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BY

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The Expedition has derived much benefit from the work of many collaborators in the publication of this second volume. Some of these collaborators have assisted with the first volume.

Miss Joan du Plat Taylor has revised the language of the MSS. and Miss Kathleen M. Kenyon has read the proofs.

Mrs. Vivi Gjerstad and Miss Margareta Sjöqvist have assisted in various branches of the work as before. Miss Lisa Rügheimer has prepared the diagrams of the Idalion excavation and Miss Gull Roberg those of the Ajia Irini excavation and she has also participated in other painstaking work. Miss Maj Sandman has undertaken to publish a study on the typology of the scarabs (Appendix III); Miss Ulla Linder has assisted in reading proofs, checking diagrams, and preparing the Lists of Plates, assisted in the latter part of the work by Miss Sandman.

As mentioned in the introduction to the first volume, Prof. Newberry and Dr. Pieper have deciphered and described the scarabs found during the excavations (Appendices I—II). Mr. A. Westholm has done a great deal of valuable photographic work: all the illustrations of finds allotted to Sweden and published in this volume are reproduced from photos taken by him.

Mr. Bror MILLBERG has carried out the bulk of the fair copies of the plans of this volume, and many of the drawings of finds from Amathus, Marion, and Idalion are by him. His work in controlling the plans has been invaluable and proved to be very exact and reliable. Messrs. H. Gelin and Tooulis Svidos have done the work of conservation as before.

I wish to express to everybody the sincere gratitude of the Expedition for their collaboration.
In Appendix IV is given a typology of the shapes of the imported Black Glazed and Red Figured wares, and this typology is used for the description of the wares in question in the Object Registers.

In Appendix V are published the inscriptions and graffiti.

Thanks to financial support by the vast number of subscribers and the grant of 5,000 Sw. crowns from "Fonden för tryckning av lärda verk" and 5,000 Sw. crowns from "Humanistiska fonden" it has been possible to reproduce the groups of finds on a somewhat larger scale than in the first volume.

The reproductions are by the same firms as in the first volume.

Einar Gjerstad
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33, 39, 53, 21, 51, 34, 42, 26
54, 27, 29, 24, 55, 52, 28, 43, 15
47, 48, 22, 16, 23, 31, 20
32, 49, 45, 17, 19, 13, 14, 9, 41, 18, 25, 39, 10, 50

PL. XVII.

PL. XVIII.
35, 34, 32, 51, 3, 63, 39, 20, 31, 26, 38
49, 8, 54, 1, 50, 45, 44
92, 66, 85, 2, 65, 53, 55, 52, 41, 59, 12, 46, 33
64, 5, 88, 7, 50, 67, 9, 42, 47, 29, 37, 40, 11, 10, 27, 23, 36, 38
4, 61, 10, 98, 48, 68, 24, 84, 19, 25, 50, 95, 28, 56, 21, 94, 62, 14

PL. XIX.
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PL. XX.
12, 53, 7, 47, 37, 33
23, 54, 3, 9, 36, 48, 8, 49, 14, 61, 13
58, 26, 15, 34, 10, 64, 49, 21, 24
67, 35, 20, 60, 22, 76, 39, 28, 59, 55

PL. XXI.

37, 34, 153, 115, 114, 60, 35
16, 117, 151, 18, 8, 102, 94, 58, 92, 23, 24, 48, 44, 25, 109, 56
12, 64, 79, 76, 5, 105, 70, 89, 66, 102, 7, 10, 71, 31, 81, 27, 74, 85, 15, 81, 61
90, 100, 29, 49, 166, 40, 28, 17, 51, 21, 47, 42, 77, 69, 120, 111, 136, 135
75, 45, 86, 26, 84, 86, 30, 68, 9, 41, 110, 91, 43, 73, 107, 108, 46, 113, 72, 133

PL. XXII.

Amathus, Tomb 16. Pottery, continued.
149, 67, 122, 63, 123, 32, 88, 121, 132
152, 142, 148, 134, 55, 141, 33, 140, 98, 118
20, 99, 112, 13, 65, 137, 126, 50, 50, 118, 127, 125, 124, 119, 116
53, 146, 150, 97, 145, 131, 96, 87, 139, 19, 14, 22, 5, 39, 144, 93
52, 54, 129, 130, 147, 62, 104, 95, 101, 57, 143, 78, 128

PL. XXIII.

26, 39, 25, 4, 17, 19, 15, 1, 11
6, 7, 22, 27, 18, 43
44, 28, 53, 34, 24, 35, 8, 16, 45, 51, 55, 21, 32, 13, 52
30, 23, 33, 38, 5, 26, 48, 49, 9, 10, 54, 50, 12, 14, 37, 36, 92, 40, 41
14, 15

PL. XXIV.

40, 5, 8, 6, 27, 25, 21, 23, 38, 24, 37
41, 40, 22, 4, 48, 35, 7, 47, 2, 26
9, 10, 28, 1, 3, 31, 30, 36, 44

PL. XXV.

8, 10, 1, 17, 7, 4, 16, 32
13, 24, 9, 3, 5, 2, 27, 23
20, 14, 15, 21, 25, 12, 26, 18, 19, 30, 29, 6, 28, 11
PL. XXVI.

   44, 43, 42, 7, 17, 21
   2, 30, 28, 27, 52, 41, 20, 6, 23, 15
   8, 1, 3, 29, 10, 24, 33, 34, 26, 16
   45, 18, 5, 14, 17, 22, 35, 31, 32, 54, 26, 25

PL. XXVII.

   10, 15, 30, 19, 12, 13, 11, 42, 45, 5
   21, 27, 35, 20, 36, 16, 26, 46, 41, 23
   22, 25, 18, 34, 53, 8, 40, 48, 38, 3, 2
   37, 17, 14, 24, 28, 47, 50, 44, 43, 49, 39, 1
   1, 3, 7, 8, 13, 12, 6, 10, 5, 9, 4, 11

PL. XXVIII.

Amathus, Tomb 23. Pottery.
3rd Burial Layer: 13, 12, 14, 11, 10, 9; 4th Burial Layer: 1, 6, 3, 8, 4, 3, 2, 7
2nd Burial Layer: 40, 23, 24, 31, 31, 30, 33, 49, 52, 28, 32
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1st Burial Layer: 66, 30, 17, 69, 64, 70, 35, 39, 37, 56, 19, 67, 75, 45

PL. XXIX.

   8, 10, 18, 9, 19, 5
   17, 6, 16, 7, 20, 13, 12, 15, 14, 11

PL. XXX.

   16, 2, 13, 4, 5, 11, 15
   12, 17, 7, 14, 3, 9
   8, 10, 6
   8, 7, 2, 1
   6, 4, 5, 3

PL. XXXI.

   2, 5, 1, 4, 3
   2, 1
   3, 17, 4, 14
   1, 9, 15, 2, 16, 12, 7
   18, 13, 21, 19, 8, 6, 11, 20, 5
   3, 4, 1, 2

PL. XXXII.

   1, 5, 8
   4, 7, 3, 9, 2, 6

   5, 1, 3, 7, 2, 4, 6

PL. XXXIII.

   16, 6, 12, 5
   11, 8, 7, 22, 20, 2, 1
   Dromos Cupboard 2: 1, Chamber: 14, Dromos Cupboard 2: 2, Chamber: 21, 13, 10, 9, 3, 17, 19

   4, 1, 3, 6, 5, 7

   6, 3, 2, 1, 5, 7, 4

PL. XXXIV.

   — — Chamber: 2, Dromos Cupboard: 2, Chamber: 9, 3
   Chamber: 10, 5, 8, 1, 7, 4, Dromos Cupboard: 1, Chamber: 6

2. Styli, Tomb 14 and 14 A. Pottery.
   14 A: 2, 8, 14: 1, 14 A: 7, 3, 5
   14 A: 10, 6, 11, 1, 6, 4

   1, 2

   2, 1, 3, 6, 8, 7, 5, 4

PL. XXXV.

1. Styli, Tomb 17. Pottery.
   2, 1, 3, 5
   7, 17, 29, 6, 30, Dromos Cupboard 3, Chamber 16, 25, 11, 20
   19, 24, 23, 22, 31, Dromos Cupboard 2, Chamber 12, 34, 41, 19
   32, 28, 35, 15, 27, 37, 21, 9, 33, 13, 18, 14, 36, 35, 26


PL. XXXVI.

1. Marion, Tomb 2. Alabaster vase.

   9, 2, 6, 3, 5, 10
   8, 7, 4, 1

   20, 18, 13, 1, 2, 16, 10
   8, 5, 11, 17, 14, 11, 6, 9, 3
   7, 19, 4, 15

PL. XXXVII.

1. Marion, Tomb 6 A. Pottery.
   Dromos Niche: 11, 4, 13, 1, 7, 8, 6, 14, 9, 5, 12, 10, 3
2. Marion, Tomb 6 B. Pottery.
   26, 23, Tomb 6 A, Dromos: 1, Tomb 6 B: 11, 18
   8, 20, 14, 33, 2, 3, 13
   10, 6, 17, 29, 22, 21, 15, 27, 9, 36, 1
   4, 12, 19, 24, 25, 34, 30, 31, 28
   7, 37, 35, 32, 39, 38, 5, 16
3. Marion, Tomb 6 A. Iron knife.
   1, 2

PL. XXXVIII.
   Dromos: 3, 5, 6, 1, 4, 2, Side-Chamber: 1, 2, 8, 5, 6, 7
   Chamber: 1, 2, 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 8, Side-Chamber: 3, 9, 10, 4
   6, 7, 22, 23, 26
   9, 13, 5, 2, 15, 14
   3, 8, 4, 1, 16, 24
   38, 44, 49, 40, 36, 48, 37, 47, 45, 42

PL. XXXIX.
Marion, Tomb 10. Pottery.
   32, 35, Dromos: 1, 22, 21
   26, 34, 20, 23, 24, 28, 29
   4, 10, 13, 9, 19, 6, 7, 33, 27, 30, 15, Dromos Niche: 2
   Chamber: 1, 14, 8, 16, 25, 2, 31, 12, 3, 5, 18, 17

PL. XL.
1. Marion, Tomb 10. Supplementary pot No. 36.
   2, 1, 3, 4
5. Marion, Tomb 15. Terracotta statuettes.
   3, 11, 17, 10, 21, 2, 19, 9, 26, 8, 4
   6, 14, 13, 25, 15, 7, 18, 16, 24, 22

PL. XLI.
Marion, Tomb 14. Pottery.
   17, 1, 54, 53, 9, 15
   46, 14, 43, 18, 30, 20, 36, 7, 13, 59, 49, 47, 19
   3, 33, 34, 52, 29, 42, 6, 25, 45, 40, 44, 39, 38
   10, 31, 37, 56, 24, 51, 5, 28, 44, 27, 2, 4, 16, 26
   8, 35, 48, 32

PL. XLII.
   15, 27, 4, 31, 21, 8, 1
25, 24, 18, 5, 3, 22, 23, 7, 2, 6, 20, 26, 16
30, 12, 13, 28, 14, 9, 19, 17, 10, 29, 11
   5, 9
   4, 11, 8, 12
   10, 7, 13, 6, 1
   2

PL. XLIII.
1. Marion, Tomb 20. Pottery.
   29, 2, 8, 19, 6
   11, 9, 23, 20, 24, 7, 10, 12, 18
   28, 25, 5, 3, 13, 4, 22, 14, 27, 15, 16, 1, 17, 21
   Chamber: 10, 15, 20, 17, 8, 4, 18, 9, 10, 21, 7, 16
   11, 6, 12, 3, 5, 14, 1, 2, Dromos Niche 2: 1, 6, 7, 4, 8, 5

PL. XLIV.
1. Marion, Tomb 22. Pottery.
   39, 33, 3, 1, 31, 13
   28, 36, 38, 5, 2, 20, 11, 6
   14, 37, 4, 32, 27, 30, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 7, 34, 16
3. Marion, Tomb 22. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and alabaster.

PL. XLV.
1. Marion, Tomb 22. Objects of bronze.
   7, 18, 6, 10
   12, 9, 13, 15, 11
   8, 16, 19, 1, 4, 17
   14, 5, 3, 2
   3, 1, 2

PL. XLVI.
   Chamber: 2, 32, 33, 14, 31, 34, 17, 7, 26, 11, 22, 10, 15, 3, 23, 5, 25, 8, 19, 27, 29, 13
   12, 9, 6, 20, 21, 24, 18, 4, Dromos: 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6
   Chamber: 9, 13, Dromos: 1, Chamber: 4, 8
   6, 3, 2, 5, 14, 12, 7
   4, 6, 2, 10
   5, 3, 2, 9, 1
5. Marion, Tomb 27. Objects of iron and bronze.
PL. XLVII.
   Dromos: 1, Chamber: 1, 3, 4, 2
   4, 5, 3
   5, 3
   Dromos Niche 3: 4, Dromos Niche 2: 1, 2, Dromos Niche 1: 1, Chamber: 10, 4, 13, 7
   6, Dromos Niche 3: 3, 2, 1, Chamber: 11, 12, 9

PL. XLVIII.
1. Marion, Tomb 32. Pottery.
   Dromos Niche 3: 3, Niche 1: 3, Niche 2: 1, 2, Niche 3: 6
   Niche 3: 5, 1, 2, Niche 1: 1, 2, Niche 3: 4
2. Marion, Tomb 34. Pottery.
   36, 39, 3, 7, 1
   14, 52, 47, 26, 23, 12, 34, 46
   35, 45, 5, 51, 50, 54, 55, 2, 24, 49, 4, 42, 22
   58, 9, 25, 30, 37, 21, 20, 32, 33, 60, 15, 41, 44
   17, 38, 29, 28, 18, 31, 30, 40, 27, 19, 16

PL. XLIX.
1. Marion, Tomb 34. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and gold.
   3, 5, 1, 4, 2

PL. L.
1. Marion, Tomb 36. Pottery.
   17, 7, 21, 8, 3, 6
   11, 9, 1, 10, 2, 20
   18, 19, 4, 25, 22, 24, 23, 5
4. Marion, Tomb 36. Objects of iron and alabaster.
5. Marion, Tomb 37. Objects of iron, bronze, and terracotta.
   8, 4, 15, 14, 21, 1, 3, 6, 5
   24, 23, 17, 18, 19, 10, 12, 13, 11, 2, 9

PL. LI.
Marion, Tomb 39. Pottery.
Chamber: 4, 38, 2, Dromos: 1, Chamber: 1, 18, 46
   16, 47, 22, 35, 45, 9, 29, 15, 17, 19
   31, 20, 28, 23, 34, 27, 32, 26, 33, 44, 24, Dromos: 2
   43, 8, 42, 3, 6, 11, 10, 30, 40, 7, 39

PL. LII.
1. Marion, Tomb 38. Pottery.
   3, 4, 2
3. Marion, Tomb 38. Objects of bronze and silver.
5. Marion, Tomb 40 B. Objects of silver.
   Chamber A: 1, 2, Chamber B: 7
   10, 2, 1, 14, 11
   8, 4, 5, 12, 10, 9
   6, 3, 13, 15

PL. LIII.
1. Marion, Tomb 41. Pottery.
   34, 24, 4, 15, 25, 45, 27, 23, 1, 3
   31, 6, 7, 17, 28, 16, 29, 2, 9, 35, 39, 13, 10, 36
   5, 18
   19, 12, 14, 43, 42, 11, 20, 44, 21, 41, 8, 40
2. Marion, Tomb 42. Pottery.
   20, 12, 5, 23, 19, 16, 11, 2, 7, 4, 1, 21, 17, 22, 26, 9
   15, 14, 13, 18, 3, 25, 19, 24, 8

PL. LIV.
Marion, Tomb 43. Pottery.
   Dromos: 2, 3, 1, Chamber: 40 a, 46, 27
   48, 24, 26, 22, 49, 23, 47, 39, 11, 16
   17, 51, 39, 59, 44, 12, 41, 53, 25, 34, 40 b, 3, 39, 42, 2
   10, 8, 1, 4, 6, 5, 9, 7, 38, 35, 43

PL. LV.
1. Marion, Tomb 41. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and gilded bronze.
2. Marion, Tomb 43. Objects of iron and bronze.
3. Marion, Tomb 44. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and gilded bronze.

PL. LVI.
Marion, Tomb 44. Pottery.
   Dromos: 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2
   Chamber: 13, 20, 36, 52, 14, 50, 1, 41, 49, 42, 46, 47, 48
   15, 43, 4, 51, 3, 53, 38, 45, 54, 8, 59, 35, 5, 40, 58, 44, 9, 31
   17, 32, 20, 28, 6, 25, 30, 2, 7, 18, 11, 24, 55, 10
   34, 37, 22, 33, 21, 23

PL. LVII.
1. Marion, Tomb 45. Pottery.
   1, 14, 9, 11, 6, 8, 7, 5, 10, 15, 3, 13, 12
   6, 24, 25, 19, 26, 15, 10, 22, 5, 28, 27
   20, 33, 4, 16, 8, 12, 29, 11, 18, 14, 17, 21, 7, 30, 23, 9

PL. LVIII.
1. Marion, Tomb 47. Pottery.
   50, 51, 53, 22, 54
   39, 18, 20, 14, 19, 4, 3, 59, 21, 52, 23, 5, 49, 17, 8, 12, 6, 10
   46, 33, 27, 36
   16, 41, 48, 15, 47, 42, 9, 11, 35, 34
   28, 29, 45, 7, 42, 44, 32, 31, 56, 55, 62, 57, 1, 63, 61, 58
   4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
3. Marion, Tomb 49. Pottery.
   6, 4, 5, 1, 7, 3, 8, 2

PL. LX.
1. Marion, Tomb 45. Objects of iron and bronze.
2. Marion, Tomb 46. Objects of iron, bronze, and silver.
3. Marion, Tomb 47. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and alabaster.
4. Marion, Tomb 49. Silver hair-ring.
5. Marion, Tomb 50. Silver hair-ring and amulets of faience.

PL. LXI.
1. Marion, Tomb 50. Pottery.
   12, 6, 8
   5, 1, 19, 14
  11, 10, 15, 9
   4, 7, 3, 13, 2, 17
2. Marion, Tomb 51. Objects of terracotta and gold.
3. Marion, Tomb 52. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and gold.
   13, 10, 9, 6, 7, 5, 2, 3, 1
5. Marion, Tomb 52. Pottery.
   Dromos: 1 a, 2, 3, 1 b, Chamber: 3, 5, 2, 9
   11, 10, 7, 8, 12, 1, 4

PL. LXII.
1. Marion, Tomb 53. Pottery.
   10, 4, 26, 3, 1, 20, 15, 16, 29, 14, 8, 2, 18, 11, 13, 9, 12, 17
2. Marion, Tomb 53. Objects of lead, bronze, alabaster, and terracotta.
   1, 4, 3
4. Marion, Tomb 55. Objects of bronze.
5. Marion, Tomb 56. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, and gold.

PL. LXIII.
Marion, Tomb 57. Bronze mirror and minor objects of gold.

PL. LXIV.
1. Marion, Tomb 57. Pottery.
   Chamber: 5, 4, 2, 3
   Dromos: 1, 3, 6, 4, 5, 2
   Chamber: 1, 9, 10, 16, 17, 11, 7, 6
2. Marion, Tomb 58. Objects of iron, bronze, silver, gold, and glass.
PL. LXV.

Marion, Tomb 58. Pottery.

67, 69, 66, 58, 47
59, 60, 70, 68, 56, 64, 63, 52
53, 61, 54, 77, 49, 65, 8, 50, 71, 51, 57, 12, 21, 34, 48
75, 9, 20, 10, 74, 23, 73, 62, 15, 19, 14
72, 11, 55, 13, 26, 25, 24, 7, 6, 29, 16, 27, 28

PL. LXVI.

1. Marion, Tomb 58. Statuettes of terracotta and stone.
   Chamber: 1, 2, 20, 21, Dromos: 1, 6, 3, 5, 4, 2, 8, 7, Chamber: 28, 25
   15, 13, 11, 26, 12, 8, 19, 14, 10, 24, 30, 9, 7, 27, 16, 23

PL. LXVII.

1. Marion, Tomb 60. Pottery.

69, 42, 43, 65, 36, 64, 22, 57, 13
23, 37, 77, 16, 41, 39, 81, 63, 32, 35, 38, 31, 21
72, 20, 4, 40, 82, 79, 14, 18, 33, 19, 34, 15, 17, 62, 58, 78, 30
48, 46, 36, 45, 44, 12, 27, 25, 26, 52, 51, 11, 49, 50, 28

5, 4, 16, 2
12, 14, 9, 8, 6, 1, 13, 15, 3, 7

PL. LXVIII.

1. Marion, Tomb 60. Objects of gold, silver, glass, and cornelian.
2. Marion, Tomb 60. Terracotta statuettes and bronze objects.

PL. LXIX.

Marion, Tomb 62. Pottery.

28, 26, 45, 1, 49, 48
37, 38, 17, 46, 14, 13, 16
32, 31, 27, 85, 35, 36, 34, 4, 8, 2, 12, 47, 29
11, 5, 44, 19, 22, 20, 9, 7, 3, 6, 10, 41, 33, 23, 24, 21, 43, 30

PL. LXX.

1. Marion, Tomb 62. Objects of iron and silver.
3. Marion, Tomb 63. Pottery.
   Dromos: 4, 2, 1, 3, Chamber: 4
   3, 6, 8, 2, 13, 17, 19
   7, 1, 16, 18, 15
   10, 14, 9, 12, 11, 5
4. Marion, Tomb 64. Pottery.

4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 5

PL. LXXI.

1. Marion, Tomb 65. Pottery.

7, 6, 9, 3, 8, 5, 4, 1, 2

8, 10, 16, 9, 1, 13, 15, 11
6, 12, 14, 4
5, 7, 2, 3
XXVIII

PL. LXXII.

1. Marion, Tomb 67. Pottery.
   10, 16, 17, 12, 36, 11
   9, 34, 28, 18, 17, 41, 33, 2, 25, 40, 16, 23, 5
   42, 19, 24, 25, 4, 20, 15, 28, 8, 1, 3
   29, 31, 26, 27, 22, 21, 14, 13, 32, 30

PL. LXXIII.

1. Marion, Tomb 68. Iron spear-head and spindle-whorl of tuá.
2. Marion, Tomb 69. Minor objects.
3. Marion, Tomb 68. Pottery.
   18, 9, 14, 1
   22, 15, 16, 17, 20, 13, 19
   7, 25, 8, 5, 23, 2
   6, 12, 11, 3, 4

PL. LXXIV.

1. Marion, Tomb 69. Pottery.
   14, 18
   24, 6, 33, 10, 31, 7, 25, 1
   8, 19, 2, 27, 13, 9, 29, 32, 26
   17, 11, 35, 5, 30, 15, 12
   3, 20, 28, 34, 23, 16, 4
2. Marion, Tomb 70. Pottery.
   2, 1

PL. LXXV.

1. Marion, Tomb 71. Pottery.
   7, 4
   3, 6, 8
   1, 2, 5
2. Marion, Tomb 72. Objects of iron, bronze, and silver.

PL. LXXVI.

Marion, Tomb 72. Pottery.
Dromos: 4, 2, 1, 3, 5, 6
Chamber: 6, 30, 10, 15, 35, 36, 9, 14, 11
13, 1, 31, 20, 19, 32, 16, 22, 24, 8, 27, 17, 18, 5, 7, 4, 21, 23

PL. LXXVII.

1. Marion, Tomb 73. Pottery.
   18, 22, 20, 20
   19, 2, 23, 9, 11, 1, 15, 25, 14, 16, 1, 8, 21
   7, 12, 5, 17, 13, 24, 6, 10
2. Marion, Tomb 74. Pottery.
   Dromos: 3, 4, Chamber: 7, 8
   3, 4, 6, 5, 1, 2
3. Marion, Tomb 73. Bronze bowl.

PL. LXXVIII.

1. Marion, Tomb 75. Pottery.
   9, 21, 16, 15, 7, 17, 4, 13, 19, 18
   3, 2, 1, 11, 22, 5, 8, 6, 20, 1, 10
2. Marion, Tomb 75. Iron knife.
3. Marion, Tomb 77. Pottery.
7, 2, 8, 4, 9, 1, 10, 6, 5, 3

4. Marion, Tomb 76. Pottery.

5. Marion, Tomb 78. Pottery.
3, 5, 4,
6, 7, 2, 1

PL. LXXIX.

1. Marion, Tomb 79. Pottery.
19, 22, 17, 13, 6, 7, 23, 24, 20, 21, 14, 16, 18, 15
9, 10, 11, 12, 8, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

15, 2, 10, 3, 6
12, 11, 9, 1, 17
14, 8, 13, 16, 4, 5, 7

PL. LXXX.

1. Marion, Tomb 81 A. Pottery.
2, 4, 1, 3

2. Marion, Tomb 81 B. Pottery.
2, 1

3. Marion, Tomb 82. Pottery.
32, 31, 2, 13
11, 5, 17, 36, 1
16, 19, 23, 25, 20, 30, 4, 35, 3
28, 20, 21, 14, 27, 34, 26, 24, 22, 15
33, 8, 10, 9, 12, 6, 7, 18

PL. LXXXI.

1. Marion, Tomb 83. Pottery.
4, 7, 10, 6, 8, 5, 16, 20, 18, 13
3, 12, 1, 21, 17, 11, 9, 2, 15, 14

2. Marion, Tomb 83. Minor objects.

3. Marion, Tomb 84. Pottery.
10, 12, 13, 18, 23, 9
19, 20, 7, 21, 6, 4, 3
16, 14, 17, 15, 2, 1, 22, 8, 11, 5

PL. LXXXII.

1. Marion, Tomb 85. Pottery.
8, 7, 9
5, 6, 2, 4, 3, 1

2. Marion, Tomb 85. Earrings of bronze.

2, 1, 3

4. Marion, Tomb 86. Pottery.
3, 1, 2, 4, 5

5. Marion, Tomb 88. Pottery.
10, 12, 21, 1, 20, 15, 13, 9, 16, 4, 11, 3, 5
—— — 2, 14, 8, 17, 6, 10, 18, 7

6. Marion, Tomb 89. Pottery.
12, 11, 13, 8, 14, 16, 15
10, 6, 2, 9, 4, 5, 1, 7, 3
XXX

Pl. LXXXIII

1. Marion, Tomb 90. Pottery.
   2, 1, 7
   10, 8, 3, 12, 6, 5, 4
   13, 9, 11
   Dromos: 2, 4, 3, 6, 5, 1
   Chamber: 6, 5, 7, 8, 1, 2, 9, 3, 4

Pl. LXXXIV.

1. Marion, Tomb 92. Pottery.
   1, 3, 6, 5, 2, 12, 16
   17, 25, 8, 9, 15, 11, 4, 20, 14
   19, 22, 18, 21, 13, 10, 7
   2, 5, 3, 4, 1
   5, 4, 3, 1, 2

Pl. LXXXV

Marion, Tomb 95. Pottery.
   12, 10, 19, 11, 20, 1
   15, 14, 4, 2, 18, 8, 13
   21, 22, 24, 25, 16, 23, 6
   5, 17, 7, 9, 3, 26

Pl. LXXXVI.

1. Marion, Tomb 96. Pottery.
   14, 11, 19, 9
   2, 3, 6, 7, 13, 4, 1
   13, 10, 2, 14, 17, 4
   7, 16, 18, 6, 1, 3, 19, 9, 11, 5, 8

Pl. LXXXVII.

1. Marion, Tomb 97. Bronze bowl.
   6, 8, 45, 5, 1
   9, 3, 20, 10, 44, 41
   13, 20, 21, 42, 7, 25, 33, 32, 12, 36, 26
   16, 17, 15, 18, 23, 27, 38, 43, 4, 2
   22, 28, 19, 24, 37, 14, 34, 11, 35, 35, 20

Pl. LXXXVIII.

1. Idalion, Tomb 1. Pottery.
   16, 7, 11, 9, 14, 12, 13, 6
   4, 8, 5, 3, 15, 1, 17
3. Idalion, Tomb 2. Objects of faience, glass, and cornelian.
PL. LXXXIX.
Idalion, Tomb 3. Pottery.
78, 97, 17, 11, 30, 28, 37, 61, 83, 82, 19
74, 6, 41, 46, 66, 51, 55, 10, 104, 65
31, 86, 40, 35, 36, 63, 83, 69, 22, 111
42, 48, 3, 9, 107, 103, 113, 69, 102, 21, 95, 18, 49, 67
53, 54, 70, 44, 112, 80, 15, 43
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PL. XC.
White Painted I Ware.

PL. XCI.
White Painted I Ware.

PL. XCII.
1: White Painted I Ware; 2—11: White Painted II Ware.

PL. XCIII.
White Painted II Ware.

PL. XCIV.
White Painted III Ware.

PL. XCV.
1—5: White Painted III Ware; 6—9: White Painted IV Ware.

PL. XCVI.
White Painted IV Ware.

PL. XCVII.
White Painted IV Ware.

PL. XCVIII.
1: White Painted IV Ware; 2—9: White Painted V Ware.

PL. XCIX.
White Painted VI Ware.

PL. C.
White Painted VII Ware.

PL. CI.
1—4: Bichrome I Ware; 5—11: Bichrome II Ware.

PL. CII.
Bichrome III Ware.

PL. CIII.
Bichrome III Ware.
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PL. CIV.
Bichrome III Ware.

PL. CV.
Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CVI.
Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CVII.
Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CVIII.
Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CIX.
Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CX.
1—2: Bichrome IV—V Ware; 3—11: Bichrome V Ware.

PL. CXI.
Bichrome V Ware.

PL. CXII.
1—5, 7: Bichrome V Ware; 6, 8: Bichrome VI Ware; 9: Bichrome VII Ware.

PL. CXIII.
Black-on-Red I (III) Ware.

PL. CXIV.
1—5: Black-on-Red I (III) Ware; 6—15: Black-on-Red II (IV) Ware.

PL. CXV.
Black-on-Red II (IV) Ware.

PL. CXVI.
Black-on-Red II (IV) Ware.

PL. CXVII.
Black-on-Red III (V) Ware.

PL. CXVIII.
1—4: Black-on-Red IV (VI) Ware; 5: Black-on-Red IV (VI) — V (VII) Ware; 6—7: Black-on-Red V (VII) Ware; 8—13: Bichrome Red I (IV) Ware.

PL. CXIX.
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PL. CXX.
Bichrome Red II (V) Ware.

PL. CXXI.
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PL. CXXIII.
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PL. CXXIV.
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PL. CXXV.
1—4: Black Slip VI Ware; 5—13: Red Slip I (III) Ware.

PL. CXXVI.
1—5: Red Slip I (III) Ware; 6—14: Red Slip II (IV) Ware.

PL. CXXVII.
1—5: Red Slip II (IV) Ware; 6—16: Red Slip III (V) Ware.

PL. CXXVIII.
1—9: Red Slip IV (VI) Ware; 10—16: Red Slip V (VII) Ware; 17: Red Lustrous Ware.

PL. CXXIX.
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PL. CXXX.
1: Plain White I Ware; 2—8: Plain White II Ware; 9: Plain White III Ware; 10—17: Plain White IV Ware.

PL. CXXXI.
Plain White IV Ware.

PL. CXXXII.
1, 2: Plain White IV Ware; 3—16: Plain White V Ware.

PL. CXXXIII.
1—5: Plain White V Ware; 6—16: Plain White VI Ware.

PL. CXXXIV.
Plain White VI Ware.

PL. CXXXV.
1—5: Plain White VI Ware; 6—9: Plain White VII Ware.

PL. CXXXVI.
Plain White VII Ware.

PL. CXXXVII.
Plain White VII Ware.

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PL. CXXXIX.
Foreign Ware.

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Foreign Ware.

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PL. CXL.II.
Red Figured and Black Glazed Wares, 1—6: Bowl; 7—10: Kylix.

PL. CXL.III.
Red Figured and Black Glazed Wares, 1—8: Lekythos; 9—15: Guttus.

PL. CXL.IV.
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PL. CXL.V.
1—9: Red Figured Ware; 10, 11: Black Glazed Impressed Ware.

PL. CXLVI.

PL. CXLVII.
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PL. CXLVIII.

PL. CXLIX.

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PL. CLI.

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PL. CLIII.
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PL. CLIV.
Bronze. 1—4, 7, 8: Bowls; 5: Ladle; 6: Jug.

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PL. CLVIII.
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PL. CLXI.
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PL. CLXV.
Idalion. 1: White Painted II Ware; 2—6: White Painted IV Ware; 7—9: White Painted V Ware; 10—12: Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CLXVI.
Idalion. Bichrome IV Ware.

PL. CLXVII.
Idalion. 1—11: Bichrome IV Ware; 12: Bichrome IV—V Ware.

PL. CLXVIII.
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PL. CLXIX.
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PL. CLXX.
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PL. CLXXII.

PL. CLXXIII.

PL. CLXXIV.

PL. CLXXV.
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PL. CLXXX.

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Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculpture, Style I.

PL. CXI.
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PL. CXII.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style I.

PL. CXIII.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style I.

PL. CXIV.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style I.
PL. CXC.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style I.

PL. CXCVI.
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PL. CXCVII.
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PL. CXCVIII.
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PL. CXCIX.
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PL. CC.
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PL. CCI.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style II.

PL. CCH.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculpture, Style II.

PL. CCIII.
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PL. CCIV.
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PL. CCVI.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style III.

PL. CCVII.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style III.

PL. CCVIII.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculpture, Style III.

PL. CCIX.
Ajia Irini. Terracotta sculptures, Style III.

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PL. CCXXIV.
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Ajia Irini. Animal statuettes, Type 4 (1—2); Type 5 (3—4); Type 6 (5); Type 7 (6).

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Ajia Irini. Animal statuettes, Type 7 (1); Type 8 (2); Type 9 (5); Type 10 (3, 4, 6, 7).

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Aja Irini. Small human idols, Type 5.

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PL. CCXLI.

PL. CCXLI.

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PL. CCXLVI.
Ajia Irini. Glyptics.

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PL. CCL.
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Amathus, Tomb 15. Groups: Pls. XX, 3; XXIII, 1, 2.
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  Type: Pl. CXXXVIII, 3.
  Types: Pls. CXIX, 16; CXLII, 1; CXLIX, 10; CLVIII, 8, 9.
  Types: Pls. C, 7; CXXII, 3; CXXXVII, 12, 16; CXXXIX, 17; CXXXVIII, 11; CLVIII, 2.
Marion, Tomb 38. Groups: Pl. LI, 1–3.
  Types: Pls. CXIX, 8; CXLII, 2.
Marion, Tomb 81: A and B Groups: Pl. LXXX, 1, 2.
Type: Pl. CXXXII, 2.
Marion, Tomb 82. Group: Pl. LXXX, 3.
Types: Pls. XCVI, 11; XCVII, 6; CVI, 14; CVII, 4;
CVIII, 1, 7; CXI, 1; CXVII, 10, 13; CXXXI, 9; CXXXIII, 3;
CXXXIX, 15.
Marion, Tomb 83. Groups: Pl. LXXXI, 1, 2.
Types: Pls. XC, 7; CV, 2; CX, 10; CXV, 2; CXXXII, 11;
CLV, 10, 11.
Marion, Tomb 84. Group: Pl. LXXXI, 3.
Types: Pls. XCVIII, 5; CXI, 3, 9; CXXXII, 10; CXXXIII, 5.
Marion, Tomb 85. Groups: Pl. LXXXIII, 1, 2.
Types: Pls. CX, 2; CXXX, 16; CLII, 28.
Marion, Tomb 86. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 4.
Marion, Tomb 87. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 3.
Marion, Tomb 88. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 5.
Marion, Tomb 89. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 6.
Type: Pl. CXXXVII, 15.
Marion, Tomb 90. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 1.
Type: Pl. CXII, 5.
Marion, Tomb 91. Group: Pl. LXXXIII, 2.
Marion, Tomb 92. Groups: Pl. LXXXIV, 1, 2.
Type: Pl. CLIX, 30.
Marion, Tomb 93. Group: Pl. LXXXIV, 3.
Marion, Tomb 94. Group: Pl. LXXXIV, 4.
Type: Pl. CXVII, 8.
Marion, Tomb 95. Group: Pl. LXXXV.
Types: Pls. XCVIII, 9; CX, 6; CXII, 4; CXXI, 1, 3, 6;
CXXXVII, 8; CXXXIII, 4.
Marion, Tomb 96. Group: Pl. LXXXVI, 1.
Types: Pls. CXI, 7; CXXI, 5; CXXXIII, 1; CXXXIX, 9;
CLVII, 5.
Marion, Tomb 97. Groups: Pls. LXXXVI, 2; LXXXVII, 1.
Type: Pl. CXVII, 1.
Marion, Tomb 98. Groups: Pl. LXXXVII, 2, 3.
Types: Pls. XCV, 2; CV, 11; CXXIV, 15; CXV, 9; CXVI, 1;
CXXVI, 7; CXXXI, 12; CLIII, 8; CLX, 21.
Types: Pl. CXLVII, 2, 3, 11, 13.
Idalion, Tomb 2. Groups: Pl. LXXXVIII, 3—5.
Types: Pls. CXLVII, 4, 6; CLVII, 12, 13; CLIX, 31—35, 37; CLX, 3, 4, 5.
Idalion, Tomb 3. Groups: Pls. LXXXVIII, 2; LXXXIX.
Type: Pl. CLX, 15.
THE SWEDISH
CYPRUS EXPEDITION
Fig. 1. Amathus. View of tumulus, Tomb 26, from S. E.

AMATHUS

The Necropolis

INTRODUCTION (Plan I)

The ancient site of Amathus has repeatedly attracted the attention of archaeologists and amateurs. The site was visited several times during the 18th and 19th centuries by travellers. General Luigi Palma di Cesnola made some rather extensive excavations in the necropolis, which inter alia resulted in the finding of the remarkable sarcophagus, now in the Metropolitan Museum in New York¹, and the famous silver patera, recently bought for the British Museum and studied by Prof. J. L. Myres². A romantic excavation report is given by Cesnola in his Cyprus, its cities, tombs, and temples, London 1877, p. 249 ff.
Fig. 2. Amathus. Tomb 2, 1st chamber with doorway into the 2nd chamber.

All the statements and records published there should not, however, be taken too seriously. In reality they have proved to be rather exaggerated in many respects, especially as regards the great difficulties in excavation of the tombs. It certainly is an exaggeration, too, that Cesnola examined nearly a hundred of the large built tombs. These were situated N. of the acropolis, and two of the tombs opened by Cesnola were still accessible in 1930. As no plans or drawings are published of them the tombs were drawn by Mr. Lindros (Fig. 47). According to Cesnola the built tombs were of two different types: "one with a flat roof and square walls; and the other having a roof in the form of what we call in the American army, a field-officer's wall-tent" (!). Tombs 1 and 2 described below correspond in general to these types. That the large sarcophagus mentioned above, was really found at Amathus is confirmed by old people in the village of Ajios Tychonas, who still remembered this event. As to the Amathus origin, however, of the L. C. chariot-vase (Cyprus etc. p. 268), doubts must be raised as no Late Cypriote pottery has ever been found at Amathus. It certainly originates elsewhere. Cesnola mentions the necropolis along the sea shore, too, (Cyprus, etc. p. 283) and that there were many tombs yet to be
opened in his time. The tombs excavated by Cesnola in this necropolis were situated just W. of the acropolis hill, on the sea side of the road. This is according to old people in the village of Ajios Tychonas who worked under Cesnola.

Of less importance are the excavations carried out by Ohnefalsch-Richter in 1885. He mentions two sanctuaries in the old town and publishes plan and sections of a tomb, with a monolithic roof.

Other occasional finds and trial excavations are to a great extent made by the villagers and others. The most magnificent finds are supposed to be the colossal statue of Bes, in 1873 removed to Istanbul from its place close to the road below the acropolis hill, and the large stone bowls found on the top of the acropolis, one of which was transported to the Louvre.

The necropolis examined by the Swedish Expedition is situated on both sides of the acropolis on the low hill-slopes which rise only a short distance from the shore. It was partly excavated by the English Expedition to Cyprus in 1894 (*Excavations in Cyprus*, London 1900 p. 89).

The site A (*op. cit.*) is situated some 800 m. west of the acropolis on both sides of the
main road from Nicosia to Limassol. The site B also extends on both sides of the road, but is situated nearer the acropolis, about 100 m. west of a small river, which runs past the acropolis hill. Between these two sites investigated in 1893—94 there is an area of about 400 m. length, where apparently other tombs could be found. As a matter of fact some large holes were dug there by treasure-seeking villagers, who thus had emptied one or two tombs of their contents.

This area was investigated and 25 tombs were found on both sides of the road. Another tomb (No. 26) of entirely different type was excavated just west of the site A (op. cit.), c. 400 m. east of the 48th mile post. This seems to be the extreme western limit for the whole necropolis. Rather a lot of damage was done to this necropolis when the road was laid out, and subsequently repaired. Then the roof slabs of many tombs were taken away and used as foundation material for the road. Possibly some trial diggings in the deeper layers in some of the tombs, were made by the same labourers (cf. below) on that occasion. Similar diggings were also made in Roman times, when the necropolis partly was re-used as a cemetery.

Most of the tombs excavated are grouped around the 48th mile post on both sides of the road, which cuts off some of them entirely, as a part of the cemetery was situated just below the road. The site is known by the villagers as "Loures tous Anemous" probably because the shore is so exposed to the south winds. The place slopes gently towards the sea where dark sand-dunes are blown up into a large barrier. Above these dunes the land is cultivated, the fields being sheltered by beautiful carob-trees. The rock is found at a depth of 0.50—2.00 m. below the surface, and the soil close to the rock consists of the characteristic dark red earth. Above this, the earth is red, but considerably lighter. This layer extends up to the cultivated surface layer, which is of a grey, or black colour. The two lower layers have in all cases been cut through by the tomb-builders, a circumstance which was useful when finding the tombs.

The excavation was carried on during the months April—May, 1930.

TOMB 1 (Fig. 6:1)

SIZE AND SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb was never excavated, so that complete measurements and drawings could not be made as regards the lower parts. As far as could be seen, however, the dromos is of about the same shape as that of Tomb 2 (cf. below); it ends in a small vestibule, built of ashlars of the same technique as the chambers described below. The vestibule, 1.22 × 2.00 m. in square, was closed with a large door slab, the upper parts of which could be seen from the inside of the tomb. The entrances to the dromos and to the middle chamber are built with monolithic jambs and lintels. The roof consists of one large flat slab. — The interior of the tomb is rectangular, and tripartite with the longer axis at right angles to the dromos axis. The middle-chamber is slightly larger than the
side-chambers. The right-hand chamber had been destroyed and its roof stones removed. The floor of the tomb consists of large slabs. The walls are built of large, carefully cut ashlar, to a height of 1 m. above the floor. On these walls the corbel-vaulted roof rests, running from the right to the left side-chamber. The projecting corners of the stones in the vaulted part of the roof are worked off. The vault is closed by huge, long, rectangular slabs, placed in the same axis as the dromos, across the tomb. Thus the upper part of the corbel roof is flat.

The chambers are separated by ashlar walls, 0.55 m. thick. The side chambers are connected with the central one by doors, 1.50 m. wide, in the partition walls near the rear wall of the tomb.

**STRATIFICATION**

According to old people in the village of Ajios Tychonas, the interior of this tomb was accessible some 50 years ago and it was described as a large rectangular hall, where the oldest people of the village used to play as children. When the roof stones were removed—according to the villagers, at the time when the road was built — the tomb slowly silted up and was filled with earth as described below. According to another story, a Latin priest at very remote period, made excavations in the tomb, which since that time is called 'Tafos tou Patera'.
As the tomb, apparently, was very much disturbed, and an entire excavation of it would be very expensive, only a part of the right side-chamber was examined. Here the chamber was filled with infiltrated earth and sand from a small stream, which passes over the tomb. On the bottom of the chamber a burial stratum, 0.20 m. thick, was found, consisting of dark earth. In this earth were numerous human bones and some Hellenistic and Roman potsherds. In this stratum the finger-ring of gold was found.

FIND (PL. CLVI, 1)

1. Finger-ring of plaited gold string with rectangular bezel in which is fitted a green stone. Diam. 2.0. Floor.

CHRONOLOGY

In spite of the fact that the contents of the tomb are of a late date, there can be no doubt that the tomb was built in earlier times and must be compared with Tomb 2 (cf. below). As many other of the tombs of this necropolis, it was used for subsequent burials in Roman times when probably all the original tomb-gifts were removed. — Fig. 6: 1 shows the tomb as far as it could be planned without removing the earth which had filtered into the other chambers to within about 1.0 m. from the roof slabs.

TOMB 2 (Figs. 2—4; 6: 2—4; 7)

SIZE

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>13.0</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Chamber</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door between chambers</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Chamber</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is cut in the soft dromos rock with not very carefully hewn floor and sides. The floor slopes towards the entrance of the first chamber. In the upper part, there are some traces of steps. The dromos widens downwards, a fact noticeable both in plan and section. About 1.0 m. from the floor of the dromos, and 0.30 m. from the rear wall, a small niche or cavity was found cut in the walls, on both sides of the dromos. These niches are explained, as being remains of the building of the tomb. Probably wooden supports were placed here for a winch when the huge door slab was lowered into its place. The front wall above the door is carefully built with ashlar, smoothed on the outside.

To build the tomb itself, a rectangular shaft was excavated in the rock. In this the tomb was built and closed with the vault, described below. The space over the roof stones was filled with earth, which was prevented from falling into the dromos, by the above mentioned front wall.
The entrance was found closed by a huge slab, leaning against the wall on the outside. The right upper corner of the slab was pierced by a circular hole, which widens towards the inside. Probably there was a similar hole through the left side, too, though this part of the slab had been smashed by some treasure-seeking visitors in later time (cf. below). These holes are supposed to have served some purpose when the door was placed in its final position. At the foot of the door two square pieces of ashlar were found leaning against the door. A similar piece of ashlar was found placed as cover to a small shaft on the right side of the dromos, just outside the door (cf. below). The tomb is entered through a door, 1.42 m. wide and 1.70 m. high, built with a threshold, jambs and a lintel, the latter 2.50 m. long. The lintel and the jambs are simply moulded on the outside.

The interior of the tomb consists of two chambers, the one behind the other, both in an extraordinarily good state of preservation. The floor of the first chamber is 0.10 m. below the threshold, and consists of irregular slabs of stone. The walls are vertical up to a height of 1.45 m. above the floor. On these walls a barrel-shaped roof rests, corbel-vaulted and running in the long axis of the tomb. The projecting corners of the roof stones are worked off so that the inside is smooth and slightly concave. The vault is closed by flat slabs so that the section of the roof is like that of a truncated cone with slightly convex sides.

The second chamber is like the first one, but of slightly larger size. Here, however, the floor was found destroyed in the inner parts of the tomb. The slabs were removed and the rock below them uncovered.

The chambers are separated by a wall, 0.65 m. thick. Exactly in the middle of this wall, a door leads from the first to the second chamber. This door, which is of exactly the same size as the entrance, is provided with orthostatic jambs and a lintel which extends over the whole width of the tomb. The opening between the two chambers has apparently been closed by wooden doors. The iron pegs for fixing these are still to be seen on both sides on the façade to the first chamber between the lintel and the block next below.

On the left side wall of the first chamber, there is a green patch, the trace of a bronze rosette which was fixed as an ornament on a block, 0.95 m. above the floor.

The whole tomb is built of finely cut ashlar stones kept together by gypsum mortar. The blocks fit each other so well that the point of a knife cannot be inserted between them. The walls on the long axis of the tomb are built in regular layers of ashlar, alternating headers and stretchers.

The cross-walls of the tomb, especially the rear wall, are built in a somewhat different technique. Here the layers are irregular and large ashlar blocks are mixed with small.

The blocks of the corbel-vault are all of about the same size. Some stones of the upper layers show a trapezoid shape in the façade.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of homogeneous black or brown earth, the surface layer of which had the usual dark colour. Close to the rear wall of the dromos, in the
Fig. 6. Amathus. Tomb 1, Plan (1). Tomb 2, Door slab (2); Plan (3); Section A-A (4). Tomb 3, Plan (5); Section A-A (6).
left corner, these layers were dug through by a vertical shaft down to 0.50 m. below the upper part of the door slab. Apparently the tomb-robbers here made their way into the interior of the tomb. This hole was found filled with rubble and loose, black earth. The visitors had cut off the corner of the door slab and thus entered the tomb and through the opening sand and earth had silted into the tomb. This infiltrated layer was found close to the door, covering only the central part of the first chamber. On the bottom of the tomb a layer of dark, sandy earth, c. 0.40 m. thick, was found. This burial layer was entirely worked through by the tomb-robbers. Fragments of the once very rich tomb-gifts were scattered over the whole tomb, and the bottom earth was full of fragments of pottery, iron weapons and bronze objects etc. Evidently, it was useless to make any in situ plans of these thousands of fragments.

Leaning against the walls, and lying on the floor, the roughly cut slabs of two sarcophagi were found; to judge from the situation of the pieces one of the sarcophagi was placed in the second chamber and the other close to the right wall of the first chamber, where four depressions for the stands were noted in the floor (Fig. 3). In the middle of this first chamber a stone table of 1 m. in square, once was placed just between the two doors. The table was found leaning against the left side wall of the chamber, but its original place was marked on the floor by the traces of the four stands, probably wooden. On the upper side of this table a circular green patch, probably the traces of a bronze vase once placed on the table, was noted.

If the interior of the tomb thus was in entire disorder, the strata outside the door at the bottom of the dromos were untouched. Near the door slab a thin layer of hard compressed earth was found containing fragments of faience objects. On the right side of the dromos a small shaft was dug into the rock floor, 1.0 x 0.78 m. sq., to a depth of 0.60 m. The shaft was partly covered by a square ashlar block of the small kind like those leaning against the door. The shaft contained large half-burned pieces of charcoal from olive wood. Among this charcoal, the bronze disc No. 5 was found.

Among the loose stones thrown down in the subsequent shaft above the entrance, a large limestone capital (No. 78) was found. The capital must have come down when closing the pit but nothing can be stated with certainty as to its date. The capital cannot be explained as belonging to any building in the neighbourhood. Probably it must be connected with the subsequent burials, noted in several tombs of this necropolis. As regards this tomb, it could not be ascertained if the Romans visited the tomb for any burial purpose.

BURIALS

As the tomb-robbers had done their work so carefully it proved to be very difficult to say how the dead were originally buried. Fragments of sarcophagi were found in both chambers, and, judging by their positions, both chambers were presumably used for burials. The sarcophagi were probably placed close to the side-walls of the chambers, and were not cut out of one stone, but built of big, flat slabs. One of the sarcophagi was certainly placed to the right of the entrance, along the side wall. There the four depressions
Fig. 7. Amathus. Tomb 2, Sections A-A—G-G (1—7).
described above mark the place of the sarcophagus. The tomb-gifts indicate that the buried was male; the splint armour, the enormous masses of arrow-heads and spear-heads, and the swords rather pointing to a warrior. None of the minor objects indicate the burial of a rich female. The square stone table placed in the centre of the first chamber must have been used in connexion with the burial, probably for libations. The circular green patch on the upper side of the table shows that a bronze vase, and probably other vases too, had been placed on it. — The bottom layers outside the door had not been disturbed. The small shaft in the floor on the right contained a lot of charcoal originating from a fire either inside the tomb or in the dromos. To the left on the dromos floor, two or more faience bowls were placed as offerings.

