

p. 150.

Mound I.

We are digging a pit considerably larger than the Armenian's. Traces of his dig in the middle of our pit. Here the earth is soft, greyish and full of stones. Obviously dug. The east side (NE & SW) ground is clearly undug. Here is reddish brown in color and very firm. Contains a few potsherds which are interesting. They are undoubtedly of the Geometric Period and some have decoration on a whitish slip. Not a great many found but all seem to be homogeneous. These are found in undug earth on either side of the Armenian's pit.

On the NE side of our pit we find at depth of ca. .80 to 1.00 below ground a layer of highly colored red-yellow hard earth. This seems clearly to be remains of mud brick. Two cherubs got out have a face preserved. Below this layer (apparently no more than ca. .15 deep) we find a thick layer of charred wood and ash. It contains not a few bones. Whether human or not I can't tell. At first I thought this layer of black might be carbonized wood from horizontal wooden beams in a brick wall. But the bones are obviously burnt and the layer seems too thick for remains of a beam. Plenty of ashes have also now appeared and the whole layer also smells burnt. How thick it is I don't know yet but it is more than .15 at least. Very soft and loose. (Apparently this layer of ash is modern and dates from the Armenian period. If I understand Hassan correctly we have remains of a founo used by Armenian for cooking during his dig. The bones would then be remains of his food).

(See p. 185. This^s really a grave)

p. 151.

Mound II.

About the middle of the trench is a small irregular mass of stones. On the S side of this (SE corner) we find ca. .40 below ground a small pot. It seems to be a squat jug with medium high neck and one handle. No decoration. So far as I can tell but perhaps it once was covered with black glaze. Badly broken. Point X below. (see sketch)

Part of another pot now coming to light on the north side of the mass of stones. This latter therefore begins to look as if it covers a grave. This pot at point Y below. (see sketch)

Mound II Grave A sketch.

p. 152.

In Mound II the mass of stones described above lie over a large pithos. The pithos lies on one side with base to NS and mouth toward E. The stones lie over the east part and have crushed it badly. Looks as if we have a pithos grave covered with stones.
Photo. Film 22

(4) Grave A Mound II from SE.

We have now removed the stones in top and uncovered the pithos. It was more than 1.10 m. high and more than .50 m. in diam at middle. The upper side had fallen in under weight of stones and lay broken against side now down. Stones and hard clay in soil covering it. Nothing inside. No trace of bones. But outside on North we find another vase (p. 151). If this is a grave it has probably been plundered. Only the pots were left.

(2)

Still another small pot has turned up ca. 10 m. south of Y.
Very small and badly broken.

(3)

Later. The two pots marked Y and Z are actually two sides of the same pot. A large stone falling on it had split it into two parts. This stone still lay between the two parts. It is a coarse unpainted cooking pot something like a "tsoukal".

(2)

Ca. 1.40 m. west of pot Z we have found another much larger. It looks like a small pithos lying on its side. Later it seems to be not a pithos but a large water jar with two handles (amphora). Apparently not decorated.

p. 153.

Mound I.

Today we are limiting ourselves to the Armenian's pit taking out the rather loose fill in it. The pit is oval in plan and larger than I thought yesterday. It goes down diagonally toward the center of the mound. A few more potsherds found today seem to belong with the geometric group found yesterday.

~~MOUND XXXXX~~

p. 154.

Mound II.

In south part of trench a wall is beginning to appear at a depth of (no depth given) running diagonally across trench near middle point. This wall is built of good stones ~~throughout~~ though not dressed. The earth around it and ~~and~~ in south part of trench is very firm and clayey. Not a potsherd found here.

Near center of trench (but south of Grave A) is a mass of unworked stones - limestone.

Farther north - north of middle of trench several stones in line are also appearing. North of this the earth is rather soft and sandy.

At north end of trench is another great mass of stones - unworked chunks of limestone.

P. 155.

Mound II.

Large water jar to west of Grave A. Sketch ~~of~~ Grave B.

