

I discussed with Mr. Vernoulo the "two navels" assertion. I showed him photographs of the Antalya segment and explained that our segment did not have a navel. He made no response to this. He brought up his assertion that the lion pelt had two heads. I showed him photographs of the Antalya segment which illustrate the lion's head and I asked him where the lion's head appeared on their segment. He pointed to a particular part of the lion's mane and said that was where it was although I could see no difference in that part of the mane from any other.

The other party suggested that we have a whole cast of each of the two segments made to resolve the problem. The meeting ended with the two parties agreeing that whole casts would be prepared. However, before the cast of the upper part of the statue is made prior to the next experiment, the round post must be removed so that all of the broken surface is accessible. It should not be replaced before the next experiment is finished.

This statue is very important for the investigation of ancient sculpture; it is also one of the most beautiful statues from Perga. I hope that the opposing party will understand this and agree to return their piece to Antalya where it belongs.

Prof. Dr. Jale Inan

cc: Mr. Lawrence M. Kaye and Mr. Scott T. Gross, New York

Sn. Tanju ÖZORAL'ın
DİKKATİNE

(Amerika'daki Arukatlara Çekilmek
üzere)

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General Directorate of
Monuments and Museums
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Report of the technical experiment to determine whether the two parts of a statue of which the bottom segment found in the excavations at Perge in 1980 is in the Antalya Museum and the top segment is in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Leon Levy and Shelby White Private Collection, are parts of the same statue.

On 5 August 1991 this experiment took place in Leon Levy's house in New York. Turkey was represented by me, the lawyers Lawrence M.Kaye and Scott T.Tross, and the restorer John Horn. Also present were Leon Levy, his wife, Shelby White, The Curator of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Cornelius Vermeule, his wife, Emily Vermeule, their two lawyers and the Curator of the Metropolitan Museum of Art Carlos Picon.

Although we had been assured that the post on which the piece is mounted would be removed, this was not done. We were disappointed because it was impossible to match the casts of the bottom and top broken surfaces with this obstacle in the way. During the experiment, I examined the round post on which the piece is mounted and I concluded that it could be removed without damage to the statue.

Although this experiment therefore did not provide definitive results, I concluded that both segments belonged to the same statue. The general dimensions and proportions of the two segments strongly support this conclusion. Also, the modelling of the muscles and the surface style show that the two segments are from the hands of the same artist. I closely examined traces of the tree tendrils which look very much like those on the Antalya statue.

I will also mention the kind of marble in the two segments; the same large-grained marble, the same color, the same patina can be observed on both parts of the statue; this reinforces the conclusion that the two pieces belong together.

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