

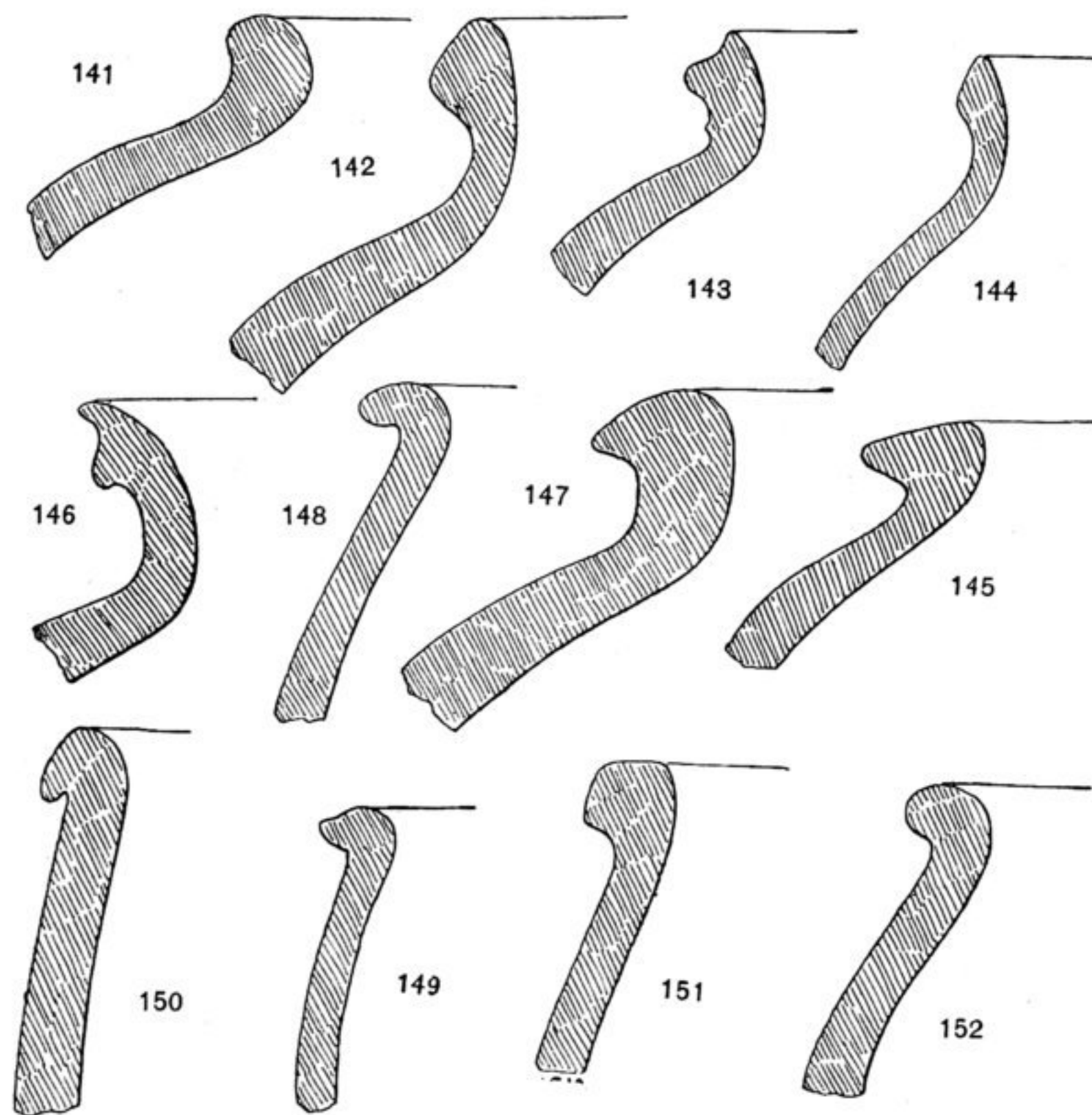
which with the number III we will distinguish from that of the North Kurgan. The pottery (groups 3 to 5 mentioned above) falls into three groups of the finer technique, to which is added a fourth group, consisting of coarse service vessels.

(a) LIGHT-COLORED CLAY.

*Technique.*—In most cases the clay has a gray-greenish or whitish-green color, always in a light tone; greenish-yellow or light-yellow clay also occurs. Now and then a fragment is yellow in the fracture and of a greenish shade on the surface; otherwise the surface corresponds to the fracture. I will remark here that the clay is seldom reddened through firing, in contrast with the pottery of the upper layers, where the vessels made of red clay have an entirely different character. The firing is never so firm and hard, even to brittleness, as that of the pottery of the upper strata. Otherwise, however, the technique stands at the

height of development—the very fine-washed clay is always turned on the wheel, hand-work in this material being an exception. Thin-walled cups of very fine quality show to what perfection the wheel technique was brought.

*Forms.*—The forms correspond in superior quality to the technique and are very rich. We have only a few whole vessels, but the great mass of the pottery fragments yields the following series:



(A) Large, kettle-shaped vessels with narrow mouths and simple profiles (figs. 141-147).

An entire vessel, height

34 cm., is shown in plate 10, fig. 1. Its lower part is sharply set off from the belly and drawn in with an arched form peculiar to the larger vessels of this pottery.

- (B) Larger and smaller deep cups with wide mouth (figs. 148-152). A vessel, height 7.2 cm. in contour, is shown in fig. 153, and plate 10, fig. 2.
- (C) Fine and, in part, very thin-walled bowls, with more or less sharp profiles (figs. 154-160). A broken piece, height 9.5 cm., is shown in plate 10, fig. 3. These forms all show high feet (see below).
- (D) Thick-walled dishes with various lip forms (figs. 161-165).
- (E) Beakers, in part very fine; thin-walled, and in different forms, some delicately curved, others with walls bent back (figs. 166-168), or with fine horizontal grooves as in fig. 169. Broken specimens, height 11.2 to 13.6 cm., on plate 11, figs. 1-3.