Many small stones and fragments of stones occurred in the layer between the pots and around the older pots, and even somewhat deeper. Presumably the earth had been disturbed here. After removing the skeleton there were found several flat stones and the fragments of a mealing-stone near the lower pot (f), 1.5 feet below its preserved lip, these representing the floor belonging to the lower pot. These stones, as well as the pots, were left temporarily in situ, while the remainder of the terrace was explored. About 2 feet deeper, signs of an older layer appeared in the form of remains of clay walls, the direction of two of which could be determined; and in the middle of the terrace, about on a level with the preserved top of the wall, there appeared a place with a whitish mass (ashes?). At the same time the skeletons of two children appeared, one

( $\varepsilon$ , No. 1) to the north, near the top of the wall in the western side of the terrace, and the other  $(\zeta, No. 9)$ southwest of the ash layer already mentioned, about 8 inches below its level. Ashes and the hard-burnt débris of walls were raised from this layer, which lay about 4 feet deeper than the lip of the upper pot (cf. figs. 29 and 30). Following are the levels: Flat stones in situ, +32.5feet; ash layer, +30

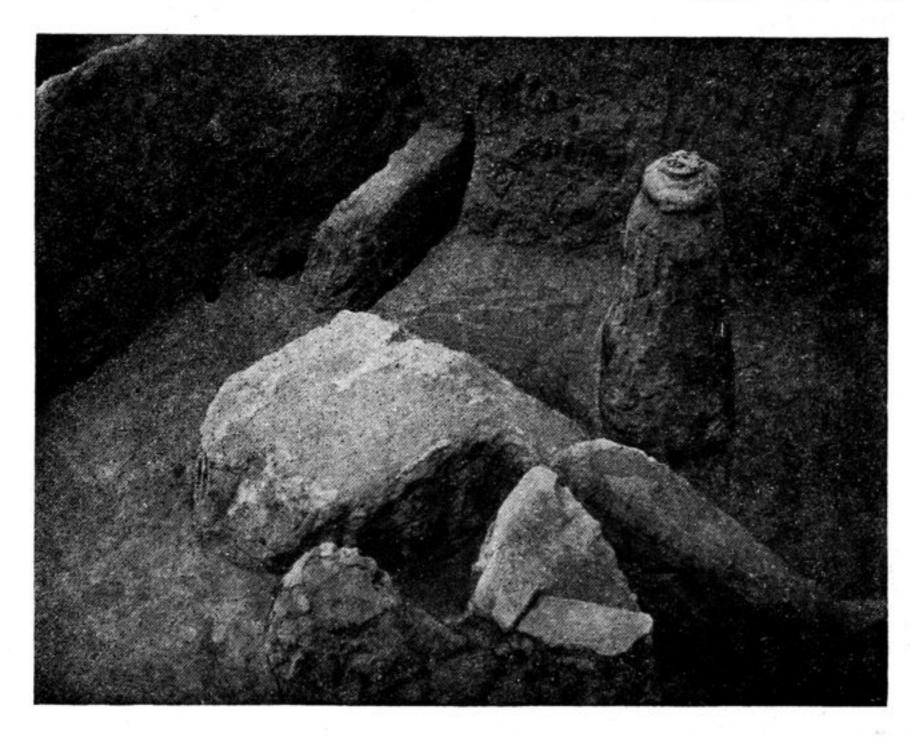


Fig. 30.—Pithoi, Hearth, and Walls, etc., in Terrace V.

feet 7 inches; upper edge of wall, +30.5 feet; child's skeleton  $\varepsilon$ , +30 feet 2 inches; child's skeleton  $\zeta$ , +29 feet 11 inches; visible lower edge of wall, +28 feet 1 inch.

STRATIGRAPHIC SUCCESSION, NORTH KURGAN, TERRACES IV AND V.

If, now, we wish to make clear the relative ages of the enumerated finds and their stratigraphic succession, we must treat separately the utensils found in place, i. e., the remains of occupation, and the skeletons that occur among them. For this purpose we may bring the finds into two parallel columns:

I.		II.	
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
Lip of pot $e$ +34	6	Skeleton γ (No. o)+36	0
Lip of pot $1$ +33	O	Skeleton $\delta$ (No. o <sup>1</sup> )+34	O
Flat stones	6		
Lime and ash layer $\dots + 30$	7	*	
Top edge of wall + 30	6	Skeleton ε (No. 1)+30	2
Deepest point of wall + 28	1	Skeleton (No. 9)+29	11