

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

Archaeology

The discovery of material remains from the recent or the ancient past has always been a source of fascination, but the development of archaeology as an academic discipline which interpreted such finds is relatively recent. It was the work of Winckelmann at Pompeii in the 1760s which first revealed the potential of systematic excavation to scholars and the wider public. Pioneering figures of the nineteenth century such as Schliemann, Layard and Petrie transformed archaeology from a search for ancient artifacts, by means as crude as using gunpowder to break into a tomb, to a science which drew from a wide range of disciplines - ancient languages and literature, geology, chemistry, social history - to increase our understanding of human life and society in the remote past.

A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece

The archaeologist Edward Dodwell (c.1776–1832) published this two-volume work in 1819. Elected an honorary member of Berlin's Royal Academy in 1816, Dodwell had been educated at Cambridge, toured France and Germany, and lived in Rome and Naples. Writing extensively on Greek antiquity, he made three tours of Greece, where he produced hundreds of drawings, recording in particular the Athenian Acropolis and the city walls of Argos. He also collected coins and discovered or acquired many valuable artefacts, notably bronzes and vases. Including reproductions of his accomplished illustrations, Volume 1 covers his tours of 1801 and 1805, during which he visited Corfu, Mount Parnassus, Thebes and Attica, spending considerable time in Athens. His detailed account, mixing travelogue with serious scholarship, remains of interest and relevance to classical archaeologists.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library and other partner libraries, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection brings back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece

During the Years 1801, 1805, and 1806

VOLUME 1

EDWARD DODWELL



Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,
Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108059985

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2013

This edition first published 1819

This digitally printed version 2013

ISBN 978-1-108-05998-5 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

The original edition of this book contains a number of colour plates, which have been reproduced in black and white. Colour versions of these images can be found online at www.cambridge.org/9781108059985

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

A
CLASSICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL
TOUR
THROUGH
GREECE,
DURING THE YEARS 1801, 1805, AND 1806.

BY EDWARD DODWELL, ESQ. F. S. A.
AND MEMBER OF SEVERAL FOREIGN ACADEMIES.

Πολλά μὲν δή· καὶ ἀλλὰ ἰδοὶ ἴσιν ἂν Ἑλλήσι, ἴα δὲ καὶ ἀκίῤῥσαι θαυμάσιος ἀξία.
PAUSAN. b. 5. c. 10.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR RODWELL AND MARTIN,
NEW BOND-STREET.

1819.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

LONDON:

PRINTED BY J. F. DOVE, ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

C O N T E N T S

to

VOL. I.

CHAPTER I.

Preparations for our voyage to Greece—Departure from Venice—Driven back by unfavourable winds—Second departure—View of the Istrian coast, Pola, Fiume, islands of Cherso, Veglia, Arbo, Ossero, Unia, the Canigule—Number and state of the Dalmatian islands, Salve, Premuda, Morlachian mountains, islands of St. Pietro, Ista, Grebani, Pago, Pontedura, Melada, Tre Sorelle, Isola Grossa, Scorda, Veglia, Pasmani—Town of Zara, islands Morter, Coronata, Zuri, Rachen, Solta, Trau, Bua, Bratsa, Nirenta, Lissa, Melisello, Sant' Andrea—Lessina—Description of the town and island—Festival of St. Prospero—Islands Torcola, Carzola, peninsula of Sabioncello, and promontory of Lavischchi; island of Meleda, Ragusa; islands Mezzo, Sant' Andrea, Bocca di Cattaro, Queen Teuta—Town of Cattaro, Monte Negro, and its inhabitants—Towns of Croja, Durazzo, Polina, Acroceraunian mountains; ignited hydrogen; the Linguetta—Town of Valona; other cities on the coast—Arrival at Corfu—Revolution and murder of some Greeks and Turks—Visit to the Capigi Baschy, to the Seraskier, and to the President of the Republic - - - - - Page 1

CHAPTER II.

Compendium of the history of Corcyra—Small islands near it—Villages—Produce—Departure from Corfu—Islands of Paxos and Antipaxos—Town of Parga—Arrival at Santa Maura—Ruins of Leucas—Lover's Leap—Villages—Produce—Town of Prebeza—Ruins of Nicopolis—Ambra-

A 2

cian gulf—Departure from Santa Maura—Manner in which the pirates treat their prisoners—
 Taphian, or Teleboian islands—Ithaca—Villages—Ports—Produce—Mountains—Ruins of a
 castle and city—Other ruins—Fount Arethusa—Medals of Ithaca—Albanian robbers—Island
 of Cephallenia—End of my first tour in this part of Greece - - Page 32

CHAPTER III.

