



## Report of the Council of Management and of the Director for 1956

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## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT AND OF THE DIRECTOR FOR 1956

### REVIEW OF THE YEAR :

THE death of Professor Garstang on 12th September, 1956, closes a chapter in the annals of the Institute which he had founded and fostered. That chapter opened eleven years ago when, at the head of a small committee, he began to negotiate for the establishment of an archaeological centre at Ankara ; subsequent developments will be found in our earlier reports and include the founding of the Institute in 1948, followed by eight years of expansion, noteworthy excavation and regular publication. Professor Garstang never ceased to serve the Institute with all the resources at his command. He was able to enjoy in proof the Presentation Volume of *Anatolian Studies* prepared for his eightieth birthday, though his death, occurring before the final printing, has turned that volume into a memorial one.

Another great loss has been sustained in the death of Sir David Russell, a generous friend without whose support through the channel of the Walker Trust, the excavations at Sultantepe, Harran, and Beycesultan would have been impossible.

As foreshadowed in last year's Annual Report, financial difficulties have limited some of the Institute's activities, but the prospect of somewhat easier conditions have now made it possible to offer both a Fellowship and Scholarship for the next session, to make arrangements for more adequate accommodation at Ankara, and to plan another season at Beycesultan.

The past year has been satisfactorily marked by successful excavations not only at Beycesultan under Mr. Seton Lloyd's direction, but also at Harran under that of Dr. Storm Rice. Fresh material from eastern Anatolia, to which the researches of more than one student have contributed, is a valuable feature of this year's achievements.

### COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT :

To the regret of the Council, Professor Michael Grant resigned on taking up his appointment at Khartoum. Professor C. J. Gadd resumed his place on the Council as an elected member, and another newly-elected member is Professor Stuart Piggott.

The retirement of Professor Childe from the editorship has been occasioned by his going abroad. It is impossible to express adequately how much the Institute owes him for inaugurating *Anatolian Studies* as its first editor : his outstanding knowledge, the distinction carried by his name, the hours of valuable time spent over the Journal's first five issues, have ensured both its quality and its large circulation. It is a satisfaction that he retains the office of Vice-President, while the editing of *Anatolian Studies* has passed to the competent hands of Dr. Gurney, assisted by Mr. Gough.

The Library, which is described in another paragraph, has, as is well known, been built up under the scholarly supervision of Mr. Barnett, who has spent much care and time in making it a valuable collection which has been commended by all who have used it. Owing to pressure of other work, he will give up this task at the end of the year, leaving the Institute greatly in his debt.

### LECTURES IN LONDON :

Two lectures have been held at the Society of Antiquaries during the year. The Council is much indebted to the Society for the use of its rooms. The subjects of the lectures were :

*Second Season's Work at Beycesultan*, by Mr. Seton Lloyd, on 3rd February, 1956.

*Excavations 1952-1955 on the Site of the Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors at Constantinople*, by Professor D. Talbot Rice, on 2nd March, 1956.

## PUBLICATIONS :

The Memorial Volume of *Anatolian Studies*, mentioned above, and planned in honour of Professor Garstang, is the sixth issue of the Journal.

## OCCASIONAL PUBLICATIONS NO. 3 :

On the Sultantepe Tablets, by Dr. O. R. Gurney and Dr. J. J. Finkelstein, will be issued shortly.

## LIBRARY :

The library account was drawn on heavily this year, by paying for the completion of the set of Pauly-Wissowa's invaluable Encyclopaedia, and other works. Nevertheless, sixteen new books were purchased and many others received as presentations. They include :

*From the Türk Tarih Kurumu :*

Kemal Balkan, *Observations on the chronological problems of the Karum of Kanis* (Ankara 1955).

*From the Authors :*

B. Landsberger, *Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon III* (Rome 1955).

Seton Lloyd, *Early Anatolia* (Pelican Books 1956).

W. H. Lehmann, *Proto-Indo-European phonology* (Texas 1955).

Sir William Calder, *Monumenta Asiae Minoris VII* (Manchester 1956).

