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Sir William Butts, as finally cleaned

Hans Holbein the Younger

C. Edward French Collection

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SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

though the chin is missing and there has been slight deterioration of the lower part of the face from weathering, what remains is a beautiful example of the delicate work in the lowest relief of which the master sculptors of the City of Akhnaten were capable.

This modest group of antiquities, brought to the Museum as the gift of the Egypt Exploration Society through the generosity of Mrs. Charles Gaston Smith and her Group of Friends, although it includes no great works nor "show pieces," is of real value for the rounding out of the Egyptian collection, and gives us original examples of merit characteristic of the Amarna style.

DOWS DUNHAM.

Egyptian Study Room Opened

EARLY in February the most recent in the series of four Egyptian Study Rooms on the ground floor was thrown open to the public. Containing secondary material of the Old Kingdom, and to be known as Study Room II, this is actually the second in the chronological series of supplementary exhibits in the Department. Study Room I (Predynastic and Early Dynastic) has been in use since 1926, Study Room III (Middle and New Kingdoms) was made available in 1928, and Study Room IV (Late Egyptian, Ethiopian, and Meroitic) was installed in 1932.

The material made available to the public in the new room comes, for the most part, from the excavations of the Harvard University-Museum of Fine Arts Expedition at Giza, although the collection includes an important stela from Sakkara, stones found by the Egypt Exploration Society at Abydos and Denderah, and a few objects from other sites. The large series of reliefs and inscriptions from the Giza cemeteries ranges in date from the Fourth to the Sixth Dynasty, and includes a series of stones from the tomb of the architect Nekhebuw, noteworthy among them an important biographical inscription. In this room is installed also an inscribed wooden coffin of the Sixth Dynasty belonging to Impy, a son of Nekhebuw, while near it another case contains a reproduction of the gilded wooden bed and headrest from the tomb of Hetep-heres I, mother of Cheops, the original of which, found by the Expedition, is now in the Cairo Museum. At one side of the room a long case contains a varied group of pottery of the Old Kingdom, while in other cases are shown stone vessels from the funerary temples of Mycerinus and models in alabaster from the Giza cemeteries. These last two groups were formerly shown in Study Room I, pending the opening of the new room in which they could be placed in their proper chronological context. With them has been transferred the important series of unfinished statuettes of Mycerinus which so clearly illustrates the successive stages in the manufacture of figures out of hard stone. Fragmentary statuettes, reliefs and inscriptions, some early examples of

painting on plaster, and an interesting group of offering cases for the preservation of food are among the antiquities shown for the first time in this room. Finally, a number of Joseph Lindon Smith's paintings from the tombs of Giza and Sakkara are hung on the walls, among them a large view of the pyramid field at Giza, the site at which most of the objects in the room were found.

D. D.



Seal of John Leverett, Royal Governor
of Massachusetts 1673-1678

Gift of Mrs. Charles H. Taylor

Governor John Leverett's Seal

THE accompanying illustration depicts a seal cut in silver which has been accepted as a gift from Mrs. Charles H. Taylor of Cambridge. It bears the Leverett arms and was used by and probably made for John Leverett, Royal Governor of Massachusetts from 1673 to 1678. Born in England in 1616 he returned there as Agent, by Royal appointment, in 1652-3 and remained until 1662. Because of the form and the fine cutting it seems reasonable to believe that the seal was made by an English engraver during this period.

The arms are recorded thus: "LEVERETT: Argent, a chevron between three leverets courant sable. Crest a leveret of the field," as noted in Bolton's *American Armory*. These bearings appear on a portrait of Governor Leverett and a ring owned by the Essex Institute at Salem, Massachusetts, and also on the tomb of John Leverett who was President of Harvard College, 1707-1724, a grandson of Governor John Leverett.

The seal, elliptical in form, measures one and eleven-sixteenths by two inches. It is deeply and expertly cut with a delicately enriched border. Because of its historical interest it is exhibited in the gallery containing American silver of the seventeenth century.

EDWIN J. HIPKISS.