To the west of the water jar (which has its mouth toward the west) is a small coarse pot in miserable condition. Very rotten and crumbly (t) in above sketch.

The water jar. Badly cracked. Lying with mouth to west and one handle on upper side. Body is ca. .50 long and .45 wide. Seems to be undecorated. Part now on top is broken away. We have some of the fragments but considerable is probably missing.

Four small stones wedging the *stamna* into place.

p. 156.

Mound III.

We have gone down ca..75 more in trench. (2.00x10.00 m.) and nothing whatever has been found. Not a potsherd and no stones. No trace of building of any kind. The soil is very firm and looks like an undisturbed natural accumulation. Uniformly brick red in color to a depth of .50 to 60. Then yellow and much like stereo. There seems little use in continuing here but I am having a cut to west made.

Mound II.

(cf. ~~XXXXX~~ sketch of trench p. 157)

Here we have now dug down to a depth of 1.40 between the masses of stones in north part of trench. Not a potsherd found. ~~Soil~~ Soil is fairly hard and no brown to depth of ca. 1.00. Mixture of clay - then it becomes yellowish and white rapidly and rather sandy. Looks very stereous. I don't believe there is anything deeper here.

I have therefore transferred 2 men to a point ca. 5.00 m. to the west of our trench to investigate what looks like a line of stones in the same mound.

In south part of trench we find earth of same nature as in north part. Here however, we are digging an extension to East to investigate the wall (if it is a wall) found yesterday.

p. 157. Sketch showing trench in Mound II showing Graves A & B & stones.
Also shows Grave C, D, E.

p. 158. Mound I. (Tumulus)

Here we have gone down to a considerable depth (ca. 3.75 below ground at point where wild pear tree stands). In the course of digging today a good many potsherds have turned up, all apparently early of the geometric period.

At the bottom of our pit we are now finding large stones - unworked limestone almost everywhere. On West side they seem to form a well built wall running SE - NE but I am not yet certain this is a wall. Some very large stones also on north side and our pit is growing small.

We spent most of the morning cutting a stairway down to the pit.

On the west side of the pit embedded in hard clay ca. .60 above the top of top course of the "wall" the greater part of a pot has turned up. It is lying on its side with mouth to west. Bottom seems all gone and the remaining part of the vase is badly cracked.

Toward evening we find ourselves in an impasse in this pit. We have got down into a narrow cavity between huge boulders. From this cavity we extracted several zembilia² of chips of limestone remains, no doubt, from the Armenian's efforts to break through the same barrier. These boulders do not look as if laid in place. Except for the "wall" in the west side there is no suggestion of building in the disposition of these boulders. They look like the masses of stone in our trench in Mound II though on a larger scale.

We have removed the pot. It is only one-half of a small jar of coarse red clay - black on inside. It has lugs pierced horizontally.

p. 159. This morning I abandoned trench in Mound III as it seems not likely to produce anything. The men from this trench were transferred to Mound II where I am enlarging trench to E to examine the mass of boulders.

In the big tumulus (Mound I) we are in difficulties. Gigantic boulders make further digging very hard. I am however dividing two ~~xxxx~~ tunnels farther into the mound. One westward and one north eastward, ~~xxx~~ hoping in this way to get behind the barrier of boulders.

Photograph Film 22.

(5) Grave B. (Amphora) Mound II from SW.

We have now removed the stamna ~~(//)~~ we found a small pot - unfortunately shattered by the pick at point (S) on p. 155.

p. 160.

In the course of the morning I started two men digging in the side of the bed of the stream ca. 75 m. north of mound II where the stream has cut itself a bed ca. 1.00 m. deep. Here observed a number of sherds of early appearance apparently lying in a stratum undisturbed. This small trench produced 20 or 30 geometric sherds including the one with rosette and one with spirals and a white slip as well as 2 or 3 much like Dipylon[?] ware.

Mound II

On the west side of ~~our~~ trench I have dug an additional trench ca. 4.00 m. square (cf. 156). Here we find immediately below ground a mass of stones occupying the whole area of the pit. Most of the stones are small, a few are large - all unworked.

p. 161.