Beginning of my second tour—Sail from Messina—Coast of Calabria—First view of Greece—Arrival
 at the island of Zakunthos—Population—Villages—Manufactures—Produce—Bituminous
 springs—Corruption of names by the Italians—Dimensions of the island—Panorama from
 Mount Elatos—Departure from Zakunthos—Eleian coast—Arrival at Mesaloggion—Extor-
 tions of Ali, Pasha of Joannina—Produce and commerce of Mesaloggion—Ruins of an ancient
 city in the vicinity—River Acheloos, Echinades, Taphiai, Teleboiai, Doulichion—River
 Evenos - - - - - 77

CHAPTER IV.

Departure from Mesaloggion—Corinthian gulf, its various denominations—Arrival at Patra—
 Antiquities and modern state of that city—Mount Panachaikos—The castle—Large cypress—
 Slaves—Mounts Chalcis and Taphiassos—Departure for Galaxidi—Promontories of Rhion
 and Antirrhion—Promontory of Drepanon—Nepaktos—Description of Galaxidi—Dance and
 carnival of the inhabitants—Costumes - - - - 111

CHAPTER V.

Departure for Salona—Ancient ruins called Agia Euphemia—Salona, the ancient Amphissa; inha-
 bitants, produce—Visit to the Voivode—To Krisso, the ancient Krissa—Discordance of authors
 concerning that town and Kirra—Krissæan plain - - - 143

CHAPTER VI.

From Krisso to Kastri—Sepulchral chambers—Situation of Delphi—Kastriotes—Kastalian spring—
 The rocks Phaidriades—Temple of Apollo—The prophetic, or oracular cavern—The serpent
 Pytho—Stadium—Convent of the Kalogeroi—Ruins near it—Detached masses of rock—The
 cave of Sybaris on Mount Kirphis—River Pleistos—The vale of Delphi, and situation of the
 ancient town—Echo—Coins of Delphi - - - - 162

CONTENTS.

v

CHAPTER VII.

From Kastri to Distomo—Sepulchres near the Kastalian spring—Sacred way—Sepulchral monument—Village of Arakoba—Remains of an ancient city—The Triodos and tomb of Laios—Distomo, anciently Ambrysos—To Daulis—Ruins of the city—Mount Parnassos—To Agios Blasios, anciently Panopeus—Ruins of the city—To Libadea—Description of an Archon's house—Locusts—Oracular cavern of Trophonios—To Kapourna, anciently Chæroneia—Ruins of the city - - - - - Page 194

CHAPTER VIII.

To Skripou, anciently Orchomenos—Plain of Chæroneia—Ruins of Orchomenos—Treasury of Minyas—Lake Kopais, its towns, rivers, and mountains—Outlets of the lake—River Cephissos—Village of Romaiko—Village of Granitza—Return to Libadea—To Mikrokoura, anciently Haliartos—Ruins of the city—Eremo-Kastro, anciently Thespeia—Ruins of the city—To Kakosia, anciently Thisbe—Ruins of the city—Mount Helicon—To the village of Katsikabeli—To Thebes - - - - - 225

CHAPTER IX.

Thebes, Kadmeia—Gates and remains of the town—Character of the ancient and modern Thebans—Villages in the Theban territory—To Kokla, anciently Plateæa—Ruins of the city—Ancient arms—Mount Cithæron—To Egypto-Kastro, anciently Eleutherai—Ruins of the town—The Diodos—Village of Kondoura—To Athens—Eleusinian plain—The plague—Arrival at Athens - - - - - 262

CHAPTER X.

Monument of Lysikrates—Convent of Missionaries—View from it—Acropolis of Athens—Dispute with the Disdar—Theatre of Herodes Atticus—A portico—Another theatre—Monument of Thrasyllus—Tripodial columns—Cave in the east end of the Acropolis rock—Another with niches—Ancient steps cut in the rock—Makrai Petrai—Cave of Pan—Turkish burying-place—Walls of the Acropolis—Walls of the town - - - - - 288

CHAPTER XI.

