THE CAMBRIDGE ANCIENT HISTORY

EDITED BY

J. B. BURY, M.A., F.B.A. S. A. COOK, LITT. D. F. E. ADCOCK, M.A.

VOLUME OF PLATES II
PREPARED BY
C. T. SELTMAN, M.A.

CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1928

PREFACE

In the first volume of plates illustrations were given of the handiwork of those peoples whose history was written in the first four volumes of the Cambridge Ancient History. The purpose of the present book is to provide illustrations for vols. v and vi of that work, which treat of the Mediterranean world of which Greece was the centre during the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. This explains the fact that the major part of this volume is devoted to examples of Greek sculpture, painting and architecture of those centuries; but since the chapter on Greek Art in vol. v treats of late archaic, as well as of classical Greek art, works of the closing decades of the sixth century are also given. Besides these will be found illustrations of coins which are cited in the text as possessing evidential importance for history and some specimens of Egyptian work selected to make clear certain points in vol. vi, chap. vi.

Thus the purpose of this volume is ancillary, and consideration of this has governed the selection of subjects for illustration. For this in Greek sculpture and painting the volume is indebted to Professor Beazley, in Greek architecture to Mr D. S. Robertson, in Egyptian Art to Dr H. R. Hall. The writers of the various historical chapters have been consulted about the choice of the coins. The responsibility for the limitation of plates, which is due to the desire to keep the volume within certain bounds of price, does not, however, rest with the contributors to vols. v and vi. The commentaries on the plates illustrating art and architecture are due to the several contributors; for the commentary on the coins and Greek fortifications the present writer is responsible.

It is hoped that this volume will be of assistance to readers of vols. v and vi; at the same time the volume itself has, within its limits, an interest of its own. For the reader may gain an idea of the progress of Greek sculpture, painting and architecture, and in the plates of coins he will find not only evidence for political history but evidence of art as well. Moreover, the few Egyptian antiquities of

¹ For the commentaries on pp. 18 to 70 and 80 to 110, Professor Beazley; for pp. 72 to 78 and 112 to 116, Mr D. S. Robertson; for pp. 14, 16, 118, 120, Dr H. R. Hall,

Saïte and early Ptolemaic times both serve their immediate purpose of illustrating the text and show something of the later phases of •

Egyptian art.

Grateful acknowledgments are due to the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies for the loan of photographs, and to Mrs Beazley, Mr Ashmole, Dr K. Neugebauer, Mr L. P. Thompson and Mr M. Ziffo for supplying photographs in their possession, as well as to the Director of the British Museum for permission to reproduce numerous pictures, including that of the recently acquired decadrachm depicting Alexander pursuing the elephant of Porus, to Professors R. Zahn and Valentin Müller for prints from the Antiquarium and the University in Berlin, to Dr Caskey, Miss G. M. A. Richter and Professor B. Schröder for prints from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the Albertinum in Dresden. The Preussische Akademie der Wissenschaften and the Deutsches Archaeologisches Institut have again generously sanctioned the reproduction of various pictures. For the provision of plaster casts of coins thanks are due to Dr G. F. Hill, Keeper of Coins and Medals in the British Museum, to Professor K. Regling, Monsieur J. Babelon and Monsieur V. Tourneur of the Cabinets of Coins in Berlin, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and in Brussels, and also to Monsieur R. Jameson.

The following publishers have kindly sanctioned the reproduction of pictures from the books specified:

E. Boccard, Paris (Les Fouilles de Delphes).

F. Bruckmann A.G., Munich (Furtwängler and Reichhold, Griech. V asen-malerei; Brunn's Denkmäler; Riezler, Weissgrundige attische Lekythen).

G. D. W. Callwey, Munich (Münchener Jahrbuch der Bildenden Kunst).
N. G. Elwertsche Buchhandlung, Marburg (Bieber, Die Antike Skulpturen d. kgl. Museum in Cassel).
P. Geuthner, Paris (Dugas, Le Sanctuaire d'Aléa Athéna à Tegéa au

IVe siècle).

