



Associates Newsletter

Kelsey Museum of Archaeology

Fall 1990

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

The spring and summer months saw a lot of activity at the Kelsey and in the field. We sent two archaeological teams to Tunisia to work at Carthage and Lepti Minus and another to Coptos, Egypt. At the same time a hearty group of travelers set out on a ten day tour of Sicily. Those of us who stayed in Ann Arbor opened two special exhibitions and heard a lecture by Dr. Jadwiga Lipinska about the exciting work of Polish archaeologists at Dier el Bahari in Egypt. We also welcomed new members and officers of the Associates Board who in turn instituted new committees to work on behalf of the Museum. The articles in this issue of the Newsletter highlight a number of these and other activities that took place throughout the summer—for example, the Docents' hieroglyphic workshops and T-shirt sales at the Summer Arts Festival and Art Fair. I will attempt to brief you on the rest.

A New Acquisition

In May we acquired the Attic red-figure lekythos by the Bowdoin Painter that I wrote about in the last issue of the Newsletter. This acquisition was made possible by the Museum's Cummer Fund and contributions of a number of Associates whose generosity I wish to acknowledge: Mrs. Emma Alexander, Mrs. Gilbert E. Bursley, Dr. and Mrs. Ivan F. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Laity, Prof. and Mrs. Ernest N. McCarus, Dr. James A. McLean, Prof. Roger A. Pack, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen J. Rogers, and Prof. and Mrs. Charles H. Sawyer.

The acquisition of antiquities plays a vital part in fulfilling the Kelsey's mission in teaching and research. Acquisitions provide fresh sources of stimulation for students, faculty, and visitors interested in exploring the ancient world. Professor Margaret Root and one of her students, Susan Tepaske-King, are currently engaged in research on our new Bowdoin Painter lekythos and will publish a summary of their findings in a future issue of this Newsletter.

(continued on p. 2)



Athenian Red-Figure Lekythos, the youthful Athena, c. 470 BC, attributed to the Bowdoin Painter.

Bill Wood

President's Weekend

Last spring I wrote that the opening of one of our special spring/summer exhibitions, **The President's Choice: Selections from the Ruthven Collection of Antiquities**, was scheduled for President's Weekend on May 19th. I am happy to report that the event was a splendid success. Two hundred and eight-five members of the Presidential Societies and other donors to the University attended the opening and took special behind-the-scenes tours of the Kelsey. We heard many appreciative comments and were delighted by the response.

Egyptian Mummies on Display

On the same day in May we opened a new installation of Egyptian mummies partly inspired by the return to Ann Arbor of a mummy case that had been given to the University in 1931 by Albert M. Todd and shortly thereafter was placed on long term loan to the Kalamazoo Public Museum in Mr. Todd's hometown. The rapidly deteriorating condition of the mummy case, called to our attention by the curatorial staff at Kalamazoo, required immediate action. Thanks to the expertise of Brook Bowman, who was acting as the Kelsey's conservator at that time, the condition of the case was stabilized for transport to Ann Arbor, and the work of repairing and cleaning was carried out in our own laboratory. As part of the special exhibition, Brook gave a demonstration of conservation in progress by working on the mummy case in the exhibition gallery. Visitor response was enthusiastic!

Dangerous Archaeology—the Armenian Connection

By the time you receive this issue of the Newsletter, we will have opened an exciting new exhibition, **Dangerous Archaeology: Francis Willey Kelsey and Armenia (1919-1920)** prepared by Thelma K. Thomas, Assistant Curator of Collections. The exhibition illustrates Professor Kelsey's activities in Asia Minor (Turkey) and shows how they were affected by the circumstances Kelsey encountered in the Armenian communities of southern Cilicia following the First World War. This exhibition is an important component of a festival of Armenian culture, *Armenian Odyssey II*, that will take place at the University of Michigan throughout the academic year. Our grateful thanks are due to the Alex and Marie Manoogian Foundation for providing generous funding for the Kelsey exhibition and a series of four lectures that will accompany it. (For further information about the Kelsey exhibition and lecture series as well as related *Odyssey* events, see **Exhibition News** and the **Calendar of Events** in this issue.)

Conservation Projects

Throughout the spring and summer months, work on the IMS-funded conservation survey of our glass and plant fiber objects proceeded apace. Jerrie Clarke, our intern for the project, worked with admirable care and efficiency. Holly Stockwell replaced Kristen Hannold as Jerrie's assistant after Kristen left for Caesarea in Israel to work on the excavation of the harbor of King Herod. Ron Koenig volunteered to join Holly in assisting Jerrie. Brook Bowman who directed the project, returned to Ann Arbor in late August to see it through to a successful conclusion.

