

Archæological News Author(s): A. L. Frothingham, Jr.

Source: The American Journal of Archaeology and of the History of the Fine Arts, Vol. 2, No. 4, (Oct. - Dec., 1886), pp. 460-506

Published by: Archaeological Institute of America

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/496062>

Accessed: 23/07/2008

The "Service Beylical des antiquités et des arts" has begun two important undertakings: (1) *an inventory of the historical monuments of the regency*, in the form of a dictionary accompanied by an archæological map; (2) *the creation of a museum at Tunis*. It is hoped that the dictionary and map may be finished within three to five years. There will be great difficulty in the organization of the museum, especially with regard to the transport of large objects through a country without roads or suitable cartage. The monuments already collected at Tunis have been placed in a handsome palace—the former harem of the Bardo—given by the Bey. At various points throughout the territory, provisory deposits are being formed, from which the monuments may, at some future date, be transported by sea to the Bardo, with the help of the fleet. There are at present eight of these,—at Zarzis, Gabès, Younga, Sfax, Monastir, Soussa, and Nebel: at Zarzis are the statues discovered at Ziân by MM. Reinach and Babelon; at Gabès are the military mile-stones found south of the *Shotts*, the first to disclose the existence of a net-work of Roman roads in this region; at Sfax, are the Christian antiquities of the cemetery of Lamta, explored by MM. Cagnat and Saladin, *etc.*—*Revue Critique*, 1886, Sept. 27.