

meantime a change occurred in the character of the objects removed between the levels of +48 and +43 feet.

While pottery of the kind characterizing the upper layers was still found, it was mixed with an inferior hand-made ware, some of which was colored red and roughly painted in geometric patterns, showing a very poor technique (group 2). The picture changed entirely as we progressed downward through the layer of débris mentioned above as lying below +41 feet, in which we were digging on April 14 and 15, 1904. This layer, which is 2 feet thick, is clearly connected with the remains of two walls which came to light below it on the west side (cf.



Fig. 39.—Pithos *b* in Upper Digging.

the sketch, fig. 37). The pottery of the upper layers had here entirely disappeared. Now and then fragments of the hand-made group 2 turned up, but the rest had an entirely new appearance.

It was soon possible to distinguish several groups—a red, a gray, and a light-colored, whitish-green ware (groups 3 to 5), all of which differed in technique and form from the pottery of the upper layers, but exhibited a developed wheel-work. We were already in the presence of an older culture-stratum. We can therefore say that the plane separating the older and newer cultures lies in the earth traversed by us on April 14 and 15, *i. e.*, between +40 feet and +37 feet 7 inches.

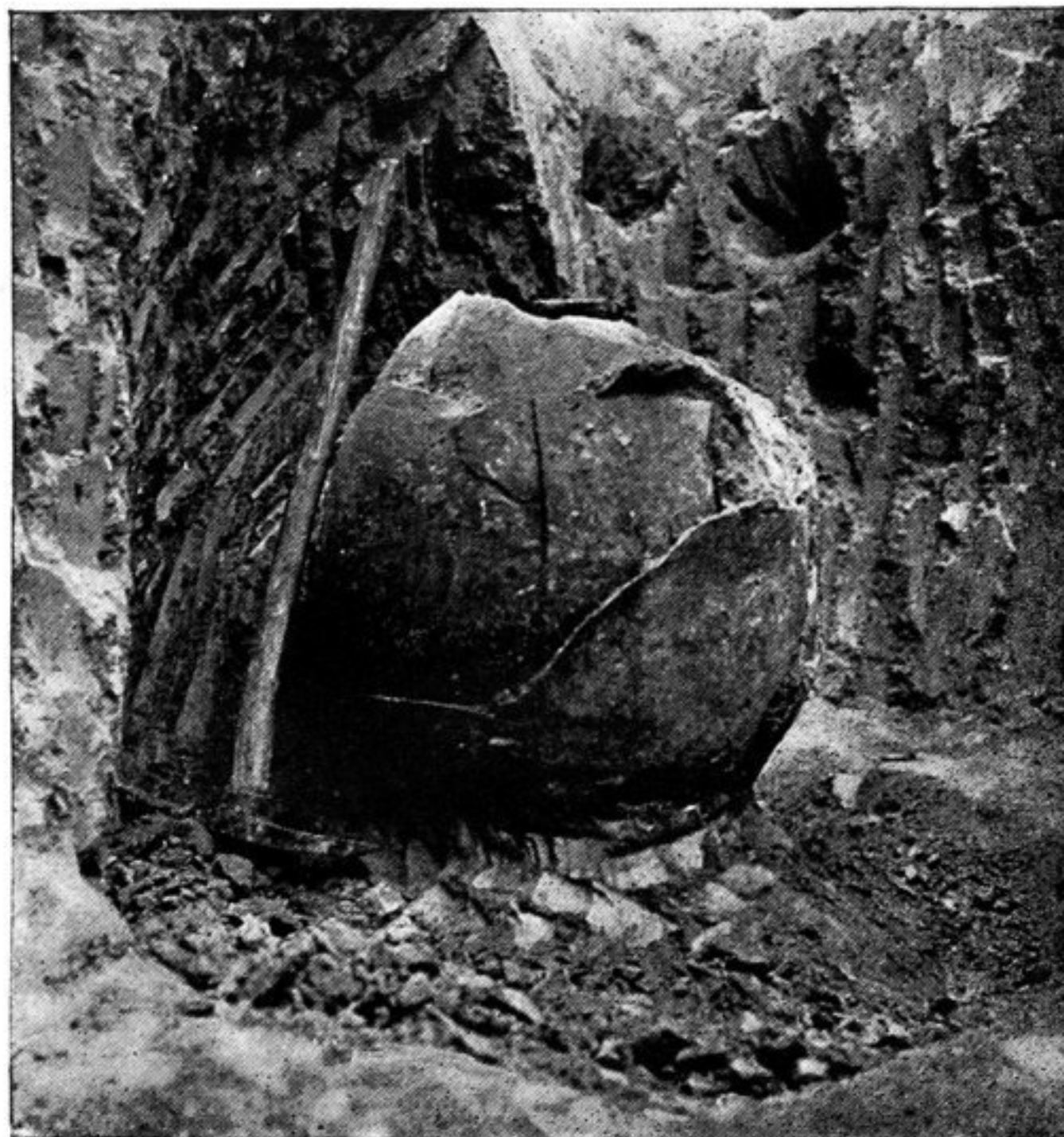


Fig. 40.—Pithos *c* in Upper Digging.

The new pottery accompanied the finds of the deeper-lying layers, the only change being that the red and gray ware became more rare, while ware made of a greenish clay (group 5), was found almost exclusively.

As regards the other finds, on April 14 at +40 feet 8 inches in the northwest corner of the digging, we found a copper dagger, which we welcomed as a fore-