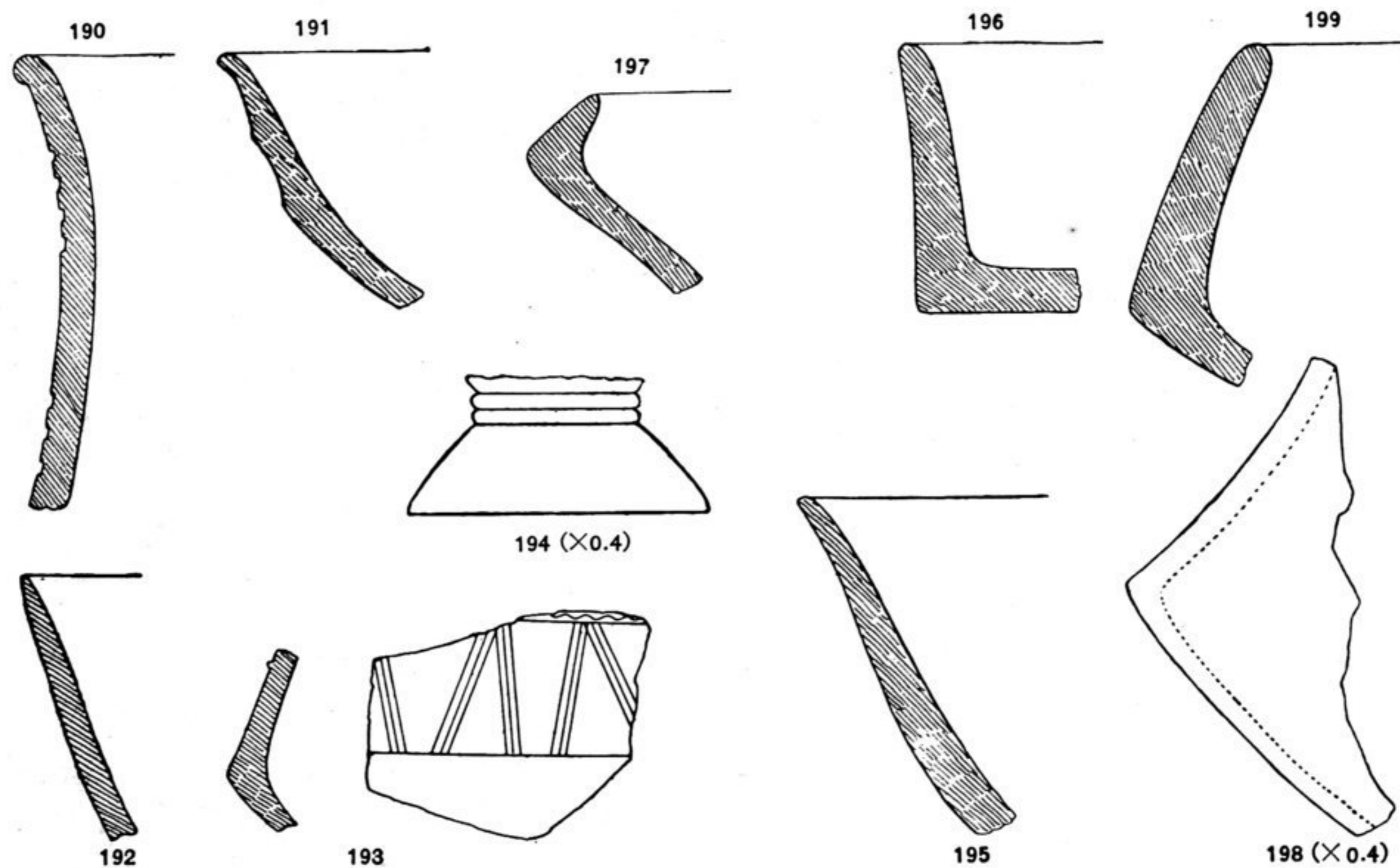


feet. In the same shaft, at a depth of -10 feet, there were found hollow foot-pieces like fig. 174; cylindrical pieces like fig. 170 between -4 and -5 feet; also lip-pieces of fine beakers and bowls, like figs. 159, 160, 166-168, from the same shaft between -9 and -11 feet.

Indeed, the finds of the deeper strata partly complete the scale of the pottery forms found in the middle strata. Here belongs the lip-piece of a steep-walled cup with sharp horizontal grooves, fig. 190, from shaft A between +1 and +2 feet, and the lip-piece of a bowl with wide horizontal grooves (fig. 191) from the same shaft.

(b) GRAY WARE.

In the lower layers there occurred also gray ware of the same technique as above. Thus, fragments of the fine group with incised ornaments were found in shaft A between +1 and +2 feet, together with the marginal piece made from



light-colored clay mentioned above (plate 16, figs. 1 and 2, with their profiles, figs. 192 and 193). From shaft C, at a depth of -16 feet to -17 feet 5 inches, came foot-pieces of beakers similar to those observed in terrace B (fig. 194). A lip-piece, like fig. 195 from -6 feet in shaft C, corresponds to the simple dishes of the light-colored clay pottery.

Some new forms are shown in broad, steep-walled cups with flat bottoms, like fig. 196, from different levels of the same shaft (-7 and -11 feet to -12 feet 5 inches), perhaps imitations of stone vessels; and a dish with a low lip sharply bent back, like fig. 197, from -6 feet of the same shaft. Another new form is a vessel with sharply bent back wall, as in fig. 198, the profile of which resembles the red or gray monochrome pottery of the North Kurgan.