Mound II (East enlargement of Trench)

At a point ca. 2.10 East and .50 S. of grave A we are uncovering another pithos of same rotten fabric as A lying beneath a small mass of stones. This pithos appears to be ~~with side~~ on its side from Sw to NE with the mouth apparently to NE. On the SE side of pithos have been found a number of potsherds- all apparently from one small undecorated rather coarse pot.

Sketch of position of fragments.

Photograph - Film 22.

(6) Grave C (pithos above from N).

p. 162.

Mound I

We are digging two tunnels into the tumulus from our pit. One running NW has now reached ca. 1.00 m. across great boulders that looked like wall. No indication that this has been dug. Earth is fairly firm clayey - a layer of yellow clay at about half the height of our tunnel. Very few potsherds - but one decorated geometric.

The other tunnel runs north and we intend soon to swing westward. Along west side of the tunnel we soon strike a mass of smallish green stones (limestone of the decaying variety). This may be a poorly ~~with side~~ built wall though the stones are rather loose. A

layer of coal sat near top of one tunnel presumably marks trail of the Armenian and the earth is so soft in the tunnel that it has surely been dug. Above this layer of coals we find a couple of very good geometric sherds.

On right hand side of tunnel (east) we also find many stones - doubtful if built up. Ca. 1.35 m. on E side we find a large pot for the most part crushed between stones. Seems to be almost complete though we have not yet taken out much of it.

p. 163.

Mound II

After photographing we are digging out the pithos called Grave C (cf. p. 161). The pithos is absolutely rotten and crumbles when touched. Inside it we find many fragments of its own upper side, stones and hard red-brown earth. Also near NE end of it some coals and very black earth in small area. Possibly burnt debris (but perhaps it is merely from rotted roots?). In one part of pithos - i.e. NE half, a good many fragments of a small unpainted pot. Shape not clear. In same area we find what may be remnants of rotted bone. Almost impossible to tell from hard surrounding earth. Merely differed in color (gray). Must be bone of infant. A small bronze ring is now beginning to appear in same place. No, not a ring, a part of fibulae. Later three more turn up. Along with them we find three small teeth.

Relative position of fibulae near N. end of pithos.

p. 164.

The find of 3 teeth shows that head of child buried was at this point. Perhaps the body was in a half sitting ~~position~~ attitude. This would explain presence of teeth among fibulae which were presumably on shoulder. The earth at this point comparatively soft - perhaps ~~marking position~~ marking position of head. Apparently 4 pins on right shoulder (to north) and 1 on left (to south). The head must have been to NE judging by position in pithos - the feet to SW.

Close beside the place where the head must have been and partly separating the group of 4 from the 1 fibulae is a small vase and the greater part of one in extraordinarily rotten and fragmentary condition.

At a point 26 m. west of the northernmost fibula (where the right arm or hand might have been if our assumed position is correct) we find more bronze objects. They seem to be a bronze ring, a large fibula (like the others but much larger), another of bronze beneath, and an amber bead which crumbled and another bead of some other material.

Two beads have come out - heartshaped, (sketch) decorated with white lines. I am not sure of their material though one is broken - one lobe off. Perhaps of amber.

Ca. 12 m. SE of the above group is another fibula of bronze. There seems to be another pot here but it is broken into a thousand minute fragments. This presumably corresponds to portion of left hand. In this group there are 3 fibulae, one being of a different shape from the rest. Beneath these three fibulae a small plain ring of bronze. Also one small bead. (The fibulae all came out together and when cleaned and separated they turned out to be 4).

p. 165. Sketch of position of graves and extension of tunnels.

p. 167. Objects from Grave C.

From head (?) (NE end of pithos):

4 small bronze fibulae on west side

1 " " " " east side

1 vase in hopelessly rotten condition

From right arm or hand (a foot?) (SW part of pithos)

1 plain bronze ring

2 large bronze fibulae

2 heart shaped beads

fragment of amber.

From left arm or hand (or foot?)

1 plain bronze ring

3 small bronze fibulae

1 t.c. bead.