Entrance to the Acropolis—Colossal inscribed pedestal—Propylæa and contiguous buildings—The
 frusta of the Propylæan columns united with wood—The Parthenon—Sculpture taken down,
 and part of the temple destroyed—Bad effects of the dilapidation upon the minds of the inhabitants
 —Destruction of several remains of antiquity by the Turks—Painted ornaments on the Par-
 thenon, and sculpture—Shields suspended on the temple—Painted sculpture—The Erechtheion
 —Double temples—Eleusinian marble—Ancient windows—Caryatid portico—Modern buildings
 within the Acropolis—Plants - - - - - Page 310

CHAPTER XII.

The Areiopagos—Temple of Theseus—Painted sculpture—Gymnasium of Ptolemy—Doric portico
 —Tower of the Winds—Dance of Derwishes—Ruins at the church of Megale Panagia—
 Corinthian ruins in the Bazar—Other imperfect remains—Modern walls and gates of Athens—
 Arch of Hadrian—Temple of Jupiter Olympios—Monument of Philopappos—Panorama of
 Athens—Excavations and sepulchres in the Museum-hill—Various kinds of magic practised in
 Greece—Pnyx—Votive offerings—Several imperfect remains—Bridge of Hadrian—The Sta-
 dium—Academy—Colonos—Village of Padischah - - - - - 361

CHAPTER XIII.

Way to the Piræus—Tumuli—The long walls—Port Piræus—Single Ionic column and sarcophagus
 —Supposed tomb of Themistocles—Port Mounychia—Doric temple—Subterraneous chambers
 —Other remains—Port Phaleron—Cape Kolia—Ancient Piræan quarries—General view from
 the Piræus—Piræan necropolis—The opening of several tombs, and description of their contents
 —Bronze inscriptions of the magistrates Diodorus and Deinias—Imprecatory inscription on a
 lamina of lead—Description of some Ceramic vases found at Athens—Duplicate vases—Modern
 burials—Return to Athens - - - - - 416

CHAPTER XIV.

Attic rivers—Ilissos—Remains on its banks—Mystic caves—Fount Enneakronos—Cascades, and
 overflowing of the Ilissos—The Cephissos—The Eridanos—Attic mountains Laurion, Anudros,
 Hymettos—Its monasteries, villages, and antiquities—Discovery of an ancient city near the
 marble quarries—Panorama from its summit—Mount Pentelikon—Its monasteries, villages, and
 antiquities—Marble quarries—Mount Parnes—Its monasteries, villages, and antiquities—

CONTENTS

vii

Village of Kasha—Castle of Phyle—Nymphæum—Mount Korydallos—Mount Aigaleos—View of the Saronic gulf from its summit—Seat of Xerxes—Mount Anchesmos—Other smaller hills in the plain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Page 468
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------

CHAPTER XV.

Travelling in Attica—Hospitality—Ruins of Acharnæ—Colossal marble lion near Hymettos—Re- mains of some demoi between Cape Koliai and Cape Zoster—Village of Cephissia—Palaio Brauna, and Brauna—Port Raphte—Antiquities in the islands of the port—Village of Keratea —Ruins of Thorikos—Ancient shafts of the silver mines, and ruins on Laurion—Scoria—Pro- montory of Sunium—View from it—Doric temple—Metochi of Alegrina—Village of Kataphiki —Port Anaphisi—Villages Andamesi and Elimbos, and ancient remains—Village of Bari—Cave near it—Cape Zoster—Ancient remains—Arrive at Athens	-	-	518
--	---	---	-----

CHAPTER XVI.

The island of Ægina—Land at the old port—Ruins of the ancient city—Remains of a Doric temple —Compendium of the history of the island—Soil and produce—Visit to the temple of Jupiter Panhellenios—The temple and statues—Return to the port, and departure for the island of Salamis—Land at a deserted port—Proceed and land at a monastery—Description of it— Panoramic view from a mountain in Salamis—Voyage to Eleusis—Compendium of its history —Return by sea to Athens—Small islands in the gulf—Ancient castle in Salamis—Islands of Psyttalia and Atalanta—Port Phoron—Piræus	-	-	-	-	558
--	---	---	---	---	-----

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

P R E F A C E.

