

- G.K. 115 (plate 50, fig. 1), 70 cm. below the surface of the hill, at the entrance to gallery III—a slender jug with narrow throat, with broken-off handle and margin; height 12.6 cm.
- G.K. 205 (plate 50, fig. 3), from the outer digging II, together with the great pithoi—a deep, broad cup with the margin rising vertically from the somewhat in-drawn top of the belly, and two handles; height 16.6 cm.
- Plate 50, fig. 2, from the upper digging—a slender pear-shaped jug with small foot and narrow throat; handle and margin broken off; height 20.2 cm.
- G.K. 207 (plate 51, fig. 1), from 12 feet deep, in a shaft on the plateau of the outer city—the body of an ornamented pitcher with a broad throat and large bottom.

Besides this rough service pottery, glazed fragments were also found, but they were relatively rare. Among these glazed clay lamps are noticeable. As is shown in G.K. 77 (plate 51, fig. 2), they are little depressed bowls, with a small foot surface, clover-leaf shaped opening, contracted in front, and with a high,

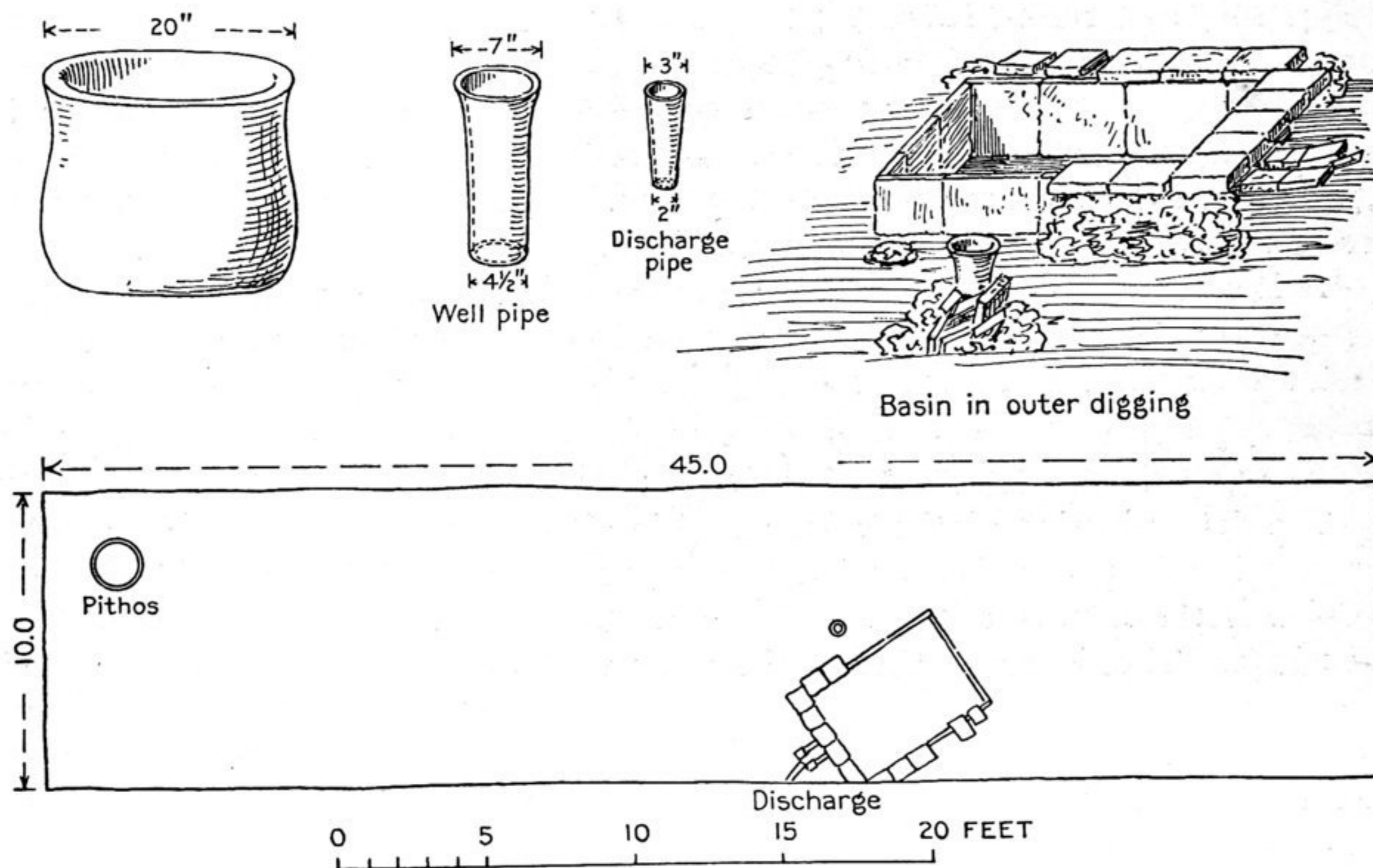


Fig. 427.—Details of the Water-basin in Outer Digging I.

narrow handle. The glaze is of one color—yellow or green. The specimen represented was found in outer digging II with a great pithos, many fragments also being collected. Besides this a specimen was found in outer digging I, between the surface and 4 feet depth. In the upper digging they were entirely wanting.

(b) GLAZED POTTERY.

To be carefully distinguished from the technique of glazed lamps are the other finds of glazed pottery. Five different kinds of glazed pottery are distinguishable:

- (a) With incised patterns. The glazes, which run together in the grooves, are of several colors—green, yellow, and white (G.K. 65, 119 to 121, 123, 155, 188, 190).