W. de Gruyter and Co., Berlin (Wiegand and Schrader, Priene).

Hölder, Pichler, Tempsky A.G., Vienna (Schrader, Auswahl arch. Marmor-Skulpturen im Akropolis Museum).

Kunstgeschichtliches Seminar der Universität, Marburg (Buschor and Hamann, Die Skulpt. des Zeustempels in Olympia).

E. Leroux, Paris (Hamdy Bey and Reinach, Une Nécropole Royale à Sidon).
J. Springer, Berlin (Olympia, Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen).

PREFACE

The care and accuracy of the Staff of the University Press is again deserving of grateful acknowledgment.

The design on the outside cover represents a bronze statuette of a hoplite, wearing a crested Corinthian helmet, a cuirass and greaves, and carrying a shield of Boeotian shape. This figurine, found at Dodona and now in Berlin, is of the early fifth century B.C.

C. T. S.

June 1928

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COINS	PAGE
of Syracuse, Gela, Acragas, the Carthaginians in Sicily, Cyzicus, Mitylene, Lampsacus, Themistocles in Magnesia, Rhodes, Haliartus, Tanagra, Himera, Syracuse under Hiero, Aetna and Catana	2
of Athens, Samos, New Sybaris, Thurii, Datames in Sinope, Orontes, Tachos King of Egypt, Thimbron at Ephesus, Thebes, •Rhodes, Cnidus, Samos, Iasus, Ephesus and Byzantium	4
of Thespiae, Orchomenus, Plataea, the Pisatans, Alexander of Pherae, the Arcadian and Achaean Leagues, Panormus, Thermae Himerenses, Issa, Catana and Leontini, Philip of Macedon	6
of Mausolus in Cos, Onomarchus, Phalaecus, the Amphictyonic Council, Timoleon, Alexander of Epirus, Syraeuse, Locri, Lysimachus, Alexander the Great	8
of Babyion, Seleucus I, Agathocles king of Bactria, Archon, Cassander, Uranopolis, Aspeisas, Nicocles, Demetrius the Besieger	10
FORTIFICATIONS	
. The Walls of Messene Euryalus	12
EGYPT: THE LATER PHASE	
Psammetichus I	
Nectanebo I Portraits of kings	14
The Metternich Stele	16
LATE ARCHAIC SCULPTURE	
Marble Kouros Marble Kore	18
Marble Kore Marble Kore dedicated by Euthydicus	20
Metope in Delphi Marble group from Acropolis	22
Theseus and Antiope Heracles from Aegina	24

CONTENTS

	LATE ARCHAIC PAINTING	PAGE
	Scene from a Krater by Euphronius Scene from an Amphora by Euthymides	26
	Scene from a cup by the Panaitius painter Scene from a cup by Duris	28
	Scene from a cup by the Brygus painter Scene from a Kotyle by Macron	30
	Scene from an Amphora by the Berlin painter Scene from a cup by the Cleophrades painter Scene from a Krater by the Pan painter	32
X	EARLY CLASSICAL SCULPTURE	
	Marble boy from Athens	
	Marble head of a boy from Athens	34
	Bronze Charioteer from Delphi	0.0
	Marble Apollo from Temple of Zeus at Olympia	36
	Roman copies of Apollo Marble woman from Acropolis	38
	Roman copies of early classical statues	40
	Copy of Discus-thrower by Myron	10
	Copies of Athena and Marsyas by Myron	42
	Figures from Temple of Zeus at Olympia	44
	Metopes from Temple of Zeus at Olympia	46
	EARLY CLASSICAL PAINTING	
	Scene from a Calyx-Krater by the Niobid painter	
	Calyx-Krater in Bologna	48
	Scene from a cup by the Penthesilea painter	
	Cup by the Pistoxenus painter	50
	Cups by the Sotades painter	52
A	CLASSICAL SCULPTURE: SECOND HALF OF THE FIFTH CENTURY	
	Later copies of Polycleitan statues	54
	Roman copies of Amazons	
	Roman copy of a boy athlete	56
	Roman copy of goddess	
	Marble boy from Rhamnus Marble head of Zeus	58
	Reliefs from the Parthenon	60
	Sculptures from the Parthenon	62
	Part of frieze from Phigalea	
	Attie tembetene	64

