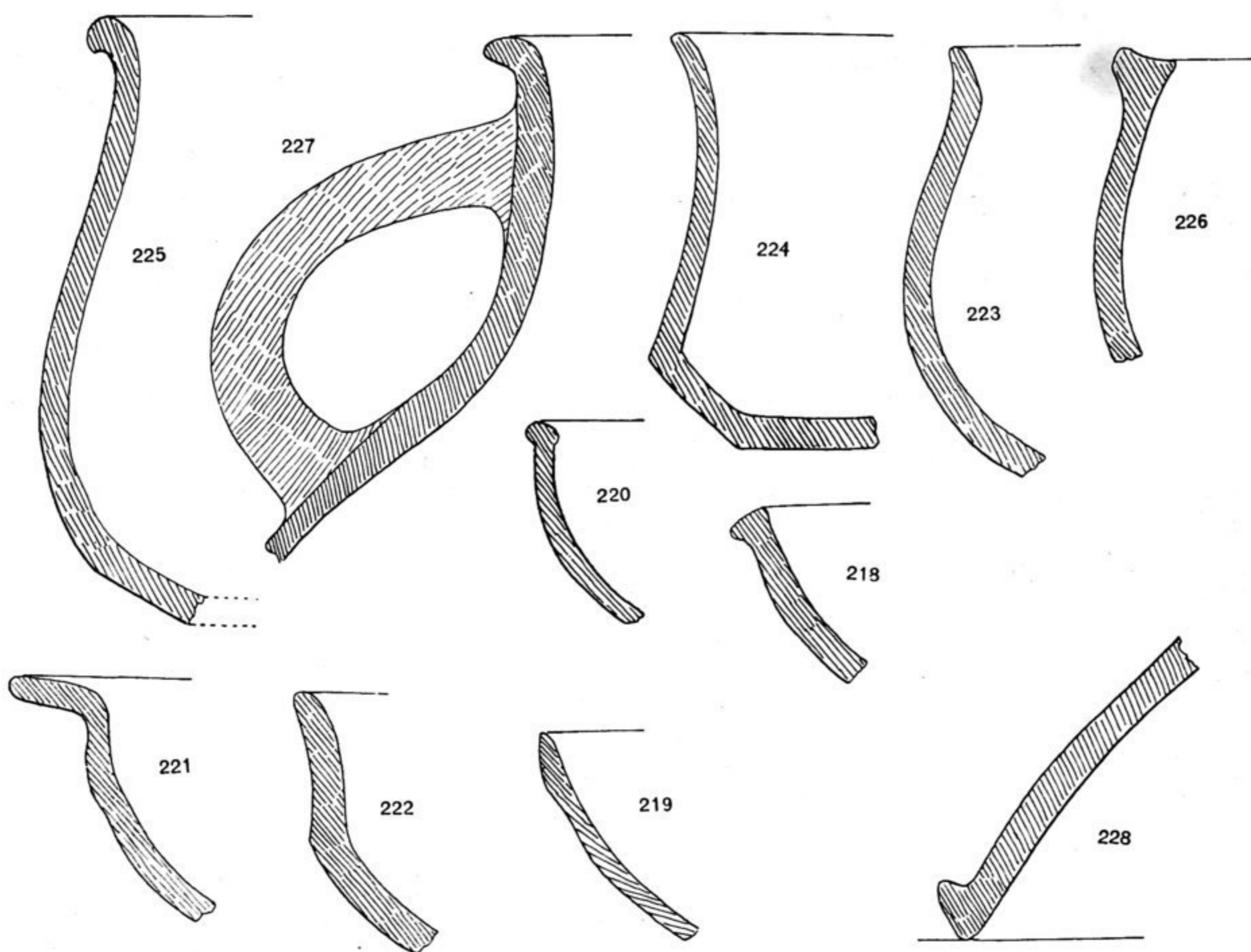


some instances the white slip is present only as a band around the middle part of the belly of the vessel, as in the vase (height, 19.5 cm.) represented in plate 17, fig. 1, which was found 24 inches below the surface at the outer digging.

*Forms.*—The series of forms of the youngest pottery is not inferior in diversity to that of the older. By means of the marginal pieces the following forms can be distinguished, and in each case they can be compared with the corresponding older form:

- (A) Large, kettle-shaped vessels with sharply profiled lips (figs. 200–207).  
 (B) Smaller vessels of similar form, with both narrower and wider openings (figs. 208 and 209). A whole vessel of the kind from the outer digging has already been mentioned.



- (C) Large, thick-walled dishes with different margin-profiles. Their bottoms are flat without feet. In some instances they have horizontal bow-shaped handles. The interiors are generally colored red (figs. 210–216). It is worthy of remark that handles are entirely foreign to the forms of the older pottery.  
 (D) Finer bowls with varied forms of margins. In these, too, the interior may be colored red (figs. 217–222).  
 (E) Deep cups, some with arched, and some with sharply bent backs and sides, and flat bottoms. They occur in various sizes, with either wide or narrow mouths (figs. 223–226). A broken piece of a cup with a sharply bent side is shown in plate 17, fig. 2. It is well in this connection to compare the corresponding forms of the older pottery, which may stand as prototypes.