

and hundreds of small objects of many kinds), an equally surprising number of terracotta figures, small objects in various precious materials such as gold, silver and amber, engraved gems, and above all such a quantity of Protocorinthian and Corinthian painted pottery as no other excavation has produced. Indeed it may be said without exaggeration that these finds give us the first *comprehensive* picture of Corinth as an artistic and commercial centre, at the time when she was the dominating influence of mainland Greece. A particularly interesting side of the excavation is the light which it throws on the commercial connections of



PHOENICIAN IVORY HEAD.

Corinth : Corinth itself has yielded very little imported material : from Perachora we have already Phoenician bronze and ivory, several hundred Egyptian scarabs and amulets, an Egyptian mirror (the first to be found in Greece), Etruscan pottery, East-Greek, Cycladic, Attic, Boeotian, Argive, and Laconian terracottas, vases, and vase-fragments. In addition to all this there are several remarkable buildings ; among these, a sixth-century temple of unique plan.

Last year's excavation, when most of the more important finds were made, was at first hampered by lack of funds. Had it not been for the generosity of one or two donors of substantial sums it is doubtful whether the work would have been resumed on an appreciable scale ; towards the end of the excavation a large donation made considerable progress