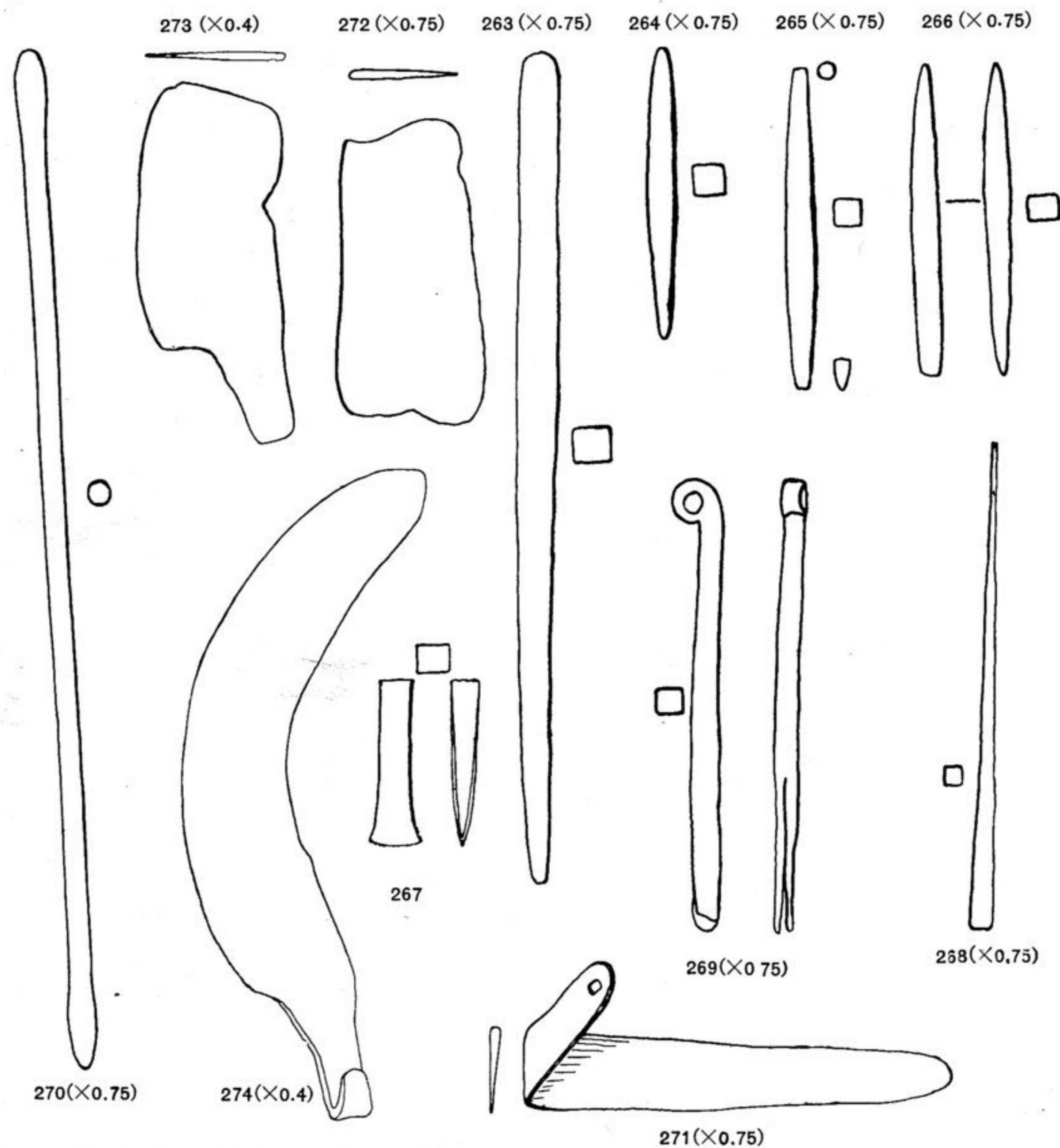


short, tapering tang or haft, and broken in three pieces, doubtless represents a dagger (S.K. 61; fig. 275; plate 38, fig. 4). It is from the upper digging, +40 feet, and contains 1.58 per cent of tin. Another dagger from the upper digging at between +29 and +32 feet, is lenticular in cross-section (S.K. 142; fig. 276; plate 38, fig. 1). To the same type probably belong two fragments (S.K. 247; fig. 277; plate 38, fig. 5). They are from terrace B at +21 feet 5 inches. Probably to the same type belongs S.K. 74 (fig. 278) from the upper digging, between +37 feet 7 inches and +40 feet. In the case of two other specimens it is uncertain



whether they should be called daggers or lance-blades. One has a thick four-edged tang, which continued along the blade as a strong central ridge (S.K. 141; fig. 279; plate 38, fig. 2) from terrace B at +32 feet; the other has a simple leaf shape and is flat (S.K. 332; fig. 280; plate 38, fig. 3), from terrace B at +19 feet 5 inches. S.K. 205 (fig. 281; plate 38, fig. 6) is undoubtedly an arrow-head with a strongly raised central ridge, thin side-wings, and a shaft end with a circular cross-section; but it is uncertain whether this find, which comes from the outer digging, between +2 feet 2 inches and +4 feet 2 inches, is to be assigned to the older