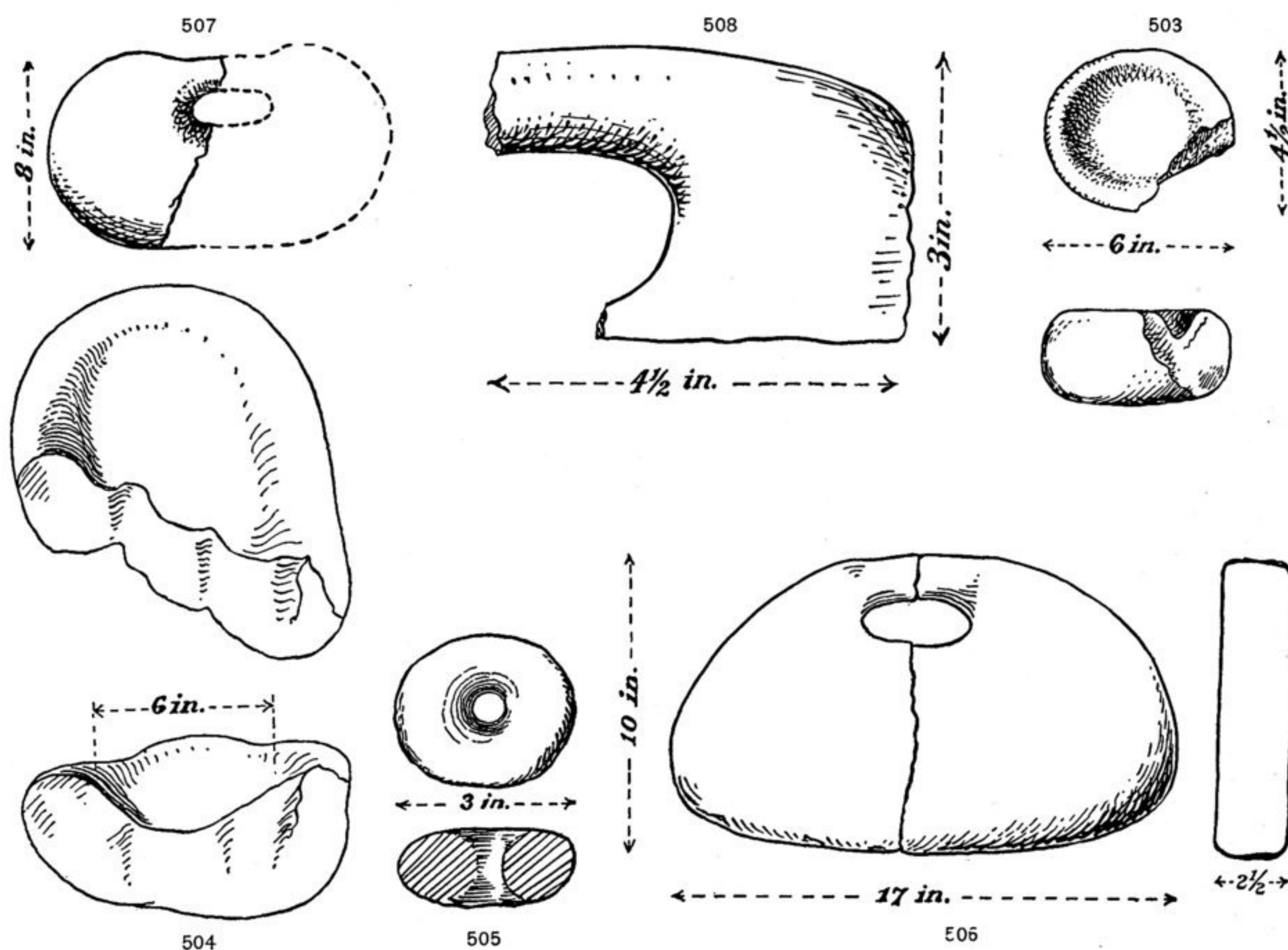


Fig. 498 (A.S.K. 43) shows an oval stone of great weight, grooved longitudinally. One can only conjecture its use, but stones not unlike this are used in other parts of the world for anchoring the hide roofs of huts, for straightening the green wood to be made into bows and lances, and for ceremonial purposes.

Fig. 512 (A.S.K. 13) shows a fragment of a round stone disk, with a shallow, saucer-like depression on one side, across which runs a smooth groove, apparently made afterward. This groove on a stone, if found in North America, might be thought to be the straightener and polisher for arrow-shafts.

Fig. 513 (A.S.K. 34) is a shallow saucer, broken, but once evidently oblong in shape, with rounded corners.



Figs. 503-508.—Stone Implements from the North Kurgan.

Fig. 514 (Spec. Finds Cat. S.K. 325, plate 48, fig. 11) shows three views of another disk with the saucer-like depression, and a deep groove running across the bottom, not quite intersecting the center.

Fig. 515 (A.S.K. 42) is the "door-stone" found in place with the rest of the threshold in terrace B over skeleton No. 27 (see "Report on Burials, South Kurgan, Anau"). It was a rough, unshaped piece of fine-grain quartzite conglomerate, with the well-defined marks of a swinging pivot that had left ridges in the hole. (Cf. Dr. Schmidt's report.) Several others of this sort were found scattered through this digging.