

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

CONTRIBUTORS to the *Annual of the British School at Athens* are requested to use the following systems of transliteration when writing in English such Greek words as have not become part of the English language:—

ANCIENT GREEK.

Vowels.

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| $\left. \begin{array}{l} a=a: \\ \epsilon=e: \\ \eta \end{array} \right\}$ | krater, lekane. |
| $\iota=i:$ | kalpis. |
| $\left. \begin{array}{l} o=o: \\ \omega \end{array} \right\}$ | kothon, kantharos, Amyklaion. |
| $v=y$ | after a consonant, as aryballos, kylix; <i>u</i> after another vowel, as boule. |
| $au=ai:$ | Aigion, Erythrai, except at the end of words, such as Mycenae, which are commonly Latinised in form, when <i>ae</i> may be used. |
| $ei=ei:$ | Meidias. |
| $oi=oi:$ | Chalkioikos. |
| $ui=ui:$ | muia. |
| $av=au:$ | Aulis. |
| $ev=eu:$ | Eutychos. |
| $ov=ou:$ | boule. |

Consonants

$\beta=b$; $\gamma=g$; $\delta=d$; $\zeta=z$; $\theta=th$; $\kappa=k$ ¹; $\lambda=l$; $\mu=m$; $\nu=n$; $\xi=x$;
 $\pi=p$; $\rho=r$; $\sigma, s=s$; $\tau=t$; $\phi=ph$; $\chi=ch$; $\psi=ps$; $\gamma\gamma=ng$; $\gamma\kappa=nk$;
 $\gamma\chi=nch$; $\rho=rh$.

¹ κ never = *c* except for place-names like Corinth, Mycenae, or some names of persons like Cleon, which have become English words.

Accents.

Contributors are requested to indicate accents and breathings very clearly and accurately.

MODERN GREEK.¹*Vowels.*

$a = a :$ }
 $\epsilon = e :$ } Πέντε Πηγάδια = Pénte Pegádia.
 $\eta = e :$ }
 $i = i :$ }

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omicron \\ \omega \end{array} \right. = o :$ } Γεώργιος = Geórgios.

$v = y :$ Μύλοι = Myloi. But for *av*, *ev*, *ou* see below

$ai = ai :$ Καισαριανή = Kaisariané.

$ei = ei :$ Ἁγία Εἰρήνη = Hagía Eiréne.

$oi = oi :$ Μολάοι = Molaoi.

$ui = yi :$ ψυχουῖος = psychouíος.

$ou = ou :$ Σκριπού = Skripouí.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} av \\ ev \end{array} \right. = af$ and ef before unvoiced consonants ($\theta, \kappa (\xi, \psi), \pi, \sigma, \tau, \phi, \chi$) and
av, *ev* before vowels and voiced consonants; Εὐθύμιος =
 Efthýmios; Λάυρα = Lávra.

Consonants.

$\beta = v$; $\gamma = g$, but $\gamma\gamma, \gamma\kappa$ and $\gamma\chi$ as *ng*, *nk* and *nch*; $\delta = d$; $\zeta = z$; $\theta = th$;
 $\kappa = k$; $\lambda = l$; $\mu = m$; $\nu = n$; $\xi = x$; $\pi = p$; $\rho = r$; $\rho\rho = rrh$; $\acute{\rho} = rh$; $\sigma, \varsigma = s$;
 $\tau = t$; $\phi, \chi, \psi = ph, ch, ps$.²

The rough breathing to be written *h*: Ἁγιος Γεώργιος = H. Geórgios.

Accents.

Accents, in all cases to be written as acute, to be indicated.

In any case where the Greek form of the word is felt to be obscured it may be added in Greek letters (in brackets) the first time a word occurs, and conversely the exact pronunciation, if it should be of importance for any reason, may be specially indicated.

¹ See Mr. R. M. Dawkins' paper on 'The Transliteration of Modern Greek' in *B.S.A.*, vol. xv.

² Such combinations as $\mu\pi$ are best represented by the corresponding sound.—[Ed.]

ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

For the conventions respecting the indication of quotations from ancient and modern authorities, titles of periodical and collective publications, transliteration of inscriptions, and quotations from MSS. and literary texts, contributors are referred to the accompanying notes drawn up by the Editors of the *Journal of Hellenic Studies* and kindly placed by them at the disposal of contributors to the *Annual*.

[REPRINTED FROM *The Journal of Hellenic Studies*, VOL. XXIX., PART II., 1909, PP. LXXXVII—IX.]

Quotations from Ancient and Modern Authorities.

Names of authors should not be underlined; titles of books, articles, periodicals, or other collective publications should be underlined (for italics). If the title of an article is quoted as well as the publication in which it is contained, the latter should be bracketed. Thus :

Six, *Jahrb.* xviii. 1903, p. 34,

or—

Six, *Protogenes* (*Jahrb.* xviii. 1903), p. 34.

But as a rule the shorter form of citation is to be preferred.

The number of the edition, when necessary, should be indicated by a small figure above the line; *e. g.* Dittenb. *Syll.*³ 123.

Titles of Periodical and Collective Publications.

The following abbreviations are suggested, as already in more or less general use. In other cases, no abbreviation which is not readily identified should be employed.

A.-E.M. = Archäologisch-epigraphische Mitteilungen.

Ann. d. I. = Annali dell' Istituto.

Arch. Anz. = Archäologischer Anzeiger (Beiblatt zum Jahrbuch).

Arch. Zeit. = Archäologische Zeitung.

Ath. Mitt. = Mitteilungen des Deutschen Arch. Inst., Athenische Abteilung.

Baumeister = Baumeister, Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums.

B.C.H. = Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique.

Berl. Vas. = Furtwängler, Beschreibung der Vasensammlung zu Berlin.

Quotations from MSS. and Literary Texts.

The same conventions should be employed for this purpose as for inscriptions, with the following *important exceptions*.

- () Curved brackets to indicate only the resolution of an abbreviation or symbol.
- [[]] Double square brackets to enclose superfluous letters appearing in the original.
- < > Angular brackets to enclose letters supplying an omission in the original.

British School at Athens.

THIS School (founded in 1886) gives to British Students of Greek Archaeology and Art the opportunity of pursuing their researches in Greece itself, with command of the means which the recent great advances of the science have rendered indispensable.

Athens is now an archaeological centre of the first rank. The architecture of Greece can nowhere else be studied to such advantage; and the concentration in the Athenian museums of treasures of Antiquity found in Greek soil during the last few decades of years has made a personal knowledge of those museums in the highest degree desirable for Hellenic scholars.

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Donations or annual subscriptions to the School are much needed, and will be gladly received. They should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, V. W. YORKE, Esq., M.A., Farringdon Works, Shoe Lane, E.C. 4.

¹ In the case of Students of the British School at Rome, an aggregate residence of four months at the two Schools will be accepted as alternative to three months' residence at the School at Athens.

October, 1926.