NEW CYPRUS TREASURES UNPARALLELED IN GREEK ARCHAEOLOGY.

AMONG THE RICH TREASURE OF EARLY GREEK SCULPTURE FOUND ON THE PALACE SITE AT VOUNI: A LIMESTONE STATUETTE OF A GIRL (KÖ££).

THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF DR. EIÑAR GJERSTAD'S MARVELOUS "FINDS" IN CYPRUS, WITH HIS ARTICLE (GIVEN ON PAGE 500), HAVE REACHED US THROUGH MR. A. WOODWARD, F.S.A., DIRECTOR OF THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ATHENS. "I NEED NOT ENLARGE," WRITES MR. WOODWARD, "ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS DISCOVERY OF A PALACE ADORNED WITH NUMER.

ANCIENT GREEK FASHIONS RECORDED IN STATUARY FROM THE PALACE AT VOUNI: A LIMESTONE STATUETTE OF A GIRL IN "TURBAN HAT" AND HIGH COLLAR.

Among the rich treasures of early Greek sculpture found on the palace site at Vouni: a limestone statue of a girl (kö££).

A "PECKMUFF" OF ANCIENT GREECE: AN ARCHAIC TERRACOTTA HEAD FROM A LIFE-SIZE STATUE FOUND IN THE PALACE AT VOUNI, IN CYPRUS.

Affording an idea of Myron's famous animal statue: another of the very remarkable bronzes discovered on the temple site at Vouni, in Cyprus—a figure of a cow.

The photographs of Dr. Einar Gjersad's remarkable "finds" in Cyprus, with his article (given on page 500), have reached us through Mr. A. Woodward, F.S.A., Director of the British School of Archaeology at Athens. "I need not enlarge," writes Mr. Woodward, "on the importance of this discovery of a palace adorned with numerous statues, dating from the period 550-450 B.C., for nothing of the kind has been found in Greek lands before." Dr. Gjersad, in his own article, says: "Vouni is not only a palace. On the very top of the rock we discovered some foundations traceable on the surface. We started excavations there, and soon we had discovered three of the most remarkable bronze figures ever found in Cyprus—two reliefs representing (respectively) two lions attacking a bull, and a statuette of a cow. The bronze statuette will give us an idea of Myron's famous bronze cow. The building where these bronzes were found is a naos divided into three naves by wooden walls. These, of course, have perished. . . . Partly below this naos appeared the foundations of a long rectangular building, evidently a temple." Some of the statues, it will be noted, afford interesting evidence of early Greek fashions, as well as of facial types, and in the titles to our illustrations we have ventured to draw a few fanciful comparisons.

Photographs by courtesy of Dr. Einar Gjersad, Head of the Swedish Archaeological Expedition in Cyprus.