



IVORY HEAD.

THE BRITISH SCHOOL AT ATHENS

EXCAVATIONS AT PERACHORA

IN the spring of last year the Committee of the British School at Athens issued an appeal for funds with which to excavate the site of the temple of Hera Akraia near Corinth. This appeal met with a generous response, and the School was able to excavate a considerable part of the site, with the result that finds of exceptional interest were made. The sum raised by last year's appeal has, however, been spent, and the Committee of the School wish to make a second urgent appeal for further funds, without which it will be impossible to complete the work which has been begun. More than half the site remains to be excavated, and it is certain, from the results obtained last year, that finds of real importance will again be made if the sum required (about £700) is forthcoming.

Summary accounts of last year's work have already appeared (*Times*, Aug. 20, 1930; *Illustrated London News*, Nov. 15, 1930; *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, vol. 50, pp. 238-40), and it is unnecessary to repeat these at length. Enough to say that the finds, which consist primarily of votive offerings from the site of the temple of Hera, and from another temple situated at no great distance from the Heraeum, constitute a series of astonishing richness and variety, and illustrate every period of the Corinthian industry from the eighth century B.C. to the time of the Roman conquest. There is, first, an immense collection of vases and vase fragments, the majority of which are local (Corinthian) work of the archaic period, though a very interesting side of this section of the finds is the discovery of a number of imported pieces (Attic, Argive, Boeotian, Laconian, Cycladic, East-Greek and Etruscan); secondly and lastly: a long series of votive terracottas, a large collection of bronzes (among them several statuettes of first-rate importance), a number of ivories (mostly