48. Both ends pierced. Tomb 72.
L., 12.7 cm.; B., 3.1 cm.; wt., 45 grns.
50. As No. 48. Tomb 72.
L., 12.5 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 44 grns.

51. As No. 48. One end damaged. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900.
L., 13·2 cm.; B., 5·2 cm.; wt., 74 grns.
52. As No. 48. Ends pierced. Tomb 69.
L., 9·8 cm.; B., 3·7 cm.; wt., 47 grns.
53. As No. 48, broad with rounded ends, which are pierced. Tomb 93.
L., 11·8 cm.; B., 3·8 cm.; wt., 72 grns.
54. As No. 48, but with one end cut flat. Tomb 93.
L., 12·5 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 76 grns.

Nos. 55-196 (strips with impressed patterns).

55. **Gold strip**, narrow, and surrounded by a band of dots. Hole at either end. **Plate I.**
Tomb 69.
L., 10·4 cm.; B., 1·5 cm.; wt., 24 grns.
56. As No. 55. Tomb 92.
L., 11·9 cm.; B., 1·8 cm.; wt., 51 grns.
57. As No. 55. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 8·8 cm.; B., ·9 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
58. As No. 55. Pale gold. Tomb 19.
L., 9 cm.; B., 1·3 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
59. As No. 55. Tomb 19.
L., 10·2 cm.; B., 1·4 cm.; wt., 22 grns.
60. As No. 55. Tomb 19.
L., 9·6 cm.; B., 1·3 cm.; wt., 18 grns.
61. **Gold strip**, with dotted border as last, but broader and square at the ends, each **Plate I.**
of which is pierced with two holes. Tomb 65.
L., 11·5 cm.; B., 3·5 cm.; wt., 66 grns.
62. **Gold strip**, very long and narrow, with tapering, pierced ends. The border is **Plate I.**
decorated with an impressed pattern of zigzags. Uncertain tomb.
L., 19·2 cm.; B., 1·5 cm.; wt., 41 grns. Cf. No. 1213 from Assarlik for the stamped zigzag
pattern; also *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 4.
63. **Gold strip**, decorated with impressed cross-hatched lines. Two holes pierced at **Plate I.**
either end. Tomb 61.
L., 15 cm.; B., 2 cm.; wt., 88 grns.
64. **Gold strip**, widest at the middle, decorated with cross-hatched lines. Pierced
with a hole at either end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 9·3 cm.; B., 2·3 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

65. **Thin gold strip**, long and narrow, tapering from the middle towards the ends, **Plate I.** which are pierced. It is embossed in the middle with five double spirals placed vertically, and at either end with two double spirals placed horizontally, one of the last incomplete. Tomb 19.
L., 11.9 cm.; B., 1.7 cm.; wt., 42 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii, p. 43.
66. **Oblong gold strip**, with corners rounded off. It is decorated with a stamped **Plate I.** pattern of double spirals, in two rows of twenty-two spirals placed one above the other. Between the spirals are numerous punched circles; round the edge, which is damaged, runs a border of similar punched circles. Two holes pierced at either end for fastening. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897.
L., 22.4 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 149 grns. From a Bronze Age site known as Zarukas, Tomb 4 (which contained a scarab of the early XVIIIth dynasty).
67. **Thin gold strip**, as before, stamped with a row of eight double spirals. Pierced at each end. In two pieces. Tomb 19.
L., 14.5 cm.; B., 3.9 cm.; wt., 80 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii, p. 43.
68. As No. 67, but with seven double spirals. One of the spirals has been double-stamped. Edges rough and broken. Tomb 19.
L., 13.5 cm.; B., 3.8 cm.; wt., 74 grns.
69. As No. 67, with both ends cut flat. Tomb 19.
L., 13.2 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 66 grns.
70. As No. 67, with eight double spirals. Above and below runs a dotted **Plate I.** border. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 17 cm.; B., 4.1 cm.; wt., 91 grns.
71. As No. 70. One end cut straight. Tomb 66.
L., 17.1 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 85 grns.
72. As No. 70, but longer and narrower. Stamped with nine double spirals. One end partly broken away. No dotted border. Tomb 15.
L., 16.4 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 56 grns.
73. Exactly as last. Tomb 15.
L., 16.2 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 58 grns.
74. **Similar strip**, with nine double spirals in a vertical direction. Four bosses are placed between six of the double spirals. There is a border of dots placed on the upper and lower margins respectively. Two holes at each end. Tomb 93.
L., 14.4 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 70 grns.
75. **Fragment of similar strip**, stamped with eleven double spirals, arranged in three horizontal rows of three each, and one vertical row of two. Tomb 66.
L., 12 cm.; B., 5.2 cm.; wt., 67 grns.

76. **Similar gold strip**, with three rows of double spirals stamped horizontally. The **Plate I.** two lower rows each contain five double spirals; the upper row three double spirals and two single spirals. Two holes pierced at either end. Tomb 79 (which contained a scarab of the XVIIIth–XIXth dynasty).
L., 13.1 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 50 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xli., 145.
77. **Fragment of similar strip**, stamped with three rows of double spirals. Pierced at the end with two holes. Tomb 79.
L., 8.6 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns.
78. **Fragment of similar strip**, stamped with two rows of double spirals within a border of dots. Pierced at the rounded end. Tomb 79.
L., 11.5 cm.; B., 4.1 cm.; wt., 53 grns.
79. **Gold strip**, cut very roughly at the ends. The border is stamped with single and double spirals, and partially dotted. Each end is pierced with two holes. Uncertain tomb.
L., 12.6 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 83 grns.
80. **Similar strip**, stamped with two rows of double spirals (four in each), and with a **Plate I.** double spiral of bow form at one end. Border of dots. Hole pierced at either end.
L., 14.2 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 63 grns.
81. **Fragment of similar strip**, stamped with six double spirals, one single spiral, and half a double spiral. Tomb 66.
L., 11.8 cm.; B., 4.7 cm.; wt., 68 grns.
82. **Fragments of a narrow gold band**, bordered on either edge with a row of dots and stamped with four upright double spirals. There is a hole pierced in the middle of one of the double spirals. Tomb 90 (?).
L., 2.5 cm.; B., 1 cm. The fragments are mounted on a paper foundation.
83. **Gold strip**, rounded at one end, cut off irregularly at the other. It has been stamped with a series of double spirals, most of which have been crushed out. Above and below is a border of dots. At either end two holes are pierced. Damaged. Tomb 93.
L., 14 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 64 grns.
84. **Gold strip**, rounded at the ends. It is stamped with two double spirals at each **Plate I.** end; within these, passing from left to right, are: (a) a winged Sphinx seated to right, stamped so that the head is directed vertically downwards; (b) three winged Sphinxes seated to right, each with two locks of hair streaming away from the back of the head. Each of these four figures is separated from the next by a double spiral. There is a dotted border above and below, and two holes are pierced at either end. Tomb 93.
L., 17 cm.; B., 2.6 cm.; wt., 63 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 518; for the Sphinxes cf. Nos. 140, 196.

85. **Frontlet**, consisting of a stout gold sheet of concavo-convex form, widest at the middle and tapering towards each of the rounded ends, both of which are pierced with two holes for fastening. It is decorated by a line of six linked spirals placed in a horizontal direction; each has a raised boss in its centre. Round the border of the frontlet are twenty-two larger bosses, apparently with a concave depression across their diameter. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi. Plate I.
L., 15 cm.; B., 5.4 cm.; wt., 448 grns.
86. **Fragment of a gold strip**, stamped with a pattern of five linked spirals, each with a raised boss in the centre. There is a border of bosses, each boss placed between two spirals. Tomb 66.
L., 8.7 cm.; B., 2.6 cm.; wt., 30 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 269.
87. **Fragment of a gold strip**, stamped all over with small spirals. One end, pierced with two holes, is preserved. Tomb 53.
L., 11.3 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 67 grns.
88. **Fragment of gold strip**, stamped closely with spirals. Tomb 79.
L., 2.8 cm.; B., 2.1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.
89. **Strip of thin gold**, broken away at one end. The other end is pierced with two holes. Stamped with a series of curved lines (spirals?), roughly of horseshoe shape, very irregularly arranged. Tomb 93.
L., 11.5 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 47 grns.
90. **Gold strip of oblong form**, with corners rounded. It is stamped with six vertical rows, each consisting of three double, overlapping looped spirals. Two holes at each end. Tomb 79. Plate I.
L., 16.1 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 133 grns.
91. **Strip** as No. 90, stamped with four and a half pairs of triple spirals placed back to back. The strip is of oblong form with corners rounded off. At each end is pierced a hole. Uncertain tomb.
L., 12 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 57 grns.
92. **Similar strip**, stamped with eight triple spirals, arranged in pairs. Ends pierced. Uncertain tomb.
L., 12.2 cm.; B., 3.8 cm.; wt., 55 grns.
93. **Similar strip**, stamped with a design of six pairs of double bow-spirals, each pair placed back to back. A border of close-set dots runs along the upper and lower margins, and eight dots are interspersed among the volutes. At each end two holes are pierced. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 13.7 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 78 grns.

94. **Oblong strip**, stamped with series of twenty-eight looped double spirals, which overlap one another. Small rings are interspersed among the spirals. Two holes are pierced at either end. Tomb 56.
L., 15.1 cm.; B., 3.4 cm.; wt., 65 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 195.
95. **Similar strip**, stamped with seven vertical rows of double looped spirals, each row containing four double spirals. Much damaged. Uncertain tomb.
L., 14.6 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 40 grns.
96. **Strip with rounded ends**, stamped with fourteen double looped spirals arranged in four vertical rows of threes, with a single one at either end. Hole pierced at each end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 12.7 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 33 grns.
97. **Pale gold oblong strip**, bordered with stamped single spirals; in one instance there is a double spiral. The diadem is partly broken away. It has been pierced with two holes at either end. Tomb 79.
L., 11.1 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 55 grns.
98. **Oblong strip** of thin, pale gold stamped with fourteen loops ending on either side in a spiral. One end of the strip is rounded, the other, to which a separate strip of gold has been soldered, is cut flat. Each end is pierced with two holes for fastening. Tomb 15.
L., 15.2 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 71 grns.
99. **Similar strip** of oblong form, stamped with series of irregularly placed looped spirals. Pierced at either end. Tomb 79.
L., 14.6 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 79 grns.
100. **Similar strip** (partly broken away at one end). It is stamped with eight rosettes, each of sixteen petals. Hole pierced at complete end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 13.2 cm.; B., 1.8 cm.; wt., 58 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 652.
101. **Similar strip** in two fragments. It is stamped with two rows of seven-petalled rosettes, ten in the upper and nine in the lower row. A border of small raised rings runs round the diadem, and similar rings are interspersed along its middle. The rings are apparently formed of the centres of rosettes with the petals beaten out flat. Two holes are pierced at either end. Tomb 22.
L., 22.7 cm.; B., 5.6 cm.; wt., 187 grns.
102. **Broad gold strip**, stamped with a series of small rosettes, fifty-four in all, arranged in eight vertical rows of four, six vertical rows of three, and two rows of two. Hole pierced at either end. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 20.8 cm.; B., 5.2 cm.; wt., 143 grns.

- 103. Similar strip**, stamped with sixty-five rosettes, arranged in fifteen vertical rows of four each, with a row of three and two at either end respectively. At each end is pierced a large hole. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 20 cm.; B., 5.1 cm.; wt., 154 grns.
- 104. Thin strip with rounded ends.** It is stamped with ten rosettes of sixteen petals each. Each end is pierced with a hole for fastening. Tomb 19.
L., 16.5 cm.; B., 1.7 cm.; wt., 48 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii., p. 43.
- 105. Fragment of similar strip**, stamped with three large rosettes. Tomb 61.
L., 9.2 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 35 grns.
- 106. Complete gold strip**, stamped with nine large six-petalled rosettes (as last) and eight small eight-petalled rosettes. It has been pierced with a hole at either end. Tomb 61.
L., 25.9 cm.; B., ca. 4 cm.; wt., 175 grns.
- 107. Fragment of similar gold strip**, stamped with two large six-petalled rosettes and one small rosette of eight petals. It has apparently been pierced with a hole at either end. Tomb 61.
L., 7.7 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 27 grns.
- 108. Similar fragment** (in two pieces), stamped with two and a half large rosettes and one small rosette. Tomb 61.
L., 6.3 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 109. Similar strip**, flat at one end, rounded at the other. Each end is pierced. It is stamped with three rosettes of six petals each; the rosettes are placed each within a raised circle. At either end is stamped a smaller rosette of eight petals. Tomb 61.
L., 9.8 cm.; B., 3.8 cm.; wt., 51 grns.
- 110. Similar strip**, flat at one end, rounded at the other. It is pierced with a hole at each end, and stamped with eight nine-petalled rosettes, placed in two horizontal rows of four. Tomb 61.
L., 7.9 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 56 grns.
- 111. Similar strip** in pale gold. Tomb 61.
L., 12 cm.; B., 3.8 cm.; wt., 109 grns.
- 112. Similar fragment**, stamped with two rows of rosettes, seven in one row and eight in the other. There is a hole pierced in the rounded end. Tomb 61.
L., 15.1 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 125 grns.

- 113. Similar strip**, nearly rectangular, with corners slightly rounded off. Each of the corners is pierced with a hole for fastening. The diadem is embossed with two rows of seven-petalled rosettes, eleven in each row. Tomb 24.
L., 21·4 cm.; B., ca. 4 cm.; wt., 141 grns.
- 114. Similar strip**, stamped with two rows of nine and eight seven-petalled rosettes respectively. A piece is torn out of each end, where it has been pierced. Tomb 47.
L., 21·7 cm.; B., 5 cm.; wt., 157 grns.
- 115. Similar strip**, stamped with twenty rosettes of eight petals each; interspersed between the rosettes are small raised rings. Two holes pierced at either end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 20·5 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 127 grns.
- 116. Similar strip**, stamped with three rows of rosettes, nineteen in each row. Each end is pierced. The rosettes are of twelve petals without central dot. Uncertain tomb.
L., 21·4 cm.; B., 3·2 cm.; wt., 79 grns.
- 117. Similar strip**, stamped with thirty-eight rosettes of eight petals each; in two fragments, considerably damaged, with a small part broken away. Hole pierced at either end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 23·1 cm.; B., 5 cm.; wt., 206 grns.
- 118. Three fragments of a similar strip**, stamped with a pattern of small rings. Tomb 75.
L., 6·2 cm.; 7 cm.; and 1·7 cm.; wt. (total), 85 grns.
- 119. Similar strip**, complete in three fragments. It is stamped all over with small rings. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 24.
L., 18 cm.; B., 3·6 cm.; wt., 150 grns.
- 120. Gold strip** stamped with rings as last. It is narrow and considerably damaged. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 22.
L., 16·9 cm.; B., 2·6 cm.; wt., 65 grns.
- 121. Similar strip**, stamped with a series of small rings. Each end is pierced with **Plate I.** a pair of holes. Tomb 66.
L., 14·2 cm.; B., 1·8 cm.; wt., 26 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 271.
- 122. Similar strip**, broken into two fragments; it is stamped all over with closely-set rings. Two holes are pierced at either end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 17·5 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 116 grns.

- 123. Similar strip**, stamped with three rows of rings. Pierced at either end. Tomb 84.
L., 16.5 cm.; B., 2.4 cm.; wt., 104 grns.
- 124. Similar strip**, oblong, with rounded corners. Stamped with three rows of rings. Each end is pierced with two holes. Tomb 84a.
L., 16.2 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 81 grns.
- 125. Fragment of gold strip**, stamped with bosses. The end is pierced. Uncertain tomb.
L., 6.1 cm.; B., 2.3 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
- 126. Similar strip** in three fragments. It is stamped with a pattern of closely-set bosses. Pierced at either end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 13.4 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 109 grns.
- 127. Fragment of very thin gold**, stamped with reticulated pattern. Tomb 66. **Plate I.**
L., 3.6 cm.; B., 2.4 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
- 128. Narrow gold strip**, flat at one end and rounded at the other, towards which it tapers. It is stamped with fifteen bosses each within a ring. The band is broken into three fragments. Tomb 92.
L., 15.1 cm.; B., 1 cm.; wt., 26 grns.
- 129. Strip of thin gold**; one end is rounded, the other cut flat, with rounded corners. At each end were pierced two holes for fastening. At the l. hand lower corner are four raised dots, at the r. hand upper corner are seven dots. The diadem is ornamented with sixteen striated ovals, probably representing beads. Tomb 19. **Plate II.**
L., 13.5 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 48 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii., p. 43.
- 130. Gold strip**, stamped with chevrons, rings, and stars. Above and below runs a zigzag border. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 75. **Plate II.**
L., 13.7 cm.; B., 3.4 cm.; wt., 127 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 432.
- 131. Gold strip** (broken in two), stamped with a pattern consisting of four double bow-spirals, arranged diamond-wise. Within the diamond are placed four small petals. This pattern is repeated about twenty-eight times, in eight vertical rows of three and two of two. The stamping is very carelessly done and the rows frequently overlap. A hole is pierced at either end. Tomb 15. **Plate II.**
L., 16.7 cm.; B., 4.2 cm.; wt., 79 grns. Cf. No. 840 from Ephesus.
- 132. Gold strip**, stamped with eighteen patterns similar to last, placed in two rows of nine. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 73.
L., 16.7 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 87 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 401.

- 133. Strip of thin gold**, broken into three pieces, two of which have been joined together—apparently in ancient times by a clamp of gold soldered over them. The stamped pattern is much obliterated by crushing. It consists of palmettes with three leaves and side volutes alternating with a *bucranium* (?) Over each *bucranium* (?) is a small disk, and similar disks separate the alternating patterns. Each end (one of which has a portion broken away) has been pierced with two holes. Tomb 66.



FIG. 1—part of No. 133.

L., 24.3 cm.; B., 3.4 cm.; wt., 256 grns. On this and the following designs, which are largely variations of the Egyptian lily-pattern ("Südzeichen"), see Meurer, *Vergleichende Formenlehre*, p. 53 ff., especially pp. 57, 60.

- 134. Gold strip of oblong shape**, in three fragments. It is stamped with the design **Plate II.** of a lotus-flower rising from spirals. This design is repeated six times. At either end two holes have been pierced. Tomb 84a.

L., 21.5 cm.; B., 5.5 cm.; wt., 122 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 461; Dussaud, *Civ. Préhell.*, p. 191, fig. 138.

- 135. Part of a gold strip.** It is stamped with a double volute pattern five times **Plate II.** repeated. On one edge nine circular bosses are impressed. One end is rounded, the other has been broken off irregularly. Each end has been pierced with two holes. Tomb 53.

L., 7.5 cm.; B., 2.8 cm.; wt., 33 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 192.

- 136. Gold strip**, broken in two pieces. It is stamped with a pattern resembling **Plate II.** ivy-leaves over two spirals placed in opposite directions. Three small leaves (?) project above the ivy-leaf. The pattern is repeated six times. Between each pair of leaves two small ovals are placed in a horizontal direction. A hole is pierced at either end. Tomb 45.

L., 11.2 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 41 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 182. Cf. Meurer, *Formenlehre*, p. 57, fig. 18; Dussaud, *Civ. Préhell.*, p. 192, fig. 139.

- 137. Similar strip** with rounded corners. It is stamped with an ivy-leaf and double spiral pattern, twice repeated, at each end, each pair in an opposite direction to the other. At the top of the ivy-leaves are three leaf-like projections, while between the spirals and the ivy-leaves at the side are petal-like projections. The middle of the strip is left plain except for two parallel oblong projections (lips of mouthpiece?). A hole is pierced at either end. Tomb 45.

L., 9.7 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 36 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 183.

- 138. Similar strip** of oblong form with rounded ends. It is stamped with a pattern **Plate II.** of double volutes and palmettes repeated eight times. Above and below on the margin runs a row of raised dots. At either end two holes are pierced. Tomb 45.

L., 17.3 cm.; B., 4.2 cm.; wt., 84 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 184. This design occurs on Assyrian monuments. Cf. *B.M. Guide to the Babylonian . . . Ant.*, p. 25.

- 139. Similar strip**, in two pieces, stamped with a combination of palmette and ivy **Plate II.** pattern repeated twelve times. There is a cable border above and below. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 93.

L., 13.7 cm.; B., 2.2 cm.; wt., 64 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 519. Cf. Meurer, *op. cit.*, p. 60, fig. 10.

- 140. Gold strip** stamped with six palmettes, each of the same pattern, with three **Plate II.** leaves and pendant buds. On the right of the palmettes is the figure of a seated Sphinx (inverted) on raised square panel. Two locks of hair stream away from the back of her head. On the upper and lower border is a line of small rings. At each end is pierced a hole, one of which passes through the body of the Sphinx. Tomb 91.

L., 12.5 cm.; B., 3.8 cm.; wt., 66 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 474: cf. Nos. 84, 196, and Meurer, *op. cit.*, p. 57, fig. 2.

- 141. Similar strip**, of oblong form with corners rounded off. It is stamped with **Plate II.** two rows of palmettes in sunk panels, fourteen in each. The palmettes in the two rows are placed in opposite directions. Each end is pierced with two holes. Tomb 84a.

L., 18.6 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 91 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 457. Cf. Meurer, *op. cit.*, p. 60, fig. 22.

- 142. As No. 141.** Tomb 84a.

L., 19.7 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 91 grns.

- 143. Nine fragments of a gold strip**, stamped with a pattern of two rows of palmettes within sunk panels, as in No. 141. The palmettes are placed base to base in opposite directions. Uncertain tomb.

B., 3.2 cm.; wt. (total), 56 grns.

- 144. Similar strip of thin gold** with rounded ends, each of which is pierced with **Plate II.** a hole for fastening. It is embossed with various figures, viz. (a), below, in a broad line from l. to r., an eight-petalled rosette, a conventional lotus-flower



FIG. 144

springing from two sets of double spirals placed one above the other, a wild goat running *upwards* (before its head a small rosette), lotus-flower and spirals as before, wild goat as before (with rosette) running *downwards*, lotus-flower and

spirals, rosette ; (*b*) above, from l. side to r., three lions' masks, an altar (?) with semi-circular incisions on each side, two lions' masks, a calf lying with head turned back (upside down), human mask placed sideways, apparently of negro type, calf as before but in natural position, two lions' masks, a bead of circular form with a diametrical groove along its top (similar to Nos. 666, etc.). From a Bronze Age tomb near Klaudia, Larnaka District, Cyprus. Acquired, 1899.

L., 16.1 cm. ; B., 4 cm. ; wt., 129 grns. Complete in two fragments. For the 'altar' ornament, cf. *Das Kupfergrab bei Menidi*, pl. v., Nos. 9 and 34 ; Schliemann, *Tiryns*, pl. xvi. c.

- 145. Gold strip** of roughly rectangular form, with the corners rounded off. **Plate II.** fragment is broken away. One end is pierced with three holes, the other with a single hole in the middle. The diadem is embossed with three rows of rams' heads in a horizontal direction, twelve in each row. In one case a ram's head has been double-stamped. The heads have long, curved, beaded horns nearly reaching to the muzzle. Tomb 22.

L., 18.2 cm. ; B., 5.2 cm. ; wt., 157 grns.

- 146. Similar strip**, stamped with two rows of rams' heads facing one another in opposite directions, eleven in each row. At each end of the diadem is stamped a single ram's head (one much crushed). Beyond these is a hole for fastening. Tomb 61.

L., 21.7 cm. ; B., 2.9 cm. ; wt., 115 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 232.

- 147. Similar strip**, stamped with very rude pattern of *bucrania*, arranged roughly in three rows. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 85.

L., 15.2 cm. ; B., 3.3 cm. ; wt., 134 grns.

- 148. Strip of fairly stout gold** diminishing in size towards the rounded ends. It is stamped with a series of ornaments in four rows, probably representing highly conventionalised *bucrania*, placed in a horizontal direction. Each end is pierced with a hole for fastening. Tomb 24.

L., 12.5 cm. ; B., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 75 grns.

- 149. Similar strip**, stamped with a series of patterns probably derived from *bucrania*. They are placed very irregularly. Each end is pierced. Tomb 58.

L., 21 cm. ; B., 3.4 cm. ; wt., 103 grns.

- 150. Broad strip of thin gold**, embossed with two rows of 8-shaped shields. **Plate II.** There are eighteen and seventeen shields in either row respectively. At the points where the shields contract three horizontal impressed lines are drawn across them. Round the rim of each is an impressed line. Along the top and bottom edge respectively is a row of embossed ornaments (twenty-three and twenty-two in number), in the shape of *bucrania*. They are decorated with a lotus-flower surmounted by a palmette. The corners at either end are

rounded off; each is pierced with a hole for fastening. From excavations near Hala Sultan Tekké, near Larnaka, Cyprus. Tomb 8. Acquired, 1898.

L., 21.4 cm.; B., 6.5 cm.; wt., 351 grns. Cf. for the shields, *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 604; No. 580, below; Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs of Knossos*, p. 44, fig. 41.

- 151. Gold mouth- and chin-piece**, with the lips marked in relief. It has been pierced at either end and at the chin. Pale gold. Tomb 86. **Plate II.**

L., 10 cm.; B., 4.2 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

- 152. Gold mouthpiece** with lips and mouth marked. At either end is pierced a hole. Tomb 45.

L., 10.4 cm.; B., 4.4 cm.; wt., 33 grns.

- 153. Pale gold mouthpiece** of similar type, stamped with indication of lips and mouth. Tomb 45.

L., 10.4 cm.; B., 4 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

- 154.** As No. 153. Tomb 45.

L., 12.2 cm.; B., 4.5 cm.; wt., 62 grns.

- 155.** As No. 153. Uncertain tomb.

L., 12.1 cm.; B., 4.7 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

- 156. Gold mouthpiece**, very thin. The lips are indicated in relief as is also the hair on the upper and lower lip. Hole at either end. Damaged. Uncertain tomb. **Plate II.**

L., 7.2 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 157. Gold mouthpiece (?)**, stamped with three horizontal rows of rams' heads—six, six, and four, respectively. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 75.

L., 8 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 63 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 431.

- 158. Gold mouthpiece (?)**, stamped with close-set heads of rams. One end is broken away. The other end is pierced. Tomb 95.

L., 7.1 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 31 grns.

- 159. Gold mouthpiece (?)** stamped with series of fifteen rams' heads, indistinct. The mouthpiece is very irregular in shape, broader at one end than the other and swelling out at the middle in two curves. It is pierced with a hole at either end. Tomb 24.

L., 7 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

- 160. Gold strip**, stamped with a row of four rams' heads. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 61. **Plate II.**

L., 6.7 cm.; B., 2.2 cm.; wt., 23 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 233.

- 161. Gold mouthpiece (?)** stamped with six *bucrania* in irregular positions. Interspersed among the *bucrania* are five bosses with a circular depression on the top of each. One end broken away and the other (which is pierced) damaged. Tomb 2.
L., 6·7 cm.; B., 2·9 cm.; wt., 32 grns.
- 162. Gold mouthpiece (?)** of oval form, decorated with a border of rings and a row of rings in a horizontal direction across the middle. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 75.
L., 8·4 cm.; B., 3·4 cm.; wt., 43 grns.
- 163. Fragment of gold mouthpiece (?)** with design similar to last. Tomb 75.
L., 5·5 cm.; wt., 20 grns.
- 164. Gold mouthpiece (?)** stamped with a series of bosses. Pierced at each end. Uncertain tomb.
L., 6·8 cm.; B., 3·3 cm.; wt., 32 grns.
- 165. Similar gold mouthpiece,** stamped with a series of rings, which sometimes overlap one another. Uncertain tomb.
L., 5·7 cm.; B., 2·3 cm.; wt., 21 grns.
- 166. Small gold mouthpiece (?)** stamped with a pattern of small rings. Pierced at either end. Tomb 84a.
L., 5·4 cm.; B., 2·2 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 167. Gold mouthpiece,** stamped in the middle with the rough form of a mouth, **Plate II.** bordered above and below with a row of dots. Border of dots on the upper and lower margins. At either end two holes are pierced. Tomb 66.
L., 13 cm.; B., 3·5 cm.; wt., 66 grns.
- 168. Gold mouthpiece (?)** stamped with an irregular pattern of rings and chevrons. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 75.
L., 5·7 cm.; B., 3·1 cm.; wt., 41 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 430. Cf. Nos. 130 ff.
- 169. Gold mouthpiece,** stamped with a pattern of palmettes over ivy-leaves within a sunk oblong, eighteen times repeated. There is a slit at either end where the holes for fastening have been pierced. Tomb 64.
L., 11·4 cm.; B., 3·4 cm.; wt., 47 grns. Cf. Nos 139, 141, above.
- 170. Pale gold mouthpiece** with pattern as last, sixteen times repeated. In four fragments. It has been pierced at the ends. Tomb 47.
L., 10·6 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 40 grns.
- 171. Gold mouthpiece (?)** broken into two fragments. It is stamped with a series of sixteen palmettes within sunk panels. Either end is pierced. Tomb 79.
L., 10·9 cm.; B., 3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 172. Mouthpiece** of yellow gold with pattern as last, repeated five times. Above and below is a border of small rings. Hole pierced at either end. In two fragments. Tomb 47.
L., 7.8 cm.; B., 2.5 cm.; wt., 35 grns.
- 173. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped with two sets of three double spirals, each set running horizontally from one end of the diadem. Between the two sets on either side in the middle of the mouthpiece is a single spiral. Round the edge runs a border of twenty-one small rings; in the centre is a single ring. Each end is pierced with a hole. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 9.4 cm.; B., 3.7 cm.; wt., 58 grns.
- 174. Gold mouthpiece**, stamped with: (a) an inner frame of four triple bow-spirals surrounding markings of the lips; (b) a double bow-spiral at either end. The ends are pierced. Tomb 79. **Plate II.**
L., 10.7 cm.; B., 4.5 cm.; wt., 39 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 448.
- 175. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped in the middle with a pair of triple bow-spirals. On either side of these are two looped double spirals. Tomb 88.
L., 9.3 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 176. Gold mouthpiece** in two fragments. It tapers into very thin ends (pierced). Round the margin are eight stamped double spirals. In the centre the lips are marked. Uncertain tomb.
L., 10 cm.; B., 3.3 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 177. Gold mouthpiece**, with the lips marked in relief and a row of dots (indicating hair?) above and below them respectively. On either side is a stamped double spiral. At each end two holes have been pierced. Tomb 93. **Plate II.**
L., 9.2 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 30 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 528.
- 178. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped lengthwise along the middle with a row of thirteen bosses. On either side of this is a row of six looped double spirals, between which small raised rings are placed (two, and in one case three, between each pair of double spirals). Round the margin runs a border of similar circles. At either end two holes are pierced. Tomb 93.
L., 10 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 49 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 525.
- 179. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped with pattern akin to last. In the middle is a row of eight bosses; above and below is a row of four looped double spirals; at either end is a similar looped double spiral placed vertically. Border of small rings; two holes pierced at either end. Tomb 93. **Plate II.**
L., 7.9 cm.; B., 2.9 cm.; wt., 30 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 523.
- 180. Similar gold mouthpiece** (?), with looped double-spiral decoration. In the middle the mouth is indicated. At either end is pierced a hole. Tomb 84a.
L., 12.4 cm.; B., 3.4 cm.; wt., 59 grns.

- 181. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped with a series of looped double spirals. There is a border of small rings. Outline of lips stamped in middle. Tomb 56.

L., 10.1 cm.; B., 3.1 cm.; wt., 37 grns.

- 182. Gold mouthpiece** of pointed oval form. In the centre the mouth is marked by a raised line (partly broken away). This is surrounded by eight looped double spirals. At either end is a hole. Tomb 69.

L., 9.9 cm.; B., 3.4 cm.; wt., 57 grns.

- 183. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped in the middle with a pair of vertical bow-spirals **Plate III.** placed in opposite directions. Between each group of two spirals is placed a single smaller spiral. On either side is a group of three spirals in a horizontal direction. Pierced at either end. Tomb 72.

L., 9.9 cm.; B., 3.9 cm.; wt., 42 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 400.

- 184. Thin gold mouthpiece** (?) with pointed ends, each pierced with a hole. It is stamped with two pairs of double spirals arranged capital-wise in opposite directions. Between the spirals is a crescent-shaped object (the mouth?). The rest of the field is covered with ornaments of diamond shape. Tomb 93.

L., 8.1 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 31 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 524.

- 185. Pale gold mouthpiece** (?), with crescent-shaped object (representing the **Plate III.** mouth and lips ?) between two patterns made up of double volutes, etc. A hole is pierced at either end. Tomb 67.

L., 8.8 cm.; B., 4.5 cm.; wt., 60 grns. The pattern is perhaps derived from the Egyptian palmette-tree. Cf. Riegl, *Stilfragen*, p. 103, fig. 40, and No. 135 above.

- 186.** As last. Tomb 19.

L., 7.9 cm.; B., 3.3 cm.; wt., 33 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii., p. 43.

- 187. Gold mouthpiece** (?), stamped in the middle with two double-volute patterns with a triple raised band running horizontally across them as in No. 185. Round the mouthpiece are stamped club-shaped ornaments made up of chevrons. Hole pierced at either end. Tomb 79.

L., 11.5 cm.; B., 4.5 cm.; wt., 84 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 450.

- 188. Mouthpiece** (?) of thin gold, embossed with three double spirals and a rosette of ten petals at either end. On the upper and lower border respectively are five small raised rings (one has its centre punched out); and there is another similar ring between two of the double spirals. Hole pierced at either end for fastening. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897.

L., 10 cm.; B., 3.3 cm.; wt., 46 grns.

- 189. Gold mouthpiece** (?) stamped with two rows of rosettes, each containing five. At either end is a single rosette and a hole pierced for fastening. Tomb 61.

L., 8 cm.; B., 2.2 cm.; wt., 24 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 223.

- 190. Gold mouthpiece** (?), broad in the middle, but narrow at either end. The **Plate III.** middle is stamped with a large triple rosette; there are two small rosettes on each of the narrow ends. Either end is pierced with a hole. Tomb 22.
L., 9.9 cm.; B., 2.5 cm.; wt., 41 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 16.
- 191. Gold mouthpiece** (?), in two fragments. It is decorated with a stamped pattern of fourteen rosettes arranged as a border. Parts of the mouthpiece are missing. Each end has been pierced. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 8.8 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 25 grns.
- 192. Gold mouthpiece** (?) as last. There are thirteen rosettes, very irregularly stamped. Hole pierced at either end. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
L., 8.9 cm.; B., 2.5 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
- 193. Gold mouthpiece** stamped with the outline of the mouth and with a dotted **Plate III.** border above and below. At either end are stamped respectively three and two eight-petalled rosettes, each within a circle. A hole is pierced at either extremity. Tomb 93.
L., 6.7 cm.; B., 2.8 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 194. Gold mouthpiece** (?) of pointed-oval form, stamped with a design of two **Plate III.** goats standing inwards, one on either side of a group of three palm trees. Beneath the muzzle of the goat on the right is a bush, beneath that of the goat on the left is a spiral (plant?). Each goat stands on a line. At the left extremity are three linked spirals, on the right a single large one, with a smaller one over the back of the goat. There is a border of small rings above and below. Three holes are pierced at either end. Tomb 93.
L., 13.8 cm.; B., 3.9 cm.; wt., 76 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 517.
- 195. Gold mouthpiece**, stamped with two parallel lines representing the lips (?), and **Plate III.** with eight designs (six incomplete) of a half-seated lion within a square panel. Between the panels is a series of small stamped rings placed very irregularly. Pierced with two holes at one end. Tomb 93.
L., 9.5 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; wt., 39 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 527.
- 196. Gold mouthpiece**, stamped with twelve figures of Sphinxes, seated. There is **Plate III.** a row of five placed horizontally between two rows of four and three respectively with the figures placed in a vertical direction. In these latter rows parts of the figures are in some cases cut away. The Sphinxes, which are in square panels, have raised wings carefully indicated, and two locks of hair streaming away from the back of their head. A hole is pierced at either end of the mouthpiece. Tomb 91.
L., 9.1 cm.; B., 5 cm.; wt., 54 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii., 473.

(b) Earrings. Nos. 197-545.

[Fig. 3, a terracotta statuette from Enkomi (*B. M. Terracottas*, A 14), shows with what profusion these earrings were worn in Cyprus in the Mycenaean Age.]

197-8. Pair of plain oval rings, with overlapping tapering ends, partly broken away. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., ca. 2.6 cm.; wt., 35 and 34 grns.

199-204. Six gold rings as No. 197. Uncertain tombs.

Respective diam. and wt., 1.3 cm.; 17 grns.; 2.7 cm.; 50 grns.; 1.8 cm.; 43 grns.; 4 cm.; 137 grns.; 2.1 cm.; 14 grns.; 1 cm.; 10 grns.



Fig. 3.—Terracotta statuette.

Plate III.

205. Gold ring as No. 197. Tomb 16.

Diam., 3.4 cm.; wt., 52 grns.

206-225. Twenty gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 19.

Diam., ca. 3-1.7 cm.; wt., 87, 85, 82, 69, 68, 67, 67, 67, 66, 62, 48, 48, 45, 44, 38, 36, 33, 22, 21, 18 grns. respectively.

226-228. Three gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 39.

Diam., ca. 1.1 cm.; wt., 8, 6, 6 grns. respectively.

229. Gold ring as No. 197. Tomb 40.

Diam., 2.6 cm.; wt., 37 grns.

230-241. Twelve gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 66.

Diam., 4.2-2 cm.; wt., 152, 141, 117, 115, 103, 101, 100, 70, 41, 40, 32, 23 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 288-295.

242-256. Thirteen gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 67.

Diam., 3-2.1 cm.; wt., 85, 67, 48, 45, 45, 25, 23.5, 23, 23, 23, 22, 22 grns. respectively.

257-261. Five gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 86.

Diam. 1.6-1.5 cm.; wt., 46, 41, 18, 18, 16 grns. respectively.

262-283. Twenty-two gold rings as No. 197. Tomb 93.

Diam. 3.6-1.7 cm.; wt., 187, 184, 146, 143, 140, 121, 120, 117, 117, 116, 115, 101, 98, 98, 88, 85, 85, 84, 51, 51, 47, 45 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 593 (= No. 263); *ibid.*, 594 (= No. 268).

284. Six gold rings as No. 197. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., ca. 3 cm.; wt., 102, 87, 83, 81, 76, 59 grns. respectively.

285. **Two gold rings** as No. 197, but larger. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 4.2 and 3.8 cm.; wt., 141 and 138 grns. respectively.

286. **Two gold rings** as No. 197. From excavations near Hala Sultan Tekke, Larnaka, 1898. Tomb 2.

Diam., ca. 3 cm.; wt., 57 and 53 grns. respectively.

- 287-288. **Two gold rings** with overlapping ends as before. One has a light-green glazed porcelain bead, with cross-hatched decoration, threaded upon it; the other a blue-grey bead of similar type, partly broken away. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi. **Plate III.**

Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 103 and 102 grns. respectively.

289. **Gold ring** with overlapping ends as before; upon it is a porcelain (?) hollow cylinder decorated with cross-hatched lines. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 43 grns.

- 290-1. **Pair of large stout gold rings** as No. 287, with a gold cylindrical bead threaded on them. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 4.2 and 4 cm.; wt., 183 and 192 grns. respectively.

292. **Gold ring** as before; thick below, and gradually tapering upwards into very thin overlapping ends. Uncertain tomb. **Plate III.**

Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 118 grns.

- 293-296. **Four gold rings** similar to No. 292. Uncertain tombs.

Diam., 2.6-2 cm.; wt., 126, 119, 63, 62 grns. respectively.

- 297-300. **Four gold rings** similar to No. 292. Solid. Tomb 19.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 141, 138, 136, 135 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

The tomb contained a ring of the XIXth-XXIst dynasty (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 1).

301. **Gold ring** as No. 292. Tomb 22.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 40 grns.

- 302-305. **Four gold rings** as No. 292. They are apparently covered with a casing of gold placed on some other metal. Tombs 53 and 69.

Diam., 2.1-1.9 cm.; wt., 80, 66, 63, 61 grns. respectively.

306. **Gold ring**, as No. 292. Tomb 75.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 65 grns.

- 307-314. **Eight gold rings** as No. 292. Tomb 86.

Diam., 1.9-1.6 cm.; wt., 88, 85, 83, 80, 52, 47, 46, 44 grns. respectively.

315. **Gold ring** as No. 292. Pale gold. Tomb 90.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 80 grns.

316-319. Four gold rings as No. 292. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 2.2, 1.8 cm.; wt., 145, 143, 69, 63 grns. respectively.

320. Earring as No. 292, but with a spiral coil of wire soldered round the bottom. Plate III. One end broken away. Very small. Uncertain tomb.

Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

321. Lower part of 'leech-shaped' silver earring of nearly circular form. The overlapping ends have been broken away. Type as No. 292, but thicker below. Tomb 86.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

322. Lower part of similar earring. Tomb 86.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt. 16 grns.

323. Gold earring of 'leech' shape, with very long overlapping ends. Hollow. Tomb 16.

Ht., 5.7 cm.; wt., 64 grns. Cf. fig. 4, the upper part of a terracotta statuette from Kouklia, Cyprus (*B.M. Terracottas*, A 123), which shows that this type of earring continued into the Graeco-Phoenician period.

324. As No. 323. Tomb 32.

Ht., 4.7 cm.; wt., 73 grns.

325. As No. 323. Tomb 24.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 90 grns.

326. As No. 323. Tomb 24.

Ht., 4.8 cm.; wt., 91 grns.

327. As No. 323. Tomb 16.

Ht., 4.4 cm.; wt., 65 grns.

328. As No. 323. Tomb 24.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt., 53 grns.

329. As No. 323. Tomb 24.

Ht., 4.7 cm.; wt., 78 grns.

330. As No. 323. One of the overlapping ends is broken off short. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 70 grns.

331-332. Pair of similar earrings, with very long overlapping wires, the ends in one case broken away. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 5.6 and 4.9 cm. respectively; wt., 55 and 52 grns. respectively.



Plate III.

333. As No. 323. Tomb 61.

Ht., 5.9 cm.; wt., 70 grns.

334. As No. 323. Tomb 61.

Ht., 5.4 cm.; wt., 51 grns.

335-336. **Two earrings** as No. 323. Hollow. Pale gold. Tomb 61.

Ht., 5.7 and 5.6 cm.; wt., 53 and 78 grns. respectively.

337-338. **Two earrings** as No. 323. A small portion of the overlapping ends is broken away. Tomb 61.

Ht., 4.5 and 4 cm.; wt., 50 grns. each.

339-342. **Four earrings** as No. 323. Tomb 75.

Ht., 4.8, 4.5, 4.6, 4.2 cm.; wt., 75, 65, 74, and 70 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x, 412, 413, 414.

343-346. **Four earrings** as No. 323. Tomb 75.

Ht., 5.3, 5.1, 5.4, 4.2 cm.; wt., 68, 75, 86, 66 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x, 415.

347. **Gold earring** composed of small overlapping ring with tapering ends. From **Plate III.** the ring, attached by a loop, hangs a figure of a woman, formed of two stamped plates folded over one another at the edges and soldered together. The woman wears the *klaft* and a long sleeved garment girt at the waist, the knot of the girdle falling down in front. She has her arms folded over her breasts. Her feet are indicated underneath. Tomb 95.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 36; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 8, fig. 10; cf. Nos. 803, 804.

348-349. **Pair of gold earrings**, each consisting of two grooved bands twisted round **Plate III.** one another and ending in plain overlapping wires. Tomb 92.

Diam., ca. 2.5 cm.; wt., 61 and 59 grns.

350-353. **Four gold earrings** as No. 348. Tomb 92.

Diam., 2.7-2 cm.; wt., 54, 38, 30, 18 grns. respectively.

354-357. **Four gold earrings** as No. 348. Tomb 19.

Diam., 2.9-2.2 cm.; wt., 63, 50, 47, 46 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 7 f., fig. 9.

358-361. **Four gold earrings** as No. 348. Tomb 57.

Diam., 2.6-1.8 cm.; wt., 38, 36, 35, 28 grns. respectively.

362-363. **Two gold earrings** as No. 348. Tomb 58.

Diam., ca. 3 cm.; wt., 54 and 49 grns. respectively.

364-365. Two gold earrings as No. 348. Tomb 66.

Diam., 3·5 cm. ; wt., 80 and 77 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 274, 275.

366-369. Four gold rings as No. 348. Tomb 67.

Diam., 3·6-3·2 cm. ; wt., 73, 69, 61, 51 grns.

369*. Gold ring as No. 348. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 42 grns.

370-372. Three gold rings as No. 348. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 3·2·3 cm. ; wt., 60, 55 and 50 grns. respectively.

373. Gold earring, consisting of a plain rounded ring tapering upwards. At the top the open ends are twisted round one another. Uncertain tomb. Plate III.

Diam., 2·4 cm. ; wt., 39 grns. Cf. No. 1216 from Assarlik : *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII., p. 71, fig. 13.

374. As No. 373. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.

375. As No. 373. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.

376. As No. 373. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·4 cm. ; wt., 34 grns.

377. As No. 373. Tomb I.

Diam. 2·1 cm. ; wt., 31 grns.

378. As No. 373. Tomb I.

Diam., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 32 grns.

379. As No. 373. Tomb 32.

Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.

380. Pale gold spiral (ear-pendant?), tapering at the ends. Two turns.

Plate IV.

Diam., 2·4 cm. ; wt., 54 grns.

381. As No. 380, but rather less than two turns. Three small beads are strung on it, but it is doubtful how far these belong. Tomb 41.

Diam., 3·2 cm. ; wt., 109 grns.

382. As No. 380. Tomb 12.

Diam., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 78 grns.

383. As No. 380, but with minute ring of gold attached to it. Tomb 19.

Diam., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.

384-9. Six gold spirals as No. 380. Tomb 19.

Diam., 3.2 cm.; wt., 147, 141, 125, 118, 29, 26 grns. respectively.

390-392. Three gold spirals as No. 380, one broken. Tomb 32.

Diam., 3.2-2 cm.; wt., 38, 36, 18 grns. respectively.

393. As No. 380. Tomb 46.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 49 grns.

394. Large gold spiral as No. 380, of about one and three-quarter turns, with tapering ends. Tomb 60.

Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 91 grns.

395-404. Ten gold spirals as No. 380. Tomb 67.

Diam., 2.1-1.8 cm.; wt., 120, 71, 49, 46, 32, 28, 28, 27, 26, 25 grns. respectively.

405-411. Seven gold spirals as No. 380. Tomb 69.

Diam., 3.3-2.3 cm.; wt., 137, 128, 95, 70, 65, 54, 27 grns. respectively.

412. Pale gold spiral as No. 380. Tomb 84.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 60 grns.

413. Gold spiral as No. 380. Tomb 84a.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 62 grns.

414-19. Six gold spirals as No. 380. Tomb 86.

Diam., 2.1-1.6 cm.; wt., 35, 24, 24, 21, 19, 14 grns. respectively.

420-50. Thirty-one gold spirals as No. 380. Tomb 93.

Diam., 2.7-1.6 cm.; wt., 70, 68, 66, 64, 60, 60, 60, 56, 49, 48, 47, 47, 46, 46, 42, 41, 39, 38, 38, 35, 34, 28, 24, 22, 19, 18, 11, 10, 9, 8, 5 grns. respectively.

451. Gold spiral as No. 380. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 80 grns.

452-455. Two pairs of gold spirals as No. 380. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, Cyprus, 1898. Tomb 8.

Diam., 2.4 and 2.1 cm.; wt., 93 and 113 grns.

456. Gold spiral as No. 380. From excavations at Maroni, 1897. Tomb 22.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 46 grns.

457-469. Thirteen gold spirals as No. 380. Uncertain tombs.

Diam., 2.7-2.1 cm.; wt., 78, 72, 69, 67, 59, 59, 53, 49, 45, 41, 37, 30, 30 grns. respectively.

- 470-471. Two pale gold earrings**, each consisting of a ring with tapering over-lapping ends, with a cluster of four globules soldered below. **Plate IV.** Tomb 57.

Ht., 1.7 and 1.6 cm.; wt., 20 grns. each. Cf. *Strena Helbigiana*, p. 222 (from 7th-6th cent. tombs in Sicily); Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 17, fig. 28.

- 472. Earring** as No. 470, but with larger cluster of numerous globules. Yellow gold. Tomb 57.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 473. As No. 470.** Tomb 57.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 474. As No. 470**, with small cluster of globules. Very rough. Apparently part is of yellow gold, part of electrum. Tomb 57.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 475-476. Two earrings** as No. 470. The globule cluster is small and worn. Tomb 57.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 17 grns. each.

- 477-78. Two earrings** of pale gold, as No. 470. Each has a cluster of four globules soldered to the bottom. Tomb 39.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 14 grns. each.

- 479-480. Pair of pale gold earrings**, as No. 470, consisting of a penannular ring, thickest below and tapering at the ends. To the bottom of each is soldered a cluster of four globules attached to a small disk. From excavations at Maroni, 1897.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 19 grns. each. From the Bronze Age site known as Zarukas, Tomb 11. The cluster of one earring has been broken off, but is preserved.

- 481-482. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 470, except that at the bottom there is a cluster of several very small globules. Much worn. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns. each.

- 483. As No. 470**, with pyramid of four globules soldered to a ring at the base. Uncertain tomb.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

- 484. As No. 470**, with cluster of four small globules. Uncertain tomb.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 485. As No. 470**, with a cluster of several small globules soldered to the bottom. Worn. Uncertain tomb.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

486. As No. 470. Uncertain tomb.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

487. Silver earring, consisting of a ring tapering from the bottom towards the open overlapping ends. To the bottom a globule is soldered. Tomb 93.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

488. Gold earring, consisting of a hollow *bucranium* formed of two similarly stamped masks soldered together. The hair over the forehead and face is indicated. A plain ring with overlapping ends passes through two holes pierced in the head; a ring is soldered round the holes. Tomb 84.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 34 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 452.

489. As No. 488, but of rather paler gold. Tomb 84.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 31 grns.

490. As No. 488. Smaller. Crushed. Tomb 84.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

491. As No. 488. Paler gold; hair indicated in greater detail. Tomb 24.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Fig. 5.

492. As No. 488. Tomb 75.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 36 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 403.

- 493-4. Two earrings as No. 488. Tomb 75.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt. (each), 14 grns.

495. As No. 488. Tomb 61.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 40 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 234.

496. As No. 488. Tomb 61.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 28 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 235.

497. As No. 488. Tomb 61.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 28 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 236.

498. As No. 488. Tomb 61.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

499. As No. 488. Tomb 61.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

500. As No. 488. The *bucranium* is somewhat broken below. Tomb 38.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 13 grns.



Fig. 5. Diagram showing development of 'bucranium' earrings. 1:1.

501. Akin to No. 488, but the bull's head is more conventional (almost human). **Plate IV.** The muzzle and eyes are indicated by straight lines ending in spirals. Across the forehead and nose respectively is a milled band. Tomb 67.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 38 grns. Fig. 5. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 357.
502. As No. 488, with *bucranium* very carefully indicated on either side. No suspending ring. Tomb 24.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Fig. 5.
503. As No. 502. Tomb 24.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns. This tomb contained a scarab of Rameses III. XXth dynasty.
504. As No. 502. Uncertain tomb.
Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
505. As No. 502. Tomb 24.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
506. As No. 502. Uncertain tomb.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
507. As No. 502. Crushed. Uncertain tomb.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
- 508-9. **Two pendants** as No. 502. The details of the *bucranium* are carefully indicated. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 27 and 28 grns. respectively.
510. **Gold earring** akin to No. 488, roughly in the form of a *bucranium*. It is **Plate IV.** hollow, composed of two embossed plaques decorated with overlapping scale pattern. It is open underneath and has a hole on either side at the top through which passes a plain ring with overlapping ends. To each of the three holes is soldered a circle of twisted wire. On either side, beneath the holes, is a wire volute projecting, perhaps a reminiscence of ears. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, Larnaka, Cyprus. Acquired, 1898. Tomb 2.
Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 29 grns. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, Vol. III., pl. xvi.
511. As No. 510, but with plain wires round the holes and a globule soldered beneath the two upper holes instead of volutes. From excavations near Hala Sultan Tekké, Cyprus. Acquired, 1898. Tomb 2.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 29 grns.
512. **Gold pendant** akin to No. 510, but with ring lost. It is embossed with inter- **Plate IV.** lacing spirals arranged in tree form. The bottom of the pendant is closed. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Tomb 17.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 28 grns. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xvi., 19.

- 513-14. Two pendants** as No. 512, with similar interlacing spirals surmounted by a palmette. The bottom of the pendant is open and surrounded by two rings of grains. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 30 grns.
- 515-16. Two pendants** as No. 512. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 29 and 30 grns. respectively.
- 517. Pendant** as No. 512, with conventional tree-pattern embossed on either side. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 32 grns.
- 518. As No. 512. Crushed.** From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.
- 519. As No. 512. Ring preserved.** Tomb 75.
Ht., 2.7 cm. ; wt., 21 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 406.
- 520. As No. 512, with similar pattern, but open underneath.** The suspending ring is lost. Tomb 75.
Ht., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 47 grns.
- 521-4. Four pendants** as No. 512, with interlaced "tree" pattern in relief. The bottom is open and surrounded with a plain wire between two rings of globules. Each has a suspending ring of wire with open ends. Tomb 61.
Ht., 3.1, 3, 2.8, and 3.3 cm. ; wt., 33, 30, 26, 21 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 240-2.
- 525. As No. 521, but with a globule soldered on either side beneath the holes through which the spiral ring passes.** Tomb 61.
Ht., 3.2 cm. ; wt., 36 and 35 grns. respectively. Fig. 5.
- 526. As No. 521. Tomb 79.**
Ht., 3 cm. ; wt., 33 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 437.
- 527-8. Two gold pendants** as No. 521. Tomb 79.
Ht., 3.2 and 3 cm. ; wt., 41 and 33 grns. respectively.
- 529. As No. 521, with interlacing tree pattern.** Closed below. Uncertain tomb.
Ht., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 19 grns.
- 530. As No. 521, but open below and decorated round the opening with a plain and a beaded circle.** Much crushed. No suspending ring. Uncertain tomb.
Ht., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 21 grns.

531. As No. 521. Ring for suspension. Tomb 75.
Ht., 3 cm. ; wt., 22 grns.
532. As No. 521. Tomb 69.
Ht., 3.7 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.
533. Akin to last. The pendant is closed below, has no globule on either side, and is stamped with a kind of spiral tree pattern. Below are three horizontal lines. Tomb 69.
Ht., 3.6 cm. ; wt., 42 grns.
534. **Kindred pendant**, decorated on either side with spiral patterns in filigree bordered with globules. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 43 grns.
535. As No. 534, but much worn. It has been decorated with filigree and globules. Remains of a spiral pattern in filigree are to be seen on either side. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.
Ht., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 40 grns.
536. **Gold earring**, consisting of a ring with overlapping ends, to the bottom of **Plate IV.** which is soldered a pendant roughly in the form of a *bucranium* ; the pendant is thickly covered with granulation. Tomb 58.
Ht., 2.4 cm. ; wt., 25 grns. Fig. 5. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xvi., 14.
537. **Part of earring** as last, but with most of the pendant broken away. Tomb 58.
Ht., 1.5 cm. ; wt., 17 grns.
538. **Pair of gold earrings**, composed of an open ring tapering towards the ends, **Plate IV.** which overlap. To the bottom is soldered a long, cone-shaped ornament (probably developed from the *bucranium*), encrusted with granulation, which extends some way up the ring on either side. To either side of the ornament is soldered a wire ending above in a volute. A spiral of plain wire is soldered round the cone beneath the volutes. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897.
Ht., 2.8 cm. ; wt., 35 and 37 grns. respectively. Fig. 5. From the Bronze Age site known as Zarukas. Tomb 2.
- 539-540. **Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 538, but without volute decoration or wire spiral. At the base of the cone are loop-shaped decorations in wire. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, near Larnaka, Cyprus. Acquired, 1898. Tomb 8.
Ht., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 35 grns. each.
- 541-542. **Pair of gold earrings** similar to No. 539. From the same tomb.
Ht., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 34 and 33 grns. respectively.

543-544. Similar pair of earrings. Spiral of wire soldered round base of cone. Tomb 19.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 26 grns. each.

545. As last, except that the globules are coarser (imitation of grapes?). Tomb 19.

Ht., 1.0 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

(c) **Pins.** Nos. 546-577.

546. Gold pin, the upper part of which is decorated with pairs of raised rings **Plate IV.** alternating with ribbed beadings. The middle is pierced and decorated with a palm-branch pattern. To either side of the hole is soldered a plain ring. Immediately below the hole is a cross-hatched pattern and four incised rings, with a zigzag band underneath them. The lower part of the pin is plain. Tomb 92.

L., 6.6 cm.; wt., 108 grns. Cf. Petrie, *Illahun*, pl. xxii., 1-3, p. 19 (from a settlement at Gurob of between 1400-1200 B.C.).

547. Gold pin, the upper part of which is decorated with double moulded rings alternating with ribbed beadings. The middle of the pin (which expands) is pierced; immediately below it are two incised rings and a zigzag band. Tomb 92.

L., 5.7 cm.; wt., 97 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 38 (extreme right); Evans in *Journ. Anthr. Inst.*, XXX. (1900), p. 203, fig. 2.

548. Gold pin, the upper part of which consists of a series of circular ribbed beadings; in the middle, which expands, is a hole, immediately below which are two rings and a band of zigzags. **Plate IV.** Tomb 92.

L., 7.3 cm.; wt., 149 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 38 (extreme left); Evans, *loc. cit.*

549. Gold pin. The lower part is plain, but about one-third of the way up spreads **Plate IV.** into a series of twisted strands, arranged four on each side of a rod of square section. At the top these pass through a white porcelain bead. Their upper part above the bead (which probably imitated a pomegranate) is broken away. At the lower end of the twisted strands a ring, formed of a flat band bordered with plain wires, is lashed to the pin by a coiled gold wire soldered together. Tomb 92.

L., 6.6 cm.; wt., 109 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 38 (second from right); Evans, *loc. cit.*

550. Gold pin, composed of a gold rod split up half way from the bottom into a **Plate IV.** series of twisted wires arranged so as to give the appearance of plaited work. These are again united at the head, where they pass through a ribbed porcelain half-bead, and separate at the top into two leaves curling in opposite directions. At the point where the twisted wires terminate is attached a ring formed of a

spiral wire of three turns, which is twisted round the pin and soldered to it. Below this are three incised rings; underneath these a row of zigzags. Tomb 19.

L., 13.2 cm.; wt., 880 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.; Amelung, *Die Gewandung d. alt. Gr. u. Römer*, p. 12, fig. 4b (centre).

551. **Gold pin** almost exactly as last. The top is broken away. The projecting ring is solid with a deep groove on the outer side. It is bound to the pin by a spiral wire of three turns. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

L., 10 cm.; wt., 229 grns.

552. **Gold pin**, consisting of (a) a seven-petalled flower, the top of which has apparently been inlaid with coloured paste; (b) ten plain bead-like bands alternating with double ribbed rings, and forming the upper part of the pin; (c) a spiral of wire soldered round the middle of the pin and securing a grooved ring of gold, only a small part of which remains; (d) immediately below the last, an incised spiral ring terminating in a zigzag band. The lower part of the ring is plain. Repaired. Tomb 92. Plate IV.

L., 10.3 cm.; wt., 193 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 38 (middle); Evans in *Journ. Anthr. Inst.*, XXX. (1900), p. 203, fig. 2.

553. **Gold pin**, richly decorated. At the top is attached a movable head in the form of a seven-petalled flower, slightly drooping downwards. The part of the pin beneath this is decorated with ribbed and grooved rings. About midway down is attached, by means of a spirally twisted wire, a double-grooved ring. Below this is a series of ribbed bands, finished off underneath with a zigzag pattern. Tomb 19. Plate IV.

L., 7.1 cm.; wt., 213 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

554. **Pale gold pin**, the upper part of which is decorated with double moulded rings alternating with ribbed beadings. In the middle is a hole for fastening the pin. Below this it is decorated with two incised rings and a row of chevrons. Tomb 57.

L., 5 cm.; wt., 47 grns.

555. **Pale gold pin**. The head is in the form of a rounded bead fluted vertically. The upper part of the pin is decorated with bead-like ornaments alternately ribbed and plain. Below this is an incised ring of zigzags. To the middle of the pin is soldered a ring formed of a triple spiral of wire soldered together; the ends of the wire are twined round the body of the pin. Tomb 67.

L., 4 cm.; wt., 88 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 38 (second from left); Evans, *loc. cit.*

556. **Gold pin** formed of a solid rod of gold; the head is in the form of a biconical bead striated vertically. Below the bead the shaft is in the form of a series of alternate striated beads and double rings terminating in the middle in a pierced

bead. Underneath this is a series of four incised rings with a band of zigzags below them. Tomb 19.

L., 10.2 cm.; wt., 190 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.; Amelung, *Die Gewandung der alt. Gr. u. Römer*, p. 12, fig. 4b (on l.).

557. **Pale gold pin.** The upper part is composed of three pairs of rings alternating with a thicker beaded ring. In the middle is a hole. Below is a circle of zigzags. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

L., 4.6 cm.; wt., 51 grns.

558. **Gold pin**, the upper part of which is decorated with a series of ribbed rings, terminating below in an incised zigzag pattern. The middle of the pin, which is broader than the rest, is pierced. It is incised with a palm-branch pattern. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 5.2 cm.; wt., 73 grns.

559. **Gold pin**, decorated at the top with incised ring and pierced in the middle with an eye-shaped hole. Tomb 19.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

560. **Similar pin.** From the same tomb.

Ht., 4.8 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

561. **Gold pin**, consisting of a plain rod tapering downwards. About a third of the way down is pierced a hole. Tomb 66.

Ht., 7 cm.; wt., 74 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 285.

562. **Gold pin**, consisting of a long rod decorated at the top with a striated bead of **Plate IV.** blue porcelain capped with a disk of gold fastened in position by a V-shaped wire formed by the splitting of the rod. Underneath the bead are placed at intervals six gold disks with notched edges. The portion of the rod between the disks is covered with a spirally twisted wire. About the middle of the pin is attached a ring formed of wire twisted into a triple spiral, and bound round the rod. Below this wire the rod is decorated with three incised rings. Tomb 19.

Ht., 8.9 cm.; wt., 251 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.; Amelung, *Die Gewandung d. alt. Gr. u. Römer*, p. 12, fig. 4b (on l.).

563. **Electrum pin**, nearly complete in two fragments. The upper part is ornamented **Plate IV.** with a series of projecting rings incised on the outer edge. The lower part, which is broken away at the hole pierced in the middle of the pin, is plain. Tomb 67.

L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 73 grns.

564. **Lower part of electrum pin** broken off at the hole pierced in the centre. Tomb 67.

L., 4.5 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

565. **Plain gold pin with flattened hook at the head.** Tomb 19.

Plate IV.

L., 8.2 cm.; wt., 60 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.; cf. Dorpfeld, *Dapa*, I., p. 335, fig. 294b.

566. **Pin as last, but smaller.** From the same tomb.

L., 6.6 cm.; wt., 28 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

567. **Lower part of a gold pin decorated with twisted grooves.** Tomb 19.

L., 6.6 cm.; wt., 40 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

568. **Lower part of similar pin.** Tomb 19.

L., 3.3 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

569. **Lower part of similar (?) pin, much damaged.** Tomb 19.

L., 4 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

570. **Silver pin with rounded knob and ribbed decoration below it.** In the middle is pierced a hole. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Plate IV.

L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 187 grns. From a Bronze Age site known as Zarukas. Tomb 3.

571. **Silver top broken from large pin, gold cased.** The top is ribbed. Uncertain tomb.

L., 5.1 cm.; wt., 179 grns.

572. **Silver pin cased with gold.** The upper part, where the silver core is lost and the gold casing burst open, has been ribbed. Towards the middle a hole has been pierced. Tomb 66.

L., 8.2 cm.; wt., 51 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 286.

573. **Top of silver pin decorated with raised bands—one beaded band alternating with two raised bands.** It is partly covered with a gold casing. Tomb 19.

L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 46 grns.

574. **Gold casing from similar pin, embossed with alternate bands, double-beaded and plain.** Tomb 19.

L., 4 cm.; B., 1.5 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

575. **Fragment of similar gold casing.** From the same tomb.

L., 2.6 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

576. **Gold pin-head (pin missing from underneath) in the form of a flat disk; it is bordered by a plain wire and two twisted wires soldered to it. Within these is a thicker circular band of square section, and inside this has probably been inlaid a glass paste.** Tomb 67.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

577. **Similar gold pin-head with part of the silver pin remaining.** Tomb 67.

Diam., .9 cm.; ht., 1 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

(d) Necklaces. Nos. 578—581.

578. **Gold necklace (?)** consisting of *(a)* fifteen glandular beads with four projecting ribs running along them. They are hollow and pierced; *(b)* fifteen circular ribbed beads (small); *(c)* thirty-one small plain rounded beads, placed one on either side of the previous beads; *(d)* a round gold setting with six double spirals running round it. Each of the flat surfaces is bordered by three plain wires and a twisted wire; the middle is open and contains the remains of a paste filling. Pierced. A wire ring is soldered round each opening. The present arrangement of the beads is arbitrary and uncertain. Tomb 79. Plate IV.

L. of *a*, 1.4 cm.; *b*, .7 cm.; *c*, .5 cm.; *d*, 1.8 cm.; wt., 323 grns.

579. **Necklace** reconstructed out of various gold beads, viz. (1) thirty-eight small rounded beads; (2) sixteen cylinders formed of gold wire twisted spirally and soldered together; (3) seven beads in the form of cowrie shells; (4) two oblong four-sided beads; (5) circular gold box-setting, decorated round the edge with a row of globules between two rows of twisted wires. The flat sides are decorated near the circumference with four rows of wires alternately twisted and plain. The centre is left open and shows a yellow porcelain filling. Tomb 69. Plate IV.

L., 25 cm.; wt., 469 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 395.

580. **Necklace** formed of *(a)* sixteen double-shield-shaped ornaments of hollow gold, each of the two sides like the other. They are formed by the soldering together of two plates stamped each with two Mycenaean shields placed one next the other. Each shield is surrounded by a dotted border. These ornaments are pierced by four holes on either side for threading; soldered round each hole is a small ring; *(b)* six biconical carnelian beads truncated at the ends; *(c)* four plain rounded carnelian beads; *(d)* forty-two small cylinders formed of spirally twisted gold wire soldered together; *(e)* thirty-eight small biconical gold beads; *(f)* a biconical gold bead placed in the middle, with a ring at either end; *(g)* a gold bead formed of a milled central band, with two thick plain rings soldered on either side; *(h)* a minute gold bead. Tomb 93. Plate V.

L. of *a* 3.5 cm.; *b* 2.2 cm.; *c* .9 cm.; *d* ca. .6 cm.; *e* .5 cm.; *f* 1 cm.; *g* .9 cm.; *(h)* .4 cm.; wt. (including silk threads, etc.), 1560 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 41, pl. vi. 604; Reichel, *Hom. Waffen*², p. 3, fig. 8. For the general arrangement, cf. Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. du Caire, Bijoux*, No. 52,067, pl. vi.

581. **Parts of a gold pectoral** composed of *(a)* sixty-two long husk-shaped pendants with a loop soldered above and below, and with two depressed lines across one end; *(b)* twenty-one double pendants, composed of a quadrilateral figure with raised edges and two curved strips soldered across it, forming cloisonné compartments; there is a small ring soldered below on the right and left hand sides respectively. The three divisions have been filled with a vitreous paste, the top with blue, the middle with red and the bottom with blue. To the left (in four cases to the right) of this figure is attached another in the form of a very

long isosceles triangle, apex downwards. The outer side is slightly convex and the back is hollow. A small ring is soldered to the base (uppermost) of the triangle, and there are two impressed lines below it; (*c*) ten double pendants (only partially preserved). They consisted of a semi-elliptical figure with up-turned edge; a semi-circular hollow gold ornament projects from the straight base, and another curved wall divides the remainder into two unequal compartments, the larger of which has been filled with a red, the smaller with a blue vitreous paste. Two small rings have been soldered to the straight, one to the curved side. To one side of each of these figures has been soldered a triangular gold ornament marked horizontally with parallel striated lines; a small ring of gold has been soldered to the base of the triangle. (*d*) Eleven double pendants and a part of a twelfth. Each consists of a hollow, vase-shaped figure with small ring soldered above and below. It is striated horizontally on the neck, immediately below which is a band of chevron ornament; soldered to the left side of the neck is an ornament of shield form with raised walls. It is divided into three cloisonné compartments by two curved walls of gold; these have been filled with vitreous paste—that in the upper, white (?), in the middle, red, in the lowest, blue. (*e*) Thirteen convex disks with chevron decoration below the upper of two rings soldered at either end of a diameter. (*f*) Three egg-shaped convex pendants decorated with series of impressed lines crossing one another at right angles. A small ring is soldered to one end, the other is pierced. (*g*) Two pendants in the form of lotus-flowers. They are composed of a flat backing-plate on which the leaves are indicated by means of cloisonné divisions. In two cases the leaf has been covered with a flat plate of gold; the other divisions have been filled with a vitreous paste—blue, red, and white. The two outer buds, which are similarly divided into compartments filled with a vitreous paste, have been soldered on separately, and have had stalks attached to the root of the flower. This root is covered with a pelta-shaped gold plate and ends in a ring for attachment. To the top of the flower is soldered a tube of gold pierced with four holes for pendants. (*h*) Four fragments of similar tubes. Tomb 93.

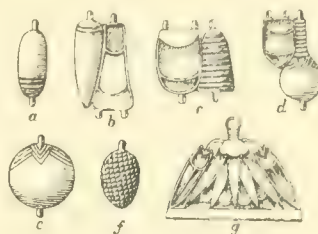


Fig. 6.—Diagram showing parts of pectoral.

Ht. of (*a*) 2.2 cm.; (*b*) 2.9 cm.; (*c*) 2.2 cm.; (*d*) 2.5 cm.; (*e*) 1.9 cm.; (*f*) 1.8 cm.; (*g*) 6.6 × 4.9 cm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. v.; Evans in *Journ. Anthr. Inst.*, XXX. (1900), p. 205. Egyptian work, probably of the XVIIIth–XIXth dynasty.

(*e*) **Miscellaneous rings.** Nos. 582–608.

582. **Gold ring**, composed of a flat band, soldered to the outside of which are four embossed bulls' heads with long curling rams' horns. The heads are placed alternately in opposite directions. Along either edge of the ring runs a quadruple band composed each of alternate plain wires and globules. On either

Plate V.

side between the bulls' heads a triangle projects from these bands, apex outwards. Acquired, 1898. It was bought in Nicosia, Cyprus, but probably came from Enkomi.

Diam., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 175 grns.

583. **Gold ring**, formed of a broad flat band of gold with a ring of gold soldered at either end. To the outside of the band are soldered two rows of hollow stamped lions' masks, placed in opposite directions, six in each row. Tomb 93. Plate V.

Diam., 2.3 cm. ; inner diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 326 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 54^c.

584. **Gold ring**, consisting of a very flimsy concavo-convex band. Tomb 67.

Diam., 2.5 cm. ; inner diam., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 23 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 359.

585. **Gold ring** as last. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2.5 cm. ; inner diam., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.

586. **Gold ring** as last, but narrower and broken in two. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; inner diam., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 9 grns.

587. **Gold ring**, convex on the outer side with thin edges. The flattened open ends overlap. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; inner diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 52 grns.

588. **Gold ring** of type as last, with a broad groove running along its outer face, a narrow one along its inner, ends flattened and spread. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2.3 cm. ; wt., 31 grns.

- 589-590. **Pair of gold rings**, as last. The open, flattened ends are unpierced. Tomb 93.

Diam., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.

591. As last, but with the ends pierced. From the same tomb.

Diam., ca. 1.6 cm. ; wt., 21 grns.

592. **Pale gold ring**, perhaps a finger-ring, with open rounded ends. Along the middle is a raised ridge, flattened at either open end. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 58 grns.

593. Similar ring of yellow gold ; the raised ridge is ribbed at intervals. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 25 grns.

- 594-595. **Two gold rings** similar to last, except that each of the open ends is pierced.

Diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 21 and 38 grns. respectively.

596. **Ring** similar to last. Tomb 66.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 31 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 280.

597. **Ring** of plain flat gold with overlapping ends, one of which is broader than the rest of the ring, the other narrower. Tomb 66.

Diam., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 42 grns.

- 598 599. **Two gold rings** formed of a grooved band of gold with flattened overlapping ends. Tomb 75.

Diam., 1·6 cm. ; wt., 35 and 32 grns.

600. **Similar gold ring**, with groove. Ends pierced. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 18 grns.

601. **Similar ring**. Ends flattened, but unpierced. Tomb 84.

Diam., 1·7 cm. ; wt., 16 grns.

602. **Plain gold ring** with flattened, overlapping ends soldered together. It is angular on the outside, flat within. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 36 grns.

603. As last. The outside of the ring is rounded ; the overlapping ends are hardly visible. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 25 grns.

604. As last, but somewhat crushed out of shape. Uncertain tomb.

L., 2·2 cm. ; wt., 35 grns.

605. **Gold coil** of four turns. Thick solid gold. Tomb 99.

Plate V.

Diam., 2·5 cm. ; thickness, ·4 cm. ; wt., 631 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 549.

606. **Three plain gold bands**, each rudely fastened in ring form by folding over at the top. Tomb 19.

Plate V.

B., 1·1 cm. ; wt., 15, 16, 19 grns. respectively.

- 606*. **Plain thick rounded gold ring** with open ends. Uncertain tomb.

Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 89 grns.

607. **Silver armlet**, composed of a massive ring with open ends. The ends are decorated with cross hatched lines and zigzag ornaments. Uncertain tomb.

Plate V.

Diam., 10·8 cm. ; thickness, ·9 cm. ; wt., 2833 grns.

- 607*. **Silver armlet**, forming a pair with the last. Broken in two fragments.

Wt., 2358 grns.

608. **Silver bracelet** composed of a rounded hoop tapering towards the ends, which overlap at the top and are twisted round the hoop in spiral wires. Between the spirals is placed a prism of gold. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Tomb 11.

Diam., 5.4 cm.; inner diam., 4.7 cm.; wt., 273 grns.

(f) **Miscellaneous.** Nos. 609-682.

609. **Part of stone (steatite?) mould**, apparently for casting a ring of characteristic Mycenaean type, with oval bezel (concave underneath) set at right angles to the hoop. There is a groove for pouring in the metal. There are four holes for attaching the other parts of the mould, viz., one within the hoop of the ring, completely piercing the stone (length 2 cm.); another beside the groove, about .7 cm. in depth; and two others on the side face of the mould on either hand of the bezel of the ring, 1.1 and .8 cm. in depth respectively. On the rounded outer surface of the stone are incisions which may represent a lion's head, the hole forming the eye. Uncertain tomb.

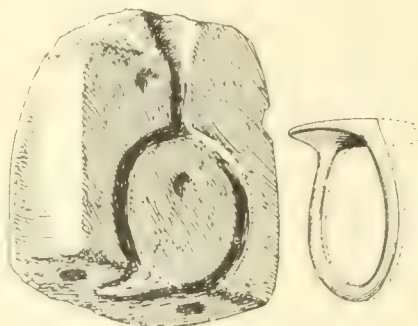


Fig. 5. No. 609, with indication of ring-hole.

L., 3.8 cm.; B., 3.5 cm.; thickness, 2.1 cm.

610. **Part of the gold casing** from a cylindrical bead. It is decorated with incised zigzags. The cap from one end is missing. Uncertain tomb.

L., 2.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

611. **Large gold bead**, ribbed horizontally along its centre. Tomb 84a.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 135 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii, 467.

612. **Plain gold bead with ring** at either end. Tomb 83.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

613. **Gold bead**, consisting of an horizontally ribbed band in the centre with two plain rings on either side. Tomb 69.

L., .9 cm.; wt., 79 grns.

614. **Concavo-convex gold stud** with remains of bronze inside it. Tomb 88.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

615. **Gold pendant** in the form of a hollow crescent. A ribbed cylinder for suspension is soldered above. Tomb 39.

L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 12 grns. This bears a close resemblance to a class of Roman pendants. Cf. Nos. 2918 ff., pl. lxviii.

- 616. Gold pendant**, consisting of a thin, flat disk stamped with a star of four rays **Plate V.** with four bosses interspersed. The upper part of the disk projects and is folded over in the form of a cylinder ornamented with four incised lines. Tomb 39.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 8 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 106.

- 617-21. Four gold cylindrical beads** formed of wire spirally twisted and soldered together. Tomb 62.

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., ca. 23 grns.

- 622. Sard bead** in the form of a ring slightly angular on the outer side. Tomb 62.

Diam., 1.3 cm.

- 623. Gold pendant** in the form of a **pomegranate** (hollow). At the top is soldered **Plate V.** a small disk with two-thirds of a cylindrical tube attached to it. The cylinder is decorated with incised bands, and at its base are soldered two pairs of triangles in globules. Round the body of the pomegranate are soldered nine bands of triangles in globules, and round the base three rings of globules and a ring of plain wire. At the bottom are five projecting leaves which hold a ball of white paste. Tomb 67.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 140 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 18, fig. 35; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 277, fig. 45 (Karo); *ibid.*, p. 283, fig. 45**. Karo, *l.c.*, pp. 278, 9, notes that this granulated work was known in Egypt from the sixth dynasty onwards, and that it occurs on gold ornaments of King Amasis I. (Bissing, *Ein theban. Grabfund des neuen Reichs*, pl. iii.), about 1600 B.C. Cf. for the granulated triangles an ornament from the "Cave of Zeus," Crete, in *Museo Ital. di Ant.*, II., col. 750, probably of about the 9th cent. B.C. See also Hogarth, *Ionia*, p. 89 f.; *Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIV., pl. xiii. 27, and pl. xiv. 1 (from Mycenaean tombs at Old Pylos); 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1897, col. 124 ff., where the granulated ornamentation on objects of the later Mycenaean period is discussed.

- 623*. Hollow gold pendant** in the form of a pomegranate. Wire loop (rectangular in section) for suspension. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

- 624. Gold bead** of glandular form, with four ribbed projections running along it lengthwise at equal distances. Pierced lengthwise. Tomb 40.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

- 625. Gold bead** of nearly circular form surrounded by a double sunk border with a sunk diameter, all decorated with impressed dots. Pierced with four holes. Tomb 40.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Cf. No. 666.

- 626. Flat glandular sard bead**, bevelled at the edges. It is pierced lengthwise for threading.

L., 2 cm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xii., 692.

627. Similar sard bead.

L., 1.5 cm.

628-630. Three biconical sard beads, pierced for threading. Tomb 67.

L., 1.5 cm.

631. Biconical flattened sard bead, pierced shortways through the middle.

L., 1.6 cm.

632. Twenty-two minute rounded gold beads, pierced.

Diam., .5 cm.

633-4. Two larger rounded gold beads.

Diam., ca. .8 cm.

635 6. Two ribbed gold beads.

L., .7 cm.

637 8. Two ribbed cylindrical gold beads. Tomb 86.

L., 1.3 cm.

639. Sard pendant in the form of a cone ; pierced above for suspension.

Ht., 1.9 cm.

640. Sard pendant in the form of Ptah, with legs close together. He wears a close-fitting garment with an embroidered band down the middle in front. At the back is a projection with hole pierced for stringing. **Plate V.**

Ht., 2.8 cm.

641. Two fragments of a gold cup with thick rim. In one, part of the bottom remains. Much crushed. Tomb 93.

a. Ht., 6.5 cm. ; wt., 858 grns. ; b. Ht., 8.5 cm. ; wt., 1140 grns.

642. Lump of molten gold. Tomb 93.

L., 6.5 cm. ; wt., 1809 grns.

643. Lump of molten gold of irregular form, cut at one end. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

4.1 x 3.5 cm. ; wt., 1278 grns.

644. Small gold nugget or coin (?), convex and smooth on one side, flat and striated on the other. Yellow gold. Tomb 93. **Plate V.**

L., 1.1 cm. ; B., 1 cm. ; wt., 72 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 533 ; Ridgeway in *Cambridge Companion to Greek Studies*, p. 445, § 495 ; Evans in *Corolla Numismatica*, p. 365, n. 1, fig. 16, 3 ; Hill, *B.M. Coins of Cyprus*, pp. xxi, xxii. Evans, *l.c.*, regards it as the equivalent of half a *Kedet* (Egyptian).

645. **Nugget or coin (?)** of pale gold, convex and smooth on one side, marked with **Plate V.** an incuse on the flat side. Tomb 93.

L., 1.2 cm.; B., 1.1 cm.; wt., 72.5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vi., 533; Ridgway, *loc. cit.*; Evans in *Corolla Numismatica*, pp. 355, 365, n. 1, fig. 16, 2; Hill, *B.M. Coins of Cyprus*, pp. xxi, xxii. Evans regards this as equivalent to half a *Kedet* (Egyptian).

646. **Small ingot of solid gold**, perhaps meant to imitate a *bucranium* in shape. It is pierced with a very small hole. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 133 grns. Evans, in *Corolla Numismatica*, p. 365, fig. 16, 1, considers that the ingot "seems to represent a shekel of the light Babylonian standard."

647. **Gold fragment** nearly square, cut from a sheet of gold. One edge is bevelled. Tomb 93.

1.9 × 1.8 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

648. **Gold bar** of square section, in two fragments. One is twisted into a loop shape. The one fragment was obtained in the Turner Bequest Excavations at Enkomi in 1897, the other (which fits the fracture of the first) was acquired in 1900. Tomb 93.

Total length, 18.4 cm.; l. of frags., 12.4 and 6 cm. respectively; total wt., 1113 grns. (72.12 grammes). Probably served as a medium of exchange, portions of a fixed weight being cut off from it. Hill, *B.M. Coins of Cyprus*, p. xxi.; Evans in *Corolla Numismatica*, p. 355, according to whom the bar corresponds to 8 *Kedets* (Egyptian) of 9.025 grammes.

649. **Pendant**, formed of a flat plate of gold, pear-shaped, with a doubly grooved **Plate V.** projection at the top rolled over to form a ring for suspension. It is stamped with a female head, very broad and squat, apparently wearing a chain necklace with two pendent disks and a crescent. Indication of sex below. Tomb 32.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 26 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 19, fig. 37; cf. No. 1012 from Ephesus.

- 650-1. **Two movable funnels** of thin gold, formed of a tube expanding upwards and **Plate V** bent over at the top for fitting on to a bottle. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Tomb 12.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 48 and 43 grns respectively. Cf. Cesnola, *Cyprus*, p. 325; id., *Atlas* III., pl. iv., 3 and 4.

652. **Similar funnel**, smaller. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Tomb 8.

Ht., 2 cm.; diam. of mouth, 1.5 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

- 653-5. **Three similar funnels**, slightly smaller than the last. From the same tomb.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., singly, 16 grns.

656. **Gold setting**, closed below, containing the remains of a glass paste. It is pierced for a swivel attachment. Tomb 24.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 53 grns.

657. **Gold setting**, consisting of a circular band decorated with globules and twisted wire. It contains a bluish glass paste. Either face of the paste is half covered by a series of alternately plain and twisted concentric wires, soldered together. Each side of the band is pierced and surrounded by a thick ring of gold for a swivel attachment. Tomb 19. Plate V.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 188 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. vii.

658. **Bronze cylinder**, much corroded, with a gold cap at either end decorated with a beaded pattern. There is a hole at each end for a swivel attachment. From Cyprus. Purchased, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

L., 3.3 cm.

- 658*. **Ribbed blue glass cylinder** with gold cap at either end. A hollow gold cylinder runs from end to end through the glass. Tomb 19.

L., 2.8 cm.; wt., 73 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

659. **Gold-mounted cylinder** of grey porcelain. It is pierced lengthwise for a swivel attachment. Either end is covered with a plain gold cap; the intervening part consisted of two bands of continuous spirals (one now missing) bordered by three bands of double twisted wire (imitating plaited work). Tomb 66. Plate V.

L., 2.3 cm.; diam., 1 cm.; wt., 59 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 284.

660. **Porcelain cylinder**, with gold cap rising in triple ring at one end; the other cap has been lost. The cylinder, which is pierced lengthwise, has an engraved design of a man seated on a throne before a tree on the other side of which is a stag. Between the throne and the stag stand two men. Tomb 75.

L., 2.7 cm.; diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 46 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. iv., and x., 425.

661. **Porcelain cylinder**, decorated with a pattern of linked circles. Much broken and damaged. It is pierced lengthwise for a swivel attachment and has a gold cap at either end decorated with twisted wires imitating plaited work. Tomb 75.

L., 3.2 cm.; diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 104 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. x., 426.

662. **Series of beads**, viz., (1) seventeen plain circular gold beads flattened on either side, with large hole in middle; (2) eleven small, biconical gold beads with truncated ends; (3) three striated, biconical beads with a raised ring at either end; (4) a ribbed porcelain bead with a gold cap at either end; (5) a gold bead with two similar caps; (6) a cylindrical, striated porcelain bead; (7) a grey porcelain bead in the form of three tubes side by side; (8) a blue porcelain bead in the form of two tubes side by side; (9) gold pendant in the form of a palmette with leaves in relief. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, Larnaka, Cyprus. Acquired, 1898. Tomb 2. Plate V.

Wt. (including wire), 209 grns.

- 663. Fourteen gold pendants** in the form of flies, each composed of an upper **Plate V.** embossed plate backed by a flat plate soldered to it. The head and neck are ribbed. Each is pierced with two holes on either side of the head. Tomb 19.

Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., singly, 1·5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

- 664. Two similar gold pendants** in the form of flies. Each is pierced on either side with three holes for stringing. Tomb 70.

Ht., 1·1 cm. ; wt., together, 5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xi., 397 and 398.

- 665. Series of gold beads** of two types, viz., (1) fourteen glandular beads (hollow), with four raised horizontal ribs ; (2) twenty-one ribbed cylindrical beads, formed of gold wire twisted in a spiral and soldered together. Tomb 19.

L. of glandular beads, 1·5 cm. ; of cylinders, ·8 cm. ; total wt., 387 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii.

- 666. Twelve gold beads**, hollow and circular, stamped on either side with double **Plate V.** dotted ring and diametrical dotted line, perhaps cowrie shells seen from below. Each is pierced with two pairs of holes through which passed the suspending threads. There is also one half of a similar bead. Tomb 19.

Diam., 1·1 cm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. viii. ; cf. No. 625.

- 667-8. Two gold beads** similar to last. In one the inner circle is plain, not dotted. Pierced with two sets of double holes, as before. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

Diam., 1·2 and 1·1 cm. ; wt., 14 and 11 grns. respectively.

- 669. Gold bead** of similar type, but of semicircular form (cowrie-shells seen from the side), with double dotted sunk border round the curve. Pierced with two sets of double holes. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

L., 1·3 cm. ; wt., 14 grns.

- 670. Series of twenty-five gold beads** of various sizes with ribbed decoration. Three have projecting cylinders on either side, through which the connecting thread passed. Tomb 19.

L., 1·6-·4 cm.

- 671. Fifteen plain cylindrical carnelian beads**, pierced for stringing. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897.

L., ca. ·7 cm. ; diam., ·8 cm. From a Bronze Age site known as Zarukas. Tomb 8.

- 672-3. Two gold beads**, hollow, with striated decoration on their middle and a raised ring at either end. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897. Tombs 1 and 14.

Ht., ca. 1 cm. ; wt., 18 and 14 grns. respectively.

- 674-5. **Two porcelain beads**, one plain and one fluted, with a gold cap at either end. One cap is missing from the striated bead. From Maroni, Cyprus, 1897.

L., 1.4 and 1 cm. respectively.

676. **Series of gold beads**, which have probably formed a necklace. They consist of (a) twenty-two cylindrical beads composed of spirally twisted gold wire soldered together; (b) ten ribbed, biconical beads diminishing in size towards either end of the necklace; (c) one small plain bead. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. Probably from Enkomi.

L., ca. 36 cm.; wt., 1228 grns.

677. **Series of eight beads**, viz.: (1) a large bronze bead; (2) a large gold bead, ribbed along the middle; (3) five biconical gold beads, striated horizontally; (4) a plain gold bead, much crushed.

Total L., 6.7 cm.

678. **Series of twenty-two gold beads**, including: (1) Two hollow beads of shield form, composed of two figure-of-8-shaped stamped plates, with dotted outlines, soldered together. Each is pierced on either side with two holes for stringing; (2) two beads in the form of cowrie-shells, pierced on either side with two holes for stringing; (3) two hollow almond-shaped gold beads with border as last; (4) two biconical striated gold beads; (5) two biconical plain gold beads; (6) seven small plain gold beads; (7) a round porcelain bead with a gold cap at either end; (8) a pendant in the form of a pomegranate suspended by a loop; (9) three biconical carnelian beads.

L., 14 cm.; wt., 145 grns.

679. **Series of beads** strung together. They consist of (a) two glandular sard beads, one striated, the other plain; (b) thirty-one cylindrical gold beads formed of a wire twisted spirally and then soldered together; (c) a large, gold, biconical, ribbed ring with double rings of wire at either end; (d) two smaller ribbed gold beads, with thick double wires at either end. In one case one of the end wires is missing; (e) a biconical gold bead, decorated with four horizontal lines of triple wire; plain ring at either end; (f) sixty-four small gold beads ribbed down the middle; (g) nineteen small plain gold beads (one of very pale gold). Tomb 66.

L., ca. 82 cm.; wt., 1040 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. ix., 283, 307, 308.

680. **Gold mask** (?), composed of a concavo-convex sheet of gold, now broken into three fragments. Parts are missing, and the whole has been greatly crushed. Tomb 66.

L., 11, 7.5, 5.5 cm.

- 681-2. **Two pieces of gold foil**, each roughly in the form of a shoe with pointed upturned toe. Tomb 66.

L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

LIST OF TOMBS AT ENKOMI, OBJECTS FROM WHICH
ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

CATALOGUE NUMBERS OF OBJECTS.

1	377-8.
2	161.
12	382.
15	72-3, 98, 131.
16	205, 323, 327.
19	14-22, 58-60, 65, 67-9, 104, 129, 186, 206-225, 297-300, 354-7, 383-9, 543-5, 550, 553, 556, 559, 560, 562, 565-9, 573-5, 606, 657, 658*, 663, 665-6, 670.
22	101, 120, 145, 190.
24	113, 119, 148, 159, 325-6, 328-9, 491, 502-3, 505, 656.
32	324, 379, 390-2, 649.
38	500.
39	226-8, 477-8, 615-6.
40	229, 624-5.
41	381.
45	136-8, 152-4.
46	393.
47	114, 170, 172.
53	87, 135, 302.
56	94, 181.
57	358-361, 472-6, 554.
58	13, 149, 362-3, 536-7.
60	394.
61	40, 48, 63, 105-112, 146, 160, 189, 333-8, 495-9, 521-5.
62	617-622.
64	169.
65	61.
66	35-9, 71, 75, 81, 86, 121, 127, 133, 167, 230-241, 364-5, 561, 572, 596-7, 659, 679, 680-2.
67	3-5, 28, 185, 242-256, 366-9, 395-404, 501, 555, 563-4, 576-7, 584, 623, 628-630.
69	12, 41-2, 52, 55, 182, 305, 405-411, 532-3, 579, 613.
70	664.
72	49, 50, 183.
73	132.
75	118, 130, 157, 162-3, 168, 306, 330-346, 492-4, 510, 520, 531, 598-9, 660-1.
79	43, 76-8, 88, 90, 97, 99, 171, 174, 187, 526-8, 578.
83	612.
84	123, 412, 488, 489, 490, 601.
84a	124, 134, 141-2, 166, 180, 413, 611.
85	147.
86	151, 257-261, 307-314, 321-2, 414-9, 637-8.
88	175, 614.
90	2 (?), 11 (?), 23-5 (?), 57 (?), 82 (?), 315.
91	140, 196.
92	7, 9, 10, 32, 56, 128, 348-353, 546-9, 552.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

CATALOGUE NUMBERS OF OBJECTS.



93	30, 44-7, 53-4, 74, 83-4, 89, 139, 177-9, 184, 193-5, 262-283, 420-450, 487, 580-1, 583, 589, 590, 641-2, 644 5, 647 8.
95	158, 347.
99	605.
Uncertain tombs	1, 6, 8, 26, 27, 31, 33, 62, 70, 79-80, 85, 91-3, 95-6, 100, 102-3, 115-7, 122, 125-6, 143, 155-6, 164-5, 173, 176, 191-2, 197-204, 284-5, 287-296, 316-320, 330, 369*-376, 380, 451, 457-469, 481-6, 504, 507-9, 513-8, 529-30, 534-5, 551, 557-8, 571, 582, 585-8, 592-5, 600, 602-4, 606*-607*, 609-10, 623*, 626-7, 631-6, 639-640, 643, 646, 658, 667-9, 676-8.

LIST OF FINGER-RINGS FROM ENKOMI,

with the numbers of the tombs in which they were found. The numbers in italics are those of the *B.M. Cat. of Finger-rings*, where several will be found illustrated.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF RING.

19	1. Pale gold ring with engraved inscription to Mut (not Maât). Egyptian. XIXth-XXIst dynasty.	
"	681. Gold ring with hoop decorated with plain and twisted wires. Circular bezel with paste filling.	
24	334. } Plain gold rings with broad convex hoop and bezel. 337. }	
65	683. Gold ring of same type as No. 681. The circular bezel is now empty.	
66	3. Pale gold ring with engraved design of a standing figure before a seated one. Probably an Egyptian queen before a king. In the exergue is a lion. Egyptian. Late XVIIIth dynasty.	
"	12. Gold ring with engraved design of an uncertain quadruped.	No. 3.
"	279. Gold ring with the remains of a scarab.	
"	682. Gold ring of the same type as No. 681. The circular bezel is now empty.	
"	684. Gold ring of the same type as No. 681, but the hoop is plain, except for some incised linear decoration.	No. 684.
"	688. Gold ring with circular bezel hinged to the ends of the hoop. In it is set a glass paste.	

NUMBER OF TOMB.

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF RING.

67	8.	Double gold ring engraved with design of four calves amid plants. Egyptian. XVIIIth XIXth dynasty.
..	11.	Gold ring with design resembling a human figure, but perhaps intended for an ānkh.
..	280, 1 287, 1	Gold rings with porcelain scarabs.
..	687.	Gold ring of the same type as No. 681. The circular bezel is now empty.
..	1216.	Bronze bezel of ring, engraved with figures of Isis, Rā and an adorer. Egyptian. XIXth-XXIst dynasty.
69	1217.	Gold (<i>not</i> bronze) ring with figure of Bes.
75	9.	Double gold ring engraved with branches.
..	10.	Double gold ring engraved with two human figures.
..	876.	Plain gold ring with triple hoop.
..	877.	Plain gold ring with quadruple hoop.
93	4.	Gold swivel ring with small gold scarab.
..	7.	Gold ring engraved with the design of a palm-tree, two wild goats, and two birds.
..	680.	Gold ring, decorated with a guilloche pattern in triple wire. Circular bezel with glass filling.
..	685.	Gold ring of the same type as last, but with engraved decoration on the hoop. Glass filling missing from circular bezel.
..	879.	Plain gold ring with overlapping ends soldered together.
..	880, 1 881, 1	Gold rings formed of a twisted wire, bent into a spiral of four turns and then soldered together. Cf. 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1888, pl. ix., 12.
..	997.	Silver ring with inscription of Khu-en-Āten. XVIIIth dynasty. Cf. <i>Journ. Anthr. Inst.</i> , XXX. (1900), p. 205.
..	998.	Silver ring. The bezel has been cleaned, and shows a figure of Bes.
100	13.	Gold ring with engraved design of a bird.
Uncertain tombs	2.	Gold ring engraved with four uraei.
..	278.	Gold ring with remains of a scarab in gold setting.
..	689.	Double gold ring with oblong bezels which have held glass pastes.
..	874.	Gold ring with bezel in form of spiral.
..	878.	Plain gold ring with overlapping ends soldered together.
..	885, 1 886, 1	Gold rings, one plain, one engraved with a quadruped.
..	999.	Silver ring with indecipherable design.



No. 680.



No. 689.

TOMBS AT MARONI.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

CATALOGUE NUMBERS OF OBJECTS.

1	672.
2	538.
3	570.
4	66.
8	652-5, 671.
11	479-80, 608.
14	673.
17	512.
22	456.

RING.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF RING.

4	1001. Silver ring engraved with design of seated figure.
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TOMBS AT HALA SULTAN TEKKÉ,

NEAR LARNAKA.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

CATALOGUE NUMBERS OF OBJECTS.

2	286, 510-11, 662.
8	34, 150, 452-5, 539-542, 769, 770.

RINGS.

NUMBER OF TOMB.

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF RING.

2	574. Gold ring with Cypriote inscription.
8	883. Plain gold ring with angular hoop.
"	1000. Silver ring with plain oval bezel, engraved with a sacred tree, worshipper, <i>bucranium</i> and bird.

II.—TREASURE, SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN AEGINA.

(Nos. 683-768). Acquired, 1892.

[For the rings found with this treasure (marked A, B, C, D on Plate VII), see *B.M. Cat. of Finger-rings*, Nos. 690-3, 888, and below, at the end of this section. Cf. the rings from Phaestos of the Mycenaean Period with cement or glass inlay (*Mon. Ant.*, XIV., col. 592 f.). Besides the special references given below, cf. in general, Reinach, *Chronique d'Orient* (1894), p. 324, and *ibid.*, App. I. (*Le mirage oriental*), p. 561, n. 3; *Arch. Anz.*, 1893, p. 186; Reinach, *La Sculpture en Europe*, p. 95 ff.; Hall, *Oldest Civilization of Greece*, p. 62; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 33 ff.; 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1895, col. 252 f. (where it is remarked that all the objects can hardly have come from one tomb); Hogarth, *Ionia*, p. 38. The objects probably belong to the late Mycenaean Period (1200-1000 B.C.). See *Introduction*, § II. A.]

- 683. Gold diadem**, consisting of a plain flat band of gold tapering away towards either end, where it terminates in a wire twisted into the form of a loop for fastening. Broken into two pieces. Platè VI.

L., 37·5 cm.; B. (greatest), 2·2 cm.; wt., 127 grns. Evans in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XIII., p. 210 f., fig. 15 (L), where the weights are erroneous. See *Corolla Numismatica*, p. 337, n. 4.

- 684. Series of fragments (12)**, belonging to a similar diadem, but narrower.

B. (greatest), 1·6 cm.; wt., 129 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, *loc. cit.*, p. 211.

- 685. Two fragments of a gold band**, with square ends, one of which is pierced.

L., 14·7 cm. and 9 cm. respectively; B., 4·8 cm.; wt., 50 grns.

- 686. Five fragments**, probably belonging to a diadem similar to last.

L. (in present condition), ca. 43·2 cm.; wt., 89 grns.

- 687. Three similar fragments**, perhaps all belonging to another diadem.

L. (in present condition), ca. 23 cm.; wt., 91 grns.

- 688. Part of a narrow gold band**, broken away at one end. The other end is pierced with three holes for attachment.

L., 33·6 cm.; B., ·9 cm.; wt., 72 grns.

- 689. Similar strip**, with one end pierced with three holes.

L., 58·7 cm.; wt., 128 grns.

- 690. Nine fragments** belonging to diadems of a similar kind. One is an end piece, pierced with a hole for attachment.

Wt., 222 grns.

- 691. Gold diadem** in four pieces, tapering from the centre to the ends, one of which is wanting. It is decorated with a dotted pattern, consisting of two lines of Platè VI.

returning spirals, running in opposite directions and bounded by two plain dotted lines. Nine small holes are pierced in one end.

L. (in present condition), 39.7 cm.; B. (greatest), 1.9 cm.; wt., 133 grns. Evans in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XIII., p. 210 f., fig. 16 (M); Perrot et Chipiez, *Hist. de l'Art*, VII., p. 237, fig. 103.

692. **Thin gold plaque**, with stamped design. The centre is a raised boss, upon which an eight-petalled flower is indicated in dotted lines. Round this is a raised band with cable decoration upon it. The edge of the plaque has eight spirals placed at regular intervals. Four of these are pierced with small holes, evidently for purposes of attachment. Plates VI., VII.

Diam., 4 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Evans in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XIII., p. 210 f., fig. 14; Perrot et Chipiez, *Hist. de l'Art*, VII., p. 237 f., fig. 104; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 33.

693-745. Fifty-three plaques similar to the last, viz.:

(I.) 36 grns. With pointed oval gash in boss; (II.) 27 grns. Small oval gash in boss; (III.) 27 grns. Large gash in boss; (IV.) 24 grns. One spiral damaged; (V.) 30 grns.; (VI.) 27 grns. Long slit in boss; (VII.) 23 grns.; (VIII.) 23.5 grns.; (IX.) 23 grns. Two spirals damaged; (X.) 27 grns. Large gash in boss; (XI.) 24.5 grns.; (XII.) 29 grns.; (XIII.) 25 grns. Slit and damaged; (XIV.) 25 grns.; (XV.) 29 grns.; (XVI.) 25 grns. One spiral damaged; (XVII.) 23 grns. One spiral damaged; (XVIII.) 27 grns. Slit in boss; (XIX.) 25 grns. One spiral pierced; (XX.) 24 grns.; (XXI.) 29.5 grns. Slit in boss, and one spiral damaged; (XXII.) 29 grns.; (XXIII.) 31 grns. One spiral damaged; (XXIV.) 25 grns. Considerably damaged; (XXV.) 24 grns.; (XXVI.) 24 grns. Hole in cable border round boss; (XXVII.) 26 grns.; (XXVIII.) 28 grns.; (XXIX.) 28 grns.; (XXX.) 26 grns.; (XXXI.) 27 grns.; (XXXII.) 26 grns. Broken and damaged; (XXXIII.) 26 grns. Gash in boss; (XXXIV.) 32 grns.; (XXXV.) 26 grns.; (XXXVI.) 31 grns.; (XXXVII.) 28 grns.; (XXXVIII.) 27 grns.; (XXXIX.) 22 grns.; (XL.) 30 grns.; (XLI.) 28 grns.; (XLII.) 27 grns. Part broken away; (XLIII.) 31 grns.; (XLIV.) 24 grns.; (XLV.) 24 grns.; (XLVI.) 24 grns. Slit in border; (XLVII.) 24 grns. Small slit in border; (XLVIII.) 27 grns.; (XLIX.) 30 grns.; (L.) 27 grns.; (LI.) 27 grns.; (LII.) 29 grns.; (LIII.) 27 grns.

746. **Gold pendant**, composed of a lion's head, hollow, with two upright pointed ears. On each side of the ears is a hole for a suspending ring, bordered by a plain circle of wire. The neck of the lion is ornamented with applied wire in the form of circles and tangent lines. From the lion's head four pendants are suspended by chains attached to wire spirals. Two are in the form of flying ducks, and two are hollow, egg-shaped drops. Below the lion's head a hollow basket-shaped object hangs on a wire, which passes through the top of the lion's head and the bottom of the basket, being finally twisted into a spiral at each end. The basket is decorated with three pairs of ribbed lines; from its lower part hang three pendent figures of flying ducks. An ornament in some perishable material has been lost from between the lion's head and the basket. Plates VI., VII.

L., 8.6 cm.; wt., 150 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 205 f. (D), fig. 7; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 241, fig. 108.

747-750. Four egg-shaped gold pendants (as in No. 746), suspended from short chains.

L., 2.3 cm.; wt. together, 34 grns.

- 751. Five gold rings**, linked together. They are plain, taper upwards, and have their ends open.
Diam., ca. 3 cm.; wt., 87 grns., 76 grns., and (three examples) 86 grns. respectively. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 211 f. (O), p. 225; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, pp. 33 and 35 f., where it should be noted that the argument as to a weight-standard is founded upon an erroneous weight in both cases.
- 752. Gold pendant**, consisting of two embossed winged figures (owls?) suspended by chains from a biconical carnelian bead, capped with gold at each end, which has a wire loop attached to it. Plates VI., VII.
L., 6 cm.; wt., 18 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 209 f. (P), fig. 13; Weicker, *Der Seelenzugel*, p. 94 f., who considers that the winged figures have human heads.
- 753. Necklace**, composed of twenty-eight biconical carnelian and twenty-five gold beads (the latter each covered with two rows of circular depressions), strung in pairs alternately. At each end is a small acorn in olive-green stone, capped with gold. From the necklace hangs a series of pendants, viz.: (1) Nineteen hollow pointed-oval gold drops; (2) five hollow pear-shaped gold ornaments in the form of a right hand grasping a female breast, each surmounted by a carnelian bead, with an olive-green acorn (gold-capped) below; (3) two ornaments in blue glass-paste (?), also representing a right hand grasping a female breast; these are decorated with a carnelian bead and stone acorn. The original arrangement of the necklace must be regarded as quite uncertain. Plate VI.
L., 38.5 cm.; wt., 703 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 208 (F), fig. 9; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 242, fig. 110; Tsountas-Manatt, *The Mycenaean Age*, p. 392, fig. 168; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 35, fig. 22 (D).
- 754-5. Two gold-capped olive-green stone pendants**, in form of acorns with loop for suspension. They are similar to those in the necklace, No. 753, and probably formed part of it.
L., 1 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
- 756. Part of a blue paste (?) pendant**, representing a right hand clasping a female breast. Probably from the necklace, No. 753.
L., 1.2 cm.
- 757. Circular bead of rock-crystal**, with a groove along its edge and a hole pierced through it diametrically.
Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Analogous beads have been found in the temple-treasure from Ephesus. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xlv.
- 758. Necklace**, composed of twenty-six pairs of double gold crescents, decorated with cable pattern and alternating with twenty-four ribbed gold beads. In the centre is placed a gold bead with small depressions as in No. 753. At each extremity is a long carnelian bead decorated with four bands incised vertically, and with a small gold bead at the end. Plate VI.
L., ca. 33 cm.; wt., 240 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 208 f. (H), fig. 11.

759. **Necklace**, composed of twenty-two pairs of double crescents similar to those in the previous necklace, alternating with twenty-one biconical carnelian beads. At either end is a long cylindrical carnelian bead, the one marked with three vertical and four horizontal incisions, the other plain. Beyond these carnelian beads are small gold beads.

L., 31.1 cm.; wt., 255 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 209, fig. 12 (1).

760. **Necklace**, composed of beads arranged in triple and double rows. (1) In the centre is a carnelian bead representing a r. hand clasping a woman's breast; (2) strung longitudinally are fourteen long biconical carnelian beads of various sizes; (3) one hundred and ten small carnelian beads, rounder; (4) fifty-six small ribbed gold beads; (5) two minute plain gold beads; (6) three amethyst beads with triple perforation, resembling three biconical beads placed side by side; (7) two pointed oval gold drops suspended from chains attached to each end of the necklace; (8) a large rounded biconical carnelian bead. The original arrangement of the beads is quite uncertain; probably all do not belong to one necklace. Plate VI.

L., 47 cm.; wt. 563 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 208 f., fig. 10 (G); Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 243, fig. 111.

761. **Gold pendant**, probably suspended just below the neck. It consists of an upper embossed curved plate with raised rims, backed by a corresponding flat plate soldered to it. At each end is a beardless head in profile. The hair of these heads is brought back in fine lines, and falls behind in two spiral curls. The eyes and eyebrows, which are long and narrow, are indicated by spaces cut out of the upper plate, and were originally filled with blue glass paste, traces of this still remaining. From the chin of each head, and from the under side of the curved plate hang ten gold disks (three partially broken), suspended by wires drawn out of the disks themselves. Above each of the heads is a small loop for suspension. Plates VI., VII.

L., 10.8 cm.; wt., 384 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, pp. 206, 207 (E), fig. 8; Tsountas-Manatt, *The Mycenaean Age*, p. 391, fig. 167; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, pp. 241, 242, fig. 109; Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cii.; Reinach, *La sculpture en Europe*, p. 96. For the pendent disks, cf. No. 815.

762. **Gold pendant**, composed of two thin openwork plates, the upper embossed and the lower flat, the latter having its edges folded over the former. A male figure (legs in profile, upper part of body to the front) strides to r. He wears a loin-cloth girt at the waist, with embroidered sash, alternately ribbed and plain, hanging down the front; close-fitting upper garment, spiral bracelets on wrists and upper arms, and a raised crown of four feathers, surmounted by a fluted cylinder for suspension. His hair on each side of the neck ends in a boss (earring?). With each hand the figure grasps a water-bird by the neck; the bird is turned outwards and pecks at buds which issue from two ribbed and curved branches. The branches seem to rest on two lotus-flowers, which form the terminals of a support (boat?) on which the figure stands. A third lotus-flower Plates VI., VII.

is placed between the legs of the figure. Each flower has a boss below it and a pendent disk, ornamented by a raised dot in the centre and a border of raised dots. Two similar disks hang one on each side of the curving branches.

B., 6.3 cm.; ht., 6 cm.; wt., 138 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, pp. 197-203; B., figs. 2a and 2b; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 238 ff., fig. 106; S. Reinach, *La sculpture en Europe*, pp. 94-98, fig. 307; id. in *L'Anthropologie*, 1895, p. 554; Hoernes, *Urgeschichte der bild. Kunst*, p. 415, fig. 129; Tsountas-Manatt, *The Mycenaean Age*, p. 390, fig. 165; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I(2), fig. 3, p. 169 ff.; *ibid.*, III., p. 320, fig. 6; *Bull. di Paletnol.*, XX. (1894), p. 173 f., fig. 6; *Rev. Arch.*, 1909, p. 110, fig. 41; cf. *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, XIX. (1904), p. 36. For the pendent disks, cf. No. 815, and *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIV., p. 323, No. 4905 (from a tomb at Mycenae, probably of the time of the 18th Dynasty—1600-1500 B.C.). For the branches, cf. the early Etruscan plaque, No. 1265. Déchelette in *Rev. Arch.*, *loc. cit.*, supposes that the figure represents the sun-god.

763. Gold pendant, composed of a penannular ring formed of two embossed plates Plate VI.

secured together by the folding over of their edges. A ridge rises in the middle, the edges are decorated with oblique lines, and the hollow of the ring is filled with clay. The extremities of the ring are in the form of serpents' heads. Within it is an openwork decoration consisting of two hounds with curly tails, standing opposite one another, with one forepaw raised. The other forepaws rest each on the head of a squatting ape, apparently engaged in munching an object held in its raised paws. The hind-legs of the hounds rest upon curved objects springing from the feet of the apes, which squat back to back. Between the raised forepaws of the dogs and a projection uniting the backs of the apes is a large carnelian bead, threaded on wire. All the figures are composed of double gold plates with their edges folded over one another. Both sides are alike. The openwork design is secured to the ring by wires fastened to holes pierced in the rim, two being connected with chains attached to the dogs' necks. These chains are decorated with carnelian beads. From the outer edge of the ring fourteen pendants are suspended from chains, viz., seven plain disks and seven winged figures (owls?), placed alternately. Each of the chains is decorated below with a minute carnelian bead; those which secure the birds have also a larger club-shaped carnelian bead at the top.

Diam. of ring, 6.5 cm.; ht. (with pendants), 10.3 cm.; wt., 387 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 203 f. (c), fig. 6; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 240 f., fig. 107; Tsountas-Manatt, *The Mycenaean Age*, p. 390 f., fig. 166; Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cii.; Weicker, *Der Seelenvogel*, p. 94 f., fig. 23; Hoernes, *Urgesch. d. bild. Kunst.*, p. 416 f.; cf. *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, XIX. (1904), p. 36. For the birds, cf. a gold strip from the Bernardini tomb at Palestrina (Montelius, *Civil. Prim.*, II., pl. 368, 4).

764. As No. 763. One of the carnelian beads above the necks of the dogs is missing and several of the disks are damaged.

Wt., 464 grns.

765. As No. 763, but two of the winged-figure pendants are missing.

Wt., 339 grns.

766. As No. 763 ; no pendants missing.

Plate VII.

Wt., 475 grns.

767. **Bracelet** of solid gold. It is composed of an oval band, slightly concave on the outside. The tapering ends just overlap. Plate VI.

L., 7 cm. ; inner diam., 6.7 cm. ; wt., 525 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, p. 211, N., fig. 17.

768. **Gold cup**, in the form of a shallow bowl, with concavo-convex rim. It is ornamented within by a stamped design of four returning spirals, in the middle of which is a rosette of sixteen petals. There are three rivet holes where the handle was attached. Plate LXXIII

Diam., 9.7 cm. ; ht. 3.8 cm. ; wt., 835 grns. Evans, *loc. cit.*, figs. 1a and 1b, p. 196 f. ; Perrot et Chipiez, *loc. cit.*, p. 236 f., figs. 101, 102 ; Tsountas-Manatt, *The Mycenaean Age*, p. 389, fig. 164 ; Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cii. Cf. the cups from Mycenae (Schuchhardt, *Schlicmann's Excavations*, pp. 239 and 263).

FINGER-RINGS FOUND WITH THE TREASURE.

- A. **Gold ring**, with plain hoop, rounded on the outside. The bezel is in the form of a Boeotian shield, divided into compartments by walls of gold which follow the main outlines of the shield. These compartments are filled with blue glass paste, part of which is missing. Plate VII.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 152 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 690, with ref. there given. Add *Münchener Arch. Stud.*, p. 419.

- B. **Gold ring**, with hoop divided into two grooves by means of walls of gold. It ends in two loops, interlocked in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*. The grooves are filled with strips of blue glass paste, now missing in many places. Plate VII.

Diam., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 68 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 691, with ref. there given.

- C. **Gold ring**, with flat hoop having either edge upturned. These edges, together with two bands soldered to the ring, form grooves, which have been filled with pieces of blue glass paste. The broad band lying between the grooves is occupied by a meander pattern in gold, the spaces between which are filled with blue glass paste. Plate VII.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 48 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 693, with ref. there given.

- D. **Gold ring**, with the hoop in the form of a thin plate with either edge upturned. The groove is filled with blue glass paste fluted spirally. Plate VII.

Diam., 2.3 cm. ; wt., 61 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 692, with ref. there given.

- E. **Part of gold ring**. The bezel is a convex oval decorated with cross-hatched lines. Down the middle of the hoop runs a groove. Very flimsy.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 888.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS (Nos. 769-826).

769. **Gold strip**, plain, rounded at the ends and pierced. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, near Larnaka (April, 1898). Tomb 8.

L., 13.9 cm.; B., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 69 grns. Cf. Nos. 1 ff.

770. **Fragment of a similar strip**. The end is pierced. The broken end is also pierced with a very small hole on either side. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, near Larnaka (April, 1898). Tomb 8.

L., 4.8 cm.; B., 1.9 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

771. **Gold mouthpiece** (?), pierced at either end. Thin gold. From excavations at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890. Perhaps of the Hellenic period.

L., 7.5 cm.; wt., 15 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., pl. v., 8, p. 58. Cf. No. 48, etc. The tomb, however, in which this mouthpiece was found, belongs to the Hellenic period.

772. **Oblong gold rectangular plaque**, very thin, stamped with the figure of a Sphinx recumbent to l., wearing a flat cap (?). A curl flows away from the top of the Sphinx's head. The plaque has holes pierced near the margin for attachment. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Tomb 4. Presented by Professor John Ruskin, 1870.

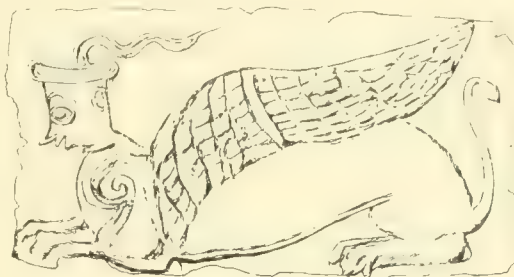


FIG. 7 = No. 772.

L., 13 cm.; B., 6.7 cm.; wt. 47 grns. Furtwängler u. Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, pp. 7 and 8, fig. 2; cf. the Sphinx on an ivory mirror handle from a chamber-tomb at Knossos, in Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs at Knossos*, p. 64, fig. 9; *Éph. Arch.*, 1888, pl. ix., 13 (thin gold plaque from tomb in lower town at Mycenae); *B.C.H.*, 1904, p. 386, fig. 22 (ivory plaque); also the Sphinxes on the Enkomi plaques, Nos. 84, 140, 196, above. For the headdress, cf. the figures on the Hagia Triada sarcophagus (*Mon. Ant.*, XIV., pl. iii.).

773. **Gold plaque**, as No. 772, with the same design. The front part, with the forepaws of the Sphinx, is broken away. Holes pierced in margin as before. Found with foregoing.

Wt., 51 grns.

- 774-5. **Two gold plaques**, as last, much damaged. Made up from two and three fragments, respectively. From excavations at Ialysos. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.

Wt., 47 grns. and 41 grns. respectively.

- 776-7. **Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a hollow inflated crescent, the ends of which are prolonged into hooks which overlap one another. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 77 grns. Cf. Nos. 323 ff., above. No doubt from Cyprus.

778. **Gold earring** of kindred type. The crescent is angular above, below, and on either side. One end only is prolonged into a hook, which nearly reaches the other end of the crescent. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 56 grns.
- 779 80. **Pair of hollow gold earrings**, in the form of *bucrania*. Hair and other details indicated by incisions. Rings for suspension passed through holes in top of head. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 3.6 and 3.2 cm. respectively; wt. together, 59 grns. Cf. Nos. 488 ff. No doubt from Cyprus.
781. **Gold earring**, as last. Details indicated in rather greater elaboration. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 33 grns.
782. **Gold earring**, in the form of a conventional bull's head. It is composed of two Plate VIII. plaques, stamped with palmette and spiral designs, and soldered together. The ears (?) are in the form of wire spirals (one now missing). Above each horn is a hole, through which passes a wire ring with open overlapping ends. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 43 grns. Cf. No. 510 ff. No doubt from Cyprus.
- 783-4. **Two gold spirals**, each of two turns, tapering towards the ends. From a Bronze Age tomb at the mouth of the Pouzi River, Larnaka district, Cyprus. Excavated 1899.
Diam., 2.5 cm. and 2.2 cm.; wt., 73 grns. and 87 grns. respectively. Cf. No. 380 ff.
785. **Gold ring**, with overlapping ends. Probably from excavations at Ialysos.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 42 grns. Apparently identical with Furtwängler u. Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, pl. B. 18, though that ring is described as of silver.
786. **Spiral of pale gold**; two turns. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.
Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 72 grns. Cf. Furtwängler u. Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, pl. B. 18.
787. **Gold necklace**, composed of (a) fifty-two disk-shaped gold beads; (b) eight Plate VIII. small rounded gold beads; (c) two cowrie-shell beads, hollow and decorated on the edge with two milled lines. They are pierced on each side with three holes for threading. Franks Bequest, 1897. Egyptian (?).
Diam. of large beads, .8 cm.; L. of shell beads, 1.27 cm.; wt. (with wire thread), 285 grns. Cf. Nos. 579, etc., from Enkomi.
- 788-9. **Two hollow gold beads**, in the form of cowrie-shells, decorated along their rounded edge with a triple milled border. They are pierced on either side with three holes for threads. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 20 grns.

- 790. Gold bead**, in the form of a cowrie-shell, probably from a necklace. It is composed of two semi-circular plaques stamped along the border with two beaded lines. Pierced with two pairs of holes. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 28; p. 79. Tomb 34 (1).
- 791. Hollow oval gold bead**, decorated with a sunk dotted circle running round the edge and a sunk diameter (cowrie-shell seen from below). Pierced for threading. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.
L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Cf. No. 666 above.
- 792. As last**, but circular. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.
Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 32; p. 79. Tomb 34 (1).
- 793-4. Two hollow rectangular beads** from a necklace. They consist of (*a*) an upper embossed plate with design of a double nautilus; (*b*) a flat backing plate folded over the upper plate at the edge. Each long side is pierced at the two ends with a hole for threading the bead. The backing plate is damaged. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870. Plate VIII.
L., 1.4 cm.; B. 1 cm.; wt., 7 and 8 grns. respectively. Cf. Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs of Knossos*, p. 26, fig. 20; Furtwangler und Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, p. 34, fig. 22; *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1888, pl. ix., 4; *ibid.*, 1906, pl. xiv., col. 228 ff.; *B.C.H.*, 1904, p. 384.
- 795. Gold bead** of similar type to last, but semi-elliptical and stamped with two eye-like objects. Has formed the end of a necklace. Pierced with two holes near the middle on either side. Provenance as last. Plate VIII.
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1906, pl. xv., 5, 6, where it is supposed that the scheme represents a chrysalis.
- 796. Gold ornament**, probably from a necklace. Composed of two gold plates. The upper stamped with the design of a tree in the form of two pairs of volute-like branches surmounted by a lotus-flower. Lower plate plain, with its edges folded over the upper plate, which is pierced on each long side with two holes for threading. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Plate VIII.
2 cm. × 1.6 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 31; pp. 65 and 70. Tomb 50. Cf. the design on No. 134.
- 797. Gold ornament**, similar to the last. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.
2 cm. × 1.6 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 29; pp. 65 and 70. Tomb 50.
- 798. Gold ornament** of similar type, in shape of an ivy-leaf. Upper plate stamped with dotted lines within plain lines. Probably the last bead on a necklace. Plate VIII.

Pierced with two holes above and below. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

L. and B., 1.6 cm.; wt., 7 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 30; pp. 65 and 79. Tomb 50; cf. 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1888, pl. ix., 6 (from a tomb in the lower town at Mycenae); also Nos. 136 f. above.

799. **Thirty-three gold beads**, pierced for stringing, but otherwise solid, plain, and rounded. With them is a small cylindrical bead covered with three rings of granules. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.

Diam., ca. .63 cm.; wt., 474 grns.

800. **Gold bracelet**, solid, swelling out at the back and tapering at the bottom, **Plate VIII.** where a small ring with a depression in the centre is soldered. One side of the bracelet has been broken away from this ring. From Myndos. Acquired, 1902.

Ht., 5.5 cm.; B., 5.8 cm.; wt., 347 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1903, p. 293.

- 801-2. **Pair of gold bracelets**, hollow, expanding from below upwards; above, in **Plate VIII.** the centre there is a ridge-like projection, with a depression on either side. From Mycenae. Acquired, 1894.

Diam., 7.3 cm. and 7.5 cm.; wt., 369 and 367 grns. respectively.

803. **Figure of a woman**, formed of two stamped plates of gold soldered together. **Plate VIII.** She wears a close-fitting bodice with flounced sleeves, and a wide flounced skirt, apparently divided. The figure is very squat and has prominent breasts. A hole is pierced in the top of each arm, apparently for stringing on a necklace. Acquired, 1859.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 20 grns. Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 34 f., fig. 22C; Furtwängler und Loeschke, *Myk. Vasen*, p. 48, fig. 27 (wrongly given as from Sardinia); *Hertz Sale Cat.*, 1859, 1662*; cf. the figure from Grave III. at Mycenae (Schuchhardt, *Schliemann's Exc.*, p. 198, fig. 182). Similar figures have been found in electrum at Gournià, Crete. See Hawes, *Gournià*, pl. xi., E 14a ('Late Minoan I.'). Cf. also the steatite pendant from Knossos (Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs of Knossos*, p. 85, fig. 95), and the paste figure from a tomb in the lower town at Mycenae ('Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1888, pl. viii., 9).

804. **Gold pendant**, consisting of the seated figure of a draped woman with curls **Plate VIII.** falling on her shoulders. She wears a hood with long side lappets which fall over her shoulders. The figure is stamped out of a thin piece of gold; above the head is a hook for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 34 f., fig. 22B. This figure gives the impression of being Oriental rather than Mycenaean.

805. **Gold bead**, cylindrical, ornamented with dotted and cross-hatched lines. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

L., 1.1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

806. **Two plain cylindrical gold beads**, with projecting rings at each end. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt. (each), 4 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii, above 28 and 32; p. 79. Tomb 43 (2).

807. **Three rosettes** of very thin gold, composed of a plate embossed with a rosette of eight leaves and backed with a flat plate. One of the rosettes is larger than the others. Each is pierced with two pairs of holes at the sides. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1872.

Diam., 1.5 cm. to 1.1 cm. Cf. Furtwängler u. Loeschke, *Myk. Vasen*, pl. A, 1, etc.; Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs of Knossos*, p. 71, fig. 80; *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1906, pl. xv., 11, 16 (from a "beehive" tomb at Volo, in Thessaly).

808. **Four double rosettes** of very thin bracteate gold, stamped. They are pierced with holes for attachment. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1872. Plate VIII.

Diam., ca. 3.8 cm.; total wt., 27 grns. Cf. Furtwängler und Loeschke, *loc. cit.*

- 808*. **Similar rosette**, but apparently single. Much damaged. From Ialysos. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1872.

Diam., ca. 4 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

809. **Two rosettes of similar type**—single. Pierced with several holes. From excavations at Ialysos. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.

Diam., ca. 3.2 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

810. **Three rosettes of similar type**; damaged. From excavations at Ialysos. Acquired, 1868.

Diam., ca. 3.5 cm.; total wt., 17 grns. "Found in the 4th chamber" [Biliotti report, 10th June, 1868].

811. **Four eight-petalled rosettes** of bracteate gold which have been folded over a rosette of glass-paste. They are pierced on the sides with two pairs of holes and have been strung together. From excavations at Ialysos. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1872.

Diam., ca. 2.2 cm.; wt., together, 33 grns.

812. **Gold rosette** of kindred type, but stamped with a band of numerous small petals between two beaded lines. There are remains of the glass filling. From Ialysos. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1872.

Diam., ca. 1.8 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

813. **Seventeen embossed ornaments** of very thin gold open at the back. They are in the form of (*a*) a vase of oenochœ type (fourteen examples), and (*b*) rosettes (three examples), and have served to cover glass ornaments with similar designs in relief. Each ornament has been pierced with two holes on either side for the Plate VIII.

connecting wires. From excavations at Ialysos, Rhodes. Presented by Prof. John Ruskin, 1870.

Ht., 1.8 cm. Furtwangler u. Loeschke, *Myk. Vaseu*, p. 812; cf. *ibid.*, pl. A, fig. 18; Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 745, fig. 533; cf. *Das Kuppelgrab bei Monidi*, pl. v. 10.

814. **Rock-crystal signet**, cone-shaped. Pierced laterally near the bottom. Through this hole, which is lined with gold, is passed a gold wire swivel. The bottom of the cone is surrounded by a plain gold setting decorated with two applied twisted wires. It has an engraved design: star-fish (?) between two palm-trees (?). Above is another fish. Found at Maroni (not Moni), Cyprus. Acquired, 1893.



Fig. 9 = No. 814.

Plate VIII.

Ht. (swivel included), 3.1 cm.; wt., 131 grns. Walters in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XVII. (1897), p. 65 ff., fig. 6; cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 9. Acquired and probably found with Nos. 818-9. Very late Mycenaean.

815. **Gold pendant**, in the form of a wild-goat (*agrimi*) lying to l., with front legs doubled back. It is composed of an upper embossed plate soldered to a flat plate below. The goat has long curved horns branching over to the back, ornamented at intervals by pairs of impressed lines. The hair is indicated by impressed lines between the raised smooth shoulder and flank. Below are pierced three holes, from which three thin flat disks are suspended by means of wires drawn out from the disk and twisted through the holes. Above, a small flat ring is soldered to the goat's horns. From Crete. Acquired, 1876.

Ht. (pendants included), 5 cm.; l., 2.8 cm.; wt., 102.5 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 839, fig. 610 (reversed). For the disks, cf. the Aegina treasure, Nos. 761 ff.

816. **Gold pendant** in the form of two lion's heads with long necks, springing each in an outward direction from the ends of a bow-spiral. Between the heads is a flat plate (possibly representing a shell), ornamented with a series of parallel lines in a horizontal direction and pierced at the top with a hole (now broken) for suspension. The edges of the design are beaded. The pendant is formed of two plates soldered together, the upper embossed with the design, the lower flat. From Crete. Acquired, 1876.

Dimensions, 2.9 x 2.6 cm.; wt., 69 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, *Hist. de l'Art*, III., p. 838, fig. 608; cf., for the shell, Evans, *Prehistoric Tombs of Knossos*, p. 76, fig. 85. See also the pendant in the form of a head of Hathor in the Egyptian Dept. (Case J, No. 116-18, 278).

817. **Gold pendant** in the form of a hawk. Its body is composed of a stamped gold plate soldered to a flat plate below. The wings are in false perspective (cf. the hawk on the Phoenician cup in Perrot and Chipiez, iii., p. 97, fig. 36). The feathers are indicated by a series of cloisonné compartments which have been filled with pieces of vitreous paste. Pieces still remain. The tail, which has a raised border round it, has been similarly filled. Probably above the hawk's back was a loop for suspension, now broken away. At the extremity of the wing

Plate VIII.

on the right is pierced a hole in which a small wire ring remains. A similar hole is pierced through the right talon. These holes may have been intended for the reception of pendent disks. From Crete. Acquired, 1876. Egyptian (?).

L., 4 cm.; ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 45.5 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 838, fig. 609.

- 818. Gold fibula** of roughly quadrilateral form, with lofty bow consisting (on the spring side) of a rounded rod bounded above and below with triple incised ring, on the other of a flattened rod turned up at the end to form the sheath. Spiral spring. From Maroni (not Moni), Cyprus. Acquired, 1893. Plate VIII.

L., 4.9 cm.; ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 166 grns. Walters in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XVII. (1897), p. 63 f., fig. 2; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 562, fig. 115; cf. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII. (1888), p. 74, fig. 17; Cesnola, *Atlas*, pl. xli. 1, etc.; *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 68, fig. 92 with note 1. See No. 814 and cf. No. 1038. Very late Mycenaean.

- 819. Gold fibula** of type exactly similar to last, except that the flat rod is ornamented on both sides with an incised zigzag. From Maroni (not Moni), Cyprus. Acquired, 1893. Plate VIII.

L., 4 cm.; ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 84 grns. Walters in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XVII. (1897), p. 63 f., fig. 1; Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 562, fig. 114; cf. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 68, fig. 92. See No. 814, above.

- 820. Gold cup**, the body of which is plain, with rim slightly bent outwards. Moulded foot, the lower part of which is strengthened by a core of bronze. Small handle, consisting of a flat gold-plated silver band, with three grooves running down the centre and a series of notches on each edge. This handle is riveted to the cup by three gold nails above, and a single gold nail below. Acquired, 1900. Plate LXXIII.

Ht., 7.1 cm.; diam., 8.4 cm.; wt., 1,108 grns. *Forman Sale Cat.*, 1899, No. 436; cf. Schliemann, *Mycenae and Tiryns*, p. 240, fig. 348.

- 821. Silver cup**, curving outwards from the bottom and decorated on the sides with three bands of triple lines. It has a single handle in the form of two strips of silver connected by a cylinder and riveted to the cup above by three rivets, below by one. From Enkomi (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Tomb 92. Plate LXXIII.

Ht., 6.9 cm.; diam., 10.9 cm.; wt., 2,376 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 17, fig. 33; p. 54.

- 822. Twenty-two gold nuggets** of roughly pyramidal form with truncated top. They have been cast in moulds, and in some cases cut with a sharp instrument, doubtless in order to reduce them to a particular weight. Their weights show that they have been cast in pairs of different sizes, probably by the jeweller for the manufacture of earrings. From Amathus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Tomb 198. Plate VIII.

The weights of the pairs are as follows: (1) 86 grns. (2) 84 grns. (3) 77 grns. (4) 69 grns. (5) 65, 66 grns. (6) 64, 62 grns. (7) 57 grns. (8) 53 grns. (9) 51, 49 grns. (10) 35, 34 grns. Two others weigh respectively 77 grns. and 49 grns., thus going with (3) and (9) respectively. Weights are given to the nearest grain. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 102, 123; Evans in *Corolla Num.*, p. 355. The latter's suggestion that these nuggets represent the Egyptian $\frac{1}{2}$ -*kedet* unit is clearly impossible in view of the differences of weight. This tomb contained objects which were mainly post-Mycenaean, though a scarab of the XIXth-XXnd dynasty was found in it.

823. **Seven small nuggets** of gold, similar in character to the last. From the same tomb.

Wt., 12, 12, 6, 5, 5, 3, 3 grns. respectively. Evidently part of a jeweller's rough material as last.

824. **Thirty-three silver nuggets**, which have apparently been cast in moulds similar to those of the foregoing, but in many cases have been broken into irregular masses. From the same tomb.

Wt.: (1) 111 grns.* (2) 100 grns. (3) 99 grns.* (4) 96 grns. (5) 94 grns. (6) 93 grns. (7) 87 grns. (8) 81 grns. (9) 80 grns. (10) 80 grns. (11) 78 grns. (12) 76 grns.* (13) 74 grns. (14) 68 grns. (15) 67 grns.* (16) 64 grns.* (17) 58 grns. (18) 54 grns. (19) 52 grns.* (20) 52 grns.* (21) 52 grns.* (22) 51 grns.* (23) 48 grns. (24) 48 grns. (25) 42 grns. (26) 41 grns. (27) 41 grns.* (28) 37 grns. (29) 34 grns.* (30) 31 grns. (31) 29 grns. (32) 28 grns. (33) 19 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 102, 123; Evans in *Corolla Num.*, p. 355, n. 2.

825. **Thin oblong plate** of gold, bent into the form of a tube, and closed at one end. Has formed the sheathing of some object. From excavations at Hala Sultan Tekké, near Larnaka (April 1898).

L., 8.5 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

826. **Gold-plated bronze ring**, ribbed. The ends are open. Bent into an ellipse. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Probably post-Mycenaean.

* Those marked thus seem nearly complete.

B. SUB-MYCENAEAN, GEOMETRIC AND PRIMITIVE GREEK.

I.—FROM EXCAVATIONS AT EPHEBUS, 1904-5 (Nos. 827-1102).

[Date about the end of the eighth or early seventh century B.C. See Hogarth, *Ephesus*, p. 94 ff., and *Introduction*, § II. B.]

(a) Plaques, etc. Nos. 827 914.

827. Gold plaque in cross-form, composed of four bow-spirals ranged round a **Plate IX.** central boss and outlined in beaded filigree. Hole pierced at extremity of each cross-arm.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

828-836. Nine gold plaques resembling No. 827, except that the four holes are pierced round the boss. In two sizes.

L., 1.2 cm. and 1.1 cm.; wt., ca. 6 grns. each. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 41 and 42.

837-9. Three pale gold plaques of type similar to No. 827, but without central boss and holes for attachment.

L., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 33 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 45, 46.

840. Gold plaque in cross-form, decorated with four bow-spirals in beaded filigree **Plate IX.** and four small rings of beaded wire placed between the point of contact of the spirals. The rings are pierced for the attachment of the ornament. Boss with ring of beaded wire in centre. Acquired in Smyrna, but doubtless from the B.M. excavations at Ephesus, 1904-5.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Same type as Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 48.

841-863*. Twenty-four diamond-shaped gold plaques with central boss. Pierced **Plate IX.** at the extremity of each of the cross-arms.

L., 1 cm.; wt. (singly), 1 grn. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 39, 40.

864-9. Six gold plaques, exactly similar to No. 841. Acquired in Smyrna, but doubtless from excavations at Ephesus.

L., 1 cm.; wt. (together), 9 grns.

870. Gold star of four pointed rays alternating with four rounded rays. Embossed **Plate IX.** gold outlined in beaded wire. Has been pierced at the ends of the pointed rays.

L., 1.39 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 49.

871. **Pale gold stamped rosette of eight petals.** Hole in centre. Plate IX.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
872. **Pale gold stamped rosette of six rounded petals.** Pierced in four places. Plate IX.
Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
873. **Gold disk stamped with a rosette of twelve rounded petals.** Two holes, one on each side, for attachments. Plate IX.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 23; also Korte, *Gordien*, p. 113, fig. 91. The other ivory plaques there figured bear a close relationship to these plaques from Ephesus. The tumulus in which they were found may be dated to about 600 B.C. Korte, p. 129.
874. **Gold plaque composed of a thin plate in the shape of an eye (?)**, stamped with a rosette of ten petals which takes the place of the pupil. A piece broken away. Plate IX.
L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 1 grn.
875. **Stamped gold rectangular plaque.** Pattern:—a four-rayed star, decorated with bosses and loops between the rays. Raised framework. Eight holes pierced in margin for attachment. Acquired in Smyrna, but doubtless from B.M. excavations at Ephesus, 1904-5. Plate IX.
1.2 × 1.4 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 32.
876. **Pale gold circular plaque embossed with three bow-spirals arranged in a triangle.** Between each pair of spirals is a pear-shaped drop. At intervals in the margin are pierced four holes. Plate IX.
Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 41 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 27.
- 877-9. **Three thin stamped gold plaques, square.** They are stamped with four double bow-spirals, with a boss in the middle. At the corners are floral patterns, in two cases of three, in one of four leaves. A hole is pierced at each corner of the plaque. Plate IX.
L., ca. 2.2 cm.; wt. (together), 27 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 23 and 25.
880. **Pale gold plaque, square.** Stamped with four double bow-spirals in a square frame. Within the bows are two barley-corns and two pomegranates arranged singly opposite one another. The corners are filled each with a loop. Plate IX.
L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 11.
881. **Square gold plaque as last.**
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 33.
882. **Part of a square gold plaque** stamped with a design of four bow-spirals placed crosswise. Rosette in centre. Plain border. About two-thirds of plaque remaining. Hole at one corner.
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 26.