CONTENTS

CLASSICAL SCULPTURE (contd)	PAGE
Bronze boy from Pompeii	
Marble Athlete in New York	
Bronze boy in Florence	66
CLASSICAL PAINTING: SECOND HALF OF THE FIFTH	
CENTURY	68
White Lekythoi	00
Scene from a Krater by the painter of the Berlin Dinos Scene from a Hydria by the Meidias painter	
Scene from a Hydra by the Meldias painter Scene from a white Lekythos	70
Scene from a write Deky thos	
ARCHITECTURE: FIFTH CENTURY	
*Doric temple at Posidonia	
The Parthenon	72
The Propylaea	74
The Erechtheum	76
The Temple of Apollo at Bassae	78
CLASSICAL SCULPTURE: THE FOURTH CENTURY	
Roman copy of Eirene and Plutus	
Roman copy of Athena	80
The Hermes of Praxiteles	82
Fragments of copies of Scopaic statues	84
Fragmentary Scopaic heads	
Heads of goddesses; manner of Praxiteles	86
Copy of statue of Hypnos	0.0
Demeter from Cnidus	88
Slabs from tomb of Mausolus	00
Part of a Sarcophagus from Sidon	90
Heads from a Sarcophagus from Sidon	92
Head of the athlete Agias at Delphi	92
The athlete Agias at Delphi	94
Copy of an athlete by Lysippus	34
The athlete Agias at Delphi	96
Copy of a Silenus	
Athlete loosening his sandals Bronze boy from Marathon	98
Marble Artemis from Cyprus	
Marble Socrates from Egypt	100
Attic tombstones	102
Attic tombstones	104

CONTENTS

CLASSICAL PAINTING: THE FOURTH CENTURY	PAGE
Scene from a Calyx-Krater of Italiote work	
Calyx-Krater	
Fragment of bell-Krater; Italiote work	106
Engraved Mirror Cover	
Engraved and painted ivory	108
The Alexander mosaic	110
ARCHITECTURE: THE FOURTH CENTURY	
Restoration of east front of Temple of Athena Alea at Tegea	112
Corinthian capitals; Tegea and Epidaurus	114
Corinthian capital from Philippeum at Olympia	
Reconstruction of part of details of Temple of Athena at Priene	116
EGYPT: THE LATER PHASE	
Early Ptolemaic portrait	
Saïte and Ptolemaic figures	118
Bowls of steatite and blue faience	120

THE CAMBRIDGE ANCIENT HISTORY

SECOND VOLUME OF PLATES

COINAGE OF THE FIFTH CENTURY

[a], [b], [c] Gold coins of Syracuse, Gela and Acragas issued probably under pressure from the Carthaginian invasion 410–406 B.C. [a] \text{\$YPA}. Head of Heracles. Rev. \text{\$YPA}. Head of Arethusa. [b] \text{\$\Gamma EAA\text{\$\Sigma EAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAAA\text{\$\Sigma EAA\text{\$\Sigma EAA\text{\$

The Carthaginian invasion produced the first Punic coinage.

[d] Tetradrachm minted in Sicily 410–406 B.C. Nike over horse. Rev. Date-palm (Punic inscr.) 'The Camp.' Brit. Mus. Wt.

16.85 g. (v, 23.)

[e], [f], [g] The principal currency of the Greeks in Asia Minor was of electrum: typical are staters of Cyzicus, Mitylene and Lampsacus which retain as reverse the archaic type of quartered incuse square. [e] Tunny fish (the city device), over it Delphic omphalos between eagles. Formerly $Sir\ H$. Weber $Coll.\ 5024$. Wt. $16\cdot03$ g. [f] MYTI. Head of Apollo. $B.\ M.\ C.\ Troas,\ etc.$, p. 158, 28. Wt. $15\cdot45$ g. [g] Protome of Pegasus in vine-wreath. $B.\ M.\ C.\ Mysia$, p. 79, 8. Wt. $15\cdot26$ g. (v,23;vi,59.)

