ELEVATIONS

Elevations of artifacts and monuments at Nemea are expressed in meters above sea level as derived from a survey marker of the Greek Army located in Section J 17, which has a height of 333.53 m. above sea level. In this publication any three-digit number beginning with the numeral 3 is to be understood as the sea-level elevation whether carried out to millimeters (e.g. 332.591) or centimeters (e.g. 331.64).

GRID REFERENCES

For clarity in designating the place of each discovery, the whole of the site of Nemea has been divided into squares 20 meters on a side, which are labelled by letters from west to east and by numbers from north to south (see Fig. 1). If the provenience of an artifact has been pinpointed to a single meter square, the individual 1-meter square is recorded to the right of a slash (/) that follows the 20-meter square notation, and a dash (–) is used between the west-east grid and the north-south grid. Thus, the letter locates the 20-meter grid square in a west-east direction, and the number following the slash specifies the number of meters from the west side of that square. The first arabic number to the right of the dash locates the north-south square, and the number following the slash specifies the number of meters from the north side of that square. For example, the notation K/12-18/3 indicates a findspot in the 20-meter square K 18, and more precisely in the 12th meter from the west side of that square and the 3rd meter from the north. If, however, the place of discovery is not known so precisely, a comma (,) is used to give the limits of the area. Thus, the notation K/12,14–18/3,10 indicates a findspot somewhere between the 12th and 14th meter from the west side of the square K 18 and somewhere between the 3rd and 10th meter from the north side.

In the present volume, the provenience noted for each coin refers to the 20-meter square only (although the findspots shown in Figures 5–8 and 18–20 are placed with respect to their specific 1-meter square). For coins whose precise place of discovery is not known, the catalogue uses commas, as described above, to delimit the maximum area. For example, the findspot for C 2645 (Cat. 2141) is listed as K,L 16, which means that the coin was found somewhere within a maximum area 40 meters west-east (Grid Sections K and L) and 20 meters north-south (Grid Section 16).

MEASUREMENTS

In general, measurements are given to the nearest millimeter in the case of an object the full original dimension of which is completely preserved and can therefore be measured, and recorded, with such precision, or in the case of an object the total size of which is so small as to make measurement in millimeters desirable for reasons of identification. Measurements are given to the nearest centimeter for objects of reasonable size the full original dimension of which is not preserved or for overall dimensions of the foundations of buildings or monuments. In such cases to use millimeters would imply a precision which is, and was in antiquity, meaningless.