R. D. Barnett, *Mahmut Makal, A village in Anatolia* (London 1954).

G. R. Driver, *Semitic Writing* (London 1948).

C. A. Burney, *Ferit Acunsal, Tokat* (Tokat 1947).

— *Kadri Erdal, Sivas rehberi* (Sivas 1953).

A. Greig and J. Corner, *A history of Turkey*.

*Offprints from :*

Lord Broughton, Drs. D. S. Rice, G. Hanfmann, L. E. R. Picken ; Professors J. Garstang, D. Talbot Rice, C. J. Gadd, and L. Robert, and Messrs. Seton Lloyd, G. R. Wright, J. Carswell, and J. C. Gardin.

We are also grateful to Mr. Adrian Grant for a set of his beautiful photographs of Hittite Monuments (at Yazilikaya, Hattusas, and Alaca Hüyük).

## EXCAVATIONS :

*Beycesultan :*

Circumstances dictated a short season this year. A postponement of the work until the autumn had been suggested ; but this proved impracticable, since none of the expedition personnel, either British or Turkish, would have been available at that time. A deadline for the close of the excavation was fixed at 15th July, after which our Turkish staff had other duties and a part of our equipment was promised to the Harran expedition in southern Turkey. In spite of these limitations, our six weeks' season ran extremely smoothly and the results left little to be desired.

The staff consisted of the Director and Mrs. Seton Lloyd, Mr. James Mellaart, Mr. David Stronach (Institute Scholar for 1955-56), a Turkish architect, Bay Mubin Beken (whose services were obtained at twenty-four hours' notice through the kindness of Professor Arif Müfit Mansel, and whose duties were discharged with unexceptionable efficiency), and our Turkish Government representative, Bayan Nihal Dönmez. Mr. Michael Ballance used our camp as his headquarters during the greater part of the season, while continuing the epigraphical survey of Phrygia. The expedition was again quartered in the village of Mentés, this time in a newly rented house which proved much more comfortable than the previous one. The little primary school was once more lent to us as museum and workshop. A picked gang of fifty labourers was employed throughout ; as in previous

seasons, the actual work accomplished by this gang far exceeded anything in our combined experience.

Our central project this year had a double objective ; firstly to find out more about the public building of the Palace period (Level V), discovered at the end of the previous season in the centre of the western hill, and secondly to continue our exploration of the Early Bronze Age levels beneath. This was accomplished by cutting a trench five metres wide outwards from the original sounding to the flank of the mound. The trench was carried down as far as the Palace level over its whole length, and a new sounding then begun at its outer end. As this descended, a narrow " wheel-barrow passage " was kept open for the disposal of earth at the same level. The length of the trench was thus eventually protracted to over ninety metres. By the end of the season, sounding and barrow passage alike had reached an occupation level corresponding to the middle of the second settlement at Troy (c.2400 B.C.) about M. 8.50 above virgin soil. Any further penetration would have incurred some risk owing to the depth of the trench (M. 15.00).

The results of this major stratigraphical operation gain greatly in importance from the fact that the continuity of occupation was found to be unbroken, from the earliest level reached until the final abandonment of the mound in the eleventh century B.C. But new revelations concerning certain individual epochs in the mound's history are also outstanding.

The peak of the city's importance and prosperity can now be seen to have corresponded with the lifetime of the Burnt Palace in Level V (c. 1900-1750 B.C.). At this time the greater part of the western hill also seems to have been covered with government establishments. The new trench revealed two such public buildings, each nearly twenty-five metres wide, separated by a gravelled street and enclosed by a wall more than two metres thick. At the entrance to one was an anteroom with lustral arrangements. The actual dwellings of the city must have been terraced into the slopes of the mound and occupied the peripheral skirt of more level ground beyond. A minor operation undertaken this year near the river-crossing in the south showed that at this time the whole city was surrounded by a town wall of stone and crude brick five metres thick. The position of this wall has also been located on the northern side of the city.