The objects attributed to the third century were all found in the upper layers in the dromos. Possibly there had been a later burial in the dromos in the same epoch, subsequently destroyed by Roman intruders. The Hellenistic and Roman finds were all mixed up in the earth of the pit close to the rear wall of the dromos.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL.S. V, VI; TYPES: I. OF PL. II)

1. Sack-shaped aryballos of alabaster with round base; vertical string-hole projection on shoulder. Profiled knob inside the bottom. Rim and several pieces of body missing. Height 29.5. Found in dromos.
2. Aryballos of alabaster; shape as No. 1, but without string-hole through the projections; several pieces of rim and body missing. Height 22.0. Found in dromos.
4. Alabaster vase, as No. 2; rim missing. White or yellow alabaster with almost horizontal stripes. Height 14.0. Found in dromos.
5. Fragments of a bronze disc with moulded edge, where traces of small holes for fixing the object are visible. Diam. c. 4.5. Shaft in dromos.
6. Fragments of bronze plaque. One of the fragments has a straight side decorated with a row of dots along the edge. Length 4.5. Found below the door in dromos.
7. Fragment of amulet in bluish-white faience representing head of Bes. The head is carefully worked and wears a crown, an elaborate variety of the atef-crown. Three shocks, flanked by two plumes, occupy the centre, standing upright on the combined horns of the bull and the ram. Erect on either side are uraei. Head broken just below mouth. Height 2.6. Chamb. 1.
8. Amulet of ivory, shaped as a woman’s body. The head, which was made separately and fitted into a square depression in the body, is missing. The breasts are hemispherical; the circular, prominent, hanging belly is supported by the woman’s arms. Hollow back with moulded edge, probably for the purpose of keeping bits of cloth belonging to pregnant women. Length 4.0.
9. Amulet of faience shaped as the head of Bes with back horns between the upright, pointed ears. The face is grotesque with a wide mouth showing two rows of teeth; a short, flat animal nose; oblique, small eyes. Back with darkened patina. The head is pierced through the temples. Flat, plain back. Length 2.3. Chamb. 1.
10. Amulet of blue faience shaped like a monkey sitting on its tail and eating. Upright body; elbows resting on the drawn-up knees, hands holding the object which the monkey eats. At the back of the head is a socket, pierced through by string-hole. Length 4.5. Chamb. 1, right side.
12. Two lumps of sulphur of irregular shape. One of the lumps is covered by bronze sheet. Length 1.4; 2.2. Chamb. 1, right side.
14. Biconical bead of gold with out-turned, small edges around the string-hole. The bead is decorated with impressed lines. Diam. 0.8. Chamb. 1, left side.
15. Plain bead of gold, pierced by a large, worn string-hole. Diam. 0.7. Chamb. 1, left side.
16. Lump or bead of dark red, lustrous amber. Length 1.0. Chamb. 2, right side.
17. Fragment of oval bronze mounting, with one short end straight; pierced by holes in the middle. Length 3.1. Chamb. 1, right side.
19. Thick bronze ring, belonging to bronze mounting. Diam. 2.6. Thickness 0.9. Chamb. 1, right side.
20. Weight of hard, dark stone broken through middle; worn on two sides. Length 2.3. Weight 11.5. Chamb. 1, right side.
22. Three pierced beads of glass; two dark blue and one light green. Diam. 1.0. Chamb. 1, right side.
23. Fragment of iron axe-head with shaft-hole. Length 11.5.
24. Lamp of red terracotta; circular base and body. Near the rim an incised, encircling line. Large horizontal nozzle; fragmentary. Length 6.7.
25. Two pieces of small bowl of white faience with brown glaze. The bowl was globular with small, flat base and bent-in, plain rim. The pieces are fragments of rim and bottom. Bottom diam. c. 3.0. Chamb. 1, right side.
26. Fragment of faience disc or plaque with green patina. Length 5.5. Chamb. 2, left side.
27. Fragment of bowl of greenish faience with part of a horizontal handle; up-turned, and crowned by a lotus flower. Around the base of the handle shaft is a ring in relief, decorated with transverse incised lines, and between the shafts is a small band of incised herringbone pattern. Chamb. 2, left side.
28. Two pieces of small, depressed, globular bowl of greenish white faience; circular, plain rim. Around rim short, transverse lines in relief between the edge and an encircling line, also in relief. Body covered with scale-pattern. Fractures of a handle; base missing. Height c. 4.0. Chamb. 2, left side.
29. Fragments of small bottle of blue and yellow variegated glass; base-ring; angular shoulder-line, and two projections on shoulder. Only the lower part of the body up to shoulder preserved. Height c. 4.8. Chamb. 2, left side.
30. Fragments of spherical, greenish faience bowl; well marked neck-line; out-turned, plain rim. Chamb. 1, right side.
31. Fragments of amulet of white faience with brown glaze representing fish. Only one side of the head and parts of the body preserved. The head has a round, open mouth, white glazed circular eye with black iris; a hole pierced at the junction between head and dorsal fin; side of body decorated with incised scale pattern bordered with straight lines. Length of head 4.9. Length of body 7.7. Chamb. 1, right side and Chamb. 2, left side.
32. Various fragments of ivory; part of cylinder; conical button pierced through middle; mushroom-shaped head of pin. Floor.
33. a. Eight lotus buds of ivory with one side flat, the other convex, triangular incised calyx. Four of the buds are pierced by a hole at the base, and have a small peg at the top of the bud. Length 3.3.
   b. Two lotus flowers of ivory; one side flat, the other convex; small peg at the top of the flower. Length 2.8. Width 3.7.
35. Fragments of glass bottle.
36. Fragment of thin, plain gold sheet.
37. Bichrome IV plate with flat base; angular outline; flat rim. Encircling black and red bands inside. Diam. 15.7.
38. Bichrome IV lid with curved sides; concave central boss. Encircling black and red bands. Diam. 18.0.
39. Bichrome IV shallow bowl with flat base; angular outline; flat, horizontal rim. Red lustrous, black bordered band on rim; encircling black lines around base. Diam. 22.8.
40. Bichrome Red I (IV) bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling white and black lines outside and inside; black handles. Diam. 15.4.
41. White Painted III shallow bowl with flat base; curved sides; wavy handle on rim. Dotted line on rim. Diam. 20.2.
42. Red Slip II (IV) plate with flat base; flattened rim. Red polished slip. Diam. 23.8.
43. Black-on-Red II—III (IV—V) bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and inside. Handles missing. Diam. 21.0.
44. Red Slip II (IV) plate with flat base, and flat, horizontal rim. Polished slip. Diam. 24.5.
45. Red Slip II (IV) plate, as No. 44. Diam. 25.4.
46. Black-on-Red II—III (IV—V) amphora with base- ring; short, spaying neck; two large, vertical handles on shoulder. Encircling black lines on shoulder and neck; a wavy line on neck; black lines on handles. Height 26.0.
47. White Painted III amphora with base-ring; cylindrical, wide neck; flat rim, two vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body, shoulder, neck, and rim; a bordered zigzag line on handles. Height 45.4.
48. Black-on-Red II—III (IV—V) oval amphora with base- ring; short wide neck; annular rim; knobbed, horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines on base-ring, body shoulder, and neck; below shoulder a frieze consisting of tree-ornaments alternating with vertical lines consisting of groups of small concentric circles; on neck, groups of small concentric circles; black handles. Height 51.8.
49. Red Slip II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; inwards-bent plain rim. Height 25.5.
50. Red Slip II (IV) plate with base-ring; flat, horizontal rim. Darkened slip. Diam. 32.0.
52. Red Slip, deep bowl (foreign ware) with flat base-ring; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Brown, horizontally polished slip; four encircling grooves below rim. The core of the clay is grey or even black. Fragmentary. Diam. c. 21.0.
54. Circular terracotta lamp, as No. 53. Nozzle missing. Diam. 5.6.
55. Plain tear-bottle with high foot; oval body. Parts of neck and rim missing. Height 13.5.
56. Alabaster vase, as No. 2, but with string-hole handles. Rim missing. Height 23.0.
57. Pieces of iron splint armour*. The armour was composed of rectangular splints with the angles rounded off at one end (c. 1.0 + 3.0 cm.). The splints are pierced by two holes, one at about the middle of the splints, the other at the rounded end. Between these holes there is a small oblong longitudinal knob. The splints are arranged in parallel, horizontal rows, and held together by horizontal plaiting of thin leather strips. Each plait consists of five strips plaited together as shown in Pl. CL, the edge strip being always threaded through the holes of the splints, so that each plait laces the lower holes of an upper row of splints to the upper holes of the next row below. All the rows of splints seem to have been kept together in this way. The arrangement can be studied on many pieces of armour of various sizes, some containing as much as six rows of splints rusted together and still held by their rust-covered plats. Not only are the rows of splints overlapping each other, but the several splints in the same row also overlap, so that each hides half the next. The oblong knob between the holes, mentioned above, prevents the splints from sliding further. It may be said that the plats need not necessarily be so complicated as to contain five strips. Three or four strips should be enough to make the armour sufficiently strong. Attempts to copy the armour, however, showed that plats of three strips would not keep the various rows of splints closely together. If, on the other hand, four strips were used in the plats, the splints of the upper row would come straight above those of the lower row, thus leaving the joints in the armour comparatively weak. This is avoided by the use of five-strip plats, which just make the splints of the lower row cover the joints between the splints of the row next above. The five-strip plait makes the armour very pliable, as only every sixth split is fixed by the same strip (cf. Pl. CL, 4). The use of horizontal plats as the only means of holding the several rows together also facilitated bending when the armour was worn. The problem whether the splints were pointing up or down must be discussed, as well as the question which side was the outside and which the inside. Seen from one side, the lacing of the armour was not visible; nothing can be seen of the holes or the plats, as the splint-rows overlap. From this side the rows are marked only by the sequence of straightly cut short splint ends. But from the other side the whole construction is easily distinguished, the plats being visible as projecting lines just at the joints between the splint rows. In no case could the rounded ends of the splints be seen as they were hidden by the plats. If this side of the armour had been the outside, all its weak points would obviously have been very much exposed, the plats could easily be cut etc. It would also have been almost impossible to bend the armour. It therefore seems necessary to assume that this was the inside of the armour. The other side, on the contrary, shows no weak points, the whole surface being closely covered by the overlapping splints. This side is thus very suitable as the exterior. If this is correct, the cut-off corners at the ends of the splints are explained as facilitating bending, and as avoiding all superfluous material in connexion with the plats. The straight-cut ends of the splints were presumably directed downwards. In specimens from other places, in which the splints were directed upwards these are always fixed by holes and strings at both ends, and not — as here — at the middle and at one short end only. If the splints had been directed upwards, they would certainly not have fitted close together on certain curved parts e. g. across the shoulders etc., which arrangement would have been inconvenient. Splints directed upwards would also have let in rainwater and dust, and made the armour uncomfortable in many ways. The proper reconstruction of the armour thus seems to be with the plats on the inside and the straight ends of the splints directed downwards. If similarly arranged all over the armour, there must have been a joint across the shoulders. One of the pieces found seems to indicate that that joint was laced with a slightly thicker leather strip, sewn in a simple way. On many pieces it was observed that the rows of splints had been covered with leather bands, c. 1.2 cm. broad, running between the overlapping ends of the splint rows and fixed to the plats (cf. Pl. CL, 2, 3, 5). These leather bands probably served to protect the splints from water and dust. Actually, nothing of the iron construction could thus be seen from the outside. The armour looked like a series of horizontal leather bands lying the one partly above the next. In some cases fragments of cloth had been preserved by the rust on that side of the armour which we have here supposed to be the inside. The cloth has been examined by Miss Agnes Geijer, who described it as two-ply*. Probably it is linen.

The detailed shape and size of the armour cannot be stated with certainty, but assuming it to have been of about the same size as that found at Iadalion (No. 236 p. 538), the following material would be needed for its manufacture:
c. 16,000 iron splints.
c. 700 m. leather strips for the plats.

* I am greatly indebted to Dr. B. Thordeman, Stockholm, for his courtesy having discussed the construction of the armour with me.
c. 80 m. leather bands for covering the splints on the outside.
c. 115 m. thin leather strips for fixing the bands to the plaits.
58. About fifty arrow-heads of iron rusted together to a large bundle. The arrow-heads are all of the same type: lancet-shaped; with tang. Tangs and points usually missing. Length 11.5.
59. Thirteen arrow-heads of iron, as No. 58. Length 10.5.
60. Three arrow-heads of iron, as No. 58. Length 13.0.
61. Six arrow-heads of iron, as No. 58. Length 12.5.
62. Chisel of iron, wedge-shaped with rectangular section; worked out head. Length 8.0.
63. Pickaxe of iron: axe-head widening towards the cutting edge; shaft-hole in the middle; straight pointed end. Length 12.5.
64. Spear-head of iron; lancet-shaped; with socket; midrib. Point bent closed to the socket. Point missing. Original length c. 22.0.
65. Fragment of iron spear-head, with leaf-shaped blade; socket. Length 13.5.
66. Iron spear-head, as No. 65. Fragmentary. Length 8.5.
67. Iron spear-head, as No. 65. Fragmentary. Length 8.0.
68. Iron dagger with lancet-shaped blade; two cutting edges; midrib. Point and handle missing. Traces of the wooden sheath still visible on blade. Length 29.3.
69. Iron dagger, as No. 68, but with pointed end. Length 32.5.
70. Fragment of an iron dagger with rhombic section. Traces of the wooden sheath still visible on blade. Length 36.0.
71. Fragment of an iron knife with parallel sides; one cutting edge; flat back. Length 23.8.
72. Iron knife with curved cutting edge; flat back; pointed end. Handle missing. Length 35.0.
73. Fragment of iron sword, rhombic section; with parallel cutting edges. Point and handle missing. Traces of the wooden sheath still visible on blade. Length 32.2.
74. Fragment of iron sword with flat blade; two parallel cutting edges. Only the middle part preserved. Length 27.0. Width 6.7.
75. Fragment of a sword, as No. 74. Pointed end. Length 46.6.
76. Three fragments of the blade of iron sword with moulded ornaments on both sides; parallel cutting edges. Traces of the wooden sheath still visible on blade. Width 6.6.

77. Several pieces of an iron cuirass covered by a thick bronze revetment. All pieces are curved, and some provided with a moulded ridge. On one fragment there is a bronze staple through the iron cuirass; another piece is provided with small holes through the bronze sheet, possibly for rivets; on other pieces rusted cloth (two-ply) is clearly distinguished. The entire shape of the cuirass can not be stated, as only few pieces fit together. Size of pieces varying from 2.0—15.0.
78. Corinthian capital of limestone. The arched tops of the 24 flutes partly chipped. Tips of some of the leaves missing. Above the base-line 16 alternately large and small acanthus leaves grow almost straight upwards, with slightly curved ends. Above these leaves the four angles of the capital are marked by heavy, moulded acanthus stems, of which the spiral ends are broken off. The spaces between these stems are decorated differently:
1. The front side has a short fluted bundle column in relief, above which two acanthus leaves are seen. The capital of this bundle ends in volutes held together by ribbons. The whole column is surrounded by conventionalized vines with symmetrically arranged flowers and buds.
2. The back of the capital is decorated with two acanthus volutes turned outwards.
3 and 4. The sides of the capital are both decorated in the same way: in the middle one acanthus leaf framed by two volutes turned inwards.—The decorations have been made with careful technique, the edges between the flutes being very sharp. The drill has not been used on the deeper parts. Total height 73.5. Base diam. 52.5. Upper width 62.0.
Apart from these numbered finds a large amount of iron fragments were found in the bottom layer of the tomb. The majority of these are arrow-heads of the same type as described under Nos. 58—61. At least 600 arrow-heads must have belonged to the tomb-gifts. Fragments of a great number of swords and daggers also were found in the same layer. The daggers and knives sometimes had ivory handles, none of which, however, was complete. Other iron fragments evidently, are parts of clubs or pick-axes sometimes of considerable size. A great number of bronze fragments, too, were found, but it was impossible to state whether they belong to the cuirass No. 77 or to other bronze objects.
The distribution of the finds is shown in the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terra-cotta</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Ivory</th>
<th>Abaster</th>
<th>Amber</th>
<th>Sulphur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>Bichry R.</td>
<td>Hephaist.</td>
<td>Pala</td>
<td>Spear-heads</td>
<td>Scythes</td>
<td>Bows</td>
<td>Vases</td>
<td>Vases</td>
<td>Vases</td>
<td>Vases</td>
<td>Vases</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

As a comparatively small number of sherds collected from the tomb was used for the restoration of the pots the remaining sherds have to be examined. The Archaic pottery consisted of Types III—IV, and a few specimens of early Type V. Type III was represented by sherds of some White Painted III jugs, a few sherds of Black-on-Red I (III) jugs, and sherds of a large Black Slip jug. The deep Red Slip bowl No. 52 probably represents a still earlier period. Its clay is grey in the middle and brown near the surface, owing to the firing. It is of the same ware as No. 1 in Tomb 21, but has a lustrous polished surface. This bowl was certainly imported. Other foreign ware should be dated later than the ware of Type III, and consists of 12 sherds from different vases, most of which were bowls. These sherds belong to the same ware as the bowls Nos. 76 and 122 in Tomb 9. A lid (No. 51) also put together from sherds, is of foreign origin.

The bulk of the pottery, however, is of Type IV. The Red Ware dominates both among the large and the small vases. Sherds of some large amphorae of the same type as No. 48 were found, and bowls of the same type as Nos. 42, 44, 45 were common. Sometimes the surface of the Red Ware sherds is very lustrous, as on plates Nos. 44—45, but usually the sherds have the dull surface characteristic of Type IV. Some sherds with a rather darkened surface (No. 50) point to a late stage of Type IV, or even to Type V, but in these cases the shapes assign the vases to Type IV. As regards the Bichrome Ware of Type IV, most of the vases were flat bowls or plates of angular outline and with flat horizontal rims, or globular jugs. These shapes never vary very much. The ware is of two different types: one mat painted, and one with a brilliant polished red colour giving it a high lustre. The same lustrous red colour is seen on several Bichrome IV vases found in the other tombs (cf. below). Besides this painted ware a great many examples of plain ware were found. These could only be approximately classified. There is, however, no reason why they should not be assigned to Type IV.

Some Hellenistic and Roman pottery was also found in the tomb. Apart from Nos. 53 and 55, sherds of several plain, covered lamps with volute nozzles, handles and moulded
upper side were found. Sherds of lamps of earlier date may be assigned to the third century B.C. These lamps were varnished black inside. Sherds of some pinched lamps of Hellenistic type might be ascribed to the same period. The upper part of a plain Roman jug with tubular narrow neck, splaying rim, and an elevated handle from neck to shoulder was found. Two sherds of Lustrous Red Slip plates must be ascribed to the Roman pottery. The bottom of one of these sherds has incised concentric circles and a moulded edge.

Summing up the result of these notes it seems to be reasonable to suggest that the tomb was used on at least two separate occasions in Archaic times. The earlier pots of Type III, or early Type IV, represent the first burial period, and date from the transitional period between the Cypro-Geometric III and Cypro-Archaic I periods. This date may also be accepted for the construction of the tomb. This was probably used as a family tomb throughout the whole Cypro-Archip I period. The latest pottery from these burials may be ascribed to the transitional period between the Cypro-Archaic I and II periods. There was probably a subsequent burial in the dromos in the third century B.C. The large stone capital, the alabaster vases, and the lamp No. 53, should be connected with this burial. At a still later time, probably during the first century A.D., the tomb has been visited and robbed by Romans, who threw the arrangements of the Hellenistic dromos burial into disarray.

**TOMB 3 (Fig. 6: 5—6)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos floor slopes steeply down to the stomion, the floor of which is situated 3.30 m. below the surface. The dromos widens towards the entrance of the tomb, but the sides are perpendicular. The stomion is of square section and was closed with a door slab, 1.12 m. wide and 1.35 m. high, which was found slightly moved back.

The chamber is of rectangular shape with rounded corners. The walls were vertical up to 0.88 m. above the floor, which slopes slightly towards the rear wall. The roof is a little curved and well preserved.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos filling consisted of a homogeneous, hard, brown or grey earth contrasting against the natural red chavara, which covers the rock of this field. The dromos filling
was dug through by a vertical shaft made by some previous visitors just over the entrance. The shaft was filled with dark earth. Through the opening between the moved door and the upper part of the stomion, the same kind of earth had silted into the chamber, covering parts of the floor. The original burial soil, containing scanty pottery, was worked through by the robbers and thrown up against the rear wall.

BURIALS

As no remains of the skeleton were preserved, nothing can be said as to the burial custom.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. VII, 1)

1. Plain White IV jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to body. Height 9.5. Dromos.
3. Plain White IV plate with flat, raised base; slightly out-turned rim. Diam. 19.0. + 35.
4. Plain White V plate with flat base and flat rim. Diam. 17.8. + 15.
5. Plain White V plate, as No. 4. Diam. 20.0. + 10.
6. White Painted V lid with concave central boss. Encircling lines on upper side. Diam. 20.5. + 35.
7. Plain White IV jug with flat base; almost spherical body, wide neck, handle from rim to shoulder. Rim chipped, handle missing. Height 8.5. + 40.
8. Bichrome V amphora with base-ring, slightly depressed shoulder; short, slightly splaying neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands around body and neck; groups of small concentric circles on shoulder combined with vertical lines; winged lozenge crossed by a vertical line on the handles. Height 34.0. Put together from sherds.

The distribution of the finds is shown in the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. P. V</th>
<th>Bichr. V</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. V</th>
<th>Murex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 3 7</td>
<td>4 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

This diagram shows that the pottery of the tomb consisted of Types IV—V. As Type V are rather advanced, this combination assigns the tomb to the later part of the Cypro-Archaic II period.

TOMB 4 (Fig. 8: 1—5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock shaft</td>
<td>6.65</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This tomb consists of a dromos in connexion with a rock shaft excavated in the rock. — The dromos has almost parallel, straight sides, and is provided with two steps at the beginning. — The stomion was probably built with orthostatic jambs and a lintel, but
Fig. 8. Amathus. Tomb 4, Plan (1); Sections A-A—D-D (2—5). Tomb 5, Sections A-A, B-B (6, 7). Tomb 6, Sections A-A—C-C (8—10).
these have been removed in later times. Probably also a threshold was placed in a specially excavated cavity which crosses the dromos floor, 0.60 m. from the entrance into the tomb.

The shaft is of long rectangular shape with rounded corners, the floor being 0.25 m. below the floor of the stomion. The sides of the shaft are regularly excavated in the rock, and it widens downwards with a slightly concave line. The width of the upper part is 1.15 m. and that at the floor, 1.90 m. in the same section (D—D). Probably the whole shaft once was covered with a roof, which must have been of wood, as no traces of a stone roof could be observed like that in Tomb 15 (cf. below).

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos and the shaft was filled with the same kind of homogeneous brown or grey earth. On the bottom of the shaft a stratum, c. 0.10—0.70 m. thick, of dark burial earth was found.

Through the filling of the dromos, and part of the tomb, a shaft had been dug to the bottom of the dromos. This shaft had made only a little disturbance in the burial layer just below the door-opening.

**BURIALS**

The tomb-gifts were found scattered all over the shaft floor without any noticeable order. No skeletons or remains of bones were found, but possibly the dead were placed along the sides of the shaft on both sides of the dromos. In front of the entrance many of the finds were piled up in the middle of the tomb, but even there, they seemed not to be in their original places, but brought there by the infiltrated earth and water. As the content of the tomb is rather homogeneous, it is likely that it was used only once, or at least during a very short period.

The terracotta lamp No. 46 must be explained as belonging to the pit made subsequently, over the stomion. It was found close to the wall to the left of the door, within the chamber. Probably it was carried into position by water from the pit mentioned.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. VII, 2, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Scarab of white steatite. On base, meaningless signs in rude work. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.8. + 34.
2. Square bead of blue faience pierced through the longitudinal axis. Thin piece of gold leaf found close by. Length 0.8. + 34.
3. Fragment of golden myrtle leaf. + 40.
4. Thick, small fibula of bronze with high narrow bow with three beads. Spiral and pin missing. Length 3.2. + 43.
5. Bronze fibula, as No. 4, but thinner and with four beads. Spiral and pin missing. Length 3.2. + 43.
7. Fragment of blue faience bead. Diam. 0.7. + 40.
8. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incision representing 12 lotus flowers emerging from the middle of the scarab. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.3. Found in the sieves.
10. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incision representing a horse with a running man before it. Over its back a cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re (Thutmes III). Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.5. Found in the sieves.
11. Circular, bent silver ring with overlapping ends; evidently hair-ring. Diam. 1.3. + 30.
12. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flattened base; depressed body narrowing upwards; well marked neck-line; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle and part of mouth missing. Surface white washed. Height 9.0. + 50.

13. Bichrome III spherical jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth with moulded rim; handle from neck to shoulder. A vertical encircling red band, symmetrically placed on sides with three small concentric circles in the centre; two groups of black small concentric circles as front ornament; black encircling lines around neck. Red painted rim, and black handle. Buff clay. Height 7.8. + 40.

14. Black-on-Red I (III) small depressed jug with wide, flat base; short body; rounded shoulder; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round body, neck, and rim; three swasticas on shoulder, transverse lines on handle. Red clay. Height 6.0. + 40.

15. Cylindrical bead of blue faience pierced through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.6. Diam. 0.85. + 50.

16. Black-on-Red II (IV) spherical jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round shoulder-line and rim; transverse lines on handle. Red clay. Height 8.2. + 40.


18. Plain White IV flat plate with flat base; rim slightly up-turned. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 10.8. + 41.

19. Fragment of straight, thin iron knife with one cutting edge. Length 8.3. + 48.

20. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with low midrib; flat section through head; long point. Tang missing. Length 8.1. + 48.


22. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth with moulded rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical, black bordered, red, concentric bands symmetrically placed, on either side; encircling black and red lines around neck and rim; lattice-lozenges as front ornament; vertical, black line on handle. Height 9.0. + 45.

23. Three fragments of iron arrow-head. + 50.


25. Fragment of arrow-head of iron, as No. 20. + 42.


27. Fragment of arrow-head of iron, as No. 20. + 42.

28. Fragment of arrow-head of iron, as No. 20. + 42.

29. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval, slightly depressed jug; flat base, cylindrical neck; vertical handle to shoulder. Two vertical encircling lines on body symmetrically placed on either side; smaller concentric circles in the middle. Mouth missing; red clay. Height 6.5. + 40.

30. Bichrome III jug, of the same shape as No. 13. Two vertical, red painted circles with black borders; concentric circles on body, symmetrically placed on either side; three groups of small concentric, black circles as front ornament on shoulder; black painted handle. Neck and mouth missing. Height 6.8. + 40.

31. Plain White V flat plate with small, flat base; slightly curved sides; wide, flat rim. Buff gritty, white washed clay. Diam. 20.0. + 40.

32. Bichrome Red I (IV) deep bowl with small, flat base; curved sides; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling white line round rim outside; concentric black and white circles inside. Half of bowl missing. Buff, or grey, gritty clay; darkened red, mat slip. Diam. 15.8. + 40.


34. Plain White V sack-shaped jug; flat base; slightly concave sides; body narrowing upwards; wide, slightly curved neck; large, pinched rim; vertical handle from rim to shoulder. Buff clay, white washed. Height 8.9. + 31.

35. Fragment of arrow-head of iron, as No. 20. Length 6.5. + 38.

36. Arrow-head of iron with square section through head; short, straight tang. Length 6.2. + 38.

37. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; thick, convex neck; stilted rim; small handle from neck to shoulder. Grey, gritty clay. Height 8.0. + 38.

38. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incision representing four lotus flowers, emerging from a ring in the centre of the scarab. Encircling line. Length 1.2. + 28.


40. Scarab fitted into a ring. Inscription illegible. Length 1.9. + 42.

41. Fragments of two arrow-heads of iron, as No. 20. Length 6.4. + 30.

42. Fragment of iron knife. + 40.

43. Terracotta buck standing on four short legs; straight, upright neck. Ears and horns modelled in snow-man technique, the short tail bent upwards over the back. Black and red paint in bands on body and neck; black painted eyes; red nose and tail. Buff, pink clay. Length 9.5. Height 10.0. + 48.

44. Terracotta animal, standing on four short legs. Tail hangs straight down; slightly bent forward. Traces of black and red paint on body. Right hind leg and nose broken; white, gritty clay. Length 10.0. Height 4.5. + 50.

45. Plain White IV biconical jug with flat base; short neck widening upwards; straight rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim chipped; buff clay. Height 6.2. + 36.

46. Plain, covered lamp with flat base and nozzle, no handle. On the pierced lid is a relief ornament representing bird sitting on branch with three leaves, and a flower. Buff clay. Length 8.8. + 44.
47. Plain White V jug, as No. 12. Yellow clay, traces of stroke polish on shoulder. Height 10.0. + 25.
48. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; tapering body; well marked shoulder; short, convex neck; handle from rim to body. Vertical stripe near handle. Gritty, grey clay. Height 11.5. + 25.
49. White Painted IV spherical jug with flat base; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round shoulder. Handle missing. Grey, gritty clay. Height 8.8. + 25.
50. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 20; short, straight tang. Length 7.7. + 30.
51. Seal of white steatite; oval shape. On base, two scroll-screens on either side of an indecipherable sign. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.3. + 40.
52. Scarab of white steatite. On base, a cartouche with meaningless hieroglyphs surrounded by signs for “Freshness” (wz), Horus, and Horus-eye. See Appendix I. Length 1.7. + 40.
53. Fragment of straight pin of bronze, evidently the pin of fibula. Length 5.5. + 52.
54. Lower part of Plain White IV jug with round body. Height c. 10.0. + 42.
55. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphora with base-ring; wide neck-line, two large horizontal handles on body. Body carelessly washed with black slip. Over this slip, on shoulder and neck are encircling black and white lines; on shoulder, broad, white horizontal zigzag band; black neck-line ornamented with small, white dots; black handles. Neck missing. Greenish, gritty clay. Height 14.0. + 40.
56. Plain White IV depressed jug with round body; flat base; short neck, widening upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Greenish, gritty clay. Height 11.5. + 32.
57. Plain White IV depressed, biconical jug with flat base; straight shoulder; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; wide, stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 8.5. + 44.
58. Piece of blue, twisted glass. + 10.
59. Circular, disc-shaped stone weight; slightly convex sides. Diam. 2.2. Weight 8.27. Found in the sieves.
60. Cylindrical bead of light blue faience, pierced by hole. Length 1.35. Diam. 0.6. Found in the sieves.
61. Two fragments of a silver plaque. Found in the sieves.
63. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 20. Length 5.5. + 50.
64. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle, symmetrically depressed on both sides; prominent side-knobs; cylindrical, neck with funnel-mouth; two handles from neck to shoulder. Red encircling bands round side-knobs; black vertical groups of concentric lines on body; encircling lines round neck; ladder-pattern on handles. White clay. Height 10.1. Found in the dromos.
65. Flat bowl of white alabaster, put together from five pieces, round base, angular outline, flat, stilted rim. Diam. 12.5. Height 5.5.

The distribution of the finds is shown in the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
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<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The comparatively long series of pottery from this tomb indicates that it has been used for burials several times though the different burials could not be distinguished. The pottery consisted of Types III—V. Types IV and V are in majority. This combination of pottery types assigns the burials to the end of Cypro-Geometric III and the Cypro-Archaic II period. The terracotta lamp No. 46 may be dated to the Roman epoch, which probably indicates the time when the stonion pit was dug.
The scarabs found in this tomb may be discussed from chronological point of view. Professor Newberry ascribes Nos. 8—10 to a group which might be dated to the time of Thutmes III, but more likely to the XXVIth Dynasty (see Appendix I). A similar date is given to the scarabs Nos. 1 and 6, which have the style of the XVIIIth Dynasty, but, to judge from the material, they probably date from the XXVIth Dynasty, too. These five scarabs may be a *terminus post quem* for the tomb. The scarabs, Nos. 51 and 52 are both assigned to the Middle XVIIIth Dynasty and are of less interest from chronological point of view.

**TOMB 5 (Figs. 5; 8: 6, 7; 9; 11: 1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaft</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos makes a right angle with the tomb-shaft. It slopes slightly towards the entrance into the tomb, without any steps. The sides of the dromos are almost parallel and straight. C. o.80 m. from the entrance, a row of stones was found at the bottom of the dromos. They make a sort of threshold, but are not connected with the door.

The stomion seems to have been built with orthostatic jambs, the left one of which is still *in situ*, measuring 0.30×0.40×0.90 m. The right jamb and the lintel were absent.

The tomb-shaft is excavated in the rock. It is of a rectangular shape with rounded corners and long sides slightly narrowing upwards. Nothing was preserved of the roof. Probably the tomb was covered in the same way as was suggested for Tomb 4. In the inner-
Fig. 11. Amathus. Tomb 5, Plan with finds in situ (1). Tomb 6, Plan (2); Finds in situ (3). Tomb 7, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 8, Finds in situ (7).
most left part of the tomb, a low ledge of pebbles was found. One short side was marked with a raised ashlar block. The innermost part of the ledge was damaged by a shaft, dug down in subsequent times from the surface through the tomb-filling.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of homogeneous, brown and grey earth and was intact. A similar filling was found inside the tomb. Here, however, a layer of black burial earth, 0.05 m. thick, was found on the bottom and on the bench of pebbles. The tomb had been visited by tomb-robbers, who made a shaft through the filling close to the western short side, as described before.

**BURIALS**

No remains of skeletons were preserved in this tomb, but to judge from the situation of the fibulae, a burial was placed on the pebble bench. The two deposits in the interior seem to be almost contemporary.

The pots Nos. 32—35 were found standing absolutely *in situ* to the left, inside the door. The other deposit in the northern corner of the shaft was also preserved more or less *in situ* though the pots were not standing in the same upright position. Some of the objects found in connexion with this deposit, as Nos. 18, 19, 23, 25, indicate that the tomb was used as burial place for a man.

The potsherds found in the dromos, however, were all of Types II—III and may be explained as remains from an earlier burial which had been cleaned out to give place for a more recent burial in the chamber.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PLs. VII, 4, VIII, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Black Figured lekythos with wide foot; body widening towards the shoulder-line which is sharply marked; concave shoulder; narrow neck; elevated handle from neck to shoulder. Mouth missing. Foot and lower part of body black varnished. On front of body representation of Theseus and the bull. Theseus stands on his left knee keeping the head of the bull to the ground. Details of bull carelessly sketched. Behind Theseus, his arms hanging on a branch; the shoulder of the lekythos decorated with vertical lines. Height 13.1. Upper layers, not belonging to the tomb proper.

2. Black Slip II depressed, oval jug on foot; marked shoulder-line; tapering neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Rim and handle missing; foot chipped. Height 11.8. + 82.

3. Black Slip II jug, as No. 2. Height 12.0. + 90.


5. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; curved sides; flattened rim. Buff, gritty clay; red lustreous slip. Diam. 21.0. + 80.

6. Black-on-Red I (III) wide, barrel-shaped jug, depressed on the sides; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round body and neck; wavy line round neck; narrow, concentric spirals symmetrically on both sides; winged lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament; ladder-pattern on handle. Finely silted, red clay; red lustreous slip. Height 9.5. + 80.

7. Bichrome III jug, as No. 4. Encircling red band bordered with three black lines round belly; black and red inverted M-ornaments with lattice mid-triangle as front ornament on shoulder; vertical, bordered black zigzag lines on both sides of handle; swasticas between the zigzag lines and the M-ornaments. Neck and handle missing. Height 11.5. + 75.

8. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed, oval jug with flat base; soft neck-line; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-
turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and rim; groups of small, concentric circles as front ornament on shoulder; black handle. Red clay; grey, rather red slip. Neck and handle missing. Height 5.8. + 58.


10. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incised signs of which can be deciphered two signs for the crown of Lower Egypt. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.6. Found in the sieves.

11. Scarab of white steatite. On base, is incised a lying animal and over it a sign for “Beauty” and pillar-sign. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.5. Floor.

12. Scarab of white steatite of Type A3-C3. On base, incision representing two walking animals. The uppermost with its tail lifted over its back, the lower one with outstretched tail. Encircling line. Length 1.6 cm. Floor.


15. Fragment of a thin, plain gold sheet. Length 4.0. Floor.

16. Small iron fibula with high bow; thickened at the middle, two collars; coiled spring; straight pin, and slightly flattened socket. Length 3.1. Floor.

17. Black Slip II jug, as No. 2. Height 13.0. + 25.


19. Cylindrical bronze sceptre, open at both ends; moulded edges; six egg-shaped projections in the middle; each projection with an encircling, incised line at the base. The central ornament is bordered by ridges. Length 9.4. + 28.

20. Black Slip Bichrome III large plate; slightly convex base; flat base-ring; curved sides; up-turned rim; two wish-bone handles below rim. Maltese cross outside, bottom encircled by a wide, red band, on each side bordered by three fine, and one broad black concentric line. From bottom-decoration radiate four bordered black zigzag lines, alternating with black and red M-ornament, with lattice mid-triangle. Close to the base, ring encircling black line; on base-ring black zigzag line. Vertical flutes covered with a black rather grey slip on sides. Two groups of black concentric circles inside bottom. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 38.0. + 20.

21. White Painted IV globular jug with base-ring; well marked neck-line; narrow, cylindrical neck; handle from upper part of neck to shoulder. Black, encircling line and wavy band round neck, two groups of vertical, concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side; group of concentric circles as front ornament on shoulder, ladder-pattern on handle; vertical line with oblique, black cross below handle. Height 16.5. + 30.

22. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed, oval amphora with base-ring; almost horizontal shoulder; well marked neck-line; cylindrical, wide neck with flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round shoulder, neck-line, outside and inside rim; groups of small, concentric circles on neck; transverse lines round rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. One handle and part of neck missing. Grey, rather buff, gritty clay; red, lustrous slip. Height 33.3. + 20.

23. Fragment of iron knife with one cutting edge. Length 6.0. + 20.

24. Bronze fibula, as No. 16, but with three beads on bow. Length 7.5. + 22.

25. Fragment of iron knife, as No. 23. Length 5.2. + 20.

26. White Painted III wide, oval, barrel-shaped jug with projecting side-knobs; handle from neck to shoulder. Two groups of vertical, concentric lines symmetrically placed on either side. Mouth missing. Height 7.0. + 15.

27. Black-on-Red I (III) kylix on foot with wide, cylindrical stem; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Black band round foot; two groups of encircling lines on lower part of bowl; between handles below rim, an oblique double cross, bordered with five vertical lines; groups of concentric circles inside bottom; black rim and handles. One handle missing. Buff, gritty clay; red, lustrous slip. Diam. 21.5. Height 12.6. + 15.

28. White Painted lentoid pilgrim bottle with playing mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Two bands of concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side of body; transverse lines on handles. Much damaged; neck and handle missing; buff, gritty clay. Foreign Ware. Height 9.8. + 15.

29. Bronze fibula, as No. 24. Fin missing. Length 4.7. + 10.

30. White Painted II bowl on foot; slightly curved sides; straight, cylindrical mouth with plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines round foot and sides; between handles, a frieze consisting of a lozenge filled with smaller lattice-lozenges, alternating with plain ones; large, oblique crosses bordered with vertical lines, and bordered vertical zigzag lines; black rim and handles. White washed, buff, gritty clay. Diam. 19.5. Height 17.0. + 5.

31. White Painted pilgrim bottle, as No. 28. White, gritty clay, white washed and polished. Foreign Ware. Height 12.2. + 0.

32. Plain White IV oval amphora on small foot; well marked neck-line, neck narrowing upwards; plain rim; below rim broad, impressed line round neck; horizontal handles on shoulder. Buff, white washed clay. Height 42.5. + 10.

33. Black-on-Red I (III) open bowl with high base-ring; straight, splaying sides; curved mouth; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands and lines round body outside; groups of encircling, fine lines at sides; concentric lines and bands on bottom inside; black rim and handles. Red, finely silted clay; red, lustrous slip. Diam. 29.4. + 48.
34. White Painted III large, depressed, oval amphora with small foot; horizontal shoulder; wide, cylindrical neck; flat horizontal rim; wide handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round belly, shoulder, and neck-line; degenerate wavy band round neck; black rim, and bordered zigzag lines on handles. White, gritty clay. Height 42.0. + 5.

35. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with high base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines on lower part of body; below rim groups of small, concentric circles; groups of encircling lines on side and bottom inside; black handles and rim. Red clay; red, lustrous slip outside, matt slip inside. Diam. 15.8. + 5.

36. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed, oval jug with flat base; gentle neck-line; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and rim; groups of small, concentric circles as front ornament on shoulder; handle missing. Red clay; greyish-red slip. Height 8.8. + 10.

37. White Painted IV deep bowl with small, concave base; curved sides; plain rim; small projection at centre of bottom inside. Red bottom decoration with concentric, encircling lines; red rim. White, finely silted clay. Diam. 11.2. + 10.

38. Bichrome IV flat plate with small, flat base; slightly curved sides; flat rim. On both sides of the red rim, are black encircling lines. At the bottom one broad, red, and three black encircling lines. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 12.8. + 10.

39. Small bronze fibula with high, thick bow with square transverse section; four beads; coiled spring, straight pin, and slightly flattened socket. Length 3.3. + 10.

40. Plain, rectangular plaque of ivory. Length 3.1. + 10.

41. Fragments of hemispherical bronze bowl; plain rim. ± 6.

42. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 36, but with three groups of concentric lines on shoulder. Light red, lustrous slip. Height 9.3. + 18.

43. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 42. Height 9.3. + 17.

44. Fragment of plain sheet gold. Floor.

The distribution of the finds is shown by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Ivory</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>30 26 21</td>
<td>38 20</td>
<td>22 27 17</td>
<td>32 28 1*</td>
<td>16 23 18</td>
<td>41 24 19</td>
<td>15 13 40</td>
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<td></td>
<td>34 37</td>
<td>33 35</td>
<td>36 42 43</td>
<td>31 25 39</td>
<td>44 39 14</td>
<td>9 10 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Found in the upper layers.

CHRONOLOGY

The majority of the pottery is of Type III, but a few specimens of Types II and IV also occur. It may be suggested that the earliest types should be connected with the earlier burial, the remains of which has been traced in the dromos. The pots of Type IV, however, show rather early features, and assign the later burial to the Cypro-Archaic I period. It may be pointed out that the Black Figured lekythos (No. 1) has no connection with the tomb proper, as it was found in the filling above the chamber. The scarabs, however, are of a certain chronological value: Nos. 9, 10 are dated by Professor Newberry to the time of Thutmases III (see Appendix I) and may here be omitted as being of little interest for the dating of the burials.

The scarab No. 14, however, according to Professor Newberry probably dates from
the XIXth to XXIIth Dynasties (see Appendix 1). As this is the latest scarab, it may be connected with the pottery of the tomb from a chronological point of view as it gives a *terminus post quem* for the pottery.

TOMB 6 (Figs. 8:8–10; 10; 11:2, 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomb shaft</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb is entered through a comparatively long and narrow dromos with parallel, vertical sides and sloping floor without steps. The stomion once was built with orthostatic jambs and a lintel which was found, fallen inside the tomb. The door slab was still standing *in situ*. The left jamb had been removed.

The shaft-tomb is excavated in the rock and makes a right angle with the dromos. The sides of the tomb are vertical. Extending along one long side, there is a niche in the wall at about 0.70 m. above the floor of the tomb. Below this niche there was a bench of pebbles the edges of which was marked by raised flat stones. Close to the western short side the remains of another bench were found piled up in a heap of stones and pebbles.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos and the tomb were filled with homogeneous, grey earth. On the floor of pebbles a layer, 0.15 m. thick, of black burial earth was found containing finds Nos. 3–7. Among the stones of the removed bench, in the western part of the tomb, Nos. 8–13, 16, 17, 19 were found together with human bones and Skull III. The skeleton with Skull I belongs to the stratum on the bench. In connection with this burial the knife (No. 14) was found. The niche in the long side above this bench contained a layer of black earth, c. 0.15 m. thick, with remains of two skeletons, Nos. II and IV, and the rivets (No. 15). Close to the right short side of the tomb, remains of another burial were found together with No. 18.

The chronological order of the burials is as follows:
1. Skeleton II and IV (with the finds Nos. 1, 2, 15)
2. » III (» » » 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19)
3. » I (» » » 14, and possibly 3–7, 9–11)
4. » V (» » » 18).
BURIALS

Skeleton I was found on the pebble bench in a dorsal position with the head to the E. Apparently this was a male, as the iron knife (No. 14), and possibly, the spear-head (No. 3) could be attributed to this skeleton. The iron knife was placed at his right side, probably in his belt.

Skeleton II was not found on its original place, which was probably in the niche. As only the skull was preserved, nothing could be stated as to its position. If the bronze pallet (No. 1), and the bronze spatula (No. 2), are to be attributed to this skeleton, it doubtless was a female.

Skeleton III. Probably this skeleton was originally placed on the pebble bench where Skeleton I was found. It had, however, been removed, and the bones and fragments of the skull were found piled up against the wall in the W. part of the bench. Among the bones, the tomb-gifts belonging to this burial were found. The spear-head (No. 13) indicates that the skeleton was a male one. The bronze bowl (No. 12) is also to be attributed to this burial, as also pots Nos. 8, 16, 17, and possibly Nos. 9 —11.

Skeleton IV was placed in dorsal position on the floor of the niche in the northern long side of the tomb. The head was placed to the E. The ribs, and the left arm bones were entirely destroyed, but the rest of the skeleton was comparatively well preserved. At the feet of the dead, a box or something similar was placed, the iron rivets of which were found (No. 15). No other finds could be attributed to this skeleton.

Skeleton V. At the E. short side of the tomb the much destroyed remains of a fifth skeleton were found (femora). This skeleton, too, had probably been removed from its original place. The jug (No. 18) is attributed to this skeleton.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. VIII, 3, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bronze pallet of circular shape with slightly up-turned edge. Diam. 9.3. + 60.
2. Long, flat bronze spatula with concave sides; widening towards the rounded end, towards the top of which it is provided with two barbs. Below the barbs on the long, straight tang is a moulded bead, surrounded by two ridges in relief on each side. The handle ends in an oval thickening. Length of spatula 7.5. Total length 20.0. + 55.
3. Leaf-shaped spear-head of iron with two cutting edges; midrib; pointed end, and conical socket provided with circular bronze mounting around edge. Length 33.0. + 26.
4. White Painted II kylix on low foot; raised sides; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 10.5. + 25.
5. White Painted II jug on low foot; oval body; slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on foot, body, and neck-line; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 29.0 + 15.
6. White Painted II amphora on low foot; slightly depressed body; concave neck; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black bands on foot, belly, and neck; on shoulder, lattice-lozenges bordered with three vertical lines, alternating with band of lozenges and chequers bordered with parallel lines; groups of transverse lines on rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 28.0. + 15.
8. Bichrome pilgrim bottle; slightly depressed on the sides; narrow neck; narrow funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically placed on either side. One handle missing. Foreign Ware. Height 12.3. + 20.
9. White Painted II plate with slightly convex base; curved sides; flat rim; horizontal, knobbed handles below rim. Base decorated with five concentric circles in centre, and alternating latticed and hatched, bordered
TOMB 6

triangles with swasticas between the triangles; red rim; black handles; concentric circles on bottom. Diam. 18.9 + 15.
10. Bichrome lentoid bottle with body slightly depressed on the sides; narrow funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically placed on either side. Foreign Ware. Height 11.7. + 20.
11. White Painted II amphoriskos on low foot; slightly curved sides and neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on foot, body, and inside neck; wavy line around neck. Height 10.9. + 33.
14. Blade of iron knife with one cutting edge; a bronze rivet belonging to handle preserved. Length 16.7. + 22.
15. Fragments of bronze rivets attached to fragments of ivory; seven small ring-mountings of bronze, probably belonging to an ivory box. Length of rivets 2.2. Diam. of rings 1.0. + 30.
16. White Painted bottle with almost spherical body; narrow neck; high funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side; transverse lines on handles. Foreign Ware. Height 13.7. + 22.
17. Bichrome lentoid bottle with narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically placed on either side; transverse lines on rim and handles. Foreign Ware. Height 13.4. + 20.
18. Plain White II jug on low foot; oval body; slightly concave neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder; low ridge around neck-line. Height 32.5. + 26.

The distribution of the finds between the various burials is shown by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P o t t e r y</th>
<th>I r o n</th>
<th>B r o n z e</th>
<th>G o l d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8, 17</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd burial</td>
<td>4, 5, 6</td>
<td>7, 9, 11</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th burial</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

As is shown by this diagram there is practically no difference as regards the pottery from the various burials. The pottery is of Type II. The pots Nos. 8, 10, 16, 17 are foreign, and closely related with the Polychrome White ware known from the earliest layers of several tombs. No pottery could be attributed to the first burial. The three latest burials, however, must all be dated to the Cypro-Geometric II period and the tomb may be considered as a family tomb used during a comparatively short period.
TOMB 7 (Figs. 11:4–6; 12–14)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomb-shaft</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos to this tomb is very short, just like the rudiment of the usual type of dromos.

Of the stomion and the original door opening only the left orthostatic jamb is still in situ. The door and the right jamb were removed.

The tomb shaft is excavated in the rock and makes a right angle with the dromos. The floor is rather rough. The long sides of the tomb widen slightly towards the bottom. On the bottom, a bench of pebbles bordered with rubble was found along the left long side. Nothing of the roof stones could be seen, but the whole tomb shaft and the dromos were covered with a layer of hard stamped earth. This layer must have been placed as a floor over the tomb after the last burial, and cannot belong to the first period: the tomb has been opened and re-used several times so that the tomb shaft at last was filled to the edge with burial-gifts (cf. below).

STRATIFICATION

The extraordinary density of the burial-gifts in the western part of this tomb made it very difficult to distinguish the layers in that part. The stratification could, however, easily be studied in the eastern half of the tomb where the layers and the various burials were perfectly clear. Below the dark surface layer (1), about 0.20 m. thick, a layer of homogeneous brown earth follows (2), 1.60 m. thick, apparently accumulated since the tomb was covered for the last time. At the level of, or slightly above, the rock surface a thin hard layer was found (3), which as far as could be stated covered the whole tomb and the dromos. It covered not only the tomb proper, but extended over the rock at the sides of the tomb, where it was possible to follow it to about 0.5 m. from the edge of the shaft. The layer consisted of a hard, light clay very easily distinguishable from the surrounding earth. The layer is explained as a final covering of the tomb after being filled with burial gifts (cf. below).

Below this layer the strata of the tomb proper begin. Some of the pots, belonging to the uppermost burial layer (4), were found just below the hard covering stratum. This layer consisted of brown earth or clay. At the level of +60, some burials indicated a floor level. The second burial layer (5) extended from level +60 to level +50 or +40. The earth was of a similar composition as Layer 4. Layer 5, too, was limited by a burial
floor at the level +40. The bottom stratum (6) from level +40 to +15 was of a similar composition, but more mixed with clay.

At the middle of the tomb the pebble bench was found along the southern long side. The bench was bordered with rubble.

**BURIALS**

At the floor-level +60, a comparatively well preserved skeleton (IV) was found in dorsal position with the head to the E. The head was placed on a flat stone and the arms along the sides. East of the head, pots Nos. 49, 51 and 69 were found, evidently in connexion with this burial. The scarab No. 48 was found just close to the left shoulder, and the bronze pin No. 78 seems to have had its place in the hair of the dead. It seems impossible to ascribe with certainty any of the other pots of this stratum to the skeleton. South of this skeleton IV, the lower parts of another were found along the wall, placed in the same position. The bronze tweezer No. 47 may belong to this burial, as also the iron knife No. 50. In the same layer plenty of human bones were scattered among the pots in the western part of the tomb. Most of the bones with at least four skulls (I—III, V) were found in entire disorder. At the middle of the tomb, however, the remains of some arm bones seemed to be undisturbed. All these bones evidently were the remains of earlier burials, which had been removed to give place to the last one (Skel. IV) on the same floor.

A second burial floor was found at the level +50—40. Here the circumstances were rather similar to those above described. The more or less preserved remains of at least three skeletons could be cleared at the middle of the tomb, while the western part was filled with pots piled up on the floor. Two pebble beds were noted in the middle, both with comparatively well preserved skeletons. The one along the southern long wall was placed in dorsal position with the head to the E. (all remains of the skull had vanished). The remains of the skeleton consist of some of the ribs and parts of arm bones and femora. To this skeleton the arrow-head No. 82, the scarabs Nos. 184, 185, the finger-ring No. 186, the beads Nos. 187, 188 and possibly the fibula No. 189 may be attributed, as they were found around the skeleton. Whether the pots Nos. 81 and 83, belong to the same skeleton or not, remains uncertain. Parallel to this skeleton and along the northern wall, another interesting burial was noted. Here the lower parts of two skeletons were found, both in a dorsal position, the one placed exactly above the other. The upper parts, with ribs and skulls of both skeletons were missing as well as their feet. About on the knees of the uppermost skeleton, the plate No. 88 was placed. Though it was impossible to distinguish the sexes of these two dead, the burials evidently must be explained as androgynous. Among the pots in the western part of the tomb many fragments of human bones were found, and five badly destroyed skulls (VI—X). All these and most of the other finds are explained as remains of earlier burials on the same floor, piled up there to give place for the later burials described above. Similar circumstances were noted on the bottom of the floor though all remains of skeletons had vanished there. On the pebble
bench, however, was probably placed a burial, as on the upper burial floor. The finds on the bottom of the floor must all be ascribed to this burial.

The chronological order of all the finds in this tomb is given by the burial floors:

1. The burial at the bottom, no remains of the bones preserved (all finds up to level + 45).
2. The burials at the floor level + 45. A. Here the skeletons which had been removed to the western part of the tomb (Skulls VI—X) represent the earlier burials with most of the finds in that part of the tomb. B. The three skeletons in the middle represent the later burials of this stratum.
3. The burials on the floor level + 60. A. Here, too, the skeletons removed to the western part of the floor represent the earlier burials (Skulls I—III, V), while the skeleton with Skull IV represents the latest burial in the tomb (B).

Within the various strata it seems impossible to separate with any certainty earlier and later deposits. As a matter of fact each burial floor was used during a relatively short period, which is shown by the diagram.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. VIII, 5, IX—XII, XIII, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Bichrome IV amphora with base-ring; depressed body; short, cylindrical neck; flat rim, slightly turned down; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around belly and shoulder; red band on shoulder; alternating black and red bands on rim and handles. Height 58.0. + 70.
2. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; wide, tapering neck; flat horizontal rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly, shoulder and neck-line; degenerate wavy line around neck; on rim, four groups of transverse lines; bordered zigzag line on handles. Buff, gritty clay. Height 40.0. + 70.
3. Plain White IV long oval amphora with base-ring; short, narrow neck with collar-rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 41.5. + 70.
4. White Painted IV amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; cylindrical neck; flat, horizontal rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines on body, shoulder, and neck; around shoulder-line, a degenerate wavy line; four groups of bordered, transverse lines on rim; black handles. Height 31.5. + 80.
5. White Painted III depressed jug with flat base; slightly convex, wide neck; pinched rim. Groups of encircling, fine lines on shoulder; neck-line marked; degenerate wavy line around neck; black rim; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Rim chipped. Height 15.5. + 75.
6. Bichrome IV amphora, as No. 1, but with stilted rim. Groups of encircling black and red lines around body and shoulder; black neck-line; around neck a degenerate red line; black encircling lines around rim, crossed by red transverse lines; red and black vertical lines on handles. Height 26.0. + 80.
7. Black-on-Red II (IV) flat bowl with base-ring; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Dark slip decorated with two lines on outside; inside concentric circles. Diam. 27.8. + 82.
8. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 7, but without handles. Red lustrous, rather worn slip. Diam. 29.5. + 72.
9. Bichrome III deep bowl on low foot; curved sides; moulded, out-turned rim; horizontal handles on sides. Thin, encircling lines bordered with bands on sides; alternating black and red lines on rim outside and in; black handles with long vertical stripes. Diam. 14.5. + 70.
10. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with base-ring; almost straight sides; flat, horizontal rim. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 40.0. + 75.
11. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; slightly widening neck; flat rim, slightly turned down; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling line on belly, neck-line, and rim; encircling lines on shoulder; degenerate wavy line around neck; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 41.0. + 80.
12. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; flat rim, handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on belly and shoulder; groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder and neck; ladder-pattern on handles. Incomplete. Height 40.0. + 100.
13. White Painted III flat bowl with base-ring; plain, thickening rim; horizontal handles below rim. Rim decorated with a black line, with two vertical stripes.
hanging down on either side of the black handles; inside at bottom group of concentric circles. Diam. 23.5. + 100.

14. Coarse cooking pot with spherical body; vertical handles. Height 16.5. + 70.

15. Red Slip I (III) jug with flat base; oval body; well marked neck-line; long neck widening upwards; wide, pinched rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; knobs on rim, on both sides of the handle. White, gritty clay. Height 15.5. + 92.

16. Bichrome Red I (IV) jug with base-ring; almost spherical body; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling groups of black lines on shoulder and neck; groups of vertical, concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side; a triangle filled with horizontal zigzag line, a small, latticetriangle, and a lattice-rhombus as front ornament; a horizontal zigzag line, and vertical black line as back ornament. On rim, eye ornament filled with white paint; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 23.2. + 70.

17. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on sides. Groups of concentric encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 22.3. + 70.

18. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; vertical sides; plain rim. Black band around rim. Greenish, finely silted clay. Diam. 9.5. + 90.

19. Red Slip II (IV) jug with flat base; spherical body; slightly concave neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red lustrous slip with traces of the polishing tool. Grey, gritty clay. Height 17.3. + 70.

20. White Painted IV jug with flat base; almost spherical body; narrow, cylindrical neck with diminutive handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling brown lines around belly and neck. Height 11.4. + 88.

21. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with flat, slightly raised base; upwards slightly tapering sides; flat, plain rim; horizontal handle on side. Encircling groups of black lines outside and in. Diam. 12.0. + 88.

22. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with flat base; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling groups of black lines outside and in; black rim; vertical strokes on handles. Diam. 18.7. + 78.

23. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; spherical body; narrow, cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; flat, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Three vertical bands of small concentric circles on shoulder and belly; encircling lines on neck; red rim; black crossed lines on handle. Height 10.6. + 78.

24. Black-on-Red II (IV) open bowl with base-ring; plain, thickening rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Groups of encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 34.8. + 70.

25. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with base-ring; almost straight sides; flat rim. Thick, mat slip. Diam. 36.0. + 70.

26. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with flat, slightly raised base; almost spherical body; short, concave neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; on shoulder, groups of small, concentric circles; black rim; on sides of handle, black lines. Height 12.5. + 78.

27. Plain White IV jug with flat, slightly raised base; depressed shoulder; wide, slightly curved neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.3. + 70.

28. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; concave neck with pinched rim. Rim missing. A conventionalized tree as front ornament; on both sides, an oblique double cross; encircling line around neck; bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 10.5. + 70.

29. Plain White IV oval amphora with base-ring; depressed shoulder; short, narrow neck with collar-rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 43.0. + 75.

30. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; depressed shoulder; cylindrical neck; flat, down-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands on belly, shoulder, and rim; groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Incomplete. Height 41.0. + 75.

