Notices of Archaeological Publications.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NUBIA. Bulletin No. 1, dealing with the work up to Nov. 30th, 1907. Survey Department, Cairo, 1908.

When it was decided to raise the level of the water in the Aswan reservoir to the 113 metre level, it became apparent that the traces of early civilisation scattered over the area to be submerged would be in great measure obliterated, and accordingly a government survey of the district was commenced in September of last year.

Eleven cemeteries, containing many thousands of graves, have already been discovered, their contents recorded, and large-scale site-maps have been prepared, while the detailed classification of small objects and the like is being reserved for later consideration. The burials would appear to range from the pre-dynastic period up to early Christian times.

The bulletin, the first instalment of a series, contains the record of many facts of great interest, but all inferences and conclusions and all discussion is postponed until more ground has been surveyed and more information has been accumulated.

THE ITINERARY OF JOHN LELAND IN AND ABOUT THE YEARS 1535-1543. Vol. II, to be completed in five volumes. Edited by Lucy Toulmin Smith. 9½ x 6½, vi + 192 pp. Bell, 1908. 12s. net.

We have already had the pleasure of welcoming the first and third volumes of this series, and we can now congratulate Miss Toulmin Smith on having passed the summit of her labours. The present volume maintains the high standard of its predecessors. It contains part IV, properly not an itinerary at all but a series of notes, and part V, the description of Leland's travels in the area situate between the towns of London, Oxford, Gloucester, Shrewsbury and Lichfield. Then follows, in the place assigned to it by Hearne, an appendix containing Leland's Collectanea, found at Cheltenham, and consisting of notes and abstracts made for the purpose of the great work which he never lived to write.

WEST TWYFORD, MIDDLESEX. By Mrs. Basil Holmes. 9 x 5½, 56 pp., 6 plates. Elliot Stock, 1908. 1s. net.

This little book consists of antiquarian notes on the parish of West Twyford, near Willesden, a part of Middlesex which, until recently, was but sparsely populated. Tram lines, railways, and mean rows of small houses shew that London is spreading all too rapidly in this direction, and soon the modern builder will have obliterated the ancient landmarks. The parish is a very small one, and consists practically of the church and the manor house which is fancifully known as Twyford Abbey. The notes begin with the Domesday survey and carry the history down to the present day: they contain an account of the various families who have occupied the manor house, amongst whom we find John Lyon, citizen and grocer of London, the founder of Harrow School.
At one time, according to an entry in the register, the parish contained but one parishioner: and under these circumstances it is not surprising to learn that the existence of a rector and the holding of services were intermittent, and that the church was sadly neglected. It was restored in the orthodox manner in 1808, and provided with a set of cement pinnacles. The services were, however, soon discontinued and the church again fell into disrepair and was closed. In 1907 however, the building was again restored and a presentation made by the Crown, to whom the advowson had lapsed, and the little church will now start on a new career of usefulness as the centre of a rapidly-growing London suburb.


We have much pleasure in welcoming the first number of this publication, the organ of a recently constituted body known as the Architectural and Topographical Society. The Society has been formed for the purpose of recording, before it is too late, all that can be known of ancient buildings, their architecture and history. To this end the Society contemplates the accumulation of all kinds of documents, plans and measured drawings, the publication of a quarterly journal, and the preparation of an exhaustive bibliographical catalogue of all matter, whether in the possession of the Society or not, relating to ancient buildings. The journal is planned on a novel principle. Its matter will consist of a minute description of buildings of interest, with notes on their history and cognate subjects, classified under counties and parishes. No account of any building will appear in the Journal unless all the buildings in the parish are dealt with at the same time. In this way each parish, when published, will be complete in itself, and can be used as a separate unit or re-bound in a volume devoted to a particular county. To facilitate this, each page, in addition to ordinary pagination, will bear a separate consecutive number coupled with the name of the county with which it deals. After publication of the four quarterly Journals, an index will be issued, arranged under subject headings, on the card system, a method admirably adapted for use with a work of reference constantly being added to.

To ensure the quality of the matter published, arrangements are being made by which the information supplied by contributors may be revised by “local editors” having special local antiquarian knowledge, and may also pass before “central editors,” specialists in particular branches of archaeology, who will check their own special subjects. It is hoped by these means to ensure the perfect accuracy upon which the value of such a work depends.

The first number of the Journal, now before us, exemplifies the methods adopted. Half of it deals with the County of Dorset, describing exhaustively all buildings of interest in the parishes of Worth, Maltreavers and Corfe; then follow, under County Kilkenny, descriptions of the parishes of Kells, Newton, Jerpoint and Callan. Full use of line drawings and details is made in these pages to illustrate the text.
The following publications have also been received by the Institute:

Archaeologia Cambrensis. 6th Series, Vol. VIII, Parts 1 and 2. 1908.
Collections Historical and Archaeological relating to Montgomeryshire.
Part LXVIII. Vol. XXXVI.
Somerset Archaeological and Natural History. Society Proceedings.
Vol. LIII.
Feet of Fines for Essex. Part VIII. 1907.
Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological and Natural History Society.
Vol. XXX. 1908.
July to December, 1907.
Norfolk Archaeology. Vol. XV, Parts 2 and 3. Vol. XVI, Parts 1, 2 and 3. Dispositions taken before the Mayor and Aldermen of Norwich, 1549-1567. 1905.
Calendar of Deeds relating to Norwich, 1285-1306. 1903.
State Papers relating to Norfolk, 1626-1649. 1907.
A Summary of the Architectural Monuments in Cyprus. Part VI.
Compiled by G. Jeffery, Esq., Nicosia. 1907.
Archaeologia Aeliana. Series 3, Vol. III.

