

dauros itself. Hence it was partly a public and partly a private structure like many of our hospitals at the present time.

The two cornices of the temple were filled with sculptured figures; the west front represented the combat of the Amazons and the Greeks. At the apex was a winged Victory, and at the two angles a neriad seated upon a horse. These were probably covered with gold. While not equal to the sculptures of the Parthenon, they seem to have much delicacy and finish and may be considered classical works.

In the temple was a statue of Aesculapius about one-half the size of that of Jove at Athens. It was of ivory and gold and was the work of Thrasymedes. No trace of this statue has been discovered, but there are copies of it, and these show the type. Copies are also found on coins. Associated with the statue are figures of the serpent and dog.

The Tholos contained the sacred well of Aesculapius and was a finer building than the temple. It was designed by Polycletes, who also built the theatre outside the grove. He was regarded as the first artist of the fourth century B.C. Within it was found a vault which is supposed to be the site of the sacred well.

Besides the temple and tholos there was a dormitory for the pilgrims, called the abaton. This was a gallery with a closed wall upon one side and the ends, with an open space upon the other side, along which was a series of columns, the open space facing the temple. The dormitory was a sort of portico, a lofty, airy sleeping chamber open on its southern side. It was really very like a modern shelter balcony for treating tuberculosis. This provision for abundance of fresh air for the sick by day and night, which is so beneficial now, was undoubtedly so then, and probably brought much credit to the god and his shrine. It may be of interest to relate some further particulars.

When a patient arrived he had an interview with a priest or other official and arranged about his accommodation with one of the Hieromnemones or other secular person. He performed certain rites, bathed in the sacred fountain and then offered sacrifice under direction; the poor man gave his cake,