

at all characteristic of terrace B, and the gray is rare. True, there occurred very fine gray fragments with incised decoration, even in the deeper layers of terrace B; but group 5 unites all the layers in a large, uniformly developed culture epoch.

Objects of copper are numerous represented among the finds. Altogether 25 were exposed. Besides various fragments, there are weapons like the dagger and lance-point mentioned above, utensils such as awls and chisels, and ornaments, pins, rings, pendants, and peculiar ornamental disks.

Among the finds of stone and clay is the three-sided seal with its representation of figures. Among the precious things are stone beads and pendants of different forms and sizes, some of these being of turquoise and of marble. There are also fragments of vessels of marble and alabaster. Human and animal figures made of clay were especially numerous, both in the skeleton layer and below it, to the lowest level of the excavation.

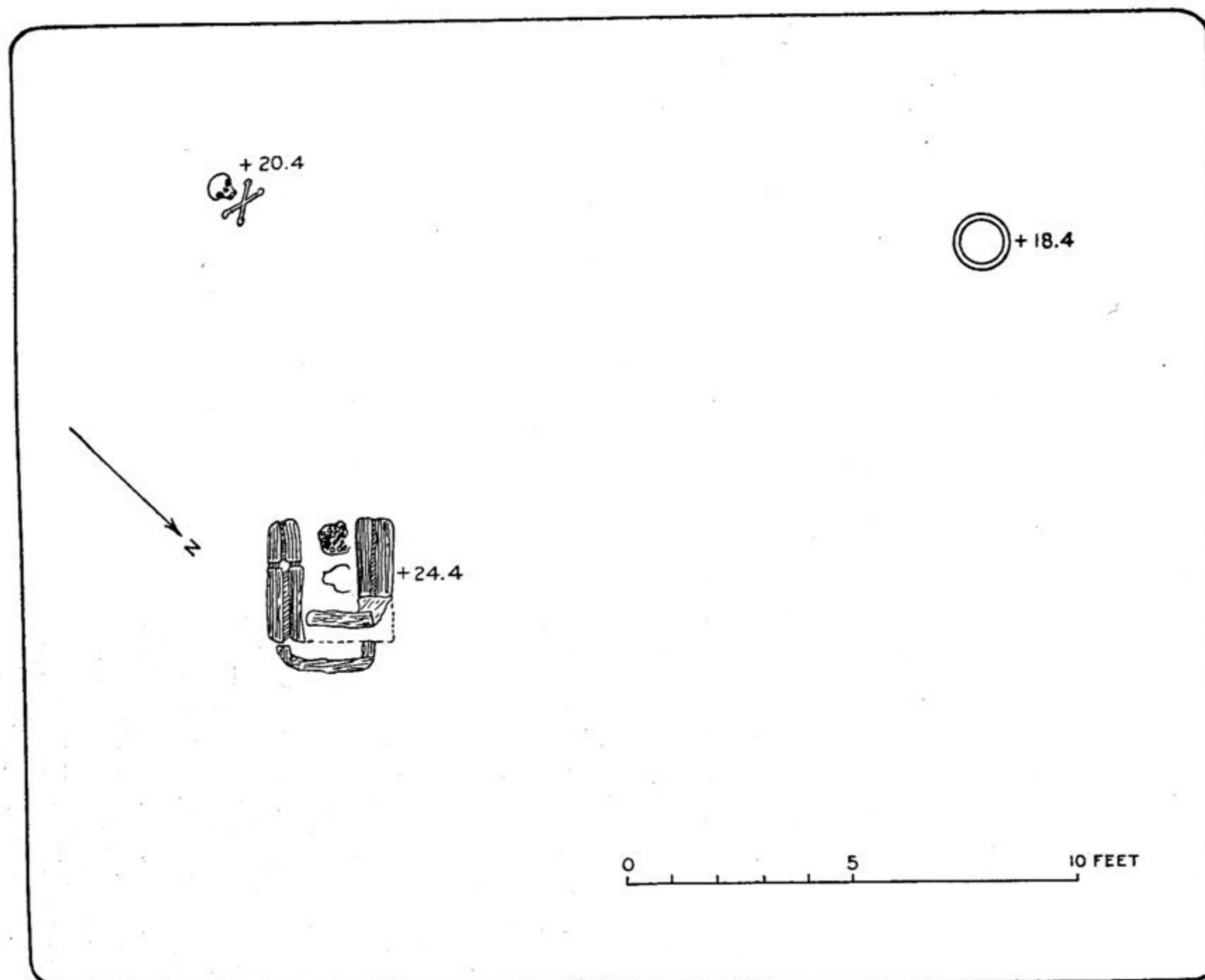


Fig. 50.—Plan of Terrace C.

Thus terrace B may be considered as the principal source of finds of the expedition of 1904, whether we consider the architectural development of the hill or the important special finds themselves. Less productive but just as important in reaching a solution of the undetermined problems were the following localities.

Terrace C (fig. 50).—The cut on the southeast declivity of the hill was begun on April 18, in order to arrive as soon as possible at the level of skeleton ϵ , which had been found on that day at +25 feet. On the evening of the following day, in the middle of the terrace, at the level of +26 feet, we came upon an apparently rectangular structure of burnt air-dried bricks. An examination showed this to