[h] Themistocles as ruler of Magnesia. About 463–450 B.C. Didrachm of Attic weight. Θ EMINTOKAEJOS. Apollo with baylaurel branch and falcon. Rev. MA. Falcon. Berlin Mus. Wt.

8.59 g. (v. 64.)

[i] Rhodes. Tetradrachm of Attic weight. About 407 B.C. Head of Helios. Rev. POΔION. Rose and two bunches of grapes. Bibl.

Nat. Paris. Wt. 16.92 g. (v, 23, 355.)

Between 478 and 457 B.C. certain Boeotian cities, repudiating Theban supremacy, issued autonomous coins with a Boeotian shield as obverse type.

[j], [k] [j] Haliartus. Stater. Rev. API (Ariartus). Amphora. [k] Tanagra. Stater. Rev. TA. Protome of horse. B. M. C. Central

Greece, p. 49, 11; p. 61, 23. Wts. 12.21 g.; 11.89 g. (v, 79.)

[l] Himera. Under the rule of Theron and Thrasydaeus of Acragas. About 482–472 B.C. Didrachm. HIMERA. Cock. Rev. Crab (device of Acragas). Formerly Pozzi Coll. 453. Wt. 8·5 g. (v, 146.) [m] Syracuse under Hiero. Tetradrachm struck shortly after his naval victory over the Etruscans in 474 B.C. Victorious Chariot; beneath, a sea monster. Rev. Head of Arethusa and dolphins (cf. the 'Demareteion' struck in 480 B.C., Vol. of Plates, i, 308 [g]).

Formerly *Pozzi Coll.* 573. Wt. 17.08 g. (v, 148.)
[n] *Aetna*. Founded by Hiero in 475 B.c. on the site of Catana. Tetradrachm. AITNAION. Head of Silenus, scarabaeus below. Rev. Zeus enthroned, pine tree and eagle. *Brussels Mus.* Wt.

17.24 g. (v, 147.)

[o] Catana restored in 461 B.C. Tetradrachm. Chariot. Rev. KATANAION. Head of Apollo. Formerly Pozzi Coll. 410. Wt. 17.21 g. (v, 155.)



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

COINAGE OF THE FIFTH AND FOURTH CENTURIES

[a] Tetradrachm probably minted by the Athenian Fleet in Samos in 411 B.c. To the customary Athenian type is added a small bull's head (a city device of Samos). Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wt. 16.50 g.

(v, 333.)

[b], [c] New Sybaris. Founded in 445 B.C. Tetrobol. Thurii founded in 443 B.C. Stater. The obverse type of both is Athenian; the bull on the reverse having been the type of old Sybaris (cf. Vol. of Plates, i, 306 [f]). [b] Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wt. 2·38 g. [c] Formerly Pozzi Coll. 226. Wt. 7·7 g. (v, 168.)

[d] Athens. Gold drachma, 407-406 B.C. For this coinage golden statues of Victory were melted before the battle of Arginusae.

Berlin Mus. Wt. 4.3 g. (v, 22, 355.)

[e] Athens. Copper tetradrachm thinly washed with silver, first issued in 406 B.C. after the treasury was exhausted. This money of necessity was demonetized in 393 B.C. (cf. Aristophanes, Frogs, 717-732; Eccles. 816-822). Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wt. 18 g. (v, 355;

vi, 35.)

