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Investigations at Assos by J. T. Clarke; F. H. Bacon; R. Koldewey

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## NOTICES OF BOOKS.

**Investigations at Assos.** Drawings and Photographs made during the Excavations 1881-1882-1883. By J. T. CLARKE, F. H. BACON, R. KOLDEWEY. Edited with explanatory notes by F. H. BACON. Cambridge, Mass. [Published by the Archaeological Institute of America.] First Part—to be completed in 5 parts at \$5 each.

This long-expected publication of the American excavations at Assos consists of maps and plans, architectural drawings, photographs, and inscriptions. In the text there is little or nothing new; the narrative of the expedition and the inscriptions being merely repeated from the "Papers of the American School at Athens." The descriptions appended to the plates are very slight and there is no discussion of date or other questions. The plates themselves are on a large scale, and finely executed. The First Part, the only one as yet published, contains maps and plans of Assos and the surrounding district, of the Ágora, the great Stoa and the Bouleuterion, together with inscriptions and vases found on the sites. Among these is an interesting study of the construction of the Stoa by Mr. Koldevey. Part II. is to contain the baths and heroön, the mosaic pavements, the theatre, the Greek bridge, and the Roman atrium; Part III. the temple and sculptures, the fortification walls and gateways, and the gymnasium; Part IV. the tombs and mausoleums; Part V. the tombs and objects found in them, figurini, coins, vases, Byzantine mosaics, and the Turkish mosque; to these will be added an index and table of contents to the whole.

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**Troja und Ilion.** Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen in den vorhistorischen und historischen Schichten von Ilion, 1870-1894. Von WILHELM DÖRPFELD. 2 vols. 76 plates, 471 illustrations in text. Athens: Beck and Barth. 1902. 40 m.

The definitive publication of the Trojan excavations has now appeared in a form at once convenient and complete; it will of course be indispensable to students. The numerous illustrations and plans make it easy to follow the descriptions throughout. Nearly half the book is written by Prof. Dörpfeld, including the history of the excavations, the detailed architectural description of the various strata and the buildings they contain, and a final discussion of Homeric Troy and its neighbourhood in relation to the *Iliad*. The clearness of the architectural description with its plans and diagrams is increased by the addition of small letters inserted in the photographic blocks, with references printed below. In this way the reader is never in doubt as to the identity of the various structures represented even in the more complicated views. It has perhaps never been possible before, even for those who have not visited a site, to realise so fully its appearance and the relative position of its various remains. In the last chapter Prof. Dörpfeld identifies the topography of the *Iliad* with an amount of detail not generally attempted. The several other chapters are assigned to specialists: H. Schmidt writes on the pottery, A. Götze on smaller objects of various materials, H. Winnefeld on works of sculpture of later age, and also on the graves and tumuli, A. Brückner on the inscriptions, mainly of Hellenistic and Roman age, and also on the history of Troy and Ilion, H. von Fritze on the coins of Ilion. Though so many collaborators have been employed, the whole work is so concise as to be contained in two volumes of moderate size. Yet all that is essential to our knowledge of Troy seems to be included. The only regret is that Schliemann did not survive to see so worthy a monument of the excavations that were the chief aspiration of his life.