



OBJECT ID	2009.3.2.98
OBJECT NAME	Photograph
MEDIUM	Stereoscopic
OBJECT ENTITIES	Kalemeris, James (is related to) Underwood, Underwood (created by)
ACCESS POINTS	Stereoscope slide Thessaly Underwood & Underwood Volo

OBJECT DESCRIPTION

Stereoscope slide. Writing on left states "Underwood & Underwood, Publishers. New York, London, Toronto-Canada, Ottawa-Kansas"; Writing on left states "Works and Studios ~ Arlington, N.J. Westwood, N.J."; Writing on bottom states "(98)-2460- From Volo N. E. to Mt. Pelion on whose slopes are the ewalthy "Twenty-four Village"- Greece. Copyright 1903 by Underwood & Underwood."

ORIGIN

Stereoscopes first became popular in the U.S. in the 1860s and 1870s when Oliver Wendell Holmes created a more economical viewer than what was previously available. A second wave of popularity of the device came about in the 1880s-1910s when the availability grew. Of the three major producers of the device, Underwood & Underwood was one of the leading in the country, producing over 25,000 images per day and around 300 million stereographs between 1854 and 1920. The devices were sold for \$6 each, making it a popular item among middle class consumers. (Retrieved from <http://xroads.virginia.edu/~MA03/staples/stereo/stereographs.html>)

Underwood & Underwood was an early producer and distributor of Stereoscopic and other photographic images, and later was a pioneer in the field of news-bureau photography. The company was founded in 1882 in Ottawa, Kansas by two brothers, Elmer Underwood (born in Fulton County, Illinois

1859- died St. Petersburg, Florida in 1947) and Bert Underwood (1862-1943). They moved to Baltimore and then to New York City in 1891. In 1920, the company sold most of its catalog of stereographs to the Keystone View Company. The company ceased business in the 1940s. (Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Underwood_26%_Underwood)

CITATION

Photograph, *National Hellenic Museum*, <https://collections.nationalhellenicmuseum.org/Detail/objects/>. Accessed 04/28/24.