THE classic regions of Greece have been recently explored by such a multiplicity of travellers, that the Author of the present Tour appeared to be precluded from the hope of making any considerable additions to that stock of information, which they have already communicated to the public. Indeed, the access which the Author has had to well-stored libraries, since his return to England, has convinced him that many of the observations and discoveries, for which he might once, perhaps, have claimed the palm of novelty, have been anticipated by the publications of those who travelled after him. But Greece is so rich in objects of curiosity, and of intellectual, scientific, or literary interest, that the stock has not been exhausted by previous investigation; and after all that has been done, much still remains to be performed. After all the light, which the diligence of busy inquiry, and the accuracy of personal observation have thrown upon the subject, some obscurity still remains to be dispersed, much misrepresentation to be removed, and many inaccuracies to be rectified.

It cannot be supposed but that these volumes must contain something which has been said before; but the information which may be found in other publications, has never been repeated in this, for the sake of enlarging the dimensions of the work, but solely for the purpose of connecting the general narrative, and of avoiding such omissions as might compel the reader to seek in other travels, what he ought to find in the present. While the Author has carefully omitted all irrelevant matter, and all superfluous details, he has

sedulously endeavoured to produce such a description of Greece, as may be interesting to the classical as well as to the general reader. Nothing extraneous has been wilfully introduced; and every thing essential has been studiously retained.

A work of this kind, from the very nature of the subject, required numerous quotations; but these have never been amassed for the sake of vain parade or learned ostentation, but solely because they were intimately connected with the subject of the Tour; and were necessary to elucidate passages in ancient authors, which have been sometimes misunderstood by those who have never travelled in Greece, except in the seclusion of their cabinets. In these volumes the ancient state of Greece is described, in order to illustrate the present, and to add new interest to modern localities and customs, by identifying them with the events or the manners of a more early period. The reader must never forget, that a classic interest is breathed over the superficies of the Grecian territory; that its mountains, its valleys, and its streams, are intimately associated with the animating presence of the authors, by whom they have been immortalized. Almost every rock, every promontory, every river, is haunted by the shadows of the mighty dead. Every portion of the soil appears to teem with historical recollections; or it borrows some potent but invisible charm from the inspirations of poetry, the efforts of genius, or the energies of liberty and patriotism.

In the Greek quotations the accents have been purposely omitted, because such marks have not the sanction of high antiquity. They are supposed to be the invention of the grammarian Aristophanes and are never seen upon inscriptions of any kind.¹

¹ See upon this subject Angelo Maria Ricci; *Dissertationes Homericæ*; and *Considerazione Intorno alla Pronunzia Greca*, at the end of his *Tavole Grece d'Esopo volgarizzate in rime Anacreontiche Toscane*, in Firenze, 1736, in 8vo. p. 331. et seq.

In the ancient names of places the Latin orthography has been relinquished for the Greek, except in those cases in which it would have been too great a deviation from the established custom. The K has been adopted instead of the Latin C, and the U instead of the Y, as often as it could with propriety. In some instances, the diphthongs *ai* and *ei* have been substituted for *æ* and *e*; and the Greek terminations *os* and *on* have been preferred to the Latin *us* and *um*, wherever it could be done without the appearance of pedantic precision, or affected singularity.

Many places in Greece, that are still known to the inhabitants only by their ancient appellations, are barbarously misnamed by foreign sailors. In these instances the Author has deemed it most expedient to retain those names which are at present in use in the country, which was the object of his tour.

As ancient authors are by no means agreed, with respect to the orthography of cities and places that occur in the present volumes, the author has uniformly followed the authority of Pausanias. Modern writers differ so much in this respect, that it has been deemed advisable to insert in the Appendix, a list of some of the most striking variations. These will shew the numerous mistakes to which travellers are liable, who do not take the precaution of procuring the best *written* information which is to be had upon the spot, without placing any dependance upon the ear; than which nothing is more fallacious, in a country, where there is such an incongruous multiplicity of dialects and pronunciations.

The Author has been much perplexed in determining what method to pursue in the orthography of Turkish words, in order to accommodate them to the peculiarities of the English pronunciation. This difficulty was increased by the discrepancies that are to be found among authors, hardly any two of whom write the same word in the same way. Many authors are at variance even with

themselves, and spell the same word differently in the same work.¹ I have seen the word Pasha written in eleven different manners, Voivode in ten, Shik and Mosque in fourteen, and Mohamed in fifteen. Similar confusion is observed respecting the names of places. I have seen the words Mesaloggion and Misithra written in eleven different manners, and Bostitza in seventeen; of which other examples are given in the Appendix.

