

## ANTELOPINÆ.

*Gazella subgutturosa* Gueldenstedt. (See plate 76, figs. 11-13 and plate 84.)

Several of the best-preserved bones of all the layers belong to the *Gazella subgutturosa* Gueldenstedt, the small but beautiful antelope that still lives in Persia and Turkestan. There are both horn-cores and teeth, parts of lower jaws and extremity bones, which make the presence of the animal very evident. It occurs frequently from the lowest layers below the level of the plain to the summit of the kurgan.

It is clear that this swift game was successfully hunted by the inhabitants of culture period I of the kurgan. Assuming with Mucke,\* that the wild animals of such an early period would show no great fear of man, it nevertheless seems strange that they could be killed without the aid of the dog, and it is probable that a dog, if not the same as the one we find in the higher layers, existed also at the earlier period, although no bones were discovered.

The great hardness and the absence of cavities in the horn-cores have served well to protect the remains of this animal from destruction by tooth and time. The color of the horn-cores is different from that of the inclosing earth, ranging from dark-red to light-yellow. In the following table are given the dimensions of some of these in the order of their position in the kurgan and in comparison with the measurements of the head of a modern individual. These animals are also represented in the sculptures of the ancient Assyrians (plate 84).

Table of dimensions (in millimeters).

Horn-cores.	Length.	Diameter anterior to posterior.	Lateral diameter	Circumference on base.	Width of frontal between horn-cores.	Length of horny sheet.	Circumference of horn-base.
North Kurgan, Anau:							
- 21 feet.....	160	30	22	89	14	....	....
- 17 feet.....	155	30	22	90	....	....	....
- 9 feet.....	175	31	21	90	....	....	....
+ 8.5 feet.....	145	38	27	105	....	....	....
+ 15 feet.....	165	34	24	100	....	....	....
+ 18.7 feet.....	165	32	24	92	....	....	....
+ 27 feet.....	210	33	23	90	....	....	....
+ 30 feet.....	170	34	24	94	....	....	....
<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i> , stuffed male adult specimen, Mus. Bern.....	....	34	25	....	15	280	95

## CERVIDÆ.

## THE STAG OF PERSIA.

*Cervus* sp. [*maral* Ogilby†(?)]. (See plate 76, fig. 10.)

This great deer is represented by the remains of an antler. The main branch has been knocked off with a sharp instrument and only the crown or burr remains. The circumference is 25 cm. In the European stag from the Schlossberg I found 24.5 cm. in eighteen antlers and 19 cm. in twelve. It is probably *C. maral* Ogilby, but for lack of material this can not be proved.

\*Mucke, Urgeschichte des Ackerbaues und der Viehzucht. Greifswald, 1898.

†Gray, *Cervus wallichii*. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1850, p. 228, 1840, p. 11.