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Stella Drougou, The lantern (*lychnouchos*) of Vergina-Aegae, *EYAIMENH* 17-18 (2016-2017), 33-44.

This small study presents the bronze lantern (*lychnouchos*) from the Great Macedonian Tomb II (of Philip II) in Aigai-Vergina. All known examples (from Macedonia and Thessaly, made of metal or clay) are dated to the fourth century BC and served as funerary offerings. The two preserved bronze examples of this vessel, most notably the one from Vergina with its distinct decoration, represent the main features of the art of metallurgy in ancient Macedonia during the fourth century BC.

Elizabeth Angelicoussis, The Lansdowne legacy: A puteal in the Michael C. Carlos Museum, Atlanta, *EYAIMENH* 17-18 (2016-2017), 89-100.

In the 17th and 18th centuries there was a particular preference for ancient marbles in Great Britain. The Marquis of Lansdowne was among the great collectors of antiquity, who managed to create a huge collection of impressive and high quality sculptures of the ancient world. The collection was auctioned and scattered from 1930 onwards and some of these works were transferred to American collections. A rare puteal of exceptional style, acquired in 2006 by the Michael C. Carlos Museum, is the subject of this article. Initially, the course of the artifact through time is traced, followed by a detailed presentation of the work and a detailed description of the Dionysian scene that adorns it. Finally the analysis of the scene and its symbolism is discussed.