[f], [g], [h] Three coins struck during the Satraps' revolt against Persia. [f] Datames, Satrap of Cappadocia. Persic drachm, about 372–366 B.C., struck at Sinope with the types of that city. Head of nymph. Rev. Sea-eagle on dolphin; beneath, ΔΑΤΑΜΑ. Brit. Mus. Wt. 5·89 g. (vi, 20.) [g] Orontes, Satrap of Dascylium. Gold stater issued about 362 B.C. in Lampsacus. Idealized portrait of the Satrap. Rev. Protome of Pegasus. Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wt. 8·43 g. (vi, 21.) [h] Gold stater issued by Tachos (or Taos), King of Egypt, who, with Athenian aid, supported the Satraps in revolt. About 366–359 B.C. The weight is that of a Persian daric, the types Athenian, the legend, TAO. Brit. Mus. Wt. 8·3 g. (vi, 21.)

[i] Gold coin of daric weight, probably minted by *Thibron* at *Ephesus* as pay for the remnant of 'the Ten Thousand,' in 399 B.C. Obv. Bee. Rev. Quartered incuse square. *Jameson Coll.* Wt. 8·29 g.

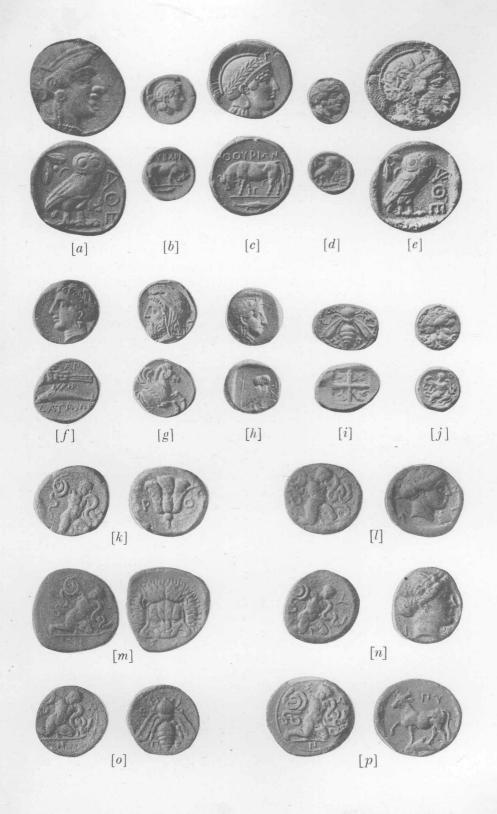
(vi, 38.)

[j] Thebes. Quarter stater of pale gold issued in 394 B.C., possibly from Persian subsidies. Head of Dionysus. Rev. Infant Heracles

strangling serpents. Jameson Coll. Wt. 3.02 g. (vi, 49.)

[k]-[p] The silver coinage of a Maritime League founded shortly after Conon's victory over the Spartans off Cnidus in 394 B.C.

ΣΥΝ(μαχικόν) appears on all the coins, and pro-Theban sympathies induced the common obverse type of Heracles strangling serpents, while each state placed on the reverse its own city device.
[k] Rhodes. Rose. [l] Cnidus. Head of Aphrodite and prow.
[m] Samos. Lion's scalp. [n] Iasus. Head of Apollo. [o] Ephesus.
Bee. [p] Byzantium. Bull on dolphin. The British Museum has recently acquired a coin of a seventh member of this League, hitherto unknown, Cyzicus. Tunny fish and lion's head (Brit. Mus. Quarterly, ii, p. 59, Pl. XXXV, 1). [k], [p] Boston Mus., Warren Coll. Wts. 11·35 g.; 11·29 g. [l]-[o] Berlin Mus. Wts. 11·35 g.; 11·02 g.; 10·73 g.; 10·76 g. (vi, 50.)



