

Terrace C presents us with a skeleton grave, to confirm the rule that the dead were buried near the hearth. It lay in the southeast corner of the excavation at the level of +20 feet

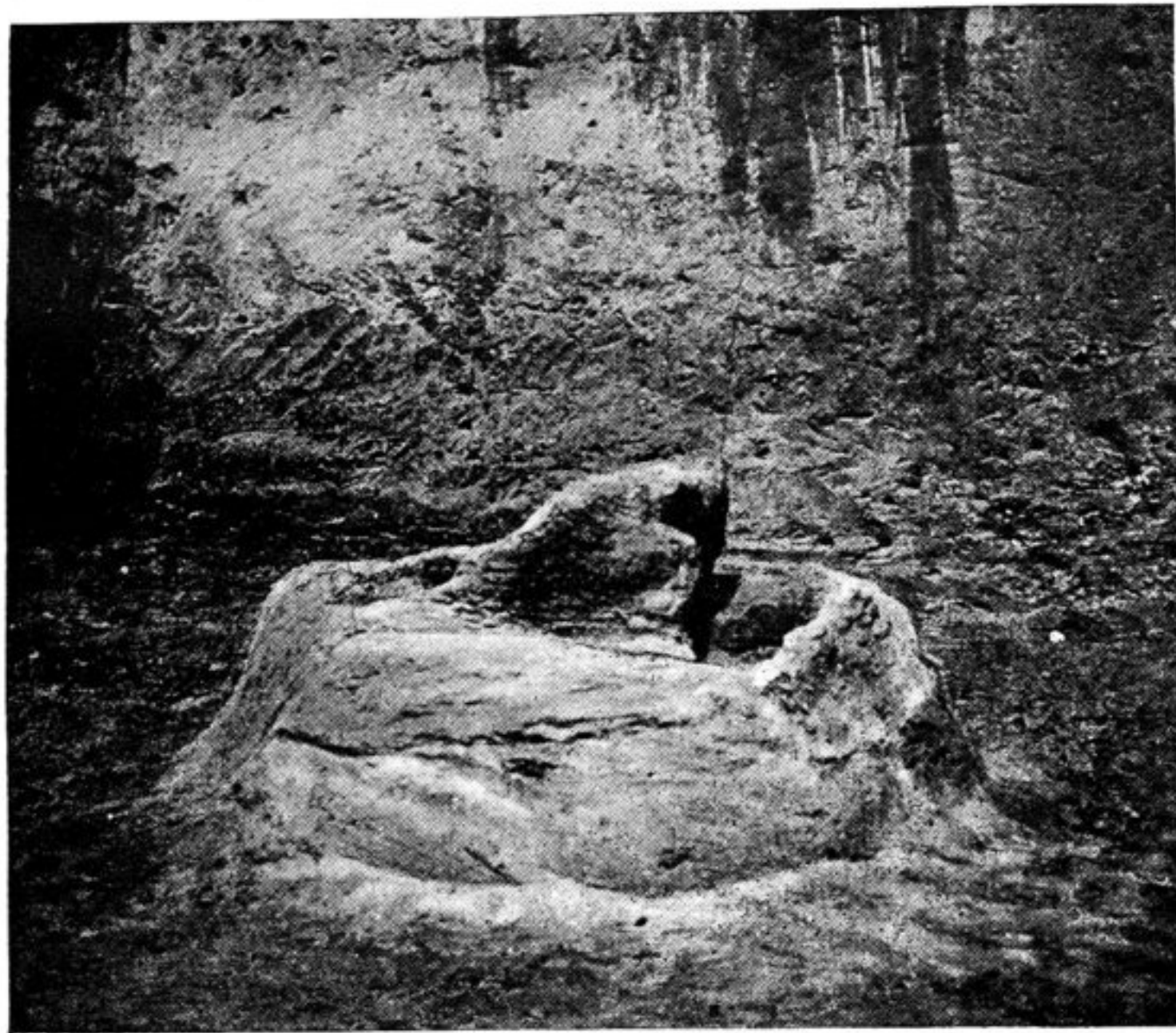


Fig. 53.—Fireplace in Stage of Excavation.

5 inches (see special report of Warner)—*i. e.*, about 3 feet below the original floor of the room. The position of the hearth and skeleton grave inside of terrace C, together with the wall seen in the west side, is shown in fig. 54. Traces of a still older period were discovered in the southwest corner of the terrace after removing the hearth and in the general downward progress of the excavation. At +18 feet 5 inches stood the remains of a pithos (height 66 cm., circumference 1 meter 60 cm.) of light greenish-yellow clay, made on the wheel.

