**Appendix 1**

**The organization and contents of object collections**

(by Michael Loy)

During his reorganization and documentation of the Museum Study Collection, David Clarke assigned all objects an alphanumeric catalogue identifier. Letters referred to the sub-collection, arranged largely by material type — but in the case of ‘K: Kynosarges excavation collection, objects were grouped together on the basis of findspot, and in the case of ‘A: Ceramic and glass vessels’, object types were combined owing to a paucity of glass vessels that would create together a rather small group.

The groups curated by Clarke have been retained, and since his project a further seven groups have been added in the same style (F, G, I, V, W, Y and Z series).

A: Ceramic and glass vessels

Objects **MUS.A001–MUS.A500** are complete or largely complete vessels, obtained principally through bequests from George Finlay, Ernest Gardner, Thomas Dunbabin, Giorgos Empedokles and other past Directors, members and supporters of the BSA. Larger pieces were arranged chronologically in glass display cabinets by Nicolas Coldstream. **MUS.A501–MUS.A687** are fabric and chronological sample sherd groups. There are 720 objects or object groups in this collection. According to **BSA MUS 01/02/11**, various items originally catalogued by Clarke have since been returned to the local Ephorate.

Of the ceramic vessels and ceramic vessels that have been studied, 486 have been dated:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Neolithic | 11 |
| Early Bronze Age | 57 |
| Middle Bronze Age | 36 |
| Late Bronze Age | 86 |
| Geometric | 65 |
| Archaic | 89 |
| Classical | 68 |
| Hellenistic | 43 |
| Roman | 15 |
| Byzantine | 15 |
| Ottoman | 1 |

B: Metal collection

165 objects make up this collection, including a number of sling bullets (**MUS.B009–MUS.B022**), lead spindle whorls (**MUS.B023**–**MUS.B030**), loom weights (**MUS.B031**–**MUS.045**) and figurines (**MUS.B114–MUS.B118**, **MUS.B151**). The post-War inventory lists (**FIN/GF/C/01**) indicate that many objects of the metals collection (including more sling bullets, and items donated by George Finlay) went missing during the period of the BSA’s closure in the Second World War. In 2006, Katherine Harrell prepared an unpublished report on the bronzes collection, combining information from the card catalogue with published XRF studies relating to certain objects: a copy of this report is held on the BSA servers.

C: Coin collection

(with contributions from Antonis Chaliakopoulos)

The coin collection comprises 729 coins, arranged roughly by region and date. **MUS.C001–MUS.C557** were acquired from the private collection of Roger Heath, a former School Student who died in 1916 during the Great War (*BSA* 1919) and **MUS.C558–652** are modern coins collected by Mervyn Popham. The other items in the collection have ‘Old BSA catalogue numbers’ and contain a mixture of material from both Kynosarges and from Finlay’s private collection. Clarke never began cataloguing this part of the Museum Study collection, and **BSA MUS 01/02/09** indicates that a number of individuals have worked on this material throughout the years.

D: Egyptian antiquities

Forty-seven objects of various material types and dates comprise the collection of Egyptian antiquities, many of which are listed in **FIN/GF/C/15** as having belonged to George Finlay. According to the post-War inventory lists (**FIN/GF/C/01**), there were twice as many Egyptian objects at one stage: these either never came to the BSA from Finlay’s collection, or they went missing during the BSA closure of World War Two. The collection includes figurines (**MUS.D002**, **MUS.D004**, **MUS.D007–MUS.D009**, **MUS.D014–MUS.D017**, **MUS.D027**, **MUS.D030–MUS.D033**), inscribed pottery (**MUS.D025**) and papyrus (**MUS.D047**). Pieces of plaster from Crete and Mycenae had at one time been sorted into this collection, but have now been removed to a separate plaster collection (**MUS.F001–MUS.F026**).

E: Inscriptions (stone)

The stone inscriptions collection contains 18 pieces, whose contents range from inscribed stelai spanning several lines of writing (**MUS.E001**, **MUS.E004**) to only a few letters (**MUS.E016**). This set of objects was published by Lambert (2000), and during the publication process various pieces that had once been in the possession of the BSA (and are included in Lambert’s article) were returned to the local Ephorate (**BSA MUS 01/02/11**). Many objects in this collection had duplicate catalogue numbers in either the S or Z series; this order was rationalized in the 2020 digitization project, and all previous object numbers have been preserved alongside object metadata.

F: Plaster collection

This collection includes 26 sets of objects (**MUS.F001–MUS.F026**) originally sorted in the Egyptian Antiquities collection. One additional object group (**MUS.F027**) had been incorrectly classified as pottery sherds and had discrete numbers in the A series: these were relocated here in July 2020. A handwritten note kept with this collection indicates that they were studied by Mark Cameron. Further plaster fragments exist in the Museum collection as part of object groups of mixed materials; they have not been relocated.