The destruction of the level V city (perhaps to be associated with the conquest of Arzawa by the Hittite king, Labarnas) was followed by a period of impoverishment, for which the new sounding has fixed a duration of at least three centuries. The revival of its fortunes was contemporary with the rise of the Hittite Empire in the fifteenth century, but this year's trenches have shown that it was never again fortified.

An interesting reflection of the language spoken and perhaps written during the level V period, is suggested by the discovery in level VI of a stamp-seal bearing signs tentatively identified by one expert as hieroglyphs. The deep sounding in its early stages provided an opportunity for a further study of this level and level VII beneath, whose pottery had proved of so much interest in the previous season. The equation between them and Troy V, which had already been suggested, has now been confirmed and three successive occupations beneath, during which the same walls were repeatedly reused or rebuilt, correspond closely enough to the duration of Troy IV. In these levels (VIII, IX, and X) the greater part of two buildings fell within the area of the sounding, both of them dwellings in the form of *megara*. Standard features found elsewhere included open porch with *antae*, hall with central hearth, circular or oval, brick benches and " sleeping-platforms " built against the base of the walls. The architecture had points of close resemblance to *megara* found last year in a Late Bronze setting (Levels Ia and II). In Level IX the smaller *megaron* had been destroyed by fire and still contained a very full complement of domestic pottery.

Levels XI and XII, apparently corresponding to Troy III, were of less interest

(like their prototype), but in Level XIII for the first time a major cultural change became evident. Though again no actual break could be detected in the continuity of occupation, a most striking transformation had taken place both in pottery and architecture. Here for the first time in the whole stratigraphical sequence there was evidence that (contemporary perhaps with the destruction of the second settlement of Troy) a radical change had taken place in the inhabitants of the mound. Three levels representing the period preceding this change (XIII, XIV, and XV) were finally excavated and in the deepest of them we were fortunate enough to make a find of great importance. This occurred not in the sounding itself, but in the "barrow-passage", which was by now twelve metres deep and hardly more than two metres wide. Here it passed across a building which had been destroyed by fire on three successive occasions and which now proved to have been a religious shrine of a type familiar on a smaller scale in much later times. The remains of the original building in Level XV were preserved to a height of eighty centimetres, so that the structure of the shrine and all its votive paraphernalia remained virtually intact. The discovery was made only twenty-four hours before the termination of our season's work, but by lateral tunnelling it was eventually found possible in the time which remained to clear and record the shrine itself and a large part of the votive deposits. Such of the pottery as was removable is at present being reconstructed in Ankara.

We are most grateful for the following donations received towards the expense of the excavations at Beycesultan last season (1956), some of which will appear in the accounts for 1956-57 :

£1,000	Walker Trust, per Sir David Russell.
£500	Anonymous.
£100	Francis Neilson, Esq.
£5 5s.	The Hon. Mrs. George Marten.
£2 2s.	L. W. Blencowe, Esq.
TL. 121,60	Dr. De Forest Ely.

#### *Harran—Tektek Area :*

The expedition carrying out excavations and surveying in this area was directed by Dr. Storm Rice and Dr. J. B. Segal, with the assistance of Mr. D. E. Strong (of H.M. Office of Works) and Mr. Michael Ballance, and with the kind help of the Turkish *Komiser*, Mrs. Sabahat Gögüz. Funds were generously supplied by the British Academy, the Walker Trust, and the Leverhulme Fund. The work covered :—

- (I) Excavation of the Great Mosque at Harran, and
- (II) A Survey of monuments at and round Urfa, and in the Tektek area.

(I) The excavation which lasted three weeks was devoted to establishing the plan of the Great Mosque. Whether the original mosque had two or three aisles is still debatable, but it is now certain that there was no transept. A quantity of stone ornament has been found which is useful for the study of Ayyubid and earlier ornament. The earlier plan of the mosque, made on the basis of the elements visible above ground by Creswell (1919, 1931) has been considerably modified.