31. Plain White IV jug, as No. 147. Height 13.4. + 75.

32. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; moulded, out-turned rim; horizontal handles on sides. Groups of encircling, concentric lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Mat slip with traces of the polishing tool; rather worn surface. Diam. 21.0. + 70.

33. Plain White IV amphora, as No. 29. Height 28.0. + 65.

34. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with flat, slightly raised base; flat, horizontal rim. Mat slip with traces of the polishing tool. Diam. 20.0. + 70.

35. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with base-ring; oval body; short, narrow neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Horizontal groups of encircling lines on shoulder and neck; two groups of concentric circles, symmetrically placed on either side with an inscribed maltese cross. Front decoration: hanging, double crossed lines between semi-circles on shoulder; group of concentric circles on belly. Back ornament: groups of concentric circles. Black rim and handle. Height 23.0. + 65.

36. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 18. Diam. 11.8. + 70.

37. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Groups of concentric, encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 21.8. + 65.

38. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 21. Diam. 11.5. + 75.

39. Plain White III plate with flat base and curved sides. Diam. 18.5. + 65.

40. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 10. Diam. 36.0. + 70.

41. Red Slip I (III) bowl with flat, slightly raised base; curved sides; plain rim. Red, lustrous slip. Diam. 23.0. + 60.
42. Red Slip II (IV) hemispherical bowl with plain rim. Red lustrous slip with traces of the polishing tool. Grey, gritty clay. Diam. 13.5. + 60.

43. Bichrome IV spherical jug with base-ring; short, concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling, horizontal lines around shoulder and neck; degenerate wavy line around neck; vertical groups of alternating black and red concentric lines, symmetrically placed on either side; groups of small, black and red concentric circles as front and back ornaments; vertical black and red lines on handle; black rim. Height 20.5. + 58.

44. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on sides. Eight horizontal grooves below rim; encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 26.5. + 58.

45. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Concentric, encircling black lines outside and in; black rim; black handles with vertical strokes. Mat, red slip. Diam. 26.0. + 55.

46. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical, narrow neck; out-turned, moulded rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of black and red encircling lines on belly, shoulder, and neck; black and red lines on handle. Height 33.5. + 60.

47. Bronze tweezer with a small, circular ring attached to top; two ridges below ring, and slightly widening arms with in-bent, straight edges. Length 5.4. + 68.

48. Scarab of white steatite of Type A5-B4-C4. On base, incision representing the goddess of Truth and an uraeus. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Height 0.65. + 70.

49. Bichrome IV flat lid with small, raised knob; almost straight sides; flat, horizontal rim. Small depression inside. Encircling red and black lines outside. Diam. 20.0. + 75.

50. Lancet-shaped, long iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back; flat tang pierced by two rivets. The knife is slightly bent; point and top of tang missing. Length 19.5. + 70.

51. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 23. Height 10.3. + 75.

52. Coarse cooking pot, as No. 14. Height 20.0. + 70.

53. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug with flat, slightly raised base; body narrowing upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Band of alternating wide and narrow encircling lines on body; black line encircling neck; eye ornament below black rim; bordered, crossed lines on handle. Height 10.0. + 70.

54. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body; prominent handle-ridge; funnel-rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck, three swasticas on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 8.5. + 72.

55. White Painted IV jug with flat base; almost spherical body; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around shoulder and neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 12.5. + 65.

56. Iron knife with blade narrowing towards the point; one cutting edge; thick back; flat, forked tang, pierced by a rivet. Point missing. Length 18.5. + 70.

57. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 18. Diam. 10.3. + 82.

58. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; short, convex neck, narrowing upwards; pinched rim; twisted handle from rim to shoulder. Lines encircling belly, shoulder, and neck; degenerate wavy line around neck; black rim and handle. Height 30.5. + 70.

59. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; almost spherical body; long cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; funnel mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of concentric black and red lines, symmetrically placed on either side; red neck-line with perpendicular, rhombic front ornament; two red strokes on handle; very thick clay. Height 21.0. + 60.

60. White Painted IV oval amphora with low foot; narrow, short neck; plain rim; small, vertical handles on belly. Encircling lines around belly, shoulder, and neck; degenerate wavy line around belly. Height 31.5. + 70.

61. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Mat, red slip with traces of the polishing tool. Diam. 35.0. Inside No. 62.

62. Red Slip I (III) bowl, as No. 61. Diam. 35.0. + 50.

63. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling groups of lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Deformed in the kiln. Diam. 33.0. + 85.

64. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; flat, horizontal rim. A group of concentric circles inside; black rim. Diam. 12.5. + 70.

65. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 64. Diam. 11.6. + 75.

66. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines; black base-ring, rim and handles with vertical strokes. Lustrous, light red slip. Diam. 23.0. + 55.

67. Red Slip II (IV) hemispherical bowl with plain rim. Dark, red slip; rather worn. Diam. 12.5. + 70.

68. White Painted IV hemispherical bowl with flat base; plain rim, red painted. Diam. 11.8. + 70.

69. Bichrome IV oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red encircling lines bordered with black lines below shoulder; red band around belly; on shoulder, three groups of concentric circles; encircling black and red lines around neck; red rim. Handle missing. Height 10.0. + 70.

70. Cylindrical, grooved bead of light blue faience; a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.6. Diam. 0.65. + 50.

71. Bichrome III plate with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal, knobbed handles below rim. The bottom is decorated with two crossed bands,
one consisting of a zigzag line bordered with four parallel lines, the other is bordered with three black lines, and in the middle consists of two black lattice-triangles on both sides of black lozenges filled with latticed, small lozenges alternating with lozenges with red dots; in the triangular interspaces on both sides of the lozenges, are red lattice-triangles; in the four triangular interspaces between the cross arms are black swasticas. Black concentric circles on the side, and inside the bottom. Grey gritty clay; rather worn surface. Diam. 27.0 + 70.

72. Plain White IV depressed jug with flat base; wide, short neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim missing. Height 13.0 + 72.

73. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; flat horizontal rim. Light red, lustrous slip. Diam. 14.1 + 68.

74. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; thick horizontal handles below rim. The base is decorated with alternating concentric, narrow black, and wide red circles. From this central decoration radiate alternating black zigzag lines bordered with black lines, and red M-ornament with black lattice-triangle. The edge of the base is decorated with a black zigzag line. Black sides and handles. Inside the bottom are encircling black lines. Diam. 42.0 + 70.

75. Black Slip Bichrome III plate, as No. 74, but with knobbed handles, and groups of transverse lines, around edge of base. Diam. 37.0 + 65.

76. Polychrome White pilgrim bottle with traces of concentric, white, black, and red circles on either side. Neck and handle missing; paint much worn. Foreign Ware. Height 9.0 + 65.

77. Bichrome II oval jug with flat base; neck widening upwards; basket-handle; spout on shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on belly and neck; encircling, bordered zigzag lines on shoulder with groups of short vertical lines hanging down over shoulder; black lines on spout; black bordered zigzag line on handle. Rim missing. Height 12.0 + 65.

78. Straight bronze pin with pointed end; a spiral twisted head of flat bronze. Point missing. Length 12.3 + 70.

79. Bronze fibula with high bow with three collars; once coiled spring; pointed pin. Catch missing; pin broken. Badly corroded. Diam. 4.5 + 48.

80. Bronze fibula, as No. 79, but smaller, and with three beads above catch; a three coiled spring. Catch and pin missing. Diam. 2.9 + 52.

81. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; depressed body; cylindrical neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Decoration worn off. Height 9.0 + 50.

82. Fragment of an arrow-head of iron with square transverse section. Length 5.10.6 + 55.

83. Bichrome IV jug with base-ring; almost spherical body; neck widening upwards; mid-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red and black lines around neck and rim. Height 11.0 + 52.

84. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim. Dark, mat slip. Diam. 14.8 + 52.

85. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; short, wide neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.5 + 50.

86. Plain White IV jug, as No. 85. Height 15.0 + 50.

87. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; wide, short neck; pinched rim, handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around shoulder and neck-line; eye ornament on either side of rim; black rim and handle. Height 15.5 + 48.

88. Red Slip I (III) plate with flat base; curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Light red, lustrous slip. Diam. 26.0 + 53.

89. Plain White IV bowl; shape as No. 73. Diam. 13.8 + 50.

90. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 18. Diam. 13.6 + 50.

91. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 42. Red, lustrous slip. Incomplete. Diam. 14.0 + 35.

92. Red Slip II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; four, vertical string-hole projections below rim. Mat, darkened slip. Diam. 28.0 + 56.

93. Red Slip I (III) bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Light, rather worn slip. Diam. 30.0 + 50.

94. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and neck-line; on shoulder seven double crosses; eye ornament on either side of rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.8 + 65.

95. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 18. Diam. 13.4 + 65.

96. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; almost spherical body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on body, neck-line, and rim; ladder-pattern on handle; three hanging, winged lozenges on shoulder. Height 9.5 + 50.

97. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; slightly depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Concentric, vertical, red and black lines symmetrically placed on either side of body; four groups of small, concentric circles as front ornament; black encircling line around neck; red rim; black handle. Height 11.2 + 50.

98. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; slightly depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body and neck; two groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black lines on handle. Height 11.0 + 50.

99. Red Slip I (III) jug with flat base; globular body; narrow neck with slightly prominent handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Light, slightly lustrous slip with traces of the polishing tool. Height 16.5 + 50.

100. Bichrome IV flat bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; flat horizontal rim. Encircling, concentric black and red lines as bottom decoration; an interrupted red line around rim. Diam. 12.8 + 58.
101. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; and two horizontal handles below rim. Groups of encircling lines outside and in; black rim; black handles with vertical strokes. Light red, lustrous slip. One side missing. Diam. 22.0. + 58.

102. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 100. Diam. 12.8. + 60.

103. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; flattened rim. Red, lustrous slip. Diam. 19.0. + 56.

104. White Painted II amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; well marked neck-line; slightly splaying, curved neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines on belly and shoulder; groups of vertical parallel lines on neck; between the handles, on either side, lozenges filled with smaller plain, and latticed chequers; bordered zigzag line on handles; rim decorated with thin, transverse lines. Height 46.0. + 70.

105. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; flat rim. Light, red lustrous slip on outside; mat slip inside. Diam. 20.0. + 52.

106. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl; shape as No. 24. Diam. 19.5. + 58.

107. White Painted III jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around shoulder and neck-line; degenerate wavy line around neck; black rim; bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 22.3. + 62.

108. White Painted III jug with flat base; almost globular body; narrow neck, widening upwards; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Band of encircling lines on shoulder; encircling wavy lines on neck; decoration of crossed lines on shoulder as front ornament. The decorations are in red colour. Height 13.9. + 60.

109. Black Slip II jug on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; tapering neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Two encircling, horizontal grooves on shoulder; body vertically grooved. Height 16.5. + 70.

110. White Painted II oval amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; neck gently widening upwards; flat, horizontal rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands on belly, shoulder and neck; a degenerate wavy band on shoulder-line; bordered lattice-lozenges on shoulder; crossed lines on rim; black handles with vertical strokes. Height 34.0. + 35.

111. Bichrome III kylix on low stem; angular outline; plain rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling black lines on foot; a red line inside the rim; vertical bands of thin lines between concentric semi-circles alternating with swastikas, on sides. Diam. 20.3. Height 17.0. + 50.

112. White Painted III bowl with flat, raised base; curved sides; plain rim; pierced, horizontal handles with side knobs. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 15.8. + 65.

113. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal up-turned handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in; black handles. Light red, lustrous slip. Diam. 19.5. + 60.

114. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with base-ring; almost globular body; well marked neck-line; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Group of horizontal, encircling lines on shoulder; vertical, concentric circles on either side of body; black rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Dark, red lustrous slip. Height 20.5. + 60.

115. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring, curved sides; plain rim; horizontal up-turned handles on sides. Encircling red lines outside and in; black painted base-ring, rim, and handles. Light red, lustrous slip. Diam. 24.5. + 50.

116. Hemispherical bronze bowl with flat rim. Diam. 15.0. + 55.

117. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot; gently curved neck; flat rim; vertical handles from rim to shoulder. The body is vertically grooved. Height 14.9. + 45.

118. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with neck narrowing upwards; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of vertical concentric circles, symmetrically placed on either side; two winged lattice-lozenges as front ornament; encircling lines on neck and shoulder; zigzag lines on handle. Height 16.0. + 50.

119. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug; almost spherical in shape; wide neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of concentric circles around a maltese cross; symmetrically placed on either side, winged lattice-lozenges as front ornament, upper one filled with four small lozenges; horizontal bands of lattice-lozenges bordered with three parallel lines from the lower of which perpendicular, short lines hang down as back ornaments; encircling lines around neck and mouth; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 25.0. + 45.

120. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed shoulder; narrow neck with prominent handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around shoulder-line and neck; one group of small concentric circles as front ornament; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 8.0. + 62.

121. Fragment of an iron knife with flat handle. Length 12.1. + 65.

122. Iron knife; slightly curved with a narrow blade; one cutting edge; thick back; pointed end. The tang is flat, rectangular; thickening towards the blade; the top is forked. Between tang and blade it is hollowed out; serving as groove for a finger. Large pieces of wood on both sides of the tang. Point missing. Length 15.2. + 65.

123. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black foot, rim and handles. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 21.3. + 42.

124. White Painted III deep bowl with base-ring; curved,
in-turned sides; plain, thick rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling lines around lower part of body and inside; below rim band consisting of winged lattice-lozenges between fields; crossed lines and a vertical band of lattice-lozenges bordered with four, parallel, vertical lines. Diam. 25.0. Height 19.5. + 45.

125. White Painted II jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; narrow neck, widening upwards; handle from neck to shoulder. Bands of concentric lines symmetrically placed on either side; chequers filled with small lattice-lozenges as front ornament; horizontal ladder-pattern with perpendicular short lines as back ornament; encircling lines around mouth; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Rim missing. Height 15.5. + 40.

126. White Painted II bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 12.5. + 55.

127. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; funnel-shaped mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling vertical black and red lines symmetrically placed on either side; ladder-pattern on handles; dots around rim. Height 14.0. + 50.

128. Bichrome III bottle, as No. 127. Height 14.2. + 55.

129. Polychrome White barrel-shaped jug of almost globular shape; narrow neck and funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of vertical black, white, and red concentric circles, symmetrically placed on either side of body; three crossed lines as front and back ornaments; encircling black, white, and red lines around mouth; transverse black lines on handle. Yellow wash; gritty clay. Foreign ware. Height 37.0. + 50.

130. White Painted II bowl, shape as No. 126, but with narrow grooves below the rim. Diam. 12.0. + 54.

131. Bichrome III plate with low flat base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal knobbled handles below rim. At the middle of the base, a lattice-chequer encircled by black and red lines; from this ornament radiate alternating red M-ornaments bordered with black parallel lines, and latticed mid-triangle; lattice-lozenges bordered with alternating parallel lines and zigzag lines; the base-ring is decorated with a zigzag line; encircling lines on lower part of sides; upper part, and handles black. Inside, groups of concentric circles. Diam. 39.5. + 56.

132. Black Slip II amphoriskos with flat base; gently curved shoulder; flat, horizontal rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Black, rather reddish mat slip; rather worn. Height 14.0. + 50.

133. Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; one preserved knobbled handle below rim. Base decorated with two crossed bands; the one with red, black bordered M-ornaments with a mid-triangle filled with lattice-lozenges; the other band consists of black lattice-lozenges, alternating with triangles filled with red paint. In the spaces between the cross arms are black chevrons filled with red paint; encircling lines on side, and inside plate. Pieces missing. Diam. 19.0. + 50.

134. Bichrome IV bowl with high base-ring; curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Red rim; red patch as bottom ornament inside, encircled by black lines. Diam. 12.5. + 64.

135. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle, depressed on the sides; side knobs; splaying funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical red and black lines symmetrically placed on either side; encircling black and red lines on mouth; ladder-pattern on handles. Rim chipped. Height 12.2. + 62.

136. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; handles below rim. In the middle of base, concentric alternating red and black circles; from this ornament radiate alternating red M-ornaments bordered with black lines, the mid-triangle of which is decorated with one lattice triangle, one lattice-lozenge, and black zigzag lines bordered with parallel lines. The edge of base is decorated with encircling band, and a zigzag line. Black painted sides and handles; inside, concentric circles. Diam. 39.0. + 64.

137. Plain White III bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; plain rim. Reddish washed surface. Diam. 18.0. + 57.

138. Black Slip Bichrome III bowl with slightly convex, raised base; curved sides; plain rim; knobbled handles below rim. As base ornament, there is a black maltese cross, encircled by a red band and red lines; from this centre radiate three red M-ornaments bordered with black lines; the mid-triangle filled with plain and lattice-lozenges; in the spaces between these ornaments, there are other ornaments of three kinds: two zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines; one transverse zigzag line bordered with parallel lines and transverse lines; band of lattice-chequers bordered with parallel lines; edge of base decorated with black zigzag line; black sides and handles; inside, concentric circles. Diam. 45.0. + 55.

139. Plain White II goblet with high foot; cylindrical stem with mid-ridge; slightly curved sides; flat rim. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 15.0. Height 13.0. + 70.

140. White Painted II oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Belly, shoulder, and neck decorated with encircling bands and lines; one degenerate wavy line on body; on shoulder, four vertical zigzag lines bordered with parallel lines; four groups of transverse lines on rim; black handles. Height 43.5. + 30.

141. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Light red, mat slip, somewhat polished. Diam. 17.5. + 50.

142. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; slightly curved, vertically grooved sides; plain rim; knobbled horizontal handles below rim. Base decorated with
a black matrese cross encircled by a red band and black line; from this centre radiate black M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangle, alternating with black zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines. Sides covered by black slip. Inside decorated with black, concentric lines. Diam. 26.0. + 50.

143. White Painted II amphora with base-ring; oval body with slightly depressed shoulder; slightly concave neck; out-turned, flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Belly, shoulder, neck-line, and rim decorated with encircling lines; on neck, two degenerate wavy lines; transverse lines on rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 45.5. + 30.

144. Red Slip I (II) bowl with flattened base; slightly curved sides; plain rim. Buff, gritty clay; red lustrous, polished slip. Diam. 19.2. + 52.

145. Red Slip I (III) bowl, as No. 144. Diam. 12.8. + 65.

146. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with almost spherical body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of circles symmetrically placed on either side; two winged lattice-lozenges as front ornament, and one similar as back ornament; encircling lines around neck and rim; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 16.5. + 45.

147. Plain White III jug with flat base; oval body with slightly depressed shoulder; ridge at neck-line; wide mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. + 45.

148. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handles on rim. Encircling black lines outside and in; black rim and base-ring. Height 30.0. + 45.

149. Plain White II goblet, as No. 139. Stem missing. Diam. 17.2. + 75.

150. Plain White II deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Diam. 13.6. + 50.

151. Black-on-Red I (II) bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; knobbed horizontal string-hole projections at rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 24.0. + 38.

152. Plain White III jug, as No. 147, but without ridge at neck-line. Height 14.0. + 50.

153. Black Slip II jug with base-ring; oval body; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Thin, black slip, somewhat reddish. Height 26.0. + 35.

154. Red Slip I (III) open bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Buff clay; red lustrous slip, polished at outside. Diam. 18.1. + 60.

155. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; spherical body; cylindrical neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around shoulder and neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Red lustrous, polished slip. Height 24.5. + 45.

156. Plain White III flat bowl with flat base, and curved sides. Diam. 18.4. + 55.

157. Plain White III bowl, as No. 156. Diam. 18.8. + 55.

158. White Painted IV jug with oval body; flat base; short, slightly convex neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on shoulder and neck-line; wavy band around neck; black rim; bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 18.5. + 50.

159. Black-on-Red I (III) amphoriskos with flat base; oval body; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; four groups of four concentric circles on shoulder; black vertical lines on handles. One handle, and piece of mouth missing. Height 11.8. + 56.

160. Red Slip I (III) plate with flat, slightly raised base; flat, horizontal rim. Dark, red lustrous slip, polished on outside. Diam. 22.5. + 45.


162. Red Slip I (III) bowl with flattened base; curved sides Light red, lustrous, polished slip. Diam. 14.2. + 45.

163. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with base-ring, curved sides, flat horizontal rim. Light red, polished slip. Diam. 29.0. + 50.

164. Bichrome II pilgrim bottle; slightly depressed from sides; short neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red lines symmetrically placed on either side. Rim and handles missing. Much damaged. + 50.

165. Bronze fibula, as No. 79, but with thistle coiled spring; catch preserved. Complete. Diam. 4.1. + 58.

166. Scarab of blue paste of Type A4-B4-C4. On base, incision representing standing man with outstretched arm before an uraeus. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Height 0.75. + 35.

167. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with base-ring; almost spherical body; long, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Band of encircling horizontal lines around shoulder; two vertical bands of concentric lines symmetrically placed on either side; three crossed lines, and eight small groups of concentric circles as front ornament; concentric semi-circles, and two groups of concentric circles as back ornament; encircling line on neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.5. + 35.

168. Axe-head of iron. Much rusted. Length 18.0. + 35.

169. Bichrome III jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black line around body; red mouth. Height 8.5. + 50.

170. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with prominent side-knobs; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical, concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side; red mouth. Height 8.5. + 50.

171. Bichrome II jug, as No. 170. Height 8.5. + 50.

172. Red Slip I (III) plate with base-ring; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handle below rim. Light red slip polished on outside. Diam. 21.5. + 50.

173. Red Slip II (IV) oval jug with low base-ring; cylindrical neck; wide, pinched rim with a strainer pierced by four rows of holes; handle from rim to shoulder. Jug covered by a very thin, reddish dark, mat slip; rather worn. Height 28.0. + 50.
174. White Painted III deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides, gently contracted rim; horizontal up-turned handles on sides. Concentric circles above base and around rim; black handles. Diam. 25.5. + 40.

175. Red Slip I (III) jug on low foot; almost spherical body; long neck widening upwards; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Below base of handle on shoulder, there is a slightly prominent knob. Grey, gritty clay; light, lustrous slip. Rim missing. Height 17.0. + 40.

176. White Painted II kylix on high foot, gently curved sides; contrared rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling bands on foot, sides, rim, and inside; below rim there is a border of a different kind on either side; on one side vertical bands of chequers bordered by parallel lines, and dotted zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines, alternating with fields decorated with crossed lines; on the other: vertical bands of chequers bordered with parallel lines, and a double zigzag line bordered with parallel lines alternating with fields as first side; black handles. Diam. 20.0. Height 16.2. Inside No. 174.

177. Coarse jug with flattened base; curved sides, tapering upwards; plain rim; large, vertical handle below rim. Darkened surface. Height 12.0. Inside No. 176.

178. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 204. Height 8.0. + 55.


181. Plain White III jug, as No. 147. Piece of rim and handle missing. Height 14.0. + 30.

182. Fragment of a plain, thin bronze pin. Length 2.5. + 55.

183. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; short neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Two bands of encircling lines on belly and shoulder; encircling line around neck-line; degenerate wavy line along neck; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Rim chipped. Height 19.5. + 40.

184. Scarab of white steatite of Type A2-B2-C2. On base, hieroglyphic inscription with the blundered name of Amon. Rest meaningless. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. Height 0.75. + 30.

185. Scarab of white steatite of Type A2-B2-C2. Double elytra. On base, a cartouche with the name of Menkheper-re (Thutmes III). Over it a flying bird (falcon?) with outstretched wings. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. Height 0.75. + 50.

186. Plain finger ring of silver; circular section. Diam. 2.1. + 50.

187. Oblong bead of amber with one side flat; triangular transverse section; pierced by a narrow hole through longitudinal axis. Broken. Length 2.3. + 58.

188. Oval bead of amber depressed on the sides, pierced by a narrow hole through longitudinal axis. Length 1.3. + 50.

189. Bronze fibula, as No. 80, but with only two beads. Diam. 2.7. + 48.

190. Bronze fibula, as No. 79, but with thinner bow, and two beads and one collar; twice twisted spring. Pin and catch missing. Diam. 4.6. + 50.

191. Bronze fibula, as No. 79. Pin missing. Diam. 3.3. + 50.

192. Bronze fibula, as No. 79, but smaller. Diam. 3.2. + 41.

193. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; slightly depressed from the sides; narrow neck, widening upwards; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical bands of concentric circles symmetrically placed on either side; encircling line on neck. Rim missing. Height 11.5. + 33.

194. Black-on-Red I (III) amphoriskos with flat, small base; almost globular body; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body and neck; four groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black handles. Light red, lustrous slip. Height 12.0. + 37.

195. Plain White III flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Diam. 18.5. + 40.

196. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on bands and shoulder on neck; one group of small, concentric circles on shoulder as front ornament; black handles. Height 8.8. + 47.

197. Bichrome II oval jug with flat base; short, cylindrical neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red band bordered with black lines encircling body; black encircling line around neck; four swasticas on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.5. + 35.

198. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; wide funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on belly and neck, one swastica as front ornament on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Red lustrous slip. Height 8.0. + 35.

199. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with flat base; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handle with side-knobs on rim. Encircling lines on base and sides. Diam. 19.2. + 35.

200. Plain White III jug, as No. 147. Height 14.5. + 25.

201. Slightly bent iron knife with blade tapering towards the end; one cutting edge; thick back; flat tang with forked top; pierced by a bronze and an iron rivet. Point missing; broken. Length 18.5. + 33.

202. White Painted III flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handle. Diam. 17.8. + 31.

203. Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base; curved side; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handle on rim. Red band bordered by three black lines encircling the outside; concentric circles inside; red rim and handle. Diam. 22.2. + 34.

204. Bichrome II open bowl with flat, raised base; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Base decorated with concentric red and black lines;
on edge of base, transverse lines; encircling base there are one red band and a black zigzag line alternating with thin, black encircling lines inside. Black rim and handles. Diam. 22.8. + 37.

205. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with small, flat base; curved sides; flat, horizontal rim. Light red slip, polished on outside. Diam. 13.0. + 44.

206. Plain White III flat bowl with flattened base; curved sides. Diam. 13.5. + 45.

207. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; narrow neck, tapering upwards; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red band bordered with black lines encircling belly; black lines encircling neck; black bird, walking right, on shoulder as front ornament. At one side of shoulder a tree ornament; on opposite side a vertical zigzag line, bordered with parallel lines; zigzag lines on handle. Height 20.0. + 33.

208. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Bands of encircling lines on shoulder and neck; three groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black handle. Height 8.5. + 33.

209. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 208, but with swastica instead of concentric circles; ladder-pattern on handle. Light red, somewhat partly darkened, lustrous slip. Height 14.0. + 40.


211. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with flat, raised base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal, wavy string-hole handles on rim. Diam. 14.4. + 42.

212. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; slightly depressed body; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on belly and neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 9.6. + 40.

213. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handles with side-knobs below rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handle. Light red, slightly lustrous, polished slip. Diam. 25.5. + 45.

214. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body and neck; three swasticas on shoulder; black handles. Height 8.0. + 38.

215. Plain White II goblet, as No. 139, but without mid-ridge on stem. Height 15.5. + 38.

216. Plain White II deep bowl with curved sides; flat base; contracted rim; horizontal string-hole handles below rim. Diam. 13.5. + 45.

217. Black-on-Red I (III) pilgrim bottle with spherical body; narrow neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical concentric lines symmetrically placed on both sides. Dark red lustrous slip. Rim missing. (Foreign ware?) Height 11.5. + 35.

218. White Painted II flat bowl with low base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; knobbed handles below rim; on base, lattice-lozenge with filled triangles in the angles, encircled by black band, bordered with lines. From this centre, radiate alternating black M-ornaments with lattice mid-triangle and double zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines. The base-ring is decorated with a zigzag line; black rim and handle. Encircling lines inside. Diam. 37.0. + 30.

219. Coarse cooking-pot, as No. 238. Height 16.5. + 40.

220. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug; depressed on the sides; without side-knobs; narrow neck with funnel-mouth; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical bands of encircling lines symmetrically placed on both sides; encircling lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 12.2. + 35.

221. White Painted III bowl with flat base; plain rim; horizontal handle on rim. One encircling band round side. Diam. 10.5. + 35.

222. White Painted III oval jug with flat base; neck widening upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly, shoulder, and neck-line; degenerate wavy line around neck; eye ornaments below the rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.5. + 45.

223. Plain White III deep bowl with low base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on sides. Diam. 22.0. + 32.

224. White Painted II kylix on a low foot; gently curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on the sides. Below rim, band decorated in the middle with a lattice-lozenge, bordered with parallel lines; on both sides of this, a field filled with crossed lines and vertical zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines. Black painted foot, rim, and handles. Inside, concentric circles. Diam. 17.5. Height 13.0. + 30.

225. White Painted II jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck with mid-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Belly, shoulder and neck decorated with encircling lines; one lattice-lozenge bordered with three parallel lines as front ornament on the shoulder; two swasticas and a chequered band on the sides of shoulder. Upper part damaged. Height 16.0. + 38.

226. White Painted II kylix on low foot; slightly curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on sides. Upper part decorated with alternating vertical zigzag lines, bordered with parallel lines and crossed lines; black foot, rim, and handle. Inside, concentric circles. Diam. 15.0. Height 12.0. + 40.

227. White Painted III pilgrim bottle, depressed from the sides; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical bands of concentric lines symmetrically placed on either side; encircling lines around mouth; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 16.0. + 40.

228. Bichrome III open bowl with flat, low base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim; on base, black and red concentric circles; on base-ring, zigzag line; around the base, a red circle band bordered with black lines; from this centre radiate red M-orna-
ments with lattice mid-triangle, alternating with vertical zigzag lines, bordered by two parallel lines. Concentric circles inside. Black rim and handles. Diam. 27.8. + 40.

229. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 228. Base decorated with concentric black and red lines with inscribed black maltese cross; encircling line on the base-ring, traversed by cross lines. Lower part of bowl encircled by black and red lines; from this centre radiate M-ornaments with black mid-triangle, alternating with vertical bands of red, black bordered lozenges. Inside, concentric circles; black rim and handles. Diam. 27.8. + 38.

230. White Painted III bowl with base-ring; curved sides; bent-in rim; one horizontal handle below rim. Black dots on rim and handle. Diam. 17.3. + 40.

231. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal string-hole handles at the rim. Encircling concentric lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Light red, partly darkened slip; polished outside and in. Diam. 19.2. + 40.

232. Bichrome II deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on sides. Encircling bands on belly and inside; below rim, a band of alternating bordered zigzag lines and vertical parallel lines, and fields filled with crossed lines and a lattice-lozenge. Diam. 15.5. + 30.

233. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 208. Height 7.8. + 40.

234. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot; curved sides; wide neck; flat rim; two vertical handles from rim to shoulder; body vertically ribbed; thin, dark slip. Height 15.6. + 40.

235. White Painted III bowl, as No. 230. Diam. 17.6. + 33.

236. White Painted pilgrim bottle; slightly depressed from the sides; narrow neck with large mouth; large handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of concentric lines symmetrically placed on both sides; transverse lines on handles. Foreign ware. Height 12.5. + 30.

237. White Painted bottle, as No. 236. Height 12.5. + 30.

238. Coarse cooking-pot, slightly depressed from above; plain rim; two vertical handles on the sides. Height 17.0. + 35.

239. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with globular body, neckline ridge and handle-ridge; gently curved funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical concentric lines symmetrically placed on either side. Light red, mat slip with rather worn surface. Height 18.5. Found in No. 238.

240. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal string-hole handle on rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 19.0. + 32.

241. Black Slip Bichrome III flat bowl with flat base and curved sides; plain rim; knobbled handles below rim. On base, two white, crossed bands: the first decorated with red painted, black bordered M-ornaments with black lattice mid-triangle; the other band is bordered with black ladder-pattern and has a red zigzag line in the middle; the triangles in the angles are black latticed.

The sides are covered by a thin, black slip; inside, concentric circles. Diam. 25.5. + 35.


244. Arrow-head of iron with midrib; two edges; short solid tang. Much rusted. Length 7.7. + 45.

245. Plain White III bowl, as No. 230. Diam. 18.5. + 35.

246. White Painted II bowl, as No. 232, but with chequered band instead of the zigzag line. Diam. 15.8. + 35.

247. Plain White II jug with pointed base; cylindrical sides; well marked shoulder-line; short, narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to below shoulder-line. Grey, gritty clay. Height 9.5. + 35.

248. Bichrome II jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red band, bordered with two lines around body; encircling black bands around belly and neck; lattice-lozenge bordered with three parallel lines as front ornament on shoulder; swasticas and vertical lines on the shoulder; bordered, black zigzag lines on handle. Height 17.0. + 30.

249. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 228. Diam. 28.2. + 40.

250. Bichrome II jug, as No. 248. Height 16.0. + 45.

251. Plain terracotta lamp with flat, raised base; flat pinched rim. Rim chipped. Length 13.8. + 52.

252. White Painted III bowl, as No. 230. Diam. 16.5. + 52.

253. Bichrome II plate with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal, knobbled handles below rim. On base, concentric red and black lines: from this centre radiate four red, black-bordered M-ornaments with lattice mid-triangles, alternating with four bands of lattice-squares; encircling lines on the sides and inside; black rim and handles. Diam. 19.5. + 45.

254. White Painted II kylix on low foot; gently curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on sides. Below rim, the side is decorated with a band of alternating, bordered zigzag lines, crossed lines and vertical, chequered bands; black painted foot, rim, and handles. Diam. 13.5. + 35.

255. Plain White II bowl with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim; pieces missing. Diam. 15.2. + 35.

256. Hemispherical bronze bowl. Diam. 12.5. + 25.

257. Fragments of undecorated sheet-gold. Length 2.5; 4.0. + 27.

258. Scarab of white steatite of Type A5-B4-C4. Elytra marked by double line. On base incision representing a kneeling man shooting a lion with bow and arrow. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.8. Height 0.85. + 27.

259. Bichrome pilgrim bottle with body slightly depressed on the sides; neck widening upwards; two handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical red and black lines symmetrically placed on either side; dots on handles. Thick clay; lustrous surface. Foreign ware. Height 11.0. + 25.
260. Fragment of a blade of an iron knife; thick back; one cutting edge. Length 6.5. + 25.
261. White Painted II bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal string-hole handles at the rim. Base decoration worn off; around base, encircling lines and four radiating, plain M-ornaments with lattice mid-triangle. Height 13.0. + 25.

Supplementary catalogue

262. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines above base-ring on sides, outside and in; black handles and rim. Diam. 29.5.
263. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 264. Diam. 27.5.
264. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 18.5.
265. White Painted IV deep bowl with flattened base; straight sides. Wide, black band on rim. Grey, finely silted clay. Diam. 11.5.
266. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 265, but with red painted rim. Diam. 13.0.
267. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 266, but with flat base. Diam. 13.2.
268. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 266. Diam. 18.7.
269. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with flat base; curved sides; flat rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside. Light red, polished slip. Diam. 19.4.
270. Bichrome IV flat bowl with base-ring; raised sides; flat horizontal rim. Encircling black and red lines outside and in. Diam. 24.0.
271. Plain White III open bowl with flat base; curved sides. Diam. 18.5.
272. Plain White III bowl, as No. 271. Diam. 19.0.
273. Plain White III bowl, as No. 271. Diam. 18.3.
274. Plain White IV plate with flat base; almost straight sides; wide, flat rim. Damaged. Diam. 21.2.
275. White Painted IV flat bowl, as No. 49. Encircling lines on base and sides. Diam. 20.0.
276. Red Slip I (III) jug with high foot and oval body with depressed shoulders; long neck widening slightly upwards; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. At the sides of the handle base on the rim, are small knobs; a similar knob at the shoulder below handle.

Metal imitating shapes. Buff gritty clay, covered by red lustrous, fine polished slip. Height 32.8.
277. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot; gently curved sides and neck; flat rim; two vertical handles from rim to shoulder; sides of body carelessly ribbed; thin, black slip. Height 14.0.
278. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Around shoulder, horizontal band of encircling lines; vertical bands of lines symmetrically placed on both sides; on the belly, groups of small, concentric circles; on the shoulder, four groups of small, concentric circles on both sides of three crossed lines, as front ornament; encircling lines on neck; vertical lines on handle. Light red, lustrous slip. Neck chipped. Height 22.0.
279. White Painted III jug with base-ring; almost globular body; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands of lines on neck and belly; degenerate wavy line around neck. Black rim and base-ring; bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 22.0.
280. Bichrome IV amphora with base-ring; curved sides; well marked shoulder-line; very short, wide neck; two horizontal handles on sides. Encircling black and red lines on belly, shoulder, and neck; below shoulder a frieze of three lotus flowers alternating with buds painted in red; black ladder-pattern on handles. Height 22.0.
281. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flattened base; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; slightly silted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Upper part of neck decorated with encircling black and red lines. Buff, finely silted clay. Height 15.0.
282. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat, raised base; short, slightly concave neck; curved handle from rim to shoulder. Two tree ornaments as front decoration on shoulder; on both sides of shoulder, two flying birds with hatched bodies; encircling line on neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Finely silted clay. Rim missing. Height 13.5.
283. Fragments of two jugs, as No. 282 but with pinched rim. On the shoulder, six tree ornaments; neck-line marked by encircling line; eye ornaments below the rim.
284. Bichrome IV bowl with flat base; straight sides; flat rim. Encircling black and red bands and lines outside and in. Red, short lines on rim. Diam. 13.5.
The distribution of the finds between the various burial layers is shown by the following diagram:

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<td>87 164</td>
<td>46 433</td>
<td>111 114</td>
<td>117 180</td>
<td>41 43 139 137</td>
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<td>3rd stratum</td>
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<td>32 7</td>
<td>109 176</td>
<td>15 8</td>
<td>149 39 3 14</td>
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Fig. 12. Amathus. Tomb 7, Finds in situ, 3rd burial stratum (1); 2nd burial stratum (2); 1st burial stratum (3); Section A-A (4).
The pottery found on the first burial floor dates from the Cypro-Geometric II and III periods, the bulk, (cf. Wh. P. Ware) however, being of Type II. The comparatively large number of vases of the Black-on-Red I (III) Ware found in this layer is worth notice. Possibly some of these pots, all small bottles, are imported and the suggestion may be made that this class is partly to be dated to the true transition between the Cypro-Geometric II—III periods, or even to the Cypro-Geometric II period and contemporary with some of the White Painted II Ware; especially as most of the pots were found among the earlier deposits of the layer in the W. part of the tomb. The few pots of Type III belonging to this layer all represent very early types within the class. This burial floor has thus been used during the true transition between the Cypro-Geometric II and III periods, or possibly the beginning of Period III.

The pottery found on the second burial floor shows Types II—IV. Type II are still common; Type III are well developed; Type IV are comparatively few, and generally early. It may be true that some of the earlier pots found in this layer have been taken from the lower layers at the time when the second floor was levelled. Otherwise it seems difficult to explain the great variation of vase classes in this layer. As is shown by the pottery on the second floor it must have been used during the Cypro-Geometric III, and early Cypro-Archaic I periods.

The bulk of the pottery found in the uppermost layer consists of fully developed Type IV, but there is also plenty of Type III. The Wh. P. II amphora, No. 104, may be explained as being removed from some of the lower layers. Type III are comparatively few in number. This is especially noted as regards the Black-on-Red and the Red Slip wares. As the latest burial on the second floor could be dated to the beginning of the Cypro-Archaic I period it is necessary to date the uppermost burials to the end of the same period.

As to the absolute chronology, the scarabs of this tomb may be discussed here. Two scarabs (Nos. 166 and 258) were found in the first burial stratum. According to Professor Newberry scarabs as No. 166, are very common and range from the Ramesside period onwards. The specimen is ‹jedenfalls vor-Saitisch› according to Dr. Pieper (see Appendices I and II). The other scarab from this layer, No. 258, according to Professor Newberry dates from the Ramesside period. According to Dr. Pieper, too, it should be assigned to a period before the Saite period. — The two scarabs found in the second burial layer (Nos. 184 and 185) are, as is shown by the Appendices, to be dated to the same period, or slightly later (No. 185, Appendix II). — In the uppermost, third burial layer only one scarab (No. 48) was found. It has in both Appendices been assigned to the Ramesside period (before 1000 B. C.). For the chronology of the tomb, the scarabs from the first layer, however, are important as a terminus post quem for the whole tomb.
TOMB 8 (Figs. 11: 7; 15; 17: 1—3)

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<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
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SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb is rather rudimentary. It slopes steeply towards the entrance. At the beginning of the dromos, there is a roughly marked step. The stomion evidently was built with orthostatic jambs, which, however, had been removed, as also the lintel. The jambs could be traced by depressions in the rock on both sides of the entrance. In these holes or depressions, some rubble was found, remains of the wedges for the jambs. The door slab, too, had been removed and was missing. The chamber consisted of a rectangular shaft excavated in the rock. It makes a right angle with the dromos. The shaft sides are slightly curved and the corners rounded. The long sides are overhanging, while the short sides are perpendicular. The floor was levelled out of the rock. All the roof stones were missing.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos and the chamber were filled with a homogeneous earth up to the surface layer. At the bottom, however, the E. part of the floor was covered with a layer of pebbles.
To the E., the pebble layer was bordered with large rubble at about the middle of the tomb. Along the S. wall of the chamber a pebble ledge of the usual type bordered with rubble was found partly embedded in the pebble layer described above. The ledge was covered by flat slabs. Along the N. wall, in the W. part of the tomb, a row of four raised ashlar blocks. Between this row of ashlar blocks along the N. wall and the pebble ledge along the S. wall, there is a narrow passage which had been covered with a large slab. The earth filling below this slab consisted of very loose, dark soil.

BURIALS

The stratification described above seems to indicate the existence of various burial periods. On the pebble ledge along the S. wall, the very much destroyed remains of a skeleton (No. I) were found. A skull and fragments of the arm bones could be distinguished. Probably the body was placed in outstretched, dorsal position on the ledge. Close to the skull, the scarabs Nos. 1, 2 and 48 were found, possibly once fixed on a necklace, or string around the neck. The pots Nos. 9 and 10, placed close to the head, must be ascribed to this burial, too. At a subsequent period, the ledge was built over with the layer of pebbles. Then the Skeleton I was covered with the large slabs mentioned above. The floor of the W. part of the tomb was thus heightened. The pebble floor was bordered with some rubble. On this floor, evidently, several corpses were buried, the remains of which were found scattered all over the floor. As no skulls were found there, it was impossible to state how many corpses were placed on this floor. Most of the pots found on the pebble floor should be connected with these burials. The large accumulation of pots to the W. short side indicate that some burials have been removed to give place to others, in the same way as was noted in Tomb 7. Another removed skeleton (No. II) was piled up against the N. wall behind
the row of raised ashlar blocks. There some parts of the skeleton were found, incidentally two femora. A third burial, evidently later, was noted between Skeleton I and II (Skeleton III). This was placed on a bier directly on the rock floor, thus being at a lower level than the burials mentioned above. The skeleton evidently was in an outstretched, dorsal position. Only the fragmentary skull, the tibiae and femora were preserved. At the feet, the iron nails Nos. 49 and 50 were found, being the only remains of the bier. The small deposit of vases Nos. 6—8 may be ascribed to this burial. The lower part of the body was covered with a large limestone slab which rested on one of the raised ashlar blocks at the N. end, and on the slabs of the pebble ledge at the S. end.

The chronological order of the burials is as follows:

1. Skeleton I with finds Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10, 48.
2. Skeleton II and burials on the pebble floor at the W. part of the tomb.
3. Skeleton III with finds Nos. 49, 50 and possibly Nos. 6—8.

As the attribution of the finds to the various burials is more or less conjectural, all the finds are treated as a unit in the diagram.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XIII, 2, XIV, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Scarab of blue paste. On base, incised figure of the goddess of Truth (Maat) and uraeus. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.3. + 20.
2. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incised cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re (Thutmes III); on one side of it, a figure of the goddess of Truth. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 1.2. + 20.
3. Fragment of Plain White IV jug. Surface layers.
4. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck with handle-rim; flat, flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and neck. Height 8.5. + 65.
5. White Painted V globular jug with flat base; narrow neck, tapering upwards; pinched rim; high handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck; encircling wavy line around neck; vertical, encircling lines and bands on either side of body; tree ornament in front; band along handle; transverse line at base of handle; black rim. Green, gritty clay. Height 16.0. + 50.
6. Bichrome IV deep plate with base-ring; slightly curved sides; flat rim. Red, encircling band on rim; concentric circles on base; encircling lines inside the bottom. Diam. 23.5. + 25.
7. Bichrome Red I (IV) sack-shaped jug with tapering, straight sides; short, convex neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Base missing. Encircling black and white lines around body; three groups of small, concentric circles below shoulder; black line on rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Pink, finely silted clay; red, lustrous slip. Height 11.0. + 25.
8. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 24, but with red band on rim. Height 8.5. + 28.
9. Black-on-Red I (III) depressed oval jug with flat base; narrow, convex neck; handle-ridge; splaying funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck and shoulder; groups of small, concentric circles as front ornament on shoulder; black handle. Red, lustrous slip. Height 9.3. + 22.
10. Black-on-Red I (III) jug; shape as No. 9. Encircling lines around neck; three encircling, vertical bands with small central circle on sides of body; two groups of small concentric circles in their interstices, on shoulder; black rim and handle. Height 8.9. + 22.
11. White Painted IV depressed globular jug with flat base; short, concave neck; plain rim; high handle from rim to shoulder; short spout opposite handle, on belly. Two groups of vertical, concentric circles on each side of body; around base of spout, seven groups of small, concentric circles; lines along spout; black rim; ladder-pattern on handle. White, gritty clay. Height 10.0. + 30.
12. Bichrome IV long oval jug with flat base; concave neck with mid-ridge; out-turned, flat rim; small, vertical handle on neck. Encircling lines around neck and shoulder. Height 10.8. + 45.
13. White Painted IV flat bowl with small, flat base; angular outline; plain rim; small horizontal handles at rim. Encircling lines around rim, outside and inside bottom. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 18.0. + 42.
14. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; body
TOMB 8

49
tapering upwards; short, concave neck; out-turned rim; raised handle from rim to body. White, gritty clay. Height 8.5. + 35.

15. Red Slip II (IV) depressed oval jug with concave base. Neck, rim, and handle missing. Buff, gritty clay; polished, dark red slip with traces of the polishing tool. Height 10.0. + 40

16. Plain White IV flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 10.7. + 38.

17. Bichrome IV depressed oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck; on sides, and below handle, groups of small concentric circles; vertical row of three groups of concentric circles as front ornament; red rim. Height 8.5. + 30.

18. Polychrome White (V) depressed jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Two red, encircling lines around neck; encircling red band bordered with two black lines around belly; on shoulder, red tree ornament separated by two vertical yellow lines. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 9.8. + 35.

19. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; short, narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide, splaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck and shoulder; red rim. Height 13.5. + 30.

20. Plain White IV squat small jug with flat base; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Part of neck missing. White, gritty clay. Height 5.5. + 35.

21. White Painted IV deep, hemispherical bowl with plain rim. Only half of the bowl preserved. Encircling broad band outside and inside rim. Diam. 11.5. + 35.

22. Plain White IV depressed, oval jug with flat base; short, wide, concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. White, gritty clay. Height 12.0. + 30.

23. Plain White IV depressed globular amphora with flat base; wide, cylindrical neck; flat, out-turned rim; vertical handles from rim to shoulder. White or buff clay. Height 9.0. + 30.

24. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; four groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder. Greenish white, fine clay. Height 7.7. + 33.


26. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical amphora with base-ring; short neck, splaying upwards; plain rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Encircling black and white lines on neck, shoulder, and body; a degenerate wavy, black line on a wavy, white band around shoulder; black line on handles. Red, gritty clay. Height 27.0. + 30.

27. Bichrome IV depressed oval amphora with flat base; short, wide, cylindrical neck; flat, out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck; wavy lines around neck and rim; six groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; bands along handles. Green, gritty clay. Height 16.6. + 52.

28. Fragment of a Black-on-Red II (IV) jug. + 40.

29. Bichrome V depressed oval amphora with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck, widening upwards; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black lines around neck; on belly, crossed lines bordered with encircling wavy line, and grey and black lines; black handles. Buff, gritty clay. Height 23.0. + 35.

30. Plain White IV plate with small, flat base; slightly curved sides; flat, sloping rim. Parts of plate missing. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 17.0. + 50.

31. Polychrome Red (IV) flat plate with flat base; slightly curved sides; wide, horizontal, slightly moulded rim. On base, a central white, filled circle with blue concentric lines bordered by white dotted, black bands; on sides, white concentric lines bordered with black bands; on rim, encircling, red wavy lines on blue bands alternating with black encircling lines. Light red slip. Buff, gritty clay. Five colours: 1. Light red slip; 2. black; 3. blue; 4. white; 5. dark red. Diam. 20.3. + 75.

32. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphora with flat base; neck widening upwards; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; black wavy line with white dots on white band around neck; black handles. Buff, gritty clay. Height 22.5. + 75.

33. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; curved sides; short, concave neck; handle from rim to body. Rim missing. White, gritty clay. Height 13.8. + 75.

34. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug, as No. 51. Height 11.5. + 63.

35. Plain White IV bowl with small, flat base; curved sides; ridge around sides; plain rim. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 16.0. + 72.

36. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphora with base-ring; short neck, widening upwards; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; a wavy, white band around lower part of neck; white dotted black line at base of neck; encircling row of black dots on shoulder below neck; black handles. Buff, gritty clay; red slip. Height 30.0. + 75.

37. Plain White V oval jug with flat base; short concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. White, gritty clay. Height 11.8. + 75.

38. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora, shape as No. 26. One handle missing. Encircling black and white lines around neck, shoulder, and body; black and white wavy lines around shoulder. Height 35.0. + 45.

39. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Encircling lines and bands around body; a red flower as front ornament; a vertical row of short, horizontal lines on shoulder; two transverse lines on handle. Buff, rather yellow clay. Height 8.8. + 35.
40. Plain White IV depressed globular jug with flat base; slightly concave neck; annular rim; incised line around shoulder; handle from rim to shoulder. Buff, gritty clay. Height 12.5. + 45.

41. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; wide, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Three encircling red lines around shoulder; upper part of neck red with white line between two encircling rows of white dots; inside of rim red; on rim three encircling lines bordered with sections of circles; upper part of handle red; on lower part, two diagonal crosses separated by three transverse lines; plain triangle at base of handle. Finely silted, white washed, greenish clay. Height 14.0. + 48.

42. White Painted IV deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; slightly out-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines on neck outside; concentric circles inside; black rim. Yellow, gritty clay. Diam. 14.0. + 50.

43. Plain White IV jug, as No. 22. Height 12.5. + 50.

44. Plain White IV jug, as No. 40, but with depressed body, and without incised line. White, gritty clay. Height 12.4. + 55.

45. Bichrome IV depressed, globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical, narrow neck; handle-ridge; wide, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck. Red, finely silted clay, white washed. Height 19.0. + 60.

46. White Painted IV biconical amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; stilled rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; degenerate wavy line around shoulder; black handles with short, vertical strokes on body. White, or yellow, gritty clay. Height 32.0. + 40.

47. Straight bronze pin. Broken. Length 7.4. + 65.


49. a) Iron nail with large head, sharply bent. Probably belonging to a wooden coffin. Length 5.0.

49. b) Fragment of iron nail, similar to No. 49 a. Length 3.2. + 20.

50. Fragment of iron nail with large, circular head. Length 5.0. + 20.

51. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; body tapering upwards; concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to body. White, gritty clay. Height 10.3. + 35.

52. Plain White IV bowl with small, flat base; slightly curved sides; erect, plain rim. White, gritty clay. Diam. 13.8. + 28.


55. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 9. Height 8.7. + 20.

56. White Painted IV deep bowl with flat base; straight sides; plain rim. Buff, gritty clay. Broad, encircling band, outside and inside rim. Diam. 7.5. + 25.

57. Fragment of a globular depressed bead of blue faience; pierced. Length 1.1. + 22.

58. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 52. Yellow, gritty clay. Diam. 16.9. + 20.

59. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with small, concave base; curved base; flat rim. Buff, gritty clay; red lustrous slip; traces of the polishing tool visible. Diam. 14.2. + 20.

60. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 9. Encircling lines around neck; band of fine encircling lines around body; three groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black rim and handle. Finely silted, red clay. Height 9.0. + 25.

61. Fragment of iron nail with square section. Only pointed end preserved. Length 5.7. + 30.

62. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 60. Neck and handle missing. Height 5.8. + 28.

63. Plain white III globular jug with low foot; neck narrowing upwards; erect, plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Handle missing. Fine, white clay. Height 13.2. + 40.

64. Red Slip II (IV) long, oval jug with small base-ring; handle and neck missing. Buff, badly silted clay; red lustrous slip. Height 7.7. + 30.

65. Black-on-Red I (III) barrel-shaped jug with splaying neck; handle-ridge; funnel-shaped mouth; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck and rim; wavy line around neck; a spiral at each side of body; a chain of winged lozenges with central cross-lines, bordered by vertical encircling lines as front ornament and below handle. Height 5.0. + 24.

66. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; short, wide, concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder; tubular spout opposite the handle. Encircling lines around neck, shoulder and belly; wavy lines around shoulder and neck; black rim, spout, and handle. Grey, gritty clay. Height 9.0. + 30.

67. Fragment of a terracotta rider. Height 11.0. + 23.

68. White Painted IV squat jug with flat base; angular outline; short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling line around neck; four groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black rim and handle. Height 5.0. + 28.

69. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; long, narrow, slightly convex neck; wide, moulded rim; small handle from lower part of neck to shoulder. Encircling line and bands around upper part of neck, and rim. Buff washed, finely silted clay somewhat polished. Height 17.1. + 24.

70. Plain White IV jug, as No. 51. Height 10.6. + 26.

71. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 13. Diam. 20.0. + 30.