883. **Fragmentary stamped gold plaque.** A diamond with a rosette in the centre, terminating at each corner in a double spiral. Two spirals broken away. Two holes in opposite corners for attachment. Plate IX.
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 2 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 5.
884. **Square gold plaque with stamped design of four conjoined double beaded spirals round a diamond-shaped centre.** Small loop of gold for suspension. Plate IX.
L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 5.
885. **Thin stamped plaque of pale gold, nearly square.** Stamped with a cross of ribbed pattern within a ribbed square. A single ribbed line is stamped beside two of the four sides of the square. A hole has been pierced at each of the corners for attachment. Plate IX.
L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 14.
886. **Fragment of a pale gold strip, stamped with two rows of ribbed cylindrical ornaments.** Each side has been pierced with holes for attachments. Plate IX.
L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 56.
887. **Fragment of pale gold strip, stamped with three rows of alternating bead and linear pattern.** Plate IX.
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 19.
888. **Thin pale gold plaque, square.** The pattern within a raised border consists of four double pointed rays branching out from a double concentric circle. Between the four pointed rays are four small blunt rays (= pointed rays inverted). Four holes pierced, one in each of the pointed rays. Plate IX.
L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 15.
889. **Thin pale gold plaque, roughly square.** Stamped with a floral pattern within a square frame. Eight-petalled flower of four long and four short pointed petals, alternating. Central boss. Plate IX.
L., ca. 2 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
- 890-1. **Two stamped gold plaques of rectangular form.** In the middle is a square stamped with a rosette composed of four petals resembling bee-bodies alternating with four plain rounded petals. At either end of the rectangle is a narrow border, consisting of flowers of three petals alternating with the lower part of a bee's body. Four holes pierced, one at each corner. Plate IX.
2.2 x 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 29 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 13, and No. 1211 from Kameiros.
- 892 6. **Five gold plaques, pierced for attachment at four equidistant points.** They are stamped with the same design, viz., four palmettes alternating with four bodies of bees. In the centre is a four-petal flower with a bee-body stamped on. Plate IX.

each petal. The holes are pierced at the extremity of each palmette. "Sent from Smyrna," Jan. 1883. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt. together, 80 grns. Cf. No. 897, an example exactly similar to the present, but slightly smaller and lighter. It is probable that the above examples come from the site of the Artemision. Cf. Nos. 952, 953, 1,048.

897. **Gold plaque** exactly as last, but slightly smaller and thinner. From **Plate IX.** excavations at Ephesus, 1904-5.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 22.

898. **Oblong pale gold plaque** with four raised circles in four compartments formed **Plate IX.** by a cross within an oblong frame. Hole pierced in each of the four corners.

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 10.

899. **Oblong gold plaque** with stamped design in the middle within a square frame. **Plate IX.** Cross with a boss between each arm. Row of six embossed dots at each of the short ends of the plaque. Eight holes for attachment pierced in the margin.

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 32.

900. **Part of a square stamped gold plaque**, put together from fragments. Pattern: **Plate IX.** central boss surrounded by four three-quarter stamped bead and reel rosettes. Bead and reel border.

L., 2.9 cm. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 4.

901. **Part of a pale gold plaque** with stamped pattern as last. The bead and reel border is double.

L., 2.9 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 4.

902. **Fragment of a square gold plaque** with stamped design. Cross within square, bordered with a line of raised globules.

L., 2.1 cm. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 18.

903. **Oblong gold plaque**, stamped with two designs, side by side, of a cross within **Plate IX.** a square. Between each pair of arms is an impressed circle. The whole is within a border of chevrons, pierced with holes for attachment.

L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 9.

904. **Pale gold circular plaque**, very thin, stamped with a figure of a Gryphon walking to l. with head turned back. Cross-hatched ground. Beyond the open mouth of the Gryphon is a palmette (?), very conventionally represented. A long curl ending in a flower falls from the back of the Gryphon's head. In the field are stamped circles and dots. Parts of the plaque are broken away. Two holes remain pierced for attachment.

Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 3. For the curl and flower, cf. Schuchhardt, *Schliemann's Excavations*, p. 79, fig. 87.



Fig. 10 = No. 904.

905. Two fragments forming a square pale gold plaque, stamped with the figure of a Sphinx seated to r. She has a curl floating behind her head. Border of basket pattern. At one corner are the remains of a gold tube used for the threading of the plaque.

L., 2 cm. ; wt., 7 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 2.

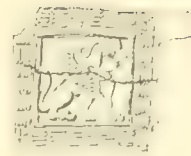


Fig. 11. No. 905.

906. Two fragments of plaque as last. Same design. Broken away at two corners.

Wt., 5 grns.

907. Fragment of a stamped gold plaque with the figure of a Gryphon (?) and a winged goddess (?) advancing to r. and l. respectively. Border of short impressed vertical lines above and below.

Ht., 2.9 cm. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iii., 6, and viii., 9. (A fragment with the second leg has since been added.)



Fig. 12. No. 907.

908. Part of a stamped gold plaque with a design representing a small nude figure (goddess?) in profile to r., between two lions or lion-demons standing upright. Their outer paws rest on the figure's r. shoulder. The r. arm of the figure passes over the paw of the lion on the r. in the direction of the mouth. Above, remains of lotus (?) border. Round the plaque was a border of bosses.

2.2 x 2.3 cm. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iii., 10 ; viii., 4. A near parallel is furnished by the Mycenaean gem in Furtwängler, *Ant. Gemm.*, pl. ii., 34. Cf. also *Olympia*, IV., pl. xxxix., No. 695.



Fig. 13. No. 908.

909. Thin square gold plaque with stamped design of a winged Gryphon walking to r. Above the Gryphon is a bird (?) or perhaps a flower. Has been pierced for attachment at each of the four corners.

L., 1.4 cm. ; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 7.



Fig. 14. No. 909.

910. Gold strip with irregular edges, which have apparently been folded over some Plate IX. object. Near each edge is a raised stripe.

L., 11.5 cm. ; wt., 31 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 29.

911. Thin gold strip with rounded projection on one side. The strip is stamped Plate IX. with plain cross-hatched lines ; the projection and the part of the strip opposite the projection have wider cross-hatchings, each filled in with a dot.

L., 3.9 cm. ; wt., 7 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 55.

912. Thin gold plaque apparently in the shape of a segment of a circle and stamped with a pattern similar to that on the projection of the last.

L., 2 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.

913. **Pale gold plaque** in form of a three-quarter segment of a circle covered with impressed dots.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 12.

914. **Gold strip**, thin and narrow. Granulated.

L., 4.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

(b) **Representations of Parts of the Human Body.** Nos. 915-925.

915. **Pale gold model of a leg and foot**, the former composed of a bent wire, the latter of the same wire flattened out. **Plate IX.**

L., 2.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 23.

916. **Pale gold model of forearm and r. hand**, composed of wire flattened out at the end. **Plate IX.**

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 2 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. viii., 22.

917. **Pale gold model of an eye** in thin gold, pierced for attachment. Pupil indicated by an impressed circle. **Plate IX.**

L., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. For a later parallel, cf. *Acad. des Inscr.*, Comptes-Rendus, 1909, p. 501, fig. 1.

918. **Gold model of an eye.** Pupil embossed.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 1 grn.

919. **Gold model of an eye.** Pupil indicated by impressed circle and central dot. Hole pierced at each end. **Plate IX.**

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 1 grn.

920. **Gold model of an eye**, partly broken away. The eyelashes are indicated by parallel incised lines. Hole pierced in the extremity. **Plate IX.**

L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

921. **Model of an eye (?)** in gold shell, originally plated on silver, traces of which remain.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

922. **Gold plaque** stamped with a pair of eyes. The pupils are in relief. Hole pierced at either extremity. **Plate IX.**

L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 1 grn. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 35 and 36.

923. **Stamped gold model of an ear.**

Plate IX.

L., .9 cm.; wt., 1 grn.

924. **Oblong gold plaque**, stamped with an egg-shaped object between two parallel lines (vulva?). **Plate IX.**

L., 1.76 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

925. **Pale gold disk** stamped with a ring. Eye (?).

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 1 grn.

(c) **Earrings.** Nos. 926-949.

926. **Pale gold earring**, slightly swelling below. Bent out of shape.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 1 grn. Cf. Nos. 197 ff. from Enkomi.

927. As No. 926, but with heavier swell. **Plate IX.**

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

928. As No. 927. Bent.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 3 grns.

929. As No. 927.

Diam., .9 cm.; wt., 4 grns.

930. As No. 927. Very small.

Diam., .8 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

931. As No. 927.

Diam., .9 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

932. As No. 927.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 3 grns.

933. As No. 927.

Diam., .9 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

934. As No. 927, but with thicker swelling. **Plate IX.**

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

935. As No. 934.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

936. As No. 934; pronounced ridge in centre of swelling.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

937. As No. 934; crushed.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

938. As No. 934.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

939. As No. 934.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

940. As No. 934; thick swelling and ridge.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

941. As No. 934, but with the swelling faceted.

Plate IX.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

942. **Gold earring**, of the "leech" type. Broad hollow "leech" with flutings across it. The flutings are filled in with grains, and there is a line of larger grains on each side. Pin (partly broken away) attached to one end of the "leech."

Plate IX.

L., 2.2 cm.; wt., 135 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 72; cf. Schliemann, *Ilios*, p. 489, No. 840.

943. **Pale gold earring** of "leech" type, in general form as last. Plain body decorated with three broad bands of "ripple" pattern (cf. pin No. 959) between beaded wires. Beaded wires also on each side. Remains of pin at one end.

Plate IX.

L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 41 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 73.

944. **Gold earring** of similar type. Across the body are five bands composed of a thick beaded wire between two plain wires. Pin attached to one end.

Plate IX.

L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 34 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 75.

945. **Earring** of similar form, gold plated on silver. The earring is decorated with beading, which follows the contour of the body. Pin broken away.

Plate IX.

L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 74.

946. **Gold earring** of similar type. Plain body. Beaded ring between two plain rings at the end where the pin is attached. Plain wire ring the other end.

Plate IX.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 19 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 69.

947. **Gold earring**, composed of three small "leeches" conjoined. The central one is angular. The pin projects from one end of the earring, and has been broken off in a small socket on the other side.

Plate IX.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 17 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 52; cf. Schliemann, *Ilios*, p. 460 and 462.

948. **Gold spiral ear-pendant**, with reel-like ends. Solid.

Plate IX.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 131 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 49. Cf. No. 1173 from Rhodes, and *B.S.A.*, XII., p. 68, fig. 3 (a later variety of this type).

949. **Gold-plated silver ear-pendant** of type as last. The ends are in the form of plain disks. The silver has burst out through the gold in several places, and is much oxydised.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 77 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 50.

(d) Pins. Nos. 950-978.

950. **Gold pin**, with head in the form of a plain cone with a circular base. Pin **Plate X**. marked with dotted lines, probably to prevent its slipping.
L., 5·5 cm. ; wt., 49 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 8.
951. **Gold pin**. Head in form of a cone fluted horizontally above. Below are a ring **Plate X**. of beaded wire and a disk surrounded by beaded wire. Pin marked with lines of dots.
L., 6·7 cm. ; wt., 53 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 37.
952. **Gold pin**. The head is in the form of a large hollow cone, flattened at the **Plate X**. bottom, where it rests on a disk surrounded by a beaded wire. "Sent from Smyrna," Jan., 1883. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 6·3 cm. ; wt., 65 grns. Probably from the site of the Artemision. See above, No. 892.
953. **Head** from similar gold pin. "Sent from Smyrna." Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2·1 cm. ; wt., 47 grns. Probably from the site of the Artemision.
954. **Gold pin**, with biconical head, the bottom set in a cup with beaded top. **Plate X**. Traces of dotted lines on the pin.
L., 5·08 cm. ; wt., 15 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 15.
955. **Gold pin**. The head is in the form of a biconical bead, with stamped pattern **Plate X**. at the top (myrtle berry) surrounded by a ring of beaded wire. Under-part of the cone surrounded by a ring of beaded wire. Traces of dotted lines on the pin.
L., 5·5 cm. ; wt., 16 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 14.
956. **Gold pin**, with head in the form of a biconical bead with globule at the top. **Plate X**. Dotted lines on pin.
L., 4·8 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.
957. **Gold pin** with head in form of a cone. Two rings round the base. **Plate X**.
L., 3·5 cm. ; wt., 8 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 11 ; Schliemann, *Ilios*, p. 492, No. 865.
958. **Gold pin**. The head is in the form of a hollow globe surmounted by a flower **Plate X**. of six raised petals with a cup-like centre (pomegranate?). Beneath, is a disk surrounded by a beaded wire. The pin is marked with lines of impressed dots.
L., 6·1 cm. ; wt., 46 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 30.
959. **Gold pin**, with head in form of a circular basket with plaited lid. The sides are **Plate X**. formed of two bands of ripple-pattern between three bands of fluted pattern. Head decorated with lines radiating from a central point. Thick beaded bands round bottom of lid and bottom of basket respectively.
L., 6·5 cm. ; wt., 106 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 39.

960. **Gold pin** of type similar to last. The cover of the "basket" is impressed with a **Plate X.** leaf pattern round it, the body is formed of three beaded alternating with three plain wires. The pin has lines of small dots impressed upon it. Globule and ring at top bent in.
L., 5.7 cm.; wt., 67 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 41.
961. **Gold pin.** The head is composed of a disk bordered on the outer side with beaded wire. Raised ring above and below, where the pin passes through the disk. The upper part of the head has no doubt been broken away.
L., 6.3 cm.; wt., 44 grns.
962. **Flat gold disk**, surrounded with a beaded wire, with central hole round which is another beaded wire. Probably the head of a pin, as in the foregoing example.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 16 grns.
963. **Pale gold pin-head (?)** in the form of a square hut or box with hemispherical **Plate X.** roof or cover. Each of the four sides has a human head in relief (of Egyptian type, full-face, wearing the *klaft*), stamped in thin gold and soldered to it. Beaded wire at each corner. The roof is decorated with lines of beaded wire which radiate from the apex. Open underneath.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iii., 8. Cf. Nos. 1103 ff. from Rhodes.
964. **Gold pin-head (?)** Rounded top with moulded collar and flat base. No traces **Plate X.** of pin attachment.
Ht., .8 cm.; wt., 8 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 29.
965. **Pale gold pin-head (?)**, an elongated oval in form, with longitudinal beadings. **Plate X.** At the top, a flower of four petals.
L., 1 cm.; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 26.
966. **Gold pin-head (?)** formed of a shallow cup with beaded edge. From the centre **Plate X.** of the cup rises a rod on which are two flowers, each of six petals.
L., 1.1 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 34.
967. **Gold pin-head (?)** in the form of a flower of six upturned petals on a hollow **Plate X.** stalk.
L., 1 cm.; wt., 6 grns. Possibly half of a stud resembling that figured in Schliemann, *Ilios*, p. 460, 705 B.
968. **Gold pin-head**, hemispherical, with seven open-work petals at the top. **Plate X.**
Ht., .9 cm.; wt., 10 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 54.
969. **Gold pin-head** composed of a spherical mass of large and small grains on a **Plate X.** concave collar.
Ht., .9 cm.; wt., 31 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 63.

- 970. Gold pin-head**, plain and conical, with ring round base.
Ht., 1.3 cm. ; wt., 13 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 12.
- 971.** As last, but smaller.
Ht., 1.1 cm. ; wt., 7 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 9.
- 972. Gold pin-head** in the form of a ribbed cone. Ring at base.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns.
- 973. Gold pin-head** in the form of a plain cone with ribbed ring round base. Globule at top.
Ht., .8 cm. ; wt., 4 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 38.
- 974.** As last, but with part of pin remaining. No globule at top.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.
- 975. Gold pin-head**, plain and rounded. Hole below for pin.
Ht., .6 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 16.
- 976. Gold pin-head (?)**, cone-shaped, with ribbed band round base. This is pierced with two holes opposite one another.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 10.
- 977. Pale gold pin-head (?)**, formed of a hollow ball, round the base of which are four double "axe-heads" ranged in a square ; to the middle of each double "axe-head" is soldered a globule. Pierced vertically. **Plate X.**
Ht., .8 cm. ; wt., 10 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 47.
- 978. Pale gold rod**, now bent into a bow. One end has a blunt knob and a moulded reel decoration, the other, a ribbed cylindrical decoration, ending in a plain projection, which apparently fitted into a socket. **Plate X.**
Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 20 grns. Variety of pin, upon which a flower-head was fitted (?). Or possibly part of a spiral ear-pendant as No. 948.

(e) **Beads and Pendants.** Nos. 979-1034.

- 979. Gold bead**, composed of eight hollow globules soldered together in cube form. **Plate IX.** Hole in middle for stringing.
L., 1.2 cm. ; wt., 25 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 13. Cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIV., pl. xiii., 38, 39 (from a Mycenaean tomb at Old Pylos).
- 980. Pale gold bead**, composed of four globules soldered together in a square. Pierced in the middle for stringing.
L., .5 cm. ; wt., 2 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 31.

981. **Gold bead** in the form of a barley-corn (?). Pierced at each end, where the opening is surrounded by a ring of wire. **Plate IX.**
L., 1 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Not unlike the Mycenaean "cowrie-shell" beads, e.g. No. 666 above.
982. **Three pale gold oval beads**, striated longitudinally, and soldered together. **Plate IX.**
Each is pierced at the ends, probably for stringing on a necklace. Slightly on the curve.
1.6 x 1 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 45.
983. **Triple gold bead** formed of three ribbed cylinders soldered side by side. They are decorated with eight double "axe-head" ornaments, each with a globule in the middle. Three of the double "axe-heads" are soldered on each of the long sides and one on each of the short sides of the triple bead. **Plate IX.**
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 36 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 37. Cf. No. 977.
984. **Gold bead**, consisting of a ribbed cylinder with a kind of fringe below it, composed of a stamped herring-bone pattern and four chevrons underneath. **Plate IX.**
L., .7 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 27.
985. **Gold cylindrical bead**, ribbed. **Plate IX.**
L., .8 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
986. As last.
L., .83 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 68.
987. **Gold bead** in the form of a cylindrical cluster of three circles of five beads each. Central circle of larger beads.
L., .5 cm.; wt., 10 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 18-20.
988. As No. 987, but rather larger. Beads all of similar size.
L., .5 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
989. As No. 987. Smaller globules.
L., .5 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
990. As No. 987. Globules again smaller.
L., .4 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
991. As No. 987. Pale gold. Smaller.
L., .4 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
992. As No. 987. Very minute.
L., .3 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
993. As No. 987.
L., .3 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

994. As No. 987, but cubical instead of cylindrical. Each of the three squares composed of eight globules.
L., .4 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.
995. **Gold bead** in the form of a disk, pierced at either end, with a band of beaded wire along its middle. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .7 cm. ; wt., 7 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 81.
996. **Gold bead**, similar to last.
Wt., 7 grns.
997. **Gold bead**, of type similar to last, but fluted and beaded. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .7 cm. ; wt., 7 grns.
998. **Gold bead** of shape similar to last, fluted and striated. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .7 cm. ; wt., 6 grns.
999. **Two gold beads**, in the form of double truncated cones with horizontal beadings in wire. At each end is a beaded wire ring. **Plate IX.**
L., 1.5 cm. ; wt. (together), 44 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 21.
1000. **Pale gold bead** in the form of a hollow flattened globe, decorated with horizontal ribbed bands separated from one another by plain thin bands. **Plate IX.**
Diam., 1.2 cm. ; wt., 15 grns.
1001. **Gold bead**, globular, decorated with beaded lines. Plain wire ring round the hole at each end. **Plate IX.**
L., .8 cm. ; wt., 9 grns.
1002. **Gold bead**, plain, in the form of a flattened globe. Ridge round the middle. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .7 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 63.
1003. **Pale gold bead**, in the form of a flattened globule, fluted vertically. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .6 cm. ; wt., 4 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 78.
1004. **Pale gold bead**, in the form of a flattened globe, with alternate horizontal and vertical flutings. **Plate IX.**
Diam., .7 cm. ; wt., 2 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 28.
1005. **Gold ovoid bead**, fluted lengthwise. **Plate IX.**
L., .8 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 49.
1006. **Pale gold bead**, barrel-shaped, with flutings breadthwise. **Plate IX.**
L., .8 cm. ; wt., 5 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 80.
1007. **Gold bead**, biconical, with truncated ends. Round the body are three bands of ribbed wire. **Plate IX.**
L., 1.1 cm. ; wt., 13 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 24.

- 1008. Large biconical pale gold bead** with truncated ends in which are holes. **Plate IX.**
Ribbed, with a fluted band passed round the middle of the bead.
Diam., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 25 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 3.
- 1009. Gold bead** of flattened globular shape. Fluted, with a raised ring round **Plate IX.**
either hole.
Diam., 1·3 cm. ; wt., 17 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 5.
- 1010. Gold globular bead**, fluted, with vertical lines of globules. Wire ring at each **Plate IX.**
end round the hole.
Diam., 1·1 cm. ; wt., 15 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 36.
- 1011. Gold bead** in the form of two truncated cones set base to base. **Plate IX.**
L., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.
- 1012. Gold pendant**, consisting of a tongue-shaped flat plate of gold, the upper **Plate X.**
part of which is rolled into a spiral to form a ring for suspension.
L., 2·5 cm. ; wt., 15 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 11 ; also No. 649 from Enkomi.
- 1013. Gold ornament** as last, but the plate is flat-sided and pointed, and the upper
part is unrolled.
L., 3 cm. ; wt., 9 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 25.
- 1014. As last.** Loop rolled ; plate shorter, with rounded sides.
L., 1·2 cm. ; wt., 4 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 12.
- 1015. Gold pendant**, resembling an egg-shaped vase with pointed base. Plain loop
for suspension.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 50.
- 1016. As No. 1015.** Loop plain.
Ht., 1·4 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.
- 1017. As No. 1015.** Small wire ring round top of globe.
Ht., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 10 grns.
- 1018. As No. 1015.** Beaded ring round top of globe.
Ht., 1·1 cm. ; wt., 10 grns.
- 1019. As No. 1015**, but with ridge round middle of bead. Bottom of bead indented.
No beaded ring.
Ht., 1·1 cm. ; wt., 8 grns.
- 1020. As No. 1015.** Ribbed loop for suspension.
Ht., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 9 grns.

- 1021.** As No. 1015, but with horizontal ridge in centre of bead, and plain wire loop. **Plate X.**
Plain wire ring round top of pendant.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 15 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 52.
- 1022.** As No. 1021. Pale gold. Larger loop.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 2 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 55.
- 1023.** As No. 1021. Loop ribbed. Ridge round upper part of vase.
Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 2 grns.
- 1024.** As No. 1021, but without ridge and with plain loop.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
- 1025.** **Pale gold pendant** in form of a myrtle berry (?). Loop for suspension. **Plate X.**
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 88.
- 1026.** **Pale gold pendant** in form of a ribbed globe with ribbed loop for suspension. **Plate X.**
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 74.
- 1027.** As last.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 7 grns.
- 1028.** **Gold pendant** in the form of a pomegranate, decorated with lines of granulation **Plate X.**
and furnished with a wire loop for suspension.
Ht., 1.2 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.
- 1029.** **Gold pendant** in the form of a hollow globe (fruit?) with plain loop for suspension. Crushed.
Ht., 1.3 cm. ; wt., 9 grns.
- 1030.** **Pale-gold pendant** in the form of a slightly flattened globe, pierced in the **Plate X.**
centre. Plain wire loop for suspension.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 48.
- 1031.** **Gold pendant** in the form of a bee's body, with loop for suspension. Flat at back. **Plate X.**
Ht., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 8 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. x., 79.
- 1032.** **Gold pendant** of long conical form, with ribbed ring for suspension. Beading **Plate X.**
round top and base of cone.
Ht., 1.5 cm. ; wt., 5 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 17.
- 1033.** **Gold pendant** in the form of a double cone, base set to base. From the point **Plate X.**
of one cone issues a rolled ribbed loop for suspension. Solid.
Ht., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 69 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vii., 46.
- 1034.** **Pale gold pendant**, cone-shaped, with ribbed loop for suspension. Band of **Plate X.**
beading round upper part of cone.
Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.

(f) Brooches or Fibulae, and Miscellaneous. Nos. 1035-1048.

1035. Gold fibula, composed of a thin disk of pale gold, decorated with a series of applied ornaments in thin stamped gold. In the centre is a rosette of four pointed leaves; round the circumference are four rosettes with four pointed leaves, alternating with four flowers, which have four raised petals. One of the latter flowers is missing. To the back of the disk is soldered a pin with a two-coil spring. The point of the spring fits into a catch. Plate X.

Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 42 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iv., 30. Cf. the technique of the slightly later Etruscan earrings *a baulo*, e.g., No. 1288, below.

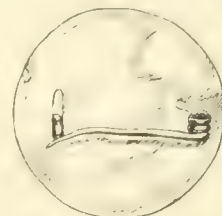


Fig. 15. No. 1035 (back).

Plate X.

1036. Gold fibula in the form of the stamped figure of a hawk with wings spread; flat behind. Pin with spring of two spiral coils at the back.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 42 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iv., 21. Cf. the ivory fibulae from Sparta (*B.S.A.*, XIII., p. 85, fig. 21).

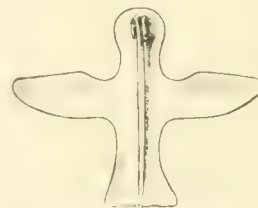


Fig. 16. No. 1036 (back).

Plate X.

1037. Gold fibula in the form of a hawk, hollow. The front is stamped, with details engraved. Flat behind. At the back, behind the head, is an attachment of two grooved rings, and below an attachment of three grooved rings (behind the tail). Into these fits a two-pronged pin with ring attachment above. No doubt a pivot pin originally passed through the rings above, and a fastening pin through those below.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 94 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iv., 28, 29; *ibid.*, 40.

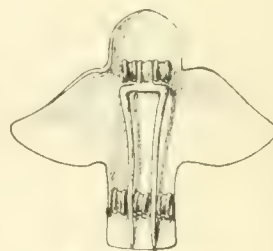


Fig. 17. No. 1037 (back).

Plate X.

1038. Pale gold fibula, with semi-elliptical bow, decorated with three equidistant beaded mouldings. One end terminates in a spring of two coils carried on in the form of a pin. The other end is flattened out into a bent catch.

L., 1.9 cm.; wt. 8 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. v., 4.

1039. Pale gold figure of a hawk perched to front. Details in impressed dots. Plate X. Crushed in at back and restored with plaster. Three small holes pierced along the edge of the r. wing for attachment. Wings closed.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

1040. Pale gold figure of Artemis (?), composed of a gold shell stamped with the figure of a woman wearing long girt chiton and veil, with hands placed stiffly by her sides, and holding jug in r. hand and phialè in l. No feet are indicated, or possibly they are broken away. The shell is in two halves, one for the front, the other for the back. They were originally joined by being folded over one another. Plate X.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (with modern plaster filling), 18 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. iv., 4; cf. the ivory statuette, *ibid.*, pl. xxii.

- 1041. Gold figure of a hawk** cut out of a strip of thin gold, seen from behind. **Plate X.** Feathers indicated by engraved dashes, and the tail by engraved lines. Head turned to l.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
- 1042. Gold figure of a hawk**, standing on a perch set on a thin base of oblong **Plate X.** shape with incurved sides. His tail is soldered to the back of the base. Details carefully rendered by chasing. Solid.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 39 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. vi., 62.
- 1043. Pale gold figure of a hawk** (hollow), set on a roughly circular stand, so sloped that the hawk appears to be leaning forward.
Ht., 1 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
- 1044. Gold figure of a hawk** in profile, hollow and somewhat crushed. Details not indicated.
Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
- 1045. Gold horn** composed of a strip of gold rolled into that shape. Pierced with **Plate X.** two holes near the bottom.
Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 18 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. ix., 15.
- 1046. Gold horn** as before, but bent in a greater curve and ending in a sharp point. **Plate X.** Apparently broken off at the bottom, so that there are no holes for attachment.
L., 4.2 cm.; wt., 45 grns.
- 1047. Gold leaf**, long and narrow (olive?), broken off at the stalk. **Plate X.**
L., 2.7 cm.; wt., 1.5 grns.
- 1048. Amulet consisting of an ivory tusk (?)**, mounted with gold caps at either end. **Plate X.** The caps are fastened on by small gold studs. The tusk (?) is pierced towards one end. It probably was suspended by a chain and served as an amulet. "Sent from Smyrna," Jan., 1883. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 8 cm. Possibly from the site of the Artemision. Cf. Nos. 892, 952.

(g) **Silver (or Lead) Ornaments.** Nos. 1049-1102.

- 1049. Silver plaque** (fragmentary), with stamped design of a diamond surrounded by **Plate X.** beaded lines, which form a cross with hooked arms. Originally pierced with eight holes for attachment.
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 26 (reversed); pattern as *ibid.*, pl. x., 16.
- 1050. Silver ornament**, imitating an eye (?). In the centre is a high boss. Each side is pierced.
L., 1.1 cm.; wt., 4 grns.

1051-1060. Ten examples of the "leech" type of earring in silver. The ends in Plate X. several instances have been broken away.

Diam., 1.4 cm. : 1 cm. : wt., 35, 23, 20, 15, 14, 13, 13, 13, 11, 8 grns. respectively.

1061. Silver earring of type akin to last, but with sharp ridge along the bottom of Plate X. the "leech." Ends broken away.

Diam., 1.5 cm. : wt., 23 grns.

1062. Silver earring of "leech" type. Flat and broad body with three moulded Plate X. ribs along its length. One end prolonged into a pin.

Diam., 1.5 cm. : wt., 44 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 18.

1063. Silver earring of "leech" form, the body encircled by seven projecting bands. Plate X. Each of the ends is surrounded by a small ring. The bronze pin, which was inserted in one end, is missing.

Diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 40 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 17 ; De Morgan, *Délégation en Perse*, VII. (1905), pl. xii., 8 (from a temple deposit at Susa).

1064. Silver earring of "leech" type. Body decorated with five beaded bands. Plate X. One end is prolonged into a pin, which is bent and broken.

Diam., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 53 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 13.

1065. Silver earring of "leech" type. Body decorated with five triple moulded Plate X. bands. One end prolonged into a curved pin.

Diam., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 43 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 16 (reversed).

1066. As last, but with double moulded bands corroded. End broken away.

Diam., 1.6 cm. : wt., 41 grns.

1067. Silver earring of "leech" type. The body has a ridge along its middle, on Plate X. either side of which is a ribbed pattern. One end is prolonged into a pin.

Diam., 1.6 cm. : wt., 92 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 14.

1068. Silver earring of "leech" type, ribbed and decorated with three rows of bosses. Plate X. Pin at end broken off.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 57 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 15.

1069. Silver ear-pendant of spiral type, formed of a plain thick coil. Corroded to Plate X. it is a small earring (silver) of the "leech" type, with the ends broken away. The spiral ear-pendant was probably suspended on the "leech."

Ht., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 66 grns.

1070. Silver ear-pendant, consisting of a coiled rod with a diamond-shaped plate Plate X. soldered to one end of it. The diamond is filled with a disk with four projections issuing from it.

Ht., 2.6 cm. ; wt., 56 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 30.

- 1071. Silver pin**; plain globular head, with small ring underneath. Pin bent. **Plate X.**
Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 35.
- 1072. Silver pin**, broken off at the point. Head biconical, with a horizontal ridge along the middle. Beneath the cones is a double ring. **Plate X.**
Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 20 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 36.
- 1073. Silver pin**, with hollow, biconical head, and a large ring and a small ring underneath. Lowest part of pin broken away, and top of cone.
Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
- 1074. Top of a silver pin.** Biconical head, with projecting ring below. Round the head is a series of horizontal engraved rings. **Plate X.**
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 34.
- 1075. Hollow silver pin-head**, as last. Projecting ring at base. Hole at top of pin.
Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 1076. Silver pin-head**, conical, with a thick beaded ring underneath. Hollow.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 24 grns.
- 1077. Large conical silver pin-head**, sharp-pointed, small ring at base.
Ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 57 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 28.
- 1078. Silver pin-head**, as last. Larger ring at base. **Plate X.**
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 63 grns.
- 1079. Biconical silver bead**, probably a pin-head. Hollow; hole at each point.
Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
- 1080. Biconical silver bead.** The ends are truncated and have a ring round them. **Plate X.** Strong ridge round the middle of the bead.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 27 grns.
- 1081. Silver bead-pendant.** The bead is in the form of a long narrow cylinder, **Plate X.** ribbed. Below it is attached a pear-shaped pendant, rounded in front, flat behind.
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 25 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 10. Similar bead-pendants have been found at Sparta in the excavations of the British School. See *B.S.A.*, XV., p. 140, fig. 11, Nos. 20-24.
- 1082. Silver cylindrical bead**, as last, but without pendant.
L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 25 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 1.
- 1083. Silver bead**, as last, but shorter.
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 15 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii., 2.

- 1084. Silver pendant** (hollow) in the form of a double cone. Loop for suspension, **Plate X.** with small ring below it.
Ht., 2·5 cm.; wt., 31 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xiii, 9.
- 1085. Silver pendant**, as last, but smaller. Crushed, and loop broken.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 1086. Silver pendant**, as last, with ribbed loop for suspension. No ring below loop.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 22 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xiii, 8.
- 1087. Electrum pendant**, as last, with plain loop for suspension. The top is more rounded, and the ridge is higher up.
Ht., 1·4 cm.; wt., 10 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii, 7.
- 1088. Silver pendant** in the form of a pear. Above is a disk pierced for suspension. **Plate X.** Solid.
Ht., 1·6 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii, 6.
- 1089. Silver fibula** ("Asia Minor" type); semi-elliptical bow, enriched with three **Plate X.** band mouldings. Raised reel at each end; in one of these are the remains of the bronze pin, now broken away. The other end is prolonged into the triply-ribbed sheath.
Diam., 3·5 cm.; wt., 136 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii, 7; cf. Korte, *Gordien*, p. 103, figs. 81, 82 (from a tumulus of the 7th cent. B.C.).
- 1090. Silver statuette** (solid), of a nude man (ithyphallic), with arms held close by **Plate X.** his side. He is standing, with legs close together. One leg broken at the knee. Top of head flat, as though he were wearing a cap.
Ht., 3·5 cm.; wt., 97 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi, 23. Cf. the entries in the (of course, much later) Delian inventories of an ἀνδριαντίσκος ἀργυρεὺς, e.g. *B.C.H.*, VI. (1882), p. 127, n. 5.
- 1091. Silver figure of a hawk**, standing on an oblong basis, rounded at the front. The tail touches the back of the base, as in the gold example, No. 1042.
Ht., 2·1 cm.; wt., 75 grns.
- 1092. Silver figure of a hawk** (headless) with wings spread. Cf. No. 1037.
B., 3·7 cm.; wt., 53 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi, 10.
- 1093. Part of a circular silver rim** (? of small mirror), flat, decorated on the upper **Plate X.** surface with ribbed band and a band of herring-bone pattern. In two fragments. Slight projection on inner rim for fastening central object.
Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 59 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xii, 25 (reversed). Larger piece only.
- 1094. Silver bracelet** (?) of small diameter. Plain solid tube, ending in small knobs.
Diam., 4·6 cm.; wt., 274 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi, 13 (slightly over size).
- 1095. Silver ring**, plain, divided at one point.
Diam., 2·5 cm.; wt., 49 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi, 19.

1096-9. Four plain silver rings, as last. In one case the two open ends are corroded together.

Diam., ca. 2.2 cm.; wt., 32, 36, 36, 37 grns. respectively.

1100-1. Two silver rings, as last, but twisted cable-wise.

Diam., 2.2 and 2.4 cm.; wt., 38 and 42 grns. respectively.

1102. Lead (?) bracelet (fragmentary). One end terminates in a knob, decorated with a band of wavy pattern cut out in the lead. The other end is broken off.

Diam., 5.8 cm.; wt., 368 grns. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xx., 12.

II.—FROM EXCAVATIONS AT KAMEIROS, RHODES (except as otherwise indicated). Nos. 1103-1211.

[The bulk of these ornaments probably dates from the latter part of the 7th century B.C. With some of them (Nos. 1103, 1128-30, 1154-5, 1190, 1209) was found a scarab of Psammetichos I. (666-612 B.C.). See fig. 18. They should be compared with the slightly earlier ornaments found at Aidin in Lydia. See *B.C.H.*, III., p. 129, pls. 4 and 5; cf. Hogarth, *Ionia*, p. 92. The provenance of some of these objects is not certainly known, but it is probable that all are from Kameiros, unless another provenance is specified. See *Introduction*, §II., B. Cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, VI., p. 7 f.; *Rev. Arch.*, 3^{me} Ser., XXVII., p. 182 ff. The diadems Nos. 1157-8 and 1164, and the pendant No. 1159 are of rather earlier date (Geometric period, 10th-8th century, B.C.)]



Fig. 18.—Porcelain scarab of Psammetichos I. 3 : 4.

1103. Seven oblong plaques of pale gold, which have been strung together to form Plate XI. a decoration for neck or waist. The central one is longer than the others. It is composed of a thin gold plate, with a border of twisted and plain wires. The plate is divided into three panels by vertical twisted wires. The smaller central panel contains a boss decorated with granulation. Above and below is a ring of plain wire, the lower one surrounded with granulation. Each of the two outer panels has a head in relief of Egyptian type (probably representing Artemis-Kybebe) soldered to it; over the forehead is a diadem surmounted by three triangles—all in granulation. The *klaft* is ornamented by a series of horizontal granulated lines, and finished off below by seven triangles. Above each head is a circle of plain wire. At either upper corner of the plaque (which here projects) is soldered a small semi-cylinder, striated, with raised border at the ends, through which the connecting wire has passed. At the bottom are five rings from which are suspended five beads composed of two hollow bosses soldered together. The six remaining plaques are divided into two panels only, each containing a similar head, and having four beads suspended from below. There are various minute differences of granulation, and in one case a plain wire circle remains at the top

right-hand corner of the plaque. Three of the pendent beads are missing. At each end of the stringing wire is a striated cylindrical bead. Found in a tomb. Acquired, 1861.

B. of central plaque, 2.7 cm.; of side plaques, 2.2 cm.; wt. together, 265 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. 9, figs. 11, 12; *Rev. Arch.* (N.S.), VIII., pl. x.; *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 570, 10; also the earrings from Lydia figured in *B.C.H.*, III. (1879), pl. iv. 5, p. 129 f.; *Excavation in Cyprus*, p. 19, figs. 17, 18; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caclatura*, p. 788, fig. 934 (from a tomb at Megara). Found with Nos. 1128-30, 1154-5, 1190, 1209, a scarab of Psammetichos I. (fig. 18), and a gold ring (fig. 19 = *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 15 engraved with a Phoenician design of human figures, a hawk, and a cat).



Fig. 19.—Gold ring

- 1104. Oblong pale gold plaque**, with border of two twisted wires. It is divided into two compartments by a vertical line of five bosses between two twisted wires; there is a similar line of nine bosses below in a horizontal direction. In each compartment is soldered a head of Egyptian type (Artemis), wearing a *klaft* decorated by horizontal granulated lines. Above, three strips of the plate are rolled over to form cylinders for the stringing wire; below were four pendent beads, three of which remain. Acquired, 1860. Plate XI.

B., 2.6 cm.; wt., 35 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 570, 10. Cf. the gold ornaments from Hungary, where this type of jewellery is barbarized (*Rom. Mitt.*, XXI., p. 390 ff.).

- 1105. Gold plaque**, exactly as last, but with only two pendent beads remaining. Acquired, 1861.

B., 2.6 cm.; wt., 32 grns.

- 1106. Gold plaque** (of yellower gold than last, and nearly square), with border of three embossed cable lines above and below, and of two at the sides. Down the middle run two similar cable lines, which divide the plaque into two panels, each of which has a head (Artemis) in relief, wearing the *klaft*, soldered to the plaque. One suspending cylinder remains at the top left-hand corner, the right-hand corner of the plaque is broken away. Below were soldered four loops with suspended beads, two of which remain. From Rhodes. Acquired, 1885. Plate XI.

2.2 × 2.1 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Biliotti Sale Cat.*, 1885, lot 575.

- 1107. Pale gold plaque**, oblong in shape, with a border of twisted, beaded, and plain wires. On the plaque is soldered the figure of a winged goddess (Artemis) in relief. She is clothed in a long dress elaborately decorated with granulated patterns, floral and scale patterns on the breast, apparently terminating each side in an uraeus, and zigzag below. She wears the *klaft*, ornamented with vertical lines of granulation. Her wings are recurved, and covered with a branch-like pattern in filigree. Her arms are held out stiffly on each side, and grasp two lions by the forepaws; these are in the round, composed of two plates soldered together and decorated with granulation. Their heads (from which the tongue

protrudes) are turned backwards. The goddess, whose dress is curved upwards so as to show the feet, is apparently on a base, below which are two triangles in granulation. The plaque is extended above her head in an oblong, strengthened by a crescent of gold soldered behind. To this projection is attached a ten-petalled flower, with details in filigree and granulation. Behind each top corner of the plaque is soldered the figure of a hawk, composed of two stamped plates soldered together, with details in granulation. Below, at each corner, is attached a wire loop, and at the bottom of the plaque two small holes are pierced for pendants. Acquired, 1861.

Ht., 5.2 cm.; wt., 125 grns. *Trans. of the Royal Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 561f., fig. 7. No. 7; cf. *Rev. Arch.* (N.S.), VIII., pl. x.; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I (2), p. 194, fig. 26b; *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 41, 2-12; Roscher, *Lex.*, s.v. *Artemis*, col. 564f. For the lions with back-turned heads, cf. the Etruscan fibula, No. 1376; for the hawks, Hogarth, *Ephesus*, p. 336f. (where this example of the association of Artemis with hawks is not noticed). For a study of the type, see Radet, *Cybbé, passim*; *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX., p. 286ff. Cf. Hogarth, *Ionia*, p. 63; Torr, *Rhodes in Ancient Times*, p. 109.

- 1108. Pale gold oblong plaque** with border of double twisted gold wire soldered to it. In the top of the plaque are three plain cylinders (formed of projecting strips rolled over), through which passed a suspending thread; from the bottom four pomegranates were suspended by short chains from loops; three pomegranates only remain. Within the wire frame are soldered (1) an embossed figure of a Sphinx walking to l. with head to front: she wears the *klaft* ornamented with rosettes, triangles, and lines in granulation. The details of her wing are also indicated in the same way. Above her wing is a circle of wire; in front of, between, and behind her legs respectively are four wire ornaments, loop-shaped. Below the Sphinx are (2) three embossed heads in a row (of Artemis?), wearing the *klaft*, which is decorated with granulation in the same way as the headdress of the Sphinx. Acquired, 1860. Plate XI.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 47 grns. *Trans. of the Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 570, fig. 6.

- 1109. Gold oblong plaque**, as last. Over the back of the Sphinx is a double loop, instead of a circle. All four pendent pomegranates are preserved. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 51 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, loc. cit., fig. 6.

- 1110. Plaque of very pale gold**, embossed with the figure of a Sphinx (who wears the *klaft*) walking to l., with face to front. There is a cylinder for suspension on each side at the top, formed of a separate strip soldered to the back of the plaque. Acquired, 1860. Plate XII.

B., 2.4 cm.; wt., 20 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 571, fig. 5.

- 1111. Gold plaque** similar to last. Acquired, 1860.

B., 2.4 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 1112. Gold plaque** as last, without cylinders for suspension. Two holes are pierced in the top near the corners. Acquired, 1860.

B., 2.7 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1113. Pale gold plaque** embossed with similar design. Above the back of the Sphinx are four pointed embossed ovals. Beaded border. Two hollow globular beads are suspended below. There are remains of suspending cylinders above. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XII.**

1.4 cm. square; wt., 17 grns.

- 1114. Gold plaque** as last, except that there are two cylinders for suspension, and that over the back of the Sphinx there are three bosses instead of ovals. The upper half of one of the four pendent beads remains. Castellani Coll., 1872.

B., 2.5 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 1115. Pale gold plaque** of trapezoid form with embossed design: Centaur, female (?), **Plate XI.** wearing *klaft* and girdle, standing to l., with face to front. The body is in profile. The r. hand is placed on the breast, the l. grasps the neck of a deer and holds it over the equine back. The design is bordered by two embossed cable lines, which intersect at the corners. At the top is a row of embossed ovals, below, a row of circular bosses. At the bottom five pomegranates are suspended from rings passed through the plaque. At the top is a rosette, fastened to a hook which was originally in one piece with the plaque. Acquired, 1860.

Ht. of plaque, 5.1 cm.; wt., 78 grns. Cf. Salzmänn, *Neu. de Cambrés*, pl. i.; *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 570, fig. 8; Daremberg et Saglio, p. 789, fig. 935, and p. 1011, fig. 1285; Roscher, *Lex.*, s.v. *Kentauren*, col. 1076, fig. 10; *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 41, figs. 5, 6; Fontenay, p. 144; Radet, *Cybélé*, pp. 1 and 9.

- 1116. Gold plaque** as last. The hook is complete. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 5.1 cm.; wt., 81 grns.

- 1117. Gold plaque** as last. A cable line forms the border, and the plaque is nearly a true oblong. The rosette and four pomegranates are larger. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 4.3 cm.; wt., 93 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 570, fig. 8.

- 1118. Oblong plaque** of very pale electrum with design of the Bee-goddess (Melissa) **Plate XII.** in relief within a raised cable border; it is surmounted by a series of vertical lines, bounded by another cable border. The upper part of the goddess is in the form of a female bust, with recurved wings and fore-arms stretched out stiffly on either side: the hands are clenched. She wears the *klaft*, and is girt at the waist with a girdle represented by a series of short vertical lines. From the waist downwards the form is that of the lower part of a bee. On each side of the figure, below the arms, is a flower, the one eight-, the other seven-petalled.

Above the plaque are the remains of a cylinder for suspension. The two at the corners are broken away. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1869, p. 111; *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XV., p. 12; *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 41, figs. 7-11; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I (2), fig. 50, p. 209; *Athen. Mitt.*, XXVIII., pl. v., figs. 1-3; J. Harrison, *Proleg. to Grk. Religion*, p. 444, fig. 137; Hogarth, *Ephesus*, p. 337, 2; Radet, *Cybéle*, p. 44, fig. 57. Cf. No. 1132.

- 1119. Similar plaque.** Both the flowers are eight-petalled. Three cylinders are preserved. The r. lower corner has been broken off. Acquired, 1860.

Dimensions as last. Wt., 16 grns.

- 1120. Gold plaque**, with design stamped in relief. At the top is a row of ovals, at the bottom a series of nine circular bosses in relief. Within a framework of twisted wires stands a female figure with recurved wings (Artemis), clothed in a long garment. In each hand she holds a lion by the tail, head downwards. Below each lion is a rosette of six and seven petals respectively. At the top are three cylinders for a suspending wire. They and the whole plaque are badly crushed.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 31 grns. Cf. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, *loc. cit.*, fig. 4; Fontenay, p. 144; *Arch. Anz.*, p. 1904, p. 41, fig. 3-4.

- 1121. Pale gold plaque**, with design nearly as No. 1120. The rosettes are of eight petals, and the border (which is of cable pattern) is mainly broken away. **Plate XI.**

Ht., 4 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 1122. Fragment of gold plaque** as No. 1121. The l. hand of the goddess holding the lion by the tail, and part of the cable border are visible. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

- 1123. Oblong gold plaque**, embossed with design as No. 1121. Below the rosettes is a line of dots, and round the design is a border of two cable lines. Put together from fragments. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Cf. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 569, fig. 4; Fontenay, p. 144.

- 1124. Oblong plaque** of very pale gold, as No. 1121, embossed with a similar design. The rosettes are smaller, and the r. hand lower corner of the plaque is broken away. Small cylinder for suspension at top. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

- 1125. Pale gold plaque**, as No. 1121. Slightly damaged on l. side. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 1126. Pale gold plaque**, as No. 1121, except that the rosettes have loop-shaped petals. There were four pendent pomegranates, two of which remain intact together with the upper part of a third. Part of a suspending hook remains at the top. Acquired, 1860. **Plate XI.**

Ht. (without pendants), 4 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

- 1127. Silver plaque**, similar to No. 1121. Remains of hook above, and two pendent pomegranates below. Acquired, 1860.

Ht. of plaque, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.; wt., 41 grns.

- 1128. Series of five gold plaques** belonging to a necklace or belt. Each plaque is **Plate XI.** oblong, with a border of four twisted wires. Soldered to the plaque is the figure of a winged goddess (Artemis) in relief, clothed in a long sleeveless garment. She wears the *klaft* and armlets (in one case a bracelet as well). Her dress is richly ornamented with patterns in granulation—rosettes, triangles, and macanders, which are varied in the case of each figure. The details of the *klaft* and wings are also in granulation, and over the forehead is a diadem adorned with granulated triangles. Her arms are stretched out on each side over a lion, which stands on its hind legs, with its near forepaw resting against the dress of the goddess, and its head turned back. Details are marked by granulated lines and clusters. Above each plaque are three striated cylinders for suspension, formed by rolling over projecting strips; below, are soldered five loops, from each of which a small pomegranate is suspended by means of a short chain. Two pomegranates are missing. Acquired, 1861.

Ht. of plaques, 4.2 cm.; wt. (together), 538 grns. Cf. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 569, fig. 7; *Rev. Arch.*, VI., 1862, p. 267; Salzmann, *Nécr. de Camiros*, pl. i.; Curtius, *Über Wappengebrauch*, fig. 22; Langbehn, *Flügelgestalten*, p. 77 ff. Found with Nos. 1103 and 1126-30, etc. See No. 1103.

- 1129-30. Two gold plaques**, in all essentials similar to the last, except that each is **Plate XI.** surmounted by a rosette of twelve petals soldered to a hook inserted under the head of the goddess. This hook takes the place of the central cylinder. In one case one cylinder, in the other three of the pendent pomegranates, are wanting. These plaques were probably the end plaques of a series, and were hooked into a belt. One of them is damaged, and has the forearms of the goddess missing.

Dimensions as last. Diam. of rosettes, 3 cm.; wt., 144 and 133 grns. respectively. Found with the foregoing. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 569, fig. 7.

- 1131. Silver plaque** with embossed design: goddess (Artemis) with recurved wings, **Plate XII.** standing to front, clothed in long girt garment. She holds her arms out stiffly on each side, and grasps a bird by the neck. On each side, and below the figure, is a border of dots. Above are pierced four holes. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 4 cm.; wt. 29 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, loc. cit., p. 569, 5.

- 1132. Oblong gold plaque**, stamped with a figure of a winged goddess (Artemis), **Plate XI.** standing to the front on a small platform, with arms held out stiffly from the elbow on each side. She wears the *klaft*, and a close-fitting long garment, turned back over the feet in a curve. Beneath her hands, on each side, is a rosette of eight petals, and below each rosette is a single vertical petal. The goddess appears to hold the flowers. Round the edge of the plaque is a raised cable

border. The top of the plaque is rolled over to form a tube for a suspending wire. Acquired, 1864.

Lt., 3.1 cm.; wt., 23 grns. "Tomb P 7." *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), pp. 568-9, fig. 3; for the turning up of the chiton over the feet (apparently an Ionian fashion), cf. Wiegand, *Milet*, II., p. 112, fig. 103, the lower part of a statue inscribed [*Ar*]αξιμάχοιο: Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xvi., 6. Cf. No. 1118 for the general attitude.

1133. Gold plaque similar to last. Acquired, 1864.

Dimensions as last; wt., 18 grns. "Tomb P 7."

1134. Gold plaque similar to last, except that below either rosette are three vertical petals. Acquired, 1864.

Dimensions as before; wt., 19 grns. "Tomb P 7."

1135. Gold plaque similar to last. Acquired, 1864.

Dimensions as before; wt., 20 grns. "Tomb P 7."

1136. Gold plaque as the last, except that below each rosette is a single petal placed horizontally. The left side of the plaque is damaged towards the top. Acquired, 1864.

Dimensions as before; wt., 20 grns. "Tomb P 7."

1137. Pale gold oblong plaque, slightly expanding downwards. It is embossed Plate XII. with the design of a winged goddess (Artemis), standing to the front. She wears a *klaft* with triangular projections at the ends, and a long garment girt at the waist. Her hands are placed on her breasts, the thumbs projecting upwards. The wings are recurved, and touch her head on each side. There is a boss on either side of the skirt. Round the plaque runs a border composed of three rows of dotted lines. At the back is part of a hook, to which is soldered a concave rosette of eight petals. Below, is one of a series of loops, with a ring for a pomegranate pendant. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 4.4 cm.; wt., 48 grns.

1138. Pale gold plaque, in all respects similar to the last, except that the hook is complete, and one pendent pomegranate remains entire. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Dimensions as before; wt., 59 grns.

1139. Pale gold plaque with embossed design similar to last. Instead of a boss Plate XII. there is a rosette on each side of the skirt. The border round the plaque consists of dots between two parallel lines. No rosette above. The top of the plaque has probably been bent into a tube for a suspending thread, but that is now broken off. At the top on each side is pierced a hole. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 568, fig. 2.

- 1139.** Pale gold plaque as No. 1139, pierced at each of the upper corners. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; B., 2.4 cm.; wt., 20 grns.

- 1140.** Gold plaque similar to No. 1139. Three holes pierced in top. Broken away at l. upper and r. lower corner. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 1141.** Gold plaque similar to No. 1139. Pierced above with two holes; broken away at either corner below. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 1142.** Gold plaque similar to No. 1139. Two holes above; broken away at the lower r. hand corner. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 1143.** Gold plaque similar to No. 1139. Broken away above, and at the r. and l. hand corners. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 1144.** Pale gold plaque, similar to last. Broken away at top r. hand and lower l. hand corner. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

- 1145.** Gold plaque with embossed design, female figure (Artemis?) standing to front in long girt garment. She wears the *klaft*, and her arms are raised from the elbows. On each side and below is a border consisting of a line of dots between two plain lines. The top is turned over to form a cylinder for suspension. The cylinder is ornamented vertically with four rings of double impressed lines. Acquired 1860.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 13 grns. Cf. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, VIII. (2nd series), p. 568, fig. 1.

- 1146.** Gold plaque, as No. 1145. It has no cylinder, but two holes are pierced at the top. Part of the border is broken away on the left. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit.*, loc. cit., fig. 1.

- 1147.** Gold plaque, as No. 1145, with cylinder. Partly broken away below and on the r. side. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

- 1148.** Gold plaque, as No. 1145, without cylinder. There are two holes above, and two on each side of the plaque, apparently for joining together the two pieces into which it is broken. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 1149. Plaque of pale gold**, as No. 1145, without cylinder. Two holes above and one below at l. corner. Acquired, 1860.
Ht., 2·8 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
- 1150. As No. 1145, with cylinder.** No holes pierced. Acquired, 1860.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 1151. Gold plaque**, in the main similar to No. 1145. On each side of the skirt is a small boss, and the bottom of the dress is ornamented with a line to represent trimming. There is a border of two cable lines in relief, placed so as to imitate a plaited band. Above are three small cylinders for suspension. Acquired, 1860.
Ht., 2·7 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 1152. Oblong gold plaque**, with design stamped in relief within a cable border **Plate XII.** and an inner frame of dots. Above, are two lions' masks side by side; below, midway between the lions' masks, is a female bust, wearing a girdle. She has the *klaft*, and holds her breasts with her hands. A line of dots runs on each side of this figure, and turns aside into the dotted frame below the lions' heads. The plaque is surmounted by a rosette of eight petals, cut flat below and now broken off. It is pierced with two holes in the rosette and with three below for a pendant. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht. (excluding rosette), 3·3 cm.; ht. of rosette, 1·9 cm.; wt., 35 grns. Ridgeway, *Early Age of Greece*, p. 35, fig. 22A; for the attitude of the goddess (Artemis), cf. *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, A 63, and the beads from Aegina, Nos. 753, 756.
- 1153. Part of a similar gold plaque**, the lower portion broken away. The rosette is in one piece with the plaque. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 4·7 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
- 1154. Pale gold band** with rounded ends. It is decorated with three rosettes **Plate XII.** composed each of a boss surrounded by nine dots. These rosettes are separated from one another by two double vertical lines of dots. A dotted border runs round the whole of the band, which is in two fragments. Two holes for attachment are pierced at each end. Acquired, 1861.
L., 12·3 cm.; wt., 59 grns. Found with Nos. 1103, 1128, etc. See No. 1103.
- 1155. Similar band** in three fragments. Portion of one rosette missing. Acquired, 1861.
L., 12·3 cm.; wt., 56 grns. Found with No. 1154.
- 1156. Pale gold strip** made up of fragments. It is decorated at intervals with stars of eight rays, and with a dotted border. Acquired, 1864.
L., 17·6 cm.; B., 1·1 cm.; wt., 30 grns.
- 1157. Gold diadem**, composed of a strip of thin gold with rounded ends, slightly **Plate XIII.** broadening at the middle. It is stamped with a series of seven eight-petalled rosettes within compartments formed by small rosettes. Towards each end

are a band of lattice pattern and two dotted lines terminating in spirals. Each end has a silver clasp fastened by means of a silver pin, passed through the band, and then inserted into a plate of silver, which is furnished at the end with a hollow cylinder for the attaching string. From Kameiros in Rhodes. Acquired, 1908. 8th cent. B.C. (?)

L., 26 cm. ; wt., 147 grns.

- 1158. Pale gold band**, decorated with impressed patterns. The corners are rounded off, and one end has been broken away. Round the border is pierced a series of holes for attachment. The patterns, which are repeated thrice, appear to have been impressed from a cylinder. They consist of a rosette of six petals, the petals being separated from one another by triangles interspersed with dots. The rosette is surrounded by two circular bands, the first filled with figure-of-eight ornaments, the second with oblique lines. On each side of the rosette are two vertical bands, the inner filled with two sets of triangles formed by a zigzag line. One set is filled with dots, the other has a single larger dot in the middle of the triangle. The outer band is filled with a meander pattern on a ground of oblique lines. In each of the corners left vacant by the circles enclosing the rosette is a small boss surrounded by a dotted circle. Dotted border along top and bottom of band, and a meander border at each end. Acquired, 1861. 8th cent. B.C. (?) Plate XIII.

L., 29.4 cm. ; B., 4 cm. ; wt., 192 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 6 ; also the bronze Nimroud bowl, Perrot et Chipiez, II., p. 741, fig. 405.

- 1159. Gold pendant**, consisting of a circular plaque of thin gold stamped with four concentric bands of decoration, ranged round a plain central disk, the latter bounded by a raised wall of gold soldered to it. In the first band is a star of six rays on a dotted ground, in the second a series of oblique lines ; in the third a series of triple zigzag lines forming two series of triangles, plain (except for a single dot in the centre) and filled with dots alternately. The fourth band is decorated with a dotted line. Part of the plaque has been broken away. Above is attached a cylindrical tube of thin gold decorated with vertical striations. Acquired, 1868. 8th cent. B.C. (?) Plate XIII.

Diam., 5.2 cm. ; wt., 40 grns. Furtwängler and Loeschcke, *Myk. Vasen*, p. 17, fig. 5 ; cf. the bronze Nimroud bowl figured by Perrot et Chipiez, II., p. 741, fig. 405 ; also *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 6. Perhaps the centre of the pendant was filled with glass paste.

- 1160. Diadem of very pale gold**. It is composed of a thin strip of metal, slightly broader in the middle than at the rounded ends. To it are attached five concave rosettes, the three central of twelve, the two outer of sixteen petals each. The central rosette is the largest and is attached to the diadem by a ribbon soldered to its back and passed through the strip. The other two pairs of rosettes, which diminish in size towards the ends, have now modern attachments. Between these rosettes is an embossed pattern consisting of a rosette of fourteen petals within a circle of dots with a "double-axe" pattern in dots on either side. This Plate XIII.

pattern is repeated in all six times. Round the diadem runs a dotted border; a hole is pierced at each end for attachment. Acquired, 1860.

L., 30.5 cm.; greatest B., 1.9 cm.; wt., 179 grns. Fontenay, p. 381.

Though Fontenay is not correct in definitely assigning an Assyrian provenance to this diadem, it has distinct affinities with diadems represented on Assyrian monuments.

- 1161. Fragment of a thin gold band**, stamped with a guilloche pattern and bounded with a row of dots on each side. Hole pierced for attachment. Acquired, 1864.

L., 7.3 cm.; B., 1.2 cm.; wt., 13 grns. "Tomb P 3." Cf. the guilloche band on the Rhodian *pinna* (*B.M. Guide to Greek and Roman Life*, p. 77, fig. 55).

- 1162. Long strip** of very pale gold with rounded ends. Complete, but broken into several fragments. Acquired, 1864.

L., 69 cm.; B., .9 cm.; wt., 99 grns. "Tomb P 3."

- 1163. Fragment of a thin gold plaque** with stamped designs: (1) Below, is a border of chevrons; (2) immediately above this is part of a disk, consisting of two concentric circles connected by oblique lines with a star in the centre, divided by a partition of cross-hatched lines from another compartment, in which is a winged Gryphon walking to l.; (3) beyond this are the remains of a partition of cross-hatched lines; (4) above is a series of crosses in two rows, gradually merging into one another; (5) above this is a part of another frieze, with remains of a partition and a quadruped. Acquired, 1860.

3.4 x 3.3 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. x., 1.

- 1164. Fragment of a thin pale gold band**, perhaps part of a diadem, with design embossed in low relief. The band is divided into panels by vertical divisions ornamented with different patterns. On the r., within two bounding lines of maeanders, are two panels, divided from another by a band of double returning spirals. In each panel is a lion. That in the r. panel walks to l., looking back over its shoulder, that in the l. panel walks to r. in a similar attitude. Next to l. come two more panels, separated by a band of chevrons. In each of these is a Sphinx, standing to l. and r. respectively and wearing the *kluft*. Their wings are decorated with rosettes and linear designs. Above the wing of one are two concentric circles. Next comes a small fragment of border with pattern of zigzags, then another panel with remains of



Plate XII.

Plate XII.

Fig. 1164 (slightly over natural size).

two crested birds (fighting cocks?), facing one another; between them is the head and wing of a third, which has fallen to the ground. Beyond this is a border of maeander and a panel with two women, who wear the *klaft* and are half-facing each other, with outer arms resting on their hips. Between their heads and embroidered skirts are rosettes. Beyond this panel are the remains of another border of double zigzags. The r. end of the diadem is rounded, and pierced with three holes for attachment. Acquired, 1860. 10th-8th cent. B.C.

L., 16.2 cm.; B., 2.1 cm. Cf. in general, *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. viii.-x.; *Athen. Mitt.*, XVIII., p. 109; 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1885, pl. 9; *Piot. Sale Cat.*, 1890, No. 504; *Olympia*, IV., pl. lix.; No. 1219 below. A portion of the sphinx on the r. is wanting. For the panel-scheme, cf. a "geometric" vase in the B.M. (Walters, *Hist. of Anc. Pottery*, I, p. 284, fig. 84), and the bronze mould published in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XVI., p. 323 ff.

- 1165. Fragment of thin gold**, embossed with figure of wild goat to r., rearing on its hind legs. Remains of a raised border are visible. Before the goat are traces of a tree or plant. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; l. 2.3 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Marked "Tomb P." Biliotti's diary, however, indicates that it was found in a hole in a wall on the Kameiros site.

- 1166-7. Pair of gold ear-pendants** of the spiral type, consisting of a rod bent into the form of a long loop and then twisted back at the ends in opposite directions. These bent ends have small disks soldered to them. The disks have a border above and below of beaded wire, and at the top a pyramid of four globules within a circle of beaded wire. The ends of the rods below the disks are decorated with two beaded and five plain rings. To the top of the loop is soldered a disk, ornamented with a rosette of eight petals within circles of beaded wire, plain wire and globules. Acquired, 1860.

Ht., 5.9 cm.; wt., 219 and 223 grns. respectively. These earrings were suspended from the ears by means of a ring. Cf. Salzmann, *Néc. de Camiros*, pl. i.; Hadaczek, p. 12, fig. 18; *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., figs. 9 and 10; Fontenay, p. 97; *B.S.A.*, XII., p. 68, fig. 3. A terracotta (fig. 21), found at Kameiros (*B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 326), shows how these ear-pendants were worn.



Fig. 21.—Terracotta head from Kameiros.

- 1168. Thin rod of silver** with a disk soldered to one end. Has probably formed part of an ear-pendant of the foregoing type. Remains of gilding.

Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt., 76 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. viii., 9, 11, and 12.

- 1169. Gold-plated bronze spiral ear-pendant**, expanding towards the ends. Much corroded. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 2.5 cm.

- 1170. Part of a bronze spiral ear-pendant**, gold-plated. Much corroded. Similar to the last. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 2.9 cm. "Tomb C 8."

1171-2. Two bronze spiral ear-pendants, with ends broken away. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 2 cm. "Tombs P 2 and P 3."

1173. Pale gold ear-pendant of spiral type. The ends terminate in reel-like moulded ornaments, each with a small depression in the centre of its cap. From excavations in Rhodes. Acquired, 1885. Plate XII.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 196 grns. *Biliotti Sale Cat.* (Sotheby), 1885, lot 574; cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 169, fig. 45; Fontenay, p. 144; *Olympia*, IV., pl. 66, No. 1155; Hogarth, *Phoen.*, pl. vii., 49 (= No. 948 above).

1174-5. Pair of pale gold earrings, of type similar to last. The ends are decorated with a coil of ribbed wire, which on one side is surmounted by four gold globules in the form of a pyramid. Acquired, 1860. Plate XII.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 198 grns. For the type, cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 14 ff.

1176. Two fragments of a necklace, composed of a ribbon of five plaited wires interwoven. At regular intervals on the ribbon are fastened rosettes—three on one fragment and part of a fourth on the other. Two of the rosettes are composed of a nine-petalled foundation surmounted by a flower of six pointed petals, the third of a nine-petalled foundation surmounted by eleven pointed and granulated petals. At the ends is a lion's or leopard's head in repoussé work backed with a flat plate; soldered to the top of each is a cylinder for the suspending thread, which was fastened to a loop soldered behind the head. Acquired, 1861. Plate XII.

L. of fragments, 15.8 and 6.5 cm. respectively; B., 1.5 cm.; wt., 148 grns. Cf. No. 1157 for the cylinders.

1177. Pale gold rosette of sixteen long narrow petals outlined in filigree and radiating from a central boss. The rosette is slightly concave. A hole is pierced on either side of the boss for attachment.

Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

1178. Two rosettes of very pale gold with sixteen leaves springing from central boss. No filigree. Pierced as before.

Diam., 2.6 cm.; wt., 9 grns. each.

1179-84. Six similar rosettes, smaller. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 9 grns. each.

1185. Similar rosette of twelve petals, flatter. Acquired, 1864.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

1186-7. Two concave silver-gilt rosettes of ten petals with ribbed wire border. Three holes pierced for attachment. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 14 and 13 grns. respectively.

- 1188. Necklace** composed of nineteen large flat green-blue porcelain beads of **Plate XIII.** roughly oval form. The upper side is striated, and may perhaps represent very conventional double masks of lions. Each of these porcelain beads is separated from its neighbour by a ribbed biconical bead of gold (twenty in all). At either end of the necklace are two plain gold beads. Acquired, 1860.

L., ca. 52 cm.; wt., 516 grns.

- 1189. Biconical sardonyx bead** with truncated ends; pierced lengthwise (for stringing on a necklace?). Acquired, 1860.

L., 3 cm. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. vi., 2.

- 1190. Ninety-two bosses** of pale gold, pierced on opposite sides for attachment. **Plate XII.** Round the boss is a flat margin with a series of dots in relief. Acquired, 1861 and 1864.

Average diam., 19 cm. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 838, fig. 607. See No. 1103.

- 1191. Fibula** with leech-shaped bow, composed of three sections of ivory fastened **Plate XII.** together by silver studs. One of the two outside sections is missing. The bow is ornamented with an incised cable line crossed by a triple line. The spring of the silver pin remains. Above, two loops of gold wire are fastened into the top of the fibula (for chain attachment?). Acquired, 1864.

L., 3 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Marked "C. Acropolis."

- 1192 3. Two pale gold pendants** in the form of disks stamped with a flower of four **Plate XII.** petals. Above, is a tube for suspension; below, are three wire loops for smaller pendants. The leaves of the flower and rim of the disk are bordered with filigree. Acquired, 1864.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns. Marked "C. Débris." Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iii., 1, 2.

- 1194. Series of twenty-six biconical gold beads.** One is large and ribbed, three **Plate XIII.** are plain, the remainder are decorated with cross-hatched lines and incised chevrons. Acquired, 1860.

Diam., 1.1-1.8 cm.; total wt., 102 grns.

- 1195. Series of seventeen pale gold beads;** one is larger than the rest and is **Plate XIII.** decorated with alternate ribbed and milled lines in a horizontal direction. The remaining beads are of two sorts, viz.: (1) decorated with cross-hatched lines; (2) decorated with zigzag lines on either side of a milled band which runs round the middle. Acquired, 1885.

Diam., 1 cm.-1.8 cm.; total wt., 67 grns.

- 1196. Series of twenty-two small pale gold beads** of biconical form, decorated with zigzag and striated lines. Acquired, 1860 and 1885.

Diam., ca. .7 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

- 1197. Gold ornament** (part of a necklace ?), composed of a long biconical bead **Plate XII.** (hollow), with three small vase-shaped decorations soldered below. To the middle of the upper side of the bead is attached a rosette of eight petals, with a small rosette of six petals lower down on each side. Bands, composed of a beaded wire between two plain wires, pass round the middle and ends of the bead respectively. Acquired, 1860.
L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 37 grns.
- 1198. Pale gold pendant**, hollow, in the form of a bull's head. It is formed of two **Plate XII.** halves soldered together along the middle of the face. Horns and ears are attached separately. Details are indicated in granulation. It is closed at the back by a flat plate, pear-shaped and bordered with a double beaded wire. There is a V-shaped slit in the plate. Above the head is soldered a beaded ring for suspension.
Ht. of pendant, 2.4 cm.; wt., 61 grns. Cf. the rosette figured by Fontenay, p. 152.
- 1199. Pale gold ring**, composed of a thin strip of gold, angular in the middle. Acquired, 1864.
Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 16 grns. "Tomb P 3."
- 1200. Similar ring.** Yellow gold. Smaller.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 8 grns. "Tomb C 6."
- 1201. Silver bracelet** composed of a stout rod bent into elliptical form with moulded **Plate XIII.** reel-like ends, between which there is an open space of about 1.9 cm. Acquired, 1860.
Diam., 5.2 cm.; wt., 202 grns.
- 1202. Silver armlet** of elliptical form. It is composed of a thin rounded rod **Plate XIII.** expanding at the open ends into heads of lions, faintly indicated. They have been covered with embossed heads of gold worked in detail. Acquired, 1860.
Diam., 9.1 cm.; wt., 981 grns.
- 1203. Heavy open silver armlet** of elliptical form, as last, ending in heads of lions. Originally covered with gold-plating (?). Acquired, 1860.
Diam., 8.5 cm.; wt., 1019 grns.
- 1204. Two parts of a similar silver armlet** with the gold casing of the lion's **Plate XIII.** head preserved in one instance. Round the neck of the casing are two double spirals in filigree. The bracelet has apparently broken at the thinnest point below. Acquired, 1860.
Diam., ca. 8 cm.; wt., 855 and 783 grns. respectively. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 833, fig. 597; Odobesco, *Tresor de Pétroussa*, I., p. 223, fig. 94.

- 1205. Bronze armlet, silver-plated.** Thick hoop, considerably corroded below, **Plate XIII.** ending in very conventional lions' heads, which are gold-plated. The top of the lions' heads is decorated with lines of zigzags and spirals in granulation. Acquired, 1861.

Diam., 9.9 cm.; wt., 235.2 grns. Smith, *Dict. of Ant.³*, s.v. *Armilla*, p. 192 below.

- 1206-7. Pair of gold lions' heads, broken from bracelets resembling the last. Plate XIII.** They are composed of two plates, decorated with embossed chevrons. Round the neck is a collar ornamented with double spirals in filigree. Acquired, 1860.

L., 2.5 and 1.9 cm. respectively; wt., 53 and 45 grns.

- 1208. Gold pendant in the form of a growling lion's head.** It is hollow, and closed **Plate XII.** at the back by a plain gold plate with a V-shaped cut in it. Over the lion's forehead is a gold loop for suspension, originally masked by a rosette of six petals, only the lower half of which remains. From excavations in Rhodes. Acquired, 1885.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 59 grns. *Biliotti Sale Cat.* (Sotheby), 1885, lot 571; cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iv., 31ff.

- 1209. Eighty-eight gold flowers, each with eight rounded petals.** They are stamped in thin pale gold, and have two holes pierced for attachment. Concave.

Diam., 1.1 cm. See No. 1103. Seventy-six of these were acquired in 1861.

- 1210. Fifteen ornaments in the form of flowers, with eight pointed petals, stamped in thin pale gold.** The flowers are concave, and are pierced for attachment on each side of a central projecting boss. Acquired, 1860.

Diam., 1.4 cm.

- 1211. Fifteen disks of thin pale gold, each stamped with a pattern within a dotted border, and pierced with two holes.** Three have eight rays (bees' bodies?) fluted obliquely and separated by dots, one has eight similar rays without dots, eight have plain rays, and three are ornamented with three concentric circles of dots ranged round a central boss. Acquired, 1860.

Diam., ca. 1.5 cm. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 837, fig. 606. Two of the disks are fragmentary. Cf. No. 892 from Ephesus.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS (Nos. 1212-1254).

- i. Nos. 1212-1216. **From excavations at Assarlik, in Caria.** [Sub-Mycenaean. About the 9th century B.C.]

- 1212. Part of a pale gold pendant of circular form, with a segment cut away from the top, which was bent into a tube form to serve for suspension.** **Plate XIII.** The disk has a raised boss in the centre round which is a circle of punctures. Beyond this is a larger circle of raised dots. The outer rim has been pierced by a series of minute punctures. At the flat top of the ornament are five punctured triangles

inverted. From excavations at Assarlik, Caria. Tomb C. Presented by W. R. Paton, Esq., 1887.

Diam., 4.7 cm.; wt., 101 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII., p. 71, fig. 11; cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix, 6, 8 (Kameiros); *Coll. Guilhou*, pl. ii., Nos. 51, 139; (for the wearing of these ornaments) *Excav. in Cyprus*, p. 26, fig. 26; *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, pl. xiv., A 88. Analogous pendants have been found in Italy (Praeneste), see *Mon. Ant.*, XV., col. 557-8, fig. 163; *ibid.*, col. 571-2, fig. 168.

- 1213. Oblong plaque** of gold with corners rounded off. It is stamped with two lines of zigzags, bounded by double plain lines, and at the ends with a single plain line. Hole pierced at each end. From excavations at Assarlik, Caria. Tomb C. Presented by W. R. Paton, Esq., 1887. Plate XIII.

7.5 × 3.7 cm.; wt., 71 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII., p. 71, fig. 12; cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 4 (Athens).

- 1214-5. Pair of spiral ear-pendants**, consisting of a plain bent gold rod, slightly fined down at the ends. From excavations at Assarlik, Caria. Tomb B. Presented by W. R. Paton, Esq., 1887. Plate XIII.

Diam., ca. 1.9 cm.; wt. (together), 108 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII., p. 69, fig. 7. Cf. Nos. 380 ff. above.

- 1216. Gold ring**, consisting of a plain wire, the ends of which overlap and are twisted round the ring. From excavations at Assarlik, Caria. Tomb C. Presented by W. R. Paton, Esq., 1887. Plate XIII.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 11 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, VIII., p. 71, fig. 13 (wrongly described as actual size); cf. No. 373 from Enkomi in Cyprus.

ii. Nos. 1217-1254. From other sites.

- 1217. Diadem of thin gold** with rounded ends. It is stamped with designs in relief, viz., a rosette of eight petals with central boss surrounded by a ring of dots, the whole within a square frame of tiny rosettes. This design is seven times repeated along the length of the diadem, each panel being separated from the next by two lines of dots. Round the whole diadem runs a double border composed of a milled pattern and rosettes. Five sets of double holes are pierced at intervals along the middle of the diadem which is much torn at the edges. From Aegina. Acquired, 1893. 8th-7th century B.C. Plate XIII

L., 19.8 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 69 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearbeit*, pl. iv., 6; Schuchhardt, *Schliemann's Excavations*, p. 181, fig. 153; p. 216, fig. 210; also Nos. 1157 ff. above.

- 1218. Fragment of a diadem** in thin pale gold with stamped design: in the centre is an Assyrian sacred tree with a triangular stand surrounding the base. The tree has three pairs of branches, above the lowest of which is a bird on each side. The tree is approached from either side by a series of animals which stand on their hind legs and stretch out their forepaws. On the r. side are an antelope and lion (?), and the legs of a third quadruped; on the l. an antelope, a lion (?), and an uncertain quadruped (with the head partly torn away). Uncertain objects Plate XIV.

(plants?) appear beneath the lions on either side. Below are the remains of a dotted border. Hole pierced at each end. From Aegina. Acquired, 1893. 7th cent. B.C. (?)

L., 10.3 cm.; B. (greatest), 3 cm.; wt., 16 grs. *Arch. Anz.*, 1894, p. 176. Cf. Korte, *Gordon*, p. 162, fig. 146 (a terracotta slab from an early sixth century temple).

- 1219. Pale gold diadem** of thin gold (broader at the centre than at the ends), with stamped designs. The central design represents a group (twice repeated) of a man half fallen to l. Before him stands a lion, which has seized his head within his widely-opened mouth. The man wears a crested helmet and a loin-cloth, and grasps with his raised r. hand the muzzle of the lion, and with his lowered l. the r. leg. Behind him stands a second lion, which raises his r. paw and places it on the man's back. Between the two groups is a man standing to r., who wears a crested helmet, and seems about to attack one of the lions with a dagger held

Plate XIII.

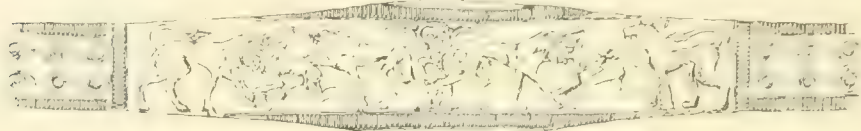


Fig. 22. No. 1219.

in his r. hand. His l. hand is raised. The design is surrounded by a milled border which has been partially cut away owing to the shape of the diadem, which diminishes towards the ends in a curve. The narrow part at either end is filled by a series of linked double spirals within a border similar to that of the central design. The extremities of the diadem are rounded, and each is pierced with two holes for attachment. The designs are crushed and sometimes obscure. Acquired, 1878. 10th–8th century B.C.

L., 36.5 cm.; B. (greatest), 3.8 cm.; wt., 105 grs. For gold bands with exactly similar designs, cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 2, from Athens (= Collignon, *Sculpture grecque*, fig. 43); *Ath. Mitt.*, XVIII. (1893), p. 126 (found at Athens with Dipylon vases); *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1885, pl. ix., 1, from Eleusis (= Collignon, *op. cit.*, fig. 44); cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1885, pl. viii., fig. 2, col. 135 (geometrical vase); and No. 1164 above. The present diadem was mentioned by Furtwängler in *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, col. 103, n. 4, but he did not recognize that the design on it was exactly the same as that on a diadem from Copenhagen there published by him. It is clear that these designs were impressed from different stamps or moulds upon a large sheet of gold, which was afterwards cut up (often very carelessly) to suit particular requirements. Mycenaean tradition may be seen in the human figures and spirals. See also *Arch. Zeit.*, 1879, p. 102.

- 1220–5. Six pale gold rosettes**, each of seven petals outlined in globules. To each of the petals, and to the centre of the rosette, is soldered a small boss surmounted by a globule. A loop of ribbon has been soldered to the back of each rosette, but only remains in one case. Blacas Coll., 1867. 7th century B.C.

Plate XIV.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 52 grs. Cf. esp. *Ath. Mitt.*, XXVIII. (1903), pl. v., 5, p. 225 ff. (similar plaque from Thera). Probably worn on a diadem. Several similar rosettes in silver-gilt have been found adhering to a skull excavated at Praesos, in Crete (see *B.S.A.*, XII., p. 69 ff., fig. 3).

- 1226-7.** Two similar rosettes of pale gold. Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 2 cm. and 1.9 cm. ; wt., 9 grns. each.

- 1228.** Rosette of kindred type, but of yellow gold. There are no bosses, and a second small rosette of eight petals is fastened to the centre. Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 10 grns.

- 1229.** Pale gold rosette, with six rounded petals. These petals are bordered with a double line of granulation. In the centre of each petal is a raised stamped boss decorated with granulation. In the middle is a small rosette with seven pointed and seven rounded petals, now somewhat damaged. At the back is a loop of flat ribbon for attachment. Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 2.9 cm. ; wt., 28 grns.

- 1230.** Pale gold rosette with six rounded petals, each outlined with twisted wire. The petals are decorated alternately by a female head in relief, wearing the *klaft* (Artemis?), and by a rosette of seven pointed petals surmounted by a smaller rosette of six rounded petals. In the centre is a lion's head in the round, decorated with granulation, and terminating at the base in a rosette of sixteen petals. The rosette is profusely ornamented with granulation, arranged in rosettes, zigzags, triangles, cones, etc. At the back of the plaque is a loop of flat ribbon. Probably from a diadem, as last. Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 4.3 cm. ; wt., 88 grns. Cf. Fontenay, p. 151 ; *B.S.A.*, XII., p. 69 ; for the heads, cf. Nos. 1103, etc.

- 1231.** Pale gold rosette of six petals, each petal outlined by a border of twisted wire and granulation. The petals are ornamented with heads (of Artemis?) and rosettes alternately, as in the foregoing. Two of the rosettes are missing, but the cylindrical projections to which they were fastened remain. In the centre is a lion's head, projecting from a rosette as before. This is fitted by a tube into a socket. The granulated patterns are coarser than in the last instance, but of a similar character, except that the wave-pattern is freely employed. The loop behind is missing. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Diam., 4.3 cm. ; wt., 71 grns.

- 1232.** Rosette stamped in thin gold, nearly as No. 1229. It has six rounded petals, each with a small boss in the middle. The leaves and bosses are outlined in fine granulation, a small rosette of which is placed in the centre of each boss. In the middle is a small flower, composed of a star of six rays, with a pointed leaf in filigree and granulation soldered on each ray. At the back is soldered a small gold loop for attachment. From Melos. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Diam., 3.1 cm. ; wt., 24 grns. Cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, XXVIII., pl. v., 5, a very similar rosette from a tomb at Thera ; *B.S.A.*, XII., p. 69.

- 1233. Pale gold rosette** of seven petals. Details are indicated in filigree and granulation, and a short tube is soldered to the back. Apparently part of a fibula.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 4 grns.

- 1234. Pale gold ornament** in the form of a Gryphon's head (hollow), with open **Plate XIV.** mouth and protruding tongue. Over the forehead is an erection consisting of a granulated knob on a short tube (crest?). The whole head is decorated with small rosettes, triangles, and lozenges in granulation, and at the back is an ivy-leaf decoration, also granulated. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 32 grns. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, col. 111 (cf. *ibid.*, pl. ix., 9); Roscher, *Lex.*, s.v. *Gryps*, p. 1767; cf. *Olympia*, IV., pl. 47, Text. p. 123; *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 391. Probably from an ear-pendant.

- 1235. Similar Gryphon's head** in rather paler gold, decorated with coarser granules. **Plate XIV.** The knob above the head is plain. "Collected by the Rev. F. Arundell in Syria or Asia Minor." Acquired, 1852.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 1236. Gold pendant**, in the form of a pomegranate with a bird (hawk?) perched **Plate XIV.** upon it. The bird and flower of six petals below the pomegranate are held together by means of a bronze pin which passes through the intermediate bead. Decorated with lozenges and curvilinear pattern in granulation and filigree. There are slits in the shoulder of the bird for wings or for a suspending loop. "Collected by the Rev. F. Arundell in Syria or Asia Minor." Acquired, 1852.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 1237. Gold pendant** (hollow) in the form of a pomegranate, suspended from a hollow **Plate XIV.** pierced bead. It is decorated with small diamonds and triangles in granulation. Excavated at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 16 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., p. 54, 8c, where, however, the pomegranate pendant is called an amphora. Found with Nos. 2031-2, and probably of fifth century date.

- 1238. Pale gold ornament** in the form of a hollow bead, composed of two concave **Plate XIV.** plates soldered together, with a small rosette suspended from a ring below (pomegranate?). The pomegranate is covered on the one half with small triangles, on the other with leaves outlined in double lines of granulation. Soldered above is part of a gold tube (probably for suspension), also decorated with triangles. "Collected by the Rev. F. Arundell in Syria or Asia Minor." Acquired, 1852.

L., 2.2 cm.; wt., 15 grns. Cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, XXVIII., pl. v., 4, 7 (from Thera).

- 1239. Gold ornament in the form of a bee.** It consists of a flat plate, to which **Plate XIV.** is soldered an upper embossed plate forming the body of the bee. The upper part of the body is decorated with granulation, except for two depressions

(perhaps originally filled with glass paste) which form the eyes, and a circular space in the middle of the back. This space and the eyes are bordered by circles of wire. The lower part of the body is decorated with alternate lines of plain wire and granulation placed transversely. The middle part of the wings is left plain. Round their edge runs a border of granulation bounded by plain wires. From Crete. Acquired, 1875. 8th-7th century B.C.

L., 1.59 cm.; wt., 17 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 829, fig. 592 : *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XV. (1895), p. 1.

1240. Gold earring, in the form of a flat crescent decorated with geometrical **Plate XIV.**

patterns in granulation (zigzags, circles, etc.). Near each end of the crescent is a circular setting, which has been filled with some substance (stone or glass?) now missing. The crescent terminates on each side in wires which overlap one another. Below are four pendants hanging from loops. Each is in the form of a straight rod, composed of plain and twisted wires soldered together, which terminates in two globules. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842 (?). 10th-8th century B.C.

Ht., 4.7 cm.; wt., 48 grns. *Ant. Denkmäler*, I., pl. xii., 16. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 8 f., fig. 12; 'Eφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, cols. 103, 106, pl. vi., 6, 7 (found at Eleusis with vases of the Geometric Period); also, for the style, 'Eφ. 'Αρχ., 1885, pl. ix., 3-4, col. 179 f. (from Eleusis). With the examples from Eleusis were found scarabs, perhaps of the 8th cent. B.C. ('Eφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, col. 120). Cf. the later derivatives of this type, pl. liii., 2451, etc., below. This earring is contemporary with the diadem No. 1210.

1241. Gold earring of the "leech" type (hollow), with one end prolonged into a **Plate XIV.**
wire for insertion into the ear. Excavated from a Cypriote tomb at Nebesheh (tomb 26), 1886. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888. Ca. 7th century B.C.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Tanis II.*, pl. viii., 18, "XXVth Dynasty, or earlier." Cf. No. 1593.

1242. Gold earring of type similar to last; hollow and filled with some substance.
Pointed below and open at one side. The other side is prolonged to a thin point which overlaps the opening. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

1243. Gold earring, as last, but smaller. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

1244. Small plain gold earring, hollow and "leech" shaped. On one side it is open. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. Tomb 25.

Diam., .9 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

1245. Pale gold spiral ear-pendant, consisting of a thick rod bent into loop form, **Plate XIV.**
with overlapping ends twisted up in opposite directions. These ends, which are rather larger in diameter than the rest of the rod, have incised designs, viz., a ring of zigzags half filled with dots (above), six rows of zigzags (in the middle), a

ring of dots (below). On the top of each extremity is a small depression. From Myndos. Acquired, 1894. Ca. 8th century B.C.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 277 grns. Cf., for the incised decoration, *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. ix., 6; *Thera*, II., p. 208, fig. 488*c*.

- 1246. Silver ear-pendant** of same type as last, gold-plated. At one end it expands into a flat disk; the other end has been broken away. **Plate XIV.**

L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 320 grns. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. viii., figs. 9, 11, 12; No. 1168, above.

- 1247. Part of a gold-plated silver fibula** of "Asia Minor" type. Only the bow remains, decorated in the middle and extremities with rings of silver wire. The gold casing is worn off, except at the ends. Blacas Coll., 1867. 8th-7th century B.C. **Plate XIV.**

L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Cf. Hogarth, *Ephesus*, pl. xi., 22, etc.; Furtwangler, *Aegina*, pl. 116, 30, etc.

- 1248. Gold bracelet** of penannular form, hollow and filled with sulphur (?). At the bottom it swells considerably, and slightly at each end. From Mesopotamia. Franks Bequest, 1897. **Plate XIV.**

Diam., 6.2 cm.; wt. 260 grns. Uncertain date.

- 1249. Silver pin.** The head is in the form of a large circular silver bead, flattened, with a narrower moulded disk above, and two similar disks below. The pin is flattened. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XIV.**

L., 10.1 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Cf. *Olympia*, IV., pl. xxv., 486.

- 1250. Silver pin**, with elaborate head, composed of: (a) a disk engraved with a flower of twelve rounded petals surmounted by a knob. On the under side are twenty-six petals, lightly engraved; (b) two moulded rings on either side of an inverted truncated cone; (c) a large ribbed bead; (d) six moulded rings. On the pin itself is an inscription **ΤΑΜΒΕΡΩΝ**, τὰς Ἡρας. Said to have been found near the Heraeum, Argos. Acquired, 1896. Ca. 7th cent. B.C. **Plate XIV.**

L., 11.6 cm.; wt., 461 grns. Waldstein, *Argive Heraeum*, II., pl. cxxxviii., p. 339; *I. G.*, IV. (Argolis), No. 508; *Arch. Anz.*, 1897, p. 196; cf. *Mon. Ant.*, I., cols. 809, 816 (7th-6th cent. pins from Megara Hyblaea); *B.S.A.*, XV., pl. ix., 22.

- 1251. Cylinder**, composed of a blue stone pierced lengthwise, with a gold cap at each end. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XIV.**

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 39 grns.

- 1252. Sardonyx pendant** in the form of a double cone with truncated ends. At one end is a silver mount (corroded) with a loop for suspension. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Tomb 36. **Plate XIV.**

L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 101 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 102, 117, pl. xiv., 36.

- 1253. Gold pendant** in the form of a bird's body to front, with a human head and long, outspread wings. The back of the wings and tail is divided into compartments by means of thin strips of gold soldered to the ground plate. These compartments have been inlaid with coloured glass, traces of which still remain. To the bird's breast is soldered a suspending ring. **Castellani Coll., 1884. Plate XIV.**

B., 4·3 cm. ; wt., 35 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 163 ; cf. Weicker, *Der Seelen vogel*, p. 85 ff. Egyptian (XXVIth dynasty (?) = 7th cent. B.C.), representing the Ba-bird (the soul) ; or perhaps a Greek imitation. Cf. Froehner, *Coll. Goluchow*, pl. i., 2 ; id., *Coll. Lyszkiewicz*, pl. xi., 2, 3 ; Schäfer, *Aeg. Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. ix., 38a, b.

- 1254. Gold amulet** of irregular oblong form, engraved with designs representing : **Plate XIV.**
 (a) [above] Two heads of deities, Shu and Tefnut. The former is represented by a man's head wearing feathers, the latter by the head of a lioness wearing a solar disk and uraeus ; (b) [in the middle] Sekhet standing to r. holding *ankh* and sceptre ; (c) [below] Fish swimming to r. To the back is soldered a loop for suspension. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900.

Ht., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 34 grns. Egyptian, probably between 500 and 300 B.C. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 157 (57). Cf. *Naukratis*, I., pl. xx., 8.

C. EARLY ETRUSCAN (OR ITALIAN).

(About the eighth to the fifth century B.C.)

(a) Diadems and Plaques. Nos. 1255-1285.

1255. **Silver diadem or belt**, originally mounted on a bronze foundation, over which **Plate XV.**

the edges were folded. It is in the form of a long thin strip with rounded sides, decreasing in width regularly towards the ends, which were rounded. The diadem (?) is ornamented with stamped patterns arranged in vertical rows and separated from one another by lines of S-shaped figures, which also form the border. The patterns consist of "labyrinths," bucrania, bow-spirals, crested Corinthian helmets, ducks, swastikas, double triangles, and rosettes. Said to have been found at Benevento. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 8th cent. B.C.

L., 44.1 cm.; wt., 401 grms. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, N., pl. xxiii., Nos. 5a and 5b; *Annali*, 1875, p. 225; *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 461; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caclatura*, p. 781, fig. 925; cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 140 ff. Karo. Broken at the edges.

1256. **Silver-plated bronze ornament**, perhaps for the breast, composed of two long **Plate XV.**

strips, ending on each side in a curved sickle-shaped decoration. The strips have designs in relief, consisting of a standing nude male figure, wearing Egyptian crown of the South (?). This figure is repeated ten times on the upper strip and eight times on the lower. Between each pair of these figures are two ducks swimming to r., one above the other. There is a dotted border round each strip. The strips are connected together by fifteen rods of spirally twisted silver wire, fastened to rings which pass through holes in the strips. Fifteen holes are pierced in the bottom of the lower strip, and there are five holes in the upper margin of the upper strip. Restored. From a tomb at Praeneste. Castellani Coll., 1872. 8th-7th cent. B.C.

L., 21 cm.; ht., 10.2 cm. *Archaeologia*, XLI., pl. vii., 1; cf., for the decorations, Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 378, 4; *ibid.*, pl. 341, 15a; pl. 288, 13. Found with Nos. 1356-7, 1357*, but probably rather earlier in date.

1257. **Gold-plated bronze diadem**, roughly oblong, but broader in the middle than **Plate XV.**

at the ends, which are slightly rounded. Below, two semi-circular spaces are cut out to enable the diadem to be fitted over the ears. Designs in low relief. Round the whole runs a border in the form of a plaited band. Above and below is a wide band of palmettes connected by interlacing festoons of triple lines, which join together alternate palmettes. Below the upper band is a line of ten lions (advancing in opposite directions in sets of five), with seven chimaeras advancing

to l. on either side. Three ornaments in the form of lotus-flowers (?) are placed at either extremity of the line. Underneath this upper line is a second, composed of groups of seventeen (left) and fifteen (right) lions advancing towards each other from opposite directions. Beyond on the l. are three chimaeras

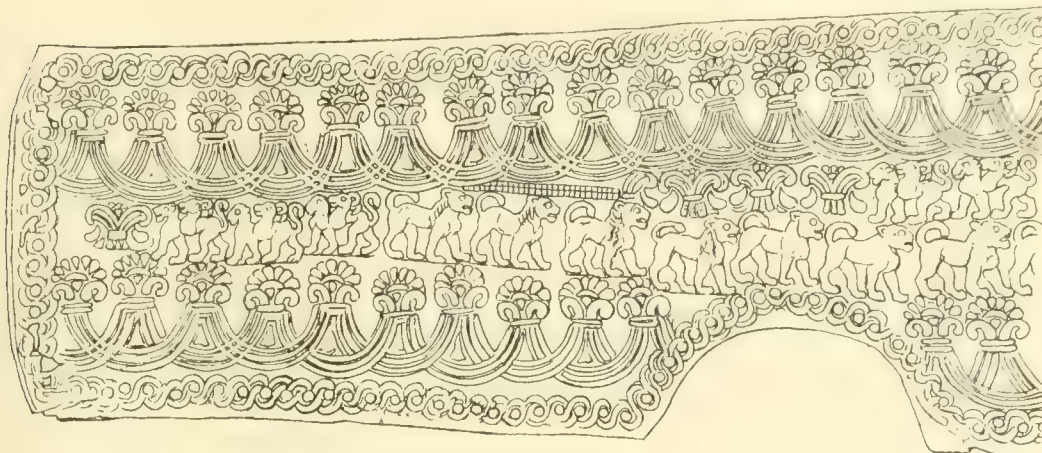


Fig. 2: = part of No. 1257.

advancing l. and a lotus-ornament; on the r. extremity are two chimaeras advancing r., and three lotus-ornaments. A space above the lions on the l. is filled with a line ornamented with squares in relief. From the Polledrara tomb, Vulci, opened 1839. Acquired, 1850. 7th cent. B.C.

L., 51 cm.; B. (greatest), 6.3 cm.; wt., 213 grns. Micali, *Mon. Ined.*, pl. viii., 14; Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 265, 7; Dennis, *Etruria*, I², p. 460; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1839, p. 72. Cf. *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pls. lxxxii., lxxxiii.; *Olympia*, IV., No. 693. With the 'lotus-flowers,' cf. No. 133.

1258-1261. Four thin strips of gold, tapering towards each end and terminating on one side in a hook, on the other in a loop. The strips are striated obliquely with impressed lines. From Vulci. Campanari Coll., 1846. Plate XVI.

L., ca. 12.7 cm.; B. (greatest), 1.2 cm.; wt. (total), 93 grns. Cf. Nos. 1 ff. (from Enkomi, Cyprus); No. 683 (from Aegina).

1262. Part of a pale gold band, decorated on each side with a border of looped wire, and on the surface with a peculiar maeander pattern in double lines of granulation, bounded by beaded wires. The band is cut off roughly at each end. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XVI.

L., 4.7 cm.; wt., 20 grns.

1263. Stout gold strip, ornamented with three crescents which are stamped in relief and decorated with lines of granulation. Above and below are borders of twisted wire. The space between the crescents is filled with triangles and very irregular maeanders in double lines of granulation. Traces of thin gold plates, which have

been soldered within the crescents, are visible, and at the back is a portion of a gold band with looped wire border. One end of the strip has a finished edge, the other is roughly cut. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 7th cent. B.C.

L., 4.8 cm.; wt., 43 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 141, fig. 134 (Karo); also (for the crescents) the tops of the bracclets Nos. 1358-9.

- 1264. Pale gold rosette.** The upper surface is ornamented with filigree and granulation; in the centre, within a circle formed of two twisted wires, are five bow-spirals in filigree and granulation, with granulated lozenges, triangles, and rosettes interspersed. The outer border consists of a series of rounded leaves outlined in filigree. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate XVI.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 1265-6. Two thin gold plaques**, each stamped with the same design. Head of a goddess (Artemis?), with curled lock falling on each shoulder. Below her breast two thick branches curve away upwards in opposite directions. They terminate in palmette-like ornaments, with a lion's head below on each side. The arms of the goddess are thrust out straight from the elbow, and appear to grasp at the branches. Below is a large palmette-ornament (inverted). All details are indicated in granulated lines. The borders of the plaques have been bent over behind; no doubt they were mounted on a bronze foundation. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XVI.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 37 grns. and 32 grns. respectively. Cf. *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pl. lxx.; Fontenay, p. 336 (= *Cat. des bijoux du Mus. Nap.*, No. 348); also the ornament from Aegina, No. 762 (especially for the branches), and the plaques from Rhodes, especially No. 1118 (Plate xii.) for the attitude of the hands.

- 1267-8. Pair of gold plaques** of oblong rectangular form, with a female figure in relief attached to them by means of two double wires, the ends of which have been passed through the gold plaque and a silver plaque behind it, and then bent back on each side, rivet-wise. The woman or goddess is dressed in long chiton and peplos, the former of which she pulls tight round her legs with her left hand. She wears a necklace with bulla and two pear-shaped pendants in filigree and enamel. Her hair falls on her shoulders in two straight locks on each side; these are represented by twisted wires, ending in globules. She wears a crown with pear-shaped rays, in which traces of enamel remain. Her eyes were filled with a paste or enamel globule; the feet are missing. The plate has a raised ribbed border of thick gold-plated silver wire. A hole is pierced at each corner. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872. 6th cent. B.C. Plate XVI.

3.8 x 1.7 cm.; wt., 65 and 31 grns. respectively. Cf. *Archaeologia*, XLI., p. 205, 7.

- 1269. Two thin gold plaques**, together forming a buckle. (1) Embossed design of Siren to front; the upper half of the figure is in the form of a woman, wearing sleeved chiton and bracelets, with hands placed beneath her breasts. Her hair is brushed straight back from the front. The lower half is in the form of a bird Plate XVI.

with legs tucked up in front. The Siren has four wings with feathers indicated by incised lines. There are five holes pierced at the edge of the plaque and a hook of double beaded wire is soldered by the r. elbow. (2) Similar design. A ring of beaded wire is soldered close to the l. elbow. Holes as before. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1884. 6th-5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 13 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 162; cf. *Winkler, Seelenbergel*, p. 192, fig. 96; *ibid.*, p. 190; *Notizie*, 1893, p. 413, fig. 7 (an object found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.); also the Sirens on Nos. 1419 and 1461 below.

- 1270. Two gold plaques, together forming a buckle.** (1) Embossed design of a nude horse-hoofed Satyr reclining on his l. side, with his r. hand resting upon his raised r. knee. Round his r. thigh is a band. The upper part of each hoof is ornamented with a row of vertical lines. He has a moustache and beard indicated by fine lines. This design is within a border formed by a plain line and a beaded line, and there is a hole for attachment at each corner. The edges of the plaque are bent over towards the back, and to the edge beneath the figure two hooks of looped wire are attached. Each has a beaded wire down its middle and a globule on its end; one end of each double wire pierces the rim of the plaque. (2) Embossed design of a Maenad reclining on her r. side, with her l. hand resting on her raised l. leg. She wears a sleeved chiton embroidered with stars over the breasts, and a mantle round her lower limbs, and leans her r. elbow on a cushion. Border and holes as in last. To the edge of the plaque below the figure are fastened two rings, each composed of a plain wire and a beaded wire one above the other. The two rings are soldered together, and below their point of juncture is a globule. The attachment of the rings to the plaque is strengthened by means of two wires, which pierce the edge and are bent round below it. Pourtalès Coll., 1865. 6th-5th cent., B.C.

2.3 x 2 cm.; wt., 69 grns. *Portalès Sale Cat.*, 1865, Nos. 1336, 1338.

- 1271-4. Four small embossed plaques of gold, representing a reclining Sphinx** Plate XVI. to l., with head to front. Pierced in two places for attachment to a garment. 6th cent. B.C.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

- 1275-6. Two small embossed gold plaques representing a Siren flying to l., with** Plate XVI. face to front. Her wings are in false perspective. Pierced at the tip of either wing and below the body for attachment. 6th-5th cent. B.C.

L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 2 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1893, p. 415, fig. 8 (an object found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.).

- 1277. Series of twenty-three thin stamped gold plaques.** Five are square and stamped with a flower of four petals (or combination of four acorns?), with a palmette at each corner; six are oblong and stamped with a large rosette of twelve petals; eight are circular, stamped with a small rosette of eight petals and a border of leaves; two are circular, with uncertain designs; two are square and

stamped with two acorns and two lotus-buds, with which four flies alternate (see fig. 24). All these plaques are modern-mounted on bone or mother-of-pearl. There are two other thin square plaques, one stamped with the figure of a seated Sphinx (see fig. 24), the other with that of a Siren. These plates are pierced at the corners, one having a hook remaining in it, the other an eye. The plaques are now fastened to one another by means of small rings (modern). Their original arrangement and destination are quite uncertain, but they may have formed the decoration of a large necklace.



Fig. 24. part of N. 1277.

L. of square plaques, ca. 2·1 cm. ; diam. of circular plaques, 2 cm.

- 1277*.** Series of twenty-five rosettes, or parts of rosettes in thin gold. The largest (central) ones have six semi-circular leaves, with a rosette in the centre on a lozenge-shaped ground. There are three of these rosettes and two lozenge-shaped plaques from the centre of similar rosettes. The remaining rosettes have each a plain boss in the centre. There are thirteen of larger and seven of smaller size.

Diam., 3·5 cm., 3 cm., and 2·4 cm. respectively.

- 1278.** Part of a gold necklace (?), composed of four rosettes of six petals each, with an inner flower in a diamond-shaped frame, stamped in very thin gold. They alternate with four disks with fluted borders, similarly stamped. They are modern-mounted on mother-of-pearl and joined with modern rings and clasp.

Diam. of rosettes, 3·3 cm. ; of disks, 1·6 cm.

- 1279.** Six rosettes and eleven disks similar to the last. With these are combined six smaller disks of six petals each, with plain boss in the centre. All have been modern-mounted on mother-of-pearl, and strung together with rings to form a necklace.

Diam. of smaller rosettes, 2·9 cm.

- 1280.** Series of ornaments in thin stamped gold, now mounted on mother-of-pearl and strung together in the form of a necklace. They consist of (a) ten sets of two ivy-leaves joined base to base by a rounded boss ; (b) eleven disks with ribbed edge ; two have lotus-flowers suspended from them ; (c) three figures of hippocamps ; from one hangs a ring of seven flattened globules and a palmette. All these plaques are pierced with holes for attachment.

L. of (a) 2·9 cm. ; (b) 1·4 cm. ; (c) 3 cm.

- 1281.** Series of ornaments in thin stamped gold, now mounted on mother-of-pearl and strung together in the form of a necklace. They consist of : (a) four sets of two ivy-leaves joined back to back by a rounded boss ; (b) two sets of three ivy-leaves ranged round a similar boss ; (c) four figures of a woman reclining on her

side with the farther leg bent up at the knee. In three cases she reclines with feet to r., in the other with feet to l. Below two of these is suspended a rounded boss above a lotus-flower; (*d*) fourteen rounded bosses; (*e*) two shield-shaped plaques, stamped with a flower of four pointed leaves; (*f*) an oblong plaque stamped (apparently) with a flower; (*g*) in the centre is a female figure to the l. in archaic running attitude. She apparently has four wings—two proceeding from the breast and back, and two from the feet, but the details are very indistinct. To this figure were attached a ring of seven globules and an oval plate stamped with a palmette.

L. of (*a*) 2·7 cm.; (*b*) 2·4 cm.; (*c*) 1·7 cm.; (*d*) 1 cm.; (*e*) 2·2 cm.; (*f*) 1·4 cm.; (*g*) 2·3 cm.

The plaques are pierced as though for attachment to a garment. For fig. *g*, cf. *Münchener Arch. Stud.*, p. 388, fig. 58.

- 1282. Series of nine thin gold plaques**, modern mounted and arranged in the form of a bracelet: (*a*) four are round and stamped with a rosette; (*b*) four oblong and stamped with a flower of four leaves; (*c*) the central plaque is also oblong, but larger. It is stamped with the figure of a man, from the waist upwards, between two horses galloping to the front (chariot group). The man wears a cuirass and (probably) a lion's skin (Herakles?). See fig. 25.

L. of (*a*) 2 cm.; (*b*) 1·6 cm.; (*c*) 2·2 cm.



Fig. 25 = part of No. 1282.

- 1283. Series of nine gold plaques**, modern mounted, as before. There are (*a*) four round plaques stamped with rosettes, and (*b*) four oblong plaques stamped with four-leaved flowers. In the centre is (*c*) the upper part of a Siren with head of Egyptian type and wings raised. See fig. 26.

L. of (*a*) 2 cm.; (*b*) 1·6 cm.; (*c*) 2·4 cm.



Fig. 26 = part of No. 1283.

- 1284. †Fourteen gold ornaments**, consisting of: (*a*) Six pieces representing crouching Sphinxes, soldered to a plaque with the ends rolled into a tube. The Sphinxes are in the round, composed of two plaques soldered together; (*b*) six pieces representing a flower with conical bud in centre, soldered to a plaque with a raised circle; (*c*) two pieces tapering towards one end. Each is stamped with a male head. Said to have been found at Corciano, near Perugia. Acquired, 1893.

L. of (*a*) 1·3 cm.; (*b*) 1·3 cm.; (*c*) 4·1 cm.; wt., 59 grms.

- 1285. †Six gold ornaments**, resembling last. On an oblong plaque, either end of which is bent up into a tube, is soldered a triple flower with a bird in the round perched upon the top. On either side of the flower is soldered a crouching rabbit and a palmette, each in the round, composed of two stamped plaques. Said to have been found at Corciano, near Perugia. Acquired, 1893.

L., 3·2 cm.; wt. (together), 266 grms.

(b) Earrings and Spirals. Nos. 1286-1346.

[Nos. 1286-1306 are earrings of the type called *a baule*, or "box" type. They first appear in the 7th cent. B.C., are common in the 6th cent., and continue into the 5th cent. See Brizio in *Mon. Ant.*, IX., col. 728; Zannoni, *Scavi della Certosa*, pl. xliii. 12-14. They are probably represented in side view by the disk-earrings so frequently worn by women on Etruscan wall-paintings.]

[Nos. 1311-1346 are perhaps hair-binders, but may also have been used as earrings. Their probable use is seen in fig. 55, from a coin of Lycia of about 480 B.C., where the spiral is used to bind up the back hair. These spirals occur from the 7th to the 5th centuries B.C. It is tempting to see in them the *Tétruyes* of Thuc. I. 6. 3, but it must be admitted that Hauser (*Oesterr. Jahresh.*, 1906, p. 75 ff., etc.) has made such an identification doubtful. See also Studniczka in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1896, p. 284 ff.; Gsell, *Fouilles de Vulci*, p. 289 ff.; Helbig in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 616 ff.; id., *Hom Epos*², p. 243 ff.; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 115 ff. (Karo).]

1286. Gold earring of the type called *a baule* ("box" type). It is open at both ends. The front is decorated with four bosses covered with small circles of beaded wire, each within a compartment formed by the intersection of lines made up of looped gold ribbon. Above these bosses are five leaf-shaped objects decorated with beaded wire, which served to mask the suspending gold ribbon now missing. The lateral ends of the cylinder are covered with plaited wires. The back of the earring is plain, except for two parallel vertical wires placed between two horizontal wires. Plate XVI.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 23 grms. Cf., in general, Hadaczek, *Obeschnitzk.*, p. 56 n., figs. 101-113, with references there given.

1287 8. Pair of gold earrings of the same type as No. 1286. The cylinder is closed at one end with a palmette in filigree and openwork. In front are six rosettes within compartments formed of looped wire. The back of the cylinder is decorated with four vertical beaded wires. The suspending handle is masked by five upright leaves outlined in filigree, with a bead surmounted by a globule on each side. Plate XVI.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 45 grms. each.

1289. Gold earring of the same type as No. 1286. The ends are open and ornamented with a single beaded wire. The semicircular plate is divided into two sunk panels, bordered by two beaded wires. At the top is a row of small leaves outlined in beaded wire, at either end of which is placed a small gold bead surmounted by a globule. Between these is an ornament consisting of a leaf with volutes on either side, outlined in beaded wire, and possibly once filled with enamel. In the two panels are fastened (by gold strips piercing through to the back) a rosette of thin gold with globule in the centre and an ornament consisting of four pointed leaves filled in with smaller leaves—all outlined in

beaded wire and decorated with minute globules. The hinged suspending handle is ornamented with a beaded wire between two plain wires. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 34 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, fig. 109; *Notizen*, 1893, p. 40; 12-5, an object found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.

- 1290. Gold earring** nearly as last. The row of small leaves bears traces of the green and red enamel, with which the alternate leaves were filled. One sunk panel has a rosette fastened to it, the other has five parallel beaded wires placed vertically. The hinged suspending ribbon is preserved as before. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XVI.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 1291-2. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 1286. Both ends are open and undecorated. The cylindrical body of the earring is divided into two unequal compartments by a thin cross-wall of gold. In the larger division are soldered twelve bosses in four rows of three each. The rows consist alternately of one plain boss between two granulated bosses and *vice versa*. Between the bosses are four rows of four globules each. At the top of each boss is a small globule. In the smaller division is a filigree decoration of four leaves outlined in beaded wire, with two smaller leaves and four small circles interspersed. The hinged suspending ribbon, now missing, was masked by a semicircular plate placed above one extremity of the earring. This contained twelve smaller bosses, part plain and part fluted, with eight globules soldered at the upper edge. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XVI.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 26 grns. each. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, fig. 100.

- 1293. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 1286. The disk which closes one end of the cylinder is ornamented with a triple rosette in filigree. The front is decorated with rosettes of granulation and wire, one in the centre within an oblong frame, four at the corners of the frame, and four others (of thin gold) between each pair of corner rosettes. On the semicircular masking plate are a duck in relief with wings raised, and five rosettes. Handle for suspension missing. From Magna Graccia. Burgon Coll., 1842. Plate XVI.

L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 82 grns.

- 1294-5. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 1286. One end of the cylinder is closed by an openwork plate in the form of a rosette, decorated with globules and plain and twisted wires. The front of the cylinder is decorated with a rosette within a square framework of raised dots. This is enclosed in another frame made up of eight rosettes and eight small figures of ducks in the round. The back of the cylinder has a row of volutes in beaded wire down the centre and three beaded wires on either side between two horizontal beaded wires. The semicircular masking plate is hinged, and is ornamented with a female mask in relief, wearing Egyptian headdress (Artemis?), with a



FIG. 7 - N. 1294

Plate XVI.

lion on each side, which rests its outer forepaw against her head, and turns its own head backwards. The designs in relief are interspersed with rosettes. Above the semicircle is soldered a row of small globules. Suspending handle wanting. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 95 and 96 grns. respectively. The flat plate on the inside is fastened to the outer plate by three pins with split ends.

- 1296-7. Pair of gold earrings** of type as No. 1286. Both ends of the cylinder are open. The front is decorated with nine large bosses (four granulated), and six small bosses, the central boss having a globule in its centre. The back of the cylinder has a leaf pattern outlined in filigree. Above its front rim are soldered three gold beads surmounted by globules. The suspending handle, hinged on a pin of silver, is preserved. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XVI.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 62 grns. and 65 grns. respectively. Cf. Helbig, *Das Rom. Episc.*, p. 273, figs. 95 and 96.

- 1298. Gold earring** of the same type as No. 1286. The ends are both open. Plate XVI.
The panels, which are bordered by a line of globules between beaded wire, contain respectively, a rosette cut out of thin gold and fastened by a pin, and a flower, the leaves of which are outlined in filigree. The front of the cylinder is surmounted by two gold beads with a globule above them, while the end of the suspension handle between them is decorated by a similar bead. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 47 grns.

- 1299-1300. Pair of gold earrings** of the same type as No. 1286. The ends of the cylinder are open; they are decorated with a border composed of continuous wire loops between plain wires. The front panel has, in the centre, a rosette made up of gold wire, with four similar but smaller rosettes at the corners. Between each of these latter is a small rosette cut out of thin gold. The back panel is divided into two oblong compartments with borders of impressed tongue patterns. The suspending handle is masked by a relief representing a plant between two Sphinxes, which are couched in opposite directions. Suspending handle missing; there are remains of silver pins. Campanari Coll., 1841. Plate XVI.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 46 and 44 grns. respectively. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 58, fig. 105; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pl. lxxii. (10).

- 1301. Gold earring** almost as last. Back of cylinder much crushed. Between the Sphinxes is a leaf composed of filigree and globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 33 grns.

- 1302. Gold earring** of the same type as No. 1286. Both the ends are open and decorated with a border of continuous loops in filigree between plain wires. The front panel is filled with double intertwined volutes of beaded wire, with Plate XVI.

globules interspersed, within a border of looped ribbon. The other panel has a series of vertical beaded wires soldered between two horizontal wires. There is a semicircular masking-plate above the front panel, decorated with two ducks in relief, facing one another. Between the ducks is a lozenge in granulation. Round the edge of the semicircle is a series of triangles in granulation, and behind it, along the line of juncture with the cylinder, are six small rosettes. The suspending handle is missing, but part of a bronze hinge-pin remains.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 38 grns.

- 1303-4. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 1286. One end of the cylinder is closed by a circular plate, decorated with designs in filigree: within a border formed of twisted and plain wires are leaf-patterns outlined in beaded wire, partly in openwork. Above is a palmette in filigree. The front of the cylinder is decorated with nine bosses (in three rows of three), five granulated and four with flower devices in filigree. Each boss is in a compartment of its own, formed by intersecting lines of double loops. The back of the cylinder is decorated with three pairs of vertical lines of beaded wire within a frame of impressed tongue pattern. There is a curved ribbon for suspension, hinged on silver pins. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XVI.

L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 97 grns. and 95 grns. respectively.

- 1305. Gold earring** of the same type as the last. The closed end of the cylinder is ornamented by a circle of raised dots in addition to the filigree and openwork. The nine bosses are in separate compartments as before, five granulated and four plain. At the corners of the compartments are small gold globules. The back of the cylinder is decorated with a vertical line of double spirals between two beaded wires, and with a vertical line of dots between beaded wires on either side. These lines are bounded horizontally above and below by a line of impressed tongue pattern. The hinged ribbon is masked by a semicircular plate of gold soldered above the bosses. This is decorated with a palmette in filigree, a semicircular beaded wire, a semicircle of eleven small bosses, alternately granulated and plain with small globules at the top, a semicircular twisted wire, then a row of loops, next nineteen plain globules, followed by another line of loops, and bounded by a plain gold line. The open end of the earring is ornamented with twisted wires imitating plaits. For the r. ear. Acquired, 1844. Plate XVI.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 133 grns.

- 1306. Gold earring** of similar type. One of the ends of the cylinder is closed by an openwork flower made up of four sets of triple leaves, with a small rosette in the centre. The front of the cylinder has nine bosses (ranged in three rows) in separate compartments formed by intersecting looped wires. The middle vertical row is granulated. The back panel has the usual vertical wires. Suspending handle wanting; no masking plate. Plate XVI.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 49 grns.

- 1307. Semicircular gold plate** (from earring *a baule?*). It is decorated with **Plate XVI.** applied ornaments—a female head to front in relief, with a semicircle of seven hollow disks, beaded wires, and globules above. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 22 grns. Cf., for the decoration, an Etruscan earring of later type given in *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pl. lxxii., 3rd row, on the extreme r.; *Notizie*, 1893, p. 412, fig. 5 (an object found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.).

- 1308. Pale gold earring** of "leech" shape, with wire issuing from one end and **Plate XVI.** curving over to the other. The surface is covered with a series of macanders in granulation, in the midst of which is a seven-rayed star with a globule in the centre. Castellani Coll., 1872. 7th cent. B.C.

L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I/2, p. 252, fig. 21. Karo; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 21 f. Cf. No. 1381.

- 1309-10. Pair of gold pendants**, consisting of an openwork disk with a small **Plate XVII.** crescent-shaped excision above. Round the edge is a double row of globules, in the middle a raised band of gold surrounded by a ring of bosses in relief. The openwork patterns are decorated with filigree and granulation. On each side of the crescent-shaped excision are soldered a pair of rings and a single ring (one missing) for suspending. Back plain. From Canino. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 3.8 cm.; wt., 102 grns. each. Possibly ear-pendants, suspended over the ears by chains.

- 1311. Gold spiral** of three turns, perhaps a hair-binder. It is composed of a plain tube, which passes at each end into a larger tube decorated with a looped pattern in filigree, and terminating in roughly-modelled heads of lions. The tube at one end has been broken away. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., ca. 2.5 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*

II., p. 119, figs. 91, 92 (Karo); Schumacher, *Bronzen zu Karlsruhe*, pl. iii., 1; Helbig, in *Comm. Phil. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619; Studniczka, in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1896, p. 284 ff.

It is possible that these spirals were used to loop up the hair in the manner seen on the archaic antefix from Capua here illustrated (fig. 28 = *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 591). Cf. also the coin of Lycia (p. 176, fig. 55). Spirals of this type, however, have been found in the ears of the heads on "Canopic" urns. There is an example in the Archaeological Museum at Florence.



Fig. 28 - Terracotta Antefix from Capua.

Plate XVI.

- 1312. Gold spiral**, as No. 1311. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., ca. 2.4 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

- 1313. Gold spiral**, fragmentary; a core of bronze shows beneath the gold tube, and there are remains of chevron decoration.

Diam., 2.8 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 1314. Gold spiral**, as No. 1311, decorated at either end with running loops of wire, and terminating in heads of lions, which are covered with lines of globules.
Diam., 2·7 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.
- 1315. Gold-plated bronze spiral**, as No. 1311. One end (with the lion's head) is broken away. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 2·3 cm. ; wt., 67 grns.
- 1316. Gold-plated bronze spiral**, as No. 1311. One half is broken away. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 2·8 cm. ; wt., 65 grns.
- 1317. Pair of spirals** ; bronze, gold-plated. One end is broken away. Behind the lion's head is a decoration of meanders in granulation ; on the tube are zigzags.
Diam., 2·8 cm. ; wt. (together), 112 grns.
- 1318. Similar gold spiral** of three and a half turns. Each end is decorated with **Plate XVI.** double lines of zigzag in granulation. The ends are of reel-form, not decorated with a lion's head as before. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 2·5 cm. ; wt., 90 grns.
- 1319. Gold spiral**, as last. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 2·7 cm. ; wt., 80 grains.
- 1320. Pale gold spiral**, of five turns, probably for the hair. It is composed of a **Plate XVI.** ribbon made up of three plain and two twisted wires. At each end of the spiral is a small embossed mask. Presented by H. B. Tomkins, Esq., 1885.
Diam., 2·1 cm. ; wt., 111 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 116, fig. 83 (Karo) ; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, 1855, pl. 10 ; Helbig, in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619, fig. 4 ; Studniczka in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1896, p. 284 ff. ; Schumacher, *Bronzen zu Karlsruhe*, pl. iii., 2.
- 1321. Gold spiral** of three turns in the form of a serpent. It is composed of two **Plate XVI.** plain and two twisted wires, and ends in a granulated serpent's head. The spiral is decorated with four lines of bosses, decorated with a border of globules and plain wire. Below the serpent's head are six bosses, and on each of the other coils eight. One end of the spiral is broken away. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 34 grns.
- 1322. Gold spiral** of two complete turns. It is composed of two twisted wires (within) and two plain wires (without). At the ends are small gold disks.
Diam., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 15 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 116, fig. 83 (Karo).
- 1323-4. Pair of gold spirals**, as last.
Diam., ca. 1·2 cm. ; wt. (together), 38 grns.
- 1325. Similar gold spiral**, but with cluster of globules at the end.
Diam., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.

- 1326. Gold spiral**, as last. One end missing.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

- 1327. Similar gold spiral.** Disk at each end.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 1328. Gold spiral**, with loop in its middle, ending in heads of serpents, the scales **Plate XVI.** being imitated by raised dots. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1.1 cm.; wt., 22 grns. Cf. Helbig, in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619, fig. 4.

- 1329. Gold spiral**, looped in the middle and decorated with four oblong strips, which **Plate XVI.** are ornamented with a line of globules down their middle and end in two globules and two small leaf-shaped decorations respectively. A small filigree leaf is soldered to the bottom of the loop. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 31 grns.

- 1330-1. Pair of gold hair-rings (?)**, composed of a wire, which is bent double, and **Plate XVI.** covered at the extremities with oblong curved plates ending in hollow beads. The plates are decorated with a series of globules. The loop formed by the bent wire is covered by a similar plate surmounted by a palmette in filigree.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 37 grains. Cf. Helbig, in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619, fig. 5.

- 1332. Gold hair-ring (?)**, similar to No. 1330. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 1333. Gold hair-ring (?)**, of type similar to No. 1330; the decorated plates are narrower. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

- 1334. Gold hair-ring (?)**, similar to No. 1330. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 1335. Gold hair-ring (?)**, similar to No. 1330. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

- 1336. Hair-ring (?)** of kindred type, composed of a gold wire bent into loop-form. To each end is soldered a plate decorated with filigree and globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 1337. Gold hair-ring (?)**, in the form of a wire spiral of two turns, with thickened **Plate XVII.** grooved ends.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 1338-9. Two gold hair-rings (?)**, as No. 1337.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 25 grns.

- 1340.** Similar gold ring, but with grooved ends only just overlapping.
Diam., 1·5 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
- 1341.** Gold hair-ring (?), consisting of a plain wire spiral of nearly two and a half turns.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 25 grns.
- 1342.** As last, but smaller.
Diam., 1·5 cm.; wt., 7 grns.
- 1343.** Gold hair-ring (?), in the form of a spiral of five turns, ending in beaded Plate XVII. decoration and a cluster of four globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 1·8 cm.; wt., 30 grns. Cf. Helbig, in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619, fig. 3.
- 1344.** Pair of gold spiral hair-rings (?) of four complete turns each. One end is beaded, the other is plain. Campanari Coll., 1846.
Diam., 1·3 cm.; wt. (together), 101 grns. Cf. *Mon. Ant.*, I., col. 809 (from a 7th-6th cent. tomb at Megara Hyblaea).
- 1345-6.** Pair of gold hair-ornaments (?), each composed of an S-shaped rod of Plate XVII. gold terminating in buds. The larger bud has petals outlined in beaded wire, and is surmounted by a palmette, below which are two pellets; the smaller bud is plain. Hollow. 6th cent. B.C.
L., 2·4 cm.; wt., 55 grns. (together). Cf. Helbig, *Das hom. Epov.*, p. 282, figs. 104a; b. Helbig suggests that the Homeric *Κάλυκες* may have been of this type. These ornaments are said to be found in Etruscan tombs with black figure vases.

(c) Pins (7th-early 5th cent. B.C.). Nos. 1347-1355.

[Cf. the granulated pins in Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 266 (Karo).]

- 1347.** Gold pin, the head in the form of a bead covered with granulation, and Plate XVII. decorated above and below with two sets of four pointed leaves in plain gold bordered with filigree (pomegranate?). The bead is surmounted by a second small plain bead, over which is a cluster of three globules. On the pin, a little below the head, is a projecting circle of beaded wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 5·6 cm.; wt., 20 grns.
- 1348.** Gold pin. The head is in the form of a large bead decorated with two sets of Plate XVII. three pointed leaves with small circles between them, left plain on a granulated ground (pomegranate?). This bead is surmounted by a small plain bead with a globule at the top. Round this are three clusters, each of three globules. Below, where the head joins the pin, are four small triangles in granulation. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 5·3 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 1349. Part of a gold pin.** The head is formed of a large bead decorated with pointed leaves and small circles, left plain on a granulated ground, and bordered with filigree (pomegranate?). Above are soldered four plain globules, each with three smaller globules above them. The lower part of the pin has been broken away; its hollow tube has been filled with glass paste. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 3.2 cm.; wt., 20 grns.
- 1350. Gold pin.** The head is formed of four beads soldered together into the shape of a cone. Each is finely granulated and surmounted by a small plain bead with a cluster of three globules at the top. Below the head is a collar formed of seven beads soldered together. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. 6th-5th cent. B.C.
L., 8.1 cm.; wt., 75 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1893, p. 416, fig. 16 found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.). There is a similar pin in the Archaeological Museum at Florence. It was found in the cinerary statue figured in Gerhard, *Akad. Abhandl.*, pl. xlix., 4, 5, which also contained an oenochœ in the form of a woman's head (date about 500 B.C.).
- 1351. Gold pin.** The head is formed of a large bead covered with granulation and surmounted by three smaller plain beads, each of which has a cluster of four globules above it (pomegranate?). There appear to be the remains of a rosette in the middle between the smaller beads. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 5.8 cm.; wt., 27 grns.
- 1352. Gold pin.** The head is formed by a gold bead, decorated with granulation and with six plain leaves outlined in filigree, with a smaller leaf in filigree within them. The six leaves are placed in two sets of three, base to base. Above the head is a cluster of three globules, each surmounted by three smaller globules, with a flat bead, decorated with four small globules, in between them. Probably intended to represent a pomegranate. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 6.5 cm.; wt., 37 grns.
- 1353. Gold pin.** The head is formed by a gold bead, decorated with granulation and leaves left plain and outlined with filigree (pomegranate?). These leaves (ten in number) are placed base to base at intervals round the bead. On the top of this bead is a plain gold globule, surmounted by four smaller globules placed pyramid-wise. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 6.1 cm.; wt., 24 grns.
- 1354. Gold pin-head,** in the form of a gold bead decorated with four palmettes, outlined in filigree on the plain gold and surrounded with granulation. Modern mounted on bone pin. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L. of head, .9 cm.
- 1355. Gold pin-head.** It is cone-shaped, with a globule at the top and a series of raised rings below. Modern mounted on bone pin. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L. of head, 1.1 cm.

(d) Bracelets and Armlets. Nos. 1355*-1369.

- 1355.* **Gold bracelet** (circular), composed of six coils of stout gold wire soldered one above the other, terminating in waved loops at each extremity. From Corneto. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Ca. 8th cent. B.C. Plate XVII.

Diam., 5 cm.; wt., 209 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1907, p. 600, fig. 5 (from a tomb of about the 8th cent. B.C. at Terni, in Umbria); *ibid.*, 1894, p. 129, fig. 8 (found with huturns at Capodimonte).

- 1356-7. **Pair of gold votive bracelets**, composed of a thin rectangular gold plaque with embossed designs, to which an additional plaque with embossed design is soldered on each side at both ends. The first plaque is bounded on the outside with a series of plain and twisted wires soldered together, and inside this is a meander border in granulation. The inner space is divided into four panels by three horizontal bands of embossed meander, the details of which are picked out in granulation. The central band is of double width to allow for the bending. In each of the four panels is a similar design, seen in relief on the outer side of the bracelet (No. 1356 in the Plate) and in intaglio on the inner side (No. 1357 in the Plate). On the outer side all details are picked out in granulation. Three female figures (Artemis?), clothed in a long girt garment, stand to the front, with feet in profile to l. Their hair falls in a curled lock over each shoulder, and in each hand they grasp a sceptre terminating above in a palmette. Beneath the palmette is a volute on either side, and in the case of the outer sceptres there is an additional pair of volutes below (lotus-flowers?). The applied plaques have the same design in relief on both sides, but on the exterior side the details are picked out in granulation. In the middle stands a man in profile to l. He has a curled lock falling over his shoulder and wears a short chiton (or possibly a cuirass); between his legs is a lotus-flower (?), with volutes, as in the case of the sceptres. With each hand he grasps one forepaw of a winged lion, which stands on its hind-legs, and places its other paw upon his shoulder. The r. hind-paw of the l. lion is placed on the man's r. foot, while the latter's l. heel rests on the l. paw of the lion behind. At the back of each lion stands a man, dressed similarly to the first, who grasps the lion's tail with one hand and with the other holds an object resembling a curved sword or dagger (apparently confused with the tail of the animal). All the men have curled locks similar to those of the women. The design is bounded on either side by a plant with three volute-like off-shoots, surmounted by a palmette. At each corner of the whole oblong bracelet is a double female head, with hair and side-locks indicated by granulation. On the inside of the bracelet, at about a third of the distance between the heads, is soldered a double hook, and at a corresponding point of the other extremity is a clasp ending in two loops. The clasp is decorated with a series of chevrons in granulation. From a tomb at Praeneste. Castellani Coll., 1872. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XVIII.

L. (exclusive of heads and clasp), 18.5 and 18.6 cm.; B., 5.6 cm.; wt., 419 grns. and 421 grns. respectively. Cf. *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pl. 76 (= Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 341, 4 [cf.

fig. 11; Milani, *Studia Mat.*, II., p. 113. Karo: *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1836, p. 60; Fontenay, pp. 263 ff.; *Archaeologia*, XLI., p. 204. 1; Canina, *Etruria Marittima*, pl. LV., 4. The bracelets are described as from Cacre in the Castellani Cat., but they are no doubt from Praeneste (see *Archaeologia*, *loc. cit.*). For the man with the lions, cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 209. The example in the Vatican makes it clear that these bracelets were votive, and suspended by chains. This will explain the unpractical character of the clasps, which are only adapted for view when the bracelets are suspended side by side. The deity, to whom they were offered, can hardly have been other than the *Πόρνα Θηρών*. One bracelet is of yellower gold and slightly longer than the others. The two clasps are placed near opposite sides of the respective bracelets so as to balance one another. Found with Nos. 1256, 1357.*

- 1357*. Pair of silver pendants, each consisting of a broad band decorated with filigree, plain wires alternating with lines of waved wire. It is surmounted by the figure of a winged goddess (Artemis) with a winged lion on each side of her. The figures are composed of two similarly stamped plates soldered together. To the head of the goddess is soldered a ring for suspension. To the lower part of the band is attached a ribbon of plaited chains, which ended originally in nine plaited strands, each with a pendant at the bottom. These are now very fragmentary. The strands end in heads of lions from which were suspended—(1) five figures of a draped winged goddess, nearly as the one above, but longer and apparently with two pairs of wings; the back of the figure is modelled, and shows a long plait of hair reaching almost to the back of the knee; (2) four caps in the form of a round cista with a lid. Chain-work, now missing, was perhaps suspended from these caps. Beside fragments of chains there remain parts of six winged figures (two complete) and parts of four of the caps. From a tomb at Praeneste.

Original ht., ca. 10 cm. *Archaeologia*, XLI., pl. vii., 2, p. 205, 11; Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 364, 14. Found with Nos. 1256, 1356-7. The accompanying drawing (fig. 29) gives a reconstruction of the pendants as indicated by the existing remains.

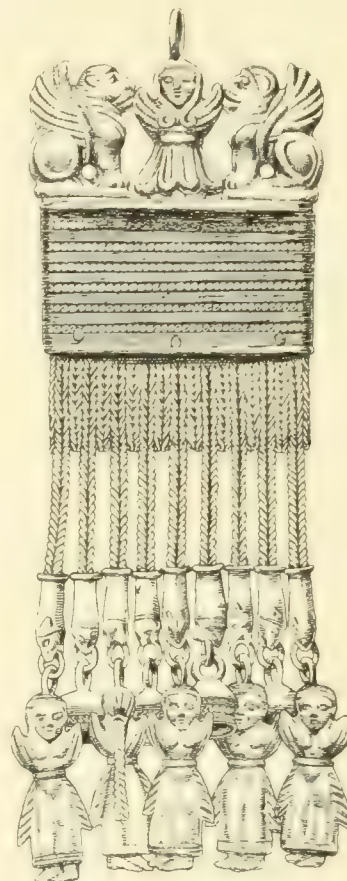


Fig. 29 = No. 1357* (reconstructed).

- 1358-9. Pair of gold votive bracelets, composed of an oblong band of gold, covered with fine patterns in granulation. The corners of the plaque are rounded and masked by crescent-shaped ornaments, covered with zigzags in granulation. Each long side of the plaque is covered with a guilloche pattern. The broad band in the middle has rude figure-designs in granulation, viz., (a) combat of two bearded men, with spears; (b) mounted warrior to l. holding spear and

Plate XVIII.

staff; (*c*) repetition of (*a*), upside down. Above and below (*a*) and (*b*) are zigzag and meander patterns in granulation. On each of the upper two crescents is seated a human figure, each with the inner arm stretched out. They are covered with lines in granulation. Between them is a rosette in granulation, and above this another crescent. At each end is a narrow band forming the clasp. These bands are decorated with meanders and zigzags in granulation, and with the embossed figures of two Sphinxes and a single Sphinx respectively, each walking to r. The details are indicated in granulation. The inside of the bracelet is lined with a stamped sheet of gold, covered with designs, viz., (*a*) on the clasp, guilloche pattern and two Sphinxes to r.; (*b*) on plaque, three Sphinxes one above the other, three Phoenician palmettes, band of guilloche, two Sirens side by side each within a crescent, guilloche band, two rows of Phoenician palmettes inverted, guilloche band, three Sphinxes one above the other; (*c*) on the other clasp, lion with head turned back and two Gryphons walking. The bracelets were fastened by means of loops attached to the clasp-ends, which were secured by a pin, now missing. From Corneto. Franks Bequest, 1897. 8th-7th cent. B.C.

L., 16.5 cm.; B. 3.3 cm.; wt., 212 grms. each. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, 1854, p. 112, pl. xxxiii. 1, 2 (from Corneto; formerly in Főjerváry Coll.); Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros, etc.*, pl. c., 5, 6; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 114, figs. 74, 74a (Karo); Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, II., pl. 294, 10a, 10b; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Armilla*, p. 437, fig. 532; Chabouillet, *Fould Coll.*, 1137.

1360-1. Pair of gold bracelets, composed of elastic gold ribbon twisted into two **Plate XVIII.**

spirals. The inner portion of the ribbon is narrower than the ends. It consists of a central twisted double wire, on either side of which are soldered six wires—four twisted and two plain; this narrower ribbon expands at either end into a wider ribbon, consisting of the central double wire, with three twisted wires soldered on either side; beyond these on either side are waved wires bounded by a border composed of a twisted and a plain wire. The ends pass into pear-shaped hollow plates of gold (representing serpents' heads?), bordered by a thick twisted wire. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., ca. 3.1 cm.; wt., 113 and 116 grms. respectively. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 117, fig. 85 (Karo); *Archæologia*, XLI., p. 205, 3 (possibly identical with the present).

1362-3. Pair of gold bracelets, composed of four ribbons of gold, folded double and **Plate XVII.**

ornamented with two incised lines down their centre. These ribbons are connected together by three rows of openwork, the two outer rows consisting of a continuous looped wire, the inner of two lines of 8-shaped wires soldered together horizontally. The ends of the bracelet are formed of double gold plates, stamped with figures in relief. The larger has three rows of five female busts (Artemis?), which terminate in a kind of shell (cf. Nos. 1449, 1453) and have their hair falling in a curl on each side. Alternating with these embossed figures are (in each row) six figures of Sphinxes in the round, standing upright (one and two missing respectively). The smaller oblong plate is embossed with a row of six similar female heads, with eight small rosettes below them. Each of the two plates is

bordered by a double twisted wire soldered to it, and its under part is decorated by an embossed conventional lotus-pattern, much crushed. Each end of the bracelet is provided with two cylinders for the insertion of a fastening pin, now missing. Campanari Coll. Acquired, 1841.

Diam., 3.8 cm. and 4.5 cm.; wt., 148 grns. and 154 grns. respectively. For the female busts, cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., pp. 126, 127 (Karo).

- 1364. Pale gold bracelet**, composed of a wire spiral of two turns, with a ribbon soldered to each extremity of the wire. The ribbons consist of two strips of gold connected by a line of waved wire soldered in the middle. At the end of each ribbon is a roughly-modelled serpent's head. One of the ribbons is for the most part broken away. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XVII.

Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 49 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 116 ff. (Karo).

- 1365. Pale gold bracelet**, similar to last. Broken away as before at one end and damaged. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Wt., 57 grns.

