

nelly, corresponded to the layers between +43 and +48 feet of the upper digging, and was therefore wholly in the region of the younger culture IV. In full accord with this is the fact that the pottery fragments found from April 11 to 14 in terrace A belonged for the greater part to the younger pottery of red clay, while only isolated specimens of that made of gray clay were observed. It was not till April 15 that the gray ware appeared more often.

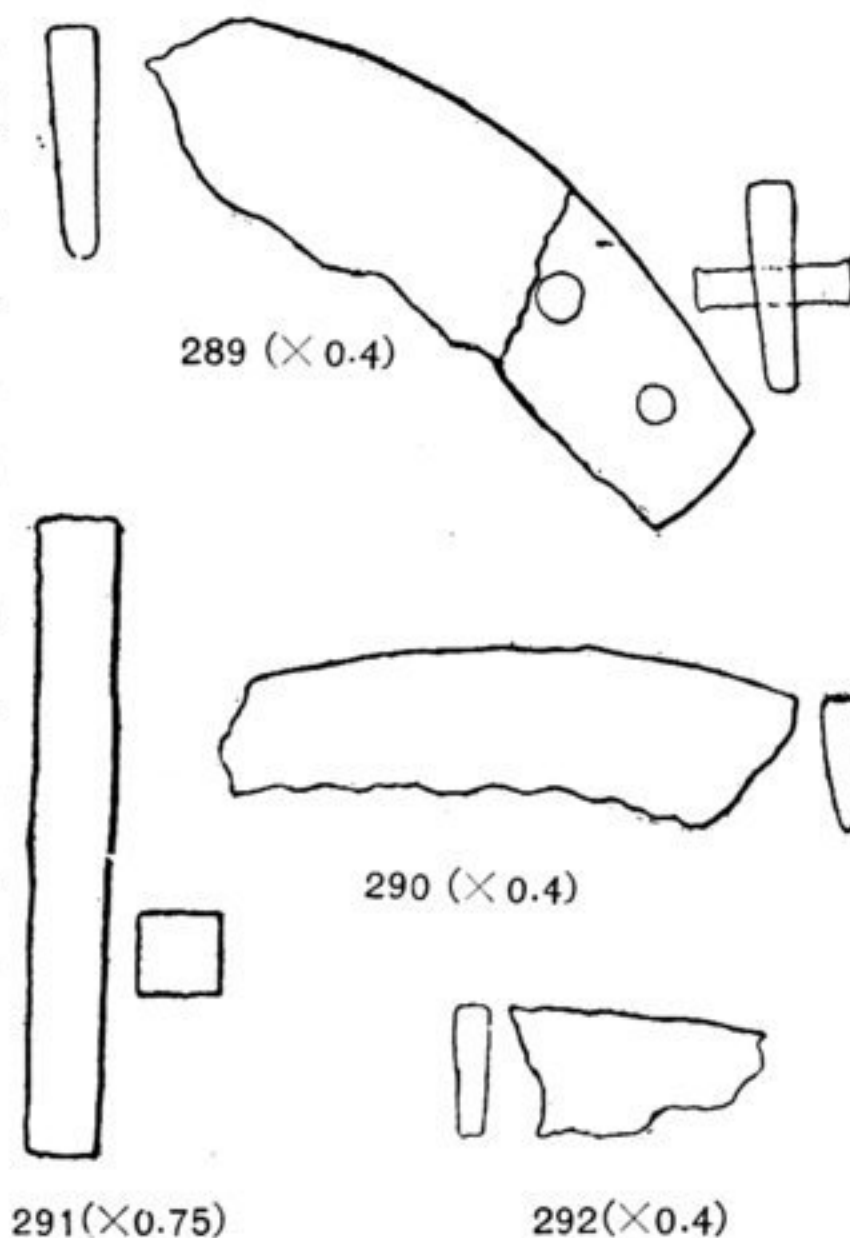
The three other finds of iron from terrace A came from still higher layers. Of these, the fragment of a sickle (S.K. 22; fig. 290; plate 39, fig. 5), was found on April 9; that is, deeper than the above three-edged copper arrow-point. A four-edged bar (S.K. 25; fig. 291; plate 39, fig. 6) was found on April 11 between +27 and +31 feet, and at the same time some indeterminable fragments (S.K. 35).

Two other finds were made—a piece of a knife (S.K. 2, fig. 292) in the upper digging 1 foot 10 inches below the surface, and some fragments (S.K. 109) in the outer digging, about 2 feet deep, in the neighborhood of the pithos found there *in situ*. This closes the list of iron objects found in the Anau kurgans.

## (c) LEAD.

Objects of lead were found only in the middle layers of the North Kurgan. They belong, therefore, to the oldest culture epoch, I. Indeed, lead was made into objects of ornament, and stands, therefore, on a par with copper. This is shown also in the forms. Such ornaments of lead are found among the burial gifts in the burials of terrace II at +22 feet 5 inches. Like the copper ornaments, they occur in the form of cylindrical spirals and cylindrical tubes (N.K. 143; fig. 293; plate 40, fig. 3; and N.K. 185; fig. 294; plate 36, fig. 1).

Of the lead spirals, which belong to the burial gifts with skeleton 13, the largest has six windings, apparently fully preserved. Of the other one pictured, only 4.5 windings are preserved; a third one, not pictured here, is broken and much bent. The lead tubes from the burial gifts of skeleton 14 differ from the analogous copper tube found with them in that they are wholly closed on the sides (*cf.* the above-mentioned spiral tube with fig. 237).



## (d) ORNAMENTS OF STONE, CLAY, AND FAIENCE.

## FROM LOWER AND MIDDLE STRATA OF NORTH KURGAN, CULTURE I.

*Beads.*—In the list of burial gifts of the lower and middle strata of the North Kurgan there were, besides copper and lead ornaments, numerous beads. Very peculiar and primitive are six turquoise beads which were found, with two small drilled snail shells, with skeleton 17 at -8 feet in the shaft of the east gallery (*cf.* N.K. 113; fig. 295; plate 40, fig. 7). They occur in two forms, are nearly bean-shaped, and, like slides, are pierced transversely (fig. 295). Stone beads of