G: Inscriptions (non-stone)

Twenty-one objects comprise this collection (**MUS.G001–MUS.G021**), all of which are ceramic. At least one object (**MUS.G007**) dates very early in the Museum’s life, having been found by Bosanquet in 1896 on Melos when he was Assistant Director (Smith 1897b: 194–200); it has been well studied since (Smith 2003: 357–8 for summary).

H: Stamped amphora handles

This set of 121 objects was a distinct collection of the Museum even early on in its life, having been studied and published separately by Lamb (1924) (cf. **BSA MUS 03/01/24** and **BSA MUS 03/01/25**). David Clarke also distinguishes this group as a separate collection in his catalogue, distinct from the A series (**BSA MUS 02/03/02**).

I: Casts and impressions

(with contributions from Eleni Krikona and Kathryn Robb)

This collection comprises 1,418 objects. **MUS.I001–MUS.I400** are plaster impressions of seals that were donated by Edith Eccles between 1968 and 1972 (**BSA MUS 01/03/06.05**). These are possibly the casts referred to in a letter exchanged between Hood and Eccles in 1961 (**BSA MUS 01/02/02.01**) Metadata for these objects has been linked to the ARACHNE database (https://arachne.uni-koeln.de/browser/index.php?view[layout]=siegel). **MUS.I401–MUS.I1197** are plaster replicas of coins principally of the Roman and Byzantine periods, originally belonging to George Finlay and listed in his catalogue **FIN/GF/C/15**. **MUS.I1198–MUS.I1258** and **MUS.I1385–MUS.I1406** are plaster impressions and casts of both ancient gems and coins, and some modern medals, again belonging to Finlay; while **MUS.I1259–MUS.I1384** are sealing wax impressions of ancient gems, made by George Finlay and perhaps also by Colonel Leake. Finally, **MUS.I1407–MUS.1418** are wood printing blocks for woodcut illustration: they relate to objects once owned by Finlay and drawn (**FIN/GF/C/06**, Finlay 1869), then studied by Runnels (2008).

K: Kynosarges excavation collection

Eighty-three objects (including primarily Geometric period pottery, lamps, and architectural fragments) originated from the British School at Athens’ excavations at Kynosarges, 1896–97, parts of which have been studied and published by Coldstream (2003). A further 33 objects —notably including ten coins— had been at one time registered in this collection from Kynosarges, but have since been returned to the custody of the local Ephorate*.* Kynosarges archival material is available in **KYN1**, **KYN2** and **KYN3**.

L: Lithics collection

(with contributions from Esther Laver and Anastasia Vassiliou)

The collection of prehistoric stone tools comprises 527 objects or object groups. Many of these items belonged to George Finlay and have handwritten inventory labels on them that tally with **FIN/GF/C/02**, including objects that came from outside the Aegean from places including the UK, Switzerland, and Australia. These same papers also indicate that the original Finlay Collection was spread between at least nine individuals, institutions and museums. By the time of Clarke, there was a distinction between stone tools kept in the cases of the Museum that received their own object numbers (**MUS.L001–MUS.L296**), and the obsidian and flint pieces (**MUS.L297–MUS.527**) that remained in the Finlay cabinets and were not documented until 2020. Not all obsidian pieces belonged to Finlay, however: Esther Laver, having studied closely the handwriting on the labels of these objects, has identified that the material in this set come from collections of at least eight individuals: Benton, Bliss, Burton Brown, Davies, Dawkins, Finlay, Hood and Ridley.

M: Miscellaneous

The Miscellaneous collection comprises 137 smaller items, mainly gems, beads, pins and spindle whorls. There were a number of vacant catalogue entries in the series at the start of the 2020 digitization project: these gaps are thought to relate to gems removed from the collection to the Manchester Museum (Betts 1971), and also to a series of Linear B tablets (**BSA MUS 03/01/23**), once part of the Museum Study Collection but returned to the local Ephorate (*pers. comm.* Amalia Kakissis).

S: Stone collection

The stone collection contains 82 pieces, whose contents range from busts and figurines (**MUS.S002**, **MUS.S019**, **MUS.S052**), relief fragments (**MUS.S016**, **MUS.S038**) and a few inscriptions (**MUS.S063**, **MUS.S064**). This set of objects was published by Waywall (1970), while others were also taken in by Lambert (2000). Many objects in this collection had duplicate catalogue numbers in either the E or Z series; this order was rationalized in the 2020 digitization project, and all previous object numbers have been preserved alongside object metadata. Many of these pieces were originally displayed in the BSA Gardens (**BSA MUS 01/03/03**, **BSA MUS 03/01/14**, **BSA MUS 03/01/15**).

