

Obituary Notice

David George Hogarth.—David George Hogarth (born 23rd May 1862; died 6th November 1927) was educated at Winchester and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he gained a Classical Demyship in 1881. He took First Classes in Moderations and Litt. Hum.; was elected classical lecturer, and later, in 1886, Fellow of the College.

From the day when he left Oxford with a Craven Fellowship almost to the last, his life was one of ceaseless activity in which he never spared himself. Repeated journeys in Asia Minor, the Directorship of the British School at Athens, excavations in Melos, Crete, at Naukratis, in the Artemisia of Ephesus, the last carried out with marked success under most arduous conditions, and finally at Carchemish, filled a series of busy years, until, in 1908, he was appointed Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, and along with that post to the charge of the Department of Antiquities.

The numerous books and reports in which he recorded his travels and the results of his labours as an excavator are marked at once by a breadth of scholarship, considerable literary ability, and, above all, a sanity of judgement born of a cool, if anything unenthusiastic, vision. Such was the logical outcome of an attitude to archaeology which confessed that in him the antiquarian spirit was not inborn, but was the great accident of his life. The collector's spirit, often the urge of many an excavator and archaeologist, was not essentially his. Beneath his work lay rather the spirit of the scholar-traveller, keenly curious of cities and men, not alone for their past, but also for their present and their future.

So too as keeper of a museum, his interest was always more directed to watching over its growth, the development of its buildings to meet its future needs, the enlargement of the scope of the collections by fresh acquisitions. In his attitude to the antiquities themselves, though he could appreciate fine things as well as any, one was always conscious of a sense of detachment. In the curator's task of arrangement and display to serve instruction he always saw *un peu de tapissier*; but even so, in the case of a series like that of the Hittite seals, which largely by his efforts had reached an unrivalled position, the veil of detachment fell away, and there peeped forth the human pride that comes to all true collectors. The Hittites he learned to know in his early days with Ramsay; and the study of their history remained among his foremost interests throughout, culminating in his recognition as a leading authority, so that it was only natural he should have been invited to initiate the pre-war exploration of the great Tell at Carchemish and should have chosen for his Schweich lectures the title 'Kings of the Hittites'.

His work during the war, particularly as head of the Arab Bureau, a post for which he was, by his long study of and interest in all that concerned the Near East, particularly fitted, needs no recapitulation here. At all times in demand by reason of his clear-sighted business

capacity as a member of committees of learned societies, delegacies, boards of studies, and the like, after the war such calls upon his time poured down in greater volume than ever. The Peace Commission, the University Commission, and finally the Presidency of the Royal Geographical Society, to one and all he gave unstinting service. And, if at the beginning of his last illness he foresaw a future of restricted powers, he met it with a courage all his own. From that future so alien to his spirit he was spared, and died, as he would have wished, with at most a brief easing of his harness.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1891, and served on the Council as Vice-President from 1912 to 1916.

Reviews

Deux Inventaires de la Maison d'Orléans (1389 et 1408), publiés pour la première fois et précédés d'une introduction. Ed. F. M. GRAVES. 9¼ × 6½; pp. xi + 180. Paris, Champion.

Miss Graves has already contributed to this series a volume of documents relating to the life of Louis, duke of Orléans, and Valentina Visconti, to whom he was married at Melun in August 1389. At that time Louis, born in 1371 and styled comte de Valois in 1376, was duke of Touraine: this title, given to him by his brother Charles VI in 1386, he retained until 1392, when he exchanged it for that of duke of Orléans. The first of the two inventories printed here (*Archives nationales*, K.K. 264) was drawn up in September 1389, some three weeks after the marriage of the duke and duchess of Touraine, in the presence of two chamberlains of the duke, and is a catalogue of the jewels, furniture, robes, and plate belonging to the duchess. The second (*ibid.* K.K. 268 a) was made nineteen years later at Blois immediately after the death of Valentina in December 1408, and a little more than a year after the assassination of her husband. It was not completed for some time, as much of the duke's treasure appears to have been placed in the custody of devoted members of his household after his murder, and several parcels did not arrive for inventory until the early months of 1409.

Of these documents, the second, consisting of 887 items out of 1,115, is by far the longer and more detailed. Its interest is increased by a number of notes added to the entries, recording presents made to various persons by Charles of Orléans and his wife after the completion of the inventory, and objects sent to Paris for sale. The wide diversity of its contents is well summarized in the introduction under a series of general headings, and to select singular items here would give little idea of its richness. There is, however, some monotony in the recurrent lists of precious stones with which almost every article of apparel and furniture was garnished, and the most interesting details are the references to enamelled shields of arms, as on book-covers, and to goldsmiths' work in relief, such as the figures which adorned two golden flags made