It was apprehended, that a strict adherence to the Turkish orthography, would have the appearance of novelty or affectation; while too great a deviation from it might furnish a presumption of ignorance or negligence. Bashaw, Can, Coran, and an infinity of words, which have been thus tortured into English pronunciation, ought not to be admitted into any work above the level of a fairy tale. On such occasions, recourse should be had to an authority against which no reasonable objections can be alleged. Muradja D'Ohsson² has generally been followed; and when the words have not been found in that accurate author, the next preference has been given to Herbelot.³

The names of towns, villages, and places are given as they were written by the inhabitants, though in some instances it was necessary to confide in the pronunciation of the country people who could not write. It is necessary to observe, that the letter B is pronounced by the modern Greeks like the V, and sometimes like the P. This appears also to have been the case in more ancient times. There are several instances of this in the Latin inscriptions which are found in Greece, where B is substituted for V. On some of the Greek coins of Ambracia, the P is used instead of the B. The D

¹ The author who styles himself Ali Bey, writes Mohamed in five different manners, which shews that he is no Mohamedan; many similar errors occur in this and other authors.

² Empire Othoman.

³ Bibliot. Orient.

is sometimes pronounced as *th*, as in the word ἄθεν, or οὐθεν, which is pronounced *then*. In order to produce the sound of the B, they use the letters μπ, as in the word μπουμπουκα, which is pronounced Boubouka. These few instances have merely been noticed, in order to facilitate the pronunciation of the examples which may occur in the following pages.

There are some words which it is absolutely necessary to spell according to the original language; and which, even then, almost defy the powers of English articulation; as Tschitschekdjy-Baschy,¹ and Muweschschihh.² The Chinese and Russian languages alone furnish difficulties for the human voice, that are comparable to those of the Turkish!

Distances in Greece are not regulated by measure, but computed by time. The Tatars, who travel on small and fleet horses, without any incumbrance, except their pipe and tobacco bag, pass over rocks and mountains, through forests, swamps, and trackless wilds, with a truly astonishing velocity. They accordingly use a totally different method of computation from that which is commonly adopted in Greece, by those who travel with luggage horses, which are calculated to go throughout the day's journey, at the average pace of three miles an hour; but from this rate, some deductions must be made in mountainous roads. This rough kind of calculation is more accurate than might be imagined. The Author, during his journey, measured all the distances by this method, and comparing the result with Strabo and Pausanias, he had the satisfaction to find, that the difference was frequently very immaterial.

The distances, throughout the whole Tour, were minuted by

¹ Superintendant of the flowers in the Sultan's garden.

² One of the names of the Muezzinns who call to prayers from the minarets.

viii

marking down the moment of setting off from places, and noting every object on the road, which had the smallest geographical, antiquarian, or classical interest. Every stoppage was also carefully noted, and the whole outline of the journey was written on horseback, without trusting even the most inconsiderable minutiae to the memory.

It appears that Herodotus, Thucydides, and Pausanias, generally measured by the Delphic measure of about ten stadia to the Roman mile. The Olympic and Italian measure, by which Strabo¹ appears to have reckoned his distances, gives eight stadia to a mile. Pausanias² says, that Rhion is fifty stadia from Patra; and Pliny³ makes it five miles. It is evident therefore that Pausanias counted ten stadia to the mile; and the Author observed, that he usually performed thirty stadia of that traveller in an hour. Strabo's measurements are in general extremely erroneous, and were evidently computed. Indeed, the Greeks had no marks on their roads to indicate the distance like the Roman *Milliaria*.

The object with which the Author was most studiously occupied during his various excursions in Greece, was an accurate exhibition of this interesting country, both with respect to its ancient remains and its present circumstances. This purpose has been attempted, by descriptions, in which truth of representation will be found never to have been sacrificed to the embellishments of fiction; and by drawings, in which the features of the country have been delineated with scrupulous fidelity, without the introduction of factitious ornaments. Every locality is shewn as it really is. In the execution of the drawings, the Author was happy to avail himself of the genius and the industry of Signor

¹ B. 7. He says many count eight stadia to the mile, but that Polybius reckons eight and a third. See Mons. Barbiè du Bocage *Analyse du Voy. d'Anacharsis*.