72. Coarse jug with flat base; globular body; wide, cylindrical neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.0. + 25.
73. Plain White IV lid with flat edges, and circular, concave, central knob. White, gritty clay. Diam. 11.8. + 30.
74. Plain White IV flat bowl with flat base; plain rim. White, gritty clay. Diam. 16.5. + 40.
75. Bichrome IV depressed globular jug with flat base; long, narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck; red mouth; group of encircling black and dark red lines around shoulder. White, hard clay. Height 9.4. + 32.
76. Fragment of a Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with short neck, spaying upwards; stilted rim. Only neck preserved. + 35.
77. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora: shape as No. 26. Encircling black and white lines around neck, shoulder and body; two white, wavy bands around body; white dotted line on neck-line; black bands along handles. Height 25.0. + 27.
78. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 39. Encircling lines around belly. Rim missing. Height 8.3. + 36.
79. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 13. Concentric, encircling lines inside bottom; black rim and handles. Greenish, white, gritty clay. Diam. 17.5. + 30.
80. Fragment of an iron knife with one edge. Broken. Length 0.9. + 29.
81. Fragment of an iron knife, similar to No. 80. Length 6.6. + 30.
82. Bichrome IV flat plate with small, flat base; slightly curved sides; flat rim. Concentric circles inside bottom. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 15.8. + 25.
83. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck; encircling bands and lines around belly; vertical row of short, horizontal, transverse lines on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 11.2. + 25.
84. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; body tapering upwards; short, concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to body; on belly, an almost horizontal, tubular spout opposite the handle. Handle missing. Buff, gritty clay. Height 10.2. + 40.
85. Plain White V plate with flat base; slightly curved sides; flat, sloping rim. Part of bowl missing. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 18.2. + 35.
86. Plain White V plate, as No. 30. White, gritty clay. Diam. 18.2. + 35.
87. White Painted IV depressed amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; degenerate wavy line around shoulder and rim; black handles. Buff, gritty clay. Height 30.0. + 30.
88. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 74. Diam. 17.7. + 60.
89. Plain White IV depressed, globular jug with flat base; encircling ridge around neck; spaying mouth with plain rim; handle from neck to body. White, gritty clay. Height 12.3. + 65.
90. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphora with flat base; short neck, widening upwards; plain rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around neck and upper part of shoulder; two black, encircling bands on belly; eight groups of small, concentric circles around shoulder; black bands along handles. Grey, gritty clay; red slip. Part of neck missing. Height 17.0. + 20.
91. Plain White IV depressed oval jug with flat base; neck, slightly widening upwards; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. White, gritty clay. Damaged. Height 16.0. + 35.
92. Plain White V plate, as No. 38, but with horizontal rim. Red, rather buff, gritty clay. Diam. 19.0. + 38.
93. White Painted IV flat, open bowl with angular outline; small, flat base; flat rim. Encircling lines at rim and sides; central circle inside bottom. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 13.6. + 35.
94. Plain White IV jug, as No. 40. White, gritty clay. Height 15.0. + 65.
95. Red Slip II (IV) pear-shaped jug with flat base; sides narrowing upwards; handle from body. Neck and handle missing. Buff clay; dark red, lustrous slip. Height 5.3. + 65.
96. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed ovoid jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying mouth with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck and rim; on sides of body three vertical, encircling bands with central concentric circle; three groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder as front ornament; ladder-pattern on handle. Finely silted, red clay; red, lustrous slip. Height 9.2. + 25.
97. Bichrome IV depressed jug on low foot; vertical handle from shoulder. Part of body, neck and handle missing. Encircling black and red lines around belly; black foot. Height c. 15.0. + 25.
98. Red Slip II (IV) jug, as No. 95, but with long, cylindrical neck. Rim missing. Height 10.0. + 23.
99. Polychrome Red (IV) deep bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; slightly stilted rim; horizontal handles below rim. Outside on light red, thin slip, encircling white band bordered by two black lines below handles; concentric white, blue, and black circles on dark red slip inside. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 15.3. + 25.
100. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with curved sides; short, cylindrical neck; spaying mouth; plain rim; handle from rim to body. Base missing. White clay. Height 13.2. + 25.
101. Grey Polished depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; spaying rim; handle from neck to body. Height 6.8. + 25.
102. White Painted IV deep bowl with small, flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Decoration as No. 42. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 15.0. + 30.
103. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with curved sides; short, cylindrical neck; spaying mouth with plain rim;
handle from rim to body. Base missing. White clay. Height 11.2. + 32.

104. White Painted IV depressed globular jug with slightly concave base; short, wide neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Encircling line around neck and rim; on either side of body triple crossed line forming a diagonal cross; two vertical tree ornaments on shoulder as front ornament; eye ornament on rim. Height 11.5. + 27.

105. Polychrome IV depressed oval jug with small base-ring; short, narrow, concave neck; concave, funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck and mouth; vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body; red encircling band below rim; transverse lines on handle. Greenish, gritty clay. Height 19.2. + 20.

106. Plain White IV jug, as No. 22. Neck and mouth missing. White clay. Height 10.6. + 35.


108. Bichrome III barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; narrow cylindrical neck; splaying, funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around mouth; red encircling band below neck; vertical groups of concentric lines on either side of body. Handle missing. Buff, gritty clay; white washed. Height 8.6. + 25.


110. Black-on-Red III (V) depressed amphora with base-ring; vertical handles on shoulder. Neck and part of body missing. Buff, gritty clay; very dark, red slip. Height 23.0. + 35.

111. White Painted IV depressed oval amphora with base-ring; short neck, slightly splaying upwards; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, and belly; degenerate wavy line around shoulder; zigzag band on rim; black handles. Greenish, gritty clay. Height 40.0. + 30.

112. White painted IV amphora, as No. 111. Buff clay. Height 39.0. + 25.

113. Red Slip III (V) plate with small flat base; straight sides; wide, flat rim. Buff, gritty clay; red slip. Diam. 23.4. + 25.

114. Fragments of iron. Length 5.0. + 25.


116. Bichrome V plate, similar to No. 6, but with flat base. Two encircling lines around base outside; red band bordered by black lines around rim; three concentric circles on bottom, inside. Diam. 20.0. + 30.

117. Plain White V plate with flat base; straight sides; flat, slightly moulded rim. White, gritty clay. Diam. 24.5. + 30.

118. Bichrome IV flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Concentric black and red circles outside and inside; black rim. Diam. 19.0. + 30.

119. Plain White IV jug, as No. 22. Buff, gritty clay. Height 12.3. + 30.

120. Plain White IV jug, as No. 20, but with wide, cylindrical neck; pinched rim. Buff clay. Height 7.3. + 40.

121. Bronze fibula with high, arc-shaped, beaded bow with angular fore-end; flat catch. Pin and spring missing. Length 3.5. + 25.

122. Upper part of bone pin, moulded with two groups of ridges. Length 2.6. + 25.

123. Flat tang of iron, belonging to a knife, pierced by one rivet. Length 7.4. + 25.

124. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Two encircling lines outside body; encircling lines inside; black rim and handles. Dark buff clay; thin, mat red slip. Diam. 16.5. + 25.

125. Red Slip II (IV) amphoriskos with globular body; splaying neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Height c. 10.0. + 25.


127. Finger-ring of bronze, spiral-shaped. Diam. 2.2. + 25.

128. Bronze fibula, similar to No. 121. Fin missing. Length 4.5. + 20.

129. White Painted IV depressed globular jug with rounded base; narrow neck; funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical spirals in two groups on each side of body; encircling lines around neck; black mouth; bordered zigzag line on handle. Green, gritty clay. Height 10.5. + 20.

130. Fragment of a gold plaque, rectangular in shape. The plaque is decorated with an embossed representation of a female, naked figure, standing in frontal position with arms lifted up in pose of adoration. Upper and lower part with head and feet missing. Length 2.2. + 20.

131. Cylinder of bone, pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis, decorated with four groups of incised, encircling lines with three parallel zigzag lines between. Length 3.9. + 20.

132. Scarab of white steatite with slightly convex upper side; head and wing-cases carelessly cut; wings divided by three lines; no legs. On base, two female figures sitting on chairs with three legs; symmetrically facing each other; between heads a divided branch. Length 1.5. Found in the sieves.

133. Fragment of an iron knife with one edge. Broken. Length 8.3. + 20.

134. Fragment of an iron tang, belonging to a knife, flat in shape with one rivet hole. + 20.

135. White Painted III globular jug with round base; narrow neck; slightly profiled, funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck
and mouth; two groups of concentric circles with white chequered cross in centre on either side of body; ladder-pattern on handle. Hard, buff clay. Height 9.5 + 20.

138. Red Slip II (IV) deep bowl with flattened base; sides widening upwards; plain rim, horizontal handles; five grooved lines around rim. Black, finely silted clay; red lustrous slip. Diam. 10.6 + 20.

137. Black Slip III depressed amphoriskos with low foot; wide neck; flat, out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Fluted body; horizontal grooved lines around shoulder. Green, gritty clay. Height 15.5 + 20.

138. Bichrome Red II (V) globular jug with flat, raised base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; spining funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around mouth and neck; encircling bands and lines around body; four groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black band along handle. Buff, gritty clay; slightly lustrous, red slip. Height 11.2 + 35.

139. Fragment of a bronze bowl. In the sieve.

140. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 65, but without lozenge-ornament below handle. Complete. Height 7.6. Floor.

141. Fragment of an iron tang, similar to No. 134. Floor.

142. Gold plaque, as No. 130, but with preserved, triangular head; high head-dress; the hair falling in two plaits along sides of neck. Feet missing; incomplete. Length 3.3. In the sieves.

143. Scrob of white steatite. On base, representation of two animals, one on the top of the other. The uppermost has its tail bent over its body, the lower one has an outstretched tail. Encircling line. See Appendix 1. Length 1.4. In the sieves.

144. Weight of black haematite of irregular shape, worked off on several sides. Length 2.5. Weight 7.88. In the sieves.

145. Fragment of a cylinder of bone, pierced through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.4. In the sieves.

The distribution of the finds is shown by the following diagram:
Fig. 17. Amathus. Tomb 8, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (3, 2). Tomb 9, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 5); Finds in situ (7).
TOMB 9

CHRONOLOGY

As is shown in this diagram the pottery consists of Types III—V. Vases of Type IV are by far in majority. The vases (Nos. 9 and 10) attributed to Skeleton 1 are both of Type III which may indicate that this burial should be dated to the transition between Cypro-Geometric III and Cypro-Archaic I periods. The bulk of the pottery is connected with later burials and the combination of pottery dates these to the middle of the Cypro-Archaic II period.

As regards the scarabs (Nos. 1, 2 and 48) attributed to the first burial, No. 2 has been ascribed to the XVIIIth Dyn. in Appendix II. The scarab No. 143, though found in the sieves, with some certainty also can be attributed to the first burial. It has been dated to the XIXth or XXth Dyn. which thus constitutes a *terminus post quem* for the whole tomb, or, in any case, for the later burials of the tomb.

**TOMB 9 (Figs. 16; 17: 4—7; 18; 19; 20: 1)**

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<tr>
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<td>0.65</td>
<td>1.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>1.80</td>
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SHAPE

This tomb is excavated in the rock. The chamber and the dromos are partly built of roughly cut stones in the rock shaft.

The dromos is very short and cut short by a crossing wall of later date (cf. section). The left side of the dromos is built with three layers of laid ashlar. The right wall of the dromos consists of the vertically cut rock.

Of the stomion only the two orthostatic jambs are preserved. The lintel had been removed together with the roof stones of the tomb. The tomb shaft makes a right angle to the dromos. The floor consists of levelled rock. The long sides of the chamber are built of roughly cut ashlar blocks of which three layers are preserved. The upper part of these walls is gone but some of the stones were found in the upper filling of the tomb. The walls taper slightly upwards as a corbel-vault.

The short sides of the tomb have no built walls, but consist of the vertically cut rock. In the W. wall of the tomb, there is a niche, which partly extends behind the N. wall. The niche, the floor of which is about 0.20 m. higher than the floor of the tomb, is 0.45 m. deep and is provided with a slightly curved back wall.

The tomb has evidently been covered with large slabs, one of which was found in the filling.
STRATIFICATION

Below the surface layer (Layer 1) follows a stratum (Layer 2) of homogeneous brown earth which partly extends down into the tomb. This earth has evidently come down since the destruction of the tomb, as fragments of the roof slabs were found at the bottom of the layer. Layer 3 is the rest of the original filling which was partly dug through when the roof was destroyed. The earth consisted of homogeneous brown earth which rested on a horizontal layer which makes the uppermost burial floor of the tomb. Below this level (c. + 50) the earth was mixed with clay. This layer (Layer 4) contained some of the upper pots resting on the lower burial floor, on the bottom or slightly above it. At the bottom of the tomb, a layer of dark burial earth was found (Layer 5) which could be noted almost over the whole tomb floor.

BURIALS

The earliest burial of this tomb must be sought for among the pots piled up against the walls at the W. part of the tomb. All these tomb-gifts are remains of the earliest burial at the floor. Among these pots some scattered human bones were found and Skull IV close to the S. wall. In the N. E. corner of the tomb the remains of two other skeletons were found, one of which evidently was placed in dorsal position. Skull II and parts of the ribs were preserved. This burial certainly was female as the necklace (No. 100, see detail plan, Fig. 20: 1) was found more or less in situ around the neck. The terracotta mask No. 106 and the terracotta statuette No. 107 were found as burial-gifts above the head. Most of the surrounding pots probably belong to the same burial. The very scanty remains of another skeleton with Skull III are noted N. of the female skeleton. — In the upper layer the circumstances are similar. Here, too, some human bones were found among the pots at the W. part, evidently removed remains of earlier burials on this floor. At about the middle of the tomb just inside the entrance, the remains of a skeleton in dorsal position were found. It was placed with the head to the S. (Skull I). Except for the skull only
some of the ribs, the left armbones and femur were preserved. Some of the pots close to the head might be ascribed to this burial. The accumulation of objects Nos. 1—2, 4—8, seems to indicate the previous existence of another, now totally vanished burial in the middle of the tomb.

The chronological order of the burials thus must be as follows: —

1. Removed skeletons with Skull IV in the bottom stratum, with the finds piled up in the W. part of the tomb.
2. Skeletons II and III.
3. Removed skeletons at the level + 50.
4. Skeleton inside the door with Skull I.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLs. XIV, 2; XV; XVII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Horus falcon of green glazed faience with rectangular base, and pierced by hole through neck. Height 1.6. + 48.
2. Scarab of steatite. Damaged. + 50.
3. Spherical bead of yellow and white variegated glass paste, pierced. Diam. 1.45. + 50.
4. Amulet in green faience representing the lion-goddess Sekhmet, standing upright; feet isolinear; arms along body; roughly made lion's head. String-hole through neck. Height 2.3. + 50.
5. Statuette of Bes in green glazed faience; square head with large projecting eyes, nose and ears. The arms fall beside the projecting belly, with the umbilica marked by dot. Back plain. String-hole through neck. Height 1.85. + 48.
6. Scarab of green faience of Type A5-B3-C4. Double breast-line. On base, incision representing sphinx with the signs for "God" (meter) and "Favour" (hes). Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. Height 0.6. + 50.
7. Terracotta statuette representing rider sitting on horse with straight legs; long neck; tail along left hind leg. The rider has very short legs, and holds his hand on the neck of the horse. He is looking straight forward and wears a small conical cap. The hair is divided in two plaits on the nape of the neck. The horse decorated with black bordered, red cross lines on the sides of neck and on legs; three black and red triangles as front ornament; the rider has black hair, eyes, and beard; red ears and cap. The rider's right arm missing. Height 11.9. + 42.
8 + 9 + 70. Terracotta chariot with two solid wheels; flat, horizontal base which has two knots turned downwards at the back corners. In the middle of the front, a hole for fixing the pole; above this hole a disc-shaped plaque on the upper part of the chariot. This is decorated with parallel red and black lines in the middle of black bordered, red triangles. The edges of the chariot are decorated with black bordered, red cross lines. Length 12.0. + 42.
10. Statuette of red terracotta. The crippled legs and the position of the arms show resemblance to the Egyptian child-god Pateke, but the head is the one common to the Egyptian grave statuettes [ushabti]. The statuette is hollow and has flattened back. Traces of red bands on the breast. Height 14.3. + 65.
11. Amulet in green faience representing the moon-god Thoth, standing upright, left foot advanced; arms along body, ibis head. String-hole through neck. Height 2.3. + 50.
12. Small amulet of white faience in the shape of an iwaz eye. Conventionalize type with the tear. String-hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.25. + 60.
13. Small circular earring of silver with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.35. + 54.
14. Plain White IV jug with flat base; depressed, softly curved body; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. + 72.
15. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body. Bands of encircling lines on the body; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. Neck and handle missing. Height 5.1. + 63.
16. Fragments of Black-on-Red I (III) amphoriskos with narrow neck, handle, ridge, funnel-mouth, and two handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck. + 68.
17. Pendant of silver in shape of a staple with pinched legs. Incomplete. Height 1.8. + 50.
18. Bichrome IV jug with flat, raised base; sides narrowing upwards; well marked shoulder-line; short neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling band of black and red lines around belly; black neck-line and rim; eye ornament on rim; black bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 14.0. + 68.
19. Foreign bowl with flat base; curved sides; slightly contracted rim; two handles on body. Lower part
covered by mat slip. Below the rim, border of groups of alternating vertical and horizontal lines. The inside is covered by mat slip; clay hard and finely silted. Diam. 12.5. + 75.

20. White Painted III jug with base-ring; almost spherical body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of concentric, encircling lines symmetrically arranged on either side; groups of small concentric circles as front and back ornament; encircling black lines around neck and rim. The edge of the rim is decorated with black crescents. Height 6.9. + 80.

21. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with plain base, body narrowing upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.8. + 85.

22. Plain White IV bowl with flat base; curved sides with plain rim. Half of the bowl missing. Diam. c.12.5. + 82.

23. Black-on-Red III (V) jug on low foot; oval body; narrow neck tapering upwards; pinched rim; raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of vertical encircling lines symmetrically arranged on sides of body. The body is covered by mat, rather worn slip. Height 22.5. + 83.

24. Bichrome IV lid with flat base, curved upper side with a central, flat knob. The upper side is decorated with black and red concentric lines. Diam. 19.0. + 81.

25. Bichrome IV open bowl on flat base; raised rim; two horizontal handles below rim. The sides decorated with a black, encircling line and a red, degenerate wavy line; inside, group of black and red; concentric circles; black rim and handles. Diam. 14.3. + 85.

26. Plain White IV amphora with flat base; almost bi-conical body; short, wide neck with stilted rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Height 19.5. + 81.

27. Plain White IV jug with flat base; almost oval body. Neck and part of body missing. Height 13.8. + 80.

28. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with flat base; almost globular body; softly curved neck, widening upwards; two small horizontal handles on the sides. Encircling black and red lines around belly and neck; one red, degenerate wavy line around body. Height 8.5. + 78.

29. White Painted III bowl with flat base; raised sides; plain rim and two horizontal handles on the sides. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 10.7. + 80.

30. Bichrome V bowl with flat base, slightly contracted rim. Vertical red and black bands around body. Diam. 7.7. + 78.

31. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, as No. 28. Height 8.6. + 79.

32. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.5. + 70.

33. Polychrome White (IV) flat bowl with flat base; curved sides; a central boss inside. Encircling black and red lines, some of which are decorated with white dots outside and in. Diam. 13.2. + 72.

34. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat base; narrow, short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Band of encircling lines around belly; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. Black neck-line, rim, and handle. Height 7.0. + 73.

35. Bichrome V jug with flat base; almost spherical body; short, narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling band of red lines around body; groups of small concentric circles on shoulders; two red encircling lines around neck; black rim and transverse lines on handle. Height 10.5. + 70.

36. White Painted V oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on body and neck. Height 22.4. + 72.

37. Plain White IV jug with flat base, depressed body and wide neck with plain rim. Height 11.4. + 65.

38. Black-on-Red I (III) open bowl with base-ring; curved sides; two string-hole handles on the rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black rim and handles. Diam. 31.4. + 70.

39. White Painted III jug; shape as No. 20. Encircling lines around body and neck; groups of small concentric circles on shoulder and a wavy line below the handle-ridge. Mouth and handle missing. Height 7.5. + 65.

40. Black Slip IV amphoriskos with base-ring; depressed body; wide, short neck; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Mat, dark reddish slip. One handle and pieces of neck missing. Height 12.0. + 68.

41. Red Slip II (IV) globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red, lustrous slip. Height 16.4. + 15.

42. Plain White IV amphora with base-ring; oval body; short, narrow neck with collar-rim; two large horizontal handles on belly. Pieces of the neck missing. Height 23.8. + 20.

43. Plain White IV elliptical jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; stilted rim; one vertical string-hole handle at the neck. Height 10.3. + 50.

44. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with flat base; globular body; cylindrical neck; stilted rim and two large horizontal handles on the body. Around the belly, crossed lines alternating with two vertical lines; black and red encircling lines around shoulder and neck; black rim and handles. Height 16.5. + 40.

45. Plain White IV jug with flat base; globular body; narrow neck; stilted rim and handle from rim to shoulder. Around the shoulder, three encircling grooves. Height 14.5. + 05.

46. Plain White V jug, as No. 45, but with raised handle and narrower neck. Height 15.7. + 0.50.

47. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flattened base; body narrowing upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.0. + 50.

48. Bichrome V amphora with base-ring; bi-conical body; short neck widening upwards; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands around body, neck-line and rim; degenerate wavy line on shoulder, and groups of red concentric circles on neck; black and red lines on handles. Height 20.5. + 15.
49. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around shoulder. Mouth missing. Height 6.5. + 40.

50. Plain White V jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.2. + 40.

51. White Painted V jug with base-ring; globular body; narrow neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical encircling lines symmetrically placed on either side, one of which is decorated with supplementary white dots; a black line on handle. Height 18.8. + 50.

52. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 15. Height 5.0. + 52.

53. White Painted V jug with flat base; oval body; narrow neck with pinched rim; raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical circles symmetrically placed on both sides of body; encircling lines around neck; vertical and transverse lines on handle. Height 17.5. + 50.

54. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; curved neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder; pierced spout on shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body, and neck; red painted spout. On the shoulder above the spout, two black eyes. Height 16.3. + 58.

55. Pain White IV oval jug with flat base. Neck and handle missing. Height 11.0. + 36.

56. Bichrome V jug with flat base; oval body; narrow neck; pinched rim and raised handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling red and black lines on body and neck; on the shoulders alternating double crosses and tree ornaments; vertical red lines and black transverse lines on handle. Height 11.5. + 55.

57. White Painted V oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly; groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. Neck and handle damaged. Height 17.0. + 50.

58. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with flat base; rather biconical body; neck widening upwards; stilted rim; two large, horizontal handles on the belly. Encircling lines outside and inside the neck. Body is covered by reddish dark slip on which the following decoration is applied in white supplementary colour: below the shoulder, large zigzag band encircling the body and bordered with encircling lines. Height 20.0. + 60.

59. Bichrome IV lid with flat base; curved upper side; central slightly concave boss. Encircling red and black lines on upper side. Diam. 10.4. + 50.

60. Black-on-red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Band of encircling lines around body; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Mouth missing. Height 8.1. + 50.

61. Bichrome V oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around belly and neck; vertical red stripes hanging down over the shoulder; red painted rim; red transverse lines on handle. Height 11.1. + 45.

62. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base. Encircling lines around belly; tree ornament on shoulder as front decoration. Upper part of jug missing. Height 13.5. + 56.

63. Scarab of white steatite of Type A2-B3-C2. The space between the two lines marking legs striated. Elytra marked with three lines. On base, incision, representing a crocodile and above it a sun-disk and a pillar-sign (iwn). Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Height 0.75. Found in the sieves.

64. Scarab of white paste of Type A5-B4-C4. On base incised crocodile and beneath, meaningless hieroglyphs. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. Height 0.55. Found in the sieves.

65. Scarab of white steatite in the form of a mouse with chequered back. On base, incised bird and antelope. Over the back of the antelope, the signs for “God” (neter) and “Beauty” (nefer). Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.45. Height 0.65. + 42.

66. Amulet of white paste with remains of green glaze, representing the crippled child Pateke. The statuette has a square base and very short legs; prominent belly and back. The head has two faces, one looking backwards the other forwards. String-hole through neck. Height 3.1. + 45.

67. Scarab of blue paste of Type A5-B3-C4. Double breast-line. On base, incision in two fields. In the upper field, sphinx with upright wings. In the lower field is the goddess Sekhmet receiving a sceptre from the king. Behind him a man. See Appendices I and II. The scarab is fitted into a ring of silver. Length 1.4. Height 0.6. + 45.

68. a) Four fragments of sheet-gold decorated with impressed rosettes. Diam. of rosette 1.7.
   b) Gold leaf with edges bent up, decorated with impressed female figure standing upright with lifted hands. One side damaged. Length 3.6. + 50.

69. Fragments of sheet-gold, as No. 68 b. + 32.

70. Wheel of a terracotta chariot (see No. 8). + 48.

71. Fragment of bronze fibula, badly corroded; incomplete. + 45.

72. Bronze fibula, as No. 71. + 52.

73. Plain White IV jug with flat base; depressed body; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.0. + 68.

74. White Painted IV jug with flat base; oval body; long, thick neck; stilted rim; vertical string-hole handle on neck. Encircling lines on shoulder and neck. Height 8.2. + 40.

75. Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; two horizontal handles below rim. Black and red concentric circles in the centre at the bottom; from this decoration alternating parallel lines and latticed bordered triangles; encircling black lines on sides and inside the bowl; black rim and handles. One handle missing. Diam. 16.4. + 40.
76. Foreign bowl with flat base; curved sides; contracted rim; two large horizontal handles on sides. The lower part of body is black; symmetrically placed on both sides are two birds facing each other, alternating with vertical lines; encircling lines below the rim. The handles and the inside of the bowl are covered by a black slip. Pieces of rim and base missing. The clay is finely silted and reddish. Diam. 11.1. + 27.

77. White Painted IV flat bowl with flat base, and wide rim. Encircling lines inside. Diam. 8.2. + 47.

78. Bichrome IV lid with flattened base; slightly curved upper side; convex central boss. Encircling black bordered bands on upper side. Diam. 18.0. + 40.

79. Plain White IV jug, as No. 73. Height 13.0. + 32.

80. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Black bordered band encircling the body. Mouth missing. Height 8.6. + 57.

81. Bichrome IV open bowl with flat base; raised rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black and red lines outside and inside the rim. Black rim and handles. Diam. 15.6. + 70.

82. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with funnel-rim and funnel-mouth; and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and neck; three groups of small concentric circles on body; black rim and handle. Height 9.0. + 45.

83. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 82. Height 9.0. + 56.

84. Plain White IV jug with flat base; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.0. + 45.

85. White Painted V fragments of jug, probably as No. 108. Vertical, encircling lines symmetrically placed on both sides. Around shoulder two horizontal circles; a lotus flower on high stem in the middle of two leafy buds as front ornament. + 45.

86. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with base-ring; biconical body; wide, spaying neck; stilted rim; two large horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling white and black lines around belly, shoulder and neck; large tree ornaments on the shoulder; below the neck line, three rows of white dots; black handles. Height 26.5. + 30.

87. Bichrome V jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical bands of red and black lines symmetrically placed on both sides of body; similar bands encircling the shoulder; encircling lines around neck; black painted rim and handles. Height 14.5. + 30.

88. White Painted IV jug with base-ring; globular body; tubular neck, with large funnel-mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical lines symmetrically placed on both sides of body; encircling lines around neck and mouth; three crossed lines as front and back ornament on shoulder; transverse lines on handle. Height 13.6. + 40.

89. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with central knob within the base-ring; sack-shaped body; slightly convex neck; widely stilted rim and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around shoulder and neck; red rim and band on neck. Height 15.8. + 30.

90. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical, red encircling lines symmetrically placed on either side, crossed by encircling red bands around shoulder. In all the spaces, groups of small, black concentric circles; transverse lines on handle. Mouth missing. Height 10.8. + 35.


93. Bichrome IV open bowl, as No. 81. Damaged. + 50.

94. Red Slip II (IV) sack-shaped jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Buff, finely silted clay. Height 7.7. + 30.

95. Plain White IV jug, as No. 43. Height 8.8. + 30.

96. Plain White IV deep bowl with flat base; slightly in-bent rim; horizontal handle below rim. Four encircling grooves below rim. Diam. 15.0. + 30.


98. Polychrome IV bowl with flat base; slightly in-bent rim; and two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black and brown band outside and inside the bowl, supplemented in white. Diam. 13.2. + 32.


100. Necklace consisting of various small beads of faience and bronze (cf. Fig. 26: i). The faience beads are blue, green or yellow and of two types as regards their shapes: a) rounded; b) flat, disc-shaped. The bronze beads are plain and flat. In the middle of the necklace there is a large bead of green faience. On one side is represented an eye. On the other side can be distinguished an ox standing before an altar. Upper half of the bead missing. + 45.

101. Bichrome III jug with depressed body; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on lower part of body; on shoulder, a border of lotus flowers and buds directed downwards. Lower part of the body, mouth and handle missing. + 30.

102. Polychrome IV open bowl with flat base; plain rim. Encircling black and red lines outside and in, one of which is decorated with white dots. Diam. 13.2. + 25.

103. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.6. + 36.

104. White Painted IV flat bowl with flat base; raised rim. Encircling lines inside. Diam. 8.2. + 40.

105. Bichrome V deep bowl with flat base; contracted rim. Body decorated with alternating black and red vertical lines. Diam. 8.0. + 35.

106. Terracotta mask with straight base; faintly sculptured
face; slightly projecting base of the nose. On the forehead circular disc; ears marked by similar discs, hair and eyes painted black; cheeks, mouth and nose painted red. Holes for attachment below the ears and on the crown of the head. Height 10.8. + 36.

107. Terracotta statuette made in snow-man technique with conical base, cylindrical body. Left arm is holding plate, probably with fruit, the right arm is bent towards mouth; the statuette is probably intended to be eating the food. The hair is combed from middle in two plaits behind the disc-shaped ears. Traces of black and red ornaments on body and arms; eyes and hair painted black, fruit painted red. Height 13.3. + 35.

108. White Painted V jug with flat base; oval body; narrow neck; pinched rim; and raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical circles symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; groups of small concentric circles as front and back ornament; encircling lines on neck, and crossed lines on handle. Height 19.3. + 45.

109. Plain White IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.5. + 28.

110. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; almost globular body; narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder; short spout on body. The spout is painted red, with black eyes and arched eyebrows on sides; red patches below eyes. Black and red lines encircling the neck; vertical red line on handle. Height 11.0. + 45.

111. Bichrome IV oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; vertical black lines on handles. Height 12.5. + 43.

112. Polychrome (IV-V) globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide, stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around shoulder and neck; rim painted red. On handle-ridge dots in white supplementary colour. Height 15.2. + 25.

113. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Pieces of one side missing. Height 12.5. + 25.

114. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.2. + 35.

115. Bichrome V open bowl with flat base; down-turned rim. Black and red encircling bands and lines outside and in; rim decorated with alternating black and red filled triangles. Diam. 20.8. + 62.

116. Black-on-Red II (IV) open bowl with flat base and plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Light red, mat slip. Diam. 19.7. + 40.

117. White Painted III deep bowl with flat base; slightly concave sides; flat rim and two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands outside and in; black painted handles. Diam. 11.8. + 59.

118. Bichrome IV jug; shape as No. 89. Lower part missing. Height 12.5. + 42.

119. Bichrome V open bowl with flat base; flat down-turned rim. Encircling black and red bands outside, and on rim, the inside covered by a dark slip. Diam. 17.7. + 45.

120. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Two flying birds with hatched bodies symmetrically placed on both sides of body; tree ornament as front decoration. Encircling line around neck; eye ornament below rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 13.2. + 40.

121. Black-on-Red I (III) open bowl on low foot; gently curved sides; plain rim and two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black handles. Diam. 25.5. + 40.

122. Foreign bowl, as No. 76. Diam. 11.0. + 30.

123. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; raised sides; string-hole handle below rim. Three grooves encircling the sides. Diam. 10.0. + 28.

124. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and neck. Height 10.3. + 40.

125. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; depressed body; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around neck. Height 14.6. + 32.

126. Red Slip II (IV) elliptical jug with long narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 12.5. + 41.

127. Bichrome IV jug; shape as No. 89, but without encircling line around shoulder. Height 14.5. + 45.

128. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 123, but without grooves below rim. Diam. 11.3. + 48.

129. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to body. Groups of encircling lines around body; vertical lines on handle. Height 10.5. + 40.

130. Bichrome V bowl, as No. 119. Encircling black and red lines outside and in; transverse black strokes on rim. Diam. 16.1. + 45.

131. Bichrome V oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim, handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines and wavy lines around body, shoulder and neck. Black ornaments below rim. Height 13.0. + 56.

132. Bichrome V amphoriskos with flat base; almost globular body; wide neck and flat rim; two vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck. Height 8.0. + 45.

133. Plain White IV jug, as No. 114. Height 12.1. + 45.

134. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flattened base; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.5. + 28.

135. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-shaped rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines on shoulder and neck; three swasticas on shoulder. Height 10.2. + 25.

136. Plain White V plate with flat base; flat rim. Diam. 18.2. + 30.
137. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 125. Height 11.0. + 25.
138. Bichrome III globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; red painted rim and handle; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. Height 9.9. + 30.
139. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with flat base; oval body; narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of vertical circles symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; in all the spaces, small groups of concentric circles; encircling lines around the neck; eye ornaments below rim and ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.7. + 30.
140. Bichrome IV jug with flat base; slightly depressed body; long neck, widening upwards; mid-ridge; funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Handle missing. All decoration is worn, but vertical black and red circles are distinguished on one side. Height 10.5. + 20.
142. Bichrome V bowl, as No. 105. Diam. 7.5. + 28.
143. White Painted V open bowl with flat base and plain rim. Encircling red lines outside and in. Diam. 8.6. + 30.
144. Bichrome V lid with concave central boss. Encircling black and red lines around upper edge. Diam. 15.3. + 30.
145. Red Slip II (IV) miniature crater with low foot; depressed body; slightly concave neck; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. One side damaged. Height 5.2. + 30.
146. Bichrome IV pyxis with flat base; well marked shoulder-line; plain rim; two horizontal handles below shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around shoulder; below the shoulder-line red crossed lines, alternating with black vertical lines; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 7.2. + 28.
147. Fragment of bronze fibula; badly corroded. + 25.
149. Amulet in green faience representing sacred pig. Height 1.3. Length 2.2. Inside No. 48.
150. Scarab of green faience of Type A3-B2-C3. On base, some meaningless hieroglyphs. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. Height 0.6. Found in No. 48.
151. Amulet, as No. 11. Inside No. 48.
152. Very small fragment of bronze pin. Found inside No. 105.
153. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body, neck and mouth; vertical dotted line as front ornament on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 6.8. Found inside No. 123.
154. Plain White IV jug with flat base; slightly depressed shoulder; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.0. + 28.
155. White Painted IV jug with flat base; depressed body; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on shoulder and neck; three vertical lines on handle. Height 14.5. + 35.
156. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 15. Height 6.0. + 40.
157. White Painted III depressed jug with round base; narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Maltese cross bordered with three vertical lines as bottom ornament; encircling lines around shoulder and neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 6.1. + 25.
158. Scarab of white paste of Type A4-B2-C4. On base, incision representing running animal with uplifted tail. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Height 0.75. + 20.
159. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 140, but with base-ring, and small knob below handle. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically arranged on either side; winged lattice-lozenge as front ornament; three crossed lines below knob; encircling red lines around neck. Mouth and handle missing. Height 15.5. + 22.
160. Plain White IV oval bowl with flat base and plain rim. Diam. 19.2. + 25.
161. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 15. Height 7.9. + 20.
162. Bichrome V jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; short neck; pinched rim; handle (probably arched) from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on body; three black crossed lines hanging down over belly, as front ornament. Handle missing. Height 12.3. + 20.
163. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 15. Height 9.0. + 22.
164. Bichrome III jug with flat base; oval body; straight, plain rim; basket-handle on rim; spout on shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around belly, shoulder, and neck; cross lines on handle; black vertical lines on spout. Height 13.0. + 30.
165. Red Slip II (IV) jug; shape as No. 89. Height 12.3. + 30.
166. Black-on-Red III (V) jug with flat raised base; body narrowing upwards; short neck; pinched rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines around body and neck; on shoulder three groups of small, concentric circles; eye ornament on rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 12.5. + 30.
167. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 15. Height 9.5. + 25.
168. Black Slip III amphora with low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; slightly concave neck; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Buff, gritty clay, covered by reddish dark slip. Height 15.0. + 25.
169. Plain White III jug with flat base; depressed body; straight neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.0. + 20.
170. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with flat base; oval body; short neck; pinched rim and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; eye ornaments below the rim; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 8.8. + 20.
171. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-rim and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body, neck, and mouth; rippled line on neck; three vertical dotted lines on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 6.4. + 22.
172. Plain White IV jug with flat base; depressed body; wide neck. Handle missing. Height 10.3. + 22.


174. Three flat finger-rings of silver with moulded surface kept together by a small bow fibula with three beads on bow; thin lip; well preserved spring and pin. Length of fibula 3.0. Diam. of rings 2.0. Floor.


**Supplementary catalogue**

176. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with flat base; depressed body; short, wide neck with flat rim; two horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around body and shoulder; on shoulder, groups of small concentric circles. The black neck-line is decorated with white dots; vertical white and black lines on the handles. Height 21.0.

177. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 176. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; groups of small concentric circles around shoulder; three vertical lines on handles. Height 20.0.

178. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with flat base; biconical body; short neck, widening upwards; handles from rim to shoulder. The whole amphora is covered by dark, mat slip; black and white encircling lines around body and neck; groups of small concentric, black circles on shoulder. Height 20.0.

The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the burial strata:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terra-cotta</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The distribution table shows the finds between the burial strata, with categories for pottery, bronze, silver, gold, terra-cotta, faience, stone, and glyptic items. Each category lists the find numbers and types for each stratum.
CHRONOLOGY

The diagram shows that the pottery from both layers consists of Types III—V. In the bottom layer, however, Type III and especially Type IV dominate, while the Type V are in minority, though comparatively common as regards the Bichrome Ware. Type III of Black-on-Red Ware is very common, but the later stages of the same ware are only represented by a few specimens. This is still more evident as regards the second burial layer, where only Type III is represented by the Black-on-Red Ware, while Type III are entirely missing as regards all other wares from this layer. The second burial stratum contains some Type IV, and fully developed Type V: White Painted, Bichrome and Plain White wares. Three specimens of foreign ware, generally known as "Ionian", were found in this tomb, two in the first layer and one in the second. This indicates that this kind of foreign ware may be considered as contemporary with the Cypriote Type IV. This combination of pottery assigns the first burial layer to the beginning of the Cypro-Archaic II period, and the second burial layer to the end of the same period.

Six scarabs were found in the first burial layer and the latest of them may be of interest as to the absolute chronology of the tomb. Nos. 63, 64, 67 and 150 date from the Saite period (7th—6th Cent.), while No. 158, though not Egyptian, can be compared with the Naucratite scarabs (see Appendices I and II). One of the scarabs from the second burial layer (Layer 6) could be ascribed to the Saite period, or even the XXVIth Dynasty (cf. Appendices I and II).

TOMB 10 (Fig. 20: 2—6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb is rather short, with straight, steeply sloping floor. The sides are vertical and almost parallel.

The stomion is well preserved with both orthostatic jambs and the lintel still in situ. The jambs are comparatively well cut. The door slab of irregular shape was found, fallen backwards on the floor of the dromos.

The chamber, which is excavated in the rock, makes a right angle with the dromos. The shaft is of regular rectangular shape with rounded corners. The bottom is slightly concave, on a level 0.30 m. below the floor of the stomion. The long sides of the rock shaft are slightly concave, and narrow upwards. The short sides are vertical.

The rock shaft has been covered by large slabs resting on the edges of the rock. Two of these slabs were found in situ, the largest one measuring 2.10 m. in length. The slab over the western part of the tomb had been removed, apparently in connexion with a later burial
in the niche in the short wall. For the same purpose the upper edges of the S. E. corner of the tomb had been damaged, excavated as a sort of short dromos into the niche-tomb. The niche itself is very deep and oriented in N.—W.S.E. Its floor is 0.35 m. above the tomb floor.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of this tomb is comparatively simple as the various burial periods are not marked by different layers. Below the surface earth follows a layer of homogeneous brown earth to a depth of about 3.0 m. At the bottom of the tomb, a layer of dark burial earth about 0.10 m. thick was found. Here most of the finds were lying, partly piled up to the level of the layer above. The W. part of the tomb floor was covered with pebbles, which were probably the remains of benches for the first burials. Some of the usual margin stones, too, were found in the middle of the floor. At the W. part of the tomb, a vertical shaft was subsequently dug, to a level c. 0.35 m. from the floor. Through this shaft the burial in the niche had been lowered into position. The niche itself was filled with dark earth infiltrated through the shaft mentioned.

BURIALS

At the W. part, and the middle of the tomb some scattered human bones with Skull I were found, but no entire skeletons survived. The finds themselves, however, and especially their position, make it perfectly clear that the tomb was used for burials in two different periods. At the N. W. corner, a group of pots were piled up against the wall. At various points, other deposits are noted on the E. part of the floor. On examining these piles of pots, it becomes clear that they belong to different burials. The first large pile contained Types I—II only, while the two E. piles contained Types IV—V only. Close to the N. wall, a group was found where pots from both burial periods were noted. The finds in the middle of the tomb (Nos. 2—6, 12, 56 etc.) are ascribed to the later burial period. These finds, evidently, come from both male and female burials. — The burial in the niche was apparently of subsequent date. It was found in a dorsal position with the head to the N. W. With the exception of the skull, the skeleton was comparatively well preserved. Around the skull, a wreath of gilded bronze leaves had been placed (No. 57).

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XVI; XVII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

5. Long, narrow, plain cylinder of silver with ridges at the edges; hole through longitudinal axis. Length 3.8. + 30.
6. Bronze handle belonging to bowl No. 46. + 30.
7. Small fragments of thin gold-sheet. + 50.
8. Fragment of iron spear-head. Length 13.0. + 75.
9. Plain White IV open bowl; flat base, and plain rim. Diam. 10.0. + 30.
10. White Painted V open bowl with flat, base; flat, downturned rim, decorated with transverse lines; encircling lines inside. Diam. 10.8. + 30.
11. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 9. Diam. 10.0. + 30.
12. Circular bronze button, with one convex side with flat centre. Probably a nail head. Diam. 3.3. + 30.
13. Bichrome Red II (V) jug with base-ring; oval body; narrow neck with pinched rim and twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical white and black circles, symmetrically arranged on either side; groups of small
concentric circles as front and back ornament. Encircling black and white lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 21.7. + 30.

14. Black-on-Red III (V) jug, as No. 13 but without white colour. The jug has been mended in ancient times. Height 22.0. + 30.

15. Black Varnished foreign bowl on low foot; finely curved sides; two horizontal handles below rim. The outside decorated with red and black encircling lines in lustrous paint. The inside covered by a black varnish slip, on which white bordered, red circles are applied; black varnished handles. Buff, hard, finely silted clay. Diam. 13.3. + 28.

16. Polychrome White (IV—V) amphora with flat base; oval body; narrow neck with flat down-turned rim; two large horizontal handles below shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around belly, shoulder and neck; double crossed lines on shoulder; neck-line marked by white dots; black handles with vertical strokes. Height 22.4. + 30.

17. Plain White IV jug with flat base; almost spherical body; short neck with outwards turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim chipped. Height 11.8. + 30.

18. White Painted IV, flat bowl on flat base, raised plain rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 11.5. + 30.

19. Plain White IV jug as No. 17. Height 12.5. + 30.

20. Bichrome V amphora with base-ring; biconical body; short neck widening upwards; stilted rim; large horizontal handles on belly. Encircling black and red lines around belly, shoulder and neck; crossed lines around belly; black handles with vertical strokes. Height 23.5. + 25.

21. White Painted II oval jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; long cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on base-ring, shoulder and neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 26.2. + 28.

22. Bichrome V jug with base-ring; almost globular body; short neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim and raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically arranged on both sides; black and red encircling lines around shoulder; black tree ornament as front decoration; encircling black lines and wavy line around neck; transverse lines on handle. Height 24.9. + 22.

23. White-on-Black (V) amphora with flat base; depressed body; short, widening neck; stilted rim; large horizontal handles on shoulders; body covered by a mat, black slip; encircling white lines and zigzag line around body and neck. Height 19.5. + 26.

24. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot with depressed shoulders; short cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 15.8. + 18.

25. Plain White V bowl with flat base; raised sides. One piece missing. Diam. 11.5. + 30.

26. White Painted II jug on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; cylindrical neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. On shoulder, a short spout with a strainer in body. Encircling lines around foot, body, and neck-line; two wavy lines around neck; vertical lines on spout and ladder-pattern on handle. Height 18.5. + 27.

27. Black Slip II jug on foot; slightly depressed shoulder; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three encircling grooves around shoulder; lower part of body vertically grooved. Height 16.5. + 30.

28. White Painted pilgrim bottle with funnel-shaped mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. One side has knob; vertical circles, symmetrically arranged on both sides; encircling lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Foreign Ware. Height 12.7. + 22.

29. Black Slip I amphoriskos on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Lower part of body carelessly grooved. Reddish dark slip. Height 12.3. + 30.

30. Bichrome V flat bowl with flat base; down-turned rim, decorated with black and red coarse lines. Diam. 10.5. + 30.

31. Bichrome V amphora with base-ring; almost biconical body; short neck widening upwards; stilted rim; two large horizontal handles on belly. The same decoration as No. 20. Height 22.5. + 30.

32. Black Slip IV jug with flat base; long, tapering body; concave neck; spaying mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Handle missing. Traces of dark, reddish black slip; surface much worn. Height 10.3. + 27.

33. White Painted II globular jug with concave base; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical circles symmetrically arranged on both sides; two winged lattice-lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; winged lozenges filled with small lozenges as back ornament; encircling lines around mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 17.5. + 25.

34. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Black and red vertical circles, symmetrically arranged on either side; three lozenges filled with lattice-lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; double crossed lines as back ornament; encircling black and red lines around neck; black dots on rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.2. + 25.

35. White Painted II oval jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; short neck with stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; double wavy lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 32.5. + 35.

36. White Painted II amphora with base-ring; oval body; slightly concave neck with flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; four groups of transverse lines on rim and black handles. Height 47.0. + 30.

37. Bronze ring, very damaged. + 35.
38. White Painted II amphora on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; wide, concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on shoulder and neck-line; rippled line around neck; groups of cross lines on rim; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 37.0. + 42.

39. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug; almost globular body; well marked neck-line; handle-ridge; wide mouth with stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical spiral, bordered with black encircling band; vertical circles symmetrically arranged on either side; two winged bordered lattice-lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; latticed winged lozenge as back ornament below handle. Encircling lines around mouth and bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 30.0. + 63.

40. White Painted II amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed body; wide neck, with flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and shoulder; around the neck, squares with double crossed lines alternating with vertical bordered, chequered and latticed bands; groups of transverse lines on rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 39.5. + 30.

41. White Painted II amphora with base-ring; oval body; slightly concave neck; flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands and wavy lines around body; alternating bordered chequered bands and lattice-lozenges around shoulder; encircling bands and lines around neck; groups of transverse lines on rim; black painted handles with vertical strokes. Height 43.0. + 48.

42. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with almost spherical body; narrow neck; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of circles, symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; winged, bordered lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament; encircling lines around neck and mouth; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 17.2. + 25.

43. Plain White II bowl with flat raised base; curved sides; plain rim; wavy handle below rim. Diam. 18.8. + 35.

44. Plain, circular finger-ring of bronze; broken in two. Diam. 2.5. + 37.

45. Plain White IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with mid-ridge; stilled rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.8. + 38.

46. Bronze bowl of skyphos type (cf. No. 6). Height 8.0. + 40.

47. Bichrome V globular jug, as No. 22, but with flat base. Height 15.5. + 30.

48. White Painted IV globular jug with base-ring; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red lines around shoulder. Mouth missing. Height 18.5. + 30.

49. Plain White IV jug, as No. 17. Height 8.8. + 30.

50. Bichrome V bowl, as No. 10. Encircling black and red lines outside and in; red strokes on rim. Diam. 16.5. + 30.

51. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with slightly projecting side-knobs; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines, symmetrically arranged on either side of body; bordered lattice-lozenges as front ornament; double crossed lines as back ornament below handle; encircling black and red lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Rim missing. Height 18.5. Found inside No. 49.

52. White Painted I kylix on low foot; softly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling bands outside and in; black painted handles. Height 14.5. Diam. 16.8. + 30.

53. Polychrome White jug with round base; ovoid body; cylindrical neck with mid-ridge; slightly splaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder; small projection below handle. Body covered by slightly polished, buff slip on which vertical black, blue, red, and white circles are symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; three black crossed lines as front and back ornament; neck undecorated. Black, transverse lines on handle. Foreign ware. Height 34.0. + 30.

54. Red Slip amphoriskos on low foot; slightly depressed body; wide, concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder; body covered by a mat reddish-lilac paint, usual in Bichrome Ware (Foreign?). Height 7.5. + 25.

55. a) Sheet-gold, with edges bent up, decorated with impressed female figure standing upright with lifted hands. b) Five fragments of similar sheets. Length 4.5. + 20.

56. Leaf-shaped spear-head of iron with socket; two edges; rim of socket is surrounded by a flat bronze ring. Traces of wood still visible inside the socket. Broken. + 15.

57. Wreath of gilded myrtle leaves of bronze; tied on a flat bronze rod. Damaged. Diam. c. 20.0. Around head of skeleton in the niche.

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58. White Painted I kylix, as No. 52. Height 13.5. Diam. 17.5.

59. White Painted II jug as No. 35, but without lines on neck. Height 38.0.
Fig. 20. Amathus. Tomb 9, Necklace No. 100 in situ (1). Tomb 10, Plan (2); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (3–5); Finds in situ (6). Tomb 11, Plan (9); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (10, 7, 8); Finds in situ (13). Tomb 12, Plan (11); Section A-A (12).
The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burials:

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**Chronology**

This diagram shows clearly the different burial periods in this tomb. All the pottery from the first period is of Type I—II with Type II dominating. Nos. 28 and 53 are foreign, as probably also the small amphoriskos, No. 54. This combination of pottery assigns the burial to the end of the Cypro-Geometric II period. The second burial is characterized by Types IV and V. The distinction of this burial from the first, is thus very clear as no Types III were found in the tomb. The vase classes are as follows: White Painted IV and V, Bichrome V, Black-on-Red III (V), Polychrome White (IV), Black Slip IV, Plain White IV and V, and a specimen of an imported ware (No. 15), known as "Ionian". This combination of pottery assigns the burial to the Cypro-Archaic II period. The subsequent burial in the niche can only be dated by the wreath No. 57. As such wreathes are very common in tombs of ancient Alexandria dated to the 3rd Cent., it is reasonable to date the burial to that period.

**TOMB II (Figs. 20: 7—10, 13; 21—23)**

**Size**

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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
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SHAPE

This tomb is of the same character as Tomb 9, though the orientation of the tomb and the dromos is different (cf. Plan I).

The dromos widens slightly towards the entrance. At the beginning, the floor slopes very slightly, but after about 1.0 m. there is a high step from whence the floor slopes down to the stomion. This is carefully built with a large threshold and orthostatic jambs. On the right side, there were two. The lintel had been removed, but the door-slab was found in situ with a small packing of rubble on the outside.

The tomb is of rectangular shape and makes a right angle with the dromos. It is excavated in the rock. In this shaft, walls are built along the long sides on the inside covering the rock. The walls are built of roughly projecting ashlar of various sizes. Four courses of ashlar blocks are preserved. The walls narrow upwards. Probably the roof stones were placed on the walls, but none were found in situ. In the filling, however, two large slabs were found, possibly remains of the roof.

Along the short wall just in front of the door there was a small bench of pebbles, bordered with large rubble. To the right of the entrance, too, three similar blocks of rubble were placed, apparently as a shelter for the burials.

STRATIFICATION

Below the surface layer a rather heterogeneous layer was found, consisting of dark earth mixed with large stones and some of the roof slabs of the tomb. At the level where these were found, a burial layer was noted containing inter alia Skulls I—III. This layer slowly became harder, and more homogeneous towards the bottom of the tomb. There the dark burial earth was found, c. 0.40 m. from the rock floor. As regards the earth, it was impossible to distinguish any different strata in this layer, except for a patch in the middle of the tomb, where a layer of pebbles separated two burial layers (cf. below). Along the S. short
wall, a pebble bench was found bordered with rubble. These pebbles were found more or less over the whole floor, even in the interior of the tomb.

BURIALS

Various burials could be distinguished in this tomb, and their chronological order could be established on account of their position and the finds connected with them.

On the pebble bench, in front of the entrance, a skull (No. VI), with some very much corroded remains of the skeleton, was found in connexion with an intact deposit of burial-gifts along the wall. Probably the corpse was placed in dorsal position with the head near the entrance. This burial may have been a male one, as the iron knife (No. 86) is attached to it.

In the middle of the tomb, different burial strata were noted. The lowest was on the rock floor close to the door, but here it was not possible to find any skeleton. Over this layer other burials were found. Here two skeletons were cleared (Skel. IV and V) lying the one over the other in an androgynous position. Both were placed with the head to the door. The lower, male skeleton was lying in dorsal position. Its skull was in a very bad state of preservation. Originally it must have rested on a rubble block placed on the floor. On the left side of the male, a small terracotta rider (No. 16) was found, and over his pelvis a bowl (No. 14) was lying, upside down. The female skeleton was lying partly covering the male. Its right leg was slightly bent over the right leg of the male. The skull (No. V) of the female, which originally had rested on the rubble, had turned over and was found nearer the door. The female wore a bronze ring (No. 15) on her right hand and a necklace (No. 72). In connection with her left hand, a scarab (No. 78) was found. Between the chests of the two skeletons, a tambourine-player of terracotta (No. 69) was found, apparently the female pendant to the rider (No. 16) of the male skeleton. The pottery-gifts connected with these burials are to be found in the diagram p. 76, where it shows the pottery of the third burial. The fourth burials were found on a much higher level along the E. wall. Here three well preserved skulls (Nos. I—III) were found in connexion with remains of human skeletons in dorsal position. No burial-gifts could be connected with these burials.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XVII, 3—5, XVIII, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome II large plate with flat bottom and base-ring; slightly convex sides; flat rim; two wish-bone handles on rim. Outside the bottom black maltese cross, encircled by black line; red encircling band bordered with black lines; encircling band of black bordered red triangles and encircling red band bordered with black lines in the centre. Between the base-ring and this central decoration, an encircling band consisting of black triangles filled with smaller lattice-lozenges, alternating with black bordered, red triangles filled with a small lattice-triangle. In the spaces between these triangles, black crosses with dots in the angles, bordered with three radiating lines; on base-ring, four groups of transverse lines; encircling black bands and lines around sides. Inside, black spiral, bordered with wide encircling black band in the centre; two concentric black lines between the rim and the bottom. Black rim and handles. Yellow, gritty clay. Diam. 38.0. Found in dromos.


3. Black Slip II oval jug with base-ring; narrowing neck; wide, pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Vertically fluted body; three, almost lustrous horizontal ridges around shoulder. Height 22.0. Found in dromos.

4. Bichrome III sack-shaped jug with flat base; tapering body; short, narrow neck with small encircling ridge;
deeply pinched rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling black bordered, red band on belly; black neck-line, rim, and handle. Height 9.5. Found in dromos.

5. Bichrome III globular jug with flat base; well marked neck-line; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black bordered, red, concentric bands symmetrically arranged on both sides; black encircling lines on neck-line and round the upper part of neck; black transverse lines on handle; red painted rim. Height 9.8. Found in dromos.

6. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, which crumbled entirely in the air. Found in dromos.

7. Bichrome III amphoriskos with flattened base; round body; oblique shoulder; tapering neck; stilted rim; two horizontal handles on body. Black, encircling lines round body, shoulder and neck; dark red, encircling band below the black painted rim. Yellow clay, white washed. Height 10.8. + 1.20.