2 1/2 teeth from NE end of pithos were blown away by the wind (later recovered)
All over the pithos were scattered potsherds - all apparently of undecorated vases (or a vase).

The pithos itself was set in a bed with small stones laid along its sides.

In the east extension of trench another grave has come to light. Seems to be a pot something like amphora (p. 159) and has a large chunk of pithos lying over it. Ca. 3.00 - NE of pithos grave C.

P. 168.

Mound I.

In the southwest tunnel ca. 3.00 in we have found a small pithos (?) or a large water jar. It was partly on its side - though originally probably practically upright - sloping to north. Covered and partly crushed by stones of not very large size. Diam. of jar at widest point ca. 45. It was full of earth. Inside it was also a smaller pot of undecorated coarse ware. The large vessel is at least .50 high. A number of bones also found in it. Very difficult to excavate properly in tunnel.

The bones are of small size, very fragile and in rotten condition. I found fragments of the cranium on the bottom of the burial jar. It looks therefore that the head must have been down. The bones cannot belong to an adult, must be of a child.

Presumably the pot in the northern tunnel (cf. p. 165) was also a grave. The vessel is similar in size and shape to this. The grave in the northwest tunnel must have been disturbed by the Armenian but this one in the S. tunnel was of course undisturbed.

p. 169.

Grave D. (Amphora)

Sketch of Amphora and position of pot no. 1.

The amphora stood upright but has now been crushed over somewhat on to its side to SE in the angle of a very rudely built wall of unworked stones. Over the mouth lay a large fragment of a coarse pithos. Beside the amphora to SW is a large part (if not all) of a coarse vase as shown in sketch above.

Photograph, Film 22

1. Grave D from West (by N)

We are digging on the inside of the amphora. The upperside had in part fallen in and we removed these fragments. Beneath this approx. in the center of the stamna we find a small pot

XXXXXXX

apparently in tact - a cup with one handle - of fairly good fabric with simple decoration of black bands. It lies with mouth to NW (parallel to axis of stamna) partly enclosing another small pot of poor fabric and badly crushed. This second pot is like the small one inside Grave C which was so rotten that it proved impossible to recover. This pot is however not in so rotten condition as that. It seems to be a small jug of coarse ware - undecorated. It has one handle - to east. Handle of amphora to West.

p. 170.

Photograph Film 22.

2. Grave from same place showing 2 pots.

Sketch of pots ~~XXXX~~

Just below pot 3 we find small fragments of bone but they crumble to dust when touched. Some also along W. side of pot no. 2. I have secured a few very small pieces.

We have now removed the two above pots. No. 2 came out almost whole but part of lower side was cracked and some of the rim has rotted away. Decoration: Black band below rim and on lower part of body, wavy band on shoulder.

Pot no. 3 in many small fragments.

No trace of other objects in the grave. The earth was fairly soft and contained considerable amount of black matter but no definite evidence of burning.

Position of body not indicated.

We have now removed also pot no. 1. It seems to be a fairly large jar without decoration. In many fragments.

p. 171.

Mound II.

The results up to date in mound II have shown, as may be seen in sketch page 157, 4 jar burials roughly in line from E to W across the mound. These are all at no great depth (ca. 30 to 50 below ground - top of jar that is). It would seem very curious to me if the whole mound was built up merely for these 4 jar burials. The purpose of the roughly built stone walls of small unworked boulders is not clear to me.

Mound I.

In Mound I we have now found a state of affairs very similar to that in II. Here we have found 2 pithos burials (cf. plan p. 165) in a mess of boulders.

Are these jar burials merely supplementary interments in a mound for an important grave or are they the occasion for the mound? In all cases so far as I can judge these graves must be of children. What bones we have found seem too small for adults and the jars too small to hold the bones of an adult unless they were burnt. There is no definite evidence of burning.

In mound II these graves are almost directly below ground. The two jars in the big Tepe are however very deep. But II is a very low mound. The real Tepe was built up over it as in the case of I and this may explain the difference.

p. 172.

