

Terrace B (figs. 42 and 43).—After starting work in terrace B and removing the superficial loose earth, horizontal layers were exposed in the edge of the hill,



Fig. 44.—Objects in Position, Terrace B.

which we had reason to expect contained unmixed finds of the older development periods of the hill. To the level of about $+28\frac{1}{4}$ feet the pottery of the upper layers of this terrace corresponded to that of the upper digging between $+40$ feet and $+37$ feet 7 inches and belonged, therefore, in groups 3 to 5. A three-sided seal of stone with figures (a griffin, a lion, and a man) which was found between $+31$ feet and $+28.25$ feet naturally excited our expectations to the highest point. The next day (April 15) there came to light in the northwest wall of the digging, at $+27.5$ feet, a threshold *in situ*, composed of several irregular flat stones and a pivotal door-



Fig. 45.—Objects in Position, Terrace B.

stone; and (April 18) in the interior longitudinal wall, at $+25$ feet, a skeleton, apparently that of a child. We were now fully justified in assuming that we were working among the remains of a house, and in addition, the skeleton grave was analogous to those of the North Kurgan.

The deepening and enlarging of the terrace progressed several stages, and on April 20, at $+27$ feet, there occurred two skeletons (α and β , Nos. 19 and 21), α being a well-preserved "Hocker grave" (*cf.* special report by Warner). On the following day there came to light in the center of the terrace a peculiar quadrangle construc-