8. Bichrome III open bowl with flat base-ring; slightly curved sides; stilted, in-turned rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Red, encircling band, bordered with black concentric lines as base ornament; black transverse lines on base-ring; around the sides, a red encircling band bordered with black lines; from this ornament, radiate black zigzag lines bordered with three lines, alternating with black bordered, red ornaments with mid-triangles filled with checkers. Black circle at the bottom; two black, concentric lines between bottom and rim, inside. Black rim and handles. Large piece of the bowl missing. Diam. 30.5. + 90.

9. Red Slip II (IV) oval jug with flat base; slightly depressed shoulder; gently curved neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle with circular transverse section from neck to shoulder. Pink, gritty clay; light mat slip. Height 17.0. + 95.


12. White Painted IV round jug with flat base; spherical body; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; wide, handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck. Green, gritty clay. Height 14.6. + 40.

13. Plain White IV globular jug with flat base; short, tapering neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. White, gritty clay. Height 15.0. + 45.

14. Bichrome IV small, open bowl with flat base, sharply curved sides and plain rim. Encircling black and yellow bands outside and in. Diam. 8.8. + 50.

15. Plain circular finger-ring of bronze with overlapping ends. Diam. 2.4. + 52.

16. Terracotta statuette representing rider in snow-man technique, sitting on a horse which looks straight forwards; the four legs are slightly curved and the short tail falls along left hind leg; the forelock is straightly cut. The rider is sitting without legs on the front of the horse's back; he places his hands behind the ears of the horse. The head is large with projecting nose; circular ears; hair falling down behind the ears. Bichrome paint. Height 11.5. + 48.

17. Slightly bent bronze pin with square section at the top, and circular section at the point. Length 11.5. + 37.

18. Thick bronze fibula with high bow; one collar and two beads on the bow. Spring and pin missing. Length 5.0. + 37.

19. Black-on-Red II (IV) flat bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; up-turned, plain rim; small horizontal handles on rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Green, gritty clay with dark red, mat slip. Diam. 21.5. + 35.

20. Plain White V long oval sack-shaped jug with sides slightly narrowing upwards; short convex neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 18.0. + 30.

21. Red Slip II (IV) deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; slightly stilted rim; small horizontal handle below rim. Incised lines around rim. Red gritty clay; light, mat slip. Diam. 11.5. + 40.

22. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle depressed on the sides; projecting side-knobs; narrow neck; mouth widening upwards; straight rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Two groups of black concentric circles symmetrically arranged on both sides; red band round side-knobs, encircling black lines round neck; transverse lines on handles. Rim missing. Buff, gritty clay. Height 15.0. + 35.

23. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; slightly concave sides; short, convex neck; handle from rim to body. Rim missing. Grey clay. Height 12.5. + 38.

24. Bichrome V deep bowl with flat base; sharply angular outline; stilted, out-bent rim. Encircling black lines round the vertical sides; red slip below rim; concentric black and red circles, inside. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 15.0. + 60.

25. Grey Polished (V) globular bottle with low, narrow, base-ring; high, somewhat biconical neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Dark, grey lustrous surface. Height 7.5. + 35.

26. White Painted V globular, slightly depressed jug with large, flat base; slightly marked neck-line; narrow neck; pinched rim; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of vertical, encircling bands and lines symmetrically arranged on both sides; three stripes hang down from neck-line radiating over the body; encircling lines, degenerate wavy line round neck; transverse lines on handle, at the root of the handle is a triangular field with the two upper angles prolonged with strokes. Black rim. White washed, yellow, gritty clay. Height 17.2. + 38.


28. Bichrome IV flat bowl with small flat base; well marked side; flat horizontal rim. Black encircling line outside the rim; alternating black and red concentric circles.
inside; groups of five transverse strokes on rim. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 14.0. + 20.

29. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; soft shoulder; convex neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim missing. White, gritty clay. Height 13.0. + 45.

30. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphora with flat base; short neck widening upwards; stilted rim; large, horizontal handles on body. The pot is covered by black slip on which is painted large, oblique, white crosses on body; around shoulder, a white encircling line and below, a rippled line; a row of white dots below the neck-line; around the white painted neck, eight groups of small, black, concentric circles; black encircling lines around rim. Grey, gritty clay. Height 20.5. + 40.

31. Polychrome White (V) long, oval jug with base-ring; curved sides; narrow neck with wide mouth; deeply pinched rim; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Three groups of encircling, black lines round body; encircling black line with white dots round neck-line; a red, short rippled line and encircling black lines round neck; eight groups of small concentric circles round shoulder; eye ornaments on each side of rim; black painted rim; transverse red lines on handle. Fine, white clay. Height 23.5. + 50.

32. Bichrome IV oval jug with slightly depressed body; flat base; narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines round body and neck; short rippled band round shoulder; black rim; red transverse strokes on handle. Greenish white, gritty clay. Height 12.5. + 50.

33. Bichrome V depressed biconical jug with flat base; straight neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines round body; two encircling lines on neck; red painted rim and handle. Brown clay. Height 10.5. + 50.

34. Polychrome White (V) oval jug with flat base; depressed shoulder and body; narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and yellow lines around the body; a degenerate red, wavy line and encircling black lines around neck; a group of three red stripes hanging over the shoulder as front ornament; conventionalized branch ornaments on the shoulder; red painted rim; transverse red strokes on handle. Yellow, gritty clay, white washed. Height 13.0. + 50.

35. Bichrome V oval jug with flat base, slightly depressed shoulder; narrow neck; pinched rim. Three groups of vertical, concentric circles, the innermost black, symmetrically arranged on both sides; encircling black lines and degenerate wavy line around neck; conventionalized branch ornament as front decoration; black painted rim. Handle missing. Buff clay, yellow washed. Height 13.5. + 48.

36. Plain White V sack-shaped jug, as No. 20, but with sides tapering upwards. Brown, gritty clay. Height 10.0. + 50.

37. White Painted III jug, similar to No. 13, but with oval body and neck narrowing upwards. Encircling lines on body. Height 14.5. + 50.


39. Bichrome V slightly depressed, oval amphora with base-ring; well marked neck-line; short neck widening upwards; slightly stilted rim; vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands and lines around body, shoulder, neck-line and rim; vertical strokes on handle. Greenish gritty clay. Height 31.0. + 60.

40. Plain White III globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; handle-ridge; slightly stilted rim; wide handle from neck to shoulder. White, gritty clay. Height 14.0. + 58.

41. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with flat base-ring; curved sides; well marked shoulder-line; contracted, plain rim; small horizontal ribbon-handle below shoulder-line. Encircling lines on body. Buff, gritty clay with red, mat slip. Diam. 17.0. + 44.

42. Plain White III oval jug with flat base; short, wide neck; slightly stilted rim; thin handle from rim to shoulder. Buff, gritty clay. Height 14.8. Found in No. 41.

43. Hemispherical bronze bowl with small, circular, disc-shaped base fixed to the bowl with four bronze rivets; gently widening, flattened rim. Diam. 15.6. + 35.

44. Bichrome III plate with slightly convex base; curved sides; up-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Red, encircling band bordered with black, concentric lines; radiating black and red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangles alternating with black bordered zigzag lines outside the bottom; encircling black lines and bands round sides. Concentric black circles inside the plate; black rim and handles. Half of plate missing. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. c. 25.5. + 45.

45. White Painted III flat, wide bowl with base-ring; widening, slightly curved sides; stilted, slightly bent-in rim; horizontal handles below rim; spiral at the centre of base; transverse lines on base-ring; two groups of concentric circles around sides. Inside, spiral and two encircling lines; black painted rim and handles. One handle missing. Yellow, gritty clay. Diam. 26.0. + 40.

46. Bichrome II oval jug with round base; rounded shoulder; very narrow, short, neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black maltese cross at bottom encircled by black bordered, red band; an encircling black bordered, red band below shoulder; three radiating black stripes of bordered hatched bands around shoulder; black painted rim. Handle missing. Buff, gritty clay. Height 15.0. + 52.

47. Coarse cooking-pot with flattened base; depressed body; plain rim; vertical handles on body. Black, gritty clay. Height 14.5. + 42.


49. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with flat base; slightly curved sides; two horizontal handles below rim. Fluted
sides. Small maltese cross encircled by alternating red and black concentric circles; from these circles three bordered zigzag lines and three black and red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangles radiate. Inside, black spiral and three concentric lines; black slip on sides and handles. Buff clay. Diam. 21.5. + 35.

50. Bichrome III open bowl with flat base; flat base-rim; slightly curved sides; stilted, in-bent rim; horizontal handles on the sides. On base, a red, encircling band bordered with black concentric lines; a black zigzag band round base-rim; a broad, red, encircling band, bordered by black concentric lines round sides close to base-ring; black zigzag lines, bordered by three black lines alternating with black bordered, red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangle radiating from the circles, outside the bottom. Inside bottom, black circle and two encircling black lines. Rim and handles painted black. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 28.5. + 30.

51. Black Slip III oval amphoriskos with base-ring; splaying, concave neck; flaring rim; angular handles from rim to shoulder. Decoration, as No. 3, but without horizontal ridges. Piece of rim missing. Height 14.0. + 50.

52. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; horizontal handles below rim. Incised, encircling lines around rim; encircling black lines around sides and rim, inside; black handles. Hard, red clay. Diam. 18.2. + 40.

53. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with flat base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim widening upwards; horizontal handles below rim; six encircling, incised lines below rim; black circle inside the bottom; black handles. Red clay covered by red, lustrous slip with horizontal traces of a polishing tool. Diam. 20.0. + 40.

54. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 50. Diam. 31.0. + 30.

55. White Painted II kylix; short foot; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on the sides; black encircling bands across foot, body, and rim, painted inside, also; two encircling bands, inside, black handles. Buff, gritty clay, white washed. Diam. 16.7. + 35.

56. Black-on-Red I (III) small, oval jug with flat base; depressed shoulder; short, narrow, convex neck; stilted rim, handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around rim, neck, and belly; concentric, small circles on shoulder; black handles. Mat, black paint on deep red, lustrous slip. Surface worn. Height 7.5. + 45.

57. Fragment of iron. + 40.

58. Bichrome II globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; tubular spout with strainer with seven holes. Encircling, black bordered, red band round belly; black neck-line; frieze round shoulder consisting of vertical, black chequered bands, and triangular ornament, bordered, and filled with hatched lozenges; black strokes on spout. Yellow, gritty clay. Neck and handle missing. Height 16.5. + 35.

59. White Painted III slightly depressed, oval jug with flat base; well marked neck-line; wide, short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round body and neck-line; black rim; transverse lines on handle. Buff, gritty clay. Height 14.2. + 35.

60. Statuette of blue faience. Damaged. String-hole through neck. Height 2.2. + 35.


62. Plain White IV bowl with flat base; curved sides; straight rim; very small horizontal handle below rim. Around rim are careless incisions. White gritty clay. Diam. 9.5. + 50.

63. Bichrome V globular amphora with flat base; softly marked neck-line; large, horizontal handles on body. Around body, frieze of small, concentric circles bordered by two encircling bands; white wavy line on a brown encircling band; encircling lines, and two brown bands with white dots round shoulder; brown handles with vertical strokes on belly. Neck missing. Grey, gritty clay. Height 16.0. + 50.

64. Bichrome III small, slightly depressed jug with flat base; long, cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red and black lines round body; three groups of small, concentric circles round should; encircling black and red lines round neck; black rim and handle. Height 9.2. + 20.

65. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle, as No. 22. Height 17.0. + 20.

66. Bichrome III pilgrim bottle, as No. 22. Height 17.0. + 35.

67. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; neck widening upwards; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around rim. Yellow clay. Height 12.5. + 30.

68. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 56. Rim chipped, surface much worn. Height 8.5. + 30.

69. Terracotta statuette representing a tambourine player; concave base; cylindrical body; upright head with prominent nose; long hair falling over shoulders. Both hands hold tambourine close to the breast. The statuette is decorated with black bordered, red cross lines on the sides and along the arms; alternating black and red, oblique lines on the front of body; black hair and eyes; red beard, ears, nose, and turban. Height 14.5. + 40.

70. Bichrome III globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with a small handle-ridge; stilted rim; thin handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines in two groups around body. Rim chipped. Pink clay. Height 11.5. + 35.

71. Scarab of black steatite of Type A 3-C 3. On base, incision representing stag; in front of it, a branch. Length 1.3. + 41.

72. a) Six bobbin-shaped beads of blue faience, pierced by holes through longitudinal axis. Two broken. Length c. 2.1. b) Six earrings of bronze. Diam. 1.7. + 40.

73. Scarab of white steatite. On base meaningless hieroglyphs. See Appendix I. Length 1.7. + 30.
74. Elliptical bead of red cornelian with hexagonal section and slightly curved sides; an incised line on the flat sides, and hole through the middle. Length 1.85. + 30.
75. Bobbin-shaped bead of cornelian, with hole through longitudinal axis. Length 1.2. + 30.
76. Conical seal of blue faience, with pierced top and an encircling line near base of seal. On base, incision representing walking man wearing a high head-dress. On both sides of the man, scorpions with up-turned tails. Height 1.4. Diam. 1.7. In the sieves.
77. Scarab of black steatite. On base, incision representing two oxen, symmetrically turned with their backs to each other. Encircling line. Length 1.5. In the sieves.
78. Scarab of white steatite. On base, incision representing two walking lions, one on top of the other. Before them an Egyptian tj-sign. Encircling line. Length 1.6. + 60.
79. Scarab of white stone. On base, incision representing walking lions, one on top of the other. In front of them a feather. Encircling line. Length 1.6. + 20.
80. Biconical, black stone bead with a large hole through centre. Diam. 1.0. + 30.
81. Statuette of blue faience, as No. 60. Much damaged. Length 2.6. + 20.
82. Two beads of blue faience; a) cylindrical and pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis; b) flat and circular, pierced by a hole through the centre. a) Length 1.3. b) Diam. 0.7. + 20.
83. Flat finger-ring of blue faience. Diam. 2.0. + 25.
84. Bichrome III wide, barrel-shaped jug with softly curved sides; projecting side-knobs; narrow neck widening upwards; funnel-shaped mouth; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines round neck; vertical, concentric, black lines symmetrically arranged on both sides. Red rim and black handle. Height 6.0. + 25.
85. Bichrome pilgrim bottle, depressed on the sides; narrow neck; straight rim; vertical handles from neck to body. Vertical concentric circles in two groups, on both sides of body. Yellow, gritty, lustrous clay. Foreign Ware. Height 14.0. + 25.
86. Curved iron knife with one slightly concave cutting edge; flat, thick back; pointed end; flat tang, pierced by two rivets. Length 21.1. + 30.
87. Conical, low spindle-whorl of hard blue faience; hole through centre. From the top, radiate small projecting squares in relief; plain base. Diam. 2.7. + 30.
88. Polychrome White (III) spherical jug with small base-ring; well marked neck-line; long neck widening upwards; funnel mouth; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical, concentric black, red, and white circles symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; encircling black line around neck; red mouth; transverse black lines on handle. Yellow clay, white washed. Height 11.7. + 20.
89. Bichrome III open bowl with flat base; concave sides; straight, almost horizontal rim; horizontal handles below rim. Outside, black maltese cross in the middle of the bottom; encircling black and red lines around sides; black painted rim and handles. Inside, black and red encircling lines. Buff, gritty clay, slightly white washed. Diam. 13.8. + 20.
90. White Painted pilgrim bottle, depressed from the sides; concave neck; straight mouth widening upwards; stilled rim; handles from neck to body. Two groups of encircling lines symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; transverse strokes on handles and rim. Buff, white lustrous clay; neck and mouth shaved. Foreign Ware. Height 14.2. + 25.
91. Bronze fibula with low bow; slightly moulded in middle, two beads on bow; simple spring. Pin and socket missing. Length 5.0. + 15.
92. Fragment of iron knife; tang pierced by bronze rivets. Length 10.0. + 15.
93. Small fragments of bronze bowl with plain rim. Length 8.6. + 15.
94. Bichrome III jug, as No. 4. Height 9.2. + 15.
95. Red Slip I (III) miniature amphoriskos on foot; deformed body; wide, concave neck; flat, projecting rim; handles from rim to body. Red clay; polished surface; lustrous slip. Height 6.5. + 15.
96. Bronze fibula with high, trapezoid bow; three slightly moulded collars; a twice-twisted spring; pointed pin and small socket. Length 4.6. + 20.
97. Bronze fibula with high bow; three beads near spring, one near socket; twice-twisted spring and straight pin; socket missing. Length 4.3. + 15.
98. Bichrome III oval, small jug with flat base; wide, short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling red bands, bordered with black lines round belly; encircling black line around neck-line; black eye ornaments on the black rim; transverse, and vertical black lines on handles. Yellow clay. Height 8.5. + 15.
The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos 1st burial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos 2nd burial</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber 1st burial</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber 2nd burial</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber 3rd burial</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber 4th burial</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

As the first deposit in the dromos contained pots of Type II and the second deposit those of Types III—IV, it seems reasonable to suppose a distinct difference between the two deposits as regards the chronology. This is, too, in accordance with the circumstances in the tomb, where various burials were distinguished. The first burial was placed on the pebble bench, close to the S. wall. The pottery ascribed to this burial consisted of Types II—III and the small bowl No. 61, which must be ascribed to the White Painted IV Ware. This combination of pottery assigns the burial to the end of Cypro-Geometric III or the very beginning of the Cypro-Archaic I period. The second burial can for similar reasons
be assigned to the first part of the Cypro-Archaic I period: Type III are still paramount, but four specimens of Type IV are noticeable. As to the third burial, however, the presence of Type V assigns the burial to a later period. The comparatively large amount of Type V assigns the burial to the middle of the Cypro-Archaic II period. Though the pottery of the fourth burial shows early types, it must, for stratigraphical reasons be dated to a still later time, possibly the end of the Cypro-Archaic II period.

Unfortunately none of the scarabs from this tomb can be dated with certainty and they may therefore be omitted here in connexion with the discussion of the chronology.

**TOMB 12 (Figs 20: 11, 12; 24)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

This tomb has an unusually long dromos, slightly wider in the middle. On the left side, the dromos wall had been repaired at a place where the soft rock is damaged. Possibly, part of the dromos was once covered with large roof slabs, one of which was found *in situ* about the middle of the dromos.
The stomion is rather narrow. It is well built with the threshold and two orthostatic jamb in situ. The lintel was removed.

The chamber is of rectangular shape and makes a right angle with the dromos. The floor of the chamber is on a much lower level than the dromos. The difference in height between the stomion threshold and the chamber floor, is 0.77 m. Along the right long side, there was a bench, bordered with large raised rubbles.

The sides of the rock shaft are vertical. In front of the entrance there is a long niche in the northern long side. This niche is probably not intended to serve any purpose connected with the burial: probably the soft rock here is accidentally damaged.

The rock shaft was covered by large slabs, one of which is preserved in the easternmost part of the tomb.

STRATIFICATION

This tomb had been investigated by tomb-robbers, who had dug a shaft through the original filling, and partly destroyed the layers at the bottom of the tomb. The filling of the dromos consisted of homogeneous brown or grey earth, which, as far as could be seen, was of the same kind as the original filling of the tomb. At the bottom of the tomb shaft, a layer of pebbles was found on which the burials had been placed. The filling of the robbers’ shaft consisted of loose brown earth mixed with rubble.

BURIALS

Most likely the pebble bench along the S. long side was used for a burial, but no remains of a skeleton were preserved there, or in any other part of the tomb. The iron knife No. 6 seems to indicate that the corpse placed on the bench was a male. It is difficult to state whether the other objects found were lying in situ or not.

The accumulation of beads and other minor objects in front of the entrance (Nos. 9—12) may probably be interpreted as a closed group in connexion with a burial there.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XVIII, 3, 4)

1. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat base; spaying mouth; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on body and neck. Black handles. Height 8.2. Floor.
2. Conical spindle-whorl of stone with flat base; pierced through centre. Diam. 3.2. Floor.
3. Globular bead of faience with hole through centre. Diam. 1.3. Floor.
4. Bead of blue faience, as No. 3. Diam. 1.2. Floor.
5. Fragments of small bronze bowl. Floor.
7. Bronze fibula with high, angular bow with three collars. Pin missing. Length c. 4.5. Floor.
8. Bronze fibula, as No. 7. Fragmentary. Length c. 4.5. Floor.
11. a) Two beads of bone, one of conical shape, with large string-holes. Diam. 1.2; 1.0.
   b) Two beads of cornelian, with narrow string-holes. Surface worn. Diam. 0.9; 1.0.
   c) Two beads of blue faience art with large stringholes. One broken. Diam. 0.5. Floor.
12. Blue faience bead, consisting of three parallel cylinders, attached to each other, and each pierced by a string-hole. Length 1.7. Width 1.5. Floor.
The distribution of the finds is shown by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Bone</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. I (III)</td>
<td>Knife</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Fibulae</td>
<td>Finger-ring</td>
<td>Spindle-whorl</td>
<td>Bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 -1</td>
<td>6 -1</td>
<td>5 -1</td>
<td>7, 8 -2</td>
<td>9 -1</td>
<td>2 -1</td>
<td>11 b -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

As only one pot was found in this tomb, it is very difficult to fix the date of it. The jug No. 1, however, is of Black-on-Red I (III) ware, which may assign the tomb to the Cypro-Geometric III or Cypro-Archaic I period. The scarab is not datable with certainty.

**TOMB 13 (Figs. 25: 6, 7; 26)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

This tomb is provided with a comparatively wide dromos leading down to one of the short sides of the rock shaft. The dromos sides are almost parallel and vertical.

The stomion is marked by an orthostatic jamb on the left side; possibly there was no jamb on the right side. The lintel, which was found in the dromos, had been placed on the left jamb, and the rock edge on the right side of the stomion. The door slab was found moved back on the dromos floor.

The interior of the tomb is of irregular shape with a small recess, along the left long side. The chamber floor is slightly lower than the stomion floor, and runs through the whole tomb at the same level. The sides of the rock shaft are almost vertical, or slightly tapering upwards. Along the left long side, the edge of the rock is levelled with two courses of laid slabs. This is made for the roof stones to rest on a level base. All the roof stones, however, had been removed, probably, as in the other tombs, in connexion with the building of the road close to this tomb.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a homogeneous, brown earth, which was also found inside the tomb. At the bottom, a layer of dark burial earth, c. 0.18 cm. thick, was found extending over the whole tomb. In this layer, finds Nos. 1, 3—7, 20—23 were lying scattered over the whole floor. In the innermost left corner, a bed of pebbles was found,
Fig. 25. Amathus. Tomb 13, Plan (6); Section A-A (7). Tomb 14, Plan with finds in situ (1, 2); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 4). Tomb 15, Finds in situ (3).
of which the edge towards the tomb was damaged. On this bed, finds Nos. 18, 19, and 34 were found. Just inside the door, to the right, a small shaft was dug down in the tomb floor to a depth of 0.54 m. This shaft, measuring 0.50—0.75 m. was filled with dark earth, mixed with ashes and charcoal. The small shaft contained finds Nos. 8—17.

BURIALS

No remains of skeletons were preserved at the bottom of the tomb. Probably, however, the finds in the small shaft belonged to an earlier burial, which had been removed to make room for the later burial, the gifts of which were found on the floor of the tomb. The pottery collected on the tomb floor was found in the dark burial layer. All the sherds were mixed together, and the pieces of the Argive crater (No. 2) were scattered over the whole floor, the base being found near the stomion, other parts in the middle and the innermost right corner. The vases described in the supplementary catalogue were made up of sherds found in connexion with the crater sherds. These circumstances seem to show that the whole deposit of vases once had been placed just inside the stomion. From this position, they were scattered all over the floor, by the earth infiltrated through the stomion. It is of special importance to note that some of the sherds were found above the small shaft in the N. E. corner at floor level. This makes the suggestion certain that the objects from the shaft belong to an earlier burial. Most of the finds of this tomb are peculiar to male burials, but the earring of gold (No. 12) indicates that both a male and a female were buried during the earlier period.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XIX; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Straight bronze pin with spherical head, narrowing towards the point. Length 6.7. Floor.
2. Large crater of Argive type; thick stem, with horizontal encircling ridges, widening downwards to a flat, conical base; deep body, with bulging sides, narrowing below rim; no neck; small, upright out-bent flattened rim; two horizontal handles on the widest part of the body combined with two vertical handles from the rim to the top of the horizontal ones. The paint is dark brown, sometimes black on the homogeneous fields, and light brown in the line ornaments. Glazed, shiny varnish. Inside of bowl, stem and lower part of body is painted entirely dark except for three outspread bands around body. Around the edge of the base run two bands, separated by double lines, the outer with small, filled triangles, the inner with filled dots. Between the horizontal handles, is a horizontal band of similar, filled triangles. The main decoration on the shoulder is an oblong metope with hatched meander as central ornament, surrounded by broad frames consisting of parallel zigzags, herringbone-pattern, straight lines and concentric lozenges. In each upper corner, a framed star of crossed lines. Below the rim runs a herringbone band, and on the rim are groups of parallel, transverse lines. The horizontal handles are hatched, and the vertical ones are decorated with two bands of oblique, parallel lines. The crater has been repaired and put together from several pieces. Height 40.6. Width at rim 33.5. Bottom stratum.
3. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with straight, pointed end; moulded short tang. Length 8.5. Floor.
4. Fragment of handle of ivory, very much destroyed; an elliptical section through the middle may be distinguished. Length 5.1. Floor.
5. Various bronze fragments among which are to be noted, a tang of a small knife, edge of plaque, rings and mountings. Floor.
6. Hemispherical bead of ivory belonging to pin; a small hole pierced in the flattened base. Diam. 2.1. Floor.
7. Globular bead of rock crystal; slightly depressed at the sides; hole through centre. In the hole, traces of a silver pin. Diam. 2.4. Floor.
8. Hemispherical bronze bowl with slightly flattened, in-turned rim and two horizontal, bent-up handles on the sides. On the top of the handle-bow, upright lotus flowers reaching above the edge of the bowl; handles fixed by means of a 8-shaped mounting, pierced by six large rivets. Diam. 16.0. Floor shaft.
10. Long, narrow spear-head of bronze with two edges; narrow pointed end; broad, rounded midrib; long conical socket with a flat band with ridges in relief around edge. Length 53.5. Floor shaft.
11. Fragments of bronze. Floor shaft.
13. Fragments of two bronze fibulae of the same type; one can be reconstructed as follows: A low bow consisting of two rods, fixed together by two bronze rivets, hammered into square beads in the middle. The pin is thick and consists of a double rod, once twisted spiral; large, projecting catch. Length 7.1. Floor shaft.
14. Four square plaques of bone, scratched on both sides with a sharp tool. a) Square 2.4 x 4.0. b) Square 2.1 x 4.1. c) Square 2.7 x 2.9. d) Square 2.1 x 4.3. Floor.
15. Plain iron tang of a knife. Length 10.2. Floor shaft.
16. Fragment of iron knife with two cutting edges, and elliptical section. Point and tang missing. Length 15.1. Floor shaft.
17. Narrow, slightly curved iron knife with one cutting edge; flat tang pierced by four iron rivets. Point missing. Length 15.7. Floor shaft.
18. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with rounded base; curved sides, narrowing upwards; concave neck with pinched mouth; high handle from rim to body. Buff, gritty, white washed clay. Length 10.4. Floor.
20. Iron arrow-head, as No. 25. Length 9.0. Floor.
21. Arrow-head of iron with rhombic shape; blade moulded with small side-knobs at base, just above the tang; pointed end. Tang broken. Length 7.0. Floor.
22. Iron arrow-head, as No. 25. Length 8.7. Floor.
23. Lancet-shaped arrow-head of iron with midrib; blade widening towards the tang; traces of wood around the tang. Point missing. Length 7.5. Floor.
25. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with thick blade; gently convex edges; elliptical section through blade. Traces of wood around the thick, short tang. Length 7.7. Floor.
26. Arrow-head of iron with thin blade; edges straight, narrowing towards the point, but concave towards the tang. Traces of wood attached to the tang, by a thin wire. Length 9.5. Floor.
27. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 26. Length 8.7. Floor.
31. Lancet-shaped arrow-head of iron with pointed end; at the middle, wider blade. Length 11.2. Floor.
32. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 23, but with slightly convex edges. Length 7.0. Floor.
33. Iron knife, as No. 17, but with circular section through tang. Traces of wood attached to the tang. Length 12.0. Floor.
34. Blade of iron knife, as No. 17. Pointed end and tang missing. Length 17.1. Floor.
35. Biconical head of gold with fluted sides. Length 0.8. Floor.

**Supplementary catalogue**

37. Red Slip I (III) globular jug with raised base-ring; long, tubular neck with mid-ridge and stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder; dark, red, lustrous slip. Height 20.5.
38. Red Slip I (III) jug with low foot; almost biconical body and neck; pinched rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. On each side of the base of the handle at the rim there is a knob, and another knob is to be seen below the handle on the body; light red, lustrous, polished slip. Height 18.5.
39. Red Slip I (III) jug with low foot; oval body; high, tubular neck; pinched rim; raised twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Knobs at the sides of the handle base, on rim; metal-imitating shape. Light red, lustrous, polished slip. Height 26.5.
40. Bichrome III amphora with base-ring; depressed body and collar-rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; round shoulder a border consisting of alternating small groups of concentric circles, and three crossed lines. Crossed lines on handle. Height 27.5.
41. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with flat base; depressed shoulder; wide short neck widening upwards; plain rim; vertical handles on shoulders. Encircling black and white lines on body, shoulder and neck; black lines on handles. Mat, red slip. Height 22.4.
42. Bichrome Red II (V) amphoriskos with flat base; depressed body; short, concave neck widening upwards; horizontal handles on neck. Encircling black lines round body, shoulder and neck; black handles. Thin mat, red slip. Height 14.5.
43. Bichrome II bird-shaped cult-vessel with bobbin-shaped body; three feet; spout on back; tail, wings, neck and handle broken. The body is decorated with black bordered, red bands of lozenges with central dots running from neck to tail. The wings were painted red. On the breast black tassels. Length 19.0. Dromos,
The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Bone</th>
<th>Ivory</th>
<th>Crystal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8, 9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small shaft</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomb floor 1st burial</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19, 20, 21</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomb floor 2nd burial</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

No pottery was found in connexion with the earlier burial so that there is no fixed point for the date of the objects found in the shaft. They must, however, be contemporary with, or earlier, than the finds on the tomb floor. The finds there, however, must be dated in accordance with the pottery found on the floor. On making a survey of these pots, it becomes evident that they must be referred to two different burials, the first with pots Nos. 36—40, which can all be ascribed to a late stage of Type III. Nos. 41—42 show a fully developed Type V and are the gifts of the later burial. It is evident that the Argive crater No. 2, should be connected with the first group. We thus obtain three burial periods:

1) with the finds in the small shaft.

2) with the pots of Type III and the Argive crater (No. 2).

3) with the pots of Type V, and possibly most of the other minor objects on the floor. As the crater was found together with late Type III only, it seems reasonable to place the Cypro-Geometric III period contemporary with the crater.

The first two groups can, judging from the combination of pottery, be dated to the end of the Cypro-Geometric III period and the third group for similar reasons to the middle of the Cypro-Archaic II period.
TOMB 14 (Figs. 25: 1, 2, 4, 5; 27)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock shaft</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This tomb is of a usual Amathus type with a short dromos, which makes a right angle with the rock shaft. The dromos floor slopes steeply down to the stomion. The sides are almost vertical and widen slightly near the tomb.

The stomion is solidly built with a stone threshold and orthostatic jambs which are placed in cavities specially excavated in the rock. The lintel was removed and missing. On the dromos floor, the door slab was found moved back.

The rock shaft is of long rectangular shape with rounded corners. The long sides slightly widen towards the floor, which is on a level 0.60 m. lower than the stomion threshold. Close to the right short side, there was a large upright stone, the meaning of which is diffi-
cult to explain. In the innermost part of the tomb there was a ledge of pebbles extending over the whole of the floor. The bench is divided into two halves by a row of upright stones.

STRATIFICATION

Below the black surface layer the filling of the tomb consisted of homogeneous brown earth which extended down to the bottom layer. This was rather dark in colour and c. 0.15—0.30 m. thick. Close to the W. short side, a vertical shaft had been dug by tomb-robbers. This shaft had cut through the filling and extended down to the rock floor of the tomb. Fortunately most of the burial gifts were placed at the other end of the tomb so that the shaft had caused but little damage.

BURIALS

Only very scanty remains of skeletons could be identified in this tomb. One skeleton, however, apparently a female one, had been placed on the N. ledge. Judging from the position of the necklace (No. 31) it was placed with the head to the E. The corpse was adorned with ear pendants, too, one of which (No. 2) was found close to the necklace. Probably the other ear pendant had been previously found by the tomb-robbers. On either side of the head, pots Nos. 3—4 had been placed, and the jug, No. 40 at the feet of the dead.

On the S. ledge no remains of a skeleton were found, but a small deposit of pots, Nos. 32—35, at the E. end of the ledge suggests the previous existence of a skeleton there too. The bulk of tomb-gifts was gathered into a large deposit close to the N. wall, in front of the entrance on the pebble floor. Evidently these pots date from various epochs, but it was impossible to separate the early vases from the late, from deductions from their position in the heap.

A fourth group of objects was found just inside the door (Nos. 65—70). This was placed directly on the rock floor and was partly covered by the pebble layer on which the large deposit rested. To judge from the circumstances, these vases seem to have been placed there earlier than the large deposit. Summing up the facts we get the following groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>Nos. 2—4, 31, 40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>32—35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Nos. 65—70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Large deposit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XX, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Small, ornamental piece of bronze vessel shaped like bird with long, vertical neck; vertical loop on the back of the neck; small peg for fixing the bird on to the vessel. Length 2.5. Surface find.
2. Earring of gold with lower part thicker; upper part pinched; small gap between the ends; long pendant of grapes. Length 4.2. + 25.
3. White Painted II depressed jug on high foot; well marked neck-line; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around foot, shoulder, and neck-line; wavy line around neck; black rim, ladder-pattern on handle. Greenish, washed clay. Height 17.5. + 25.
4. White Painted II depressed jug with spherical, flattened base; oblique shoulders; soft neck-line and narrow neck with funnel-mouth. Groups of vertical, concentric circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body. Encircling lines around neck and mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Yellow, finely silted clay. Height 7.4. + 28.
5. Faience amulet representing the lion-goddess Sekhmet sitting on a throne, wearing a high crown. Height 2.0. + 25.

6. Bichrome III oval barrel-shaped jug with projecting side-knobs; narrow neck with splaying funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Black spirals around side-knobs symmetrically placed on either side; groups of vertical, concentric, encircling lines round body; black encircling lines round neck; red rim; black ladder-pattern on handle. Rim chipped. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 8.7. + 57.

7. White Painted II slightly depressed oval amphora with base-ring; well marked neck-line; slightly curved neck widening upwards; flat out-turned rim and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands round belly and shoulder; four bordered lattice-triangles, alternating with four vertical, bordered, chequered bands round shoulder; black neck with two groups of white, encircling lines; four groups of transverse lines on rim; inside the rim, two encircling lines; black handles with oblique strokes. Height 45.0. + 12.

8. White Painted III depressed oval jug with base-ring; well marked neck-line; slightly convex, short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black base-ring and rim; encircling lines round shoulder and neck-line; degenerate wavy line around neck, bordered zigzag lines on handle. Rim chipped. Height 23.0. + 45.

9. Bichrome II oval jug with base-ring; gentle neck-line; slightly convex neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Red encircling lines bordered with black lines; black lozenges filled with smaller lattice-lozenges as front ornament, bordered with black, vertical lines; bordered black zigzag lines symmetrically arranged on both sides of handle; encircling black lines around neck, and bordered oblique transverse lines on handle. White washed clay. Height 21.0. + 43.

10. Bichrome III deep bowl on low foot; curved sides; well marked shoulder-line; convex out-turned rim; two horizontal handles on sides. The lower part of bowl is black with encircling red lines; six vertical zigzag lines round upper part of sides; black encircling line below rim; red painted rim; inside the bowl, a red bottom circle and black, concentric circles in two groups; black handles. Height 11.6. Diam. 17.5. + 43.

11. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; two small horizontal handles below rim. Groups of concentric circles and bands below rim. Groups of concentric circles and bands inside the bowl; black painted handles with oblique strokes. Red clay with light red, lustroso slip. Diam. 23.7. + 40.

12. White Painted III amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulders; slightly concave neck, narrowing upwards; flat, out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands around shoulder, neck-line, and inside the rim; two short rippled lines round neck; six groups of transverse lines on rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Buff gritty clay. Height 34.5. + 60.

13. Black Slip III depressed amphora with small foot; wide neck; flat, out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Yellow, gritty clay with well preserved black slip. Height 14.7. + 49.

14. Black Slip III oval jug with flattened base; well marked neck-line; cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Fluted body. Yellow clay with black slip. Handle and rim missing. Height 15.5. + 50.

15. Plain White III depressed oval jug with flat base; short, wide neck, widening upwards; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. White washed, gritty clay. Height 12.2. + 48.

16. Red Slip I (III) flat bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; flat, annular rim. Buff clay, covered by a red lustroso slip with traces of the polishing tool. Diam. 21.3. + 35.

17. Grey Polished (III) amphoriskos with foot; depressed body; wide shoulder; well marked neck-line; wide, cylindrical neck; flat out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Grey, finely silted clay. Height 6.4. + 45.

18. White Painted lentoid bottle with short, clumsy neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Two groups of vertical, concentric circles, symmetrically arranged on both sides of body. Rim and one handle missing. Foreign Ware. Height 13.0. + 35.


20. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with wide, flat base; curved sides; up-turned rim; two wish-bone handles on rim. A red, broad base-circle outside, from which radiate three black M-ornaments with mid-triangles filled with smaller lattice-lozenges, alternating with bordered chequered bands; sides and handles covered by a black slip. A black bottom-spiral inside, and three concentric lines between bottom and rim. Buff gritty clay. Diam. 18.5. + 33.


22. Bichrome III flat bowl with flat base-ring; slightly curved sides; up-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Two black bordered, red encircling bands round bottom and sides; six groups of vertical, short lines hanging down from two black encircling lines round sides; black concentric circles inside; black painted rim and handles. Diam. 18.3. + 35.

23. White Painted II almost globular, barrel-shaped jug; slightly depressed at the sides; short, narrow funnel-rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Two groups of vertical, concentric circles symmetrically placed on both sides of body; winged lozenges filled with smaller lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament, on shoulder; encircling lines on neck-line and round
rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Buff, gritty clay. Height 17.4. + 33.

24. Coarse depressed oval amphora with rounded base; no neck; plain, in-turned rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Black or dark brown, gritty clay. Height 17.5. + 24.

25. Black-on-Red I (III) oval, miniature jug with flat base; short, concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round shoulder and neck. Rim chipped; handle missing. Red clay. Height 5.5. + 24.

26. Plain White III jug, as No. 15. Height 12.2. + 25.

27. Black-on-Red I (III) small, oval jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge, funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling groups of lines around shoulder; three groups of small concentric circles round shoulder; encircling lines round neck; black handle. Height 9.7. + 24.

28. Bichrome II flat bowl, as No. 22. Concentric black and red circles outside bottom, and round sides; black zigzag line on base-ring; black concentric lines, a black bottom circle, inside the bowl; black rim and handles. Yellow washed, gritty clay. Diam. 18.6. + 25.

29. White Painted II jug, as No. 4, but with vertical zigzag lines as front ornament. Height 8.5. + 20.

30. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 22, but with five groups of transverse lines on base-ring. Diam. 18.9. + 36.

31. Necklace consisting of 90 circular, flat, blue faience beads pierced by wide string-holes. + 25.

32. Bichrome lentoid bottle with gently rounded body; short neck; straight, plain rim; two handles from neck to body; one of the sides is provided with a side-knob. Red and black concentric circles, symmetrically arranged on both sides of body. Buff, gritty clay; surface worn. Foreign Ware. Height 14.1. + 25.

33. Black Slip II oval jug with flattened base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Fluted body and two grooved lines round shoulder; oblique crosses incised on handle. Grey, gritty clay; the black or grey slip is worn. Height 25.8. + 23.

34. White Painted II deep bowl with flat base; plain rim; two horizontal handles on sides. Encircling bands and lines around lower part of body; below the black rim, a frieze consisting of vertical band with lattice-lozenges, bordered with vertical lines; oblique crosses and zigzag lines bordered with vertical lines on one side of the bowl. On the opposite side are two fields with oblique crosses, and one field with lattice-lozenges, alternating with bordered cross lines and zigzag lines; encircling lines between bottom and rim inside the bowl; yellow, white washed, gritty clay. Handles missing. Height 9.5. Diam. 15.0. + 20.

35. Black Slip Bichrome II plate, as No. 20, but the M-ornaments are filled with red paint, and the vertical bands with red lozenges. Diam. 18.5. + 20.

36. White Painted III jug, as No. 8. Height 23.0. + 40.

37. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; depressed shoulder; well marked neck-line; cylindrical, slightly concave neck; wide indented mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red and black bands and lines round belly, shoulder, and neck; a wavy band round neck; black conventional tree ornament starting from hatched triangles, the middle one latticed; between the trees are two black maltese crosses filled with oblique transverse lines, and with short lines from the edges of cross arms. Red mouth, and black bordered zig zag lines on handle. Grey, gritty clay. Height 35.0. + 35.

38. White Painted II lentoid bottle, as No. 18. Height 12.1. + 25.

39. Bichrome III jug, as No. 6, but with red bands instead of the side spirals. Height 8.4. + 30.

40. Imported, plain depressed oval jug with flattened base, marked shoulder and neck-line; narrow neck widening upwards, funnel-rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Handle missing. Grey, finely silted clay. Height 6.8. + 25.

41. Iron knife with one concave cutting edge; thick back. Tang and point missing. Length 15.1. + 30.

42. White Painted III lentoid bottle, as No. 18, but with splaying funnel-mouth; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 9.2. + 23.

43. White Painted II jug, as No. 4. Height 7.8. + 50.

44. Bichrome III oval jug with depressed shoulder; flat base; narrow neck widening upwards; wide, plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical red bands bordered with black lines encircling the body, symmetrically arranged on both sides; encircling black lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Buff, white washed clay. Height 10.2. + 50.

45. Bichrome III jug, as No. 6. Height 9.0. + 47.

46. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling, black lines around body, rim, and inside the bottom; black base-ring and handles. Buff clay with light red slip, carelessly polished. Diam. 21.0. Height 11.0. + 30.

47. Black-on-Red I (III) oval amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; wide neck, narrowing upwards; gently out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on base-ring; bands of encircling lines around shoulder; short rippled line round neck; four groups of transverse lines on rim; bordered transverse lines on handle. Buff, gritty clay with red lustrous, polished slip. Height 34.0. + 30.

48. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with base-ring; long cylindrical neck; out-turned rim; handle from lower part of neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of concentric circles symmetrically arranged on both sides of body; intersecting circles on body; encircling lines around neck and rim; vertical lines on mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Buff, gritty clay with red lustrous, polished slip. Height 25.0. + 23.

49. Black Slip III jug, as No. 33, but with tapering neck; five grooved lines around shoulder. Height 21.2. + 24.
30. Plain White III flat bowl with flat base; slightly curved sides; plain rim and horizontal handle on rim. Diam. 20.4. + 45.
32. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl, as No. 11, but with two string-hole projections on rim. Diam. 27.8. + 40.
33. White Painted III amphora, as No. 7, but with more cylindrical neck. Two encircling bands round belly; encircling lines and four bordered vertical zigzag lines round shoulder from the neck-line; neck and rim decorated as No. 7. Height 44.0. + 20.
34. White Painted II jug, as No. 23, but the front ornament is filled with net-work. Greenish clay. Height 18.4. + 25.
35. Bichrome III bowl, shape as No. 28, decoration as No. 30, but instead of the vertical stripes, bordered bands of ladder-pattern on sides. Inside, black bottom-spiral. Diam. 16.0. + 30.
36. White Painted II jug, as No. 4. Rim missing. Grey, gritty clay. Height 7.5. + 22.
37. Foreign, depressed jug with wide base; almost horizontal shoulders; well marked neck-line, with a small ridge; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Four vertical, encircling purple bands bordered with black, concentric circles; encircling black lines round neck; bordered, transverse lines on handle. Red clay, red washed. Height 7.3. + 22.
39. Bichrome II flat bowl with small flat base; slightly curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on rim. A black pattern of a cross, encircled by a black band in centre of bottom, outside; a red encircling band bordered by several black, encircling lines round sides; groups of concentric circles inside the bowl; black rim; handles with short, oblique strokes. Yellow clay white washed. Diam. 18.1. + 30.
40. Bichrome II bowl, as No. 59. Handles missing. Diam. 17.1. + 25.
41. Black Slip III amphora, as No. 13. Height 15.4. + 22.
42. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 27, but with only one group of small concentric circles on shoulder. Height 9.4. In No. 63.
43. Plain White III jug, as No. 15. Incomplete. Height 13.5. + 12.
44. White Painted II large kylix on low foot; curved sides; plain rim; only one vertical handle on side preserved. Black foot; black encircling lines round sides. Between those and the black rim, a frieze consisting of vertical lattice-lozenges bordered with three vertical lines, alternating with bordered zigzag lines; in their interstices, large oblique crosses. Encircling lines on bottom and sides, inside. Height 18.0. + 30.
65. Bronze fibula with high bow with three collars; coiled spring and a thin, flat catch. Pin missing. Length 4.0. + 25.
66. Plain White II small kylix with clumsy foot without stem; marked shoulder-line; convex, splaying, plain rim; two horizontal handles on shoulder. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 6.5. Diam. 9.5. + 25.
67. Black-on-Red bowl with base-ring; crossed sides; upturned rim. Encircling black spiral lines on body; well smoothed, red, lustrous slip. Foreign Ware. Diam. c. 28.0. + 30.
68. White Painted lentoid bottle, as No. 18. Height 12.2. + 22.
69. White Painted II jug, as No. 4. Height 4.9. + 25.
70. White Painted II oval jug with flat base; short, convex neck; out-turned rim; conical spout on shoulder; basket-handle. Two encircling lines round body; encircling lines round neck and base of spout; strokes on spout. Height 9.8. + 25.
72. Bichrome III barrel-shaped jug, as No. 6. Handle missing. Height 8.7. + 25.
73. Red Slip I (III) hemispherical bowl with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim. Buff clay, covered by a red, lustrous, somewhat darkened slip, with traces of the polishing tool. Diam. 14.7. + 30.
74. Plain White III flat bowl with flat base, straight, splaying sides; flat out-turned rim. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 25.5. + 30.
75. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; two small horizontal handles below rim. Red clay with light red, lustrous slip. Diam. 24.0. + 20.
76. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 28. A red base-circle encircled by black lines outside the bowl, around base-ring, groups of black transverse lines; a red, encircled band bordered with black concentric lines, and three black, radiating M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangle alternating with three bordered, zigzag lines round shoulder, encircled by two concentric black lines; black handles and rim. A black bottom-circle inside the bowl and encircling black lines round sides. Diam. 24.0. + 32.
77. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 27, but with two groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. Height 8.8. + 32.
78. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 27. Height 9.2. + 30.
79. White Painted II fish-shaped vessel with rounded belly; horizontal ridge along back suggesting dorsal fin; divided caudal fin and a small, pierced, oblique, spout instead of head. Ladder ornament on both sides of dorsal fin; lattice-lozenges bordered with filled triangles symmetrically arranged on both sides. Yellow, white washed clay. Length 14.7. Surface find.
The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various groups:

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CHRONOLOGY

As is shown by this diagram, the three first groups contained pottery of Type II only: White Painted, Bichrome, and Black Slip Ware. This combination of pottery assigns the earliest burials of the tomb to the end of the Cypro-Geometric II period. The large deposit of vases must be partly referred to a later period. Here, Type III are paramount, though vases of Type II still are numerous. This combination of pottery assigns the latest burial to the end of the Cypro-Geometric III or the transitional period between this and Cypro-Archaic I period.

TOMB 15 (Figs. 25: 3, 5; 28: 32: 1, 2)

SIZE

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SHAPE

In this tomb the dromos and the chamber are on the same axis. The dromos is rather narrow, with almost parallel and perpendicular sides. It slopes down to the stomion without any steps. The original stomion is indicated by enlargements in the rock on both side,
where apparently the usual orthostatic jambs were placed. They had both been removed before the excavation. The lintel was found in the filling inside the tomb (cf. the section). The dromos leads down to one of the short sides of the almost rectangular rock shaft. The floor of the tomb is 0.60 m. lower than the stomion floor. The sides of the shaft are perpendicular. Along the left long side and back wall, there was a bench of pebbles bordered with raised flat stones. The shaft was well closed with three long slabs resting on the rock edges. The slabs are slightly cut to fit close to each other. All the remaining spaces between the slabs all of which were found in situ were wedged with smaller rubble.

**Stratification**

The roof stones of this tomb were found just below the surface earth. The interior of the tomb was filled with infiltrated brown earth which also filled the dromos. At the bottom a layer of dark burial earth, 0.10—0.30 m. thick, was found. This layer partly extended up over the ledges, where most of the tomb-gifts were found. A certain differentiation as regards the layers of the pebble ledges was also noted (cf. below).

**Burials**

The earliest burial was found at a level of +30—+20, among the pebbles of the left ledge. Here the scanty remains of a skeleton (III) was cleared. It had been placed in a dorsal position with the head near the entrance. Around the head of this skeleton some minor objects (Nos. 59—63) were found. A second burial (I) was found on the same ledge, but at a higher level (+50—40), where the remains of a skeleton, also in dorsal position, were found. The skull was partly preserved together with few fragments of ribs, femora and tibiae. This skeleton rested on a bed of flat stones, and the head was surrounded by rubble. Some pots were placed around the corpse as burial-gifts, (Nos. 4—9). The very scattered remains of a third skeleton (II) were found on the ledge close to the rear wall. Here a heap of pots were piled up over the bones and, over the whole, a huge lump of rubble was placed. This
rubble stone cannot have fallen from above as the roof was covered, and the only possible explanation of the stone seems to be that it was placed on the skeleton to prevent the dead rising. The rubble had caused some damage to the pots, which had partly fallen on the floor.

The following chronological order of burial, seems to be correct:

1. Skeleton III with finds Nos. 59—63, Dromos No. 1.
2. Skeleton II. Possibly it was originally placed on the pebble ledge, but was removed to the interior of the tomb, together with all the gifts, to give place for the third burial. Possibly the short ledge against the rear wall was laid out in connection with these alterations.
3. Skeleton I was placed on the left pebble ledge together with gifts Nos. 4—9.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XX, 3, XXIII, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome I globular jug with base-ring; marked neck-line; convex, narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle with ridge from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck-line and around rim; degenerate wavy line around neck; black bordered, red, concentric, vertical circles symmetrically on either side of body; star of crossed lines as front and back ornament, on shoulder. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 32.5. Found in dromos.

2. Small green statuette of faience representing Bes standing in the usual, frontal position with short, bent legs, large head with projecting ears, and the hands folded on the prominent belly. The back is flat with a horizontal ridge; string-hole through neck. Height 2.9. Found in the sieves.


4. White Painted III oval, slightly depressed jug with base-ring; wide, concave neck and deeply pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines around belly, shoulder and neck-line; degenerate wavy line around neck; painted rim; vertical zigzag band on handle. Rim and neck chipped. Buff clay. Height 27.0. + 52.

5. Plain White III open bowl with small, flat base; curved sides; straight rim. Buff, gritty clay. Height 5.8. Diam. 13.5. + 52.

6. White Painted II goblet with moulded stem; straight sides widening upwards; two vertical handles from rim to sides. Encircling lines and bands around foot, stem, and lower part of body. From the painted rim, groups of bordered crossed, hatched bands, alternating with triskeles. Inside, encircling lines in the middle of the bottom; painted handles; grey clay. Height 12.5. + 50.

7. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with flattened base and up-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. A red maltese cross on black ground encircled by red bands and black lines on the centre of the bottom, beneath the plate; radiating, bordered black zigzag lines alternating with black and red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangles; in the interstices close to the encircling lines, a zigzag line above which are swasticas. Black painted sides and handles. Concentric lines inside; buff, gritty clay. Diam. 28.0. + 50.

8. Black Slip I depressed amphora on foot; wide shoulder, concave neck widening upwards; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Grey, gritty clay. Height 17.4. + 50.

9. Bichrome III lentoid bottle with side-knobs; narrow neck with funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of black and red, concentric circles symmetrically on either side of body; encircling black and red lines around neck and mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Greenish, grey clay. Height 15.2. + 45.

10. White Painted II large, oval, slightly depressed amphora with base-ring; well marked neck-line; slightly convex neck, and flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands around belly and shoulder; two wavy bands around body between the handles; two vertical, bordered zigzag lines alternating with two bordered lattice-triangles around the shoulder; black painted neck with two groups of encircling white lines; four groups of transverse lines on rim. White, gritty clay. Height 47.5. + 45.

11. White Painted I slightly depressed amphora on low foot; gentle neck-line; concave neck; out-turned rim; large, horizontal handles on belly. Encircling bands around belly, bordering a careless wavy band. Black painted neck with encircling white lines; four groups of vertical strokes around shoulder; black painted handles. Green, gritty clay. Height 13.5. + 20.

12. Bichrome lentoid bottle with short, clumsy neck; mouth with gentle outline and widening upwards; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of black and red, concentric circles, symmetrically on either side of body; transverse lines on handles. Buff, gritty clay. Foreign Ware. Height 13.0. + 15.


14. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with slightly projecting side-knobs, gentle neck-line, neck widening upwards; handle from neck to shoulder; four groups
of concentric circles around body; encircling lines around neck-line and rim; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 11.0. + 29.

15. White Painted II oval, slightly depressed jug with base-ring; wide, tapering neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder; ridge around shoulder. Groups of encircling lines around belly, shoulder and neck-line; degenerate wavy band around neck; painted rim; vertical zigzag bands on handle. Height 28.0. + 30.

16. Bichrome I depressed, oval amphora on low foot; gentle neck-line; concave neck; out-turned rim; horizontal handles on belly. Black, encircling lines on foot, belly, and neck; dark red, encircling line around shoulder; four groups of transverse lines on rim; black painted handles. Green, gritty clay. Height 15.8. + 30.

17. White Painted I jug, as No. 25, but with narrow, neck. Rim chipped. Height 27.0. + 30.

18. Bichrome II plate with flat base; up-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Around the damaged centre, alternating, bordered black lozenge and black and red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangles. Black sides and handles. Inside, concentric circles. Buff clay; decoration much worn. Diam. 27.5. + 45.

19. Bichrome bottle, as No. 12, but without transverse lines on handles. Mouth missing. Foreign Ware. Height 13.0. + 30.

20. Bichrome II bottle, shape as No. 12. Concentric black and red circles around a vertical, bordered band with lattice-lozenges in black paint on one side of the body; the other side is decorated with concentric black and red circles around two lattice-triangles; plain neck and handles. Buff, gritty clay. Height 13.7. + 40.

21. Black Slip I depressed, biconical jug on low foot; well marked neck-line; narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Fluted body. Grey gritty clay. Height 11.5. + 35.

22. Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base-ring; slightly convex sides and up-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Concentric black and red base-circles; zigzag line on base-ring; bordered, vertical, double zigzag lines alternating with black and red M-ornaments with latticed mid-triangles encircled by black and red bands. Concentric bottom-circles inside; black handles. Diam. 32.0. + 25.

