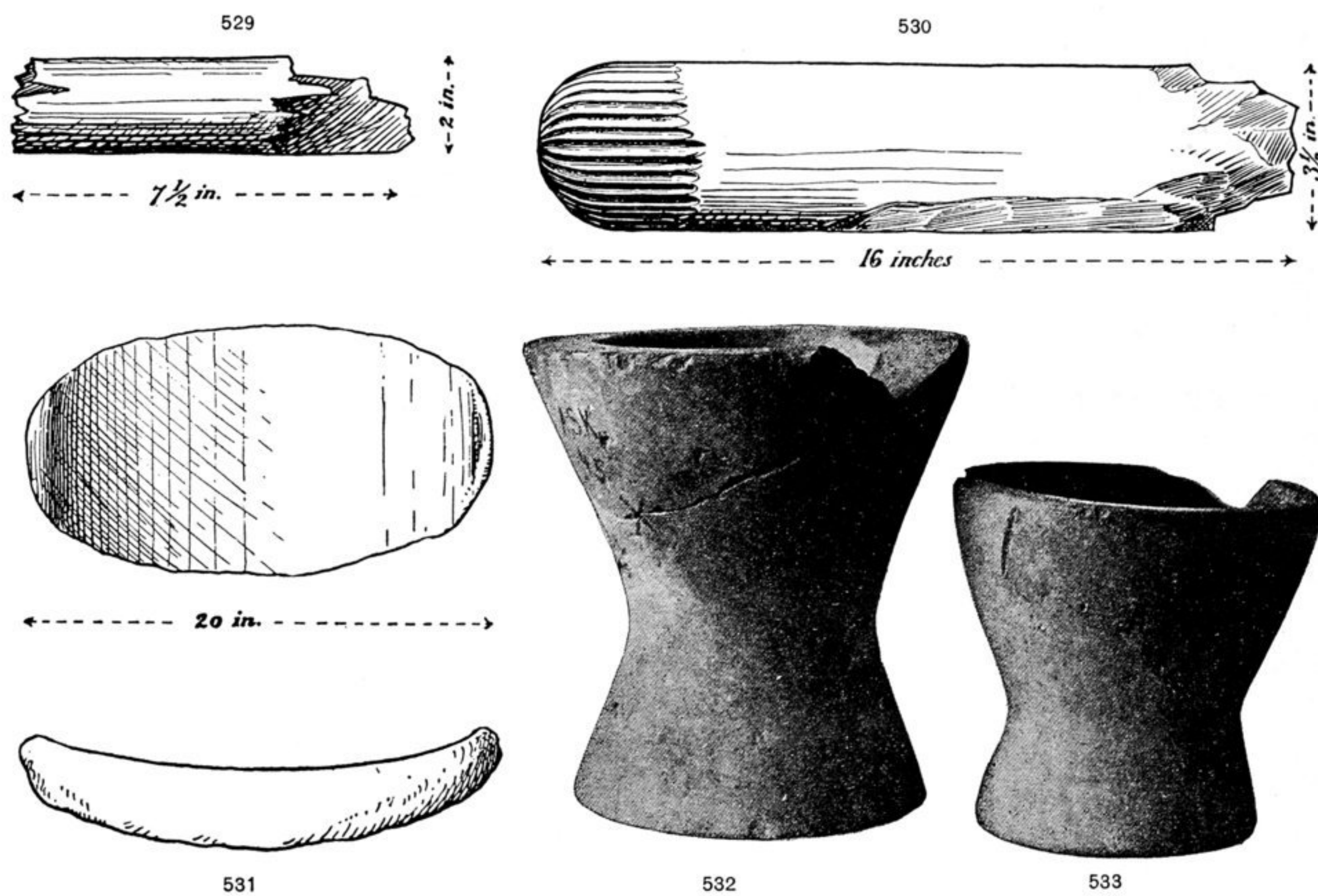


proved to be a sort of oven in the burnt earth, 5 inches deep and 6.5 inches in diameter at the rim. The ashes it contained were fine and white. It occurred 3 feet down the terrace from the south end and 4 feet from the east wall.

From 6 inches below the level of this hearth and some feet to the northwest of it, I took the child's skeleton No. 6 (see Report on Burials of North Kurgan). Below the body as it lay was a layer of ashes and burnt earth in which was embedded a part of the base and side of a huge thick jar containing a greenish-yellow slag of fused ashes, and what probably had been bone.

March 30, I took from the floor of the terrace at the same level (+26 feet) skeleton No. 7 (see Report on Burials of North Kurgan), which lay contracted on its right side and directly over a large stone with a small cup-mortar in one end (see Report on Larger Stone Implements, North Kurgan, fig. 497), the lip of which stood at +25 feet. This, however, was not taken out until later.



Figs. 529, 530.—Stone Implements from the South Kurgan.
531.—Type of Mealing-stone in both Kurgans.
532, 533.—Stone Mortars from the South Kurgan, Culture IV.

On April 1 we came upon a pithos *in situ* 12 feet south of the north end of the terrace, at a level of +26 feet. It was of heavy, undecorated clay. It contained earth and some few streaks and layers of white ashes. At the same level in the northwest corner of the terrace appeared another of the same sort, but much more badly wrecked than the first. Six inches lower down and some feet away lay another pithos, which proved like the others to be full of earth and ashes.

At +25 feet above datum, and directly below the first hearth and oven-like hole, occurred another of the same sort. The earth was baked red for a foot or so about the edge of the hole and the same fine white ashes were found inside. Three