Mound I

In the north trench we have made considerable progress. We have been digging this trench in 3 steps - 2 men to each step and in each section we have now gone down more than 1.00. (In the upper section ca. 1.60). Almost no potsherds and the few found are nondescript coarse undecorated ware.

A number of large stones have come out of the lower section and a few from the upper. In the upper section particularly (and in the others too) we get a succession of alternating layers of ~~red brown~~ red brown and yellow brown earth. Not very hard and not very soft. No sign of any digging before ours. Original stratification of mound.

p. 173.

Mound II

We are digging down in the walled-in area where Grave D was found (cf. plan p. 57). Here is an area ca. 2.00 m. wide from E to W, enclosed by a roughly built wall of unworked stones. This wall is rounded at S end and the elliptical area so enclosed looks as if it might be a grave. The walls go down to a good depth.

At a depth of ca. 1.20 we find a thick layer of soft black earth and charred wood in large chunks. Some of it seems to be pine some powinari according to workmen. In this black layer at NE corner of trench (pt. (K) p. 157) we find a small mass of rather badly corroded bronze. It looks as if it once formed a fibula(?) It is made in the form of a series of round sections like this: (Sketch) and description.

In the center of the area we have now found in the same charred layer a similar ball of bronze and here there are also bones. It is clear therefore that we have here a grave. (Grave E). There seems to be bones over the whole area and they are clearly burnt. As far as I can make out they lie in no order but scattered about. I stopped work here for the time being until the great pile of earth to north can be moved away and the whole grave E cleared.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

p. 174, 175. Description of digging of Mound I. (No graves).

p. 176. Sketch of North Trench, Mound I (Tepe)

p. 177. Mound II

Grave E.

The dump has now been cleared away and enough earth dug to show size and shape of the grave. It is roughly oval in shape with a maximum width of ca. 2.30 N-S. The northern and southern sides are almost straight and the E and W sides likewise are not much curved. rounded giving the whole a roughly oval appearance. The enclosing wall is substantially but crudely built of unworked stones. Some of good size (.50 to 1.00) but most are rather small. This wall goes down several courses. Against it particularly in S and NS sides not far above the burnt layer is a coating of baked clay and earth not an coating but merely the result of the pyre within on the clayey soil. The wall is from .75 to 1.00 m. thick.

In the north part of the grave there are 4 stones in a row that look as if they may have some meaning. But they all rest merely on earth and do not seem to form a wall. They are only ca. 25 below ground level. I am removing them but have drawn them in on the plan. (p. 178)

The north wall of Grave E is partly covered by a mass of small stones ca. 1.00 m. wide running from E. to W. Perhaps part of the grave or it may be a later construction.

- p. 178. Sketch, Grave E (Mound II)
p. 179. Explanation of above sketch enumerating objects and identifying position.

p. 180. North Trench Mound I (Tepe)

At pt. marked (f) (p. 176).47 m. east of wall and .60 below its top was found a bronze fibula .045 m. wide (like those from Grave C, Mound II p. 163). This fibulae lay in red-brown soil with no evidence of a grave. The earth here (as almost everywhere in this mound) is full of small pieces of charred wood.

Ca. .70 in S of point (f) and .45 m. higher up there is a burnt layer of earth between 2 stones ca. .40 m. apart. (This shows in the S scarp of the pit). Here are ashes, charred wood, burnt clay and a small piece of bone. There may be a wall at this point running at rt. angle to the long wall. In the S. scarp traces of burning may be seen also at a point ca. .35 m. higher up. This looks like no grave I have ever seen. Perhaps scattered bones from a pyre.

At a point ca. 2.00 m. north of (f) and ca. .60 m. lower a number of good geometric sherds have come to light.

At a point ca. 1.25 north of (f) we have found a small jar - perhaps a burial jar. We cover it and leave it for the night.

A good many potsherds are now beginning to come out all along this trench on the E side of the wall. Depth ca. .80 to 1.00 m. below top of wall.