The east, west and north entrances are now completely cleared. In each was a large basalt stela, face downwards, with sculptured reliefs and inscriptions in Babylonian. Two stelae are almost identical, showing an upright male figure in Assyrian dress. They were engraved by the last Babylonian king, Nabonidus (556-539 B.C.) and tell of his rebuilding of the temple of Sin (the Moon-God), and his own wanderings in Arabia. The third is inscribed by Nabonidus' mother, priestess of Sin. Professor Gadd is deciphering the texts with a view to publication.

There remains little doubt that the present day Harran is the site of the Assyro-Babylonian Harranu and of the Biblical city ; probably the temple of Sin was not far from the mosque.

(II) The Urfa—Tektek Survey : Tombs with mosaics and inscriptions were photographed and recorded ; the city wall was in part surveyed, drawn and photographed ; so too the Harran gate and castle. Details of the Great Mosque were studied together with other monuments. Much was done to verify and supplement unpublished work by Baron von Oppenheim in the Tektek mountains north-east of Urfa, though research was carried out in other quarters too. The material included monasteries, a castle (mainly Islamic), other buildings, inscriptions, sculpture and architectural remains, and much else of interest.

#### ANKARA : THE YEAR'S WORK :

It was generally anticipated that, owing to the temporary suspension of hostel facilities, the Institute would this year be operating on a reduced scale. In these circumstances the degree and variety of research activity carried out during this season under our auspices has been most gratifying. Two full-scale archaeological expeditions have been carried through successfully and a dozen registered students have used the Institute as their headquarters.

#### PREMISES :

Efforts to find a building large enough to accommodate the entire Institute establishment at a cost within our means have so far proved unsuccessful, owing to the phenomenal increase in the population of Ankara and the consequent housing shortage. In October this year, the Director was accordingly authorized to rent a separate flat for himself and his family and this has now been done. An apartment in a new building a few minutes' walk from the Institute has been taken provisionally on a one-year lease. The present Institute premises have been rented for one further year and it is thought, by a rearrangement of the building, including the rooms used by the Director, there will now be ample accommodation for resident students. The house has certain obvious advantages, including a garage for two cars, storage space, and small workshop which seems unlikely to be so easily available elsewhere.

#### BRONZE AGE ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANATOLIA :

A very comprehensive programme of work on this wide subject, undertaken by members of the Institute in Ankara, has been carried to an advanced stage during the past year. It has benefited recently from a very fortunate collaboration between Mr. James Mellaart (Institute Scholar 1951 and Fellow 1955) and Mr. David Stronach (Institute Scholar 1955). In addition to a complete reassessment of previously existing material in Museums and excavation reports, Mr. Mellaart has been able to annexe to this an immense amount of new information resulting from his own archaeological surveys in the south-western quarter of the peninsula and those of other archaeologists (most of them Institute members), in other parts of the country. His work, which has depended to a large degree on ceramic evidence, has now been supplemented by that of Mr. Stronach, who has covered the whole subject of Bronze Age metallurgy and typology in great detail. He too has been able to collect a very considerable volume of unpublished material, and the conclusions to be drawn from it have been considered in close relationship to those of Mr. Mellaart. The imposing results are at present being competently prepared for publication.

*Mr. Charles Burney.* In the autumn of this year Mr. Burney completed a programme of mound-surveys, which in three seasons has covered a geographical area ranging eastwards from the Bosphorus through the Black Sea provinces to the Armenian highlands and southwards again to Van and the Upper Tigris Valley. His distribution maps and the evidence of the surface material which he has collected now fill the majority of gaps previously existing in the general archaeological picture of the country, greatly extending the work begun by Miss Seton-Williams, Mr. Mellaart, and others in the south. Not the least interesting result of his most

recent journey are his records of previously unknown Uartian sites in the Lake Van district. Further exploration of Uartian remains has been carried out this autumn by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hulin who travelled extensively in the eastern provinces during the early part of the autumn. Mr. Burney and Mr. Hulin were both operating throughout in the protected area, to visit which permits were obtained for them by the Institute.