In July, we welcomed Amy Rosenberg back to work on a special project that entailed identifying the fibers of threads used to sew garments made of block-printed cotton fabric from Gujarat in India. The Kelsey has a collection of fifty-seven examples of these textiles which were imported into Egypt from India from the 14th to the 17th century. The collection is the focus of an art historical study by Dr. Ruth Barnes of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. Amy's technical analysis will aid Dr. Barnes in determining whether the block printed fabrics were imported as whole cloth or already fashioned into garments. Amy is also co-author of a scientific study of the dyes and mordants used in these textiles. This study, designed by Amy, was carried out at the Conservation Analytical Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution by Mary Ballard and Agnes Timar-Balazsy. The technical studies will be published along with Dr. Barnes' work as a volume in the *Kelsey Museum Studies*. The results of this collaborative research project will be highlighted in a special exhibition at the Kelsey in 1992.



Terenouthis

The summer months saw further progress on our Terenouthis project which is funded by a grant from the J. Paul Getty Trust. Roger McCleary put the finishing touches on his manuscript on the funerary stelae and all but completed his work on the small finds, and Marti Allen finished her work on the terracotta figurines. Professor T. V. Buttrey of the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge, England, paid us a brief visit in July to complete his manuscript on the coins and to consult with project participants about the relevance of the coin evidence to their research.

Excavations and Field Surveys

In the article on Lepti Minus in this issue Professor David Mattingly reports in detail on the gratifying success of the first season of our most recent field project. In the next issue of the Newsletter we will focus on the new cemetery project at Carthage which also yielded excellent results. A small team that went to Coptos this year laid the groundwork for the first full season of excavation and survey which will begin in December and run through February.

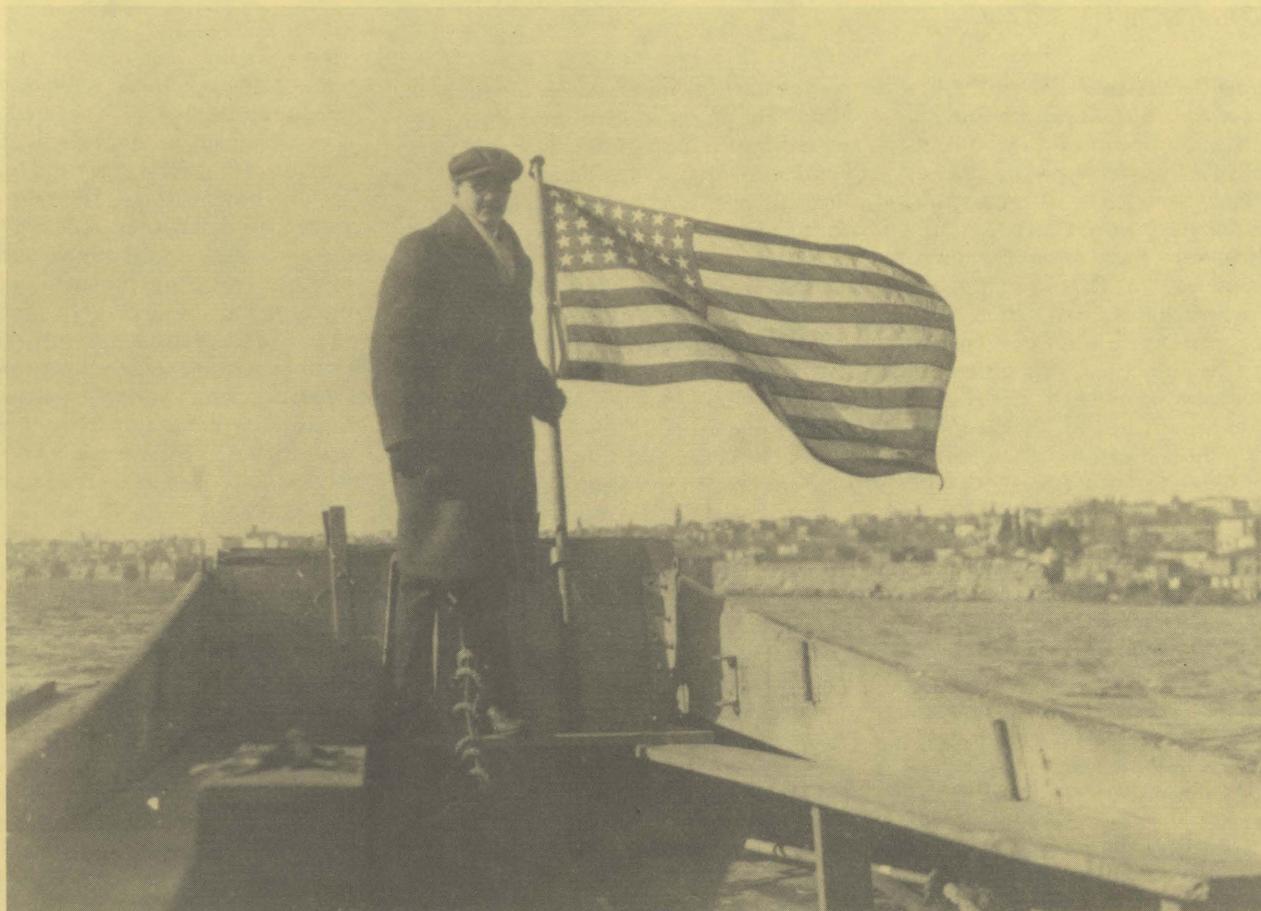
Thanks to our museum technicians, David Slee and Dana Buck, our renovated choir loft is all but finished and ready to be occupied by our field archaeologists and publications staff members. Soon site plans and maps, pot sherds and coins will give tangible evidence of the summer's activity in the field.