P. 181. North trench Mound I.

The small jar, mentioned on p. 180, beside the long wall ca. 1.25 north of (f) turns out to be no jar at all but large fragments of an amphora or similar pot. These may prove to be the cover of a grave. Some lie with outer face up some with inner side up. We have now removed these fragments but there is no trace of a grave. Only a small part of the vessel is represented by our fragments.

Perhaps other fragments of the same pot lie to the E of the wall. For this latter is hardly a wall at all, having no height to speak of. It seems to consist of merely one, and at most two courses of stone and is only ca. .25 to .50 m. high. The stratification of the mound, alternating red and yellow layers - appears

to continue beneath it. At the same time there were many more stones and more signs of burning on the east side than on the west.

Photograph - large camera 13x18 Auto lens Holder no. 9. Mound I and N trench from N.

p. 182.

Mound II. Grave E

We are carefully digging down to the burnt layer in the north part of the grave. There is a thick layer of charred wood - remnants of some very large timbers - forming the top of the burnt layer.

Photograph large Camera Holder no. 5. Grave E from S.

At north end of Grave we are beginning to find pottery and some bronze. Pottery is broken and seems burnt. The bronze is another large fibula at pt.(B) p. 178.

Some distance to the west at pt. (c) p. 178 are fragments of skull. They extend westward from the point. Badly broken and burnt.

Photographs. Film 22.

4. Grave E. from S
5. " " " SW
6. " " " NW

At pt. D is still another bronze fibula west of pt.

At pt. E fragments of still another of which one section was found
some --- (p. 173)

In the center of the grave much charcoal. Some of it comes from large timbers .20 to .30 m. thick I estimate.

At (f) is about half of a fairly large basin (diam. ca. .30)

The northern part of the grave north of (B) (C) and (F) is filled with fragments of pottery.

Another bronze fibula at pt. (g)

Still another at pt. (H)

At (I) near (H) there seems to be a small flat piece of bronze.

At pt (J) we find a number of badly burnt beads together with small bones. All charred.

At pt. (D) there may have been 2 fibulae.

About pt. (I) are numerous fragments of bone from some fairly large bones - perhaps arm bones.

In S part of grave a large bone - thigh probably. Bones everywhere in grave but all burnt and charred and unrecognizable to me.

p. 183. At pt. (K) we find a quantity of grains of wheat - carbonized of course. About pt.(L) we found 4 scattered balls of bronze from a fibula. At pt.(M)one ball from a bronze fibula. At pt. (N) a small spindle whorl of tc. At pt. (O) there is more carbonized wheat.

Mound II is a low mound roughly circular with a diameter of ca. 25.00 m. On the west side it rises only about 1.00 m. above the adjoining field, on the east side, where the field slopes down toward the bed of the stream, ca. 2.00 m.

From the evidence to date it looks as if children were buried unburnt in pithos or large pots (4 such were found in an irregular line across the mound) while adults were burned in pyres which were afterward covered with a mound of earth. These pyres seem to be pits with a ring of stones about them or a wall. Apparently a great deal of wood was used for the fire including many large pieces.

p. 184. North trench, Mound II
South " " "

About pt (p) (p. 178) there is a small vase badly burnt and in many fragments. It has a shiny surface, probably the effect of fire on glaze.

At pt. (q) was found one ball from a bronze fibula.

We have now reached the bottom of the grave. It is made of clay and small stones. The clay is of course, partly baked by the fire. The bottom of the grave is not level but rather uneven. It averages ca. 1.25 below ground and ca. 1.00 below top of wall enclosing the grave.

Near the NW corner of the grave were found a few more charred beads. No. "they are not beads but charred grapes or raisins. One still contains perfectly clearly a cluster of seeds. These were in extreme NW corner of the grave.

A few fragments of charred figs were also found some distance farther out in grave (near pt. j).

The stones forming the floor of the grave as well as those of the enclosing wall are all to a considerable extent calcined by fire.

p. 185.

Mound I (Grave 3)

This morning I set 2 men to clean the so-called ----- in the south trench. On the analogy of grave E in Mound II, I suspect that this is really a grave. Hassav's explanation of this as the Armenian's ----- (cf. p. 150) doesn't seem adequate. The charred wood and ash are exactly the same as in Grave E and the scattered burnt bones as well.