- 1366. Gold-plated bronze bracelet**, consisting of a tube bent into penannular form. Plate XVII.
The tube is ornamented with small triangles and zigzags in granulation, and passes through a series of gold beads and masks. At each extremity is a large bead covered with lines, triangles, and zigzags of granulation. Next come a female bust (Artemis?), another bead, a second female bust, and a third bead—all decorated with granulation. The outside of the ring is in addition decorated with two lions' (?) heads and a half bead, all similarly decorated with granulation. Repaired. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 4.5 cm.; wt., 85 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 119, fig. 92 (for the lions' heads); *ibid.*, p. 112, fig. 72 (for the female heads); also Helbig, in *Comm. in hon. Momms.*, p. 619, fig. 2.

- 1367. Bracelet** as last. Considerably damaged. The end bead of one side is missing. Repaired.

Wt., 78 grns.

- 1368. Silver-plated bronze armlet**, solid. It is octagonal in section, with overlapping ends. These are in the form of lions' heads, cased in electrum; the casing is formed of two hollow plates joined together, the line of juncture being masked by a ribbon with three beaded lines in relief. The lions' heads are connected with the body of the armlet by means of silver cylinders decorated with waved and straight lines of silver filigree. From Tarquinii. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XV.

Diam., 10.1 cm.; wt., 5027 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 99, fig. 52, and (for the cylinders), *ibid.*, p. 98, fig. 50 (Karo).

- 1369. Silver-plated bronze armlet**, very similar to last. The place of the filigree decoration on the cylindrical collar is taken by a thin plate of electrum stamped Plate XV.

with dotted chevrons and lines. The ribbon, which masks the join of the electrum plates covering the lions' heads, is also ornamented with dotted chevrons. From Tarquinii. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 9.6 cm.; wt., 4292 grns. Cf. Milani, *loc. cit.*, p. 99, fig. 52. Karo.

(e) **Fibulae, studs, etc.** Nos. 1370-1448.

1370. Pale gold fibula, consisting on the one side of four horizontal tubes of gold, **Plate XVII.**

curving downwards towards their ends, which are masked by double female heads with *klaft*-like coiffure indicated by granulation (cf. those on No. 1356-7 at the corners). These tubes are connected together by a transverse oblong plate of gold, surrounded by a border of twisted wire. Upon the plate are seated four figures in the round, consisting each of a seated Sphinx with a female head substituted for the usual wing. All the figures are ornamented with granulation. From the inner ends of the two outer tubes run long gold pins, which are sheathed in tubes belonging to the other part of the fibula. This second part of the fibula corresponds in every way to the first, except that the pins are absent and the ends curve up instead of down. The two halves of the fibula are connected together by two double hollow oblong plates of gold, each exactly corresponding to the transverse plates above mentioned, and surmounted by similar figures. These plates are connected with the body of the fibula and with each other by means of hooks and loops placed in pairs. Their function is to lock the fibula when the pins have been inserted in the tubes. Said to have been found in the Roman Campagna. Blacas Coll., 1867. 7th cent. B.C.

L., when closed, 12.1 cm.; wt., 1116 grns. *Archaeologia*, XLI. (1867), p. 203n.; cf. *ibid.*, pl. vii., 3, p. 201; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1866, pp. 178, 179; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, X., pl. xxxi., 6, 7; *Annali*, 1876, pp. 249, 250; *ibid.*, 1879, *Tav. d'egg.*, C. 9, p. 15 ff.; Helbig, *Das hom. Epos*, p. 277 ff., figs. 99, 100; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Fibula*, p. 1111, fig. 3027; Fontenay, p. 326; *Mon. Ant.*, XIII. (1903), col. 232, fig. 10 (from an archaic tomb near Cumae); *Les Arts* Mars 1909, p. 8. Barberini Coll.,

1371. Pale gold-plated silver fibula of structure similar to the last. There are **Plate XVII.**

only three tubes on each side. These are fluted and end in cone-shaped beads, granulated. The inner locking-plates are hinged to one another and fastened to the outer connecting-plates by hooks and eyes. The sixteen Sphinxes are of the normal type, not double-headed. All are decorated with granulation. The fibula is much damaged by oxidation. From Caere. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 9.1 cm.; wt., 577 grns. Fontenay, p. 326 (fig.); *Bull. dell' Inst.*, *loc. cit.*; *Archaeologia*, XLI. (1867), pl. vii., 3, p. 201; cf. the references cited in the foregoing.

1372. Fibula, composed of a silver tube, divided into five sections, with a gold-plated **Plate XV.**

cap (one now missing) at each end. The cap is decorated with circles and maeanders in gold granulation. The two outer and the middle of the five sections are gold-plated and decorated respectively with maeanders and zigzags

in granulation. The two remaining sections are decorated with plain lines, imitation plaits, and waved lines in silver filigree. Soldered to the tube underneath is a silver frame of stout wire, forming a long projecting loop on each side. Into these loops are hooked two long comb-like objects (one on each side). They consist of thirty-one stout double silver wires, bent back at one end and soldered to an oblong plate of bronze, the latter pierced with two rows of holes (see fig. 30). These bronze plates were apparently sewn through the holes to the ends of a thick cloak, which were secured on the shoulder by hooking the comb-like silver attachments into the loops connected with the tube. One of the bronze plates is broken, and has a modern brass rod soldered to it as a support. Acquired, 1840. 7th cent. B.C.

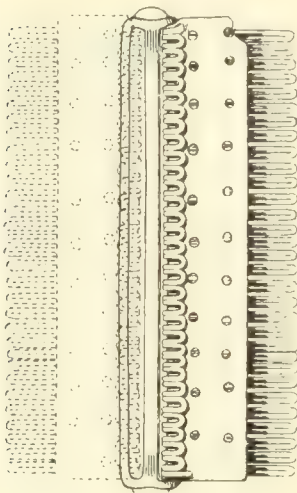


Fig. 30. Underside of No. 172.



Fig. 31.—Etruscan terracotta figure wearing fibula similar to No. 172.

L. of tube (in present state), 12.4 cm.; wt., 2890 grns. Cf. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, X., pl. xxxi., 2 and xxxi a., 4; *Notizie*, 1887, pp. 310, 311, pl. vi., 7; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 271, figs. 41, 42 (Karo); *ibid.*, III., p. 147, figs. 7 and 7a; *Mon. Ant.*, XIII. (1903), col. 234 ff., figs. 11 and 12; *Les Arts*, Mars 1909, p. 8 (Barberini Coll.); Pinza, in *Röm. Mitt.*, XXII., p. 62 f., where further references are cited. See also *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, D 219, 220 (fig. 31), from which it is clear that these buckles were used on the shoulder. They are too long for a belt-fastening. Cf. *Archæologia*, XLI., p. 201 n. b.; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1866, p. 178.

1373. **Gold fibula.** The bow is of the "leech" type, decorated with incised chevrons and zigzags. There is a cross-bar (in one piece with the bow) similarly decorated with zigzags and lines, while from either end are suspended double spirals in wire. The sheath is in the form of a large flat plate curving spiral-wise from the cross-bar. Its upper surface is decorated near the margin with zigzag lines within plain lines, and inside are four incised groups of "labyrinths" as in No. 1255, two Plate XV.

large and two small. The "leech" bow is prolonged into a kind of loop which joins the cross-bar. On this loop rests the pin, which springs from the farther end of the bow, where it is twisted into a double spiral spring. Acquired, 1894. 8th-7th cent. B.C.

L., 7.4 cm.; wt., 307 grns. Cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. ii., 13, 17 (Série A). The spiral ornaments are frequently found on objects of this period from N. Italy (cf. *Mon. Ant.*, XV., col. 577-8, fig. 171, etc.); cf. also *Notizie*, 1894, p. 129 (fibula of this type found with hut-urns at Capodimonte). The pin does not seem to have passed over the spiral plate in this fibula.

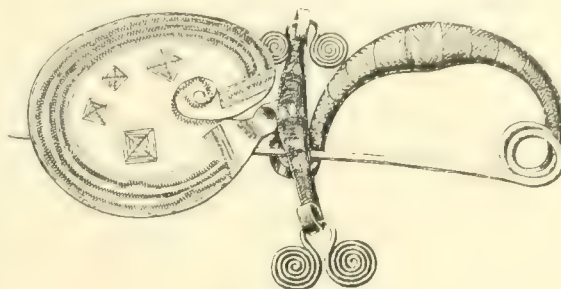


Fig. 12 = No. 1371.

- 1374. Silver fibula of serpentine type.** The bow consists of two "leech"-shaped portions, each projecting in a point on either side. They are connected by a short rod ending in disks. The upper "leech" parts into two spirals continued in the form of rods, which again unite into the pin. The other "leech" merges into the sheath which is hollowed like a strigil. Castellani Coll., 1872. 8th-7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 11.3 cm.; wt., 476 grns. Type nearly as Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 241, fig. 5 (Karo); cf. for the double rods, *Mon. Ant.*, XIII., cols. 227-9, figs. 7, 8 (from an archaic tomb near Cumae). See in general, Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. xvii. (Série A); also *Mon. dell' Inst.*, X., pl. x^b, figs. 7, 8, 11, 13.

- 1375. Gold fibula with double serpentine bow** decorated on the part nearest the sheath with four bosses, and below, where the two branches of the bow unite to form the pin, with a double ring of wire. Long sheath, into which the pin is inserted laterally. The top of the sheath is decorated with a series of triangles marked with incised lines. Blacas Coll., 1867. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 8.1 cm.; wt., 185 grns. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. xix., fig. 267 (Série A); Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I., p. 243 (Karo); cf. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, X., pl. xxxviii a., fig. 7.

- 1376. Gold votive fibula with serpentine bow.** The sheath is ornamented at the top with three lines of granulation, between which stand two rows of eight lions (hollow and in the round) looking back over their shoulders. The lions are ornamented with granulation, and their feet are fixed in small cylindrical settings. The under part of the sheath is covered with elaborate patterns in granulation—maeanders, zigzags, and geometrical designs; and the sheath itself ends in two lions' heads, richly granulated. The bow is triple, and is covered with granulated chevrons. It is supported by four cross-bars of varying thickness: the first ends in a horse's head on each side, the second in a large globule, the third again in a horse's head, the fourth in a round cap, all decorated with granulation. From the point where the bow and sheath join, two rows of three lions with heads turned back climb upwards. Between these rows are two larger lions, Plate XVII.

with faces to the front. The triple part of the bow ends above in three lions' heads, below in two horses' heads; the extremity of the middle tube is broken off. Above these lions' heads are four figures of Sphinxes in the round, facing the ascending lions. All are richly decorated with granulation. Found in a tomb at Vulci, 1812. Acquired, 1862. 7th cent. B.C.

L., 18.6 cm.; wt., 712 grns. Formerly in the collection of Mr. Thomas Blayds. Micali, *Mon. Ined.*, pl. xxi, figs. 6 and 7, p. 130; Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. xix, fig. 269 (Série A); cf. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, 1855, pl. x.; Fontenay, p. 328. Micali and Montelius say that the fibula comes from Cervetri. For the lions with back-turned heads, cf. No. 1107 from Rhodes. For the horses, cf. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX., pp. 290, 291.

- 1376a. Silver-gilt fibula.** Unilateral spring; broad flat bow with serpentine windings at the back and with two projecting knobs on each side. The top of the bow is decorated with two disks with a silver globule in the centre, the front one with a series of bosses round it. The top of the sheath, which is broken away, has been decorated with a rude cable border. Castellani Coll., 1872. Probably 7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 4.4 cm.; wt., 207 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 2112; cf., Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. xx., 279-281 (Série A), to which this fibula is akin.

- 1376b. End of sheath** (silver-gilt), from similar fibula. The top has a border of dots between two lines, with a small knob at the end; below this on each side is a larger knob. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 89 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 2112.

- 1376c. Silver-gilt fibula** of kindred type. Unilateral spring fastened to a large flat plate of trapezium-form. To the top three silver-gilt strips are fastened by a series of silver knobs; the strips rise at each end into loops, with a silver knob at each side, and are fastened down by other knobs. A large knob is fastened on each side of the middle of the fibula. The strips are decorated with rough incised cable pattern. The sheath is broken away. From Ravenna. Castellani Coll., 1872. Probably 7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 9.5 cm.; wt., 674 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 2111; cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., Série A, pl. xvii., 250 ff. (from which this type is probably derived).

- 1377. Silver fibula.** Large thin convex bow, expanding on each side, and covered with incised lines, plain and cross-hatched. Double-spiral spring. The sheath is long and narrow, bent into about three parts of a tube to hold the pin. Hamilton Coll. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 197 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1895, p. 149, fig. 32 (found at Syracuse with Proto-Corinthian lekythos); Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 246, fig. 12 (Karo); *Proc. Soc. Ant.*, XXII., p. 128.

- 1378. Gold fibula**, with bow in the form of a lozenge, convex without, concave within; long narrow sheath gradually tapering toward the end, which has been broken away. The pin issues from a double spiral spring. Campanari Coll., 1846. 7th cent. B.C. Plate XIX.

L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 55 grns. Cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. ix., 107 (Série A).

- 1379. Gold-plated bronze fibula.** Only the "leech"-shaped bow with the spiral spring of the pin remains. It is covered with a series of incised chevrons placed one over the other, and has been decorated with thin gold ribbon, which has been wound round the bow and pressed into the incised lines. 7th cent. B.C. **Plate XIX.**
 L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 208 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 246, fig. 11 (Karo); *Notizie*, 1898, p. 110, fig. 18; Rosenberg, *Gesch. d. Goldschmiedekunst*, p. 125, figs. 145, 146.
- 1380. Silver fibula of "leech" type (hollow).** The bow is octagonal and the alternate facets are decorated with waved lines of filigree between lines of corded and plain wires. The pin and sheath are broken away. The double spiral spring of the former is preserved. 7th cent. B.C. **Plate XIX.**
 L., 5.5 cm.; wt., 300 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 250, fig. 16a (Karo).
- 1381. Gold fibula of the "leech" type.** The bow is hollow, the sheath is an oblong, diminishing towards the outer end, and bent over above and below. The pin, issuing from the further end of the bow, is bent into a double-spiral spring. The bow and the sheath are covered with patterns in double lines of granulation of extraordinary fineness. The bow has a projecting boss on each side, surrounded by a rosette pattern. On each side of these bosses is the figure of a wild goat (forepart only indicated on the r. side), outlined in granulation. The rest of the bow is covered with maeanders, double spirals, and guilloche patterns in granulation. The outer side of the sheath is similarly covered. In the centre is a guilloche pattern within an elaborate border of intersecting curved lines. The part turned over at the top is decorated with double spirals. From Toscanella. Castellani Coll., 1872. 7th cent. B.C. **Plate XIX.**
 L., 8.9 cm.; wt., 88 grains. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), pl. vi., 4, 5 (Karo).
- 1382. Gold-plated silver fibula.** The "leech"-shaped bow is covered at the top and round the extremities with twisted silver-gilt wires. On each side was a thin plate of gold, decorated with double-spirals in filigree. Only one of these now remains. The sheath is plated both at the top and the side, and is decorated with double-spirals and loops in filigree. Pin wanting. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 6th cent. B.C. **Plate XIX.**
 L., 3.8 cm.; wt., 123 grns. Cf. the decoration on Nos. 1414, etc.
- 1383. Gold fibula with "leech"-shaped bow, covered along the line of juncture with nine rosettes of thin gold leaf (one missing).** On each side of the bow is a rosette, surmounted by a second smaller one; its ends are decorated with circles of plain and beaded wire. The oblong sheath has at the top three rosettes fastened within compartments formed by vertical twisted wires, and at the end the figure of a recumbent Sphinx. The top is surrounded by a low wall of gold. The pin issues from a unilateral spiral spring of three turns. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 6th cent. B.C. **Plate XIX.**
 L., 3.8 cm.; wt., 30 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), pl. vi. 1 (Karo); Martha, *L'art étrusque*, p. 581, fig. 389-90; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxix. The decoration of this type of fibula is closely akin to that of the earrings *a baule*, e.g. Nos. 1288, 1299 etc.

- 1384. Gold fibula** of type similar to No. 1383. The line of juncture, where the two halves of the "leech" bow meet, is masked by a band made up of two twisted and two plain wires. There is a rosette on each side and at the top. The long sheath has on the top four rosettes fastened within compartments formed of twisted wire, the whole being surrounded by a low wall of gold. The spring of the pin is of two spiral twists. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XIX.**
L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Cf. Milani, *loc. cit.*
- 1385. Gold fibula** of type similar to No. 1383. Along the line of juncture of the bow is a row of nine globules; on either side, a globule within a circle of wire. Along the top of the sheath at either side run beaded wires, between which are two stirrup-shaped beaded wires ending in globules. At the end are three globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XIX.**
L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 1386. Gold fibula** of type similar to No. 1383; the line of juncture in the bow is masked with a row of three small rosettes on each side of a large rosette of four petals. A similar large rosette between two smaller ones is placed on each side of the bow. From one end issues a pin with spring of two spiral twists, now bent out of shape; the sheath, which was once attached to the other end of the bow, is now missing. **Plate XIX.**
L., 5.1 cm.; wt., 24 grns. Cf. *Archæologia*, XXXIII., p. 174, pl. vii., 4 (said to have been found in a Gallo-Roman tomb at Amiens).
- 1387. Gold fibula** of type similar to No. 1383. A row of five rosettes along the back of the bow, a row of three on either side. Three rosettes on the top of the sheath, with two globules encircled by beaded wires at the end.
L., 2.6 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 1388. Fragment of gold fibula** with "leech" bow. Only the hollow bow, decorated with three lines of globules, remains. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. Ca. 6th cent. B.C.
L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
- 1389. Gold fibula** of kindred type. "Leech" bow with beaded ends; oblong sheath decorated at the top with three incised crosses. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. **Plate XIX.**
L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. xi., 148 (Série A).
- 1390. Gold fibula.** The oblong sheath consists of a thin plate bent over at the top, where it is embossed at the edges with two corded lines connected by three shorter corded lines placed at intervals. The plate is bent back at the bottom to receive the pin. At the end of the top of the sheath is placed the hollow figure of a horse in the round, lying down with its forelegs bent up. The place of the bow is taken by the figure of a Chimaera, likewise in the round, recumbent. The fore part of the Chimaera is soldered to the sheath; from its hinder part

issues the pin with its spring of two spiral coils. There are traces of granulation where the tail and the pin are attached to the Chimaera. Blacas Coll., 1867. 6th cent. B.C.

L., 6.8 cm.; wt., 117 grns. Smith, *Dict. of Greek and Rom. Ant.*³, I., p. 841; cf. *Mus. Borb.*, XVI., pl. xiii.

- 1391. Gold fibula.** The bow is formed by the hollow figure of a recumbent lion **Plate XIX.** (mane carefully indicated by engraved lines), to the back of which is soldered a cylinder with three wires springing from it; these wires unite in a single bead, and then form the pin. Soldered to the front paws of the lion is the rectangular sheath, the top of which is ornamented with two rows of waved wire separated by plain and beaded wires. From Cervetri. Castellani Coll., 1884. 7th-6th cent. B.C.
L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 111 grns. Smith, *Dict. of Greek and Rom. Ant.*³, I., p. 841; *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. i., No. 97.

- 1392. Gold fibula.** The bow is formed by the figure of a recumbent winged lion, **Plate XIX.** composed of two similarly embossed gold plates soldered together. The pin, which has a spring of two spiral turns, is attached to the hind quarters of the lion. Soldered to the front was the sheath, now missing. 6th cent. B.C.
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Cf. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, 1854, p. 94, pl. xxiv.

- 1393. Silver fibula.** Plain bow, swelling in the middle. The further end terminates **Plate XIX.** in a spring of two twists, which was continued into the pin, now lost. At the other end of the bow is the catch, consisting of an upper and side plate, the latter bent up into a sheath. The top and side of the catch are ornamented with geometrical patterns in incised lines. The sheath is prolonged in the form of a thin rod, split at the end. On this are the remains of a cylindrical bone bead. Transferred from Brit. and Med. Dept., 1905. 6th-5th cent. B.C.
L., 7.2 cm.; wt., 177 grns. Cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. x., No. 122 (Série A). Akin to the Certosa type.

- 1394. Silver fibula.** The bow is in the form of a flat band, slightly spreading out **Plate XIX.** on each side. Along the middle there is a raised ribbed line with a plain line on each side. The edges have a band of small incisions. Double spiral spring for pin; sheath in the form of a flat plate decorated with incision representing a beetle (?). One side is bent into a catch for the pin, and the back is prolonged into a rod on which is strung a piece of bone. 6th-5th cent. B.C.
L., 6.1 cm.; wt., 136 grns.

- 1395. Silver fibula,** exactly as last, but with a large part of the sheath broken away.
L., 4 cm.; wt., 93 grns.

- 1396. Silver fibula** of similar type, but plain, except for a ridge along the middle of the bow. The sheath is prolonged into a rod which passed through a bead now missing. Payne Knight Coll.
L., 5.5 cm.; wt., 56 grns.

- 1397. Gold fibula** with double-arched hollow bow of the "leech" type, angular above, **Plate XX.** faceted below. The sheath, oblong and nearly rectangular, is open at the side, and ends in a boss. The pin issues from a spiral spring of two turns (unilateral). In the middle of the under part of the double bow is a hole (for the insertion of a bead now missing?). Castellani Coll., 1872. 6th cent. B.C.

L., 7.8 cm.; wt., 374 grns. Cf. Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. ix., 113 (Série A); *Notizie*, 1908, p. 254, fig. 2 (from Picenum, 6th cent. B.C.); *ibid.*, 1909, p. 257, fig. 20.

- 1398. Silver fibula** of type similar to last. The bow is smooth underneath and has **Plate XX.** no hole for a bead. On the side of the sheath, near the bow, is engraved a lotus-flower. Along the top of the sheath is engraved a zigzag line. Acquired, 1897.

L., 7.5 cm.; wt., 290 grns.

- 1399. Silver fibula** forming a pair with the last. Acquired, 1897.

L., 7.5 cm.; wt., 325 grns.

- 1400. Silver fibula** of the same type as No. 1398. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.

L., 8.5 cm.; wt., 462 grns.

- 1401. Silver fibula** of kindred type. The double-arched bow is in two unequal **Plate XX.** portions, with a knob of silver on each side of the depression between the arches, and a knob at each end of the bow. Long sheath opening at the side, partly broken away. Pin missing. The back of the bow is decorated with corded silver wires. In poor condition. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 7.7 cm.; wt., 386 grns.

- 1402. Silver fibula.** The bow is in the form of a thin "leech," decorated in the **Plate XX.** middle with a double band of beaded and corded wires, and at each end with a similar single band. The spring of the pin is in the form of a double spiral; the sheath is in the form of a flat horizontal plate bent round on the one side to form a catch for the pin, on the other side bent vertically and decorated with a line of zigzags. The upper part of the plate is decorated with incised lines, mostly rubbed away; the end is prolonged into a rod, on which a bead has probably been threaded. 5th-4th cent. B.C.

L., 11.2 cm.; wt., 731 grns. Cf. the fibula worn by a lady represented on a wall-painting from Capua (fig. 33). This is probably of the early 4th cent. B.C. (*Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1909, pl. xi., 22).



Fig. 3.—Lady wearing fibula. Wall-painting at Capua.

- 1403. Silver fibula**, nearly as No. 1402, but much corroded and damaged. The sheath is broken away.

L., 7 cm.; wt., 601 grns.

- 1404. Silver fibula** of type similar to No. 1402. The central band on the bow is in the form of three twisted wires between two thick corded wires, the end bands each in the form of a thick corded wire. The top of the sheath is decorated with cross-hatched lines; the catch-plate is broken away. Payne Knight Coll. Plate XX.
L., 8.2 cm.; wt., 165 grns.
- 1405. Silver fibula** of type similar to No. 1402. The three bands on the bow are formed by a thick ribbed wire between two thin plain wires. Sheath broken away. Payne Knight Coll.
L., 3 cm.; wt., 83 grns.
- 1406. Silver fibula.** Thin bow, spreading out on each side slightly, where it is surmounted by a globule in a wire ring. The bow is surmounted by a band consisting of two twisted between two plain wires, which are now broken away. The sheath turned up at the bottom and ended in a short projecting rod. Plate XX.
L., 5 cm.; wt., 71 grns.
- 1407. Silver fibula**, as last. The pin is broken away. Part of the wire decoration on the bow remains.
L., 4.3 cm.; wt., 55 grns.
- 1408. Gold fibula** of "leech" type; the bow is decorated with four rows of triangles in granulation, separated from one another by four lines of beaded wire. The bow has a flattened bead at each end. Long sheath, with a series of returning spirals in filigree and two small gold reels soldered along its top, and two rows of granulated triangles soldered along its side. It terminates in a ram's head, decorated with granulation. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. 6th-5th cent. B.C. Plate XX.
L., 7 cm.; wt., 174 grns. Similar fibula figured in *Mus. Borb.*, XVI., pl. 13; Montelius, *Civ. Prim.*, I., pl. x., 130 (Série A).
- 1409. Gold fibula**, with bow of "leech" type consisting of two halves soldered together. The middle and ends of the bow are ornamented with tongue patterns in filigree, with small globules interspersed. The cylindrical sheath, which is similarly ornamented, ends in a gold globe and rosette, both decorated with tongue pattern in filigree. The pin has a spiral spring of two turns. Damaged. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XX.
L., 5.1 cm.; wt., 47 grns. Cf. Montelius, *loc. cit.*, pl. x., 128; Martha, *L'art étrusque*, p. 581, fig. 391.
- 1410. Gold fibula** akin to last. The bow is concavo-convex, projecting on each side and decorated with palmettes and wave-pattern in beaded filigree. The sheath is in the form of an irregular four-sided plate, decorated with a honeysuckle

ornament in beaded filigree. Beyond this is a gold globe covered with tendrils in filigree and a flower of seven petals. Payne Knight Coll.

L., 4.8 cm.; wt., 178 grns. Cf. Arndt, *Gold- und Silbermon.*, pl. G. 11, Nos. 131, 135, and the references quoted above; *Notizie*, 1893, p. 416, fig. 15 found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.).

- 1410*.** Silver fibula of similar type. The bow is plain, with sharp ridge across it. The top of the sheath is decorated with four incised lines with two rows of dots in between. "From the Rhine." Chaffers Sale, 1855.

L., 2.9 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

- 1411.** Gold fibula of type similar to last. The bow is plain, except for a beaded wire across its centre. Each end is decorated with a circle of beaded wire. The part beyond the sheath, which is decorated with a palmette in filigree and a beaded border, has been broken away. Payne Knight Coll. **Plate XIX.**

L., 3.8 cm.; wt., 77 grns.

- 1412.** Silver fibula of type similar to No. 1410. The bow is plain, and the top of the sheath is decorated with a scroll pattern in relief. The bead from the end of the fibula is missing. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XX.**

L., 5.7 cm.; wt., 129 grns.

- 1412*.** Silver fibula akin to the Certosa type. The bow, which is decorated with flutings, ends in a unilateral spiral spring; part of the pin is broken away. The sheath, which is partly broken away, is decorated with an incised palmette and prolonged above into a back-turned deer's head. "From the Rhine." Chaffers Sale, 1855. 5th cent. B.C. (?) **Plate XX.**

L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 124 grns. Apparently between the Certosa and Latène I. types.

- 1413.** Part of a buckle, composed of a hook formed of stout doubled silver wire which is bent below into two rings. The silver is covered with fine twisted wires of pale gold, and each of the rings is filled with a thin convex plate of pale gold, bordered with twisted wires and ornamented with geometrical patterns in double lines of granulation. In the centre is a globule. Just above the point where the rings touch is an archaic female (?) head in relief, bordered by two twisted wires. Castellani Coll., 1872. 7th cent. B.C. **Plate XX.**

L., 2.3 cm.; wt., 97 grns. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I. (2), p. 270, fig. 39; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxxi.; Pinza in *Röm. Mitt.*, XXII., p. 61 f.

- 1414.** Gold disk formed of a circular sheet of gold, with rim which projects both above and below. The central ornament consists of a granulated bead, surrounded by seven small rosettes of gold wire. Round these are six concentric bands, consisting of (1) a granulated belt; (2) a series of disks in filigree; (3) series of bow-spirals in filigree; (4) series of double spirals in filigree; (5) a line of **Plate XX.**

looped ribbon; (6) a line of beaded wire. At the back is soldered a concave rosette of fluted gold, from the centre of which projects a hollow tube terminating in a loop (cf. fig. 36, p. 138). Said to be from Magna Graecia. Burgon Coll., 1842. 6th cent. B.C.

Diam., 3.4 cm.; wt., 108 grns. Decoration akin to that of the earrings *a baule*. Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.; cf. Fontenay, p. 335; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxx.; Hadaczek in *Oesterreich. Jahresh.*, V., p. 210; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, II., pl. 7. *Annali*, 1834, p. 245; Nos. 2059 ff. below. The use of these disks is not certain, but it seems probable that they were ear-decorations such as are frequently seen on women in Etruscan wall-paintings of the sixth century. See, e.g., *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VIII., pl. xiii^a; *ibid.*, pl. xiv. 1a (= fig. 34). The tube, which on the average is slightly under 1 cm. long, would be passed through an ear-cap or the lobe of the ear and secured by a pin inserted in the loop at the end. This pin would be fastened by a chain or cord to the second loop, which is generally found near the edge at the back of these disks. The tube is hardly strong enough for the fastening of a garment, nor would these objects have been convenient as fibulae. If, however, this latter explanation (which is possible) be correct, the mode of wear may be illustrated by the accompanying archaic terracotta statuette from Boeotia (fig. 35), where the circular fibulae are connected by a chain (*B.M. Terracottas*, B 50). The chain would be attached to the side loops.



Fig. 34.—Head of Etruscan woman from a wall-painting.



Fig. 35.—Archaic terracotta statuette, illustrating use of fibulae.

- 1415. Gold disk** of the same type as No. 1414. The centre of the disk is depressed, and in the depression is inserted a lion's head in the round, encircled by nine globules, alternately granulated and plain. This central device is surrounded by seven concentric bands, composed of: (1) filigree bow-spiral pattern; (2) double spirals in filigree; (3) bosses; (4) imitation plaited wire; (5) beaded wire; (6) globules; (7) beaded wire. Tube with loop at end soldered to back. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate XX.

Diam., 3.8 cm.; wt., 144 grns. Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.; cf. Martha, *L'art étrusque*, pl. i., fig. 8; *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2706 (Etruscan bronze shield (?), with lion's head in relief).

- 1416. Gold disk** as before, composed of a thin sheet of gold, elaborately decorated on the upper surface. In the centre a small circle is cut away, and at the back of this space is soldered a concave rosette of gold, embossed with radiating lines. In the hollow thus formed is inserted a rosette of three petals with a lion's head in the round placed between each. On either side of each lion's head is a wire ending in a globule (a berry). Round this central rosette is a series of concentric Plate XX.

bands; the first of globules, the second of granulation, the third of globules, the fourth of granulation. Then come two bands of rosettes and flowers, separated from one another by looped ribbons. Round the outer edge of the disk is soldered a series of globules. At the back in the centre is a gold tube ending in a loop, and between that and the edge of the disk another loop (for securing a chain?).

Diam., 6.1 cm.; wt., 330 grns. Cf. Martha, *L'art étrusque*, pl. i, fig. 8, p. 583.

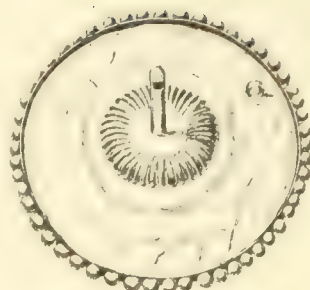


Fig. 37 = No. 1417 (back).

- 1417. Gold disk** as before, ornamented with a granulated boss and a rosette of wires in the centre. These are surrounded by a series of concentric bands, viz.: (1) of bosses; (2) of double spirals in filigree; (3) of circles in filigree; (4) of a beaded wire between plain wires. At the back is soldered a concave rosette (tube and loop missing). **Plate XX.**

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1418. Gold disk** composed of a thin gold plate, with raised inner rim, to which a beaded wire is soldered. Within this rim is a rosette, composed of a gold bead in the centre and radiating petals of thin ribbon with a beaded wire running along their middle. The outer rim is pierced by numerous holes for attachment. **Plate XX.**

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 1419. Gold disk** formed of a thin plate of gold, with a border projecting above and below, soldered round its edge. At the back in the centre is a projecting gold tube, ending in a loop. On one side, at the edge, is soldered another loop. The upper surface of the disk is elaborately ornamented with a series of concentric bands placed round a central rosette, the petals of which are formed by thin ribbons with beaded wires along their middle; in its centre is a round bead of blue vitreous paste encircled by waved, beaded, and plain wires. The first circle consists of a ribbed tube, decorated transversely with lines of globules and bordered by a looped ribbon. Next is a band composed of six designs, each consisting of an oval blue vitreous paste within a beaded wire, flanked on each side by a bow-spiral ornament containing a conventional lotus-flower and finely granulated, alternating with the figure of a four-winged Siren, with hands placed below her breasts. One of the vitreous pastes is missing. Between the different decorations are interspersed globules. A looped ribbon separates



Fig. 38 = No. 1419 (back).

this band from the next, which consists of granulated lotus-flowers alternating with bow-spirals placed horizontally. Between this band and the outer edge is a looped ribbon and a beaded wire. As before, there are globules interspersed. Acquired, 1881. 6th cent. B.C.

Diam., 6·8 cm.; wt., 318 grns. Formerly in the Bale Collection.

- 1420. Pair of gold disks** of rosette form, consisting of a broad circular band, to the under part of which is attached a concave fluted plate of gold, with projecting tube soldered at the back. In front, in the centre, is a cluster of small rosettes formed of gold leaf and wire with a central bud of porcelain. The rim is ornamented with a band of small rosettes between looped wires. Campanari Coll., 1841. Plate XX.

Diam., 2·3 cm.; wt., 56 and 61 grns. respectively.

- 1421. Gold disk**, composed of a circular band, to which a concave plate of gold with embossed flutings is attached below. Tube wanting. The upper surface of the rim is decorated with bow-spirals in filigree and globules. The central hollow is filled with a wire rosette surrounded by volutes in wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2·2 cm.; wt., 47 grns.

- 1422-3. Pair of gold disks.** In the centre is a small relief in the shape of a female head, with a wing rising from below on each side (Siren). The relief is surrounded by five bosses, and over it is a minute rosette. It is encircled by four concentric bands, divided from one another by partitions of beaded wire. The first and third are formed of small circles of beaded wire; the second and fourth of small bosses. Round the rim are a plaited and a beaded wire, separated by a plain wire. In the centre of the back of the plate is a hole, where was the tube for attachment. Plate XX.

Diam., 2·3 cm.; wt., 18 grns. each.

- 1424-5. Pair of gold disks**, elaborately ornamented on the upper surface. At the centre is a rosette formed of eight narrow ribbons, with a line of globules along their centre, and of eight wires with a globule at their extremities. This rosette is surrounded by a series of concentric circles separated from each other by a plain wire. The first is a finely granulated band; the next consists of globules; the third is granulated; the fourth is of small loops (cf. the earrings *a baule*, No. 1288, 1303, etc.). Along the outer edge of the disk runs a beaded wire. The back of the disk is plain, but for a small wire circle in the centre, surrounded with granulation. Here was the tube for attachment, now missing. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XX.

Diam., 2·8 cm.; wt., 43 and 44 grns. respectively. Cf. Fontenay, p. 335; Martha, *L'art étrusque*, p. 583, and the centre of No. 1416.

- 1426. Gold disk**, decorated in the centre with a rosette of nine petals in filigree and thin gold, with a large granulated globule in the middle. Round this rosette are Plate XX.

five concentric bands of ornament, separated from each other by plain wires: (1) bow-spirals in filigree placed back to back; (2) double spirals; (3) bosses; (4) plaited and beaded wires; (5) beaded wire. At the back in the centre is a tube with a loop at the end of it.

Diam., 2·8 cm.; wt., 59 grns.

- 1427-8. Two hollow bosses** of thin gold. The upper or convex side is decorated with horizontal concentric bands, alternately granulated and plain. These are terminated below by a beaded wire. At the top is a gold globule, and underneath is soldered a double cylinder for connecting threads. The centre of this under side is pierced. From Perugia. Castellani Coll., 1872.



Plate XXI.

Fig. 38 = No. 1427
(back).

Diam., 1·8 cm.; wt., 47 grns. and 65 grns. respectively.

- 1429-30. Two similar gold bosses** with different decoration, viz., pear-shaped rays and ivy-leaves in plain gold surrounded by granulation, placed alternately. From Perugia. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1·8 cm.; wt., 52 grns. and 49 grns. respectively. Cf. the heads of the pins Nos. 1347 ff.

- 1431. Similar gold boss**, with decoration of ivy-leaves and inverted lotus-flowers. From Perugia. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1·8 cm.; wt., 45 grns.

- 1432. Similar gold boss**, decorated with ivy-leaves and pear-shaped ornaments, the latter placed alternately in opposite directions. From Perugia. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1·8 cm.; wt., 50 grns.

- 1433-9. †Seven pale gold bosses**, as last. The upper convex surface is elaborately decorated with granulation and filigree. In the centre is a gold globule, surrounded by a continuous loop pattern in filigree. Below this is a band of five lotus-flowers in plain gold outlined with filigree. Above the intervals between each of these is a small circle, and below, a small leaf, similarly outlined. The space between the designs is entirely covered with fine granulation. Round the base of the boss run a plain wire and a plaited wire. At the back are two tubes for attachment. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 26-28 grns. each. Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.

- 1440. Gold button**, convex above and hollow, the upper surface covered with very fine granulation, which is bounded below by a circle of wire. At the back, in the centre, is a hole, on either side of which is a ring for attachment. Somewhat crushed.

Diam., 1·7 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

- 1441. Gold stand**, perhaps for supporting a small glass amphora. It is in the form of a short cylinder with a broad rim above and a narrow rim below. The surface of the upper rim is decorated with an imitation plaited band between two waved bands of filigree. Acquired, 1840. 7th-6th cent. B.C. Plate XXI.
Ht., 2 cm. ; diam., 4.3 cm. ; wt., 185 grns. Found with a coloured glass amphora.
- 1442. Gold stand**, as last. The upper rim is decorated with bands of beaded, plain and twisted wires, and with two bands of waved filigree work. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Ht., 2.3 cm. ; diam., 5.7 cm. ; wt., 181 grns.
- 1443. Gold stand**, as last, but without any filigree decoration. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 1.8 cm. ; diam., 5.2 cm. ; wt., 48 grns.
- 1444. Gold stand**, as No. 1443. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 44 grns.
- 1445. Upper rim of similar gold stand**, the lower part of which has been broken away. It is decorated with rings of plain, beaded, twisted and waved wire. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Diam., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 129 grns.
- 1446. Gold bulla**, pear-shaped. It is hollow, with surface decorated with horizontal bands of decoration, divided from one another by bands consisting of a plain wire between beaded wires. The granulated decorations are in the form of triangles, Γ-shaped ornaments, zigzags, and a swastika at the bottom. At the top is soldered a ribbed ring for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXI.
Ht., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 51 grns. Probably identical with the pendant from Nola figured in *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, VI. (1848), pl. iv., 6, p. 82. Cf. Fontenay, p. 171, and the pendant of the "Phoenician" earring, No. 1495, below.
- 1447. Pale gold bulla**, shaped as last. It is decorated in a similar manner with granulation, the ornaments taking the form of vertical lines, triangles, and small circles, with a zigzag at the bottom. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXI.
Ht., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 35 grns.
- 1448. †Gold flask**, with long, narrow body and pointed base, covered with patterns in double lines of granulation. On the outside of the rim are three lines followed by a band of double spirals. Round the neck of the vase is a guilloche band between two pairs of parallel lines ; below this are seven rows of zigzags, followed by four more lines. The body of the vase is covered with zigzag lines. Round the pointed base are three granulated lines. Somewhat crushed. Said to be from Palestrina. Castellani Coll., 1884.
Ht., 15.2 cm. ; wt., 406 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 154.

(f) Necklaces and pendants. Nos. 1449-1480.

- 1449. Necklace**, consisting of eight groups, composed each of a light blue porcelain bead between two dark glass beads, alternating with nine gold pendants in the form of a female head (Artemis?) with curled lock falling on either side and terminating in a shell-like appendage. Each of these pendants consists of two similarly embossed gold plates placed back to back, with a cylinder of spirally twisted wire above, through which passed the suspending thread. At either end is a shell pendant with volutes between two cylindrical blue porcelain beads. **Plate XXI.**

L., 19.5 cm.; ht. of head pendants, 1.4 cm.; wt. (including silk), 141 grns. Cf. *Mon. Ant.*, XV., cols. 555, 6, fig. 162c (from a tomb at Praeneste); also the bracelet, No. 1362 above, and No. 1453 below.

- 1450. Necklace**, composed of eight gold beads with filigree and granulation ornaments, four large plain gold beads and one small one, sixteen narrow gold rings, each consisting of six gold globules soldered together, used to separate the larger beads, and fourteen glass beads (green, spotted with white and blue). In the centre is a pendant in the form of a bearded human head; it is hollow and formed of opaque blue and white glass. It is suspended by means of a gold ring of wire and globules. At the top of the head is a cap of gold with dentated border. **Castellani Coll., 1872.** **Plate XXI.**

Ht. of pendant, 3.1 cm.; wt., 428 grns. Cf. Perrot et Chipiez, III., pl. x., p. 825. Possibly Phoenician work. Some of the beads are perhaps modern.

- 1451. Necklace**, composed of (a) nineteen beads of variegated glass (dark blue and white spots upon greenish blue ground), diminishing in size from the centre towards the ends; (b) fourteen plain gold beads also diminishing in size from the centre; (c) four ribbed flattened biconical beads; (d) twenty-three rings, composed each of six globules soldered together. These rings were placed one on each side of the beads. Several are missing. (e) A central pendant, consisting of a pear-shaped amber(?) bead, with zigzag ornament incised round the bottom; the amber is suspended from a large gold bead decorated with triangles in granulation. A gold wire, ending below the ornament in a large convex bead, connects the amber and gold beads together. The thread upon which the necklace was strung passed through the gold bead. **Castellani Coll., 1872.**

L., ca. 27.9 cm.; ht. of central pendant, 3.1 cm. Cf. the beads and pendant from 7th-6th cent. tombs at Narce in *Mon. Ant.*, IV., cols. 317, 318.

- 1452. Necklace**, composed of fourteen round gold beads (thirteen ribbed and one plain); two ribbed gold beads in the shape of truncated cones placed base to base; fourteen glass beads (green spotted with blue and white). Ten of these beads have caps of gold in the shape of four double bow-spirals conjoined at each end. In the centre is an amber vase-shaped pendant. At one end of the necklace is a hook in the form of a swan's head, passing into a globule and cylinder decorated with a line of looped filigree. The gold-plated silver eye at the other **Plate XXI.**

end of the necklace, and a small snake-headed cylinder with granulated decoration, do not belong to this necklace. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., ca. 26.6 cm. Cf. for the gold caps, the plaques from Ephesus Nos. 827, etc. .

1453. Necklace composed of: (a) in the centre, a ram's head in blue, white, and **Plate XXII.**

yellow opaque glass; (b) two gold beads, each in the form of two truncated cones placed base to base and covered with granulated meander patterns; (c) ten pendants in the form of a female head with curled lock falling on either side, terminating in a shell. The details are indicated in granulation. The upper side of the pendant is in relief, the back is filled in with a smooth plate of gold; (d) twelve beads of light blue porcelain, alternating with these pendants; (e) at each end a cylindrical bead of blue-green porcelain. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 17.7 cm.; ht. of central pendant, 2.1 cm.; wt., 142 grns. [including silk thread]. Cf. Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 127 f., fig. 110 (Karo); *Archaeologia*, XLI., p. 204, 10 (from Praeneste, possibly identical with the present), and Nos. 1362 and 1449 above. See also *Notizie*, 1888, pl. xiv., p. 219 f., where the lady on an Etruscan sarcophagus wears a necklace with a ram's head pendant and beads similar to those of No. 1453. Cf. Dennis, *Cities and Cemeteries*², II., p. 376 f.

1454. Necklace, composed of twelve variegated glass beads (blue, white, and yellow), **Plate XXIII.**

thirty gold beads (plain, granulated, and decorated with double-spirals in filigree), four glass pendants in the form of round-bellied vases, and a ram's head of white opaque glass in the centre. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 23.6 cm.; wt., 449 grns.

1455. Necklace, composed of thirteen variegated glass beads, the central one considerably larger than the rest. They are green, with spots of dark blue and white. These alternate with twelve hollow gold beads, seven plain and smooth, three with a ridge in the middle at their point of juncture, and two covered with flowers of four petals and circles in filigree upon a granulated ground. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 25.9 cm.

1456. Gold necklace composed of thirty-five hollow gold beads—sixteen plain, two **Plate XXIII.**

covered with granulation, seven decorated with filigree and granulation combined, one with a series of granulated triangles, one of porcelain with leaves in gold filigree, one with Phoenician palmettes in granulation, the remaining seven with globules of various sizes.

L., 28.4 cm.; wt., 240 grns.

1457. Necklace, composed of twenty-one carnelian beads, sixteen small ring-shaped gold beads, seven larger polygonal beads of porcelain, gold plated, a ring of two plain wires connected by a series of transverse wires, and three gold pendants in the form of acorns, the upper portion marked with a kind of scale-pattern. The arrangement of the beads, etc., is quite conjectural. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 21 cm.; wt., 296 grns.

- 1458. Gold necklace**, composed of (*a*) twenty-three gold cylinders, each decorated with five rings of raised dots; (*b*) eleven round-bellied vase-shaped pendants, each with two rings above for suspension; (*c*) three pendants in the form of acorns, the upper part decorated with cross-hatched lines; (*d*) twenty-four flattened beads of plain gold, placed on either side of each pendant. Probably each pendant was separated from its neighbour by two cylinders. From Tarquinii (Corneto). Found with No. 2271. Castellani Coll., 1872. Early 5th cent. B.C.

L., 28.7 cm.; wt. with silk, 384 grns. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, vi., pl. xlv., *a*; Annali, 1860, p. 474.

- 1459. Series of gold beads and pendants**, which have perhaps formed a necklace. They consist of: (*a*) thirteen small round beads finely granulated; (*b*) twenty-five round beads, with a globule attached below, suspended from a small ring (these vary somewhat in size; one large one is suspended by two rings); (*c*) three small vases; (*d*) ten cylindrical ribbed beads; (*e*) a small vase-shaped pendant covered with minute triangles in granulation; (*f*) an oval striated pendent bead; (*g*) a cluster of four rounded beads.

Wt., 194 grns.

- 1460. Gold necklace**, consisting of eight hollow bullae alternating with six oblong plates with incurved sides, decorated with a wire rosette surmounted by a granulated globule, and with a series of globules upon a granulated surface. One at least of these plates is missing. At either extremity of the necklace is a hollow semi-elliptical ornament, upon which is stamped the mask of a lion. At the back of each of the plates are soldered two tubes, through which passed the connecting threads. The bullae are formed of two convex plates of gold, soldered together. Each plate is stamped with (*a*) a Gorgoneion (archaic type); (*b*) a lion's head, with eyes inlaid with enamel. The juncture of the two plates is masked by a beaded wire soldered over it. At the top of each bulla are soldered two rings, and between these rings a hole is pierced in the top of the bulla, and fitted with a movable stopper, the upper part of which is in the form of a cylinder decorated with filigree. This cylinder, together with the rings, forms a tube for a suspending thread or ribbon. All except three of these stoppers have been lost. From Atri in the Abruzzi. Hamilton Coll. 6th-5th cent. B.C.

Diam. of bullae, 2 cm.; ht. of connecting pendants, 1.7 cm.; total wt., 782 grns. Micali, *Mon. Ined.*, pl. li. 4 (there said to be from Vulci); Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., II., pl. xciii., 10, p. 208, n. 3; found with the ring, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 216, the earrings Nos. 2196-7 below, and with the bronze mirror, *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 542. For the double cylinder at the back of the pendants, cf. Nos. 1427 ff.

- 1461. Gold necklace**, composed of a ribbon of gold wire plaits, ending on either side in flat gold bands, which are decorated with a looped pattern in filigree and terminate in rings. From this ribbon hangs a series of intersecting chains. There are in all four rows of pendants. The first hangs directly from the plaited ribbon, and consists of sixteen small embossed heads of a horned deity (river-god?), wearing beard and moustache. Over his head is a cylindrical projection, from which it is suspended. The second row consists of six figures of Sirens seated to

the front, with hands placed under their breasts and legs tucked up. Each has two wings, and is suspended from the point where the chains diverge by a small cylindrical projection over her head. In this row there are also seven acorns, decorated above with embossed feather-pattern, and below with pointed leaves outlined in filigree. Three of these acorns are placed in the middle of the necklace, the others alternate with the Siren figures. From the first points of intersection hang fourteen inverted lotus-flowers, partly granulated. From the second points of intersection hangs a fourth row of pendants, consisting of eight figures of Sirens, alternating with seven gold settings for stone or amber. Each Siren has a pair of wings above and a pair of wings below and rests her arms beneath her breasts. Her bird-legs are tucked up to the front. Over her head is a cylindrical projection. The settings are decorated with a band of waved filigree at the side, and with a globule at each end. They are furnished with a series of triangular claws for keeping the stone in position. Three onyx scarabs and one amber scarab remain in these; the other three settings are empty. All the figures are composed of two embossed plates soldered together; the Sirens are modelled back as well as front. Found in the Maremma of Toscana. Acquired, 1856. 6th cent. B.C.

L., 27.6 cm.; wt., 702 grns. Booker Sale, 1856. Henszlmann, *Cat. of the Feyerdy Coll.*, 1853, No. 168; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, 1854, pl. xxiv., p. 94 f.; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. cxliii., 3; Weicker, *Der Seelenvogel*, p. 101, fig. 30; cf., for the Sirens, *Notizie*, 1893, p. 413, fig. 7 (found in a vase of the early 5th cent. B.C.).

- 1462. Gold necklace**, composed of a triple plaited wire ribbon; at either end is a **Plate XXII.** filigree-decorated gold plate, terminating in a ring. Below is a series of intersecting chains suspended from wires, which pass through the ribbon and are surmounted by small globules. There are three rows of pendants: (1) a row of fifteen small beads, alternately granulated and plain, suspended from the ribbon; (2) a row of fourteen rosettes with granulated globule in centre, suspended from short chains; (3) a row of thirteen inverted lotus-flowers, partly granulated, suspended by short chains from the points of intersection, and alternating with acorns and lotus-buds ornamented with granulation and suspended from the lowest point of intersection of the chains. Blacas Coll., 1867.

L., 26.6 cm.; wt., 419 grns. Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.; cf. Martha, *L'art étrusque*, p. 573 f., fig. 384; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxxx. For the acorns and lotus-buds, cf. No. 1277 above.

- 1463. Gold necklace**, composed of a round chain of plaited gold wire, to either end **Plate XXII.** of which is attached a gold cylinder with a loop at its extremity. From the chain hangs a pendant in the form of a Satyr's head, composed of two plates soldered together, the upper in relief, the lower flat. The Satyr has pointed ears, and wears a long moustache and beard. The hair of the beard is indicated by zigzag lines in granulation. Over the forehead, which is deeply furrowed, is a maeander pattern in granulation. The hair of the head is indicated by straight vertical lines of granulation, the eyes and eyebrows are outlined in the same. Behind the head a broad gold ribbon is soldered, bent up into a tube over the crown, and

forming a ring whereby the head is suspended from the chain. From Cervetri. Castellani Coll., 1884. 6th-5th cent. B.C.

L. of chain, 32.7 cm.; ht. of pendant, 3.6 cm.; wt., 312 grms. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. ii, 144; cf. Martha, *L'art étrusque*, pl. i, fig. 10; Fontenay, p. 163.

1464. †Necklace, composed of twelve gold beads decorated with granulation and filigree; seven smaller gold beads, all plain, except one which is covered with granulated diamonds; six green glass beads encased in gold filigree work; eight smaller ribbed green glass beads; two hexagonal cylindrical beads of green glass. In the centre, suspended from three gold rings decorated with plaited wire, is a convex oblong gold plaque (fig. 39) with rounded ends and raised beaded border.



Fig. 39.—Part of No. 1464. — 1.

On it is a design in relief representing Dionysos in a chariot drawn to r. by two panthers. His r. hand rests on his head, his l. holds a thyrsos (?). He has a himation twisted over his raised r. arm and falling over his legs. By the side of the car are two Satyrs, the one with drapery over his r. arm, the other playing on the double flutes. The car is preceded by a goat-legged and horned Pan who carries a *pedum* in his r. hand. Above are three flowers of five petals each, and a vine-leaf (?) over the head of Pan. The background is covered with small circles punched into the gold. Said to have been found at Perugia. Acquired, 1894.

L., 29.2 cm.; wt., 490 grns. The gold beads, if genuine, would be early Etruscan; the cylindrical glass beads, Roman; the pendant, Roman. The design on the pendant is probably a modern copy of one on the gold patera from Rennes, figured in Millin, *Galerie Mythologique*, II., pl. cxxvi.; Gusman, *L'art décoratif de Rome*, pl. lxi. The gold beads therefore fall into the present section, the pendant belongs to section H.

- 1465. Amber pendant**, in open gold mount of oval form with dentated edges. One side convex, the other flat. Grooved ring for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXII.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1466.** As last, but longer and thinner. The edge of the mount is decorated with a beaded wire between plain wires. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

- 1467. Amber pendant of U-form** in gold box-setting, with plain loop for suspension. The side of the setting is decorated with tongue pattern in filigree. The amber is held in by tooth-shaped projections. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

- 1468. Gold pendant**, composed of a scarab-shaped piece of amber in open gold setting ornamented with a row of triangles in granulation along the top and two plaited wires between plain wires round the sides. At one end is soldered a large bead covered with granulation and pierced; in the hole is inserted a loop of gold wire for suspension. At the other end is a small plain bead. The piece of amber is pierced lengthwise. Plate XXII.

L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 1469-70. Gold pendants.** Thin oval banded onyx in open gold setting, ornamented at the top with granulated triangles, and on the side with a band of wavy wire between plaited wires. Above are soldered two rings connected by beaded wire and decorated with two globules. Below are three rings from which three beads are suspended—a small one in the centre and larger ones at the sides. Campanari Coll., 1846.

L., 2.8 cm.; wt., 32 grns. each.

- 1471. Gold pendant** in the form of a hollow vase with rounded body. A globule is soldered to the bottom and two wires round the body of the vase. On each side is soldered a high looped handle of corded wire. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 1472. Gold pendant** in the form of a pomegranate. The top is decorated with a ten-leaved rosette of plain and beaded wires within a circle of beaded wire. Below this is a band consisting of a double row of palmettes, the lower row inverted. The upper palmettes have a volute below on either side, and these volutes are prolonged in a semi-circle above the palmettes. The lower palmettes are separated from one another by inverted lotus-flowers, outlined in filigree and



Fig. 40 = No. 1472.

Plate XXIII.

filled with granulation. The underpart of the pomegranate has four reclining female figures in relief, ranged in a circle and separately attached. Each reclines on her l. elbow with r. knee raised and r. hand placed upon her raised knee. She is clothed in a long chiton and peplos (?), the latter indicated by a mass of granules. The hair is granulated. Between each figure, above and below respectively, is a lotus-flower (partially granulated) and a rosette (one now missing). At the top of the pomegranate is a ring for suspension. "From Locri." Castellani Coll., 1872. 6th-5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 5 cm.; diam., 4.7 cm.; wt., 755 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Nap.* (nuova serie), V. (1857), p. 119, pl. vii., figs. 2, 3, a pendant exactly similar to this, and said to have been found "in the province of Bari, in a place called Fontana il Frio." No doubt identical with the present.

1473. Gold bulla, composed of two embossed plates of gold soldered together. **Plate XXIII.**

Each has the same design—a Medusa winged, squatting upon the ground with legs turned outwards. She wears a short chiton girt at the waist; her arms are wide apart and uplifted. She is decapitated, and from her neck issue two Pegasi back to back. Round this design are a circle of cross-hatched lines, another of tongue pattern, and a third composed of a beaded wire between two plain wires. At the top is a tube for suspension decorated with three circles of thick plain wires, with beaded wires on either side. Below the tube are wire decorations in the form of volutes interspersed with globules. The bulla is filled with some composition. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Diam., 3.2 cm.; wt., 155 grns.

1474. †Gold bulla in the form of a vase, with cylindrical suspension tube decorated with three beaded wires, and with a plain thick ring at each end. The body of the vase is decorated with two designs in low relief placed on opposite sides and separated from one another by: (a) two palmettes placed horizontally end to end, and (b) a second palmette with volutes underneath placed beneath the first; (a) and (b) are parted by a lotus-flower on each side. The details of the flowers are indicated by a series of dotted lines. The designs are: (1) a bearded Greek warrior wearing a crested helmet, cuirass, and chlamys which flutters in the background; he thrusts with his r. hand a spear into the r. breast of a youthful kneeling warrior armed with a cuirass. The latter supports with his l. hand a large mass of rock behind his shoulders, while with the r. hand he tries to tear away his opponent's spear. [Above the warrior's shoulders there is a pair of arms supporting the rock. Apparently the goldsmith originally intended to represent the youth as supporting the rock with both hands, but afterwards changed his mind.] (2) Horseman, nude save for a chlamys which flutters away behind him, charging to r. with short sword in his r. hand. He wears greaves (?). Acquired, 1894.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 505 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1895, p. 169.

1475. Two biconical gold beads, with four indentations at the middle: ribbed at either end. **Plate XXI.**

L., 1 cm.; wt., 3 grns. each.

- 1476. Four biconical gold beads** decorated with double volutes, small rosettes, Plate XXI. lines, etc., in fine granulation.

L., 1 cm. : wt., 3 grns. each.

- 1477. Series of six small gold rings**, each made up of seven small globules Plate XXI. soldered together.

Diam., .8 cm. : wt., 4 grns. each.

- 1478. Series of eight small gold rosettes** composed of four rounded and four small pointed leaves decorated with twisted wire. Pierced with four holes for attachment. In the centre is a globule with a depression in it. Plate XXI.

Diam., .8 cm. : wt., 2 grns.

- 1479. Forepart of a galloping horse to l.**, cut flat in the middle of the back. It is composed of two embossed gold plates soldered together, the legs separately attached. The joints are indicated by small globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1.2 cm. : wt., 12 grns. Cf. *Archæologia*, XXXV., p. 190, pl. viii., figs. 1 and 3.

- 1480. Square gold ornament**, composed of a flat framework supported by diagonals. Plate XXI. To it are soldered rosettes and leaves very finely decorated with beaded wire. Attached to the frame behind is a short hollow tube. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 1.8 cm. : wt., 23 grns.

D. PHOENICIAN.

NOTE. *The majority of these objects are from Tharros in Sardinia. They date for the most part from the 7th 6th Cent. B.C.*

(a) Plaques, etc. Nos. 1481-1488.

1481. Small mouthpiece of thin gold, pierced at the extremities. The band tapers towards the ends. From Tharros (Grave xxxii.), 1856.

L., 4.6 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. Nos. 1481.

1482. Silver relief, fragment, in the form of the fore-part of a lion to front. From Tharros (Grave iv.), 1856.

2.2 x 1.6 cm.; wt., 31 grns.

1483. Fragment of a silver plaque, embossed with the two fore-legs of a lion (?). Pierced at the one remaining corner. From Tharros (Grave ix.), 1856.

2.8 x 2.9 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

1484. Semi-elliptical plate of silver, with the remains of a human figure in relief (Bes or Harpocrates?). Very much corroded. From Tharros (Grave ix.), 1856.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; B., 2.2 cm.; wt., 56 grns.

1485. Gold plaque of oblong form, divided into two unequal fields by two raised lines drawn horizontally across the oblong frame. In the upper and smaller field is an embossed design of two figures walking to the r. Each wears a radiated tiara, and a diadem, an Egyptian loin-cloth and close-fitting sleeved upper garment girt at the waist, and carries a lotus-flower in each hand. In the lower field is a chariot (possibly intended for a two-horse chariot) drawn by a mail-clad horse to r., with ornament over head. In the chariot, on the nearer side, is a man holding a whip in his l. hand, on the farther side a second bearded man who holds the reins. Both wear girdles (and possibly cuirasses), and one wears a wreath (?). In the r. hand top corner is a solar



Fig. 41 = No. 1485.

disk with a crescent above it. Each corner seems to have been pierced with two holes for attachment. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1891.

Ht. 7.4 cm.; B., 4.6 cm. Similar plaques are figured in Froehner, *Coll. Goluchova*, No. 22, pl. vii., 29; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxv., 10; *Arch. Anz.*, 1891, p. 126, fig. 10; cf. Myres, *Cyprus Mus. Cat.*, p. 34 ("from Amathus. Laniti Coll.").

- 1486. Gold plaque, exactly as last.** From Cyprus. Acquired, 1891.

L., 7.4 cm.; B., 4.6 cm.

- 1487. Gold plaque, very thin, embossed with the figure of a nude goddess (Astarte?) to the front, with feet close together and turned outwards. She grasps her breasts with each hand, and wears the *klaft*. The figure is enclosed within an oblong frame, and has holes for attachment pierced round the edges.** From Cyprus. Acquired, 1891.

L., 5.3 cm.; B., 3.4 cm. Similar plaque figured in Froehner, *op. cit.*, No. 16, pl. vii., fig. 26; O.-Richter, *op. cit.*, pl. xxv., 13; *Arch. Anz.*, 1891, p. 126, fig. 1c, where the arms seem wrongly placed in each instance. Cf. Roscher, *Lex.*, col. 647, s.v. *Astarte*.



Fig. 42 = No. 1487.

- 1488. Gold plaque, embossed with a figure of a nude goddess (Astarte?) to front. She wears bracelets on her wrists, and a fillet (?) on her head. Her arms hang down by her sides, her feet are both turned in profile to the r. On each side of her is a pine-cone. The figure stands within an oblong frame formed by a double row of leaves (?). There is a large hole at each corner of the plaque.** From Cyprus. Acquired, 1891.

L., 5.7 cm.; B., 3.7 cm. Similar plaque in Froehner, *op. cit.*, Nos. 23-24, pl. vii., 30; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op. cit.*, pl. xxv., 12; *Arch. Anz.*, 1891, p. 126, fig. 1b.



Fig. 43 = No. 1488.

(b) Earrings, etc. Nos. 1489-1537.

- 1489. Gold-plated bronze spiral hair-ring (?)**, originally of about two turns. It is flat inside, rounded on the outside, and tapers towards the extremities, one of which is in the form of a hook; the other is broken off. From Tharros (Grave i.), 1856.

Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 181 grms.

- 1490-1. Pair of gold earrings (hollow)**, composed of a ring of "leech" type with long wire loop open at one end; from a ring attached to the bottom of the "leech" is suspended the figure of a hawk (made up of two embossed plates

Plate XXIII.

Plate XXIII.

soldered together) ; from another ring below the hawk's feet hangs a pendant in the form of a cube surmounted by a canopy. Upon the cube is a pyramid of globules. Perhaps this represents a basket filled with ears of corn. From Tharros (Grave vi.), 1856. 7th-6th cent. B.C.

Ht., 7 cm. ; wt. (each), 54 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 821, fig. 579 ; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 24, fig. 46, and above, Nos. 946, etc. These earrings are of about the same date as the earring figured in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, II., p. 324, which in turn shows kinship with the objects from Rhodes, Nos. 1103 ff.

1492. Gold earring of the same type as No. 1490, except that there is no hawk-figure. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Ht., 4 cm. ; wt., 41 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 119, pl. xiv., fig. 14, tomb 88 ; cf. Cesnola, *Cyprus*, pl. xxvii. (upside down) ; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, XI., pl. lii., fig. 22 ; *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, II., p. 59.

1493-4. Pair of silver earrings of type as No. 1492. The bottom of one is broken away. Acquired, 1857. **Plate XXIII.**

Ht., 5.5 cm. ; wt., 59 grns. each ; cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, fig. 8.

1495. Gold earring, akin to No. 1490. The "leech" terminates on each side in a rudely indicated hawk's head. It is decorated with lines of granulation, and has a long loop-shaped wire soldered into it at one end and masked by a spirally twisted gold wire at the other. Below is soldered a ring, from which hangs a vase-shaped pendant decorated with triangles and lozenges in granulation and with filigree. From Tharros (Grave viii.), 1856. **Plate XXIII.**

Ht., 6.6 cm. ; wt., 106 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 821, fig. 578 ; cf. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, XI., pl. lii., fig. 27 ; *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, II., p. 60. For the pendant, cf. Nos. 1446 f., above.

1496. Silver pendant from earring as No. 1493. From Tharros (Grave xxvi.), 1856.

Ht., 2.4 cm. ; wt., 14 grns.

1497. Earring, composed of a cylindrical carnelian bead suspended by a wire loop from an open gold ring, which slightly tapers towards the ends. From Tharros (Grave xxix.), 1856. **Plate XXIII.**

L., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.

1498. Gold earring, composed of a small "leech"-shaped ring, now bent out of shape and fastened by a minute hook and loop. From this ring hangs a pendant in the form of a chrysalis (?). The suspending loop is formed by two twists in the body of a serpent, which extends down the entire length of the chrysalis. From Tharros (Grave xxviii.), 1856. **Plate XXIII.**

L. of pendant, 3.4 cm. ; of ring, 1.7 cm. ; wt. 95 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, III., p. 21 ; Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 822, fig. 583.

1499. Gold earring, composed of an open elliptical ring, swelling out slightly at the bottom, to which is soldered a gold plate in the form of a *crux ansata*. From Tharros (Grave xii.), 1856. 7th-6th cent. B.C. **Plate XXIII.**

- Ht., 5 cm. ; wt., 59 grns. Cf. Perrot et Chipiez, III., pp. 822-3, fig. 582 : *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, fig. 1. This type of earring appears on Assyrian reliefs, e.g., on the royal procession of Sargon in the Louvre. See Perrot et Chipiez, II., p. 100, fig. 23. The cross-shaped plate is perhaps derived from the Egyptian *ankh*. An earring of this type has been found in a Phoenician tomb at Nora of the 6th cent. B.C. (*Mon. Ant.*, XIV., pl. xv., 1). Similar earrings have been found in 7th-6th cent. tombs at Carthage (*ibid.*, p. 175, n. 3).
- 1500.** As No. 1499. From Tharros. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 4·8 cm. ; wt., 60 grns.
- 1501.** As No. 1499. From Tharros (Grave xii.), 1856.
Ht., 5·2 cm. ; wt., 55 grns.
- 1502.** As No. 1499. From Tharros (Grave xix.), 1856.
Ht., 3·3 cm. ; wt., 20 grns.
- 1503.** As No. 1499. From Tharros (Grave xxxi.), 1856.
Ht., 3·5 cm. ; wt., 66 grns.
- 1504.** As No. 1499, but of paler gold. From Tharros (Grave xix.), 1856.
Ht., 3·5 cm. ; wt., 31 grns.
- 1505.** As No. 1499. From Tharros (Grave xxii.), 1856.
Ht., 2·0 cm. ; wt., 18 grns.
- 1506.** As No. 1499, but with the lower part of the cross rounded. From Tharros (Grave xxii.), 1856.
Ht., 2·9 cm. ; wt., 19 grns.
- 1507.** As last. Ring partly broken away. From Tharros. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2·7 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.
- 1508.** Gold earring of kindred type to No. 1499. The ring is nearly round, the cross is large and angular. From Tharros (Grave xxxii.), 1856. **Plate XXIII.**
Ht., 3·1 cm. ; wt., 24 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, fig. 1.
- 1509.** As No. 1508. From Tharros (Grave xxxii.), 1856.
Ht., 2·8 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.
- 1510.** Gold pendant in the form of a *crux ansata*, with grooved loop for suspension. **Plate XXIII.**
From Tharros. Castellani Coll., 1872.
2·7 x 2 cm. ; wt., 65 grns.
- 1511.** As No. 1510, but suspended from a gold hook. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Total ht., 4·8 cm. ; B., 2·8 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.
- 1512.** As No. 1510, but narrower. Above is pierced a small hole for a suspending hook. From Tharros (Grave i.), 1856.
Ht. 1·9 cm. ; B., 1·2 cm. ; wt. 6 grns.

- 1513. Gold pendant** in the form of a *crux ansata*. It is ornamented with horizontal impressed lines on either side, and with crosses and double zigzags along the centre (butterfly?). Small moulded loop for suspension. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Ht., 1.4 cm.; B., 1.8 cm.; wt., 7 grns.
- 1514. Gold earring (?)** consisting of a thick rounded rod of gold with tapering ends, bent into ring form. The ends overlap and are twisted in a spiral round the shoulders of the ring. From Tharros (Grave x.), 1856.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 26 grns. For the type, cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, 17; *Mon. Ant.*, XIV., pl. xv. 1 (about 6th cent. B.C.); *Acad. des Ins.*, Comptes-Rendus, 1900, p. 192-3 (4th cent. B.C.).
- 1515-25. Eleven gold earrings (?)** as No. 1514. From Tharros, 1856.
Diam., 1-1.4 cm.; wt., 15, 15, 15, 17, 28, 28, 29, 30, 34, 34, 45 grns. respectively. From Graves i. (2), vii. (2), xii. (2), xii. (2), xviii. (2) and xxi. (2) respectively. The two from grave xxi. are of silver, gold-plated.
- 1526. Gold earring (?)**, as No. 1514, but flattened, not rounded. Pale gold. From Tharros (Grave xxiv.), 1856.
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 15 grns.
- 1527. Gold earring (?)**, as No. 1514, but angular on either side. From Tharros (Grave x.), 1856.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 30 grns.
- 1528. As No. 1527.**
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 39 grns.
- 1529. Gold earring (?)** akin to last; it is thin and rounded, and the ends overlap nearly a half circumference. From Tharros (Grave xxiv.), 1856.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 1530-1. Two electrum earrings** of the same type as No. 1529. From Tharros (Grave xx.), 1856.
Diam., ca. 1.9 cm.; wt., 11 grns.
- 1532. Bronze earring (?)**, gold-plated. The ends overlap and are twisted (in the form of wires) round the body of the ring. Between the parts which overlap (*i.e.*, about two-thirds of the circumference of the ring) is soldered a ribbed, curved rod of bronze, gold-plated. From Tharros (Grave xii.), 1856.
Diam., 3.1 cm.; wt., 117 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, II., p. 57 ff.; *Mon. Ant.*, XIV., pl. xv., 1.
- 1533. Gold-plated bronze ring** tapering towards the ends, which overlap one another and are twisted round the body of the ring. From Tharros (Grave xi.), 1856.
Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 66 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, II., p. 58.

- 1534. Gold-plated bronze ring**, as last. Poor condition. From Tharros (Grave xxxii.), 1856.
Diam., 2·1 cm.; wt., 24 grns.
- 1535. Gold-plated bronze ring** as last, but damaged. From Tharros (Grave xxviii.), 1856.
Diam., 2·7 cm.; wt., 47 grns.
- 1536. Gold plated bronze ring**, similar to last. From Tharros (Grave xxxii.), 1856.
Diam., 2·1 cm.; wt., 26 grns.
- 1537. Gold ring**, tapering towards the ends, which are fastened together in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*, and then wound round the hoop. From Tharros (Grave vii.), 1856.
Diam., 1·9 cm.; wt., 28 grns.

(c) **Bracelets, etc.** Nos. 1538-1544.

- 1538. Small bracelet (?)** composed of sixteen sets of four double cone-shaped gold beads soldered together. They are strung on either side of an ivory button, the upper side of which is convex and carved in the form of a rosette of eight petals; the lower side of the button is flat, and has an engraved Egyptian design, a fictitious cartouche, probably of the Middle Empire. The bracelet was fastened by a pin passing through rings at its extremity. Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 10 cm.; wt., 160 grns. **Plate XXIV.**
- 1539. Part of a silver bracelet (?)**, consisting of two stout silver cords of twisted strands imitating plaited work, and confined at the end by a broad gold band decorated with an eye (of Ra) in filigree and granulation. A silver nail is driven through this band on each side. At the end is a silver pin in three grooved rings of gold (part of clasp). **Plate XXV.**
L., 4·2 cm.; wt., 144 grns.
- 1540. Fragment of a similar bracelet (?)**, with gold band also ornamented with an eye. To the end are soldered two grooved rings with part of a silver pin remaining in them. **Plate XXV.**
L., 3 cm.; wt., 108 grns.
- 1541. † Gold bracelet** (part of) composed of six oblong gold plates, each with two bands soldered at the back for the connecting ribbon to pass through. Each plate has a wall of gold round its edge, and is divided into two unequal compartments by a transverse wall. In the larger of these compartments is a bald human head in relief. The eyes are indicated by pellets, the mouth by a long dent. Round the head is a border of globules, and on either side of the chin is a pointed leaf in cloisonné work. The two outer plates are prolonged at

their extremities into a gable form, bordered with two walls of gold, one within the other. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L. of inner plates, 1.1 cm.; B., .7 cm.; wt. total, 63 grns.

- 1542. Gold bracelet** composed (in its present condition) of six separate gold plates, **Plate XXIV.** in two cases still attached to each other by means of hinges formed by a silver pin passing through grooved cylinders. The plates are of an irregular oblong form, diminishing in size from the centre of the bracelet outwards. Each of the four inner plates is decorated with an embossed Phoenician palmette, ornamented with lines of granules, and soldered to a flat backing plate. From each of the volutes hangs a small flower. The two outer plates are decorated with a lotus-flower terminating in volutes on each side, with a small flower suspended from either volute. The whole is ornamented with lines of globules. At least two other smaller plates are missing, one from each end. From Tharros (Grave viii.), 1856.

L., 13.2 cm.; wt. total, 352 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 835, fig. 603; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. cxii., 4. Cf. Mayr in *Sitzungsber. d. Bayer. Akad.*, 1905, p. 502, pl. iii., 2 B.; *Musée Lavigerie*, I., pl. xxxii., 5; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, XI., pl. lii., 28.

- 1543. Pair of gold bracelets**, composed of a thick rounded hoop, soldered at one end **Plate XXIV.** to a large round gold bead, which is decorated by four double spirals of beaded wire each separated from the next by a hollow gold bead raised on two small rings of globules. The other end of the hoop (which is free) tapers to a point, and passes into a hole in the bead. From Tharros (Grave x.), 1856.

Diam., 7.3 cm.; wt., 455 and 475 grns. respectively. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 836, fig. 604.

- 1544. Gold-plated bronze ring.** At one point is a small raised band. From Tharros (Grave viii.), 1856.

Diam., 5.6 cm.; wt., 722 grns.

(d) Necklaces, pendants, etc. Nos. 1545-1574.

- 1545. Necklace**, composed of forty-eight glass beads and pendants, and fourteen **Plate XXIV.** gold beads and pendants. The outer glass beads are in the form of lotus-flowers; two others in that of small amphorae, and two in that of fruit (pears?). The rest are rounded, of various sizes and colours. The gold beads are cross-hatched and ribbed; one is decorated with circles in filigree. There are also three gold pendants, two stamped with lotus-flowers, the other with a head of Hathor wearing a fillet and the *klaft*, underneath which is a leaf outlined in filigree, and probably set originally with a glass ornament. From Tharros (Grave i.), 1856.

L., 30.2 cm. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 827, fig. 588.

- 1546. Necklace**, composed of thirty-four carnelian beads, eleven gold beads (ribbed **Plate XXIV.** and plain), together with eleven pendants. The central pendant consists of an eye (of Ra), represented in relief on each side of a gold box, which is pierced

for stringing. From this hangs the small figure of a seated cat (*c*), carved in sardonyx, with a gold setting at the bottom. Below this again is suspended an embossed gold head of Egyptian type, wearing the *klaft*; the part below the head is adorned with small lozenges and triangles in granulation. The other pendants are small, and consist of: (*a*) Three figures of hawks in porcelain, sardonyx, and rock-crystal respectively; (*b*) two seated figures of cats in rock-crystal and a light-green stone respectively; (*c*) four small objects in green jasper? (two), rock-crystal and carnelian respectively, representing the Egyptian sign for the heart (*Åb*); and (*d*) a grotesque porcelain figure of a woman with an infant on each arm. The pendants are suspended by wires twisted into rings and looped. From Tharros (Grave viii.), 1856.

L., 31.48 cm.; wt., 595 grns.

- 1547. Necklace** of forty-seven glass beads of different colours and shapes (cylindrical, biconical, round, and ribbed); the outer beads are in the form of lotus-flowers. There are also five gold pendants. The central pendant is suspended on a wire from a glass bead. It is of pale gold and semi-elliptical in form; in the centre of it is a vase standing between two uraei (all decorated with granulation) upon a low table, in the middle of which is a globule surrounded by granulation. Round the edge runs a frame consisting of a plain band between two lines of granules. There are three other pendants of "inverted heart" shape, two of which are plain, the other granulated. Another small pendant consists of a disk, surmounted by a crescent and decorated with granules. From Tharros (Grave i.), 1856. Plate XXV.

Dimensions of central pendant, 2.2 × 1.6 cm. For the pendants, cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, fig. 4; *Archaeologia*, XLI., pl. viii., 4 (from Praeneste); *Musée Lavignerie*, I., pl. xxxii., 8.

- 1548. Necklace**, composed of thirteen rounded silver beads (eleven large and two small), four silver cylinders, and a silver amulet in the form of a cylinder open at one end and suspended by a loop at the other. From Tharros (Grave ix.), 1856.

L., 20.8 cm.; wt., 338 grns. For the amulet, cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., p. 34 ff.

- 1549. Necklace**, composed of (*a*) thirteen gold beads of rounded form, covered with cross-hatched lines; these beads are of different sizes, and are now hollow, with the exception of two which are filled with white porcelain; (*b*) three glandular beads of blue glass. That at the centre has a pale-gold mount at each end, decorated with circles of coarse granules; (*c*) four ribbed beads of dark blue glass, and one plain bead; (*d*) eight miscellaneous beads of porcelain, square, round and glandular. From Tharros (Grave xxviii.), 1856.

L., 28.3 cm.

- 1550. Necklace**, composed of (*a*) twenty-three rounded gold beads of different sizes, decorated with cross-hatched lines. They were originally filled with porcelain, but this only remains in one case; (*b*) sixteen carnelian beads, rounded or

cylindrical; (*c*) a large rounded crystal (?); (*d*) a cylindrical sardonyx; (*e*) five glass beads, four rounded, and one wheel-shaped; (*f*) a cylindrical bead of dark glass. From Tharros (Grave xii.), 1856.

L., 29.6 cm.

- 1551. Necklace**, composed of: (*a*) fifteen carnelian beads, rounded, conc-shaped, **Plate XXV.** and cylindrical; (*b*) four agate beads, rounded and cylindrical; (*c*) two beads of truncated biconical form, in black stone; (*d*) four gold pendants of inverted heart shape, suspended from ribbed cylinders. Three are plain at the back, one has both sides similar; in the centre of each is a small boss. In the middle of the necklace is an amber pendant in the form of a tooth (?), mounted in gold with decoration of two rows of granulated triangles, and suspended from a tube. From Tharros (Grave x.), 1856.

L., ca., 19 cm.; wt., 432 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., pl. opp. p. 33, figs. 5, 16, 19, and pp. 69 and 72 f.

- 1552. Necklace**, composed of eight long cylindrical beads of variegated glass, separated from each other by nine small beads of glass, five of which are rounded. The central one is triply faceted, with a knob of glass projecting from each of the facets. The other three are faceted. From Tharros (Grave xix.), 1856.

L., ca., 34.3 cm. Cf., for the beads, Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. cxliv., 16.

- 1553. Necklace**, composed of thirty-six rounded glass and porcelain beads, variegated and plain. From Tharros (Grave xxvii.), 1856.

L., ca., 22.9 cm.

- 1554. Necklace** of thirty glass and porcelain beads, cylindrical and round, variegated and plain. In the centre is an eye (of Ra) in green porcelain, with the pupil and brow indicated in brown, pierced longitudinally. From Tharros (Grave xxiv.), 1856.

L., ca., 30.5 cm.

- 1555. Gold necklace** composed of four strings of minute gold beads, interrupted at intervals of about .8 cm. by a minute bead of white porcelain. These strings are intersected by five vertical lines composed each of three small plates of gold in the form of uraei, decorated with a line of white porcelain globules. Each vertical line ends in a pendant. In the centre is a quadrangular plaque with a decoration of globules on three sides and an uraeus in the middle. The remaining four pendants are in the form of heads of Hathor with cow's ears, wearing the *klaft*: there is a loop below for a pendant. The four horizontal strings terminate at each end in the head of a hawk, decorated as are the Hathor heads with gold and porcelain globules. Each hawk's head had a loop soldered behind it. Blacas Coll., 1867. **Plate XXV.**

L., 45.2 cm.; wt., 305 grns.

- 1556. Gold pendant** in the form of a pillar of square section with pyramidal top, **Plate XXIV.** decorated with beaded wires, and with a globule on the summit. The base projects slightly. On one of the sides of the pyramid is soldered a loop of beaded wire between two plain wires. From Tharros (Grave i.), 1856.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 52 grns. Cf. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 234 f., figs. 172, 174, 175; *Rev. Arch.*, Série III., Vol. XX., p. 294 (from Cadix). Apparently represents a *capiteo*. On these pendants or amulets, which seem usually to have contained inscribed plates of metal, see Gauckler in *Académ. des Inscr.*, Comptes Rendus, 1900, p. 193 ff.; Mayr in *Sitzungsber. d. Bayer. Akad.*, 1905, p. 499 ff.; Comparetti, *Laminette Orfèvre*, p. 3 n.

- 1557. Gold pendant**, composed of a plain cylinder open at one end and suspended **Plate XXIV.** from a ring formed of a beaded wire between two plain wires. Above and below are circles of beaded wire. From Tharros (Grave xxii.), 1856.

L., 2.9 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 1558. Gold pendant** as last. From Tharros (Grave xxv.), 1856.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 1559. Gold cylinder**, probably part of a pendant, decorated above with a plain band between two beaded wires. Slight projection below. From Tharros (Grave xxiv.), 1856.

L., 1.9 cm., wt., 21 grns.

- 1560. Gold pendant** in the form of a lion's head, wearing the solar disk and uraeus **Plate XXIV.** (Sekhet?). The disk is decorated round the edge with a series of wire loops and a beaded wire. A series of similar loops or scales extends down the back of the lion's head and neck, representing the mane. Beneath the lion's head is a raised band between two beaded wires; below this a fringe of loops, followed by vertical flutings closed by a ring of beaded wire. At the back of the lion's head is a ring composed of a twisted wire between two plain wires. The cylinder is lined with a thin sheet of gold, which seems rather a backing plate than an inscribed plaque. From Tharros. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 4.6 cm.; wt., 89 grns. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Sardo*, IV., (1858), pl. opp. p. 33, figs. 2, 3; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1880, p. 114 ff.; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, XI., pl. lii., 23; Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 237 f., figs. 183, 184; *Académ. des Inscr.*, Comptes-Rendus, 1900, p. 196; *Rev. Arch.*, Série III., Vol. XX., p. 293.

- 1561. Hollow gold pendant** in the form of a lion's head, with a ring of plain and **Plate XXIV.** twisted wires at the back of it. The head terminates in a plain hollow cylinder, open below. Beneath the lion's head is a raised ring. From Tharros (Grave vii.), 1856.

L., 3.3 cm.; wt., 56 grns.

- 1562. Part of a similar gold pendant** (hollow), in the form of a lion's head (Sekhet?), wearing disk and uraeus. Behind the disk is soldered a gold ring, formed of a beaded wire soldered between two plain wires.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1563. Electrum pendant** in the form of a vase with rounded bottom, suspended by a ring soldered to the top. From Tharros (Grave xxvi.), 1856.
Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 1564. Electrum pendant** in the form of an amphora with two handles. It has a pointed base, to which a globule is attached. The cover to which the loop is attached is now broken away from the vase. From Tharros (Grave xxx.), 1856.
Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 6 grns.
- 1565. Silver pendant**, composed of a small and a large silver ring, united by an oblong plate of silver decorated on the one side with a Phoenician palmette in filigree and granules, and on the other with an eye (of Ra) also outlined in filigree and granules. From Tharros (Grave ix.), 1856. **Plate XXV.**
Ht., 7.1 cm.; wt., 259 grns.
- 1566. Silver pendant** of the same type as No. 1565. The silver plate is decorated on one side with a series of obliquely incised lines between parallel vertical lines (herring-bone pattern). Acquired, 1857.
Ht., 8 cm.; wt., 38 grns.
- 1567. Silver pendant** of similar type to No. 1565, considerably corroded. From Tharros (Grave xxxi.), 1856.
Ht., 5.9 cm.; wt., 134 grns.
- 1568. Silver pendant** as No. 1565. The oblong plate is ornamented with cross-hatched lines on each side. Acquired, 1857.
Ht., 7.2 cm.; wt., 171 grns.
- 1569. Silver pendant** as No. 1565. Part of the larger ring broken away. Oblong plate decorated with Phoenician palmette and eye, much corroded. From Tharros (Grave iv.), 1856.
Ht., 8.5 cm.; wt., 435 grns.
- 1570. Pale gold figure of Bes?** (hollow), with legs bent apart, and hands resting on stomach. He stands on small oblong base. To his neck and shoulders is soldered a ring for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XXV.**
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
- 1571. Gold pendant** in the form of an eye (of Ra) indicated by gold cells, which have been filled in with strips of glass. The eye-brow is represented by a series of slanting cells. Soldered to the back are the remains of a gold tube which has served for the suspending of the pendant. Franks Bequest, 1897. **Plate XXV.**
1.2 x 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

- 1572. Gold pendant** in the form of an eye. It consists of a thin hollow box of gold, **Plate XXV.** one side of which is decorated with filigree indicating the outline of the eye. The brow is represented by two twisted wires soldered side by side. Either end is pierced with a hole to allow of threading. Franks Bequest, 1897.

1.6 × 1.4 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

- 1573. Gold pendant**, as last, but smaller. The eye is indicated in filigree on both sides. Franks Bequest, 1897.

1 cm. × .8 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

- 1574. Gold bowl (candlestick ?).** It is in the form of a phialè with twisted ornamentation round the rim. In the centre is a depressed circle, within which is soldered a broad ring of gold decorated with four circles alternately of plain wire and globules. Along the top of the ring ran another row of globules now for the most part missing. Within the inner sunk circle is a crescent indicated by raised dots; on the outside, round the circle, is an embossed design of six bulls, apparently all impressed from the same stamp. They walk to l. in slow procession. They have long upright horns, thick necks, and heavy legs, thin flanks, and long tails. The bones and ribs are indicated prominently. Round each of the figures runs a shallow groove. Found in a tomb in the village of Saint-Angelo, ten miles from Girgenti, Sicily. **Plate LXXIII.** Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 14.6 cm.; ht., 2 cm.; wt., 2893 grns. Houel, *Voyage Pittoresque de Sicile*, IV., p. 48, pl. 237, fig. 2; Reidsel, *Sicile et la Grande Grèce*, p. 55 (cited by Houel). In 1769 there were four of these bowls, two (apparently) with bulls and two plain, in the Episcopal Library at Girgenti. Houel complains that a canon had sold two to an Englishman, as though they had been the bishop's private property.

E. ARCHAIC GREEK.

(About 600-480 B.C.).

[Many of these objects are closely allied to the "Phoenician" of the previous section.]

(a) Plaques, etc. Nos. 1575-1582.

- 1575.** Fragment of a thin electrum band (in two pieces) with stamped figures of animals within panels formed by vertical lines and bands of punched disks. Designs (from l. to r.): (a) hind part of a Gryphon to l.; (b) crane to l., feeding; (c) bird flying to l.; (d) as (a), but nearly complete. The band is rounded at the left extremity and pierced with a hole for fastening. Presented by C. H. Read, Esq., 1907.

L., 8.2 cm.; wt., 15 grs. Cf. the designs on the bronze mould published in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XVI., p. 323 ff.



Fig. 44 = No. 1575.

- 1576¹.** Silver plaque, forming part of a girdle (?). It is composed of two thin plates of silver, the upper one embossed with a design. The edge of the lower plate is folded back over the upper, the under rim being pierced by a series of rings from which hang plaited silver wires for the suspension of bell-shaped pendants now broken away. To the r. of the plaque are the remains of the hinge by which it was fastened to the next plaque. Embossed design: lower part of a human figure (Bes or Artemis?), clothed in long embroidered garment, striding to l. The r. leg, which is advanced, is bare from the knee. In each hand, pressed close to the breast, the figure grasps by the hind legs a wild goat, which hangs downwards, with head turned back. Below each goat is a palmette upon a stalk. Above the goat on the r. is the forepart of a lion to r. with head reverted. The figure evidently clasped a lion as well as a goat in each hand. Round the design runs a border between two parallel lines. It consists of a row of Phoenician palmettes at the bottom, and a line of bow-spirals at the side. Most of the top of the plaque is broken away. Found in a grave at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus, 1886. Acquired, 1887.

Plate XXVI.

3.1 x 5.6 cm.; wt., 114 grs. *Necr. II.*, grave ccv. Dümmler in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, II., p. 91, pl. viii.; Helbig, *Das hom. Epos*², p. 209, fig. 61; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xcix., 8, c. 7, clx., 6; p. 77, fig. 105 (restored), pl. xxv., 2; *Class. Rev.*, I., p. 316; *Misc. Photos. in Depart. Library*, II., p. 50. Found with Nos. 1577, 1578 and 1593 and a number of silver spirals, "leech"-earrings, and bracelets in very poor condition. The figure carrying the animals may possibly be Bes. See Dümmler, *loc. cit.*, fig. 4; *B.M. Cat. of Finger Rings*, pl. viii., 288. Cf. for the general form of the belt one from Vetulonia (Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, I (2), pl. vii., 2-3); also the plaques from Kameiros, Nos. 1103 ff. The pendants recall the Homeric *θύρανοι*.

1576². Two silver plaques hinged together, forming part of the above-mentioned girdle. The one on the r. is exactly similar to the foregoing; that on the l. has a design of two Gryphons seated back to back, separated from one another by an oval flower upon a stem. Before each rises another flower upon a short stem. Their wings are raised, their mouths are open, over their foreheads is a knob-like ornament (crest). Round the design are two square frames. The inner has for ornament a series of lotus-flowers and buds. The outer frame consists of a maeander pattern. Below is a row of rings and chains as before for suspending the bell-shaped pendants. From a grave at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus, 1886. Acquired, 1887. Plate XXVI.

10.2 × 4.8 cm. The crests of the Gryphons are vertical, not oblique, as in Foot's restoration (fig. 45). The maeander pattern is also inaccurately drawn there. For the Gryphons, cf. Nos. 1234-5.

1576³. Part of a silver plaque belonging to the foregoing girdle. The l. hand lower corner with part of the figure of a seated Gryphon is preserved. There are remains of five bell-shaped pendants.

5.2 × 3.8 cm.

1576⁴. Parts of three silver plaques belonging to the girdle, viz., plaques with two Gryphons (2), and a plaque with a human figure.

L., 13.2 cm.

1576⁵. Part of a similar plaque, design undistinguishable. It differs from the previous plaques in having at one end a narrow oblong panel (ca. 2.7 × 4.5 cm.), and may have been decorated with a design of Sphinxes as given in Foot's restoration.

L., 5.6 cm.

1576⁶. Parts of twenty-four bell-shaped pendants, belonging to the above girdle.

Ht., 2.5 cm. The remains of a silver pin belonging to a hinge of the girdle, and various small fragments are also preserved, including one with the remains of a half-seated Sphinx to l., perhaps from a plaque corresponding to 1576⁵. The whole probably consisted of nine plaques hinged together, those with the figure of Bes or Artemis alternating with those stamped with the Gryphons. At each end was probably a plaque with two Sphinxes, as indicated in the accompanying drawing (fig. 45), which reproduces a portion of Foot's restoration. The attachments of the bell-pendants have been modified according to the indications furnished by the existing remains.

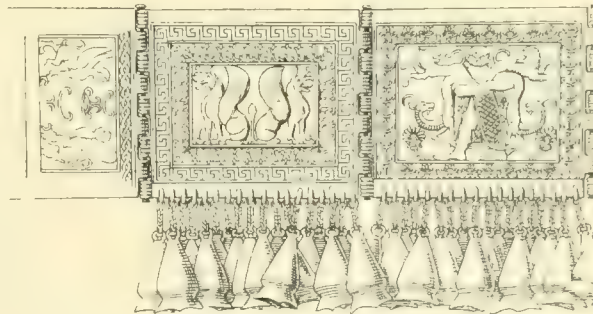


Fig. 45.—Part of No. 1576 (restored).

Plate XXVI.

1577¹. Silver plaque, gold-plated. It is oblong and convex, composed of a triple **Plate XXVI.**

silver plate now considerably corroded. On it are panels in relief, representing below, on the l., a stag grazing between two cone-shaped plants on stems. Above this was another panel. On the r., separated by a row of dots, are: (1) a series of lines in relief, two broad alternating with three pairs of narrow lines. Above this: (2) a panel with two lions in relief, placed vertically back to back in opposite directions, with their heads turned over their shoulders; (3) above this again a series of lines similar to (1). On the r., separated by a vertical line of dots, are two rosettes of four large and four small leaves respectively, separated by three broad lines alternating with four pairs of narrow lines. On the l. the plaque is broken away, but it is probable that the grazing stag was in the centre, and that there were panels on the l. corresponding to those on the r. From the same tomb at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou as the girdle No. 1576. Acquired, 1887.

7.2 × 5.1 cm.; wt., 426 grns. Dümmler in *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, II., p. 86, pl. viii., figs. 2 and 2a; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxv., 1 and 4 (= cxli., 2), p. 75, fig. 103. Perhaps the decoration of a round box, or possibly an armlet. Dümmler's explanation, that this plaque and the following formed the clasp of the above girdle, seems unlikely in view of their strong convexity and their thickness.

1577². Fragment of gold-plated plaque, similar to the last. It represents two lions in relief, back to back in opposite directions, and formed part of a series of panels as in the foregoing. From the same tomb at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou. Acquired, 1887.

2.8 × 2.4 cm.; wt., 21 grns. Other fragments belonging to this plaque are preserved.

1578. Part of a gold necklace, consisting of four embossed pendants, viz. (a) female **Plate XXVI.**

head with three straight locks falling on either shoulder; at the back is a plain plate of gold; (b) similar pendant; (c) head of Hathor, with cow's horns and ears, and a curled lock falling on either shoulder. This design is on either side, the pendant being composed of two thin stamped plates soldered together; (d) a square plate of gold surrounded by a thin wall of gold beaded at the top. In this compartment is an eye of Ra outlined in gold with beaded top. The inner spaces have been filled with enamel, of which only slight traces now remain. Each of these pendants has a ring soldered to the top of it for suspension. Three striated beads belonging to the necklace remain. From the same tomb at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus, 1886. Acquired, 1887.

L. of eye-pendant, 1 cm.; total wt., 27 grns. *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, II., p. 85 ff., pl. viii., 5; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxv., 7, and p. 208, fig. 170. See *Misc. Photos. in Depart. Library*, II., p. 43. Found with the foregoing.

1579. Silver boss. It consists of a hollow convex disk with rim. From a tomb at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Acquired, 1887.

Diam. 4.8 cm.; wt., 480 grns. Found with the following coin of Idalium (ca. 500 B.C.), and the marble torso, *B.M. Cat. of Sculpt.*, I., No. 207. *Necr. II.*, grave xcii. *Miscellaneous Photos. in the Depart. Library*, II., p. 40.

- 1580. Silver coin** of Idalium, Cyprus. Obv.: Sphinx seated to r., with l. forepaw raised. Rev.: irregular incuse. From Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Acquired, 1887. Ca. 500 B.C.

L., 2.6 cm.; wt., 185 grns. Found with the foregoing in Necr. II., grave xcii. Cf. Hill, *B.M. Coins of Cyprus*, pl. v., 1, p. 24; *B.M. Cat. of Sculpt.*, I., No. 207. *Misc. Photos. in Depart. Library*, II., p. 40.

- 1581. Very thin gold plaque**, stamped with a very indistinct design. Mask of a lion (?). Remains of a coarse cable border. Found near Limassol, Cyprus. Acquired, 1892.

4.8 × 2.8 cm.

- 1582. Silver plaque**, square, embossed with Gorgoneion. It is of the archaic type, **Plate XXVI.** having a broad, grotesque face with protruding tongue, row of knob-like curls over the forehead with a high knot in the centre, a wig-like lock on each side of the face. Pierced at one corner; the others are broken away. Repaired. From Tharros, Sardinia (Grave ix.), 1856.

L., 6.2 cm.; wt., 184 grns.

(b) Earrings. Nos. 1583-1598.

- 1583. Gold-plated silver spiral earring.** Each end was capped with an eight-petalled rosette in filigree (one now missing), below which is a ribbed gold band. On the spiral is an inscription (very indistinct) in Cypriote characters from r. to l. $\alpha \iota \nu \alpha \rho \mu \epsilon \nu \epsilon$ = lo-nō-ja-i-me-ne-ē. From Salamis, Cyprus. Acquired, 1895.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 201 grns. Cesnola, *Salaminia*, p. 45, fig. 47; Collitz, *Sammlung der Dialektinschriften*, I., No. 140; *Arch. Anz.*, 1896, p. 143. Prof. R. Meister reads lo-nō-ja-ru-me-ne-e. Earrings of this type were sometimes worn by men in Cyprus. See fig. 46, from a terracotta in the British Museum (A 106), roughly contemporary with these inscribed earrings (6th cent. B.C.). Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1889, p. 145.



Fig. 46.—Upper part of terracotta figure from Cyprus.

Plate XXVI.

- 1584. Gold-plated silver spiral earring** as last. There are the remains of three Cypriote signs, which are illegible. From Salamis, Cyprus. Acquired, 1895. **Plate XXVI.**

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 217 grns. Cesnola, *op. cit.*, p. 45, fig. 46; Collitz, *op. cit.*, I., No. 139.

- 1585-6. Pair of pale gold earrings** in the form of a spiral, with ends bent up in opposite directions. To each end is soldered a pyramid of gold globules, and below each pyramid is a circle of beaded and plain wire. Two similar pyramids are soldered to the bottom of the spiral, which is further decorated with six **Plate XXVI.**

lozenges in granulation and four sets of three granulated triangles attached to circlets of beaded and plain wire. Acquired, 1877. Early 5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 234 and 229 grns. Perrot et Chipiez, III., p. 818, fig. 575; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 15, fig. 24 (in both cases the earrings are erroneously described as from Sardinia). Cf. Hill, *Cat. of Coins of Lycia*, pl. v, 8 (fig. 55).

- 1587-8. Pair of silver spiral earrings.** Each end is decorated with a knob, with a small rosette above it. One of these rosettes is broken away. Plate XXVI.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 92 grns. and 94 grns.

- 1589. Silver earring** similar to last, considerably rusted.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 86 grns.

- 1590. Silver hair-spiral (?)** of three twists (representing a serpent?), which ends in a female head of pale gold; she has a thick ridge of hair which falls behind each ear. End of spiral broken off. From Mari, between Larnaka and Limassol, Cyprus. Acquired, 1889. Plate XXVI.

L., 4.3 cm.; wt., 346 grns. Cf. *Cyprus Museum Cat.*, pl. vii., 4131.

- 1591-2. Two gold-plated bronze earrings**, consisting of an open ring with overlapping ribbed ends, in one case partly broken away. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 7 and 10 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 83, Tomb 83.6.

- 1593. Gold earring** of "leech" form (hollow), decorated with a small projecting ring at each end. The pin is attached to one end of the "leech," and is bent over in a semicircle towards the other end. From a tomb at Poli-tis-Chryso-khou, Cyprus, 1886. Acquired, 1887.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, II., pl. viii., fig. 3, pp. 87, 88; cf. Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. clxxxii., fig. 5. For a good example of this type of earring on a sculptured figure, cf. Kekule von Stradonitz, *Griech. Skulpt.*, p. 15 (= fig. 47). On the other hand a terracotta statuette in the British Museum of the 7th-6th cent. B.C. from Tamassos, Cyprus, shows that rings of this type were sometimes worn as nose-rings (fig. 48). Found with Nos. 1576 ff. Cf. No. 1241.



FIG. 47.—Achaic sculptured relief showing earring.

Plate XXVI.

- 1593*. Gold earring** of "leech" type, one end of which is continued in the form of a wire for insertion into the ear. Below is soldered a cluster of four globules within a ring. From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882. Plate XXVI.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

- 1594. Electrum earring**, consisting of a hollow "leech"-shaped body, from which is suspended a wire pendant in the shape of a heart, inverted. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Plate XXVI.

Total ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 22 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 83. Found with a black-figured lekythos.

- 1595. Gold earring** of type similar to the last. The pendants consist of a carnelian and a sardonyx bead, cut in the shape of shells, and suspended by double twisted wires from a ring soldered to the "leech." From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Plate XXVI.

Ht. 4.7 cm.; wt., 60 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 119, pl. xiv., fig. 11, Tomb 79. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearbeit*, pl. x., No. 190.

- 1596. Gold earring** of type similar to last. The pendant consists of a thick gold rod with a cup at the end, suspended from a small ring soldered to the "leech." The rod is decorated with alternate bands of filigree and granulation, the cup, which contains a large round carnelian bead, with six triangles in granulation. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 37 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 119, pl. xiv., fig. 12, Tomb 79.



Fig. 42. Terracotta statuette from Cyprus, showing nosering

Plate XXVI.

- 1597-8. Pair of hollow gold earrings** of "leech" form, with a ring of beaded wire at each extremity. Just below each ring is a hole, through which passes a gold wire with a knob at one end; the other end is twisted round the extremity of the crescent. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Plate XXVI.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 78 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. x., No. 199; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. clxxxii. 3; De Morgan, *Délégation en Perse*, VIII., pl. v., 3, 4, fig. 78 (a Persian 4th century development of the type); *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlvii. h (5th cent. B.C.). The present pair, however, are probably of Graeco-Roman date, though a continuation of the early type. A very similar pair were found in a tomb at Adrianople with a finger-ring of about the 1st cent. A.D.

(c) **Miscellaneous.** Nos. 1599-1606.

- 1599. Gold pendant seal** (hollow). It is in the form of a finely modelled sheep's head, with wool indicated by small engraved circles. It is furnished with a suspending loop of thick gold wire passed through the neck of the sheep. Into the back of the neck is fitted a disk with engraved design: wolf-headed tailed demon with human body (probably male, but not certainly) in combat with a panther or lion. The demon, in archaic running attitude to r., grasps the panther round the back with his l. hand, and with the r. thrusts a sword into its belly. The panther grasps the demon round the neck with its forepaws, at the same time biting his neck. Cable border. The disk is probably fastened by means of loops attached to it on the inside, through which the suspending wire passes. From Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Acquired, 1896. 6th cent. B.C. Plate XXVI.



Fig. 49. Impression of design on No. 1599.

L. of head, 1.6 cm.; diam. of disk, 1.4 cm.; wt., 124 grns. Furtwängler, *Ant. Gemm.*, pl. lxiv., 7; *Arch. Anz.*, 1897, p. 196 (23).

- 1599*. **Silver figure of a lion** in a crouching attitude, with mouth opened. The tail is curled over the haunches, which are very bony and prominent. The mane and the tuft of the tail have been gilt. The underpart of the figure is hollowed out and has a hole drilled into it, apparently as a socket for a pin. The figure may have rested on a plinth, which was engraved to serve as a seal. From Argos. Acquired, 1910. Archaic work of about the 6th cent. B.C. Oriental style.

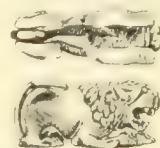


Fig. 50 - No. 1599*.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 80 grns. Cf. the ivory seals from Sparta (*B.S.A.*, XII., p. 320, fig. 2, and XIII., p. 87, fig. 22); also the seals from Argos (Waldstein, *Argive Heraeum*, II., pl. cxxxviii., Nos. 39-41), etc.

1600. **Silver-gilt ornament** (votive?) of rectangular form, consisting of two silver plates soldered together. Each plate is embossed with a bearded mask of Herakles wearing the lion's skin, in very high relief. The masks are back to back. Large parts of the ornament are broken away, and it is much oxydised. Archaic Greek work of the finest style. Ca. 500 B.C.

Plate XXVI.

6.2 × 5.8 cm.; wt., 320 grns.

1601. **Bone Gorgoneion** of the archaic type. Each eye is filled with a convex disk of gold. A hole is pierced in the back of the Gorgoneion for fastening it. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Plate XXVI.

4.5 × 4.2 cm.

- 1601*. **Pair of silver armlets** of penannular form, ending in heads of serpents. Near the heads is incised ring decoration. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

Diam., ca. 10 cm.; wt. (together), 3,687 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 82, Tomb 10 (5).

1602. **Silver armlet**, ending in heads of serpents. Near the heads is incised ring decoration. The bracelet is formed of two curved rods hinged together at the bottom and overlapping at the top. These were fastened at the top by pins passed through holes pierced a little way below the serpents' heads. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Tomb 78.

Diam. when fastened, 8.9 cm.; wt., 2407 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 83, Tomb 78 (2).

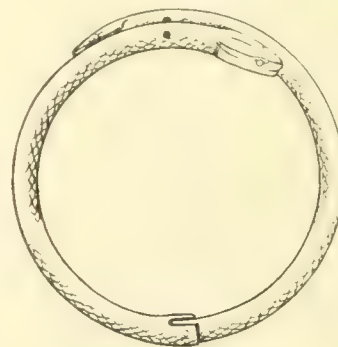


Fig. 51 - No. 1602.

1603. **Pair of silver bracelets** (for a child), consisting of a ring with overlapping ends, terminating in calves' heads. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Tomb 73.

Plate XXVI.

Diam., 4.5 cm.; wt. (together), 1,167 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 83, Tomb 73 (17).

- 1604. Series of gold beads** from a necklace. There are twenty-six small plain biconical beads, nineteen similar beads granulated, two similar beads ribbed. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Tomb 80.

L., 21.5 cm. ; wt., 107 grns.

- 1605. Silver stud**, composed of a concave disk with a second silver-gilt disk above it, decorated in the centre with a rosette of ten petals in relief, and on the circumference with ivy-leaves and tendrils in relief. The leaves were once filled with a light green enamel. At the back is a short tube. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., 2.6 cm. ; wt., 58 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 101, pl. xiv., 9.

- 1606. Silver stud**, consisting of a slightly convex disk with a tube soldered to the back of it. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 16 grns. Lower part of No. 1605.

F. GREEK OF THE FINE AND LATER PERIODS.

(About the fifth to the second century B.C.)

NOTE.—*Objects of the Roman period are frequently included in this section with a view to showing the continuity of a type.*

(a) Diadems and wreaths. Nos. 1607–1633.

1607. **Gold diadem**, composed of a centre-piece in the form of a *nodus Herculeus* covered with fine corded wires; in the centre is a garnet in round setting. Six small rosettes are attached to the knot, two of them having their leaves filled with light green and dark blue enamel. At the corners are wire volutes (one now missing). The ends of the knot pass on either side into flattened gold cylinders, each finely decorated with filigree scales filled with light green and dark blue enamel. On either side is a gold band, composed of three twisted ribbons soldered together and fastened to the knot by wires. The central ribbon is ornamented with, in the one case twelve, in the other eleven, rosettes. The bands terminate in flattened cylinders, to which are attached one and two small gold rings respectively (the rings probably modern). From Melos. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th–3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXVII.

L., 27.9 cm.; wt., 503 grns. Cf. Stackelberg, *Gräber d. Hellenen*, pl. lxxiii.; and for the twisted ribbons, cf. the bracelets, Nos. 1991–2 below.

1608. **Gold clasp** in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*, with raised walls surmounted by beaded wire. The spaces between the walls are filled with strips of garnet and decorated at intervals with small palmettes (in which are traces of light green and dark blue enamel). In the centre is an oval convex garnet. To either end of the knot is hinged a square plaque with square sunk compartment in the middle. The compartment is bordered with twisted wire and decorated on two sides with six small leaves, filled alternately with light green and dark blue enamel (missing in several cases), and at the corners with small disks (also enamelled). Two of these disks are missing. To the ends of the plaques two loops have been attached. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th–3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXVII.

L., 8.6 cm.; wt. 283 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 1, and Text, p. 32 ff.; *Archæologia*, XXXIII., p. 50 (from Ithaka).

1609. **Gold diadem** (?), composed of two hollow rods of gold, flat at the back and rounded in front, filled with sulphur (?). The two rods are joined together at the centre by a *nodus Herculeus*, finely decorated with spiral tendrils in beaded Plate XXVII.

filigree, and with a palmette in the centre ornamented with fine filigree and granulation. Each end of the rods is decorated with a spiral pattern in filigree, and the two outer ends have a loop soldered to them for fastening. Acquired, 1905. 4th cent. B.C.

L., 23.5 cm.; wt., 274 grms.

- 1610. Gold diadem**, consisting of a long band of gold with rounded ends, slightly broadening towards the centre, where it is broken in two. It is stamped with: Plate XXVII.
 (a) The figure of a winged woman wearing a calathus. The lower part of the figure is in the form of a leaf, with a tendril issuing on either side; she grasps the ends of the tendrils with her hands. (b) Lion, horned and winged, with Gryphon's crested mane and with one paw raised. The body terminates in a curling tail. (c) Same as last, but in the opposite direction. There are twenty-four of these figures in all, the general arrangement being *b, a, c, a*, with some variation. There is a border of small stamped rosettes above and below. To each end is soldered a wire loop terminating in volutes. To the centre of the diadem, apparently with the object of covering the break, has been attached a thin gold plaque in the form of a *krater*, with stamped designs, representing two figures of Nikè, seated one on either side of an Ionic column. The shaft of the column is composed of a piece of stamped gold separately inserted in a dentated opening in the plaque, which was attached to the diadem by two holes pierced above and below. The details of the column are indicated by dots. Acquired, 1905. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 51 cm.; wt., 192 grns. For the winged figure wearing the calathus, cf. that on a sculptured capital from Cyprus, *B.M. Cat. of Sculpt.*, II., No. 1510, pl. xxvii.; *Compte-Rendu*, 1866, pl. ii., 30.

- 1611. Part of a large gold diadem** with impressed design of honeysuckle ornaments and tendrils between borders of dotted lines. The upper central part of the diadem is raised to a point. On either side of this central part is a winged figure of Eros seated on a curling tendril and holding a torch. There is, beside the tendril pattern, irregular decoration in dotted lines, apparently incomplete. The undamaged end of the diadem is pierced for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Acolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 32 cm.; ht., 7.7 cm. Found with a gold stater of Alexander the Great. For a kindred diadem, probably forming a part of the same find, see *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. vii., 1, col. 89 ("From the Gulf of Elaea"). Cf. Pottier et Reinach, *Myrina*, p. 200, n. 2. The objects numbered as follows are said to have come from this same tomb at Kyme in Acolis: Nos. 1612, 1613, 1614, 1632, 1662, 1663, 1664-5, 1670-3, 1709, 1844, 1889-90, 1936-41, 1942, 1944-6, 1953-6, 2002-7, 2010-12, 2036-7, 2059-61, 2082-7, 2097-2103.

- 1612. Part of a similar gold diadem** in three fragments. Round the edge runs a border of dots. Within a second linear border is a tendril design, with rosettes interspersed. On each side is a seated winged figure of Eros, holding out what

is probably a torch. A hole is pierced in the rounded end of the diadem. From the same tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Dimensions of fragments, 9.1×5.7 cm., 3.5×3.5 cm., and 10.4×3 cm.



Fig. 53 = No. 1613.

- 1613. Part of a similar diadem.** Dotted border. Design much obliterated, but probably consisting of honeysuckle pattern and seated winged figures of Eros. From the same tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 21.6 cm.; ht., 5.4 cm.

- 1614. Part of a similar diadem,** stamped with palmette in centre, and a figure of Eros on either side holding a torch. One of the figures might be female (Nikè?). Dotted border. From the same tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 21.8 cm.



Fig. 54 = No. 1614.

- 1614*. Five fragments of a similar diadem,** stamped with a pattern of lilies and tendrils, on one of which is perched a dove. The central part is mostly broken away, but there are remains of a figure of Eros on either side, flying inwards. From the same tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.

L. of diadem, ca. 26 cm.



Fig. 54 = No. 1614*.

1614.** Thirteen fragments of similar diadems stamped with tendril patterns. None of these can be fitted together with certainty. From the same tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.

1615. Gold diadem (?), in the form of a very thin strip of gold with rounded ends. Plate XXVII.
It rises to a point in the centre, this space being filled with an embossed palmette, with a bud on each side of it. The strip is embossed with a design of palmettes and volutes, five times repeated. Each design is separated from the next by a line of wave pattern. Two holes pierced at each end. Bequeathed by W. Burges, Esq., 1881.

L., 15.2 cm.; ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 19 grns. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xii., 4, etc.

1616. Fragment of a thin silver-gilt band, stamped with a pattern of palmettes alternating with lotus-flowers. The palmettes are surrounded by a semicircular band, which terminates below in a double spiral twist on either side. Underneath are similar palmettes and lotus-flowers inverted. From Amathus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Ca. 5th cent. B.C.

L., 11.6 cm.; B. 4.7 cm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 118, Tomb 51, pl. xiv., 25; cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1891, p. 126, 2b.; *Compte-Rendu*, 1882 3, pl. vii., 2.

1617. Gold diadem, composed of a thin gold band with rounded ends. It is stamped with four palmettes, which are cut away at the bottom. Pierced at each end with two holes. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations, whence also Nos. 1618-25 were derived), 1894. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXVIII.

L., 15.9 cm.; B., 2.8 cm.; wt., 65 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, pl. xiv., 6, Tomb 88; for the method of wearing these diadems, see De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, V., pl. xvi.

1618. Gold diadem as before; stamped with a series of six narrow palmettes, whose apices and volutes are connected by festoons. Between the palmettes are lyre-shaped designs, very indistinct. Pierced at either end for attachment. From Amathus, 1894. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXVIII.

L., 21.6 cm.; B., 3.6 cm.; wt., 86 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 88.

1619. Gold diadem stamped with ten palmettes similar to the last; they are not separated from one another by any ornaments. From Amathus, 1894. Ca. 5th cent. B.C.


L., 18 cm.; B., 2.7 cm.; wt. 47 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 88, pl. xiv., 35.

1620. Fragment of a thin pale gold diadem stamped with six palmettes. From Amathus, 1894. Ca. 5th cent. B.C.

L., 11 cm.; B. (greatest), 2.1 cm.; wt., 19 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 88.

1621. Similar gold diadem, with indistinct traces of a stamped honeysuckle pattern. Hole pierced at each end. From Amathus, 1894.

L., 11.6 cm.; B. (greatest), 1.6 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

- 1622. Similar diadem with stamped palmettes.** From Amathus, 1894.
L., 17.6 cm.; B., greatest, 2.3 cm.; wt., 20 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 124, Tomb 239.
- 1623. Fragment of similar pale gold diadem, stamped with nine palmettes.** From Amathus, 1894.
L., 14.6 cm.; B., 1.9 cm.; wt., 20 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 124, Tomb 239.
- 1624. Fragment of similar diadem, stamped with palmettes enclosed within tendrils.** From Amathus, 1894.
L., 10.8 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 124, Tomb 239.
- 1625. Fragment of similar diadem stamped with series of honeysuckle ornaments.** Very pale gold. From Amathus, 1894.
L., 12.7 cm.; B., ca. 1.7 cm.; wt., 15 grns.
- 1626. Gold wreath, composed of a long gold wire, with ends bent back into hook form.** To the wire long pointed leaves in thin gold are attached by narrow gold ribbons (willow-leaves?) which are fastened into the leaves like a clip, and then wound round the wire. The veins are indicated by very fine engraving. To the centre is attached a quadruple flower (lotus-flower?), and on either side smaller triple flowers, the central petals of which have been filled with green enamel. Found in a tomb in S. Italy. Acquired, 1879. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXIX.
L., 43.2 cm.; wt., 676 grns. Formerly in the Coll. of Prince Napoleon. This and the following gold wreaths probably date from the fourth to the second century B.C. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. ii., 1 and iii., 1 (3rd cent. B.C.) and *ibid.* 1882-3, pl. i., 11 (3rd-2nd cent. B.C.). Wreaths have also been found in 4th cent. tombs (*Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. iv. 2); *Mon. Ant.*, IX., pl. iii. (Brizio)—from 4th-3rd cent. tombs at Montefortino in Umbria. At Pergamum, in a tumulus probably of the third century B.C., an elaborate gold crown with a figure of Victory in the centre has been found in a sarcophagus (*Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIII., pl. xxv., 1). This crown is in style very similar to No. 1628.
- 1627. Wreath of gold laurel and ivy-leaves, with berries interspersed.** The twigs are inserted into a bronze stem which has been gilt. Two loops of gold ribbon are tied in a knot at each end of the wreath.
Diam., 21 cm. Labelled "Blacas Coll."
- 1628. Gold wreath, composed of two stems cut transversely at one end; at the other end of each stem is a loop, and the loops are hinged together by gold ribbon soldered to the underpart of the figure of a bee.** On twigs of gold wire fastened into the stems are a series of oak-leaves in thin gold, with acorns interspersed, and on tubes placed on two wire twigs are the figures of two cicadas in stamped gold. Plate XXVIII.
The cut ends of the stems are stamped with modern assayer's marks .
Found (with the following gold band), in a tomb at the Dardanelles. Acquired, 1908.

L. of stem, ca. 77 cm.; wt., ca. 3629 grns. For the insects, cf. the Armento crown (Arneth, *Gold- u. Silbermon.*, pl. G. xiii.); for the ends, cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. iv., 2 (from a 4th cent. tomb); and in general *Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIII., pl. xxv., 1 (from a sarcophagus in a tumulus of (probably) the 3rd cent. B.C. at Pergamum; see above, No. 1626).

- 1629. Plain gold band**, beaten out thin. It is mainly of an uniform breadth, but narrows slightly towards the ends, one of which is rounded, while the other is angular. Each is pierced, and the band is also pierced with groups of two holes placed opposite one another at irregular intervals in the margin. Perhaps the band was placed across the breast. From the same tomb at the Dardanelles as the foregoing. Acquired, 1908.

L., 125.8 cm.; B., 4.8 cm.; wt., 576 grns.

- 1630. Silver-gilt wreath** of myrtle(?) leaves and flowers, inserted into branches issuing from a circular stem with flattened pierced ends. Each flattened end is pierced to enable the wreath to be tied round the head.

Diam., ca. 23 cm.; wt., 1018 grns. Labelled, "Blacas Coll."

- 1631. Gold diadem**, composed of a circular tube made up of four sections wired together. The front of the tube is embossed with a bead-and-reel pattern, with a thick beaded wire soldered above and below it. The tube terminates at either end in a tapering cylinder, decorated with scale-pattern in filigree and beaded wire circles, and having a wire loop at the end. To the upper part of the tube are fastened fourteen openwork oblong plates, each composed of three horizontal and four vertical bands of gold. They are hinged together and fastened down to the tube by means of pins, which pass through it and end in globules underneath. To the openwork plates are fastened, by means of wires, an immense number of minute flowers (myosotis and others), in some cases filled in the centre with blue enamel. The flowers are bordered with filigree. Along the top is a line of small palmettes similarly fastened and decorated with dark enamel (missing in several instances). Wired to the middle of the diadem is a figure of Eros in the round wearing crown with fillets intertwined, scarf over arms, and crossband decorated with globules passing from r. shoulder to l. thigh; he carries an oenochoë in his raised r. hand and a phiale in his lowered l. From Magna Graecia. Tyszkiewicz Coll. Acquired, 1898. 3rd-2nd cent. B.C. Plate XXIX.

Diam., ca. 18.2 cm.; l., ca. 52 cm.; wt., 1529 grns. Froehner, *Coll. Tyszkiewicz*, pl. i., fig. 4; id., *Coll. Tyszkiewicz, Sale Cat.*, 1898, No. 175, pl. 22; cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1899, p. 204; *Cat. des bijoux du Musée Napoléon III.*, No. 1. One of the end sections, with two of the oblong plates and the flowers attached to them, is modern. The figure of Eros probably belonged to an earring. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 43, and No. 1858, below.

- 1632. Gold myrtle diadem**, composed of two long gold tubes bent into a curve. Plate XXIX. Each is fastened by a hinge to the extremities of an oblong gold plate decorated with an embossed head of Athena wearing triple-crested helmet, and two leaf-shaped settings for stones, with four double spirals in filigree. Border of beaded wire round plate and four small circular settings at the corners filled with green paste. Into the tubes are inserted a large number of myrtle leaves and berries by

means of wires. At the end of either tube is a loop. The pin for fastening one of the hinges is missing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 19.5 cm.; wt., 749 grms. See No. 1611.

- 1633. Half of a silver wreath** of oak-leaves with acorns, the under part of which is gilt. The stem is composed of a silver tube bent into circular form, into which the wires representing twigs are inserted. Found in the province of Valencia, Spain. Acquired, 1908. Late Greek or perhaps of the Graeco-Roman period. Plate XXVII.
- Diam., 19.5 cm.; wt., 653 grms. Probably found with No. 1950.

(b) **Earrings.** Nos. 1634-1942.

(i).—*Spiral type.*

[This is of very early origin; see Nos. 380 ff., 1214, etc. Female heads wearing this type of earring are seen on coins of Lycia of the early 5th cent. B.C. (fig. 55), and on 5th cent. coins of Syracuse (*B.M. Coins of Sicily*, p. 159, No. 103). An example occurs on the 4th cent. necklace, No. 1952, below, and on Nos. 2000, 2114-6 (3rd cent. B.C.). The earrings must, in many instances, have been strung on a ring or band, as in the case of No. 1635.]



Fig. 55.—Coin of Lycia, showing earring. 2.1.

Plate XXX.

- 1634. Part of a silver earring** of the spiral type, one half of which is broken away. At the top and the end (which has been bent out of proper shape) are attached flat disks, bordered with a band of thick silver beaded wire. Within either disk is a gold-plated head of Athena to front in relief, wearing triple-crested helmet. From Crete. Acquired, 1898. 5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 6 cm.; wt., 193 grms. Cf. No. 1166.



Plate XXX.

- 1635-40. Six gold-plated bronze spiral earrings**, decorated at each end with three incised lotus-leaves and three plain incised rings. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 5th cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., together, 884 grms. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 1-6, p. 82, Tomb 73, 4. Cf. De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, V., pl. xxiv., 126, a head which shows that it was customary to wear several of these earrings at once, strung on to a band below an ear-cap (fig. 56), and *B.C.H.*, XV., p. 119, n. 2: Ἀρχιππης Μικονίας ἐρωτῶν ἐπὶ ταυρίδιον (item in a Delian temple inventory).

Fig. 56.—Cypriot terracotta head, showing method of wearing earrings.

- 1641 2. Pair of silver-plated bronze spiral earrings**, terminating in carefully finished gold-plated heads of lions. Below the lion's neck is a rosette of six petals, in which traces of enamel remain. The heads end below in a band of broad leaves separated by beaded wires. Traces of enamel remain in the leaves. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 192 and 188 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., 8 and 9, pp. 101, 123, Tomb 211.

- 1643. Gold-plated bronze spiral earring**, ending on each side in a lion's head. Franks Bequest, 1897. 5th cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 240 grns.

- 1644-5. Pair of spiral earrings** of bronze, gold-plated. Each terminates in a crested Gryphon's head. The sides of the neck are marked with small punctures and below the neck is a single row of scales or leaves. The eyes are filled with dark blue and white vitreous paste. In front of the neck is a double rosette of six petals. One of the heads of the Gryphons is considerably damaged, and shows that the heads have been filled with a white substance (sulphur?). From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., ca., 3.5 cm.; wt., 189 and 200 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., 1 and 4, p. 125, Tomb 256, Sarcophagus II. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 42 (13); Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xvii., 12, 13, 16, 17.

- 1646. Gold-plated bronze spiral**, terminating at the one end in a Gryphon's head, with spiked crest and long, pointed ears. The neck is decorated with four filigree spirals, a rosette of six petals in filigree enamelled in light green and dark blue, and overlapping scales of light green and dark blue enamel. At the other end are five leaves rising to a point, enamelled dark blue and light green alternately, with overlapping scales underneath, similarly enamelled. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., ca. 2.9 cm.; wt., 245 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., fig. 3, pp. 100f. and 125, Tomb 256.

- 1647. Gold-plated bronze spiral**, nearly as last. The eyes are filled with dark blue paste. Below the neck is a series of leaves filled with enamel. The scales are larger, and the pointed rosette at the other end of the spiral is of six instead of five petals; the place of the scales is there taken by a series of ribbed horizontal lines. From Amathus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., ca. 2.8 cm.; wt. 209 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., fig. 2, pp. 100f. and 125, Tomb 256.

- 1648. Pale gold earring** of spiral type, with ribbed and moulded ends. The top of the loop is masked by a rosette of eight petals outlined in beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 64 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 14, fig. 23.

- 1649-50. Pair of gold-plated bronze spirals**, ending in pyramids of granules, and decorated beneath these pyramids with palmettes and scroll-patterns in filigree, and with a fringe of granulated triangles. Damaged, and parts of one earring missing. From Kertch. Presented by Dr. Duncan McPherson, 1856. 5th-4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., ca. 3.7 cm.; wt., 204 grns. McPherson, *Ant. of Kertch*, pl. i., p. 55; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 15, fig. 24 note 3; *Compte-Rendu*, 1876, pl. iii., 32 (5th-4th cent. B.C.).

- 1651. Part of a spiral earring**, composed of a tube ending in a ram's head with collar of filigree. Upon the tube is a filigree decoration of spirals and palmettes. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th-4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 60 grns. Cf. *Röm. Mitt.*, 1900, pl. iii. (*sic* for v.), p. 246 f. (pair of earrings of this type from Sicily).

- 1652. Part of a spiral earring** of similar type, hollow and broadening out at the centre. The front is finely decorated with four palmettes in filigree, and with a rosette and double spirals in the centre. Damaged. The decorations placed at the extremities are lost. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th-4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., 3.2 cm.; wt., 113 grns.

(ii).—"Leech" type.

[This type is seen on Greek vases of the late 5th cent. B.C. (e.g., Furtwängler and Reichhold, *Griech. Vasenmal.*, II., pl. 70), and on coins of the 4th cent. B.C. (e.g., *B.M. Central Greece*, pl. i., 9 (= fig. 57); *B.M. Crete*, pl. vii., 2; *B.M. Peloponnesus*, pl. xxxvi., 7). The type is of very early origin. See Nos. 321 ff.]

- 1653-4. Pair of gold earrings**, each composed of an eight-petalled flower, with an inner flower of six petals, decorated with filigree and light enamel probably white and pale green alternately. To the back of the flower is soldered a triple-branching wire, the upper branch bent over to form a pin for insertion into the ear, the two lower bent into loops, from which is suspended a "leech" covered with two rows of returning spirals and corded filigree. At each end of the leech is a rosette of six petals, and above its middle is perched a Siren with outstretched wings. Below, four small hollow shells are suspended from rings by means of plaited chains. From Eretria. Acquired, 1893. Ca. 420 B.C.

Ht., 6 cm.; wt., 177 and 178 grns. respectively. Found in a tomb with a pyxis of late fine style (*B.M. Cat. of Vases*, III., E 775), a white lekythos (*ibid.*, D 21), and with an ivory stylus (*B.M. Guide to Greek and Roman Life*, p. 186, fig. 193). Weicker, *Der Seelenvogel*, p. 167, n. 2; *Arch. Anz.*, 1894, p. 176, 6. Cf. fig. 57.



Fig. 57. Coin of Laoris, showing earring of "leech" type. Cf. No. 1653. (2 cm.)

Plate XXX.

- 1655 6.** Pair of gold earrings in the form of disks, with raised border of globules surmounting a ribbed rim. Within was a rosette (now missing), surrounded by a border of palmettes and small four-petalled flowers in filigree. At the back is a hook, ending in the head of a bird (?). From the disk was suspended a richly-granulated "leech"-shaped pendant, with hanging vases and flowers, and a minute bust of a bee-goddess on each side (one now missing). The "leech" is surmounted by acanthus leaves, filigree spirals, flowers, etc. Only one of the pendants remains, and that is much damaged. From Crete. Acquired, 1897. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., 7.6 cm.; wt. (total), 205 grns. Three horses in the round on a small oblong platform, found with these earrings (and shown in the plate), probably formed part of one of them. Cf. the chariot of Helios on a pair of earrings from Bolsena (*Musée Nap. III.*, 112; Fontenay, p. 112). See in general, Hadaczek, p. 36 f., with the references there given, especially *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, pl. ii., 3; *Arch. Anz.*, 1898, p. 236; *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.* pl., xiii., 4a. Cf. Plin., *H.N.*, vii., 85.

- 1657-8.** † Pair of gold earrings, composed of a "leech" finely decorated with palmettes, flowers, and tendrils on each side. Along the edge, where the two halves of the "leech" are soldered together, is a triple row of small globules placed on larger ones. The ends are continued in the form of wires, which curve over in opposite directions and overlap. Above the "leech" is a double gold plate, embossed on each side with a male head in relief. To the bottom are attached in a mass seven strings of gold beads, five beads in each string. From Tarentum. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXX.

Ht., 6.4 cm.; wt., 291 and 294 grns.

- 1659.** Gold earring of "leech" type. Round the middle of the "leech" is a band composed of a beaded wire between two plain wires. Underneath are soldered two globules. From one side of the leech issues a gold rod, which has formed the pin for passing through the ear, but the end of this rod has been broken away. The end which remains is masked by a floral ornament of ten petals, surmounted by a flower of six petals, outlined with filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXX.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt. 75 grns.

- 1660-1.** Pair of gold earrings of the "leech" type; the "leech" is decorated with three lines, each consisting of a plain wire between rows of globules, and with a palmette in filigree on each side. The ends of the "leech" are decorated with a circle of globules, and above is a semicircle of wire for insertion into the ear. Below is soldered a ring from which hang two plaited chains with two ribbed seed-shaped pendants, and a seed-shaped and a bell-shaped pendant respectively attached to them. One earring is of paler gold than the other. From Kalymnos. Acquired, 1901. Plate XXX.

Ht., 4.4 cm.; wt., 36 grns. and 32 grns. respectively. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 25, fig. 47.

(iii). —Disk and pendant type.

[A disk alone is worn about 500 B.C. (see, e.g., the vases of Euphronios, Furtwängler-Reichhold, *Griech. Vasenmalerei*, I., pls. 5, and 23); it is also common on earlier monuments. Disks with pendants are represented about 460 B.C. (*ibid.*, pl. 6). Earrings with disks and inverted pyramids are represented as early as the François Vase (1st half of the 6th cent. B.C.). See Furtwängler-Reichhold, I., pl. 13. Cf. also *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 250; *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, pl. ii., No. 53, and coins of Locris (*B.M. Central Greece*, pl. i., 11 = fig. 58) and Elis (*B.M. Peloponnesus*, pl. xiv., 6 = fig. 59), both the last of the 4th cent. B.C.]



FIG. 58. Coin of Locris, showing earring with inverted pyramid. Cf. No. 167, etc. 2-1.



FIG. 59. Coin of Elis, showing earring with disk and pendant. Cf. No. 166, etc. 2-1.

- 1662. Part of a gold earring**, consisting of a disk with raised border, covered with a beaded wire. In the centre is a triple rosette surrounded by a band of spirals in beaded filigree. Six pendants hang from the disk, viz., four "spear-heads" and two small female figures, nude, and embossed in the gold. They are cut off short at the elbows and knees. The lower pendant, probably an inverted pyramid, is wanting. At the back is a gold hook. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 93 grns. For the pendent spear-heads, cf. the temple inventories, passim, e.g., Michel, *Résumé*, 833, l. 24: ὄρμος λογχωτός . . . ἀριθμὸς λογχῶν Γ' ΔΔΙΙΙ. See No. 1611.

- 1663. Gold earring** nearly the same as last. The two upper parts of the triple rosette are missing and there are only two "spear-head" pendants. In the centre is a pendant in the form of a draped Victory, kneeling on her r. knee, and holding out in her r. hand some object represented by globules (a wreath?). From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 93 grns. See No. 1611.

- 1664-5. Two gold pendants**, perhaps belonging to the two foregoing earrings. Plate XXX.
They are in the form of inverted pyramids, composed of globules, twisted and

plain wires, etc., and are decorated with rosettes and globule clusters. The rosette at the top, and the globule cluster at the bottom, are missing from one rosette. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 2.8 and 2.2 cm.; wt., 114 and 110 grns. respectively. See No. 1611.

- 1666 7. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a quintuple rosette, made up of rosettes of six, eight, ten, twelve, and fifteen petals respectively, placed one over the other. At the back is soldered a hook, to the lower part of which is fastened the figure of a dove. Suspended below the dove is an inverted pyramid decorated with globules and filigree. The junction of the dove and pyramid is effected by loops, through which is passed a rosette-headed pin. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1906. 5th-4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., 5.2 cm.; wt. together, 269 grns.

- 1668-9. Pair of gold earrings** composed of: (a) a rosette, consisting of four rosettes of increasing size placed one above the other, with a hook soldered behind it; (b) a pendant in the form of an inverted pyramid, decorated with globules and filigree, and suspended from the figure of a dove, which is itself suspended from a ring attached to the rosette. Side pendants (now missing) were suspended from rings soldered to the back of the rosette, one on each side of the hook. Franks Bequest, 1897. 5th-4th cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., 4.7 cm.; wt. together, 286 grns.

- 1670-1. Pair of gold earrings**, each composed of a disk with projecting border decorated with a beaded wire. The disk is covered with returning spirals in filigree, with rosettes interspersed. In the centre are three rosettes diminishing in diameter, and rising one above the other. In the centre of the topmost is a small globule. From the lower part of the disk in the middle hangs an inverted pyramid, decorated with globules, spirally wound wire, and rosettes; it is connected with the disk by means of a half-seated draped female figure holding out a cluster of fruit (?) with her r. hand (Victory without wings?). The rings joining the figure to the pyramid are masked by a rosette. On each side of this central pendant is a figure of Eros, with wings spread, holding out a cord or strap with the magic wheel attached to the middle (strap and disk missing in one case). Cf. No. 1946. These figures are suspended by two plaited chains, the juncture of which with the head of Eros is masked by a rosette. Between each pair of chains hangs an embossed nude female figure, cut short at the knees. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 6.1 cm.; wt., 239 grns. Smith, *Dict. of Ant.*³ I., p. 1002, s.v. *Inauris*; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 31, fig. 53; *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, pl. ii., 53 (an earring of this type on a 5th century ring); *Mon. Ant.*, IX., pl. v., 8, 8a (Brizio). See No. 1611.

- 1672-3. Pair of gold earrings** similar to the last. The central rosette is quadruple, the wings of the Victory are preserved, and the place of the nude female figure is taken by a "spear-head" pendant. The pyramid pendant is surmounted by three

small palmettes and clusters of globules. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 6.5 cm.; wt., 272 and 264 grns. respectively. See No. 1611, and cf. No. 1946.

- 1674. Gold pendant** (probably from an earring), consisting of the head and trunk of a woman (arms, and legs from below knees, wanting). The back and front of the pendant are similar. Above the head is a loop of gold wire and the fragment of a chain.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 3 grns.

- 1675-6. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a disk, with a five-leaved granulated flower within filigree border. In the centre of the flower is a glass bead with a rosette of granules at the top. From the centre of the disk hangs a cock in white enamel, its breast ornamented with lozenges of granulation and with two gold wires, which cross diagonally and are knotted (in the form of a *nodus Hercules*) in the centre. The eyes, crest, feet, wings, and tail of the cock are in thin gold. On either side are three gold chains, the outer decorated with gold and glass beads, the inner with gold beads only. The central chains are of plaited wire and end in globule clusters (one now missing). From Prince Torlonia's excavations at Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXX.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 81 grns and 75 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 76.

- 1677-8. Pair of gold earrings.** Above is a semicircular plate of gold, ornamented with granulation and filigree and with a semicircular garnet, and over this is a round garnet, with a minute dolphin, outlined in filigree and filled with light green enamel, on either side. Below hang five pendants: in the centre is a cock in white enamel on an oblong gold base. On each side are two chains, each strung with four pearls (?). The outer chains terminate in gold flowers, the inner in four strings of globules. Behind the body of the earring is soldered a gold hook terminating in a small globule. From Prince Torlonia's excavations at Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., ca. 3.8 cm.; wt., 61 and 62 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 72; cf. Martha, *Art étrusque*, p. 570; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 44; *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. iii., 4, 5 (about 250 B.C.).

- 1679. Gold earring**, consisting of a gold disk with gold-leaf rosette in the centre. From the middle of the disk hangs a pendant in the form of a cock in gold covered with white enamel. On each side are three chains, two decorated with gold beads and terminating in a flower, and one of gold links ending in a quadruple cluster of globules. Behind the disk is a long gold hook ending in a globule. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., ca. 4 cm.; wt., 97 grns.

- 1680. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk ornamented with a circle of globules and with a rosette of five round granulated leaves and five plain pointed leaves. Plate XXXI.

From the centre of the disk hangs a gold swan covered with white enamel. The raised wings are in gold ornamented with filigree. On either side of the swan are two chains, the outer strung with small gold reels ending in a flower, the inner plaited and ending in a small pendant. Behind the disk is a hook ending in a globule. From Falerii. Acquired, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 55 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1898, p. 236; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 45; *Compte-Rendu*, 1870, pl. vi., 11-14; Des Vergers, *Etrurie*, pl. [xxx.] 7 from Vulci: 3rd cent. B.C.).

