

tower, though one of insignificant dimensions. Its circumference is 22.3 m. and its height 2.65 m., its shape being that of a cube resting on a wind-modelled platform, (see the upper photograph on Pl. 74). Sixty-three meters to the west of it stands a wall 9.82 m. long, or rather it is a palisaded fence of withies and brushwood, and stretches N. 52° W. From its western end it is 240 m. to the north corner of the house C. (Pl. 75), which, in conjunction with two others, appears to have formed a self-contained complex. The frame-work of all these houses consists of massive beams and posts, and also to some extent of vertical posts. The house C measures 17.6 m. by 8.7 m.; the house D, 7.45, 14.6, and 8.7 m.; the house B, 5.67 and 5.55 m. This last was undoubtedly the principal

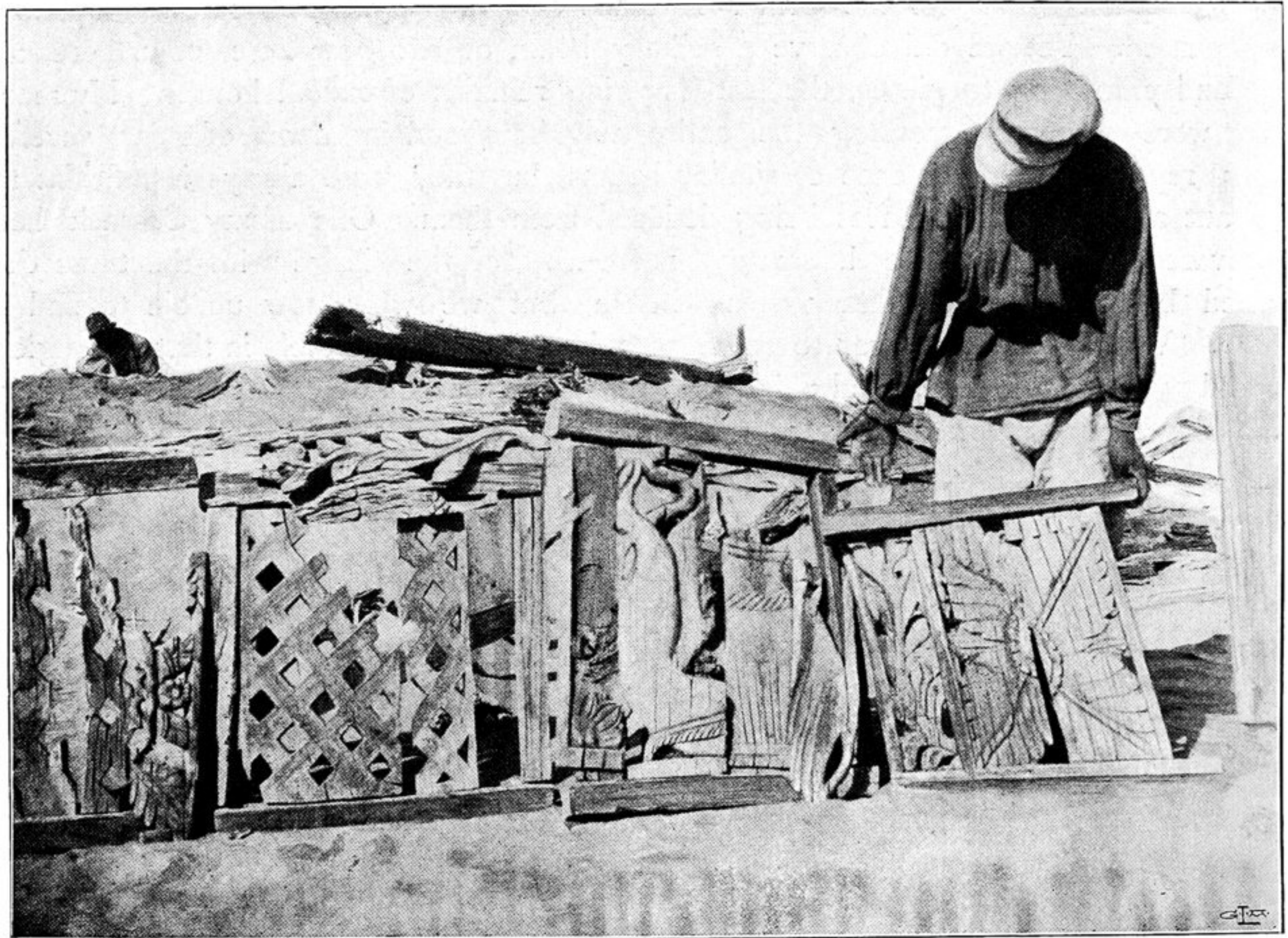


Fig. 293. WOOD-CARVINGS FROM HOUSE B.

building, the other two forming its side-wings, and the three inclosed between them a hollow square or court-yard, 30 m. long by 16 m. wide. The façades of the two wings, which face the south-east, lie along the same line and stretch towards the S. 58° W. The court-yard seems to have been shut in by a fence of palings, though it was no doubt pierced by an ornamental entrance-gate like those which are now used to distinguish a jamen or a temple. Apart from a few fragments all that remains of it are two immense posts prostrate on the ground. North of the houses B and C there is a wall or palisade, 3.75 m. long, which, like A, possibly served merely as a protection against the wind and the drift-sand, though it is more likely that it represents the last surviving portion of some outhouse or hut.