After breakfast a considerable area was cleaned down to the black layer and a small pot in this latter shows that it really is a grave. The black layer seems to go on to the north so we are enlarging the pit in this direction.

The grave seems to have been covered by a loose heap of stones. They rest directly on the burnt layer and are blackened and calcined on their underside.

The grave (Mound I, Grave 3) is roughly oval in shape ca. 2.00 m long E-W by 1.00 m. wide N-S. It seems to have no wall of stones round it but ends in fairly hard partly baked clay. Above it was a small heap or perhaps rather a single layer of stones.

At west end of grave there is a depression filled with ash and burnt matter on each side (running eastward) while the middle part here is high. Perhaps the body lay on its back with head to east (fragment of cranium found at pt. (B) near east end supports this). Then the legs and feet might have come in these two hollows.

The ashes are much finer and there is much less charcoal than in Grave E of Mound II.

p. 186.

Mound I North Trench

Today we are working chiefly in the S extension across the top of the mound. Here we have now got down deep enough to find the continuation of the line of stones which appears running the length of the north part of the trench. This "wall" slopes upward to its highest point just at the end of our trench ca. 2.00 m. S of the top of the mound. All along it seems to be formed of just one course of stones. What its purpose may be I don't understand. There is no striking difference in the stratification on either side of it.

Mound I is ca. 30 m. in diameter. On the west side it is ca. 5.00 m. above the level of the field. As the field slopes downward toward the east toward the bed of the stream the height of the mound on N and S side is ca. 7.00 m. and on the east side perhaps 9.00 m.

p. 187.

Mound I Grave 3

Photograph Film 22.

1. Grave 3 from West.

Sketch showing position of finds.

List as follows:

- (A) Small pot of coarse fabric, damaged by fire.
- (B) Fragments of skull.
- (C) Bronze fibulae (5 or 6). (There may be only 4. Two are small like those from graves of children. The others are large. In the same place with the fragments of skull were found also two knee caps and one piece which seems to be from shoulder blade.
- (D) At this point were found fragments of a thigh bone and also a fragment of skull including part of a suture.
- (E) At this point is a considerable part of a vase apparently of coarse fabric.

(D) and (E) are the two depressions mentioned on p. 185. They seem to be roughly circular at ca. $\frac{1}{2}$.23 m. in diameter.

There are similar depressions at the east end of the grave. They are all ca. .15 deeper than the floor of the grave.

p. 188.

Mound I

In the north end of the two tunnels beyond the _____ among the stones. Where we found part of a pithos which seemed to have been plundered (if it contained anything) by the "Armenian", there is a line of stones rather loosely put together running northward. Beneath one of these stones I find a considerable amount of coals and black earth which apparently goes on under the "wall". I think that we have here therefore to the right of our tunnel (East) another pyre surrounded by a ring of stones. This is at a distance approx. 3.00 m. from Grave (3).

The large Tepe seems therefore to be not one grave but a sort of community or family mound in which there are many graves. Here it would appear confirming the conclusion from Mound II that adults were burned in pyres while children were buried without being burnt in pithos or large pots.

We are not attempting to dig out this new grave in Mound I since I plan to stop further digging tonight. I don't think any one is likely to disturb it and it can be dug next year.

Photograph 3A Film 22

2. Grave 3 Mound I from West after cleaning.

p. 189.

If all graves of adults of the Geometric Period are pyres of the type of Grave 3, mound I and Grave E Mound II there is little hope of finding any objects in them in good condition or even in fair condition. The fire seems to have been very hot as pieces of wood of great size were burned and everything inflammable is completely charred. Even the bronze objects were in part melted or at least so affected that they have almost entirely decomposed. But if a number of jar burials can be found there is hope of getting a good collection of bronze pins, some vases and other objects.

Apparently there are a great many geometric graves here in the Kourou Deré and it should easily be possible to find some good ones.