*Mr. Michael Ballance.* Work in the classical field has as usual been continued. Mr. Ballance (Institute Fellow for 1953), who was appointed to a Scarbrough Committee studentship in 1955, has this year spent five months in Turkey continuing the epigraphic survey of Phrygia. His results include more than two hundred new texts, a particularly interesting item being an official inscription of the Pauline city Derbe, which may justify a reconsideration of its geographical location. *Mr. E. A. Judge, Mr. R. W. Ogilvie, and Mr. C. M. Farrer* also availed themselves of Institute facilities while studying classical and early Christian subjects. One architect, *Mr. K. S. Mobsby*, was registered as a student while studying Roman theatres.

During the second fortnight in August, the *Director* was able to begin a short study of old water-side houses (*yalilar*) on the Bosphorus. As a result very detailed measured drawings have now been completed of a fine and almost unique example still surviving from the eighteenth century.

#### INSTITUTE CAR :

At the beginning of the 1956 season, the Institute was kindly enabled by the Foreign Office to import a new Landrover as replacement for that sold in the previous year. The car was brought out to Turkey by Mrs. Seton Lloyd in time for the Beycesultan excavations and has been of great service to the Institute generally through the summer.

#### TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS OF THE TURKISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY :

In the Director's absence, Mr. Mellaart was authorized to represent the Institute at this celebration, which took place in April of this year. A letter of congratulations from our Chairman was read at the opening ceremony and Mr. Mellaart later read a paper on *The Origin of Minyan Pottery*.

Distinguished visitors to the Institute during 1956 have included *Dr. Frank Brown, Professor W. F. Albright, and Professor and Mrs. Mallowan*. Professor Mallowan was invited to lecture on his excavations at the Faculty of Arts in Ankara University.

Many letters of condolence on the death of the President were received by the Institute in Ankara, both from public associates and personal friends. These have been forwarded to Professor Garstang's relatives.







EXCAVATION FUND  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR TO 31ST MARCH, 1956

		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1955.		1955.					
2,718	To Excavation Expenses . . . . .	3,697 8 10					
	By Donations :						
	Sir David Russell . . . . .			1,000 0 0			
	Russell Trust . . . . .			1,000 0 0			
	Griffith Institute . . . . .			100 0 0			
	Professor Heald Jenkins . . . . .			5 5 0			
	Leverhulme Research Fellowship . . . . .			250 0 0			
	Society of Antiquaries . . . . .			10 0 0			
	Francis Neilson . . . . .			100 0 0			
	Werner Gren Foundation . . . . .			107 11 9			
	British Academy . . . . .			100 0 0			
	University of Oxford, Craven Trust . . . . .			100 0 0			
	Anonymous . . . . .			600 0 0			
	Miscellaneous . . . . .			18 15 4		3,391 12 1	
2,345	Transfer from Income and Expenditure						
450	Account . . . . .					760 0 0	
	Proceeds of Article by Director in "Scientific American" . . . . .					71 8 7	
	Sale of car . . . . .					425 3 5	
	Payment by Insurance Company on Car . . . . .					162 12 7	
						4,810 16 8	
	Balance, brought forward from previous year . . . . .					423 1 5	
346							
£3,141						£5,233 18 1	
423	Balance of Fund, carried to Balance Sheet . . . . .	1,536 9 3					
£3,141							

## SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1956.

	£	s.	d.
University of Birmingham	15	0	0
Bonn (for '55 and '56)	3	0	0
California	1	10	0
Cambridge	50	0	0
Cincinnati	1	10	0
Durham	25	0	0
Edinburgh	10	0	0
Glasgow	10	0	0
Göteborg	1	10	0
Leeds	10	0	0
Liverpool	25	0	0
London	50	0	0
Louvain (for '55 and '56)	3	0	0
Manchester, Victoria	5	0	0
Michigan (for '55 and '56)	3	0	0
Missouri	1	10	0
New York	1	10	0
Otago	1	10	0
Oxford	150	0	0
Princeton	3	0	0
Reading	5	5	0
Salamanca	1	10	0
Sheffield	10	10	0
Toronto	1	10	0
Washington	1	10	0
Yale	1	10	0
All Souls' College, Oxford	50	0	0
Ashmolean Museum Library, Oxford	1	10	0
Balliol College, Oxford	5	5	0
Bryn Mawr College	1	10	0
Detroit Public Library	1	10	0
Exeter College, Oxford	2	0	0
Harvard University Dumbarton Oaks Research Library	1	10	0
Institut für Epigraphik, Münster	1	10	0
Institute of Archaeology, University of London	1	10	0
Jesus College, Cambridge	2	2	0
Johannesburg Public Library	1	10	0
King's College, Cambridge	10	0	0
Library of Congress, Washington	1	10	0
London Library, The	1	10	0
Los Angeles Public Library	1	10	0
New College, Oxford	5	0	0
New York Public Library	1	10	0
Newnham College, Cambridge	5	0	0
Oriel College, Oxford	10	0	0
Orientalisches Institute der Universität, Wien	1	10	0
Peterhouse College, Cambridge	2	2	0
Queen's College, Oxford	3	0	0
Royal Numismatic Society	1	1	0
St. John's College, Cambridge	5	0	0
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	11	10	0
Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge	2	2	0
Trinity College, Cambridge	10	10	0
University College, London	5	0	0
Victoria and Albert Museum Library	1	10	0
Warburg Institute Library	1	10	0
Zion Research Library, Brookline	1	10	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Albertini, J. H.	1	1	0	Horn, Prof. S. H.	1	10	0
Alkim, Dr. U. Bahadir	1	10	0	Hulin, Mrs. M. E.	1	1	0
Allen, W. E. D.	1	10	0	*Hulin, P.	1	10	0
Anderson, J. K.	1	10	0	Hutchinson, R. W.	1	10	0
Anderson, Miss J.	1	1	0	Isserlin, B. S. J.	1	10	0
Arthur, G. G.	1	1	0	*Jarvis, C. E.	1	1	0
Ballance, M. H.	1	10	0	Jaffé, F. C.	6	0	0
Barnett, R. D.	1	1	0	Jenkins, Prof. R. J. H.	2	2	0
Bean, Prof. G. E.	1	10	0	Judge, E. A.	1	1	0
*Beaver, Sir H. E. C.	2	2	0	Kalaç, Dr. M.	1	10	0
Benda, J.	3	0	0	Kenyon, Miss K. M.	2	2	0
Berenson, B.	2	2	0	Kohler, Miss E.	1	10	0
Bibby, T. G.	3	3	0	Koopman, Mrs. C. van H.	1	10	0
Birnbaum, E.	1	1	0	*Lamb, Miss W.	3	3	0
Boase, Prof. T. S. R.	1	10	0	Lawrence, Prof. A. W.	1	1	0
Bonham-Carter, Lady C.	1	10	0	Lawrence, Mrs. B. I.	1	1	0
Bossert, Prof. H. T.	1	10	0	Lehmann, Prof. W. P.	1	10	0
