

came the large statues of the Hyksos period, and columns were removed to Boulak, British Museum, and the United States. The rest of the temple is still standing.

6. Onias (Tel-el-Yahoudi), near the station of Shibeen-el-Kanater. There was a Twentieth Dynasty palace, now destroyed, and there are tombs of a Greco-Jewish colony, a large Roman camp, and walls of plastered guard-houses three feet high.

7. Daphne (Defneh or Tahpanhes of Old Testament), twelve miles from Salahieh station, or from Kantara on the Suez Canal. Here there are remains of the fort mentioned by Jeremiah, and a Greek camp around it; Twenty-sixth Dynasty, or 660-560 B.C. Large quantities of painted archaic Greek pottery now in the British Museum came from here.

8. Naucratis (Tel Gaief), five miles from Teh-el-Baroud station. Here we may still see the site of the Greek town and temples to Apollo, Aphrodite, Dioscuri, etc., and by searching, many small objects and painted pottery can be found, date 660 B.C. to 200 A.D. A great deal of archaic Greek pottery was taken from here to the British Museum. It will be remembered that the site of Naucratis was quite lost, until one day Mr. Petrie was shown by a Bedouin a piece of a Greek statue near Cairo,