



Recueil de Têtes antiques ideales ou idéalisées by Salomon Reinach

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Das Athener Nationalmuseum. Phototypische Wiedergabe seiner Schätze. By J. N. SVORONOS. Heft 1. Pp. 16 and 10 plates. Athens: Beck & Barth, 1903. 6 m. 80.

This is the first part of a work, which, if it is carried out, will be of great importance. It is proposed to issue about six to eight parts each year, which will give some sixty to eighty plates of objects in the Athenian Museum, and which will be accompanied by a commentary by Mr. Svoronos. The objects are to be treated in groups, such as sculptures, bronzes, vases, terracottas, etc. Inscriptions and objects of the Mycenaean period are excluded. The first part is occupied with the bronzes of Antikythera, and the text gives a full account of the diving operations.

Die Skulpturen des Pergamon-Museums in Photographien. 33 plates. Berlin: G. Reimer, 1903. 45 m.

A portfolio of thirty-three unmounted platinotypes of the Pergamon Museum at Berlin and its sculptures, which will be of service in the continued absence of an adequate publication of the collection. The series includes the restored orders of the temple of Athene at Priene, and of the temple of Artemis at Magnesia on the Maeander.

Recueil de Têtes antiques ideales ou idéalisées. By SALOMON REINACH. Pp. vii + 230. 276 plates, and 18 illustrations. Paris: Gazette des Beaux-Arts, 1902. 20 f.

M. Reinach publishes in this volume a collection of some 250 heads, of an ideal or semi-ideal character, arranged as far as possible in chronological order, and accompanied by a full commentary, with references to earlier literature. The heads are for the most part such as would be found in a gallery of casts, but some are unfamiliar, and welcome.

The author justly claims that his book is inexpensive, but it may be doubted whether the method of reproduction employed (tracings from photographs on paper prepared for process work) is satisfactory. The contours are well and carefully rendered, but the surface texture is flat and wanting in detail. The plates may be said to have the same relation to photographs that casts have to original marbles.

Greek Moulds. [Catalogue général des Antiquités Égyptiennes du Musée du Caire.] By C. C. EDGAR. Pp. xvii + 89. 33 plates. Cairo: Service des Ant. de l'Égypte. 1902. (24 fr. 60).

A catalogue of the plaster and clay moulds in the Cairo Museum, used in the manufacture of bronzes and terracottas. The moulds for bronzes form by far the larger and more interesting part of the collection, as they not only comprise some charming fragments of later Greek Art, but are also important from their bearing on ancient bronze-casting. Mr. Edgar gives reasons for supposing that the bulk of the moulds come from factories at Mit Rahineh (Memphis) and assigns them generally to the Roman period, while a comparison with Alexandrian coin types of the second century A.D. affords a closer date for some of the fragments.

The major part of the introduction is devoted to a very careful discussion of the technical processes employed in making and using these moulds in bronze-casting. Almost all are piece-moulds of plaster and Mr. Edgar concludes that they were not used in the actual casting, but for making the perishable moulds (loam or wax) in which this was done and which are destroyed in the operation.

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