

Allowing for denudation, the few feet of culture in which glazed ware appears represents the whole period during which Afrosiab continued to be occupied after the introduction of glazed ware. In other words, after the date at which glazed ware was introduced, Afrosiab continued to be occupied only during a period long enough for the growth of the few feet of culture in which glazed ware occurs; and before that date it had been occupied a sufficient length of time for the accumulation of the total depth of culture minus the number of feet containing glazed ware.

RECORD OF THE EXCAVATION AT OUTER DIGGING II, GHIAUR KALA.

Dr. Schmidt has asked me to report on the excavation of a group of nine jars found in the central mound of the outer inclosure of Ghiaur Kala.

In beginning a shaft there, May 27, the men came upon the top of a large earthenware jar, 3 inches below the surface, and exposed its side to a depth of 2.5



Fig. 428.—Great Jars found in Outer Digging II.

feet. Digging was then stopped, and a new shaft was started, 18 paces northeast. The following night, someone broke open the side of the jar, probably hoping to find treasure, and removed part of its contents of mixed earth and wood-ashes. On May 30 this jar was unearthed. A digging about 7 feet square disclosed the rims of three more jars an inch or two lower, and when the digging was enlarged to 6 by 7 yards, four more jars came to light at 3 to 6 inches below the surface, besides another tipped on its side. The work was continued May 31 and June 1, till all the jars were exposed to the bottom (fig. 428).

Except the one that was tipped on its side the jars stood in two lines, north-south and east-west, meeting in a corner where two of them had apparently been slightly displaced. The bottom of the jars stood approximately on a level. The surface, however, slopes here from east to west, and while five jars along the east