Associates and Docents Activities

The articles in this issue on Sicily and the Docents will give you a good idea of what our travelers and dedicated volunteers have been doing lately. In addition, I want to bring you up to date on changes that have taken place on the Associates Board. As you can see from the list of Board Members and officers, the Board has expanded in numbers to its largest membership ever. With Associates' activity on the increase, more Board members are needed. I am very grateful to all those who have agreed to serve on the Board and its new committees, and I want to extend a special word of thanks to the new officers of the Board: Becky Whitehouse (Chair), Jim McLean (Vice-Chair), and Katie Aldrich (Secretary).

One of the major goals of the Board for the coming year is to increase membership in the Associates by a substantial percentage. Membership dues provide the Museum with a vital source of unrestricted funds to pay for programs ranging from research to outreach. The new membership drive is already gaining momentum. We have had an excellent response to our mailing of the new Kelsey informational brochure. Thus far, more than four hundred and fifty people from around the country have replied expressing interest in Kelsey programs, and of that number, forty-three have already joined the Associates. As current and former members of the Associates, you too can help us attain our goal by renewing your membership in the Associates and by asking your friends to join. The new membership year begins on October 1st. I look forward to seeing as many of you and your friends as possible at the Kelsey in the months ahead.

Elaine K. Gazda



Turkey, Constantinople, Easton Kelsey by the flag in the stern of the launch (to/from Seven Towers), December 24, 1919.

G. R. Swain

EXHIBITION NEWS

Thanks to a gift to the Kelsey Museum from the Alex and Marie Manoogian Foundation, we are currently featuring the exhibition **Dangerous Archaeology: Francis Willey Kelsey and Armenia (1919-1920)** which will be on display until February 28, 1991.

Dangerous Archaeology focuses on archaeological, humanitarian and political issues surrounding a two year long expedition undertaken by F. W. Kelsey who was a Professor of Latin at the University of Michigan from 1889 until 1926. F. W. Kelsey's letters, diaries, and published works reveal his political and missionary involvements in the Near East, and how they became intertwined with his archaeological undertakings. An extraordinary telling example of the entanglement of archaeology, the military, politics, and religion is furnished by a series of events which occurred in Cilician Asia Minor (in southern Turkey) during the expedition's travels there. These events gave F. W. Kelsey's previous interests in missionary works in the area a new sense of urgency, and his hu-

manitarian undertakings were underscored by new knowledge of the contemporary circumstances of the Armenians of Cilicia in addition to the cultural achievements of their more distant past.

In March we will open the exhibition of **photographs by Esther Van Deman**, a Michigan alumna and student of F. W. Kelsey who became a major figure in the field of Roman archaeology through her pioneering research on the materials and methods of Roman construction. Her work advanced our knowledge of the chronology of Roman buildings and of the history of the use of Roman concrete.

Dr. Van Deman worked for many years in Italy under the auspices of the American Academy in Rome which houses a large archive of her photographs of Roman monuments and views of Italian life in the first half of this century. The exhibition is being organized by Karin Einaudi, Director of the Fototeca Unione at the American Academy, and Katherine Geffcken, Professor in the Department of Greek and

Latin at Wellesley College. When shown at the Kelsey, it will be augmented by a selection of antiquities that Dr. Van Deman bequeathed to the Museum in 1938, as well as documents from the Museum archives.

The Kelsey Museum and the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation are pleased to announce that the special exhibition, **The Sigmund Freud Antiquities: Fragments of a Buried Past**, jointly organized by the Freud Museum in London and the University Art Museum of SUNY Binghamton, will travel to Ann Arbor in the summer of 1991. The Kelsey Museum will be one of thirteen venues for this exhibition which has been touring nationally since September 1989. In conjunction with the exhibition, the Michigan Psychoanalytic Foundation will present a day-long symposium (details and registration procedure to be announced). The exhibition has been funded nationally by CIBA-GEIGY Pharmaceuticals and the National Endowment for the Arts.