[a], [b], [c] Autonomous silver coins of Boeotian cities issued 381–379 B.C. during the eclipse of Theban power, cf. p. 2 [j], [k]. All have a Boeotian shield as obverse type. [a] Thespiae. Head of Aphrodite Melainis and two crescents. [b] Plataea. Head of Hera. [c] Orchomenus. EPXO. Amphora. [a], [b] Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wts. 12 4 g.; 2.76 g. [c] B. M. C. Central Greece, p. 54, 22. Wt. 12 g. (vi, 64.) [d] The Arcadians at Olympia. Gold coinage minted from the sacred treasures, ostensibly in the name of the Pisatans in 364 B.C., though the types—Zeus and thunderbolt—are those of Elean issues at Olympia. □I ← Beside the thunderbolt fixes responsibility on the Eleans' rivals. B. M. C. Pelop., p. 76, 1. Wt. 1.04 g. (vi, 98.) [e] Alexander of Pherae, as Tagus of Thessaly, 369–357 B.C. Stater. Head of Hecate. Rev. Horseman; beneath, double axe. B. M. C. Thessaly, p. 47, 14. Wt. 11.86 g. (vi, 84.)

[f] Federal coinage struck as pay for the mercenaries of the Arcadian League, founded about 370 B.C. Silver stater with the head of Zeus, and Pan seated on a mountain-top, types which were later continued on the coins of Megalopolis, the new capital of this

League. B. M. C. Pelop., p. 173, 48. Wt. 12-34 g. (vi, 88.)

[g] The Achaean League first issued a Federal coinage about 366 B.C., the principal unit being a stater with the head of Artemis Laphria and the figure of Zeus Amarius. Brit. Mus. Wt. 12 g. (vi, 95.)

[h] Carthaginian tetradrachm minted at Panormus shortly after 400 B.c., the types being copied from Syracusan models. Under the chariot appears the enigmatic Punic legend 'Ziz.' B. M. C.

Italy, p. 247, 10. Wt. 17.43 g. (vi, 109.)

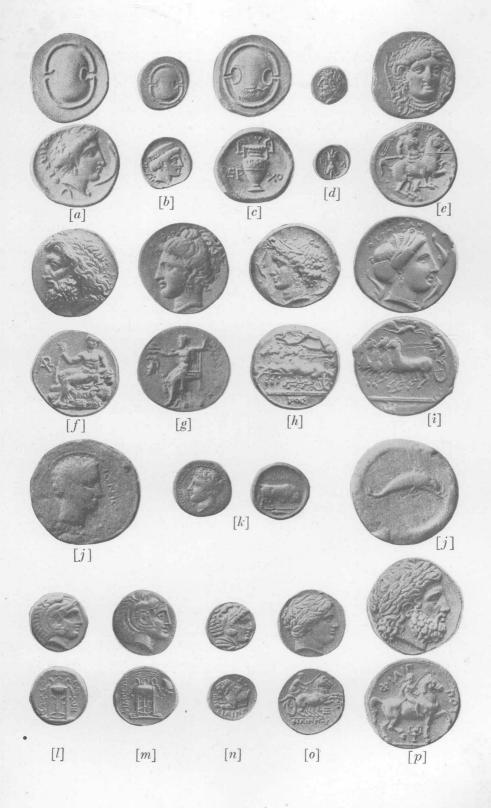
[i] Himera after its destruction by the Carthaginians was refounded as *Thermae*, a Punic settlement to which Greeks migrated. Its tetradrachms, Punic in character, are at first anepigraphic but later bear the Greek legend **ΘΕΡΜΙΤΑΝ**. *Bibl. Nat. Paris*. Wt. 17·3 g. (vi, 110.)

[j] Issa, off the Dalmatian coast, as a Syracusan colony of Dionysius I. A bronze coin of Sicilian fabric with the head of the hero IONIO and a dolphin. Glasgow, Hunter Coll. (vi, 129 sq.)

[k] Catana and Leontini about 403 B.C. formed a defensive alliance against Dionysius I, which is attested by this hemidrachm, with **AEON**, head of Apollo and **KATANAION**, river-bull and fish.

Jameson Coll. Wt. 1.93 g. (vi, 119.)