T: Terracottas and figurines

233 objects comprise this collection. For the most part the objects are terracotta figurines of the Late Helladic and Classical / Hellenistic periods; but there are also architectural terracottas, some of which were relocated from the Kynosarges collection either by or before Clarke (for example **MUS.T004**). Marcella Pisani (2006) studied and published 166 objects in the collection, including four modern terracottas that are not catalogued in ‘T: Terracottas and figurines’ (see below ‘Other objects stored in the BSA Museum’). During this study, a large part of this collection was photographed (**BSA MUS 03/01/17** and **BSA MUS 03/01/18**; **BSA MUS 03/03/02** and **BSA MSU 03/03/03**), building on the photographic record begun by Clarke (**BSA MUS 03/01/02**, **BSA MUS 03/01/03**, **BSA MUS 03/01/09** and **BSA MUS 03/01/10**).

V: Bone and fossil collection

(with contributions from Christina Koureta)

This collection of 64 objects comprises a cabinet of curiosities originally belonging to George Finlay. It includes the remains of a *Hipparion* (an extinct genus of horse, **MUS.V001**), and a number of fossilised bones on which cancellous bone had been replaced artificially with quartz (**MUS.V022, MUS.V025, MUS.V026, MUS.V027, MUS.V051, MUS.V059**).

W: Geological collection

The geological collection comprises 173 objects or object groups: **MUS.W001–MUS.W139** are individual rock samples, whereas **MUS.W140–MUS.W173** are bulk samples. A number of the individual samples have labels written in George Finlay’s handwriting. At least two boxes are samples of rocks (**MUS.W152**) and specifically marbles (**MUS.170**) collected by Colin Renfrew in 1964, and two are from John Bintliff (**MUS.W151** and **MUS.W153**), collected during the fieldwork research completed for his doctoral thesis (*pers. comm.* John Bintliff).

X: Sherd collection

(with contributions from Katerina Argyraki and Deborah Harlan)

The sherd collection contains *ca.* 40,000 objects arranged in more than 1,400 object groups by region and site. Most sherds were collected after the Second World War, between 1948 and the early 1960s. Catalogue numbers for this series have an additional leading letter based on region (for example **XA** for Attika, **XB** for Boeotia, **XC** for Euboea); and for sites at which more than one group of material is registered, a sequence of two-digit numbers is appended to the main catalogue record (for example **MUS.XA001.01**–**MUS.XA001.06**). Although all sherds come from surface pottery scatters, sites or regions of the ‘X: Sherd collection’ that are particularly well represented by multiple groups of material are connected to BSA activities at these places, such as Emporio [Hood] (**MUS.XV025.11–MUS.XV025.23**) and Agio Gala [Lamb] (**MUS.XV025.25–MUS.XV025.36**) on Chios, Old Smyrna (**MUS.XZ001.01–MU.XZ007.02**), Melos (**MUS.XV001.01–MUS.XV001.31**), around Euboea [Sackett] (**MUS.XC001.01–MUS.XC074.01**), and around Arcadia [Howell] (**MUS.XS001.01–MUS.XS013.01**).

Y: Miscellaneous pottery

This series contains 43 groups of mixed unprovenanced or unsorted pottery, formerly organized by its own esoteric catalogue system (for example ‘Tray 3 bag 1 + 2’). Although this material would have been best placed in the ‘X: Sherd collection’, there were no available letter codes left for its classification, and so an independent series was created.

Z: Architectural stone collection

The stone collection contains 21 pieces. This set of objects was uncatalogued until the publication of Tomlinson (2000): a printout of this article with pencil annotations of ‘Z’ numbers was found with the British School at Athens Museum Papers, indicating that Clarke-style inventory numbers were assigned after publication. Many objects in this collection had duplicate catalogue numbers in either the E or S series; this order was rationalized in the 2020 digitization project, and all previous object numbers have been preserved alongside object metadata. Many of these pieces were originally displayed in the BSA Gardens (**BSA MUS 01/03/03**, **BSA MUS 03/01/14**, **BSA MUS 03/01/15**).

Other objects stored in the BSA Museum

Ten objects are stored in the BSA Museum that are not registered as part of the Study Collection, as they are not antiquities:

1. Cast of Archaic sculpture head (thought to have been made by one of the BSA visiting artists).
2. Cast of lioness head from the 1936 exhibition of the BSA in London (formerly registered incorrectly in the K series).
3. A plaque now broken in three pieces that was at one time intended to be appended to the Bosanquet exedra in the BSA gardens.
4. An architectural terracotta plaque reproduction, labelled on the back 'Nicholls ’53’.
5. A terracotta plaque of a female figure, labelled on the back 'Nicholls ’53’.
6. A cast of a seated terracotta figurine. This object appears in Pisani (2006: 291) as no. 165.
7. A cast of a seated terracotta figurine. This object appears in Pisani (2006: 291) as no. 166.
8. An architectural cast mounted on wood: unknown origin and production.
9. Cast of ‘Hygeia’ head, modern.

A matchbox labelled ‘BM’ containing a small piece of stone.