Foreign Publications.
Société Archéologique de Bordeaux. Tomes XXVI et XXVIII. 1906.
Anales del Museo Nacional de Mexico. IV, Nos. 9-12. 1907.
Memoires de la Société Archéologique et Historique de la Charente.
Ser. VII. T. VII. 1906-7.
Société de Bordo Daz (Landes) troisieme bulletin trimestrielle. 1907.
Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. Vol. IV, Parts 1, 3 and 4. 1907.
Los Calendarios Mexicanos. 14 x 25. 8 plates. XI + 62 pp.
Mexico. 1907.
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A CHART OF THE ARTS IN ENGLAND, FROM 1660 TO 1800. 20 x 12½, 3 pp. Lenygon and Co., Ltd., 31, Old Burlington Street, W. 2s. 6d. net.

This "Chart" consists of a series of parallel columns showing in chronological order, a column to an art, the principal achievements in literature and architecture, and the names of the principal exponents of painting, sculpture, engraving and the minor arts and crafts from 1660 to 1800. It is only in the case of literature and architecture that particular works are specified; in the case of the other arts we have only the names of the artists. Other columns show the principal events in history and continental arts. The columns are divided by cross lines into spaces representing periods of ten years. One can thus see at a glance the state of all the arts in any decade. The scheme is a useful one, and should be invaluable to anyone wishing to study all the influences, contemporary or historical, that have gone to mould a particular artist or a particular school.

In the execution we note a few matters that seem to call for revision. For example, in the list of continental painters for the decade 1660–1670 we miss the name of Pieter de Hooch. There can be no question that de Hooch's merit entitles him to inclusion; he survived till the later seventies, and so notable an example as his "Dutch Courtyard," National Gallery, No. 794, is dated from the middle sixties. The omission, therefore, seems to be an oversight. Again, the list of important architectural works in England might be extended with advantage, and there are some omissions in the column of "General Works of Literature published in England." In particular we have in some cases no mention of the later writings of authors whose work extended over a lengthy period. For example, we should gather from the Chart that Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's letter-writing was over by 1720; there is no hint of the fact that she was still delighting her correspondents forty years on and more. Again, the Chart is silent as to Burke's later work, though the French Revolution, from its intrinsic importance alone, surely deserves to be mentioned. It is, of course, impossible in a work of this sort to give a complete conspectus of all the works, or even of all the periods, of an author, but omissions of this nature certainly impair the usefulness of the Chart. There is one curious blunder, Wolfe's Burial of Sir John Moore is assigned by some oversight to 1720.

We trust to see the matters we have noted remedied in the second edition, which the chart certainly merits. In a work covering so wide a field some few blemishes were only to be expected, and on the whole the editing seems as careful as the design is useful. The Chart reflects great credit on Messrs. Lenygon and Co., and will, we are convinced, be widely appreciated by students.
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THE ARCHITECTURAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL RECORD. Vol. I.
No. 2. 9 3/4 x 6. 92 pp. Issued by the Architectural and Topographical Society, c3, Old Queen Street, Westminster. June, 1908.

The second issue of this new journal, the first number of which we had the pleasure of welcoming this summer, fully maintains the character of its predecessor, and is extremely well got up. A feature of this publication is the absence of half-tone illustrations, reliance being placed entirely on line drawings, which, with diagrammatic precision, convey all that is required.

The present number contains a complete record of all buildings of interest in the several parishes of Dorney in Bucks, Studland and Church Knowle in Dorset, and Dromcliffe and Quin in county Clare.

We note, with some amusement, that Mr. Conor O'Brien, who joins with Mr. Wilfrid Travers in the description of the first of these parishes, signs his name as Conchubhar Ua Briain, when dealing with the Irish parishes.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NUBIA. Bulletin No. 2, dealing with the work from December 1st, 1907, to March 31st, 1908. Surrey Department, Cairo, 1908.

The survey of Nubia, which the coming inundation above Aswan has made advisable, is proceeding at a rapid rate.

Eleven cemeteries were explored and recorded by the end of November, 1907, in the first bulletin of this series. A further forty-six are here described. The area surveyed stretches from Aswan Dam to Bab el-Kalabsha, and the date of the discoveries ranges from the earliest pre-dynastic times to the present day. Though the work is still incomplete, the material seems to warrant the conclusion that Nubia was dominated by Egyptian influence down to early dynastic times. Isolation from Egypt and Negroid elements seems to have then commenced, and to have lasted till the beginning of the New Empire, when the country again came under the influence of Egyptian culture, an influence which persisted until the introduction of Christianity.

The general report is accompanied by two very interesting papers on the anatomical and pathological aspects of the cemeteries excavated.

The following archaeological publications have been received by the Institute:—

Archaeologia Aeliana. 3rd Series, Vol. IV, 1908.
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The Reliquary and Illustrated Archaeologist. Vol. XIV. Bemrose and Sons, Ltd. 1908.


Foreign Publications.

Anales del Museo Nacional de Mexico. Tomo V, Num. 4.


Les Pinturas y Grabados de las Cavernas prehistóricas de la Provincia de Santander. Por H. Alcalde del Rio.
Portugalia, Tomo segundo, fasciculos 1 a 4. 1905–1908.
Det Kongelige Norske videnskabers selskabs skrifter. 1907.