[l]–[p] Coinage of Philip of Macedon. Before 356 B.C. Thasian settlers on this mainland, at the mining town of Crenides, issued gold staters [l] with the head of Heracles and a tripod, inscribed Θ A \leq ION HPEIPO. After Philip annexed this settlement in 356 B.C., and renamed it Philippi, a few gold coins appeared [m] with identical types, but with legend Φ IAIPP Ω N. These were quickly superseded by the royal Macedonian coinage, [n], [o] a half-stater and stater with the inscription Φ IAIPPOY. The latter coin obtained a worldwide reputation and was imitated from the Danube to Northumbria. [p] A silver tetradrachm struck contemporaneously with the last coins, the reverse type of which, a victorious racehorse, refers to Philip's victory at Olympia in 356 B.C. [m] B. M. C. Macedonia, p. 96, 1. Wt. 8·62 g. [l], [n]–[p] Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wts.—; 4·3 g.; 8·6 g.; 14·48 g. (vi, 208, 209.)



COINAGE OF THE FOURTH CENTURY

- [a] Mausolus, Dynast of Caria, obtained possession of the island of Cos, 355 B.C. To this period belongs a Coan tetradrachm with head of Heracles whose features resemble those of the prince. The crab is the civic device. B. M. C. Caria, p. 195, 11. Wt. 14·3 g. (vi, 212.)
- [b], [c] Bronze coinage of the Sacred War minted in Phocis by Onomarchus and his successor Phalaecus, 356–346 B.C. The bull's head on each is the Phocian device and ONYMAPXOY and ϕ AAAIKOY appear within the wreaths. [b] B. M. C. Central Greece, p. 23, 104. [c] Sir H. Weber Coll. 3184. (vi, 216.)
- [d] The Amphictyonic Council issued in the spring of 338 B.C. silver staters in its own name. The head of Demeter of Anthela, the figure of Pythian Apollo and the inscription $\mathsf{AM}\phi\mathsf{IKTION}\Omega\mathsf{N}$ appear on the coins. B. M. C. Central Greece, p. 27, 22. Wt. 12·14 g. (vi, 260.)
- [e]-[h] Timoleon in Sicily, 343-337 B.C. [f] The Syracusan silver coinage of Timoleon resembles [e] the contemporary Corinthian coinage, but the former bears the Syracusan ethnic. Some of his bronze coins [g] have a bearded head, identified as Archias, the first Corinthian founder of Syracuse. Acragas, after Timoleon's resettlement, renewed its coinage [h], combining the free horse, a Syracusan type, with a crab, the original city's device. [e], [f] B. M. C. Corinth, etc., p. 47, 390; p. 98, 3. Wts. 8·21 g.; 8·66 g. [g] Giesecke Coll. [h] B. M. C. Sicily, p. 13, 75. Wt. 2·1 g. (vi, 293, 298.)
- [i]-[k] [i] Silver stater of Alexander, son of Neoptolemus, King of Epirus, struck probably at Tarentum 334–332 B.C.; contemporary with this is a bronze coin [j] of Syracuse, with head of Zeus, thunderbolt and eagle as on the Tarentine piece. Locri in South Italy issued at the same time a silver stater [k] with kindred types. This similarity of types may indicate an alliance. [i] B. M. C. Thessaly, etc., p. 110, 3. Wt. 10.71 g. [j] Berlin Mus. [k] B. M. C. Italy, p. 364, 6. Wt. 7.65 g. (vi, 301.)
- [l]-[o] Alexander the Great. [l] The king's portrait on a tetradrachm of Lysimachus struck in 300 B.C. [m], [o] Gold staters of Alexander's Imperial coinage, the first minted in Macedon with the serpent on Athena's helmet and the name $AAE \equiv AN\Delta POY$ behind Nike; the second minted in the East with the Persian lion-gryphon on the helmet and the title $BA \lessapprox IAE\Omega \lessapprox$ added. [n] A silver tetradrachm minted in Macedon. [l], [m] Seltman Coll. Wts. 16·29 g.; 8·6 g. [n] Formerly Pozzi Coll. Wt. 17·17 g. [o] Bibl. Nat. Paris. Wt. 8·58 g. (vi, 155, 387, 427.)



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com