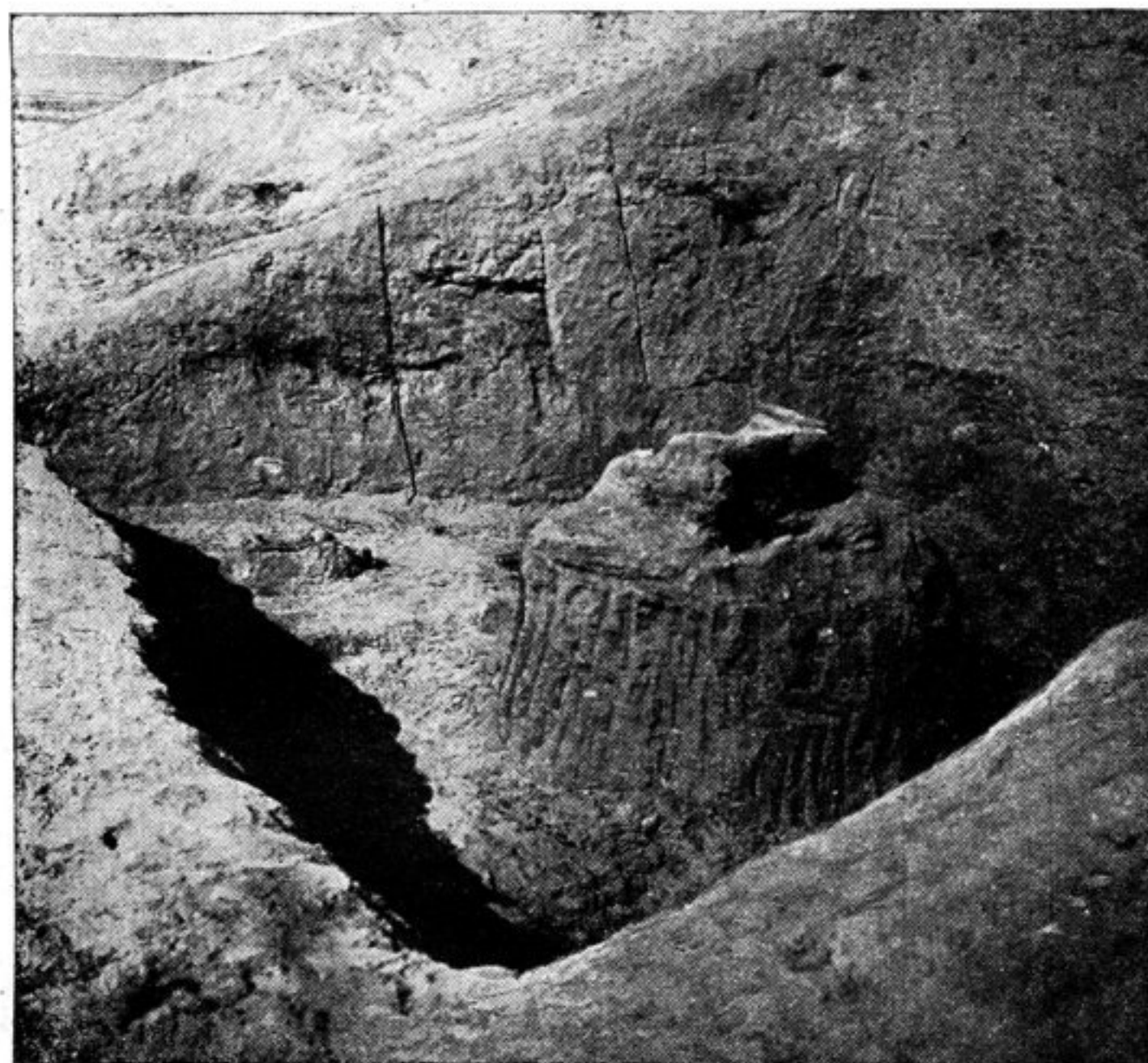


Fig. 54.—Fireplace in Stage of Excavation. (Skeleton in Position.)

The pottery found in terrace C was of considerably mixed older and younger groups. In enlarging the terrace the surface covering of the hill had repeatedly to be removed. Owing to this and to the steepness of the declivity, remains of the upper younger culture must have fallen in; but, on the other hand, whenever the layers of the terrace were isolated from the surface, the pottery corresponded throughout to the finds of terrace B. There were 8 finds of copper, consisting of fragments of dagger-blades, pins, awls, and a ring. The smaller finds are also analogous to those in terrace B—beads of agate, turquoise, and stone, especially marble; fragments of stone vessels, etc.

The finds in the shafts mentioned above contributed materially to the collection of ceramic materials. The chief result in this respect was the discovery that the making of the ware of light-colored clay, in wheel-technique, dates from the earliest period of the kurgan. For the rest, I refer to the section concerning special finds.

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