

triangular pedestal of a tripod; the reliefs represent Hercules withheld by Apollo from carrying off the sacred tripod from Delphi. This is a specimen of Grecian sculpture when yet in its infancy; — 210. A young Satiriscus, in the attitude of pouring wine; of most excellent workmanship. —

6th room (Pompeian style). 259. 260. 262. A Lady of Herculaneum and her two daughters, found in a villa of Herculaneum, about 1713; they show not only the costume of a Roman lady but also the exquisite manner in which ancient artists treated draperies; — 261. Cupid; graceful figure; head and arms are modern; — 263. A dancing Faun. —

7th room (Etruscan style). 293. Torso of a Gladiator; this fragment shows the most finished style of art, and an accuracy of anatomy unsurpassed; — 300. Neptune; — 302. Fragment of a reclining Nymph; — 305. A Faun fighting a Hermaphrodite; of excellent workmanship; — 363. A dying son of Niobe.

8th room (Roman style). 349 to 352. Four Gladiators; — 329. Apollo; — 334. Urania; — 324. Caracalla; — 313. A Sarcophagus, with a representation of the Caledonian chase; — 311. Torso of an Athlete, restored; — 309. Neptune. —

9th room (Pompeian style). 353. Bust of Commodus, excellently executed and well preserved; — 359. Bust of Caligula, in red porphyry; — 360. Head of Antonius; — 361. An Attic Virgin; — 366. A Sarcophagus, with a representa-