REPORT ON THE FIRST SEASON AT LEPTI MINUS

Lepti Minus (Lamta) was one of the key harbors of eastern Tunisia and a major outlet to the Mediterranean world of surplus African olive oil production. The site has been virtually untouched by modern archaeologists, despite the fact that it is unencumbered by more recent buildings. An invitation from the INAA (Institut National d'Archeologie et d'Art) to the Kelsey Museum to participate in the examination of such an important and prime site presents us with a great research opportunity.

The first season of the Joint Tuniso-American project at Lepti was in the field from May 12th until June 15th, 1990, with funding provided principally by the Kelsey Museum, along with the University's Office of the Vice President for Research, the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies, and the College of Literature, Science and the Arts. The principal investigators were Dr. Hedi Slim (INAA), Dr. John Humphrey (UM); the field directors were Dr. Nejib Ben Lazreg (INAA) and Dr. David Mattingly (UM). The team in the field consisted of fifteen American, British, and Canadian specialists along with students, four Tunisians from the INAA, and about ten workmen.

Because increasing modern development threatens the site, one of the prime requirements of the current project is to produce a data base of reliable information about the entire city of Lepti. We envisage that in the three-year span of the project's first phase the entire area of the ancient city, its cemeteries, quarries, and industrial zones will be subjected to systematic and very intensive survey. Our survey methodology involves teams of field walkers traversing each designated survey unit (normally equivalent to modern field units) and collecting all manufactured or imported material visible on the surface (pottery, amphorae, tile/brick, glass, slag, marble, mosaic tesserae, painted plaster, etc.). At the end of each traverse, the area of the ground actually covered by the walkers is calculated, and all finds are counted (number of sherds, etc.) and weighed. The field information is entered into a Macintosh portable computer using Foxbase software specially customized for the project by Pedar Foss and Carla Goodnoh, students in the University of Michigan's Interdepartmental Ph.D. Program in Classical Art and Archaeology. The densities of amphora, pottery and tile/brick distributions can be compared from field to field or across the site as a whole. Our preliminary results suggest that the differences are statistically significant and will allow us, for instance, to

predict the location of pottery or amphora kilns. The chronological periods represented by the pottery found in different fields seem to vary considerably across the site, and we hope to be able to identify shifting areas of settlement at Lepti.

Another goal of our field survey is to compile a record of plans, photographs, and general descriptions of all standing structures on the site. We made four major discoveries in 1990. (1) We gained new insights into the urban topography: we can now postulate the position of a number of public buildings, and we discovered a second aqueduct (and probable associated baths) for the city. (2) We located a number of new amphora and pottery kilns of varying date. These include, for the first time, positive evidence for the production of Late Roman amphorae and African Red Slip Ware in the city. (3) Our survey of the harbor works, carried out by David Davidson, updated his early work at the site in the 1960s and early 1970s. The main harbor structure comprises an L-shaped jetty some 600 meters or more in length. The very shallow depth of the coastal shelf and its increasing siltation in later antiquity account for the extraordinary size of the structure. (4) We found ample confirmation of the wealth of the site in the large quantities of mosaic tesserae and marble noted in practically every field.

Ben Lazreg had previously dug seven large trial trenches in a field on the eastern fringe of the ancient city where a gas station is scheduled to be constructed. In the beginning of the season we emptied, cleaned and recorded in detail the sections of those trenches, and on that basis decided to expand the excavation in two main areas. The first was adjacent to the modern road along the north edge of the field near the bank which forms its southern margin and which was previously thought to contain vestiges of the aqueduct. In the first area we have now exposed a wide variety of different tomb structures, which complement the large number of amphora and cist burials visible in the floors and sides of the earlier INAA trenches. In the second, we have been able to expose the full dimensions of three large stone piers which we believe are the supports for the arches of the aqueduct. We took soil samples for flotation and analysis from the stratified contexts as an initial stage in the examination of the palaeobotanical and environmental history of the site.

We recorded a total of nearly one hundred burials in the various trenches. Of these we fully excavated a sample of six-

