

observed, that frequently the horizontal lines are conventionally shown by lines of dots. It may be also noted, that the medals, which have all their mouldings rendered by lines of pearls, as in those of Iriopolis and Samos, are of a late period.

The entablature is generally kept horizontal and unbroken ; but sometimes it is interrupted by a central arch. The pediments are richly varied, and hardly a pediment occurs without the necessary accompaniments to finish off the composition, and some medals of the temples of Capitoline Jupiter and Concord have numerous large figures all along the inclined outer line of the pediment.

The roofs are usually represented as constructed of large square slabs, whilst the roofs of circular temples present a great variety of treatment, both as to form and ornamentation.

On several of the buildings, and particularly on the city walls, the jointing or channelling of the courses of stone is distinctly marked by raised lines ; sometimes this jointing occurs on the cella walls of temples, and is seen in the intercolumniations.

On a medal of Aduda Pisidia, there is represented a six-columned Ionic portico, in the intercolumniations of which the letters composing the name are inscribed between the columns ; and the columns themselves are remarkable, as having a pedestal or statue in front of them.

Perspective representations of temples with courts also occur, but, with regard to some of these, it may be accounted for on the supposition, that it is intended to represent three sides of the object, or rather an end and two sides ; in endeavouring to account for the peculiar aspect presented, no other method seems sufficiently satisfactory to account for the delineation on the medal.

Such are a few brief suggestions on several points, which