



Fig. 6. The silk coat from Grave 10 (dotted line = the overlapped part of the coat).

His second place was on an imposing mesa called LM 3 near his camp 80, i. e. about 2 km. to the west of STEIN's castrum L. E. There were three square pits in the ground, two of which might have been gravepits as they measured 2×2.8 and 2.5×3 m. Beside an open coffin of poplar wood, measuring 2×0.5 m., there was a fragmentary coffin, and some thick boards, probably from other coffins. HÖRNER observed some dark potsherds on the surface of the ground. This burial place is marked 390 on the map Fig. 37.

On the higher part of the same mesa he found remnants of a cave, which will be discussed in connection with the other ruins, cf. p. 155.

All the previously known graves have been found in the region of the present delta and along the northern side of Qum-darya.

I shall now proceed to deal with the burial-grounds discovered by myself in 1934.

C. GRAVE 10.

Grave 10 is situated near the southern bank of Qum-darya some few kilometres above our main camp, i. e. about 20 km. to the west of Yardang-bulaq and close to a small lake called Yarliq-köl. The coffin had fallen out of a yardang. The photo Pl. II c was taken on our arrival; the hollowed-out poplar trunk that formed the coffin had then been a little broken up by ÖRDEK, the corpse being thus partly exposed. The hollow trunk was 2 m. long, and the open ends had been closed with oval lids made to match the openings and fastened by small converging dowels. All knot holes in the wood were filled with plugs. The inside of this primitive coffin was lined with thick felt. I had the impression that the felt was a lining for the coffin rather than a wrapping for the dead.