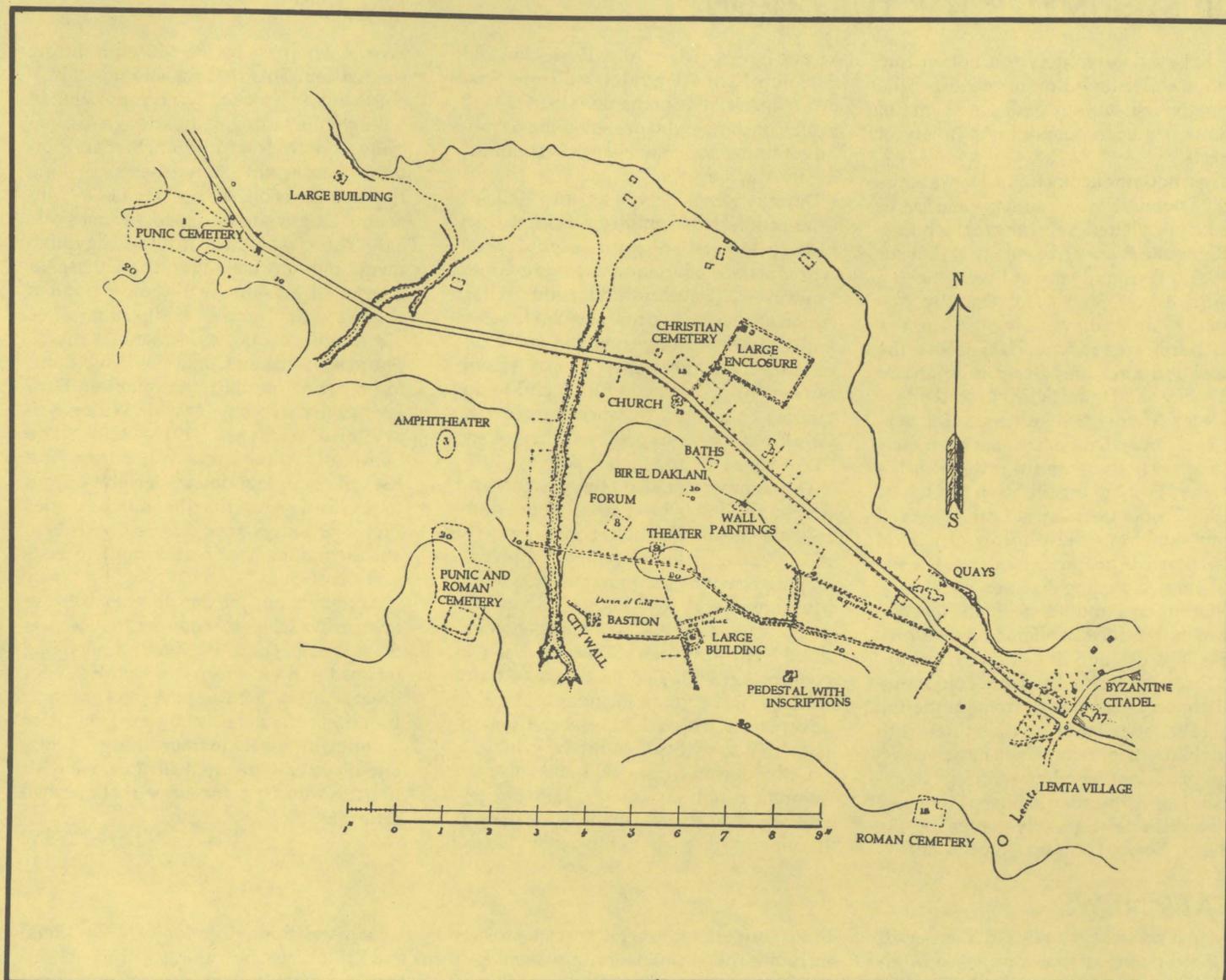
teen. Although there were a few grave goods, the information recovered about the skeletal remains is of great significance. A typology of the local grave and tomb types can also be constructed from the evidence we recorded. These include a few uncovered graves, cupola tombs, rectangular mortuary structures and at least one large mausoleum. The discovery at the end of the season of the mausoleum with intact burial chambers (revealed quite dramatically when one of our workmen fell through the roof of a chamber right in front of a group of visiting dignitaries and INAA representatives) and of several other undisturbed graves below smaller tomb structures has shown that it is highly desirable for excavation to continue on this particular site for at least one more season. It would be most unfortunate if these undisturbed tombs were destroyed, or thrown open to robbing by the owner of the land or the operators of heavy equipment at the time of the construction.

We collected a total of some 40,000 sherds of pottery from the intensive survey of eighty-nine fields. We examined all of this material and we washed and marked a core sample of more than 7,000 sherds (mostly rim-sherds). This selection forms the basis of the outline typology which has been constructed for the site from the first season's work. Material recovered from the excavation was also examined in order to provide a chronological framework for the cemetery and to supplement the material collected from the survey. The importance of the emerging typology cannot be overstressed, both because of the significance of Lepti as a trading port and because it provides a 'missing link' between finds from other published North African sites such as Carthage and Sabratha.

The amount of material which can be dated earlier than the second century AC is extremely small. The bulk of the assemblage dates to between the later second century AC and the seventh century AC. Undoubtedly the most significant ceramics discovery of the season has been the evidence of production on the site of both African Red Slip Ware and fifth century amphorae.

The material from the excavation dates primarily to the second, third and fourth centuries AC, with the level of the burials sealed at some point in the later third or early fourth century.

