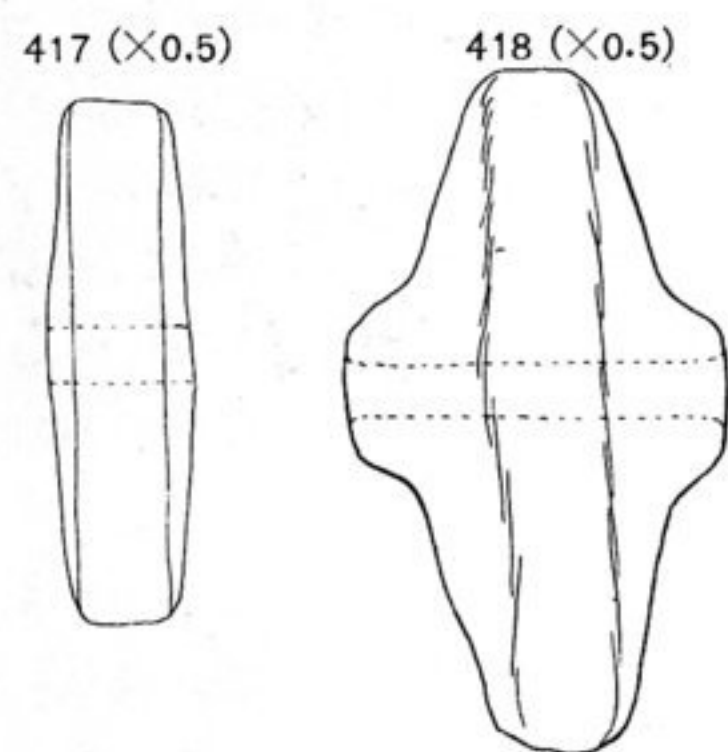


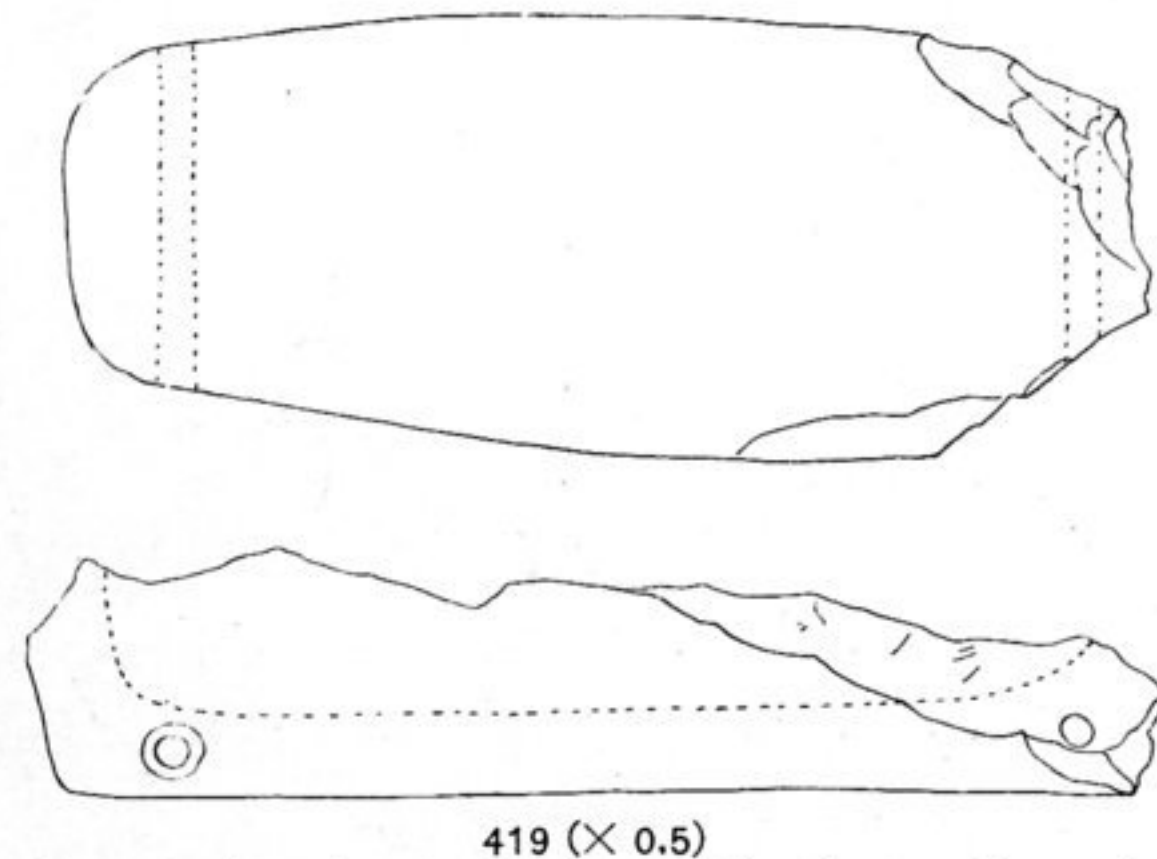
S.K. 311; plate 47, fig. 5). I think I can recognize an ox in the large fragment of whitish-green clay in S.K. 83. It is shown on plate 47, fig. 4, and comes from the upper digging. The standing figure (S.K. 356; plate 47, fig. 6) is unique in the collection. It is a flattened form, thickened and contracted on one side and having on the other side a small elevation. On both sides of the latter the edge is marked with fine lines. In this, perhaps, we may see the plastic representation of a flying bird. Two objects difficult of explanation may, perhaps, be abbreviated representations of horned animals (S.K. 345; plate 47, fig. 7; and S.K. 329; plate 47, fig. 8). Both are provided with a surface to stand upon and stand erect like skittles. On the upper edge of one there are two horns directed toward one side. The other has two points which turn to opposite sides.

In the North Kurgan also, two fragments of animal figures were found; one



(N.K. 72) comes from the surface, the other (N.K. 239) from the north digging IV, but in the heart of the hill they have not been observed. It must be left to the future to determine whether such figures had a significance in connection with the older cultures of Anau.

*Children's playthings.*—In both hills little balls of clay and stone often came to light, the first sometimes ornamented with incised markings. While only isolated finds of this kind were made in the North Kurgan (N.K. 90, 127, 166, 184, 230), they occurred in surprisingly large



numbers in the South Kurgan, especially in the same layers of terrace B with the animal and human figures we have just described. Besides these, the same layers of the South Kurgan yielded clay wheels of different forms. Some are flat and disk-shaped, being but little thicker in the center than on the edge, as in S.K. 161 (plate 47, fig. 10) and in fig. 417; the others have a strongly developed hub as in S.K. 134 (fig. 418 and plate 47, fig. 9). From these

clay wheels we inferred that they had also produced imitations of wagons. In one case we were really able to identify a wagon-box made of clay (S.K. 211). The bottom and the side view of this are given in fig. 419 and plate 47, fig. 11. It was found in terrace C, between +21 feet 2 inches and +23 feet 2 inches. The upper edge and one of the narrow sides are broken off. The form is elongated with rounded-off sides. Its significance is clearly shown by the holes for axles which traverse the thick bottom, both in front and behind. They can scarcely have served for any other purpose than the attachment of the numerous wheels that were found. Whether in this connection the animal and human figures are also to be considered as children's playthings remains an open question. Nothing stands in the way of so considering the animal figures; but in the case of the