Bowen, H. C.	1	1	0	*Levy, Miss G. R.	1	1	0
Brice, W. C.	1	10	0	Lloyd, Mrs. R.	1	10	0
*Brink, Prof. C. O.	1	1	0	Macnaghten, R. D.	5	0	0
*Brock, J. K.	1	10	0	*Macpherson, I. W.	1	10	0
*Burn, A. R.	1	10	0	Mallowan, Prof. M. E. L.	1	10	0
Burney, C. A.	1	10	0	Mance, Brig.-Gen. Sir H. O.	2	0	0
Burney, E.	1	1	0	Maxwell-Hyslop, Mrs.	1	10	0
Burton-Brown, T.	1	1	0	Mundy, Dr. C. S.	1	10	0
*Calder, Prof. Sir W. M.	1	10	0	Munn-Rankin, Miss J. M.	1	10	0
*Cary, Prof. M.	1	10	0	*Murrell, A. W.	2	2	0
Childe, Prof. V. G.	1	1	0	Okyar, O.	3	0	0
Cook, Mrs. E. M.	2	2	0	Perrot, Mme. S. de	1	10	0
Cook, J. M.	2	2	0	*Phythian-Adams, Canon W. J. T.	1	10	0
*Cormack, Prof. J. M. R.	1	1	0	Piddocke, M. V.	3	0	0
Craig, Mrs. B. D.	1	10	0	Pietromarchi, S. E. Comte L.	1	10	0
*Crastin, A.	1	10	0	Piggott, Prof. Stuart	1	1	0
Crossland, R. A.	2	0	0	*Pratt, F. J. T.	2	2	0
Dugdale, J. R. S.	2	2	0	Reisiger, J. H.	1	1	0
Erdmann, Prof. K.	1	10	0	*Rice, Dr. D. S.	1	10	0
Everett, M. H. S.	1	10	0	*Rice, Prof. D. Talbot	1	10	0
Finkelstein, Dr. J. J.	3	0	0	Richter, Miss G. M.	1	1	0
Forbes, Major H. S.	1	1	0	*Robertson, Prof. D. S.	1	1	0
*Foster, I. J. C.	3	0	0	*Robinson, E. S. G.	2	2	0
Freund, Dr. W. H. C.	1	1	0	*Runciman, The Hon. Steven	5	0	0
Gadd, Prof. C. J.	2	2	0	Rushworth, E.	1	10	0
Gallagher, E. R.	1	10	0	Scott, M.	1	10	0
Garrod, Prof. D. A. E.	2	2	0	*Segal, Dr. J. B.	1	10	0
*Garstang, Prof. J.	10	10	0	Seton-Williams, Miss V.	1	10	0
*Gelling, P. S.	1	10	0	Stapleton, Dr. H. E.	1	10	0
Gibb, Sir Alexander	2	2	0	Stark, Mrs. Freya	1	10	0
Goell, Miss T.	3	0	0	Steinherr, Dr. F.	1	10	0
*Gough, Mrs. D. M.	1	1	0	Stewart, J. R.	1	1	0
*Gough, M. R. E.	1	10	0	Streeter, J. S.	3	0	0
Grange, F. F. de la	3	0	0	Stronach, D. B.	1	1	0
Grant, J. A.	1	10	0	*Syme, Prof. R.	1	10	0
Grant, Prof. M.	1	10	0	*Taylor, Miss J. du Plat	1	10	0
Gray, Miss D. H. F.	1	10	0	Thorburn, P.	1	10	0
Gray, E. W.	1	10	0	Tomlin, E. W. F.	1	1	0
*Gurney, Dr. O. R.	2	2	0	Torrance, J. R.	2	2	0
Hall, Miss M. L.	1	1	0	Toynbee, Prof. A.	1	1	0
Harden, D. B.	1	10	0	*Toynbee, Prof. J. M. C.	1	10	0
Hardie, Mrs. T. S.	1	10	0	Tritsch, Dr. F. J.	3	0	0
Harding, G. L.	2	2	0	Urgüplü, S. E. S. H.	5	0	0
Harrison, R. M.	1	1	0	Usman, Dr. M.	1	10	0
Hereward, Miss D.	1	1	0	Vieyra, M. A. M.	1	10	0
Hill, A. D.	2	0	0	Webster, Prof. T. B. L.	1	10	0
*Hollander, Mrs. V. Biro	1	10	0	*Willans, J. B.	1	10	0
Hone, Mrs. M. E.	1	10	0	Wilson, D. R.	1	10	0
*Hood, M. S. F.	1	10	0	Wiseman, D. J.	1	0	0
Hopper, R. J.	2	0	0	Woodward, A. M.	1	10	0
				*Woolley, Sir Leonard	1	10	0

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