

The Museum is fortunate in having the work conducted by Dr. B. H. Hill, lately Director of the American School in Athens, and Dr. Hill selected Lapithos as the site of his investigations on behalf of the Museum. Its time range is attractive, since there is evidence of remains dating from prehistoric times down to the Byzantine period. From Eastern Persia, through Assyria, Babylonia, Palestine, and Cyprus to Italy, from Egypt to Central Europe, the Museum now has established singularly productive points of research which, if they can be pursued in a properly correlated manner during the years to come, will unquestionably aid in the solution of the problems of the origins, development and diffusion of civilization.

*A Greek Cup
by the 'Foundry
Painter'*

THE Museum has had the good fortune to acquire, through the generous gift of Mr. Arthur H. Lea, a Greek cup, painted by the 'Foundry Painter,' so-called after his most famous vase, which depicts the interior of a foundry. Mr. Lea's gift once belonged to the collection of his father, the late Henry C. Lea. It is a small piece of that perfected form of kylix which was turned out by Greek potters at the end of the Persian wars, 480-470 B. C.

A detailed account of this cup will appear in a forthcoming number of the *Museum Journal*, but a brief description here will enable the visitor to the Museum meanwhile to view it more appreciatively.



A GREEK DRINKING CUP OF ABOUT 480 B.C.

In the circular picture on the inside [Plate XI] is a boy preparing for the delights of the banquet. He is filling his cup from the big jar of wine but some one calls and he turns, letting the wine spill. On both pictures of the exterior a fierce battle wages; on one face two Greeks are fighting a Centaur whose massive figure is boldly flung across the center of the field, his only weapon a tree, torn from his forest home. The lithe young Greek on the right has been forced to his knees, his back bruised and bleeding, but he is far from being *hors de combat*. His spear is aimed straight at the centaur's heart, and at the same time his comrade, peering over his shield, attacks the centaur from behind. On the other side a skillful bowman in Eastern costume has dispatched one warrior and apparently will account for a second.

These are great themes, the conflict of Greek with beast, and Greek with barbarian, the same themes which were used for the sculptured ornament of many a Greek temple. They are treated here with a boldness and beauty that makes of a small drinking cup a great work of art.

E. H. D.

*Additions
to the Chinese
Collection*

RECENT acquisitions in the Chinese section include a group of seventeen pieces of mortuary pottery. The pottery is of special interest because it was excavated in South China. The archæology of this region is practically unknown as yet, and few antiq-