During the course of the first season we found a number of objects which can form the nucleus of exhibits in the Lamta Museum. These include a good number of rel-



General Plan of Archaeological site at Lepti Minus (Lamta).

atively complete amphorae (used to contain burials in the necropolis), two complete lamps and a number of other restorable pots which should be displayed. It would also be possible to reconstruct one or more grave types, particularly those using tiles set on edge to cover the deceased. A few of the skeletons were in rather good condition, particularly the adult male found in the mausoleum which had not been robbed. Other exhibitable finds include two rings, numerous coins, amphora stamps (including some with the name stamped on them as proof of their local production), and pottery wasters for both amphora and red slip ware kilns. It is likely that some of the undisturbed tombs, which we have identified but not yet emptied, will produce further grave goods of intrinsic value.

After the success of the first season in attaining all its main objectives and in confirming the potential of the site, we have every expectation that work in subsequent years will produce further exciting discoveries.

David Mattingly

The Kelsey Museum Associates

The Kelsey Museum Associates help the Museum to acquire important objects, sponsor outreach and development activities and provide Museum support. The public is encouraged to join the Associates and participate in Museum activities. For further information call (313) 763-3559 or 747-0441.

Associates Board Members

Rebecca Whitehouse, *Chair*
 James McLean, *Vice Chair*
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 Robert Aldrich
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 Janice and John Beatty
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 Cosette Grabb
 Gerald Hodge
 Adele McCarus
 David and Connie Osler
 Michael and Helen Radock
 Stephen and Sally Rogers
 Ann van Rosevelt
 Dorothy Sims

A BUSY SUMMER FOR THE DOCENTS

The Kelsey docents defy the notion that summer is a leisurely time of year. Since the Spring Newsletter our dedicated cadre of docents has been busy with a variety of projects.

When not conducting tours, Dottie Sims, Becky Loomis, Susan Loomans and Dorothy Rehak visited several area schools. Dottie spoke about archaeology at Pioneer School in Plymouth and at Clague School in Ann Arbor; Susan and Dorothy presented a slide show designed for the Roman suitcase to a Latin class at Forsythe School and a reading group in Brighton; and Becky and Dottie talked to students at Pinckney Middle School about archaeology as a career. Dottie has also been busy digging with students from the Kelsey's Explorers Post, an organization funded by the Boy Scouts of America. Dottie received permission from the director of a local excavation to bring the Explorers to the site for hands-on digging experience.

Continuing a tradition from the last two summers, the docents offered hieroglyphic workshops through the Ann Arbor Summer Festival. The bold red and gold mummy banners festooning the tents at the Top of the Park attracted more than three hundred children, initiating them into the mysteries of ancient Egyptian writing. Organized by Jane Schwenk and Susan Loomans, the workshops were ably staffed by Jim McLean, Becky Loomis, Dorothy Rehak,

Vivette Bursley, Mary Alice Patrickson and Explorers Kelly Alexander and Jamie Snyder. A special note of thanks is extended to Scott Constance who designed the beautiful computer generated banners announcing the day's events.

Dorothy Rehak served as our "Hellenic Connection" this summer. During a brief visit to Greece she purchased several reproductions of antiquities for our Greek "suitcases," (traveling educational kits). Among them are two fine Minoan frescoes and a Mycenaean figurine that could deceive even the most expert of eyes. Vivette Bursley, Ann Laura von Buren and Becky Loomis continued to work on our two Greek suitcases: one on Greek mythology, the other on art and archaeology.

The summer was also a time to write and design children's brochures. Katie Tuma recently finished a multi-paged guide to the Egyptian galleries replete with challenging activities for young visitors to the Museum. Becky Loomis and Sonja Suponic worked with Katie on a booklet entitled "The Children's Choice." Used in conjunction with **The President's Choice** exhibition, the guide includes an exciting adventure in which children search for artifacts on display throughout the exhibit.

Other docent-organized events over the summer continue activities initiated several years ago. By now many of the docents have perfected their "selling styles" to the

hoards who pass by the Museum during the Art Fair. This year we sold not only T-shirts but a chance to write your name in hieroglyphics using stamps designed especially for the Kelsey Museum. Barbara Riordan, once again, offered her week-long Egyptian session at the Hands-On Museum, a class she designed several years ago. The class which includes Egyptian magic, mummy making and banquets, has developed into one of the most popular courses at the Hands-On Museum.

A number of docents assisted Thelma K. Thomas, Assistant Curator of Exhibitions, in preparing our current exhibition, **Dangerous Archaeology: Francis Willey Kelsey and Armenia (1919-1920)**. Jane Schwenk, Anna Laura von Buren, and Becky Loomis laboriously deciphered and transcribed pages from the copious diaries Professor Kelsey kept during his visits to Turkey and the Near East during the teens and twenties.

Although not all the docents were in town or available this summer, they were at the Kelsey in spirit. We have been looking forward to their return this Fall. It is with great sadness that we see Anna Laura von Buren leave for her new home in Japan. Her wonderful spirit, extraordinary talents, and grace have inspired all of us. We wish her the very best and hope that she will return as often as she can.