23. White Painted II flat bowl with flat base; straight sides; plain rim: two pierced string-hole projections on rim. A black maltese cross on base; encircling lines around sides and rim. Groups of concentric circles, inside. Buff clay. Diam. 11.8. + 35.

24. Polychrome White globular jug with spherical base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical concentric circles in red, black and white, symmetrically placed on sides of body; transverse lines on handle; front ornament too much worn to be described. Buff clay. Foreign Ware. Height 15.2. + 45.

25. White Painted I oval depressed jug with base-ring, soft outline; short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around the base-ring, belly, neck-line and rim; wavy band around neck; vertical stripes on handle. Greenish grey clay. Height 16.5. + 43.

26. White Painted II biconical, spherical jug on foot; gentle outline; short neck; plain rim; vertical handle from rim to shoulder; small spout near handle, on shoulder. Encircling lines around foot, body, neck-line, and base of spout; transverse lines on handle. Buff clay. Height 13.5. + 40.

27. Bichrome II bowl, as No. 22, but the inside decoration worn out. Grey, gritty clay. Diam. 34.0. + 30.

28. Bichrome lentoid bottle, as No. 12. Height 13.5. + 32.

29. Small statuette of faience, representing Bes; same shape as No. 2. Height 2.6. + 25.

30. White Painted I spherical jug with foot; concave neck; plain rim; basket-handle; opposite handle, an oblique spout on shoulder. Foot and lower part of the body painted black; two encircling lines around neck and shoulder; encircling line around base of spout; four lines along spout; rim painted black, transverse lines on the handle. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 17.0. + 15.

31. Finger-ring of bronze with elliptical section; one side slightly thicker than the other. Diam. 2.7. + 20.

32. White Painted bottle, as No. 13, but with transverse lines on handles. Height 14.8. + 15.

33. White Painted II plate with flat base; very low sides; up-turned rim; two wish-bone handles on rim. Latticed, diametrical bands between two latticed triangular fields, encircled by bands on base; concentric bands inside. Light grey clay. Diam. 12.8. + 55.

34. Polychrome White jug, as No. 24, but with funnel-shaped mouth. Oblique double cross as front decoration on shoulder. Foreign Ware. Height 17.5. + 45.

35. White Painted I bottle shaped like a truncated cone with slightly convex base; well marked shoulder- and neck-line; narrow, cylindrical neck; wide, out-turned rim; two small string-hole projections below shoulder-line. The body is divided in an upper and a lower part by an encircling line; around body, latticed and chequered lozenges arranged in vertical bands; vertical stripes over neck in front. White washed, buff clay. Height 17.0. + 40.

36. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23, but with convex sides. Diam. 10.3. + 40.

37. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 8.4. + 40.

38. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 11.4. + 40.

39. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 9.7. + 40.

40. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 9.7. + 40.

41. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 9.2. + 40.

42. White Painted II bowl, as No. 23, but flatter and more plate-shaped. Diam. 10.8. + 40.

43. Bichrome II basket-shaped bowl with flattened base; straight sides, widening upwards; plain rim. Lozenge-shaped openings cut through the sides to imitate openwork in basketry. Red and black concentric circles
on bottom outside and in; around that central design, band of irregular lines imitating plait-work; red sides. Diam. 12.5. + 40.

44. Bichrome II small barrel-shaped jug with narrow neck and spaying mouth; vertical handle from neck to shoulder. Black bordered, red, encircling lines around rim; vertical, black bordered red, concentric circles on sides; black lattice-lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; Black transverse line on handle; below handle, an oblique cross. White, gritty clay. Height 10.2. + 48.

45. Red Polished I oval amphoriskos with flattened base; convex sides; short neck; spaying mouth; two small vertical string-hole handles. Buff, or grey clay, surface slightly damaged with black parts. Height 13.0. + 48.

46. Hemispherical spool-whorl of white faience; flat base; vertical ribs radiating from two concentric circles in relief around central hole. Diam. 4.1. + 48.

47. Irregular disc-shaped bead of green stone, pierced through the middle. Diam. 1.7. + 48.


49. Bichrome II bottle; shape as No. 12, but with globular body, slightly depressed on sides. Decoration worn. Yellow clay. Height 11.8. + 48.


51. White Painted I rather depressed amphora on foot; almost horizontal shoulder; marked neck-line; wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Four encircling lines around shoulder; encircling line around neck and rim. Black painted foot and handles. White, gritty clay; one handle missing. Height 11.5. + 48.

52. White Painted II lentoid bottle with clumsy neck widening upwards; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical, chequered band bordered with two lines around sides from neck to neck; wheel ornament encircled by two concentric circles on side. Encircling lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 13.5. + 48.


54. Bichrome bottle, as No. 12, but with transverse lines on handles. Mouth chipped. Yellow clay. Height 13.0. + 48.

55. White Painted I spherical amphora on foot; gentle outline; concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines on foot, belly, neck, and rim, Ladder-ornament on handles. Buff clay. Height 10.7. + 48.


57. Bronze bowl, as No. 56. Diam. 18.0. + 48.

58. Bronze bowl, as No. 56. Diam. 20.0. + 48.

59. Cylinder of black stone, pierced through the longitudinal axis. Encircling, incised lines at both ends. The representation is arranged in two rows and is rather worn. In the lower row are four amphorae on small feet; neck-lines marked by a deep incised lines; long necks; two vertical handles seem to run from rim to shoulder. In the spaces between are deep dots. Above one of the amphorae in the upper row is a bucranium surrounded by three deep dots; close to the bucranium are two stars; one on each side, and two figures, possibly birds, facing each other. Length 2.4. Diam. 1.05. + 20.

60. Narrow iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back. Painted end; tang missing. Broken into three pieces. Length 13.4. + 30.

61. Bronze fibula with gently curved, low bow with two beads, simple spring and thin socket. Pin missing. Length c. 7.0. + 25.


63. Iron fibula with high angular bow; small, flat catch; pin with circular disc. Length 13.2. + 18.

The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burials:

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AMATHUS

CHRONOLOGY

Among the objects ascribed to the first burial no pottery is found. This makes the dating of the burial almost impossible. The large iron fibula No. 63 points, however, to the very beginning of the Iron Age. A similar fibula was found in Tomb 417 (No. 99) in Lapithos where it could be dated to the Cypro-Geometric I period (see Vol. I; Pl. LI, 1). The pottery connected with the second burial layer consisted of Types I and II. Type II are in majority. This combination of pottery assigns the burial to the end of the Cypro-Geometric II period. The Red Polished I amphoriskos, No. 45, is especially interesting. This is extraordinary as no Bronze Age settlement or necropolis is known in the neighbourhood of Amathus. A small Neolithic settlement was, however, discovered on the top of one of the hills W. of the acropolis of Amathus. The possibility still exists that there might be some Early Cypriote tombs in this connexion, from whence the pot originates; and was found by some of the Iron Age inhabitants of Amathus, who placed it in the tomb together with the other tomb-gifts. The gifts of the third burial contained together with Types I—II, also pottery of Type III. This burial thus can be dated to the Cypro-Geometric III period.

TOMB 16 (Figs. 29—31; 32: 3, 4; 37: 1, 2)

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SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb has almost parallel and perpendicular sides, and slopes down to the stomion without any steps. The upper part of the stomion is damaged. The lintel was removed, but the two orthostatic jambs were found in situ. The opening was blocked up by two erect stone slabs.

Originally the interior of the tomb was built with walls of laid ashlar along the long sides of the rock shaft, but these walls have later been considerably damaged, partly by a subsequent burial (cf. below). On the southern side, four courses of the wall are preserved, where an upper course extends a little outside the lower one making a sort of corbel-vault. Probably the tomb was covered by large slabs, as Tomb 15. One of these slabs was found in the upper filling close to the southern wall. Other stones and ashlar blocks have probably come from the northern wall.

STRATIFICATION

At the bottom of the tomb a layer of pebbles was found in the innermost part of the tomb. Probably this layer extended over the whole of the tomb floor, but it was subsequently destroyed by the burial in the northern wall. On the pebbles, a layer of dark brown burial
earth was found. It was rather thick in the innermost part of the tomb where the large heap of pottery was piled up along the wall. Over these bottom strata the tomb was filled with grey earth. This layer was dug through by a shaft in the N. E. corner, where the stones of the wall had also been removed, down to a level 0.40 above the tomb floor.

BURIALS

On the pebble layer at the bottom, scattered remains of at least two skeletons could be made out. Their original position, however, could not be defined as the bones had been removed by infiltrated water and sand. At about the middle of the tomb, fragments of a skull (No. II) were found close to some femora and arm bones. Along the S. wall, the jaw possibly belonging to the same skeleton was found. It may be suggested that these skeletons once were placed as usual along the walls, but it was not possible to distinguish any different layers or groups. The pottery connected with these burials was found piled up in the W. part of the tomb. A comparatively well preserved skeleton (No. I) was found in the N. E. corner of the tomb. Here the blocks of the wall had been removed down to the rock floor. Just where the wall once ran, the skeleton was found in dorsal position with the legs slightly bent to the right; the head was turned to the right; the arms were placed along the sides with the hands over the pelvis. The feet, tibiae, and left femur were rather well preserved, as was the upper part of the body with spinal column, ribs, and arm bones. The skull could be cleaned, but its bad state of preservation prohibited exact measurements. No burial-gifts could be connected with the skeleton directly, but above the burial the four cippi (Nos. 1—4) were found (see Fig. 32: 3), and bowl, No. 5, which, however, should be explained as a stray find in the filling.
FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XXI, XXII, XXIII, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Stone cippus with circular flat bottom with central square depression, moulded base and capital, cylindrical stem. Length 56.6.
2. Stone cippus, as No. 1. Length 50.5.
3. Stone cippus, as No. 1. Length 40.8.
4. Stone cippus, as No. 1. Length 50.1.
6. White Painted IV jug with flat base; depressed body; wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Neck and part of handle missing. Height 11.7. + 25.
7. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; depressed body; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.6. + 20.
8. Bichrome V globular jug with flat base; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; elevated twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on body and neck; wavy red line around neck; vertical lines on handle. Height 21.6. + 15.
9. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck, line on handle. Red, lustrous slip. Height 9.2. + 18.
10. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck. Height 9.4. + 40.
11. Sharply curved iron knife with a broad, tapering blade with one cutting edge; thick back; pointed end; small, flat, straight tang, pierced by two bronze rivets, ending in two points; point missing. Length 16.2. + 25.
12. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; neck widening upwards with mid-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles on body; red, transverse lines on rim. Handle missing. Height 15.1. + 20.
14. Bichrome V miniature bowl with flat base; contracted rim. Encircling black and red lines around body. Diam. 5.0. + 20.
15. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical, black circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body; encircling black and red lines around mouth. Height 9.3. + 40.
16. White Painted V globular jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched rim; arched handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; vertical line on handle. Height 17.0. + 15.
17. Plain White IV depressed jug with flattened base; short neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to body. Height 9.8. + 15.
18. White Painted IV jug with flat base; oval body; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body; wavy line around neck. Three vertical lines on handle. Height 20.0. + 40.
19. Plain White IV flat bowl with flat base; plain rim. Diam. 9.8. + 25.
20. Black-on-Red II (IV) open bowl with flat base; raised plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 19.4. + 30.
21. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flat base; short neck with stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines on neck. Height 8.0. + 25.
22. Black Slip IV deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim, three horizontal grooves below rim; horizontal handle below rim. Diam. 12.5. + 30.
23. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; short, wide neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three crossed lines on the sides and tree ornament as frontal design on shoulders; encircling line around neck and rim; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 11.3. + 30.
24. White Painted IV jug, as No. 23. Two flying birds on the sides and a tree ornament as frontal design; encircling lines around neck and rim; eye ornaments below rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 11.1. + 30.
25. White Painted IV jug with flat base; biconical body; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; large handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; vertical lines on handle with curved strokes on body. Height 13.5. + 30.
26. Black-on-Red I (III) amphoriskos with flat base; oval body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; four groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black painted handles. One handle missing. Height 11.8. + 22.
27. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.4. + 32.
28. Plain White IV depressed jug with flat base; cylindrical neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.4. + 32.
29. Plain White IV amphoriskos with flat base; depressed body; concave neck with stilted rim; two small horizontal handles on body. Height 11.0. + 25.
30. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; two groups of small, concentric circles on shoulder; black painted handle. Height 11.0. + 22.
31. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red and black lines around body and neck; three vertical bands of transverse lines on shoulder. Height 11.0. + 22.
32. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with base-ring; biconical body; short neck widening upwards; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and white lines around body; vertical short, wide lines on shoulder; bordered black zigzag lines on handles. Height 30.0. + 50.

33. Black-on-Red I (III) open bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Brown, polished slip. Diam. 20.7. + 75.

34. Bichrome V amphora with base-ring; depressed shoulder; well marked neck-line; short, wide neck; flat, downturned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands around body and neck; red, wavy lines around the shoulder and below rim; groups of small, concentric circles around shoulder and neck; three lines on handles. Height 49.0. + 65.

35. Polychrome (V) amphora with base-ring; depressed body; short neck widening upwards; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands around body and rim; red, encircling, wavy line around neck; white dots around neck-line; groups of small concentric circles around shoulder; bordered, black zigzag lines crossed by a red vertical line on handles. Height 27.5. + 57.

36. Fragment of the blade of an iron knife with long, narrow, pointed end. Length 7.0. + 20.

37. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 34. Height 34.0. + 70.

38. Fragment of a conical iron socket. Length 7.5. + 25.


40. Bichrome IV almost globular ampheriskos with flat base; narrow neck with funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; black line on handles. Height 11.0. + 15.

41. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 9. Handle missing. Height 9.2. + 15.

42. Bichrome V depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with pinched rim; arched handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck. Height 7.0. + 23.

43. White Painted IV pear-shaped bottle with flat base; long, narrow neck with handle-rim; stilted rim; vertical handle on neck. Encircling line around body and neck; oblong dots on neck. Height 11.0. + 15.

44. Plain White IV jug with flat base; globular body; wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.0. + 25.

45. Red Slip II (IV) globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck with handle-rim; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder; mat, red slip. Height 16.9. + 15.

46. Red Slip II (IV) jug with flat base; depressed body; straight, wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Red, somewhat darkened slip. Handle missing. Height 13.6. + 20.

47. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-rim; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Three crossed lines on shoulder. Height 7.8. + 30.

48. White Painted IV depressed jug with small flat base; short wide neck with pinched rim; projections on the rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three vertical bordered zigzag lines on shoulder alternating with three short, crossed lines; encircling line around neck; eye ornaments below rim; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 9.7. + 30.

49. Plain White IV jug, as No. 44. Neck and handle missing. Height 8.5. + 40.

50. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; raised plain rim; horizontal handle on the side. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 14.2. + 35.

51. White Painted IV globular jug with flat base; neck with handle-rim; handle from neck to shoulder; encircling line around neck. Mouth missing. Height 9.6. + 35.

52. Plain White III bowl with flat base; curved sides and plain rim. Diam. 19.7. + 30.

53. Black-on-Red II (IV) open bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim, and two small horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 18.7. + 25.

54. White Painted III open bowl with flat base; curved sides; horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 19.4. + 15.

55. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with base-ring; curved sides; flat horizontal rim. Light red, lustrous, polished slip. Diam. 32.0. + 15.

56. Plain White IV jug, as No. 44. Height 11.0. + 25.

57. Red Slip II (IV) open bowl with flat base; almost straight sides; flat rim. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 19.0. + 22.

58. Plain White IV jug, as No. 44. Height 13.6. + 65.

59. White Painted IV deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling, red lines outside and in. Diam. 14.8. + 50.

60. White Painted V amphora with base-ring; depressed shoulder; short neck widening upwards; stilted rim; large horizontal handles on body. Encircling lines and bands around body and neck; degenerate wavy line around shoulder; zigzag line on rim; black lines on handles. Height 13.0. + 30.

61. Bichrome III louted pilot bottle with narrow neck and straight funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines vertically arranged on either side; black transverse lines on handles and rim. Height 13.5. + 70.

62. Plain White IV flat bowl with up-turned rim. Diam. 19.3. + 70.

63. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides with plain rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black spiral outside and in. Black painted handles. Diam. 22.5. + 68.

64. White Painted IV globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck with handle-rim; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck. Height 14.5. + 60.

65. White Painted IV bowl, with flattened base and raised, plain rim. Rim painted black. Diam. 10.0. + 58.
66. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.6. + 50.
67. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl, as No. 62. Diam. 21.3. + 50.
68. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 30. Height 10.8. + 60.
69. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck. Mouth and handle missing. Height 7.1. + 72.
70. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 10. Height 10.0. + 60.
71. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 31, but with seven bands of cross-lines on shoulder. Height 9.1. + 60.
72. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot; globular body; wide, concave neck with flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. + 30.
73. Red Slip II (IV) depressed jug with flat base; spaying neck; handle from rim to body. Height 7.1. + 40.
74. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with rounded base; bobbin-shaped body and well marked neck-line; large handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.5. + 42.
75. Red Slip II (IV) pear-shaped jug with base-ring; well marked shoulder-line; convex neck with out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red lustreous, polished slip. Height 16.7. + 35.
76. Plain White IV jug, as No. 44. Height 13.0. + 34.
77. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and mouth; three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder; black ladder-pattern on handle. Height 8.5. + 45.
78. Plain White IV plate, with flat base and flat horizontal rim. Diam. 16.7. + 50.
79. White Painted IV jug with globular body; flat base; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck. Height 12.5. + 50.
80. Red Slip II (IV) jug, as No. 45. Height 16.3. + 20.
81. Bichrome II lentoid bottle with narrow neck; straight funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically arranged on either side. Height 15.4. + 18.
82. Fragment of a large iron socket. Cf. No. 38. Length 9.5. + 35.
83. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug; shape as No. 27. Handle missing. Height 9.7. + 35.
84. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 30, but without concentric circles. Height 11.5. + 26.
85. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; narrow neck with funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical spirals and encircling lines symmetrically arranged on either side of body; encircling black and red lines around neck. Height 9.7. + 35.
86. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 84. Height 10.0. + 28.
87. Bichrome IV flat bowl with flat base; horizontal, flat rim. Encircling black and red lines inside, and red bands on rim. Diam. 13.1. + 55.
88. White Painted V amphora, as No. 60. Height 41.5. + 20.
89. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; narrow neck. Vertical black and red circles, symmetrically arranged on either side of body; tree ornament as front decoration. Mouth and handle missing. Height 11.5. + 50.
90. Plain White IV depressed amphora with flat base; concave neck; stilled rim; horizontal handles on body. Height 10.0. + 30.
91. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; long body narrowing upwards; short neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; three small groups of small concentric circles around shoulder; bordered crossed lines on handle. Height 11.0. + 30.
92. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flat base; short, wide neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Hatched maltese crosses alternating with crossed lines in red paint, on shoulder; encircling lines around neck and rim; eye ornaments below rim; black bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 12.0. + 30.
93. Plain White IV bowl with flat base; raised rim. Diam. 16.8. + 50.
94. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora with flat base; depressed body; short cylindrical neck with stilled rim; horizontal handles with knobs, on body. Encircling black and white lines around body and neck; white lotus flowers with black concentric circles in the centre on the body; white dots on neck-line, black concentric circles on neck; oblique cross lines on rim; black handles. Height 20.0. + 20.
95. White Painted IV open bowl with flat base; stilled rim and two horizontal handles on rim. Encircling lines inside and on rim. Diam. 17.2. + 25.
96. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 87. Diam. 13.8. + 25.
98. Black-on-Red I (III) open bowl with convex base; curved sides; flat horizontal rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 20.8. + 50.
99. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with base-ring; curved sides; contracted rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling black lines outside and in. Grey, gritty clay covered by a light red, lustreous, polished slip. Diam. 15.0. + 35.
100. Plain White IV amphoriskos, as No. 90. Height 10.3. + 35.
101. Plain White IV plate, as No. 78. Diam. 18.0. + 20.
102. Bichrome IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with rim out-turned; handle from neck to body. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; triangles with dots around shoulder combined with vertical lines; black ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.8. + 35.
103. Bichrome II kylix with wide foot; slightly curved body; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black and red lines around foot and body; below rim, alternating bordered vertical zigzag lines and bordered inverted filled triangles; black painted handles; encircling lines inside. Diam. 20.8. Height 16.0. + 20.
104. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 93. Diam. 15.5. + 20.
105. Plain White IV jug, as No. 64. Height 11.0. Found inside No. 69.
106. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck with mid-ridge; flat out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Three groups of small concentric circles on shoulder; encircling black and red lines around mouth; handle missing. Height 12.0. + 40.
108. Black-on-Red I (III) jug with flat base; depressed body. Greenish grey, gritty clay covered by a dark grey, mat slip on which are parallel encircling lines on the body, and three swasticas applied in black, lustrous paint. Neck and handle missing. Height 6.6. + 38.
109. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 64. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; bordered, black zigzag line on handle. Height 19.5. + 22.
110. Black-on-Red I (III) amphoriskos, as No. 26. Mouth missing. Height 9.5. + 55.
111. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; plain rim; knobbed handles on rim. A black maltese cross encircled by black and red bands; from this centre, radiate three bordered, black zigzag lines alternating with three black, bordered M-ornaments with latticed triangles; sides and handles covered by a black slip. Encircling black lines inside the plate. Diam. 28.2. + 20.
112. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with flat base; curved sides and plain rim. Three encircling flutes below rim; small handle below rim. Diam. 14.8. + 25.

Supplementary catalogue

113. Black Slip II jug on foot; globular body; cylindrical neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder; body vertically fluted. Height 15.5.
114. White Painted IV amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; short, cylindrical neck with stilted rim; horizontal handles on body. Encircling bands and lines around body and neck; wavy line on shoulder; zigzag line around rim. Height 34.4.
115. White Painted IV amphora, as No. 114, but with encircling lines around rim instead of the zigzag line. Height 38.5.
116. Bichrome IV bowl with flat base; depressed body; short wide neck with plain rim; horizontal handles on body. Encircling black lines around body and neck; vertical, red zigzag lines crossed by a vertical line on the body. Height 13.8.
117. Bichrome V globular jug with flat base; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; elevated twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles symmetrically arranged on either side of the body, crossed by horizontal black and red, encircling lines on shoulder; groups of small concentric circles as front and back ornament; red lotus flowers on shoulder below neck; two lines on neck and ladder-pattern on handle. Height 21.0.
118. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with flat base; slightly raised rim; handles below rim. Encircling black lines inside; darkened slip. Diam. 19.0.
119. Bichrome IV bowl, shape as No. 99. Encircling black and red lines outside and in. Diam. 17.0.
120. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; knobbed handles below rim. Black lozenges encircled by red and black lines, from which centre radiate four bordered black zigzag lines, alternating with four black and red M-ornaments with latticed triangles; sides covered by black slip; encircling black lines inside. Diam. 26.5.
121. Black-on-Red III (V) crater on short foot; curved sides and contracted, plain rim; vertical handles on body. On each side of handles, small projections. Encircling black lines around foot and body; on shoulder, tree ornaments. Grey, gritty clay covered by light lustrous, partly darkened slip. Height 35.0.
122. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl, as No. 20. Diam. 22.0.
123. Black-on-Red I (III) bowl, as No. 63. Diam. 24.0.
124. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 119. Diam. 16.5.
125. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 116. Diam. 17.0.
126. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Rim painted red. Diam. 12.3.
127. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 126. Black bordered, red band around rim. Diam. 15.7.
128. Plain White IV plate with flat base; raised, plain rim. Diam. 16.0.
129. Plain White IV plate, as No. 128. Diam. 18.2.
130. Plain White IV plate, as No. 128. Diam. 15.0.
131. Bichrome V lid, as No. 97. Diam. 18.3.
132. Plain cooking-pot with contracted rim; two vertical handles on body. Height 16.5.
133. Plain cooking-pot, as No. 132. Height 13.0.
134. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with base-ring; curved sides; flat horizontal rim. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 30.7.
135. Red Slip II (IV) flat bowl with base-ring; straight sides and flat horizontal rim. Mat, light red slip. Diam. 36.7.
136. Black Slip Bichrome III plate with flat base; curved sides; knobbed handles on rim. Black maltese cross encircled by black and red lines; from this centre radiate three black bordered zigzag lines alternating with three black and red M-ornaments with black latticed triangles; sides covered by mat, black slip; encircling black lines inside. Diam. 28.5.
137. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; raised sides. Encircling red lines outside and in. Rim chipped. Diam. c. 12.5.
138. Pain White IV deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; flat rim; two small, flat horizontal handles below rim. Diam. 14.8.
139. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 138, but with only one handle. Diam. 11.2.
140. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, similar to No. 98 but with mat slip. Diam. 20.0.
141. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 140. Diam. 22.4.
142. Red Slip II (IV) bowl; shape as No. 140. Diam. 25.6.
143. Plain White IV plate with flat base and flat rim. Diam. 19.5.
144. Plain White IV flat bowl with flat base; curved sides and plain rim. Diam. 20.5.
145. Bichrome V lid, as No. 97. Diam. 20.8.
146. Bichrome V flat bowl with flat base; flat rim. Encircling black and red lines outside and in; groups of transverse lines on rim. Diam. 21.5.
147. Plain White IV bowl; shape as No. 146 but with horizontal rim. Diam. 20.2.
148. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 134. Diam. 29.0.
149. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl on high base-ring; contracted, raised rim; wavy handles at the sides. Encircling black spirls outside and in. Mat, red slip, inside darkened. Diam. 22.3.
150. Bichrome III open bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides, plain rim; handles on rim. Encircling black and red lines on base and sides; black zigzag line encircling the sides; cross-lines on base-ring, and encircling black lines inside. Diam. 22.0.
151. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; bordered zigzag line on handle. Rim chipped. Height 21.2.
152. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphora with base-ring; depressed shoulder; well marked neck-line; short neck narrowing upwards with moulded, flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Light red, hard clay covered by a dark slip. Height 38.5.
153. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 34. Height 43.0.

The distribution of the finds is shown in the following diagram:

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</table>

CHRONOLOGY

Unfortunately it was not possible to separate any layers in this tomb, though the contents indicate that the tomb had been used twice, probably with a certain intermediate period between the burials. The pottery must thus be described as a unit. It consists of Types III—V. As regards the White Painted, Bichrome and Plain White wares the Type IV are in a great majority, while Type III are paramount as regards the Black-on-Red wares. This combination of pottery assigns the last burial on the tomb floor to Cypro-Archaic II period while the earlier burial should be assigned to the end of the Cypro-Geometric III period. — The subsequent burial in the S. wall is dated by the cippi, Nos. 1—4, to the Roman period.
Fig. 32. Amathus. Tomb 15. Plan with roof stones *in situ* (1); Section A-A (2). Tomb 16. Plan (3); Finds *in situ* (4). Tomb 17, Plan with finds *in situ* (5). Tomb 18, Plan with finds *in situ* (6, 7).
TOMB 17 (Figs. 32: 5; 37: 3)

SIZE

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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.60</td>
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SHAPE

This tomb had an almost rudimentally dromos with slightly sloping and perpendicular sides. The stomion was built with one orthostatic jamb on the left side. On the other side, no traces of a jamb could be found. Probably the lintel there rested on the rock edge. The chamber constitutes a right angle to the dromos. The floor is situated about 0.30 m. below the stomion floor. The chamber is of rectangular shape, slightly irregular and with vertical sides. The floor is levelled out of the rock.

STRATIFICATION

The layers of this tomb, evidently, had been disturbed and mixed up at two different periods. The chamber seems to have been emptied almost entirely on one occasion and re-used as a burial place. The filling of the tomb was of a very loose consistency and mixed with rubble. Through this filling a pit had been dug in the W. part of the tomb, just in front of the entrance.

BURIALS

On the floor, remains of four skeletons were cleared. The upper parts of the skeletons were destroyed by the pit mentioned but the lower parts were in all cases comparatively well preserved, from the pelvis downwards. Skeleton I was placed along the N. wall in outstretched, probably dorsal position. Femora and tibiae were preserved in situ. At the knees, remains of a cranium were found which, however, not should be assigned to any of the other skeletons. The badly destroyed remains of the cranium of Skeleton I were found in situ. Skeletons II and III were found close together, the one on top of the other. Judging from the size of the femora etc. the uppermost skeleton (No. II) was a male one, while the lower was female (No. III). The skeletons consequently were buried in androgynous position. Skeleton IV was placed in the same position as Skeleton I. Evidently, all these burials make a closed group together. The skeletons at the sides of the androgynous burial in the middle may be explained as being servants or slaves slain in connexion with these burials. The whole group was surrounded by burial-gifts in glass and terracotta concentrated along the N. and E. walls.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXIII, 4. 5; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

2. Glass bottle with slightly concave base; bulging shoulder; long cylindrical neck with stilted rim. Broken in many pieces. Parts of side and neck missing. Height 18.1. Floor.
3. Glass bottle, as No. 2, but with tapering neck. Height 17.3. Floor.
4. Glass bottle, as No. 3. Height 16.6. Floor.
5. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Height 13.8. Floor.
6. Glass bottle with flattened base; curved sides; concave neck with spaying rim. Height 12.0. Floor.
7. Glass bottle, as No. 3. Part of neck missing. About the same size as No. 3. Floor.
10. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Height 17.5. Floor.

12. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Upper part of neck missing. Height 7.5. Floor.
15. Roman Lustrous Red Slip jug, as No. 14, but with wider neck, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.8. Floor.
16. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Height 17.5. Floor.
17. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Part of neck missing. Height 8.3. Floor.
18. Glass bottle, as No. 3. Height 13.0. Floor.
20. Glass bottle, as No. 2. Upper parts of neck missing. Height 9.2. Floor.

* The bottle contained a blue pigment.

CHRONOLOGY

As regards the finds, this tomb should be dated to the Roman period. The pottery is of the same kind as the pottery belonging to the subsequent burial in Tomb 18. There, the pots were found together with a bronze coin, probably of the Antonine period. The burials described above may therefore be dated to this period. Doubts may, however, be raised whether the tomb was excavated at the same time or if it was constructed in Archaic time and subsequently cleaned and re-used in Roman time. The fact remains, however, that not a single potsherd of earlier periods was found in the tomb.

TOMB 18 (Figs. 32: 6, 7; 33—35; 37: 4, 5, 7)

SIZE

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<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.60</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

The dromos to this tomb has parallel sides and slopes very slightly to the well-closed stomion. This is built with two orthostatic jambs and a huge lintel, which was found in situ. The entrance was blocked by an upright door slab, on the right side wedged with small rubble. The rock shaft makes a right angle with the dromos and is of rectangular shape with slightly curved sides. The long sides widen towards the bottom.

The roof of the tomb was well preserved and consisted of three large slabs resting on
the edges of the rock shaft. The holes between the large, only slightly cut, slabs were closed by rubble of various sizes to prevent earth and sand silting into the tomb.

The eastern rock wall of the tomb was in a subsequent period damaged. Here the rock had been cut away, and the tomb had been opened by means of a dromos from the E. A subsequent burial had been pushed into the tomb and the hole closed again by upright, flat stones.

**STRATIFICATION**

The earth filling the dromos consisted of a homogeneous brown or grey layer, which was found intact. It contained a deposit of vases which was found close to the W. wall of the dromos and in front of the door slab (Nos. 1—8, 47—49). Inside the tomb various strata could be distinguished. The W. part of the floor was covered by a layer of pebble stones (Layer 7). The space just in front of the entrance was left uncovered. The edge of the pebbles was marked by a row of some large rubble. The whole bottom of the tomb was covered by a layer of dark burial earth, c. 0.10 m. thick, in which the burial-gifts were found (Nos. 17—46, 50—53). This layer (Layer 6) was thicker towards the W. Above these bottom strata the filling consisted of infiltrated grey, homogeneous earth (Layer 5) up to level +140. Here another burial floor was noted. The floor consisted of earth mixed with clay. The filling above the upper burial floor was of a rather loose consistency and dark in colour. Above the roof slabs the surface layer (Layer 1) and a grey, hard layer of earth (Layer 2) were noted. E. of the tomb shaft a dromos had been excavated in the rock, evidently in connexion with the subsequent upper burial floor, as the lower of the two raised stones, described as door slabs, rested on a stone threshold at the floor level mentioned. The earth outside the slabs, viz. in the dromos, was of a rather loose consistency and mixed up with small rubble. Below the floor level mentioned the dromos filling grew harder.

**BURIALS**

No intact skeleton could be found at the bottom of this tomb, but there is certain evidence which allows us to draw conclusions as to the arrangement of the burials. Inside the large amphora No. 25, a skull (No. 1) was found together with some femora and arm-bones. Evidently, this is the remains of a burial which had been removed, probably to give place for another. This must be sought for along the N. wall. There no bones or remains of the skeleton were found, but only at this place there is space for an out-stretched body. The large deposit of vases on the other side of the tomb prevents the supposition of a burial there. Along the N. wall, too, innumerable small faience beads, collected as No. 43, were found (Fig. 35). The beads should be explained having been applied on a dress or garment, in which the corpse was dressed.

The bronze bowl (No. 18), the small iron knife (No. 51), the bronze fibula (No. 50) as well as the plaque and the ring (Nos. 42 and 45) and the faience seal (No. 17) are probably all to be attributed to this burial. As regards the deposit in the S. W. corner, it seems impossible to separate pots belonging to the earlier burial from those of the later on account of their
position. The pots are all together piled up partly on top of each other. Certainly, however, the small objects of bronze and iron on the floor as Nos. 19, 20, 29, 33, 34, 46 and 52 must be referred to the earlier burial, as their positions are otherwise difficult to explain. Judging from the position of finds Nos. 38–41, 44 and 53 they may be ascribed to the later burial on the tomb floor. On the upper tomb floor remains of two bodies were excavated. Both were placed in dorsal position with the head to the E. but only fragments of the lower extremities were preserved (femora and tibiae).

The bodies had apparently been pushed into position from the entrance in the E. part of the shaft, the roof stones never being removed. The bodies had been adorned with some gifts: the two jugs (Nos. 9, 10), the glass bottles (Nos. 12–15), and the bronze coin (No. 11). The gold fragments (No. 16) too, come from this layer and were found in the sieves. All these finds apparently had been pushed to their final places on both sides of the corpses, from the same entrance as the bodies. After the funeral was finished, the entrance was closed by means of two upright slabs, of which the lower one rested on a stone threshold at the same level as the burial floor.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXIV, 1–5; TYPES: 1. OF PL. II)**

1. Plain White II depressed oval jug with pointed base; short, concave neck; deeply pinched rim; handle from rim to body. Handle missing. White washed, gritty clay. Height 13.5. In dromos. + 135.

2. Bichrome II small, wide, barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; long, narrow neck; funnel-mouth; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling, vertical red bands; black circles around side-knob symmetrically on either side of body; encircling black lines below the red painted mouth. Hard, buff or white clay. Height 10.2. In dromos. + 139.

3. Black-on-Red I (III) wide, oval barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; narrow neck; sharply bent handle from neck to body. Groups of concentric lines sym-
4. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with flat base; slightly convex sides; up-turned rim; wish-bone handles on rim. Encircling red band bordered with concentric black lines, on base; three black bordered zigzag lines alternating with red and black M-ornaments with latticed triangle, radiating from the centre ornament; sides black and decorated with vertical, carelessly drawn flutes, turning neither base nor rim. Concentric black and red circles inside. Buff, fragile clay. Diam. 22.8. In dromos. + 148.

5. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; well marked neck-line; narrow, cylindrical neck with funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines on neck; intersecting circular lines on body; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 35.0. In dromos. + 95.

6. White Painted II oval depressed amphora with base-ring; marked neck-line; cylindrical neck; flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and shoulder; between handles, a degenerate wavy line; black painted neck with two groups of white encircling lines; black painted handles with vertical strokes. Grey or white, gritty clay. Height 42.0. In dromos. + 95.

7. Bichrome II small plate with flat base; up-turned rim; horizontal handle at rim. Concentric black and red lines outside and in; red rim and handle. Dark, buff, gritty clay. Diam. 12.7. In dromos. + 105.

8. Bichrome III oval jug with a diminutive base-ring; well marked shoulder-line; short, concave neck; wide, pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black line around belly; encircling black bordered, red band below the shoulder; three vertical lines as front ornament and black triangles as side ornament on shoulder; black neck-line and handle. Grey, gritty clay. Height 15.2. In dromos. + 102.

9. Roman Red Slip depressed globular jug with base-ring; conical shoulder; neck tapering upwards; out-turned, flat, horizontal rim; narrow mouth; sharply bent twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling horizontal bands of vertical and oblique, incised lines bordered by horizontal encircling, incised lines; thin, fine, lustrous slip; hard, buff clay. Height 20.7. + 150.

10. Roman Red Slip jug with high base-ring; depressed sides; well marked shoulder-line; concave shoulder; cylindrical neck with a groove; stilted, flat rim; twin-handle from upper part of neck to body. Mat, light red slip. Buff, gritty clay. Height 19.4. + 130.

11. Roman bronze coin (Antoninus Pius). Too much worn to be legible. Diam. 2.7. Weight 13.52. + 133.

12. Small bottle of glass with flattened base; tapering sides; slightly convex, cylindrical neck; flat out-turned rim. Height 9.6. + 140.

13. Small bottle of glass with conical body; contracted neck-line; long, cylindrical neck with out-turned rim. Height 7.6. + 140.

14. Long bottle of glass with spherical bottom; straight, tapering sides; narrow neck-line; cylindrical neck, with out-turned rim. Height 12.8. + 140.

15. Bottle of glass, as No. 14. Height 7.3. + 140.


17. Seal of blue faience. On base, the prenomen of Amenophis III, Men-maat-re. Encircling line. See Appendix I. Length 2.4. + 35.


19. Fragment of an iron knife, which seems to have had two edges; one straight, the other slightly convex; mid-rib, and pointed end. Length 16.8. + 15.

20. Fragment of an iron sword with only a piece of the double-edged blade preserved. The tang is zigzag hammered and has rectangular section. The handle was fixed by iron rivets, of which two are preserved. Length 15.7. + 15.

21. Black Slip II oval, depressed amphoriskos on foot; gentle outline; short, wide neck; flat out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. One handle missing. Black or grey, partly worn slip. Height 15.5. + 10.

22. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with base-ring; convex sides; straight rim; two small string-hole projections on rim. Black concentric circles outside and in; black painted base-ring, rim, and handles. The red slip is dark and polished; lustrous outside; mat inside. Buff, gritty clay. Diam. 20.2. + 20.

23. White Painted III slightly depressed, oval amphora with base-ring; marked neck-line; slightly concave, wide neck; flat, out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines around belly and shoulder; six groups of small concentric circles on shoulder. On neck, from rim to neck-line six vertical, bordered zigzag lines alternating with groups of concentric circles. The frontal zigzag lines are provided with dots in the triangular interspaces. Encircling and transverse lines around rim, bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 41.0. + 15.

24. Bichrome I large oval barrel-shaped jug with projecting side-knobs; short, wide neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of vertical, concentric circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body. Encircling black bordered band around side-knobs; encircling black line around the neck-line; black painted handle-ridge; encircling black and red lines around mouth. A winged lattice-lozenge with latticed swallow tail as front and back ornament; ladder-pattern on handle. Buff clay. Height 35.0. + 25.

25. White Painted II amphora, as No. 23, but with more depressed body. Encircling lines and bands around body, shoulder and neck-line; vertical bands of bordered lattice-lozenges around neck; transverse lines around rim; vertical wavy bands on handles. Decoration worn on one side. Buff, fragile clay. Height 45.5. + 15.

26. Bichrome III barrel-shaped jug, as No. 2, but more
27. Bichrome III biconical oval jug with base-ring; marked neck-line; cylindrical neck; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around belly; encircling, black bordered, red band around body; vertical bordered black zigzag line on shoulder. Inverted M-ornaments with filled mid-triangle as front ornament; encircling black band and lines around neck and mouth; black painted handle. Yellow, gritty clay. Height 17.0. + 20.

28. Black-on-Red I (III) deep bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; straight rim; handles on sides below rim. Encircling lines outside and in; black painted base-ring, rim, and handles. The bowl is covered by a sometimes darkened, thick, red, lustrous, slip with traces of polishing tool. Surface worn. Incomplete. + 20.

29. Thin fibula of bronze with softly angled bow; centre thicker with three collars; spring and pin missing. Length 44. + 20.

30. Black-on-Red I (III) small jug with wide, flat base; narrow neck; wide funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around shoulder, neck, and mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Polished, red, lustrous slip with traces of polishing tool. Height 7.5. + 20.

31. Red Slip I (III) small depressed, oval jug with small flat base; short, wide, neck; a ridge around neck-line; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Red, hard, finely silted clay with light red, lustrous slip. Height 7.4. + 20.

32. Fragments of an iron knife with thin blade. Traces of wood still visible, attached to the blade. Length 6.5. Found inside No. 25.

33. Small finger-ring of bronze with one end broken. Might have been a spiral ring. Diam. 2.2. + 20.

34. Thick fibula of bronze with four beads on bow; rectangular section through bow; coiled spring; straight pin. Socket missing. Length 4.0. + 20.

35. Plain White II bowl with slightly flattened base; convex sides; straight rim; below rim, two encircling incised lines; small handle below rim. Light buff, gritty clay. One side damaged. Diam. 15.0. + 20.

36. Black-on-Red I (III) wide, oval, barrel-shaped jug with side-knobs; narrow neck; sharply bent handle from neck to body. Groups of vertical, concentric circles, symmetrically arranged on each side of body. Very thin, light slip. Height 7.7. + 20.

37. Bichrome, lentoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; widening mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical, black and red concentric circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body. Yellow, hard clay. Foreign Ware. Height 11.5. + 20.


39. Bronze bowl, as No. 18, but with in-bent, hammered rim. Much broken. Diam. 13.3. + 20.


41. Black-on-Red I (III) flat bowl with small, flat base; slightly curved sides and straight rim; two small string-hole projections on rim. Encircling black bands and lines around base and sides outside; black concentric bands and lines, inside; black painted rim. Red, lustrous, polished slip. Diam. 17.9. + 15.

42. Rectangular plaque of silver sheet, decorated with two impressed stags standing upright, symmetrically arranged on each side of a conventionalized tree. Around the edge is a rope ornament. The plaque was pierced at the corners but only two holes are preserved. Edges chipped. Length 3.8. Width 2.3. + 15.

43. Hundreds of circular, flat beads of white or blue faience; pierced by large holes through the centre. They were probably fixed on garments. Diam. 0.5–0.8. + 20.

44. White Painted III depressed, globular jug with short, convex neck; widening mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical groups of concentric circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body. Buff, gritty clay. Height 7.5. + 10.

45. Finger-ring of bronze with a bronze wire complicatedly tied like a knot, instead of the ring stone. The ends of the ring visible below the knot with a small gap between them. Diam. 3.1. + 10.

46. Bronze shovel; rectangular with slightly concave edge; the long sides are bent upwards and their back corners pinched; long, straight, twisted handle. The top of the handle bent to a loop, in which a plain, circular ring with overlapping ends is attached. Length 68.7. Diam. of ring 4.6. Width of shovel 12.4. + 10.

47. Bichrome lentoid bottle, as No. 37. Much damaged. Height 11.5. Found in dromos. + 115.

48. Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base-ring; slightly convex sides; up-turned rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Concentric, black and red base-circles; groups of transverse lines on base-ring; groups of vertical lines bordered with encircling black and red bands around sides; concentric black circles inside; black rim and handles. Diam. 20.0. In dromos. + 115.


50. Bronze fibula, as No. 29. Damaged. Length 4.3. + 20.

51. Fragment of a tang of iron belonging to a knife. Traces of wood visible. The wooden handle was fixed to the tang by small bronze rivets, of which three are preserved. Length 5.0. + 15.

52. Bronze fibula; type as No. 29, but with double twisted spring and straight pin. Length 4.6. + 25.

53. Circular, central boss of bronze with straight base; projecting centre; peg missing. No holes or rivets for fixing the boss to the shield can be noted. Diam. 11.8. + 15.
The distribution of the finds between the various burials is shown by the following diagram:

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<td>2</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd burial stratum</td>
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**Chronology**

The deposit of the dromos contained pottery of Type II mainly, but also two early specimens of Type III. The group is by this combination of pottery assigned to the very beginning of the Cypro-Geometric III period, and may be connected with the earlier of the two burials stated, as regards the interior of the tomb (cf. above). The pottery from the tomb floor contained Types II—III. This combination of pottery assigns the tomb to the middle of the Cypro-Geometric III period. The increasing number of Type III in relation to the dromos deposit may be explained by the two burials noted in the tomb. The earlier deposit of vases in the tomb probably contained only Type II and early Type III; the late Types III were certainly connected with the second burial on the tomb floor. — The objects found on the upper burial floor consisted of pottery (Nos. 9, 10), glass bottles (Nos. 12—15) and the bronze coin (No. 11). As this kind of pottery is not yet datable the coin may fix the date of the burial. It was very much worn but after a careful cleaning it could be ascertained that it dates from the time of Antoninus Pius. This may also be the approximate date for this subsequent burial.

As to the absolute chronology, the faience seal (No. 17), too, may be of interest. The prenomen of Amenophis III is engraved, but according to Professor Newberry (see Appendix I) the style is certainly later (XIXth Dynasty?). This means only the *terminus post quem* for the tomb.
TOMB 19 (Figs. 36; 37: 6, 8–9)

SIZE

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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
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<td>Rock shaft</td>
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SHAPE

This tomb has an unusual dromos with sides narrowing down towards the stomion. Its walls are perpendicular. At about the middle of the dromos floor there is a semicircular step.

The stomion has no orthostatic jamb as is the rule in the other tombs. The vertically cut rock forms the sides of the stomion. A long, roughly cut lintel was preserved in situ, resting on the edges of the rock just over the stomion. Instead of the usual flat door slab, the stomion of this tomb was blocked with two huge stones extending out into the dromos.

The dromos comes down into the tomb shaft at south-eastern corner, which imparts a slightly irregular shape to the tomb. The floor is quite level, about 0.30 m. lower than the stomion floor. The sides of the rock shaft are almost vertical. In the W., one of the roof stones was preserved in situ resting on the rock edges of the shaft.

Along the S. long wall of the tomb there was a roughly built ledge of flat stones. In the innermost corner of the tomb this was continued by a layer of pebbles.
Fig. 37. Amathus. Tomb 16, Sections A-A, B-B (1, 2). Tomb 17, Section A-A (3). Tomb 18, Plan with roof stones in situ (4); Sections A-A, B-B (7, 8). Tomb 19, Plan with finds in situ (6); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9). Tomb 20, Plan (11). Tomb 21, Plan (14); Sections A-A, B-B (10, 12); Finds in situ (13). Tomb 22, Section A-A (15).
STRATIFICATION

At the bottom of this tomb a layer, 0.10—0.15 m. thick, consisting of clay mixed with pebbles was found. This layer contained all the finds on the bottom of the tomb. Most of them were piled up along the N. wall, where the floor filling changed into a layer of clay. At the S. side of the tomb the bottom stratum continued also around and partly above the stone making the ledge mentioned above. The dromos filling was of a similar character.

BURIALS.

Remains of four skeletons with comparatively well preserved skulls (Nos. I—IV) were found. None of these skeletons, however, was preserved in situ: they had been removed and piled up in the W. part of the tomb, in the characteristic way known from other tombs. The other parts of the skeletons were found in entire disorder. Just in the N. W. corner some badly preserved fragments of arm bones and femora were noted, but it was impossible to make any further examinations as to the skeletal material. Apparently these skeletons were all removed to their final places to make place for the last burial, which, it may be supposed, was placed on the stone ledge along the S. side. Nothing, however, was preserved of this burial. As regards the burial-gifts, it is impossible to make any distinctions about the position of the pots. The bulk of the finds was piled up against the N. wall. To the E. of this main group some pots (Nos. 1—5 and 21) make a small separate group, but there is nothing which allows us to attribute these pots to any of the skeletons mentioned. The pottery is therefore classified all together as a uniform group, though the four crania indicate several burials and, consequently, possibly several burial periods. The jug No. 32 was found at the entrance of the dromos.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XXIV, 6, XXV, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted II kylix on foot with wide stem; plain rim; small, vertical handles below rim. Encircling lines around foot; below rim, a frieze consisting of bordered vertical zigzag lines and cross lines on either side of a central decoration, which on one side consists of a winged lozenge filled with two lattice-lozenges, and on the other side of a bordered lattice-lozenge. Black painted rim and handles. Diam. 25.5. Height 23.0. + 25.

2. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with flattened base; plain rim; knobbed handles below rim. Black maltese cross, inscribed by black and red encircling lines at the centre of the bottom. From this centre radiate alternating bordered, black zigzag lines, and red black bordered M-ornaments with black latticed mid-triangles; sides covered by mat, black slip. Encircling black lines inside the bowl. Diam. 24.0. + 23.

3. Bichrome II open bowl with flat base-ring; slightly contracted rim and two horizontal handles below rim. The same decoration as No. 2, but without the maltese cross, and with transverse lines on base-ring. Diam. 29.8. + 20.

4. White Painted I barrel-shaped jug with oblong body; slightly depressed from the sides; projecting side-knobs; wide neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical circles on either side; two winged lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament; encircling spirals around neck and mouth; black painted handle. Height 32.5. + 18.

5. Black Slip Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base-ring; vertically grooved sides; horizontal knobbed handles below rim. Decoration as No. 24, but with a zigzag line on base-ring; sides covered by a mat slip. Diam. 27.0. + 13.

6. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug, slightly depressed from the sides; side-knobs; narrow neck with funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red, vertical lines symmetrically arranged on either side. Encircling black and red lines around mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 8.6. + 17.

7. White Painted I barrel-shaped jug, as No. 4, but with only one lozenge as front and back ornament. Height 35.5. + 26.
8. Black Slip II jug with base-ring; oval body; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Two encircling grooves on shoulder; body carelessly vertically fluted. Height 25.0. + 16.
9. Bichrome II open bowl with flat base-ring; plain rim; handles on rim. Encircling black and red lines on the outside; black circles inside; base-ring decorated with transverse lines. Diam. 31.5. + 20.
10. White Painted II kylix on foot with low stem; softly curved sides; plain rim; two vertical handles on the sides. Encircling lines around foot and body; below rim, a band consisting of alternating bordered zigzag band and crossed lines. Encircling lines inside; ladder-pattern on handle. Diam. 19.8. Height 17.6. + 13.
11. Plain White II sack-shaped jug with flattened base; short, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder; body vertically polished. Height 12.8. + 20.
12. Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base-ring; curved sides; slightly contracted rim and two horizontal handles below rim. Black spirals as bottom ornament outside and in; encircling black and red lines outside and in; black painted rim and handles. Diam. 27.0. + 15.
13. Black Slip Bichrome I plate with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal knobbed handles on rim. Black maltese cross encircled by black and red lines on base. From centre radiate alternating black chevrons with filled mid-triangle and bordered ladder-pattern in black paint; sides carelessly grooved and covered by a black slip; black concentric circles inside, and black painted handles. Diam. 25.5. + 15.
14. Bichrome II jug with base-ring; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black and red circles on either side of body; encircling black and red lines around neck and mouth; black ladder-pattern on handle. Height 18.5. + 18.
15. Polychrome Red lentoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and white vertical lines symmetrically arranged on either side of body, covered by a red, mat slip on which the ornaments are applied. Foreign ware. Height 12.3. + 15.
16. Bichrome II jug on low foot; almost globular body; narrow, neck widening upwards; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. On shoulder, a long open spout in connexion with strainer-holes through the body. Band of encircling black and red bands around body, and neck. On shoulder, alternating bordered, vertical latticized bands and black bordered, red band; black ladder-pattern on handle; parallel black and red lines on spout. Height 23.5. + 20.
17. White Painted I barrel jug, as No. 4. Height 35.0. + 45.
18. Black Slip White Painted I amphoriskos on low foot; rather depressed body; wide cylindrical neck with flat rim; twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Two encircling grooves on shoulder; body carefully vertically fluted; lower part of body covered by black slip; encircling band, and wavy line around neck; transverse lines on rim; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 17.9. + 13.
19. Black Slip I amphoriskos on raised base-ring; oval body with neck-line ridge; neck narrowing upwards; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Lower part of body obliquely fluted; black, mat, partly worn slip. Height 15.5. + 22.
20. Bichrome II oval jug with raised base-ring; narrow neck with mid-ridge and stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and neck; three vertical, black bordered, red lines around shoulder; black ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.3. + 18.
21. Foreign Red Slip bowl with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim. Metal imitation; surface covered by a red, lustreous slip, partly somewhat darkened and horizontally polished in distinct spirals outside and in. Diam. 13.7. + 20.
22. Small, biconical bead of grey steatite. String-hole through centre; body decorated with small circles with a dot in the middle. Diam. 1.7. + 13.
23. Plain White I—II open bowl, as No. 21, but with a horizontal handle below rim. Diam. 14.2. + 20.
24. Black Slip Bichrome II plate with flattened base; curved sides; two horizontal knobbed handles on rim. Encircling black and red lines in the centre of the bottom. From this decoration alternating black zigzag lines and black bordered red M-ornaments with lattice-triangle; sides covered by black slip; encircling black lines inside; black handles. Diam. 24.6. + 20.
25. Bichrome II plate as No. 24, but with maltese cross in the centre; encircling black lines instead of the black slip. Central spiral inside the plate. Diam. 20.0. + 18.
26. Bichrome I flat bowl with flattened base; curved sides; plain rim; handles at rim. Black maltese cross encircled by red band and black lines with cross lines as central decoration on the bottom. Around this central decoration, black bordered lattice-triangles alternating with winged lattice-lozenges; encircling black lines around the sides and inside; black painted handles. One handle missing. Diam. 21.5. + 17.
27. White Painted II kylix on low foot; slightly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on the sides. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 10.0. + 20.
28. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug, as No. 6; surface covered by a wash slightly polished. Height 8.1. + 36.
29. Bichrome lentoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; slightly stilted rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Surface very much worn, but traces of black and red encircling lines visible. The surface seems to have been covered by a white, polished slip. Foreign ware. Height 14.3. + 20.
30. Bichrome pilgrim bottle, as No. 29, but better preserved. Surface white washed and slightly polished; vertical encircling lines symmetrically arranged on either side of body; black cross lines on handles. Foreign ware. Height 16.7. + 20.
31. Curved iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back; pointed end; flat, short, tang pierced by two rivets. Length 15.3 + 20.
32. Black Slip White Painted I jug on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three encircling grooves around shoulder; belly and foot covered by a black slip; encircling black lines around neck-line and rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.5. Found on dromos floor.

The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Polychr. Red (foreign)</td>
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<td>Red. Sl. (foreign)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bead</td>
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<td>22</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* In dromos

CHRONOLOGY

This diagram shows that the pottery contains Types I—II. Besides the Cypriote wares some interesting Foreign wares are represented: Bichrome, Polychrome Red, Red Slip Wares. This combination of pottery assigns the last burial to the Cypro-Geometric II period. Judging from the shapes of the foreign pots they should be ascribed to a rather early stage of the Cypro-Geometric period. Probably they are more or less contemporary with the Cypro-Geometric I wares. The Polychrome Red Ware, represented by the bottle No. 15, and the Polished Red Slip Ware, represented by the bowl No. 21, are interesting as they are the fore-runners to the Black-on-Red and Red Slip wares of the Cypro-Geometric III period. The Foreign Bichrome Ware represented by Nos. 29 and 30 should be compared with the Polychrome White Ware known from several other tombs. This ware is of the same character, but the white colour is omitted.