4

- 1681. Gold earring**, composed of a semicircular plaque ornamented below with triangles in granulation, and above this with semicircles of plain, beaded, and twisted wires, with a crescent-shaped garnet within. Above is a leaf of ivy-shape, no doubt once filled with a garnet, which is now missing. On either side of this leaf is a dolphin in gold. Below hangs a pendant in the form of a Centaur in white enamel, much damaged. The head is missing, but there are remains of the crest of a gold helmet, which rose above the enamelled head. The Centaur was apparently prancing, with a gold crown in his l. hand, and a torch (?) in his r. There were originally four chain pendants, two on each side. Three of these remain, the outer decorated with glass beads and gold globules, the inner in the form of plaited chains, with a small globule-cluster below. Hook soldered behind earring. From Prince Torlonia's excavations at Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., ca. 3.9 cm.; wt., 67 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 71. Cf. Pollux, v. 16, 97: ἐκαλεῖτο δὲ τὰ ἐνώτια παρὰ τοῖς κωμφοῖς . . . κενταυρίδες . . . ὅλην ὡς ἀπὸ των σχημάτων θεμένων αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐνωτίοις τὰς προσηγορίας.

- 1682. Gold earring**, composed of a disk decorated with circles of filigree and globules, and in the centre with a rosette of five petals filled with a glass paste. From the disk hang five pendants suspended from chains: (a) in the centre, an eagle in vitreous paste on a gold base. The beak, tail and wings are in gold, the body is decorated with minute gold rosettes; (b) on each side of this is a small pyramid of globules; (c) on the outside, a small bell-shaped floweret. Hook at back of disk, masked by floral decorations. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., 4 cm.; wt., 33 grns.

- 1683. Gold earring (?)**, consisting of an openwork plaque of semi-elliptical form, with foliated edge decorated with corded filigree. The plaque is also decorated with rosettes and leaves in filigree. Three small pendants hang from it. In the centre is a disk with a ribbed rod ending in a globule; on either side, a flower. The plaque is itself suspended from a small vase decorated with filigree. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 28 grns. The pendants hardly seem to belong to the earring.

(iv). —*Ring-type* (earlier examples, without beads of stone or glass strung on the ring).

[Earrings ending in heads of lions were found in 6th–5th cent. tombs at Certosa (Zannoni, *Scavi della Certosa*, pl. xx., Tomb 31, 5; *ibid.*, pl. xxxvii., Tomb 73, 7, 8; pl. lxvi., Tomb 169, 4, 5). These earliest examples have the ring plain. In examples of the 4th–3rd cent. B.C. the ring is of spirally twisted wire, with decoration in filigree on the neck. The later examples, chiefly with beads of stone or glass on the ring, are given in the Graeco-Roman section (Nos. 2426 ff.). A few of the examples given in this section have an inset stone. That the plain type of ring with twisted wire continues into Imperial times is shown by Nos. 1838–9 (included here for convenience), which were found in a tomb of the 2nd cent. A.D.]

The types included in this section are as follows:—

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Nos. 1684–1705. | Heads of Maenads. |
| Nos. 1706–9. | Heads of women (including negress). |
| Nos. 1710–1720. | Figures of Eros. |
| Nos. 1721–1781. | Heads of lions. Cf. fig. 60, taken from the cover of a bronze mirror-case of the 3rd cent. B.C. (<i>B.M. Cat. of Bronzes</i> , No. 3211). |
| Nos. 1782–1785. | Heads of horned lions, etc. |
| Nos. 1786–1804. | Heads of wild goats. |
| No. 1805. | Head of tiger. |
| Nos. 1806–7. | Head of lynx. |
| Nos. 1808–19. | Head of ox or bull. |
| Nos. 1820–24. | Heads of calves. |
| Nos. 1825–27. | Figures of composite monster, horned lion and sphinx. |
| Nos. 1828–9. | Heads of bears? |
| Nos. 1830–7. | Heads of dogs. |
| Nos. 1840–41. | Figures of doves. |



Fig. 60. — Ring on bronze mirror-case, having lion's head earring.

1684 5. Pair of gold earrings. The ring is of spirally twisted wire, terminating in the head of a Maenad, whose hair is decked with two rows of ivy-leaves. The eyes have been filled with light-blue enamel. The neck is decorated with a band of spirals in beaded filigree, and beneath is a row of long leaves outlined in filigree. The end of the ring passes into a hole at the back of the Maenad's head. From Crete. Acquired, 1878. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht. 2.3 cm.; wt., 70 grns. and 64 grns. *Arch. Zeit.*, XXXVII., p. 102; cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. vii., 45; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 49; *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 22.

1686. Part of a gold earring as last. Most of ring broken away. Crushed. Burgon Coll., 1842.

L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 18 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, pl. xii., 22.

- 1687 8. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type. The Maenad wears a stephanè-shaped collar round her neck. Ring plain. From Crete. Acquired, 1878.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 57 and 58 grns. respectively.

- 1689-90. Pair of gold earrings** formed of a hoop of spirally twisted wire, ending in the heads of Maenads, who wear an ivy-crown in filigree and earrings, the latter represented by small disks. Round the neck is a collar decorated with double spirals in filigree, and below this a ring of pointed leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., together, 71 grns.

- 1691. Gold earring** composed of a ring of twisted wire ending in a head of a Maenad, wearing an ivy-wreath. The thin end of the ring passes into a hole in the top of the head. Round the neck is a spiral decoration in filigree between two twisted and one plain wires. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 68 grns.

- 1692-93. Pair of gold earrings** as last. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., together, 87 grns.

- 1694. Gold earring**, as last. There are considerable remains of blue enamel in the ivy-leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 44 grns.

- 1695. Gold earring** of type as last. Remains of blue enamel in the hair. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 69 grns.

- 1696. Gold earring** as last. The head is more of a negro type, and there are traces of blue enamel in the ivy-leaves. The spiral and leaf decoration below the neck is finer than in the last. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 68 grns.

- 1697. Gold earring.** Head of Maenad wearing ivy-wreath, as last. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 1698.** As last. Most of twisted ring broken away. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 25 grns.

- 1699-1700. Pair of gold earrings.** Plain ring, ending in head of Maenad wearing ivy-wreath in filigree. Back hair indicated by beaded loops in filigree. Collar round neck, decorated with double spirals in filigree. Below this, ring of beads in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXI.

Diam. 2.7 cm.; wt. (together), 130 grns.

- 1701-2. Pair of gold earrings** resembling last. The neck is covered with a band decorated with a pear-shaped ornament in beaded wire, with a wire spiral on either side. There is a row of leaves in filigree underneath. The end of the ring passes into a hole at the back of the Maenad's head. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., ca. 2.5 cm.; wt. together, 81 grns.

- 1703. Gold earring** composed of a plain thin ring, passing into a Maenad's head decorated with an ivy-wreath. The hair is indicated by small loops of beaded wire. The neck is decorated with spirals in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 1704-5. Pair of gold earrings** of the ring type. The ring is of twisted wire, and terminates in the head of a Maenad, decorated with a garland of ivy-leaves outlined in filigree and filled with green and blue enamel. A cluster of four small globules (berries) is soldered in the middle above the forehead. Round the neck is spiral decoration in filigree, and underneath this a ring of leaves. The ring terminates in a hole made in the top of the Maenad's head. Acquired, 1896.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt. together, 87 grns. Cf. *Arch. Inst.*, 1897, p. 196-30.

- 1706-7. Pair of gold earrings.** The ring is of twisted wire terminating in the head of a woman wearing earrings. Filigree decoration of double spirals and leaves round neck. The pointed end of the ring is inserted into a hole at the back of the head. Round the hole is a spiral of beaded wire. Acquired, 1852. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 53 and 54 grns. respectively.

- 1708. Gold earring** of similar type. Ring of three twisted wires soldered together, terminating in a female head with hair done in a knot at the back. Filigree decoration of double spiral and leaf pattern round neck. The end of the ring was fastened into a loop at the top of the head. Morel Coll., 1904.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 1709. Gold earring.** The ring, which is of twisted wire, terminates in the head of a negress. The head is carved in garnet and is inserted into a gold setting upon which the hair is indicated by spirally twisted wire. The neck is decorated with filigree spirals and leaves. The thin end of the ring was fastened into a loop at the back of the head. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 30 grns. Cf. the necklaces Nos. 1961 ff., and see No. 1611.

- 1710. Gold earring**, composed of a nude figure, apparently female, bent backwards in a curve, which is continued by the rod of the ring. The head, which has a fillet, is of the Eros type. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 44 grns.

- 1711.** † **Gold earring** composed of a figure of Eros, wearing cross-band with pendants. His hands rest on his thighs, the back is curved. Soldered to the head is a curved rod ending in a hook which fastens into the feet. The arrangement does not seem antique, and the rod has clearly been soldered separately to the figure. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 32 grns.

- 1712.** **Gold earring**, composed of a plain hook ending in a grotesque nude figure of Eros, with large head (hair in plaited rolls) ; hands on hips and feet on square base. To the base is soldered a loop. Figure flat at back.

Ht., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 34 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. iv., 5, 6 (3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1713.** **Gold earring** of type similar to last. Eros has very small wings. Gracco-Roman.

Ht., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 18 grns.

- 1714-5.** **Pair of gold earrings** of similar type. They are composed of a half-ring of plaited wires, to which is soldered a nude figure of Eros (flat at the back), bent into a semicircle. The feet are close together, the hands are placed on the hips. A cord, decorated with clusters of globules (vine-spray?), passes over the r. or l. shoulder, and under the l. or r. arm respectively. Beneath the feet is soldered a loop, into which the narrow end of the ring is hooked. From Crete. Acquired, 1896. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 88 grns. together. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1897, p. 196 (28), and, for the type, Hadaczek, p. 50 f., fig. 94 ; *Compte-Rendu*, 1876, pl. iii., 40.

- 1716.** **Gold earring** of similar type. The ring is plain and ends in a figure of Eros wearing a globule-decorated crossband, tied in the middle in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*. Over his head is a round, convex garnet in a gold setting bordered by small leaves. Beneath the feet is a loop, into which the end of the ring was inserted. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Ht., 3.2 cm. ; wt., 65 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 18.

- 1717.** **Gold earring** of similar type. A single band stretches from the r. shoulder to the l. thigh. Small rosette over head of Eros.

Ht., 2.4 cm. ; wt., 37 grns.

- 1718.** **Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a twisted wire hook, to the end of which is soldered a figure of Eros with legs bent backwards. He wears a loin-cloth and holds a syrinx (with reeds of equal length) to his mouth in both hands. Loop soldered to feet. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXI.

Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 16 grns.

- 1719.** **Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a twisted wire ring ending in a small cylindrical cap, to which is soldered (by the feet) a figure of Eros, with head and

legs bent backwards. His hands are placed upon his hips. From Athens Burgon Coll., 1842.

L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1720. Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a twisted wire ring, to one end of which is soldered a figure of Eros with legs bent backwards. His hands are placed upon his hips, and he wears a globule-decorated band (incised in the gold) from the r. shoulder to the l. hip. Above his head is a rosette of eight petals. The back of the figure is flat. A loop is soldered to his heels. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

- 1721. Gold earring**, composed of a plain ribbon with ridge along its centre, terminating in a lion's head. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 6 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 120, Tomb 95.

- 1722. Gold earring**, as before, ending in a lion's head. Plain ring, the narrow end of which is inserted into a hole in the lion's mouth. From excavations at Salamis, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 1723. Gold earring**, almost similar to last, but the lion's head is much more rudely worked. From excavations at Salamis, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

- 1724.** As last, but the lion's head is composed of two flat plates of gold, embossed in low relief. From Melos. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 11 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 21, p. 5.

- 1725-6. Pair of small gold earrings** ending in heads of lions. Plain ring. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., .85 cm.; wt. (together), 13 grns.

- 1727. Gold earring**, as last, but with ring of twisted cable wire. Double spiral and row of leaves in filigree round neck. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 1728-9. Pair of gold earrings** of ring type, ending in a lion's head; hoop of spirally twisted wire. The neck is decorated with spirals in filigree, and with a ring of pointed leaves. The pointed end of the ring passes into a hole in the lion's mouth. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. **Plate XXXI.**

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt. (together), 126 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 25, p. 83, Tomb 80 (1); Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cviii. Found with silver drachm of Alexander the Great.

- 1730. Gold earring** composed of a ring of spirally twisted wire ending in a lion's head. Neck decorated with double spiral and ring of leaves in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 1731. Gold earring** as last, but the lion's head is of ruder workmanship. In the mouth are the remains of a loop. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1732-3. Pair of gold earrings** composed of four intertwisted gold wires, passing into a lion's head, with open mouth. The lion's neck is decorated with two double spirals in filigree, and a ring of small leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 73 grns.

- 1734-5. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 1732, ending in lions' heads. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt. (together), 84 grns.

- 1736. Gold earring**, of type No. 1732, but smaller, with ring of spirally twisted wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. 20 grns.

- 1737. As No. 1736**, but part of the spiral ring has been crushed smooth. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

- 1738. Gold earring** as No. 1736. Crushed. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

- 1739. Gold earring** as No. 1736. Small. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

- 1740. Gold earring** as No. 1736. Head crushed flat. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 1741. Gold earring** as No. 1736. Rude style. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 1742-3. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 1736. Large double spirals in filigree round neck. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt. (together), 131 grns.

- 1744. Gold earring** as No. 1736. Small. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

1745. As No. 1736. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

1746-7. Pair of gold earrings, as last. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. together, 60 grns.

1748-9. Pair of gold earrings as No. 1732. The ring is formed by four intertwisted wires terminating in a lion's head. The neck is ornamented with twisted and plain wires. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 65 grns.

1750-1. Pair of gold earrings as No. 1736 in the form of a spirally twisted wire ring terminating in a lion's head. Ring of pointed leaves round neck. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. together, 35 grns.

1752. Gold earring as No. 1736. There is a ring of rounded leaves in filigree encircling the neck. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

1753-4. Pair of gold earrings as No. 1736. Beaded wire circles, and a row of beaded leaves round neck of lion. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 74 grns.

1755. Gold earring as No. 1736, with ring of plain wire twisted spirally. Neck decorated with double spirals in filigree and ring of pointed leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 32 grns.

1756. As No. 1736. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

1757. Gold earring as No. 1736. No double spirals in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

1758-9. Pair of gold earrings as No. 1736. Twisted wire rings and large heads. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 91 grns.

1760-1. Pair of gold earrings as No. 1736. The lion has a wreath of leaves round the neck. The narrow end of the ring is inserted into a hole in the lion's mouth.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt. (together), 55 grns.

1762. Gold earring as No. 1736. Round the neck are double spirals in filigree.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 92 grns.

1763. Gold earring as No. 1736.

Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 92 grns.

1764. Gold earring as No. 1736.

Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 73 grns.

1765. Gold earring as No. 1736. The lion's head is very carefully finished. From Crete. Acquired, 1896.

Diam., ca. 2.1 cm. ; wt., 107 grns.

1766. Gold earring as No. 1736. Ring much bent. Acquired, 1874 (?).

Ht., ca. 2.2 cm. ; wt., 68 grns.

1767. Gold earring. The ring is of twisted wire terminating at the narrow end in a globule, at the wider end in the head of a lion, with a beaded wire and a row of leaves round the neck.

Ht., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 56 grns.

1768. Gold earring of ring type. The ring is covered with spirally twisted gold wire, and ends in lions' heads, one large and one small. The neck of the larger is decorated with ivy-leaves and tongue pattern in filigree, that of the smaller with tongue pattern only. To the mouth of the smaller lion's head is attached a coiled serpent, the scales of which are indicated by cross-hatched lines. The head of the serpent nearly meets the larger lion's head. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 3.1 cm. ; wt., 96 grns. Cf. Stackelberg, *Gräber der Hellenen*, pl. lxxiv. ; *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., fig. 6. It is somewhat doubtful whether the serpent really belongs to the earring. Nos. 1768-1780, with large heads of florid style, seem to be a Graeco-Italian type of the 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Cf. the necklaces No. 1968 f.

1769-70. Pair of hollow gold ear-pendants, resembling the last, but without the serpent. They are in the shape of a cornucopia with a large and a small lion's head at each end respectively. The necks are decorated with filigree. The body of the earring is formed of spirally twisted corded wire. Florid style. From Capua. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., 5.6 cm. ; wt., 268 and 247 grns. respectively. Cf. Stackelberg, *Gräber der Hellenen*, pl. lxxiv. ; Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaud*, pl. iv., Nos. 66-72 (c). These earrings appear to have been suspended over the ear by means of chains.

1771. Gold earring of type similar to No. 1769. The mane rises high over the head. Round the neck are ivy-leaves in filigree, and soldered to the mouth is a loop, probably for a suspending chain. The ring of corded wire is partially covered with gold foil. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.

Ht., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 38 grns.

- 1772-3. Pair of gold earrings.** The lion's mane rises high over the head as in the last. The ring is of spirally twisted, corded wire; the neck is decorated with ivy-leaves and tendrils in filigree. The hollow eyes have probably been filled with glass paste. Soldered to the ring is a globular projection furnished with a hinge. This hinge must have belonged to a pin, which was passed through the ear and fastened into a hole in the lion's forehead (see fig. 61). Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 142 grns.

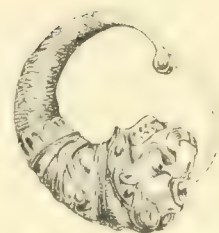


Fig. 61. No. 1772, with hinged pin restored.

- 1774-5. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 1772, but of finer workmanship. **Plate XXXI.** Round the neck is spiral filigree decoration, and below is a row of leaves. The thin end of the ring passes into the open mouth of the lion; loops are soldered to the mouth and thin part of the ring respectively, and between them are the remains of a gold ribbon which passed through the ear. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt. (together), 245 grns.

- 1776. Gold earring** of type akin to No. 1772. The ring is of coarse spirally twisted wire, ending in a large lion's head with upstanding mane. The neck is decorated with plain and beaded wires, and a ring of leaves. The eyes were filled with glass paste or enamel, traces of which still remain. Soldered to the mouth is a loop. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 66 grns.

- 1777. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 1771. There are traces of enamel in both eyes. The narrow end of the ring terminates in a smaller lion's head. There is no loop in the lion's mouth. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

- 1778. Gold earring**, composed of a hollow tube broadening out gradually. It is **Plate XXXI.** covered with fine corded wires. The wider end terminates in a large lion's head, with eyes filled with garnets, and hair carefully indicated by chasing. The neck is ornamented with ivy-leaves in filigree, and with a ring of long rounded leaves. The narrow end of the tube terminates also in a smaller lion's head, now loose, but originally fastened by a pin passed through the tube. This smaller head is attached to the larger by means of two chains. A rosette of six leaves, with a garnet in the middle, is attached to a loop under the smaller lion's mouth, and is fastened by a hook into a similar loop under the larger head. Apparently the earring was suspended over the ear by a longer chain now missing. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 113 grns.

- 1779. Gold earring**, composed of a tube gradually widening out. This tube consists of fine corded wire twisted spirally. At its broad end it terminates in a lion's head; the neck is decorated with two double spirals in filigree and a wreath of pointed leaves. The narrow end terminates in a hollow bead. The tube is broken in one place. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.9 cm.; wt., 48 grns.

- 1780. Gold earring** of ring type. The ring is of spirally twisted wire, terminating at the wider end in the head of a lion. Details carefully indicated by chasing. The eyes are filled with a blue and black paste respectively. The neck is ornamented with a tongue and ivy pattern, filled with a green enamel, admirably preserved. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXI.

Diam., ca. 2.2 cm.; wt., 31 grns.

- 1781. Gold earring** of ring type. It is plated on silver. The hoop is faceted (tetragonal in section). It terminates in a lion's head with ring of pointed leaves round the neck. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 1782. Gold earring** of twisted wire, ending in the head of horned lion, whose neck is decorated with filigree. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Plate XXXI.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 20 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 121, Tomb 124; cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1877, pl. v., 14; 1876, p. xxxvi. (apparently a tomb of the 3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1783. Gold earring** of twisted wire, ending in the head of a horned lion. The end of the ring is fastened into a loop issuing from the lion's mouth. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 1784. Gold earring**, with ring of twisted gold wire, ending in the head of a horned lion (?). The head and neck are decorated with filigree. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 15 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 85, Tomb 69 (2), pl. xiii., fig. 21. Found with a silver drachm of Alexander the Great.

- 1784*. Gold earring** as last, ending in head of horned lion. From Amathus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 5th cent. B.C.?

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 19 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 88, pl. xiv., 22.

- 1785. Gold earring** of similar type. The one end is in the form of a horned dragon's head, the other in that of a plain wire, hooked into a loop issuing from the dragon's mouth. From Cyprus.

Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 1786-7. Pair of gold earrings** of the same type, with ring of twisted gold ribbon **Plate XXXI.** alternating with double beaded wires arranged spirally. They terminate each in the head of a wild goat, decorated with a kind of bridle of cable wire. Collar of leaves and spirals in filigree. Underneath the mouth is soldered a loop, into which the thin end of the ring passes. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 74 and 76 grns. respectively. Cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. viii., 13 *a*, *b* from Asia Minor), and, in general, Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 47, n. 1.

- 1788-9. Pair of gold earrings**, nearly as last. The ring is composed of two beaded wires alternating with a plain wire, twisted spirally. Neck of goats decorated with collar of leaves in filigree. Loop soldered below mouth. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Diam., ca. 2.5 cm.; wt. (singly), 49 grns.

- 1790. Gold earring** of similar type, ending in the head of a wild goat. The ring is of twisted wire, alternately beaded and plain. Ring of pointed leaves round neck. The narrow end of the ring passes into a loop soldered beneath the animal's mouth. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 45 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 15.

- 1791. Gold earring** of type as No. 1790. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 44 grns.

- 1792. Gold earring** of type as No. 1790. The ring, the thin end of which is broken away, is composed of fine parallel cable wires. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 1793. Gold earring** of type as No. 1790, but coarser. Flattened. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

- 1794. Gold earring** of type as No. 1790. Plain gold ring.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 1795. Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a ring of spirally twisted wires, ending in the head of a wild goat. The eyes have been filled with a dark vitreous paste, which remains in one case. Ring beneath head, into which the narrow end of the hoop is fastened. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

- 1796. Gold earring** of same type as No. 1795. No glass paste in the goat's eyes. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 49 grns.

- 1797. Gold earring** of same type as No. 1795. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1798-9.** Pair of gold earrings of same type as No. 1795. Neck of goats ornamented with double spirals in filigree. Comarmond Coll., 1851.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 28 grns. each.
- 1800.** Gold earring of same type as No. 1795. The twisted ring passed originally into a small hole underneath the muzzle of the goat. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.
Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt., 9 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 121, Tomb 124.
- 1801.** Gold earring, consisting of a striated ring, ending in a goat's head. Beneath the goat's mouth is a loop into which the thin end of the ring was fastened. The neck is decorated with leaf decorations in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 90 grns.
- 1802.** Gold earring, composed of a twisted gold wire, ending in the head of a calf or goat. Small loop soldered below muzzle for the reception of the end of the wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
- 1803-4.** Pair of gold earrings of the same type as No. 1786. Ring composed of a tube of smooth gold decorated with lines of cable wire. The eyes of the wild goats are filled each with a round garnet, and in front of the horns is a larger round garnet in a gold setting. Below the mouth is a loop into which the narrow end of the ring passes. The neck is decorated with a band of long leaves in filigree. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXI.
Diam., ca. 2.7 cm.; wt., 117 and 121 grns. respectively.
- 1805.** Gold earring of the ring type. Ring of spirally twisted plain and beaded wires, ending in a tiger's head with details indicated by chasing. Eyes probably filled with glass paste or enamel, neck decorated with zigzags, lozenges, triangles, and rosettes in granulation. From Vulci. Plate XXXI.
Diam., ca. 3 cm.; wt., 60 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 47, n. 4.
- 1806-7.** Pair of gold earrings of the ring type, composed of a spirally twisted wire ending in the head of a lynx. Its eyes were filled with bluish paste; in its mouth is a gold loop into which the thin end of the ring is inserted. Collar of leaves outlined in filigree. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Plate XXXI.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 24 and 25 grns. respectively. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 47 n. 6; *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. vii., 3.
- 1808-9.** Pair of gold earrings of the same type. The ring is formed of a gold ribbon twisted spirally, and alternating with double beaded wires. It terminates in the head of an ox; the neck is ornamented with a collar decorated with two rows of granulated triangles. In the mouth of the ox is a solar disk between Plate XXXI.

horns, over which are feathers ; this masks the loop into which the thin end of the ring is fastened. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Diam., 3 cm. ; wt., 70 and 50 grns. respectively. Cf. Hadaszek, *Ohreschmuck*, p. 46 ff.

- 1810. Gold earring** of type similar to last. The eyes of the ox are inlaid with black glass. On the neck is a leaf decoration.

Diam., ca. 2.7 cm. ; wt., 45 grns.

- 1811. Gold earring** of similar type. The neck of the ox is decorated with a globule ornamented with leaf decoration above and below. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., ca. 2 cm. ; wt., 25 grns.

- 1812. Gold earring** of similar type, consisting of a plain ring ending in a bull's head. Ring of pointed leaves round neck. The other end of the wire passes into a loop beneath the bull's neck. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus, 1884.

Diam., ca. 1.1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns.

- 1813. Gold earring** of similar type. Ring of spirally twisted wire ending in a bull's head. The eyes are hollow (pierced right through), and have been filled with stones or paste. Neck decorated with ring of large leaves. Loop below mouth, into which the thin end of the ring passes. From Smyrna. Acquired, 1882.

Diam., 2.4 cm. ; wt., 49 grns.

- 1814. Gold earring** of similar type, formed of a twisted wire ring ending in a bull's head. Ring of pointed leaves in beaded filigree round neck. Loop soldered below the bull's muzzle. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.7 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.

- 1815. Gold earring** of similar type. Twisted ring, ending in bull's head. Loop below mouth. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.

- 1816. Gold earring** of similar type. Ring of twisted wire ending in a bull's head, Plate XXXII.
finely chased. Morel Coll., 1904.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 31 grns.

- 1817. Gold earring** of similar type. Ring of twisted wire with globule at pointed end and bull's head at wide end. Usual ring of leaves on neck. Well-modelled. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 47 grns.

- 1818. Bull's head** in gold, hollow ; probably from the end of an earring. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896.

L., 7.6 cm. ; wt., 3 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 20 (left).

- 1819. Gold head of a bull**, hollow, probably from an earring. The details are vigorously marked by incised lines. The hair is indicated by a series of spots punched up in relief. The eyes were probably filled with stones or enamel. The neck is ornamented with plain and beaded wires, and by a wreath of pointed leaves. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 2.3 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1820-1. Pair of gold earrings**, each composed of a ring of spirally twisted wire ending in a calf's head in garnet, bridled with gold. Underneath the mouth is a loop of gold into which the thin end of the ring is fastened. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.

Diam., ca. 1.5 cm.; wt. together, 78 grns.

- 1822. Gold earring** of similar type. The twisted wire ring ends in the head of a calf. Band of garnet round neck. From Aegina. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Diam., ca. 1.7 cm.; wt., 23 grns. A plain gold ring and a coiled wire ring are at present attached to the thin end of the earring. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 19.

- 1823-24. Pair of gold-plated silver earrings** of similar type to last. The rings are smooth, and terminate in calves' (?) heads. Ring of pointed leaves in filigree round neck. From Odessa. Acquired, 1889.

Diam., ca. 2 cm.; wt., 15 and 18 grns. respectively.

- 1825. Gold earring**, composed of the forepart of a monster with dappled (bull's?) body and leopard's head, horns, and bull's ears. The legs are broken away. The body is covered with triangles of impressed dots; the middle of it is decorated with double spirals, beaded wire circles, and a row of leaves. From the last springs a thick plaited wire, which is soldered to a ring on the head. A plain hook, for insertion in the ear, is soldered to the top of the head. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 56 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 49f., especially fig. 90 = *Mon. Ant.*, IX., pl. viii., 5 (4th-3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1826. Part of a gold earring** in the form of a lion horned and winged. The lion is galloping. The hook, which was soldered to the back above the hind quarters, is broken away. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

- 1827. Gold earring**, composed of a gold rod bent into a curve, which is decorated at the thicker end with a series of incised rings. Soldered to the thick end of the rod is the forepart of the figure of a Sphinx, with a decorative band crossing her breasts. Underneath is an acanthus-leaf decoration, and above the head is soldered a ring, into which the plain end of the rod was inserted. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.

Diam., 2.9 cm.; wt., 81 grns.

- 1828-9. Pair of gold earrings** of the ring type. The ring is of spirally-twisted wire, and terminates at the wider end in a bear's (or possibly a dog's) head. Usual wreath of leaves round neck. The narrow end of the ring passes into a loop beneath the bear's mouth. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt. (together), 42 grns.

- 1830. Gold earring** consisting of a spirally twisted wire ring, ending in a dog's head. **Plate XXXII.**
Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 33 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 47, n. 7.

- 1831-2. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a ring of spirally twisted wire ending in a (Molossian?) dog's head. Round the neck a ring of leaves (?) in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 46 grns. Cf. *Illustr. Mitt.*, XXXIII, pl. xxv., 2, 3.

- 1833-4. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type, ending in heads of (Molossian?) dogs. Band of leaves in filigree round neck. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 30 grns.

- 1835-6. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type, with ends in the form of dogs' heads. The neck is decorated with a garnet bead, missing in one case. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 41 grns.

- 1837. Gold earring** of similar type, ending in a dog's head with pointed nose. Round the neck is a ring of garnet, and below this leaf ornamentation in gold. From Aegina. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. 23 grns.

- 1838-9. Two gold earrings** of twisted wire, which originally ended in animals' heads, now missing. The wire, with the loop which issued from the animal's mouth, remains in either case. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Probably 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., ca. 1.5 cm.; wt., 7 and 6 grns. respectively. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 82, pl. xiii., fig. 19, Tomb 72 (1). Found with coins of Antoninus Pius.

- 1840. Gold earring** of kindred type, composed of a dove on a square base, with **Plate XXXII.**
feathers indicated in filigree. From the tail a double ring of twisted wire tapers into a single wire, which is fastened to a loop attached to an oval setting placed above the head of the dove. This setting contains a convex garnet. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 59 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 50, fig. 91; Fontenay, p. 109.

- 1841. Similar gold earring** with details differently indicated in filigree. Smaller and flatter garnet. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 69 grns.

- 1842-3. **Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a gold tube, tapering towards the end and decorated with corded filigree imitating plaits. The broad end is flattened, and to it is applied a decoration consisting of a looped double volute in twisted wire, a double rosette, two small rosettes, and a palmette. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 81 and 80 grns.

1844. **Gold earring** composed of a plain ring soldered at one end to a large gold bead, which is decorated with looped spirals in filigree and with globules interspersed. The other end is open and fits into a hole in the bead. From Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 35 grns. See No. 1611.

(v.)—*Figure-pendant type.*

[This type begins in the 4th cent. B.C. (cf. fig. 62, a vase of the 4th cent. B.C., *B.M. Vases*, IV., G 1) and continues into Roman times. All the examples in the British Museum are here grouped together under types, which should be compared throughout with those of the later terracottas (Winter, *Typen*, part 2). Earrings with pendent figures of Eros are said to be frequently found in tombs of the 3rd to the 1st cent. B.C. ('Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1902, col. 167, fig. 10). No. 1860 is from a Roman tomb at Olbia, No. 1874 from a Roman tomb at Vaison. It is probable that the greater number of the earrings here given belong to the Graeco-Roman period, but they are derived from Greek types. Nos. 1845-6, 1847-8, 1849-50, 1851, 1855-6, 1876, 1884, 1888, 1889-90, 1896-7, 1898, 1899, 1902, 1909-10, 1919-26, 1930 are probably Greek of the 4th-2nd cent. B.C.]



Fig. 62.—Greek vase, 4th cent. B.C., showing figure-pendant earring.

The types included in this section are as follows:—

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Nos. 1845-1854. | Victory. |
| Nos. 1855-7. | Heads of Maenads. |
| Nos. 1858-1916. | Figures of Eros (cf. Winter, <i>Typen</i> (2), p. 320 ff.). |
| Nos. 1917-1929. | Figures of Doves, etc. |
| Nos. 1930-1934. | Eagles (in two cases with Ganymede). |
| No. 1935. | Fish. |

- 1845-6. **Pair of gold earrings.** They consist of a disk with raised beaded border, within which is a flower of fourteen petals. From the hook soldered behind the disk is suspended a figure of Victory (dancing?), composed of two embossed plates of gold fastened together by the folding over of the edges. Raised wings, separately attached. One arm is lifted, the other lowered; the legs are crossed, the front one nude to above the knee. She wears a long girt chiton with Plate XXXII.

apoptygma, which leaves one of her shoulders bare. Her hair is gathered into a high plait on the crown of her head. The position of the arms and legs is reversed in the two earrings. From a tomb near Bolsena. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 7.1 cm.; wt. 112 grns. and 102 grns. respectively. Dennis, *Cities and Cemeteries*, II., p. 28; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1858, pp. 14 and 15; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 351; Winter, *Lyden*, 2., p. 186, 5.

- 1847. Gold earring** of same type as last. Victory wears a long girt chiton and earrings in the form of disks. Her arms are raised above her head, and support a disk embossed with the head of Helios, surrounded by rays in filigree. This disk serves to mask the hook for the ear. From Kephallenia. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 67 grns.

- 1848. As last**, but with rays indicated by V-shaped leaves of gold with raised edges. From Kephallenia. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 67 grns. Newton, *Guide to the Blacas Coll.*, p. 27 f., No. 1 (erroneously attributed to Ithaka). A recently discovered note in MS. in the Dept. of Greek and Roman Antiquities shows that the above two earrings, the necklace pendants, No. 2027, and the finger-rings, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 102 and 320, were all found together on the site of the ancient Same in the island of Kephallenia.

- 1849-50. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to last. The pendants are in the form of winged Victories (?), nude save for a long cloak which flies away behind from the shoulders. One has the r. leg advanced and carries a torch in the r. and a wreath of beaded wire in the l. hand; the other is exactly in a reverse position. The figures are suspended from disks, within each of which is a flower of eight petals. Usual hook soldered behind disk. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 4.6 cm.; wt., 64 and 62 grns. respectively. For the nude type of Victory, cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIII., p. 431.

- 1851. Gold earring** in the form of a figure of Victory carrying a trophy (solid gold). She flies to the front with her l. leg advanced. She wears a long split chiton with apoptygma. The chiton is girt at the waist, and has slipped down from her l. shoulder, leaving the breast bare. Her l. leg is seen through the open part of the chiton. Her r. hand carries a trophy, formed of a long pole with a cuirass at the top (helmet missing?); her l. hand is raised over her head. The hook which was fastened to the top of her head is now broken away. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd-2nd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 110 grns.

- 1852. Gold earring** composed of a very rude draped figure of Victory in stamped bracteate gold, roughly cut to the shape. Above her head is a rosette, and in this a wire hook is fastened. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 4.3 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 39, fig. 70.

1853. **Gold earring** of type similar to last. No disk. Hook broken. Victory is clothed in long chiton, and places her hands on her hips. There is a margin of plain gold round the stamped figure. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Ht., 4.2 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.

1854. **Gold earring**, in the form of a child as Victory, wearing chiton reaching to below the knees. She appears to be standing amid acanthus-leaves. Her r. hand is raised above her head, and holds a short cylindrical object (alabastron ?) ; her l. is lowered and holds a plate. A gold wire loop is fastened to the back of her head. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 30 grns. Cf. a figure of Victory in the National Museum at Athens, mentioned by Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 38 ; also fig. 67 *ibid.*

- 1855-56. **Pair of gold earrings**, composed of disk with decoration of twisted wires and a rosette of eight pointed petals soldered to it. The petals have been filled with blue glass paste. Soldered to the back of the disk is a hook from the lower part of which is suspended the head of a Maenad, wearing ivy-wreath (filled with blue paste) and spiral earrings (or possibly locks of hair). At the back of the head is soldered a wreath of twisted wire. The neck is covered with a collar of twisted wire, double spirals and globules in filigree, and a ring of leaves filled with blue paste. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 5.3 cm. ; wt. (together), 158 grns.

1857. **Gold earring**, composed of a disk with a beardless head (of a Maenad ?) in relief. The hair is in a thick roll over the forehead, and over it are seen two berries. Border of beaded and plain wires. Hook (broken) soldered to back. A pendant has been fastened to a loop soldered to the back. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 26 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 226 ff., with which this is contemporary.

1858. **Gold earring** in the form of a winged Eros, wearing an elaborate cross-band of twisted wire and globules (vine-spray ?) from the r. shoulder to the l. thigh. He has a chlamys, which passes round the back of the neck and falls over either shoulder. On his r. side it reaches to his feet. In his raised r. hand he holds up an oenochoë, in his lowered l. a phialè ornamented with a star. The arms are not modelled, and consist simply of bent wire. Wire hook soldered behind shoulders and head. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 3.2 cm. ; wt., 61 grns. For the type, cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 43 ; *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, 1848, pl. iv. 9, 10, 11 (p. 82) ; *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. vii., 9, 9a ; Froehner, *Coll. Goluckiewicz*, pl. v., 22 ; Winter, *Typen* (2), p. 324, 5. The type begins in the 4th cent. B.C., and continues into the Roman period.

1859. **Gold earring-pendant** similar to last. The breast-band is less elaborate. The legs are short in proportion to the rest of the body. One wing missing.

Chlamys over shoulders as before. In addition to a loop behind the head, there are remains of a hook soldered to the back. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt. with wire, 41 grns.

1860. **Gold earring-pendant** (solid) in the form of a figure of Eros with cross-band over his chest. His r. arm is lowered and holds a patera, his l. is raised. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907. Roman period (ca. 1st cent. A.D.).

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 37 grns.

1861. **Gold earring** in the form of Eros wearing a thick fillet with a ribbon twisted into it, a cross-band, decorated with globule-clusters (bunches of grapes?), and fastened in a *nodus Herculeus* on his chest, and a long scarf thrown over his shoulders. He holds a phialè in his lowered r. hand, and an oenochoè in his raised l. His r. leg is drawn back. A thick hook is soldered behind his shoulders, and a wire ring is attached to the buttocks. Half of the hook is decorated with spirally twisted wire. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Plate
XXXII.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 185 grns. Cf. *Mon. Piot.*, II., pl. xiv. (from Pompeii).

1862. **Gold earring**, in the form of Eros carrying phialè in half-raised r. hand and oenochoè in raised l. The arms are formed of thick wires. He wears an elaborate breast-band descending from either shoulder and meeting below the chest in a *nodus Herculeus*, and from thence carried along the outside of either leg to the feet. The lower part of the band is ornamented with globules, representing vine-shoots (?). The legs are wide apart. Stout hook (with globule at end) soldered behind shoulders. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Plate
XXXII.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

1863. **Gold earring**, consisting of a semicircular shield decorated with filigree and with a setting for a stone now missing. From the shield hangs a figure of Eros with legs bent backwards, wearing a scarf over his arms, which falls down to his feet on either side. On his head is a calathus-like object, with spiral decoration on each side. In his raised r. hand he holds an oenochoè, in his lowered l. a phialè decorated with rays. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Plate
XXXII.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

1864. **Gold earring-pendant** in the form of an Eros holding a rayed phialè in his r. hand, and an oenochoè in his l. Both arms are lowered. No breast band or chlamys. Loop behind neck. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

1865. **Gold earring** in the form of a figure of Eros, with cross-band falling from l. shoulder to r. leg, holding oenochoè in raised r. hand and rayed phialè in lowered l. He wears a fillet of beaded wire over his forehead. Hook composed of two twisted wires soldered behind head. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

- 1866. Gold earring** of type similar to last. The phialè has a beaded rim, and two bars crossing one another at right angles.

Ht., 3 cm. ; wt., 56 grns.

- 1867. Gold earring.** Eros with oenochoè in raised r. hand, and phialè in lowered l. No cross-band or fillet. Plain hook soldered between shoulders. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Ht., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 27 grns.

- 1868. Gold earring**, composed of a hook to the end of which is soldered a figure of Eros with globule-decorated band passing from l. shoulder to r. thigh. In his raised r. hand he holds an oenochoè, in his lowered l. a phialè decorated with a rosette in relief. The legs from below the knees are broken away. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Ht., 2.9 cm. ; wt., 31 grns.

- 1869. Gold earring**, consisting of a figure of Eros standing on a raised circular base. He holds a rayed phialè in either hand. The r. hand is raised to the level of his head, the l. is close to his thigh. Hook soldered behind shoulders, loop beneath base (for pendant). Crushed. Rude work. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Plate
XXXII.

Ht., 2.9 cm. ; wt., 54 grns.

- 1870. Gold earring** in the form of a figure of Eros flying to the front with feet close together. In the r. hand he holds a phialè to his side, in the l., an oenochoè (?). His wings are raised. Hook soldered behind head of Eros. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 23 grns.

- 1871. Gold earring** in the form of Eros wearing a fillet with ribbon intertwined in it. He has a cross-band, meeting on the chest in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*. In his r. hand he carries what appears to be a short, thick staff with grooved ends, in his lowered l., a phialè. Strong hook of spirally-twisted wire soldered to back, and wire loop above buttocks. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Plate
XXXII.

Ht., 4.2 cm. ; wt., 76 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1878-9, p. 35, figs. 1, 2, and No. 1861 above.

- 1872. Gold earring**, closely resembling last. Eros wears a single band passing from l. shoulder to r. thigh, and decorated with globules. He carries a short staff (?) with grooved ends in r., and a rayed phialè in his l. hand. Above his head is a disk decorated with twisted filigree, and with a garnet in the centre. To the back is soldered a stout hook of plaited wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 4.1 cm. ; wt., 68 grns.

- 1873. Gold earring**, closely resembling the last. Eros wears a cross-band tied over the chest in a *nodus Herculeus* and decorated with globule clusters, and a thick wreath with ribbon wound round it. In his lowered r. hand he holds a phialè against his hip ; his l. arm is raised and carries a short staff, one end of which is

supported on his neck below the chin. Thick hook soldered behind shoulders, and wire loop soldered above buttocks. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 9.7 grs.

- 1874. Gold earring** in the form of Eros flying with legs bent back. He holds a crooked staff (?) in his raised r. hand, a phialè with raised rim in his lowered l. Loop and ring soldered behind head, to which is attached a hollow hook, which does not, perhaps, belong to the earring. From Vaison. Found in the Roman burial place in a red urn. Acquired, 1851. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 30 grs.

- 1875. Gold earring**, composed of a figure of Eros flying with r. leg slightly drawn back. In the r. hand he holds a grooved staff, in the l. (by his side), a phialè. Hook soldered behind shoulders; a loop at back of legs. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 25 grs.

- 1876. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk with a raised wall decorated with circles in filigree and a star of eight rays, in the centre of which is an amethystine garnet (?). Suspended from the disk by a loop (formed by the end of the hook) and two chains is a hollow figure of Eros advancing with r. foot forward. He holds a phialè to his hip with lowered r. hand, and a short staff on his l. shoulder with his l. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 84 grs.

- 1877-8. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of the figure of a nude boy to front (without wings), holding a phialè in his l. hand. The figure is stamped on bracteate gold, and is backed with a flat gold plate. Hook soldered at back. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt. together, 17 grs. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 43, fig. 81.

- 1879. Gold pendant** in the form of a figure of Eros. He advances with l. foot forward, clasping with both arms three large objects (bags?). Loop soldered at back of head. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 23 grs. Cf. Winter, *Typen* (2), p. 333, 10.

- 1880. Gold earring**, composed of a wire hook, to the end of which is soldered a figure of Eros wearing globule-decorated band passing from r. shoulder to l. hip. His r. arm (hand wanting) is close to his side, his l. arm is raised and carries an uncertain object (rhyton?). Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 42 grs. Cf. Winter, *Typen* (2), p. 361.

- 1881. Gold pendant** in the form of Eros standing to front; with his r. hand he holds a phialè to his hip, with the l., a rhyton (?) to his shoulder. Loop soldered to back. Considerably crushed. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 17 grs. Cf. *Notizie*, 1896, p. 171 from Paestum: mention is there made of a similar one found at Herculaneum.

- 1882. Gold earring**, composed of a disk bordered with a plain wire between two circles of globules. To the disk is attached the comic mask of an old man in relief. A hook is soldered behind the disk, and from the loop at its lower end (below the disk) hangs a figure of Eros wearing globule-decorated band from r. shoulder to l. thigh. His r. hand is raised and holds a rhyton (?), his lowered l. holds a phialè. Small loop soldered behind knees. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXII.
- Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 62 grns.
- 1883. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk decorated with circles of plain and twisted wire, and with a beaded wire border from which hangs a figure of Eros holding a phialè in his lowered r. hand. His l. arm is bent, the hand being raised to the face. The legs are wide apart. The r. foot is wanting. Hook at back of disk partly broken away. Hamilton Coll.
- Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 48 grns.
- 1884. Gold-plated silver (?) ear-pendant** in the form of a figure of Eros (solid), masquerading as a bearded Papposilenos. His body is covered thickly with hair, finely chased. His r. arm holds a phialè, the l. is outstretched. On his shoulders are small wings. Behind the head is a loop for suspension. Acquired, 1859. Plate XXXII.
- Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt. including modern suspending wire, 26 grns. Cf. Nos. 1896-7.
- 1885-6. Pair of gold earrings** composed of a figure of Eros with wings raised and curved. The legs are apart. He wears a mantle, which is spread out and completely covers his back, and a cross-band, decorated with globules and meeting in a *nodus Herculeus* below the chest. His r. (or l.) hand is raised, and carries a wreath in which a taenia is entwined, the l. (or r.) is lowered, and holds a *phialè mesomphalos*. A very long hook and a loop are soldered behind. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.
- Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt. (together), 90 grns.
- 1887. Gold earring** in the form of Eros, with a taenia thrown over his shoulders, holding an alabastron in his raised r. hand, and a phialè in his lowered l. Legs slightly drawn up; sandals indicated by chasing. Hook soldered to back. Towneley Coll. Plate XXXII.
- Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 53 grns. Cf., for the type, Hadaczek, *Ohrschnuck*, p. 43; *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 11, 12; *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 169 (42).
- 1888. Gold earring**, composed of a disk with a raised wall decorated with twisted wire. Within the disk is a flower of six petals surrounded by wire tendrils. Hook soldered behind. From a loop below the disk hangs a figure of Eros, advancing with l. foot forward. He has a long scarf passing behind him, and thrown over each arm. He wears a wreath, and carries a thyrsos decorated with a taenia in his r. hand, and a bunch of grapes in his lowered l. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate XXXII.
- Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 79 grns. Cf. for the type of earring, *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 11, 12 (3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1889-90. **Pair of earrings**, composed of a disk with raised outer wall. The inner part is decorated with a granulated disk surrounded by three concentric wire circles with small triangles of globules soldered to them. Wire hook behind disk. From a loop behind the disk hangs a rod of twisted wire. This is soldered to the back of a nude figure of Eros with r. or l. leg advanced respectively. His hands are raised, and in the r. or l. hand he carries an open writing tablet. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt. together, 26.2 grns. See No. 1611.
1891. **Gold pendant**, in the form of a figure of Eros standing with l. foot slightly advanced, and holding a *kithara* on his l. arm, and a *plectrum* in his r. hand by his hip. Loop for suspension soldered behind head. Hamilton Coll. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 4.5 grns. Cf. *Arch. Inst. Am.*, pl. xviii, fig. 13p. *Arch.*, 1902, vol. 102 (misprinted 262), fig. 10.
1892. **Gold earring**, consisting of a pelta-shaped plate, decorated with a border of beaded wire and filigree and with two settings for stones and a hollow figure of Eros, soldered to the lower part of the plate. His legs are bent back and he holds a syrinx (Greek type, with equal reeds) with both hands to his chest. Hook soldered to back. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 64 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. viii., 60 and 62.
1893. **Gold earring**, in the form of a hollow figure of Eros, holding a syrinx (type as last) below his chin with both hands. R. leg slightly advanced. Hook soldered to back. Towneley Coll.
Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 35 grns.
1894. **Gold earring**, in the form of a hollow figure of Eros to the front, wearing loin-cloth. His body is bent forward in a curve, and he holds a syrinx (type as last) to his mouth with both hands. He stands upon a small base, beneath which is a loop for a pendant now missing. Above the head is a rosette with setting for a stone now lost. Hook soldered to back of figure. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 39 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. viii., 62. Cf. No. 2374.
1895. **Gold earring** in the form of Eros (hollow), holding a syrinx (type as last) to his breast with his r. hand, and a *pedum* (represented by a gold rod with either end ribbed) in his l. Long hook with knob at the end soldered behind. The legs of the figure are bent and damaged. Hamilton Coll. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 68 grns.
- 1896-7. **Pair of gold earrings** composed of minute figures of Eros masquerading as Pan. He has two small horns above his forehead, shaggy goat's legs, and plays on a syrinx of the Greek type (equal reeds). The figure hangs from a hook, to which a small circular box-setting is soldered, containing an eight-petalled flower in filigree. Found in Crete. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.
Ht., ca. 3 cm.; wt. (together), 28 grns. Cf. No. 1884.

- 1898. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of a winged Eros, wearing a crossband decorated with globules (vine-spray). In his lowered r. hand he carries a mask; his l. hand is raised. Loop at back of neck for suspension. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 34 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. vii., 6 (4th-3rd cent. B.C.); Hadaczek, *Ohrschnuck*, p. 43.

- 1899. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of a figure of Eros flying with l. leg crossed over r. His wings are raised, and both his arms are uplifted. His r. hand holds the end of a scarf which floats over his l. arm. A cloak passes over the front of his body and streams away behind. His l. hand holds a beaded rod. Behind his head is soldered a ring for suspension. The wings and drapery are strengthened by gold rods soldered behind them. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 48 grns. 3rd-2nd cent. B.C. It is related in type to the Myrina figures. Cf. Winter, *Typhen* (2), pp. 331, 332.

- 1900. Gold earring**, in the form of Eros with wings bent forward round his shoulders, holding a scarf across his breast. Hook soldered at back. From Kalymnos. Excavated by C. T. Newton, Esq., 1856. Presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, H.B.M. Ambassador at the Porte. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1901. Gold earring-pendant** in form of Eros holding an open mirror-case by his side in l. hand. L. foot broken away. Remains of loop soldered behind head. From Cyrene. Excavated by Lieutenants Smith and Porcher, 1861. Plate XXXII.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 42 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Terracottas*, C 193; Winter, *Typhen* (2), p. 290, 6.

- 1902. Gold earring.** Eros with r. foot advanced, wearing vine-spray from his r. shoulder to l. thigh. His r. hand holds a disk with a diagonal of globules across it (a kind of battledore?), his raised l. a ball (?). The figure is suspended by a loop from a hook masked by a rosette of fifteen petals picked out in filigree. In the centre of the rosette is a small circular setting, which has probably been filled with a stone now missing. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 46 grns. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Cf. *Anth. Pal.*, v., 214: σφαριστὴν τὸν Ἐρωτα τρεφῶ κ.τ.λ.



fig. 63
= No. 1902.

- 1903. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of Eros with legs wide apart. His r. hand is raised to his head, his l. is lowered, and carries an open mirror-case (?). Between the two disks of the mirror is a fragment of his beaded cross-belt. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt., 25 grns.

- 1904. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of Eros with legs wide apart. His r. hand rests on his stomach, his l. arm is bent. There are remains of an attachment behind the head. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

- 1905. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of Eros advancing to the front with arms outstretched and hands raised. Possibly has held the strap connected with a magic wheel. There are remains of a twisted wire hook behind the head. From Smyrna. Burgon Coll., 1842. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
- 1906. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of a figure of Eros. He is nude, and bent back in a bow, with his hands on his hips and legs close together. His feet are attached to a small platform from which the ring sprang, and behind his head is soldered a small tube for the insertion of the open end of the ring. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 48 grns. Cf. No. 1710, above.
- 1907. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of Eros to front, winged. Both arms are bent at the elbows. To his back is soldered a loop for the suspension of the figure. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 60 grns.
- 1908. Gold earring pendant**, in the form of a figure of Eros flying to front. A folded garment passes across his back and falls over both arms, which are raised. Loop soldered behind for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 36 grns.
- 1909. Gold earring** in the form of a figure of Eros, with r. foot somewhat advanced. His raised r. hand holds a short ribbed rod, his lowered l. a wreath (?) of twisted wire. Over his r. arm is the end of a long sash, which passes behind him and is carried round his r. foot. Attached to the figure is a loop, to which is fastened a hook. To the front of the hook is soldered a round setting with a rosette within it. Found in Crete. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 4 cm.; wt., 104 grns.
- 1910. Gold earring**, forming a pair with last. The drapery over the raised arm is broken away, and the staff in the hand is missing. The positions of the arms and legs are reversed. Found in Crete. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 5 cm.; wt., 99 grns.
- 1911. Pair of gold earrings** in the form of a figure of Eros holding a cord in both his hands across his middle. The wings are covered with a series of dots. The figure is attached by a loop to a gold hook, to which a disk is soldered, bordered by a plain and beaded wire, and decorated in the centre with a rosette formed of seven and six wire circles respectively. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXII.
Ht., 4 cm.; wt. (together), 68 grns.
- 1912. Part of a gold earring.** It is in the form of a thin sheet of gold, roughly oblong, but slightly broader at one end than the other. The broader end is rounded. Embossed design; above, a star of eight rays, below, a figure of Plate XXXIII.

Eros or Victory with wings raised—very indistinct. At the top is a small hole through which the hook probably passed. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, pp. 39, 40; figs. 70, 75.

1913. † **Gold earring-pendant** of thin stamped gold. Below is stamped a figure of Eros (?) standing to front, with head to his l. He has drapery spreading behind him, and his r. hand is outstretched. His l. arm is bent at the elbow and raised. On his head are two feathers (?). Above the head of Eros (?) is an almost circular plate, stamped with an ox-head to front. Border of dots. Traces of hook attachment above ox-head behind. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 1914-5. **Pair of gold earrings** (hollow) in the form of a figure of Eros, holding in one hand a phialè, in the other an oblong plaque stamped with a bee (?). A cross-band is engraved between his breasts. The figure is suspended from a hook, masked by a disk, on which is a rosette of seven petals in filigree, originally filled with blue enamel. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate
XXXIII.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt. (together), 67 grns.

1916. † **Gold earring**, composed of a nude figure of Eros (?) to front, with raised wings and hands on hips. He stands on a square base. Between the wings is a rosette of beaded and twisted wires, with a flower of seven petals in the middle and a honeysuckle ornament in filigree above. These ornaments are soldered to a long hook attached behind Eros.

Ht., 6.6 cm.; wt., 66 grns.

1917. **Gold earring**, composed of a disk decorated with a filigree rosette which has a circular setting in the middle (stone or paste lost), and with a border of beaded wire. To the disk is soldered a wire hook forming a loop below the disk. From the loop a dove carved in plasma is suspended by a wire passed through a hole in its body. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate
XXXIII.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

1918. **Gold earring**, composed of a concave disk decorated with circles of plain and beaded wires. There are three wire hooks soldered to the back. From one of these hangs the hollow gold figure of a dove, with wings outlined in beaded wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 1919-20. **Pair of gold earrings** composed of a rosette containing a double flower with filigree-bordered petals, surmounted by a palmette, which is also decorated with filigree. To the back of these ornaments is attached a hook, from the bottom of which is suspended a dove with feathers marked in filigree. It stands on a square base. One of the doves is broken from the loop at the base of the hook. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate
XXXIII.

Ht., 6 cm.; wt. (together), 110 grns.

- 1921-2.** Pair of gold earrings, composed of (*a*) a rosette decorated with filigree, with a convex garnet in the centre; to the back of this is soldered a hook. From a loop at the lower end of the hook is suspended (*b*) the hollow figure of a dove on a square base, with feet indicated in beaded wire. The feathers of the wings are also indicated in beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., ca. 4.2 cm.; wt. together, 74 grns.
- 1923.** Gold earring in the form of a hollow figure of a dove. Hook attached to back of neck and loop to tail. Details carefully incised. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, p. 50, fig. 92.
- 1924.** Gold earring similar to the last. Filigree is used to indicate the eyes and feet. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
- 1925.** Gold earring of similar type to the last. Quite plain. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., ca. 2 cm.; wt., 11 grns.
- 1926.** Gold earring of similar type to last, but more elaborate. The dove is ornamented with a row of pendent leaves in filigree on its breast; they are apparently suspended from a beaded wire. The hook is of twisted wire. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 25 grns.
- 1927.** Gold earring similar to the last. The hook is plain. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 19 grns.
- 1928.** Gold figure of a dove, which has probably formed an earring. The wings are indicated by fine incisions, the tail is separately inserted. Beneath the breast is attached a rosette of eight petals. The legs and feet are indicated in filigree. The figure has been filled with some substance (sulphur?). At the back of the neck is soldered a strip of gold, broken off at the top. It is probably the remains of a hook. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 38 grns.
- 1929.** Gold pendant in the form of a bird (partridge?) standing. There is a loop above for suspension and this is prolonged below so as to form the legs of the bird. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXIII.
L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 1930.** Gold earring in the form of an eagle, much damaged. The wings, which were spread, have the feathers indicated in filigree. All the lower part has been broken away. A wire hook is fastened to the back. The head and body of the eagle is very finely granulated. Greek, ca. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 1931. Gold pendant** in the form of an eagle with outspread wings, carrying Ganymede in his talons. Ganymede, who is nude, leans over to l. with arms outstretched. The design is embossed in relief on a thin gold plate, which is backed by another flat plate. Details indicated by chasing. There is a loop for suspension. Acquired, 1875. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 2·3 cm.; wt., 24 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 41; Fontenay, p. 108.
- 1932. Gold earring** in the form of an eagle with wings spread, carrying off Ganymede in his talons. Ganymede is nude, and lifts his l. arm towards the eagle's neck. The figures are in the round, and details are indicated by fine chasing. Loop attached above the eagle's neck for suspension. Hamilton Coll. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 31 grns. There is a similar earring in the Louvre figured by Fontenay, p. 108.
- 1933. Gold earring-pendant** in the form of an eagle standing with outspread wings on a square base. To the back of the eagle's neck is soldered a short hook, to the back of the tail, a loop. The feathers are carefully indicated by chasing. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 2·2 cm.; wt., 64 grns.
- 1934. Gold earring**, consisting of the figure of an eagle with outstretched wings (finely chased), suspended from a hook with a phallus (?) soldered to the lower part of it. The loop to which the hook is fastened is in the form of a serpent's head; the body winds down the eagle's back. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 3·2 cm.; wt., 39 grns.
- 1935. Earring** consisting of a gold hook which ends in a ring. The ring passes through a hole pierced in the mouth of a fish cut out of a sardonyx. Towneley Coll. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 3·5 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

(vi).—*Other types.* Nos. 1936–1942.

- 1936–1941. Six gold pendants**, all of similar form. They consist of small rosettes of seventeen petals, with setting in the centre for a stone. In two cases these settings are filled with garnets. Above and below the rosette are pairs of wire loops. To the upper pair a chain was perhaps fastened for passing over the ear. From the lower pair hang two plaited chains, which both pass through one plain gold bead, and are fastened to a single loop, the ends of which pass through a smaller plain bead, and form another loop on the other side of the bead. From this are suspended five short chains, with small six-leaved flowers at their ends. Above the flowers are minute disks filled with blue enamel. Three of the flowers are missing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th–3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
Ht., 7·4 cm.; wt., 60–68 grns each. See No. 1611, and cf. No. 1954.

1942. **Gold pendant**, consisting of a double rosette of fifteen outer and twelve inner petals, with three loops attached above for suspension. In the centre is a garnet in a circular band-setting. Below, two pairs of plaited chains are suspended from double tubes soldered to the rosette. The inner chains of these two pairs pass through a biconical gold bead decorated with filigree, and then, joining each the outer chain, pass again through a similar biconical bead on either side. Below these beads the chains pass again through four smaller and plainer biconical beads, and terminate in four sets of triple chains with a bud of six leaves suspended from each chain; above each chain is a disk originally filled with dark-blue enamel. One of the gold buds is missing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
- Ht., 7.2 cm.; wt., 17.4 grns. See No. 1611.

(c) **Necklaces, etc.** Nos. 1943-1984.

1943. **Gold necklace**, composed of a ribbon of five plaits, with a series of "spear-heads" (λόγχια) suspended from it. Their attachment to the ribbon is masked by small rosettes. The "spear-heads" alternate with small amphorae suspended from the ribbon by short chains. Above the amphorae are tiny disks with remains of dark-blue enamel. Many of the pendants are missing. The ribbon terminates at each end in clasps in the form of lions' heads. In the mouth of one is a hook, in that of the other a loop. Where the ribbon enters the clasps is a ring of pointed leaves. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIV.
- L. 30.5 cm.; wt., 608 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. ix., 1; *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, pl. ii., 5; for the pendants, cf. the temple inventories, e.g., Michel, *Recueil*, p. 682, l. 24: ὄρμος λογχωτος . . . ἀριθμὸς λογχίων ΓΔΔΙΙΙΙ; *ibid.*, p. 683, l. 40: ὄρμος ἀμφωρέων. ὁλοκλήρως σὶν τοῖς λείπουσιν δραχμαὶ ΔΠΕΕΕ, ἀριθμὸς ἀμφωρέων Ε'ΠΙΙΙ.
1944. **Part of a gold necklace**, composed of a ribbon with three finely-plaited gold strands. Below, hangs a series of small "spear-head" pendants from rings attached to the ribbon. The junction of the ring and the ribbon is masked by a small rosette. Only twenty-three of the pendants remain. At the end is a pointed-oval plate of gold decorated with filigree, with a loop at its extremity. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIV.
- L., 11.4 cm.; wt., 81 grns. See No. 1611.
1945. **Gold necklace** of similar type to last. The ribbon is broken in three places; forty-six "spear-head" pendants remain. The clasp at one end is preserved. It is semi-elliptical in form, decorated with a palmette and spirals in filigree, and fastened to the ribbon by a wire passed through it. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.
- L., 28.6 cm.; wt., 449 grns. See No. 1611.

1946. **Gold necklace** of kindred type. Ribbon of seven plaited strands, terminating in semi-elliptical clasps decorated with a palmette and a rosette in filigree, Plate XXXIV.

springing from acanthus leaves. Suspended from the ribbon are "spear head" pendants (twenty-five remaining), surmounted by tiny six-petalled flowers originally filled with enamel. In the centre are three plaited chains, each with a figure of Eros turning the magic wheel (*ἰνυξ*) at the end (cf. Nos. 1670 3). Above the head of each Eros is a small flower of six petals. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 21 cm.; wt., 431 grns. Cf. *Mus. Borb.*, II., 14; *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, pl. iii, 5: for the Erotes, cf. the design on the gold box, No. 2067; *Naukratis*, II., pl. xvii., 7 = *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, 1258. See No. 1611.

- 1947. Gold necklace**, composed of a ribbon of four plaits, terminating in semicircular plaques of gold ornamented with a palmette in filigree. At the ends of the plaques is a loop. From the ribbon are suspended: (1) a row of large fluted amphorae hanging from two plaited chains arranged V-wise; the two upper angles are decorated with small double rosettes, the lower angle with a single rosette. (2) Between the arms of the V hangs a very minute amphora, its junction with the ribbon being masked by a small enamelled ivy-leaf and disk. (3) Between each pair of V chains is a short plaited chain, to which a small plain amphora is attached. Above the amphora is a small disk decorated with dark blue enamel. From Melos. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

L., 33.6 cm.; wt., 1026 grns. Smith, *Dict. of Ant.*³, II., p. 179, s.v. *Monile*. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xii³, 4; *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, pl. iii, 4, p. 48.

- 1948. Gold necklace**, composed of a ribbon of six plaits, from which seventy-one small amphorae are suspended, their junction with the ribbon being masked by a small rosette with a globule in the centre. At each end is a pear-shaped clasp, decorated with a rosette and acanthus leaves in filigree, and ending in a hook and a loop respectively. From Capua. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIV.
- L., 37.8 cm.; wt., 600 grns.

- 1949. Part of a gold clasp** (probably from the end of a necklace), semi-elliptical in form, bordered with beaded wire. Within this border is a head of an Amazon (?) in relief, wearing a Phrygian cap, and a flower of six petals in filigree. At the pointed end is part of a thick wire hook, at the broad end five pointed leaves. There is a portion of a plaited chain remaining, fastened to the clasp by a pin. From Smyrna. Burgon Coll., 1842. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIII.
- L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 26 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 20, p. 5.

- 1950. Part of a silver necklace**, composed of a flat plaited band with a clasp decorated with floral and spiral patterns in filigree. The clasp has a hook soldered to it. The other end of the necklace has been broken away. To the chain are attached nine flowers of four petals each with terracotta berries in their middle. Three of these berries are wanting. Below each flower are suspended two silver oak-leaves and a terracotta acorn (the latter has been gilt). Two of the leaves Plate XXXVI.

and two acorns are missing. Found in the province of Valencia, Spain. Acquired 1908. Late Greek or perhaps of Graeco-Roman date.

L., 21.5 cm.; wt., 467 grns. Probably found with No. 1633. For the terracotta acorns, cf. *Athen. Mitt.*, XXXIII., p. 432; *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XX., p. 24 (from tombs of the 3rd-2nd cent. B.C.).

- 1951. Gold necklace**, composed of plates of "double-axe" form, with a small rosette of five petals above and below and a globule in the middle, alternating with rosettes of seven petals. The leaves of the rosettes and the borders of the plates are outlined in filigree. At the back of each plate are one large and two small rings, at the back of the rosettes one large ring for the connecting threads. The plates have been filled with light green enamel, extensive traces of which still remain. The rosettes, nine of which are larger than the others, have considerable remains of a dark-coloured enamel, with a faint reddish tinge. Towards one end of the necklace is a plate of oval shape bordered with beaded wire ending in volutes and decorated with a palmette in filigree; the corresponding plate at the other end is missing. At each extremity is an openwork ornament, composed of three pairs of filigree spirals, surmounted by an acanthus leaf filled with light green and dark blue enamel, two rosettes (which have also been enamelled) and four small leaves enamelled blue and light green. In one case a small palmette (similarly enamelled) remains at the top. The corresponding palmette is missing. Acquired, 1891. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

L. 26 cm.; wt., 287 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 176; cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. ii., 11 (3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1952. Gold necklace**, composed of (a) eight beads, decorated with looped double spirals in filigree, divided by a beaded wire down the centre; (b) eight half acorns (?) (pierced, and flat at the back) hanging from triple rosettes decorated with filigree; (c) seven female heads (flat at back), each wearing a necklace with bulla, a pair of spiral earrings with beaded ends, a broad ampyx ornamented in five cases with a zigzag pattern, in two with curved lines. The hair is brushed back at the sides over the ampyx. Below are three rows of beaded wire round the neck, the lowest of which has a loop-shaped drop in the centre. Two of the heads have a cow's ears and horns, and probably represent Io. The central head has a small plain amphora, surmounted by a rosette of six petals, suspended from it; (d) eight small female heads (one now wanting) in low relief, with hair parted in the middle, and a long lock on each side. Each hangs from an ornament composed of two crescents, with a rosette of six petals between them; (e) at each extremity is a club-shaped clasp ornamented with palmettes and double spirals in filigree, with a loop at the end. These loops are connected by a double wire hook masked by a triple rosette. The rosettes and crescent ornaments are furnished with double cylinders at the back. Through these passed the connecting threads. From Tarentum. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

L. 30.6 cm.; wt., 629 grns. With (a) and (b), cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1869, pl. i., 14 (4th cent. B.C.); Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iii., 8.

1953. **Gold necklace** of finely plaited wire. At the extremities are plain cylindrical casings, with ends ornamented by beaded wire rings. They terminate in loops, one of which is missing. Broken in two. Part probably lost. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 23.8 cm.; wt., 113 grns. See No. 1611.

1954. **Gold necklace**, composed of two plaited chains, with a small cylinder attached to one end by a ring; the corresponding cylinder (with the hook) is missing. These chains both pass through a biconical bead decorated with filigree palmettes, and then each single chain passes through another smaller biconical bead decorated with a double spiral in filigree and small clusters of globules. Having passed through the bead the chain is divided into four smaller plaited chains, from each of which hangs a small five-petalled flower with wire stamens and a minute six-petalled floweret (enamelled) in their centre. The stamens and central floweret are missing from two of the eight flowers. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Plate
XXXIII.

L. 39 cm.; wt., 416 grns. Cf. a necklace from Smyrna engraved in *Archaeologia*, XXXV., pl. 8, 4, p. 190; and, for the general form of the necklace, the third century B.C. jewellery from a S. Russian tomb—*Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i. and iii. Possibly these tassel-pendants are the *phókia* of the Delos inventories. See Michel, *Recueil*, 833, 42: *phókia óia kai peridairidia χρυσά*: *Ibid.*, l. 101: *phókion χρυσοῦν πρὸς τῷ στεγλίσκῳ ὀλκὴ σὲν τῷ ἱμαντί*. F. See No. 1611.

1955. **Gold necklace** composed of two double chains of plaited wire. One of the double chains has a rectangular plate of gold attached to its extremity which is decorated with a filigree scale pattern and has a ring soldered to it. The corresponding plate (with the hook) is missing from the other chain. The chains pass first through a biconical bead decorated with palmettes in filigree and then separate, each passing through a similar, but smaller, bead decorated with double spirals in filigree and globules. Subsequently each strand of the double chains passes through another bead of similar type, and then divides into four chains, from the ends of which small pomegranates of gold, decorated with spirals and globules, are suspended. Above each pomegranate is a small disk, which has been filled with white enamel. Three out of the sixteen pomegranates are missing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Plate
XXXIII.

L., 30.5 cm.; wt., 537 grns. See No. 1611.

1956. **Gold stater** of Alexander the Great. Obverse: head of Athena to r. helmeted. On the back of the helmet is a coiled serpent. She has earrings of inverted pyramid form. Reverse: Victory standing to l. Inscribed: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ. Found with jewellery in a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 136 grns. See No. 1611.

1957. **Necklace** composed of sixteen gold beads in the form of two ribbed tubes placed side by side and surmounted by a small six-petalled rosette (missing in

Plate
XXXVI.

three instances); ten opaque glass beads of similar shape (four green, three dark blue, and three reddish-brown), surmounted by a round bead with a globule at the top; and of a central sard pendant of acorn form, mounted in a gold cap decorated with three rows of granulated triangles. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 4th cent. B.C.

L., 21 cm.; wt., 274 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., 16, pp. 101 and 125, Tomb 256, Sarcophagus II. Found with Nos. 1644 7, and with the ring *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 703. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. ix., 4.

1958. **Necklace**, composed of a gold chain of small links of 8-shape, ending in a lion's head decorated with a palmette in filigree. At one end the lion holds in its mouth a *nodus Herculeus* with spiral twists at the corners, and an acanthus ornament in the middle, terminating in a gold hook; at the other end the other lion holds a loop. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1887. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

L., 31.1 cm.; wt. 89 grns. Cf. Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Nodus*, fig. 5323 (from Curium), and, for the chain, *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. iv., 3; also Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. v., 5.

1959. **Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of finely plaited gold wire. At either end is a small gold cylinder, decorated with circles of beaded wire, and fastened to the chain by means of a wire which pierces the cylinder and chain. Hook (ending in a serpent's head) and loop soldered to the respective cylinders. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIV.

L., 56.2 cm.; wt., 345 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 26, p. 83, Tomb 83. Found with the ring *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 67.

1960. **Gold pendant from silver necklace**. It is in the form of a vase with pointed base, decorated round the shoulder with double spirals in fine filigree, and with a floral design in filigree round the base. A small ring is soldered to the cover, and through this passes a small portion of a plaited silver chain, much oxydized. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 5th cent. B.C.

Ht. of pendant, 2 cm.; l. of chain, 4.2 cm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 8, p. 82, Tomb 73. 8.

1961. **Part of a necklace**, composed of sixteen glass beads with a gold setting each end of calyx form. At each end is the head of a negro and a negress respectively, carved in garnet. The eyes have been filled with some substance, and the heads are set in a plate of gold upon which the hair is indicated by means of fine wire spirals soldered to it. Hook and loop soldered above the respective heads. Found in a tomb in Melos, 1819. Burgon Coll., 1842. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVI.

L., 21.5 cm.; wt., 198 grns. Cf. No. 1709 above; *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 168, 38.

1962. **Necklace**, composed of (a) seventeen garnet beads, each on a gold wire link with the ends twisted into loops and fastened into the next link; a gold setting in the form of a flower calyx is placed at each end of the garnet beads. Between each pair of garnets were originally one green porcelain bead and one Plate XXXVI.

small pearl, set as the garnets. Only fourteen porcelain beads and two pearls remain. The necklace terminates in two heads of negresses in garnet, set in gold, upon which the hair is indicated by means of locks of gold wire, twisted spirally. Below each head is a garnet bead, each with a gold cap at either end. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

L., 42.5 cm.; wt., 197 grns.

- 1963. Gold necklace**, consisting of a plaited wire chain of square section, broken off at one end. The other end terminates in the head of a negress in garnet in gold setting, upon which the hair is indicated by a series of small spirals in filigree soldered to the gold. To the head is soldered a gold loop. The hook of the other end, together with part of the gold setting which contained a similar head, is preserved. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

L., 29 cm.; wt., 138 grns.

- 1964. Gold necklace**, composed of large links in the form of double loops bent upwards, ending in heads of horned lions, with a kind of crest between the horns. The necks have been ornamented with cylindrical beads of glass paste, now almost entirely broken away. The settings at the end, and the wire on which the beads were strung, remain. Hook and eye soldered to the respective mouths of the lions. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVI.

L., 30.5 cm.; wt., 307 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimn.*, pl. xi., 7.

- 1965. Part of a gold necklace** formed of links similar to the last (several now missing), ending in heads of horned lions; one has a hook, the other a loop soldered to its mouth. Acquired, 1896. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

L., 29 cm.; wt., 111 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1897, p. 196-311; cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. iv., 3 (3rd cent. B.C.).

- 1966. Necklace**, composed of thirty-two links of double wire ending in loops. Between the loops of each link is a garnet bead cut into two half-sections, with a gold mount decorated with leaves in filigree, on each side. The necklace ends on each side in the head of a horned lion in gold, the neck decorated with a garnet bead in the form of a truncated cone. Triple loops are soldered to the mouth of each lion and are connected by a gold hook. From Capua. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVII.

L., 41.1 cm.; wt., 573 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 5 (ca. 250 B.C.); *Gazette Arch.*, 1879, pl. 17 (from Capua).

- 1967. Gold necklace**, composed of a finely-plaited chain ending in a horned lion's head with a loop below its mouth; the corresponding fastening on the other end has been broken away, except for a ring of leaves in filigree which remain. The chain is broken in two places. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. B.C.

L., 35.5 cm.; wt., 169 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. ii., 9 (3rd cent. B.C.).

1968. **Gold necklace**, composed of a chain made up of large links in the form of double loops of beaded wire bent upwards. To each end is attached a large lion's head in repoussé work, with high upstanding mane. The details are carefully indicated by chasing, and the eyes are filled with bluish-green enamel. The neck is covered with tendrils and palmettes in filigree, and with small triangles, and terminates in a wreath of acanthus leaves. Attached to the lions' mouths are two hooks (one broken off) and two loops respectively: from each side of these issues a serpent in gold wire. From Capua. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVII.

L., 40.9 cm.; wt., 1408 grns. For this florid style of lion's head, cf. the earrings Nos. 1768 ff. This style was evidently in vogue in Italy about the 3rd cent. B.C.

1969. **Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of 8-shaped links in stout gold wire. At either end is a hollow lion's head with upstanding mane. The neck is decorated with beaded and plaited wires and with a ring of pointed leaves outlined in filigree. It ends in a kind of cylinder, to which a wire ring is soldered for attachment. A double wire hook ending in serpents' heads and a double wire ring are attached to the respective mouths of the lions. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVII.

L., 41.4 cm.; wt., 582 grns.

1970. **Gold necklace**, consisting of a chain of links of bent double-loop form, ending in heads of lions, with plain tapering cylinders issuing from their necks. Hook and eye respectively attached to lions' mouths. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 30.4 cm.; wt., 124 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xi., 7 (found in a vase of the 4th cent. B.C.).

1971. **Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of similar loop-shaped wire links, terminating at each end in lions' heads, to which are soldered a hook and an eye respectively. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 29 cm.; wt., 90 grns.

1972. **Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of similar loop-shaped links, ending in heads of lions. In the mouth of one of the lions is soldered a hook, in that of the other a loop. There is a ring of leaves in beaded wire round the neck. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 34.3 cm.; wt., 134 grns.

1973. **Long gold chain** (probably a necklace passed twice round the neck) formed of links of double-loop form, ending in heads of bulls, with eyes indicated in black and white enamel; a loop is soldered below either mouth. The neck was ornamented by a cylindrical stone or paste now missing. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVII.

L., 88.1 cm.; wt., 1038 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xi., 7.

- 1974. Necklace** composed of twenty-four garnet reel-shaped beads, each threaded between the loops of a double 8-shaped link of wire. These garnet reels alternate with twenty-five gold reels, similarly threaded. The hook and loop for fastening the necklace are soldered to the mouths of two bulls' heads in gold. Each of these heads terminates in a garnet bead. Three small gold beads in the form of pomegranates hang from chains attached to the back of each of the bull's head clasps. One of the pomegranates is missing. Found in Crete. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVI.
- L., 37.5 cm.; wt., 320 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.* pl. xi., 2; and for the pendants, *ibid.*, pl. x., 2, and No. 2064 below.
- 1975. Necklace** composed of nineteen round beads of dark red glass, slightly flattened on either side, and eighteen gold beads. On either side of the beads is a small disk of beaded and plain wire circles decorated with globules. These disks are soldered to the gold beads, and left loose on either side of the glass beads. Each bead is pierced and placed in the middle of two double links of wire with loops at the end. The different loops are coupled to one another. The necklace ends in heads of wild goats decorated with a kind of harness of double twisted wires with disks covering the joints. Soldered to the front of the horns is a semicircular gold setting containing a garnet. A second pointed oval garnet is placed in a setting above the animal's nozzle (the stone is missing from one head). A wire hook and eye respectively are soldered beneath the mouths. The eyes are represented by a hole, which has perhaps been filled with enamel. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVIII.
- L., 41.1 cm.; wt., 605 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 5 (3rd cent. B.C.), and Nos. 1786 ff. above.
- 1976. Gold necklace** composed of links of reel-and-loop form, ending in heads of wild goats, one with a hook soldered below the mouth, the other with an eye. On one side of the goats' heads is a small filigree ring with traces of blue enamel remaining: the necks of the goats are decorated with a garnet bead. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVIII.
- L., 46.4 cm.; wt., 209 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xi., 2; Des Vergers, *Étrurie*, pl. [xxxii.], 3 (for the chain).
- 1977. Necklace**, composed of thirty-five gold beads similar to last. In the middle are two heads of lynxes joined by rings attached to their mouths: their necks are decorated with beads of coloured glass. Between them hangs a pendent amphora with two handles and a pointed base, formed of a bead of dark and white glass mounted in gold decorated with triangles in granulation. Hook and loop at respective ends. From Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVIII.
- L., 31.2 cm.; wt., 249 grns.
- 1978. Gold necklace** composed of plain wire links joined together at the ends, which are twisted into loops. The hook and loop at the end are attached to a

dog's head (?) and a bull's head (?) respectively, which have had a stone or paste set behind them. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 38.5 cm.; wt., 42 grns.

- 1979. Necklace**, composed of twelve gold beads decorated with granulated patterns (some wholly granulated, others decorated with triangles and diamonds, others with chevrons), five green glass beads, three plain glass beads. On either side of the beads is a small ring, decorated with globules. The beads are strung on double wires with looped ends, and these wires are attached to one another by two links of bent double-loop form. At either end is a clasp in the form of a butterfly with the wings represented in enamel (blue and white spots) bordered with beaded wire. The head and wings of the butterfly are in white enamel with blue spots. The tips of the wings are green. Each butterfly has hooks soldered beneath it. From Prince Torlonia's excavations at Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXVIII.

L., 3.3 cm.; wt., 416 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 140.

- 1980. Gold necklace (?)**, composed of twenty-two stars of six rays (decorated with beaded wire), arranged equally on either side of a triple flower of eight rays. The stars are connected by links of loop and reel form, which are fastened into holes pierced in the extremities of the rays. Incomplete. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 52.8 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 1981. Part of a gold necklace** composed of seventeen eight-rayed stars bordered with beaded wire. They are connected with one another by means of small reels with a loop at either side. There are three pendants connected with the stars by similar reels: (a) In the centre, a pelta bordered with beaded wire. Hole pierced for pendant below (now missing). (b) Two crescents similarly bordered.

L., 40.6 cm.; wt., 114 grns. For the pendants, cf. Froehner, *Coll. Goluchow*, No. 55, pl. vii., 35.

- 1982. Part of a gold necklace**, composed of thirty-six half-cylinders, each embossed with a plant of six leaves. Each cylinder is pierced with two pairs of holes, through which passed the connecting threads or wires. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., ca. 22.3 cm.; wt., 97 grns.

- 1983. Gold necklace** consisting of twenty-five round beads, alternating with twenty-four small amphorae with pointed base, suspended from grooved cylinders. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 17.7 cm.; wt., 169 grns. Cf. Fontenay, p. 159.

- 1983*. Series of gold pendants**, probably forming a decoration for the breast. They consist of a design stamped in thin gold, eight times repeated: The design represents Victory, clothed in a long chiton, driving a *biga* to r. She holds the reins in her r. hand, in her l. an object curving over the horses' heads—probably Plate XXXIX.

a palm-branch. Ground indicated below. Each plaque has been attached (by small ribbon-rings inserted near the heads of Victory and the horses respectively) to a pair of oval ornaments of hollow gold, stamped on the face with two palmettes placed base to base, and on the rim with a kind of leaf pattern. These oval ornaments are joined in a continuous chain by means of wire links inserted on each side. The chariot plaques have holes pierced near their edge for attachment to a stuff foundation. One of the sixteen oval ornaments is missing. Said to be from Athens. Presented by Sir Henry Howorth, K.C.I.E., through the National Art Collections Fund, 1909. Spirited work, probably of the late 4th or early 3rd cent. B.C.

L. of each plaque, 4.2 cm.; of each oval, 1.5 cm.; total l., ca. 30 cm.; wt., 257 grns.
Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 39, fig. 69 = Froehner, *Coll. Tyszkiewicz*, pl. i., 2, an ornament very similar in style to the present.

1984. **Gold breast-band.** In the centre is a *nodus Herculeus* of gold, decorated with double spirals in filigree and with globules. The ends terminate in wire volutes. In the centre is a rosette of eight petals. From the volutes on either side were suspended two sets of three gold chains terminating in small pomegranates. A chain and two pomegranates are missing from one side. From the knot four gold ribbons with rounded ends spring diagonally, attached by a loop ending in double spirals. Each ribbon is stamped with a similar design, within a border of raised dots. On the l. is an Eros playing on the double flutes and striding to r.; separated from him by an amphora with pointed base is another Eros, who looks into a similar amphora; before him is a torch, which has been thrown away by a third Eros, who runs towards an amphora on the r. Beyond this is a fourth Eros, running away with torch lowered in l. hand. Still further to the r. is a fifth Eros, holding up a shallow cup in both hands before an amphora. Next two Erotes advance from either side to a large amphora. One carries a torch over his l. shoulder. Beyond another amphora, two other Erotes are seen rushing towards a similar amphora, the one on the r. pursued by a third Eros, who has flung a lighted torch after him. The extreme r. is occupied by two figures of Eros running towards an amphora; one plays on a kithara, the other on the double flute. The rounded ends of one ribbon are broken off. At the ends of the others are wire loops terminating in spirals. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Plate
XXXVIII.

L. of each ribbon, 22.1 cm.; l. of knot, 2.5 cm.; wt., 282 grns. Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Caelatura*, p. 798, n. 196. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. vi., 3; and for the pendants, *Mon. Ant.*, IX., 277, 278, fig. 72 (4th-3rd cent. jewellery from Kamarina), and Nos. 1974, 2064; for the band, cf. also *Compte-Rendu*, 1882-3, pl. i., 10. For the method of wearing these ornaments, see Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Catena*, figs. 1246, 1248.

(d) **Bracelets and Armlets.** Nos. 1985-1998.

- 1985-6. **Pair of armlets** of gold-plated bronze. Plain massive hoop, ending on either side in a ram's head, with details finely chased. Round the neck is a ring of loop-shaped leaves in wire. The eyes have been filled with a green enamel,

Plate
XXXIX.

traces of which still remain. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. About 400 B.C.

Diam., 8.4 cm.; wt., 1069 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii, 11, 12, p. 82, Tomb 73-1.

- 1987-8. Pair of armlets** resembling last. Thick silver-plated bronze hoop, ending in embossed gold rams' heads, finely finished. Their eyes have been filled with enamel, traces of which remain in one case. On the necks is a tongue pattern in filigree. From excavations at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus, 1889. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890. 5th cent. B.C.

Diam., 8 cm.; wt., 1397 and 1678 grns. respectively. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI, pl. v., 1, p. 54.

- 1989 90. Pair of gold bracelets.** They are composed each of six thick gold wires twisted together, and end in bulls' heads. Round the neck is a garnet bead in the form of a truncated cone. The narrower end of the cone passes into a setting of gold, decorated with a beaded wire and a ring of pointed leaves. The wider end is inserted into the heads of the bulls, and is fastened by a wire pin, which passes through the back of the head. The eyes were filled with a blue vitreous paste, traces of which still remain. The hair is indicated by chasing. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Diam., 8 cm.; wt., 935 grns.

- 1991-2. Pair of gold bracelets,** composed each of three twisted gold ribbons with eight small six-petalled rosettes placed at intervals on the central ribbon. The ribbons pass into a cylindrical band of gold at each end, ornamented in the one case with a rosette of six petals, in the other with a palmette, with a double volute pattern in filigree on either side. To the one band is attached a lion's head with a loop in its mouth, to the other a loop of ribbon, flattened. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Diam., 5.2 cm.; wt., 246 and 235 grns. respectively. Cf. No. 1607.

- 1993-4. Pair of gold-plated bronze bracelets,** elliptical in form, with a depression at the back. They have open ends. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Tomb 84. 4th cent. B.C.

Diam., 7.8 cm.; wt., 733 grns. Cf. De Morgan, *Délégation en Perse*, VIII., p. 48, fig. 76, pl. v., 1, 2 (bracelets of this type from a 4th cent. B.C. treasure found at Susa).

- 1995-6. Pair of bronze armlets** (silver-plated), ending in large, flat serpents' heads, with scales and other details incised. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.


Diam., 10.1 cm.; wt., 2701 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 84.

- 1997. Gold bracelet** (?), composed of a heavy plaited chain of links formed of double-looped wire. The chain is of square section, and ends in rudely-shaped lions' heads, each with a loop soldered to the mouth. Round the neck is a ring

of (in one case) four leaves in twisted filigree, in the other of two filigree leaves coupled with three *cloisonné* leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.
L., 22·2 cm.; wt., 398 grns. Cf. No. 1972, above.

1998. **Gold bracelet (?)**, forming a pair with the last. To one of the loops in the lions' mouths is fastened a hook for holding the ends of the bracelet together. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 22·2 cm.; wt., 348 grns.

(e) Pins. Nos. 1999-2000.

1999. **Pin** of bronze overlaid with gold. The head is in the form of the capital of a column. From a series of eight acanthus leaves at the base spring four goats' (?) heads, each with a tuft of hair standing up over the forehead. The hair is carefully indicated. Between each pair of goats' (?) heads is a shallow cup on a fluted stem, decorated above and below with a small rosette ornamented with filigree and granulation. On the necks of the goats (?) rests an abacus with four projecting angles, at each corner of which is a dove, leaning forward towards the cup. Above this abacus rises a square base, surmounted by a large fresh-water pearl (?), set above and below in a gold cap with a foliated edge. On it rests a second smaller pearl, crowned with a gold knob. The pin itself is ribbed at the top. On it is an inscription in punctured letters:

Ἀφροδί[τ]η(ι) Παφία(ι). Εὐβούλα
εὐχ[ήν] | ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Ἀράτου τοῦ συγγε(ν)οῦς | καὶ Τάμισα. From the temple of Aphrodite at Paphos. Presented by the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1888. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.
L., 17·8 cm.; wt., 538 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, IX., pl. xi., p. 222 f.; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxxii., 35; Rouse, *Greek Votive Offerings*, p. 253; cf. *B.M. Cat. of Sculpt.*, II., No. 1510, pl. xxvii. The heads may be those of bulls, but in any case they are conventionalized. For the Ptolemaic and Seleucid title, *συγγενής*, see Herwerden, *Lex-Suppl.*, s.v.; *Rhein. Mus.*, 1900, p. 169 ff. It seems not unlikely that the present pin is to be connected with the *πόρπη χρυσή* presented to the *συγγενεῖς* (*Archiv. f. Papyrusforschung*, I., p. 225).

2000. **Gold head of a woman**, wearing a *stephanè* and spiral earrings with ribbed ends (cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 14, fig. 23). Round the neck is a band of filigree decoration (two bands of waved pattern, and rings of plain, twisted, and beaded wires). The head has perhaps formed the top of a spiral earring or a pin. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.
Ht., 2·2 cm.; wt., 25 grns. Cf. Nos. 2114-6, 1641, etc.

(f) Pendants, beads, etc. Nos. 2001-2057.

2001. **Gold ornament** (probably the centre of a bracelet), in the form of a *nodus* *Herculeus* made of tubes decorated with double spirals in filigree and globules, and bordered with beaded wires. There is a beaded spiral at each of the four corners of the knot. Soldered to the centre of the knot is a nude figure of Eros Plate XXXIV.

(with rudimentary wings) holding a bow in his l. hand. Over his r. shoulder he wears a cross-belt, indicated by dots. Along the back of the knot runs a rod of gold broken off at either end. From Syria. Castellani Coll., 1884. 3rd cent. B.C.

H., 3.3 cm.; wt., 17.2 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 101; cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xvii, 329; *Mon. Ant.*, LX, pp. 277, 278, fig. 72; *Arch. An.*, 1906, p. 135, fig. 6 found with coins of Ptolemy I and II. Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Cairo, Bignon*, No. 52,093, pl. xii.

- 2002. Gold ornament**, probably from a necklace, in the form of two palmettes, each with a small flower of five petals in the centre, connected together by a short rod. The palmettes, which are outlined in filigree, are placed in opposite directions. At the back is a loop of gold ribbon. Pierced with holes as if for sewing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. *Compte Rendu*, 1876, pl. ii, 8. See No. 1611.

- 2003. Gold ornament**, resembling last. In the centre is a flower of six petals with a palmette on each side. Pierced with ten small holes. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 8 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2004-7. Four gold ornaments**, resembling the last. Each consists of a lozenge-shaped wire frame ending in volutes, with a rosette of eight petals in the centre and a small disk at either end. To the back are attached two loops of gold ribbon. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 44 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, p. 5 (3rd cent. B.C.). See No. 1611.

- 2008-9. Two gold ornaments** as last, but with rosette of nine petals in the centre. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 1.6 cm.; wt. (together), 21 grns.

- 2010. Five small rosettes** of seven petals each, decorated with filigree. They are provided with small double loops at the back for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis (?) Acquired, 1877 (?). 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXV.

Diam., .5 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Probably from a necklace, cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1882-3, pl. v., 12. See No. 1611.

- 2011-2. Two gold pendants** in the form of flowers of five petals. Details are indicated by filigree and granulation. In one case a fragment of the suspending chain of plaited wire with double ring attachment remains. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 38 grns. Cf. the pendant of No. 2053, and see No. 1611.

- 2013. Gold ornament**, probably from a necklace, in the form of a *nodus Herculeus* decorated with small disks, which have been filled with green enamel, beaded wire and globules. Two tubes soldered behind for threads. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XXXIX.

L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

- 2014. Small gold ornament** (probably part of a necklace) formed of two hollow tubes entwined in the form of a *nodus Hercules*. In the centre is an ivy-leaf with raised border. From Melos, 1819. Burgon Coll., 1842.
L., 1·2 cm.; wt., 8 grns.
- 2015. Gold ornament**, exactly similar to the last.
L., 1·2 cm.; wt., 8 grns.
- 2016. Gold ornament**, similar in form to the last, but with a rosette of six petals in the centre instead of the ivy-leaf.
Ht., 1·2 cm.; wt., 8 grns.
- 2017. Series of beads** from a necklace, viz., ten rounded carnelian, one biconical carnelian, two plain rounded gold, and five small grooved cylinders of gold. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 5th cent. B.C.
Excavations in Cyprus, pl. xiii., 15, p. 83, Tomb 73 (11).
- 2018. Series of fourteen gold beads**, eleven plain and rounded and three in the form of ribbed cylinders. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896.
L. of cylinders, 1·9 cm.; diam. of beads, 1·4 cm.; wt., 30 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 33, p. 81, Tomb 102 (3).
- 2019. Series of nine beads**, biconical, with truncated ends. Three are plain, five fluted, one covered with dots. From excavations at Curium, as above.
L., ca. 1·8 cm.; wt., 24 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 27, p. 81, Tomb 102 (4).
- 2020. Series of gold beads**, consisting of forty-four plain tubular beads alternating with seventy-two small round beads, probably placed originally in twos at the ends of each tubular bead. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Average length of tubular beads, 1·63 cm.
- 2021. Eight biconical gold beads** strung together.
L., 1·5, 1, and 1·8 cm.; wt. (together), 50 grns.
- 2022. Two biconical gold beads**, ornamented at each end with a ring of six leaves in filigree. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 1·5 cm.; wt. (together), 18 grns.
- 2023. Gold pendant** (solid ?) in the form of a finely-modelled ram's head, the details carefully indicated. Round the neck is a band of globules. At the back, which is smooth, a loop of ribbon with a beaded line running down the centre is attached. Worn on one side. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1895. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.
L., 1·9 cm.; wt., 160 grns.
- 2024. Gold pendant** in the form of a cylinder, closed at the top and surmounted by a tube for suspension. This tube is ornamented with three raised gold rings and two small ribbed filigree rings. The top of the pendant is covered with a series of returning spirals and small circles in filigree. Its side is ornamented with Plate XXXIV.

bands of filigree—two bands of circles and two of waved pattern, separated from one another by plain bands. The inside of the cylinder is filled with some hard whitish substance, through which a tubular hole has been cut. Probably the mount of an amulet in tooth form. 5th–4th cent. B.C.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 10.7 grns. Cf. No. 2278.

- 2025. Pendant** of rather pale gold, composed of a hollow cylinder decorated with coarse beaded wire and globule clusters; below it, and at right angles to it, are attached two parallel clusters, each consisting of five members, which are in the form of four pyramids of leaves soldered one on each side of a cube and separated by beaded wire. Between the two long clusters are (*a*), on one side, a palmette in filigree on a long stalk branching out into three pairs of volutes; (*b*), on the other side, three triple rosettes, with decoration of beaded wire. Eight small rosettes remain out of a larger number dispersed over the pendant. Below, at the end of each cluster, is a pomegranate with decoration in filigree. The pomegranates are separated by a small rosette. Comarmond Coll., 1851. Plate XXXIX.

Ht., 4.8 cm.; wt., 303 grns. Probably barbaric imitation of Greek work of the 5th–4th cent. B.C. Most likely from the S. of France.

- 2026. Gold pendant** in the form of an amphora with pointed base. Round the shoulder and base it is decorated with a ring of leaves in filigree. Small movable cover pierced with holes corresponding to those for suspension pierced in the neck of the vase.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

- 2027. Seventeen hollow gold pendants**, strung together, which have belonged to a necklace. Three are plain except for a raised ring of petals round the top, and three are in the form of corn seeds; three, also in the form of corn seeds, are fluted. The remaining pendants are in the form of small amphorae, surmounted by double rosettes, with two globules below. Behind the rosettes are double tubes for suspending threads; each seed has a wire ring above it. From Kephallenia. Blacas Coll., 1867. 4th–3rd cent. B.C.

L., ca. 8.9 cm.; wt., 131 grns. Found on the site of the ancient Same with the earrings Nos. 1847–8 and the rings, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 102, 320.

- 2028–9. Two gold amphora pendants**, probably from a necklace. The body of the vase is in the form of an acorn. The neck of one of the pendants is missing; to that of the other is soldered a wire ring for suspension. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 19 grns. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xiii., 27.

- 2030. Gold pendant** in the form of a bell-shaped flower. It is composed of four lines of waved wire soldered one above the other. Above is a calyx-shaped top of thin gold to which a grooved ring for suspension is soldered. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 5th–4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 13 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 7, p. 82, Tomb 73 (7).

- 2031. Gold pendant** (hollow) in the form of an amphora. Round the shoulder is a delicate filigree pattern of palmettes and volutes. Cylindrical ring for suspension attached to a cover. From excavations at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890.
Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 16 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., p. 54, 8c.
- 2032. Gold pendant**, as last. Beneath the lip is a series of small leaves in filigree. Excavated at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890.
Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 15 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., p. 54, 8c, pl. v., 5. Cf. No. 1237, with which these were found.
- 2033. Four vase-shaped hollow gold pendants** from a necklace. They are plain at the back, ribbed in front, and ornamented round the shoulder with an embossed leaf pattern interspersed with globules. Soldered to the head of the vase is a hollow disk pierced for stringing. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., together, 34 grns.
- 2034. Gold pendant** in the form of a vase. Body hollow and filled with clay; loop for suspension. Round the neck are two beaded wires, and to the bottom is soldered a globule. Found with six gold beads of oval shape, two large and four small, all except one fluted. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 30 grns., including beads and string. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 119, pl. xiv., fig. 13, Tomb 84.
- 2035. Gold pendant** in the form of a vase with pointed base, decorated round the neck, shoulder and foot with beaded wire. Globule soldered to base. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
- 2036-7. Pair of gold beads** in the form of clubs, decorated with bands of looped double spirals in filigree, with globules interspersed. At the handle of each club was placed a biconical bead. One of the pendants is damaged above and below. Pierced. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., (together), 40 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. vii., 21, 23; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 52, fig. 98. See No. 1611, and cf. the ends of the necklace No. 1952.
- 2038-9. Pair of gold beads** similar to last. The gold is yellower, and there are slight differences of detail. Plate XXXIX.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., together, 37 grns.
- 2040. Gold pendant** in the form of an acorn. Somewhat crushed. A link of a suspending chain remains. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.
Ht., 1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

2041. **Gold pendant** in the form of an inverted pyramid decorated with wave pattern and leaves in filigree, and with globule clusters. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

2042. **Smaller gold pyramid pendant**, decorated with beaded, plain, and twisted wires. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

2043. **Gold pendant** composed of a ring of thin gold ribbon ornamented with a rosette and palmettes and with a small disk—all decorated with filigree. From the ring is suspended an inverted pyramid, decorated on each of its sides with a flower in filigree. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 19 grns. Thin and much crushed. Ring and pendant seem hardly to belong to one another.

2044. **Series of twenty-three gold beads**, together with a small flower-calyx of twelve petals. Each of the beads is decorated with two series of four looped double spirals in filigree, separated from each other by a wire, and interspersed with globules. Plate XXXIX.

L., 12.5 cm.; wt., 167 grns. Exactly similar to the bead figured in *Compte Rendu*, 1865, pl. iii., 37.

2045. **Gold pendant**, consisting of a plain ring which passes through a small loop soldered to an open oval setting, containing a scarabaeoid-shaped yellow chalcedony. The setting has a small ring of wire soldered to each end, and a fine wire running round it; it was apparently mounted originally on a hoop. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. 5th 4th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Diam. of ring, 2 cm.; l. of setting, 1.8 cm.; wt., 60 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 13, p. 82, Tomb 73 (5); cf. Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxxiii., 12 and 14 (from a 5th to 4th cent. tomb); *ibid.*, pl. lxvii., 10; Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iv., 30.

2046. **Gold pendant** in the form of a lion's head. Traces of a light vitreous paste still remain in the r. eye. V-shaped slit in back. Above is soldered a loop of gold ribbon, with a row of embossed beads running down its centre. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

L., .9 cm.; ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 118, Tomb 48, pl. xiv., fig. 19.

2047. **Gold pendant**. It is in the form of a hollow lion's head with open mouth and protruding tongue. The details are carefully indicated. At the back is a plain gold plate with a V-shaped slit in it. Above is soldered a loop of gold ribbon for suspension. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1900. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Ht. (including loop), 1.2 cm.; wt., 13 grns. Cf. Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxxiii., 23 (described in the text under 22); *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xxiv., 20.

2048. **Gold pendant** in the form of an embossed Satyr's head, bearded and moustached, with pointed ears. The back is covered with a thin plain plate of Plate XXXIX.

gold with a V-shaped slit in the middle. Above the head is soldered a loop for suspension, with beaded edges. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 4 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 120, Tomb 96, pl. xiv., 20.

- 2049. Pendant** of blue glass, representing a beetle. It is mounted in gold wire with a loop for suspension. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

L., 1.3 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 121, Tomb 110, pl. xiv., 21.

- 2050. Turquoise pendant** in the form of a seated cat. On the back is a ring for suspension. It is now furnished with a loop of gold wire fastened round the body of the cat. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 10 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 20, p. 82, Tomb 73 (9).

- 2051. Limestone pendant** in the form of a couchant winged lion. It has a gold loop for suspension. Probably from Curium, Cyprus. Turner Bequest Excavations, 1896.

Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

- 2052. Silver pendant**, in the form of a seated nude figure of Harpokrates, wearing Egyptian crowns of the North and South. The arms and part of the legs are broken away. At the back was a ring for suspension; part of this is broken away. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Probably Phoenician work.

- 2053. Gold pendant** of very thin gold, in the form of a six-petalled rosette, with a cluster of wire stamens proceeding from the centre. The anthers have probably been filled with enamel. Soldered to the top of the rosette are two nude seated Erotes facing one another, with wings raised and with hair done in a knot above their heads. A cock is perched upon the further leg of each. To the back of the rosette are soldered three small wire rings. From the lowest hangs a plaited chain, with a double flower of eight petals at the end, ornamented with white enamel. From Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1891. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XL.

Ht., 7.3 cm.; wt., 37 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XII., pl. xv., p. 323; *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 176. Found in the same tomb as Nos. 2054-2057: perhaps all belonged to one necklace.

- 2054-5. Two thin gold double rosettes.** The larger flower is of eight petals outlined in beaded filigree, the inner smaller one of six, with a globule in the centre. Soldered to the back is a small ring of gold wire. From excavations at Poli-tis-Chrysokhou, Cyprus. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1891. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 12 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XII., pl. xv., p. 323. Found in the same tomb as the following and No. 2053; perhaps all belonged to one necklace.

- 2056 7. Two gold stars of six rays in thin gold outlined in beaded wire. In the centre is a small rosette of six petals. To the back of each is soldered a small wire ring. From excavations as last. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. together, 7 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud., loc. cit.* Found in the same tomb as the foregoing.

(g) Other miscellaneous objects. Nos. 2058 2112.

2058. Gold plaque, forming one-half of a buckle. It is embossed with a Siren's (?) head to l., wearing fillet. She has four wings, two at the top of the head, and two others below these. The design is within a raised square frame decorated with a beaded border. In the flat border round the frame several holes are pierced for attachment to a stuff foundation. To the r. of the frame are soldered two looped hooks of plain wire. Acquired, 1855. Early 5th cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

L., 2.2 cm.; wt., 18 grns. Nott Collection. Cf., for the double wings, Weicker, *Der Seelenvogel*, p. 6, fig. 1, and p. 120, fig. 45; *Num. Chron.* (3rd series), 1890, pl. ii., 7. Probably from Asia Minor.

2059. Gold stud in the form of a disk. The rim is decorated with ribbed vertical lines surmounted by globules. Within concentric circles of globules and filigree is a band of very fine filigree patterns, consisting of palmettes alternately upright and inverted. The volutes below the former are prolonged on either side and form an ivy-leaf border round the inverted palmettes. In the centre is a cluster of small ivy-leaves and four-petalled flowers, which have been filled with white enamel. To the back is soldered a plain gold tube, which fits into another tube attached to a smaller disk with beaded wire border (see fig. 64). A wire ring is soldered to the under side of the larger disk and a second to the upper side of the small disk. Probably the rings were connected with a chain with a view to the secure fastening of the stud. A breast-chain may also have been attached to one of the rings. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XXXIX.

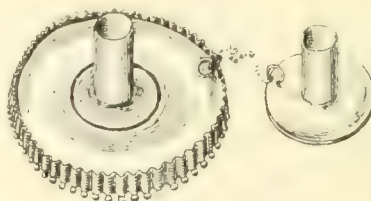


Fig. 14 = No. 2059 (back).

Diam., 2.8 cm.; ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 118 grns. Cf. Nos. 1414 ff. and see No. 1611.

2060. Gold stud in the form of a disk with raised border surmounted by a beaded wire. The surface of the disk is ornamented with concentric circles of beaded, plain, and twisted wires, which border two bands of filigree pattern—the narrower a wave pattern, the inner, and broader, a pattern of returning spirals. In the centre are three rosettes, placed one above the other and decreasing in diameter upwards. The top rosette has a gold globule in the centre. At the back of the Plate XXXIX.

disk is soldered a gold tube ; into this tube fits a corresponding tube attached to a smaller disk. This disk is bordered with a plain and beaded wire, and embossed below with a star of twelve rays. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.6 cm. ; ht., 1.4 cm. ; wt., 136 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2061. Gold stud** in the form of a disk with raised and beaded border. It is ornamented with a triple raised rosette in the centre, and with bands of spirals and wave-pattern in filigree. Soldered to the back is a hollow tube which fitted into a corresponding tube, now missing. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1878. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.6 cm. ; wt., 107 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2062. Gold brooch**, consisting of a convex disk with elaborate filigree decoration. **Plate XL.**

In the centre is a double rosette surmounting an eight-rayed star. Round the star are leaves, palmettes and tendrils in filigree. Round these is a circle of small bosses, and beyond these a circle of leaves, outlined in corded wire. There is a border of plain, twisted, and beaded wires. At the back are a small loop for suspension and the remains of the fastening of a pin. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 3.4 cm. ; wt., 67 grns.

- 2063. Gold brooch**, consisting of a disk with embossed female (?) head (perhaps **Plate XL.**

Medusa) to front with hair falling in curls on either shoulder. The pupils of the eyes are marked by a dot within a circle. Border of double spirals in beaded filigree. The back is closed with a plain plate of gold with a slit cut in it. The relief has been filled with some substance. The back has remains of attachments, viz., two small wire rings for the hinged end of a pin, and another ring with a larger ring inserted in it on the opposite side. There are also traces of two other fastenings. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 3.5 cm. ; wt., 146 grns. Chabouillet, *Fould Coll.*, No. 1183, pl. xi.

- 2064. Gold pendant**, consisting of a disk of shield form, decorated round the border **Plate XL.**

with a wave pattern in beaded wire, and within this with a laurel wreath in two sprays, which are fastened together in knots. In the centre is a flower of ten pointed petals. The back is plain, and has a loop soldered in the centre, through which passed a suspending thread. Attached below by a loop are three chains, suspended from a beaded wire ring, which is fastened into a cube-shaped base decorated with filigree loops. From these chains hang three small beads in the form of pomegranates. Found in Crete. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam. of disk, 3.2 cm. ; total ht., 3.5 cm. ; wt., 78 grns. For the pendant, cf. Nos. 1974, 1984 above.

- 2065 6. Two gold reels, hollow and pierced at the centre, where a movable gold cylinder is inserted. The ends of the reel are ornamented with a series of concentric circles in relief. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th 4th cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 67 and 63 grs. Torr, *Rhodes in Ancient Times*, pl. 1, B. Similar reels were found in a tomb at Marion-Arsinoe (5th 4th cent. B.C.). They are said to be always found in pairs, and only with the bodies of women. See Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. xxxiii., 10, 11; *ibid.*, I., p. 368. Most likely they were used for winding thread (see *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX. (1909), p. 165).

2067. Gold reel, in general form similar to last, but without any hole pierced in the centre. The disks on each side are embossed with designs: (1) Eros standing to r. and leaning against a fluted column. In his outstretched hands he holds the thongs for turning the magic wheel (*ivryξ*) fastened in their middle. (2) Thetis or a Nereid riding on a dolphin to l.; she wears a thin chiton, which has slipped off her r. shoulder, and carries a crested Corinthian helmet in her r. hand. Her l. hand rests upon the dolphin's back. From a tomb at Kameiros. Acquired, 1862. 5th cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 63 grns. The reel was found in a tomb inside an alabaster pyxis, together with a *pelikè* of late fine style (*B.M. Cat. of Vases*, III., E 424) and a chalcedony intaglio representing a stork with antlers (*B.M. Cat. of Gems*, No. 121, Plate B). Torr, *Rhodes in Ancient Times*, pl. i., A a, b, p. 116; Miss Hutton, *Greek Terracotta Statuettes*, p. 73, fig. 33; Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cviii.; cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 1258.

- 2068 9. Pair of hollow gold reels of form similar to last. On one side is a head of the Sun-god in relief, turned slightly to his left, with streaming hair; on the other is a separately attached rosette of six petals in filigree (in which are remains of enamel), surrounded by a series of raised concentric circles. From Rhodes. Acquired, 1908. 4th cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt. (together), 40 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX. (1909), p. 165, fig. 18. Cf. *B.M. Coins of Caria*, pls. xxxvi., xxxvii.

2070. Gold sceptre, composed of a long, hollow gold tube, closed at the lower end by a disk ornamented with a ring of plaited wire. A flower of fourteen petals, with a large globule in the centre, occupies the middle of the disk. The tube is covered with an imitation network of gold wire, formed by successive rings of wavy wire. At each point of contact is a small ring of beaded wire, filled with dark blue or white enamel. The network is divided into sections by twelve circles of beaded wire. The tube ends at the top in a Corinthian capital with volutes, acanthus-leaves, and a flower of five petals between each pair of volutes. This, again, is surmounted

Plate XL.

Plate XL.

Plate XL.



Fig. 65
— N. 7.

by a large quince of opaque, greenish glass, surrounded by eight large acanthus leaves. The acanthus leaves are bordered by beaded gold wire. On the top of the quince is a small flower of four leaves in gold, decorated with four bow-spirals in filigree. From Tarentum. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C. (?)

L., 5.2 cm.; wt., 2197 grns. Cf. Hdt. i., 195 of the Assyrians: ἐπ' ἑκάστῳ τῷ ἀκροπόρῳ ἐλάττει πεποιημένον ἢ μῆλον ἢ ῥόδον ἢ κρίνον ἢ αἰετὸς ἢ ἄλλο τι.

- 2071. Gold cylinder** (hollow and open at the ends, where it is grooved). The body is covered with an imitation network in waved wire, with a minute globule placed above each point where the wires intersect. Hamilton Coll.

L., 2.3 cm.; diam., .7 cm.; wt., 40 grns.

- 2072. Hollow gold cylinder**, divided into five sections by vertical bands in relief. In each section are two palmettes in relief placed base to base. From Poli-tis-Chrysokhou. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890.

L., 4.3 cm.; diam., .8 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI., pl. v., 4, p. 56; *Arch. Anst.*, 1891, p. 132.

- 2073. Agate cylinder**, pierced lengthwise for stringing. At each end is a gold cap, decorated with a double band of triangles in filigree. From Curium, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 2.2 cm.; wt., 58 grns.

- 2074. Gold joint-piece** of rectangular form and oval section. A gold tube is fixed at each end. The surface is decorated with filigree and triangles in granulation. Pierced with seven small holes. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest, 1894). Ca. 4th cent. B.C.

Plate
XXXIX.

Dimensions, 1 x .7 cm.; wt., 11 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 110, pl. xiv., 18, Tomb 79.

- 2075. Minute gold figure of a boar** at bay, standing to r. with hind legs spread. Back flat.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 1 grn.

- 2076. Series of small stamped gold figures** pierced with holes for attachment to a dress. There are three types, viz.: (a) Victory in long transparent chiton to r., alighting with wings raised. Her r. hand is raised above her head, her l. is lowered. Thirteen specimens. (b) Maenad dancing to r. with head thrown back. She is nude, except for a skin falling over her back from the l. shoulder and grasped with her r. hand. She carries a bunch of grapes in her l. Eight specimens. (c) Woman draped in long thin chiton with κόλπος, dancing to l. Two specimens. Acquired, 1905.

Plate
XXXIX.

Ht., 1.5 cm., 1.3 cm., and 1.2 cm. respectively.

2077. **Gold pendant** in the form of a seated Sphinx with wings spread on either side, **Plate XL**. seen from the front. Below are a beaded line and a row of egg-moulding. The figure is stamped in relief on a thin plate of gold. Above is a wire ring to which two links of 8-form are attached. From Poli-tis-Chrysokhou. Presented by the Committee of the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1890.

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XI, pl. vi, 7, p. 55; *Arch. An.*, 1891, p. 132.

2078. **Gold pendant** in the form of a cow-bell decorated with four A-shaped designs in granulation and filigree. From beneath hang seven chains with pearls at their ends. At the top is a loop for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 31 grns. Much damaged.

2079. **Silver-gilt plate** (belonging probably to a dagger-sheath) in three fragments (one of them restored out of three pieces). One side is straight with a plain smooth border, the other is curved at the pointed end. The upper surface (which is gilt) is decorated with an incised pattern of overlapping feathers. The under side has a raised rim of silver running round it, and the remains of five small rings serving to attach the plate to the under casing of leather. From Rhodes. Acquired, 1885.

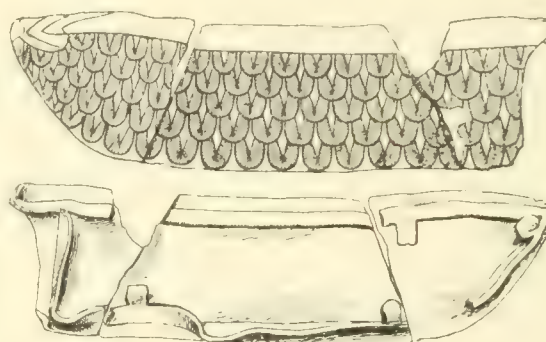


Fig. 60 - No. 2079.

L., ca. 14 cm.; width, 3.8 cm.; wt., 643 grns. *Sotheby's Sale Cat.* (Biliotti Coll.), 3rd-5th Dec., 1885, No. 573. For the feather decoration, cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1877, pl. i, fig. 7.

2080. **Gold ring** consisting of a plain flat band bent into stirrup-shape. The ends are in the shape of disks pierced for the reception of a gold wire swivel upon which turns a plain rock crystal scarabaeoid. The ends of the wire are twisted round the ends of the band. Franks Bequest, 1897. 5th cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 122 grns.

2081. **Strip of gold foil** which has been folded over some solid core. It is stamped with a maeander pattern. Found with several other strips of the same pattern in a tomb at Corinth. Acquired, 1907.

L., 10.8 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

2082. **Gold strip**, pierced on either side with holes for attachment and decorated with a double line of filigree along the centre. On one side this ends in a palmette. The other end is broken away. In two pieces. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 6.7 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. No. 1611.

- 2083. Three gold strips** decorated along their middle with two twisted wires imitating a plait between two plain wires, and along their borders with a wave pattern in filigree. At one end is a rosette of five petals. Each has been pierced with six holes for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 3.7 cm.; wt., 34 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2084. Sixteen small gold disks**, embossed with a female head to front, wearing fillet, necklace, and earrings with amphora pendants. Each is pierced with four small holes for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 1 cm.; total wt., 34 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2084*. Gold disk**, stamped with a ram's head to front. Border of dots. Seven holes pierced for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 2 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2085. Three thin gold disks**, each stamped with a Gorgoneion within a beaded border. Several holes pierced near the edge. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; total wt., 8 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2085*. Three similar gold disks**, each stamped with a star of twelve rays within border of dots. Holes pierced for attachment. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; total wt., 6 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2086. Gold plaque**, oblong, decorated with tendrils in filigree and with border of beaded wire. To one of the long sides, below, are soldered three double tubes of gold. The plaque must have formed part of a belt or some similar object. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 19 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2087. Series of thirty-six thin gold disks**, composed of: (a) a rosette of six pointed alternating with six rounded leaves, all outlined in filigree; (b) an inner small rosette of six rounded leaves. Each is pierced with several holes for attachment to a dress. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1876. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Plate
XXXIX.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., ca. 4 grns. See No. 1611.

- 2088. Gold parsley-leaf**, stamped on thin gold plate. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

L., 2 cm.; wt., 2 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 123, Tomb 211.

2089. **Gold rosette** of eight petals, stamped on thin gold plate. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 1 gm. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 123, Tomb 211.

2090. **Ornament of thin gold** in the form of two crescents placed back to back. At the point where they touch, they are decorated with four pointed leaves, and, at the extremities, with circles in beaded filigree. A border of beaded filigree runs round the ornament. Four holes are pierced for attachment. Campanari Coll., 1846. Plate XL.

Dimensions, 1.7 × 1.8 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

2091. **Thin strip** of gold, scimitar-shaped, pierced with holes at the edge. It is covered with a scale-pattern in filigree. Campanari Coll., 1846.

L., 4.6 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

2092. **Thin gold plaque**, roughly in the form of a club, pierced at the edge with numerous holes for attachment. Within a beaded wire border is an embossed pattern, outlined in filigree. Design of palmettes, leaves, and volutes. Campanari Coll., 1846. Plate XL.

L., 4.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns.

2093. **Thin gold plate**, in the shape of a bud, with numerous holes pierced round the margin. It is embossed with an ivy-leaf, a lotus-flower, and a palmette, outlined in beaded wire. A grotesque figure in greenish porcelain in setting of very pale gold is suspended from the point of the bud. The pendant seems hardly to belong. The upper end of the plaque has been broken off and is attached by two gold strips. Campanari Coll., 1846. Plate XL.

Ht., 4.6 cm.; wt., 20 grns.

2094. **Three thin gold plates**, perhaps part of the decoration of a belt. The central one is in the shape of a spear-head, and is outlined in filigree; the two others are club-shaped, outlined in filigree. They are decorated with lotus-flowers and leaves in beaded filigree. Round the border of each plate is a series of holes pierced for attachment. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XL.

Ht., 3.9 cm.; wt. (total), 34 grns.

2095. **Thin strip** of gold (tapering slightly towards one end), decorated with a design in filigree of a plant, a serpent, and a loop ending in volutes.

L., 5.3 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

2096. **Thin strip** of gold, similar to the last, but longer, with a horn-shaped device below in filigree. Pierced with seven holes for attachment. Plate XL.

L., 6.8 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 2097-8. Two thin strips of gold, together forming a diadem with pierced rounded ends. They are stamped with twenty-eight Gorgoneia of the transitional type, each within a circle of dots. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.



Fig. 67. — part of No. 2097.

2099. Similar gold strip embossed with twelve masks of lions, each within a circle of dots, in every case left incomplete. Same provenance.



Fig. 68. — part of No. 2099.

L., 31.5 cm.; wt. (together), 42 grns. See No. 1611.

L., 14.3 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

2100. Similar gold strip embossed with eight masks of lions. Much crushed. Same provenance.

L., 9.54 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

2101. Similar gold strip, but narrower. Stamped with fifteen stars, each partially surrounded by a circle of dots. One end broken off. Same provenance.

L., 18 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

- 2102-3. Two similar strips of gold, stamped with three and five stars respectively. Same provenance.

L., 6.1 cm. and 4.2 cm. respectively; wt., 12 grns.

2104. Base gold plaque of irregular oblong form with embossed design: Gryphon **Plate XL.** to l., tearing a sturgeon, which he grasps with his hind talons. The nearer wing of the Gryphon is raised, the extremity of the farther wing is seen behind his body. "From Vulci." Campanari Coll., 1846. 5th cent. B.C. (?)

L., 3.6 cm.; B., 2.9 cm.; wt., 40 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xv., 12 (ed. Reinach, p. 66); Raoul Rochette in *Journ. d. Savans*, 1832, p. 45; *Annali*, XV., p. 203; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, III., pl. lii., 22; Sabatier, *Souvenirs*, pl. vi., 11, p. 121; Chabouillet, *Cat.*, Nos. 2652-3; *Compte Rendu*, 1864, p. 73; *ibid.*, 1872, p. 150; Linas, *Origines de l'Orfèvr.*, II., p. 95; Furtwängler, *Goldfund von Vethersfelde*, p. 27. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1910, p. 203, fig. 5. Said to be from Vulci, but clearly of S. Russian origin (Koul Oba, Kertch).

2105. Oval plaque of base gold, with embossed design: nude male figure running to **Plate XL.** l. (archaic attitude), with his r. hand raised to his face, and his l. lowered by his side. Both hands perhaps hold some object. His hair is combed back in furrows. Four holes are pierced at intervals in the edge of the plaque. "From Vulci." Campanari Coll., 1846. Early 5th cent. B.C.

L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 1 (ed. Reinach, p. 65), with ref. there cited. Said to be from Vulci, but clearly of S. Russian origin (Koul Oba, Kertch).

2106. Gold plaque with embossed design nearly as last, but very superior in details. **Plate XL.** The objects held in the hands are apparently fruits. Four holes pierced in

margin as before, and a fifth (modern?) between the legs. Yellow gold. Acquired, 1909.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; B., 2 cm.; wt., 13 grns. No doubt from Koul Oba, Kertch. See *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 1 (ed. Reinach, p. 65). Add to the reff. there cited, *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, VI. (1848), pl. iv., 12.

- 2106a. Gold plaque** embossed in the form of a Gryphon seated to r. The plaque is cut into the exact shape of the animal. In the margin are pierced five holes for attachment. Yellow gold. Acquired, 1909. 5th cent. B.C.(?). Plate XL.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; B., 3.2 cm.; wt., 33 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 10 (ed. Reinach, p. 66). No doubt from Koul Oba, Kertch. For further reff. see Reinach, *loc. cit.*

- 2106b. Gold plaque**, oblong and rectangular. It is stamped with the design of a hare running at full speed to l. within a ribbed border. Pierced with six holes—one at each corner, and one on each long side within the border. Yellow gold. Acquired, 1909. 5th cent. B.C.(?). Plate XL.

L., 2.2 cm.; B., 1.6 cm.; wt., 13 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 15 (ed. Reinach, p. 66). No doubt from Koul Oba, Kertch. For further reff. see Reinach, *loc. cit.*

- 2106c. Gold plaque** with embossed design. It is in the form of a lion couchant to the l. The lion's head is turned round to the front and rests on his forepaws. Below the lion is a line of reel moulding. Two holes for attachment have probably been pierced at each end, but only those under the hindquarters are intact. Yellow gold. Acquired, 1909. 5th cent. B.C.(?). Plate XL.

L., 3.1 cm.; B., 1.7 cm.; wt., 20 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 2 (ed. Reinach, p. 65). No doubt from Koul Oba, Kertch. For further reff. see Reinach, *loc. cit.*

- 2106d. Gold plaque**, embossed with a design of two Scythian archers, shooting back to back, and cut into the exact shape. The one on the l. is bearded, the other on the r. apparently beardless. Each has his hair done in a knot behind and in a cluster over the nape of the neck. They wear close-fitting sleeved jerkins of skin with trimming (of fur?) at the edges, trousers of dappled skins(?), and boots. Beneath their feet is a line of gold. Pale gold. Pierced in six places for attachment. The upper parts of the figures have been broken off at the waist (where there are indications of a belt), and have been mended with modern bronze attachments. Acquired, 1909. 5th cent. B.C.(?). Plate XL.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 26 grns. No doubt from Koul Oba, Kertch. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xx., 6 (ed. Reinach, p. 65), with references there cited. Add *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, VI. (1848), pl. iv., 13. Cf. the description of the Scythians in Harpokr., *περὶ ἀέρων*, 19.

- 2107. Thin gold plate** in the form of an equilateral triangle stamped with small bosses. Each corner is pierced. Campanari Coll., 1846. Plate XL.

L., of side, 1.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xxii., 7 (Graeco-Roman); *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, pl. iii., 19, p. 75 (4th cent. B.C.); *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, VI. (1848), pl. iv., 7. Probably from S. Russia.

- 2108. Silver-gilt disk** (probably a horse-phalera), slightly concavo-convex. On it is Plate XL.
an embossed design representing Helios, radiate, rising above the horizon. His bust is just appearing, wearing a cloak clasped with a circular stud. On each side of him are the heads of two horses belonging to his car, each with one raised foreleg visible. Within an exergual space, cut off by a curved and beaded line representing the horizon, are two dolphins, which plunge into the sea opposite one another. There is a series of fine obliquely engraved lines round the border of the plaque. From a tomb at Elis. Acquired, 1906.

Diam., 6.2 cm.; wt., 178 grns. Ca. 300 B.C. *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, XXIX, 1909, p. 160, fig. 13.
A similar embossed disk is figured by Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xx., No. 533. He mentions that another disk like it was seen in Athens in 1900. This is doubtless the present one. With this plaque, but in another tomb, were found a series of bronze ornaments, undoubtedly horse-trappings. Cf. *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1904, p. 125, fig. 218.

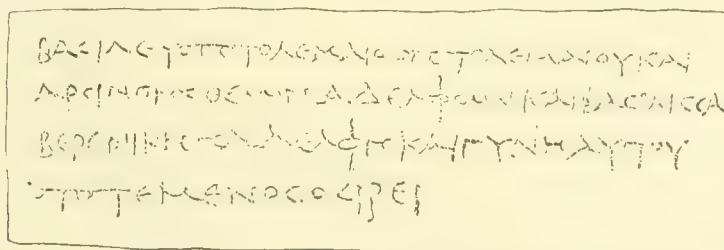
- 2109. Convex gold disk**, composed of two thin sheets of gold, the upper embossed Plate XL.
with a youthful male head to r., wearing a fillet. Striated background, beaded border. At the back is a loop (now broken); the edge is pierced with three holes. Campanari Coll., 1846. 5th-4th cent. B.C.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 2110. Gold boss** of concavo-convex form, composed of two sheets of gold, the edge Plate XL.
of the upper folded over that of the lower. Round the rim is a beaded wire; next follows a wreath consisting of three rows of laurel or myrtle leaves outlined in filigree, with a small rosette above and a small *nodus Herculeus* below. In the centre, within another beaded wire, is the head of a Maenad in relief, the hair done in a plait down the centre. She wears an ivy-wreath over her hair, and a fillet over her forehead. There are traces of enamel in the eyes. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 388 grns. Cf. in general, *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 16 (3rd cent. B.C.); *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xix., 3 (3rd. cent. B.C.).

- 2111. Rectangular sheet of gold** with inscription in punctured letters:



Βασίλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος, Πτολεμαίου καὶ Ἀρσινόης Θεῶν ἀδελφῶν, καὶ βασίλισσα Βερενίκη, ἡ ἀδελφὴ καὶ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ, | τὸ τέμενος Ὀσίρει.

Found in the ruins of a temple at Canopus in 1818. Presented by Mehmet Ali to Sir Sidney Smith. Acquired, 1895.

L., 17.1 cm.; width, 5.8 cm.; wt., 803 grns. *C.I.G.*, 4694; Letronne, *Inscr. grecques d'Égypte*, I., p. 1 ff.; Strack, *Dynastie der Ptolemäer*, p. 233; Michel, *Recueil*, 1234.

Dittenberger, *op. cit.*, *Index Schol.*, I, p. 1141, No. 600. Cf. Theodor Dechant, *Die Ägypt. Museum Wien*, I, p. 131. Franz, *Plinische Imitationen*, *op. cit.*, p. 21, No. 11. Jomard in *Rev. Enc.*, V. (1820), pp. 268-274; *Arch. Anz.*, 1896, p. 143, I. (6). The dedicators are Ptolemy Euergetes I. and Berenike (247-222 B.C.). A copy of the letter of the British Consul-General in Egypt (dated Oct. 2, 1818), announcing the presentation to Sir Sidney Smith, and other documents relating to this inscription, are in the Library of the Greek and Roman Department. The plaque was discovered on a foundation-stone, between two vitrified tiles, in the course of the construction by Mehemet-Ali of two dykes between the lakes of Aboukir and Mareotis and the sea.

2112. Steatite half-mould for casting, or (in some cases) impressing jewellery. In

form it has a rough resemblance to that of an animal's head. The part corresponding to the nose is milled, apparently to afford a grip to the thumb and forefinger. The sides have rough zigzag incisions. On one side are: (a) a mould for a plain crescent-shaped earring (cf. Petrie, *Tanis* II., pl. 41, 2), the centre marked with a compass point; (b) a mould for an earring of the ring type, ending in a lion's head. There are traces of what may be a channel for the metal near the end of the ring earring, and there is also a passage between that and the crescent. There are remains of two dowel holes for attaching this side of the mould to a corresponding mould. On the other side are: (a) mould for the handle of a silver cup, decorated with floral ornaments and ending in heads of birds with long bills; below the handle is a channel for pouring in wax or metal; (b) half-squatting figure of Bes, with hands on hips: he wears a crown of feathers; (c) Harpokrates, nude, wearing crowns of North and South, and carrying cornucopia and chlamys; projection below feet. These last two moulds have no channels, and must have been used for impressing thin gold foil. (d) Mould for disk with a female head in the centre with thick hair (mask of Medusa?). It is surrounded by two concentric circles, one corded and one plain. There is a channel for pouring in wax or metal. Castellani Coll., 1872. Graeco-Roman period.

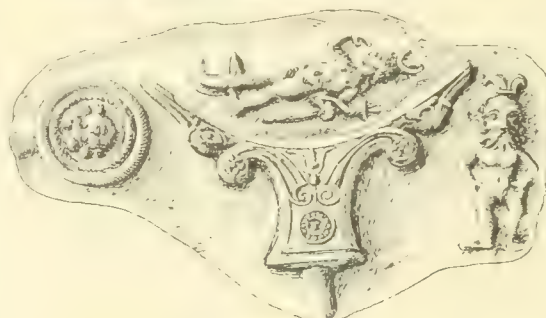
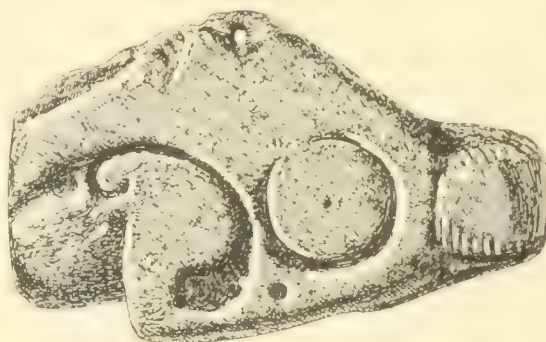


Fig. 2112.

L., 9.4 cm.; width, 5.7 cm. Schreiber, *Alexandr. Toreutik*, pl. iii., C' a, b (from casts), p. 287 ff. A mould closely resembling this one was formerly in the Raifé Collection. See Schreiber, *op. cit.*, p. 288, E', and Fr. Lenormant, *Descr. des antiquités compos. la coll. A. Raifé*, No. 819. There can be little doubt that it is to be identified with the present.

(h) **Gold ornaments from Santa Eufemia del Golfo near Monteleone, S. Italy.**
Nos. 2113 2129.

[These ornaments were found 7th–8th April, 1865, with coins of Agathokles, and may be dated to the early part of the 3rd century B.C. Acquired, 1896. See Antonio Francica, *Oggetti d' arte greca nel secolo III. avanti l'era volgare*; Lenormant, *La Grande Grèce*, III., p. 98 f.; Pais, *Ancient Italy*, p. 54, n. 1.]

- 2113. Gold stephanè.** It consists of a long flat band with rounded ends, bent into a semicircle and impressed with horizontal lines and three rows of small circles. In the centre a second gold plate of triangular form is soldered above the band; it is ornamented with large flowers of thin gold (*convolvulus*?) and tendrils of filigree. Above are a row of tongue pattern and a thick beaded wire, all separately soldered to the back plate. The apex of the triangle has an embossed head of Helios soldered to it. The flowers and tendrils are continued over that part of the lower band which is immediately underneath the triangle. At either end of the diadem is soldered a loop ending in double volutes. Early 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XLI.

L. of chord joining the extremities of the diadem, 17·7 cm.; greatest ht., 4·2 cm.; wt., 708 grns.

Figured in the account of Antonio Francica, already cited, pl. [2]; cf. *Arch. Zeit.*, 1884, pl. [vii.], 1—a gold diadem from the Gulf of Elaea.

- 2114-6. Three gold pin-heads (?) or pendants** in the form of a female head Plate XLI.
(negroid?) with hair massed high over the forehead. She wears spiral earrings, and beneath the neck is a collar of gold ornamented with beaded and corded wires, and with two rows of wavy wires. The head is hollow, made up of two halves joined together.

Ht., 2·2 cm.; wt., 26 grns. each. Antonio Francica, *loc. cit.*, [pl. 3]. Cf. No. 2000, above.

- 2117. Gold pendant**, in the form of two heads of negroes placed back to back. On each side is a single earring common to both heads, in the form of a ring, the overlapping ends of which are twisted round the hoop. At the top of the heads is a plain wire loop. Plate XLI.

Ht., 2·6 cm.; wt., 37 grns. Antonio Francica, *loc. cit.*, [pl. 3].

- 2118. Gold necklace** in the form of a finely-plaited chain, terminating at either end in heads of lions, each with a loop in its mouth. Plate XLI.

L., 38·7 cm.; wt., 136 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 3]; cf. No. 1967 above.

- 2119. Gold pendant** in the form of a flat oval box, pierced at either end for swivel attachment. The borders are ornamented with beaded wire. The rim is decorated with tendrils in filigree between double corded wires. The upper side is embossed with a figure of Eros flying to r. with arms thrown up, surrounded by tendrils in filigree, which spring from an acanthus plant: above is a disk Plate XLI.

composed of corded and plain wire circles. The other side is decorated with a filigree design of four palmettes which spring from acanthus-leaves. This pendant not improbably belonged to the preceding necklace.

L., 3.1 cm.; wt., 115 grns. Antonio Francica, *loc. cit.*

- 2120. Five short plaited gold chains**, three of them with pendants in the form of a shell, an amphora, and a bud respectively. The two others have remains of pendants.

Wt., 45 grns.

- 2121. Gold ornament from the end of a necklace.** It is in the shape of a leaf, decorated with a tendril pattern in filigree. At the back is a double tube of gold through which the connecting thread passed.

Ht., 1.2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 2]; cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xxiii., 9.

- 2122. Six gold beads (from a necklace ?) in the form of insects (?).** Each consists of an upper and lower plate of gold, the former marked with horizontal and vertical impressed lines, the latter plain. Two holes are pierced in each side for stringing the bead.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; width, .9 cm.; wt. (total), 28 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 2]; cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, 392.

- 2123. Two fragments of a gold belt (?).** They are broad flat bands of gold decorated with four small horizontal bands separated from one another by double lines in relief. The end of one of the fragments is rounded, and has a loop soldered to it. Three holes (probably modern) have been pierced in each fragment at the broken ends, probably with a view to joining them. One fragment is also pierced with two holes at the opposite end.

L., 9.5 cm. and 7.8 cm. respectively; width, 4.7 cm.; wt. (together), 253 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 2]. A belt of this type is worn by two youths on a S. Italian vase of the 4th cent. B.C. See Furtwängler-Reichhold, *Griech. Vasenmalerei*, I., pl. 10.

- 2124. Two similar fragments;** the bands are somewhat narrower. Each has one end rounded, and one has a hole pierced near the border.

L., 10.9 cm. and 10.4 cm. respectively; width, 5.3 cm.; wt., 288 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 2].



Fig. 7. No. 2121.

Plate XLI.

Plate XLI.

Plate XLI.

- 2125-6. Two parts of a gold belt (?)**, decorated with four grooves, separated from one another by five sets of triple raised lines. Each has a loop ending in double spirals soldered to the end. Thick and heavy. Plate XLI.

L. (including loops), 18.2 and 16.1 cm. respectively; wt., 1792 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, [pl. 1].

- 2127. Gold tube (amulet?)**. The front part is fluted like a column, and is surmounted by ornamentation in relief, consisting of a palmette and leaf pattern. The tube is open above and below, and has a piece cut out behind the cap. Plate XLI.

L., 4.7 cm.; diam., 1 cm.; wt., 54 grns. Antonio Francica, *op. cit.*, pl. [2].

- 2128-9. Two thin gold disks**, each of which has probably been stamped with a rosette, now crushed and obliterated. To the back of each are soldered two pairs of gold loops for attachment. Plate XLI.

Diam., 5.5 cm.; wt., together, 53 grns. See also *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 224.

(2) **Terracotta imitations of Jewellery.** Nos. 2130-2195.

[These imitations appear to date, for the most part, from the fourth to the second cent. B.C.]

(i).—*Parts of earrings.*

- 2130. Terracotta-gilt rosette** (upper part of earring), with triple flower. The central flower is of six petals, the second of eight, and the third has eight remaining. The rest is broken away. There are remains of attachments for the suspension of the lower part of the earring. The gilding is on a white slip. Presented by the Rev. Greville Chester, 1890. Plate XLII.

Diam., 2.1 cm.

- 2131. Part of a terracotta-gilt disk**. In the centre a rosette of seven petals in relief within a plain and beaded border. Remains of bronze attachment at back. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.9 cm.

- 2132. Similar disk**, nearly complete. No bronze attachment. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.9 cm.

- 2133. Terracotta-gilt disk**, with design of a rosette of eight petals in relief in the centre within a double border of raised beads. At the back are the remains of a bronze hook (?). From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856. Plate XLII.

Diam., 2.6 cm.

- 2134. Terracotta-gilt disk** (imitating part of a gold earring). In relief to the front is a bust of Athena wearing triple-crested helmet and necklaces. Tendril pattern Plate XLII.

on background. Beaded border. Traces of bronze attachment at back and below (for hook and pendant?). Presented by George Dennis, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Benghazi, 1866.

Diam., 3.2 cm. For these disks with the head of Athena, cf. the coins of Tarsus of the time of Mazaeus (361-333 B.C.), *B.M. Coins of Lycaonia*, etc., pl. xxxi., 8 ff.; *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, IV. (1846), pl. iv., 3.

- 2135. Similar terracotta disk.** Gilding all worn away. Holes for bronze attachment at back and below. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.8 cm.

- 2136. Terracotta-gilt disk**, with head of Athena, as last. Bronze attachments as **Plate XLII.** before. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 2.3 cm.

