

BRONZE OBJECTS: LA TENÈ AND ROMAN TYPES FROM CENTRAL BOHEMIA

obtained is the size of the operation and the skill with which the work is being carried on."

A COLLECTION of ninety-nine specimens illustrative of the ethnology of the Algonkin Indians has been recently purchased. These were gathered by Mr. Frederick Johnson on the Indian reservation near Maniwaki, Quebec, Canada, during the past summer and are representative of the culture of this nation, with the exception of those objects which are made in the winter only. At Maniwaki is found the largest surviving group of this formerly large tribe, the aboriginal culture of which is rapidly being overwhelmed by modern civilization.

The collection includes boxes and other containers of birch bark, many of them decorated with incised designs; baskets of ash splints, many ornamented with simple stamped designs in colour; bags and moccasins of deer and moose hide; implements, tools and weapons of wood, stone, rawhide and other materials; religious and ceremonial objects; games and many other specimens. A birch bark cradle is illustrated in Plate IV.

6. A New Collection from Central Europe THE collection of prehistoric obfrom Central Europe jects recently acquired in Bohemia by the Museum contains select series ranging in age from the Neolithic period to the dawn of history.

All the material was found in central Bohemia, namely in the Slaný and Kladno countries, and is thoroughly documented. A complete set of notes concerning the finds is in the Museum and it is hoped that the collection will be published in the near future.

Of outstanding importance and interest are the bronze objects from four graves of the Bronze and the Iron Ages, comprising bracelets, earrings, pins, fibulae and a dagger; an iron spear head, shears, knives, fibulae, breast plates and buttons of the La Tenè and Roman types [Plate V]; twenty-seven complete pottery vessels representing the Neolithic, Bronze, Iron and Historic periods; a clay loom weight of the Bronze period; and a large number of representative potsherds from the various prehistoric levels.

All the objects in the collection were excavated by specialists and their authenticity was verified by the State Archaeological Institute of Czechoslovakia.

7. A Red-Figured Loutrophoros VII], recently acquired by the Museum, is one of the largest and finest known specimens of Loutrophoroi, the tall amphorae which were used at weddings and funerals. It stands thirty-six and a half inches high, and is decorated with figures in red against a black background, in the style of one of the chief Attic painters of the earlier classical period, the Achilles painter, to whom the vase is attributed by Beasley. It can be dated about 430 B.C.

The main picture represents a battle: on one side are two helmeted warriors, one bearded, the other younger,