² B. 7. c. 22.

³ Nat. Hist. b. 4. c. 5.

Pomardi, a Roman artist, who accompanied him throughout his Tour, and who completed no less than six hundred views of the country, its scenery, and antiquities. Besides these, four hundred other drawings were made by the Author himself. From this assemblage of one thousand drawings several have been engraved for the present work; and sixty more have been selected from the remainder, in order to form a separate publication of coloured engravings upon a larger scale.

These travels would have made their appearance some years before, if the intentions of the Author had not been frustrated by a long detention upon the continent, to which he was subjected by the government of Bonaparte.

The accomplishment of the following publication had long been an object of desire with the Author; and the feeling of gratitude strongly impels him to make this public mention of his obligations to those, by whom the execution of that object was facilitated. In this list, the Author begs leave to assign the first place to his Father. The thanks of the Author are also eminently due to Mons. Lechevalier,¹ to Count Annoni, of Milan, Mess. Granet,² Dupaty,³ and Paulin

¹ Author of the learned works entitled "Voyage dans la Troade," 3 vols. in 8vo. with an atlas, and "Voyage de la Propontide, et du Pont Euxine," 2 vols. in 8vo. with maps. It is to this celebrated traveller that the world is indebted for settling, in a clear and unequivocal manner, the long controversy about the position of Troy and its memorable plain. The author of the present Tour visited the Troade with the Iliad of Homer, and the Travels of Lechevalier as his only guides, and he can, with other travellers who have been upon the spot, bear testimony to the scrupulous accuracy of the work; and it is certain, that those who have since written upon the same subject, have either copied the ideas of Lechevalier, or, if they have differed from him, they have committed errors, or fabricated systems which cannot be upheld. It is to the friendly exertions of the discoverer of Troy, and to Count Annoni of Milan, that the Author is indebted for the permission which was granted him to travel in Greece upon his parole.

² A celebrated French painter residing at Rome.

³ A French sculptor of great talent.

x

du Quelar,¹ and to Mr. William Hamilton, one of His Majesty's Under-secretaries of State. During the Author's residence at Paris, he was also much indebted to Messrs. Louis Petit Radel, Barbiè du Bocage, Langles, and Gail, for the liberal and friendly manner in which they aided his researches, by the communication of books and manuscripts. And during the long interval, in which he was one of the victims to the violence of the late French government, the Author embraces with satisfaction, the opportunity which is now afforded him, of expressing the grateful sense, which he will ever entertain, of the generous treatment which he experienced from Mons. de Tournon and Mons. Norvins de Monbreton, who, from the situations which they held at Rome, might greatly have aggravated the inconvenient and distressing circumstances of his captivity; particularly at such a place as Rome, where courteous hospitality and disinterested kindness to strangers, are so little practised.

¹ An historical painter of great merit.

LIST OF THE ENGRAVINGS ON COPPER.

The Binder is requested to place them according to the following order.

VOL. I.

	Page
Map of Greece, to face - - - - -	1
Drawbridge at Corfu - - - - -	37
Zakunthos - - - - -	85
Sacred well at Patra - - - - -	120
Salona - - - - -	146
Mosque near Libadea - - - - -	219
Chæroneia - - - - -	220
Treasury of Minyas, at Orchomenos - - - - -	227
Acropolis of Orchomenos—Treasury of Minyas - - - - -	229
Katabathra of Lake Kopais - - - - -	239
Ruins of Thespeia—Mount Helicon - - - - -	256
Monument of Lysicrates - - - - -	289
Athens, Panagia Speliotissa - - - - -	300
Interior of the Parthenon towards the west - - - - -	339
Erechtheion - - - - -	346
West end of the Pandrosion - - - - -	356
Athens, north side of the acropolis, from the foot of the Areiopagus - - - - -	361
Fragments on the temple of Theseus - - - - -	363
The same, <i>double plate</i> - - - - -	363
Gymnasium of Ptolemy - - - - -	371
Gate of Hadrian—Temple of Jupiter Olympios - - - - -	391
Phœnician inscription from Athens - - - - -	411
Figure of Apollo from Athens - - - - -	412
From sepulchres at the Piræus - - - - -	448
Vase found in the acropolis of Athens - - - - -	461
Lamp found at Athens - - - - -	462
Pentelic quarries - - - - -	499
View from the Castle of Phyle, Mount Parnes - - - - -	503
Colossal lion at the north-east foot of Hymettos - - - - -	523
Port Raphte - - - - -	532

VOL. I.

b

	Page
Theatre at Thorikos - - - - -	536
Cave near Bari, in Attica - - - - -	553
The old port and temple in Ægina - - - - -	560

VOL. II.