- 2137. Terracotta-gilt disk** with head of Athena in relief, wearing triple-crested helmet. Beaded border. At the back is the trace of a bronze hook, and below of two bronze attachments for a pendant. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 2.3 cm.

- 2138. Terracotta-gilt disk**, with head of Athena to front in relief wearing triple-crested helmet. Raised and beaded border. Hole at back for bronze hook, and remains of two bronze attachments for pendants, and two holes for others. Part broken away. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.8 cm.

- 2139. Terracotta-gilt disk** as last, with similar head of Athena. Hole for bronze hook at back and remains of two bronze pendant attachments below. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.8 cm.

- 2140. Terracotta disk**, slightly concavo-convex. In relief is a head of Athena wearing triple-crested helmet. Tendrils on background. Beaded border, partly broken away. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Diam., 2.6 cm. Probably attached to a vase originally.

- 2141. Terracotta disk** as last. Gilding worn away. Holes for bronze attachments. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.9 cm.

- 2142.** As last. Two-thirds broken away.

- 2143.** As last. Part broken away. Indications of several bronze attachments for pendants. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Diam., 1.9 cm.

- 2144 6.** Three terracotta-gilt disks from earrings. Each has in the centre a head of Apollo (or Helios) in relief, with hair streaming upwards. Beaded border. Each has the remains of one bronze attachment above and of three below. Presented by Cecil H. Smith, Esq., 1906.
Diam., 1·8 cm.
- 2147.** Terracotta-gilt disk with relief, representing bust of Athena to front wearing triple-crested helmet. On either shoulder is a kneeling figure of Victory fastening an earring into Athena's ear. At the back, which is slightly concave, is a hole, probably for a bronze hook attachment. The disk probably served as an earring. Acquired, 1906.
Diam., 2 cm. Similar disk published in *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1902, p. 58, fig. 112.
- 2148-9.** Two terracotta-gilt disks belonging to earrings. The gilt has been laid upon a thick white slip, now largely worn away. On the front in relief is a bust of Athena, wearing helmet with triple crest and necklace. On the background are tendrils. At the back are traces of three bronze fastenings. Above was a hook, and below two loops for pendants. Part of one of the disks is broken away. Acquired, 1906.
Diam., 2·5 cm. Cf. Furtwangler, *Coll. Sabouroff*, II., pl. cxlv.
- 2150-1.** Two terracotta-gilt disks with a Gorgoneion in relief. Transitional type. At the back of each are the remains of a bronze loop, probably for stringing the disk on to a necklace. Part of one of the disks is broken away. Acquired, 1906.
Diam., 2·8 cm. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1903, p. 71, fig. 128.
- 2152-3.** Two terracotta-gilt figures of Sirens. Each has a small hole in the back of the head, probably for a bronze attachment. The Siren, with the head and body of a woman and the feet of a bird, stands to front. Her wings are spread and the bird's tail appears on the r. side of her l. leg. Her r. arm is raised from the elbow, her l. hand holds a syrinx (?). The back of the figure is flat. From Crete. Acquired, 1898.
Ht., 3 cm.
- 2154.** Terracotta-gilt figure of Victory, wearing long chiton with apoxygma, girt under the breasts. She floats downwards with wings raised and l. leg crossed over r., and grasps the edge of her apoxygma with her hands. Tip of her r. wing repaired. There are two pairs of holes at the top and bottom of the back respectively for the attachment of bronze loops. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.
Ht., 3·9 cm. Has probably formed the pendant of an earring. Cf. Furtwangler, *Coll. Sabouroff*, II., pl. cxlv.
- 2155.** Terracotta figure of Victory dancing to l. with wings raised. She grasps the edge of her apoxygma with both her hands. Tip of wing on r. broken away; slight traces of gilding. Flat at back. No trace of attachment. Acquired, 1906.
Ht., 2·4 cm.

2156. Part of a terracotta-gilt figure of a girl, draped in thin transparent chiton, **Plate XLII.** dancing to r. Her r. arm is bent and her hand is by her side. Her l. arm was extended. Her head and legs are missing. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Ht., 2.2 cm. *Naukratis*, I., pl. xx., 25.

2157. Terracotta-gilt figure of a draped woman, moving slightly to l. With her r. hand she holds aside the edge of her veil, her l. hand is behind her. Apparently the pendant of an earring. There are the remains of a bronze loop attached to the head. Presented by the Rev. Greville Chester, 1890.

Ht., 1.4 cm.

- 2157a. Four terracotta ornaments, probably forming a pair of earrings in imitation of gold. They consist of two rosettes of nine petals each, and two clusters of grapes, all flat at the back. Burgon Coll., 1842.

Diam. of rosettes, 1 cm.; ht. of grapes, 1.3 and 1.4 cm. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 9, 10. Cf. the earring worn by Athena on fig. 71, taken from a coin of Athens of about 200 B.C. (*B.M. Coins of Attica*, pl. viii., 2).

2158. Terracotta-gilt cluster of grapes, with remains of bronze attachment above. Probably the pendant of an earring. Presented by George Dennis, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Benghazi, 1866.

Ht., 1.5 cm.

2159. Terracotta pendant of triangular form (resembling an inverted pyramid). On it is a figure of Eros in relief holding out a patera. The pendant has doubtless been gilt, and imitates the pendant of a gold earring. The lower part has been broken away. Above are the remains of bronze attachments. Presented by George Dennis, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Benghazi, 1866.

Ht., 2.8 cm.

2160. Terracotta pendant of triangular (inverted pyramid) form. On it in relief is decoration of tongue pattern, double spirals, and globules, representing the original filigree and globule decoration of the gold. Globule decoration at the corners, the lower broken away. No bronze attachment or gilding visible. Has apparently been covered with a yellow slip. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Ht., 2.6 cm.



FIG. 71.—Head of Athena wearing earring.

Plate XLII.

- 2161.** As last, but the terracotta is of a red colour. Same provenance.
Ht., 2·7 cm.
- 2162.** As last. Upper part of the inverted pyramid only preserved. Indistinct. Same provenance.
Ht., 1·6 cm.
- 2163.** **Terracotta pendant** of inverted pyramid form. Linear and spiral decoration in relief (representing filigree work). Presented by George Dennis, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Benghazi, 1866.
Ht., 3 cm.
- 2164.** **Terracotta-gilt model of a gold earring** of "leech" type, decorated with filigree and surmounted by a palmette. At either end of the "leech" is a seated figure of Victory holding a wreath or shield. Below are five disks representing rosettes. There are remains of bronze attachments above and below for a disk and pendants respectively. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856. **Plate XLII.**
Ht., 3·3 cm.; width, 3·3 cm. Cf. *Bull. Arch. Nap.*, IV. (1846), pl. iv., 4.
- 2165.** **Terracotta-gilt earring** of the same type as the last. At either extremity of the crescent is the figure of a Victory (?). Very obscure. Traces of bronze attachments as before. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.
Ht., 3·4 cm.; width, 3·5 cm.
- 2166.** As last, but the wings of the Victory on the r. are broken away. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.
Dimensions as before.
- 2167.** **Terracotta-gilt earring** of "leech" type, with palmette above and row of rosettes below. Remains of bronze attachments for pendants underneath. Upper ends of the earring broken away. Presented by Cecil H. Smith, Esq., 1906.
Width, 2·3 cm.
- 2168.** **Four small terracotta-gilt pendants**, perhaps from the above earring, viz. (1) upper part of human figure with bronze attachment on head. (2) Trunk of nude female figure cut off at knees. (3) Bunch of grapes. (4) Half of an amphora pendant cut vertically, with a bronze pin passed from top to bottom. Presented by Cecil H. Smith, Esq., 1906.
Ht., 1·1 cm. to ·5 cm.
- 2169.** **Terracotta head of a woman**, surmounted by a palmette. Her hair is done in a roll on the front of the head; she wears earrings of the disk type and a necklace. There are traces of bronze attachments beneath the ears (for pendants?) and at the back of the head is a hole for a suspending pin (for the ear). No traces of gilding remain. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLII**
Ht., 3·4 cm.

2170. Head of woman as last, but smaller. Remains of bronze attachment behind **Plate XLII.** palmette. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.
Ht., 1.9 cm.

2171. As last. There are traces of gilding. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856. **Plate XLII.**
Ht., 1.9 cm.

(ii).—*Miscellaneous.*

2172. Terracotta-gilt plaque, representing Apollo, Leto, and Artemis. The figures **Plate XLII.** are roughly cut into shape, and stand on a base with a grooved line underneath. On the r. is Apollo to front, nude, holding kithara on his l. shoulder, and plectrum in his r. hand. In the centre is Leto seated slightly to l. on a pile of rocks; she wears a chiton, and a himation pulled over her head as a veil and over her knees, which she draws aside with her r. hand. On the l. is Artemis in short hunting chiton girt over the breasts with cross-bands. The end of her quiver appears over her r. shoulder. She stands to r. with her r. leg (now for the most part missing) drawn back. Her l. hand was apparently placed on Leto's shoulder. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; width, 3.8 cm. The figures appear to be taken from a sculptured group, perhaps from one of those by Praxiteles at Mantinea or Megara (cf. Paus. i., 44, 2 and viii., 9, 1).

2172a. Terracotta relief (which has probably been gilt) representing Eros riding to **Plate XLII.** r. on a galloping horse. From Athens. Burgon Coll., 1842.
L., 3.2 cm. *Ant. Denk.*, I., pl. xii., 11.

2173. Terracotta-gilt relief, representing a nude boy (Harpokrates) crouching with **Plate XLII.** his l. leg under him. His l. hand rests on the ground. The figure is on the top of an oblong plaque with double spiral decoration in relief. Underneath the plaque is a rosette. At the back is a vertical groove, possibly for the insertion of a bronze pin. Imitation of gold work. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.
Ht., 2 cm.; l., 1.7 cm.

2174-2182. Nine terracotta-gilt plaques, similar to last, some slightly larger than others, and some partly broken. Same provenance.

2183. As last, but rather larger, without gilding. Same provenance.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; l., 1.8 cm.

2184. Terracotta plaque similar to last, but the kneeling boy on the top seems to be in rather a different attitude. Indistinct. Presented by George Dennis, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Benghazi, 1866.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; l., 1.8 cm.

2185-9. Five terracotta plaques as last. Red terracotta. Same provenance.
Same dimensions.

- 2190. Series of terracotta-gilt ornaments forming a necklace.** They consist of Plate XLII.

(a) Thirteen disks with a small rosette in the centre and a minute disk at the bottom, covering a small bronze loop from which a pendant was suspended. They vary in size, diminishing from the centre outwards. Each is pierced with two holes for stringing. (b) Seven palmettes with similar disk below and remains of bronze attachment. Each palmette is pierced with two holes. (c) (Alternating with the last) nineteen double "lotus-flower" pendants, with rosette at bottom, and remains of bronze attachment for pendant. There is a rosette between the two lotus-flowers. Pierced with two holes as before. Presented by Cecil H. Smith, Esq., 1906.

L., 21 cm.; ht., 1·4 cm. (largest) to 1·8 cm. (smallest).

- 2191. Series of thirty-eight terracotta-gilt amphora pendants, part ribbed and** Plate XLII.
part plain, probably belonging to the above necklace. The tops show traces of the original bronze attachments which apparently ran right through. Presented with the last.

Ht. from 1·8 cm. to 1·8 cm.

- 2192. Four terracotta-gilt pendants, each in the form of a ribbed amphora sur-**
mounted by a band decorated with zigzags in relief. Each band is pierced with two holes for the connecting thread. From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856.

Ht., 2 cm.

- 2193. Terracotta-gilt ornament** in the form of two serpents intertwined in the shape of a *nodus Herculeus*. Imitation of the central part of a gold necklace or belt. Below at the back are three incisions in a vertical direction (for bronze attachments?). From the Cyrenaica. Acquired, 1856. Plate XLII.

L., 4·2 cm.; B., 3·5 cm.

- 2194. Similar *nodus Herculeus*.** One of the serpents' heads is broken away. From the Cyrenaica. Two incisions at the back (for bronze attachments?). Acquired, 1856.

L., 2·9 cm.; width, 2·3 cm.

- 2195. Series of four terracotta reliefs, flat at back, representing the hunt of the** Plate XLII.
Kalydonian boar (?). (a) Figure of boar to l. at bay with head upturned and forelegs extended close together; (b) two hounds rushing to r. upon the boar, the one hound head and shoulders in front of the other; (c) huntsman standing to r. with l. leg advanced and slightly raised; he holds his spear with uplifted point, awaiting the attack of the boar. He wears a pointed cap and a chlamys, which is blown away behind him. (d) Second huntsman to r. with l. leg advanced, and slightly raised. He is nude, and wears a pointed cap, holding out a round shield on his l. arm. Acquired, 1906.

L., of (a), 2·8 cm.; (b), 4·3 cm.; (c), 3·2 cm.; (d), 3·2 cm.

G. LATER ETRUSCAN (OR ITALIAN).

(About the fifth to the second century B.C.)

NOTE.—*Earlier examples are sometimes included here in order to illustrate the continuity of a type. The earrings are arranged with a view to showing the transition from one type to another.*

(a) Earrings. Nos. 2196—2270.

[These date from the 6th to the 3rd cent. B.C. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 66. They were no doubt worn with the heads and beads downwards (cf. fig. 60 and the pendants on Nos. 2228 ff). On plate xliii. they are arranged with a view to showing the workmanship as clearly as possible. As Hadaczek remarks, p. 65, n. 1, these earrings were largely made for funeral purposes; hence their unpractical character.]

2196. Gold earring, composed of a hollow curved tube, terminating at the one end in a ring of beaded wire, at the other in the head of a woman (negroid type) wearing lofty stephanè and thick fillet, the latter composed of a series of wire loops. From Atri in the Abruzzi. Hamilton Coll. 6th-5th cent. B.C. **Plate XLIII.**

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 47 grns. Found with No. 2197, the necklace No. 1460 above, a ring (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 216), and a bronze mirror (*B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 542).

2197. Gold earring, almost as last, but with minute differences of detail. Found with the foregoing. Hamilton Coll. **Plate XLIII.**

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 60 grns.

2198 9. Pair of pale gold earrings of "trumpet" type. Beaded wire round the wide end, missing in one case. **Plate XLIII.**

Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 15 and 11 grns. Cf. Karo in Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 123, figs. 100, 101 (ca. 6th cent. B.C.).

2200-1. Pair of gold earrings of the same type as No. 2198. Beaded wire round wide end, and, below it, six gold bosses arranged in the form of an inverted pyramid. Narrow end filled with a globule. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLIII.**

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 22 and 23 grns.

2202. Gold earring of the same type as No. 2198. Wider end (now damaged) decorated with a beaded wire and a palmette in filigree. **Plate XLIII.**

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Cf. *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxxiv.; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 65, fig. 125; Milani, *Studi e Mat.*, II., p. 123, fig. 102 (Karo).

2203. Gold earring, as last.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

2204-5. Pair of gold earrings of the same type as No. 2198. Narrow end filled with globule (one missing); wider end decorated with a beaded and a plain wire, and with an incised palmette. Campanari Coll., 1846.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 19 and 23 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 65, fig. 125.

2206. Gold earring, composed of a hollow tube of gold filled with clay and bent into a circle. At one extremity is the head of a lion with open mouth, at the other three gold globules soldered to a larger globule. The eyes of the lion are filled with a greenish-white enamel. The ring-tube is covered with a row of ivy-leaves and two rows of scales in beaded filigree. Round the neck of the lion is a collar of globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. 6th-5th cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; 30 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 75, figs. 152, 153; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlv. *e* (5th cent. B.C.).

2207. Gold earring, formed of a hollow tube of gold terminating at one end in a lion's head, at the other open and decorated with three inverted pyramids in granulation. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

2208. Gold earring of similar type to No. 2207, but without the triangles in granulation. There is a plain and twisted wire surrounding the end. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

2209. Pale gold earring of type similar to No. 2207. The mane of the lion is carefully indicated. Campanari Coll., 1846. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 25 grns.

2210. Gold earring as last, except that it differs in some details, and is of yellower gold. The lion's head is very carefully rendered. Campanari Coll., 1846. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

2211-2. Pair of gold earrings, hollow, consisting of a smooth tube of penannular form; near one end is a plain bead, on each side of which are circles of wire, alternately plain and twisted. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt. (together), 107 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 64 f.; Martha, *L'art étrusque*, p. 568 f.; *Notizie*, 1900, p. 554 (fig. 2). The earrings which follow, up to No. 2249, are all of about the same date as No. 2211, viz. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

2213-4. Pair of gold earrings of similar type to No. 2211, except that the rings on each side of the bead are grooved and not of wire. Plate XLIII.

Diam., 3.8 cm.; wt., 68 and 79 grns.

- 2215 6. Pair of gold earrings** as last, but with a ribbed wire round the bead. **Plate XLIII.** Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 65 and 80 grns.
- 2217 8. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type. The beads are decorated with small gold bosses, a triangle of which extends over the tube. **Plate XLIII.** Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt. together, 30 grns.
- 2219. Gold earring** of kindred type. Below the bead are embossed two palmettes, base to base, on a dotted ground. **Plate XLIII.** Hamilton Coll.
Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 32 grns.
- 2220-1. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to No. 2219. The front part of the tube is embossed with a palmette and an acanthus plant. Not far from the narrow end the tube is decorated with a circle of twisted wire. **Plate XLIII.** Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., ca. 3.5 cm.; wt., 44 and 48 grns.
- 2222. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2219. The front part of the tube is embossed with a palmette and a lotus-flower. On each side of the bead is a ring of ribbon decorated with pattern of minute squares. **Plate XLIII.** Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 2.6 cm.; wt., 29 grns.
- 2223. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2219. Three palmettes are embossed on the tube, and on each side of them is a row of wave pattern. **Plate XLIII.** Blacas Coll., 1867.
Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 49 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 65, fig. 128.
- 2224. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2219. A palmette and an acanthus plant are embossed on the tube. **Plate XLIII.** Castellani Coll., 1872.
L., 3.5 cm.; wt., 41 grns.
- 2225-6. Pair of gold earrings** of type akin to last, ending, however, not in a bead, but in a lion's head with ribbed collar and beaded wire round neck. Much crushed. **Plate XLIII.** Blacas Coll., 1867.
Diam., 3.1 cm.; wt., 25 grns. each.
- 2227. Gold earring** akin to last. The broader end terminates in the head of a lion, the neck decorated with a double spiral in filigree and a wreath of small pointed leaves. Below the lion's neck is suspended a small vase-like pendant with a movable stopper, but this can hardly be in its original position. **Plate XLIII.**
Diam., ca. 3.8 cm.; wt., 55 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 65, figs. 120-132.
- 2228 9. Pair of gold earrings** akin to last. To the wide end of the tube is attached a very slightly-worked lion's mask. The front of the tube is decorated with a waved wire with a series of cable wires on each side. Underneath the tube, near the lion's head, is a rosette of thin gold, from a loop in the middle of which hangs **Plate XLIII.**

a ring decorated with twisted wires and fitted with a sliding tube. From the ring is suspended a small vase with two handles and embossed linear decoration. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 6.7 cm.; wt., 117 and 111 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *loc. cit.*, fig. 132.

- 2229*.** Gold earring nearly as last. The expanding ring, which terminates at the broad end in a lion's head, is covered with the finest cable filigree. Beneath the lion's head is a loop surrounded by a flower of seven petals. From the loop hangs a ring covered with fine filigree, from which is suspended a small vase with two loop handles, also decorated with filigree. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 4.4 cm.; wt., 63 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Oherschmuck*, p. 65, fig. 132.

- 2230-1.** Pair of gold earrings of similar type, but of unusual size and elaboration. Plate XLIII.

The front of the tube is embossed with a twining tendril, from which spring honeysuckle, lotus and other flowers. This design is enclosed within a border of waves. Below the flattened bead is a loop of wires in the form of a *nodus Hercules*; from the loop hangs a ring, formed of spirally twisted plain and beaded wires. From Populonia. Acquired, 1897.

Diam., 4.6 cm.; wt. (together), 455 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1898, p. 236; cf. Hadaczek, *loc. cit.*, fig. 128; Des Vergers, *Étrurie*, pl. [xxx.] 2 (Vulci). This and the following examples show the position in which earrings of the type of Nos. 2211 ff. were worn.

- 2232-3.** Pair of gold earrings of similar type. The tube is embossed in front with three palmettes. Round the edge of the embossed portion runs a row of nineteen rosettes in gold wire. Immediately above the bead is a flower of six petals cut out of thin gold. From a ring in the middle of this flower hangs a plain hollow ring and a small vase (with two loop-handles) embossed with two palmettes. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 6 cm.; wt., 181 and 174 grns.

- 2234.** Gold earring of type similar to last. The tube is ornamented with plain and twisted filigree. Flower and pendent vase as before; the vase is decorated with plain and twisted wires and with a globule at the foot. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 5.7 cm.; wt., 146 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *loc. cit.*, fig. 131.

- 2235-6.** Pair of gold earrings of type akin to last. Each consists of a hollow curved tube broadening out into a wider tube, at the end of which is a flattened bead. Plate XLIV.

with grooved ring at either end and a ribbed gold ring round its middle. The wide tube is covered with an oblong curved plate, rounded at the top and bordered with a series of hollow beads. The plate is embossed with a head of Athena to the front, wearing a crested helmet with a feather on each side, and a necklace with acorn pendants. Flower and pendent vase as before; the vase is decorated with a band of embossed volutes and ribbed circles. Campanari Coll., 1846.

Ht., 5.4 cm.; wt., 147 and 141 grns.

- 2237 8. Pair of gold earrings** of kindred type, composed of a curved tube expanding towards one end, where is a flattened bead. The tube is embossed with a female head wearing a stephanè and necklace, within a border of beaded wire. Above the head is a small circular garnet in round gold setting, and below it a flower of six petals with a loop in the centre, from which hangs a twisted gold ring and a small plain vase. From Bagnorea, near Viterbo. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 58 and 57 grns.

- 2239-40. Pair of earrings** of very pale gold. They are composed of a hollow tube expanding towards the lower end. The front part of this tube and its wide mouth are ornamented with thick ribbed wire. Below, close to this mouth, is soldered a pendant consisting of seven lenticular beads (two small, two medium, and three large) separated from one another by lines of globules, and ornamented with clusters of small beads. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 5.7 cm.; wt., 74 and 87 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 60; *Mus. Et. Nat.*, I., pl. lxxiii.

- 2241-2. Pair of gold earrings** of kindred type. They are composed of a curved double plate of gold, embossed on the upper side with two palmettes. In this plate was inserted a gold hook now missing. To the lower end of the plate is hinged (hinge-pin missing in one case) a second, flat, shield-shaped plate, also composed of a double plate of gold. The upper plate has decoration of two embossed bow spirals back to back, a star with rays in filigree, and a border of applied circles with globules interspersed. From Soracte. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt., 34 and 37 grns. respectively. Cf. the cheek-pieces of Italian helmets of this period, e.g., *Mon. Ant.*, IX., pl. vi., 2 (Brizio).

- 2243-4. Pair of gold earrings** of "leech" type. The "leech" is decorated with double spirals in filigree. Underneath is soldered a cluster of four beads with a globule attached to each. Blacas Coll., 1867. 5th cent. B.C. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., together, 90 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 60, fig. 114.

- 2245. Gold earring** of similar type. The "leech" is decorated with globules. Plain tube above for fastening the earring. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 21 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1897, p. 263, fig. 5 (found with *aes rude* and with a ring resembling *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, 216, probably of 5th cent. B.C.).

- 2246. Gold earring**, composed of a hollow gold ring, terminating at one end in a biconical bead, decorated with leaves in filigree and a coil of corded wire on each side. Just below this bead is soldered a cluster of four lenticular beads, with three sets of four globules interspersed. The front of the ring just beyond this cluster is decorated with small bosses and filigree work. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 21 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 66, fig. 134.

- 2247-8. Pair of gold earrings** akin to last. Each consists of a hollow ring with open ends, decorated on the sides with beaded wires. Below is soldered a cluster of beads with small globules attached. **Plate XLIV.** Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt. together, 53 grns. Cf. Helbig, *Das hom. Epov²*, p. 274, fig. 97.

- 2249. Gold earring** of kindred type. To the lower part of an open ring of flat gold ribbon are soldered four large hollow globules, flattened at the back and embossed with two concentric circles. Three pyramids of four small globules are soldered to the lowest part of the larger globules. **Plate XLIV.** Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 18 grns. Cf. Fontenay, *Les bijoux anciens et modernes*, p. 91; Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 60, fig. 117.

- 2250. Gold earring** of kindred type composed of a "leech" decorated with beaded wire. The tube which joins the two ends is masked by three curved wires soldered across one end of the "leech." Cluster of four gold beads below, as before. Campanari Coll., 1841. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 20 grns. Cf. Helbig, *Das hom. Epov²*, p. 274, fig. 98.

- 2251. Gold earring** developed from preceding type. "Leech" decorated on the sides with beaded wire, and in the centre and at the two ends with scales of filigree. At one end of the "leech" a horse-shoe decoration of globules and filigree masks the fastening of the earring. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th-4th cent. B.C. **Plate XLIV.**

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 60, fig. 116; *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlvii. g (5th cent. B.C.).

- 2252. Pair of gold earrings** developed from preceding type. Above the flattened "leech" is a horseshoe-shaped plaque decorated with two bands of applied bosses, and one of applied palmettes. Small crescents are fixed above and below on the front of the "leech." The lower part of the earring is formed of a cluster of seven lenticular beads, with rosettes and triangles of globules interspersed. From Populonia. Acquired, 1895. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 5.9 cm.; wt., 116 and 104 grns. Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.; cf. Hadaczek, p. 61, figs. 118, 119; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, I., pl. lxxii., lxxiii.; *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 621, 622 (= fig. 71*); *Arch. Zeit.*, 1871, pl. 41; Gerhard, *Etrusk. Spiegel*, V., pl. 156, fig. 1.



Fig. 71*.—Terracotta bust of a woman wearing earrings similar to No. 2252.

Plate XLIV.

- 2253-4. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 2252. The "horseshoe" is decorated with small globules, bosses, and rosettes, separated from one another by bands of filigree. The beads below are round, with globule clusters

interspersed; there are eight beads, seven to the front and one behind (in one case one is missing). Campanari Coll., 1841.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 58 grns. each.

- 2255. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 2252. The "horseshoe" is decorated with a band of six rosettes; below there are eight lenticular beads with globules interspersed, forming with the "horseshoe" a continuous oval. Castellani Coll. 1872.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 2256. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 2252, but of unusual size. The "horseshoe" Plate XLIV. above is decorated with plain and twisted wires, a row of small bosses, a large crescent of plain gold in relief, a row of berries covered with small raised dots, and a crescent placed immediately above the large "leech," which forms the centre of the earring. The surface of the last is covered with small raised dots. The portion of the "leech" which projects behind ends in a loop, and on either side of it is a small loop attached to the back of the earring (evidently for a chain attachment). On each side of the front part of the "leech" (and partially concealed beneath it) is a disk, decorated with double spirals in filigree. The lower part of the earring is formed by three large lenticular beads interspersed with three clusters, each consisting of four smaller beads, and four rosettes, together with a variety of globules. Campanari Coll., 1841.

Ht., 14.2 cm.; width, 6.4 cm.; wt., 526 grns.

- 2257-8. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 2252. The "horseshoe" plaque Plate XLIV. is decorated with a ribbed band in relief and a row of bosses separated by filigree. Above the large "leech" is a small crescent and a twisted wire; on either side of it a rosette and a female head in relief. Below are three large lenticular beads with three triangular clusters of smaller beads, and four small rosettes. The back part of the "leech" ends in a loop; in one of the earrings this part has been broken away. Campanari Coll., 1841.

Ht., 6.7 cm.; wt., 73 and 82 grns.

- 2259. Gold earring** developed from preceding type, with the ornaments stamped and not applied. It consists of a thin pear-shaped plate of gold, embossed with the "leech" in the centre, and a "horseshoe" of bosses above. Below are three embossed disks with clusters of small bosses interspersed. At the back is a small gold tube for insertion into the ear. Campanari Coll., 1846.

Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 61 f. (4), fig. 120; *Mus. Etr. Vat.*, pl. lxxi., lxxii.

- 2260-1. Pair of pale gold earrings** akin to last. The embossed design shows Plate XLIV. considerable advance. Round the upper edge is a row of small bosses; the centre is occupied with a cluster of grapes. The lower edge is decorated with

three larger bosses, the interval between which is filled with lines of returning spirals. There is a loop of ribbon behind. Campanari Coll., 1846.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

- 2262. Gold earring**, composed of: (a) a hollow expanding ring, ending in a lion's head, with grooved ring round neck. The ring is masked in front by a large convex plate of gold, resembling a long and narrow shield. This is decorated above with a small Satyr's (?) head in relief, and on the front and borders with lines of small bosses and globules. At each corner is a rosette. To the bottom of the shield are soldered two pairs of bow spirals, from which various pendants are suspended by means of rings, viz.: (1) (on the inside) four small pomegranates, two of which are now missing; (2) (on the outside) two long vases; (3) (in the centre) a large hollow female head, wearing fillet and long earrings of twisted wire. It is suspended by a ring, masked in front by a flower. Below this head there were originally six pendants, two of which are missing. The central pendant is in the form of an acorn, and round this are ranged two small buds and an amphora. Found at Perugia, 1869. Castellani Coll., 1884. 3rd cent. B.C.



Fig. 72 = No. 2262.

Ht., 10.71 cm.; wt., 364 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. ii., 88; Conestabile, *Mon. di Perugia*, pl. lxxx. cvi., 2; part 4, pp. 472, 505; *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1869, p. 176; cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 67 f.; Martha, *L'art étrusque*, pp. 569, 570. The companion earring is in the Museum of Perugia. A similar pair of earrings has been found at Todi. See *Röm. Mitt.*, I., p. 229; *Notizie*, 1886, p. 359.

- 2263-4. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a disk with raised wall, and beaded top, within which is a rosette of twelve petals with beaded border. Behind the disk a hook is soldered, below are two wire rings from which hangs a large gold vase with floral designs embossed in relief. A large hollow bead is attached below; above is a suspending ring ornamented with filigree and globules. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 7.1 cm.; wt., 114 and 110 grns. Cf. fig. 78.

- 2265. Gold earring** of "leech" form, decorated with three rows of beaded wire. The thin wire, joining the ends together, is probably modern. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 29 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 64, figs. 122, 124. Similar earrings have been found in the Marne province, France, with Latène type fibulae (ca. 4th cent. B.C.).

- 2266-7. Pair of hollow gold earrings** in the form of Sirens. They have a fillet on their heads, and a long lock falling on each side of the neck, round which is

suspended a long necklace of bullae. Back flat and smooth. From the tail springs a curved hollow rod for the suspension of the earring. Campanari Coll., 1841.

L., 3.4 cm.; wt., together, 169 grns. Crushed and indistinct. Probably 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

- 2268-9. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of an expanding gold rod, bent into a circle, and ornamented at the wider part with raised, grooved, and beaded lines terminating in reels. The thin end of the rod passes into the reel. **Plate XLV.**

Diam., 3.1 cm.; wt., 242 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 334.

- 2270. Gold earring** of type similar to the last, but smaller. The thin end passes into a plain ring. No reel decoration. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

(b) Necklaces. Nos. 2271—2286.

- 2271. Gold necklace**, composed of a plaited chain; at one end is a hook, springing from a cylinder decorated with waved and plain bands of filigree (the hook in the form of a serpent's head), at the other are an oval garnet and two loops springing from a cylinder similarly decorated. On this chain are suspended nine hollow bullae; in the centre is the embossed head of a river-god, with horns, beard, and pointed ears. The remaining eight bullae consist of: (a) three lenticular disks with a chased and stippled border of wave pattern; (b) three vases with embossed and chased designs of a youth's head in profile, wearing fillet (repeated on both sides) and of three palmettes (repeated). Below is a star of five rays surrounded by a wave pattern; (c) two shells with surface left plain; (a) and (c) have the back flat and a penannular ring punched in it. From Tarquinii (Corneto). Found with No. 1458. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th cent. B.C.

L., 46.2 cm.; wt., ca. 1180 grns. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlvii, b; *Annali*, 1860, p. 475 f. (H. Brunn).

- 2272. Gold necklace**, consisting of a plaited gold wire chain, ending in long narrow plates of gold, stamped with a lion's head and a bull's head respectively in relief. These plates end the one in a hook, the other in an eye soldered to them. From the chain hangs a pendant in the form of a negro's head (hollow), with hair indicated in granulation. A beaded wire is soldered below the neck. To the back of the head is attached a ring through which the chain passes. From Canusium. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 5th cent. B.C. **Plate XLV.**

L., 37.3 cm.; wt., 109 grns. With the pendant cf. Nos. 2196-7 above, which are probably nearly contemporary with the present.

- 2273. †Gold necklace** composed of twenty-four gold beads alternating with twenty-one carnelian scarabs suspended from rings. At either end of the necklace is a small oblong plaque decorated above with the figure of a horned river-god in relief: one of these plaques has two hooks in the form of serpents' heads issuing **Plate XLVI.**

from it, which fit into two loops of beaded gold wire attached to the corresponding plaque. Of the beads, two are smooth, three are entirely covered with granulation while the remainder are ornamented with granulation and filigree designs of pointed leaves, crescents, palmettes, and other patterns. The beads diminish in size from the centre of the necklace outwards, as do the scarabs, each of which is set in a beaded gold band ornamented with four rosettes in filigree, with two globules below; a twisted gold wire is fastened round each scarab, which is suspended from a ring. Each scarab is engraved with a design "*a globolo tondo*." The designs are: (1) A Centaur lying on his back and holding out a branch with his r. hand. (2) Kneeling warrior holding shield and spear. (3) Monstrous figure; upper half human, lower half bird-like. (4) Nude man fallen forward on his face, attacked by bird. (5) Horse, fallen forward. (6) Pair of ox-horns, with two 8-shaped shields (?) above them. (7) Bird on branch with wings spread. (8) Fore-parts of two horses joined together in opposite directions. (9) Herakles holding club and bow. (10) Kneeling male figure. (11) Two birds flying side by side. (12) Nude youth running with dog before him. (13) Warrior, armed with shield and spear, wounded in the leg. (14) Cow suckling calf. (15) Man running. (16) Two stags. (17) Winged figure holding branch and vase. (18) Deer running. (19) Dog-headed "*chimaera*." (20) Gryphon. (21) Uncertain animal (bird?). From Canino. Castellani Coll., 1872.



Fig. 73. — Casts of scarabs in No. 2274.

L., 28.1 cm.; wt., 1262 grns. Cf. Martha, *L'art étrusque*, pl. i., fig. 4; Furtwängler, *Ant. Gemm.*, III., p. 176; Daremberg et Saglio, *Dict. des Ant.*, s.v. *Gemma*, p. 1484, fig. 3539. About 5th cent. B.C., if genuine.

- 2274. Gold necklace**, composed of eighty-three beads, including (a) six small plain rounded beads; (b) four plain flattened beads; (c) sixteen larger beads, plain and rounded; (d) six similar beads, granulated; (e) thirty-five rings, each consisting of six globules soldered together; (f) nine granulated beads with designs of leaves and palmettes outlined in filigree on plain gold; (g) two small wire rings; (h) two small granulated beads; in the centre is an amulet consisting of a triangular piece of flint with sharpened edges (arrowhead?), set between two semi-elliptical pieces of gold decorated with filigree and globules, and held in position by a narrow gold ribbon fastened round it. From Vulci. Campanari Coll., 1846.

L., 42.6 cm.; wt., 334 grns.

2275. Necklace, composed of: (*a*) twenty-two small plain gold beads; (*b*) twelve small glass beads; (*c*) four granulated beads; (*d*) nine gold beads granulated and decorated with palmettes, lotus-flowers, and other flowers outlined in filigree; (*e*) two light green porcelain beads; (*f*) a gold bead decorated with triangles in granulation, and with a ring of globules soldered at either end; (*g*) six light porcelain beads enclosed within a network of wire; (*h*) a similar bead with a wire ring soldered below; from the latter is suspended a large granulated ball with globule below; (*i*) two long cylindrical beads of thin rolled gold; (*k*) three amulets in the form of animals' teeth in gold mounts with filigree decoration; (*l*) a cylindrical porcelain amulet with gold mount at either end. At each end of the necklace is a double ring, probably modern. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 31.5 cm.; wt., 429 grms. For the "teeth" amulets, cf. Nos. 2278 and 2304.

2275*. Gold necklace, composed of (*a*) thirty pendants, consisting of a small square plate decorated with four filigree circles pendent from a cylinder; to the plate is attached by a ring a small hollow shell slightly embossed (two now missing); (*b*) nineteen small biconical beads; (*c*) fifteen small rounded beads; (*d*) six larger biconical beads with a circle of beaded wire at either end; (*e*) two vase-shaped pendants, consisting of a dark porcelain bead set in gold; the gold is decorated with leaves and crescents in filigree; (*f*) a central pendant composed of a triple volute surmounted by a circular gold plate with dentated edge, suspended from an openwork loop. From the two outer volutes hang †chains† which are joined together below; suspended from them is a pointed flake of flint, in gold setting; (*g*) two beads composed of a ring of wire loops between rings of small globules. These various beads and pendants are strung on a chain of very fine plaited wires. At either end of the necklace is a clasp consisting of four hollow beads of diminishing size soldered together, each with a wire ring round its middle at the point of juncture of its two halves. One clasp ends in a hook, the other in a loop. From Corneto. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

L., 38.6 cm.; wt., 274 grns. Probably made up in modern times from various ancient beads.

2276. Part of a gold necklace, composed of (*a*) five plain hollow beads, pierced, with a ring of six globules soldered at either end round the hole; (*b*) four beads of a similar type, with a band of globules across the centre and others at either end; (*c*) a gold bead imitating an acorn; and (*d*) a gold bead decorated with trefoils in filigree within a circle. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.

L., 15.7 cm.; wt., 164 grns. Cf. for the acorn pendant, *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlvi., *a*.

2277. Part of gold necklace, composed of ten plain gold beads and nine granulated beads, alternating. They are separated from each other by twenty rings of open wire-work. In the centre is an hexagonal pointed amulet of rock crystal set in gold. The gold is decorated with two rows of waved wire between rows of two beaded wires and one plain wire. Campanari Coll., 1846. **Plate XLV.**

L., 18.8 cm.; wt., 337 grns.

- 2278. Necklace**, composed of eighteen hexagonal oblong beads of plasma, placed nine on either side of a large central amulet of basalt (?) in the form of a tusk. The beads decrease in size from the centre outwards. The amulet is mounted in gold, with elaborate filigree and granulated decoration, viz.: (*a*) a band of imitation-plaited wire; (*b*) a band of loop double spirals in filigree, with globules within the loops; (*c*) a broader band of leaf pattern in filigree (lotus-flowers separated by leaves); (*d*) a band of double spirals in filigree with globules interspersed; (*e*) a band of waved wire; (*f*) at the bottom, a row of pointed teeth decorated with granulation. The top of the mount is ornamented with a leaf in a bow-spiral in filigree, and to it is soldered a tube for suspension. At either end of the tube is a double-spiral loop in gold wire. The various bands are separated horizontally by applied wires. The plasma beads are separated from the central pendant and from one another by (*a*) two large, hollow gold beads; (*b*) eight smaller beads, alternately granulated and plain, with a ring of six globules soldered round the hole on either side; (*c*) two beads composed of a ring of six granulated globules between two rings of plain globules; (*d*) two plain gold beads; (*e*) six smaller plain gold beads. † Hook and loop of twisted wire. † From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XLVII.

L., ca. 40.6 cm.; wt., 782 grns. For the form of the amulet, cf. No. 2304, etc., and Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Amuletum*, p. 254. The beads seem to be of various periods.

- 2279. Gold necklace**, composed of: (*a*) twenty-three acorn-shaped beads with ribbed and beaded decoration; (*b*) twenty-four small plain beads, alternating with the last; (*c*) the gold setting of an amulet in the centre (the amulet is lost). The cylindrical setting is decorated with a line of waved wire between two coils of wire, and is surmounted by an openwork ring for suspension.

L., 33 cm.; wt., 193 grns.

- 2280. Gold necklace**, composed of: (*a*) twenty plain hollow beads (differing in size), each suspended from a small loop, and having a globule soldered beneath; (*b*) eighteen small plain beads pierced for stringing; (*c*) fifteen similar beads, with small globules soldered round the holes on either side; (*d*) six beads similar to the last, but with their surface granulated; (*e*) eighteen small rings, each formed of six globules soldered together; (*f*) in the centre, a bulla consisting of a dark stone in gold setting ornamented with circles of beaded wires. To the ends are attached a wire hook and loop respectively, not contemporary, but late and rough work.

L., 30.7 cm.; wt. (with stringing silk), 331 grns.

- 2281. Part of a gold necklace**, composed of eight gold vases suspended from cylinders of gold, with a cluster of four globules below. Two of the vases are broken away and only the cylinders and necks remain; seven glass beads (two white, two greenish-blue, one green, one black, one dark blue and biconical). In the centre is a bearded mask in green glass.

L., ca. 13.9 cm.; wt., 171 grns.

2282. **Part of a gold necklace**, composed of: (*a*) five plain hollow beads; (*b*) eight granulated gold beads, with pointed leaves and bow spiral ornaments outlined in filigree on plain gold; (*c*) ten rings, composed each of six globules of gold soldered together; (*d*) two small, plain beads, and two with globule rings on either side (one of these being granulated). Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.

L., ca. 13.4 cm.; wt. (including silk for stringing), 145 grns.

2283. **Gold necklace**, composed of: (*a*) seventeen small vases suspended from two rings, with a movable stopper placed between them; (*b*) nineteen plain hollow beads; (*c*) two similar beads, smaller; (*d*) a central pendant in the form of a female head (flat at the back), wearing necklace and crescent-shaped pendant. The suspending cylinder is masked by a double rosette. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 22.9 cm.; wt., 448 grns.

2284. † **Necklace**, consisting of eighteen gold beads covered with very fine granulation; eighteen polygonal plasma beads of different shapes and sizes; two double rings of wire with a row of globules between them; two double rings of wire without the globules; eleven single wire rings; nine rings composed of globules bordered with wires; two small gold beads. In the centre is a large hollow † bulla filled with mastic (?), with embossed design (very indistinct): Nereid on winged sea-horse to r., carrying a shell (?) in her r. hand. The bulla is suspended from a gold cylinder stamped with leaf patterns, and ending in rings. At the ends of the necklace are placed two clasps in the form of two amphora-shaped beads placed side by side, and furnished with a hook and a clasp respectively. It is doubtful whether these really belong to the necklace.



Fig. 74.—Pendant of No. 2284.

L., 46.4 cm.; wt., 1102 grns. Probably put together in modern times from various ancient beads. For the clasps, cf. Nos. 2320 ff.

2285. **Gold necklace**, composed of: (*a*) sixteen hollow gold beads; (*b*) ten double cylinders, formed of a thin gold sheet ornamented with a network of embossed lines intersecting one another at right angles; (*c*) two oval frames decorated with a border of bosses and small triangles of globules, and within with three rows of wire, two beaded and one plain; they are filled with a slightly convex, transparent glass-paste; (*d*) three bullae with embossed designs. The central one shows the rebirth of Dionysos from the thigh of Zeus. Zeus is in a half-reclining attitude to r., with drapery over his lower limbs, holding (?) the infant Dionysos, wrapped in drapery, on his l. arm above his l. thigh. In his

Plate XLVI.

r. hand is a thunderbolt. Before and behind him respectively stand two winged female figures (Eilithuiaie) in long-sleeved chitons. The one before him (who has a cap (?) decorated with ribbons on her head) appears to be in the act of receiving the newly-born Dionysos. The second and third bullae show Herakles, nude, seated to r. on a rock. In his r. hand he holds a club; behind him, thrown over the rock, is the lion's skin (?). Before Herakles is a nude male figure (Iolaos) half sitting upon a rock. In his r. hand he holds a spear. Each of the bullae is bordered with a beaded wire. The background is stippled. From Italy. Acquired, 1892. 3rd cent. B.C.



Fig. 7. Central pendant of No. 2285.

L., 53.3 cm.; wt., 761 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1893, p. 186; cf. De Witte, *Cab. Durand*, Nos. 2165 f.; Lenormant in *Annali*, V., p. 215 f.; Visconti, *Mus. Pio-Clem.*, IV., Tav. b i.; Gerhard, *Etr. Spiegel*, I., pl. lxxxii. (engraved design on a mirror). The bulla described by Lenormant corresponds so closely with the central one of the present necklace that they may be supposed to be of identical design. Certain parts of his description do not, however, seem to correspond. He supposes that the winged figure on the r. is Athena. With the settings containing the glass ornaments, cf. the decoration on the earrings, e.g. No. 2256 above. See Plin., *H.N.*, XXXV., 140.

2286. † **Gold necklace**, composed of stamped plates of very thin gold foil: (a) at each end, a semicircular plaque stamped with a Siren or Sphinx to front, with very long wings. Obscure. (b) Three oval plates, with a circular garnet in the middle, apparently stamped with the design of a bearded Satyric mask, the garnet forming the mouth; below are four female heads. (c) Six heads of Satyrs (?), with hair brushed up in high locks over the forehead.

L., ca. 30.4 cm.; wt., 223 grns.

(c) **Bracelets.** Nos. 2287—2291.

- 2287-8. **Pair of gold bracelets**, formed of a band of gold, convex without and concave within. The ends overlap, and are richly decorated with similar embossed designs. Below is a female head wearing lofty headdress; next above is a smaller female head, and above this a figure of Eros standing with r. hand raised in the middle of a palmette. He is crowned with another large palmette. These designs are bordered with spirals in filigree and a beaded wire, and are backed with a flat gold plate, with a hole pierced in it at either end. From Italy. Acquired 1892. 4th-3rd cent. B.C.

Diam., 8.7 cm.; wt., 392 and 409 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1893, p. 186; cf. *Mon. Ant.*, IX., pl. v. 3 (Brizio), from a tomb of the 4th-3rd cent. B.C. at Montefortino.

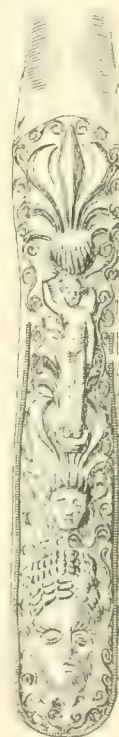


Fig. 8. Part of No. 2287.

Plate
XLVII.

2289. †Pale gold bracelet, composed of a flat ribbon with overlapping ends. The outer side is decorated with a beaded ridge between two plain ridges. The ends are of phallic (?) form, surmounted by a dog's head. Said to be from Corneto. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Diam., 7.2 cm.; wt., 371 grms.

2290. †Gold bracelet (?), composed of: (a) seven oblong plaques with four sets of double truncated oval beads placed above them. These ovals are decorated with intersecting lines. Between them are three small rosettes. The oval beads are pierced lengthwise for the connecting wires to pass through them; (b) alternating with the above: five oblong plaques with two raised squares above them, each decorated with a rosette. Each square is pierced at either end with two holes for the passage of the connecting threads; (c) at either end respectively: embossed head of horned and bearded river-god, terminating in a hook, and embossed head of a Gorgon with protruding tongue. The first plaque is pierced with two holes, the Gorgon-plaque with four for the insertion of connecting threads. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 13.4 cm.; wt., 101 grms.

2291. Part of a gold necklace or bracelet, composed of a round, shell-like central ornament with boss, to which are fastened, on either side, links in the form of double myrtle leaves (eighteen in all), with two clusters of four leaves. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 12.4 cm.; wt., 84 grms.

(d) Wreaths. Nos. 2292—2303.

2292. Gold myrtle wreath, composed of two hollow curved rods hinged together in front. In each rod are inserted twelve vertical rows of five myrtle leaves (the leaves in a horizontal direction, one now missing). Between each row of myrtle leaves is a row of five berries (one now missing). The gold stalks of the leaves and the stems of the berries are inserted into the hollow rods. Each rod is pierced at the end for fastening. Campanari Coll., 1841. 5th cent. B.C. (?)

Plate
XLVIII.

L. of inner curve, 27.9 cm.; wt., 782 grms. Cf. the wreath worn by Semele on an engraved mirror (Gerhard, *Etr. Spiegel*, I., pl. lxxxiii.).

2293. Gold wreath, composed of a broad oblong sheet of thin gold ending on either side in semicircular plaques. Each of these plaques is embossed with a design of Helios driving a quadriga to the front. The winged horses are arranged heraldically in pairs on either side, and are seen rearing up. Between their heads is seen the head of Helios.



Fig. 17 — End of No. 2293.

Plate XLIX.

To the oblong plate are attached forty-two veined bay leaves, arranged in two groups placed in opposite directions; they have been reattached in modern times. The two groups are separated by two rosettes, each consisting of a boss surrounded by twelve leaves. The diadem was fastened by narrow ribbons attached to the semicircular plaques, part of them still remaining. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 29.4 cm.; wt., 374 grns. The original fastenings of the leaves are marked by four lines of double holes running along the length of the sheet.

2294. **Gold wreath**, composed of two hollow curved rods hinged together, with loops at the ends. The hinge is masked by a gold ivy-berry covered with a cluster of small bosses. Thirty-seven ivy-leaves on curved stalks are fastened into the hollow rods. One row of leaves runs along the face of the rod, while another row runs on either side. Some of the leaves are missing. Campanari Coll., 1841. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

L. on inside, 29.2 cm.; wt., 407 grns. Cf., *Notizie*, 1897, p. 268, fig. 7. A wreath of vine-leaves, very similar in style to the present, appears on a terracotta in the form of a female head (*B.M. Cat. Terracottas*, D 196 = fig. 78) from Calvi. The earrings there worn should be compared with No. 2263. The terracotta may be dated to about the third cent. B.C.



Fig. 78. — Terracotta head wearing vine-wreath.

Plate
XLVIII.

2295. **Gold wreath** composed of myrtle leaves in thin gold with veins indicated by engraving. The leaves are arranged in pairs, each pointing outwards. Along the middle runs a row of ivy-leaves and twenty-two hollow berries. In the centre is a sunk rosette of eight rounded petals, with the centre filled in with petals in thin gold leaf and a hollow berry. It is decorated with filigree. From Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 34 cm. The ivy-leaves are pierced as if for attachment. It is doubtful whether they belong to a wreath.

2296. **Gold wreath**, composed of a thin oblong sheet of pale gold with a head of a bearded Satyr in relief, stamped at either end. Upon this sheet are fastened by wires three rows of ivy-leaves of redder gold. The outside rows consist each of fourteen leaves pointing outwards; the central row of thirteen leaves ranged horizontally, six pointing in one direction and seven in the other. On either side of the central row of leaves is a line of thirteen ivy-berries of pale gold (bosses with concentric circles in relief). In the centre is fastened a hollow tube of gold placed vertically, apparently to strengthen the diadem. From Tarquinii (Castel d' Asso). Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th cent. B.C.

Plate XLIX.

L., 31.75 cm.; wt., 791 grns. *Mon. dell' Inst.*, VI., pl. xlvii., c. *Annali*, 1860, p. 476; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Corona*, p. 1523, fig. 1974; Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. ciii.; cf. *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1855, p. vii.

2297. **Gold wreath**, composed of clusters of three kinds of leaves in very thin gold, bound by a gold ribbon to a long wire with hook and loop (modern?). In the centre is a double rosette. The leaves are: (a) long and pointed (willow?); (b) shorter, broader, and pointed (myrtle?); (c), as (b), but with serrated edge (beech?).
L., 52.7 cm.; wt., 438 grns.

2298. **Gold wreath**, composed of a band of thin gold, ending on either side in a semicircular plaque stamped with a design (now much damaged and obscure) of two Centaurs hurling rocks on Kaineus. The design is surrounded by a raised ribbed border. Upon the band are two clusters of bay (?) leaves attached by ribbons passed through them and fastened to the band. They are arranged horizontally in two clusters of fifteen each, placed in opposite directions. In the centre is a rosette of ten leaves, with cup-shaped depression into which is fastened the head of a river-god, horned and bearded. An olive-leaf projects on each side. From Tarquinii. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C.

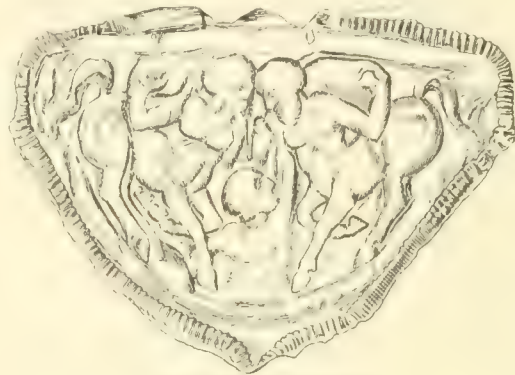


Fig. 298.—End of No. 2298.

L., 27.1 cm.; wt., 207 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1908, p. 201, fig. 3 (from a 3rd cent. B.C. tomb at Populonia). For the mode of attaching the leaves, cf. Rosenberg, *Gesch. d. Goldschmiedekunst*, p. 115, fig. 124.

2299. **Gold wreath** composed of a long band of thin gold, slightly broadening from the centre. To the centre is attached a Gorgoneion in relief (late type) within a ribbed border; on each side is a triple row of broad-headed leaves (laurel?). All the leaves have been reattached in modern times. At each end is a stamped design, now much damaged by crushing, representing Zeus and Semelè. Zeus on the l. kneels on his r. knee. His face is turned to r., and his r. hand raises a thunderbolt to hurl at Semelè. His l. hand is raised to her face. Semelè is apparently reclining on a couch to l., half leaning over on her l. side. She places her r. hand on the lower part of her body, which is draped. The details of the bottom of the design cannot be made out with any certainty owing to the crushing. A hole is pierced at each extremity. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C.

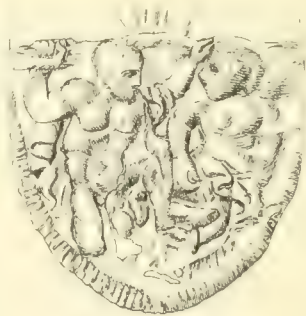


Fig. 299.—End of No. 2299.

L., 31.4 cm.; wt., 295 grns. (which includes a muslin backing). Cf., for the Zeus and Semelè design, *Mon. dell' Inst.*, I., pl. xiv., a.

- 2300. Gold wreath**, consisting of a thin broad gold band with rounded ends. Each end is stamped with the design of a bearded sea-deity, with legs ending in fins. He kneels to the front, and holds up a fish by the tail in each hand. The band is covered by four rosettes of laurel (?) leaves, amid which clusters of laurel (?) leaves are interspersed. All are attached by clips of gold ribbon. From Toscanella. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. B.C.

L., 30.7 cm.; wt., 436 grns. There is a similar stamped design at each end of a diadem discovered in a sarcophagus of the 3rd century B.C. from Perugia. See *Notizie*, 1900, p. 554, fig. 2, and cf. the terracotta antefix, *B.M. Cat. of Terracottas*, B 587, which represents a sea-deity grasping a fish in each hand [and not a Typhon as stated].



Fig. 81.—End of No. 2300.

- 2301. Gold wreath**, composed of an oblong plate of thin gold with rounded ends. Each end is stamped with the figure of a peacock with tail spread. Three large rosettes are attached to the plate. The central is of laurel (?) leaves, each of the outer of veined leaves (bay?). All are attached by clips of gold ribbon. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 29.4 cm.; wt., 373 grns. Cf. Sambon, *Coll. Guilhou*, *Sale Cat.*, 1905, pl. ii., No. 141.

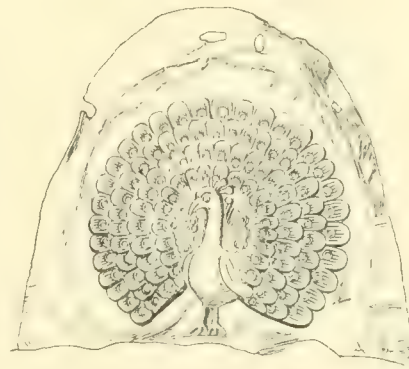


Fig. 82.—End of No. 2301.

Plate L.

- 2302. Gold wreath**, composed of a thin gold band with rounded ends. To this band is fastened, by means of wires, a row of ivy-leaves on either side. Along the centre is a line of fourteen large berries in the form of convex bosses stamped with small circles. At either rounded end is a stamped design: quadriga to the front with Helios (?) driving. The horses are nearly in profile, facing one another in pairs from opposite sides; only one pair of horses and the head of another horse are visible, the remainder having been cut away. The figures are very indistinct, but (beside Helios) the breast and arm of draped figure on the r. are clearly visible. A ribbed border has been stamped round the semicircular end of the band without regard to the



Fig. 83.—End of No. 2302.

Plate XLVIII.

interruption of the design. A round hole has been pierced in the ends for fastening the diadem. From Vulci. Canino Coll., 1837.

L., 30.5 cm.; wt., 242 grns. Walters, *Cat. of Bronzes*, 2721. De Witte, *Descript. de vase. prints*, 268. Broken away at one end. Said to have been found with an Etruscan helmet. Cf. Darenberg et Saglio, s.v. *Corona*, p. 1534, fig. 2004.

2303. **Two sections of a myrtle crown**, each consisting of a tapering branch pierced at either end. On each side of the branch three leaves are fastened by a small gold pin. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 5.3 cm.; wt., 116 grns.

(e) **Bullae and Miscellaneous Objects.** Nos. 2304-2323.

2304. **Gold bulla**, composed of two convex plates of gold, the edge of the upper being fastened over the lower. The upper plate is stamped with a Gorgoneion, with hair streaming away in all directions. Below the mask is a hole bordered by five leaves arranged in rosette form. From this hole is suspended the eye tooth of an animal, with gold mount at the top. This mount is decorated with a wavy pattern in wire bordered above and below with a plain and twisted wire. At the top is a suspension ring decorated with beaded wire and globules, and in the back is pierced a hole. To the centre of the back is soldered a double gold tube in a horizontal direction. From Chiusi. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-3rd cent. B.C. Plate XLVII.

Diam., 4.4 cm.; ht., 7.7 cm.; wt., 187 grns. Cf. No. 2278.

2305. **Gold bulla**, in the form of a vase. The body is ornamented with a series of small lozenges in relief, alternately smooth and cross-hatched. At the bottom is a rosette. The concave neck, which has a nail inserted on either side, is left smooth, with a beaded wire soldered above and below. The top of the vase is closed and has soldered to it a cylinder for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate XLVI.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 102 grns. Cf. Chabouillet, *Foult Coll.*, No. 1170, pl. xii.

2306. **Gold bulla**, formed of two thin convex disks of gold, originally folded one over the other, but now damaged and separated. At the top is a large ring of gold, longer above than below, attached to the disks by means of gold nails twisted spirally at the ends. The ring is decorated with twisted filigree and triangles of raised dots. The bulla is suspended by a chain of six plaited strands, with cylinders terminating in loops at the ends. The cylinders are decorated with three circles of beaded wire and are attached to the chain by ribbons. From Rome. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L. of chain, 31.4 cm.; wt., 548 grns.

2307. **Upper part of a pale gold bulla**, formed of a circular piece of thin gold with embossed design (representing a voting scene or scene of divination?). Two men with drapery over their loins are seated one on either side of a *krater* with Plate XLVII.

volute handles. The one on the r. appears to be in the act of dropping some object (a voting $\psi\eta\phi\sigma$?) into the *krater*. The one on the l. has his r. hand raised, apparently in preparation for a similar action; his l. hand rests on his r. thigh. Between these two figures is a woman, draped in a chiton. Her r. arm is placed across her breast, and her l. rests on the shoulder of the youth on the r. All three are intensely absorbed in the action taking place. Round the design is a raised ribbed border, beneath which two pairs of holes are pierced on the l. hand side; on the r. is a single hole. There is a ring with a milled line down its centre for suspension. Pourtalès Coll., 1865. Ca. 3rd cent. B.C.

Ht., 6.3 cm.; wt., 52 grns. *Portalès Sale Cat.*, 1865, No. 1357; De Witte, *Cab. Durand*, Nos. 2167 f.; Lenormant in *Annali*, 1833, p. 215. It seems possible that this design is intended to represent Athena presiding at the voting in the trial of Orestes.

2308. **Gold bulla** in the form of a rounded vase, covered horizontally with circles of plain and plaited wires. It was suspended by means of a cylinder soldered to the top. The cylinder has a ring of beaded wire in the centre, and a ring of plain and beaded wire at either extremity. Round the point of junction of the ring and vase are soldered globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 164 grns.

2309. †**Amulet (?)** composed of a crescent-shaped, banded agate, with gold caps on each horn. Each tip has a ring of cable wire attached to it for the reception of the necklace (?) thread. A cable-wire also runs round the wide ends of the caps. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate XLVII.

L., 3.2 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

2310. **Gold bulla**, composed of two circular plates of gold, one of which is folded over the other. It is suspended from a ring of twisted wire, which passes through a large gold tube decorated on each side with a palmette ornament in relief. The tube has a cable border in relief, and is fastened to the disks by three gold wires finished off with a spiral twist. Hamilton Coll. Plate XLVII.

Ht., 6.3 cm.; diam., 4.9 cm.; wt., 271 grns. Cf. Smith, *Dict. of Ant.*³, p. 318, s.v. *Bulla*; *Arch. Journ.*, VI., p. 113; *Mus. Borb.*, II., pl. xiv. The present bulla may be as late as the first cent. A.D., if the example last cited was found at Pompeii. This, however, is uncertain.

2311. **Gold bulla**, suspended from a loop of flat wire. The ends of the wire are twisted into one another. The bulla and its suspending cylinder are ornamented with beaded wire and globules. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

2312. **Gold bulla**, composed of two thin convex plates wired together at four points. It is suspended from a thin strip of gold embossed with a line of pellets between double beaded wires. It ends in a mask of Medusa(?), with curled locks falling on each side of the face. Very flimsy. The gold strip, which is fragmentary. Plate XLVII.

has two holes pierced in it as if for attachment. The connexion of the two parts is doubtful.

Ht., 5.9 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

- 2313-4. Two bullae.** Each consists of a convex disk, with a hole above; round the hole is soldered a beaded wire. On each side of the hole a plain ring is soldered obliquely for suspension. From Perugia. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate XLVI.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., together, 58 grns. A stopper has probably been lost from each. Cf. No. 2573, which makes it probable that these bullae are as late as the 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

- 2315. Oval gold plaque,** much crushed, embossed with a design within a milled border. It apparently represents a king and queen(?) seated on thrones to r.; before them are two figures, probably bringing tribute in bags which are received by a tall man who stands to r. The two advancing figures wear pointed caps. Behind them is a palm-branch. Beneath the bag held by the tall figure are seen two legs, to the ankles of which are attached wings; the body to which these legs belong cannot be traced on the damaged plaque. Below, in the exergue, are three ducks. The whole scene is suggestive of the reception of tribute from a conquered people. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Diam., 4.7 cm.; wt., 19 grns.



Fig. 14. No. 2315.

- 2316-7. Two oval gold plaques** with embossed designs: two nude warriors, wearing crested helmets and carrying shields and (in one case) a short sword, engaged in combat. One is apparently kneeling on both knees and forcing down the other, whose r. arm he grasps at the wrist. Damaged and obscure. Modern mounted on mother-of-pearl.

L., 4.4 cm.



Fig. 15. No. 2316.

- 2318-9. Two semi-elliptical plaques** of very thin gold, probably from the ends of a wreath (cf. Nos. 2298, etc). Each is embossed with the same design: nude male figure, beardless and youthful, and with long streaming hair, kneeling to the front. His arms are raised and placed beneath the necks of two hippocamps, one on each side of him. Beneath each hippocamp is a serpent, facing outwards. Beyond the tails of the hippocamps is a shell. Pelops and the horses of Poseidon (?). Ca. 3rd cent. B.C. Plate XLVII.

L., 9.1 cm.; wt., together, 40 grns. Type apparently derived from that of the infant Herakles strangling the serpents.

2320. **Two parts of a silver clasp**, probably belonging to a necklace. Each is in the form of two fluted amphorae, furnished respectively with a hook of wire and a ring decorated with globules. Corroded. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 5th cent. B.C.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 66 and 63 grns., respectively. Cf. *Mon. Ant.*, IX., col. 158, fig. 17 (found in a tomb at Cetona with rings of the 5th cent. B.C. and fibulae of an earlier date). Cf. the clasps at the end of the necklace No. 2284.

2321. **Two half silver clasps**, gold-plated, of type similar to last. Above the amphorae is soldered a double loop. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 154 grns.

2322. **Half of a gold clasp** of similar type. It is in the form of two acorns soldered together, and surmounted by a loop of beaded wire decorated with four globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate XLVI.**

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 74 grns.

2323. **Half of a gold clasp** of similar type. It consists of two pear-shaped drops soldered side by side, each decorated with fine granulation. Above are four palmettes, and below eight narrow leaves in filigree. The palmettes and leaves are separated by a beaded wire. Above the two drops is soldered a wire hook decorated with globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. 5th cent. B.C. (?). **Plate XLVI.**

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 92 grns.

H. GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN.

(From about the second century B.C. to the end of the fourth century A.D.)

NOTE.—A few examples of earlier date are included in this section with a view to showing the continuity of a type. As far as possible the examples of a type are arranged in chronological order; definite dates are assigned wherever this is practicable.

(a) Earrings. Nos. 2324—2693.

The following is a conspectus of the principal sources of evidence used in dating these earrings. The dates of related types are deduced by comparing them with types of known date. Other approximate dates are furnished by particular forms of stones, which occur also in rings of fairly well established date, or by the similarity of settings to those enclosing Imperial coins. It must, however, be borne in mind that nearly all these types extend over a long period, and that a precise date cannot be safely assigned. Cf., for example, Nos. 1675 ff. with Nos. 2356 ff., etc.

NO. IN CATALOGUE.	DATE.	EVIDENCE.
2451.....	5th-4th cent. B.C.	<i>Excav. in Cyprus</i> , p. 82, Tomb 73 (a tomb at Curium of the 5th-4th cent. B.C.).
2460 (type related to last). Cf. Nos. 2454, etc.	2nd-3rd cent. A.D.	<i>Excav. in Cyprus</i> , p. 118, Tomb 66 (a tomb at Amathus containing Roman coins, the latest of the 3rd cent. A.D.).
2335.....	Ca. 2nd cent. B.C.	Similarity to earrings worn by Seianti Thanunia on the Etruscan Sarcophagus of the 2nd cent. B.C. (<i>Ant. Denk.</i> , I., pl. xx.). But the type continues later.
2345 (related to last)...	Ca. 1st cent. A.D.	<i>Notizie</i> , 1902, p. 460, fig. 29 (from a tomb at Ancona of about the 1st cent. A.D.).
2565-2567	1st cent. A.D.	<i>B. C. H.</i> , 1895, p. 206, figs. 20, 21 (from a tomb at Orchomenos of about the 1st cent. A.D. [p. 146 f.]).
2624.....	1st cent. A.D.	<i>Compte-Rendu</i> (S. Petersburg), 1881, pl. i., fig. 10, p. 47 (found with a coin of Kotys I., 46-78 A.D.).
2616-2623	1st-2nd cent. A.D.	<i>Mus. Borb.</i> , II., pl. xiv. ("frequently found at Pompeii"); <i>Coll. Guilhou</i> , pl. vii., 165 (from Boscoreale); <i>Mon. Piot</i> , V., p. 267, fig. 57 (from Boscoreale); <i>Journ. Int. d'Arch. Num.</i> , 1907, pl. vii., 7, etc., (found at Eleuthero- polis with coins, the latest of Hadrian).

NO. IN CATALOGUE.	DATE.	EVIDENCE.
2464.....	2nd cent. A.D.	<i>Journ. Int. d' Arch. Num.</i> , 1907, pl. vii., 10 (found at Eleutheropolis with coins, the latest of Hadrian).
2526 (cf. No. 2527) ...	2nd cent. A.D.	<i>Exc. in Cyprus</i> , p. 120, Tomb 95 (found at Amathus with coins of Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius).
2384.....	2nd cent. A.D.	<i>Exc. in Cyprus</i> , pl. xiv., 23 (found at Amathus with coins of Antoninus Pius).
2376.....	1st-3rd cent. A.D.	<i>Journ. Int. d' Arch. Num.</i> , 1907, pl. vii., 16 (found with coins, the latest of Hadrian); <i>Bull. Com.</i> , XVII., pl. viii. (a tomb at Rome shown by its contents to belong to the 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.). The type, however, is also found at Pompeii. See <i>Mus. Borb.</i> , XII., pl. xlv.
2650.....	1st-3rd cent. A.D.	<i>Arch. Anz.</i> , 1908, p. 163, fig. 7 (found in a tomb at Batum with cameo portrait of Lucius Verus). The type, however, is also found at Pompeii. See <i>Mus. Borb.</i> , II., pl. xiv.; XII., pl. xlv.
2655, 2659, etc.	3rd cent. A.D.	Comarmond, <i>L'écrin d'une dame romaine</i> , pl. i., 17, 18 (found at Lyons with coins, the latest of Septimius Severus); <i>Coll. Guilhou</i> , pl. vi., 199 (found with other ornaments and coins of the 3rd cent. A.D. at Villardu).
2684-5.....	4th cent. A.D.	Dalton, <i>B.M. Cat. of Christian Ant.</i> , No. 243 (Carthage Treasure, 4th cent. A.D.).
2688-93	5th-6th cent. A.D.	Riccio, <i>Ornamenti di una donna romana</i> , figs. 3, 4 (found with a coin of Arcadius); <i>Mon. Ant.</i> , XII., pl. vi., 8, x., 4 (6th-7th cent. tombs at Asculum).

NOTE.—Many of the following types will be found in Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pls. xiii.—xxiii.

(i.)—*Earrings with pendent stones, etc.*

- 2324-5. Pair of gold earrings** composed of a gold ring to which is attached a figure of Eros, decorated with a band passing across his body from the right shoulder and twisted round both arms. Above Eros is a garnet in circular setting. Below the figure is a hook, to which is attached an amphora with volute handles of beaded wire. Round the shoulders of the vase is a beaded wire band, with pendent leaf decoration, and on each shoulder a filigree decoration. The amphora stands on a square base, beneath which is a loop, probably for a chain as in No. 2331. From a tomb near Damascus. Acquired, 1905. Ca. 1st. cent. A.D. Plate LI.
- Ht., 7 cm.; wt. (together), 312 grns. Found with the necklace No. 2718.

- 2326-7. Pair of gold earrings** akin to last, but without pendant. Eros wears a cross-band decorated with globules (vine-spray?). The earrings, which are of gold wire twisted spirally, are fastened at the end with a hook and loop. From the same tomb at Damascus as the foregoing. Acquired, 1905. Plate LI.
- Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt. (together), 150 grns.

2328. **Gold earring**, consisting of a disk with garnet inset; surrounded by a plain wire between two rows of beads. Above are soldered the disk and two feathers of Isis (the former containing a garnet) between horns of wire. Below is a pendant in the form of a vase with pointed base and two volute handles, decorated with globules and three egg-shaped settings filled with garnets (one burnt and one missing), and with a white glass bead below. Hook soldered to back of disk. From Kalymnos. Excavated by C. T. Newton, Esq. Presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 6.2 cm.; wt., 84 grns. Cf. with these and the following earrings, *Compte-Rendu*, 1878-9, p. 35, figs. 3, 4.

- 2329-30. **Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to last. Stones missing from large disk, and from the small disk and feathers. Below the disk is a pendant consisting of a small disk and amphora with a round garnet, and chain pendants on either side. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Ht., 7.6 cm.; wt. (together), 196 grns.

2331. **Pair of gold earrings** of kindred type, composed each of a round garnet in disk setting surmounted by a small disk and two feathers (of Isis). The disk is filled with garnet, in the one case conical, in the other circular. At the back of the large disk is a hook, and from below it hangs an amphora pendant on square base, the upper and lower part of gold, the middle formed of a garnet bead. The handles are in the form of dolphins. On each side of the amphora hangs a pendant of gold chains decorated with garnets, plasmas, and pearls. The two earrings are connected below their bases by means of a long plaited chain. Acquired, 1906. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht. of earrings, 7 cm.; l. of chain, 43.3 cm.; wt., 722 grns. Froehner, *Coll. Tyszkiewicz*, No. 183, pl. xxiii. (ed. Paris, 1898) = pl. xi., 9 (ed. Munich); Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaud*, pl. vi., 120 (Sale Cat., 1905).

- 2332-3. **Pair of gold earrings** in the form of a concave disk surrounded by a ring of small leaves, and filled with a double rosette of eight leaves, with a pearl in its centre and six berries round it. Above is an acanthus leaf and honeysuckle ornament, with four small flowers below on each side. There are slight traces of bluish-green enamel. There are three pendants: (1) in the centre, a large amphora on square base, composed of a plasma bead set in gold, with handles in form of dolphins. On each side are three and four plaited chains respectively with pearl and plasma decoration. Hook soldered at back of disk. Found in a tomb at Ashmounein, Egypt, with the bracelet No. 2822. Acquired, 1904. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 6.7 cm.; wt. (together), 303 grns.

2334. **Gold earring**, consisting of a disk with double five-petalled rosette in it, the lower part granulated. Below is suspended a gold amphora with volute handles, decorated with lozenges and rosettes in granulation. Two wire volutes (later Plate LI.

addition?) are soldered in front before the handles. Wires are soldered on each side of the back of the disk, apparently for side pendants, now missing. Towneley Coll. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.6 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.

- 2335. Gold earring**, composed of a disk with border of granulated triangles and eight-leaved rosette in centre, with traces of white enamel upon the leaves. Vase-pendant, composed of two sections of dark-brown paste with gold mounts above and below. These mounts are decorated with filigree and granulation. On each side of the amphora are suspended two chains of plaited wire and cylindrical gold beads. The one terminates in a flower, the other in a small gold amphora. Usual hook behind the disk ending in a globule. From Vulci. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. B.C. or somewhat later. Plate LI.

Ht., 4.5 cm. ; wt., 126 grns. An earring of this type is worn by Seianti Thanunia on her sarcophagus (*B.M. Terracottas*, D 786, ca. 150 B.C.). The workmanship of this earring is good, but it may be later than the date suggested. Cf. No. 2345 and Nos. 1675 ff.

- 2336. Gold earring** of similar type. The disk is decorated with a flower of five granulated petals, with a green glass bead in the centre. The vase-shaped pendant is composed of a garnet. Two chains with pendants as last. Acquired, 1865.

L., 4.3 cm. ; wt., 96 grns.

- 2337. Part of a gold earring** of similar type. The vase-shaped pendant, composed of a dark paste mounted in gold caps, probably does not belong to the disk from which it is suspended. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 2.8 cm. ; wt. 33 grns.

- 2338. Gold earring**, composed of an ivy-leaf-shaped setting filled with a sard of heart form, attached to which is a rounded bead of dark paste, set in gold caps decorated with filigree. Soldered to the bottom are three globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. From Vulci. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 3 cm. ; wt., 38 grns.

- 2339. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk with beaded border and double rosette with enamelled centre (white). From the lower part of the hook soldered at the back of the disk hangs a pendant in the form of an inverted pyramid, with clusters of globules on each corner and at the back. There are traces of silver. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., ca. 2 cm. ; wt., 29 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 69 ff., figs. 138 f. ; Fontenay, p. 113.

- 2340. Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a disk with circular garnet set in its centre. Hook behind disk ; from its lower part, which is in the form of a loop, hangs a pendant in the shape of an inverted pyramid. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.5 cm. ; wt., 29 grns.

2341. **Gold earring** of similar type. The pyramid has a small egg-shaped garnet set in its front side. Three globules are placed one above the other at each corner. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

2342. **Gold earring**, consisting of a hook bent up to form a loop; from the loop hangs an inverted pyramid, with a small flower below. The pyramid is decorated with twisted wire. Above, at each corner, is a cluster of globules. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 39 grns.

2343. **Gold earring**, composed of an openwork disk with border of ribbon stamped with cable pattern, containing a garnet in the centre. Hook soldered at the back. Suspended from the lower part of the hook is a cone-shaped pendant with pointed base, the top formed by a garnet in round setting. A stone is missing from the base of the vase. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 4.3 cm.; wt., 42 grns. Cf. the cable setting of No. 2655, etc.

2344. **Gold earring**, composed of a large disk with a rosette of twelve petals in filigree soldered to it. In the centre is set a garnet (?). Border of plain, twisted, and beaded wires. Below this is suspended a similar disk, with a rosette of ten petals and a smaller garnet (?). A small faceted stud of gold masks the loop joining the two disks. Castellani Coll., 1872. Late work, perhaps of the 4th or 5th cent. A.D.

Ht., 4.4 cm.; wt., 75 grns. Modern pin at back. Loop also modern (?).

2345. **Gold earring** in the form of a disk with double five-petalled flower, granulated. Plate LI. From the disk hang: (a) in the centre, two cornucopiae springing from one base, decorated with fillets; (b) on either side, a chain of small reels with a floweret at end. Towneley Coll. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 36 grns. Cf. *Notizie*, 1902, p. 460, fig. 29 (from a tomb at Ancona of about the 1st cent. A.D.).

2346. **Gold earring** of kindred type. The disk is decorated with a rosette of seven petals outlined in filigree, from which hang two plaited chains with a floweret at each end. Between them was a pendant, now missing. Remains of coloured glass in two petals of the rosette. Hook at back of disk. Blacas Coll., 1867. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 17 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 45, fig. 85.

2347. **Gold earring** of kindred type, consisting of disk with double rosette of five petals, granulated; in the centre is a green glass bead. From the disk hang five pendants: in the centre a small *krater*, and on either side of it two chains, the one plaited, with a cluster of globules at its end, the other composed of small beads ending in flowerets. Hook soldered above disk. Towneley Coll. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 34 grns.

- 2348. Gold earring**, composed of a disk filled with a rosette of five granulated petals, with a small flower of five petals in its centre. From below the disk, on a loop in the hook, hangs a vase-shaped pendant, consisting of a round garnet set in gold. On each side are two chains of "reel" links—the outer with flowerets at their end. Towneley Coll. 1st–2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 44 grns.
- 2349. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk decorated with a flower of five granulated and five small plain petals, bordered with globules and wire. From it hang the upper and lower settings (of vase form, decorated with globules and filigree) belonging to a stone now missing. Above is a wire hook for insertion into the ear. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. Perhaps of rather earlier date than last.
Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt., 62 grns.
- 2350. Gold earring**, consisting of a disk open in the centre, with border of seven chased leaves. To the back are soldered two gold rods which intersect. To the point of intersection a gold hook is attached. In the front are two wire claws for holding a stone now lost. Hamilton Coll. 2nd–3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 2351. Gold earring**, composed of a flower of seven petals, with a pearl strung in the centre on a wire; below, from a loop, hangs a beaded rod with a pearl at the end of it. Hamilton Coll. 2nd–3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.
- 2352. Part of a gold earring**, consisting of a disk with granulated rays round it, and a garnet in its middle. Traces of the hook once attached to the back and remains of wire loops for pendants at the sides.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. 26 grns.
- 2353. Similar disk.** The central stone and the side loops are wanting. Hamilton Coll.
Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 23 grns.
- 2354. Gold earring**, composed of a disk with flower of eleven petals and a small garnet in centre. Hook at back with loop below for pendant, now lost. 2nd–3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 21 grns.
- 2355. Gold earring**, composed of a disk, with a rosette in the centre outlined in **Plate LI.** filigree. Below is a pear-shaped sapphire pendant in gold mounts imitating *calices* of flowers. Hook at back, the lower part serving as a loop for the pendant; a small loop is soldered on each side for other pendants, now lost. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st–2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 30 grns. each.

- 2356 7. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a semicircular shield with crescent-shaped garnet set in the middle. The shield is decorated with twisted and beaded wire, and with granulated triangles. Above, is an egg-shaped garnet backed with gold (stone missing in one case), with small setting in form of a dolphin (?) on each side. Hook soldered behind gold plate. From the lower part of the shield hang: (1) in the centre, a two-handled amphora on square base; it is decorated on the front with rosettes and triangles in granulation; (2) on the outside, on either hand a chain of reel and loop links, with a small flower at the end; (3) between this chain and central vase on each side is a chain of plaited wire, with a ring and cluster of globules at its end (one chain missing). From Sardinia. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. B.C.

Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt. of pair, 128 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Oberschmuck*, pp. 34 f., 72; Fontenay, p. 110; for the chain pendants, cf. also *Notizie*, 1902, p. 460, fig. 29, from a tomb of (probably) the 1st cent. A.D. Cf. No. 2328, etc. The close connection of this type with Nos. 1677, etc., suggests that those earrings may in some cases be as late as the early Imperial period, and that the present earrings may be somewhat earlier than the date proposed. Cf. *Mus. Borb.*, XII., pl. xlv., where the provenance is simply given as "a Greek tomb"; Conestabile, *Mon. di Perugia*, III., p. 133, pl. vii.-xxiii., 9 (found in an Etruscan tomb of about the 2nd cent. B.C.). The type apparently continues from about the 3rd cent. B.C. over some centuries.

- 2358. Gold earring** of similar type. In the place of the egg-shaped garnet is a round setting (now empty), surmounted by a palmette in filigree. The place of the granulated triangles is taken by leaf-shaped compartments with traces of enamel. There are traces of green enamel on the pendent amphora. In the pendants the place of the ring and globule cluster is taken by a small vase decorated with a palmette and rosette in filigree. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. B.C.

Ht., 4.6 cm.; wt., 64 grns.

- 2359. Gold earring** of similar type. Above the crescent is an egg-shaped setting, with another setting in the form of a small dolphin (?) on either side (all three now empty). There are three pendants. The central amphora was filled with a large oval stone, now missing. The chain on either side is of reel- and loop-shaped links above, with spirally twisted wire below. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. B.C.

Ht., 4.9 cm.; wt., 85 grns.

- 2360. Gold earring**, composed of a gold hook with an egg-shaped bead of blue porcelain below it. At the lower extremity of the bead is attached a crescent-shaped plate of gold with filigree decoration, and below this again a calyx and a cluster of four globules are suspended. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. B.C.

Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 40 grns.

- 2361. Gold earring**, consisting of a crescent-shaped plate of gold, decorated with filigree and granulation, and with a crescent-shaped garnet inset. Above is an

oval setting for a stone, now lost, surmounted by feathers and horns of Isis. There are pendent chains on each side, and a small cylindrical pendant in the middle (part broken away). Hook at back. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 28 grns.

- 2362. Gold earring**, consisting of a crescent with gold wire springing upwards from its centre. Below is a pendent rod decorated with a pear-shaped sapphire in a gold setting. Hook behind crescent. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 25 grns. Cf. Nos. 2648, 2672, etc.

- 2363. Similar gold earring.** Pendant missing.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2364-5. Pair of gold earrings** in the form of a crescent with a butterfly (?) in the middle. At the back are soldered a hook and two loops. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 34 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xi., 247; Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xix., 25, 26, where the pendants are preserved.

- 2366. Gold earring**, composed of an oval plate of gold with two rounded projections above it. The edges of the plate are decorated with a cable pattern. There are three settings, two small ones projecting above and a larger oval in the gold below. The latter and one of the upper settings contain garnets. Below is a small crescent. Hook soldered at back of plate. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 2367-8. Pair of gold earrings** in the form of a small crescent-shaped shield, bordered with beaded wire, with a rosette of seven petals in the centre. From the lower end of a hook soldered behind this shield is suspended a hollow bell-shaped pendant, fluted at the sides and closed below. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 3.6 cm.; wt., 48 and 50 grns. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 74, fig. 142.

- 2369. Gold earring**, consisting of a flower of three curved leaves separated by three smaller ones, all in thin gold. From these is suspended a pendant of club-shape, stamped on both sides and set with a small jacinth. Above is a rosette, below a lion's mask. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LI.

Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 2370-I. Pair of earrings**, composed of: (a) a ring ending in a heart-shaped plaque, containing a garnet cut into the form of a heart bordered by a beaded wire; to the bottom of the plaque is soldered a loop. From the ring hangs (b) a disk with round garnet inset, surmounted by a leaf-shaped setting filled with a dark paste (missing in one instance) and five small rosettes of globules; (c) below this again hangs an amphora with two volute handles; its body is composed of a garnet Plate LI.

bead, and above is a small bead of green glass. The amphora stands on a square base. Found in a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 5.7 cm.; wt. (together), 148 grns. Cf. Nos. 2394, 2406, 2532, 2659, and, for the shape of garnet, No. 2337.

- 2372. Gold earring**, consisting of an egg-shaped setting with flat garnet, surrounded by three rows of beaded wire, with three circular settings below, each surrounded by a beaded wire. There are two globules between the circular settings and one above the oval setting. The whole is soldered to a flat plate of gold with a hook behind it (hook broken). Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LI.**

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 1.5 grns.

- 2373. Gold earring**, composed of a hook of twisted wire, from which a small amphora with filigree decoration is suspended. Small convex shield above loop from which the amphora hangs. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. **Plate LII.**

Ht., 4.3 cm.; wt., 32 grns.

- 2374-5. Pair of gold ear-pendants**, composed of: (a) a disk with a double rosette in its centre. The petals of the rosette are bordered with corded wire. From the rosette a series of lightly incised lines radiate off to the border of the disk. The border is formed by a plain wire circle between one circle of thick and another of thin beaded wire; (b) an oblong gold plate, slightly narrowing towards the bottom. In the centre is an embossed figure of a winged Eros, nude save for a small loin-cloth (cf. No. 1894). (The back of the figure is embossed on a piece of gold soldered on separately.) He stands to the front with legs apart, with arms (formed simply of wire) clasped round the borders of the plate; in his r. hand he holds a phialè, in his l. an ocnocchè. Round his head is a semi-circular head-dress bordered by a thick ribbed wire (a fillet?). Under his feet is an oval moulded base, and between his legs a rosette. He wears a necklace of beaded wire twisted in continuous loop form. Two lines of similarly twisted wire form a border to the plate on either side. From the base is suspended, by means of four wire loops, (c) a crescent-shaped pendant with small embossed beardless male (?) head. It has a border similar to that of the disk (a), and three rosettes, of five petals each, soldered to the projections underneath. Five pendent chains formed of 8-shaped links of double wire, with reel-like beads between the loops, are placed below the crescent. Ornaments hang from the bottom of the chains, viz.: (1) from the central chain a bell-shaped flower; (2) on either side of this a pomegranate; (3) on the outside, hollow disks, with flowers of six petals in filigree. A chain is fastened to a loop at the top of the disk, and to another soldered behind the oblong plate. These were probably passed over the ears. Found in Granada, Spain. Acquired, 1874. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LII.**

Ht., 11.1 cm.; wt. (together), 480 grns. Cf. Nos. 1858 ff. and, for the method of wearing over the ears, Nos. 1769 f. A similar method is seen in an earring from Castro de Laundos, Portugal (*Arch. Aus.*, 1908, p. 262, fig. 14). The date is indicated by the form of the pendant, which should be compared with Nos. 2364, 2367, 2666, etc.

- 2376. Gold earring**, consisting of a wire bent into S-shape, with a globule soldered at one end. The other end is in the form of a loop, with a gold bead soldered above it; from the loop is suspended a gold bead attached to a twisted wire. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 83, pl. xiii., 22, Tomb 81; cf. *Cyprus Mus. Cat.*, 4091 (pl. vii.); *Journ. Int. d'Arch. Num.*, 1907, pl. vii., 16 (found at Eleutheropolis in Palestine with coins, the latest of Hadrian).

- 2377. Gold earring** of type similar to last. The place of the bead is taken by a convex shield with globule in centre and twisted wire border. The pendant is in the form of a small cylinder, with three short wires and one longer issuing from it. The ends of these wires are decorated with clusters of globules. The central long wire has also a small circle of globules above the cluster. From a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt. (together), 39 grns.

- 2378-9. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to last. The pendant is in the form of a cluster of five gold beads with globules interspersed, with a pyramid of globules at the base (probably representing a bunch of grapes). From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 48 grns.

- 2380. Gold earring** of type similar to last. From the loop is suspended a ribbed gold rod with a large pearl at its end. Towneley Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3 cm.; 36 grns. Cf. *Bull. Com.*, XVII. (1889), pl. viii., p. 173 (from a tomb of the late 2nd to early 3rd cent. A.D.).

- 2381-2. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type. The pendant is in the form of a gold rod with a gold bead at its end. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., ca. 2.5 cm.; wt. (together), 31 grns.

- 2383. Gold earring** of kindred type, but with a round setting filled with blue paste substituted for the convex gold shield. The pendant is in the form of a gold bead suspended by a twisted wire. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 17 grns. Cf. *Cyprus Museum Cat.*, pl. vii., 4091.

- 2384-5. Similar pair of earrings.** The inset paste is lost. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 10 grns. each. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 122, pl. xiv., 23, Tomb 183. Found with coins of Antoninus Pius.

- 2386. Gold earring** as last.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 17 grns.

2387. Gold earring as last. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Ht., 2·3 cm.; wt., 14 grns. From Grave 201.

2388-9. Pair of gold earrings of similar type, composed of (*a*) a circular box-setting containing a large pearl; to the back of the setting is soldered a hook; (*b*) a large gold bead suspended from the looped end of the hook by a ribbed gold rod. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., ca. 3·8 cm.; wt. (together), 56 grns.

2390-1. Pair of gold earrings of kindred type. Instead of the round setting there is a square setting with beaded wire border, containing a plasma and a glass paste respectively. The pendant is in the form of a cluster of large and small globules, imitating a bunch of grapes. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 47 grns.

2392-3. Pair of gold earrings of similar type. The pendant is in the form of a gold rod on which were threaded two beads, now missing. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2·9 cm.; wt. (together), 23 grns.

2394-5. Pair of gold earrings of type akin to last. The place of the square setting is taken by one in the form of a truncated cone, across the top of which is a wire with a pearl threaded upon it. The hook is attached to two intersecting ribbons which are soldered to the back of the setting. The pendant is in the form of an expanding gold rod with a pearl at the end. Found in a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., ca. 3·8 cm.; wt. (together), 57 grns.

2396. Gold earring of kindred type. The upper setting is circular, with fluted border, and contains a pearl. The pendant is in the form of a beaded gold rod, decorated with a sapphire and pearl which hang from it. Towneley Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 2·8 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

2397-8. Pair of gold earrings of kindred type. The front end of the hook passes through a heart-shaped sapphire. Below the sapphire hangs a nearly oval garnet, and beneath this a polygonal plasma bead. Blacas Coll., 1867. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 4·7 cm.; wt. (together), 42 grns.

2399-2400. Pair of gold earrings formed of an S-shaped wire with a hollow lotus-flower suspended from the lower end. On the thin end of the wire above the lotus-flower is a series of small movable wire rings. From Bubastis, Egypt. Acquired, 1886. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 4·4 cm.; wt. (together), 100 grns. Cf. No. 2603.

- 2401.** Gold earring with a hook similar to last. The pendant is in the form of a shield suspended by a short double plaited chain. From the lower part of the shield hangs a chain similar, but longer, with a gold crescent hanging from the bottom by a loop. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt., 56 grns.
- 2402-3.** Pair of gold earrings, composed of an oblong setting which has held a paste now for the most part missing. Behind this is soldered a hook; below, a triangular pendant (inverted) hangs from two loops. Across the front of the triangle is stretched a series of parallel gold wires, on which beads or pearls must have been strung. Another bead was suspended from the inverted apex of the triangle. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt. (together), 36 grns. Cf. No. 2750.
- 2404-5.** Pair of earrings, composed of an oval gold band setting, containing a glass paste imitating sapphire. From a loop attached to this setting hangs a second pear-shaped setting containing a similar glass paste. Across the horizontal long axis of the upper setting is a gold band in which is set the hook. This hook is missing from one earring. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt. (together), 35 grns.
- 2406.** Gold earring of similar type. The oval box-setting contains a sardonyx intaglio: bull standing to l. with head to front. Hook soldered to back, with a pear-shaped convex gold pendant (hollow and flat back) hanging from the loop. Found in a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns. Cf. Comarmond, *L'écrin d'une dame romaine*, pl. ii., 21, 22 (early 3rd cent. A.D.).
- 2407-8.** Pair of earrings of type akin to last, consisting of an oval gold box-setting with remains of blue glass bead (imitating sapphire). From this setting hangs a second, pear-shaped setting (open at back), also containing a blue paste. Hook soldered to back of upper setting. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt. (together), 89 grns. From a late site at Enkomi.
- 2409.** Gold earring akin to last. The gold hook is soldered to a circular gold setting, from which the stone or paste is missing. Below the setting is a gold loop from which hangs an oval dark sapphire threaded on a gold wire. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xii., 286.
- 2410-I.** Pair of gold earrings, composed of a square plate stamped with "fleurs-de-lys," and ornamented in the centre with a pearl (missing in one case), held in position by two wires. There is a thin bar soldered beneath the plate, and a

hook soldered behind. Below is a hook for the suspension of a pendant (inverted in plate). From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 11 grns.

- 2412. Gold earring**, in the form of a club, the bottom filled with a convex glass paste imitating garnet. The knots are represented by beaded wires and globules. The club is suspended by a gold hook. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogordato, 1906. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Total ht., 5.3 cm.; wt., 62 grns.

- 2413. Gold pendant** in the form of a club (hollow). The club is very long and narrow, and is decorated with small knots in beaded filigree, with globules inside them. Loop above for suspension. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 17 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimn.*, pl. xxiv., 4, and *Compte-Rendu*, 1865, p. 51 n.

- 2414. Gold pendant** of similar type, but the club is much shorter and thicker. Decoration as before. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

- 2415. Similar pendant** with the bottom of the club rounded. Upper part damaged. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

- 2416. Pendant** of similar type, much larger. It is decorated with four vertical rows, each consisting of five high leaf-shaped compartments for stones or pastes. Loop above. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 2417. Gold pendant**, similarly of club form, very large. It is divided into two compartments by a horizontal belt of wire. The upper compartment is decorated with four vertical rows of waved wire, the lower with four similar rows, which separate four lines of pointed leaves (knots), three in each line. Grooved loop for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867. Plate LII.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt., 85 grns.

- 2418. Similar gold pendant**, decorated with two horizontal and four vertical lines of twisted ribbon. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 57 grns.

- 2419. Gold pendant** of similar type, decorated with raised dots and with a convex dark blue paste set below. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 38 grns.

2420. **Gold earring** (hollow and filled with some substance). It is in the form of a club-shaped pendant, decorated with rosettes, diamonds, and triangles in granulation, and surmounted by a pear-shaped garnet bead. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 2420*. **Gold pendant** in the form of a knotted club, suspended from a ring fastened by hook and loop, and passed through the top of the club. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogordato, 1906.

Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 47 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Cimm.*, pl. xxiv., 4.

- 2421-2. **Pair of gold earrings** of similar type. A triple grooved band is incised round the thickest part of the ring. The club is suspended from a loop, the knots on it are indicated by four lines of triangles in globules. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt. together, 127 grns.

- 2423-4. **Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to last. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 55 grns.

2425. **Earring**, composed of a biconical bead of dark blue and white glass, mounted in a gold setting. Through the bead passes a gold wire bent into the form of a hook, to which is soldered a bird's (cock's?) head in flat gold with two circular settings for stones now missing. At the back of the plate is a loop with a short chain of 8-shaped links fastened to it. From the lower end of the bead hangs a small amphora with decoration of triangles in globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LII.

Ht., 4.4 cm. Cf. the amulet in the form of a cock's head on the necklace figured in Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Amuletum*, p. 257, fig. 310.

(ii.)—*Earrings of "ring-type."*

See Nos. 1684 ff., of which type these earrings are a continuation. Nos. 2426-2447 probably date for the most part from the 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Cf. Schäfer, *Aeg. Goldschmiedearb.*, I., p. 79, fig. 79 (an earring of this type on a mummy portrait of about the second century A.D.) ; *ibid.*, pl. xix., no. 149.

Nos. 2426-2432 represent **Dolphins**.

Nos. 2433-5, **Bulls**.

Nos. 2436-2443, **Lynxes**.

Nos. 2444-5, **Lions**.

Nos. 2446-7, **Ducks**.

- 2426-7. **Pair of gold earrings**, composed of two intertwined wires ending in the head of a dolphin, with a fin on each side of his neck and a globule in his mouth. Beyond the neck is a long sardonyx bead, terminated at each end by a triple beaded ring. The earrings were fastened by means of a pin (missing) passed Plate LII.

through two loops underneath the dolphin's mouth and one loop at the end of the ring. Acquired, 1908.

L., 3.1 cm.; wt. together, 174 grns.

2428. **Gold earring**, of similar type, composed of a plain semicircle of gold, tapering at one end into a hook, and three gold beads, alternating with four small gold rings made up of minute globules. The earring ends in the head of a dolphin, with a globule in its mouth and a loop for the reception of the hook soldered beneath the mouth. The beads are strung on a wire soldered into the head. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 54 grns.

2429. **Gold earring** of similar type, ending in a dolphin's head. The part near the head was decorated with beads separated by three small gold reels. The beads are now missing. Acquired, 1875.

Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

- 2430 1. **Pair of gold earrings** nearly as No. 2426. Cylindrical bead of dark glass at neck. The earrings were fastened by a pin (now missing) which was inserted into two rings fastened under the head of the dolphin, and into one at the thin end of the wires. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LII.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt. (together), 40 grns.

2432. **Gold earring** composed of two intertwined gold wires. One end terminates in the head of a dolphin with a gold loop soldered beneath it. Into this loop the other end of the earring is twisted. Immediately behind the dolphin's head are strung a rounded plasma bead, a hollow gold bead, and a banded agate bead of cylindrical form. The beads are separated from one another by four thin gold rings decorated with globules. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LII.

Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 50 grns. Cf. *Arch.-ép. Mitt.*, XI., pl. v., 4 (from Paros); Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, II., pl. xxxv., No. 52, 524.

2433. **Gold earring** of similar type, consisting of a ring round which a wire is spirally twisted. The ring ends in the head of a bull, with a small loop soldered below the mouth, into which the thin end of the ring is fastened. At the neck of the bull is a green glass bead between two pearls. The pearls and bead are separated by small gold beaded rings. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2434-5. **Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a body of spirally twisted wire, ending in bulls' heads with long horns. The neck is decorated with three rows of small granulated triangles, and a row of beaded wire. The narrow end of the ring is inserted into a loop soldered to the mouth of the bull. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 166 grns.

2436. **Gold earring** of similar type, composed of a spirally twisted gold wire on a wire stem; towards the neck are two green glass beads and one white and brown, Plate LII.

imitating onyx, separated from one another by four rings of gold globules. At the end is the head of a lynx in hollow gold, holding in its mouth a round garnet set in gold, which serves to mask a gold loop into which the thin end of the ring passes.

Diam., ca. 2·3 cm.; wt., 36 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. ix., 158; Schreiber, *Alexandr. Tor.*, p. 305, fig. 30.

- 2437. Gold earring**, composed of a ring formed by (a) a gold cylinder, decorated with triangles in granulation, and ending in the head of a lynx with open mouth; to the mouth of the lynx is soldered a cluster of four settings—the largest with a garnet, the others containing plasmas. On each side of the settings three pearls are strung on gold loops. (b) A double twisted wire hinged to the cylinder by loops and a gold pin ending in pearls; the end of the wire is plain, and the twisted and plain parts are separated by a cup-shaped ornament. This wire is hinged to the settings by means of loops and a gold pin, the latter secured by a plaited chain. From Syria. Castellani Coll., 1884. Plate LII.

Ht., 3·5 cm.; wt. 152 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 78.

- 2438-9. Pair of gold earrings** of ring type. The ring is fluted, and decorated at the wider end with two circles of globules. Beyond this are two beads of green glass (one missing from one of the earrings), strung on a gold wire. The earrings terminate in the heads of lynxes. Below the mouth is soldered a loop, into which the narrow end of the loop is hooked. Broken and defective. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Ht., ca. 2·1 cm.; wt., 53 grns.

- 2440-1. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to the last, terminating in heads of lynxes. Below the neck are two beads of garnet and a paste bead (the latter missing in one case), separated from each other by rings of globules. The loop in the mouth is missing in one of the earrings. Acquired, 1896.

Ht., 2·2 cm.; wt. (together), 76 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1897, p. 196 (29).

- 2442-3. Pair of gold earrings** of ring type. The ring is of spirally twisted gold wires, alternately single and double, ending in the head of a lynx. The neck is ornamented with a garnet bead, and with circles of globules. The end of the ring, which tapers to a wire, is inserted into a gold loop beneath the mouth of the lynx. From the loop hangs an amphora, composed of an oval garnet bead with gold caps at each end; it has two volute-shaped handles, and is decorated with granulation. Below is a small bead of green glass. A chain of plaited wire hangs from the ring of the earring. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate LII.

Ht. 5·1 cm.; wt., 85 grns. each. Cf. Hadaczek, *Ohrschmuck*, p. 46 ff.; No. 2437 and No. 2331.

- 2444-5. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a large elliptical ring, made up of two twisted wires and a beaded wire, terminating in a large cone, covered with embossed dots (imitating mane of lion, or club?); at the wide end of the cone is a lion's head, into the mouth of which the pointed end of the ring is inserted. Plate LIII.

From the ring hangs a pendant in the form of a tall amphora on a square base. The wire forming the suspending loop for the amphora is carried through to the base, there forming another loop, perhaps intended for a chain attachment as in No. 2331. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.

Ht. 11 cm.; wt. (together), 896 grns.

- 2446-7. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a gold ring with loop at one end into which the other is fastened. Above the loop is a small circular setting containing a garnet. From the ring hangs a duck suspended from a loop soldered to its back. The feathers are indicated in filigree; the feet (of beaded wire) are missing in one case. From a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt. (together), 63 grns. Cf. No. 2370, etc.

- 2448. Gold earring** composed of a tapering gold rod bent into penannular form. At the broad end is an ornament in blue glass in the form of a flower of six petals. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 32 grns.

- 2449-50. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a rectangular strip of gold, with a grooved line running down the middle, bent into a circle. To the ends of the strip are soldered two small rings through which a gold nail (missing from one of the earrings) is passed. Each end of the ring is half-closed by a crescent of gold. Castellani Coll., 1872. Uncertain date, but probably of the Roman period.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 50 grns. Cf. Nos. 1597-8, and Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, II., pl. xxix., No. 52, 361.

- 2451-2. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a flat crescent, decorated with palmettes and spirals in filigree within a border consisting of a beaded wire between plain wires. A row of globules is soldered to the outer edge and a gold hook to one end of the crescent (missing from one of the earrings). From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. Ca. 400 B.C.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt. (together), 88 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiii., 9, p. 82, Tomb 73 (2); Walters, *Art of the Greeks*, pl. cviii.

- 2453. Gold earring** in the form of a flattened crescent, with border of twisted wire. Loop and thin wire for attachment at ends of crescent. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 10 grns. Cf. *Cyprus Mus. Cat.*, 4066, pl. vii.

- 2454. Gold earring** of similar type. The crescent is bordered with a plain wire. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2455. Gold earring** of similar type, very small. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

- 2456-7. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type, but with cable border, separately attached. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 14 grns. each. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 116, Tomb 6, pl. xiv., 5; cf. Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. ccxvii., 20.
- 2458 9. Pair of gold earrings**, as last, except that the cable border runs along the bottom rim only. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.
Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt. (together), 25 grns. Cf. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pl. xiv., 5a.
- 2460. Gold earring** as last, except that the lower rim is decorated with a line of globules. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 16 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 101, 118, Tomb 66, pl. xiv. 5a (found in a tomb with coins, the latest of the 3rd cent. A.D.).
- 2461. Gold earring** of similar type. It is decorated with two leaves and two birds in filigree, the latter pecking at a bunch of grapes in granulation. There are two other bunches of grapes, represented by triangles of granulation. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
- 2462. Gold earring** of similar type, decorated with three ivy-leaves in filigree and two triangles (grapes?) in granulation. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 12 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 83, Tomb 77 (1), pl. xiii., 24.
- 2463. Gold earring** composed of a wire, one end of which is bent into a loop and then prolonged into a spiral below the loop. The middle of the spiral is filled with light green enamel. The other end of the wire is bent into a ring and then twisted into the loop. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Plate LIII.
Ht., .9 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 124, Tomb 243. Found with a cartouche of Thothmes III., and therefore presumably of early date, though the general type is similar to that of the following earrings, which are certainly of Roman date.
- 2464. Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2463, consisting of a slightly inflated hollow ring, with one end in the form of a loop into which the other end is twisted. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 11 grns. Cf. *Journ. Int. d' Arch. Num.*, 1907, pl. vii., 10 (found at Eleutheropolis in Palestine with coins, the latest of Hadrian). The earrings which follow, up to 2562 are mainly of the second century, A.D., though in some cases they may extend into the third.
- 2465. Gold earring**, as No. 2464, hollow and filled with some substance. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

2466. As No. 2464. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

2467. As No. 2464, but bent out of shape. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

2468. Gold earring of similar type to No. 2464. From excavations at Amathus (Turner Bequest), 1894. Tomb 66.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

2469. Gold earring similar to No. 2464, hollow and partly broken. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

2470-2. Three gold earrings of type similar to No. 2464. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.6, 1.5, 1.2 cm.; wt., 10, 4, 4 grns., respectively.

2473. As No. 2464, but the ring is fluted spirally. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Plate LIII. Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

2474-5. Pair of gold earrings as No. 2464. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 22 grns. Cf. *Athens. Mitt.*, vi., p. 198.

2476-7. Pair of gold earrings, as No. 2464, much damaged. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 12 grns.

2478. Gold earring as No. 2464. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 14 grns.

2479. Gold earring, as No. 2464. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

2480. Gold earring as No. 2464, with small convex shield at base of loop. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Cf. Nos. 2509 ff.

2481. Gold earring as No. 2480, with small shield at base of loop. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

2482. Gold earring as No. 2480, with circle of wire attached to base of loop. From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

- 2483. Gold earring** similar to No. 2464. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 2484-5. Pair of gold earrings** similar to No. 2464. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 21 grns.

- 2486. Gold earring**, akin to No. 2464. It consists of a tapering wire bent into a ring with a loop and globule at the thicker end; the thin end is twisted into the loop. Incised with irregular lines. Found in a Roman tomb at Karpathos. Acquired, 1859. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., ca. 1.8 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Found with Nos. 2634, 2784, 3032 and the gold rings, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 522, 827.

- 2487. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2464, composed of a plain wire.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

- 2488. Gold earring**, as No. 2487. Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2489. As No. 2487.** Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 2490. As No. 2487.** Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 2491. As No. 2487.** Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

- 2492. As No. 2487.** From Enkomi, 1881.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

- 2493. As No. 2487.**

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

- 2494-5. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to No. 2464, but of twisted wire with a gold bead soldered just above the loop. From Amathus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 7 grns. each. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 118, Tomb 48.

- 2496-7. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2494, but with a boss at the base of the loop.

Diam., ca. 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 24 grns.

- 2498 9. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to No. 2494, with a large and a small globule soldered below the loop. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt. (together), 21 grns.

2500. **Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2494, with remains of a pendant (an *ankh*?) on loop.

Diam., ca. 1.2 cm.; wt. 8 grns.

2501. **Gold earring** of type akin to No. 2464, with a cluster of four globules below. **Plate LIII.**
From excavations at Naukratis, 1885-6. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 11 grns. Cf. Nos. 470 ff, 1593*.

- 2502-3. **Pair of gold earrings** of kindred type, with a thin oval plate of gold folded over the lower part of the loop. From Ruvo. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt. (together), 32 grns.

2504. **Gold earring** as last. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

2505. **Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2464. It consists of a ribbed wire ring fastened by a hook and a loop. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., ca. 1.3 cm.; wt., 6 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 123, Tomb 219.

- 2506-7. **Pair of earrings** akin to No. 2501, in the form of a hollow crescent with a sharp angle along its middle. The two ends taper and are prolonged into a hook and loop. At the bottom of the crescent is a small raised disk to which a globule is soldered. Franks Bequest, 1897. **Plate LIII.**

Diam., ca. 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 22 grns.

2508. **Gold earring** of a kindred type to No. 2464, consisting of a twisted wire ring ending in a circular convex garnet with cable border. Above the setting is a loop into which the thin end of the ring is inserted. From excavations at Curium, Cyprus, 1884. **Plate LIII.**

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

2509. **Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2508. The ring is ribbed. Above the loop is soldered a small convex disk. Franks Bequest, 1897. **Plate LIII.**

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 11 grns. Cf. Nos. 2480 ff., from Enkomi.

- 2510-1. **Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2509, except that the ring is of plain gold, decorated in three places with incised rings. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 26 grns. Cf. De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, III., pl. lxi., 510 (where the earring probably does not belong to the figure).

- 2512-3. **Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2509, but with plain ring. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 17 grns.

- 2514-5. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2509, except that the hoop is of twisted wire and the convex disk is bordered with a beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt. (together), 16 grns.
- 2516-7. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2509; the ring is of plaited wire and **Plate LIII.** the disk has a border of beaded wire and a globule soldered to its centre. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., ca. 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 26 grns.
- 2518-9. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2516. The ring is plain. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt. (together), 66 grns.
- 2520-1. Pair of gold earrings** as No. 2518, except that in the centre of the convex disk is a small ring of beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. (together), 16 grns.
- 2522-3. Pair of earrings** as No. 2518. Three globules are soldered to the centre of the disk. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt. (together), 45 grns.
- 2524. Gold earring** of type akin to No. 2509. The wire ring has three sets of **Plate LIII.** circles incised on it, the disk is bordered by a beaded wire. From the ring hangs a pendent rod with a gold bead with globule at its end. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 11 grns. Cf. *Cyprus Mus. Cat.*, pl. vii. No. 4044; De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, III., pl. xiii., 86 for an earring of this type on a bronze statuette of Aphrodite (possibly a later addition).
- 2525. Gold earring** as No. 2524.
L., 2 cm.; wt., 11 grns.
- 2526. Gold earring**, nearly as No. 2524. The wire ring is twisted, and three **Plate LIII.** globules are soldered to the end of the bead. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.
L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 14 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 120, Tomb 95. This tomb contained coins of Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius.
- 2527. Gold earring** as No. 2526. From Amathus, 1894.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 9 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 87. This tomb contained a coin of Antoninus Pius.
- 2528-30. Three gold earrings**, as No. 2526.
Ht., ca. 1.9 cm.; wt. (singly), ca. 10 grns.
- 2531. Gold earring**, nearly as No. 2526, but the ring is plain, not twisted. There is no small globule attached to the bead. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894. Tomb 270.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 2532. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 2526. Twisted wire border round disk **Plate LIII.** and globule in its centre. The pendent rod is decorated at the top with volutes. Found in a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 25 grns. See No. 2370, etc.
- 2533-4. Pair of gold earrings**, of type similar to No. 2526. Three globules are soldered beneath the loop of the pendent rod of beaded wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt. together, 51 grns.
- 2535. Gold earring** of kindred type to last, without pendant. To the base of the **Plate LIII.** loop is soldered a square setting containing a green paste. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
- 2536.** As No. 2535. The square setting contains an emerald. Hamilton Coll.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 12 grns.
- 2537.** As No. 2535. The setting is circular, and contains a sard. Hamilton Coll.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
- 2538.** As No. 2535. The setting is oval, and contains a paste imitating opal. Towneley Coll.
Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
- 2539. Gold earring** akin to foregoing, composed of a ring fastened with a loop. **Plate LIII.** To it is attached a gold disk. There is a pendant consisting of a beaded rod with a disk of garnet at its base. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 22 grns.
- 2540-1. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 2539, each with a double pearl pendent from a wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt. (together), 33 grns.
- 2542. Gold earring** akin to No. 2532. It consists of a wire ring fastened as before, **Plate LIII.** with a circular setting, surrounded by a cable border, attached to it. Stone missing. Below is a pendent bead suspended on a plain wire. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 18 grns.
- 2543-4. Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to No. 2532. Below the loop is a small circular setting containing the remains of a paste. From the ring hangs a gold bead with globules underneath. From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt. (together), 12 grns.

- 2545. Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2543. The ring is of twisted wire, and the place of the disk setting is taken by a hollow bead, broken in at the top. From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882.

Ht., 1·8 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

- 2546 7. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2543. Above the loop is a bead. The ring is plain and has a pendent wire rod with gold bead and globule at its end. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Ht., 1·9 cm.; wt., 11 grns. each. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 122, Tomb 183.

- 2548. Gold earring** akin to No. 2543. The pendant is in the form of a double pearl suspended on a gold wire. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2·3 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 2549. Gold earring** as last, with very small pendent pearl. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2·7 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

- 2550-1. Pair of gold earrings** of type similar to No. 2548. A pearl is suspended on a double twisted wire. From Smyrna. Acquired, 1873.

Ht., 2·1 cm.; wt. (together), 20 grns.

- 2552. Gold earring** of kindred type to the foregoing. From the ring is suspended **Plate LIII.** a long pendant, consisting of a narrow cone of gold ornamented with four rows of globules, two large porcelain beads, a polygonal plasma bead, two gold wire rings, and a small bead of blue glass. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 6 cm.; wt., 58 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearbeit*, pl. xii., 278.

- 2553. Gold earring**, consisting of a ring similar to No. 2552, with an onyx in the form of a truncated cone suspended from it. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2·6 cm.; wt. 15 grns.

- 2554. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2552. From the ring hangs a sardonyx **Plate LIII.** bead in the form of a double truncated cone, attached by a V-shaped mount. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 3 cm.; wt., 52 grns.

- 2555. Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2524. Beneath the loop of the ring is soldered a small convex shield, and from it hangs a fragment of twisted wire belonging to a pendant.

Ht., 2·1 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 2556. Gold earring** of similar type to No. 2552. The pendant consists of a beaded rod with a diamond-shaped setting containing an emerald at its end.

Ht., 2·6 cm.; wt., 19 grns.

- 2557 8. **Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to No. 2552. There is a pendant of straight wire ending in a twisted knot. The pearl or paste pendent bead has been lost. From Tharros, Sardinia (Grave xxiii.), 1856.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 7 grns. each.

- 2559 60. **Pair of gold earrings** of kindred type to No. 2552. Beneath the loop is (in one case) a garnet bead, in the other, a pearl, held in position by two projecting claws. The pendant consists of a gold rod with a garnet bead between two pearls strung on it. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LIII.

Ht., ca. 3.04 cm.; wt. together, 41 grns.

- 2561-2. **Pair of gold earrings** of similar type to last. There is a projecting wire below the loop for a stone now missing. Found at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. together, 13 grns.

2563. **Gold earring** consisting of a plain gold ring ending in an openwork bead. From the ring is suspended a large pearl, in the form of four pearls clustered together.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 22 grns.

2564. **Gold earring** akin to last. The bead is of openwork and the ring is of very thin wire.

Diam., ca. 1.7 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

2565. **Silver earring** (probably gilt originally) consisting of a wire ring fastened together by hook and loop. On the end near the loop are three globular (slightly oval beads) covered with small filigree circles. The spaces between the beads are filled in with fine wire twisted round the ring. From Thebes. Presented by Mr. J. Kondylis, 1905. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Diam., 4.5 cm., wt., 79 grns. Cf. *B. C. H.*, 1895, p. 206, figs. 20, 21 (earrings from a tomb (No. 36) of about the first cent. A.D. at Orchomenos). For the date of the tomb, see *B. C. H.*, *loc. cit.*, p. 146 f. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, 1214-5, perhaps found with these earrings. A slate mould (fig. 86) found at Ruvo in Italy (*Notizie*, 1880, pl. vi., 6) was evidently used for the production of earrings akin to these.

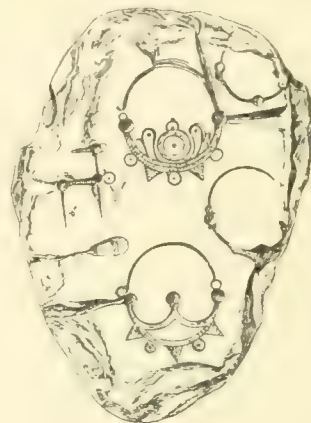


Plate LIII.

Fig. 86.—Slate mould found at Ruvo.

2566. **Part of a silver earring** with three beads on it, forming a pair with the last. From the same tomb.

L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

2567. **Pair of silver-gilt earrings** of kindred type, decorated towards the loop with a large globule bead covered with small circles in filigree, several being enclosed within larger circles of twisted wire, and on either side of this with an

openwork bead of conjoined circles of twisted wire. The parts of the ring between the beads was covered with twisted wire wound round it. Part of the ring of one of the earrings and one of the openwork beads are wanting. From Thebes. Presented by Mr. J. Kondylis, 1905. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Diam., 3.7 cm.; wt., 87 and 110 grns. Cf. *B. C. H., loc. cit.*; *Archæologia*, XXXIII., p. 46 (from Ithaka).

- 2568. Gold earring** composed of a plain ring soldered at one end to a large gold bead made up of two hollow halves joined together. This bead is covered with eight circles of twisted wire, each containing three small circles arranged triangularly. Along the line of the join are four small plain wire circles. One end of the ring is pointed and fits into a hole in the bead. Castellani Coll., 1872. Uncertain date. Plate LIII.

Diam. of ring, 1.9 cm.; wt., 22 grns. Cf. *Bonner Jahrb.*, XLVII. and XLVIII., p. 152, and No. 1543, above.

- 2569. Gold earring** formed of a wire bent into a circle, and terminating at one end in a cylinder of twisted wire.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

- 2570. Earring (?)** in the form of a gold ring ending in a serpent's head; on it is a large pearl suspended by a wire. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt., 53 grns. Much crushed. It is quite likely that the ring and pendant do not belong to one another.

- 2571. Gold earring** akin to No. 2554, in the form of a cornucopia with fruit represented by a large pearl and a ring of small pearls strung on a wire. Small ring soldered near the top of the cornucopia. Through this ring is passed a flat ring ending in a hook and a loop. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

- 2572. Gold earring**, composed of a wire ring twisted into a loop at one end and bent into a hook at the other. On the ring is suspended a double mask (comic or satyric?) of an elderly man, bald over the forehead, wearing a fillet. Below the chin are two tufts of hair. Castellani Coll. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 18 grns. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xviii.

- 2573-4. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a thin wire ring ending in a hook and a loop. Suspended on this ring is a small hollow lenticular bulla, with two rings for suspension soldered above it. Hole in top of bulla, once filled by a stopper now lost. Campanari Coll., 1846. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIII.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 76 grns. Cf. No. 2313 above.

- 2575. Gold earring** of similar type to last. The pendant consists of a small gold bulla formed by two convex gold plates. One of these has its edge dentated, Plate LIII.

and the teeth are folded over the rim of the other plate. "From Germany or Austria-Hungary." Acquired, 1860. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2576. Gold earring**, composed of a wire ring of same type as before; soldered to the ring is a circular amethyst in a gold box-setting, and from the ring hangs an oval amethyst in an open band setting. From a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LIII.**

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 41 grns. Cf. No. 2370.

- 2577. Gold earring** as last. The upper amethyst is oval. Same provenance as last. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

- 2578. Gold earring**, composed of a ring of similar type, decorated in front with beaded wires and globules. There were six pendants in the form of gold chains. Four are complete and have at the ends a bead; two of these are of glass imitating onyx, and two are of porcelain. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LIII.**

Ht., 4.7 cm.; wt., 94 grns.

- 2579. Gold earring**, composed of a ring of similar form to last, but plain. From it are suspended three plaited chains with a pomegranate attached to each extremity, the juncture of the chain and pomegranate being marked by a small ivy-leaf. The chains pass through a small cup-shaped object, perhaps originally filled with a bead. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate LIII.**

Ht., 4.9 cm.; wt., 36 grns. The ring seems of Roman date, the pendants seem Greek of a good period. Cf., however, *Compte-Rendu*, 1880, pl. i., 10 and 17 (which shows that this type of earring begins in the third cent. B.C.).

- 2580. Gold earring**, consisting of a plain ring, one end in the form of a hook, the other of a loop. On it are five pendants, viz., a plain gold bead, a pearl on a pendent rod, a cross within a wheel, a green glass bead on a rod, and a double ring of beads. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 2.7 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 2581-2. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a gold ring fastened at the ends with a hook and loop. Beneath are soldered three rings from which hang plaited chains with pendants at their ends. The pendants consist of an openwork bead with a pearl below. The pearl of the central pendant is much larger than those at the sides. From the Fayoum. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., ca. 10 cm.; wt. (together), 296 grns. Cf. Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, II., pl. xxx., Nos. 52, 439-40.

- 2583-4. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2581, composed of a ring open at one side. To it are soldered three small rings from which hang short chains made up of five links of 8-form. At the end of the chains hang large round beads, the central one of amethyst, the outer ones of garnet. From Sidon. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 6.2 cm. ; wt. (together), 215 grns.

- 2585-6. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2581, composed of a thin wire ring with one end in the form of a loop into which the other is twisted. To this ring three wire loops are soldered, and from these hang three chains, each of two 8-shaped links of double wire, ending in pendants. On the outside are hexagonal beads of plasma, in the middle, a pear-shaped bead of sapphire. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 4.4 cm. ; wt. (together), 67 grns.

- 2587. Gold earring**, composed of a ring ending in two small rings. Soldered below the ring is a hollow pendant in the form of a truncated pyramid (broken below). On each side of the narrow top of the pyramid is a small ring, from which hangs a pendent pearl (one missing). At each of the lower corners of the pyramid are rings, from which a pendent pearl also hangs. Franks Bequest, 1897. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., 3.5 cm. ; wt., 36 grns.

- 2588. Gold earring**, composed of a thin ring with overlapping ends terminating in knobs. From the ring hangs a pendant in the form of an oval setting with oval plasma ; the setting is prolonged into a rod at the end of which is a pearl. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., 3.4 cm. ; wt., 18 grns.

- 2589-2590. Pair of gold earrings** akin to Nos. 2524, etc., composed of a ring ending in front in a pelta-shaped ornament of openwork. From the ring is suspended a beaded rod, decorated at the top with four small volutes and ending in a globule. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., 3 cm. ; wt. (together), 49 grns.

- 2591-2. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a ring which has one end in the form of a loop and the other twisted into it. To the ring is soldered a gold band bent into ring form ; on a wire which spans the diameter of this ring is threaded a garnet bead, below which is a bar ornamented with a leaf pattern. From three loops attached to this bar hang three pendants in the form of gold cones, each with a pearl and garnet bead strung at the end. The central pendant has an extra pearl below it. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., 4.3 cm. ; wt. (together), 126 grns. Cf. the pendant of No. 2866.

- 2593. Gold earring**, hollow, and filled with some substance. The ring tapers towards the ends, which are intertwisted. Attached to the ring by a gold wire is a jacinth of oval form. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LIV.**

Ht., 2.2 cm. ; wt., 8 grns.

- 2594. Gold earring**, composed of a ring decorated with a spirally twisted wire, two pearls, two pairs of thin globule-decorated gold rings, and a gold bead at the end. As a pendant it has a small vase-shaped amethyst. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 12 grns.
- 2595. Gold earring**, composed of a plain wire ring to which a pear-shaped setting containing a garnet is soldered. The wire passes through a small ring soldered to the back of the setting, to which are attached two small loops for pendants. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIV.
Ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 16 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 79: p. 101, pl. xiv, 15.
- 2596-7. Two gold earrings**, formed of a wire ring ending in a loop into which the other end is fastened. Below each ring is soldered a triangle of globules. From Kouklia, Paphos. Acquired, 1899. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIV.
Ht., ca. 2.1 cm.; wt., 15 and 7 grns. respectively. For the type, cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 211, fig. 7.
- 2598 9. Pair of gold earrings** of the same type as last. The ends of the ring are hooked into one another, and the triangle pendant consists of fifteen globules soldered together. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt. (together), 61 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 211, fig. 7.
- 2600. Gold earring**, consisting of a plain open ring tapering towards the end. To the bottom is soldered a cluster of eleven globules arranged in the form of a triangle. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LIV.
Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 48 grns.
- 2601. Gold earring**, composed of a hollow ring with open overlapping ends, swelling out at the bottom. Soldered to the bottom of the ring is an inverted pyramid covered with gold globules. "Cairo." Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 51 grns.
- 2602. Gold earring (?)**, composed of a hollow ring with tapering ends, which are twisted round each other. An oval ridged garnet in gold setting is fastened to the ring by a loop of gold formed by a wire, which is passed through the setting and then twisted round the ring. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LIV.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 31 grns.
- 2603-4. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a gold ring, ending on one side in a horn. From the ring hangs a pendant in the form of a hollow lotus-flower. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LIV.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt. (together), 36 grns. Cf. No. 2399.
- 2605. Gold earring**, composed of a horn-shaped ring, from which hangs a pendant of white glass in the form of a dolphin (?), with head broken away. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 25 grns.

- 2606. Gold earring**, composed of a wire ring joined to a gold plate in the form of a triangle with the apex cut off. It is decorated with parallel lines of plain and twisted wire. Below the plate are soldered two loops; from one a circular setting containing a garnet is suspended. Below the setting is fastened a finely-plaited wire chain, which is attached to the second loop below the plate. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIV.

Ht., 5.4 cm.; wt., 25 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xi., 216, 217; Fontenay, p. 116 (below, l. corner).

- 2607-8. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a wire ring with loop at one end. Below the loop is soldered a disk decorated with filigree and surmounted by an ivy-leaf ornament. In the centre is set a round garnet. From the ring hangs an amphora with volute handles, the body composed of a garnet set in gold. Below the amphora hangs another disk with round garnet inset, also decorated with an ivy-leaf below. A chain of fine 8-shaped wire links is attached to the lower pendant and to the ring above. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LIV.

Ht., 7.2 cm.; wt. (together), 134 grns. Cf. Fontenay, p. 107 and No. 2324, etc., above.

- 2609. Gold earring**, composed of a ring of gold wire, thickened below by the application of three beaded wires. The ring is fastened by a hook and a loop. Attached to the lower part of the ring is a double-conical garnet bead set in gold at each end. The gold is decorated with leaves in filigree. From this pendant hangs a small gold kithara. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LIV.

Ht., 5.8 cm.; wt., 60 grns.

- 2610. Gold ring** in the form of three stout wires twisted together spirally, and fastened above in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*. At each end of the knot is a spiral. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 64 grns. Perhaps a finger ring.

- 2611. Gold earring** formed of a thin wire bent into a circle, with open ends in the form of knobs. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt. 6 grns.

- 2612. Gold earring** of similar type. It consists of a thick beaded wire ending on each side in a cluster of four globules. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LIV.

Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

- 2613-4. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of an open ring, the one half plain, the other ornamented with globules down the middle and twisted wires on either side. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LIV.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt. (together), 45 grns. Cf. Sambon, *Coll. Guilhou*, pl. v., No. 31.

- 2615. Gold earring** formed of a gold wire originally bent into a circle and fastened by one end being twisted into a loop on the other. Part of the earring is ribbed, the ribs being terminated by a small gold wire ring. Bent and damaged.

L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

(iii.) *Miscellaneous earrings of "hook"-type.*

- 2616-7. Pair of gold earrings** in the form of a very broad "boat-shaped" crescent. **Plate LIV.**
The back is filled in with a concave plate of gold. Above is a lenticular disk which masks the junction of the S-shaped wire hook with the body of the earring. A circle of beaded wire runs round the base of the disk. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht. 2.5 cm.; wt., 61 grns. each. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xi., 249; Fontenay, p. 115; *Mus. Borb.*, II., pl. xiv. (where it is stated that the type is frequently found at Pompeii); Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaou*, pl. vii., 164 (from Boscoreale); *Mon. Piot.*, V., p. 267, fig. 57; *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, 1905, p. 230a.
- 2618-9. Pair of gold earrings**, of type similar to the last, but in this case the back **Plate LIV.**
is open. A gold wire is stretched vertically across the back, and round this the end of the hook is twisted. Four gold globules are soldered beneath the masking shield. From Pozzuoli. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 68 grns. each. Cf. *Journ. Int. d'Arch. Num.*, 1907, pl. vii., 7, 11, 12, 13, 15 (found at Eleutheropolis in Palestine with coins, the latest of Hadrian); Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xx., 6-10.
- 2620-1. Pair of gold earrings** of type akin to last. Each is composed of a large **Plate LIV.**
hollow bead, to which is soldered a hook, masked at the base by a gold disk, and twisted at the end round a small loop attached to the bead. The part of the bead to which this loop is attached is flattened. Presented by the Cyprus Exploration Fund, 1888. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 29 and 30 grns. respectively.
- 2622-3. Pair of earrings**, composed of a circular gold framework crossed by a **Plate LIV.**
series of wires, upon which a mass of hexagonal plasma cylinders is strung, forming a boss. To the wire framework is attached a gold hook. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt. (together), 171 grns. Cf. Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaou*, pl. vii., 165 (from Boscoreale); Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xxiii., 25; Schäfer, *Aeg. Goldschmiedearb.*, I., p. 87, fig. 84 (earrings of this type on a painted mummy portrait).
- 2624-5. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a tapering rod of gold bent into an **Plate LIV.**
S-shaped hook and decorated with three incised triple rings. The front of the earring is formed by a triangular plate of gold covered with globules, with two oblong strips above it, the lower decorated with a double-spiral in beaded wire, the upper with a row of globules. Three wires, which pass through an oblong plate, connect the front of the earring with the hooks. From Bubastis, Egypt. Acquired, 1886. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt. (together), 228 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1881, pl. i., fig. 10, p. 47 (found with a coin of Kotys I., date 46-78 A.D., in a S. Russian tomb).
- 2626-7. Pair of gold earrings** in the form of plunging dolphins, with a hook **Plate LIV.**
soldered to the tail. The eyes are represented by rosettes, and over the forehead

is a palmette in corded wire. The line of juncture, where the two halves are soldered together, is covered by plain and beaded wires. From Tarentum. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Ht., 5.2 cm.; wt. (together), 258 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. ii., No. 85.

- 2628. Gold earring** in the form of a fly, roughly represented by a flat plate of gold. **Plate LV.** Cross hatchings on the back. Hook soldered to the back of the plate. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

- 2629. Gold earring** in the form of the disk and feathers of Isis. The disk and **Plate LV.** feathers are composed of compartments ornamented with a beaded wire at the top. They were probably filled with stones or pastes.

Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 18 grns.

- 2630. Gold earring** in the form of a Maenad's head, wearing ivy-wreath in filigree over forehead. The head is hollow and open below the neck. There were two loops for pendants, but only one remains. A double hook is soldered to the back of the head. From Athens. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Cf. Nos. 1684 ff.

- 2631. Gold earring**, composed of a flat disk stamped with the head of Kybelè in **Plate LV.** profile to l. She wears a turreted crown, a veil over the back of her head, and an earring. The disk has a border of beaded wire, a hook for suspension, and the remains of a small ring underneath for a pendant. A large hole is pierced behind Kybelè's head. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

- 2632. Gold earring**, composed of a small oval plate of gold, with a bust of Didius **Plate LV.** Julianus to l., draped and laureate, separately attached. Below is a pendent pearl, and at the back is soldered a hook, now much bent out of position. Towneley Coll. Probably 193 A.D.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

- 2633. Gold earring**, composed of an openwork rosette, with a hook soldered to the **Plate LV.** middle of two cross-strips of gold ribbon attached to the back of the rosette. Across the middle of the front of the rosette is a gold wire, on which a pearl (now missing) has been strung. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 15 grns. Cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. xxii., 33, etc.

- 2634. Gold earring** in the form of a hook with a button soldered to the end. Found **Plate LV.** in a Roman tomb at Karpathos. Acquired, 1859. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 19 grns. Found with Nos. 2486, 2784, 3032, and *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 522, 827.

- 2635. Gold earring** in the form of a plain wire hook with small knob at one end and oval convex shield at the other. From excavations at Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 10 grns. *Naukratis*, part I, pl. xxviii; cf. p. 43 f.
- 2636-7. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a very thin oval plate, decorated with a dotted line round the margin and a cross. This is attached to a wire hook with a small convex shield below. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
- 2638. Gold earring**, composed of a hook terminating in a gold plate with claws, which clasp a polygonal plasma; above the plasma is a pearl threaded on a wire which springs from the upper edge of the plate. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt., 35 grns.
- 2639. Earring**, composed of a gold hook with claws, which clasp a round plasma bead. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
- 2640. Gold earring**, consisting of a hook with a loop at the lower end. From the loop hangs a wire, having a green glass bead with a pearl on either side attached to the end of it. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 7 grns.
- 2641. Gold earring**, composed of an oblong setting, filled with convex plasma and surrounded by circles of beaded wire, which have had each a pearl threaded on a wire stretched across them. At the back are soldered two diagonal rods of gold. A hook is soldered to their point of intersection. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 33 grns.
- 2642. Gold earring**, composed of a gold setting for a circular stone now missing. Round the setting were soldered six radiating wires strung with pearls. One of the wires is lost. Hook soldered to back of setting. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt. (in present condition), 19 grns.
- 2643-4. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of an S-shaped hook, with a ribbed bar soldered horizontally to its extremity. Above the bar is a pearl bead on a wire (missing in one case). From the bar two pearls are suspended at the end of wire rods, which have a ribbed decoration. Franks Bequest, 1897. 1st-3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.1 cm.; wt. (together), 47 grns. Earrings of this type are represented on statues of Palmyrene ladies. See De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, IV., pl. xxxi. (= fig. 88, p. 320). We may probably see in this type of earring the *crotalia* of Pliny, *H. N.*, IX., § 114. (Cf. Nos. 2659 ff.). Earrings of this type have been found at Pompeii (*Mus. Borb.*, II., pl. xiv., XII., pl. xlv.), but they were still common in the 3rd cent. A.D.

- 2645.** Gold earring of similar type to No. 2643, composed of a horizontal convex bar of gold with a hook soldered to the back. From the bar are suspended two rods of ribbed gold wire, with a green and a yellow glass bead at their ends respectively. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 29 grns.

- 2646 7.** Pair of gold earrings of kindred type to No. 2643, composed of an oblong gold box-setting, containing a piece of green glass. Hook soldered behind setting. Above the setting is soldered a rod, with a pearl placed on it. Underneath are suspended two rods with a small circular setting containing a garnet (missing in one case) and a pearl below this. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LV.

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt. (together), 85 grns.

- 2648-9.** Pair of gold earrings of kindred type to No. 2643, composed of (a) a crescent with a pin within it, probably for a pearl; (b) a line of two double-spirals in wire; (c) two pendants, one at each end of this line. Each consists of a pear-shaped garnet in a gold setting, with a pearl at the end. One pearl and one garnet are missing. S-shaped hook soldered behind crescent. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LV.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt. (together), 71 grns. Cf. No. 2366, etc., 2672.

- 2650.** Gold earring akin to last, composed of a crescent on a moulded horizontal rod; within the crescent is an oval sapphire bead. Below the horizontal rod two beaded rods are suspended, each with a sapphire bead at its end. A hook (partly broken away) is soldered behind the crescent. From Smyrna. Presented by Sydney Vacher, Esq., 1882. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LV.

Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt., 44 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1908, p. 163, fig. 7 found with a cameo portrait of Lucius Verus at Batum.

- 2651.** Gold earring of kindred type to No. 2648, composed of a horizontal gold bar surmounted by a disk with a long hook soldered behind. Below the bar are two loops, from which two club-shaped pendants of dark blue glass were suspended. One of these is now missing. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

- 2652.** Gold earring of type similar to last. From the bar hang two twisted wires with pearls at their ends. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LV.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 32 grns. Cf. *Mus. Borb.*, II., pl. xiv.

- 2653.** Gold earring of similar type to No. 2652. The pendent wires are plain. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 2.9 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

- 2654.** Gold earring of type akin to No. 2652. It is composed of a square setting containing a large double pearl. From the setting two smaller pearls are suspended by spirally-twisted wires. To the back is soldered a hook ending in

a small knob, and to the root of the hook, a small pearl is fastened. Torneley Coll.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

- 2655. Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2652. It consists of a square setting **Plate LV.** with an obliquely fluted border, containing a green glass paste. From two gold rods soldered below hang two biconical faceted beads of dark blue glass. To the back is soldered a hook. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 43 grns. Cf. Comarmond, *L'art d'une dame romaine*, pl. I, 17, 18 (early 3rd cent. A.D.; found with coins, the latest of Septimius Severus).

- 2656. Gold earring** of kindred type to No. 2652, composed of a square box setting **Plate LV.** containing an oval nicolo cameo: Cupid to l., leaning on inverted torch. Below are three rings for pendants, the rods for which remain in two cases. Hook from behind setting lost. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.3 cm.; wt., 21 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 862.

- 2657. Gold pendant** from earring of foregoing type, consisting of a bar with two pendent pearls on wires. Loop for suspension. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt., 7 grns.

- 2658. Gold earring** akin to No. 2652, consisting of an oblong setting (stone missing), with two pendent pearls suspended from coiled wires. At the back is a large hook. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 30 grns.

- 2659 60. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a square setting containing a **Plate LV.** polygonal plasma, beneath which is a double spiral surmounting a horizontal gold bar, beaded below. From the bar hang three wire pendants ending in globules; pearls or stones now missing have been threaded on them. Hook soldered at back of setting. Found in a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 66 grns. Cf. Comarmond, *L'art d'une dame romaine*, pl. I, 17, 18 (found with coins, the latest of Septimius Severus).

- 2661 2. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2659, composed of a flat bar with a hook soldered to it (before in one case, behind in the other). Below are three loops from which hang three pendants of spirally twisted wire, with a gold bead between pearls (middle), and a pearl and green porcelain bead (outside) at their ends respectively. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.5 cm.; wt., 23 grns.

- 2663-4. Pair of earrings**, consisting of a thick gold hook, to the thicker end of **Plate LV.** which is fastened a bead of lapis lazuli, with an oblong bar of lapis lazuli below. Underneath this are three beads of the same material, suspended from loops by

means of gold wires. The wire in the centre is of double length, jointed in the middle. Blacas Coll., 1867. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 4.5 cm.; wt. (together), 191 grns. Cf. Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Diadème*, fig. 4034. *Revue Hell. Stud.*, 1905, p. 230 f. (on Fayoum portraits).

