

PART I.

THE CITY OF EPHEBUS.

	PAGE
PREFACE	v
INTRODUCTION	1
I.—INACCURACY OF OUR PRESENT INFORMATION	17
II.—ORIGIN OF EPHEBUS	20
Ancient Names of Ephesus	22
Parts of the City	25
Suburbs and Dependencies of the City	33
III.—FOUNDATION OF EPHEBUS, AND EARLY HISTORY	40
IV.—DIFFERENT BUILDINGS OF THE CITY	48
The two Ports	50
The Agora Civilis	61
The Hippodrome	69
The Agoræ Venales	69
The Gymnasia	71
The Opistholeprian Gymnasium	85
The Great Gymnasium, or Gymnasium of the Port	94
The Gymnasium of the Stadium	99
The Gymnasium of the Theatre	100
Other Gymnasia	101
The Theatre	102
The Stadium	104
The Odeon	106
The Serapion	106
Fountains	107

xii	CONTENTS.	
		PAGE
	Temples	109
	Smyrna Tracheia	112
	Private Buildings	113
	City Walls	114
	Aqueducts	116
	Tombs	118
	Castle at Aiaslik	119
	V.—PROSPERITY AND AFFLUENCE OF THE CITY	122
	Natural Advantages	123
	Natives of Ephesus	127
	Schools of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture	130
	VI.—CHARACTER OF THE EPHESIANS	135
	Practice of Magic	139
	VII.—CHRISTIAN TRADITIONS AND MODERN HISTORY	148
	Churches	150
	Mosque of Sultan Selim	153
	Grotto of the Seven Sleepers	157
	Concluding Notices	160
	Fruits of excavating	161

APPENDIX No. I.

HISTORICAL EVENTS CONNECTED WITH THE CITY OF EPHESUS	165
---	-----

APPENDIX No. II.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE	183
-------------------------------	-----

PART II.
 THE TEMPLE OF DIANA.

	PAGE
I.—NOTICE OF THE WORKS OF ANCIENT WRITERS : PRE- POSTERIOUS ACCOUNTS OF MODERN TRAVELLERS : MAGNIFICENCE AND CELEBRITY OF THE TEMPLE	189
II.—SITUATION OF THE TEMPLE	196
III.—THE SEVEN EARLIER TEMPLES, AND THEIR CONFLA- GRATION	210
IV.—THE CELEBRATED TEMPLE	220
1. Difficulties of the Subject	220
2. The Temple of Diana was always in the same locality, but did not always occupy the same site	223
3. The Quarries	225
4. The Temple occupied two hundred and twenty years in building	228
5. The rebuilding of the eighth or celebrated Temple	232
6. The Dimensions of the Temple	237
7. The columns of the eighth Temple were not monolithal	239
8. The peristyle consisted of one hundred and twenty columns	241
9. The Temple was of the Ionic order : it was decastyle and eustyle : it had nineteen columns at the sides : the intercolumnia- tion was eustyle, and the columns were eight and a quarter diameters in height	244

	PAGE
10. Thirty-six of the columns were ornamented with colour, gilding, and metal; one of which was by the celebrated Scopas . . .	250
11. The Hypæthron	268
12. The Temple was surrounded on the outside by statues	277
13. The Door, Roof, and Stairs of the Temple	280
V.—THE CONTENTS OF THE TEMPLE	286
1. The Statue of Diana	286
2. The Veil of the Temple	297
3. The Carpentum of the Deity	302
4. The Fountain Hypelæus within the Temple	305
5. Works of Art within the Temple	305
6. The Treasury of the Temple	312
VI.—THE ACCESSORIES AND APPENDAGES OF THE TEMPLE	316
1. The Portico of Damianus	316
2. The Banqueting-Hall	316
3. The Sacred Grove	317
4. The Cave of the Syrix	320
5. The Hecatesium	321
VII.—THE ASYLUM OF THE TEMPLE : PRIESTS AND CEREMONIES	327
VIII.—FINAL DESTRUCTION, AND CONCLUSION	341