Lauren Talalay

STAFF NEWS

In March we welcomed **David Slee** back to the Kelsey after a year-long leave of absence. Now we once again bid him farewell. David has accepted a very attractive offer to become Head Designer of Exhibitions at the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, a position he will take up on October 1st. The Kelsey has had the good fortune to have David on its staff for fourteen years. We have come to take for granted the artistry of his exhibition designs and the pleasure of working with him as a colleague. We will miss our daily contact with him greatly, but hope to collaborate with him on future projects as opportunities arise. We all send our very best wishes to David and his wife Janet for success and happiness in the great Southwest. **Dana Buck**, who replaced David when he was on leave last year, will succeed him as exhibition preparator and technician.

Brook Bowman, who was acting Curator of Conservation at the Kelsey from August 1989 to August 1990, has returned to her private practice in Salt Lake City. We are grateful to Brook for her energetic guidance and assistance with the Kelsey's conservation agenda. In addition to assuming all of the regular responsibilities of the conservator in the operation of the Kelsey's laboratory,

Brook undertook several special projects including the consolidation and cleaning of the Todd mummy case, the supervision of our IMS conservation survey, the rehousing of our textiles from Karanis, and the systematic monitoring of climatic conditions in our storage cabinets. Brook will continue to be in touch with the Kelsey as the conservator for the Coptos excavation and survey project in the coming field season.

Angela O'Donnell, our main guard since October, 1989, has accepted a position at the Milan High School in Milan, Michigan, where she will teach physics, college-prep biology, and general biology. **Michelle Biggs**, who has been working in the Kelsey office as a student assistant since 1987, most recently as secretary to the Associates, graduated with a B.A. in classical archaeology last May. Michelle's position as Associates secretary will be filled by **Amy Mushro**, a French and art history major. **Ron Banyash**, who served as photographer for nearly two years, has moved to Denver to do free lance photography. He is succeeded by **Bill Wood**. Bill has been busy photographing objects in the Terenouthis collection as well as objects featured in *Dangerous Archaeology*.

Margaret Root, Curator of Collections and Exhibitions, is working on the publication of a book for the general public on Egyptian mummies entitled *Egyptian Mummies: From Ancient Cult to Modern Science*. The book will make special reference to Kelsey and other University of Michigan holdings.

John Pedley, who served as editor of the *Kelsey Museum Studies* during the past year, began a year-long sabbatical on July 1st. In his absence, **Margaret Root** and **Elaine Gazda** will act as co-editors of the *Studies*. Beginning in September, **Margaret (Peg) Lourie** will be managing editor of the Kelsey's scholarly publications. She will also work for the Department of the History of Art and the Museum of Art as managing editor of *Ars Orientalis*, the *Bulletin of the Museum of Art and Archaeology*, and various exhibition catalogues.

Thelma K. Thomas, Assistant Curator of Exhibitions, has organized the current exhibition *Dangerous Archaeology: Francis Willey Kelsey and Armenia (1919-1920)*. She delivered a lecture entitled *An Armenian Odyssey: From Ancient to Modern* with Dr. Garabed Belian on September 23rd to mark the opening of the show.

SICILY: BEHOLD THE VIEW!

Sicily, one of the most beautiful islands anywhere, was a crossroads of the ancient world. It saw, among others, Greek, Roman, Carthaginian, Arab, Norman, and Spanish conquerors, who ultimately vanished from history, leaving behind their cities and ports, ruins now, but once places of busy commerce.

Last May, an enthusiastic group of travelers from the Associates of the Kelsey Museum and the Classical Art Society of the Art Institute of Chicago, spent a delightful ten days touring this enchanting island. Led by our own expert Professor John Griffiths Pedley of the Department of Classical Studies at the University of Michigan, and coordinated by Zoe Pearson of Conlin Travel of Ann Arbor, our tour was a model of educational experience and practical organization. The way it worked was that before we arrived at a particular place, we were given maps and printed information on that day's objective, followed by a talk on what was important about the site, how it exemplified certain economic or military necessities of the culture that built it. Thus prepared we toured each site.

One of the most striking things we learned about ancient Sicily was the distinctive way local artisans used the canons of different Greek cities that colonized the island; there was an inventiveness and exuberance about their work, especially noticeable at Selinunte, on the southwest coast, and at Agrigento, further to the east.

But just for sheer beauty and the sense of mystery that seems to accompany ruins that stretch far back into the human past, a small Greek temple at Segesta lingers in memory. As we approached it along a hilly path lined with the profusion of wildflowers that characterize a Sicilian spring, an architrave came into view, supported by a tawny round column, and there the temple stood, a magnificent monument to the creative impulse, and one must admit, the human ego which wants to be remembered. It is perhaps a lesson to all of us that nothing else has survived here of the late 5th century B.C. but this temple and a small theatre surrounded by poppies and wild geranium.