- 2665. Gold earring**, consisting of an oval frame with incised leaf decoration, and a **Plate LV.** polygonal plasma bead strung on a wire stretched across the frame. At the back two gold rods intersect one another at right angles, and a gold pin springs from their point of intersection. Soldered below the frame is an ornamental bar of tendril pattern, with three loops soldered to the back. From these were suspended three pendants, two of which remain. They are in the form of beaded rods with a diamond-shaped setting in the middle containing a plasma (missing in one case), with a pearl and hexagonal plasma bead respectively at the bottom. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt., 62 grns. Cf. Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaud*, pl. vi., 199 (part of a Gaulish treasure found at Villardu with coins of the third century A.D.); *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1905, p. 52, fig. 52.

- 2666 7. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2665, consisting of an oblong gold **Plate LV.** setting decorated with zigzags in faint relief; the setting is open except for a gold band with hook at the back, and contains a convex sard (in one case engraved with a bee?). Below the setting is a gold bar with zigzag pattern in relief, to which three gold loops are attached. From the middle loop hangs a pendant in the form of two loops soldered side by side and ending in three rods from which pendants (now lost) were suspended. Hamilton Coll. 3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt. (together), 134 grns.

- 2668 9. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2665, consisting of an oval **Plate LV.** gold setting with oblong gold plate soldered below it. The latter has three diamond-shaped settings filled with light green porcelain, now missing, except in one case. Above the oblong plate on either side of the oval setting is an egg-shaped setting in which a turquoise (?) remains. Below are three larger egg-shaped pendants, the outer filled with garnets, the inner with a turquoise. From these pendants hang three other semi-elliptical pendants open at the bottom. The top oval setting has two rings soldered above it, in which a ring of "leech" form remains in one case. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 5.6 cm.; wt., 261 grns.

- 2670-1. Pair of gold earrings** akin to No. 2665, composed of a convex gold disk **Plate LV.** ornamented with radiating lines, with an oblong plasma in the centre. Below is soldered a narrow bar, and to this is joined another oblong bar on which three circular settings containing pointed garnets are soldered. Below the settings are three gold rods, each with a pearl at the end. The central setting and bar are missing from one of the earrings. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 65 grns.

- 2672 3. Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a crescent with a bar of openwork tendrils below. From small rings attached to the bar hang three long cone-shaped gold pendants, each terminating in a pearl strung on a wire. Within the crescent is strung in one case a pearl, in the other a glass bead. Hook soldered behind. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt. (together), 60 grns. Cf. No. 2648.
- 2674. Gold earring** akin to No. 2665, composed of a square gold frame ornamented with eight chased leaves. Two intersecting rods are soldered to the back, and from their point of intersection springs a hook. A carnelian bead is strung on a wire stretched across the square frame. Below the frame is a diamond-shaped box-setting, containing a bead of light-blue porcelain, which has slipped from its position. Below the setting, three polygonal plasma beads are suspended by wires hooked into holes pierced in the sides of the setting. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3.7 cm.; wt., 79 grns.
- 2675 6. Pair of earrings**, composed of an oblong frame with bar of gold soldered across at the back. Within the frame is an irregularly shaped plasma bead strung upon a wire. A second bar (now missing) seems to have intersected the bar at the back of the frame and ended in a hook for suspension. From a tomb at Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 41 grns.
- 2677 8. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of an S-shaped hook ornamented with three incised rings, and ending in a globule. Each earring is set with a thin black oval intaglio, probably a glass composition. One has the design on one side only, a head of Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet. The other has designs on both sides, viz., a head of Hermes, wearing winged cap, with caduceus behind him, and a scorpion respectively. From Episkopi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1906. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 3 cm.; wt. (together), 93 grns. Cf. No. 2624.
- 2679. Gold earring** of the same type as last, composed of a wire ring, one end of which is prolonged to form a hook. The other end is thinner, and upon it are strung nine pearls; it is ultimately twisted round the base of the hook. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xi., 254, 5: *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, 1905, p. 230 *et* on Fayoum portraits.
- 2680. Gold earring** of S-shape, on which is strung a dark blue cylindrical glass bead between two small polygonal plasmas. Franks Bequest, 1897. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 23 grns.
- 2681 2. Pair of gold earrings**, composed of a rod of gold bent into penannular form. Attached to the lower part are six small rings from each of which are

suspended a gold bead with a ring of globules above and below, and a pearl. One of the pendants is missing. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.
Diam., ca., 4 cm.; wt. (together), 220 grns.

- 2683. Gold earring**, consisting of an hexagonally faceted rod of gold bent into an oval shape. It is decorated below with a large cluster of globules; also above, at the side, and at the lower extremity are soldered rings of globules. **Plate LV.**

Ht., 2.6 cm.; wt., 40 grns.

- 2684. Gold earring**, composed of a ring with open ends; below the ring is a loop from which hangs a wire rod passing through four pearls, a polygonal plasma bead, and a minute gold bead. The rod is twisted at the end into a spiral. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 4th cent. A.D.

Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 46 grns. Cf. Dalton, *B.M. Cat. of early Christ. Ant.*, 243; Fontenay, p. 103, lower r. hand corner; *Gaz. Arch.*, V., pl. 17 (from Tortosa in Phoenicia).

- 2685. Gold earring** of similar type. On the pendent wire is an oval amethyst, four pearls, and four minute gold rings. Gold bead at end of wire. Hamilton Coll. Ca. 4th cent. A.D. **Plate LV.**

Ht., 6 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

- 2686. Pendant from an earring** of similar type. It consists of a wire on which are strung: (a) a deep square setting containing a plasma, with two projecting beads on one side, and a club-shaped bead below; (b) a bead of dark porcelain; (c) a small gold bead; (d) an oval sapphire. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 4.8 cm.; wt., 126 grns.

- 2687. Oblong gold setting**, with border incised with short vertical lines, containing a plasma, with loop below for a pendant now missing. Fragment of a loop behind. Part of an earring. Towneley Coll.

L., 1 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

- 2688. Gold earring**, consisting of a plain gold ring with open ends, below which is soldered an openwork setting of spirally twisted wires, containing a conical onyx. Below the setting were two loops (one only remains). From this hangs a gold pin with deep square setting for a stone now lost. Hamilton Coll. 5th-6th cent. A.D. **Plate LV.**

Ht., 7.9 cm.; wt., 100 grns. Cf. Riccio, *Ornamenti di una donna romana*, figs. 3, 4 (found with a coin of Arcadius); *Mon. Ant.*, XII., pl. x., 4 (from a 6th-7th cent. Lombardic cemetery at Asculum).

- 2689. Gold earring** of type similar to No. 2688, composed of an open gold ring decorated in front with a double beaded wire and a row of globules. To the ring is attached a disk formed of concentric circles of gold wire and globules, with a basket-like attachment of openwork at the back. In the centre of the disk is a blue porcelain bead. From a ring below the disk hangs a long ribbed pear-shaped blue paste pendant. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 6th cent. A.D.

Diam., 6.5 cm.; wt., 144 grns.

2690. **Gold earring** of similar type. The disk and front of the ring are ornamented with beaded wire and globules. A pearl is suspended from below the disk. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 6th cent. A.D.

Ht., 5.1 cm.; wt., 124 grns.

2691. **Gold earring** of similar type. The place of the disk is taken by a hexagonal gold plate with circular excision in the middle. It is decorated with circles and triangles in filigree and globules. The openwork at the back (which has been crushed in) consists of gold ribbon bent into spirals. Below, a pear-shaped ornament of dark blue glass is suspended on a gold wire, which is bent into a spiral at the bottom. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 6th cent. A.D. **Plate LV.**

Ht., 5.5 cm.; wt., 121 grns. — *Cl. Mon. Ant.*, III., pl. vi., 5.

2692. **Pair of gold earrings**, consisting of a large convex rosette of twelve petals with raised borders of double corded wire. In the centre is a large square projecting boss ornamented with grooves. At the back of the rosette is soldered a large hook, which terminates below in a square faceted bead, a beaded ring, and a plain bead, all soldered together and surmounted by a spirally twisted wire. Castellani Coll., 1872. 4th-5th cent. A.D. **Plate LV.**

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 135 grns.

2693. **Gold earring** of exactly similar type to last. The borders of the petals are decorated with double rows of corded wire; the rosette is rather smaller than before. At the back a loop is soldered close to the hook. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 4.1 cm.; wt., 116 grns.

(b) **Necklaces.** Nos. 2694-2762.

2694. **Gold necklace**, composed of (a) two sets of six gold cylinders of thin ribbed gold, each with a berry attached to their middle point; (b) a set of double ribbed cylinders each with a rosette of seven petals at one end; (c) in the centre is a pendent figure of Eros (unworked at back), with a sash passing across his back and twisted round his arms. With his l. hand he holds out a plaque, embossed with a comic mask. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. **Plate LVI.**

L., 25.4 cm.; wt., 124 grns. — *Cl. No.* 1868.

2695. **Gold necklace**, composed of a plaited chain with twenty-one small vase-shaped pendants suspended from it. The end links of the chain are open for the connecting thread. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 19 cm.; wt., 201 grns.

2696. **Necklace**, composed of thirty-four cylindrical coral beads. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Average length of beads, ca. 1.2 cm. *Naukratis*, I., p. 40 ("level of the fifth century B.C.").

2697. Gold necklace, consisting (at present) of fifteen cylinders of gold diminishing in size towards either end. The cylinders are decorated with varying designs composed of filigree and garnets in settings within horizontal borders of embossed ovals alternating with diamond-shaped filigree ornaments and vertical borders of thick beaded wires. The following are the principal designs: (a) in the centre: a large oval garnet with four pear-shaped garnets radiating from it; two large and four small rosettes and globules are interspersed; (b) small circular garnet in the middle, with three pear-shaped garnets on each side placed horizontally; rosettes and globules are interspersed (two examples); (c) small circular garnet in the middle, with a heart-shaped garnet (cf. No. 2370) on each side; rosettes and ivy-leaves in filigree are interspersed (two examples); three garnets missing; (d) oval garnet in centre, with cluster of laurel leaves on each side in filigree ending in *nodus Hercules*; above and below is a border of wave-pattern in filigree (two examples); (e) small garnet in the middle, with a large pear-shaped garnet on each side; triangles of globules and ivy-leaves in filigree are interspersed, and there is a border of rosettes above and below (corresponding cylinder missing); (f) small garnet in the middle, with two pear-shaped garnets on each side; rosettes are interspersed (cylinder smaller than before; corresponding one missing); (g) small circular garnet, surrounded by four oak-leaves and four rosettes in filigree (two examples, same size as f); (h) small rosette with cluster of laurel-leaves on either side. Above and below are spiral tendrils. Two examples. Size as before. (i) Small circular garnet, surrounded by a star, two ivy-leaves and two rosettes in filigree (two similar examples; one garnet missing). From Olbia in Sardinia. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

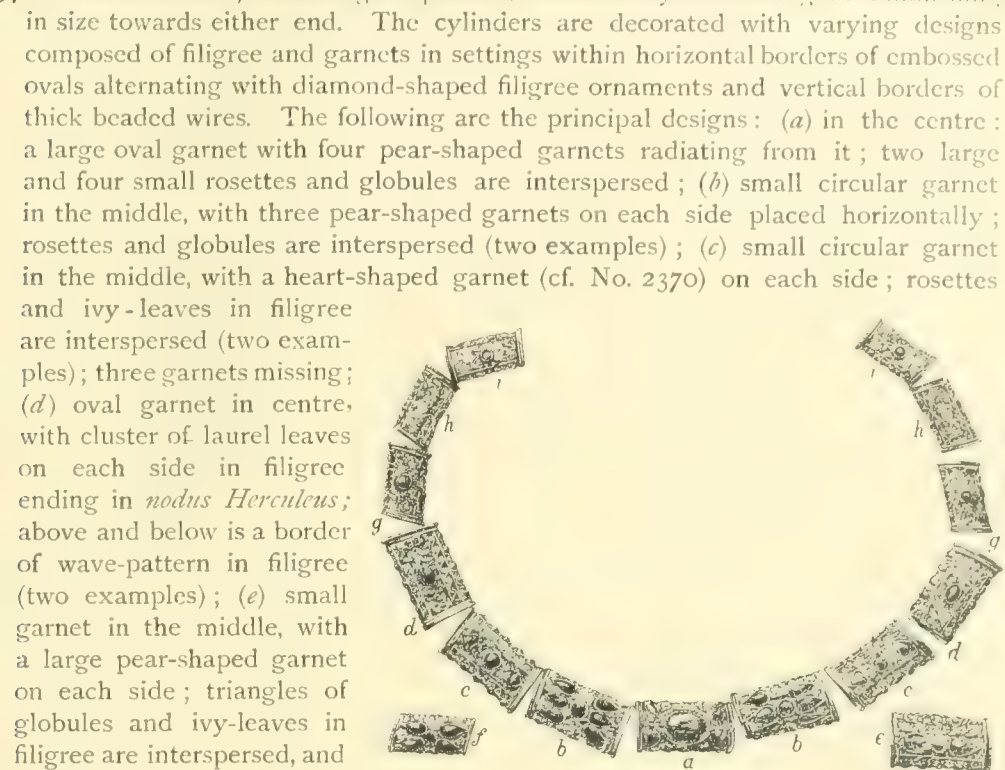


Fig. 87 = No. 617.

L. of cylinders, 3.6 cm. to 2.8 cm.; total wt., 2852 grns. Cf. Trollope, *Illustrations of Ancient Art* (1854), pl. xxv., fig 5—a necklace of similar type from Pompeii.

2698. Gold necklace, composed of thirty small cylinders of rolled gold sheet, and forty small biconical beads placed at either end of the cylinders. Incomplete.

L., 31.1 cm.; wt., 35 grns.

2699. Part of a gold necklace, composed of (a) fifteen links, each consisting of six lozenge-shaped ornaments, decorated in front with beaded wire and globules, and at the back with coloured enamel. Each link had two pendants attached to

Plate LVII.

Plate LVI.

it (five are now missing), and one in the form of an arrow- or spear-head, the other in that of a lotus-flower. At the back are two tubes through which the connecting threads passed; (*b*) fourteen double cylinders formed by the rolled ends of a ribbed sheet of gold. Egypto-Roman (?).

L., 14.6 cm.; wt., 15.7 grs.

- 2700. Necklace**, composed of twenty-two diamond-shaped garnets diminishing in size from the centre of the necklace towards its ends, and two oblong and rectangular garnet beads. The garnets are separated from one another by twenty-six gold beads, which also diminish in size from the centre outwards. The centre of the necklace is formed by a small gold vase marked with flutings. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LVI.

L., 32.2 cm.; wt., 223 grs.

- 2701. Part of a necklace**, consisting of five biconical gold beads, with beaded wires at their ends, and a pendent vase. Towneley Coll.

L. of beads, 17.2 cm.; wt., 75 grs.

- 2702. Gold necklace**, composed of fifty-two white glass beads, alternating with fifty-three pairs of flattened biconical gold beads. The beads gradually increase in size from the ends to the centre. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.

Diam. of largest bead, .63 cm.; diam. of smallest, .3 cm.

- 2703. Hollow gold bead**, ribbed vertically with lines alternately beaded and plain. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 12 grs.

- 2704. Gold necklace**, composed of thirty circular beaded links alternating with thirty-one oblong links. Hook and eye at either end respectively. From Vulci. Campanari Coll., 1846.

L., 41.1 cm.; wt., 142 grs.

- 2705. Necklace**, composed of a chain of flat gold links of long oval form alternating with hexagonal cylindrical beads of dark blue glass threaded upon links of gold wire with looped ends (twelve gold links and ten blue glass beads). The ends of the chain are formed by a loop and hook of gold. In the centre is a small circular pendant of gold, consisting of a flat disk with a girl's bust in relief applied to it. She is draped in chiton and wears a stephanè. The disk is bordered with a beaded wire and is suspended from a ribbed gold cylinder. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LVI.

L., 37.5 cm.; wt., 115 grs.

- 2706. Gold necklace (?)** composed of flat 8-shaped links united by small elliptical loops. Hook and eye soldered at each end respectively. Blacas Coll., 1867.

L., 19 cm.; wt., 75 grs.

2708. **Necklace** composed of plain gold wire loop links, upon each of which is threaded a small bead of blue glass. Incomplete.

L., 24.1 cm.

2709. **Necklace**, composed of fifty-four garnet, seven dark blue porcelain, two light-green porcelain, and twenty-seven spiral gold wire beads, with twenty-nine pendants, each consisting of a pearl between two gold caps and a disk hung at the bottom. The disk is pierced with a small hole, in which is a pearl strung on a wire. The two central pendants are in the form of a green glass bead with a cap at each end and a porcelain pendant in the form of an uracus. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LVI.

Diam. of disks, .8 cm.; wt., 215 grns.

2710. **Necklace**, composed of eighteen flat links of gold with loop at each end. They are connected by small links of gold wire, between the loops of which are small circular garnet beads, flattened on each side. Only fifteen of these remain. The necklace is fastened by a plain hook and eye. From excavations at Enkomi, Cyprus. Acquired, 1881. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 43.18 cm.; wt., 87 grns.

2711. **Gold necklace**, composed of forty links of gold wire in the form of a straight rod with flattened loop ends. In the middle of the necklace is a pendant formed of a horizontal grooved rod and two vertical beaded wires, which have probably had pearls at their ends. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 37.9 cm.; wt., 76 grns. For the links, cf. *Rev. Arch.*, N.S., XXI., pl. xii.

2712. **Necklace**, composed of thin flat oval links of gold, joined together by thin wire links upon which are small disks of dark glass (twelve in all). At the ends are a wire hook and loop respectively. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LVI.

L., 35 cm.; wt., 60 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 118, pl. xiv., 17, Tomb 66 (found with coins, the latest of the 3rd cent. A.D.).

2713. **Part of a gold necklace**. It consists of two links in the form of a flat rod with a ring at each end, connected by a gold wire upon which a small circular porcelain bead revolves. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 7.4 cm.; wt., 8 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 119, Tomb 75; cf. pl. xiv., 17. Found with two Imperial coins.

2714. **Necklace**, composed of a row of fourteen gold beads, twisted like an S, alternating with fifteen lenticular garnet beads. There are three festoons hanging from the central part. Those on the outside are each formed of three gold beads similar to those above and four similar garnet beads, that in the centre is double, consisting in all of six gold and seven garnet beads. Between the festoons are Plate LVIII.

pendants, each composed of two garnet beads. A single garnet bead also hangs from the upper line within each of the side festoons. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 44.1 cm.; wt., 468 grns. For the gold beads, cf. Sambon, *Coll. Gauthou*, No. 71-72.

- 2715. Gold necklace**, consisting of a double chain formed by two rows of links in the form of bent double loops. The two rows are attached to one another by being soldered to small round studs of gold, which form a line along the middle of the chain. The hook and eye are decorated with scroll pattern, made of plain and twisted wires. From the centre of the chain hangs a pear-shaped amethyst. A wire passes through it lengthwise and is bent up in front, where a convex disk of gold (uraeus?), with four globules soldered above, is attached. Acquired, 1895. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 35 cm.; wt., 211 grns.

- 2716. Gold necklace**, composed of a triple chain of 8-shaped links of double gold wire, kept from tangling by passing through a movable bar of three moulded rings soldered together. The necklace ends on each side in a similar bar of three rings closed on the further side. To these ends are attached a hook and a loop respectively, which are prolonged into spiral ornaments on either side. Found with coins (the latest of M. Aurelius) on the site of the Roman wall, near Newton, Carlisle, 1860. Bequeathed by Wm. Forster, Esq., 1904. 2nd cent. A.D.

L., 38.7 cm.; wt., 1206 grns. Bruce, *Roman Wall*, p. 427-1867 edn.

- 2717. Part of a necklace**, composed of (*a*) sixteen long hexagonal beads of amethyst; (*b*) six egg-shaped gold vase-pendants with two loop-handles; (*c*) four long thin beads with reel-shaped gold ornaments at each end; (*d*) two plain rounded gold beads; (*e*) two small cylinders of rolled gold ribbon decorated with small raised squares; (*f*) two gold heads of lions with open mouths suspended from plain beads; (*g*) a central pendant, consisting of an oval plate of gold suspended from a plain cylindrical tube: the plate is stamped with two small crescents. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., ca. 25.4 cm.; wt., 173 grns.

- 2718. Gold necklace**, composed of fifty-four beads. Each bead is formed of a ring of large globules with three diminishing coils of beaded wire on either side. The ends of the necklace were formed by two club-shaped beads covered with small knots of minute globules. In the centre is a pendant of gold in the form of a crescent, decorated with beaded and plain wires. In the middle of the crescent are set a pear-shaped garnet and a pear-shaped plasma respectively, forming together a small inner crescent. Found in a tomb near Damascus. Acquired, 1905. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

L. of crescent, 3.3 cm.; wt. (with silk), 748 grns. Found with Nos. 2324-7.

- 2719. Gold necklace**, consisting of a band of four plaited strands ending in clasps of semi-oval form, each with a ring soldered to the end. Soldered within each of

the clasps is an uraeus in gold. On the band is a movable pendant in the shape of a crescent, faceted, the ends decorated with rosettes in globules. To the ring of the pendant is attached another uraeus, with a rosette below. Franks Bequest, 1897. 1st cent. A.D. (?)

L., 43.9 cm.; wt., 537 grns. Cf. No. 2735 and Schäfer, *Aeg. Goldschmiedearb.*, I., p. 87, fig. 84 (a necklace of this type on an Egyptian mummy portrait).

- 2720. Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of plaited wires ending in cylinders with a loop at their extremity (one broken). A hook is attached to one of these loops. On the chain is a movable crescent-shaped ring, upon which a hexagonal plasma cylinder revolves. The faces of the cylinder are inscribed respectively: $\epsilon \mid \mid \text{H N} \mid \mid \Sigma \mid \mid \Pi \Lambda \mid \mid \text{T E} \mid \mid \Theta \text{K} \mid \mid$. Hamilton Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LVIII.

L., 42.3 cm.; wt., 408 grns.

- 2721. Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of 8-shaped links of double wire (no hook or eye remaining). From the chain hangs a gold crescent, suspended by means of a fluted loop soldered above. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

L., 39.8 cm.; wt., 76 grns.

- 2722. Necklace**, composed of seventeen green glass beads, cylindrical and polygonal, and one round green glass bead alternating with twenty cylindrical gold beads ornamented with lines intersecting one another at right angles. In the centre is a crescent of gold, ornamented with four rosettes and decorated on the surface with a palmette, serpentine patterns, and spirals in beaded filigree. From the crescent hang on either side a pear-shaped green glass bead, and in the centre, an amphora in gold, decorated with a rosette and filigree patterns. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 35.8 cm.

- 2723. Gold necklace**, composed of pairs of 8-shaped links, alternating with links in the form of a straight rod with a loop at each end. In the centre is a pendant in the form of a crescent with a faceted oblong burnt carnelian strung on a wire in its middle. Hook and loop at either end respectively. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LVII.

L., 34.9 cm.; wt., 57 grns.

- 2724. Gold necklace**, composed of thirty-three links of double wire in the form of a rod ending in loops. Between the loops of one of the links is a cubical faceted bead of gold. The necklace is fastened by a hook and eye, which are soldered to a conical ornament of hollow gold. Hamilton Coll.

L., 45.4 cm.; wt., 210 grns.

- 2725. Gold necklace**, consisting of a plaited chain (of square section) ending in a hook and loop respectively. Suspended from the chain by a fluted loop is a large Plate LIX.

rectangular setting (now empty), bordered with an openwork leaf decoration. Hamilton Coll. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 46.7 cm.; wt., 324 grns. Cf. the settings of coins of the 3rd cent. A.D., e.g. Charvet, *Monnaies et Médailles antiques*, fig. 1.

2726. Gold chain of double 8-shaped links, forming a **necklace**. On it is a sardonyx **Plate LIX.**

pendant in the form of a truncated cone in oval gold box-setting with openwork border of waved wire, suspended by a grooved loop of gold. Engraved design: Aphrodite Anadyomenè, wearing stephanè, bracelets, armlets, and anklets, stands half-turned to her l., wringing out her hair with both hands. A ring of pale gold wire with overlapping ends also passes through the loop of the pendant. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 42.9 cm.; wt., 361 grns.

2727. Gold necklace composed of a chain of 8-shaped links, ending in a hook and **Plate LIX.**

eye respectively, each springing from a pyramidal base. Suspended from the chain by a grooved loop is a pendant in the form of an *aureus* of Severus Alexander in a gold mount, with impressed leaf-pattern round the border. *Obv.* Bust of Severus Alexander to r., draped and laureate, wearing cuirass. Inscribed: **IMPCMAVRSEV ALEXANDAVG**, *Imp(erator) C(aesar) M(arcus) Aur(elius) Sev(erus) Alexand(er) Aug(ustus)*. *Rev.* Pax standing to l. draped. She holds an olive branch in her r. hand, and a sceptre in her l. Inscr.: **PAXAETER NAAVG**, *Pax aeterna Augusti*. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 53 cm.; wt., 384 grns. Cf. Cohen, *Monnaies et Médailles*, IV², p. 420, No. 182.

2728. Necklace, composed of thirty-six straight links of gold wire, ending in loops, with a cylindrical faceted plasma bead between the loops. From the centre of the chain hangs a pendant consisting of a pear-shaped sapphire, an egg-shaped openwork bead of gold wire between two short chains of plaited wire, and a club-shaped sapphire at the bottom. At equal intervals on either side of the central pendants are two longer wire links with a pear-shaped garnet between the loops. The necklace is fastened by a plain hook and eye. Towneley Coll. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 38.3 cm.; wt., 135 grns.

2729. Necklace, composed of eighteen links of thick gold wire in the form of a straight rod with a loop at each end. Between the loops is a roughly cylindrical, faceted plasma bead. The necklace is fastened by a hook and eye, each of which is soldered to an openwork plate of gold with border of beaded wire. Incomplete. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 21.6 cm.; wt., 221 grns. Cf. *Rev. Arch.*, N.S., XXI., pl. xiii. — a similar necklace found at Toulon with coins of Antoninus Pius.

2730. Necklace, composed of nine flat gold links, each in the shape of a *nodus* **Plate LX.** *Herculeus*, alternating with nine polygonal and cylindrical plasma beads (burnt)

on 8-shaped gold links. Hook and eye at each end respectively; the terminations of these last are formed by gold wire twisted spirally. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 35.5 cm.; wt., 153 grns.

- 2731. Necklace**, composed of twenty-one polygonal plasma beads, each placed between the loops of a gold wire link in the form of a rod with looped ends. These links are connected together by means of rosette-shaped links of flat gold composed of two double-loop members soldered at r. angles to one another. There are twenty-three of these last links. The necklace is fastened by a plain hook and eye of grooved gold wire. Towneley Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 41.6 cm.; wt. 239 grns.

- 2732. Necklace**, composed of twenty-two gold wire links in the form of rods with looped ends. Between the loops of each link a pearl has been strung. These remain in three instances. At the ends are a hook and eye respectively, the loops of which are formed by wires twisted backwards spirally. From Tortosa (Antaradus). Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 32.2 cm.; wt., 63 grns.

- 2733. Gold necklace** of similar type to last, composed of thirty-three gold links of similar form. Between the loops of each link a dark glass bead has been strung; this only remains in one instance. Hook and eye as before. From Sidon. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 39.5 cm.; wt., 64 grns.

- 2734. Gold necklace (?)**, composed of a chain made up of 8-shaped links, each end being attached to a disk in the form of a convex boss, surrounded by two beaded wires and a plain wire. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate LVIII.

L. (of chain doubled), 13.7 cm.; wt., 95 grns. *Naukratis*, I., pl. xxvii., p. 44.

- 2735. Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of plaited wire (four plaits united) of square section. It terminates at either end in pear-shaped box-like ornaments, decorated with an uraeus (?) in plain wire, and bordered by a twisted wire. Attached by loops to either of these ornaments is an open-work disk consisting of a central convex shield surrounded by open scroll-work with globules interspersed. The outer border of the disk is formed by a plain flat circle of gold and an outer circle of twisted wire. The two disks are joined together by a wire hook which thickens considerably towards the end; one end of the hook is attached to a loop soldered to one of the disks, while the other is inserted into a similar loop soldered to the other disk. On the chain is a movable ring of gold ribbon bordered with twisted wire; from it hangs an *aureus* of Domitian (*Obv.* Head of Domitian to r., wearing diadem and laurel-wreath. Inscribed: **DOMITIANVS AVGVSTVS**. *Rev.* Minerva standing to r., wearing helmet. With her r. hand Plate LIX.

she holds a trophy, with her l., a spear. Behind her, on the ground, is a shield, half visible to r. Inscribed: **GERMANICVS COSXV**). The coin is in a plain gold setting. From Egypt. Acquired, 1904. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

L., 50.8 cm.; wt., 646 grns. Date of coin, 91 A.D. Cf. *Coll. P. Philip, Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1905, No. 604 pl.; Caylus, *Recueil*, Suppl. VII, pl. xciv., 2, from Lunnich in Switzerland.

- 2736. Gold necklace** composed of large double-loop links, terminating in reel-shaped ends, which are furnished with a hook and loop respectively. Attached to the middle of the chain is a small gold bust of Serapis (modelled on the front only). Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LX.**

L., 35.2 cm.; wt., 279 grns.

- 2736*. Parts of two gold necklaces** similar to Nos. 2736 and 2737. They consist of: (a) a reel end and a hook; (b) a second reel end; (c) two centre disks as in No. 2737, each stamped with a winged head of Medusa. Each disk is decorated with a ribbed border, in one case of wire, in the other stamped, and has a ring for attachment soldered on each side. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LX.**

Diam. of disks, 2.4 and 2.1 cm.; wt. total, 165 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 236.

- 2737. Gold necklace**, composed of large links of bent double-loop form, ending in hollow ribbed cylinders, to each of which a loop is soldered. To one of the loops is attached a hook of gold wire, to the other a large disk stamped with a winged head of Medusa to the front, bordered by two snakes, the tails of which are fastened together below the chin. Round the head is an incised border in the form of a branch with leaves. To the border of the disk are soldered four hollow flowers of eight petals each, placed at equal intervals. Attached to the disk is a second loop into which the hook of the necklace was fastened. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LX.**

L., 30.5 cm.; wt., 607 grns.

- 2738. Gold necklace** composed of a long chain of ninety-five 8-shaped double links of wire. Attached to one end is an eight-rayed wheel of beaded and plain wires with a green paste bead streaked with red (imitating heliotrope) in the centre. A globule has been placed at the base of each spoke (one now missing). At the other end is a hook. The wheel has a gold rod, ending on each side in a loop, soldered at the back of it—one loop for the attachment of the chain, the other for the hook. On the twenty-third link from the wheel is a small crescent pendant open at the bottom. The chain was doubled round the neck, with the wheel at the back and the crescent hanging in front. Found near Backworth, Northumberland, with coins, the latest of Antoninus Pius. Acquired, 1850. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LXI.**

L., 92.6 cm.; wt., 932 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, VIII., pl. opp. p. 39; Hodgson, *Hist. of Northumberland*, part II., vol. III., App. p. 440; Bruce, *Roman Wall* (1867 edn.), p. 427. Found with rings (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 451, 460f., 636, 943). Cf. *Arch. Journ.*, VII., p. 174; *Mon. Piot*, V., p. 264, fig. 56 (from the villa at Boscoreale).

- 2739. Gold necklace**, as last, except that there is no glass paste in the middle of the wheel (its place being taken by a gold globule) and the crescent pendant is ribbed at the open ends. Found with the foregoing near Backworth, Northumberland. Acquired, 1850. 2nd cent. A.D.

L., 84 cm.; wt., 635 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, VIII., pl. opp. p. 38.

- 2740. Gold necklace (?)**, composed of a chain of fifteen double links of 8-shape, with a hollow bead strung in the middle of each. The ends of the chain are attached to the ends of a wheel of type similar to the last, but smaller and heavier. Found at Backworth with the foregoing. Acquired, 1850. 2nd cent. A.D.

L., 9 cm.; wt., 250 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, VIII., pl. opp. p. 38.

- 2741. Gold necklace** composed of 8-shaped links of double wire. The clasp is in the form of a wheel of beaded and plain wires; it has six spokes with a bow-spiral between each pair. Globules are interspersed. At the back of the wheel is soldered a rod ending in two hooks, for fastening the two ends of the chain together. Found near Llandovery, S. Wales, with Nos. 2472, 2787-8. Payne Knight Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 53 cm.; wt., 584 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, VIII., pl. opp. p. 39.

- 2742. Gold wheel**, originally with eight spokes, of the same type as that of the bracelet No. 2740. There are remains of the rod with looped ends soldered behind. Found with the foregoing near Llandovery. Payne Knight Coll. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 89 grns.

- 2743. Necklace**, composed of nine short pieces of plaited wire chain separated by oblong facettèd beads of garnet (threaded on wire). In the centre is an openwork disk containing a trefoil of settings for garnets decorated with filigree; two of the garnets are missing. At the ends are a small crescent-shaped loop clasping a facettèd garnet, and a hook with pointed garnet in oval setting (apparently an earring not belonging to the necklace). Found near the temple of Apollo, Curium, Cyprus. Acquired, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

L., 33 cm.; wt., 134 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1898, p. 236.

- 2744. Gold necklace**, composed of 8-shaped links of double wire fastened at one end by a hook with root of square section, and at the other by an eye with a similar root. The latter is much bent and damaged. Found with Nos. 2795-6 and rings (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 869-870) near New Grange, co. Meath, Ireland. Acquired, 1884. 4th cent. A.D. (?)

L., 35.9 cm.; wt., 177 grns. *Archæologia*, XXX., pl. XII., 1, p. 137; Fairholt, *Misc. Graph.*, pl. VII., 3; Crofton Croker, *Londeshorough Cat.*, No. 124.

- 2745. Gold necklace**, composed of a chain of small 8-shaped links, ending in a hook and loop with scroll decoration. From the middle of the chain hangs a large pendant consisting of a glass paste (in the form of a truncated cone)

imitating sardonyx (black or dark blue with a white layer) in an oval gold setting with a broad border of openwork. Suspended from the setting by two loops are two club-shaped pendants, polygonal and ending below in caps, to each of which a small ring is soldered, probably for a further pendant. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D.

L. of chain, 42 cm.; wt., 583 grns. Necklaces with pendants of this type appear on the statues of Palmyrene ladies of this period. See De Ridder, *Cat. de Objets*, IV., pl. xxxv. (= fig. 88). For the setting, cf. the settings of 3rd cent. coins, e.g., Nos. 2870, 2938, etc.

2746. **Gold necklace**, composed of an oval sapphire (centre) in oblong gold box-setting with hinged rim; it is hinged to two oval garnets in similar settings on each side. Next (on either side) are a plate of gold in the form of a voluted Corinthian capital with raised applied border and central leaf ornament, an oval setting with garnet, and a chain of fine bent double-loop links. At the inner end of the chain is a reel-shaped ornament, at the outer is one in the form of a double-cylinder to which loops are soldered. From the central setting hangs a pendant in the form of a butterfly, made up of an oval garnet (above), for the head, a circular sapphire for the body, and two egg-shaped white stones (one on each side) for the wings. From the lower setting projects a loop of flat gold with two wire spirals on each side. From Rome. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.



Plate LXI.

Fig. 88.—Statue of Palmyrene lady, wearing necklace with pendant resembling that of No. 2746. For the earrings, cf. No. 2643, etc.

L., 32.1 cm.; wt., 238 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1896, p. 76, fig. 323.

2747. **Part of a necklace**, consisting of (a) an amethyst in oval gold box-setting, with four pearls ranged round it; (b) a similar setting containing an amethystine garnet; (c) another containing a topaz. The settings were hinged together by means of pins passed through projecting loops. Two of the pins remain and have a pearl at either end. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Plate LVIII.

L. of amethyst setting, 2.2 cm.; of the other settings, 2 cm.; wt., together, 195 grns. *Arch. Inst.*, 1900, p. 213, 6-8.

2748. **Gold necklace**, composed of two chains (incomplete) of bent double-loop links attached to either side of an oval gold box-setting containing a white agate. The chains are attached to the setting by means of a pin, with head decorated

by a rosette, which passes through two rings soldered to the setting. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 33.5 cm.; wt., 150 grns.

- 2749. Necklace**, composed of (a) eleven egg-shaped amethysts in plain gold band- settings with a small ring soldered at each end. These amethysts are connected together by (b) ten links in the form of a square plasma in deep box-setting with openwork ornament on either side. The end members of the chain are a hook and a loop respectively, each decorated with a triangle attached to an ornament similar to that of the links. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXI.

L., 40 cm.; wt., 650 grns. Cf. Comarmond, *L'écrin d'une dame romaine*, pl. i., 10 and pl. iii., 12 (found at Lyons with coins, the latest of Septimius Severus).

- 2750. Gold chain** (broken) and **pendant**. The pendant is in the form of an isosceles triangle (inverted). Seven wires are stretched from one side of the gold frame to the other. Upon these are threaded pearls (sixteen remaining). A larger pearl is attached by a wire to the apex of the triangle. The chain is of bent double-loop links. Hamilton Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LVIII.

L., 18.6 cm.; wt., 57 grns. Said to have been found with the cameo inscribed **DARDA VIVA** *B.M. Cat. of Gems*, 2137. Cf. Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, No. 52, 151, pl. xvi., and the earring No. 2402, above.

- 2751. Necklace** composed of fifty-three circular gold links, alternating with fifty-one circular blue glass links. The clasp is formed by a hook and loop, each masked by a plate of gold in the form of an ivy-leaf. From Corinth. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXI.

L., 39.4 cm.; wt., 214 grns.

- 2752. Necklace** (part of), or **bracelet**, composed of narrow rings of gold and blue glass placed alternately. At one end is an eye in gold, pierced at either end for the insertion of a wire or thread. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 15.5 cm.

- 2753. Necklace** composed of links in the form of a rod with a loop at each end, on which various stones have been strung, viz., sixteen faceted beads of greenish porcelain; twenty-seven faceted beads of light porcelain; fourteen small pearls. Several of the beads and pearls are missing. The clasp is formed by two ivy-leaf-shaped gold ornaments soldered together, ending in a loop at the back and front, and by a hook attached to the opposite end. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 87 cm.; wt., 89 grns.

- 2754. Fragment of necklace**, composed of gold links as in last, with a cylindrical bead of green glass strung between each pair of loops. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 12.7 cm.; wt., 20 grns.

2755. **Two gold clasps** from the end of a necklace, consisting each of a leaf-shaped ornament ending on one side in a loop, on the other in a hook and ring respectively. From Tortosa (Antaradus). Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 4.2 cm. and 2.9 cm., respectively : wt. together, 67 grns.

2756. **Gold chain**, composed of fine links of bent double-loop form. Wire ring at one end.

L., 26.4 cm. : wt., 31 grns.

2757. **Gold necklace**, composed of small wire links formed of a loop in the middle and a smaller loop at each end confined by a gold bead. The inner loop, in alternate links, is filled with a sard in the form of a knucklebone (?). Chain broken. Hook and loop fastening, which has been decorated with beads now missing. In the centre hangs a small gold amphora.

L., 43.9 cm. : wt., 91 grns.

2758. **Fragment of a gold chain**, with pendant. The chain is composed of 8-shaped wire links. The pendant is in the form of a hexagonal plasma cylinder in crescent-shaped gold setting. Hamilton Coll.

L., 7.8 cm. ; wt., 28 grns. Cf. No. 2720, above.

2759. **Fragment of necklace**, composed of eight green porcelain beads, cylindrical and polygonal, placed between the loops of gold wire links, and of a polygonal plasma bead on a similar link. They are connected by 8-shaped flat gold links.

L., 18.7 cm. : wt., 45 grns.

2760. **Two gold links** of ivy-leaf shape, bordered by beaded wire ending in volutes. They are attached to one another by a loop which passes through a hole pierced in the pointed end of the leaf.

L., 1.7 cm. : wt., 10 grns.

2761. **Curved gold rod**, hollow, ending in a loop, probably from a necklace. Apparently a hook was originally attached to a similar rod and inserted into the loop. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 3.3 cm. : wt., 87 grns.

2762. **Gold link of a chain** with loop at one end, the join of which is masked by a small rosette, and a globule at the other. The loop is joined to another loop at the end of a hook. The join of the loop is masked by a large globule. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3.7 cm. ; wt., 13 grns.

(c) **Bracelets, armlets, torques, etc.** Nos. 2763-2833.

NOTE.—*Most of these date from about the first to the fourth century A.D., but Greek examples are occasionally included to show the continuity of a type.* Cf. No. 2775.

- 2763. Gold bracelet**, composed of a massive gold ring, ending in very rude heads of lions. Round the neck is a decoration of pointed leaves (with the remains of dark enamel). On the upper part of the lions' heads is in each case an oval garnet in a gold setting. The leaf decoration has a similar setting in its upper part. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXVI.

Diam., 7.4 cm. ; wt., 1249 grns. Barbaric imitation of Graeco-Roman work, perhaps from S. Russia.

- 2764-5. Two torques** of spirally grooved gold, slightly tapering towards the ends, which are broken away. They are formed of eight bands of gold, twisted spirally. The larger one has the remains of a ring of leaf-decoration round one of its ends.

Diam., 15.7 cm. and 14.7 cm. ; wt., 1077 grns. and 1020 grns. respectively.

- 2766. Silver torque** in the form of a twisted band of silver tapering towards each of the open ends, where it is twisted into a loop. "From Austria-Hungary or Germany." Acquired, 1860.

Diam., 14 cm. ; wt., 759 grns.

- 2766*. Gold torque with bulla.** It is of thin twisted gold ending on either side in a hook, fastened each into the other. A small bulla, formed of two convex disks with flat edges is suspended from the torque by means of a loop decorated with two bands in relief. The wider edge of the bulla is dentated, and is turned back over the other. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXII.

L., 14.4 cm. ; wt., 564 grns. Cf. Fontenay, p. 178.

- 2767. Gold fragment of a bracelet (?)**, in the form of a *nodus Herculeus* made up of plain and beaded wires, with nine large pellets interspersed. Attached to one end of the *nodus* is a portion of a band of thick twisted wires. From Ostia. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXII.

L., 5.6 cm. ; wt., 493 grns.

- 2768. Gold bracelet**, hollow and of penannular form. It is narrow below, and broadens out considerably at the open ends, which are decorated round the rim with a thick beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 6 cm. ; wt., 185 grns. Cf. Hahn, *Der Fund von Lenggerich*, pl. ii., fig. 5 (about 350 A.D.).

- 2769-70. Pair of gold bracelets**, composed of two penannular tubes soldered side by side. Between them is a rod of triangular section. The ends of the tubes terminate each in a berry composed of a mass of globules soldered together. Acquired from Smyrna. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVI.

Diam., 6.1 cm. ; wt. (together), 1425 grns.

2771. 2. **Pair of gold bracelets**, consisting of a plain gold rod of penannular form, ending in heads of cubical form (hollow), in one case partially broken away. Acquired from Smyrna. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., ca. 3½ cm.; wt. (together), 963 grns.

2773. **Gold bracelet**, apparently for a child. It is composed of a narrow flat ribbon, grooved in the centre on the outside. It is of penannular form, and ends in roughly modelled heads of serpents. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 49 grns.

2774. **Gold plated bronze bracelet**, composed of two stout wires twisted round one another and arranged in a double spiral. The ends are in the form of serpents, whose heads are turned outwards. The body is decorated with an incised pattern (branch with leaves?) and with dotted lines. The bracelet is oval. From Cumae. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXII.

Diam., 6.2 cm.; wt., 550 grns. A bracelet of this type is worn by the figure of Seianti Thanunia on her sarcophagus (*B.M. Terracottas*, D 786). This sarcophagus can be dated to about 150 B.C., but the type no doubt continues later. The serpent type is a favourite one at Pompeii. Cf. *Mus. Borb.*, II, pl. xiv., VII., pl. xlv., etc.

2775. **Silver armlet**, composed of a rod bent into a spiral of six complete turns, terminating at each end in the head of a serpent. The armlet is decorated at intervals with incised patterns, representing ivy-sprays and palmettes. On the fourth coil is inscribed: ΚΛΗΤΙΟΣ, Κλήτιος. "Belonging to Kletis." From Vonitza, Akarnania. Acquired, 1905.

Diam., 6.8 cm.; wt., 2033 grns. The lettering suggests that this armlet may be as early as the 4th-3rd cent. B.C. The type of bracelet frequently appears on Greek vases, e.g., *B.M. Cat. of Vases*, III., pls. x., xi. Cf. also p. 134, fig. 33 above.

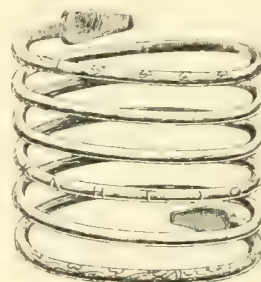


Fig. 34 = No. 2775.

2776. **Silver bracelet** of five plain thin coils, ending in a serpent's head on each side. The serpent's head and neck are chased. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 5.3 cm.; wt., 537 grns.

2777. **Silver bracelet** of two and a half coils, thicker than last. It ends in heads of serpents, the part below the heads being chased to indicate scales. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 7.4 cm.; wt., 1000 grns. Both heads and necks have been broken off.

2778. **Gold bracelet** (oval), in the form of a thin band, rounded without, flat within, ending in serpents' heads. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 4.6 cm.; wt., 54 grns.

2779. **Massive gold armlet** in the form of three intertwisted strands. One end terminates in a hatched pattern, probably representing a serpent's scaly head, the Plate LXII.

other in a bust of Serapis, wearing a calathus decorated in front with an incised branch and leaves. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 8 cm.; wt., 1395 grns.

- 2780 1. Pair of gold bracelets** in the form of a serpent with head and tail overlapping. The head is carefully worked and the scales of the neck are indicated by cross-hatched incisions. The tail is waved and likewise decorated with cross-hatched incisions. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate LXIII.

Diam., 6.7 cm.; wt., 660 and 665 grns. Cf. *Mus. Borb.*, II., pl. xiv. (from Pompeii); *Mon. Piot*, V., p. 267 (from Boscoreale).

- 2782-3. Pair of silver bracelets**, consisting of a broad band, convex on the outer side, with a raised beaded rim. The band is penannular, and ends in the heads of serpents. The scales of the serpents' necks are indicated by fine engraving, and the band between is decorated with a dotted "anvil" pattern between lines ending in lozenge patterns (also dotted). Found at Castlethorpe, Bucks. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LXIII.

Diam., 7.3 cm.; wt., 1014 and 1271 grns. *Reliquary*, XIII., pl. xviii.; *Journ. Brit. Arch. Ass.*, II., p. 353; *Archæologia*, XXXIII., p. 348. The bracelets were found with coins, the latest of Antoninus Pius, Faustina, and Verus. Cf. also *Archæologia*, XIV., pl. viii. (from a 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. tomb at Southfleet, Kent).

- 2784. Silver bracelet** in the form of a coiled serpent. The end of the tail has been broken off. The head and upper part of the serpent are marked with incised scales. Found in a Roman tomb at Karpathos. Acquired 1859. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., ca. 7.7 cm.; wt., 346 grns. Found with Nos. 2486, 2634, 3032, and the gold rings, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 522, 827.

- 2785. Silver bracelet** with overlapping ends. The hoop is decorated with ribbed lines, plain and notched, with a band of circles in the middle. The tapering ends are beaded, and terminate in rams' heads. Payne Knight Coll. Plate LXIII.

Diam., 7.3 cm.; wt., 651 grns.

- 2786. Silver bracelet** of type nearly as last. It is formed of a ribbed band as last, plain at the middle. The ends, which overlapped, were in the form of serpents with twisted necks. One of the ends is broken away. Payne Knight Coll.

Diam., 6.8 cm.; wt., 301 grns.

- 2787. Fragment of a gold armlet (?)**, consisting of a massive gold rod (now bent out of its proper curve), ending in the head of a serpent, with the eyes hollowed out for the reception of stones or pastes. The neck is cross-hatched in imitation of scales. To the serpent's mouth is hinged an oval box-setting containing a sard. The hinge is formed by a pin passing through rings. One portion of the armlet is missing, viz., a section corresponding to that ending in the serpent's head, once hinged to the l. of the sard, and also to the broad end of the rod Plate LXIII.

preserved, which has the two rings for the hinge. The pivot pin was held in position by a small stud passed through two holes pierced in one of these rings. Found with Nos. 2741-2 and 2788 near Llandovery, S. Wales. Payne Knight Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 10.5 cm.; wt., 1168 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, VIII., pl. opp. p. 31. For the hinges, cf. No. 2812.

- 2788. Gold rod** (probably once a bracelet with overlapping end as No. 2780). It is now nearly straight, in the form of a serpent decorated towards the head with cross-hatched lines imitating scales. The eyes are filled with green glass paste. The under part, near the head, has a coarsely incised chevron pattern. Found with Nos. 2741-2 and 2787 near Llandovery. Payne Knight Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 24 cm.; wt., 892 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, loc. cit.

- 2789. Gold bracelet**, composed of a massive bar of gold, angular without, smooth within, bent into penannular form. It ends in serpents' heads, with eyes hollowed out for the reception of stones or pastes now missing. The necks are cross-hatched to imitate scales. On the smooth side, underneath one of the serpents' heads, is an impressed dotted star of six rays. Found at Newport Pagnell, Bucks. Acquired, 1869. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LXIII.**

Diam., 5.7 cm.; wt., 1008 grns. Cf. the rings of this type, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 1135 ff.

- 2790. Gold bracelet** of oval form, composed of five intertwisted wires tapering and uniting at the ends, which are intertwisted. Found with the following, and the ring, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 977, in the coffin of a young child at Chalkwell, near Sittingbourne, Kent. Acquired, 1883. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 4.7 cm.; inner diam., 4 cm.; wt., 175 grns. C. Roach Smith, *Collect. Antiqua*, VII., p. 187; *Arch. Cant.*, XVI., pl. opp. p. 9, fig. 1.

- 2791. Bracelet**, composed of a plain rounded hoop (slightly oval) of thin gold filled with sulphur. Damaged. Found at Chalkwell, with the foregoing. Acquired, 1883. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6.7 cm.; inner diam., 5 cm.; wt., 408 grns. *Arch. Cant.*, XVI., pl. opp. p. 9, 2.

- 2792. Jet bracelet** of oval form, rounded without, flat within. Found with the foregoing.

Diam., 6 cm.; inner diam., 4.7 cm. *Arch. Cant.*, XVI., pl. opp. p. 9, 3.

- 2793. Gold bracelet** of type similar to No. 2790, composed of two spirally intertwisted wires, tapering from below upwards. The catch is formed by the bending up of one end into a hook (surmounted by a globule, with another globule at the root of the hook); the hook is fastened into a loop at the other end of the bracelet. At the base of the loop is a globule. Found in Sussex. Payne Knight Coll. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LXIII.**

Diam., 6.2 cm.; wt., 540 grns.

- 2794. Gold bracelet** as last, but more massive. To the loop are soldered two rings of beaded wire. Found (with the last) in Sussex. Payne Knight Coll. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6·8 cm. ; wt., 792 grns.

- 2795. Gold bracelet** of type similar to No. 2793. Found near the caves at New Grange, co. Meath, Ireland, with No. 2744, the following, and rings (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 869, 870). Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 5·6 cm. ; wt., 397 grns. *Archæologia*, XXX., pl. xii., 2 ; Fairholt, *Misc. Graph.*, pl. xvii., 5 ; Crofton Croker, *Londeshorough Cat.*, No. 129. Near the objects was found a denarius of Geta.

- 2796. Gold bracelet** as last, but thinner. No globule at root of hook. Found with the foregoing near New Grange. Acquired, 1884.

Diam., 6·7 cm. ; wt., 319 grns. *Archæologia*, XXX., pl. xii., 4 ; Fairholt, *op. cit.*, pl. xvii., 4 ; Crofton Croker, *op. cit.*, No. 128.

- 2796*. Gold bracelet**, as last. Bead at root of hook. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 7·6 cm. ; wt., 833 grns.

- 2797. Pair of gold bracelets (?)**, consisting respectively of five and four gold **Plate LXIV.** plaques of rectangular form. The end plaque is missing from one bracelet. To the centre of each plaque is soldered a box-setting of oval form, containing alternately a flat sard and a convex blue glass paste, held in position by gold teeth folded over the edge. Five sards and three blue pastes are preserved. Each plaque has two loops soldered underneath each of its short ends, and is connected with the next plaque by the insertion of these loops into a corresponding pair of loops soldered beneath a small rectangular plaque stamped with five lilies. The end plaque has two hooks instead of loops soldered to one end. Each plaque has a network of beaded wire running round the edge, and a leaf at each corner. Found with Nos. 2798–9 and a ring (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 497) near Rhayader, Radnorshire. Acquired, 1900. 2nd–3rd cent. A.D.

L. of each plaque, 3 × 2·5 cm. ; wt. (total), 1410 grns. *Arch. Cambr.*, 1899, p. 264 f., figs. 3, 4. Possibly the plaques formed a necklace.

- 2798–9. Parts of a pair of gold bracelets**, composed of : (*a*) a fragment, consisting **Plate LXIV.** of part of a curved band, in the form of a moulded front plate and a flat backing plate, with a rectangular plate placed across the end. This rectangular plate has a ribbed cylinder soldered to the middle of its outer long side, forming part of the clasp. The surface of the plate is decorated with tendrils and leaves in beaded wire, which have been filled in with light green and dark blue enamel. The bracelet-plate is decorated with two broad guilloché bands of three triple intertwined wires and with lines of corded and beaded wires. (*b*) Fragment of curved band, as last ; this does not seem to fit on to (*a*). (*c*) Two rectangular end-plates, with two cylinders (one with head of pin still adhering) soldered on their outer edge, one at each extremity, to combine with a third cylinder like

that of (a). Their surface is decorated as before with beaded tendrils filled in with light green and dark blue enamel. Found at Rhayader, Radnorshire, with the preceding, and with the ring, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 497. Acquired, 1900 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., of *a* : 8.3 cm.; *b* : 7.2 cm.; *c* : 3.2 cm.; total wt., 1261 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 261, fig. 2. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 160. *B.M. Guide to Ant. of Early Iron Age*, p. 100. Romano-Celtic. For the guilloché band, cf. No. 2823.

- 2800. Gold bracelet**, composed of two thick intertwined wires forming a series of large loops. At the top is a hexagonal plate surrounded by a beaded wire and decorated in the centre with a sunk flower of five petals, and round the border with a stylised rosette of six petals, each petal separated from the other by a sunk bow-spiral ornament. Said to be from Ireland. Acquired, 1870.

Diam., 8.5 cm.; wt., 1205 grns.

- 2801-2. Pair of gold bracelets**, formed of two thick intertwined gold tubes. They end in ornaments roughly imitating serpents' heads, decorated with spiral ornaments in filigree. The catch is formed by a pin passed through small rings, attached (two and one respectively) to the mouth of each serpent. From Mesopotamia. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXIV.

Diam., 6.5 cm.; wt. (together), 628 grns.

- 2803. Gold bracelet**, composed of three hollow gold strands twisted spirally over a plain gold wire of square section. The ends merge into a single gold wire which is twisted in a spiral round the ends of the bracelet. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXIV.

Diam., 6.6 cm.; wt., 667 grns. Cf. Comarmond, *L'écrin d'une dame romaine*, pl. i., 1, 2; pl. iii., 7.

- 2804. Gold bracelet** akin to No. 2803, in the form of a faceted band with overlapping ends, which are twisted round each other in spirals. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6.5 cm.; wt., 412 grns.

- 2805. Silver ring** akin to No. 2803, composed of a thick rod with tapering ends, which overlap and are twisted round one another. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 3.5 cm.; wt., 218 grns.

- 2806. Gold bracelet** akin to No. 2803, formed of a plain thin rod of wire, the ends of which taper and are twisted round each other. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 5 cm.; wt., 95 grns.

- 2807-8. Pair of gold bracelets** akin to No. 2803, composed of a hollow hoop, the ends of which overlap, and then taper into wires, which are twisted round the hoop in a spiral. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6.5 cm.; wt., 167 and 191 grns. respectively.

- 2809. Gold bracelet** akin to No. 2803, tapering towards the ends, which overlap and are then twisted round one another. Hamilton Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVI.

Len. 17.6 cm.; wt., 405 grns. Cf. *Ant. du Bosph. Comm.*, pl. xiv., 3; *Rev. Arch.*, XIV, 1896, pp. 418, 420.

- 2810-1. Pair (?) of gold armlets**, composed of a massive gold band bent into a hoop and tapering upwards. The open ends of these hoops are pierced with a hole. Between them is hinged a large ornament in the form of a shallow cup with broad rim, the latter ornamented with impressed rings. The hinge is formed by two rings, fastened to the cup ornament, and placed on each side of the hole in the end of the hoop. Through the rings and hole is passed a gold wire with large conical (or rounded) head at one end. The wire is finally twisted in a spiral round the shoulders of the hoop. Part of the wire has been broken away; in one instance it is twisted into a spiral ornament in the middle of the coil on the shoulder. From Tortosa, Antaratius (Syria). Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D. (?)

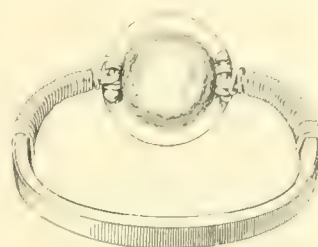


Fig. 90 = No. 2810.

Diam., 10 cm.; inner diam., 9 cm.; wt. (together), 5805 grns. The hoop of one of the bracelets is flat, that of the other is polygonal, both without and within. The hoop of the latter is broader at the base than that of the companion armlet.

- 2812. Gold bracelet**, composed of: (a) four hollow gold tubes twisted spirally into about three parts of a circle. At each end is a ribbed cylinder, to which a small ring of grooved gold ribbon is soldered. The fastening of the bracelet is formed by (b) two gold disks, soldered together. They are hollow and filled with sulphur. To each of their ends are attached two small rings of grooved ribbon, one set of which was permanently hinged to the ring at one end of the hoop. The other end of the bracelet was open, and was fastened by means of a sliding pin, still in position. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXIV.

Diam., 6.5 cm.; wt., 407 grns. Cf. Pietro de Lama, *Ornamenti antichi d'oro*, pl. 2 (jewellery found at Parma with coins, the latest of Gallienus); and for the pin-hinges, No. 2787.

- 2813. Gold bracelet**, composed of two thick spirally twisted wires terminating at either end in ribbed cylinders, to each of which a gold loop is soldered. To these loops a deep gold setting with fluted border is hinged by two loops. On the one side the hinge is fastened by a pin with expanding ends, on the other by a movable pin of doubled ribbon. In the setting is a long oval sardonyx, truncated at the top. A ribbon of gold runs inside the bracelet. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXV.

Diam., 4.7 cm.; wt., 486 grns. Cf. Schreiber, *Alexandr. Tor.*, p. 309, fig. 46; Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, 1907, pl. xii., No. 52, 101 (from Abou Billouh); Sambon, *Coll. Guilhou, Sale Cat.*, 1905, pl. ix., No. 207 (part of a treasure found at Villardu with coins of the 3rd cent. A.D.).

- 2814. Gold bracelet** of similar type, composed of spirally twisted wires terminating in ribbed cylinders with loops soldered to them. Attached to one of the loops by a small gold ring is a deep fluted setting (eight flutings). The small ring passes through two loops soldered to the setting, while a movable pin, passing through two similar loops soldered on the opposite side and a third loop at the end of the bracelet, thus locks it. In the setting are the remains of an oval white glass paste, kept in position by a series of gold teeth. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 5.5 cm.; wt., 288 grms. See references appended to No. 2813, and for the form of setting, cf. No. 2797.

- 2815. Gold bracelet** akin to the two preceding, composed of two thick spirally-twisted wires ending in large chased heads of serpents. To the mouth of each serpent is soldered a loop, which, together with two loops soldered on either side of a gold setting containing an oval sardonyx with truncated top, serves as a hinge. A gold ribbon is passed through the loops on one side and bent into a circle with overlapping ends; the loops on the other side are fastened by a movable pin, decorated at one end with a pyramid of four globules. From Egypt. Acquired, 1894. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6.7 cm.; wt., 816 grms. *Arch. Anz.*, 1895, p. 169. Cf. the references appended to No. 2813, and see also Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaou*, pl. ix., fig. 148; Vernier, *Cat. du Mus. de Caire, Bijoux*, pl. xiii., No. 52,099 (found at Zagazig).

- 2816. Gold bracelet or armlet**, hollow and filled with some composition. The bracelet tapers slightly towards the ends, which take the form of hooks, and are locked in one another. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 8.2 cm.; wt., 344 grms.

- 2817. Gold bracelet**, now broken into two. It consists of a broad band decorated with pierced work, with designs interspersed. The band is divided into four sections by means of plain gold disks surrounded by openwork: (a) Two men draped in tunics advancing from r. and l. respectively to seize a rabbit, which lies on the ground to l. The man on the l. has a short cloak which flies back from



Fig. 66. No. 2817.

his neck; behind the one on the right hangs a bucket. (b) Two men walking to r. They are draped in tunics, have a staff in their r. hand, and carry each a bucket slung on a pole over their shoulder. Behind each is a large vine-leaf (vintage-scene?). (c) Two men similarly draped, moving to r. They carry respectively a hare or rabbit and an uncertain quadruped (young pig?), slung over their shoulder at the end of a pole. (d) Three figures standing to front,

draped. The one on the l. carries a rabbit in both hands; the middle one seems to grasp with two hands the tail of a quadruped lying on the ground; the one on the r. has also a quadruped (apparently dead) lying to the front. The head of the animal has been broken away. Between the two figures on the right hangs a large vine-leaf. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th century A.D.

Diam., 6 cm.; wt., 329 grns. Cf. a gold plaque found with *aurei* of Constantius (Dalton, *B.M. Cat. of Christian Ant.*, pl. iv., 252). It would be natural to suppose that the four seasons are represented, but these can hardly be made out. The scenes seem to be those of vintage and hunting respectively.

2818-9. Pair of gold bracelets, each composed of two gold rods, flat inside and Plate LXV.

angular on the outside, fastened together by six ribbed bands placed at regular intervals. One section of the bracelet (underneath) can be removed so as to admit the wrist. It was fastened into position by gold pins with polygonal heads, which were themselves held in position by small bronze studs. Only one of these pins is preserved. At the top of the bracelet is a square setting, which contains (in one case) a piece of blue glass cut into pyramid form. The glass is missing in one instance; it was held in position by four claws at the corner of the setting. Franks Bequest, 1897. Late work, probably of the 4th or 5th cent. A.D.

Diam., 5·8 cm.; wt. (together), 1361 grns. For the pin-fastening, cf. No. 2787.

2820. Gold bracelet, formed of a ribbed hollow tube, divided horizontally by three Plate LXV.

raised gold lines. On one side is a small oval hole. Franks Bequest, 1897. Uncertain date.

Diam., 7 cm.; wt., 226 grns.

2821. Silver bracelet with open ends. It is of oval form decorated externally with triple grooves alternating with incised circles. The tapering ends terminate in double beads. "From Austria-Hungary or Germany." Acquired, 1860.

Diam., 8·9 cm.; wt., 942 grns.

2822. Bracelet, composed of four thick waved gold wires, soldered to one another. Plate LXVI.

It terminates at each end in two grooved rings, and is fastened by a pin with elastic sides, which fits into these rings and is held in position by a wire. The outer surface of the bracelet is decorated with alternate pairs of pearls and polygonal plasma beads, threaded upon two gold wires, which pass through eighteen pairs of grooved ribbon rings soldered at intervals. Ten out of sixteen pearls, and fifteen out of sixteen plasma beads remain. From a tomb at Ashmounein, Egypt. Acquired, 1904. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 5·2 cm.; wt., 393 grns. Found with the earrings Nos. 2332-3.

2823. Gold bracelet (?), composed of a large central ornament in the form of a Plate LXVI.

winged cornucopia, with wide mouth lavishly decorated. In the middle of the vase is set a large oblong plasma, above which is soldered a wreath of ivy-leaves and berries, meeting in the middle in the form of a *nodus Herculeus* with curling

ends. Above, on either side, and below the vase, is a square setting containing a plasma, while from below, on either side, twines a tendril with three laurel (?) leaves. These tendrils terminate above in serpents' heads. Below the heads on either side is soldered a wing, serving as a kind of handle. The top of the vase is bordered with an imitation plaited wire surmounted by a wavy wire; on it stand a plasma in square setting with a horn on either side, and on each side of this an ear of corn (or feather of Isis?) and a poppy-head. Hinged to one side of the vase is an oblong openwork plate, originally curved and fastened by a similar hinge (three beaded cylinders and a pin) to the other side of the vase. The plate is made up of two rows of laurel (?) leaves with berries, separated by a plaited guilloche band of filigree between triple plain and beaded wires. Similar wires form the upper and lower horizontal borders; the vertical borders are of plain ribbon. The upper edge of the plate is rough, as though it had been cut from a larger plate. Castellani Coll., 1884. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 15.4 cm.; wt., 900 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. ii., No. 153. For the guilloche band, cf. No. 2798.

2824. Gold bracelet, composed of a central disk made up of a series of box-settings— **Plate LXVI.**

a large oval in the centre surrounded by a circle of eight smaller settings, alternately round and oval. Between each pair of settings a wire ornament in the form of a bow-spiral is soldered. Only a plasma and a sapphire remain in the settings. Round the first circle is an outer circle of eight settings (three oval, five square or oblong), alternating with small round compartments, each containing a pearl which revolves on a wire. Two of the eight pearls are missing. Two plasmas (each pierced in the middle) remain in the settings. On either side of the central disk two openwork bands are hinged. Each is in the form of three ivy-leaves surmounted by a triangle. The upper side is angular, the lower flat. Each ivy-leaf contains three round open settings in each of which a pearl was suspended on two projecting wires; six of the pearls are now wanting. Each rod terminates in a bow-spiral ornament, to which are soldered respectively one and two loops. The pin, which passes through these loops and thus secures the bracelet, is preserved. The bands are now almost straight, but must originally have been bent into a curve. To the back of the central disk small flowers of four petals are soldered to support the settings. Two small pieces of gold ribbon are soldered behind the points where the ivy-leaves conjoin. Found at Tunis. Acquired, 1903. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 16.5 cm.; wt., 706 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 214. Found with Nos. 2866-7. The date is practically determined by the setting enclosing No. 2867.

2825. Forty-six ornaments of stamped hollow gold, probably belonging to a **Plate LXII.**

necklace or bracelets. They are in the form of two triangles joined together at the apex. Two holes are pierced on either side for threading. Towneley Coll. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt. with connecting threads, 132 grns. Cf. *Archæp. Mitt. aus Oesterreich. Mag.*, XVIII., 1895, p. 226, fig. 1.

- 2826-7. Pair of gold armlets**, composed of a thick band of gold, flat on the outside, slightly rounded within. On the outside of the relief are ten eye-shaped ornaments, bordered with two beaded wires with curved ends. At each extremity of the ornaments is a globule. Found in a porphyry vase in the grounds of the Villa Borghese. Hamilton Coll.
Diam., 7.5 cm.; wt. (together), 1249 grns.
- 2828 9. Pair of gold rings**, composed of stout gold wire tapering towards the ends. **Plate LXIII.**
The ends overlap and are twisted each round the ring. One of the rings has a smaller ring of exactly similar type moving on its loop. Towneley Coll.
Diam., ca., 3.6 cm.; wt. (together), 210 grns.
- 2830. Gold bracelet**, composed of a plain sheet of gold bent into tube form. The top is slightly broader than the rest. Found at Pompeii. Formerly in the collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.
Diam., 6.2 cm.; wt., 241 grns.
- 2831. Bracelet**, composed of eight square plasmas in plain gold box-settings, **Plate LXIII.**
arranged four on either side of a larger plasma, also in plain gold setting. The stones slightly diminish in size towards the extremities. Each pair of settings is connected together by means of four *nodi Herculei*, two of which are soldered to each setting. These *nodi* are coupled to one another by four small gold rings which pass through the loops of the knots. The bracelet is fastened by a hook and a loop soldered below each extreme setting respectively. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.
L., 17.7 cm.; wt., 245 grns.
- 2832. Gold armlet (?)**, formed of a broad concavo-convex band with a ribbed border on either side. Gold very thin and broken. Campanari Coll., 1841.
Diam., 10.7 cm.; wt., 354 grns.
- 2833. Silver belt (?)**, decorated in the middle with a raised band and a row of dots on each side. The clasp is formed by four serpents, which twine away in pairs from each end of the belt. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 26.2 cm.; width of band, .9 cm.; wt., 558 grns.

(d) **Fibulae and Brooches.** Nos. 2834-2882.

- 2834. Gold fibula** of type akin to Latène I. The bow has a double groove along its top and a central ribbed ridge. The spring is two-sided and double. Above both spring and sheath is a short ribbon of gold terminating in a disk, embossed in each case with a rude lion's mask. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. **Plate LXVII.**
3rd cent. B.C.
L., 2.4 cm.; wt., 38 grns.

2835. **Bronze-gilt fibula** in the form of a coiled serpent, in the middle of which is a large conical bead of opaque dark-blue glass. The serpent's body ends in a double (two-sided) spring, from the middle of which rises the pin. This is caught in a double hook formed by a loop of the serpent's body near the head. Found in the Tiber at Rome. Acquired, 1900. 3rd-2nd cent. B.C. Plate
LXVII.
L., 7 cm.; wt., 90 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1901, p. 158. Akin to the Latene type.
2836. **Gold fibula**, consisting of a plain bow decorated on the top with two wavy lines in relief. The bow is separated from the upper part of the long sheath by a flat oval disk. The sheath is decorated by an openwork maeander pattern, and (over half its length) with eight small rosettes. The pin issues from a double coiled spring (three coils on one side, two on the other), decorated at the back with a rude ram's head in thick wire. From Ravenna. Castellani Coll., 1872. 1st cent. B.C.-1st cent. A.D. Plate
LXVII.
L., 10.1 cm.; wt., 1064 grns. Type as Meyer, *Gurina*, pl. vi., 4. "1st cent. B.C.-early Imperial period"; *Bonner Jahrb.*, LXXXVI., pl. iv., 26.
2837. **Silver fibula**, with ridged bow, spring on each side of the pin, and pierced sheath. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate
LXVII.
L., 2.3 cm.; wt., 35 grns. Cf. Forrer, *Reallexikon*, pl. 60, 1, 2; Meyer, *Gurina*, pl. vi., 1 (1st cent. B.C.-1st cent. A.D.); *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, 1909, *Beiblatt*, p. 91, fig. 54 (from a tomb of the 1st-2nd. cent. A.D. at Starigrad in N. Dalmatia).
2838. **Silver fibula** akin to last. Thin grooved bow with cross-pieces at the front and projecting hook, on which rests the crossing wire of the bilateral spring. The sheath, which has been ornamented with a zigzag pattern, is largely broken away. Hole for knob ornament (?) pierced in the bow. "From the Rhine." Chaffers Sale, 1855. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate
LXVII.
L., 5 cm.; wt., 129 grns. Type akin to Forrer, *Reallexikon*, pl. 60, 1; Meyer, *Gurina*, pl. vi, 1.
2839. **Silver fibula**. Curved V-shaped bow, terminating at the narrow end in a bead, and at the broad end in a straight rod and pierced projection, through which passed part of the wire spring of the pin, now missing. The under part of the bow is pierced. The sheath is in the form of a broad plate turned up below. Above it, at the end of the fibula, is a large circular knob. "From Austria-Hungary or Germany." Acquired, 1860. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate
LXVII.
L., 5.1 cm.; wt., 326 grns. Type nearly as Forrer, *Reallexikon*, pl. 60, fig. 4; cf. Meyer, *Gurina*, pl. vi., 10; *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, 1909, *Beiblatt*, p. 91, fig. 55.
2840. **Silver fibula** in the form of a dolphin, the hinder part of which curves up into a duck's head with a fly (?) behind it. The eyes of the dolphin and the duck have been filled with blue glass paste. The pin of the fibula works in a hinge placed immediately below the dolphin's mouth, the sheath is in the form of a narrow strip with upturned end soldered beneath the head of the duck. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate
LXVII.
L., 4.1 cm.; wt., 221 grns.

- 2841. Silver fibula**, composed of a bow made up of five rosettes of six petals each, terminating on the right in a double leaf-shaped projection decorated with an incised palmette and pierced near the apex for the pivot of the pin now missing. On the l. the bow terminates in a flower (lily) between two large cylinders, the back of which is prolonged into a sheath ending in three teeth. Found in the Vale of Tempe with the following and Nos. 3046-7. Acquired, 1903. Plate LXVII.

L., 7.6 cm.; wt., 445 grns. On these fibulae see an article by V. Čurčić in *Jahrb. f. Altertumskunde*, 1908, pp. 1-14. Large numbers of the type have been found in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the author believes that their date is 4th cent. B.C. (contemporary with Latène I.) They appear to be barbaric imitations of Greek fibulae (Čurčić thinks they were made by Greeks for barbarians). Čurčić, *loc. cit.*, p. 9, fig. 29, gives an example very close to the present (found at Štapci with several other fibulae of the same type).

- 2842. Silver fibula**, very nearly as last, but smaller and in reverse direction. The engraved patterns are slightly different. From the Vale of Tempe. Acquired, 1903.
L., 7.2 cm.; wt., 365 grns.

- 2843-4. Pair of silver fibulae** of the same type as last. The one is in the reverse direction to the other. The palmette design is in relief instead of engraved, and it is surrounded by a cable border. From the Vale of Tempe. Acquired, 1903. Plate LXVII.
L., 7.7 cm.; wt., 360 grns. and 349 grns.

- 2845-6. Pair of silver fibulae** of a type similar to those above (Nos. 2841 ff.), but of more solid make. On the bow are four rosettes of nine petals each. The leaf-shaped projection is ornamented both sides with an engraved palmette. Both the fibulae are in the same direction. They are connected by a long plaited silver chain terminating in heads of serpents, each with a ring in its mouth. The ring is connected with a large 8-shaped link attached to the fibulae. From a tomb at Elis. Acquired, 1904. Plate LXVII.

L. of fibulae, 7.5 cm.; l. of chain, 58 cm.; wt., 2432 grns. A very similar fibula has been found at Angora in Galatia. See Čurčić in *Jahrbuch f. Altertumskunde*, 1908, p. 5, fig. 19; he dates them to the 4th cent. B.C.

- 2847-8. Pair of silver fibulae** as last, but in reverse direction. Only the serpents' heads and necks belonging to the attachment-chain are preserved. From the same tomb at Elis. Acquired, 1904.
Dimensions as before. Wt. together, 1964 grns.

- 2849. Silver fibula.** Bow angular and faceted, ending on one side in a semicircular plate beneath which is a vertical pierced plate, with horizontal excision for holding the spring of the pin (now missing). The other end terminates in a triangular plate which covers the catch of the pin. "From Austria-Hungary or Germany." Acquired, 1860. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 135 grns. Type as Forrer, *Reallexikon*, pl. 60, fig. 14. For the facetting, cf. the 3rd cent. rings, e.g. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 200. The spiral spring was originally wound round a bar passed through the hole and was then caught down by the insertion of the crossbow into the excision, as in fig. 92 (= No. 2850).

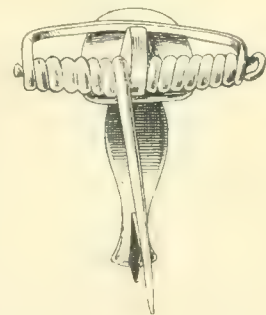


Fig. 92.—Underside of No. 2850.

Plate LXVII.

2850. **Silver fibula** akin to last. The bilateral spiral spring and the pin are preserved, with part of the sheath, which is decorated with incised zigzag lines forming a cross. "From the Rhine." Chaffers Sale, 1855. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVII.
L., 3.8 cm.; wt., 184 grns. Type as Forrer, *Reallexikon*, pl. 60, 14 c' middle of 3rd cent. A.D.
2851. **Silver-gilt fibula** akin to last. The bow consists of a large oval ornament attached to the plate covering the bilateral spring, to which are attached a series of rings and beads, forming the remainder of the bow. The sheath is in the form of a plate soldered beneath the bow near the end. Above it are soldered a large and small bead. Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVII.
L., 10 cm.; wt., 1406 grns.
2852. **Silver fibula.** Plain bow with central ridge, ending on one side in long leaf-shaped cover over the sheath, in the other in a projection with disk decoration. The projection is pierced in two places for the spiral wire spring of the pin, now missing. "From Austria-Hungary or Germany." Acquired, 1860. 3rd-4th cent. A.D. Plate LXVII.
L., 5.9 cm.; wt., 207 grns. Cf. Grempler, *Fund von Sackrau*, pl. 5, 11a, b 3rd-4th cent. A.D.
2853. **Gold fibula** of the cross-bow type, consisting of a thick curved bar ending in a disk. The bar and disk are ornamented with lines and pyramids of globules. The spring of the pin is twisted round a rod passed through a strip of gold soldered to the underside of the disk. Its arrangement is made clear by the accompanying figure. The two movable gold strips on each side of the fixed strip terminate apparently in a rude head of an animal. A chain of bent double-loop links is attached to two loops soldered to the underside of the disk. From Felegyhaza, Hungary; found with No. 2854. Acquired, 1900. 3rd-4th cent. A.D. Plate LXVI.

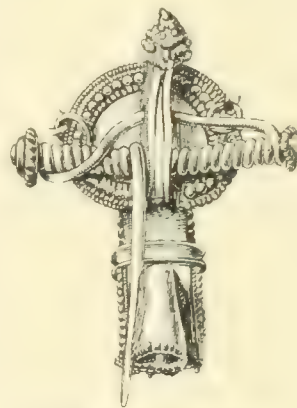


Fig. 3.—Underside of No. 2853.

2854. **Gold fibula**, composed of a thick bow decorated with globules and twisted wire. The pin has no spring, but is hinged on a rod. Short deep sheath, the end of which is closed by an oval gold plate. Found at Felegyhaza, Hungary. Acquired, 1900. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVI.
L., 2.2 cm.; wt., 212 grns. The decoration indicates that this fibula is nearly contemporary with the foregoing, though the type is earlier. Cf. Riegl, *Spätrom. Kunstindustrie*, p. 151, fig. 58 (3rd cent. A.D.), and No. 2840 above.

2855. **Bronze-gilt fibula** akin to last. The top is fluted and beaded, with a line of waved silver wire running along it. The bronze pin is hinged. The sheath is

mainly broken away, but seems to have been pierced for a ring attachment. Payne Knight Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 3 cm. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 2122. Cf. Meyer, *Germ.* pl. vi., 12.

- 2856. Gold fibula of the cross-bow type.** The bow and sheath are ornamented on **Plate LXII.** the top with an engraved band of guilloche pattern, filled in with niello. The sheath also has two pairs of bow-spiral ornaments in relief, one on each side of the guilloche band. The cross-bar, which is polygonal, has a cupola-shaped bead soldered at each of its ends and one at its middle where it joins the bow. Along its top runs an open-work floral pattern. There are four ribbed wire rings, placed at each end of the cross-bar, round the button at the end of the bow, and round the opposite end of the bow respectively. The hole for the insertion of the pin still remains in the cross-bar, with the wire pivot on which it turned. Franks Bequest, 1897. 4th cent. A.D.

L., 7.5 cm.; wt., 831 grns. Cf. Dalton, *B.M. Cat. of Christian Ant.*, No. 256, where the present fibula is said to come from Trèves; Hahn, *Der Fund von Lengerich*, pl. i., figs. 1a, 1b (about 350 A.D.); *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1902, p. 44, fig. 76.

- 2857. Silver fibula of type similar to No. 2856.** The polygonal bow is decorated at the side with a wave-pattern inlaid with niello, and along the top with a pattern similarly inlaid. The cross-bar is polygonal; one of the knobs from its ends (which were in bronze) is missing. At the outer extremity of the bow is a bronze knob with remains of gilding. The hinge of the pin remains. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 6.8 cm.; wt., 382 grns.

- 2858. Gold fibula of type akin to No. 2856.** The ends of the bow and of the cross-bar, which is hexagonal, are decorated with cupola-shaped beads, with a ring of beaded wire round their base. The bow is quadrangular in section, decorated along the top with an incised pattern of small superposed triangles filled with niello. At the sheath end of the bow is a palmette with pierced leaves, and underneath this are two beaded rings. The sheath is rounded at the bottom, and has a narrow opening at the side. The top is decorated with the same pattern of triangles, and is bevelled off at the sides. At its ends is an incised V decoration. The pin, which hinged on a bar connecting the two cupola-decorations of the cross-bar, is missing. Found at Odiham, Hants. Acquired, 1844. 4th cent. A.D.

L., 7.7 cm.; wt., 945 grns. *Arch. Journ.*, II., p. 46 (fig.); cf. the Julian fibula, Riegl, *Spätröm. Kunstindustrie*, p. 149, fig. 55.

- 2859. Gold-plated bronze fibula of the cross-bow type.** The bow is faceted, and **Plate LXII.** ornamented with incised maeander and wave patterns. Along the back runs a gold wire ornamented with globules. Pin missing. The gold plating has nearly disappeared. From Alexandretta. Acquired, 1894. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 5.2 cm.; wt., 246 grns. *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 2100. Cf. Pietro de Lama, *Ornamenti Antichi d'oro*, pl. iii., 5, 6 (discovered at Parma with coins, the latest of Gallienus).

- 2860. Gold brooch**, formed by a gold coin of Honorius in plain gold setting with **Plate LXIII.**
beaded border. Soldered to the back are the hinge and catch of a gold pin. The pivot on which the pin moved is apparently of silver. The types on the coin are: *Obv.* Bust of Honorius to r. wearing diadem and cuirass. Inscribed: **DNHONORI VSPPAVG.** *Rev.* Honorius standing to r. in short tunic, holding standard in r. hand and Victory on globe in l. His left foot rests on the body of a prostrate barbarian. Exergual line, below which is **COMOB.** Inscribed: **VICTORI AAVGGG.** In the field are **MD.** Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 3.1 cm.; wt., 214 grns. Cf. Cohen, *Descript. Monn.* VII., p. 185, No. 44, 45.

- 2861. Gold clasp**, in the form of a ring cut into two sections. The larger section **Plate LXV.**
has on the outside six divisions for the insertion of strips of coloured glass, the smaller has four divisions. The two sections were fastened together: (a) by a pin passed through three tubes attached (two and one respectively) to the sections; this pin was kept in position by a minute pin passed through one tube; (b) by a pin passed through a loop attached to one of the sections and inserted into a depression in the other section. Franks Bequest, 1897. Barbaric (Hunnic?) of late Roman date.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 306 grns. Cf. Kondakof, Tolstoi and Reinach, *Ant. de la Russie M^{er}.*, p. 498, fig. 459 (found on the border of the river Tchoulek near the mouth of the Don).

- 2862. Gold brooch**, composed of an oval setting with cable border, from which the stone or paste is now missing. At the back are soldered two rings which formed part of the hinge of a pin, and a hook which served as a clasp. The pin is missing. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 2.8 cm.; wt., 55 grns.

- 2863. Gold brooch**, nearly circular, with eight circular settings on its broad rim **Plate LXV.**
separated from each other by a double spiral in filigree. The fillings of four of these settings remain, viz., two garnets, and two pastes imitating a sapphire and a plasma respectively. The inner part of the brooch (now empty) probably held a large stone or paste. At the back are the hinge and catch of a pin now missing, each soldered to plates in the shape of a Maltese cross. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 63 grns. For the cross-shaped plaques, cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 763.

- 2864. Gold brooch**, oval. Border of embossed palmettes. Oval stone or paste **Plate LXV.**
probably missing from centre. Hinge and clasp for pin (now missing) at back. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 3.2 cm.; wt., 47 grns.

- 2865. Gold brooch** in the form of a convex disk, backed with a flat plate and bordered with a beaded wire. In the front plate is set an oval plasma surrounded

by four small plasmas. At the back is a hinged pin and catch. From Alexandria. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 50 grns.

2866. Gold hair-ornament (?), of oblong form, with the upper end rounded. It **Plate LXVI.**

consists of three oval box-settings, separated from each other by an oblong and a square setting respectively, each containing a plasma. The oval settings are empty. The settings are surrounded with a border of globules, and the spaces between them are filled with loops of beaded wire. The top setting is surmounted by a bow spiral in beaded wire. Round the whole is a border formed of twenty-eight round box-settings each filled with a pearl. These settings have a ring of beaded wire at the top. The pearls are kept in position by a wire passing through them, and the wire itself is passed through fifteen loops soldered at intervals to the setting. From a loop soldered underneath the ornament hangs a pendant consisting of a horizontal bar decorated with leaf-pattern, from which three wire rods are suspended, the two outer with a pearl, the central with a pear-shaped sapphire at the end. The connection of the various settings is strengthened by a series of rods soldered at the back cross-wise. There is a single hook soldered behind at the top, and a double hook at the bottom. Found at Tunis. Acquired, 1903. 3rd cent. A.D.



Fig. 94. Upper part of a statue of a Palmyrene lady, wearing hair-ornament similar to No. 2866.

Ht., 10.7 cm.; wt., 487 grns. Found with Nos. 2824, 2867. Cf. No. 2822. These ornaments were probably worn on the hair. Cf. the statue of a Palmyrene lady, De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, IV., pl. xxx (= fig. 94). The date is roughly determined by the setting of No. 2867, a type of setting which constantly encloses coins of the third century A.D.

2867. Gold-mounted sardonyx cameo brooch. The cameo-design (in white on brown **Plate LXVI.**

background) represents the birth of Dionysos. In the centre Semelè is seated to l. with drapery over her lower limbs. Before her is a nymph standing with her back half turned to front and wearing drapery over her l. arm and round her lower limbs. With both hands she takes from Semelè the infant Dionysos, who is closely wrapped in swaddling clothes. Behind Semelè stands a nude bearded Satyr, who leans his raised r. hand against a tree-trunk, and with the l. grasps his tail. There is an exergual line below the figures, and a bordering line, broken away in places, round the edge. The cameo is in a box-setting, with openwork border of rounded leaves separated by V-shaped decoration. At the back are soldered two double hooks of wire. Found at Tunis. Acquired, 1903. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 4.5 cm.; wt., 383 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1904, p. 214, III. (14). Cf. for the setting, No. 2871 (enclosing coin of Postumus); No. 2939 (enclosing coin of Gallienus); Charvet, *Monnaies et Bijoux antiques*, pl. i. (enclosing coin of Gallienus); *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 174 (enclosing cameo portraits of Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea). Found with Nos. 2824, 2866.

- 2868. Gold brooch (?)**, composed of a half *aureus* of Lucilla (147–183 A.D.) in gold **Plate LXIII.** setting. *Obv.* Bust of Lucilla to r. Inscr.: **LVCILLAE AVGVSTAE**. *Rev.* Picty to l., veiled, standing near a burning altar. She raises her r. hand, and with her l. holds a casket for incense. Inscr.: **PIETAS**. The raised setting is bordered with waved openwork. On each side, at the back, is soldered a ring.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 90 grns. Cf. Cohen, III., p. 216.

- 2869. Gold brooch** similar to last, but with a half *aureus* of Commodus inset. **Plate LXIII.** *Obv.* Bust of Commodus to r., with diadem and crown of laurel. Inscr.: **MCOMMANTAVG PBRITFEL**. *Rev.* Victory walking to l., holding wreath in r. hand and palm-branch in l. Inscr.: **PMTRPX IMPVII COS IIII P.P.** Date of coin, 185 A.D.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 89 grns.

- 2870. Gold brooch**, composed of an *aureus* of the Emperor Philip (244–249 A.D.) in **Plate LXIII.** gold setting. *Obv.* Bust of Philip to r., laureate; inscr.: **IMPMIVLPHILIPPVS AVG.** *Rev.* Liberality standing to l., holding tessera in her r. and cornucopia in her l. hand. Inscr.: **LIBERALITAS AVGGII**. The setting is surrounded by an (imitation) plaited wire and an open-work leaf border with wavy incised rim. On either side at the back are soldered two cylindrical rings to serve as hinges for a pin now missing. Towneley Coll.

Diam., 4.3 cm.; wt., 303 grns. *Archaeologia*, XXXII., pl. vii., fig. 4, p. 65; Cohen, V., p. 102, No. 86.

- 2871. Gold brooch**, composed of an *aureus* of Postumus (258–267 A.D.) in openwork **Plate LXIII.** setting. *Obv.* Head of Postumus to r., laureate, coupled with laureate bust of Hercules. Inscr.: **POSTVMVS PIVS FELIX AVG.** *Rev.* Bust of Postumus as Mars, to r., wearing helmet and cuirass, coupled with bust of Victory holding crown and palm. Inscr.: **CONSERVATORESAVG.** The setting is bordered with open rounded leaves separated by pointed leaves. At the back are soldered a wire ring and a sheath of curled wire. The pin, now missing, was hinged to the former.

Diam., 2.8 cm.; wt., 186 grns. *Archaeologia*, XXXII., pl. vii., fig. 3, p. 65; cf. Cohen, VI., p. 17, No. 23. Cf. for the setting No. 2867.

- 2872. Gold brooch** bordered with a row of bosses and furnished with a set of teeth **Plate LXV.** for holding an oval sard intaglio: mounted Amazon attacking with spear a standing Greek warrior who holds shield and sword. The Greek wears a chlamys. At the back are the remains of two crescent-shaped attachments. Acquired, 1876.

3.3 × 3 cm.; wt., 150 grns.

- 2873. Gold brooch**, consisting of a burnt sard(?) intaglio in a gold mount. The **Plate LXV.** stone is oval and slightly convex. Victory stands to l., writing upon an oval shield held over a column. The setting has an obliquely-fluted border, surrounded by a series of ten round, oval, and diamond-shaped settings separated by

looped spiral ornaments in wire. Two small settings have been broken away, and all the stones are lost, with the exception of two sapphires. Two double hooks are soldered to the back of the brooch. The stone is much cracked and broken. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 186 grns.

- 2874. Gold brooch** of square form, decorated with lines of small globules and looped wires, rising towards the centre, where a square banded onyx is set. Round the edge is a series of loops for holding a string of pearls (?). At the back the remains of the hinge and catch of a pin; there is also a loop for a chain (?). Castellani Coll., 1872. 3rd-4th cent. A.D. **Plate LXV.**

L., 2.9 cm.; wt., 128 grns. Cf. Lindenschmit, *Altgermanische Denkm., Vorzeit*, IV., pl. 57, fig. 2 (3rd-4th cent. A.D.).

- 2875. Gold plate** of rectangular form. In the centre is a draped bust of Faustina the elder to r., embossed in very low relief within a circular border of beaded and continuous looped wire. Round this, and along the edge of the plaque, is a border of impressed dots. The corners are pierced and decorated with beaded wire in the shape of a pelta. At the back, near each of the short edges respectively, are soldered two double hooks, perhaps for attachment to a belt or perhaps for use as a fibula. From Colchester. Acquired 1870. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LXIII.**

3.6 x 2.95 cm.; wt., 124 grns.

- 2876. Gold brooch**, composed of a square box-setting, containing a convex plasma, with two pearls at either end, fastened by wires in open cup-shaped settings. The latter are soldered on each side of the square setting. At the bottom are soldered two long double hooks which project slightly on either side. Castellani Coll., 1872. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. **Plate LXV.**

L., 3 cm.; wt., 59 grns.

- 2877. Gold buckle**, composed of a loop-shaped frame, angular above and flat below, with two globules soldered to the bottom of the loop. A movable pin is attached to the loop. Hamilton Coll. **Plate LXV.**

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 61 grns.

- 2878-9. Pair of gold buckles**, composed of a gold rod of irregular penannular form, decorated with an engraved cable pattern. The open ends are bent back, in the form of hooks ending in cupola-shaped beads. The movable pin is lost. Found near Barnard Castle, Durham. Acquired, 1873. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 4.5 cm.; wt. (together), 498 grns. Cf. *Bonner Jahrb.*, LXXXVI., pl. iv., 15 (from 1st-2nd cent. grave at Andernach).

- 2880. Silver buckle**, consisting of a flat penannular ring, ending in rudely indicated heads of animals (lions?). Moving on the ring is a pin of silver wire. Bequeathed by Sir William Temple, 1856. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 3.7 cm.; wt., 225 grns. For the type, cf. Comarmond, *L'écrin d'une dame romaine*, pl. ii., 28 (early 3rd cent. A.D.); *Olympia*, IV., p. 184, fig. 1146.

- 2880'. Silver buckle, as last, terminating in heads of lions, rudely executed. Pin missing. Towneley Coll.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 19.5 grs.

2881. Gold buckle (?) in the form of a coiled serpent. Head and tail decorated Plate LXIII.
with incised lines (cross-hatched). Pin missing. Hamilton Coll.

Length, 1.5 cm.; wt., 1.5 grs.

2882. Gold clasp in the form of a thin rod of crescent shape, convex above and flat below. It terminates at one end in the head of a lion with a loop soldered to its mouth; the lion's mane is indicated by curved incisions. At the other end it terminates in a hook. Hamilton Coll.

Length, 1.5 cm.; wt., 1.5 grs.

(c) Miscellaneous pendants and amulets. Nos. 2883 3028.

2883. Gold pendant, consisting of a disk of thin gold with design embossed in high relief within a ribbed border. Bust of Aphrodite, with head turned slightly to her r. She wears a stephanè, a veil over the back of her head, and a chiton which has slipped down over her r. shoulder. She is seated on a throne, the back of which is indicated in low relief. At her r. shoulder (probably on the arm of the throne) stands Eros, with his r. arm behind him, and his l. raised to his head. Three gold loops are soldered to the back of the disk. Found in Egypt. Castellani Coll., 1884. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 140 grs. Froehner, *Musée de Bragança*, pl. xxxv., 4; Schreiber, *Atlas*, I., p. 311, fig. 51; *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, No. 99; cf. *Compte-Rendu* (S. Petersburg), 1863, p. 47, fig. 65.

2884. Gold disk, stamped with design of the three Graces in the usual attitude. Plate LXVIII.
On each side of the group stands an Eros on a cippus holding up a flower (?). Border of beaded wire. A hole is pierced on each side of the disk, and there is a loop attached to the back. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 10 grs.

2885. Gold disk, stamped with a design of the three Graces as before. The outer Graces hold each an ear of corn (?). Embossed beaded border. There is a loop above and below, and a hole pierced on either side. Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 16 grs. Cf. Froehner, *Coll. Goluchow*, No. 77, pl. v., 23; Roscher, *Lexikon*, s. v. *Chariten*, 884; Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iv., 2.

2886. Gold disk, stamped with a head of Medusa in relief with wings over forehead within a beaded wire border. Two loops soldered at back, above and below respectively. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. Plate LXVIII.
Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 37 grs. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1866, pl. ii., 35, p. 78; *ibid.*, 1873, pl. iii., 13, p. 56, etc.

2886¹. As last, but somewhat smaller.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 33 grns.

2887. **Similar gold disk** with beaded border. It is stamped with an eye, from which radiate: (1) an elephant; (2) a scorpion; (3) a winged phallus; (4) a lion or dog; (5) a serpent (?); (6) a swan (?); (7) a lizard (?); (8) a bee (?). A loop is soldered behind the disk. Beaded border. Hamilton Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 9 grns. On this class of amulet, cf. Jahn in *Bez. d. ant. Gesell. v. d. 1885*, pl. iii., Nos. 2-7, p. 96 ff.; see also Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iv., 5.

2888. **Similar gold disk**, with two loops attached. It is stamped with an eye, from which radiate: (1) a thunderbolt; (2) a trident; (3) a swan with wings raised; (4) a running dog; (5) a scorpion; (6) a vase, with the upper part of a child (?) appearing from it; (7) a serpent (?); (8) a winged phallus; (9) a lion (?); (10) a flying duck; (11) a club. Double beaded border. Towneley Coll. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 38 grns. Cf. Jahn, *loc. cit.*, and for the thunderbolt, No. 3015, below.

2889. **Similar gold disk**, suspended by a chain of double-looped links attached to a grooved ring fastened to the disk. It is stamped with an eye from which radiate: (1) a panther (?); (2) a lion (?); (3) a wild boar; (4) an elephant; (5) a serpent; (6) a man to r.; (7) a dog (?); (8) a scorpion. The part above the eye has been obliterated by crushing. Towneley Coll. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 27 grns. Cf. Jahn, *loc. cit.*

2890. **Gold disk**, stamped with a bust of Eros to the front with high head-dress and raised wings. Border of twisted wire. Grooved loop and holes as before. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 6 grns.

2891. **Similar disk**, stamped with a mask of Medusa slightly turned to her l. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

2892. **Circular gold pendant** with raised border, containing an embossed plaque: Bust of Selenè wearing chiton. Her head is radiated and the ends of a crescent appear on either side of her shoulders. Ring of grooved ribbon attached above for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 83 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1909, p. 142, fig. 1 (from tombs of about the 2nd cent. A.D. at Tanais, S. Russia); *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, *Beiblatt*, 1909, p. 106, fig. 77 (from tombs of the 1st-2nd cent. A.D. at Starigrad in N. Dalmatia).

2893. **Similar gold disk**, stamped with bust of Selenè within a crescent. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns.

2894. **Similar gold disk**, stamped with female bust to the front. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
2895. **Gold disk** as before, stamped with the bust of Flora (?) to the front, wearing a chiton fastened by a brooch on the r. shoulder, and a wreath of flowers. **Plate LXVIII.**
Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
2896. **Gold disk**, as before, stamped with the figure of a tortoise. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. **Plate LXVIII.**
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 5 grns.
2897. **Gold pendant**, composed of a plain disk, to the upper part of which is applied a gold crescent ; to the lower, an irregularly-shaped plate of thin gold, stamped with the figure of a roaring lion crouching to l. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. **Plate LXVIII.**
Ht., 1.8 cm. ; wt., 17 grns.
2898. **Gold pendant** in the form of a disk with a garnet inset and two feathers (of Isis) rising above it. Round the disk is a wire ending in volutes representing horns (?). These have been filled with enamel. Loop behind for suspension, formed by the end of a grooved ribbon soldered behind the ornament. Campanari Coll., 1846. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
Ht., 1.4 cm. ; wt., 7 grns.
2899. **Gold pendant** in the form of a bust of Scapis wearing calathus, chiton, and himation over l. shoulder. Loop behind head for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Ht. 1.6 cm. ; wt. 20 grns. Cf. No. 2736.
2900. **Gold pendant** (hollow) in the form of a vase, furnished with cover and loop for suspension. The body of the vase is striated. Damaged. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Ht., 1.3 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.
2901. **Gold pendant** (hollow) in the form of a vase decorated with designs in relief representing two panthers walking to r. under vine-branches and grape-clusters. **Plate LXVIII.**
The top was probably fitted with a cover furnished with a loop for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Diam., 1.4 cm. ; wt., 62 grns.
2902. **Gold amulet**, composed of a hollow tube open underneath. It is decorated with four bands of filigree, the two central composed of ivy-leaves, the outer of tendrils. Above is a cap of gold surmounted by two wire rings for suspension. There are traces of enamel in the leaves. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate LXVIII.**
Ht., 4.8 cm. ; wt., 62 grns.

2903. †Gold bulla of oblong form with rounded ends, composed of two plates, the under folded over the upper. The upper plate has a design in relief, within a cable border: on the l. is Dionysos, a nude figure veiled and holding a thyrsos and torch, supported by Silenos; on the r. is Ariadne, partly draped, reclining on a seat. She is approached by Pan (who holds a *pedum*) and a Maenad (?), the latter draped round the loins. The design is worn and indistinct. The bulla is suspended by means of a short chain of large oval links attached to two rings at the top of the plate. To the chain adheres a lump of lava (?). Hamilton Coll. Plate
LXVIII.
- L., 4.2 cm.; wt., 270 grns. Probably a replica of "The Mantuan Cameo." See A. H. Smith, *Cat. of Ant. at Brocklesby Park*, p. 38, No. 15; Visconti, *Mus. Wors.*, pl. xx., 1; Gori, *Mus. Flor.* I., pl. xcii., 1.
2904. Gold pendant in the form of a vase with rounded belly. Damaged. Two holes in the neck for suspension. Hollow.
- Ht., 1.1 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
2905. Gold pendant in the form of a small disk ornamented below with a projecting leaf, and above with a tendril ornament in twisted wire. The leaf and the border are outlined in twisted wire. Both sides are similarly decorated. There is a small grooved ring for suspension. From Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.
- Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
2906. Gold boss, with stamped designs of concentric semicircles round the edge, and, in the centre, of a feather of Isis between two crescent horns above a sun's disk. Four loops for attachment round the margin. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888. Plate
LXVIII.
- Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 12 grns.
2907. Half of a silver buckle. It is in the form of a boss, decorated round the base with six large spirals in filigree, and in the centre with the draped bust of a woman in relief within a circle of twisted wire. The ground is covered with incised dots. Soldered to the bottom of the boss is a large loop ending in spirals. Plate
LXVIII.
- L., 3.2 cm.; wt., 77 grns.
2908. Gold pendant in the form of a flat crescent, the ends of which are prolonged into loops. A series of vertical grooved lines are drawn across the crescent. Hamilton Coll.
- Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 3 grns.
2909. Gold pendant in the form of a crescent (angular on either side), ending in globules. A small loop of gold ribbon for suspension is soldered to the crescent above. Hamilton Coll. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
- Ht. 1.4 cm.; wt. 12 grns. Cf. Frochner, *Museo di Torino*, pl. xxxviii., 6; Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, No. 233; Sambon, *Coll. Guilhaud*, pl. vii., No. 161 (from Boscoreale, 1st cent. A.D.); *Bonner Jahrb.*, CIII., pl. vii., 8, p. 128.

- 2910. Gold pendant** as last. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Ht. 2·3 cm. ; wt., 25 grns.
- 2911. Similar pendant.** The suspending loop is longer and narrower. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.
Ht. 1·4 cm. ; wt., 8 grns.
- 2912. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent. Soldered above is a loop for suspension. Pellets are soldered at intervals to the face and back of the crescent. From Tortosa (Antaradus). Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam. 1·7 cm. ; wt., 19 grns.
- 2913. Gold crescent-pendant** as last, but smaller. Three small globules are soldered to the back and front of the crescent respectively. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1 cm. ; wt., 6 grns.
- 2914. Gold crescent-pendant**, bordered with a twisted wire, with a small circle of twisted wire in the middle. Both sides are similar. Loop for suspension. From Kyme in Aeolis. Acquired, 1877.
Ht., 1 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.
- 2915. Gold pendant**, formed of a convex crescent of plain gold (open behind), ending in small shield-like disks. Loop for suspension soldered above, with convex disk in front of it. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.
Ht. 3·6 cm. ; wt., 24 grns.
- 2916. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent, with a ribbed ring for suspension. Payne Knight Coll.
Ht., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 39 grns.
- 2917. Silver pendant** as last. The crescent is faceted and has globules soldered to the ends of the horns. Payne Knight Coll.
Ht., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 33 grns.
- 2918. Gold pendant**, formed of a crescent decorated with two rows of triangles in granulation on its angular face, and terminating in two larger granulated triangles. At the back of the crescent is a flat plate, and in the middle a loop for suspension. This loop is masked by a disk and two feathers of Isis, with a horn on each side ; the disk and feathers were filled with stones or pastes, now missing. Below the disk is a rectangular gold plate on which is inscribed in globules : ΕΡΩC, *Ερως. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.
L., 2·5 cm. ; wt., 21 grns. Found in an ancient tomb at St. Helena, Corfu, Feb. 23rd, 1851. Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. xiii., No. 333 ; *Arch. Anz.*, 1894, p. 35, No. 43 ; Fontenay, p. 164.

- 2919. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent, bordered with plain and beaded wires and decorated with an ivy-leaf, tendrils, and two pointed leaves in filigree. Loop of gold ribbon above for suspension. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.
L., 1.9 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 2920. Gold pendant**, similar to the last, except that the centre is occupied by a crescent-shaped garnet. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Plate
LXVIII.
L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 10 grns. Cf. No. 2718.
- 2921. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent faceted tetragonally. Below, at each end of the crescent, is a round setting filled with dark blue paste. Within is a pear-shaped setting ending in volutes (probably the headdress of Isis), also filled with dark blue paste. The pendant was suspended by means of a grooved ring soldered to the top. Plate
LXVIII.
Ht., 2.2 cm.; wt., 38 grns.
- 2922. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent, enclosing a pear-shaped gold setting which contains a sard. The setting is surrounded by a band of twisted gold work. Grooved ring for suspension. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Plate
LXVIII. Acquired, 1907.
Ht., 2 cm.; wt., 37 grns.
- 2923. Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent, decorated along the middle with an embossed line, and along the inner edge with a beaded wire. At the end of each horn is a circular setting, one of which contains a sapphire; the other is empty. At the top is a ribbed loop for suspension. Acquired, 1870 (?).
Diam., 2.6 cm.; wt., 48 grns.
- 2924. Gold pendant** akin to last. Very thin crescent, with globule at either end. Convex disk with rosette of ten filigree petals surrounded by circles of twisted and plain wires. Plain suspending loop, masked by a rosette of nine petals. Back unclosed. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate
LXVIII.
Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 16 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 168, 39.
- 2925. Gold pendant** akin to last. Thicker crescent, with small flower of six petals in the centre, outlined in filigree. No masking flower to hide suspending loop. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 28 grns.
- 2926. Gold crescent-pendant**, as last, but very small. Small masking flower at end of loop. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., .9 cm.; wt., 6 grns.
- 2927. Gold pendant** akin to last. The crescent ends in solid pyramids of globules (that on the r. broken away). The convex disk is surmounted by a large rosette

of eleven petals in filigree, and surrounded by a border of plain and twisted wires. Plain loop for suspension with globule underneath. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 44 grs.

2928. **Gold pendant** akin to last. The pyramids are in relief and surmounted by rosettes. The convex disk is decorated by a rosette of five petals in filigree, surrounded by a large rosette of fifteen petals. The disk is bordered with circles of plain and beaded wires. Suspending loop of plain ribbon, with a small rosette soldered to front. Back closed in with a flat sheet of gold, held in position by two gold strips at right angles to one another. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

2929. **Gold pendant**, akin to last. Globule instead of rosette above pyramids and below ribbed loop. Convex disk in centre surmounted by a rosette of four pointed leaves in beaded filigree, bordered with plaited and beaded wires. Back of disk hollow and not closed. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 41 grns.

2930. **Gold pendant**, consisting of a crescent, ending on either side in a pyramid of globules surmounted by a rosette of eight petals. The crescent is filled in with a convex disk, decorated in the middle with a rosette of eight petals surrounded with tendrils in filigree. This is bordered with circles of plain and twisted wires. The ribbed suspending loop at the top of the crescent is masked by a double rosette. The back is closed in with a plain sheet of gold. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 2.6 cm.; wt., 125 grns. Cf. Froehner, *Gold, Silber, Eisen*, pl. x., 71.

2931. **Gold pendant**, composed of a crescent ending on either side in a globule, and suspended from a loop of ribbed ribbon, beneath which is a globule. From a loop (masked by a rosette) in the middle of the crescent is suspended a second crescent, ending at each side in a pyramid of globules surmounted by a rosette. In the middle is a sitting male figure holding something across his knees, surrounded by acanthus tendrils. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 2.4 cm.; wt., 46 grns.

2932. **Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent. It is decorated with a border of two twisted wires imitating a plait. Within is the representation (inverted) of a shrine in filigree, probably containing a mummified figure of Osiris, very rudely indicated in granulation. On each side is an uraeus in filigree, with a rosette of globules below. Loop for suspension. The lower part of the loop and the ends of the crescent are decorated with gold bosses. At the back are soldered two rings for pendants. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 2.7 cm.; wt., 54 grns.

2933. **Gold pendant** of crescent form, as last. The middle field is decorated with a shrine. In the shrine is an uraeus, with the sun's disk in the pediment above, Plate LXVIII.

and on each side of it is a tendril and scroll pattern in filigree. Design inverted as before. Two rings at the back for pendants. Franks Bequest, 1857.

Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 53 grns. Cf. Froehner, *Coll. Goluchow*, pl. ix., 56.

2934. **Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent. The crescent is composed of a broad plate of gold decorated with spiral and loop patterns in filigree, with a ring of filigree at the end of each horn. The design is apparently derived from the foregoing. There is a ribbed loop for suspension, through which is passed a plain wire ring with intertwined ends. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 3.1 cm.; B., 1.7 cm.; wt., 24 grns. Roach Smith, *Cat. of Mus. of Lond. Ant.*, 272.

2935. **Gold pendant** in the form of a crescent, with a grooved ring for suspension. Pivoted to the ends of the crescent is a flattish, but polygonal, plasma bead. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 24 grns. Cf. No. 2720.

2936. **Pendant** composed of a silver coin of Augustus in plain gold setting, furnished on the reverse side with four gold studs to keep the coin in position. To the top of the setting is soldered a small loop for suspension. *Obv.* Head of Augustus to r. wearing laurel wreath and diadem. Inscr.: CAESARAVGVSTVS DIVIFATERPATRIAE. *Rev.* Gaius and Lucius Caesar standing, each holding spear and shield. In the field, *simpulum* and *lituus*. Inscr.: CLCAESARES AVGVSTIFCOSDESIGPRINCIVVENT. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 2 A.D.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 83 grns. Cohen, I², p. 69, No. 43.

2937. **Gold pendant**, consisting of a disk stamped with the head of the Emperor Philip (?) (244-9 A.D.) to l., wearing laurel-wreath and diadem, within a beaded ring. There is an openwork border of leaf-pattern, and a ribbed loop for suspension, to the bottom of which is soldered a button of gold. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 3.2 cm.; wt., 59 grns. Cf., for the setting, the necklace figured by Babelon, *Camées Antiques*, pl. xli., 367.

2938. **Gold setting** with openwork border, containing an *aureus* of Volusianus. *Obv.* Bust of Volusianus to r., wearing radiated crown and diadem. Inscr.: IMPCAECVIBVOLVSIANOAVG. *Rev.* Liberty standing to front with face to l., holding a cap in r. hand and sceptre in l. Inscr.: LIBERTAS AVGG. The setting is bevelled on the front, and surrounded by an openwork border, partly broken away. Date of coin, 251-4 A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 3 cm.; wt., 151 grns. Cf. Cohen, V², p. 271, No. 53, and, for the setting, *Sammlung Bachofen von Echt*, pl. xlv. (enclosing coins of Faustina the Elder, Antoninus Pius, M. Aurelius, and Gordianus III.)

2939. **Gold pendant** in the form of an *aureus* of Gallienus (253-268 A.D.) in gold setting. *Obv.* Bust of Gallienus to r., wearing radiated crown and diadem. Inscr.: GALLIENVSAVG. *Rev.* Jupiter, nude, standing to his r., with head turned Plate LXVIII.

to his l. In his raised r. hand he holds a thunderbolt, over his l. arm is a mantle. Inscribed: IOVIVLTORI. In the field, S. The front side of the gold setting is bevelled. Round it is an openwork border. Above is a loop of ribbed gold ribbon. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.9 cm.; wt., 116 grns. Cf. Cohen, *V.*, p. 383, No. 497; Charvet, *Monnaies et Bijeaux Antiques*, fig. 1 (similar pendant in treasure of the latter part of the 3rd cent. A.D. found at Sault du Rhône); *Arch. Anz.*, 1892, p. 174, 200 (portraits of Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea).

2940. **Pale gold pendant**, much broken. It consists of disk stamped with a bust of Probus (?) (276–282) in profile to l., within a beaded border. He wears laurel wreath and diadem. Round the edge of the disk is an openwork border of leaves and triangles, much broken away, and backed in two places with plain gold strips, which are probably antique. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.
Diam., 3.2 cm.; wt., 38 grns.

2941. **Pendant** consisting of a gold coin of Constantius II. (324–361 A.D.) to which is soldered a plain gold loop. *Obv.* Head of Constantius to r., wearing beaded diadem. Inscr.: DNCONSTAN TIVSPPAVG. *Rev.* Antioch, in the form of a female figure, wearing turreted crown, seated to l., holding sceptre in her l. hand and supporting wreath in r.; opposite her is Victory seated and supporting the wreath, within which is inscribed: VOT XXXX. Round the coin is the legend GLORIA REI PVBLICAE, and in the exergue ANTE. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 68 grns.

2942. **Gold coin** (half *aureus*?) of Justinian (527–565 A.D.), pierced with two holes. *Obv.* Head of Justinian to r. Inscr.: DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVG. *Rev.* Victory standing with head turned to l., holding wreath in her r. hand and *globus crucifer* in her left. Inscr.: VICTORIA(A)VGVS TORVM. Beneath exergual line, CONOB. From Kalymnos. Acquired 1901.
Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 16 grns.

2943. **Gold pendant**, composed of a *solidus* of Justin II (565–578 A.D.). *Obv.* Bust of Justin to front, holding figure of Victory on globe in r. hand. Inscr.: DNI VSTI NVSPPAVG. *Rev.* Constantinople seated, holding spear in r. hand and *globus crucifer* in l. Inscr.: VICTORI AAVGGG S CONOB. The coin is surrounded by five circles of beaded wire soldered together. Above is a large biconical gold bead, decorated with two rows of small circles in beaded wire on either side of a central beaded wire. The bead, which is pierced lengthwise, is soldered to the setting, the line of juncture being masked by two beaded wires. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXVIII.

Diam., 2.9 cm.; wt., 146 grns. Cf. Wroth, *B.M. Cat. of Byzantine Coins*, I., p. 76, n. 1; *Mon. Ant.*, XII., pl. 11, 3, p. 279.

2944. **Pendant**, composed of an open gold ring, horn-shaped (like Nos. 2603–4). It passes through a projection attached to a circular green variegated glass pendant with raised border. On this is the bust of a woman in relief, in profile to l. Her

hair is in the style of that of Julia Mamaca. The ring has also a gold phallus attached to it by a loop. From a tomb at Amiens. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 3 cm. ; wt., 48 grns. *Archæologia*, XXXIII., p. 174, pl. vii, 5. Formerly in the London borough Coll. Said to have been found in a lead coffin with other objects, including two early Italian fibulae and a gold ring (*B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 513). Cf. De Ridder, *Coll. de Clercq*, VI., pl. xxxii., 672 ; *ibid.*, 664.

2945. **Disk of pale gold**, ornamented with a round garnet in the centre and four pear-shaped garnets radiating from it ; all are in gold settings. The pear-shaped garnets are separated from one another by four vase-shaped ornaments in embossed gold soldered to the disk. The radiating ornaments are divided from each other by a plain wire between two beaded wires. The beaded wires terminate in volutes with a globule in their centre. Two circles of beaded wire form a border. Two loops are soldered opposite one another to the back of the disk. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LX.

Diam., 3·6 cm. ; wt., 88 grns. Perhaps for connecting the ends of a necklace.

2946. **Gold ornament** in the form of a disk of openwork, with a rosette of seven pointed petals in the middle. The rosette is made up of a circular garnet in the centre, surrounded by seven pear-shaped garnets, all set in gold. Border of raised dots round the edge of the disk. The settings are strengthened at the back by a circular strip of gold and seven short radiating strips. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LX.

Diam., 3·1 cm. ; wt., 59 grns.

- 2947-8. **Two amethyst pendants** in the form of bees. A hole for a suspending thread is pierced in their heads. Franks Bequest, 1897.


L., 1·7 cm. ; wt. (together), 26 grns. Cf. Caylus, *Recueil*, IV., pl. xcix., 8.

- 2949-50. **Pair of gold bullae**, composed of two hollow convex disks fastened together by the folding over of their edges. They seem to have been suspended by means of large gold rings, formed of two intertwined gold wires with a loop at the top. The ends of these rings are flattened at the points where they were inserted into the bullae. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 6·35 cm. ; wt. (together), 1076 grns.

2951. **Gold pendant with chain**. The pendant is in the form of a hollow bulla with loop for suspension ; beneath the loop are soldered globules. The chain is composed of links in the form of a wire rod with a loop at each end ; between the loops are (alternately) a pearl and faceted heliotrope (or porcelain) bead. These links alternate with links of 8-shaped wire. Two pearls, one heliotrope, and two green porcelain beads remain. Towneley Coll. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

L., 7·8 cm. ; wt., 42 grns.

2952. **Gold pendant** in the form of a round-bellied vase. Small rosette stamped below. Hole for fastening lid pierced on either side of the neck. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.
Ht., 1.7 cm.; wt., 20 grns.
2953. **Gold pendant**, in the form of a small, round-bellied vase. Grooved loop for suspension. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 7 grns.
2954. **Gold seal**, composed of a handle consisting of two curved bars, cut so as to show an openwork ivy-leaf between them. In their ends are set a pyramidal diamond and pointed jacinth respectively. Attached to the bars is a nearly circular setting containing an oval black agate (?) intaglio: **ΤΡΙ, Τρι**. A small hole, perhaps for a ring attachment, is pierced in the back of the setting. From Rome. Castellani Coll., 1872. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 11 grns. For the name *Triton*, cf. *C.I.L.*, VI., 27100-7.
2955. **Gold mount** for revolving seal (?). It consists of two serpents, whose tails are intertwined, and whose heads (pierced for insertion of a swivel) form the extremities of the mount. The serpents' bodies are chased in imitation of scales. Plate LXVIII.
Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt., 52 grns.
2956. **Gold pendant** in the form of a small trident suspended from a short chain of bent double-loop links. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.
Ht., 4.2 cm.; wt., 13 grns. Cf. No. 2888.
2957. **Gold pendant** in the shape of a *tabula ansata* cut out of thin gold and furnished with a loop for suspension. Stamped with a crescent and inscribed: 'Αρτέμιδι Παραλία(ι) 'Εχεδήμου (sc. ἀνάθημα). Bequeathed by W. Burges, Esq., 1881. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D. 
L., 1.6 cm.; B., .7 cm.; wt., 7 grns. For Artimus of the Salt Lake, Larnaka, Cyprus, see Roscher, *J.H.S.*, 34, *Proelia*.
2958. **Fragment of a gold chain**, composed of links of small faceted beads with a loop on each side; from it is suspended a phallus in red coral. Towneley Coll.
Ht., 12.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1872, pl. iii., 10, p. 163 f.
2959. **Fragment of a gold chain** with a phallus in red coral suspended from it. Payne Knight Coll.
Ht., 3.4 cm.; wt., 11 grns.
2960. **Gold chain** of forty-three flat oblong links, fastened in a circle with loop for suspension. On it is a pendant in the form of a phallus in thin stamped gold, fastened to the chain by a grooved loop. Hamilton Coll.
L. of chain, 28.9 cm.; ht. of pendant, 1.5 cm.; wt., 40 grns.
2961. **Gold pendant** in the form of a phallus, with loop above. Towneley Coll.
Ht., 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Cf. *Arch.-ep. Mitt. aus Oesterr.-Ung.*, XIX., p. 176.

2962. **Gold pendant** as last.
Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 21 grns.
2963. **Gold pendant** in the form of a phallus (hollow). The suspending ring is composed of a plain ribbon with a beaded wire on each side. Towneley Coll.
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 24 grns.
2964. **Gold pendant** in the form of an arm with clenched hand, making the gesture of the *fica*. Loop at end for suspension. On the back of the hand is a beaded gold ring, filled in with the remains of a white glass paste. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogordato, 1906. Plate LXVIII.
L., 2.9 cm.; wt., 34 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1872, pl. iii., 11, p. 164.
2965. **Gold pendant**, composed of three small disks with border of plain and beaded wires, soldered together (bunch of grapes?). In the middle is a circular setting, which has been filled with enamel or paste. Loop for suspension, to which a small rosette of eight petals has been soldered. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 10 grns.
2966. **Gold pendant** in the form of a bunch of grapes(?), made up of five bosses decorated with small wire circles. On each side of the rim round the top is a pair of gold loops for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897. Plate LXVIII.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 55 grns.
2967. **Gold pendant** in the form of a bunch of grapes, with a ring for suspension. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogordato, 1906.
Ht., 1.6 cm.; wt., 47 grns.
2968. **Gold pendant** composed of a cluster of five globules (bunch of grapes?) to which four pyramids of small globules are soldered. Above is a grooved ring for suspension. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. Plate LXVIII.
Ht., 2.5 cm.; wt., 29 grns. Cf. *Arch. Anz.*, 1890, p. 95 (top l. hand figure).
2969. **Pale gold button** decorated with two palmettes and two floral designs on the convex surface. On the flat back are soldered two loops for attachment. Beaded border. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
2970. **Electrum pendant** in the form of a ram's head (hollow), backed by a plain plate and suspended by a ring. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogordato, 1906. Plate LXVIII.
L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 29 grns.
2971. **Gold pendant** in the form of an ox-head (hollow), with very long horns. Open at back. Grooved ring for suspension. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. Plate LXVIII.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 25 grns.

2972. **Gold fibula** (?) or brooch, in the form of a wheel with four spokes, composed of a broad beaded wire between two plain wires. The extremities of the plain wires forming the spokes are in the form of volutes. In the centre is a double flower of five pointed and five rounded petals, the latter granulated. From Dr. Nott's Collection. Acquired, 1855. 1st-2nd cent. A.D. Plate LX.

L., 2.7 cm.; wt., 100 grns. Cureton Sale, Lot 172. Cf. *Mon. Piot*, V., p. 264, fig. 56 (from Boscoreale, 1st cent. A.D.), whence it is clear that disks of this type were sometimes used in connection with breast-chains. Sometimes they occur as clasps of necklaces. See *Journ. Int. d' Arch. Num.*, 1907, pl. vii., 2 (early 2nd cent. A.D.), found with coins, the latest of Hadrian. Cf. Nos. 2738 ff.

2973. **Gold wheel**, composed of a rim of a plain wire between two beaded wires. The spokes are in the form of two beaded wires crossing one another at r. angles. The four segments thus formed are filled in with beaded wire ornaments of bow-spiral form, now largely broken away. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 96 grns.

2974. **Gold pendant**, wheel-shaped with six spokes. The rim is composed of a plain wire with a beaded wire on either side: the spokes of beaded wire with plain wire on either side. The latter are also decorated with globules. In the centre is set a round convex garnet. There is a loop fastened to the back for suspension. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 48 grns.

2975. **Gold pendant** in the form of a wheel with eight spokes, formed of plain and beaded wires. There is a fluted loop for suspension. At the back are soldered on opposite sides of the rim a small disk pierced with a hole and an irregularly-shaped gold plate with three crescent-form excisions. Found on the plain of La Guillotière, Rhone, 1819. Comarmond Coll., 1851. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D. Plate LX.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 42 grns. The attachments suggest that the object originally served as a fastening for the ends of chains as in *Mon. Piot*, V., p. 264; but it may have been fastened to a bracelet as in the example published in *Oesterr. Jahresh., Beiblatt*, 1909, p. 103, fig. 73.

2976. **Gold wheel** with four spokes, the junction of which is masked at the centre by a garnet in a circular setting. Loop attached to wheel, from which is suspended a rosette of nine petals, with a beaded loop on either side. Found in a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt. 23 grns.

2977. **Gold pendant** (hollow) in the form of the wolf-god Uapuaat, with pointed head, prominent teeth, long upright ears, thin body, and long tail touching the ground. There are four loops soldered to the same side of the animal, two to the side and two to the base. Said to have been found near Cyrenè. Acquired, 1859. Ca. 1st cent. A.D. Plate LXVIII.

Ht., 3.3 cm.; wt., 86 grns. There are four similar objects in Berlin, which come from Nubia (Meroë). See Lepsius, *Denkmäler*, V., pl. xlii., Nos. 20-23; Schäfer, *Aeg. Goldschmiedearb.*,

I., Nos. 241-4. Schäfer (*op. cit.*; p. 99) dates the treasure of Meroë, of which these objects formed part, to the 1st cent. A.D.

- 2978. Gold plaque**, nearly square, stamped with three standing figures with Egyptian headdresses. On the l. is a draped woman holding torch in r. hand (Demeter-Isis.); in the centre, a child with his r. hand raised to his head (Horus?); above him are two uraei; on the r. is a draped figure with palm sceptre in l. hand. Raised beaded border. Ring soldered behind for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 26 grns.
- 2979. Gold pendant** in the form of an oblong plaque with two rings for suspension soldered above. The plaque is embossed with four rude standing Egyptian figures, viz. (from l. to r.): (a) Bearded draped figure wearing feather headdress and holding his drapery in a fold in his two hands; (b) bearded draped figure wearing disk on head; (c) draped female figure wearing uncertain headdress; (d) Horus wearing pschent and cuirass, and carrying shield on his l. arm. Beneath the figures is a tendril design. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
L., 2.7 cm.; wt., 22 grns. For Horus, cf. *Rev. Arch.*, 4^{me} Sér., III., p. 117.
- 2980. Gold pendant**, in the form of a circular plaque, stamped with three standing draped female figures on a raised platform. There is a border consisting of a beaded wire between two plain wires. Ring soldered behind for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Diam., 2.4 cm.; wt., 35 grns.
- 2981. Gold amulet-pendant** in the form of a hollow cylinder, with a fitted cap at one end. To it are soldered three rings for suspension, each decorated with three globules. Upon the cap's removal, the cylinder was found to be filled with sulphur: this was taken away, and at the far end was found a mass of white silk thread, originally twisted up into a strand. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 4 cm.; wt., 46 grns. The silk was apparently inserted as a *Karadesmos*. Threads played an important part in magic. See, e.g., Kenyon, *B.M. Papyri*, 1893, p. 98, l. 452; Petron., 131: *illa (anacula) de sinu licium protulit varii coloris filis intortum cervicemque vinxit meam*. For the form of case, cf. *Bonner Jahrb.*, CIII. pl. vii., 9-11, and below, No. 3156.
- 2982. Pendant**, composed of a garnet bead of cylindrical form with tapering ends. Each of the ends is covered with a ribbed gold cap, to which a ribbed gold ring is attached. "Bought at Cairo." Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 3.6 cm.; wt., 34 grns.
- 2983. Gold amulet**, composed of a cylinder with cap at either end. The cylinder is filled with a composition of sulphur, and has a ribbed ring for suspension, beneath which is soldered a triangle of globules on each side. The cylinder is ornamented with three lines of globules arranged alternately in single globules and triangles, with a rosette in the centre. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2.2 cm.; diam., .8 cm.; wt., 51 grns.

2984. **Gold cylindrical amulet** as last. The globules are differently arranged (the triangles are larger), and one end cap is missing. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2 cm. ; diam., .8 cm. ; wt., 27 grns.
2985. **Gold pendant**, cylindrical, with closed ends. It is divided into three bands **Plate LXIX.** by means of vertical raised lines, the intervals between which are filled with double spirals in wire. Loop for suspension. Three pyramids of globules below. Perhaps the pendant is reminiscent of a caterpillar. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
L., 1.9 cm. ; wt., 28 grns.
2986. **Gold cylinder**, decorated with loops and circles in wire and groups of three globules arranged triangularly. Hollow, with open ends. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
L., 2.7 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.
- 2987-8. **Two cylinders**, composed of a network of wire circles with globules soldered **Plate LXIX.** at the point of contact. In the middle is a hollow gold tube, ending in a cap at either end. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2.4 cm. ; wt. (together), 75 grns.
2989. **Gold cylinder**, divided by a wire into two compartments, within each of which are six triangles in globules. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.
L., 1.6 cm. ; wt., 11 grns.
2990. **Gold pendant (?)**, consisting of two double spirals on each side of a central rod, suspended from a double grooved ring. Hamilton Coll.
Ht., 1.5 cm. ; wt., 11 grns.
- 2991-2. **Pair of pendants**, each consisting of a rectangular piece of dark glass in open gold setting. A ribbed gold ring is soldered above each for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Ht., 1.2 cm. ; wt. (together), 34 grns.
2993. **Gold pendant** consisting of an oval sardonyx in gold box-setting. A loop of wire ending in volutes is soldered above. From Kalymnos. Acquired, 1901.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 28 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 119, l. 141.
2994. **Oval ivory pendant**. Within a raised rim is a thin sheet of gold, decorated with incised zigzag and oblique lines. To this background was attached a thin gold plate in the form of a female figure (Aphrodite?) seated on a rock and playing with a child (Eros?) on her knee. On her shoulder stands another child (Eros?), adjusting her hair. The plate has been covered with a thin piece of glass, now broken. A hole is pierced lengthwise through the back for a swivel

attachment. From Olbia on the Black Sea. Presented by M. Pierre Mavrogénato, 1906. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

L., 2.2 cm. For the technique, cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, p. xxxvi.; *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1908, p. 163-4, fig. 7 (portrait of Lucius Verus).

2995. **Gold figure of dove** (hollow). The figure is flat beneath, where it has two pairs of small rings soldered to it. The wings of the dove are indicated by incised markings. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 13 grns.

2996. **Gold pendant** in the form of a mule's head embossed in gold. Ring on top of head for suspension. Below is a bell (?). Hamilton Coll.

L., 1.1 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, pl. xii., No. 389. Evidently used as an amulet.

2997. **Gold pendant** of oval form, consisting of an oval engraved lapis lazuli set in a gold open setting, with border of gold moulded into cable form. Ribbed loop for suspension. The stone is engraved on both sides. *Obv.* Gnostic divinity (Abraxas?) standing to front. He has a headdress of three feathers, two pairs of wings and a cock's tail, and holds a staff in either hand. *Rev.* Aphrodite Anadyomenè with lower limbs draped, standing and wringing her hair. Inscribed round the figure is: ΑΡΩΡΙΦ(Ρ)ΑΙΙΕ, Ἀρωρι φρασιν. From Tarsus. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D.

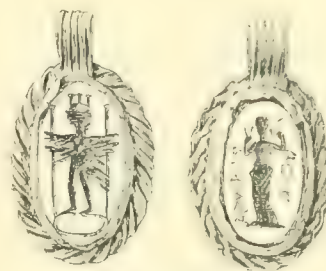


Plate LXIX.

Fig. 95. Obverse and reverse of No. 2997.

Ht., 3.8 cm.; wt., 82 grns. Part of the "treasure of Tarsus." Found with Nos. 3008-9, and the objects there mentioned, including coins, the latest of Gordianus III. See *Rev. Num.*, 1868, p. 333 (7), and p. 335; cf. also Smith and Hutton, *Cat. of Cook Coll.*, Nos. 237, 257.

2998. **Gold pendant**, composed of an oval box-setting surrounded by a cable-border, containing a convex red sard. There is a small loop for suspension. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 51 grns. Cf. *Jahrb. d. Arch. Inst.*, 1908, p. 163, fig. 7 (below), found with portrait of Lucius Verus in gold setting.

2999. **Oblong gold setting** with cable border. It contains a semi-cylindrical plasma. **Plate LXIX.** Two holes for threading pierced on either long side of the setting. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

3000. **Gold oval box-setting** with cable border, now empty. Pierced on each side with two holes (in one case double) for threading. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L., 2.1 cm.; wt., 39 grns.

3001. **Gold setting** of same type as last, but round. Pierced with two pairs of holes. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 14 grns.
3002. **Oval gold setting** of same type as last, crushed. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 1.8 cm.; wt., 22 grns.
3003. **Similar gold setting**, containing a convex garnet. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 1.6 cm.; wt., 49 grns.
3004. **Similar oval gold setting**, empty. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2.5 cm.; wt., 54 grns.
3005. **Similar setting**, empty. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.
L., 2 cm.; wt., 36 grns.
3006. **Gold setting** with cable border, containing a sard (slightly burnt) or sardonyx (?), with the engraved design of an eagle looking backwards and a crescent. Remains of a loop for suspension. Hamilton Coll.
Ht., 1 cm.; wt., 6 grns.
3007. **Gold pendant**, consisting of an oval box setting with openwork border containing an amethyst. Suspended below from a loop is a pendant consisting of five globules arranged in a pyramid, with clusters of smaller globules interspersed. The whole pendant is suspended by two chains of 8-shaped links of gold wire, each link having a garnet disk in its middle. At the end of the chain is a gold crescent used for suspending the whole. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXIX.
Ht., 15 cm.; wt., 231 grns.
- 3008-9. **Pair of small gold bells**, with handles in the form of finger-rings with projecting and faceted shoulders (cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, pl. xxv., No. 977). Round the outside of the bells [passing from l. to r.] are figures in relief representing the **labours of Hercules**. On one bell are : (1) Hercules wrestling with the lion; he stands to r. and grasps its neck with both hands; (2) Hercules to r., with club raised over his head with r. hand and lion's skin over l. shoulder, attacking the hydra; (3) Hercules lifting the Erymanthian boar with both arms over his head, about to throw it upon Eurystheus, who crouches in a *pithos*. The figure of Eurystheus is very rudely indicated by engraving; (4) Hercules to r., grasping with his r. hand the horns of the Keryneian stag which lies upon the ground, and holding his club in his l. hand; (5) Hercules to r., holding in his l. hand the bow and in his r. hand an arrow (Stymphalian birds); (6) Hercules standing over and grasping Hippolyta, queen of the Amazons, who kneels on the ground. On the second bell are : (7) Hercules standing to r. with club

in r. hand, grasping by the horn the Cretan bull (with l. hand); the bull is half kneeling on the ground; (8) Hercules standing to r., with club raised over his head; his l. hand grasps the head of one of the horses of Diomedes, which bounds to the r.; below is another horse lying on the ground; (9) Hercules to r., carrying off the oxen of Geryon, two of which are represented (one by the head only); (10) Hercules standing to front with lion's skin over his l. shoulder; with his r. hand he leads out the triple-headed Kerberos from a cave; (11) Hercules grasping the apple-tree in the garden of the Hesperides; round the tree is coiled



Fig. 96 = Nos. 3008-11.

a serpent; (12) Hercules standing in profile to r., with the lion's skin over his l. arm (?); he is cleansing the Augean stables; in his r. hand he holds a kind of large ladle, beneath which is a basket of woven work. Within the bells remain the loops for the suspension of the metal clappers, which are now missing. Found about 1863 with other gold ornaments at Tarsus. Franks Bequest, 1897. 3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 3.2 cm.; ht., 3 cm.; wt., 355 and 359 grns. respectively. *Rev. Num.*, 1868, p. 332 f. (Nos. 5 and 6); Froehner, *Mus. de France*, pl. 38, 1, 2, 3; *Pichon Sale Cat.*, 1897, Nos. 155, 6, pl. iv. Found with *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 188, 268, 801, and No. 2997 above. Coins were found with the treasure, the latest of Gordianus III. Cf. Klügmann in *Annali dell' Inst.*, 1864, p. 304 ff. It will be noticed that there is some departure from the normal order of the exploits. In (1), (2), (5), (6), Hercules is probably beardless, in the rest bearded. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Sculpt.*, III., No. 2300. See also *Annali*, 1875, p. 53.

3010. Gold amulet in the form of a hollow recumbent figure with hands clasped over breast. There is a girdle round the waist from which two serpents (uraei?) spring. Plate LXIX.

The lower part of the body is in the form of a hand with the first finger pointing. Two rings for suspension are soldered at the back, one vertically underneath the head, the other horizontally at the bottom. Blacas Coll., 1867. Romano-Egyptian.

L., 3.6 cm. ; wt., 37 grns. There is a similar amulet in the Department of Egyptian Antiquities (Case J. No. 122-26327).

- 3011. Gold amulet** akin to last. There is no girdle, and the ribs are carefully indicated. The lower part of the body is normal, and the feet rest upon a circular base decorated with two rows of egg-moulding. The figure evidently represents a mummy in general form, but has an exaggerated phallus. At the back were two rings for suspension, the upper one of which has been broken away. The figure is hollow and filled with sulphur. From Cyprus. Acquired, 1895. **Plate LXIX.**

Ht., 3.5 cm. ; wt., 40 grns. Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros*, etc., pl. ccxvii., 4 ; p. 494 (bottom) ; *Arch. Anz.*, 1896, p. 143 ; cf. Cesnola, *Atlas*, III., pl. iv., 8, 25, where it is said that similar amulets contained an inscribed silver leaf in the base. The present amulet seems simply to be filled with sulphur.

- 3012. Gold pendant** in the form of a hollow statuette of **Amen-Ra** wearing disk (filled with blue paste) and feathers on his head (which is covered with a cap with lappets over the ears), and loin-cloth. In his r. hand he carries an uraeus, and in his l. an *ankh*, made separately of wire. He wears a pectoral of egg-pattern, and stands upon a rounded hollow base, with l. foot slightly advanced. At the back of his neck and shoulders is soldered a stout ring for suspension. Castellani Coll., 1872. Romano-Egyptian. **Plate LXIX.**

Ht., 9.7 cm. ; wt., 218 grns.

- 3013. †Gold statuette** representing a nude standing figure of Mars. He wears a crested helmet, and has his r. hand raised, probably for holding a spear now missing. His l. hand is lowered, and carries an oval shield with embossed cable border. The shield is attached to the wrist by a wire. The top and edge of the base are ornamented with a pattern of thunderbolts in relief. The figure is hollow, and the helmet, head and neck, arms, trunk as far as the knees, and the lower parts of the legs seem to have been made separately, and then soldered together. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate LXIX.**

Ht., 10.6 cm. ; wt., 302 grns. *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1863, p. 7.

- 3014. Figure of Fortuna** in solid gold. She is draped in chiton and mantle, and carries steering oar in r. hand and cornucopia over l. shoulder. On her head is a calathus. Back unworked, with loop for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867. **Plate LXIX.**

Ht., 2.1 cm. ; wt., 44 grns.

