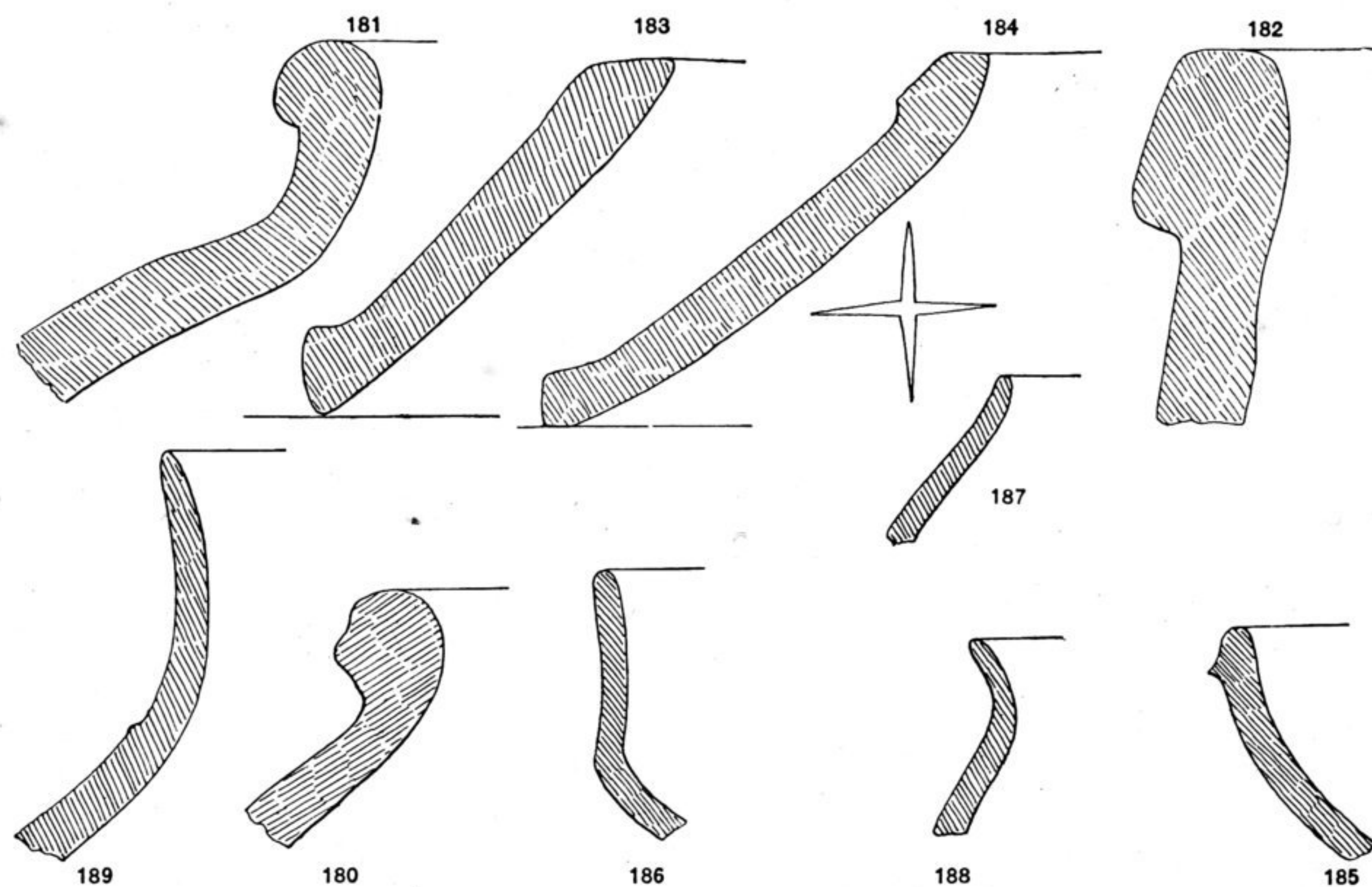


*Technique.*—The clay is uniformly well washed, mostly dark-gray, though occasionally light-gray, and uniformly gray in the fracture. The surface is covered with a slip and polished.

*Forms.*—The series of forms are far less than in the ware of light-colored clay. For the most part there occur bowls, cups, or dishes, also some beakers, and fragments of columnal feet; *i. e.*, the forms are similar to those of the ware of light-colored clay. Bowls or cups are very commonly found with profiles as shown in figs. 154, 161, and 163. Profiles such as shown in figs. 185 and 186 are new. The beaker forms (figs. 167 and 169) are not lacking—the last being without horizontal grooves. Gray bowls or cups with lip-spouts also occur. Concerning the incised ornamentation on vessels of gray ware, see page 142.

(c) RED MONOCHROME WARE.

The red ware runs parallel with the gray. Like the latter it was found, though not so numerously, in the upper digging between +40 and +37 feet on April 14 and 15. Equally good pieces were observed there at the level of +33 feet as in terrace C, between +26 and +23 feet, and between +19 feet 5 inches and +18 feet 5 inches. At this point I would like to remark that this red ware was observed even in south shaft A, between -8 feet 5 inches and -14 feet 5 inches, together with the gray ware and ware made from light-colored clay.



*Technique.*—Its technique corresponds with that of the gray pottery, *i. e.*, it was covered with a beautiful red color-slip and burnished. On the other hand, the clay is light yellowish, and in part of the same material as was used for the light-colored clay vessels with a greenish color; or it is light-brown and, curiously, rarely red. The slip was laid on rather thick, and the color is dark or light-red in different gradations. Excellent wheel-work was often observed.