TOMB 20 (Fig. 37: 11)

SIZE

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<th>Chamber</th>
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<td>4.20</td>
<td>1.75</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

This tomb has its dromos in the same axis as the length axis of the tomb itself. The dromos was never excavated entirely as the tomb had been completely robbed and destroyed. The chamber floor is 0.37 m. lower than the stomion. The tomb was built as Tombs 9, 11, 16 with ashlar walls along the long sides, but only the lowest layers of laid ashlar were preserved in situ. Evidently the tomb had been used as a quarry. In the short back wall of the tomb there was a small bench excavated in the rock, 0.15 m. above the floor.
STRATIFICATION

All the layers in the chamber were mixed and had evidently nothing to do with the original tomb. Three cippi were found just in the stomion. In the upper filling a jug (No. 1, Pl. xxiv, 8) was found.

TOMB 21 (Figs 37: 10, 12—14; 38, 39)

SIZE

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<th>Rock Shaft</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>1.80</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

As this tomb to the great part was situated below the main road from Nicosia to Limassol, only a part of it could be excavated and examined. It was necessary to leave the rest of the tomb, which still remains unexplored below the road. The part excavated seems to be the innermost corner of a built tomb, the other half and dromos of which is situated to the S. just below the road. The tomb is of a considerable size. It consists of a large shaft excavated in the solid rock. The sides of this shaft are lined with walls of roughly cut ashlar. The blocks are arranged as a corbel-vault, on the W. side preserved up to a height of 1.50 m. with a difference in plan of 0.50 m. from the base of vault up to this uppermost preserved course of ashlar. The E. wall is not preserved to such a height and does not allow any certain conclusions as to its closing. These two walls together, apparently, form the long sides of the tomb. The N. wall, too, which consequently is the interior short side of the chamber is badly damaged. It is preserved up to a height of 0.80 m. from the tomb floor level. It is reasonable to suppose that this wall was straight as is the case with the short sides of other built tombs of this kind (cf. Tombs 9, 11 and 16). Along this N. wall there is a ledge excavated in the rock, the upper part of which is situated on a level 0.60 m. above the tomb floor. The ledge is 0.85 m. wide. The problem how the tomb was covered may be solved in accordance with other tombs. The corbel-vault was probably not pointed as no such roofs are known as regards tombs in this necropolis. In accordance with Tomb 1, which is the most elaborate specimen of tombs of this kind, a flat roofing may be the most probable suggestion. There are evidences for similar arrangements as regards other built tombs and also the pure shafts. The tomb was probably closed by means of large rough slabs like Tombs 15 and 18.

STRATIFICATION

Several layers could be distinguished in the filling of this tomb. Below the road filling (Layer 1) a layer of sandy earth (Layer 2) rather light in colour was found. This filled most of the tomb. About 0.10—0.20 m. above the level of the ledge a floor of pebbles (Layer 3) was found which extended over the whole area excavated in the tomb. This layer is to be
explained as a real floor separating upper layers from lower ones. Below the pebble stone floor the filling consisted of dark, hard clay (Layer 4), in horizontal layers. This clay extended down to the tomb floor. In the E. part of the tomb partly above the ashlar wall on this side Layer 2 had subsequently been dug through down to a level c. 0.75 m. above the tomb floor. This pit was on the W. side lined by two rows of raised ashlars resting on the pit floor mentioned, where a burial could be noted. At the bottom of the pit, evidently in connexion with this burial, the bottles Nos. 25, 26, 53, and 54 were found. Layer 4 contained the finds Nos. 1—24, 27—29, 32—37, 45, 47, 49, 50, and 52. On the pebble floor Nos. 30, 31, 38—44, 46, 48, and 51 were found.

BURIALS

As already has been pointed out the stratification gives evidence for separate burial periods: the tomb-gifts belonging to the various periods are separated by the pebble layer mentioned above. It seems as if the area excavated constituted the interior part of the tomb into which earlier burials had been removed or pushed to give place for a more recent one near the entrance (cf. Tomb 7). This explains why no entire skeleton was found in situ and why all the skeletal remains in both bottom layers gave clear evidence for being moved and secondarily placed among the pottery in the N. half of the tomb. As regards the bottom layer the skeletal remains were scanty and badly preserved. Some fragments of femora, tibiae and arm bones could be distinguished in the clay on the tomb floor, but no cranium. Two crania were found in Layer 2, resting on the pebble floor. Both crania had been placed in large amphorae (Nos. 4 and 7) together with fragments of other human
bones: femora, ribs and arm bones. In the same layer many femora and other human bones were scattered among the pottery. All these remains were in an entire disorder. Under such circumstances it is difficult to explain how the necklaces (Nos. 49 and 50) could have been preserved in a way which clearly shows that the strings still were preserved at the time when they were removed (Figs. 38 and 39). If the corpses to which they belong were removed from the other half of the tomb it must be supposed that the alterations were made shortly after the burials, before the strings decayed. The finds show that burial-gifts from both male and female corpses were gathered in this part of the tomb. — The subsequent burial in Layer 5 was badly destroyed. No remains of the skeleton were preserved. The shape of the shaft or pit, however, indicates that the corpse was placed in out-stretched position, evidently along the rows of raised slabs mentioned above. As burial-gifts the small bottles Nos. 25, 26, 53 and 54 were placed close to the corpse.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XXIV, 7; XXV, 2—3, XXVI, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Foreign Red Slip deep bowl with base-ring; plain rim; two horizontal up-turned handles below rim. Five encircling grooves around rim, above handles. Brown clay with a grey inner core. The colour is reddish brown with a waxy surface. Diam. 24.6. + 43.

2. Bichrome II oval jug with base-ring; narrow neck with wide, stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red bands around body and neck; alternating bordered zigzag lines, winged lattice-lozenges and lattice-triangles in black paint around the shoulder; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 17.0. + 43.

3. Bichrome II flat bowl with base-ring; slightly curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on rim. Encircling black and red lines on base and sides; on base-ring, and below the upper encircling lines, groups of transverse lines; black spiral as inside bottom ornament; black rim and handles. Diam. 18.0. + 55.

4. White Painted I amphora with high base-ring; depressed shoulder; slightly concave neck; flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around shoulder and neck-line; two wavy lines around neck; groups of transverse lines on rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 40.0. + 20.

5. Black Slip II jug with foot; almost globular body; gently curved neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three encircling grooves around shoulder; body vertically grooved. Mat, rather worn, slip. Height 16.0. + 40.

6. White Painted II open bowl with flattened base; plain rim; two horizontal handles on rim. Encircling bands outside and in. Diam. 19.0. + 40.

7. White Painted I amphora, as No. 4, but with low foot; straight tapering neck: one side and the upper part missing. Height 45.0. + 40.

8. Foreign Red Slip oval jug with base-ring; short, narrow neck, with a small ridge just above the neck-line; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Four encircling grooves around shoulder; vertical grooves on body. Red or brown, finely silted clay covered by a lustrous slip. The core of the clay is grey at break. Height 17.5. + 20.

9. Hemispherical bronze bowl. Diam. 15.0. + 40.

10. Bichrome II flat bowl with flat base; plain rim; horizontal knobbed handles on rim. Black maltese cross, inscribed with black and red circles at the centre of the bottom. From this radiate bordered triangles filled with lattice-lozenges, and bordered zigzag lines with dots in the corners, all in black paint. Encircling black lines on the sides and inside. Black painted rim and handles. Diam. 23.4. + 40.


12. Spear-head of bronze of the same type as No. 39. Around socket a flat bronze band is wound. Length 18.5. + 30.

13. Fragments of a bronze jug with beaked mouth; only the rim is well preserved. + 40.

14. Black Slip II jug on foot; almost spherical body; straight neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Three encircling grooves on shoulder; body carelessly, vertically grooved. Mat, partly worn slip. Height 16.8. + 35.

15. Plain White I bowl with flattened base; contracted rim. One side deformed in the kiln. Diam. 14.0. + 35.

16. White Painted lenticoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; plain rim; handles from neck to shoulder. The body is reddish washed, and slightly polished. Vertical, encircling lines symmetrically arranged on either side of body. Foreign Ware. Height 12.5. + 35.

17. Black Slip II jug with base-ring; almost oval body; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; twisted handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Mat, black slip. Height 18.0. + 65.
18. Black Slip II amphoriskos on low foot; wide, concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 13.2. + 40.

19. Leaf-shaped iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back; pointed end; solid tang. Incomplete. Length 19.2. + 60.

20. White Painted I klyix on low foot; softly curved sides; plain rim; horizontal handles on sides. Encircling bands around foot and body; below rim, bordered lattice-lozenges between borders, vertical zigzag lines with swasticas in the interspaces. Encircling lines inside. Diam. 25.0. Height 22.0. + 30.

21. Bichrome I barrel jug with oblong shape and projecting side-knobs; narrow neck with slightly marked mid-ridge; wide funnel-mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines symmetrically arranged on either side; winged lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament. Encircling red and black lines around neck and mouth. Handle missing. Height 22.2. + 30.

22. White Painted II amphoriskos on low foot; softly curved neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; transverse lines on rim and handles. One handle missing. Height 14.5. + 65.

23. Plain White II open bowl with flat base; plain rim; wavy handle on rim. Diam. 15.5. Found inside No. 20.

24. Bichrome II plate with flat base; plain rim; two knobbled handles on rim. Black matessce cross encircled by black and red lines. From this centre, radiate bordered lattice-triangles alternating with black bordered lattice bands. Encircling black lines on the sides, and inside the bowl. Black painted handles. Diam. 22.5. + 30.

25. Roman Red bottle with flattened bottom and pears-shaped body; cylindrical neck with flat rim; neck red varnished. Height 9.3. + 60.

26. Roman Plain Red jug, shape as No. 25 but without varnish. Height 11.0. + 60.

27. White Painted II jug with flattened base; almost globular body; narrow, tapering neck; plain rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical encircling lines symmetrically arranged on either side of body; three winged, filled lozenges as front ornament; winged lozenge with a dot in the middle as back ornament; encircling lines around mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.8. + 60.

28. White Painted II lentoid barrel-shaped jug with projecting side-knobs; narrow neck widening upwards; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical circles on either side, encircling lines around mouth; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 12.5. + 55.

29. Bichrome I open bowl with low base-ring; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black and red lines on bottom and sides; black zigzag line on base-ring; around the sides, band of black bordered, red filled triangles; black encircling lines inside; black rim and handles. Diam. 19.4. + 55.

30. White Painted I oval jug with low foot; narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly and shoulder; black neck-line with vertical, short lines; wavy line around neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 29.0. + 0.

31. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug slightly depressed on the sides; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Crossed lines and black and red vertical, encircling lines on either side of body; two winged lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament; encircling black and red lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 23.0. + 10.

32. Polychrome White globular jug with raised base-ring; narrow neck widening upwards; mid-ridge; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Around neck-line, encircling ridge; projecting knob below handle. Surface, reddish washed and somewhat polished. Encircling black, red, and white, vertical circles on either side of body; black, double crossed lines as front ornament and black transverse lines on handle. Foreign Ware. Height 27.3. + 40.

33. White Painted I flat bowl with base-ring; vertically grooved sides; plain rim; two horizontal knobbled handles on rim. Inside the base-ring, bordered lattice-lozenges arranged in a band between thin transverse lines; sides covered by black slip. Encircling lines inside. Piece of rim and one handle missing. Diam. 21.7. + 40.

34. Bichrome II plate with flattened base; horizontal handles on rim. Encircling black and red lines on base; groups of black concentric circles inside bottom; black painted rim and handles. One handle missing. Diam. 19.7. + 40.

35. White Painted I amphoriskos on foot; slightly depressed shoulder; concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and rim; wavy line around neck; transverse lines on handles. Height 14.5. + 35.

36. Plain White II bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 17.0. + 30.

37. White Painted I barrel-shaped jug with oblong body; projecting side-knobs; short neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; stilled rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black circles on either side of body; two winged lattice-lozenges as front and back ornament; encircling black lines around neck and rim; black painted handle. Height 32.5. + 20.

38. Central boss of a shield; bronze; disc-shaped base with a curved boss in the middle, pierced by a rivet. Diam. 12.0. + 15.

39. Leaf-shaped spear-head of bronze; mid-ridge and socket. Length 25.0. + 15.

40. Cylinder of bone with one side flattened. Around the edges are latticed bands bordered with incised lines. The cylinder is hollow and has probably been used as a needle-box. Length 4.0. Diam. 1.4. + 20.

41. Bichrome I open bowl, as No. 29, but with a central maltese cross, and transverse lines on the base-ring instead of the zigzag line. Diam. 30.5. + 20.
42. Hemispherical bronze bowl with horizontal up-turned handle near the edge, crowned by a lotus flower. Diam. 19.0. In No. 43.
43. White Painted I amphora on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; wide, cylinircular neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands around body, double zigzag lines around shoulder; two degenerate wavy bands around neck; groups of transverse lines around rim and bordered wavy lines on handles. Height 42.0. ± 0.
44. White Painted I oval jug with base-ring; slightly curved neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and shoulder; wavy line around neck; bordered wavy line on handle. Height 39.3. ± 0.
45. Black Slip II amphoriskos with low foot; oval body; slightly concave neck; flat rim. Body carelessly grooved. The black slip entirely worn off on one side; both handles missing. Height 15.0. + 40.
46. Iron rod with large traces of wood around the pointed end, probably a tang. Length 6.4. + 20.
47. Circular sheet-gold with impressed rosette. Diam. 1.9. ± 0.
48. Ivory handle of an iron knife. The handle is fixed to the tang by means of iron rivets. The handle ends with an animal's head probably that of a roe-buck, on which the ears and some designs on the crown are clearly distinguished. Length 13.7. + 20.
49. About 800 blue or green faience beads; flattened and pierced by a large hole. Diam. c. 0.5—1.0. Floor.
50. Necklace consisting of 124 flat, circular beads of light blue faience; pierced through centre. Diam. of beads 0.5—0.7. + 25.
51. Central boss of a shield, of the same type as No. 38. Diam. 12.0. Floor.
52. White Painted II open bowl; shape as No. 41. Encircling lines outside and in; transverse lines on base-ring; black painted handles. Diam. 27.0. + 30.
53. Glass bottle with flattened base; pear-shaped body; cylindrical neck; silted rim. Height 6.0. + 60.
54. Plain White Roman bottle, as No. 26. Height 16.2. + 60.

The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burial layers:

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</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The diagram shows the difference between the various layers. As regards the pottery of the first burial layer, Type I are paramount: White Painted I and Bichrome I wares. As two of the pots, Nos. 31 and 41, represent a very late stage of Type I, and even Type II this combination of pottery may assign the layer to the very end of the Cypro-Geometric I period, or even the transitional period to the Cypro-Geometric II period. The pottery found in the second burial layer consists of Types I—II and Foreign Ware. This combination of
pottery assigns the burial to a more advanced period, or the middle and end of the Cypro-Geometric II period. In this connexion the foreign wares are interesting. The Polychrome White Ware, represented by jug No. 32, is known from other tombs, too, where it always occurs in early layers. The Red Slip Ware, represented by Nos. 1 and 8, is similar to the bowl No. 52 in Tomb 2 but quite different to the Cypriote Red Slip Ware known from the Cypro-Geometric III period. The shape of the bowl (No. 1) agrees with forms of that period and may be interpreted as the immediate fore-runner to the Red Slip I (III) bowls of the Cypro-Geometric III period. The shape of jug (No. 8), however, agrees more with Cypro-Geometric I shapes and should probably be assigned to that period.

The finds of the third burial layer assign this burial to a much later period. The pottery consists of Hellenistic-Roman Varnished and Plain Wares, which may assign the burial to the transitional period between the Hellenistic and Roman periods. To that time the small glass bottle (No. 53) also points.

TOMB 22 (Figs. 37: 15; 40: 41; 46: 1, 2, 6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaft</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is of the usual passage type and has almost parallel sides. It slopes down to the stomion without steps. The sides are perpendicularly cut in the rock, on the N. side strengthened by a lying block ashlar. The entrance was found blocked up with a large flat slab, preserved in situ, leaning against the lintel and resting on the dromos floor. The stomion was roofed over by a roughly cut lintel preserved in situ and resting on the rock edges on both sides of the dromos. The lintel measured 1.27 m. in length and was levelled on the upper side. No jamb were used for supporting the lintel. The interior of the tomb is excavated in the rock with the usual shaft form and makes a right angle with the dromos.

The tomb floor is situated at a level about 0.50 m. below that of the stomion floor. The shaft is rectangular with rounded angles and slightly curved sides. The walls taper upwards on all sides. Along the W. side a ledge of pebble was laid out. It was rectangular in shape with the exterior corner rounded. The ledge was bordered with flat rubble which constituted a well preserved edge to the ledge. The N. part of the rock floor was covered by pebbles (cf. below). The roof of the shaft was comparatively well preserved. It was laid with large, long slabs, three of which were still in situ above the N. part. The easternmost slab was removed so that the edge of the shaft could be seen there (Fig. 40). The largest of the roof slabs measured 2.40 m. in length.
STRATIFICATION

The layers in this tomb were found entirely undisturbed. The roof slab removed had caused no damage to the layers in the tomb. The filling in the dromos consisted of homogeneous brown or grey earth. In the filling a large stone slab was found, nearly of the same width as the dromos. The measurement of this will be discussed below. — Inside the tomb the floor was covered with a layer of pebbles which extended only over the N. half of the shaft. The space in front of the entrance had no pebbles, but instead of these, a layer of dark earth mixed with clay was found (Layer 5). In this layer were most of the pots; some of them, however, extended up into the next layer (Layer 4), which also was dark in colour but not so hard in consistency, as Layer 5. These two layers are both to be ascribed to a period shortly after the burials. The rest of the tomb was filled to the roof slabs with heterogeneous earth, grey and brown in colour (Layer 3). A similar kind of earth was noted...
above the slabs (Layer 2) where the colour was grey. The surface layer was, as usual, dark (Layer 1).

BURIALS

Two separate burials could clearly be distinguished in this tomb. The first skeleton was found on the pebble ledge along the W. side of the tomb. There, a cranium and some badly preserved remains of the other parts of the skeleton were found. No certain conclusions as to the position of the body could be made, but it is likely that the corpse was placed in a dorsal, out-stretched position with the head to the N. As the ledge measures only 1.60 m. in length it may be suggested that a child or a small woman was buried there. The corpse was provided with vases Nos. 1—3, 5 and 8. At the side of the head, the bronze bowls, Nos. 6 and 7, were placed, one inside the other. In connection with the head, too, the bronze fibula No. 9, the faience plaque No. 4 and the steatite bead No. 32 were found. The finger-ring No. 33 was found in situ at a place which makes it probable that the right arm was stretched along the side.

E. of the pebble ledge with Skeleton I, a second skeleton was found (Skeleton II). Only very mouldered remains were left. Probably the body was placed with the head to the S. as some fragments of femora and tibiae could be distinguished at the opposite side. This skeleton, too, was placed on a bed of pebbles at a slightly lower level than that with Skeleton I. This bed, too, was bordered with rubble at the S. end; there is no doubt that it was laid out later than the W. ledge. If the two ledges really represent two different burial periods it must be supposed that the large deposit of vases in the S. E. corner of the tomb were piled up there in connexion with the later burial as some of the pots (Nos. 11—18) are lying above the ledge. The deposit mentioned may, however, contain pots from both burials. Because of that, the whole content of the deposit is treated as a closed find in the diagram, p. 123. The jug No. 10, and the bead No. 31 may, however, certainly be ascribed to the second burial. — The large stone slab in the dromos (cf. above) may need some explanation (Fig. 40). Its position implies its connection with the burials in the tomb. As the layers in the dromos were intact it is impossible that it derives from some subsequent disturbances at the site. Possibly the slab has some sacrificial meaning.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XXVI, 2, XXVII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted I bird-shaped vessel on three stands; oval body with horizontal, triangular tail; pierced vertical spout and handle on back; long, curved neck with pierced, triangular head. On the sides, wings were fixed, now missing. The body is decorated with borders of ladder-pattern; parallel lines on tail and concentric circles on spout. Length 18.0. + 50.

2. White Painted I bowl with flat base; slightly contracted rim; two horizontal handles on the sides. Encircling bands on the sides. Diam. 8.0. + 40.

3. White Painted I amphoriskos with flat base; depressed body; wide, flat rim; two handles from rim to shoulder. On bottom black maltese cross; four encircling bands on lower part of body; metopes with crossed lines and lattice-lozenges alternating with vertical ladder-pattern; transverse lines on rim. One handle missing. Height 6.7. + 38.

4. Rectangular seal of paste (see Appendices I; II). Length 2.2. + 35.

5. White Painted I amphoriskos with foot; slightly depressed body; wide, concave neck with out-turned rim; two vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands and wavy bands on body and neck. One handle missing. Height 12.5. + 40.

7. Bronze bowl, as No. 6. Only parts of rim preserved. Diam. 22.2. + 45.
8. White Painted I flat bowl with flat base; curved side; two horizontal handles on the sides. Black maltese cross as bottom ornament; encircling black lines on the sides outside and in; black rim and handle. Diam. 158. + 45.
9. Fragment of a bronze fibula with low, moulded bow, two beads on bow and twice sprung spring. Pin and catch missing. Length c. 4.8. + 45.
10. Polychrome White I globular jug with base-ring; narrow neck with mid-ridge and funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black, red, and white circles symmetrically arranged on either side; winged lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; encircling black and red lines around neck and mouth; black ladder-pattern on handle. Cypriote Ware. Height 17.5. + 30.
11. White Painted II oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body; wavy line around neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 19.6. + 30.
12. Bichrome I globular jug with base-ring; narrow neck with mid-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black spirals and black and red bands symmetrically arranged on either side; three winged, black latticed lozenges as front ornament on shoulder; bordered, crossed lines as back ornaments below handle; encircling black and red lines around mouth; bordered black zigzag lines on handle. Height 25.0. + 30.
13. White Painted I jug on low foot; concave neck with pinched rim. Three deep grooves encircling the neck-line; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around foot and body; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 22.8. + 25.
14. White Painted I amphora with low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; narrow, concave neck; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; four groups of vertical lines on shoulder; black lines on handles. Height 20.0. + 25.
15. Bichrome barrel-shaped jug with long, narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder; body rather asymmetrical. Vertical, black and red circular bands on sides; black painted mouth. Foreign Ware. Height 22.5. + 25.
16. White Painted I open bowl with flat base; flat rim and two horizontal handles on rim. Bordering, winged lozenge filled with latticed, small lozenges as bottom ornament; encircling black lines outside and in; black painted rim and handles. Diam. 23.2. + 50.
17. Black Slip I jug with low foot; depressed shoulders; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 18.0. + 55.
18. Bichrome I flat bowl with flat base; slightly contracted rim; two horizontal handles below rim. A black maltese cross encircled by black and red lines. From this centre radiate bordered latticed bands alternating with bordered bands with filled lozenges; black cross lines at the edge of the base; encircling black lines at the sides and inside the bowl. Diam. 21.7. + 30.
19. White Painted II oval jug with base-ring; narrow cylindrical neck with stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; wavy line around neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 34.0. + 25.
20. Bichrome I flat bowl with flat base; flat rim; two horizontal knobbed handles on rim. Black maltese cross encircled by black and red bands; from this central decoration alternating bordered latticed lozenges, and triangles filled with latticed lozenges, or filled lozenges; encircling black lines on sides and groups of concentric black and red circles inside. Black rim and handles. Diam. 29.5. + 40.
21. White Painted I amphoriskos on foot; wide, concave neck with flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and wavy lines around body and neck; groups of transverse lines on rim; ladder-patterns on handles. Height 15.4. + 30.
22. Black Slip I bowl with low foot; wide mouth with contracted rim; two horizontal handles on the sides; lower part of body vertically grooved. Thick, black slip. Diam. 13.0. + 45.
24. White Painted I amphora, as No. 14. Height 18.5. + 35.
25. White Painted I strainer pierced, by many large holes; sides widening upwards; contracted flat rim; two horizontal handles on rim. The side is decorated with vertical latticed bands, a bordered triangle filled with latticed lozenges, bordered band of lattice-lozenges, and bordered triangles with filled lozenges; encircling black lines outside and in; crossed lines on handles. The pierced part is covered with a black slip. Diam. 20.2. + 40.
26. White Painted I amphora, as No. 21. Height 18.0. + 30.
27. White Painted I amphora, as No. 21. Height 13.5. + 20.
29. Fragments of a White Painted I jug. + 25.
30. White Painted II amphora with oval body; raised base-ring; cylindrical, or slightly concave neck; flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands and wavy line on body and around neck. The shoulder is decorated with a bordered triangle filled with lattice-lozenges, alternating with bordered band of lattice-lozenges, and a triangle with filled lozenges; groups of transverse lines on rim; black handles with vertical strokes. Height 45.5. + 20.
31. Globular depressed melon bead of cornelian; hole through the centre. Diam. 1.2. + 30.
32. Small biconical bead of black steatite; large hole through centre filled with a piece of a bone pin. Length 1.5. + 40.
34. White Painted I open bowl with base-ring; curved
The distribution of the finds between the groups is shown by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 5, 8</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6, 7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>13, 14</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common large deposit</td>
<td>16, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 49, 53</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S U PPLEMENTARY C A TAL O GUE.

53. White Painted I bowl, as No. 40, but more raised. Bottom is decorated with five black triangles instead of the maltese cross, encircled by black lines. On the sides, two bordered triangles filled with lattice-lozenges; encircling lines inside; black handles and rim. Diam. 18.8.
CHRONOLOGY

The diagram shows the difference between the various burials. The tomb-gifts attributed to the first burial contain as regards the pottery, Type I only (White Painted Ware). Though the pots are rather few it may be right to assign this burial to the Cypro-Geometric I period. Among the pottery attributed to the second burial, Types I and II are represented. The White Painted II Ware is represented by one jug only (No. 11). This is of a very early type, a transitional form between Types I and II. Examining the large deposit of vases, partly certainly connected with the second burial, a similar relation is noted. This deposit of vases contains Types I and II. Type II is here represented by the jug No. 19 and the amphora No. 30, both showing early features. The bulk of the pots, however, are of Type I. This combination of pottery assigns the second burial to the very transitional period between the Cypro-Geometric I and II periods. Nothing was found in the tomb which should be dated later. — The Polychrome White jug (No. 10) is of a special interest as it, evidently, not is imported, but of pure Cypriote clay like the rest of the pottery. The shape is known from the Cypro-Geometric I period but the decoration is unique. It is probably a local variation influenced by the foreign Polychrome Ware.

As to the absolute chronology, the faience plaque No. 4 may be mentioned (see Appendix I). It has been dated by Professor Newberry to the Ramesside Period or later, which may be considered as a *terminus post quem* for the first burial.

TOMB 23 (Figs. 42; 43; 46: 7—12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock shaft</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This tomb resembles Tomb 5 in general outline. The dromos slopes gently down to the entrance, without any steps. The sides are perpendicular and diverge slightly towards the entrance. On the right side, there is a small irregularity of no importance to the whole. The entrance was found blocked by an upright door slab which was standing in the dromos, about 0.20 m. from the stomion. The slab was wedged at the right side. The stomion was built of two orthostatic jambs of parallelepipedic shape. Between the jambs a rather well cut threshold was preserved *in situ*. The jambs measured nearly 1 m. in height; the threshold 0.57 m. in length. The lintel had been removed and was missing. The tomb was of the usual shaft type and was oriented at right angles to the dromos. The general outline was rectangular in shape with the angles slightly rounded. The short sides of the rectangular shaft were perpendicular, but the N. long side is slightly leaning inwards. The S. W. corner
of the shaft had been cut off obliquely (cf. Fig. 42). This may have been done in connexion with the 4th burial period (cf. below). No roof stones were preserved in situ. Possibly they had been removed at the time when the S. W. corner was cut off, or in connexion with the 4th burial period.

At the bottom of the shaft a well built pebble ledge was found along the S. and W. sides. It consisted of pebbles to a height of 0.15 m. The pebbles were bordered with flat rubble of irregular shape. This ledge is to be attributed to the first burial period, contemporary with the building of the tomb.

**STRATIFICATION**

In this tomb various layers could be distinguished, some of which represent various burial periods. Below the dark surface earth (Layer 1) follows a layer of homogeneous brown or grey earth to level +105, where the uppermost burial layer was met with. The floor at this level consisted of a layer of clay originating from innumerable fragments of human bones (Fig. 42). On this floor some pots were found (Nos. 1—8). This layer being removed another layer of grey earth was found (Layer 3) extending down to level +60, where a second floor could be noted. On this, the pots Nos. 9—14, 80, 81 and the scarab No. 15 were found. If the finds on these two upper floors were comparatively few, a large number of pots were found on a floor, at level c. +40. The earth above this floor (Layer 4), consisted of horizontally laid clay which, evidently, had infiltrated from the roof like the layers mentioned above. The original burial layer (Layer 5) was found below level +40 at the bottom of the tomb. This layer consisted of dark, hard clay and contained a certain number of pots, and the large spear-head (No. 61), the knife (No. 62), the fibula (No. 63), the seal (No. 78) and the scarabs (Nos. 76, 77). The pebble ledge embedded in this layer has already been described; as all the earth in this tomb has slowly silted in from above or from the entrance, it is certain that the lower strata must represent earlier periods of burial. The chronological sequence of the strata is thus:

1. Burial stratum at bottom; Finds Nos. 17—20, 39, 34—37, 47, 54—57, 59—79.
2. Burial stratum at level +40; Finds Nos. 16, 21—29, 31—33, 38—46, 48—53.
3. Burial stratum at level +60; Finds Nos. 9—15, 80, 81.
4. Burial stratum at level +105; Finds Nos. 1—8.

**BURIALS**

It is natural to suppose that the earliest burial in this tomb was placed on the pebble ledge along the S. wall of the shaft. There, some very badly destroyed remains of a skeleton with just the outlines of a cranium (No. XVI) were found. The body seems to have been placed in an outstretched position with the head to the E. This being so, the scarabs Nos. 76 and 77 and the seal, No. 78 should be connected with this burial having been fixed to the dress. The bowl, No. 54, was placed at the feet. Possibly the pots Nos. 17—20, too, should be ascribed to this burial, being placed just outside the ledge near the head. The
same might be supposed as to the spear-head No. 61, the knife No. 62 and large fibula No. 63 at the feet of the skeleton.

It seems impossible to draw any certain conclusions as to the rest of the finds from this first burial layer, and their connexion with the skeleton mentioned. No other skeletal remains were found in this layer. The contents, however, give evidence that there are repeated burials on the tomb floor to be accounted for.

The second burial layer gives a quite new aspect. There, no bed or ledge of pebbles could be found. The lower parts of a large skeleton was cleared in the N. E. part of the tomb: the tibiae, femora and pelvis with part of the spinal column were preserved in situ. This body had apparently been placed in a sitting position with its back leaning against the wall. The upper parts of the corpse have fallen, the fragments being scattered over the floor. The cranium was found close to the remains of the pelvis (Craniun XIV). The badly destroyed remains of an other cranium (No. XV) were found not far from Cranium XIV. Whether more than two corpses were buried on this floor or not, remains uncertain. Some pots are clearly to be connected with these burials. Nos. 21—26 were found in the immediate vicinity of the skeletal remains mentioned, and Nos. 27—29, 33 were placed around the lower extremities. The deposit of pots in the N. W. corner of the shaft may be explained either as belonging to the same burial, or as burial-gifts, being removed from an earlier burial and pushed against the wall.

In the third burial layer, no complete skeleton could be cleared. All the remains were scattered about around the whole floor. The number of burials could only be counted...
by means of the crania (Nos. XII, XIII). All other remains of the skeletons were mixed together.

A similar state was noted as regards the fourth burial layer, where a comparatively large number of crania and human bones were found entirely mixed together. Eleven crania were counted (Nos. I—XI). They were all in a very bad state of preservation.

The chronological order of the burials is as follows:

1. Skeleton XVI; Finds Nos. 17—20, 76—78, 54, 61—63.
   Probably other burials in the same layer; Finds Nos. 30, 34—37, 47, 55—57, 59, 60, 64—79.
2. Skeletons XIV and XV; Finds Nos. 16, 21—29, 31—33.
   Probably other burials in the same layer; Finds Nos. 38—46, 48—53.
3. Skeletons XII, XIII; Finds Nos. 9—15, 80, 81.
4. Skeletons I—XI; Finds Nos. 1—8.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXVIII, XXIX 1—3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted amphora with base-ring; biconical body; depressed shoulder; short, cylindrical neck; stilted rim; large horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around body, shoulder, and neck; degenerate wavy line around shoulder; black handles. Height 34.5. + 110.

2. Bichrome IV deep bowl with flat base; curved sides; plain rim. Wide, red band bordered with black lines outside and in, below rim. Diam. 13.0. + 105.

3. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; short convex neck; handle from rim to body. Black dots on handle. Height 10.9. + 110.

4. Plain White III-IV plate, as No. 5. Diam. 17.5. + 110.

5. Plain White III-IV bowl with flat base; plain rim. Greenish, white washed clay. Diam. 17.4. + 105.

6. White Painted IV globular jug with flat base; short, narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling brown lines around neck; transverse lines on handle. Height 17.5. + 100.

7. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; plain rim. Encircling black line outside, and inside the rim. Diam. 9.1. + 120.

8. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; convex neck widening upwards; handle from rim to shoulder; short horizontal spout on belly. Red tree ornaments around shoulder; encircling black lines and zigzag line around neck; alternating red and black lines on spout, and black transverse lines on handle. Height 9.0. + 115.

9. White Painted IV globular jug with flat base; neck and handle missing. Vertical bands of small concentric circles on shoulder. Height 7.6. + 90.

10. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; short, narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling line around neck. Height 10.0. + 90.

11. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; wide, short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Two tree ornaments as frontal design on shoulder, and three crossed lines on either side; encircling lines around neck and rim; eye ornament below rim; bordered zigzag lines on handles. Height 13.0. + 70.

12. Plain White III-IV torpedo-shaped pithos with pointed base; slightly concave sides. Upper part missing. Height 55.0. + 90.

13. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical concentric circles, symmetrically arranged on either side; encircling lines around shoulder, neck-line and rim; five crossed lines as front ornament on shoulder; vertical lines on handle. Height 42.0. + 70.

14. White Painted IV amphora with raised base-ring; depressed shoulder; short cylindrical neck; stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands and lines around body, shoulder and neck; degenerate wavy line below shoulder; zigzag lines encircling rim, and black painted handles. Height 39.0. + 70.

15. Scarab of white steatite of Type A5-B4-C4. Double breast-line; elytra marked by double line. On base, a cartouche with meaningless signs, flanked by a wzt eye on either side. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.8. Height 0.9. + 60.

16. Two finger-rings of silver with oval bezels in which are fitted small scarabs of lapis lazuli. Diam. 2.3. + 45.

17. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with oblong body and side-knobs; narrow neck tapering upwards; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical concentric circles symmetrically arranged on either side; encircling black lines on neck; vertical red lines below rim; black ladder-pattern on handle. Height 11.8. + 25.

18. Black Slip I jug on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; neck-line ridge; slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from neck to shoulder; body vertically grooved; mat, black slip. Height 17.7. + 15.
19. White Painted I jug with low foot, slightly depressed body; short concave neck with plain rim, probably provided with a basket-handle. On shoulder there is a spout. Lower part of body covered with a black slip; encircling lines around neck; black lines on spout. Height 12.0. + 25.

20. Black Slip I amphoriskos on low foot; oval body; wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Belly vertically grooved. Height 14.4. + 22.

21. White Painted III amphora with base-ring; slightly depressed body; cylindrical neck; flat horizontal rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Decoration almost entirely worn off. Put together from many pieces. Height 50.0. + 45.

22. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Two cross lines on handle. Height 14.5. + 35.

23. Red Slip II (IV) open bowl with base-ring; flat rim. Bowl covered by a mat, partly dark, red slip. Diam. 27.2. + 45.

24. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; stilted rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in; mat, light red slip. Diam. 21.8. + 45.

25. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphora with base-ring; short cylindrical neck with flat rim; wide handles from rim to shoulder. Groups of encircling lines around belly, shoulder, and neck; black lozenges crossed by vertical line on handle. Rim chipped. Height 32.2. + 25.

26. Sherd of a White Painted IV jug. + 35.

27. Plain White III-IV oval jug with flat base; short, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.0. + 35.

28. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 7. but without black lines. Very much damaged. Diam. c. 19.5. + 25.

29. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 23, but with two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. One side damaged. Diam. 20.8. + 30.

30. Polychrome White globular jug, as No. 66. All the decoration worn off. Foreign Ware. Height 26.0. + 10.

31. Red Slip II (IV) plate with flat base; flat horizontal rim. Light red, polished slip. Diam. 24.4. + 35.

32. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 28. Diam. 19.1. + 35.

33. Red Slip II (IV) plate, as No. 31. Some pieces missing. Diam. 23.2. + 45.

34. Red Slip I (III) bowl with flat base; slightly up-turned, flat rim. Mat, red slip, polished in fine concentric circles outside and in. Diam. 18.0. + 20.

35. White Painted IV oval jug with base-ring; narrow neck narrowing upwards; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around body and neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 28.0. + 15.

36. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black lines around base-ring, shoulder, and neck; bordered zigzag line on handle. Height 27.5. + 10.

37. White Painted III jug with base-ring; oval body; short, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 25.5. Floor.

38. Plain White III-IV flat bowl with flat base; plain rim. Diam. 15.9. + 30.

39. Bichrome IV globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with mid-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around neck. Height 16.0. + 50.

40. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 23. Diam. 27.3. + 30.

41. White Painted IV open bowl with flat base; raised, slightly stilted rim; horizontal handle below rim. Greenish, white washed clay. Group of concentric, grey circles inside; grey painted rim and handle. Diam. 24.0. + 45.

42. Plain White III-IV jug with flat base; short neck widening upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.5. + 45.

43. White Painted IV jug with flat base; depressed body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling red lines around body and neck; red line on handle. Height 10.3. + 35.

44. Bichrome III oval jug with flat base; missing neck and handle. Traces of red paint below handle. Height 7.3. + 35.

45. White Painted III pilgrim bottle with lentoid shape; narrow neck. Rim and handles missing. All decoration is worn off. One side missing. Height 14.0. + 39.

46. Red Slip II (IV) jug with flat base; almost globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Buff, gritty clay, covered by a light red, mat slip. Height 15.5. + 42.


48. Plain White III-IV bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 20.8. + 45.

49. Open lamp with flattened base and out-turned, pinched rim. Buff, gritty clay covered by a red, mat slip. Diam. 13.5. + 50.

50. Red Slip II (IV) plate with small flat base; flat downturned rim. Buff, gritty clay, covered by a mat, red slip. Diam. 24.3. + 42.

51. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with flat base; stilted rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Mat, light red, partly darkened slip. Diam. 16.0. + 30.

52. White Painted IV flat bowl with flat base-ring; flat, almost horizontal rim. Outside and inside the rim, a red encircling band. Diam. 28.6. + 30.

53. Plain White III-IV bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 18.0. + 35.

54. Plain White III-IV bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 17.8. + 25.

55. Plain White III-IV jug with flat base; wide concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.0. Floor.

56. White Painted II jug on low foot; slightly depressed shoulder; concave neck; basket-handle; short, conical spout on shoulder. Black painted foot; encircling lines around body and neck; ladder-pattern on handle; four lines on spout. Handle missing. Height 14.7. Floor.

57. Black Slip I jug with foot; slightly depressed body;
58. Bead of variegated glass; hole through centre. Diam. 1.0. Found in the sieves.
59. White Painted IV depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling brown band around body and neck; black painted handle. Height 9.9. + 25.
60. White Painted I kylix on low foot; curved sides; plain rim; two horizontal handles on the sides. Encircling bands outside and in. Diam. 9.5. Floor.
62. Fragment of an iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back; flat tang pierced by a bronze rivet; tang covered by wood fragments on both sides. Length 10.5. Floor.
63. Large bronze fibula with high bow; two beads with moulded ridges on each side of bow; a twice twisted large spiral; straight pin; large, flat catch. Length 11.2. Height 8.0. Floor.
64. Bichrome II open bowl with base-ring; plain rim; horizontal handles on rim. Black maltese cross encircled by three concentric circles inside the base-ring; encircling red and black lines outside and in. Black painted handles. Diam. 20.7. Floor.
66. Polychrome White globular jug with narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertical black, red and white circles symmetrically arranged on either side; four crossed lines as front ornament on shoulder. Foreign Ware. Height 24.7. Floor.
67. White Painted III amphoriskos with low foot; depressed shoulder; wide neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck-line; groups of small concentric circles on neck; groups of crossed lines on rim; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 13.1. Floor.
68. White Painted III open bowl with flat base; slightly contracted rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling black lines outside and in. Diam. 17.4. Floor.
69. Bichrome III oval jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-shaped mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around body and mouth. Handle missing. Height 10.9. Floor.
70. Plain White III—I-V deep bowl with flat base; plain rim. Diam. 13.3. Floor.
71. Plain White III—I-V jug, as No. 55. Height 13.7. Floor.
72. Plain White III—I-V bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 16.2. Floor.
73. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with flat base; raised plain rim; small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 18.6. Floor.
74. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; raised, plain rim. Black painted rim. Diam. 11.1. Floor.
75. White Painted II lentoid pilgrim bottle with side-knobs; narrow neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical circles on either side; ladder-pattern on handles. Rim missing. Height 11.4. Floor.
76. Scarab of white steatite of Type A3-B2-C3. On base, a cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. Height 0.9. Floor.
77. Scarab of white steatite of Type A5-B4-C4. Elytra marked by double line. On base, the blundered name of Amon-Re. Encircling line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. cm. Height 0.65 cm. Floor.
78. Conical seal of black steatite. Big string-hole through middle. On base, incision representing walking antelope. Rude work. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.75. Height 1.7. + 25.

Supplementary catalogue.

79. Black Slip I jug with foot; oval body; slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 12.2. Floor.
80. The upper part of a Plain White IV torpedo-shaped pithos, as No. 12. Well marked shoulder-line; almost horizontal shoulder; short, narrow rim; two vertical handles below shoulder. Diam. 25.0. (3rd burial str.)
81. Bichrome IV lid with flat base; curved upper side; concave central knob. Encircling black bordered, red bands on upper side. Diam. 16.8. (3rd burial str.)
The following diagram shows the distribution of the finds between the various burial strata:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial stratum</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial stratum</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd burial stratum</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th burial stratum</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

Summing up the results shown in the diagram, it is evident that the burial-gifts from the bottom stratum originate from different burials. The pottery consists of Types I—IV. This combination of pottery assigns the latest burial in this stratum to the Cypro-Archaic I period, but the early types of pottery indicate that there should be another burial already in the Cypro-Geometric II or III period to be accounted for. All the finds ascribed to Skeleton XVI are of this early type, so it seems reasonable to assign Skeleton XVI to the period mentioned.

The pottery from the second burial stratum contained Types III—IV; here all the early types have ceased. This combination of pottery assigns the burials of this layer to the Cypro-Archaic I period, and considering the Type III, to a rather early stage of the period mentioned. The third and fourth burial strata contained pottery of Type IV only: White Painted IV, Bichrome IV, Black-on-Red II (IV), and Plain White IV Wares. This combination of pottery assigns the layers to later stages of the Cypro-Archaic I period. As the stratification distinctly separates the different burials we are in the comparatively rare position to show four different stages of the Cypro-Archaic I period.

As regards the pottery, it is, however, not possible to differentiate the types any further than to distinguish early types from late.
Fig. 44. Amathus. Tomb 24. The entrance seen from the dromos.

Fig. 45. Amathus. Tomb 26. Alabaster vase in situ, seen from above.

The scarabs Nos. 15, 76, 77 and the seal No. 78 may be of certain interest for the absolute chronology. The seal No. 78 is, according to Dr. Pieper, a work in Mitanni style and shows a type characteristic of Asia Minor. No. 77 dates from the Ramesside or a later period. These were found in the bottom stratum. No. 15, found in the third burial stratum, represents a much earlier type and may be ascribed to the Hyksos period and can, under no conditions, be later than 1400 B.C. (cf. Appendices I and II.)

TOMB 24 (Figs. 44; 46: 4, 5, 14)

SHAPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This tomb is of a slightly different type from the other tombs excavated. It was extraordinarily well preserved, too, and, therefore, the interior gave quite a different impression to the previously excavated tombs. The dromos situated in the longitudinal axis of the shaft
consists of a passage hewn out of the rock. The sides are almost parallel and perpendicular. The floor slopes gently to the doorway, which was found intact. The construction of the entrance is similar to that of Tomb 2, but much coarser. The doorway consists of an irregular slab wedged on the sides. The stonion was carefully built with a threshold, two orthostatic jambs and a lintel preserved in situ. The rear wall of the dromos, built above the lintel, consisted of laid ashlar roughly hewn and varying in size, the largest being about 0.30 m. in length. This wall was for the purpose of retaining the earth over the roof slabs, and to prevent it from sliding down into the dromos (cf. the same construction in Tomb 2). The interior of the tomb consisted of a shaft excavated in the rock. The walls were on all sides perpendicular. The floor was situated at a level about 0.25—0.30 m. below the threshold level. In the rear wall there was a semicircular niche at about the same level as the threshold and extending over the whole width of the wall. The niche had an obliquely sloping roof. The shaft was covered by thin, flat slabs, three of which were of large size, while two others placed over their joints were of a small size. The large slabs rest on the solid rock edges.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos was filled with a homogeneous grey earth, entirely separated from the earth in the tomb. This consisted of a layer of wet clay, about 0.30 m. thick, on the tomb floor. Curiously enough no other earth was found in the tomb in spite of the fact that neither the roof slabs nor the door packing were closely fitted.

**BURIALS**

No skeletal remains were found in this tomb, but the corpses buried may have been placed in the back part of the tomb. Just inside the door a deposit of vases was found, probably all belonging to the same burial. The jug, No. 1, had been removed by the water infiltrated, to the centre of the tomb and was found resting on the layer of clay.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXVII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>White Painted II oval jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck with stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; two wavy lines around neck; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 40.0. + 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bichrome II oval jug with base-ring; narrow neck. Encircling black lines above base-ring; bordered band around shoulder. Rim and piece of handle missing. Height 14.3. + 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bichrome I depressed jug on low foot; cylindrical neck with pinched rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines above foot and on belly; wavy line around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 17.0. + 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Plain White I—II jug with flat base; depressed body; concave, wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. + 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Black Slip II jug with base-ring; neck narrowing upwards; pinched rim, handle from rim to shoulder. Thin, reddish dark slip. Height 25.0. + 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>White Painted II open bowl with flat base; curved sides; horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines outside and in. Diam. 20.9. + 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>White Painted I oval jug with wide foot; depressed shoulder; narrow, concave neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around body and neck; two wavy lines around neck; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 18.0. + 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Plain White I oval jug with raised base-ring; slightly depressed shoulder; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. + 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Bichrome I oval jug with raised base-ring; cylindrical neck with stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder; short, concave spout with strainer. Encircling black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lines around body and neck; wavy line around neck; parallel lines on spout; bordered zigzag lines on handle. Height 19.9. + 23.

10. Plain White I—II bowl with flat base; slightly upturned rim. Height 18.4. + 17.

11. White Painted II lentoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; straight funnel-shaped mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Vertical circles on either side, cross-lines on rim and handles. Height 13.0. + 18.

12. Polychrome White, deep bowl with base-ring; curved sides; contracted rim. Encircling black, white, and red lines around body, and below rim; on shoulder alternating three and four vertical, black lines, the interstices being filled with white paint. Two of these fields decorated with inverted filled triangles. Foreign Ware. Diam. 35.5. + 22.

**Supplementary catalogue.**

13. Bichrome I deep bowl with flat base-ring; curved sides; plain rim. Encircling black and red lines; black zigzag lines on the sides and bottom; encircling black lines inside. One side of the bowl chipped. Diam. c. 13.0.

The following diagram shows the distribution of the pottery between the various vase-classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1, 6, 11</td>
<td>3, 9, 13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4, 10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

According to the diagram the pottery of this tomb is of Types I—II. This combination of pottery assigns the tomb to the Cypro-Geometric II period. The large bowl (No. 12) is of a unique type, the ware being of exactly the same kind as represented by the Polychrome White jugs known from other tombs.

**TOMB 25 (Fig. 46: 13)**

**Size**

Chamber ............................................ 3.50

**Shape**

Close to the road a large shaft was excavated, which was partly destroyed by the road-builders. The dromos was situated below the road and could therefore not be examined. The shaft constituted a right angle with the dromos and was parallel to the road, to the side of which it was situated, just below the ditch. The stomion was built with two orthostatic jambs, preserved in situ. The lintel was, however, removed and missing. The shaft is of rectangular shape with rounded angles and perpendicular sides. No roof stones were preserved.

**Stratification**

All the filling in this tomb had, at a comparatively late time, been mixed, probably in connexion with the road-building. A section through the shaft proved to be of no archaeological interest. The content, evidently, originated from at least two separate burials but nothing could be said as to their positions, etc.
Fig. 46. Amathus. Tomb 22, Plan with roof stones \textit{in situ} (1); Sections B-B (6); Finds \textit{in situ} (2). Tomb 23, Plan (12); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (9, 10, 11); Finds \textit{in situ}: 1st and 2nd burial layer (8), 3rd and 4th burial layer (7). Tomb 24, Plan with finds \textit{in situ} (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 14). Tomb 25, Plan with finds \textit{in situ} (13). Tomb 26, Plan (15); Sections A-A, B-B (17, 16); Section through stone pithos No. 2 (3).
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXIX, 4, 8; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

1. Sheet-gold with edges bent up; decorated with impressed female figure standing upright with lifted hands. Only upper part preserved. Length 2.8.

2. Small silver bracelet with overlapping ends; deformed. Diam. 4.5. Floor.

3. a) Carved cylindrical weight of black polished steatite. Length 2.5. Weight 15.50.
    b) Circular weight of black polished steatite with one side flat; the other irregularly convex. Diam. 1.5. Weight 4.50.

4. Iron knife with tapering, slightly curved blade; flat, broad tang, ending in two points. The point of the blade missing. Traces of wood visible on the tang. Length 22.0.


7. Red Slip II (IV) jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; well marked shoulder-line; slightly convex neck; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder; light red, lustrous, polished slip. Height 12.7.

8. Black Slip I jug on foot; oval body; slightly curved neck with pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder; lower part of the body vertically grooved. Height 18.3.

9. Plain White lentoid pilgrim bottle with narrow neck; straight funnel-shaped mouth; handles from neck to shoulder. Foreign Ware. Height 14.4.


11. Plain White IV—V bobbin-shaped jug with convex neck; out-turned rim; small handle from neck to shoulder. Lower part damaged. Height 8.4.

12. Plain White IV—V sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical body; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.8.

13. Plain White IV—V depressed jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; stilted rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 8.3.

14. Plain White IV—V jug, as No. 11. The base is flat. Height 8.4.

15. Plain White IV—V sack-shaped jug with flat base; body narrowing upwards; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.3.

16. Plain White IV oval amphora with flat base; narrow, concave neck with stilted rim; large, horizontal handles on sides. Height 17.6.

17. Bichrome V globular jug with base-ring; narrow neck, narrowing upwards; pinched rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Vertical bands of circles symmetrically arranged on either side crossed by a band of red and black lines around the shoulder; tree ornament as frontal design on the shoulder; encircling wavy lines around neck. Height 20.5.

18. White Painted lentoid pilgrim bottle, shape as No. 9. Traces of vertical circles on one side of body. Foreign Ware. Height 14.5.

19. White Painted lentoid pilgrim bottle, shape as No. 9. Vertical circles symmetrically arranged on either side of body; transverse lines on handles. Foreign Ware. Height 13.5.

20. Plain White IV—I bowl with flat base and plain rim. Diam. 7.1.

21. Seal of grey faience; pierced through longitudinal axis; incised line near base. On the upper side, the sign François; on base, a rider on horse walking to the left. Length 1.6.

The distribution of the finds is shown in the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6, 17</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>11, 12, 13</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3, 4 + b</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>14, 15, 20</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>18, 19</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The diagram shows clearly the difference between two burial periods. The pottery from the first one consists of Type I. The pottery from the second burial is of Types IV—V. These combinations of pottery assign the first burial to the Cypro-Geometric I period; the second to the Cypro-Archaic II period.
TOMB 26 (Figs. 1; 46:3, 15—17)

This tomb is situated about 800 m. W. of the preceding tombs about 25 m. to the right of the road Nicosia-Limassol. The tomb was supposed to be a large, built tomb like Nos 1—2, and the excavation was started with this hypothesis. The only thing visible was a large tumulus c. 12.5 m. x 14.0 m. in diameter and c. 2 m. high.

Around the southern edge of the tumulus, a trench was dug down to the rock. Here a dromos would have been expected. But nothing indicating an entrance to a tomb was found here. It was, however, ascertained that the whole tumulus was artificial. Another trench was now dug from the east through the centre of the whole tumulus.

The section of this trench shows the following layers:
1. c. 0.25 m. Black surface earth.
2. c. 0.60 m. Black earth mixed with large rubble.
3. c. 0.25 m. Brown earth mixed with smaller, partly white rubble.
4. c. 0.15 m. Charcoal and ashes. Finds Nos. 1, 5—7.
5. c. 0.25—0.50 m. Red or brown, virgin earth close to the rock.

A shaft down to the rock through all these layers and made by tomb-robbers was cut through, c. 2 m. from the centre of the tumulus but it had not done any harm to the tomb. In the centre, however, the layers of charcoal and ashes thickened, the bottom stratum had been dug through and a circular shaft 0.75 m. deep made in the rock. In this shaft a circular stone pithos stood, closed by a square stone. The pithos was provided with two circular holes near the rim. The stone pithos contained a large alabastron which was placed at the bottom and covered with a red painted, gypsum lid. Around the rim of the alabastron there was placed a wreath of gilded myrtle leaves, the pieces of which had partly fallen to the bottom of the pithos. The alabastron contained a burnt skeleton.