- 3015. Gold pendant** in the form of a winged thunderbolt. It is of thin gold with three prongs at either end filled with glass paste, beautifully iridised. They are **Plate LXX.**

arranged in lotus-form. Between the prongs on each side are spirally-twisted ribbons of gold. In the centre is a lozenge-shaped compartment filled with glass paste, with four small circles ranged round it, similarly filled. From either side a pendant is suspended from a wire loop; it consists of a small disk stamped with a mask of Medusa of late type, below which are three chains with small paste beads at the end. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 5.7 cm.; ht., 6.8 cm.; wt., 90 grns. Probably an amulet. This type of thunderbolt occurs in Hellenistic times, e.g. on the great altar at Pergamon (Jacobsthal, *Der Blitz*, pl. ii., No. 69), but the technique of the present points to a Roman date. Cf. Nos. 2578, 2888.

3016. **Gold chain** with pendent glass imitating sapphire. The chain is of 8-shaped links of double wire, partly broken away. The sapphire-paste is pear-shaped, but nearly flat. Hamilton Coll.

L., 7.8 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

3017. **Gold pendant**, consisting of a small egg-shaped setting containing a sapphire, with a cylindrical plasma bead suspended below. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

3018. **Oval amethyst** with groove running round the sides. Pierced at the top for suspension. Modern mount. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 1.8 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

3019. **Pendant** consisting of a garnet, convex on both sides and rising to a point, set in gold band with a loop at either end. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 11 grns.

3020. **Gold oval setting** containing a sapphire. At either end a pearl is fastened by a wire. Two holes are pierced in the lower part of the setting for threading. Hamilton Coll.

L., 1.4 cm.; wt., 8 grns.

3021. **Gold pendant** in the form of a wire rod with loop; upon the rod are strung a faceted garnet bead and a pearl.

Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 10 grns.

3022. **Gold pendant** in the form of a vase with hollow circular body, having a garnet set in the middle. A beaded rod is attached to the disk above and below. On either side of the upper portion of the rod is an S-shaped handle, at the top of all is a loop for suspension. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. **Plate LXIX.**

Ht., 3.1 cm.; wt., 36 grns.

3023. **Gold pendant** of nearly semicircular form, made up of bands of plain and spirally-twisted wires, and a beaded border, soldered to a gold plate. An oval green paste is set in the centre. Loop for suspension. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 1.3 cm.; wt., 15 grns.

3024. **Sardonyx bead in the form of a club.** Hamilton Coll.

Ht., 1.4 cm.

3025. **Part of an oval gold box (?)** decorated along the side with triangles of globules with apices pointing alternately upwards and downwards. The ends are open, possibly having been broken away. One of the faces of the box is impressed with a palmette on a capital with volutes, the other with filigree and globules, possibly designed to represent the columns of a temple and its semi-circular forecourt.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 28 grns.

- 3026-8. **Three gold pendants**, consisting each of a ring soldered to a disk, the latter stamped with a flower of nine petals. In the ring is inserted a second ring from which hang four pendants, suspended from chains of two links. The pendants are shell-shaped, with a boss in the middle of one side and a beaded border round the bottom. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 3.2 cm.; wt. (singly), 96 grns.

(f) **Hair-pins.** Nos. 3029-3041.

3029. **Silver pin** with large hollow globular head. Below the head is a moulding terminating in a ring of ribbed wire. Much oxydised. From Curium, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1896. Tomb 63.

Ht., 8.6 cm.; wt., 194 grns. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 84, Tomb 63 (3).

3030. **Gold hair-pin** with head in the form of a lotus-bud. Castellani Coll., 1872. **Plate LXIX.**

L., 12.2 cm.; wt., 67 grns. Cf. Fontenay, p. 395, No. 27.

3031. **Gold pin** with hollow gold head in the form of a pine-cone. From the cone, **Plate LXIX.** fastened by a wire ring and loop, hangs a leaf in gold.

Ht., 6.3 cm.; wt., 21 grns.

3032. **Silver pin** with head in the form of a pine-cone, with vertical striations. Below **Plate LXIX.** is a base in the form of an inverted truncated pyramid. The bottom of the pin is broken away. Found in a Roman tomb at Karpachos. Acquired, 1859. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Ht., 6.1 cm.; wt., 77 grns. Found with Nos. 2486, 2634, 2784, and rings, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 522, 827.

3033. **Gold pin-head (?)** in the form of a cone. It is composed of a bone core over which gold leaf has been pressed, and is marked with deep vertical grooves and horizontal striations. Below is part of a gold rod broken away. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Ht., 2.8 cm.; wt., 45 grns.

- 3034. Gold pin in the form of a Corinthian column surmounted by a figure of Aphroditè.** The pin is facettèd octagonally, the point being broken off. The l. side and arm of the goddess lean on a pillar, and with the hand she holds up the drapery over her lower limbs. Her r. arm is raised from the elbow, and the hand grasps a loose tress of hair. She appears to wear a stephanè. On one side of the pin is soldered a loop to which is attached a plaited chain. From Syria. Castellani Coll., 1884. 3rd-4th cent. A.D.

Ht., 12.6 cm.; wt., 555 grns. *Castellani Sale Cat.*, Paris, 1884, pl. i., No. 115; Cf. Pollak, *Goldschmiedearb.*, pl. vi., 30; Fontenay, p. 395; Arneth, *Gold- u. Silbermon.*, S 1, No. 38; Dalton, *B.M. Cat. of Christian Ant.*, Nos. 232 f. (Esquiline Treasure, 4th cent. A.D.).

- 3034*. Silver pin (solid) in the form of a column with square abacus.** On the abacus stands Aphroditè to front, her weight resting on her l. leg. Her r. leg is slightly bent, and has drapery across it from above the knee. This drapery, which is clasped between the legs, is carried up the back on the l. side and over the l. shoulder. Each arm is raised from the elbow and grasps a tress of hair. The rest of her hair falls in a mass on her back. Acquired, 1910. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 10.8 cm.; wt., 166 grns.

- 3035. Silver pin, with plain flat circular head, upon which is a seated figure of Eros with r. leg tucked under his l.** His r. hand rests on the ground, his l. on his l. thigh. Hair indicated on back and sides of head only. End of pin broken away. Acquired, 1909. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 11.7 cm.; wt., 290 grns.

- 3036. Gold pin with broad circular head.** Hamilton Coll.

L., 5.6 cm.; wt., 20 grns.

- 3037. Ivory pin with head in the form of a pine-cone overlaid with gold.** Comarmond Coll., 1851.

L., 5.7 cm.

- 3038. Fragment of ivory pin, with cone-shaped head overlaid with gold.**

L., 5.9 cm.

- 3039. Ivory pin with moulded head.** It has been completely covered with gold. Blacas Coll., 1867.

L., 9.7 cm.

- 3040. Ivory hair-pin, with gold-covered head.** The point is broken away.

L., 5.5 cm.

- 3041. Gold pin, with hollow head in the shape of an inverted cone.** The inverted base is stamped with a rosette. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 12.5 cm.; wt., 53 grns.



Plate LXIX.

Fig. 97 =
No. 3034*.

(g) Embossed plaques, etc. Nos. 3042-3132.

3042. **Gold frontlet** with pointed oval ends, each pierced with three holes surrounded by a ring of dots (probably a rude imitation of serpents' heads). The band, except at the extreme edges, is decorated with a crinkled pattern. "Found between (*sic*) a Roman wall in Queen Street, Cheapside, London, 1839." Acquired, 1840.

L., 34 cm.; wt., 100 grns.

3043. **Gold band** as last. Broken in two. The breaks have been pierced with three holes on each side with a view to joining. Found in Queen Street, with the last. Acquired, 1840.

L., 34 cm.; wt., 105 grns.

3044. **Part of a gold diadem**, composed of a thin strip of gold, much crushed, with an oval onyx intaglio set in it: Fortuna, calathus-crowned, standing to r., holding cornucopia in r. and steering-oar in l. From a tomb at Tortosa in Syria. Formerly in the Collection of Prince Napoleon. Acquired, 1879. Plate LXX.

L., 8.8 cm.; wt., 36 grns. Cf. Pollak, *Goldes hundertarb.*, pl. iv., 11.

3045. **Part of a gold diadem**, consisting of a flat band with rounded ends, broadening towards the middle, where one half is broken away. At the end preserved is Plate LXX.

ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ

an impressed inscription: ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ, Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Ἀρτεμίδωρος.

ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΩΡΟΣ

From l. to r. follow three embossed figures, and a part of a fourth. The first, in very high relief, is a bust of Helios on a raised disk, wearing radiated crown; the next, also in high relief (but lower than the preceding), represents Horus standing on a base, with phialè in lowered r. hand; his l. hand is raised, as though supported on a staff. He has a hawk's head, and wears toga (?) and chiton, and the crowns of the North and South (Roman Emperor in character of Horus?). Next follows Demeter with girt chiton and himation drawn over her head as a veil. She holds a torch in her l. hand. She has two feathers of Isis? rising above her head. Only the upper part of the fourth figure is preserved. It is that of a female wearing chiton, himation, and high ornamented stephanè on her head (Hera?). Round the border of the band is a series of holes for attachment to some stuff or leather foundation. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. 1st cent. A.D.

L., 19.5 cm.; greatest width, 4.6 cm.; wt., 226 grns. *Naukratis*, I., pl. xxvii., p. 43; for the representation of Horus, cf. *Rev. Arch.*, 4^m Série, III., p. 117 f.; *Coll. Gréau*, pl. xvii., No. 849. On gold diadems ornamented with the figures of deities, cf. Hill in *Oesterr. Jahresh.*, II., p. 245 ff., and Froehner, *Coll. Goluchow*, pl. vii., 33.

- 3046-7. **Pair of silver embossed disks**, perhaps the decoration of horse-harness. Plate LXX.
Design of a Nereid, with drapery over lower limbs, riding to r. on a sea-monster,

which has a dog's head and a spiked mane. Border of incised zigzags and beaded rim. Two silver loops are soldered at the back (one missing from one of the disks), decorated down the middle with a kind of herring-bone pattern in relief, in one case merely with impressed dots. From the vale of Tempe. Found with the fibulae, Nos. 2841 ff. Acquired, 1903.

Diam., 6·3 cm. ; wt., 285 and 298 grns. respectively.

For the mode of attachment, cf. Ćurčić, in *Jahrb. f. Altertumskunde*, 1908, p. 12, fig. 34. If Ćurčić is right in dating the type of fibulae with which these disks were found, we have here barbaric imitation of Greek work of the fourth century B.C.

- 3048. Gold bracteate disk**, with impression from a coin of Korkyra ; amphora with volute handles and the monogram P within a border of dots. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plate LXIX.

Diam., 1·8 cm. ; wt., 3 grns. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxi., 6, etc. These disks were frequently used as the central ornaments of wreaths. See *Compte-Rendu*, 1875, p. 25 ; Kondakof, Tolstoi et Reinach, *Ant. de la Russie M^{er}*, p. 44, figs. 49, 50.

- 3049. Similar gold disk.** Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 1·4 cm. ; wt., 2 grns.

- 3050. Thin gold disk** stamped with the design of a kantharos within a border of dots. On the l. side is P , on the r. a bunch of grapes (?). Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plate LXIX.

Diam., 1·7 cm. ; wt., 4 grns. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxiii., 11, etc.

- 3051. Similar gold disk** embossed with the prow of a war-galley to r. and the monogram P . On the side of the galley faint traces of an inscription (? NIKΑ). Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plate LXIX.

Diam., 1·3 cm. ; wt., 1 grn. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxiii., 17.

- 3052. Similar gold disk.** There are faint traces of an embossed design of the prow of a war-galley. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Diam., 1·4 cm. ; wt., 2 grns.

- 3053. Gold bracteate disk** embossed with design of Pegasus to r. Underneath is P . Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 1·5 cm. ; wt., 1 grn. From a coin of Korkyra. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxiv., 9.

- 3054. Similar bracteate disk**, with design of Pegasus to r. Underneath is P MP . Dotted border. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 1·8 cm. ; wt., 2 grns. From a coin of Korkyra. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxiv., 1.

- 3055. Bracteate disk** of pale gold, embossed with the head of an ox to the front. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Diam., 1·7 cm. ; wt., 3 grns. Probably from a coin of Korkyra. Cf. *B.M. Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, pl. xxiii., 5 f.

- 3056. Gold bracteate disk**, embossed with an ear of barley within a dotted border. **Plate LXIX.** On each side is a leaf. On the r., a small club. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 5 grns. Cf. the coins of Metapontum, e.g. *B.M. Greek Coins of Italy*, p. 258, No. 154.
- 3057. Gold bracteate disk**, stamped over a coin of Lysimachos. Head of Alexander to r. wearing ram's horns. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. *Comptes-Rendus*, 1875, pl. ii., 8.
- 3058-3062. Five gold bracteate disks** with impression of coin. Head of Antiochus I. (?) within beaded border. Before him a sceptre (?). Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt. (together), 7 grns.
- 3063 4. Two similar gold bracteate disks**, stamped with the head of Antiochus I. (?) in profile to r. within beaded border. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt. (together), 3 grns.
- 3065. Gold bracteate disk** stamped with coin impression. Dove flying to l. with branch in mouth (?). Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.2 cm.; wt., 9 grns.
- 3066. Small gold disk** stamped on either side with the figure of a flying dove. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2.8 cm.; wt., 13 grns.
- 3067. Gold disk** stamped with head of Herakles to r. within dotted border. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 15 grns. Cf. coins of Laconia with head of Herakles. See *B.M. Cat. of Coins, Peloponnesus*, p. 121 f., Nos. 2-13, pl. xxiv., 4-6.
- 3068. Gold bracteate disk**, stamped over a coin of Kolophon: Homer seated to l. on a throne. Inscr. ΑΠΟΛΛΑΣ. The inscription runs vertically, in front of the figure. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Cf. *B.M. Coins of Ionia*, pl. viii., 10.
- 3069. Gold bracteate disk** stamped over a coin of Kolophon: Homer seated to l. **Plate LXIX.** on a throne. Inscr. ΠΥΘΕΟΣ. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Cf. *B.M. Coins of Ionia*, p. 41, No. 43.
- 3070. Gold bracteate disk**, with impression of Roman Republican coin. Head of Ceres to l., wearing corn wreath. Inscribed, CAECIA = Cae(i)cian[us]. In the field behind the head, F. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 2 grns. See Babelon, *Monn. de la Rép.*, I., p. 327. Coin of L. Cassius Caecianus (ca. 90 B.C.).

- 3071. Gold bracteate disk** stamped over a coin. Head of Tiberius to r. Inscription nearly illegible: TI CAES DIVI..AVGVSTI. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.
Diam., 1.8 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
- 3072. Gold bracteate disk**, imitating a coin of the Bosporan King Eumelos. It is stamped with a winged caduceus within a circle of dots. In the field, Z. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXIX.**
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 5 grns. From a coin of King Eumelos struck in 304 B.C. See *Compte-Rendu*, 1875, pl. ii., 6, p. 16 ff.
- 3073. Gold disk**, stamped with the head of a woman to r. She wears an opisthosphenonè and a necklace with pendant. Beaded border, near which four holes are pierced. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXIX.**
Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 4 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1876, pl. iii., 30. Type of the 4th cent. B.C., but probably impressed in Imperial times.
- 3074. Pale gold disk**, with stamped design of a woman's head to l. in profile, wearing stephanè. Beaded border. Four holes pierced for attachment. Small piece broken away. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXIX.**
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns.
- 3075. Gold disk**, stamped with a female bust in high relief. The hair streams away in thick locks suggestive of serpents. Border of twisted wire. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXIX.**
Diam., 1.6 cm.; wt., 6 grns.
- 3076. Gold disk** (broken into two halves), stamped with a design of a female head (Medusa?) to front with upstanding locks of hair, wearing necklace and amphora-shaped earrings. Beaded border. Pierced with four holes for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXX.**
Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 13 grns. Similar disk published in *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1897, p. 32, fig. 98; *ibid.*, 1903, p. 166, fig. 323.
- 3077. Gold disk** as last, but with about a third broken away. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXX.**
Wt., 8 grns.
- 3078. Gold disk** with a stamped design representing a head of Medusa (?) to front. Pierced with three holes for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXX.**
Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 15 grns. Cf. *Ant. de la Russie Mèr.*, p. 44, fig. 50.
- 3079. Thin gold disk**, stamped with the head of Medusa (?) to front, with thick hair completely framing the face. Pierced for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907. **Plate LXX.**
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

3080. **Thin gold disk**, as last, similarly stamped. Pierced for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
3081. **Gold disk** with the impression of a coin. Heads of Agrippina and Nero **Plate LXX**, facing one another. Inscribed: - - - - - ΝΕΡΩΝΑ ΟΕΒΑΟ ΤΟΝ. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 10 grns. There are traces of bronze inside.
3082. **Gold bracteate disk** with impression of coin. Bust of Salonina to r. Inscribed: - - CAΛΩΝ - - - - From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
3083. **Gold bracteate disk**, as last, with bust of Salonina to r. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 2 grns.
3084. **Gold disk**, stamped with male head to r. Very rude. Inscribed: ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC - - - -. Pierced with eight holes for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 3 grns. Probably from a Pontic coin of the 3rd cent. A.D. Cf. *B.M. Coins of Pontus*, pl. xviii., 2, etc.
3085. **Gold disk** with stamped design: bearded head of a Satyric type in profile **Plate LXX**, to r., with hair streaming away behind. Beaded border. Four holes pierced near the margin for attachment. From a tomb at Olbia. Acquired, 1907.
Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 12 grns. Similar disk published in *Compte-Rendu* (St. Petersburg), 1897, p. 32, fig. 99; *ibid.*, 1903, p. 166, fig. 323. Probably adapted from coins of Panticapaeum.
3086. **Gold disk**, similar to No. 2980, stamped with the design of three draped figures standing to the front on a platform. There is a border consisting of a beaded wire between two plain wires. At the back were (originally) three small rings at equidistant points; two remain. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 26 grns.
3087. **Gold disk**, or button, with design in relief of a female figure standing to the front. She wears a long chiton girt under the breast, and places her r. hand on her breast, the l. behind her. Embossed beaded border and ring of beaded wire round the rim. To the back is soldered a ring. Casteilani Coll., 1872. **Plate LXIX**.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 34 grns.
3088. **Gold embossed disk**, stamped with the figure of a flying eagle. Round the **Plate LXX**, edge of the disk is soldered a border composed of a beaded wire between two plain wires. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 26 grns.

3089. **Gold disk**, with bust of Faustina the younger in relief applied to it. The **Plate LXX.**
head is in profile to the r. The hair is brushed back in waves from the forehead
and fastened in a knot behind. The chiton is fastened with a brooch on the r.
shoulder, and a mantle is thrown over the l. shoulder. Hole pierced beneath
bust. Rude dotted border. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Diam., 1.9 cm.; wt., 87 grns. Cf. Bernoulli, *Rom. Ikon.*, II. 2., *Münzstud.*, iv., 16, 21 and v., 10.
3090. **Gold disk** embossed with the figure of an owl to r. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Diam., 1.3 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
3091. **Gold disk**. On it in relief (attached separately) is the bust of a youthful
Satyr in profile to r., with *pedum* over shoulder. Hamilton Coll.
Diam., 1.4 cm.; wt., 17 grns.
3092. **Small oval gold plate**, composed of two plaques soldered together. Each is
embossed with a head of Medusa. Hole pierced at top for suspension. Acquired,
1846.
Ht., 1 cm.; wt., 8 grns.
3093. **Gold mask** of a beardless young Satyr (?), with hair standing up over forehead.
Embossed in thin gold. Indistinct. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 1.9 cm.; wt., 9 grns. Apparently backed with silver, a piece of which still adheres behind
the nose.
3094. **Gold mask** of a negro, with hair indicated by raised dots. From excavations
at Benghazi and Teuchira (Dennis), 1867.
Ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 12 grns.
3095. **Gold figure of a frog**, with details elaborately chased. The underside is flat. **Plate LXX.**
In the middle is a projection, probably belonging to a pin which has been broken
off short. Blacas Coll., 1867.
L., .9 cm.; wt., 14 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 220, with reff. there given, and *Mus.*
Borb., II., pl. xiv., where a frog similar to this decorates the ends of a necklace from
S. Agata dei Goti.
3096. **Gold amulet**, consisting of a thin plate of gold in the form of a human eye.
From the Mausoleum, Halikarnassos. Excavated by C. T. Newton, Esq., 1857.
L., 1.7 cm.; wt., 4 grns.
3097. **Disk** of very thin gold, stamped with the figure of an emperor advancing to **Plate LXXI.**
the front in quadriga. He wears a radiated crown, and holds up the sceptre in
his r. hand and globe in l. On either side of his extended arms is a star. Just
above the globe is a Victory flying towards the Emperor with crown in out-
stretched hand. Exergual line composed of two palm branches between beaded
lines. In exergue: a nude crouching figure (captive) between serpent and hound.
The whole within a beaded border. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. 4th cent. A.D.
Diam., 5.3 cm.; wt., 39 grns. Cf. the medallions of Constantius II. (Froehner, *Les médaillons*
de l'Empire romain, p. 310), and of Valens (p. 327).

3098. **Gold plaque**, cut from a thin gold sheet. It is of oblong form, with corners rounded off. The top is prolonged into a narrow strip, which has formed a loop for suspension. Round the edge is a border of dots, double at the bottom. Within is the stamped figure of a woman, moving to r. in long mantle; in her r. hand she holds an uncertain object, in her l. a palm-branch. A hole is pierced at each lower corner. From Kos. Acquired, 1901.

Dimensions of plaque, 2.5 x 1.4 cm.; wt., 5 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 119 (7).

3099. **Gold plaque** of rectangular form, stamped with the figure of a bull standing to l. The horns are curved, and the dewlap is marked with wavy lines. Round the border is a series of small four-leaved rosettes. A small loop of gold ribbon is passed through the centre of the upper edge of the plaque for its suspension. From Kos. Acquired, 1901.

Dimensions, 7.7 x 4.9 cm.; wt., 101 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 119 (6).

3100. **Oblong plaque** of thin gold, probably stamped with a design now obliterated. From Kos. Acquired, 1901.

Dimensions, 1.1 x 2.9 cm.; wt., 4 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 119 (8).

3101. **Thin gold plaque** in the form of an ivy-leaf, outlined in beaded wire. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Ht., 1.4 cm.; wt., 2 grns.

3102. **Semi-elliptical gold plaque**, stamped with a palmette. Two holes for attachment pierced at the apex, and one on each side of the base. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.

L., 1.5 cm.; wt., 3 grns.

3103. **Semi-elliptical gold plaque** with pointed apex. Upper part stamped with chevron pattern, the lower with two horizontal lines, the bottom one of which is ribbed. Pierced with three holes at the corners, and with a fourth (accidental) in the middle. From a tomb at Olbia on the Black Sea. Acquired, 1907.

L., 1.2 cm.; wt., 3 grns.

3104. **Eight small stamped gold disks**, with central boss surrounded by a raised ring. Two small holes for attachment are pierced opposite one another on the circumference. From Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest Excavations), 1894.

Diam., .6 cm.; total wt., 6 grns. Found in a Roman tomb with coins, the latest of Pupienus (238 A.D.). *Excavations in Cyprus*, pp. 102, 118, Tomb 66, pl. xiv., fig. 28.

3105. **Twenty-four small stamped gold bosses**, pierced on either side for threading. From Larnaka, Cyprus.

Diam., .7 cm.; wt. (together), 21 grns.

3106. **Gold rosette** in the form of a box-setting, beaded round the edge, containing a dark blue paste. There are six rounded petals. Roach Smith Coll., 1856.

Diam., 1 cm.; wt., 7 grns. Roach Smith, *Cat. of Lond. Ant.*, 274.

- 3107. Circular gold plaque**, grooved round the edge, within which is a circle of dots. In the centre of the disk is a small circular plaque fastened to the large disk by three gold nails. The centre of the small disk is embossed, and has five holes in it for stones now missing. The small disk is covered with a pattern of zigzags, etc., in dotted lines, and there are two dotted circles round it on the larger disk, which also has a hole pierced in its centre, corresponding to a hole in the top of the boss. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 10·7 cm. ; wt., 1455 grns.
- 3108. Gold plaque**, roughly semi-elliptical in shape, embossed in relief with a calyx Plate LXXI. springing from acanthus leaves. From the calyx rises a palmette, also springing from acanthus leaves, with twining tendrils on either side. On the border of the plaque is an openwork wave pattern. Between the wave pattern and the tendrils is a thick cable border ending above in volutes. At the back are traces of four loops for attachment. Castellani Coll., 1872.
Ht., 4·1 cm. ; B., 5·6 cm. ; wt., 225 grns.
- 3109. Gold disk** (pin head?) with beaded wire border, decorated with a double rosette of six inner and seven outer petals. Traces of attachment underneath. Franks Bequest, 1897.
Diam., 2·7 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.
- 3110-2. Three rectangular plaques** of thin gold with embossed design. Above are two female heads in relief on either side of a disk with three feathers (?). Below the panels is a fringe of five feathers (?), with lines incised obliquely upon them. The edges of the plaque are turned over slightly. Two holes for threading were pierced on either side in two cases.
7·7 × 2·7 cm. Probably connected with the worship of Isis.
- 3113. Gold plaque**, similar to the last, except that above there is a single female Plate LXXI. head between two disks with triple feathers issuing from them.
Dimensions as before. Two of the plaques are modern-mounted on mother-of-pearl. Wt. of the two unmounted, 55 grns.
- 3114. Small oval gold plate**, which has probably formed the bezel of a ring. In Plate LXX. relief is a figure of Eros, leaning upon an inverted torch, or perhaps a mattock. Blacas Coll., 1867.
L., 1·8 cm. ; wt., 5 grns. Cf. Furtwängler, *Ant. Gemm.*, pl. lvii., 9.
- 3115. Similar gold plate**, the upper side convex, the lower flat. Inscribed :
ΓΕΛ
ΑΔΙ
"Belonging to Geladius (?)." Hamilton Coll.
L., 1 cm. ; wt., 15 grns.
- 3116. Gold model of a sistrum** with three cross-wires. Plate LXX. Blacas Coll., 1867.
Ht., 2 cm. ; wt., 32 grns.

- 3117. Gold figure of an eagle**, with head turned back. The body is composed of two gold plates folded over one another at the edges, the legs and feet of gold wire. Hamilton Coll.
Ht., 1.5 cm.; wt., 5 grns.
- 3118. Disk** of thin gold, stamped with fourteen rays diverging from the centre. Damaged. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. 1st cent. A.D.
Diam., 3.3 cm.; wt., 15 grns. *Naukratis*, l., pl. xxvii. (top r. hand corner), p. 44.
- 3119. Disk** as last, stamped with similar rays. Through the centre is passed a silver loop for suspension. Same provenance.
Diam., 2.5 cm.; wt., 8 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.*
- 3120. Gold boss**, plain, with loop soldered to the top. Same provenance.
Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 10 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.* (l. hand side).
- 3121. Similar boss.** Loop missing. Same provenance.
Diam., 1.7 cm.; wt., 6 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.* (r. hand side).
- 3122. Similar gold boss.** Loop missing. Same provenance.
Diam., 3.6 cm.; wt., 19 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.* (lower l. hand corner).
- 3123. Boss** of very thin gold with four rosettes indicated by dots, each separated from the other in a compartment outlined in dotted lines. Same provenance. **Plate LXX.**
Diam., 3.1 cm.; wt., 8 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.* (lower r. hand corner).
- 3124. Two fragments of a large gold shell.** The fragments fit on to one another. Same provenance. **Plate LXXI.**
L. (together), 11.1 cm.; wt., 248 grns. *Naukratis*, *loc. cit.*
- 3125. † Gold plate**, composed of two sheets of gold soldered together. On each of the long sides it projects to a point. To the centre is soldered a disk composed of a finely granulated band between two circles of globules (cf. No. 1424, etc.), enclosing a carnelian cut into the form of a lotus-flower. The two projections are decorated respectively with a rosette of rather larger globules and a heart-shaped garnet (cf. No. 2370, etc.), in a gold setting. The plate is bordered with a beaded wire between two plain wires, and at the ends are two semicircular decorations in beaded wire and globules. Below the central projection hangs the mask of a river-god, horned and bearded, in the back of which is set an oval green stone. Four chains hang from the bottom of the plate, and a fifth from below the river-god's mask. They are composed of small beads and reels on gold wire links, ending in flowerets and globule-clusters. There are three

small rings for attachment soldered to either side of the ornament. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 7·1 cm. ; wt., 252 grns. The ornament is a modern mixture of various ancient elements. The garnet is Roman, the central ornament, if antique, early Etruscan. The head of the river-god is probably not antique, but in any case purports to be archaic.

3126. † **Oval gold plaque** stamped with the figure of a beetle. Four holes pierced near the edge for attachment. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

L. 2·5 × 1·8 cm. ; wt., 10 grns.

3127. † **Oval gold plaque** with embossed design ; bearded Dionysos, nude, half turned to his l. In his raised r. hand he holds an object resembling a thunder-bolt, in his lowered l. a bunch of grapes. In the field on his r. is a krater-like bowl with one handle, on his l. an ox-head. Raised dotted line round a fourth of the border. Eight holes are pierced near the edge for attachment. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

L., 3 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.

3128. † **Oval gold plaque**, with embossed design ; nude Satyr walking to l. He is bearded and holds a bunch of grapes in his r. hand. Six holes pierced near the edge for attachment. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

L., 2·5 cm. ; wt., 9 grns.

3129. † **Oval gold plaque** with embossed design : dolphin swimming to r. Behind it is a trident, the prongs of which appear over the dolphin's back. Below is a line of impressed dots occupying a fourth of the oval rim. Four holes pierced for attachment. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

L., 3 cm. ; wt., 19 grns.

3130. † **Thirty-three stamped square gold plaques**, with a hole pierced at each corner for attachment. Each plaque is stamped with a female head in relief to front. Franks Bequest, 1897.

L. of side, 1·1 cm. ; wt. (together), 117 grns.

3131. † **Gold bracelet**, now in two halves, apparently intended to be joined together by folding the respective edges over one another. The bracelet consists of three bands, decorated with impressed dots and a lozenge-pattern in the middle with a circular depression in the centre. The three bands are connected by two open-work bands, consisting of two sets of three dolphins on either side of a central flower. Very thin and flimsy. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 7 cm. ; wt., 180 grns.

3132. † **Two stamped circular gold pendants**, with a ribbed cylinder for suspension. Female mask of the Medusa type with hair and eyebrows indicated. Ribbed border. The edge seems to have been folded over a second plate attached to the back. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1·7 cm. ; wt. (together), 17 grns.


(h) Miscellaneous. Nos. 3133-3145.

3133. Gold clasp, in the form of an anchor-shaped ornament with a loop, on either side of which are globules. Into the loop is fastened a hook with a short wire rod attached to it. Towneley Coll.

Ht., 3·3 cm.; wt., 24 grns.

3134. Part of a silver spoon, gold-plated. The lower part of the handle, near the bowl, is ribbed. At the back of the bowl is a pear-shaped garnet within a dentated setting and a border of grains. From Mari (between Larnaka and Limassol), Cyprus. Acquired, 1889. Plate LXX.

L., 3·5 cm.; wt., 51 grns.

3135. Gold amulet in the form of a boot for the l. foot. It is laced up the shin. Plate LXXI.
The lace ends on either ankle in an inverted pyramid of globules. On the sole of the boot is , πατοῦ, indicated in globules. Castellani Coll., 1872.

L., 1·9 cm.; wt., 22 grns. *B.M. Guide to Greek and Roman Life*, p. 134; cf. Daremberg et Saglio, p. 1828, fig. 4968, s.v. *Meretrix*. The natural meaning of πατοῦ would be 'Be trodden on.' The middle form in the sense of 'walk' does not seem to occur. It is just possible that the form is from πατέομαι, 'taste.' Cf. Clem. Alex., *Paed.* II., xi. § 116: πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἐρωτικοῖς ἀσπασμοῖς ἐγχαράττοι σιν αὐτοῖς sc. καττίμασι, ὥς ἂν ἐκ τῆς ἐπιτάσεως ῥιθμίζουσαι τὴν γῆν καὶ τὸ ἐταιρικὸν τοῦ φρονήματος ἐκ τοῦ βαδίσματος ἐναποσφραγίσωται.

3136. Gold ornament for heel of sandal (?). It is composed of a curved gold plate Plate LXXI.
rising in the centre (like a stephanè), and bordered with a thick ribbed wire and a plain wire. Soldered to the front of the plate are three figures embossed in gold. On either side is a Nereid riding on a hippocamp. The one on the l. rides to r.; she has drapery over her lower limbs, and holds a kithara in her raised r. hand, resting the l. on the shoulder of the hippocamp. The latter has a spiked mane, and fins instead of forelegs. The Nereid on the r. rides to l.; she has drapery over her lower limbs, and has a veil over her head, and pulls it aside with her r. hand; she rests her l. hand on the curled tail of the hippocamp, which has the ordinary mane and forelegs of a horse. In the centre is a figure of Hercules *mingens* to r., with the lion's skin hanging from his shoulders. A loop of ribbed wire (for attachment) is soldered to each side of the curved plate, while, below, are fastened four plain loops. Into these loops two long stout wires, which meet in the form of a *nodus Herculeus*, are inserted by means of hooks. Towneley Coll.

Diam., 6·3 cm.; wt., 681 grns. Cf. Clem. Alex., *Paed.* II., xi. § 116: χαίρειν ἔατεον τὰς ἐπιχρίσεις καὶ διαλίψεις τῶν σανδαλίων ματαυπεχρίας; Plin. *N.H.*, IX., § 114.

3137. Lead rod with a knob at each end, the middle part gold-plated. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.

L., 5·2 cm.; wt., 155 grns.

- 3138. Gold box-setting**, minute and pear-shaped, containing a plasma. Hamilton Coll.

Ht., .6 cm. ; wt., 4 grns.

- 3139. Circular gold setting**, containing a small convex amethystine garnet. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.

Diam., .9 cm. ; wt., 8 grns.

- 3140. Small gold cap**, fluted, and ornamented above with a polygonal plasma bead strung on a wire. A small hole is pierced on each side at the bottom of the cap. Hamilton Coll.

Diam., 1 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.

- 3141. Small gold ornament** of heart shape, with a convex oblong plasma set in it. Underneath is soldered a heart-shaped wall of gold (with rim) for insertion into some object. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Ht., 1.5 cm. ; wt., 22 grns.

- 3142. Gold ornament** in the form of a *krater* with ribbed under-body supported on a gold tube. On each side is a volute handle of gold ribbon. Above the mouth of the vase is an oblong frame of gold ribbon with incised leaf-decoration (probably for supporting a string of pearls). Found near Crémieux, Isère, 1817. Comarmond Coll., 1817. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXXI.

Ht., 2.5 cm. ; wt., 42 grns. The leaf-decoration is common in the settings round Imperial coins of the 3rd cent. A.D. Cf., e.g., No. 2727.

- 3143. Gold ornament**, consisting of an oblong openwork setting, narrowing from below upwards. It contains an oblong convex plasma. The lower edge is cut into the form of pointed leaves. On each side are two openwork ornaments. 3rd cent. A.D. Plate LXXI.

L., 1.5 cm. ; wt., 48 grns. Cf. *B.M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 792.

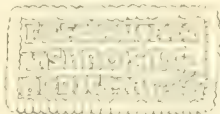
- 3144-5. Two thin plates** of gold, oblong, with the lower end rounded. They are stamped at the top with a Corinthian capital, between the volutes of which is a head of Eros (?). Underneath is a line of dots. The lower part of the plate is ornamented with fifteen and fourteen rows of leaves respectively. A hole is pierced at either side on the top, and a third at the bottom. Castellani Coll., 1872. Plate LXXI.

Ht., 6.5 cm. ; wt., together, 56 grns. Cf. *Compte-Rendu*, 1869, pl. i., 11, p. 17. From a tiara with side lappets (*σπλεγγίς*) (?).

(i) Inscribed objects. Nos. 3146-3157.

3146. Gold bar, rectangular and oblong in shape, narrowing from the top to the base. On its upper surface are five oblong stamps (viz. from l. to r.): Plate LXXII.

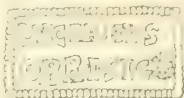
(a), within a beaded border,



*Flavius) Flavianus probator
sig(navit) ad digma.*

(b) The same stamp repeated. The upper line is defective, the stamp having overlapped the edge of the bar. (c) The same stamp inverted. (d) A smaller

stamp, also within a beaded border:



*Lucianus obr(egam) (primus)
signavit. ✱*

The r. margin is obliterated by the l. margin of (e) which is stamp (a) inverted. The upper r. margin of the stamp has not been properly impressed. Found at Kraszna, near Kronstadt (about 28 miles to the E.), Transylvania, with other bars, 1887. Acquired, 1894.

L., 16.7 cm.; wt., 7348 grns. From the mint at Sirmium, 367-395 A.D., as is shown by the inscriptions on other bars found with these. *C.I.L.*, III. (*Suppl.*), 8,080 (I.); *Arch.-ep. Mitt.*, XII. (1888), pl. iii., p. 1 ff. and 66 ff.; *Zeit. f. Num.*, XVI., p. 351 ff.; Hill, *Greek and Roman Coins*, p. 136, n.g. 122; Willers, *Die röm. Bronzearbeiten von Henninger*, p. 226 ff.; cf. *Num. Zeit.*, XXX. (1898), p. 212; *Arch. Anz.*, 1895, p. 169; *Proc. of Soc. of Ant.* (Lond.), 2nd Series, XX., p. 90 ff.; *Class. Rev.*, III., p. 186. For a good summary, see Babelon, *Traité des Monnaies*, I., cols. 880 ff. The date is determined by the fact that one bar of this find is stamped with the busts of three Emperors and the inscr. **DDD NNN**, a circumstance applicable to the mint at Sirmium only in the period mentioned. The names of the three Emperors cannot be determined with certainty.

3147. Fragment of a gold bar similar to the last. It has been cut away transversely. Near the uncut extremity is the stamp: Found with the last near Kronstadt, Transylvania, 1887. Acquired, 1894.

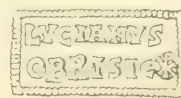


Plate LXXII.

L., 5.9 cm.; wt., 2063 grns. Cf. *B.C.H.*, IX. (1885), p. 231 f., l. 35 ff. (fragment of Diocletian's edict: *περί χρυσού · χρυσοὶ βραχίστην ἐν ῥή[γ]ματι · ἢ ἐν ὁλοκαττάταις* . . . See *ibid.*, p. 237 f. and cf. Babelon, *Traité des Monnaies*, I., col. 880.

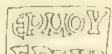
3148. Gold bar of oblong form with the edges rounded. At one end of the bar is an Plate LXXII.

oblong deeply sunken stamp within a beaded border:



This

stamp appears to have been added subsequently to another stamp, traces of which remain and form a border round the sunken stamp. Above are remains of letters ---ANTIVS, below is [P]ROBAVIT; on the r. side is a tendril design with


berries. To the r. of the first stamps, with a space left plain in between, is another smaller stamp, deeply sunken : . Said to have been found with a number

of other bars at Aboukir, 1901-2. Acquired, 1904. Ca. end of 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 18.28 cm.; wt., 5325 grns. Hill in *Proc. of Soc. of Ant.* (Lond.), 2nd series, XX., p. 90 ff. (figured); *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 46; *ibid.*, 1905, p. 166.

The stamps have been resolved: (1) *Ac*-----*Ve*-----*p(rae)p(ositi) sig(naverunt)* and *A(ulus) C(aecilius) V(e)stinus p(rae)p(ositus) sig(navit)*; (2) *Ερμου(πώλεως)*; (3) -- *antius* [*p*]robavit. The lettering points to a date decidedly earlier than that of the bars from Kronstadt. There are conflicting versions as to the nature of the find. According to one report eighteen bars were found with coins, chiefly of Diocletian; according to another, with coins ranging from Severus Alexander to Constantius I. Chlorus. A date of the time of Diocletian or Constantius Chlorus seems probable.

3149. Gold bar of oblong form, with a raised wall at each end. Towards the r. end Plate LXXII.

of the bar is an oblong stamp . *Benignus coxit*. From the l. side of this stamp a trickle of gold runs to the other end of the bar, showing that the gold has been tilted from one end of the mould to the other. Said to have been found with the foregoing and other gold bars at Aboukir, 1901-2. Acquired, 1904.

L., 18.79 cm.; wt., 5293 grns. Hill in *Proc. of Soc. of Ant.* (Lond.), 2nd series, XX., p. 90 ff. (figured); *Arch. Anz.*, 1902, p. 46; *ibid.*, 1905, p. 166. This bar, which is very nearly of the same weight as the previous one, is signed by the refiner (Benignus) only. It is pretty clear that all the bars were in this rough state on leaving the refiner's workshop. They were then melted down and recast in more finished form, when they were stamped with the signature of the *probator* or assayer, and other officials of the mint, and also with the name of the mint-town Hermupolis. Another suggestion is that *Ερμ* *ow* is to be referred to a "standard of Hermes."

3150. Gold pendant in the form of a round-bellied vase with incised decoration. On Plate LXXI.

the bottom is a flower of five petals with festoons between their points; on the shoulders is a ring of vertical lines. The vase has a cover in the form of a flat gold plate with a loop for suspension, fastened by the fold-over of the outer edge of the vase. The bottom of the vase is torn. Within was a plate of thin gold, folded up very tightly into a square mass. When unfolded it proved to be of oblong shape with rounded corners, engraved with a Gnostic inscription (almost illegible through damage) in seven lines:

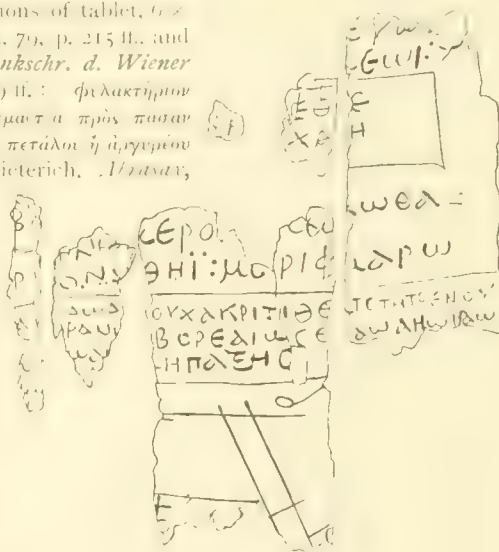
(1) ΑΓΑΘΗΤΥΧ(Η) - - - - Α - -	ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ - - - -
(2) ΙΑΩ·ΑΛΩ -	Ἰαω· Ἀδω(ραι) - - - -
(3) CABAΩΘ - - - - -	Σαβωθ - - - - -
(4) ΤΩ - - - - -	- - - - -
(5) - - - - -	- - - - -
(6) ΕΙ - - - - -	- - - - -
(7) ΕΡΩΤΩΙΑΩ - - - - -	ἐρωτῶ Ἰαω - - - - -

There were about sixteen to twenty letters (of comparatively large size) in each line. Hamilton Coll.

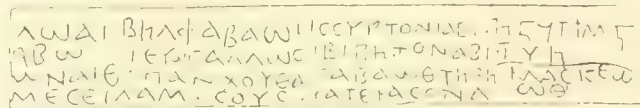
Ht. of vase, 2.4 cm.; wt., 35 grs. Dimensions of tablet, 6 x 3.1 cm.; wt., 24 grs. Cf. *Bonner Jahrb.*, 79, p. 215 ff. and Wessely, *Neue Griech. Zauberpap.* (*Denkschr. d. Wiener Ak. d. Wiss.*, XLII., p. 39, l. 589) ff.: φιλακτήριον σωματοφύλαξ πρὸς οὐμίονας πρὸς φαντασμάτων πρὸς πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πάθος ἐπιγραφόμενον ἐπὶ χρυσίου πετάλοι ἢ ἀργυρίου ἢ κατὰ σκεπτικόν For ἐρωτώ cf. Dieterich, *Urania*, p. 186, l. 4 f.: ἐν ᾧ τί φιλόν ἀκούσης, μή κρηξῇς, μή κλαύσῃς, ἀλλὰ ἐρώται

3151. Seven fragments of a thin silver plate with Gnostic inscription intersected by lines. Here reproduced in natural size. From Haifa, Syria. Presented by Miss Constance M. Swan, 1900. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

Ll. 2 and 8 contain apparently the mystic name: ΕΩΙ, ΕΛΙΩ, ΙΑΩ.



3152. Oblong strip of thin gold, partly cut away on the l. It is inscribed, as follows, with a Gnostic inscription:

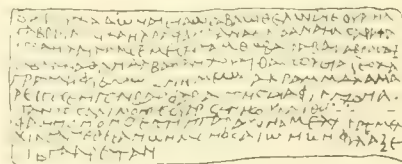


- L. 1. [ε]λωαι. (σ)αβαω(θ). Cf. No 3153, l. 1.
L. 3. [αδ]ωναιε, πανχουθα, σαβαωθ. Cf. *ibid.*, ll. 1 and 4.
L. 4. [σε]μες ειλαμ. Cf. *ibid.*, l. 3.

Campanari Coll., 1846.

L., 8.5 cm.; B., 1.35 cm.; wt., 11 grs. The strip has apparently been rolled up.

3153. Rectangular plaque of thin gold which has been rolled up horizontally. It is inscribed with a Gnostic inscription in ten lines, damaged and in places very difficult to read. From Amphipolis. Acquired, 1867. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.



Βαρουχ Αδωναι Ειω Σαβαωθ Ελωαιε Ουριηλ
Γαβριηλ Μιχαηλ Ραφαηλ Αναηλ Φαναηλ Σαραφιλ
Ισραηλ αιλαμ σεμες ειλαμ θωβαρραβαν Αβρασαξ
Αβλαναθαναλβα πανχουχι θασσου θιασεοχ α-

5 γραμηφι βω χρημεωχ ακραμμαχαμα-

ρει σεσενγενβαρφαραγγης δια φιλαχονα.
 παντος δαιμονιου αρσενικου και θη . .
 φαημομομοι ει ετι η παραμονα Μελχίας Μελ-
 χίας αγιε θεε αγίων μονος αιωνων φυλαξ ε-
 10 ι δια αρε(α)ταν.

[Dots are placed under doubtful letters.]

- Ll. 1-3. These are practically a transliteration from the Hebrew. Cf. *B.M. Papyri*, 1893, p. 80, l. 480 ff.

ברוך אדני יהוה צבאות אלהי אוריאל
 נבריאל מיכאל רפאל אנאל פנאל ישראל
 עלם שמש עלם

"Blessed is the Lord God of Hosts, the God of Uriel, Gabriel, Michael, Raphael, Anael, Phanael, Saraph(e)l, Israel the Eternal, Eternal Sun."

- L. 1. These are four of the six chief Aeons—Iao, Sabaoth, Adonai, Eloī, Oraios and Astaphaios.

L. 3. θωβαρραβαν 'Αβρασαξ. Cf. *B.M. Papyri*, 1893, p. 115 (*b*), l. 5.

L. 4. 'Αβλαναθαναλβα. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 122.

— πανχουχι θασσου. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 99, l. 480.

— ἀγραμηφι. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 94, l. 316.

- L. 5. This line contains the Agathodaemon serpent. We have the variety χνημεωχ for the usual χνουβις or χνουμυς. Cf. *Carnegie, Cat. of Southesk Gems*, I., N. 79.

— ἀκραμμαχαμαρει. Cf. *B.M. Papyri*, 1893, p. 67, l. 63, etc.

L. 6. σεσενγενβαρφαραγγης. *ibid.*, p. 82, l. 34.

- L. 7. πάντος δαιμονίου αρσενικού και θη[λυγένους?]. "Every demonic power, male or female." δαιμονίου is probable, though the incisions suggest δαιμονικού. Cf. *I. G.*, XIV., 872, l. 4: δαίμονες και πνεύματα οἱ ἐν τῷ [τό]πῳ τούτῳ θηλυκῶν και ἀρρενικῶν.

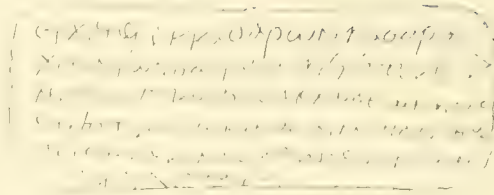
- L. 8. This seems a corruption of φάος ἅγιον or the like. For an analogous repetition, cf. *B.M. Papyri*, 1893, p. 96, l. 379.

- L. 8-10. This makes fairly good sense . . . ἔτι ἡ παραμονά, Μελχίας, Μελχίας, ἅγιε θεέ, ἁγίων μόνος αἰώνων φυλαξ εἰ διὰ ἀρε(α)τάν. "Thou art still the watcher, Melchias, Melchias, holy God, thou art the sole guardian of the holy aeons because of thy virtue." For Μελχίας cf. the Hebrew מלך, king.

L., 5·2 cm. ; B., 2·1 cm. ; wt., 14 grns. Cf. throughout the Gnostic ring, *B.M. Cat. of Rings*,

No. 654, which should read : σαβαω̄ρειστε ᾱδωναι αιλωαι ; Μειχᾱιρ βῑζολη || σισενγενπ
 ᾱφαρανη̄ρεισουχ. See also in general on these Gnostic inscriptions, Siebourg in *Bonner Jahrb.*, CIII., p. 123 ff. ; *ibid.*, CXVIII., p. 158 ff. ; Kenyon, *Greek Pap. in B. M.*, 1893, p. 255 ff. ; Schwab in *Acad. des Inscr. et Belles-Lettres*, Mémoires par divers Savants, 1897, p. 382 ff. ; *Röm. Quartalschrift*, VI. (1892), pl. x., p. 162 ff. ; *N. Jahrb. f. Phil.*, Suppl. XVI., p. 788.

3154. Oblong tablet of thin gold with rounded corners. It is inscribed in Greek cursive letters, impressed by means of a blunt point :

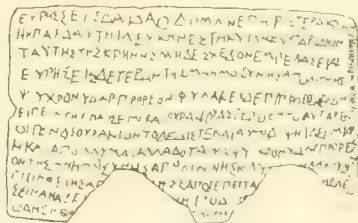


Ἔρχεται ἐκ καθαρῶν καθαρὰ, χθονίων βασιλεία,
 Εὐκλείες Εὐβουλεύ τε, Διὸς τέκος, ἀγλαὰ ἔχω δὲ
 Μνημοσύνης τόδε δῶρον ἀοίδιμον ἀνθρώποισιν.
 Καικιλία Σεκουνδεῖνα, νόμῳ ἴθι (δ)ία γηγῶσα.

Found near S. Paolo fuori le Mura, Rome, with other inscriptions. Acquired, 1899. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

L. 6.5 (not 7.5) × 2.4 cm.; wt., 25 grms. *Athena e Roma*, 1903, Nos. 54-55, p. 162 ff. (Comparetti); *id.*, *Laminette Orfiche*, p. 42 ff., pl. iv., 2; G. G. A. Murray, *apud* Miss Harrison, *Prolegomena to Gk. Religion*, p. 673; *ibid.*, p. 586 ff.; Diels, *Ein orphischer Totenpass*, p. 8 (Separatabdruck aus der *Philotesia f. Paul Kleinert*), where the readings are mainly due to F. G. Kenyon; Daremberg et Saglio, s.v. *Orphici*, p. 253, fig. 5438. Diels, *loc. cit.*, reads θ(ε)ία in l. 4. A comparison with the Petelia plaque No. 3155 makes it probable that Διὸς τέκος (cf. αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ γένος οὐράνιον) refers to Caecilia Secundina. Again the ἀλλὰ δὸτ' αἴψα ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ προρέον της Μνημοσύνης ἀπὸ λίμνης of the Petelia plaque makes it likely that this water, and not the tablet, is the δῶρον ἀοίδιμον ἀνθρώποισιν. Comparetti, however, prefers to consider the δῶρον as the memory of a well-spent life. In the last line the reading ἴθι is hardly open to doubt; αἰεὶ seems impossible. The slight scratches before the ε are accidental, and quite different in character from the engraved letters. The inscription appears to fall into three parts, viz.: (1) The announcement of the spirit's arrival; (2) its claim to possess the gift of Memory; (3) the grant of immortality.

3155. Gold chain with amulet case. The chain is composed of 8-shaped links of double wire with hook and eye at either end respectively. On the chain is suspended a long pentagonal cylinder closed at one end, to the top of which two grooved rings are soldered. The chain passes through these rings. With the cylinder was found a tablet of very thin gold of oblong shape, cut away in two places below.



εὐρήσεις δ' Ἀίδαο δόμων ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ κρήνην,
 παρ δ' αὐτῇ λευκὴν ἑστηκυῖαν κυπάρισσον·
 ταύτης τῆς κρήνης μηδὲ σχεδὸν ἐμπελάσεις.
 εὐρήσεις δ' ἑτέραν, τῆς Μνημοσύνης ἀπὸ λίμνης
 5 ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ προρέον· φύλακες ἐπίπροσθεν ἔασιν·

εἰπεῖν γῆς παῖς εἰμὶ καὶ οὐρανοῦ ἀστερόεντος,
 αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ γένος οὐράνιον· τόδε δ' ἴστε καὶ αὐτοί.
 δίψῃ δ' εἰμὶ αἶψα καὶ ἀπόλλυμαι· ἀλλὰ δότ' αἶψα
 ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ προρέειν τῆς Μνημοσύνης ἀπὸ λίμνης.
 10 καὶ(τί)[κα σοι] δώσουσι πιεῖν θείης ἀπ[ὸ κρή](ν)ης,
 καὶ τότ' ἔπειτ' ἄ[λλοισι μεθ'] ἡρώεσσιν ἀνάξει[ς]
 ης τόδε (ν) θανείσθ(α)[ι]
 - τόδε γρα(ψ) -
 ΠΟΓΛΩΣΕΙΡΟ - σκότος ἀμφικαλύψας.

The end of the inscription runs up the r. side of the plaque. The last three lines cannot be restored with any certainty, but they may have been somewhat as follows:

Μνημοσύ(ν)ης τόδε (ν)[ἄμα πιών· ἐπεὶ οὔτε] θανείσθ(α)[ι
 μέλλεις, θνητὸς ἐών,] τόδε γράψ[ας, οὔτε -
 - σκότος ἀμφικαλύψας·

Found at Petelia, S. Italy. Formerly in the Millingen Coll. Acquired, 1843.

L. of chain, 27·9 cm.; of cylinder, 3·5 cm.; dimensions of tablet, 4·5 × 2·7 cm.; wt., 182 grns. *Bull. dell' Inst.*, 1836, p. 149 f.; Götting, *Narratio de oraculo Trophonii* (*Gesamm. Abhandl.*, I., p. 166 ff.); *C. I. G.*, III., 5772; Kaibel, *Epigramm. Graeca*, 1037; Comparetti in *J. H. S.*, III., p. 111 ff.; *id.*, *Laminette Orfiche*, p. 31 ff., pl. ii., 1; *id.* in *Notizie*, 1880, p. 160, n. 2; *I. G.*, XIV., 638; G. G. A. Murray, *apud* Miss Harrison, *Proleg. to Gk. Relig.*, p. 660 f. (cf. p. 574 ff.); Diels, *Ein orphischer Totenpass*, p. 5 f. (Separatabdruck aus der *Philotesia f. Paul Kleinert*). For the gift of cold water, cf. the often-recurring formula: δοίη σοι ὁ Ὅσιρις τὸ ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ (*I. G.*, XIV., Nos. 1488, 1705, 1782, etc.) Cf. Nos. 2981 ff. above for the form of amulet case. The chain and amulet case can hardly be earlier than the second to third century A.D. If (as seems probable) the plaque was really found with the case, it must have been carefully preserved and placed in the amulet in Roman times. The inscription on the plaque may pretty certainly be dated to the fourth century B.C. It has been folded up breadthwise, and bears the marks of the folds. The other Orphic tablets, which have been found in the territory of Sybaris (*J. H. S.*, *loc. cit.*) and are nearly contemporary with the present, were not enclosed in amulets, but simply laid by the hand or head of the corpse. On the other hand it was a common practice to place Gnostic and late magical tablets in cylindrical cases (*Bonner Jahrb.*, CIII., p. 125 ff.)

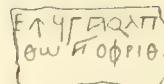
3156. Gold cylinder, originally octagonal, but now crushed nearly flat. It is inscribed **Plate LXXI.** on each of the facets—

Ε	Ι	Σ	Ζ
Ε	Ρ	Α	Ν
Ι	Α	Ε	Π
Α	Α	Ν	Η
Π	Ι	Κ	Λ
Α	Ω	Τ	Ο
Α	Ω	Τ	Ο
Α	Ω	Τ	Ο

Εἰς Ζεὺς Σέραπις Ἐπιφανής. Ἀσκληπίως Σωτήρ.
 Rogers Coll., 1856. Ca. 3rd cent. A.D.

L., 3·6 cm.; wt., 55 grns. Cf. *C. I. G.*, 6002 c, 7042, 8528 b, etc. For Ἐπιφανής, cf. *C. I. G.*, 1392. See in general Jahn in *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch. d. Wiss.*, 1855, p. 46.

3157. Part of a gold band, broken away on either side. Inscribed:



The letters in the upper line are much heavier than those in the lower. From Crete. Acquired, 1875.

Dimensions, 2 cm. × 1 cm.; wt., 9 grns.

(k) Finger-Rings. Nos. 3158-3167.

3158. Gold finger-ring in the form of a serpent. Scales are indicated by dots and incised lines. Woodhouse Coll., 1866.

Diam., 1.5 cm.; wt., 23 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 929 ff.

3159. Gold spiral finger-ring (?), composed of thick beaded wire ending in heads of serpents.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 58 grns.

3160. Small flat gold ring, polygonal and broadening upwards. Inscribed on the bezel in dotted letters: ^{ΕΠΑ}ΓΑΘ, ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς. From Larnaka, Cyprus. 'Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 1.1 cm.; wt., 8 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Rings*, Nos. 616 f.

3161. Gold ring. On the outside is a stamped pattern. Each shoulder has two double-spirals, and underneath them is a palm-branch. Oval bezel, from which the stone is now missing. Very flimsy. From Tortosa (Antaradus), Syria. Franks Bequest, 1897. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2.3 cm.; wt., 32 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 810.

3162. Gold finger-ring (hollow). Thin hoop, broadening out suddenly from the shoulders into an oval bezel, which contains a garnet partly broken away. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Franks Bequest, 1897. Ca. 2nd cent. A.D.

Diam., 2 cm.; wt., 19 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 732.

3163. Gold finger-ring, formed of a plain ring with overlapping ends which are twisted round one another and finished off in a spiral on either side. From Tortosa. Franks Bequest, 1897.

Diam., 2.1 cm.; wt., 28 grns. Cf. *B. M. Cat. of Rings*, No. 986.

3164. Gold ring of twisted wire, with open overlapping ends terminating in knobs.

Diam., ca. 1.5 cm.; wt., 12 grns.

3165. Gold beaded ring, gradually increasing in size. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2.2 cm.; wt., 51 grns.

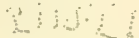
3166. Gold twisted ring. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 2·1 cm. ; wt., 26 grns.

3167. Gold ring, as last ; thinner. Castellani Coll., 1872.

Diam., 1·9 cm. ; wt., 12 grns.

(I) Gold vase. No. 3168.

3168. Gold vase, with circular mouth and foot. Underneath the rim is an incised band. The foot is engraved with a central point (lathe mark) and three circles, two of these being close together. Within the last two circles is inscribed in dotted letters:  *P(ondo) II, S(emissem), Semunciam, (Scriptulum) I.* Plate LXXIII.

Found in sponge-fishing off Samos. According to another account, this and another gold vase were found by a sponge-trawler off the harbour of Knidos (C. Krio). Acquired, 1894. Ca. 1st cent. A.D.

Ht., 19 cm. ; wt., 11484·4 grns. *Arch. Anz.*, 1895, p. 169. The Roman weight amounts to 12852·9 grns. The vase, which is intact except for one small portion cut away near the foot, is lined with a deposit of lime. The discrepancy between the actual and the Roman weight can only be accounted for by supposing the loss of a handle, though there are no actual traces of this. For the form of the vase, cf. Ceci, *Bronzi*, Tav. ii., 30 ; for the inscr., *Mon. Piot*, V., p. 84, fig. 16, etc. ; *C. I. L.*, X., 8071₁₂. There are several bronze vases of this form in the Museo Nazionale at Naples.

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
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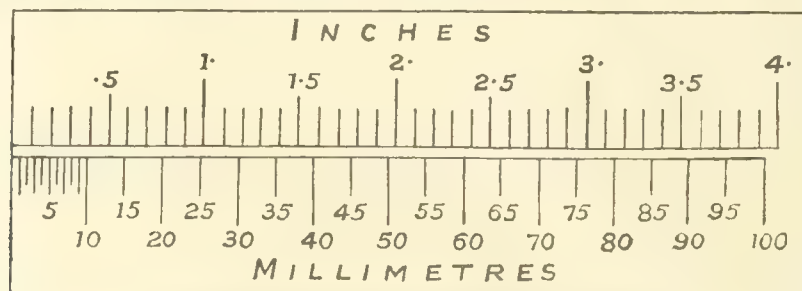
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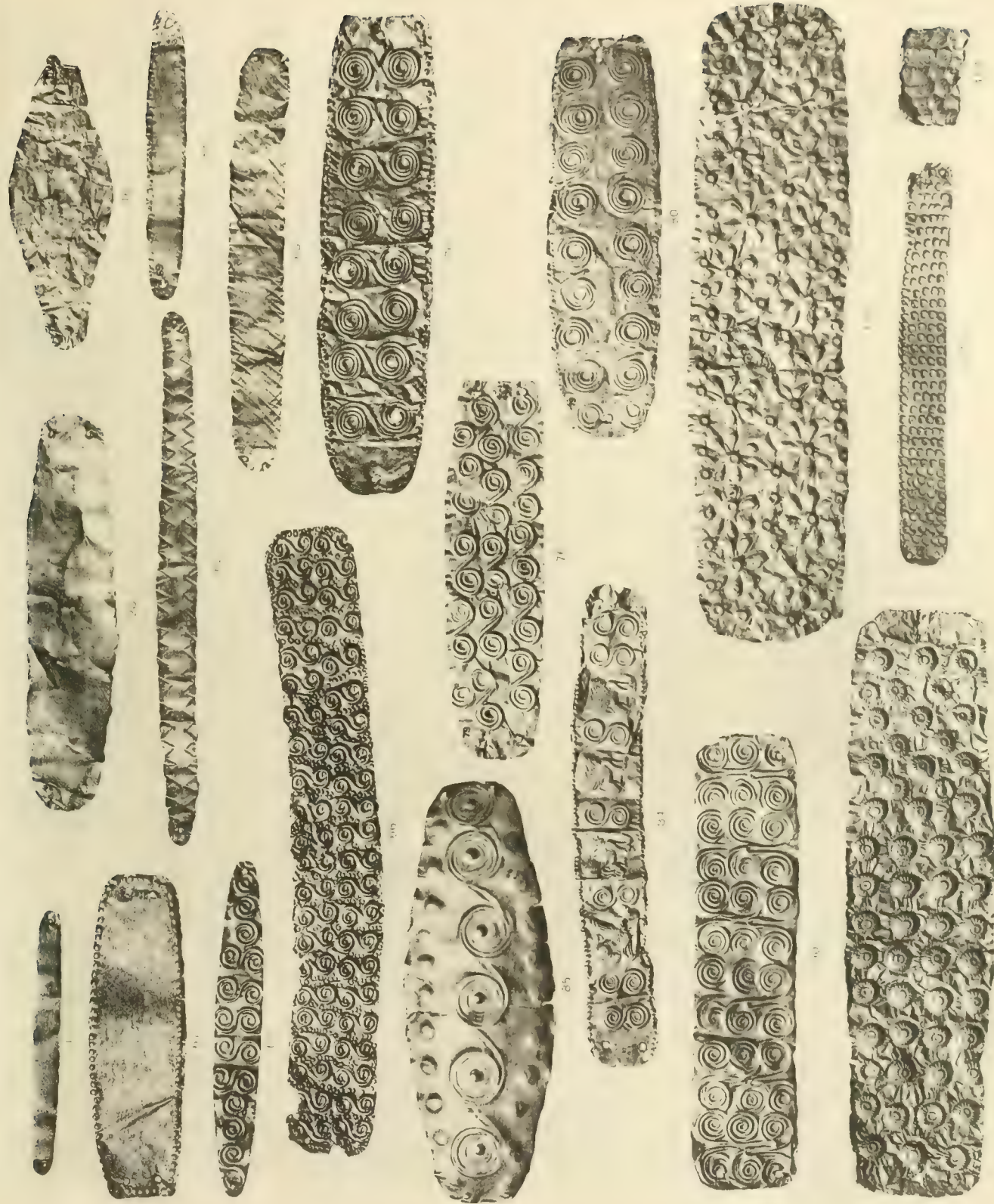
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1	·064	47	3·045	93	6·026	139	9·007	185	11·988	231	14·968	276	17·884
2	·129	48	3·110	94	6·091	140	9·072	186	12·052	232	15·033	277	17·949
3	·194	49	3·175	95	6·156	141	9·136	187	12·117	233	15·098	278	18·014
4	·259	50	3·240	96	6·220	142	9·200	188	12·182	234	15·162	279	18·079
5	·324	51	3·304	97	6·285	143	9·265	189	12·247	235	15·227	280	18·144
6	·388	52	3·368	98	6·350	144	9·330	190	12·312	236	15·292	290	18·792
7	·453	53	3·434	99	6·415	145	9·395	191	12·376	237	15·357	300	19·440
8	·518	54	3·498	100	6·480	146	9·460	192	12·441	238	15·422	310	20·088
9	·583	55	3·564	101	6·544	147	9·525	193	12·506	239	15·487	320	20·736
10	·648	56	3·628	102	6·609	148	9·590	194	12·571	240	15·552	330	21·384
11	·712	57	3·693	103	6·674	149	9·655	195	12·636	241	15·616	340	22·032
12	·777	58	3·758	104	6·739	150	9·720	196	12·700	242	15·680	350	22·680
13	·842	59	3·823	105	6·804	151	9·784	197	12·765	243	15·745	360	23·328
14	·907	60	3·888	106	6·868	152	9·848	198	12·830	244	15·810	370	23·976
15	·972	61	3·952	107	6·933	153	9·914	199	12·895	245	15·875	380	24·624
16	1·036	62	4·017	108	6·998	154	9·978	200	12·960	246	15·940	390	25·272
17	1·101	63	4·082	109	7·063	155	10·044	201	13·024	247	16·005	400	25·920
18	1·166	64	4·146	110	7·128	156	10·108	202	13·089	248	16·070	410	26·568
19	1·231	65	4·211	111	7·192	157	10·173	203	13·154	249	16·135	420	27·216
20	1·296	66	4·276	112	7·257	158	10·238	204	13·219	250	16·200	430	27·864
21	1·360	67	4·341	113	7·322	159	10·303	205	13·284	251	16·264	440	28·512
22	1·425	68	4·406	114	7·387	160	10·368	206	13·348	252	16·328	450	29·160
23	1·490	69	4·471	115	7·452	161	10·432	207	13·413	253	16·394	460	29·808
24	1·555	70	4·536	116	7·516	162	10·497	208	13·478	254	16·458	470	30·456
25	1·620	71	4·600	117	7·581	163	10·562	209	13·543	255	16·524	480	31·104
26	1·684	72	4·665	118	7·646	164	10·626	210	13·608	256	16·588	490	31·752
27	1·749	73	4·729	119	7·711	165	10·691	211	13·672	257	16·653	500	32·400
28	1·814	74	4·794	120	7·776	166	10·756	212	13·737	258	16·718	510	33·048
29	1·879	75	4·859	121	7·840	167	10·821	213	13·802	259	16·783	520	33·696
30	1·944	76	4·924	122	7·905	168	10·886	214	13·867	260	16·848	530	34·344
31	2·008	77	4·989	123	7·970	169	10·951	215	13·932	261	16·912	540	34·992
32	2·073	78	5·054	124	8·035	170	11·016	216	13·996	262	16·977	550	35·640
33	2·138	79	5·119	125	8·100	171	11·080	217	14·061	263	17·042	560	36·288
34	2·202	80	5·184	126	8·164	172	11·145	218	14·126	264	17·106	570	36·936
35	2·267	81	5·248	127	8·229	173	11·209	219	14·191	265	17·171	580	37·584
36	2·332	82	5·312	128	8·294	174	11·274	220	14·256	266	17·236	590	38·232
37	2·397	83	5·378	129	8·359	175	11·339	221	14·320	267	17·301	600	38·880
38	2·462	84	5·442	130	8·424	176	11·404	222	14·385	268	17·366	700	45·360
39	2·527	85	5·508	131	8·488	177	11·469	223	14·450	269	17·431	800	51·840
40	2·592	86	5·572	132	8·553	178	11·534	224	14·515	270	17·496	900	58·320
41	2·656	87	5·637	133	8·618	179	11·599	225	14·580	271	17·560	1000	64·800
42	2·720	88	5·702	134	8·682	180	11·664	226	14·644	272	17·625	2000	129·600
43	2·785	89	5·767	135	8·747	181	11·728	227	14·709	273	17·689	3000	194·400
44	2·850	90	5·832	136	8·812	182	11·792	228	14·774	274	17·754	4000	259·200
45	2·915	91	5·896	137	8·877	183	11·858	229	14·839	275	17·819	5000	324·000
46	2·980	92	5·961	138	8·942	184	11·922	230	14·904				

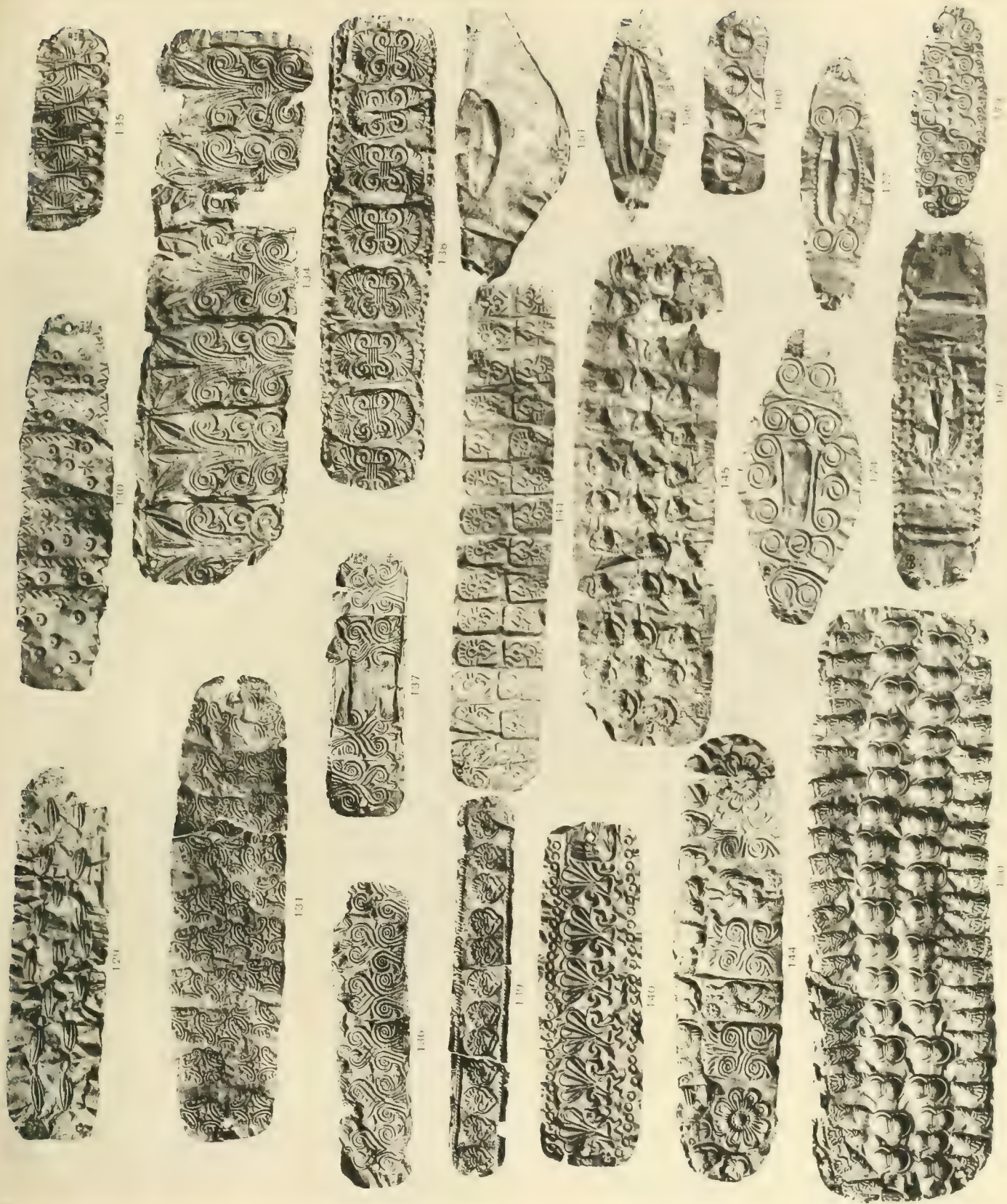


SCALE FOR CONVERTING MILLIMETRES INTO INCHES.



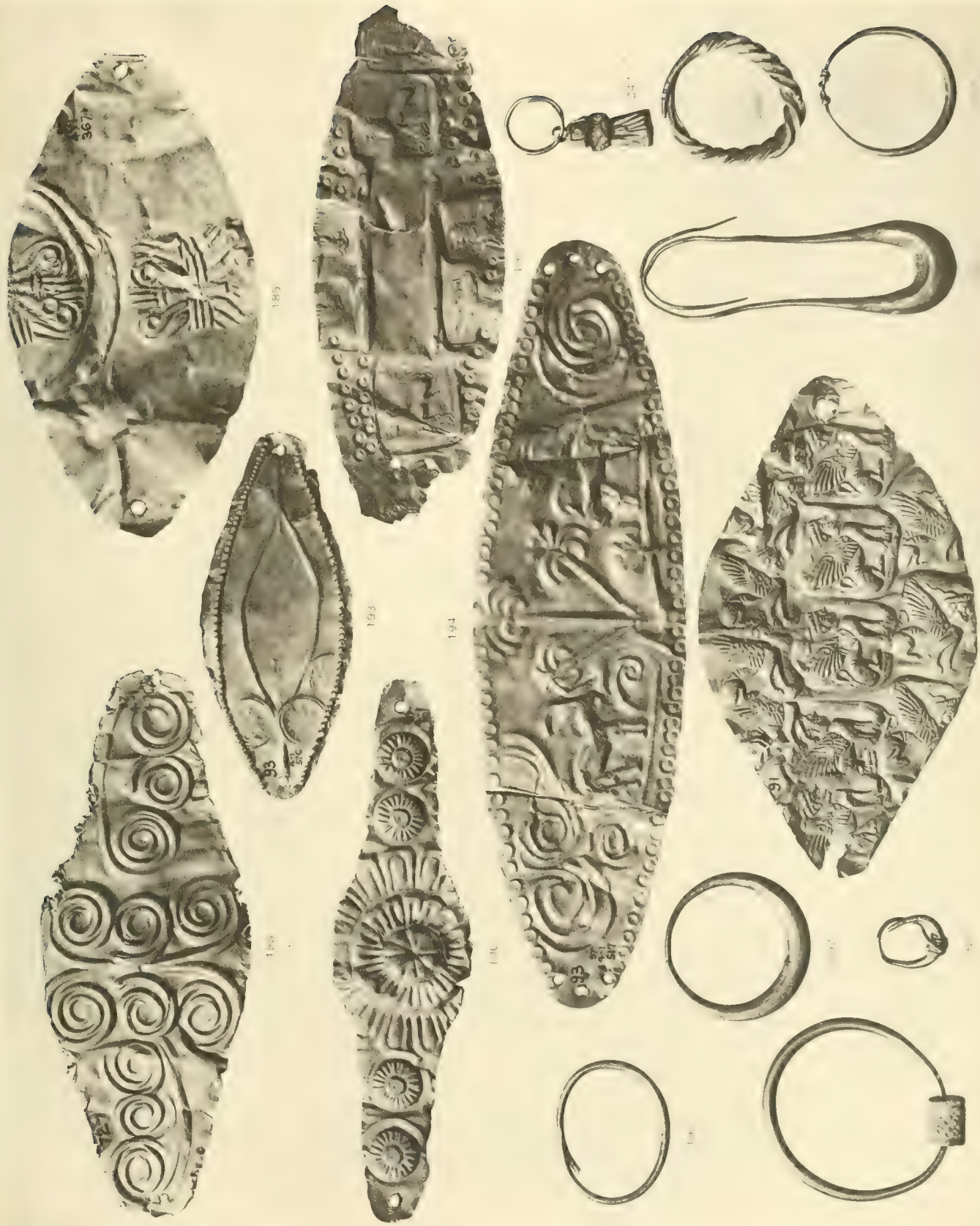
GOLD STRIPS FROM CYPRUS.

MUSEUM OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, NEW YORK.

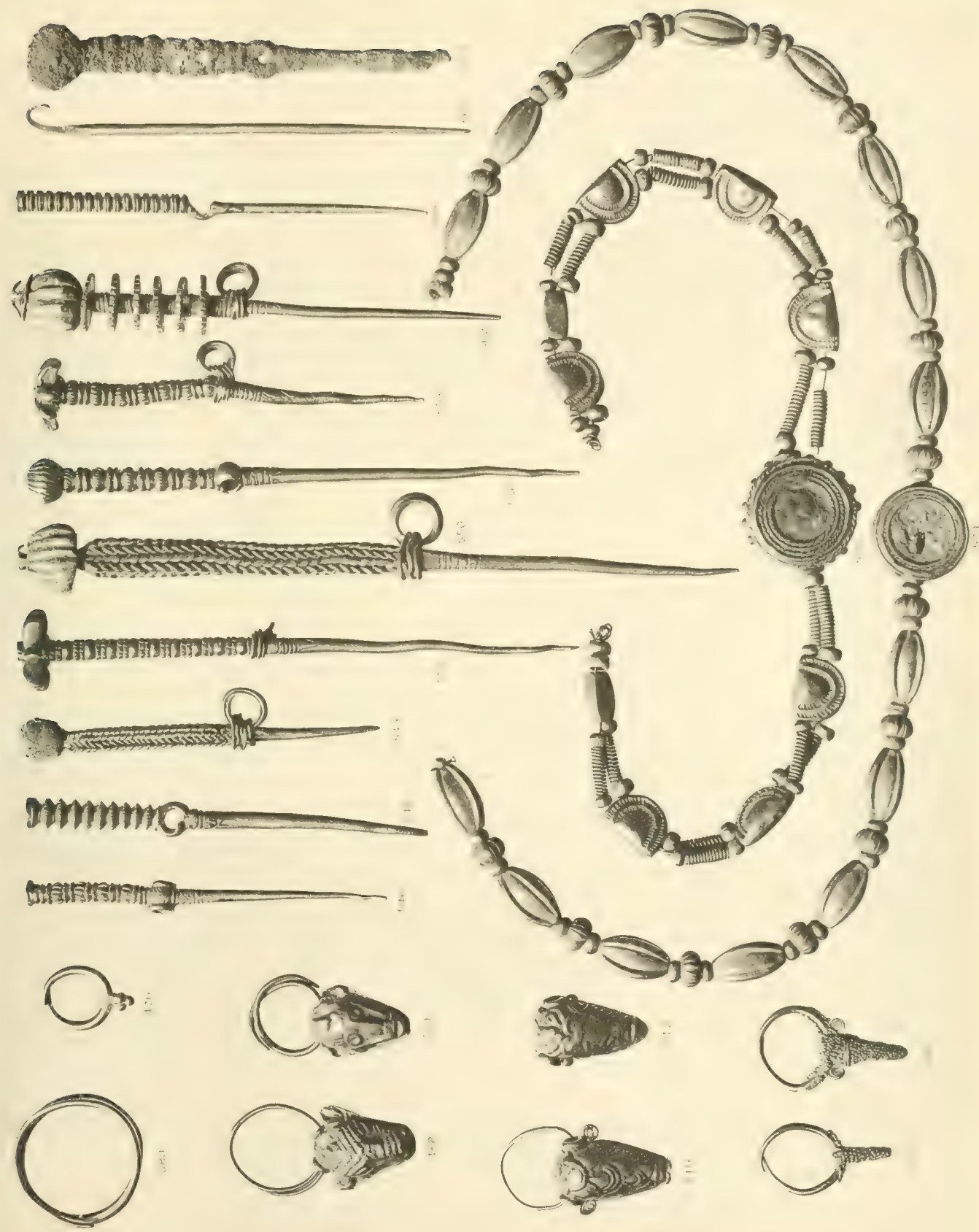


GOLD STRIPS FROM CYPRUS, SEVENTH CENTURY.

MUSEUM OF METEOROLOGY.

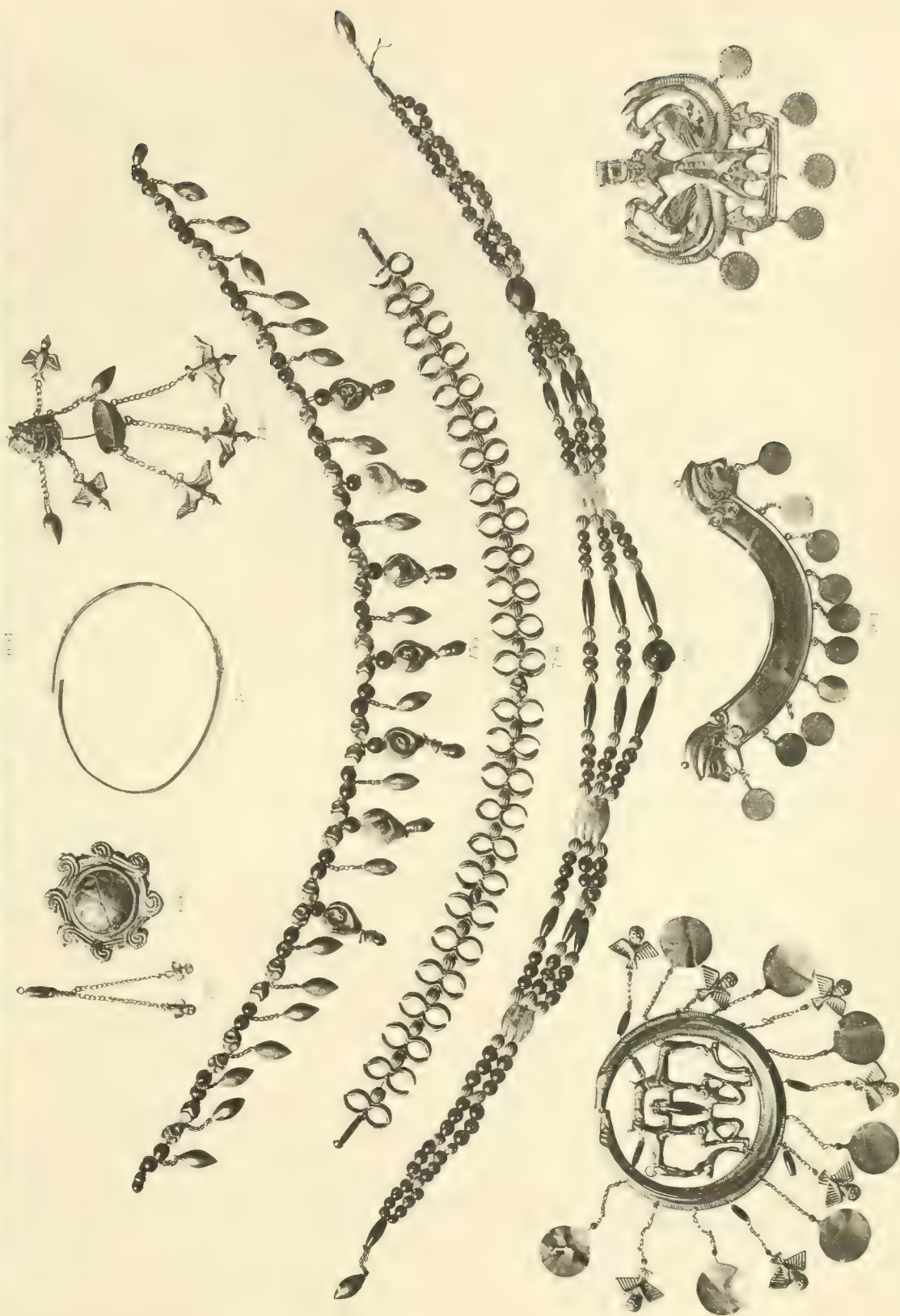
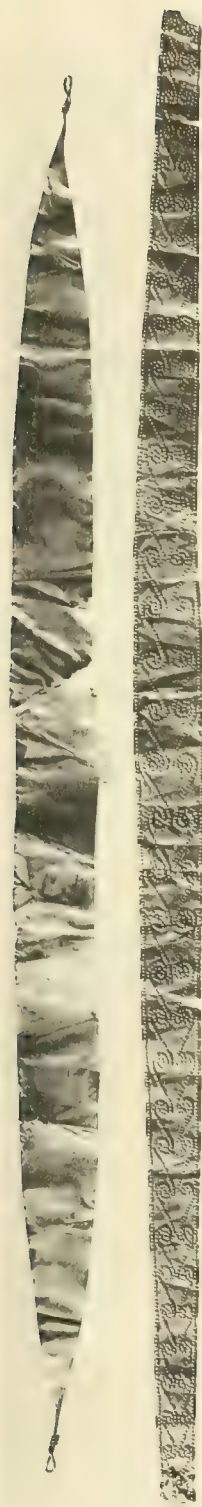


MOI FIGURINES AND EARRINGS FROM CYPRUS
MUSEUM OF THE

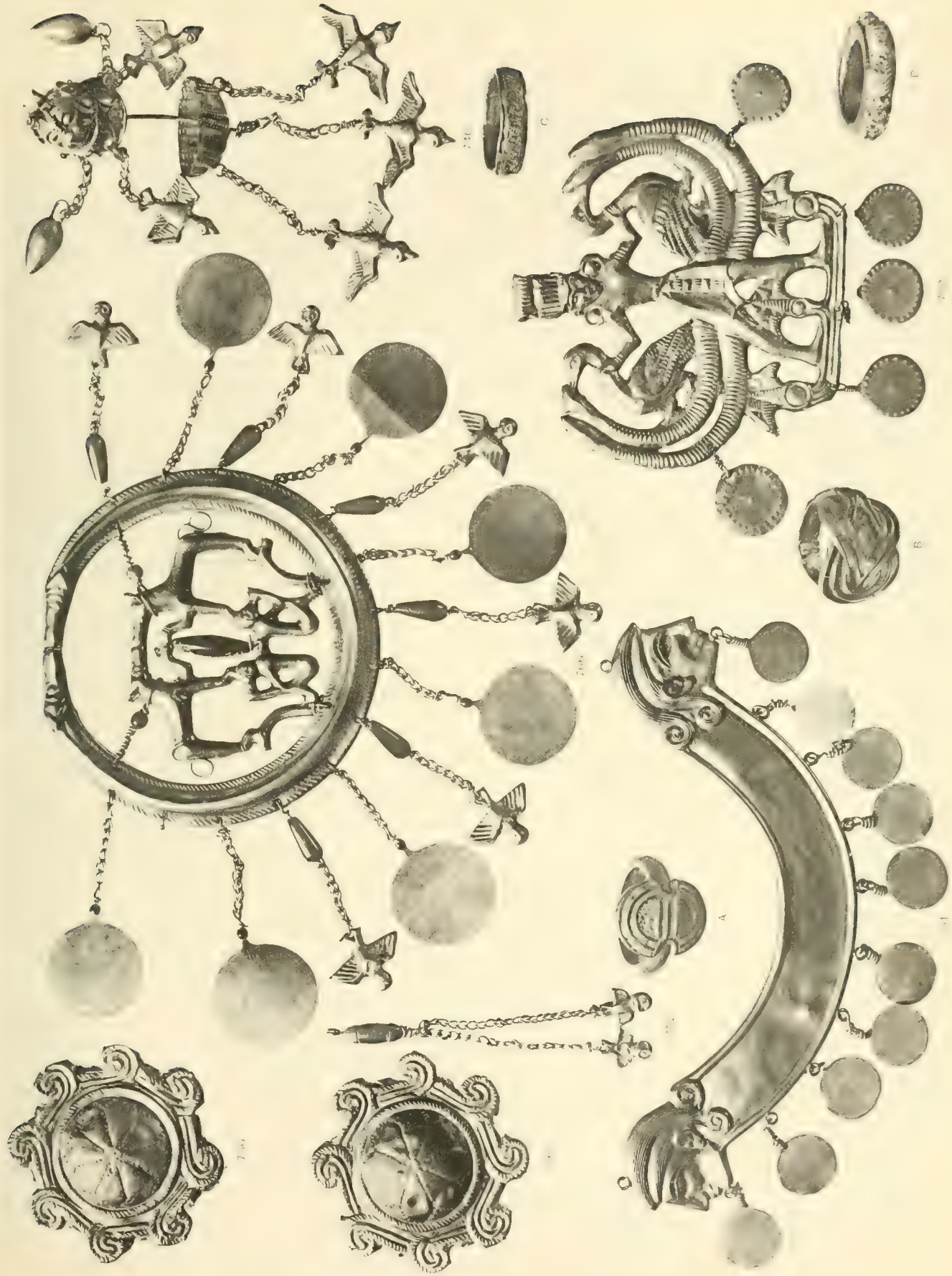


EARRINGS, PINS AND NECKLACES FROM CYPRUS.

MUSEUM OF LONDON.



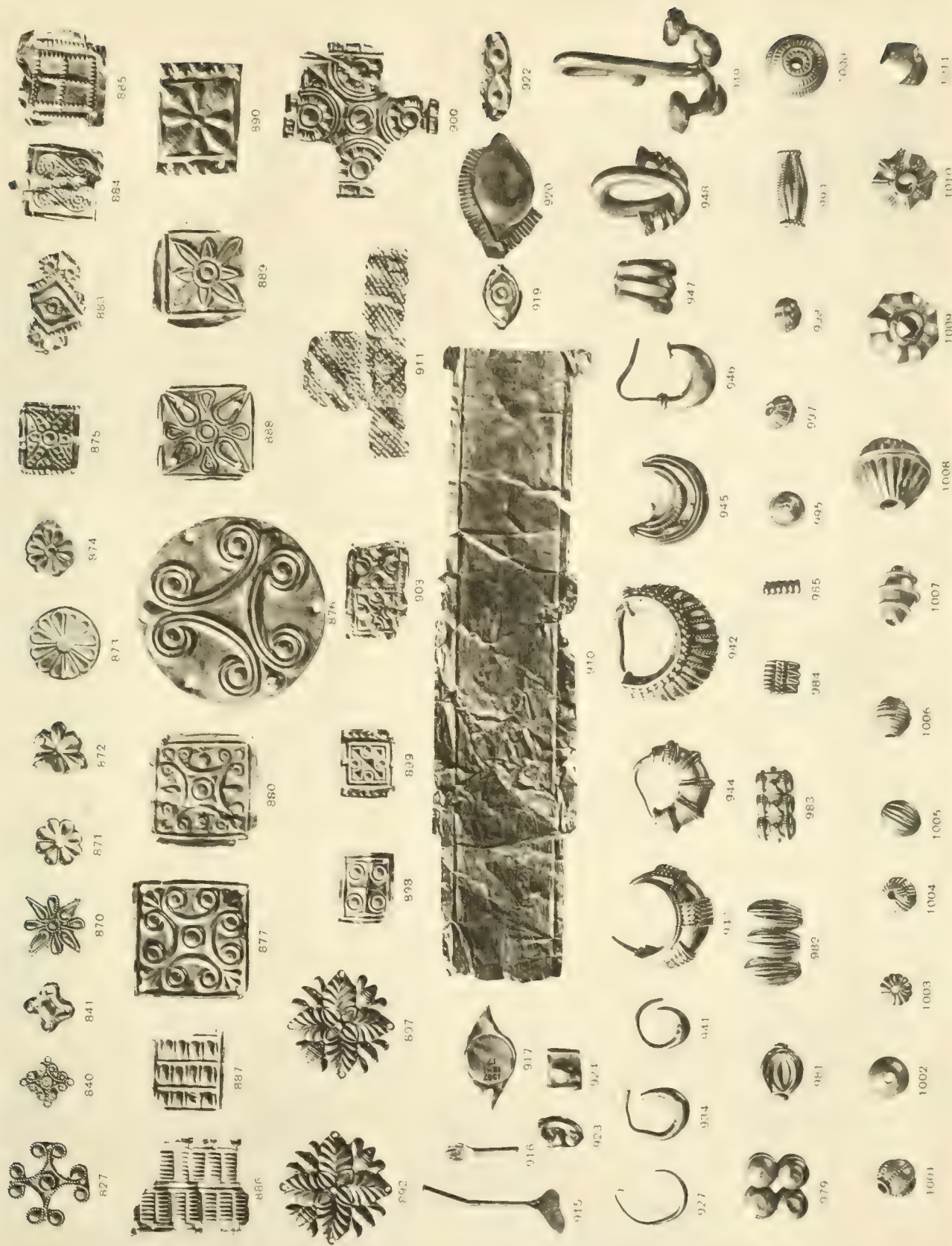
ORNAMENTS FROM VEGNA, S. 1111
MUSEUM, P. 1111



ORNAMENTS FROM AIGINA, 500-400 B.C.
MAGNETAN PERIOD.



一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。



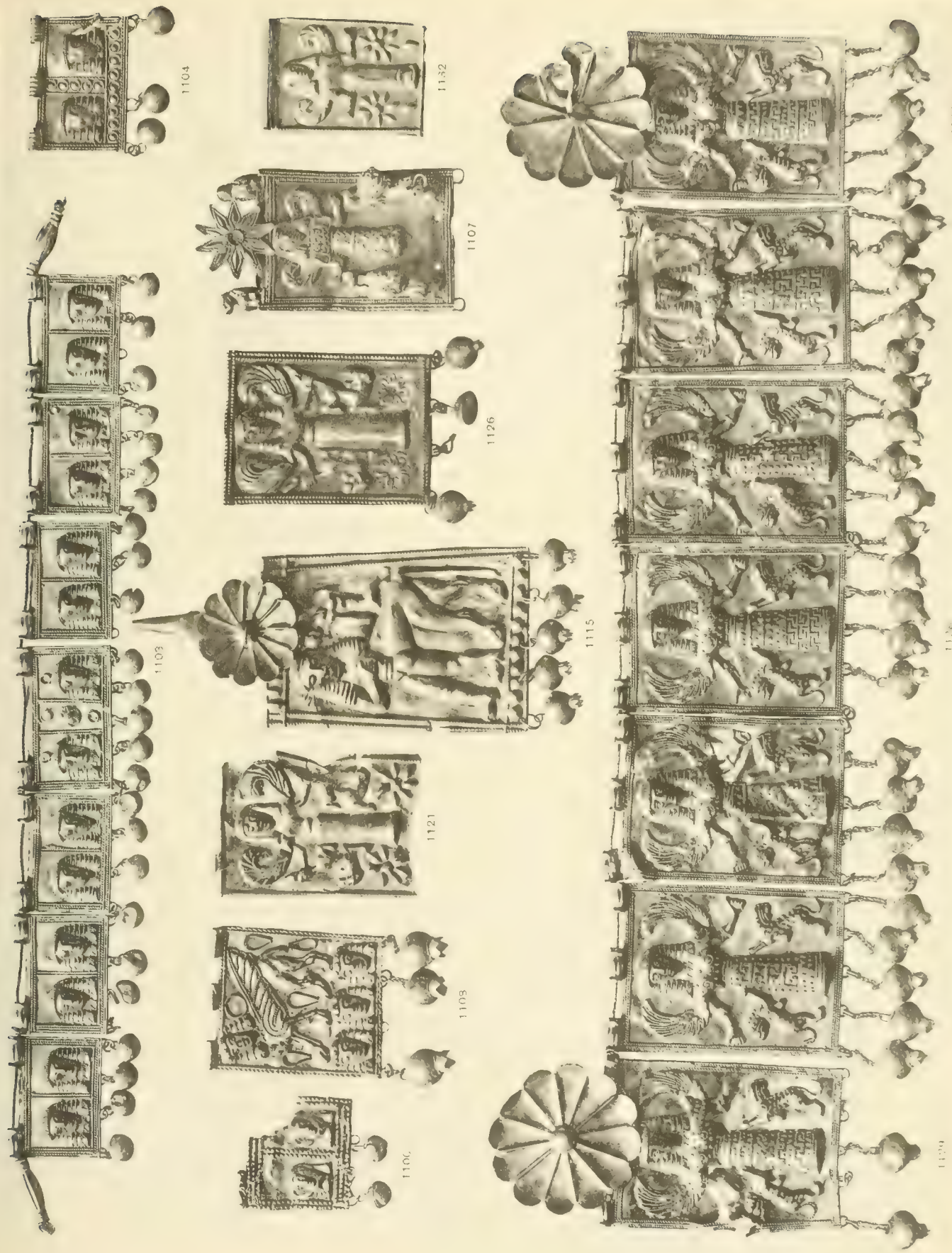
GOLD ORNAMENTS FROM EPHESUS.

ABOUT THE EIGHTH CENTURY B.C.



GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS FROM EGYPT.

ABOUT THE EIGHTH CENTURY B.C.

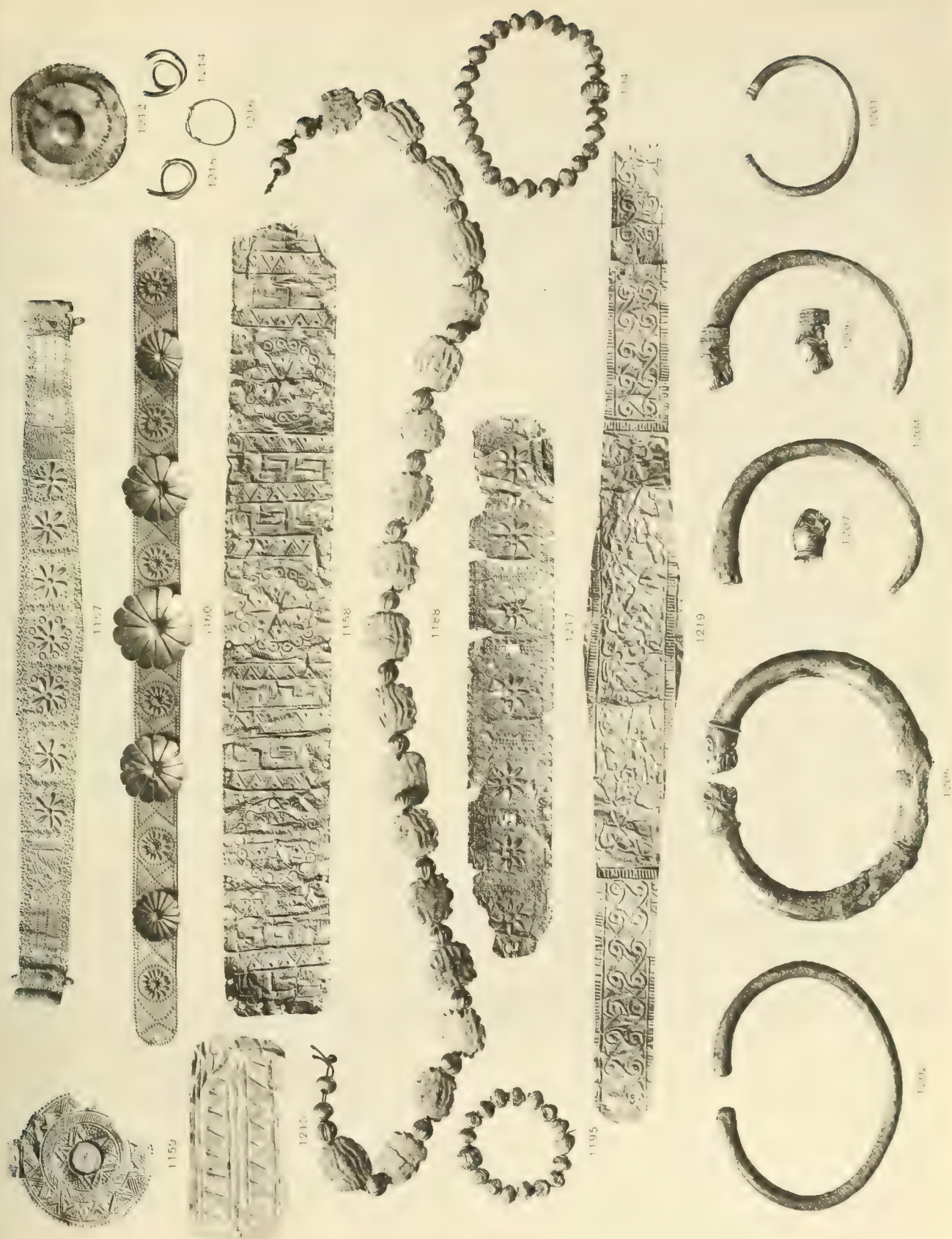


GOLD ORNAMENTS FROM KAMLEROS IN RHODES.
SEVENTH CENTURY B.C.

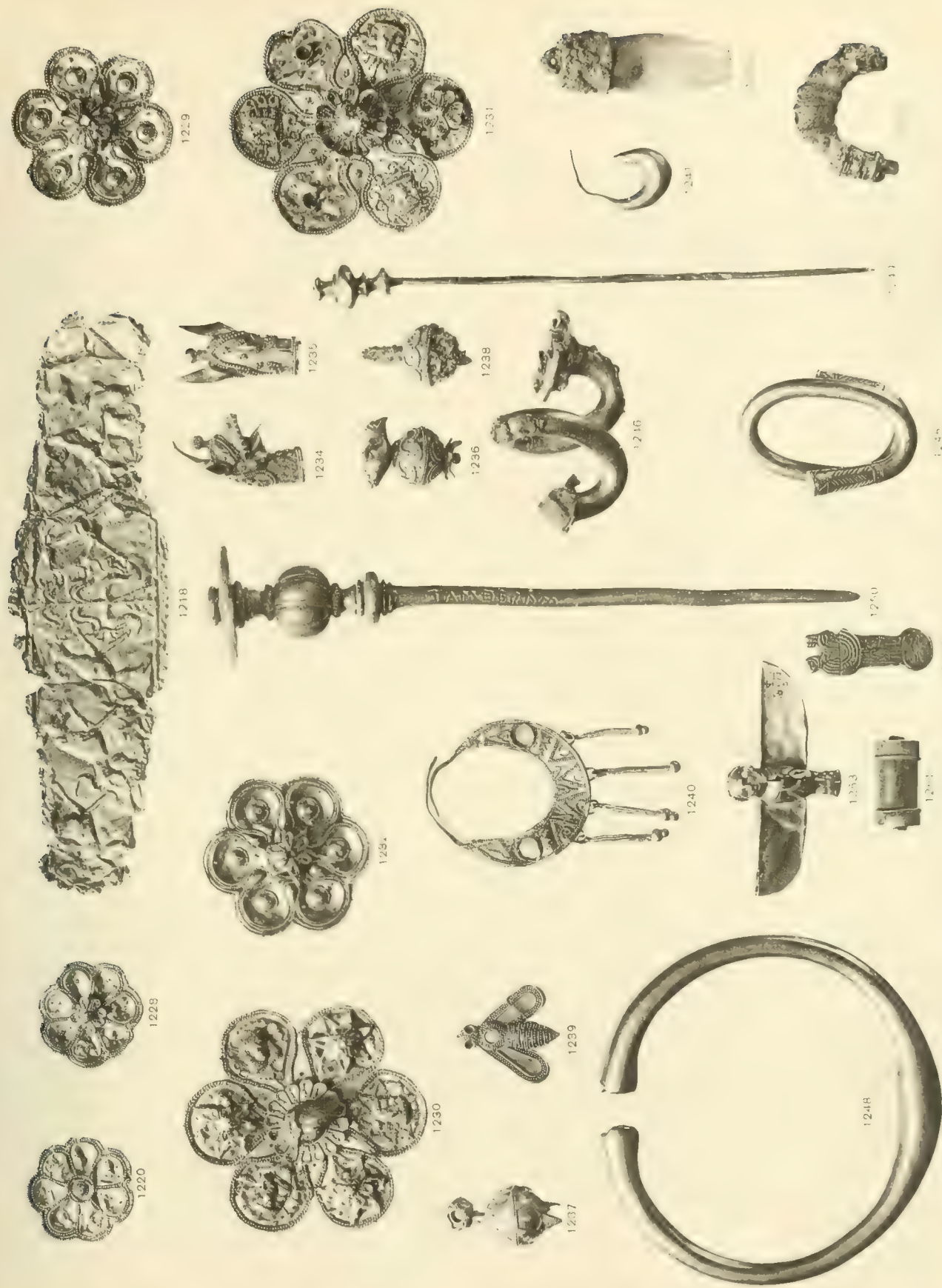


GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS FROM KAMEIROS IN RHODES.

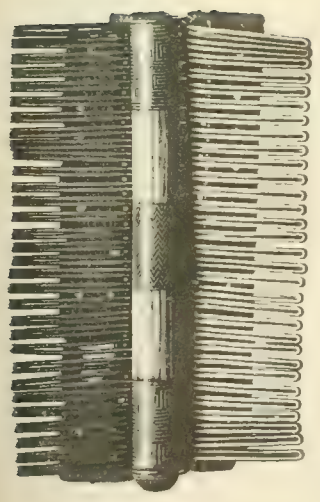
STANDARD GREEK MUSEUM.



GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, MAINLY EASTERN GREEK, S. 17
ABOUT THE NINTH CENTURY B.C.



GOLD AND SILVER COINAGE, MINTING, SYSTEMS OF COINAGE.



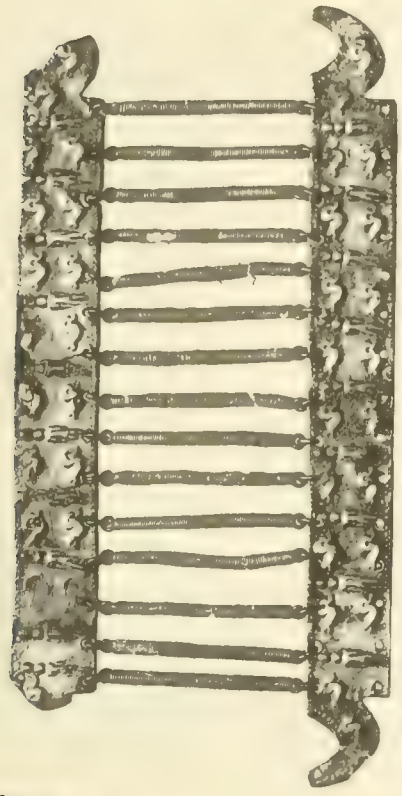
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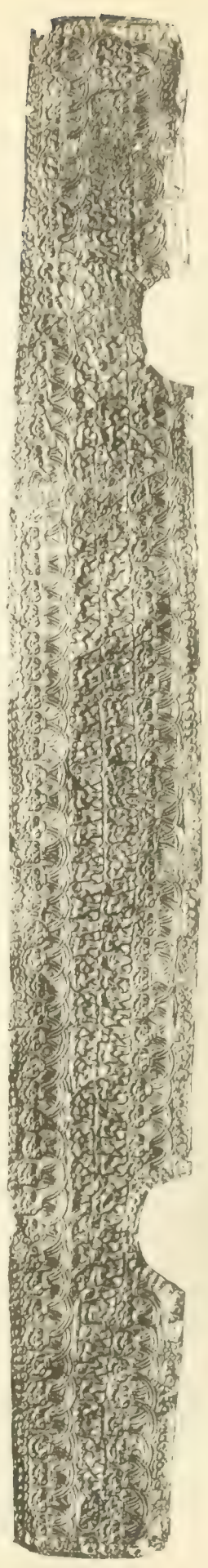
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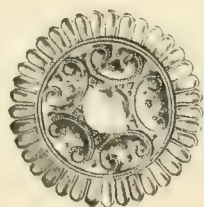
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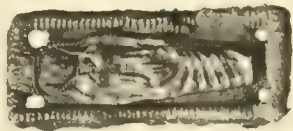
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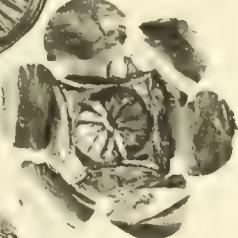
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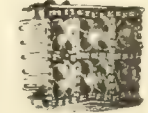


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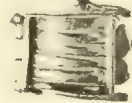


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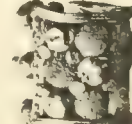
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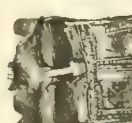
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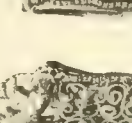
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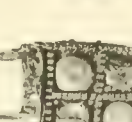
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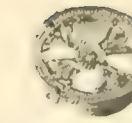
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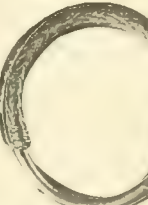
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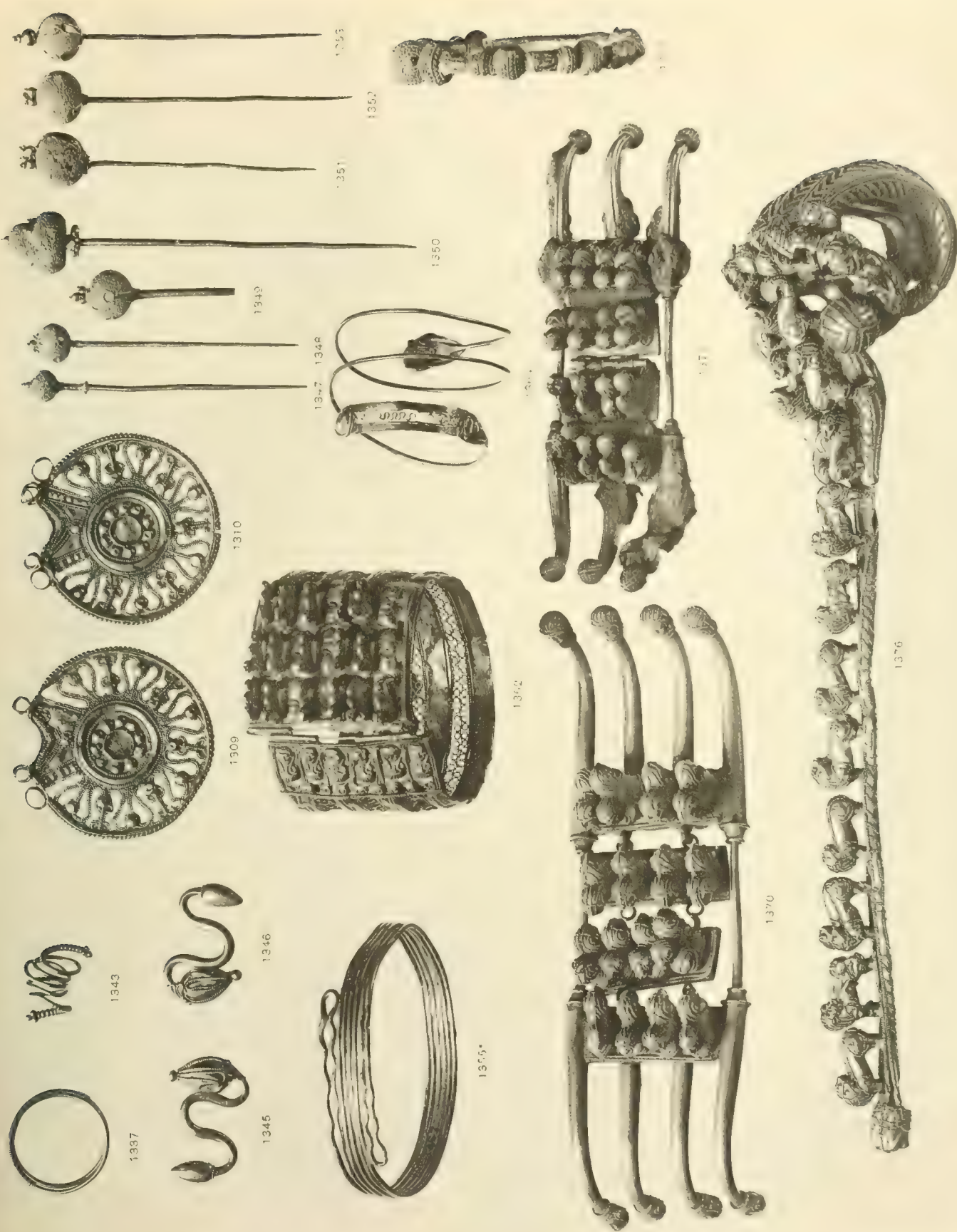
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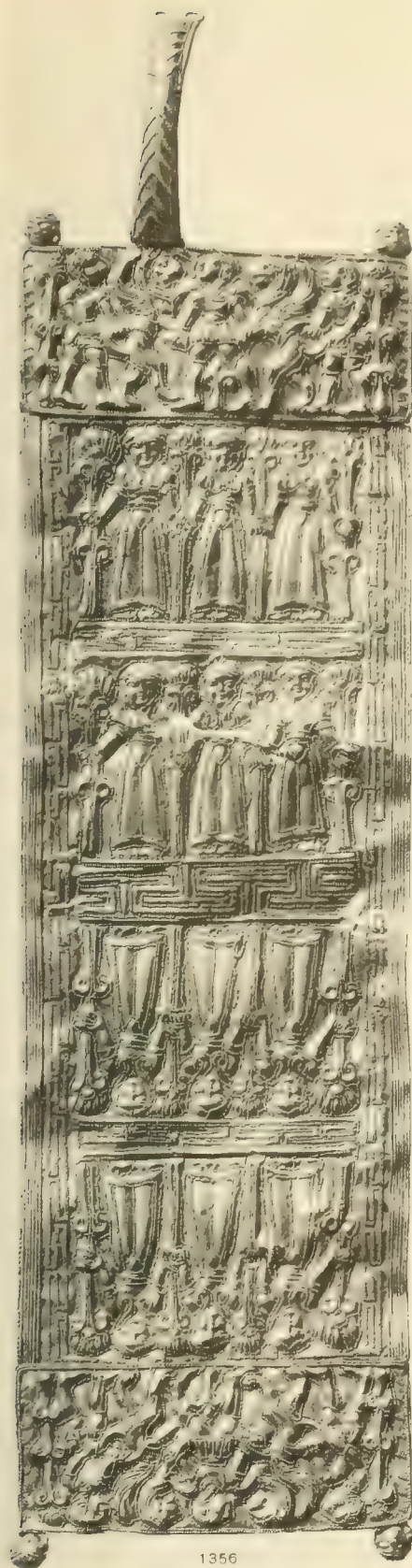


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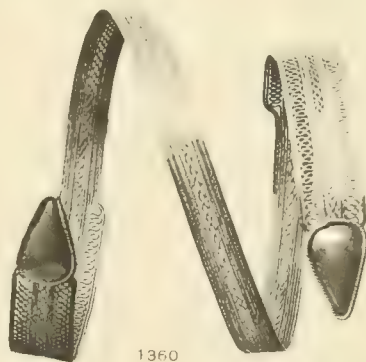
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EARLY ETRUSCAN BRACELETS.

EIGHTH - SEVENTH CENTURY B.C.

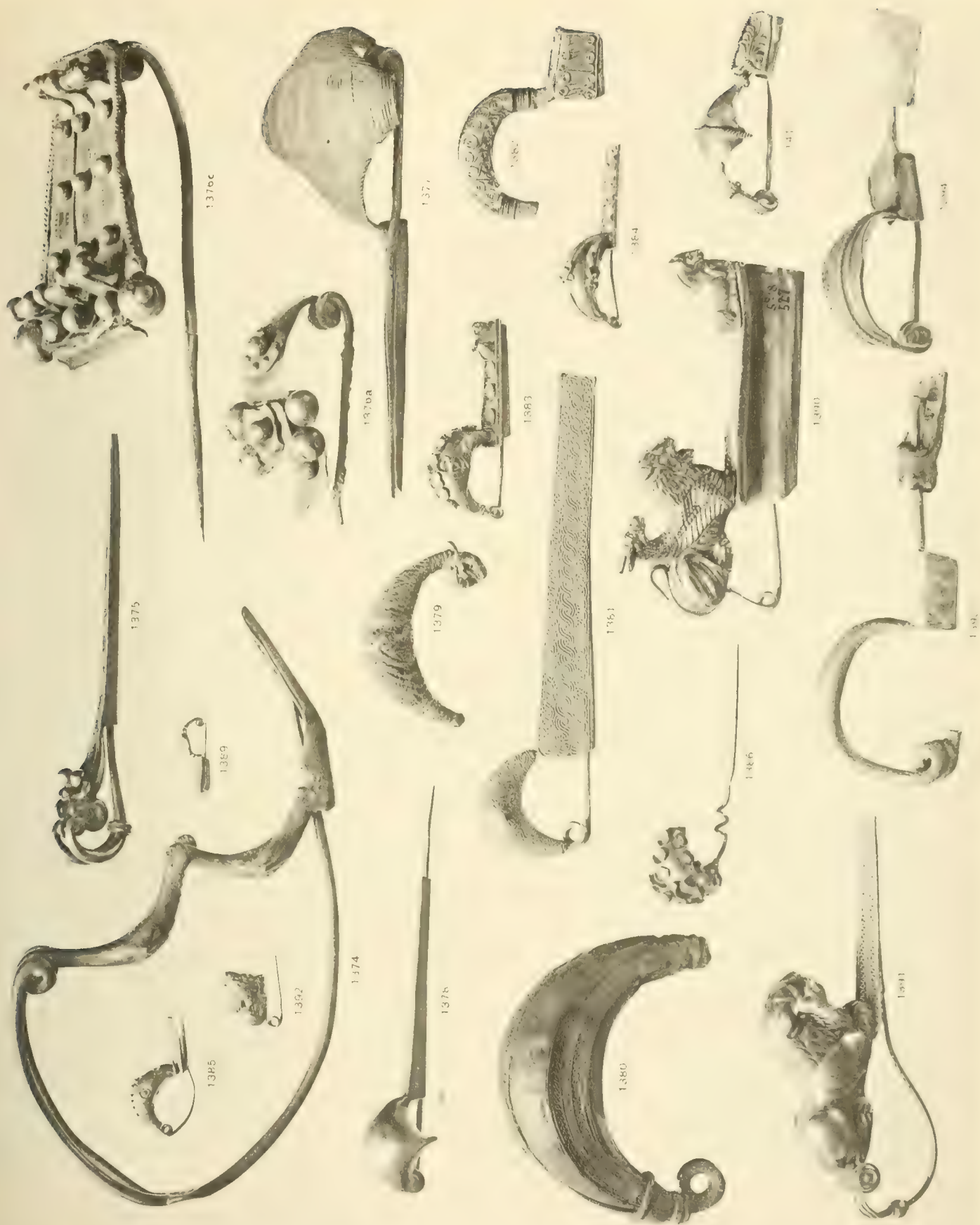
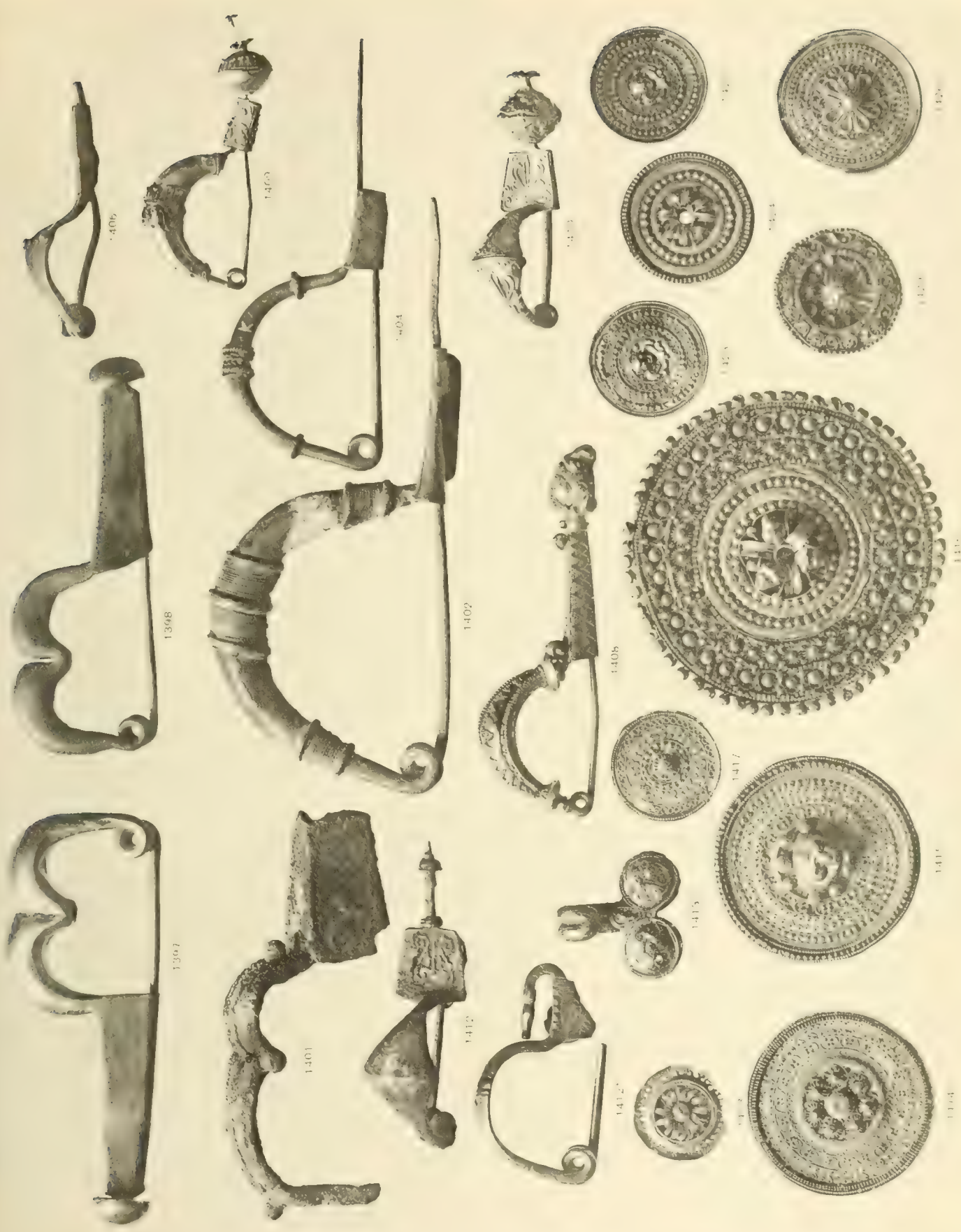
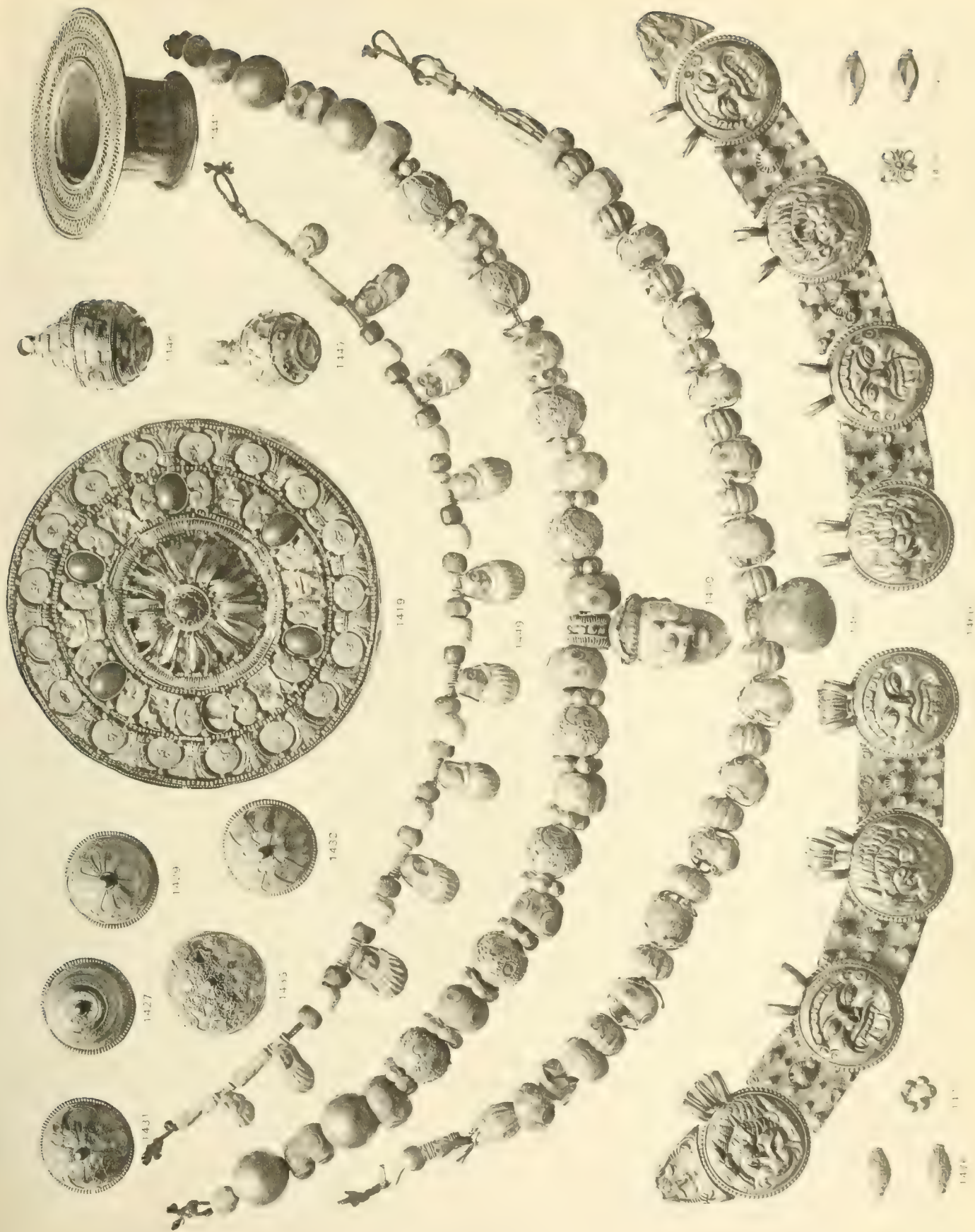


TABLE I
ABOUT THE FORTY-NINE

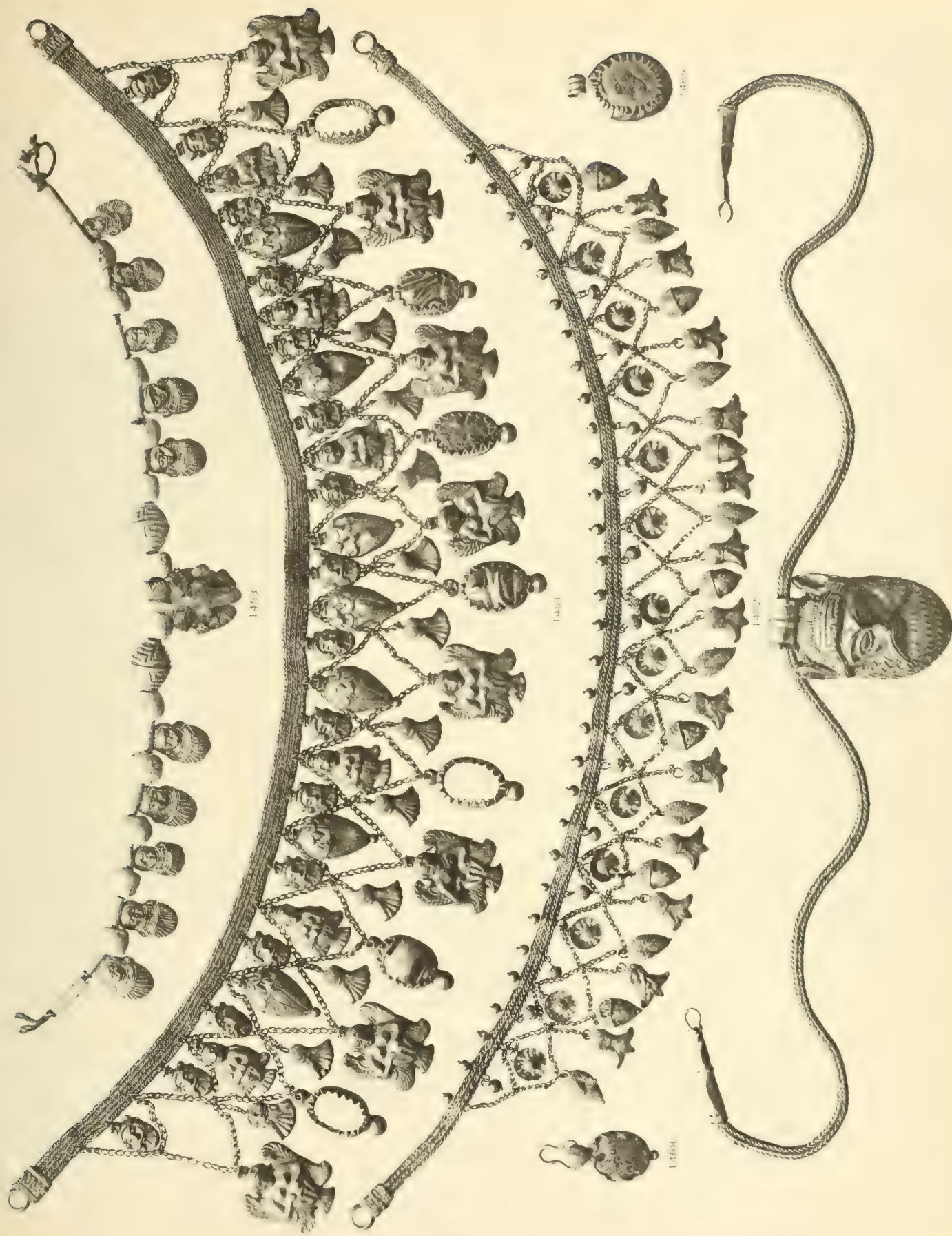


EARLY ITALIAN JEWELLERY

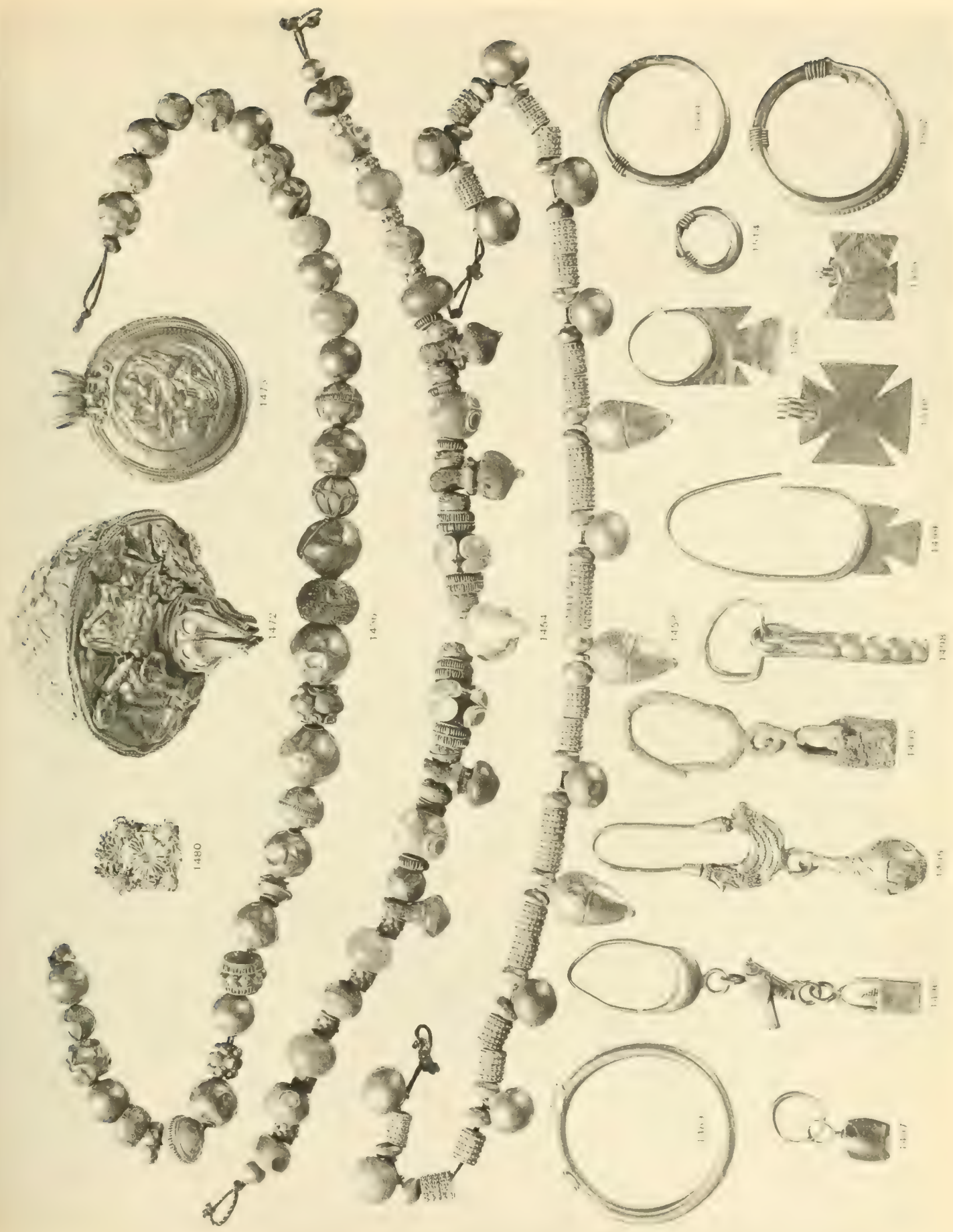
FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE VATICAN MUSEUM



EARLY ITALIAN JEWELLERY

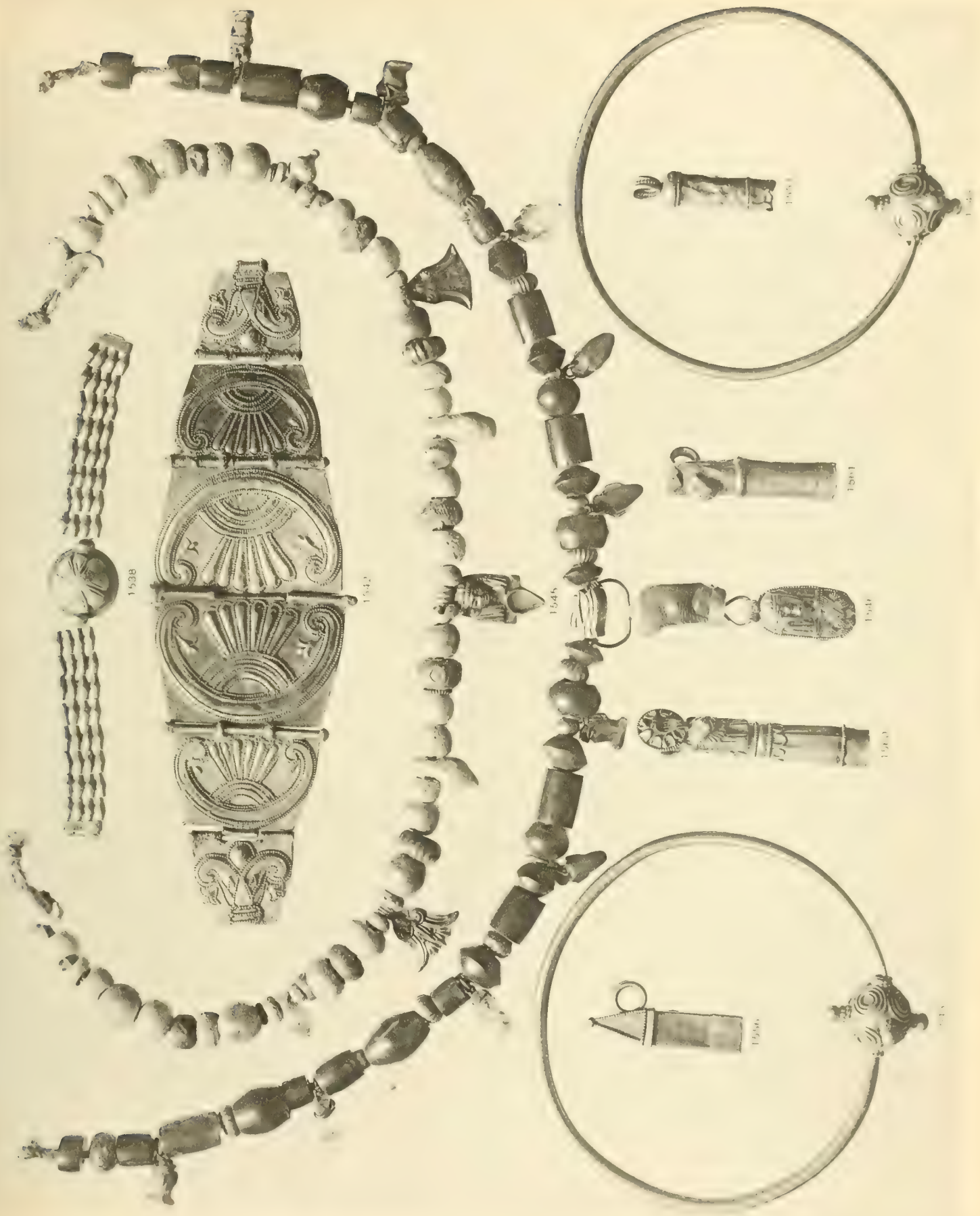


EARLY EGYPTIAN JEWELLERY.
SEVENTH AND EIGHTH CENTURIES B.C.



EARLY ITALIAN AND PHOENICIAN JEWELLERY.
ACQUISITION OF THE CENTURY.









