

studying Guajiro agricultural activity. Two members of the Expedition then continued along the western coast to Uribia, thereafter withdrawing from the field. The field director of the Expedition is well satisfied with the results obtained when the organization and the objectives of the Expedition are kept in mind."

Mr. Lewis Korn, archaeologist to the Expedition, was fortunately able to locate several productive sites where preliminary excavations were conducted that led to the discovery of red painted skeletal material, painted pottery and artifacts which are, apparently, of considerable interest. It is hoped that it will be possible to publish more definitive articles on the results of the Expedition at a later date. Meanwhile the pictures on the two preceding pages will give the reader of the *Bulletin* an idea of the country passed over by the field party, something of the appearance of the natives, and one of the characteristic burials.

PALACE LADIES

AMONG the Museum's Chinese paintings sent to the Exhibition of Chinese Art in Burlington House the outstanding one was probably the fragmentary scroll attributed to Chou Wên Chü and entitled "Ladies of the Palace." It was stated in the October issue of the *Bulletin* that another part of this same scroll, belonging to Mr. Bernard Berenson, would be exhibited at the same time. Unfortunately this hope was not realized for Mr. Berenson's fragment was absent. Yet the Exhibition disclosed that there was still a third part of this famous scroll, and this, hitherto unknown, was shown side by side with the Museum's and provided a most interesting if unexpected complement. This third part of the scroll has recently been added to the collection of Sir Percival David, Bart. to whose kindness we are in debt for permitting us to reproduce a portion of it here.

In the Museum Journal Volume XIX, No. 4, December 1928, Miss Fernald most competently published the Museum's section and there discussed the relation of Mr. Berenson's section thereto. The latter seems unquestionably to be the original beginning of the scroll, while the Museum's portion is possibly the end, for it is followed by a laudatory inscription dated 1140, the authenticity of which there seems no



PLATE VII

**Sections of Chinese Scroll Painting "Palace Ladies"
attributed to Chou Wên Chü**

Above: From the Museum's collections. Below: From the
collection of Sir Percival David, Bart.



reason to question and such inscriptions usually follow immediately after the end of such hand scrolls. As Miss Fernald points out, however, if this be the original end it is somewhat abrupt: the two children pointing as it were, off stage are unlikely final figures in any painting of this character. It would seem that there is still some part of the original missing. Nevertheless Sir Percival David's section (which is a few centimeters longer than the Museum's) represents obviously an addition of considerable importance to our knowledge of the original. In the laudatory inscription the writer, one Chang Nieh mentions that the original painting contained eighty or eighty-one figures: in the three fragments extant the total number of figures falls short of this. If Chang Nieh was correct in his count we may suppose there was originally a section, now missing, some forty centimeters in length. Whether it will ever come to light no one can say but certainly the turning up of Sir Percival's fragment is encouraging.

Miss Fernald has adequately covered the reasons why it is difficult to believe that this painting was actually by the hand of Chou Wên Chü who flourished in the last half of the tenth century. Many are the convincing reasons to believe that it is rather a copy or an adaption of the original, made not far from the time when Chang Nieh wrote his remarks about it. Neither Sir Percival nor the Museum need be greatly concerned about a possible two centuries difference in date: the "Ladies of the Palace" will for many more centuries than these remain charming, beautiful and graceful.

H. H. F. J.

GAWRA XII

THE Museum's Expedition to Tepe Gawra left Philadelphia early in September. During the last field season the discovery of Level XII believed to be the ruins of the oldest known city was front page news. The expedition is continuing work at this level and at the same time completing work on Levels X and XI. The following is a brief report from Mr. Charles Bache, Field Director of the Expedition.

FOR some time at the beginning of the present season, we worked with a very small digging force, securing architectural detail from walls of last season, and checking our stratification of the levels between Stratum 10 and 12. We chose, for the beginning, to excavate that part of the Mound that lies the furthest east.