The Roman ruins of Sicily offered other highlights of our tour. At Taormina, set on a dizzying height above this town on the east coast, is a stunning Roman theatre. "One has to admit" wrote Goethe on May 7, 1787, "that no audience in any other theatre ever beheld such a view." Straight ahead, he continues, "one sees the long ridge of Etna, to the left the coastline as far as Catania . . ." (*Italian Journey 1786-1788*). Below the theatre the town descends the hillside, crowded with hotels and shops. We delighted in another visual feast at the remains of a 4th century A.C. Roman villa at Piazza Armerina. The villa possesses marvelous mosaics showing the links between Roman Sicily and North Africa.

Another memorable feast was of quite a different sort. Not even Conlin Travel and

John Pedley could know that we would one day end up stranded at a deserted ruin just at the lunch hour. Looking in despair at a shuttered trattoria across the road, our leader approached with an air of discouragement. The place looked inhospitable. The proprietor appeared at the door with his wife, however, and after a conversation, asked for forty-five minutes to prepare our lunch. Admittedly some noses were wrinkled, but right on time the couple produced, from some unknown source, a menu for twenty-four people, consisting of antipasto, two kinds of spaghetti, salad, fried veal, and chicken. A tribute to Sicilian resourcefulness, and the tomato sauce was delicious.

Throughout Sicily we encountered marvelous people, exuberant and attractive with their dark hair and eyes, legacy of the voyagers who came to look, and decided to stay where they saw beautiful hills and fertile valleys, with natural harbors and the right climate for growing olives, lemons and oranges. The oranges in particular, especially the variety known as the blood orange, were deliciously sweet. Sweets in fact are a favorite everywhere, with famous marzipan candies in the shape of fruits, vegetables and in one shop, pencils, dolls and so on, all beautifully colored and drenched in sugar. Goethe was not the only one to be glad he saw this island.

Excerpted from an article by Rosemary O'Brien

TEL ANAFA IN THE COMPUTER AGE

Technical illustrator Lorene Sterner claims, "The computer age is coming to archaeology. Sharon Herbert, Curator of Excavations, is using graphics software to publish the Tel Anafa excavation. Plans, drawings and figures are all being produced on a computer to give added flexibility in showing data. Drawings made up of many components such as architectural plans, can be produced easily and quickly to show selected information. For example, now we can print out plans showing the late Hellenistic period by itself, or the late Hellenistic layers with the early Roman buildings that were built over them, to help discern patterns in usage of the site. Before, synthesizing such drawings would have taken days; now, once the data is entered, it takes an hour and half to produce a publication quality drawing."



THE KELSEY AND ALL THAT JAZZ

Join us Friday night, February 1, 1991 for **The Kelsey and All That Jazz**. We will once again feature the Dixieland sounds of the Olivia Street Stompers, and brought back by popular demand, desserts of Ancient Rome. Come dance and help yourself to some ricotta cheesecake laced with marsala wine. Look for your invitation in December. Tickets go on sale in January. We look forward to seeing you there!

Elyse Buchanan, *Editor*
Meredith Klaus, *Contributing Editor*
Dana Buck, *Designer*
David Slee, *Designer*

Calendar of Events

Exhibition

Dangerous Archaeology: Francis Willey Kelsey and Armenia (1919-1920)

September 23, 1990-February 28, 1991
Opening reception September 23
5:00-7:00 p.m.

Related Events

Lecture by Thelma K. Thomas and Dr. Garabed Belian

An Armenian Odyssey: From Ancient to Modern

September 23, 1990, 4:00 p.m.,
Angell Hall, Auditorium A

Mini-Course, **The Past in Focus:**

Photography and Archaeology

October 6, 20, 27, 10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Open House, October 16, 1990,

5:00-7:00 p.m., Kelsey Museum

Preconcert Lecture, *Armenian Folk*

Instruments by Mr. Kachig Kazarian,
October 16, 1990, 7:00 p.m., Rackham
Amphitheater

Concert by the Chilingirian String

Quartet, October 16, 1990, 8:00 p.m.

Rackham Auditorium

Distinguished Lecture Series

Romanesque and Gothic Art in the East:

Armenian Illumination by Dr. Helen C.

Evans, November 16, 1990, 7:00 p.m.,

Angell Hall, Auditorium A

American Developments in Archaeology in

the Years Between the World Wars

by Dr. Stephen Dyson

Date, time and location to be

announced

The Miniatures of the Gospel of King Gagik

of Kars by Dr. Thomas F. Mathews

Date, time and location to be

announced

Lecture by Andra Carandini on the

Roman Forum, November 6, 1990. Title,

location, and time to be announced

Co-sponsored by A.I.A.

The Kelsey and All That Jazz

in the Michigan League Ballroom

February 1, 1991 at 9:00 p.m.

Kelsey Museum Staff

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