1576



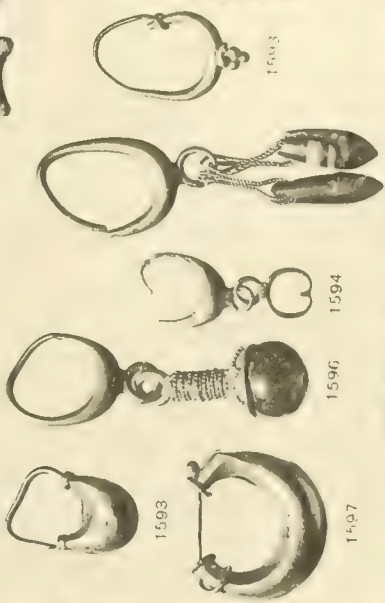
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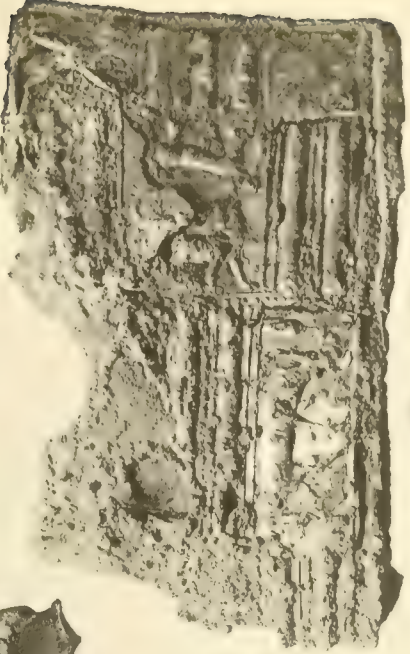
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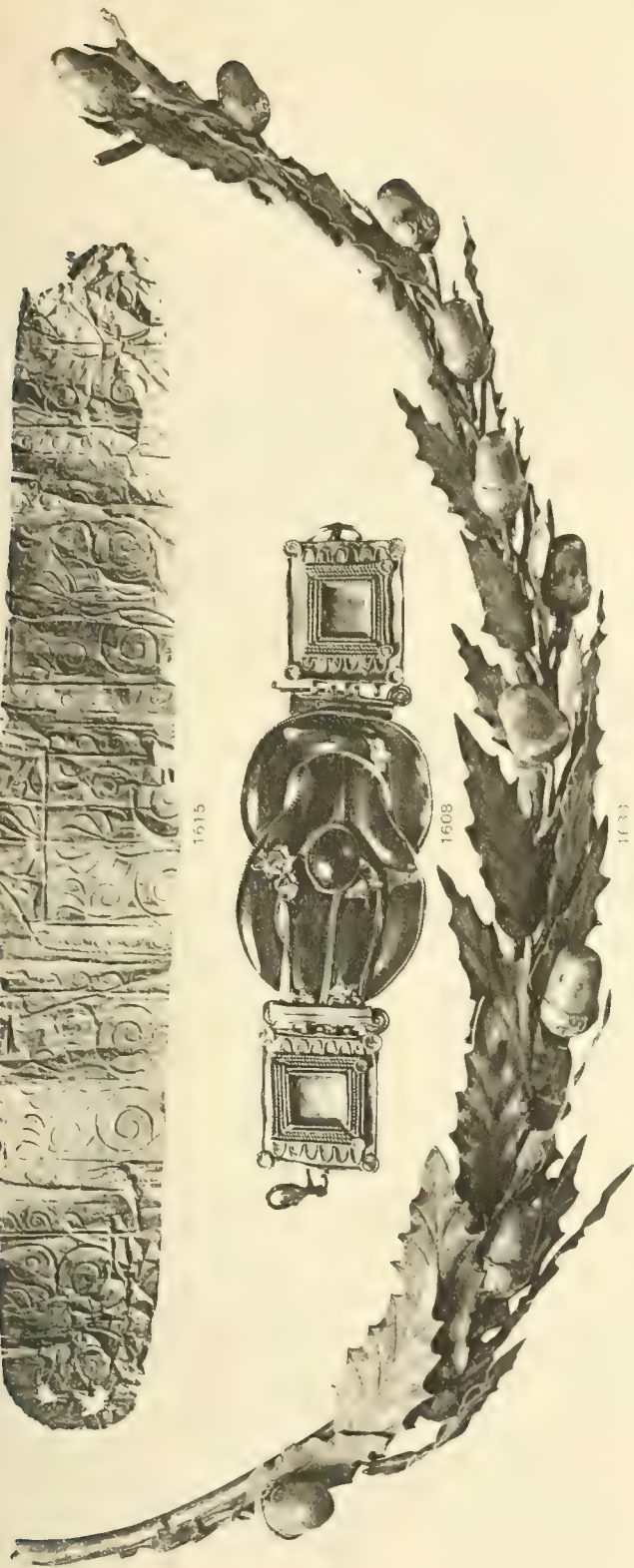
GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS OF THE ARCHAIC GREEK PERIOD.
SIXTH THIRY GROUP, E.C.



1615



1608



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1609



1607



1630

GREEK JEWELLERY OF THE FINE PERIOD.

FROM THE MUSEUM OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

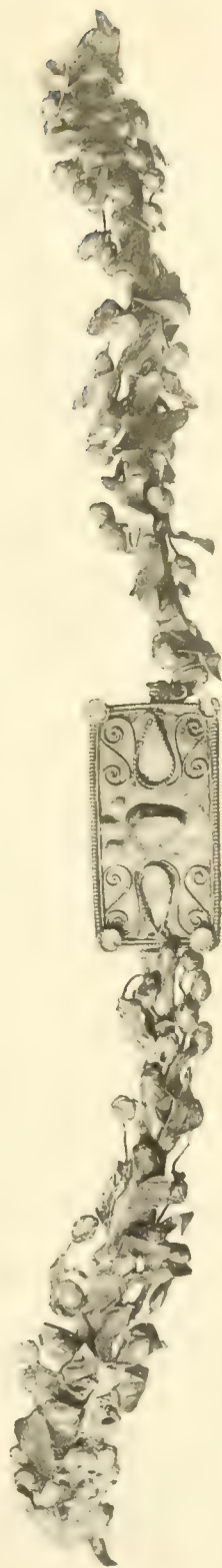


STAMPED DIADEMS AND GOLD OAK WREATH. SCALE 1:2.
FIELD THIRD CENTURY B.C.





1631

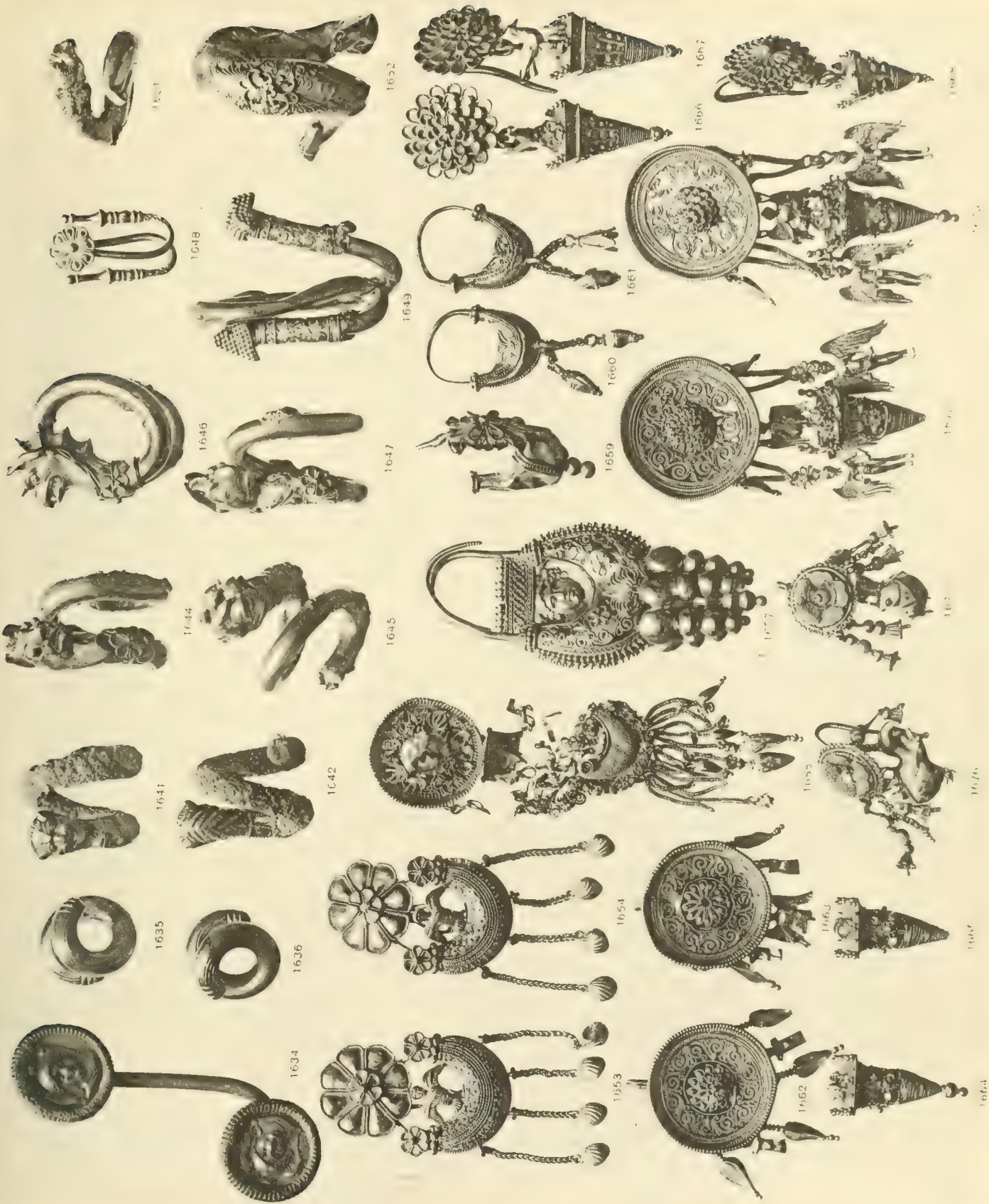


1632



1626

GREEK GOLD WREATHS.
ABOUT THE FOURTH SECOND CENTURY B.C.



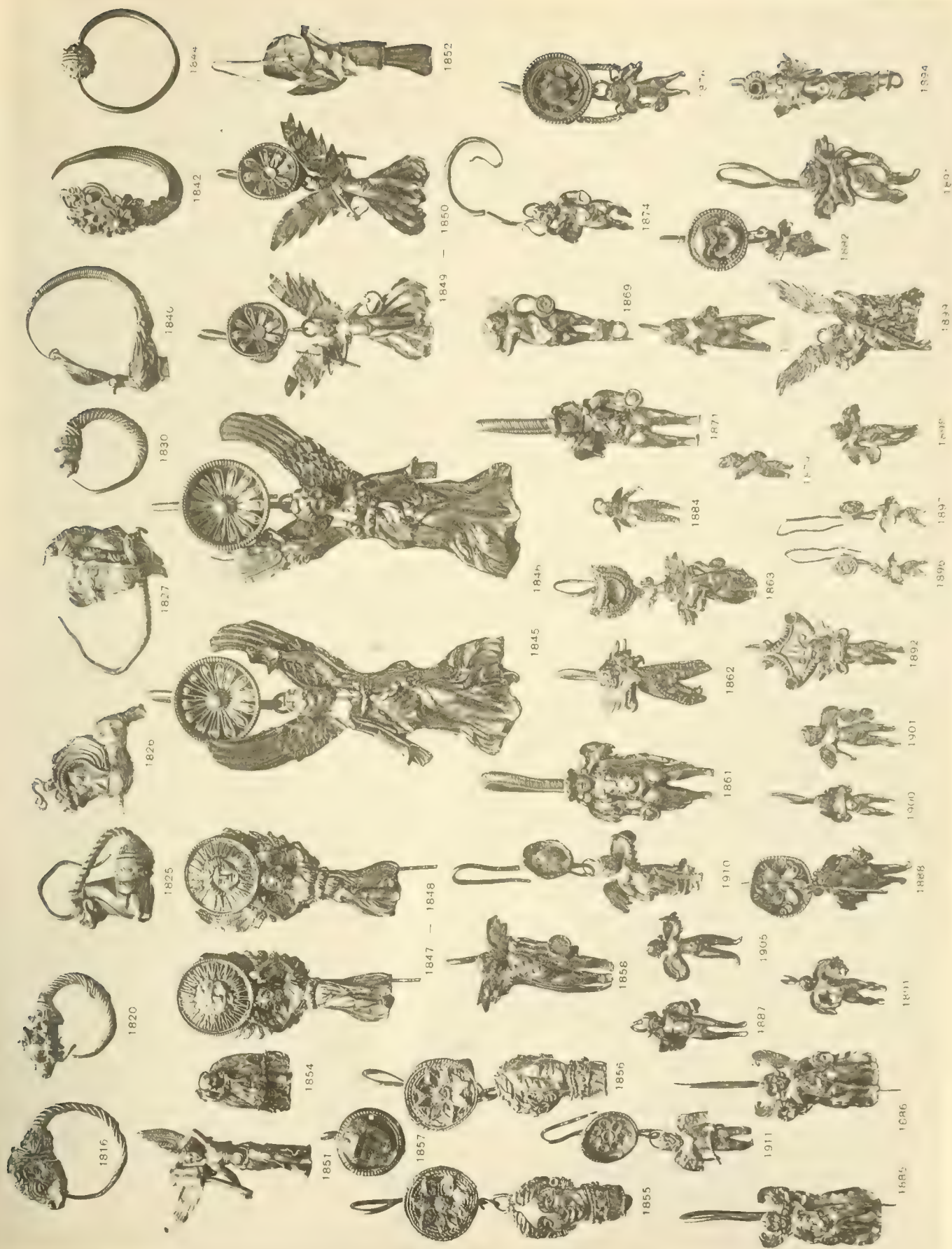
CHAPTER XXXV. — THE FINE PERIOD.



GOLD FARRINGS.

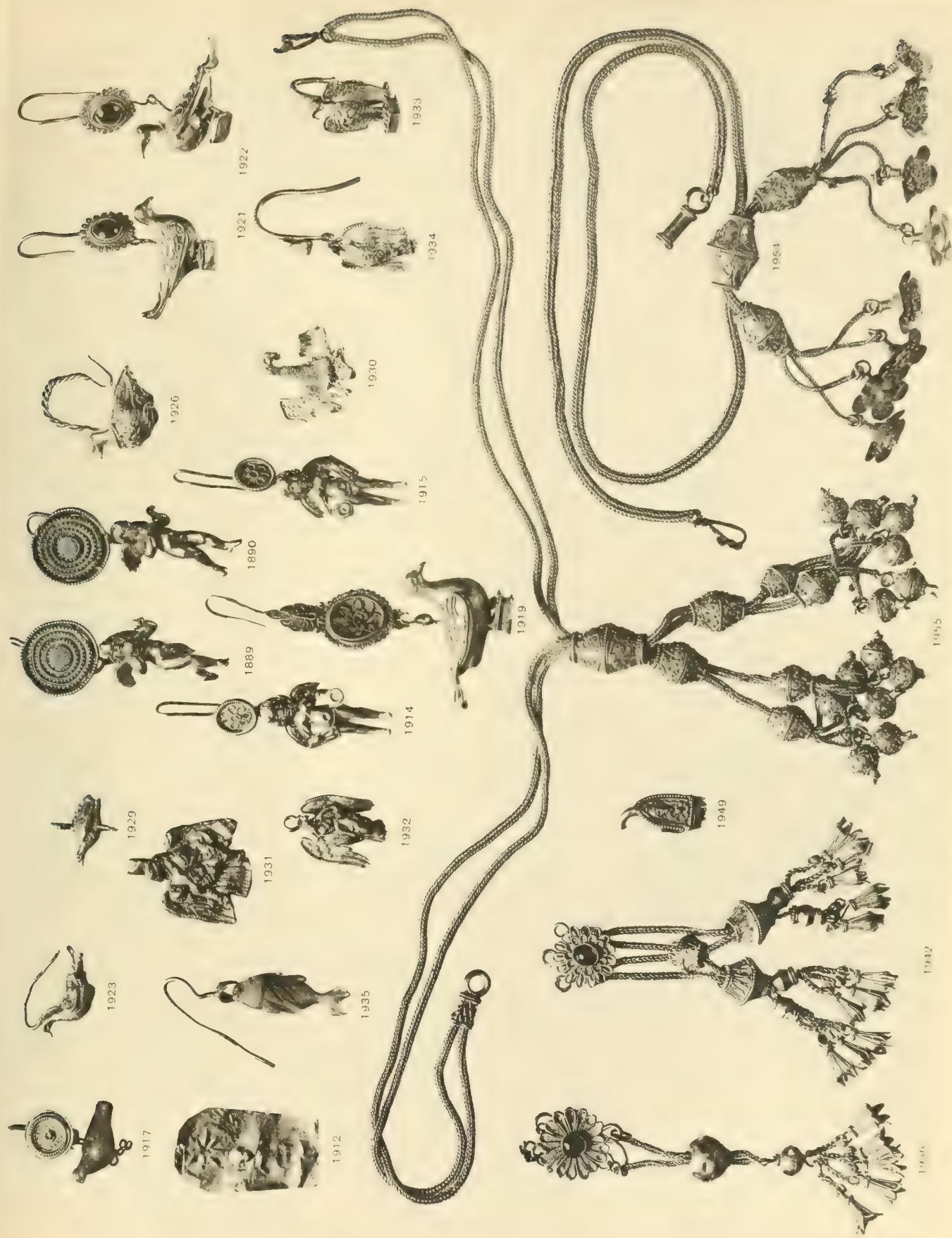
FROM ABOUT THE FOURTH CENTURY B.C. TO THE GREAT ROMAN PERIOD.





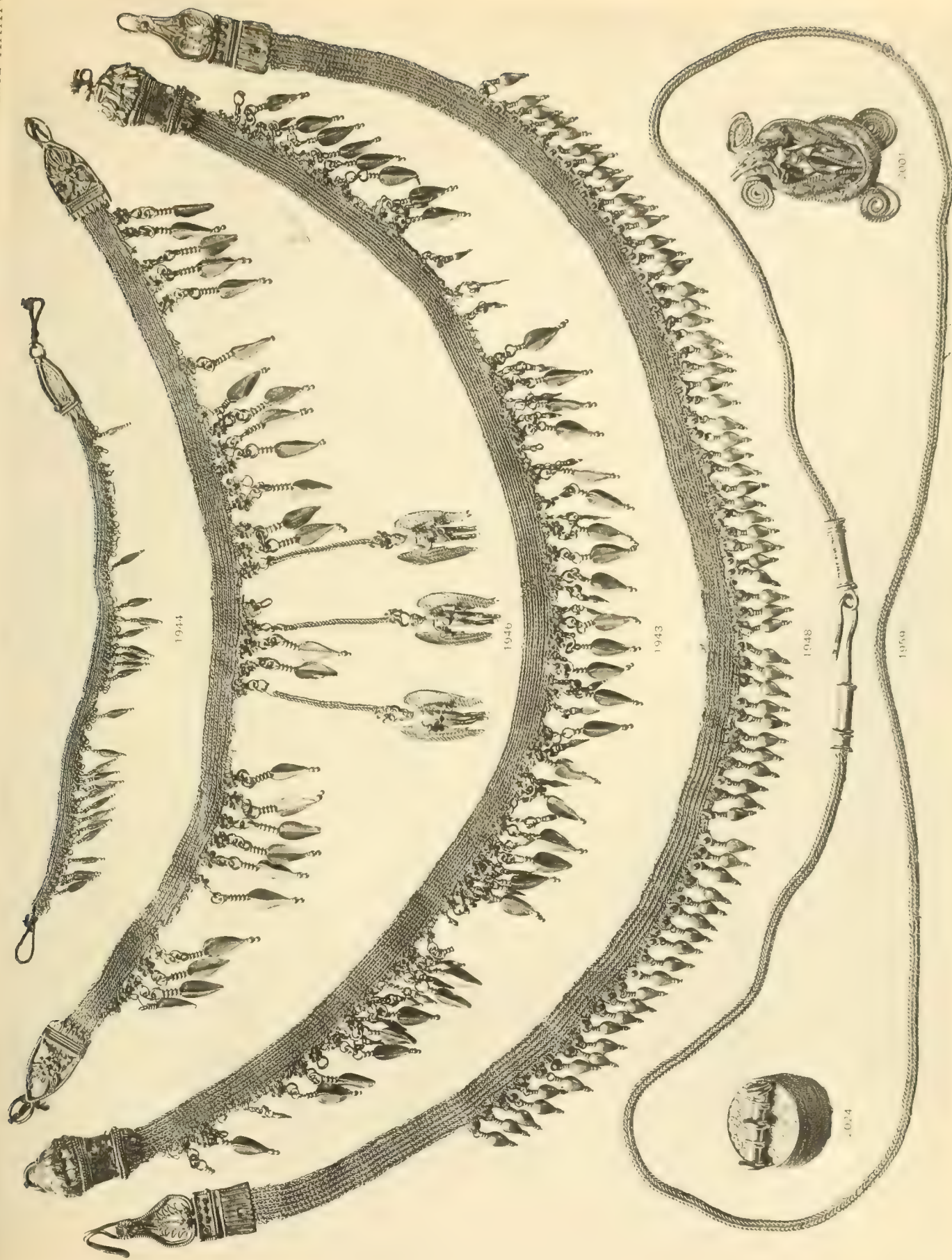
GOLD EARRINGS

FROM ABOUT THE FOURTH CENTURY B.C. TO THE GRAECO-ROMAN PERIOD.



EARRINGS AND NECKLACES.

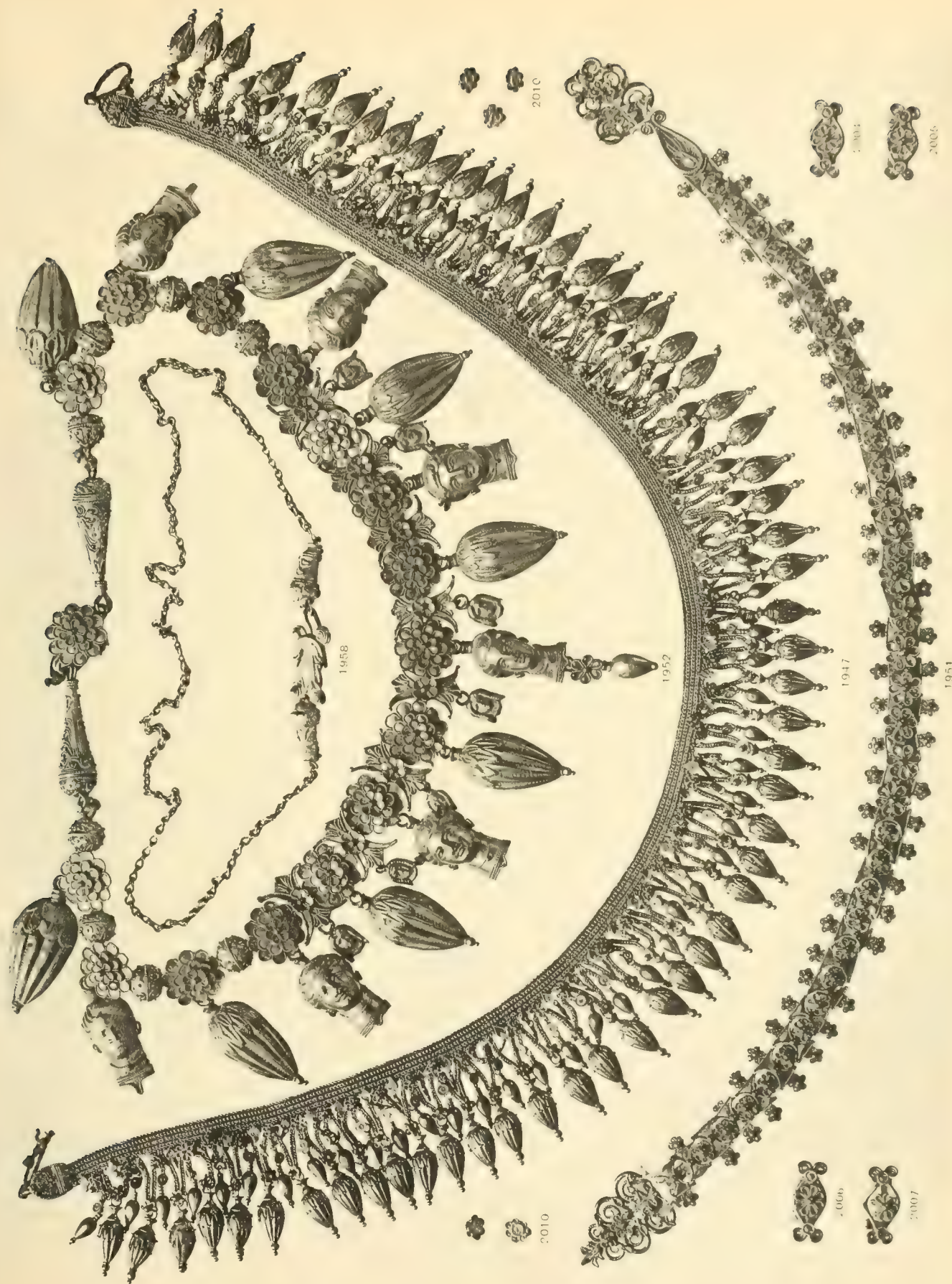
FROM ABOUT THE FOURTH CENTURY B.C. TO THE CLASSICAL ROMAN PERIOD.



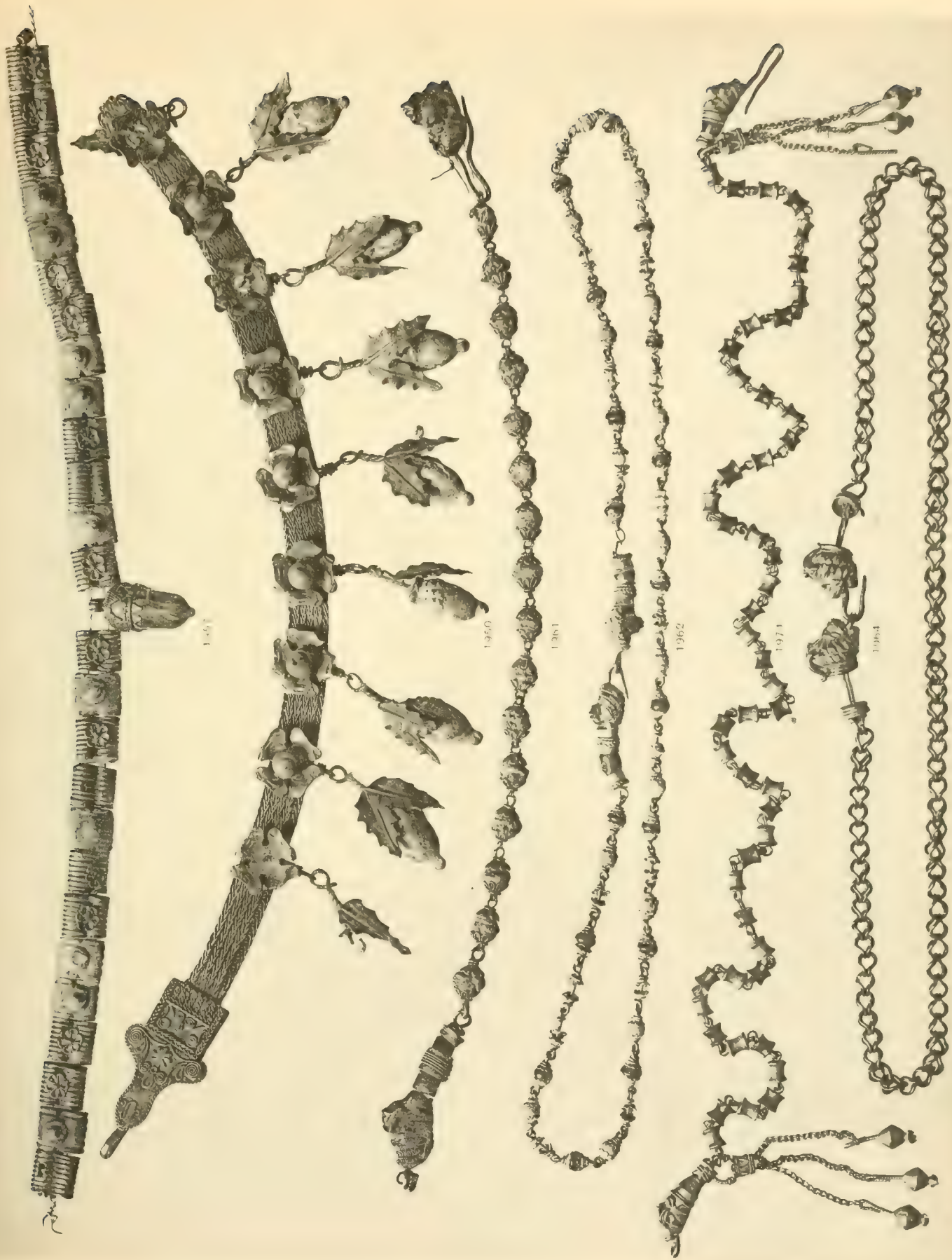
GREEK NECKLACES AND PENDANTS OF THE FINE PERIOD.

FOURTH THIRD CENTURY B.C.





GREEK NECKLACES OF THE FIFTH PERIOD.
FOURTH THIRD CENTURY B.C.



NECKLACES, CHIEFLY OF THE LATTER GREEN PERIOD
ABOUT THE THIRD CENTURY B.C.





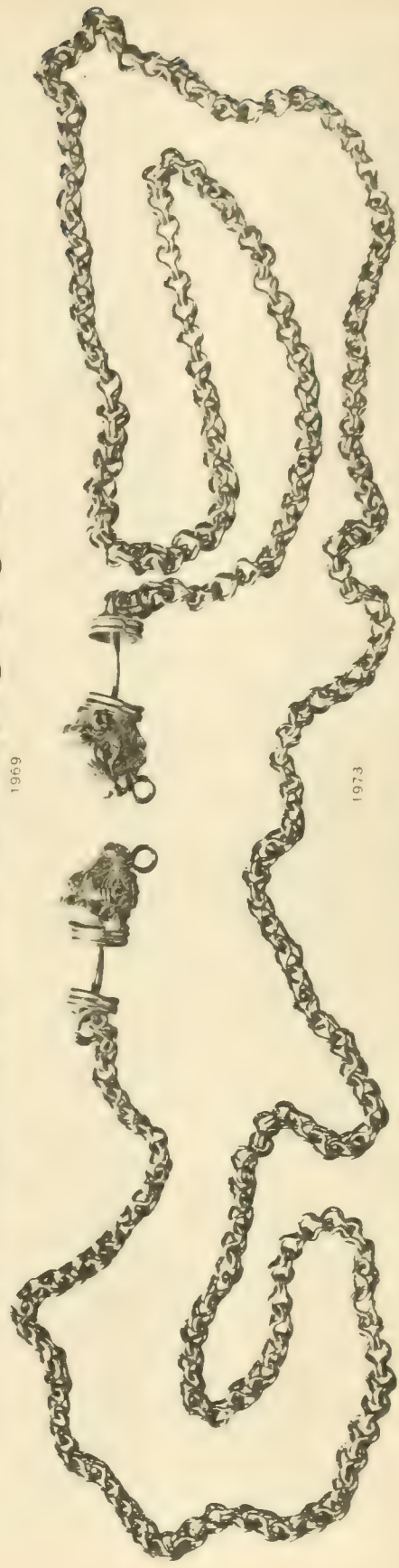
1966



1968



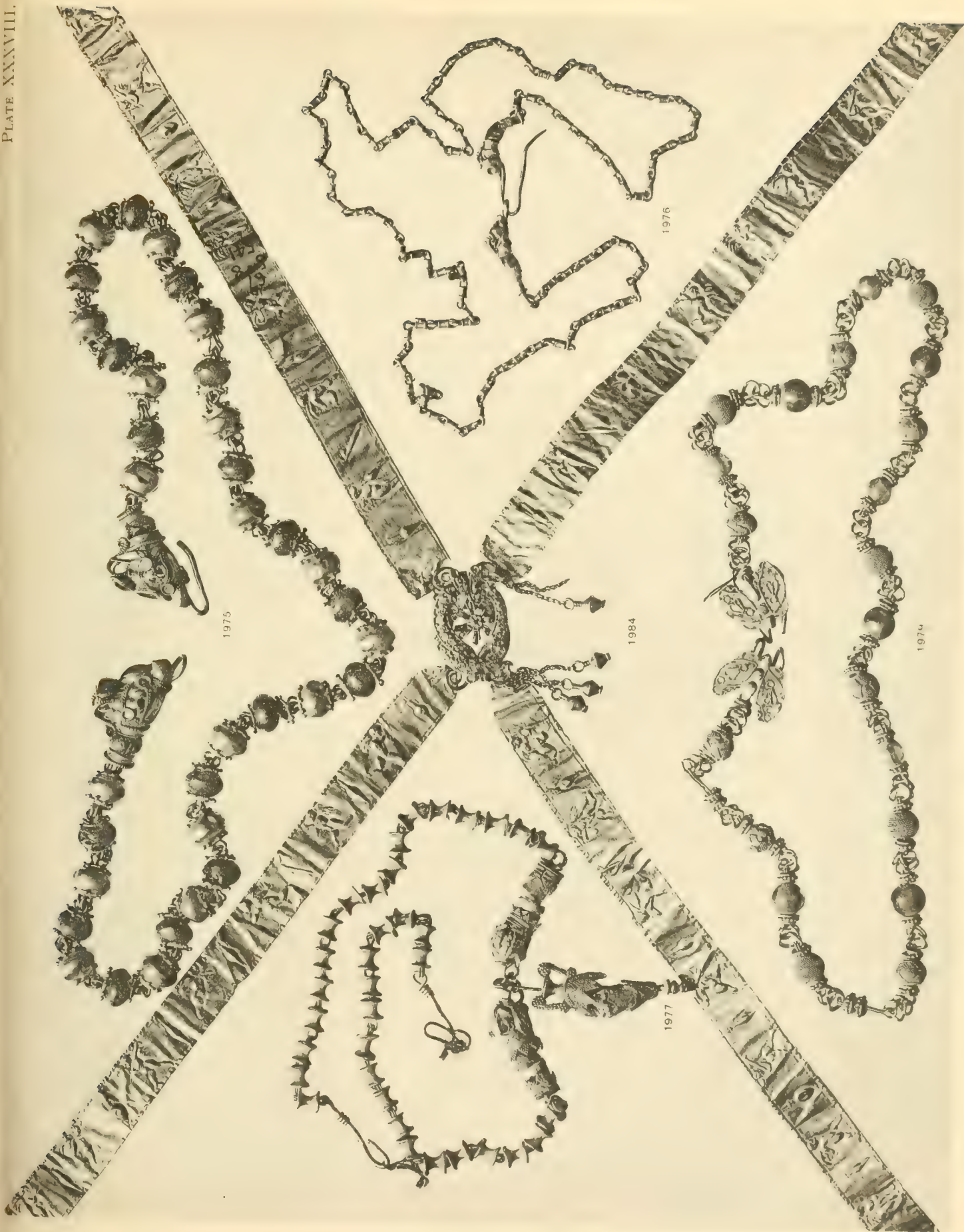
1969



1973

NECKLACES OF THE LATER GREEK PERIOD.
ABOUT THE THIRD CENTURY B.C.

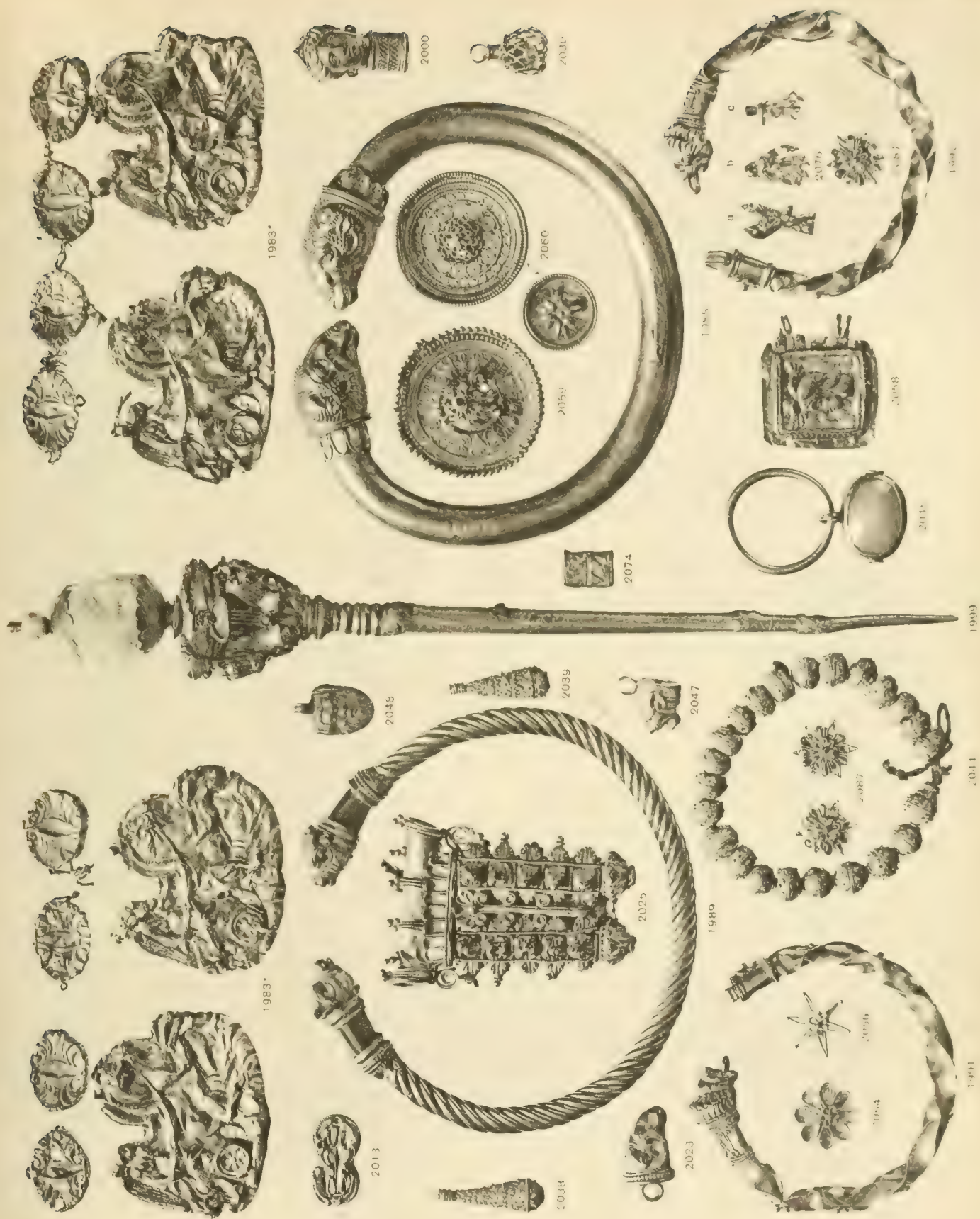




NECKLACES AND BREASTBAND OF THE LATER GREEK PERIOD.

ABOUT THE THIRD CENTURY B.C.





GREEK JEWELLERY OF THE FINE PERIOD.
FIFTH CENTURY B.C.



GREEN JEWELLERY OF THE FINE PERIOD.
FROM FOUR CENTURIES.



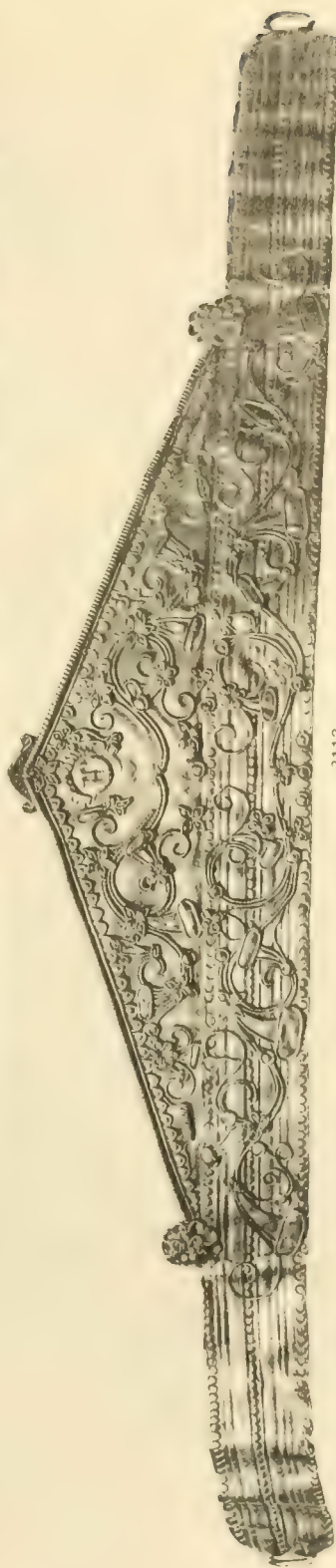
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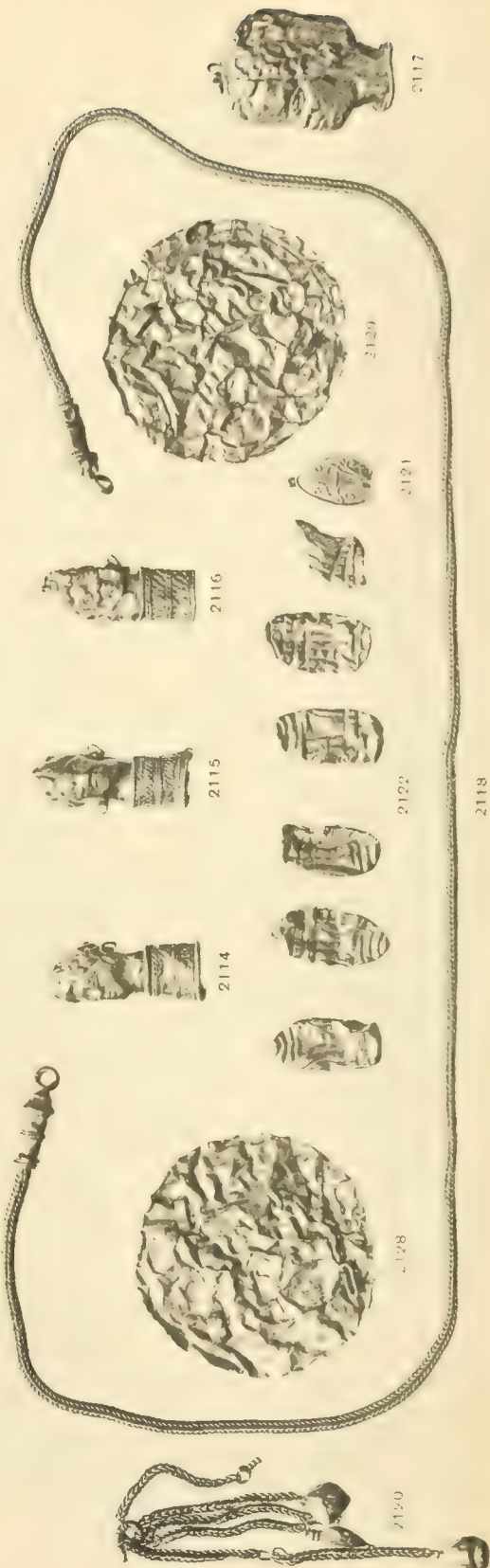
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2122

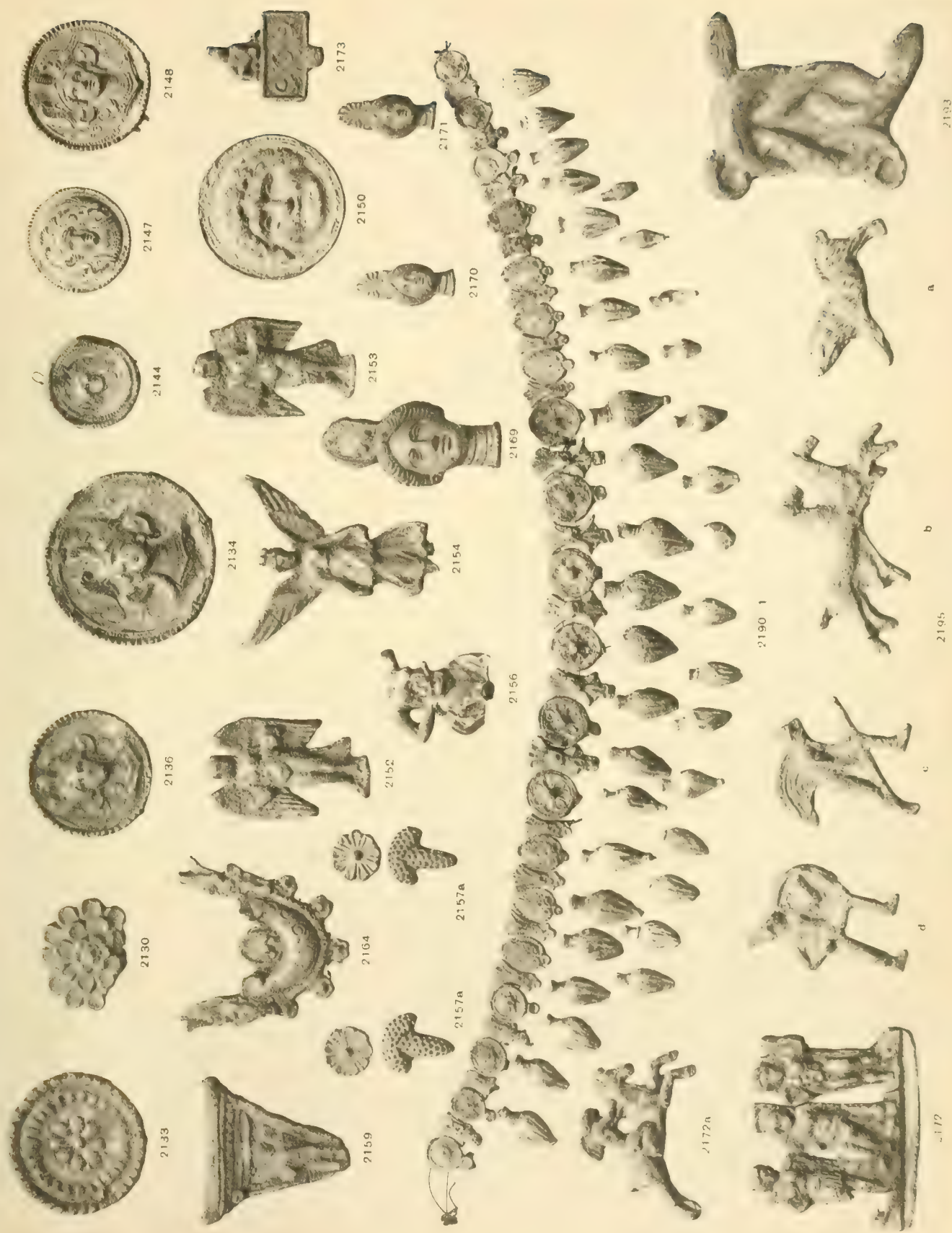
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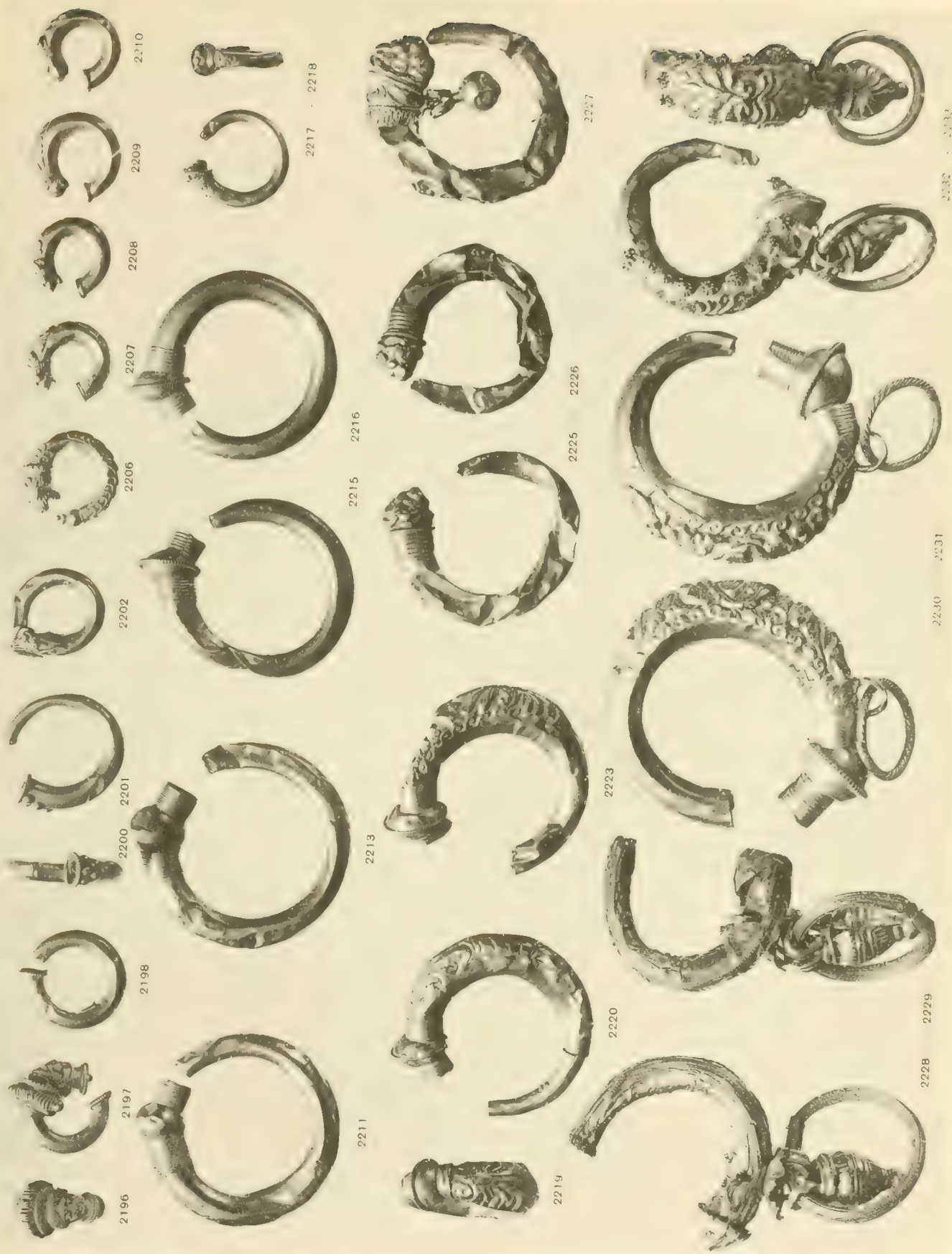
GOLD ORNAMENTS FROM SANTA EUPHIMIA, CALABRIA
EARLY THIRD CENTURY B.C.





GREEK IMITATION JEWELLERY IN TERRACOTTA.
ABOUT FOURTH SECOND CENTURY B.C.

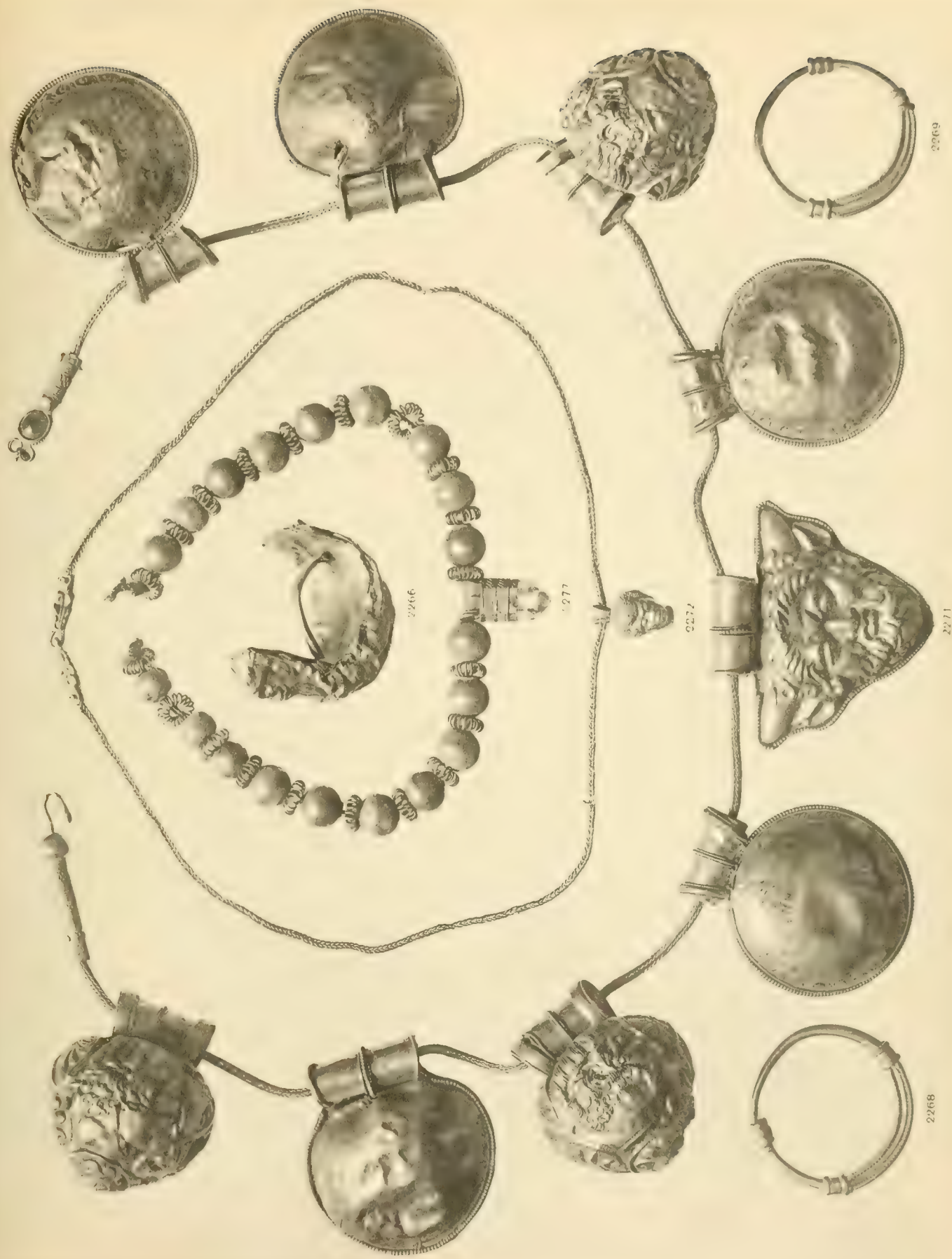




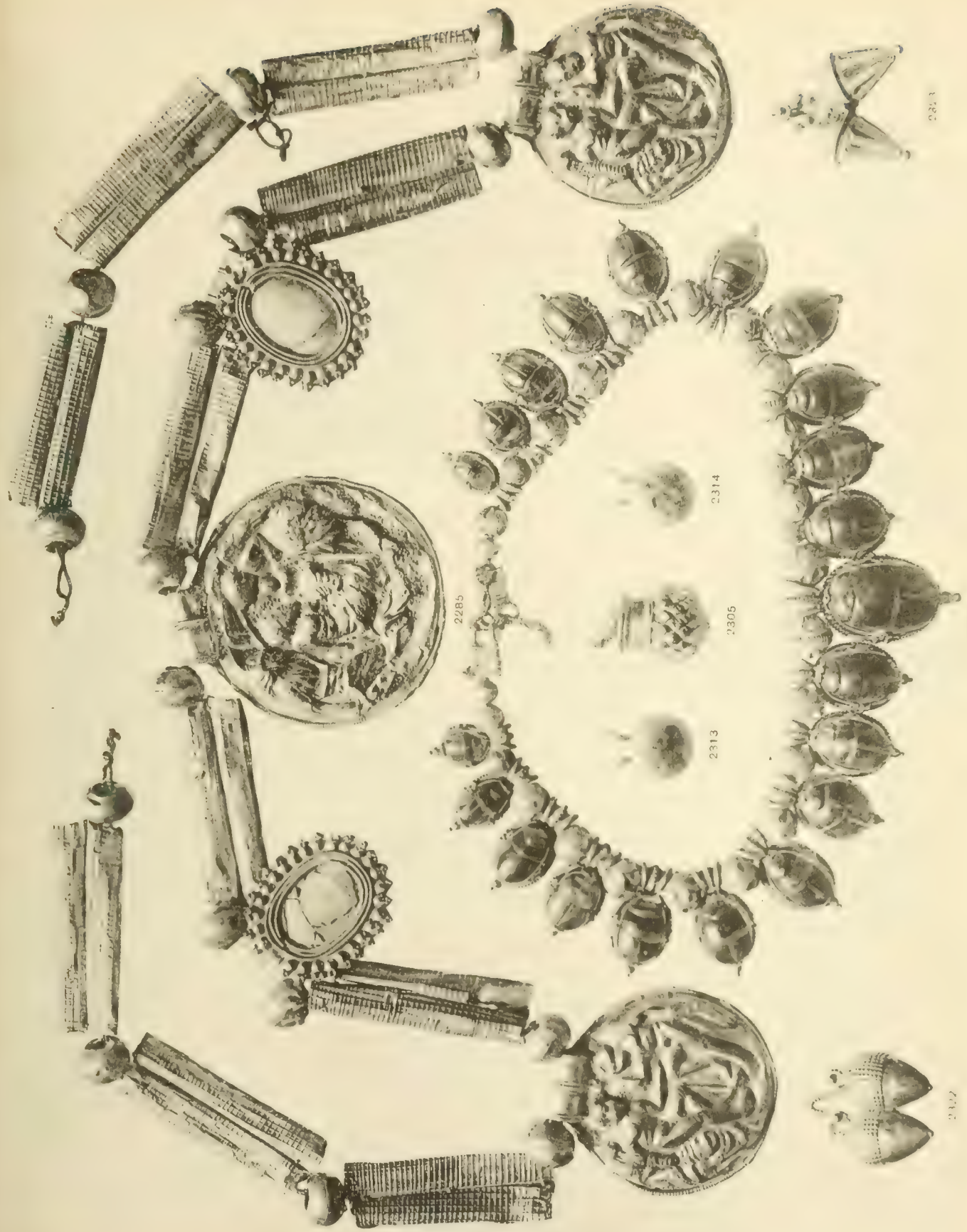
ETRUSCAN GOLD EARRINGS. LATER PERIOD.
FIFTH THIRD CENTURY B.C.



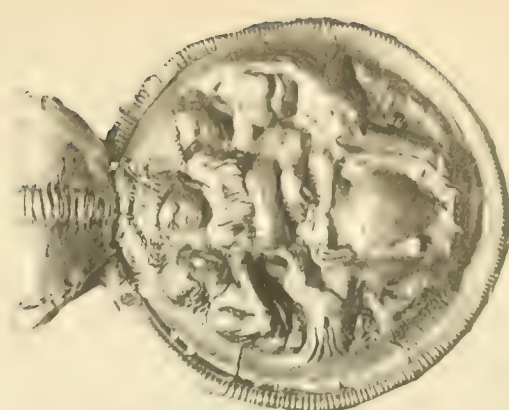
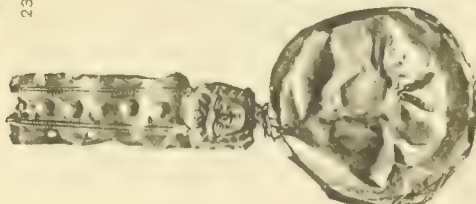
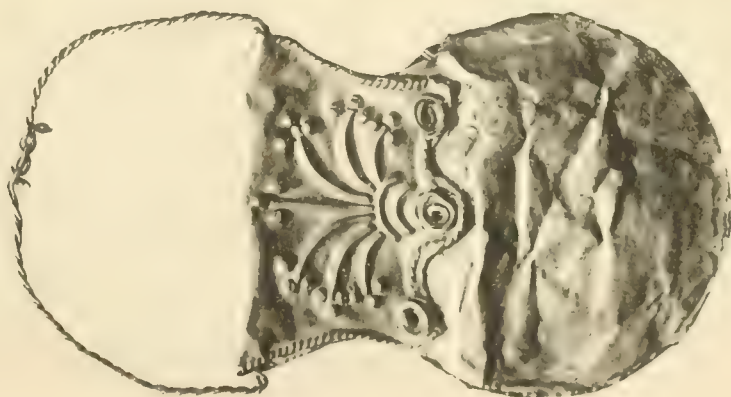
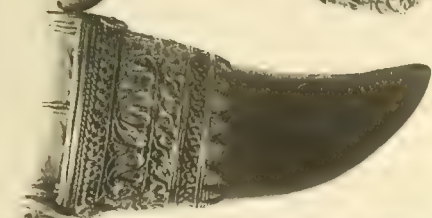
ETRUSCAN GOLD EARRINGS. LATER PERIOD.
Fifth—Third Century B.C.



GRAECO-ITALIAN JEWELLERY.
FIFTH—THIRD CENTURY B.C.











ETRUSCAN GOLD WREATHS.
ABOUT THE FIFTH-THIRD CENTURY B.C.



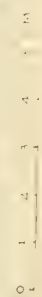
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2293



2298



GOLD WREATHS. LATER ETRUSCAN.
FROM THERMOPYLAE.



2301



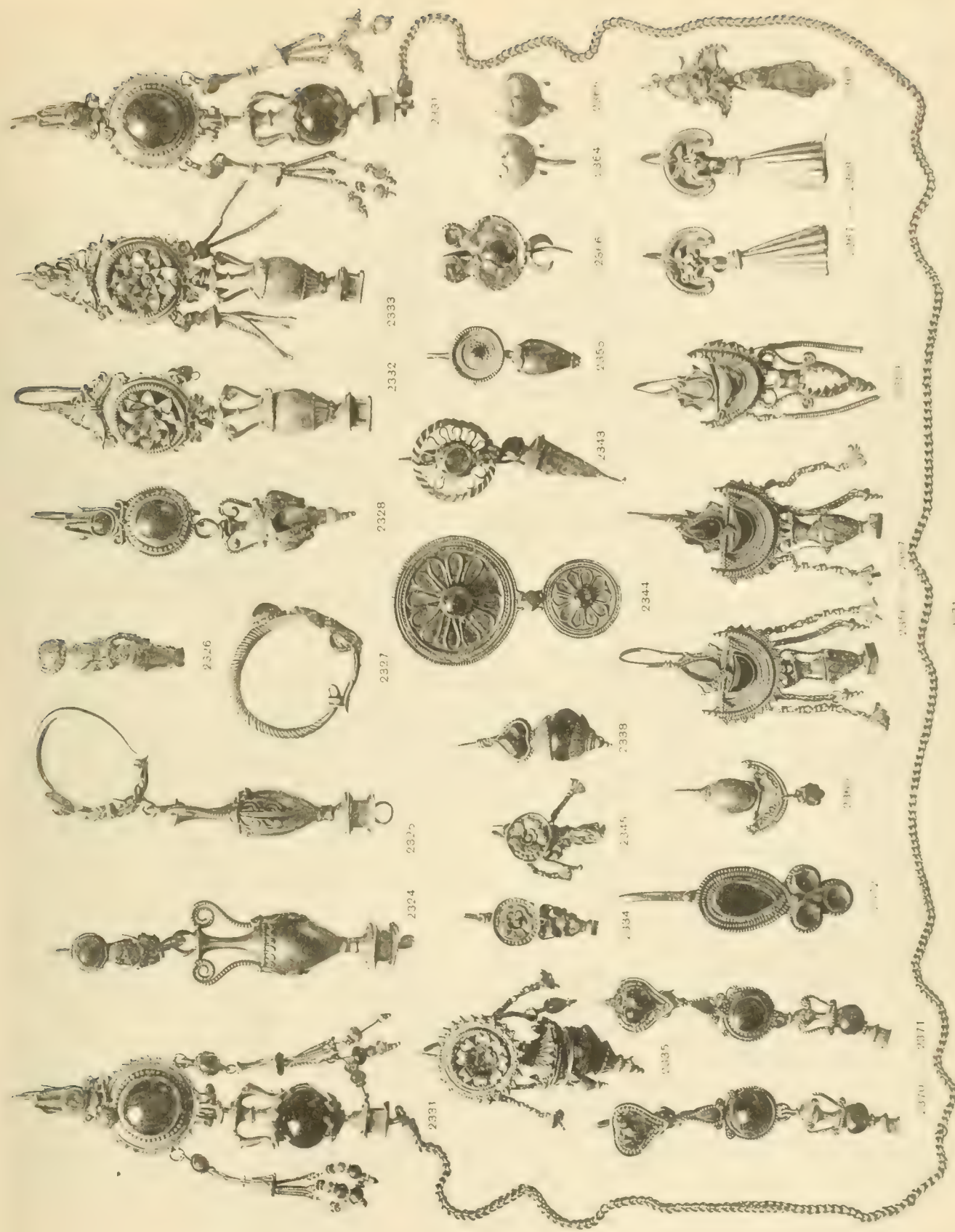
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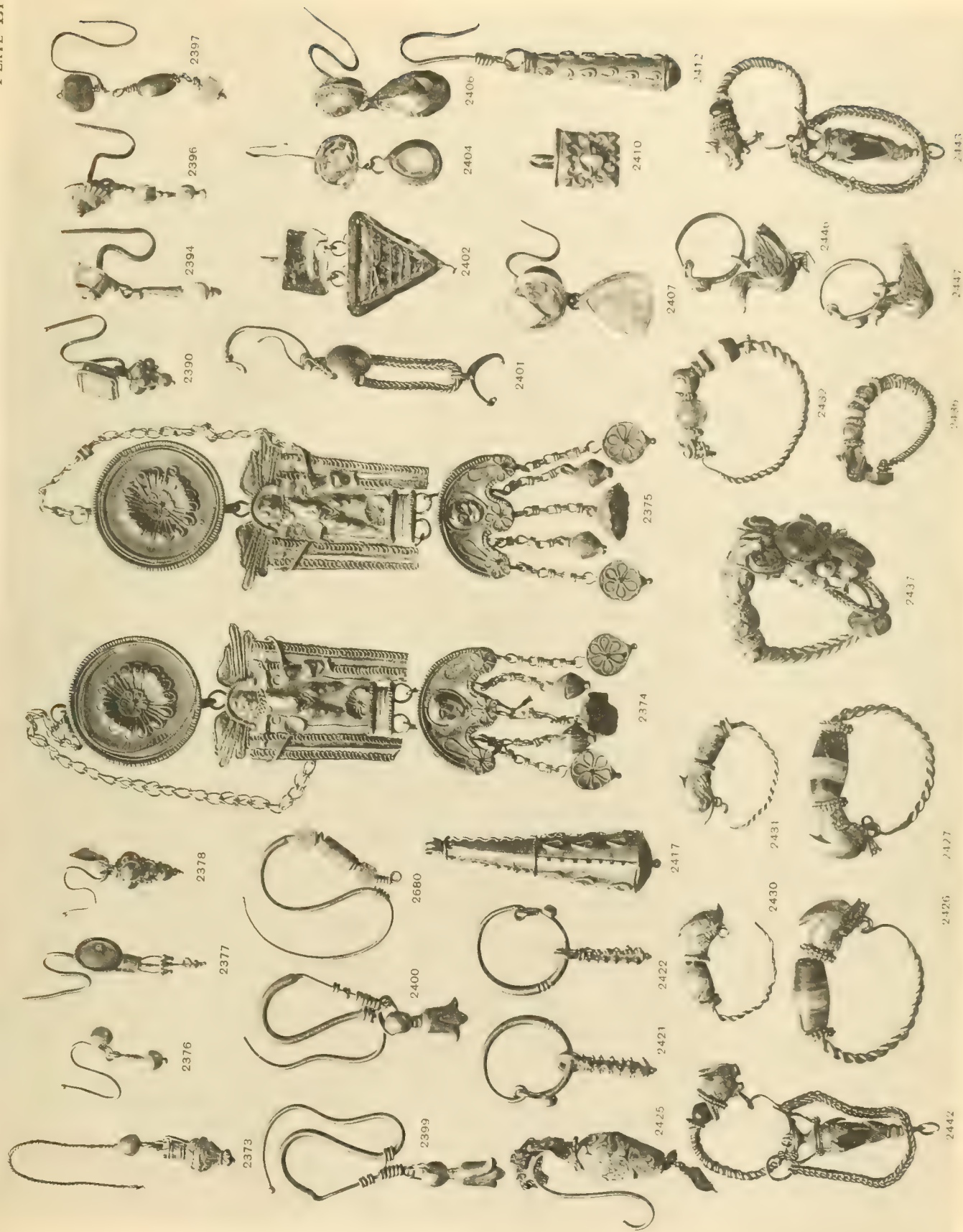
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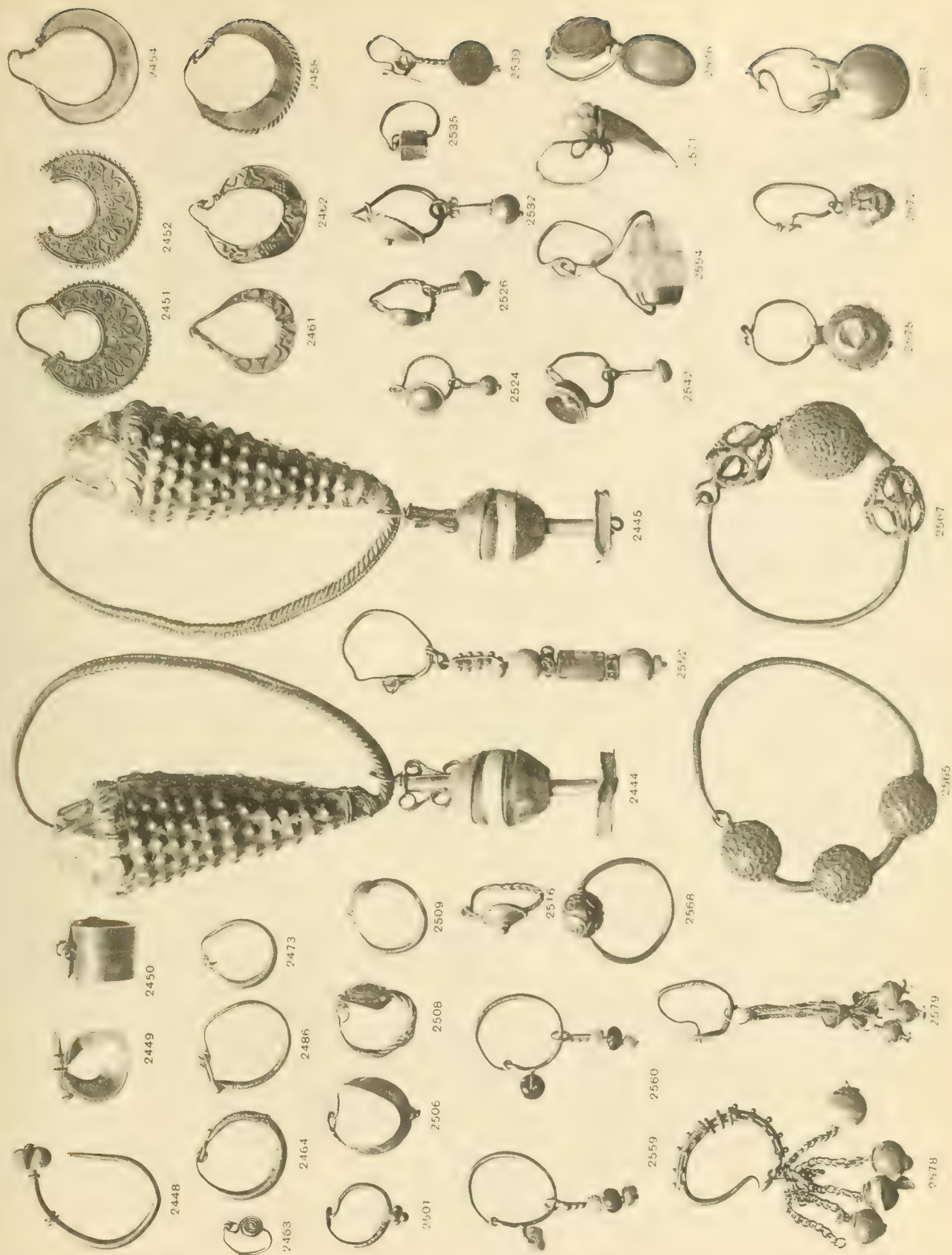
GOLD WREATHS. LATER ETRUSCAN.
THIRD CENTURY B.C.



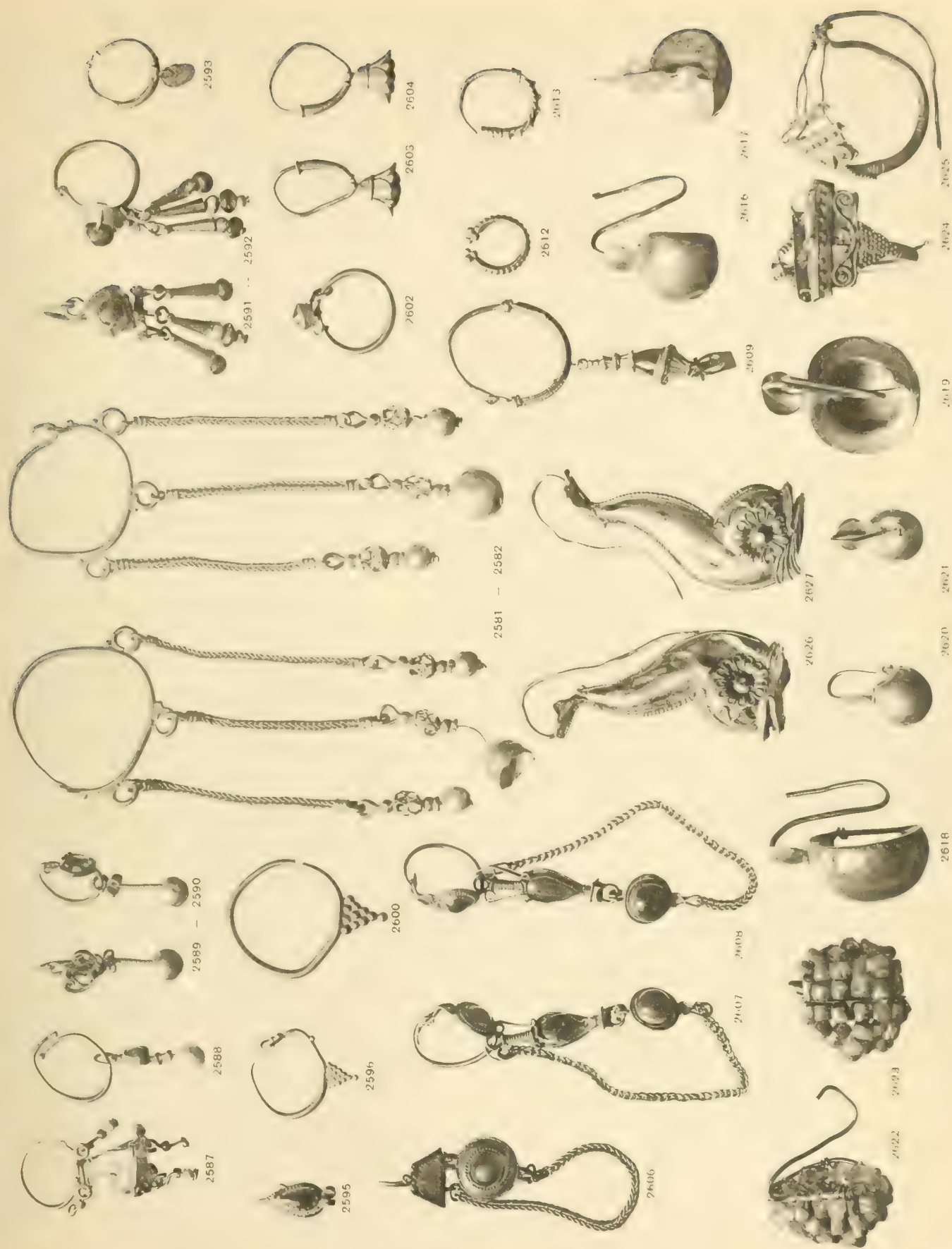
GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN EARRINGS. TYPES MAINLY EASTERN.

FROM ABOUT THE FIRST CENTURY B.C. TO THE THIRD CENTURY A.D.



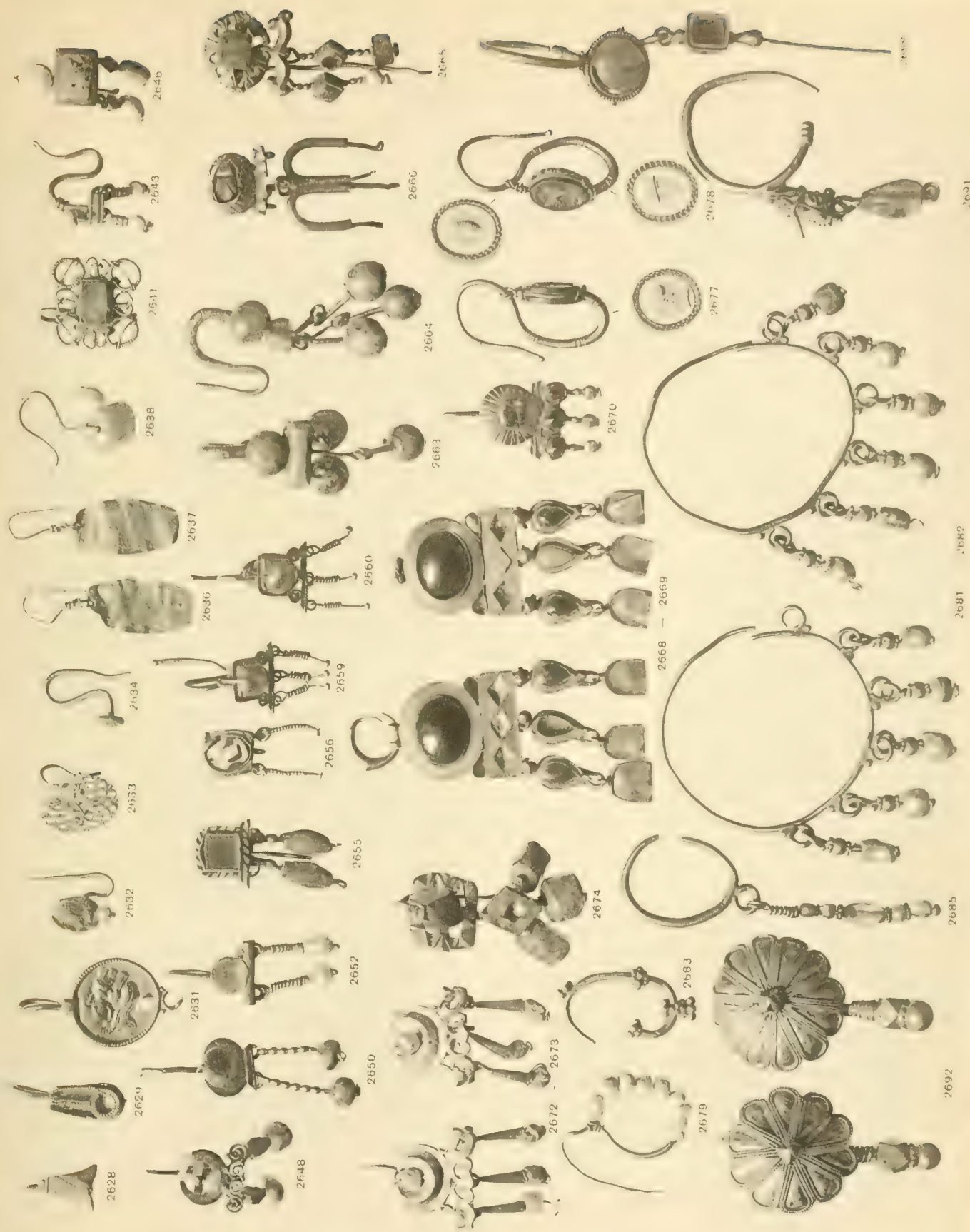


EARRINGS. MAINLY GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN.
ABOUT THE FIRST THIRTEENTH CENTRY A.D.



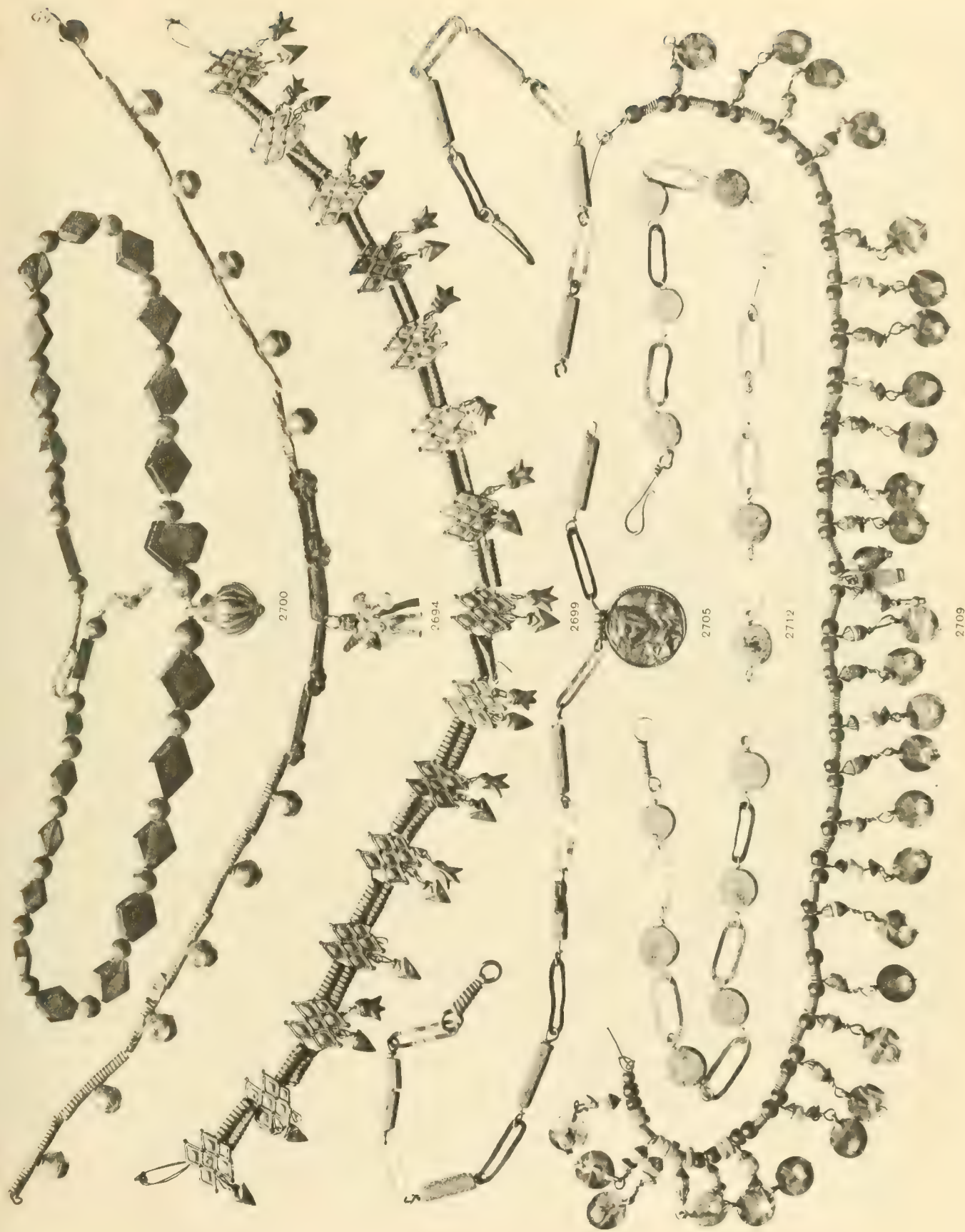
GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN EARRINGS.
ABOUT THE FIRST-FOURTH CENTRY A.D.





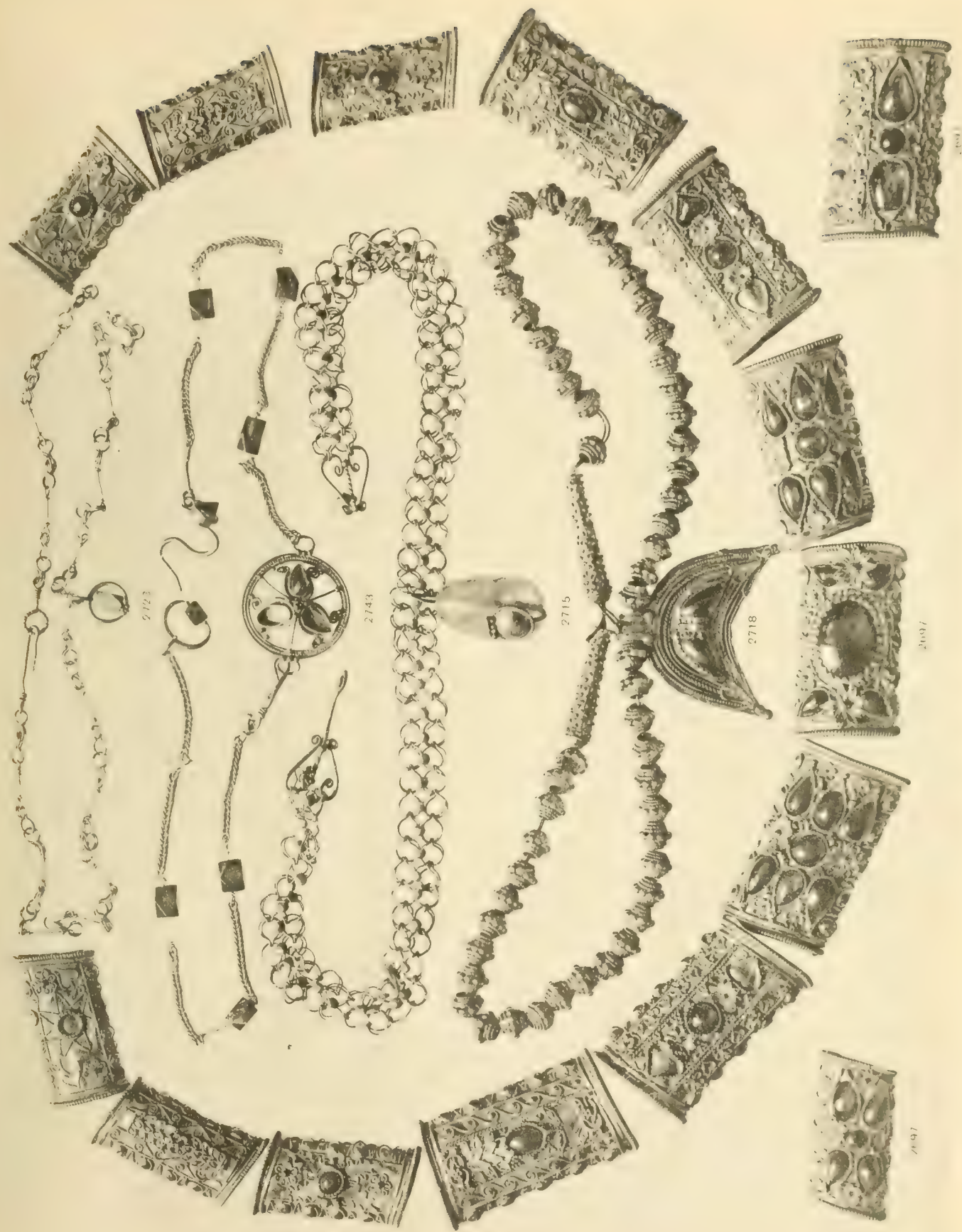
LATER ROMAN EARRINGS.
ABOUT THE SECOND SIXTH CENTURY A.D.





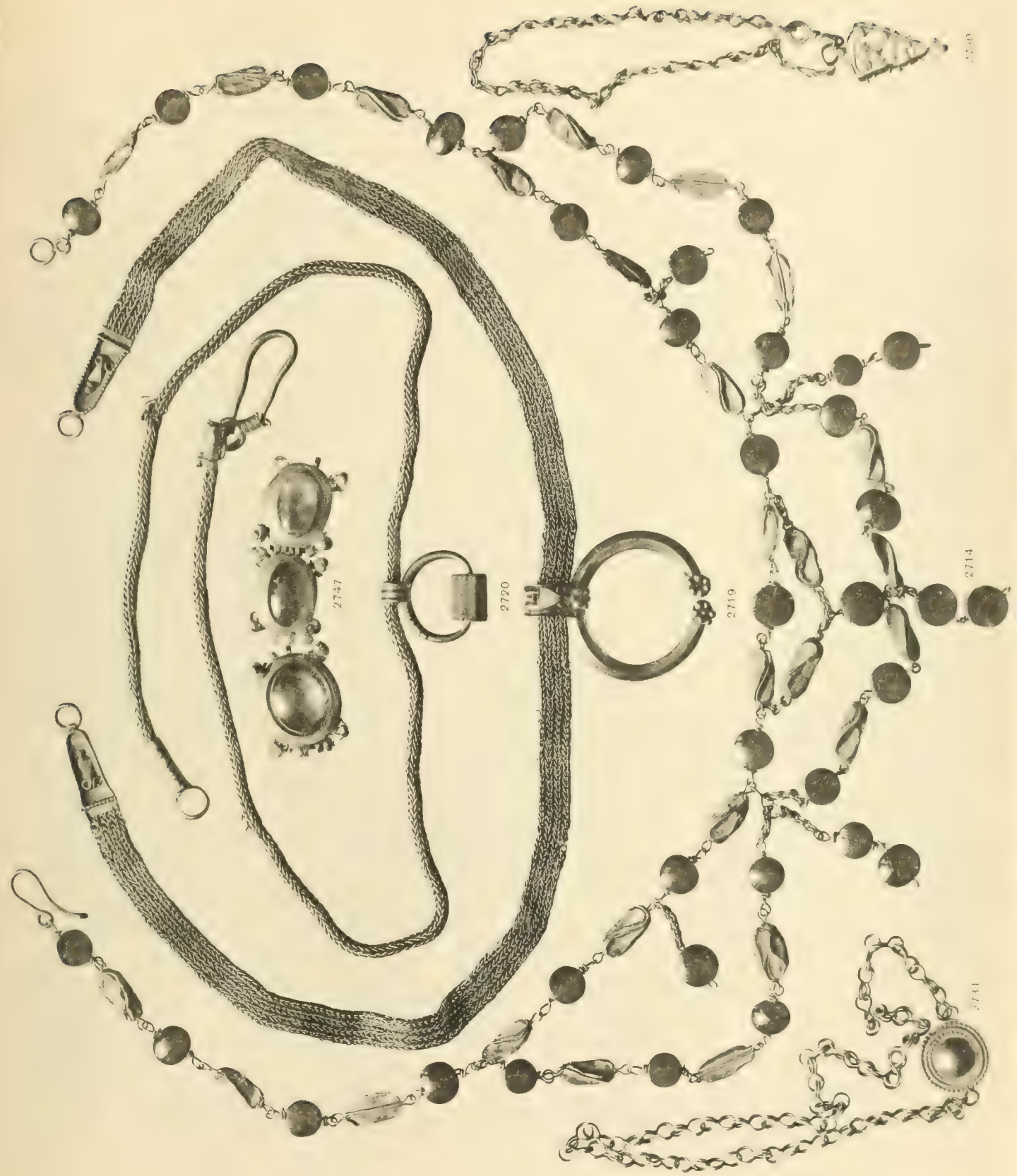
NECKLACES. GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN.
ABOUT THE FIRST-THIRD CENTURY A.D.



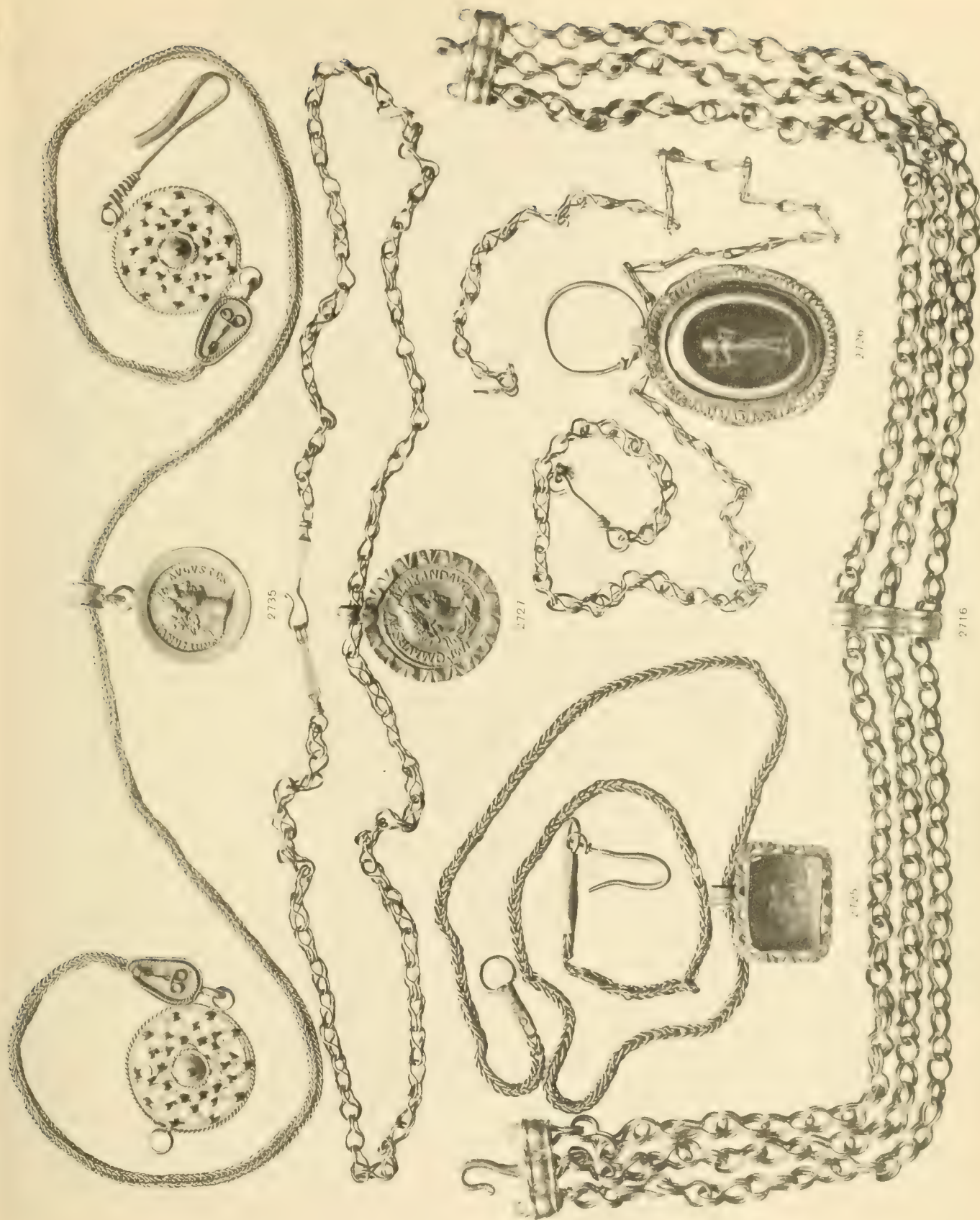


NECKLACES. GRÆCO-ROMAN AND ROMAN.
ADULT FIRST FIFTH CENTURY A.D.



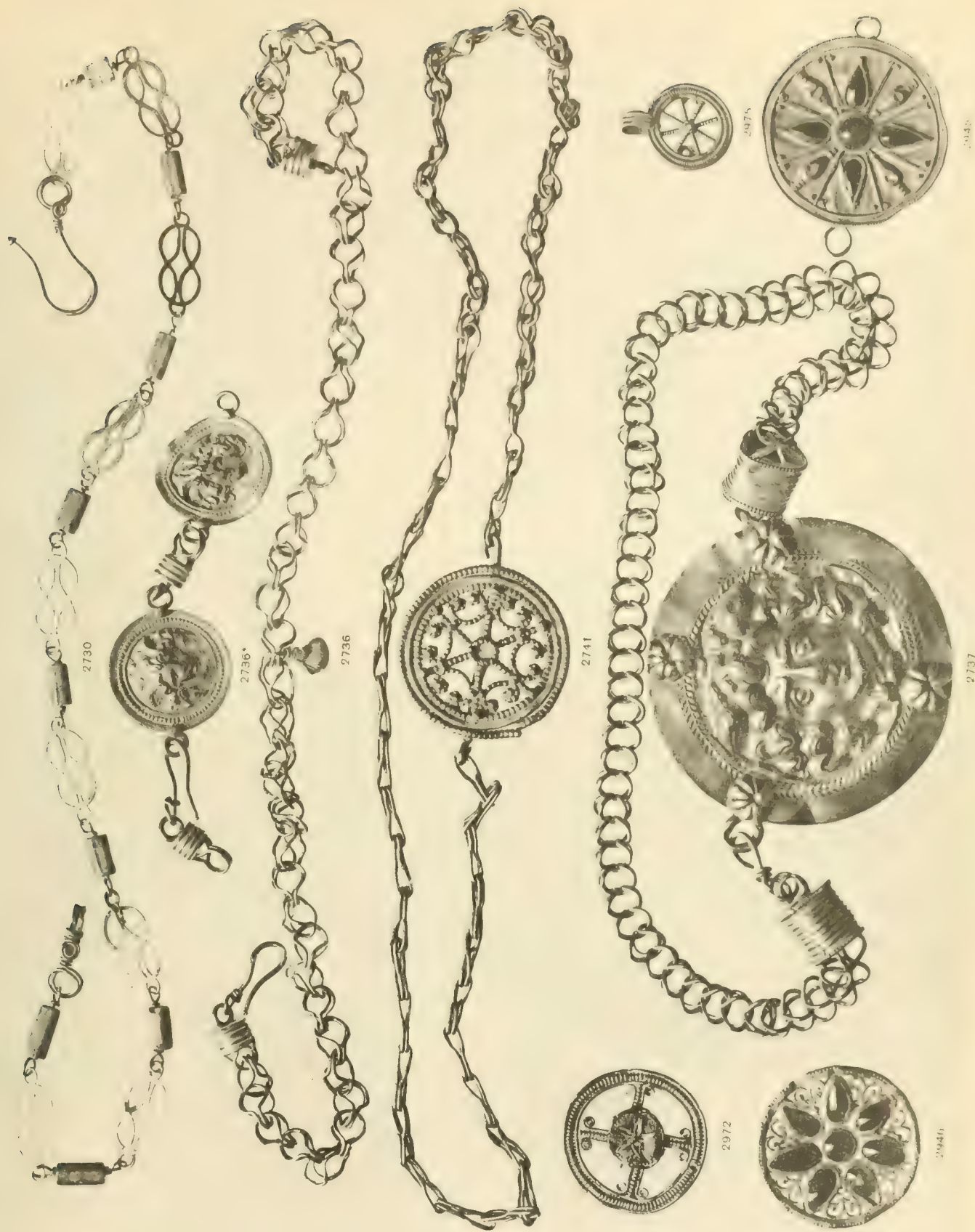


NECKLACES OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.
SECOND - THIRD CENTURY A.D.

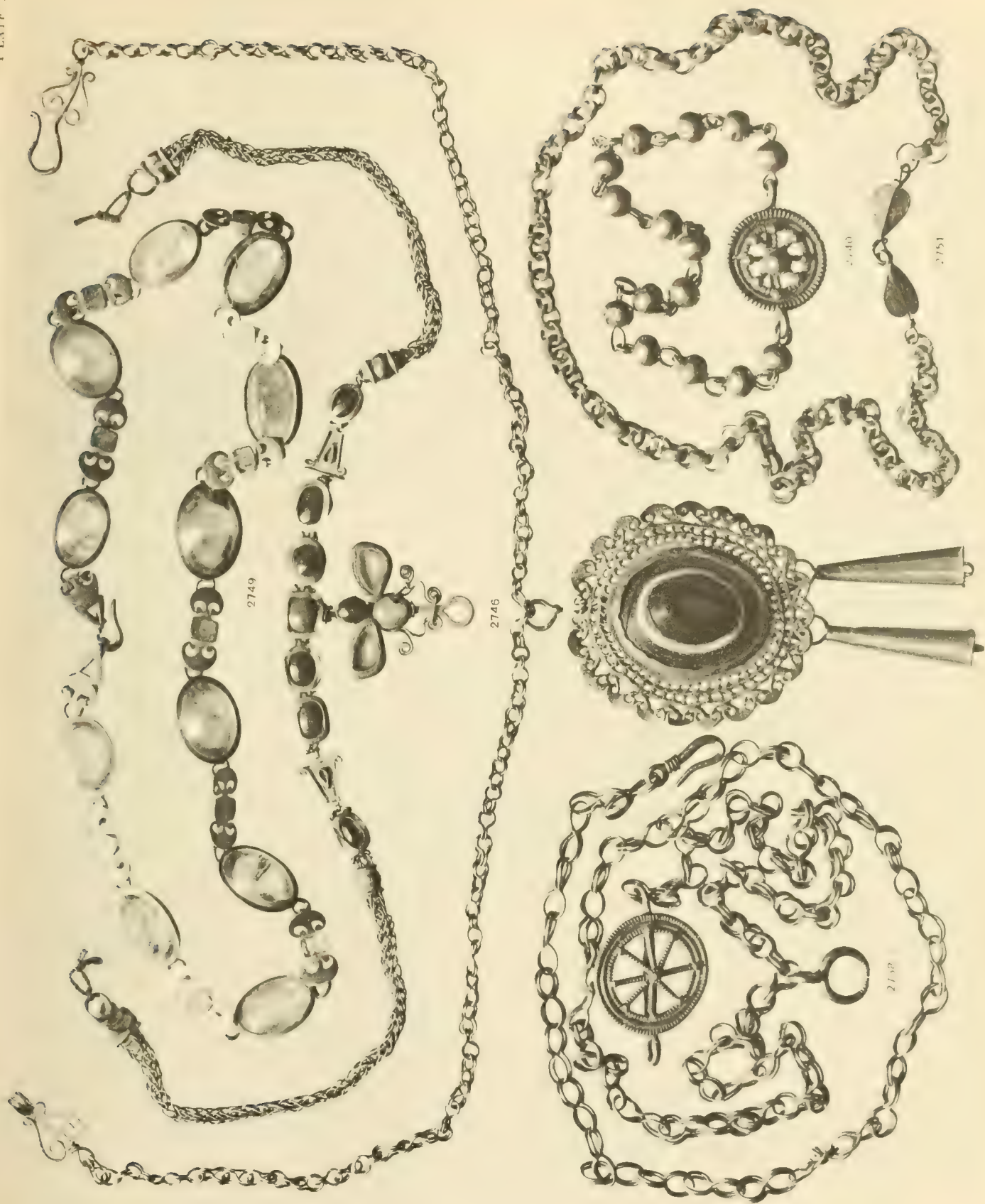


NECKLACES OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

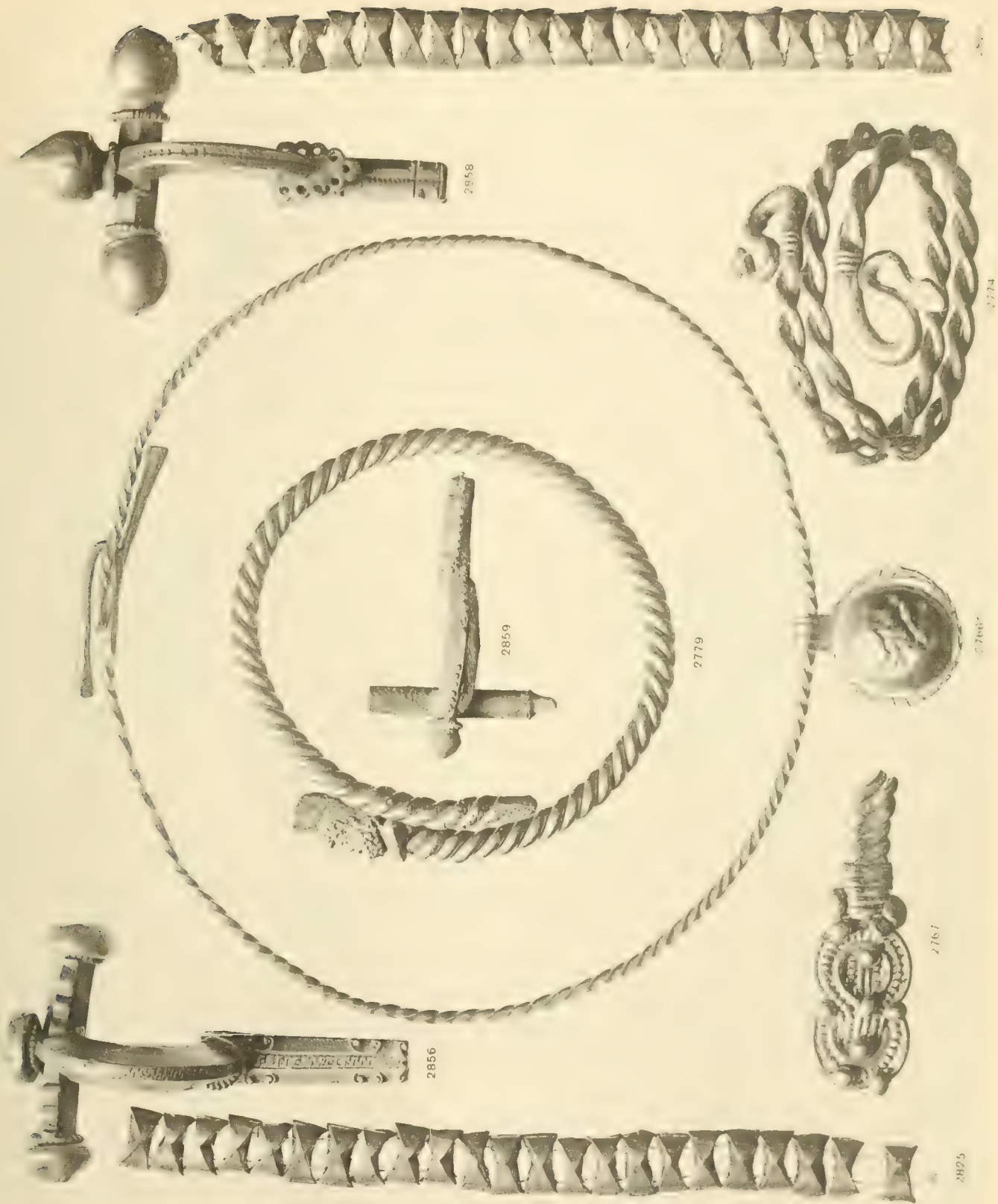
FIRST—THIRD CENTRY A.D.



NECKLACES AND PENDANTS OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.
SIXTH CENTURY A.D.

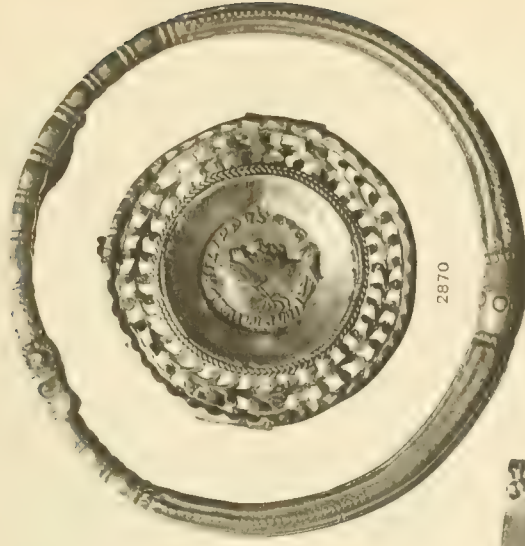


NECKLACES OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.
SECOND THREE CENTURY A.D.

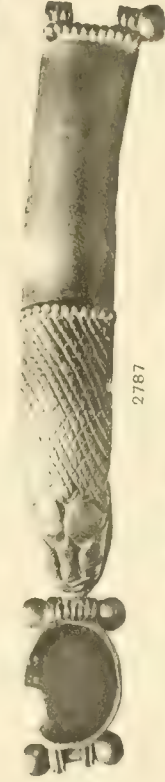


MISCELLANEOUS ORNAMENTS OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

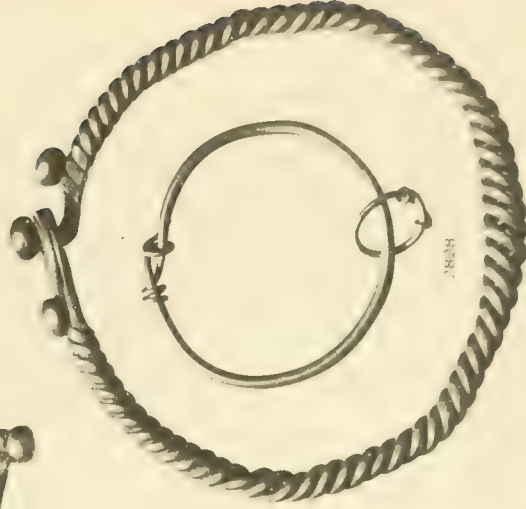
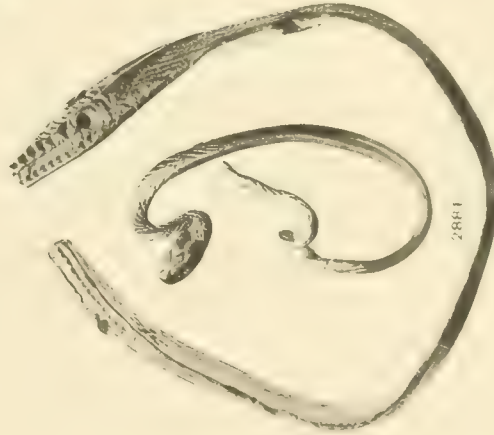
APPROPRIATE TO THE ROMAN PERIOD.



2780



2785



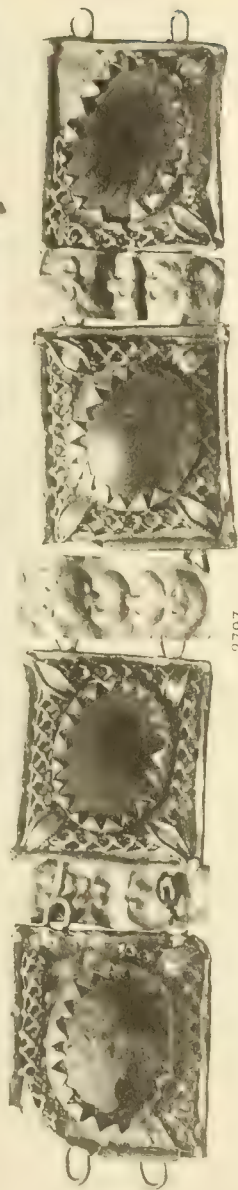
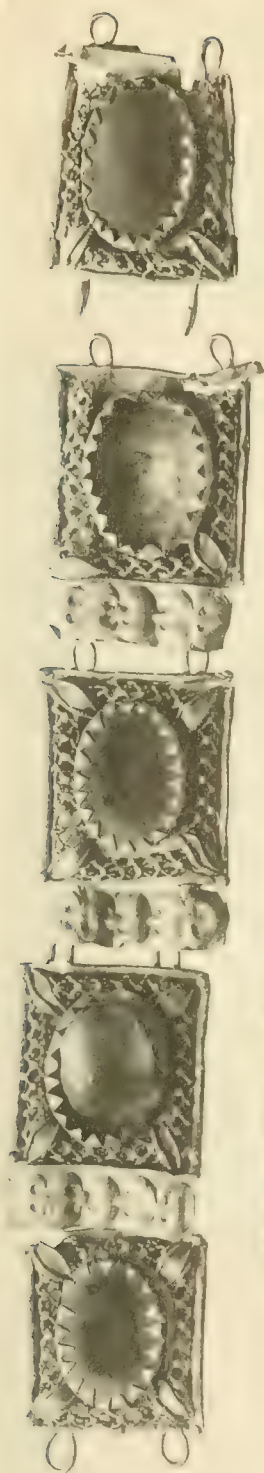
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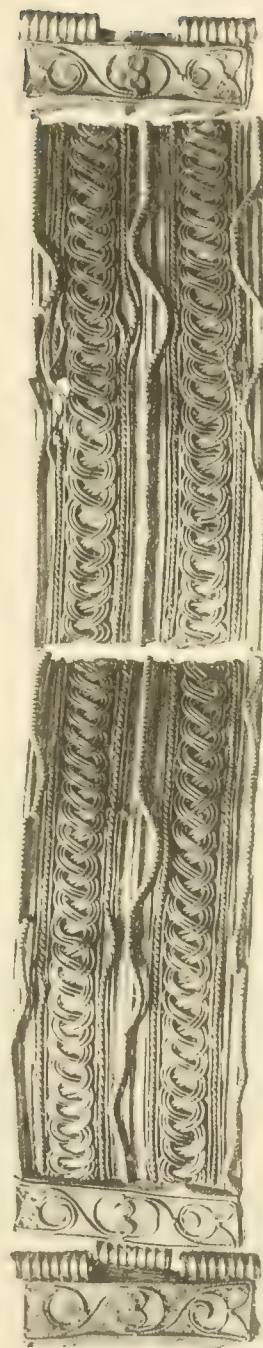


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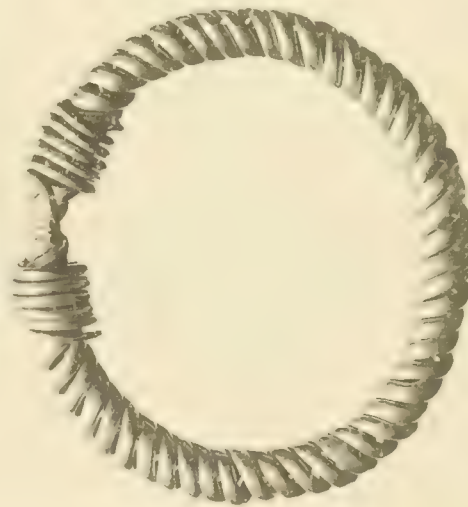
MISCELLANEOUS ORNAMENTS OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.
ABOUT THE SECOND THIRD CENTURY A.D.



2797



2798 2799



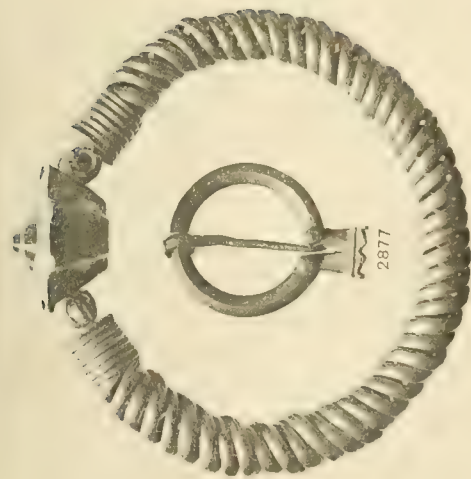
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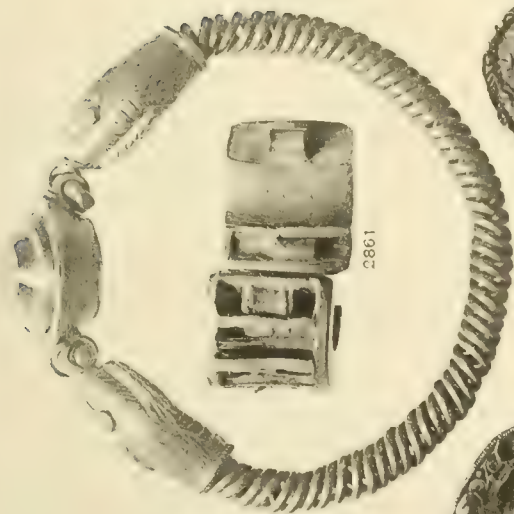
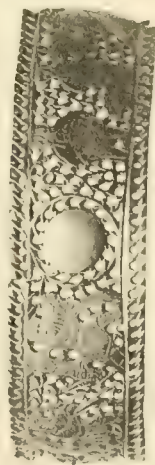
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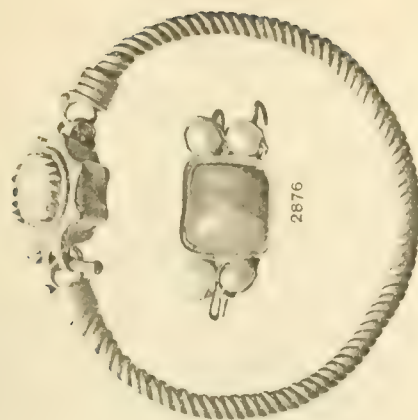
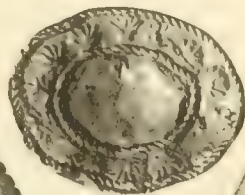
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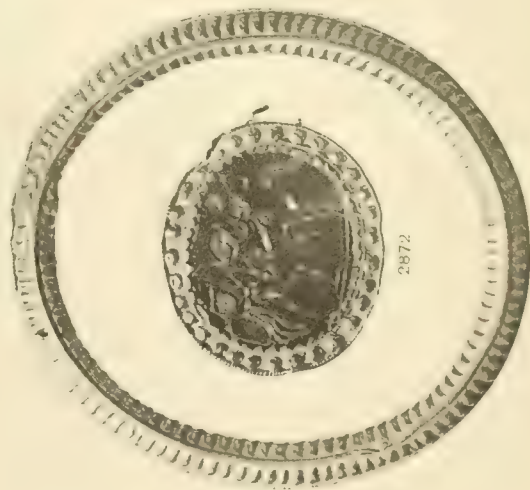
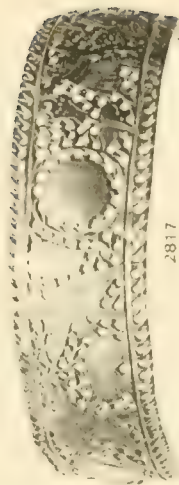
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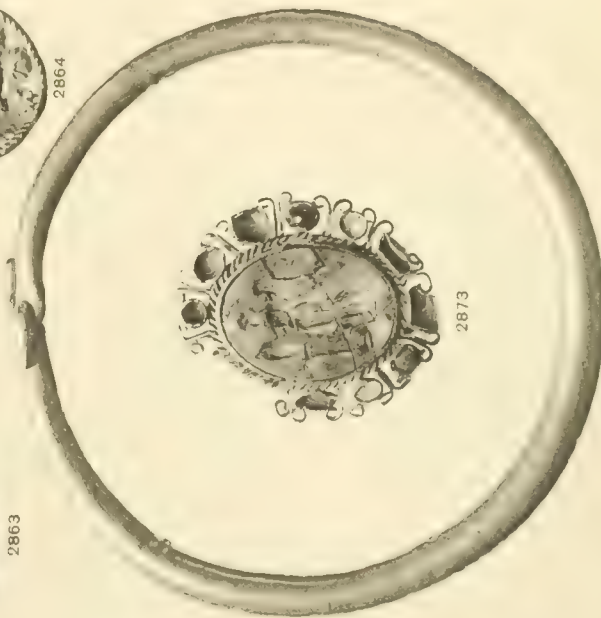
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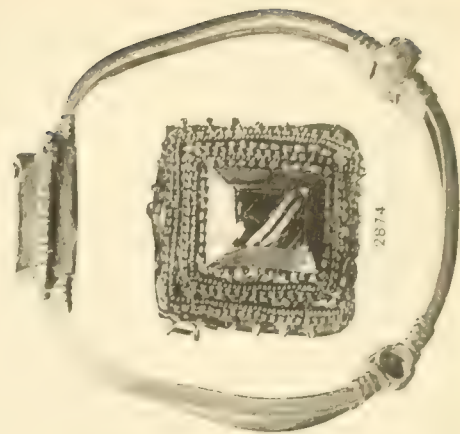
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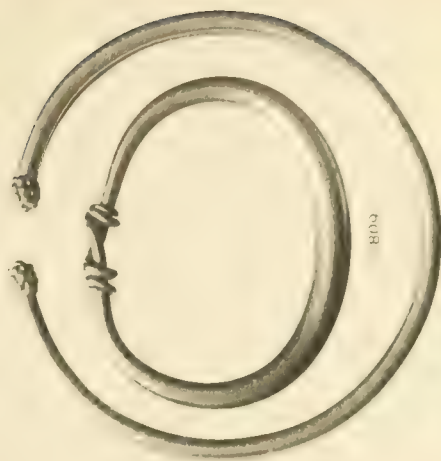
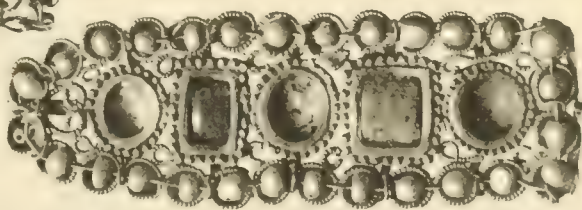
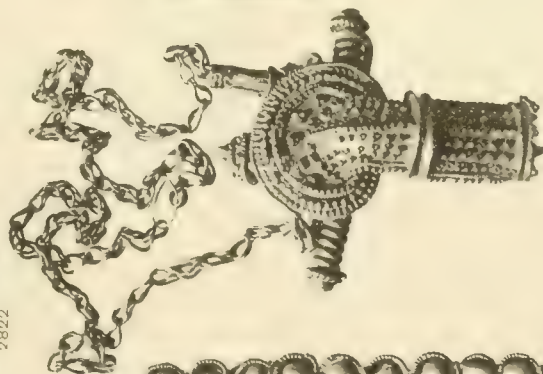
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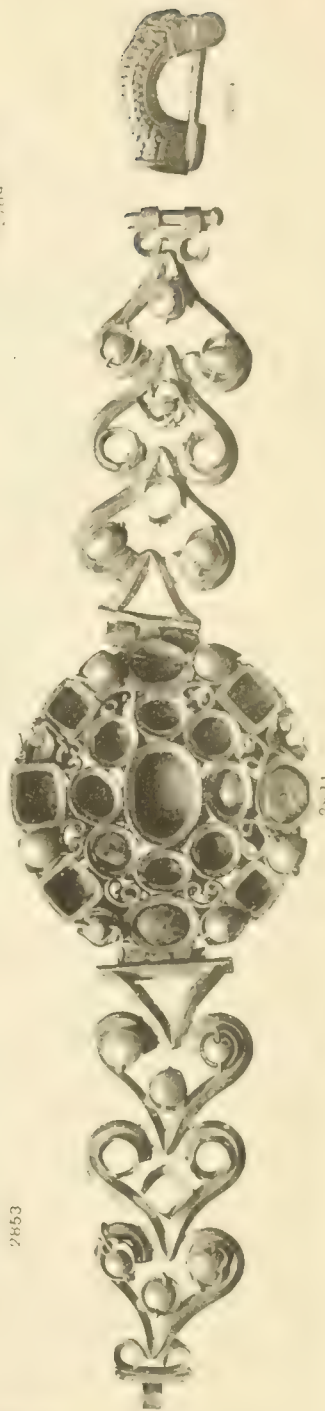
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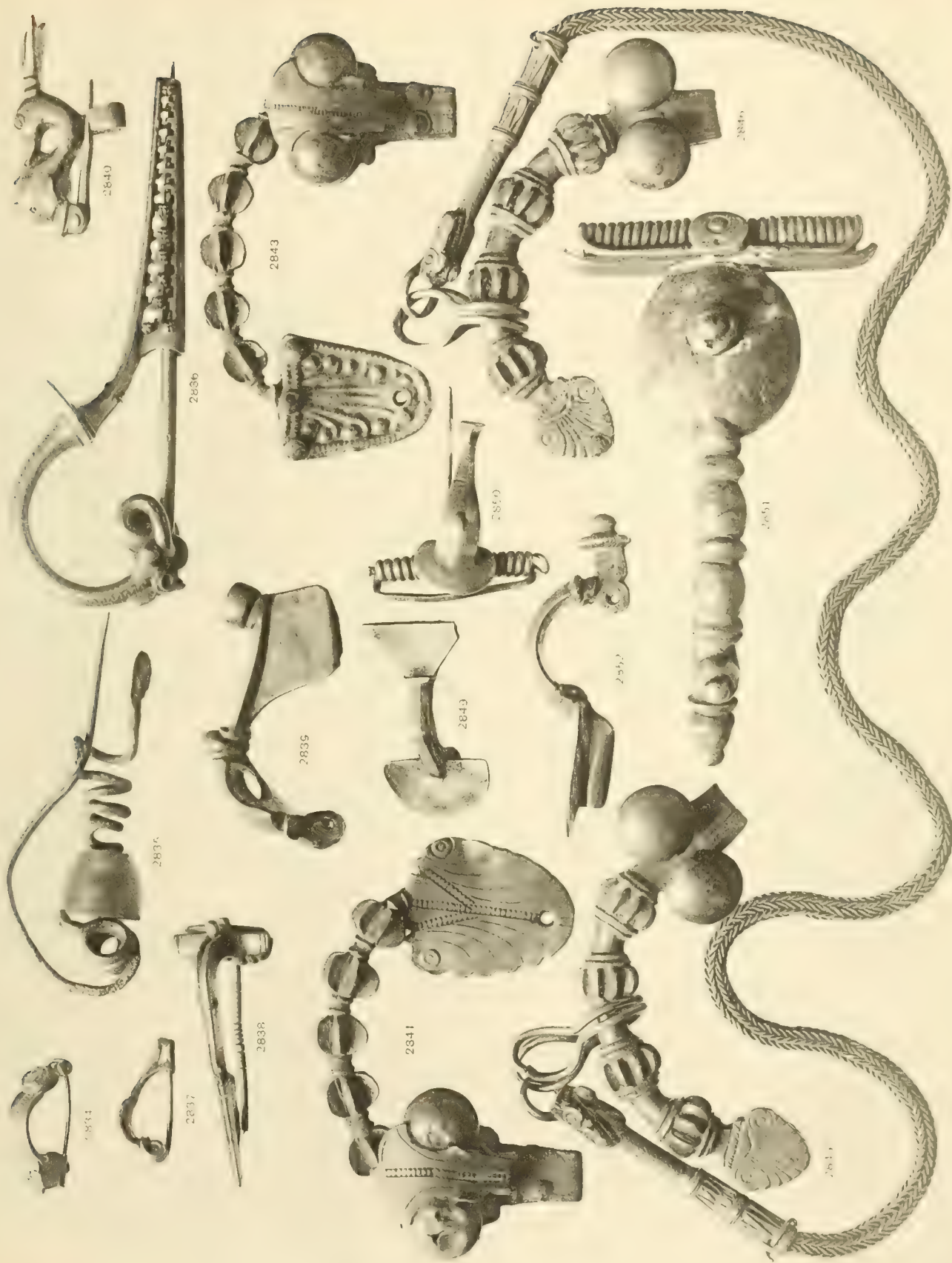


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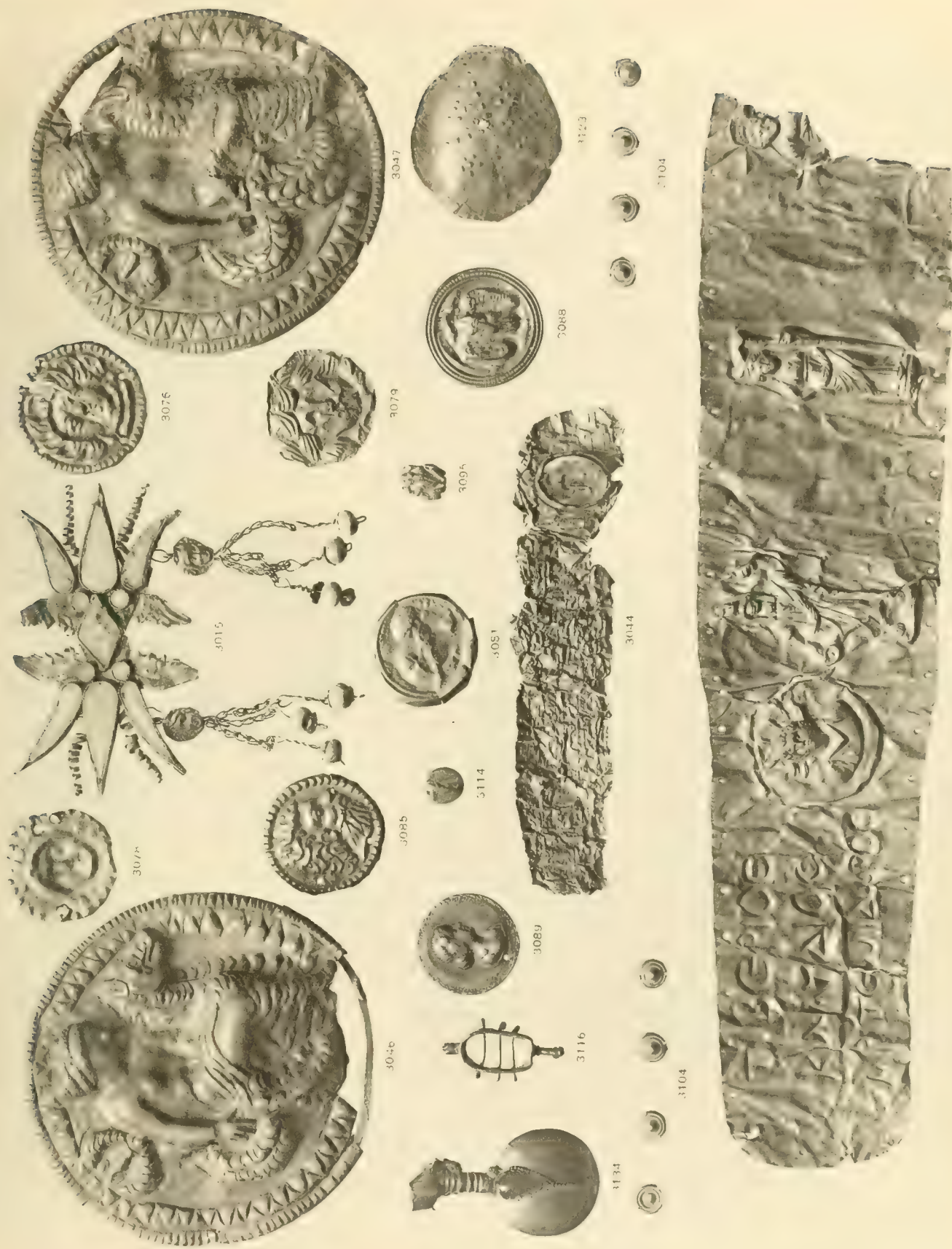




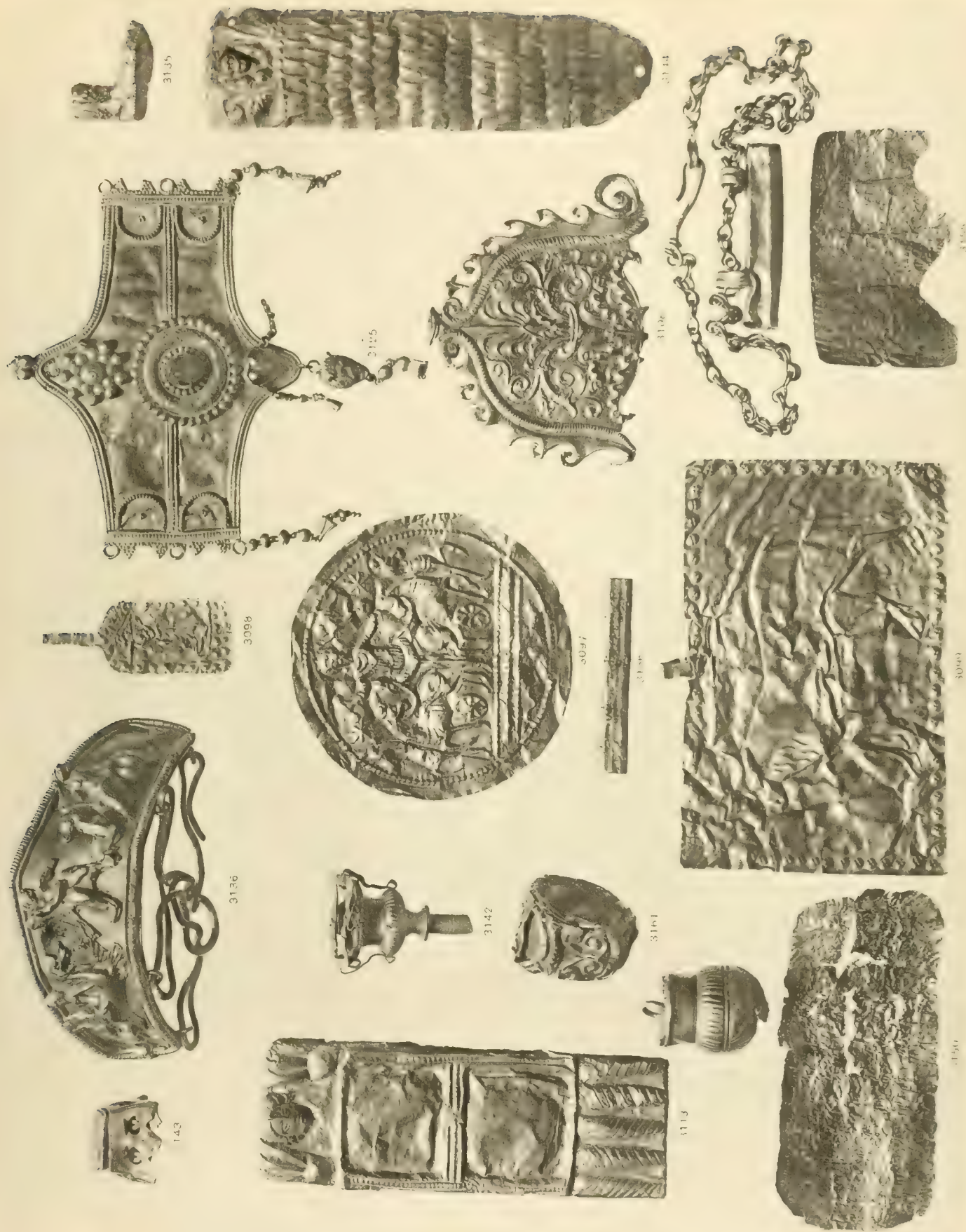
JEWELLERY, CHIEFLY OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

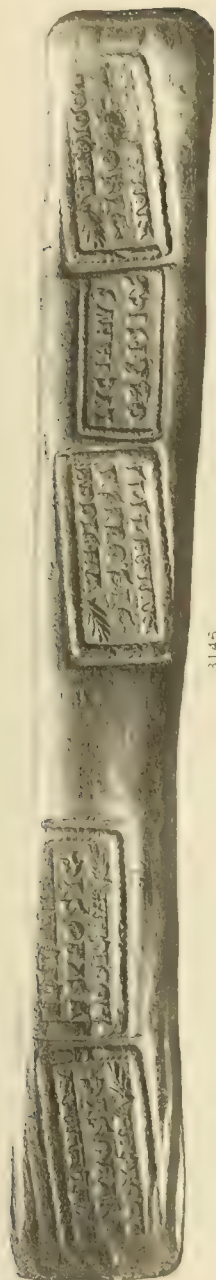




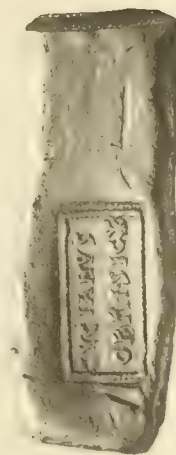


MISCELLANEOUS ORNAMENTS OF THE GRAECO-ROMAN AND ROMAN PERIODS.

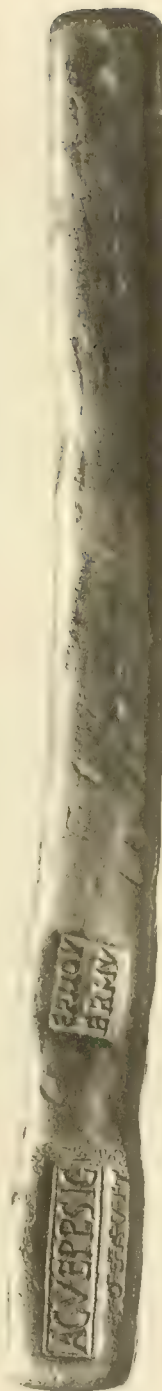




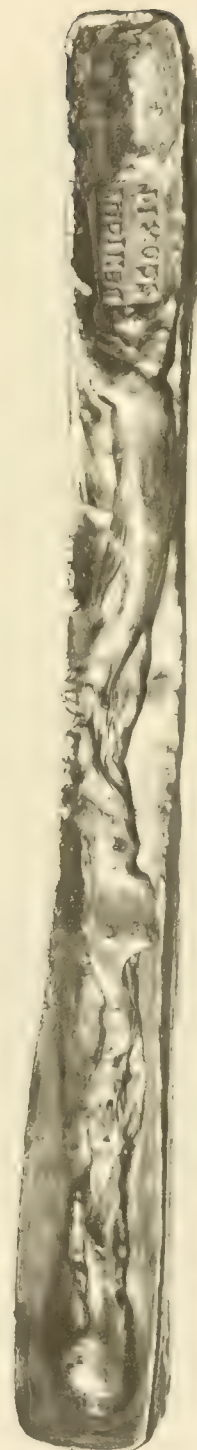
3146



3147



3148



3149

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