Mount Olympos, Tempe, Mount Ossa - - - - -	96
Bridge at Larissa - - - - -	99
Vale of Tempe - - - - -	113
Mount Olympos—Vale of Tempe - - - - -	114
Pharsalia - - - - -	120
Tithoræa—Mount Parnassus - - - - -	137
Mount Parnassus—Plain of Chæroneia - - - - -	143
Thebes - - - - -	148
The Euripos and Chalcis in Eubœa - - - - -	150
Great tumulus in the plain of Marathon - - - - -	158
From the temple of Ceres at Eleusis - - - - -	174
Corinth - - - - -	188
From Mertese near Corinth, <i>coloured</i> - - - - -	197
Do. do. <i>col.</i> - - - - -	197
Ancient well at Corinth, 1, 2, 3, 4 - - - - -	200
Do. do. 5, 6, 7 - - - - -	200
Do. do. 8, 9, 10 - - - - -	200
From Mertese near Corinth - - - - -	200
From Mycenæ - - - - -	232
From the Treasury of Atreus at Mycenæ - - - - -	232
From the sacred Forest near Epidauros - - - - -	250
From Epidauros, and the Temple of Æsculapius - - - - -	263
Ruins of Trœzen - - - - -	270
Methana—Mount Ortholithi - - - - -	282
Village of Piada - - - - -	289
Pass of Boura, and River Bouraikos - - - - -	303
The Alpheios near Phrixa - - - - -	338
Passage of the Alpheios near Phrixa - - - - -	340
Theatre at Megalopolis - - - - -	375
The Alpheios near Karitena - - - - -	380
Ruins of Lykosoura - - - - -	394
Source of the Ladon - - - - -	442
Specimen of ancient walls in Greece - - - - -	471
Paleographical Alphabet - - - - -	503

LIST OF ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.

VOL. I.

	Page
Inscription on terra cotta	34
An abraxas	190
Four coins of Delphi	192
Two coins of Phocis	193
Sun dial at Orchomenos	231
Two coins of Orchomenos	232
Bas relief near Orchomenos	243
Seven coins of Thebes	274
Wooden blocks used to unite the columns of the Propylæa at Athens	313
Ditto ditto	314
Antefix of the Parthenon	334
Guttæ of different temples	360
Votive offering	402
Another	403
Another	404
Inscription on bronze from the Piræus	433
Another	437
Terra cotta figure	439
Sepulchral bas relief	442
Iron sword	443
Terra cotta mask	445
Cinerary vase	446
Bas relief, Philokrates	447
Alabaster unguentary	449
Sepulchral vase	451
Sepulchre at the Piræus	452
Sepulchral vase	454
Two sepulchral vases	455
Inscription on a vase	457
Terra cotta figure	458

LIST OF ENGRAVINGS.

	Page
Sepulchral bas relief - - - - -	466
Bas relief and inscription - - - - -	471
Designs on the quarries of Pentelikon - - - - -	500
Plan of Doric column at Thorikos - - - - -	536
Scarabæus from Ægina - - - - -	573

VOL. II.

Coin of Ainia - - - - -	75
Sculptured ornament - - - - -	86
Arrow heads from Attica - - - - -	159
Inscription from Argos - - - - -	221
Sculptured ornaments from Mycenæ - - - - -	232
Two coins of Methana - - - - -	283
Helmets from the Olympia - - - - -	330
Coin of Kleitor - - - - -	444
Inscription from Corfu - - - - -	506
————— Delphi - - - - -	509
————— Libadea - - - - -	512
————— Athens - - - - -	515
————— Athens - - - - -	516

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years

1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1

Edward Dodwell

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05998-5 - A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece: During the Years
1801, 1805, and 1806: Volume 1
Edward Dodwell
Frontmatter
[More information](#)



A PDF of the colour image originally positioned here can be downloaded
from the web address given on page iv of this book,
by clicking on 'Resources Available'.