The shaft was enlarged near this burial but nothing of further interest was noted.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXIX, 5—7; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Scarab of black steatite. The wing-cases are marked by incised lines; a hole through longitudinal axis. On base, incision representing a man walking to the left; in front of him is a branch with a small dot on top. Length 1.3. Layer 4.
2. Cylindrical stone pithos which contained the alabastron No. 4. The base of the pithos roughly flattened; interior conically hollowed out to a depth of 0.65 m. from the rim. Near rim, the side is pierced by a hole c. 0.05 m. in diam. Height 72.0. In rock cavity.
3. Pieces of a gilded bronze wreath of myrtle leaves, similar to No. 57 in Tomb 10. The pieces are in such a bad state of preservation that no measurements could be made. In No. 2.
4. Large cylindrical vase of alabaster with flattened base, body narrowing upwards slightly; very short, wide neck; flat horizontal rim; two vertical projections on upper part of body. A square plaque in relief hangs from the projections. The vase is covered by a red painted, gypsum lid which is pressed down into the neck like a cork. The alabastron is yellowish white with beautiful horizontal veins. Surface slightly damaged on one side. Height 33.0. In No. 2.
5. Small, oval hydria of Glazed Ware on foot; body widening upwards; well marked shoulder; tapering neck; large disc-shaped, slightly moulded rim; handle from neck to shoulder; two very small horizontal handles on shoulder, one opposite the other. The clay is buff or red and covered with pinkish-white glaze, decorated with a green or black wavy band around body and shoulder. One horizontal handle and a piece of the vertical one are missing; glaze partly worn. The hydria is put together of many pieces. Height 13.0. Layer 4.
6. Hydria of Glazed Ware, as No. 5, but no wavy band around the body. Much damaged. Height 10.0. Layer 4.
7. Hydria of Glazed Ware, as No. 5, but with more depressed body, and almost horizontal shoulder. The wavy band around the shoulder is much worn; glaze much damaged. Black clay. Height 10.0. Layer 4.
Fig. 47. Amathus. Tomb excavated by General Luigi P. di Cesnola in 1876 (cf. p. 2), Plan (1); Sections A-A—EE (2-6).
The date of this tomb must be determined by the pottery and the alabastron. The pottery described is of a type very rare in Cyprus and is probably imported from Alexandria where similar pottery has been found in great quantity. The tombs of Shiatby and Ibrahimieh near Alexandria are in certain cases dated by inscriptions to the first half of the 3rd century B.C. which also may be accepted as the probable date of the squat shape of the alabastron, which is different to that of earlier periods.

Possibly the tomb contains the remains of some Ptolemaic official in Amathus who was buried in accordance with the custom of his country.

SUMMARY

Most of the tombs examined are of a type rather rare in Cyprus. It is likely that the different types of shaft tombs only constitute variations of the same main type. The variations are due to various circumstances as questions of space, difficulties in cutting the rock, expenses in building, etc. But, as concerns the material examined, it seems to be possible to trace a chronological development of the types. Making a survey of the tombs dated by their earliest burials, we obtain the following variations of the rock shaft:

**Type I A.** Rectangular shaft with a more or less diminutive dromos making a right angle with the shaft, and leading down to the right hand end of one long side of the shaft. This type is represented by Tombs 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23.

**Type I B.** Type of similar character but with the dromos leading down to the left hand end of the long side (Tombs 17, 25).

**Type II A.** Like Type I A, but with long narrow dromos (Tomb 6).

**Type II B.** Like Type I B, but with long narrow dromos, partly roofed in like the shaft (Tomb 12).

**Type III.** Long rectangular shaft with the dromos leading down to the middle of one long side (Tomb 4).

**Type IV.** Rectangular shaft with the dromos in the longitudinal axis of the shaft (Tombs 13, 15, 24).

Similar types are noted as regards the built tombs. Omitting the two large, built tombs, Nos. 1 and 2, which are of quite different construction, we obtain types with the dromos leading down to longside, Type V A (Tombs 9 and 16) at the right hand end and Type V B, at the left (Tomb 11); and with the dromos in the longitudinal axis, Type VI (Tomb 20). These four built tombs all have the short sides consisting of the perpendicularly cut rock viz., without revetment walls. In this respect Tomb 21 differs as there the short wall, too, is lined with ashlar.

Tombs 1 and 2 are of a quite different construction and quality, though they may be considered as belonging to the same series as the built tombs previously described. They constitute tombs constructed for rich or even royal subjects. The two tombs are of different
types as has already been pointed out: Tomb 1 with tripartite rectangular shape, and a small vestibule in the centre into which the dromos leads; Tomb 2, also with marked axially, the dromos and the two chambers being in the same axis.

Tomb 3, an ordinary chamber tomb excavated in the rock, is the only tomb which resembles types represented in other parts of Cyprus.

Tomb 26 is dated to a much later period than the other tombs, and represents an entirely different type. The tumulus may be connected with other Hellenistic tumuli.

As regards the burials, the same customs have been observed in most of the tombs examined. The corpses are as a rule placed in out-stretched and dorsal positions usually with the head to the entrance. They are in many cases laid out on a ledge of pebbles along the side of the tomb, while the burial-gifts in pottery were placed on the floor beside them. Usually, however, the tombs have been re-used several times. Under such conditions the pottery from the earlier burial was pushed into the innermost corner of the tomb, and piled up against the walls. The skeleton from the first burial was usually left undisturbed on the ledge, and the new body was placed at its side on the floor, surrounded by the new burial-gifts. Sometimes several burials were removed in this way and piled up against the walls. In a few cases it could be stated that male and female bodies were buried close together (Tombs 7, 11, 17). These androgynous burials are represented both in Archaic (Tomb 7 and 11), and Roman periods (Tomb 17).

The cutting, or building of the tombs should certainly be dated in accordance with the earliest burials noted. The following list shows, according to the finds, when the tombs were constructed:

Tomb 1  —
  » 2 Beginning of Cypro-Archaic I period.
  » 3 End of Cypro-Archaic II period.
  » 4 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 5 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 6 End of Cypro-Geometric I period.
  » 7 Beginning of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 8 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 9 Beginning of Cypro-Archaic II period.
  » 10 End of Cypro-Geometric II period.
  » 11 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 12 Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 13 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 14 End of Cypro-Geometric II period.
  » 15 End of Cypro-Geometric I period
  » 16 End of Cypro-Geometric III period.
  » 17 —
  » 18 Middle of Cypro-Geometric III period.
Tomb 19 Beginning of Cypro-Geometric II period.
  » 20 — — —
  » 21 End of Cypro-Geometric I period.
  » 22 Cypro-Geometric I period.
  » 23 End of Cypro-Geometric II period.
  » 24 End of Cypro-Geometric II period.
  » 25 End of Cypro-Geometric I period.
  » 26 3rd Cent. B.C.

Type I A is represented by the following tombs: Nos. 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, viz. tombs, all dated to the Cypro-Geometric I—III periods. Type I B is represented by Tomb 25. No. 17 it is unfortunately, not possible to date. Types II A and B represented by Tombs 6 and 12, are also assigned to Cypro-Geometric I—III. Tomb 4 which is the only representative of Type III should probably be dated to the Cypro-Geometric III period, though earlier and later burials within the tomb could not be distinguished. Type IV, too, is only represented by Cypro-Geometric tombs: Nos. 13, 15 and 24. As a marked contrast to these rock-cut shaft tombs of various types all dated to the Cypro-Geometric period, the built tombs constitute a group which is dated to the Archaic period. Types VA and B are represented by Tombs 9, 16 and 11, dated to the very end of Cypro-Geometric III and to the Cypro-Archaic periods.

Tomb 21 is of a somewhat different type which, however, could not be entirely described, as only a comparatively small part of the tomb was examined. The rock walls are lined on all four sides with ashlar and the angles seem to have been slightly rounded. The tomb thus resembles a built tholos as, for example, was found in Enkomi (Tomb 21, Vol. I p. 570). Though only a part of Tomb 21 was excavated, and consequently the whole contents of the tomb were not gathered, it seems possible to date the first burial with some certainty, to the transition between the Cypro-Geometric I and II periods. Apart from this early tomb, the built tombs of the types described certainly should be connected with the large built tombs represented by Tombs 1 and 2. Such tombs are also, certainly, to be assigned to the Cypro-Archaic periods, both those excavated in this necropolis as well as those, above mentioned, excavated by Cesnola. There is no fundamental difference between the types mentioned. Both are constructed according to the same principles. Only the larger size and the better technique as regards tombs similar to Nos. 1 and 2, constitute the difference. As both types occur in the same periods, it seems reasonable to explain the built tombs as Nos. 9, 11 and 16, as being copies, on a modest scale, of the other magnificent structures made for rich, or even royal persons.

The difference between the types is better explained by economic than by chronological and typological reasons. As a rule, however, all built tombs of this kind should be considered as a subsequent development of the typologically, and chronologically, earlier rock cut shaft tombs. The shaft tombs further, are met with for the first time in the Cypro-Geometric period, while the built tombs first become common in the Cypro-Archaic I period. Character-
istically enough, the latest pottery group of the Cypro-Archaic II period was found in Tomb 3, which is of a type quite different to the other tombs. Evidently the shaft type with rock cut or built chambers was abandoned in that period, which thus marks the end of the series of such tombs. The shaft tombs were replaced by the common chamber or cave tombs, of types usual in other parts of Cyprus, e. g., in Marion. At the same time the ground was changed, and the dead were buried in the necropolis, E. of the town (Excavations in Cyprus p. 88, sites D and E) where most of the Cypro-Classic and later tombs are to be found.

In the Hellenistic and Roman periods the ground was again used for burial, perhaps, because all ground with suitable rock, was at that time occupied by tombs all round the town. These subsequent burials did little damage and few alterations to the old tombs. Usually the bodies were buried somewhere in the upper filling as in Tombs 2, 4, 18 and 21. In other cases the pit was dug down to the bottom of the tombs where the dead were buried, e. g., in Tombs 1, 16, 17 and 20. In one case (Tomb 10) a special niche was hollowed out of the tomb wall.

The isolated tomb, No. 26, on the edge of the necropolis may be explained as belonging to some Ptolemaic official who died in Amathus. Tumuli over a cremated body represent a type of tomb without any tradition in Cyprus, and Tomb 26 occurs here as a strange and rare representative of a foreign burial custom.

In order to facilitate the survey of the find groups, they are arranged as follows showing their distribution between the different periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Tombs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Geometric I</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Geometric II A</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Geometric III A</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Archaic I A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Archaic II A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Hellenistic I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypro-Roman</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 58

A. W.
STYLLI

INTRODUCTION

The village of Stylli is situated some 7 miles N. W. of Famagusta on the Mesaorea plain. A mile E. of the village along the road leading to Enkomi lies an old tomb-field which was the object of our operations in the autumn of 1930. The place was known before, thanks to some excavations carried out there 1928 by Mr. Rupert Gunnis, now Inspector of Antiquities in Cyprus. It is situated on a low, flat terrace which is slightly elevated above the surrounding field, and is in many respects typical of the choice of burial grounds in ancient Cyprus (Fig. 48). The ground is fairly dry and consists of the usual, sedimentary limestone rock, the chavara known from Lapithos, Ajios Jakovos, Enkomi, and other places. Its surface is harder than the deeper parts, and is sometimes covered with a calcified crust. Mixed with the limestone are strata of greenish, not yet petrified mudstone, the so-called chonnos. The small plateau slopes towards the South and the upper layers of the bed-rock are here much eroded, leaving the soft chavara and the chonnos bare. The excavation started on the highest part of the terrace, which was thoroughly investigated, and thereafter the trial pits were dug in the southern slope, revealing some tombs in this area, too.

During our work we had the great advantage of the personal presence and active assistance of H. R. H. the Crown Prince of Sweden. His technical skill and great archaeological experience helped the excavator over many difficulties and benefited the result in various ways.

A preliminary report, dealing with some of the more interesting points of the campaign are published in the dedicatory volume to the 50th anniversary of H. R. H.¹, and the observant reader may notice that in a few cases the classification of some pots here below is not in accurate agreement with the data proposed in the preliminary report. Further studies have made these small alterations necessary, and it is needless to say that the report in these cases is displaced by this publication.
Fig. 48. Stylli. The tomb-field.

**TOMB 1 (Fig. 49:1—3)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.47</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos of this tomb is to a certain extent typical to the tombs found on the central plateau of the burial ground. It is large and not very distinct in its outlines. The sides are not exactly straight, the angles are not orthogonal, and small excrescences and cavities are found both in sides and floor. It is a widening passage that slopes gradually down to the entrance of the chamber. It has no real steps in the back part, only two irregular platforms which also slope in approximately the same inclination as the rest of the floor. The sides taper slightly downwards. The stomion is a short passage, blocked by one single block of hard limestone which was found turned over. The chamber is a small, irregular oval, the floor
is rough, and walls and roof form a flat, curved vault. The roof of the stomion and of the front part of the chamber was fallen in.

**Stratification**

The back part of the dromos was filled with three layers of slightly obliquely stratified, intact *chavara*, but in front of the stomion a spacious shaft was dug in modern times by tomb-robbers. This shaft was filled with mixed earth and stones, and contained some potsherds, apparently coming from the chamber. The door stone lay in this layer. In the chamber the stratigraphy showed that the tomb had been sacked from the shaft in the dromos. All the contents of the chamber were turned upside down, and no finds were made.

**Chronology**

The potsherds found in the dromos are classified in the diagram here below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bl.-on-Red I (III)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh.</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of sherds</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>60.7 %</td>
<td>6.0 %</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
<td>6.0 %</td>
<td>24.3 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Coarse Ware and the Plain White Ware are very adventurous to classify, when the fragments are too small to allow of a safe reconstruction of the shape of the vase. They must, therefore, in this case be omitted. The rest of the sherds are all Type III and date the tomb to the Cypro-Geometric III period.

**TOMB 2** (Fig. 49:4—6)

**Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The tomb is cut out of an almost pure *chonnos* layer and is, consequently, in a very bad state of preservation. The hill-slope is eroded, and this is the reason that the depth of the dromos at present is as small as 0.70 m. The dromos is short and wide, with rounded corners opposite the entrance, and widens slightly towards the door. The floor slopes somewhat towards the threshold, which marks the beginning of the stomion.

The chamber is small and widens slightly towards the back wall, in the N. W. corner of which there is a small recess. Along the W. wall runs a low, broad ledge.
STRATIFICATION

The dromos stratification is very simple. The bottom layer consists of pure chonnos stratified horizontally and covered by another also horizontal layer of clay and earth mixed with chonnos. The surface stratum is the cultivated field. The two former layers are clearly the result of the filling-in of the dromos after the last burial, and, as several burials could be observed in the chamber, this horizontal stratification supplies a proof that the whole dromos was cleared out before the last burial, a not very usual method.

Above the chamber the layers are, from the top, the following:
1) Surface stratum of cultivated earth.
2) Thick stratum of irregular shape containing large pieces of chavara-rock bedded in fine stuff of chavara, mixed with chonnos.
3) Layer of coarse chonnos mixed with a small quantity of chavara.
4) Thick horizontal layer of fine chonnos material.
5) Bottom stratum of dark chonnos mixed with earth emanating from mouldered organic matter. Along the ledge, this stratum was divided into two by a thin layer of sand.

Evidently the second layer represents the final collapse of the roof, which consisted of chavara rock, now eroded at this part of the hill-slope. The third and fourth layer mark the gradual filling of the chamber, by erosion of walls and roof and certainly also, by material pouring in from the stonion. Fragments of mudbricks in the doorway explain the absence of any stone-packing. The door has evidently been closed by means of a wall of mudbricks, a fact which, in its turn, explains the exceptionally elevated threshold in the doorway, which is not to be found in any other tomb of the necropolis.

Three burials have taken place in the chamber: one in the niche on the bench, another below the bench on the floor and a third on the top of the second and separated from it by a layer of sand. The third, consequently, belongs to a later period and the original burial must be the second one on the floor in front of the bench, or, possibly, the first one in the niche. The levels on which the tomb-gifts were found vary, and can be divided into two groups. The bulk of the finds was lying directly on the floor (Nos. 1—5, 7, 13—18) and the rest (Nos. 6, 8—12) was found 8—10 cm. above the floor, at approximately the same level as the last burial. Consequently, the former finds can safely be attributed to the earlier burials, and the latter to the last one.

BURIALS

The few and very badly preserved fragments of the skeletons are conclusive as to the position of two of the bodies. The last dead body brought into the tomb was placed in the longitudinal axis of the chamber, with its head towards the door and the body in an outstretched, dorsal position. The body on the floor, below the above-mentioned one, seems to have had the same position, but its legs have been slightly moved by the later burial. Of the skeleton in the niche, there was nothing left except a layer of dark earth indicating the place of the dead body. Some teeth found in the S. corner of the niche, give evidence, however, as to the place of the head.
2. Lamp, as No. 1, but with marked rim. Diam. 12.7. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV miniature bowl with flat base, and a wavy handle on rim, pierced by two vertical holes. Black encircling lines outside and inside; concentric circles at bottom and base, and a red band around base. Diam. 8.3. Floor.
4. Bichrome IV oval amphoriskos with flat base; spaying neck; plain rim, and two horizontal handles on belly. Black encircling lines around rim, below neck, and around belly; two red lines around neck. Handles missing. Height 9.6. Floor.
5. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with round base; straight, funnel-shaped rim, and handle from rim to body. Height 6.6. Floor.
6. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth with in-turned rim, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black, encircling lines around rim and neck; black and red vertical circles on body, and concentric circles in their interstices, below the handle, and as front ornament; black handle. Height 22.5. — 51.
7. Bichrome III plate with conical sides; in-turned rim, and two horizontal handles on rim. Encircling lines around rim and body; black handles; concentric circles in the bottom, and a broad, red line around base. Diam. 22.2. Floor.
9. Bichrome V biconical jug with flat base; narrow neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Black lines around rim and neck, and on handle; eye-ornaments below rim, and three red, leaf-shaped strokes as front ornament; two hooked, broad lines below handle Height 15.2. — 52.
10. Bichrome V deep crater with base-ring; flat, horizontal shoulder; short, plain, vertical rim, and two horizontal twin-handles on shoulder. Black and red encircling lines; small, black triangles on shoulder; two friezes of concentric circles around body; black handles, and broad, black, vertical lines from roots of handles to belly. Height 35.0. — 54.
11. Black Polished oval bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 8.1. Found in No. 10.
12. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical, narrow neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black and red vertical circles around body, rows of concentric circles in their interstices; black handle, and black, encircling lines around rim and neck. Height 23.8. — 54.
13. Painted shallow bowl with flat base; bulging sides; spaying rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim and base; a framed zigzag line below rim; a panel-pattern of hatched meander elements between handles; red inside and handles. Cypriote imitation of an Argive geometric type. Diam. 9.9. Floor.
15. Bichrome III globular jug with raised base; cylindrical neck; spaying rim; a spout with a strainer, and handle from rim to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around rim, neck, spout, and belly; a ladder-pattern on handle. Neck and base damaged. Height 12.3. Floor.
16. Painted bowl with flat base; bulging sides; vertical rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim and body, and a panel-pattern of vertical lines between handles. Cypriote imitation of a Proto-Corinthian type. Diam. 10.7. Floor.
17. Bichrome III globular jug with narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; in-turned rim, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black and red, encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; concentric circles on shoulder; black handle. Much worn. Height 22.0. Floor.

The distribution of the different wares between the two burial periods is demonstrated by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td>13, 16</td>
<td>7, 15, 17</td>
<td>3, 4</td>
<td>5, 14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>6, 8, 12</td>
<td>9, 10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STYLLI
Fig. 49. Stylli. Tomb 1, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 2, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 3, Plan (7); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9). Tomb 4, Plan (10); Sections A-A, B-B (11, 12). Tomb 5, Plan (14); Sections B-B, A-A (13, 15). Tomb 6, Sections B-B, C-C, A-A (16, 17, 18).
CHRONOLOGY

The dominating ware is, in both periods, the Bichrome ware IV. A distinct feature of the later group is the presence of the two Bichrome V pots and the Black Polished bottle, both of which emphasize the later date. Chronologically, the tomb is to be placed in the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I; it was reoccupied in the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 3 (Fig. 49: 7—9; 50)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb is much deformed owing to the loose consistency of the rock, so-called *chonnos*. The dromos has certainly been deeper, but the surface layers of the rock have been eroded, and carried off by the winter-rains, thus levelling the ground. The roofs of the chamber and stomion have collapsed from the same reason. Originally the shape of the tomb was characterized by the same principal features as Tomb 1: a long, widening dromos gradually sloping down to the narrow entrance of an irregularly oval chamber. Construction and workmanship are also of the same inferior class. The door-stone—a large, heavy slab— was found in situ. It was standing erect in spite of the collapse of the stomion, supported by the masses of debris from the chamber.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of two intact layers of *chonnos* covered by a stratum of clayey earth, apparently accumulated by the currents of rain-water that pass over the place in winter times. This layer went also over the fallen-in stomion and chamber, where it covered the debris from the roof. On the floor was a thin culture stratum consisting of a burial along the right side and a deposit of tomb-gifts by the opposite wall.

BURIAL

The skeletal material was in a bad state of preservation, but as it was perfectly intact, the original position of the body could be reconstructed. It had been placed in dorsal, outstretched position with the hands in the bosom, and the head towards the entrance of the chamber.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXX, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

1. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; large, vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body, and small, concentric circles in their interstices, and opposite and below the handle; black handle. Height 25.3. Floor.

2. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 1. Height 24.4. Floor.

3. White Painted IV barrel-shaped, oblong jug with two knobs at ends of body, and handle from neck to shoulder. Large, vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body; small, concentric circles in their interstices, and below and opposite the handle; zigzag line on handle. Neck missing. Height 29.8. Floor.

4. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; concave, splaying neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder,

belly, and base; a framed, wavy line on handle. Repaired. Height 31.1. Floor.

5. Coarse Ware oval jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 29.3. Floor.

6. Bichrome III oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; flat rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, belly, and base; a wavy line between handles; groups of transverse lines on rim, and black handles. Piece of rim missing. Height 41.9. Floor.

7. Bichrome III squat jug with flat base; narrow neck, and handle from neck to shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around neck and body. Rim missing. Height 11.5. Floor.

8. White Painted III bowl with flat base; straight sides; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines inside, and a broad, wavy line around rim. Diam. 12.0. Floor.

The diagram below gives a summary of the Object Register:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bich. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4, 8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6, 7</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STYLLI

CHRONOLOGY

The distribution of the Type III and IV shows an approximate equilibrium. The latter are fairly advanced in shapes and decorations. The burial — and thereby also the tomb — is consequently dated to the middle of the Cypro-Archaic I period.

TOMB 4 (Figs. 49:10—12; 51; 52)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb is cut in the cha cara-rock at a place where it slopes gently southwards. The rock is much weathered at the surface, and the present state of the dromos does not agree with the original shape. It was probably deeper than it is now.

The actual shape of the dromos resembles to a certain extent that of Tomb 3. It is a shallow, broad passage ending in a built stomion, but the slope of the floor is very slight. The stomion consists of two jambs of rough masonry joined by a lintel which was broken. The doorway was closed by some crude blocks of limestone. The chamber is small and narrow, with a roughly horizontal floor and slightly elevated threshold. The plan is asymmetrical with curved left side and straight right side, and the door is placed close to the former. The roof probably formed a flat vault.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of three horizontally stratified layers of cha cara, covering almost the whole area of the dromos. In front of the door-packing were two wedge-shaped layers of the same material, but sloping from the door towards the dromos. They were intact, and ran right up to the stones of the door-packing. Therefore, they have no other significance than being an indication of how the dromos was filled after the burial, by shovelling the cha cara matter from all sides of the dromos.

Stomion and chamber were filled with masses of debris from the roof. On the floor lay a thin culture layer, containing some finds and the mouldered remains of a body.

BURIALS

The state of preservation of the skeletal material did not make any conclusions as regards the burial customs possible.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXI, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome III bowl with stem; angular outline; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling bands of parallel lines around rim, and inside the bottom; a red band inside rim; a panel-pattern of vertical lines, and chevrons between handles. Black foot. Diam. 15.7. Floor.

2. Black-on-Red I (III) globular bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles as front ornament. Height 9.1. Floor.

3. White Painted IV, oval jug, with base-ring; convex neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; eye-ornaments below rim; a ringed concentric circles, flanked by chevrons, as front ornament, and a framed, wavy line on handle. Height 19.1. Floor.

4. Bichrome IV, oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; eye-ornament below rim; a wavy line around neck; ladder-pattern on handle, and a hooked line below handle. Height 23.5. Floor.

5. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 1, but without ridge below rim, and with slightly splaying rim. Decorated as No. 1, but with a swastica in the centre of each panel. Diam. 7.5. Floor.

The Object Register is summed up in the diagram below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R.I (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The vases Nos. 3 and 4 are both very early specimens of Type IV. The decoration of No. 3 is in all essential respects based on the traditions of the earlier period, and the vases can be classified as transitional types. Thereby the tomb is dated to the earlier part Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 5 (Fig. 49: 13—15)

SIZE

Length | Width | Depth | Height
--------|-------|-------|-------
Dromos  | 4.55  | 2.00  | 1.49  | —     |
Stomion | 0.36  | 0.76  | —     | 0.95  |
Chamber | 1.73  | 1.55  | —     | c. 1.00 |

SHAPE

The dromos is spacious and of mainly the same type as Tomb 1. In front of the stomion is an apsidal basin of the same width as the doorway. The door is wide and was blocked-up by three narrow, upright slabs, crowned by three small, irregular stones. The stomion slopes gently down to the roughly horizontal floor of the chamber. The plan of the chamber is irregular with a niche-shaped cavity on a level with the floor at the right side of the back wall. The roof of the niche is considerably lower than the rest of the chamber.
STRATIFICATION AND BURIAL

The dromos was filled with three horizontally stratified thick layers of rock-debris, separated by thin strata of gravel and chips of rock. At the bottom of the basin was a white bottom stratum of great hardness. In the chamber, which was filled up to the roof by foreign earth, stratified in several layers, lay a poor find stratum on the floor. It had four pots and the remains of a body. The latter was marked out by a dark stratum lying by the right side wall and extending into the niche. No bones were preserved.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXI, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Black-on-Red I (III) oval bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Paint obliterated; surface worn. Height 16.0. Floor.

2. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; eye-ornaments below rim; a wavy line and ladder-pattern on handle. Rim chipped; paint worn. Height 15.8. Floor.

3. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; slightly convex neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; a wavy line around neck; a framed, wavy line on handle, and hooked lines below handle. Height 18.7. Floor.

4. Fragments of a jug of Coarse Ware. Floor.

Summing up the Object Register we get the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R.I (III)</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The only vase of Type IV is, like in the previous tomb a very early specimen, and the tomb is contemporary with Tomb 4, viz., belongs to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 6 (Figs. 49: 16—18; 54: 1—2)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a long, sloping passage of considerable width, widening towards the entrance of the chamber and with sides tapering downwards. Just in front of the stomion is a semi-oval basin, sunk into the dromos floor to facilitate the entering, and to solidify the door-packing, which is built of flat stones of various sizes. The packing did not com-
pletely fill the actual doorway, which has been enlarged by erosion of the rock. The chamber is irregularly oval in shape, and fairly well preserved, being cut out like the rest of the tomb, in the solid *chavara* rock on the top of the plateau.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos-filling consists of *chavara* material of various kinds, distributed as follows.

1) A loose layer of yellowish *chavara*, covering the whole dromos and deepening considerably in the middle.

2) A fine, hard packed *chavara* in the back of the dromos.

3) A layer of coarse *chavara* mixed with stones and pieces of rock in front of the door.

Just above the door-packing was observed a dark layer of moist earth and, finally, the semi-oval basin in front of the door was filled with a very hard compressed stratum of fine, white *chavara*.

The third and fourth layer belonged to the original dromos-filling, but the second seems to be due to a partial excavation of the dromos, caused by repeated burials. The dark stratum above the original door-packing shows the way which was used the last time the tomb was
entered. Consequently, the erosion of the doorway must have proceeded so far already at that time, that the chamber could be entered without removing the original door-packing.

There is little to be said about the stratification in the chamber. A fan-shaped layer of fine chavara-stuff which had poured into the chamber from the dromos covered a thick stratum of chavara mixed with some blocks fallen from the roof. Directly below the debris followed the culture earth containing the skeletons and the finds, mostly resting directly on the floor.

Remains of three burials were found. The earliest was discovered, swept away at the back of the chamber; another one on the floor along the western side, and the last in the centre of the tomb.

All the tomb-gifts, consisting almost exclusively of pottery, cannot be attributed to the different bodies with certainty, as all of them were placed directly on the floor. Finds Nos. 1, 19 and 20 however can safely be ascribed to the second burial — the corpse along the western side of the chamber. The bulk of the pottery was found piled up in a heap by the opposite wall.

BURIALS

Tiny fragments of skull, tibiae and vertebrae of the second burial showed with certainty that the original situation of the body was the usual dorsal position with the head towards the door. The remains of the third burial showed that the legs were slightly bent and contracted, which may indicate rather a lateral than a dorsal position.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLs. XXXI, 3; XXXV, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome III goblet with cylindrical stem; angular outline; two horizontal handles, and a bordering ridge below rim. Encircling lines around rim and foot; a panel-decoration of vertical lines; fringed, concentric circles, and isolated small crosses between the handles. Broad, red lines inside. Height 10.3. Floor.

2. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; in-turned rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines around rim, neck, and base; eye-ornaments below rim; ladder-pattern on handle; a front ornament of chevrons, framing a group of filled and concentric lozenges; two small chevron-groups on shoulder. Height 24.6. Found on top of No. 3.

3. Depressed, globular jug of Coarse Ware with round base; short, plain rim, and two vertical handles on shoulder. Height 20.3. Floor.

4. White Painted IV amphora with short, wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; a wavy line around neck; transverse lines on rim; black handles. Height 29.7. Floor.

5. Plain White III oval jug with flat base; ridge below neck; concave neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.2. Floor.

6. Black-on-Red I (III) globular jug with base-ring; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-rim, and two handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; black handles; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 12.4. Floor.

7. Plain White III pear-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; splaying mouth; vertical rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Height 20.4. Floor.

8. White Painted III bowl with angular outline; vertical sides; flat bottom, and two horizontal handles. Encircling, broad lines around rim, body, and base; black handles. Diam. 12.6. Floor.

9. Bichrome IV goblet with cylindrical stem; angular outline; straight sides; bordering ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. Black and red circular lines and concentric circles inside; black foot and handles, and two friezes around body. The friezes are composed of vertical lines, dividing them into panels; tree-ornaments; concentric semicircles and circles; dotted stars; filled circles; winged lozenges and zigzag lines, forming a very minute and symmetrical pattern. Height 15.5. Floor.

10. Straight, single-edged iron knife with two rivets for fixing the handle. Traces of wooden handle left. Broken and corroded. Length 16.7. Floor.

12. White Painted III oval jug with narrow neck; flat base; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck and body; black handle. Height 21.4. Found on top of No. 13.

13. Bichrome IV plate with raised, flat base; in-turned rim, and two small, wavy handles, pierced by vertical string-holes. Black and red encircling lines and concentric circles. Diam. 18.9. Found on top of No. 16.

14. Bichrome IV depressed amphora with short stem; wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Decorated as of No. 4. Height 20.5. Found on top of No. 15.

15. White Painted III bowl with base-ring; angular outline, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim and body; black handles, and a panel-pattern of vertical and crossed lines between handles. Diam. 14.1. Floor.

16. White Painted III oval jug with flat base; narrow, concave neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; ladder-pattern and a vertical, wavy line on handle. Height 22.0. Floor.

17. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; concave, splaying neck; flaring rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; zigzag line on rim; a frieze of lattice-lozenges around neck; framed lattice-triangles on shoulder, and a panel-pattern of vertical, framed bands of lattice-lozenges, flanking a winged square of five lattice-lozenges between the handles. Height 71.8. Floor.

18. Bichrome IV plate, as No. 13. Diam. 18.5. Floor.


20. Black-on-Red I (III) globular jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Decoration obliterated. Height 9.1. Floor.


The distribution of the different wares between the two burials is demonstrated by the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>8, 12, 15</td>
<td>16, 17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9, 13, 14</td>
<td>18, 21</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The diagram shows that both burials must be placed in Cypro-Archaic I, but it must be specially pointed out that the five pots belonging to the category Bichrome IV are very early in their shapes and decorations. Both the goblet (No. 9) and the plates (Nos. 13, 18, 21) could almost as well be classified as transitional types between the third and fourth classes. The bulk of the pottery is clear Type III which proves, that the tomb must be classified chronologically as a very early representative of the Cypro-Archaic I period.

**TOMB 7 (Figs. 53; 54:3—5)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos resembles the previous one. It is a long, sloping passage cut without much accuracy, and provided with an apsidal basin in front of the door-packing. The sides are rather weathered, and taper considerably downwards. Three blocks of local limestone closed the doorway. The stomion is a short tunnel-shaped passage, ending in an almost perpendicular step of a height of c. 0.35 m. The actual height of the doorway is greater than the original one. The chamber is small and fairly symmetrical. The floor is roughly levelled, and the roof can be reconstructed as a flatly curved vault.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of the dromos consisted of five intact layers of rock debris, varying in colour and compactness. In front of the stomion this filling was dug through by a wide shaft in later times, and the chamber was entered through the enlarged doorway without moving the door stones. To judge from the consistency of the filling in the shaft, it seems to have been dug in modern times. The robbers have entered the chamber, but when they found it filled up to a height of c. 0.75 m. with debris, they abandoned it again. The layers of debris from dromos and roof were found intact by us. They covered a culture stratum containing some tomb-gifts and the remains of two bodies. Neither stratigraphy, nor their positions elucidate the question, which of the two was the earlier burial, and the difference in time between them does not seem to be very great.

BURIALS

The skeletal material was very fragile and nothing could be saved for anthropological investigations, but the original positions of the dead bodies could be correctly reconstructed. By the left side lay a body in dorsal position with slightly bent knees and the arms along the sides. The head was placed by the back wall of the chamber. A plate (No. 3) was found on its pelvis. By the opposite side lay another body in dorsal, outstretched position with the left hand in the bosom and the head towards the entrance. At its feet was found a found a lamp (No. 2).

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXI, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

3. Bichrome III plate with raised base; thick, in-turned rim; an impressed line below rim, and two small, horizontal handles at rim. Bichrome, encircling lines and concentric circles outside and inside; black handles. Diam. 22.0. Floor.
4. White Painted III bowl with flat, slightly raised base; bulging sides, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines outside and inside; black handles. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
A summary of the Object Register is given here below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th></th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. III</td>
<td>Bichr. III</td>
<td>Pl. Wh. III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The classification shows that the tomb is to be dated to the middle of the Cypro-Geometric III period.

**TOMB 8 (Figs. 54: 6, 7, 10; 55)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.73</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The shape corresponds very nearly to that of Tomb 6. The same sloping and widening dromos, the same door-packing and stomion, and the same irregularly oval chamber characterize them both. A cupboard without cover or contents was found on the S. side of the dromos.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos-filling consisted of three layers of horizontally stratified *chavara*, of slightly different kinds, but all of them undoubtedly belonging to the original filling. Through these strata a shaft has been dug, evidently to reach the entrance of the tomb, but the purpose was never carried out. The diggers never reached the door, and the shaft was refilled with earth and stones. The chamber remained intact. Probably the shaft bears witness of an interrupted tomb-robbery in early times. The bottom stratum of the chamber consisted of a thick layer, containing mouldered organic matter and skeletal remains, immediately covered by a thin layer of brownish culture earth. Close to the door a fan-shaped layer of fine *chavara* stuff shows that some earth has poured in from the dromos below the door stone, and, above this layer, a thick mass of debris was found which had fallen down from roof and walls. The top layer consisted of dromos earth which had come in from above the door stone.

Although the bottom layer was homogeneous, there could be distinguished two different burials, one on the top of the other. This explains, too, the two different levels on which the
Fig. 54. Stylli. Tomb 6, Plan (1); Finds in situ (2). Tomb 7, Sections A-A, B-B (3, 4); Plan (5). Tomb 8, Sections B-B, A-A, (6, 10); Plan (7). Tomb 9, Sections B-B, A-A (8, 11); Plan (9). Tomb 10, Plan (12).
pottery was found. One group lay directly on the floor and, consequently, has to be assigned to the first burial (Nos. 4, 5, 7, and 8). The rest of the pottery (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9) was found on a slightly higher level, and must be ascribed to the later burial.

BURIALS

The lower skeleton was in great disorder. Thus, the arms, vertebrae, and femora indicate that the head had been placed towards the door as usual, but the skull was found close to the back wall. The upper skeleton too, was not intact, owing to the collapse of the roof. The situation of the fragments, however, showed that the dead body had been placed in the common dorsal position with the head towards the entrance, and the slight contraction of the legs must be due to the lack of space in the short chamber.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome III oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck; a ridge below the flat rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around neck, body and base; transverse lines on rim; a red line below rim; a panel-pattern of vertical, framed zigzag lines and lattice-losenges, in groups of five, around neck; black handles. Paint worn. Height 35.2. — 35.  
2. Bichrome III globular jug with flat, raised base; concave neck with small handle-ridge; splaying rim, and an arched handle from neck to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around rim and neck; a wavy line around neck; vertical, circular lines on both sides of body; black and red handle; crossed lines as front ornament and below handle. Paint worn. Damaged. Height 21.8. — 35.  
3. Bichrome III bowl with base-ring; angular outline; straight sides, and two horizontal handles. A panel-pattern of vertical and crossed lines between handles; encircling lines around rim and body; black handles, and bichrome, circular lines inside. Diam. 15.1. — 35.  
4. Black-on-Red I (III) oval bottle with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; funnel-rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; black handle, and concentric circles as front ornament. Height 8.3. Floor.  
5. Bichrome III globular jug with base-ring; bulging, cylindrical neck; vertical rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; a wavy line around neck; black handle, and a hooked, broad line below handle. Height 24.0. Floor.  
6. Bichrome III globular jug with flat, raised base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; splaying rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around rim and neck; crossed circular lines on body; black handles. Height 21.9. — 35.  
7. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; concentric circles on shoulder and belly; black handle. Height 15.4. Floor.  
8. Coarse Ware oval jug with cylindrical neck; ridge below neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 20.1. Floor.  
9. White Painted III oval jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; eye-ornaments below rim; ladder-pattern on handle; two swasticas on shoulder, and chevrons as front ornament. Height 13.0. — 35.

The wares were distributed between the two burials as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Coarse W.</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. I (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4, 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>9, 1, 2, 3, 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above shows the distribution of pottery types between the first and second burials.
CHRONOLOGY

Both burial periods fall within the Cypro-Geometric III period, and seem to be separated only by a short space of time, a circumstance which is emphasized, too, by the fact that both skeletons were found in the same stratum.

TOMB 9 (Fig. 54: 8, 9, 11)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>c. 1.37</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>c. 0.75</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb lay close to Tomb 4 and resembles that tomb in all essential respects. The floor of the dromos is almost horizontal, but very roughly levelled. In front of the stomion which was fallen-in the floor sinks c. 0.15 m. by means of a short step. The door-packing consisted of a thick slab of local limestone, wedged by two small stones. The chamber is of small size. It is an irregular oval with rounded corners. The floor slopes gently towards the back wall, and the roof forms a curved vault.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos was filled with five horizontal layers of intact chavara of slightly different consistencies. A stony bottom layer was limited to the sunken area in front of the stomion. The collapse of the stomion had left a thick layer of debris behind the door stone which, however, kept standing. The chamber was entirely filled with this material and some debris from roof and dromos. On the floor lay the find stratum, consisting of some vases and the remains of a burial.

BURIAL

The skeleton lay in dorsal, outstretched position by the right wall with its left hand in the bosom. The head was placed towards the entrance. All the tomb-gifts lay in a common deposit by the opposite wall.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome III oval amphora with base-ring; wide, concave neck; flat rim; a ridge below rim and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handle, and a hooked line below handle. Height 22.2. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red 1 (III) oval jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handle, and a hooked line below handle. Height 56.6. Floor.
3. Bichrome III bowl with stem; angular outline; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. Bichrome, encircling lines outside and inside; black foot and handles; a panel-pattern of vertical lines, bands of
herring-bone patterns, dots and swasticas between handles. Height 15.6. Floor.
4. White Painted III pear-shaped jug with slightly raised base; spaying neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; black handle. Height 18.9. Floor.
5. Coarse Ware oval amphora with flat base; cylindrical neck; a ridge below neck; plain rim, and two handles from rim to shoulders. Height 27.4. Floor.
6. Plain White III oval jug with flat base; concave neck; a ridge below neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.9. Floor.
7. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with two knobs at ends of body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; wide funnel-mouth with indented rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Bichrome, large, vertical concentric circles on both sides of body; encircling lines around rim and neck; framed, lattice-lozenges as front ornament, filled Maltese crosses at both ends of body and below handle; transverse lines on rim and handle. Pieces of body missing. Height 21.1. Floor.

Summing up the Object Register we get the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. II</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. I (III)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. III</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The barrel-shaped jug No. 7 is typologically earlier than the rest of the deposite, although it must be considered as a late Type II. Its presence in the group is an argument for a relatively early part of the Cypro-geometric III period as the probable date of the tomb.

**TOMB 10 (Figs. 54: 12; 57: 1, 2)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos of this tomb is extremely large in proportion to the small chamber, and has two cupboards cut into its sides. Its type, however, is mainly the same as that of Tombs 6 and 8, and as the tomb is cut in the chaerara rock of the central plateau it is fairly well preserved. The door is blocked up in a manner different from that used at the other tombs. The shutting stone is placed at a distance of more than 0.50 m. from the actual façade, and is kept in its place by two flanking and one covering block. This arrangement does not seem to have been the original one, but to be due to an alteration of the entrance at the time of the second burial, when the first façade was much damaged by erosion.
STRATIFICATION

The dromos is almost entirely filled with the original chavara, stratified in four layers, but, exactly in front of the door, there could be traced a narrow shaft filled with darker earth and leading down to the top of the entrance. The last body and its burial gifts have been brought into the chamber by means of this shaft. The stratification of the chamber verifies the above observations. The bottom stratum consists of dark culture earth with remains of skeletons, covered by fine layers of debris from dromos and walls. On top of the debris was found a second skeleton, together with several pots, some of which were badly damaged by heavy pieces of rock mixed with other debris fallen from the roof. The top layer was dromos earth, which had poured in from the entrance. To the later burial the pots Nos. 1—9, 16, and 19—22 can safely be assigned. To the earlier one belong Nos. 10—15, and 17—18, which were all found on the floor. In the earth fallen from the dromos into the stomion were found three small pots, Nos. 1—3, all of a late date.

BURIALS

The upper body was placed carelessly, directly upon the debris in the chamber, and was badly damaged by the collapse of the roof. It could, however, be observed that it had been placed with the feet towards the entrance. A lamp was found close to the remains of the skull by the back wall of the chamber.

In the earlier stratum were found two skeletons, the older one represented only by a badly damaged skull lying in the SE. corner of the chamber. The later one, too, was very badly damaged, but its original position could be seen with certainty. It had the usual dorsal position, with the head towards the entrance, and the body fully outstretched.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXIII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Chamber

1. Bichrome IV miniature amphoriskos with flat base; cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; concentric circles between the handles; black handles. Height 9.7. — 6.

2. Bichrome IV miniature amphoriskos, similar to No. 1, but without concentric circles. Height 12.0. — 4.

3. Bichrome IV miniature cratersiskos with flat, raised base; vat-shaped body, and two horizontal handles. Black and red encircling lines around rim and body; black handles. Height 7.8. — 11.


5. Coarse Ware oval jug with flat base; straight, splaying neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Damaged. Height 31.3. — 42.

6. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat, flaring rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; a zigzag line on rim; framed lattice-triangles and framed, vertical zigzag lines on shoulder; black handles. Paint worn. Height 61.8. — 39.

7. Bichrome III globular jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black and red encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; black handle; a frieze of concentric circles on shoulder. Height 22.8. — 45.

8. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug, as No. 7. Height 25.7. — 49.

9. Plain White IV depressed jug with narrow neck; pinched mouth; in-turned rim, and an arched handle from rim to shoulder. Mouth damaged. Height 12.2. — 49.

10. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; splaying neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; eye-ornaments below rim; ladder-pattern on handle; two swastics on shoulder, and a vertical, dotted line, crowned by a chevron as front ornament. Height 13.9. Floor.

11. Plain White III pear-shaped jug with flat, raised base; tapering neck; splaying rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Height 21.3. Floor.

12. White Painted IV depressed amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; a wavy line around neck, and framed, vertical, wavy lines on handles. Height 29.1. Floor.

13. White Painted III sack-shaped jug with flat base; pinched mouth, and high handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and body; a framed, wavy line on handle. Height 15.1. Floor.

14. Black-on-Red I (III) globular jug with flat base, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around belly; concentric circles as front ornament; black handle. Neck and parts of body missing. Height 6.2. Floor.

15. White Painted III bowl with angular outline; straight sides; flat, raised base, and two horizontal handles. Encircling, broad lines around rim and body; black handles. Fragmentary. Diam. 10.9. Floor.


17. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 16. Diam. 7.5. Floor.

18. Conical spindly-whorl of terracotta. Diam. 5.5. Floor.

19. Bichrome IV plate with flat base, and a wavy handle, pierced by a vertical string-hole on rim. Black and red encircling lines and concentric circles outside and inside; black handle. Damaged. Diam. 10.7. — 42.

20. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; in-turned rim, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; vertical, black and red, circular lines on body, with concentric circles in their interstices; concentric circles as front ornament; black handle. Mouth damaged. Height 29.4. — 45.


22. White Painted IV jug, as No. 20. Height 22.2. — 47.

Dromos cupboard 1

1. Plain White IV cone-shaped pithos with cylindrical body; oblique shoulder; narrow mouth with vertical rim, and two vertical handles from shoulder. Base missing. Height 59.5.

Dromos cupboard 2

1. Black-on-Red I (III) globular miniature jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-rim, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; black handle, and concentric circles as front ornament. Height 5.5.

2. Black-on-Red I (III) oval miniature jug with splaying neck; spout on shoulder, and a basket-handle over mouth. Encircling lines around rim, neck, body, and spout; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 10.0.
The distribution of the finds between the different burials and their classification is shown by the diagram below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. III</td>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td>10, 13, 15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupb. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupb. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The first burial group and Dromos cupboard 2 contain a majority of Type III and one fairly early Type IV vase. The second group and Dromos cupboard 1 are dominated by pottery of Type IV. The chronology is thereby settled: the tomb was built and used for the first time in the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I, and re-used at the end of the same period.

**TOMB 11 (Fig. 57: 3, 4)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>c. 1.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The tomb was found in the same area as Tomb 2, where the ground slopes rather steeply southwards, and where the consistency of the bed-rock is not chavara but chonmos. The dromos is very wide and comparatively short, the floor slopes gradually towards the entrance, and the sides taper downwards. Stomion and chamber had collapsed but the massive door stone remained in situ. It was purposely pressed into the stomion and did not as usual block the doorway from outside. The chamber is narrow and oblong with rounded corners, flat floor, and curved roof. The latter could only be studied at its back section, but thanks to the remaining door stone the reconstruction can be made.
STRATIFICATION

The dromos was filled with clayey rock material, stratified in two roughly horizontal layers, separated by a thin stratum of coarser consistency. This filling was intact. From the fallen-in roof a compact mass of debris had accumulated in the chamber. It consisted of an upper stratum containing material from the calcified crust of the bed-rock, and a lower layer of pure chomos. Further there was a small amount of dromos earth in the stomion. The culture layer was slightly disturbed by in-flowing water. A thin layer of dark, silted earth covered the floor, and in this layer the remains of a body were found. The vases lay in a deposit close to the entrance, directly on the floor.

BURIAL

The skeletal remains were fragmentary and scattered. Pieces of the skull lay close to the back wall; the jaw was found by the left side wall; the femora lay parallel in the back section, and bones from hands and feet were found here and there. All these disturbances were due to the silted condition of the find-stratum. It is, however, clear that only one burial took place in the tomb.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXIII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; vertical, bichrome, broad, concentric circles on both sides of body; smaller concentric circles in their interstices, around neck, and below handle. A front ornament of crossed lines and concentric circles. Height 33.7. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 1. Encircling lines around rim and neck; crossed, concentric circles on body; groups of small concentric circles on shoulder; a front ornament of crossed lines and concentric circles; similar ornaments below handle. Repaired. Height 32.0. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular amphora with base-ring; open, splaying mouth; plain rim, and two knobbed, horizontal handles on shoulder. Close, encircling lines around rim, neck, and shoulder; a frieze of concentric circles between handles; black handles, and encircling lines below belly. Height 38.9. Floor.
5. Bichrome V oval jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; an eye-ornament below rim; ornaments shaped as conventionalized leaves and boughs on body; black handle, and a hooked line below handle. Height 14.5. Floor.
6. Bichrome IV bowl with high stem; slightly curved outline; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. White flower ornaments on black ground with red dots in the centre, separated by vertical bands of red lozenges around rim; a panel-pattern of vertical straight and zigzag lines and large lotus-ornaments between the handles; black handles, and bichrome encircling bands around base and stem. Paint partly worn. Height 17.5. Floor.

Summing up the Object Register we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. IV</td>
<td>Bichr. V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 3, 6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The majority of the vases are well advanced Type IV, and the jug No. 5 is an early specimen of Type V. The conventionalized tree-ornaments point decidedly in that direction, as well as the slightly biconal shape of the body. This vase, therefore, dates the tomb to the beginning of the Cypro-Archaic II period.

TOMB 12 (Fig. 57: 5—7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>c. 1.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb lay in the close neighbourhood of the previous tomb, and is mainly of the same shape. The dromos is wide, has tapering sides, and slopes gently towards the entrance of the chamber. Because of the loose structure of the ch Jonos rock the upper edges of the dromos are much eroded, and the original depth was, certainly greater than now. The door was blocked up by a single, massive block and the stomion slopes down to the level of the chamber floor. The chamber is oblong with rounded corners, and the side walls converge towards the back wall. Both chamber and stomion had fallen in.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of three horizontal layers of ch Jonos, covered by a thick stratum of clayey field earth, which also was found above the chamber. The culture layer lay below heavy masses of debris from the fallen-in roof. It consisted of a burial stratum in situ by the left wall, and traces of an earlier burial, swept up along the back wall. The burial gifts can with a certain degree of certainty be separated between the two burials. Thus the two badly smashed jugs Nos. 3 and 4 and the fragment No. 8 lay directly on the floor among the removed fragments of the earlier burial. These three finds can, therefore, be assigned to the earlier group. The vases Nos. 5 and 6 lay on top of the removed burial on a higher level and belong, thus, to the later group. The same is also the case with the jugs Nos. 1, 2, and 7, to judge from their respective positions in the chamber.

BURIALS

The second burial is represented by a skull at the back wall, fragments of the arms, and two parallel femora along the left side wall. The earlier burial was partly swept away to the back wall, where a layer of tiny fragments were found. The skull had, however, been left in its original position just to the left of the entrance. The later body was, apparently, placed dorsally with slightly bent knees and the feet towards the entrance. In the first burial the head of the dead body was placed in that direction.
Fig. 57. Stylli. Tomb 10, Sections A-A, B-B (1, 2). Tomb 11, Section A-A (3); Plan (4). Tomb 12, Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6); Plan (7). Tomb 13, Plan (8); Section A-A (9); Finds in situ (10). Tomb 14, Sections B-B, A-A (11, 14); Plan (12). Tomb 14 A, Finds in situ (13).
FINDS (GROUP: PL XXXIII, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; broad, vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body; small, concentric circles in their interstices, and below and opposite the handle; black handle. Base-ring chipped. Height 22.4. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV jug, mainly as No. 1, but with crossed, concentric circles on body. Repaired. Height 25.0. Floor.
4. White Painted III bowl with flat, raised base; angular outline; slightly bulging sides, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines outside and inside; black handles. Repaired. Diam. 10.4. Floor.
6. White Painted IV jug, as o. 1, but with closer, concentric circles. Height 31.0. — 50.
7. Coarse Ware oval jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Piece of rim missing. Height 28.5. Floor.
8. Fragment of a terracotta chariot with bichrome decoration. Floor.

A summary of the Object Register and a distribution of the finds between the two above-mentioned groups is given here below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. III</td>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st group</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd group</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1, 2, 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The first group can be dated to the beginning of the Cypro-Archaic I period, and the second group, that contains only pure Type IV to a later part of the same period.

TOMB 13 (Figs. 56; 57: 8—10)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb is very large in comparison with the chamber. It has all the principal features of the dromoi of the central plateau, but is cut with more accuracy. There is one distinct step in the upper part, and it widens regularly towards the entrance of the chamber. The sides taper downwards and on the right side-wall, just below the step, is a small oval cupboard. The face is rather eroded on the left side, so that the exceptionally massive door-packing does not fit tightly on this side. The stomion slopes gently, and the chamber is of irregular shape with rounded corners.
STRAFICATION

Except for the top layer of field earth, the dromos-filling revealed the following stratification.

1. A thick layer of light-coloured chavara, thickening in the middle of the dromos, and covering the whole area.
2. A layer of greyish, fine chavara, mixed with some culture earth. It is limited to the back section of the dromos, and contained the entire deposite of vases (cf. below).
3. A wedge-shaped layer of coarse chavara-stuff close to the door-packing.
4. Below Layer 2 was a layer of finely pulverized rock material, extending over the whole dromos.
5. A bottom-stratum of chips of rock in front of the entrance.
6. A perpendicular layer, filling a shaft dug in front of the face. Its widest section was on the left side where the rock was eroded, and from there it went right into the chamber. It consisted of mixed earth and some potsherds. The filling of the chamber consisted exclusively of this layer.

There is no doubt that the tomb has been sacked in comparatively modern times. The shaft in front of the stomion, and Layer 6, which filled the same and continued into the chamber give full evidence for that. The deposit in the dromos, found in Layer 2 and consisting of ten vases, was, however, brought in its position in ancient times, as it was covered by the intact Layer 1. It rested on Layer 4, a circumstance that shows that the dromos was partly filled when the vases were deposited. It seems reasonable to suppose that the deposite was brought out from the chamber and, consequently, was the tomb-gifts of earlier burials. Thus, the presence of culture earth in the dromos is explained. The dromos was, apparently, partly excavated in preparing the tomb for a secondary burial, but the extremely small size of the chamber made such a burial impossible without a thorough clearing of the chamber. Layers 4 and 5 are remains of the original dromos-filling. Because of the modern tomb-robery it could never be stated if the secondary burial was carried out or not. In the cupboard of the dromos two vases were found.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXIV, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III) bowl with base-ring; rounded outline, and two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines around rim, body, and base; concentric circles inside and below rim; black handles. Diam. 20.0. - 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; a framed wavy line on handle. Pieces of rim and neck missing. Height 26.9. - 64.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck; eye-ornaments below rim; crossed lines and dots as front ornament; swasticas on sides of body; ladder-pattern and crossed lines on handle. Rim chipped. Height 14.2. - 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Bichrome III squat, globular amphora with base-ring; concave neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, belly, and base; concentric circles around neck and shoulder, and framed, wavy lines on handles. Height 31.2. - 70.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Plain White III shallow bowl with slightly raised base; rounded outline, and two horizontal handles. Diam. 11.6. - 70.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Bichrome III bowl with slightly raised base; in-turned rim, and two small, horizontal handles on rim. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim and body; concentric circles outside and inside. Diam. 23.5. — 78.
8. Coarse Ware oval jug with flat base; wide, cylindrical neck, and handle from rim to shoulder. Incomplete. Height 29.5. — 63.
9. Bichrome IV bowl with high stem; angular outline; slightly in-turned rim; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim and body; a panel-pattern of vertical lines, concentric semicircles, tree-ornaments, and dotted crosses between the handles; concentric circles inside; black foot and handles. Height 16.0. — 60.
10. Bichrome III large, oval amphora with base-ring; wide, concave neck; flat rim; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, belly, and base; a panel-pattern consisting of framed, vertical zigzag lines, and four lozenges, two of which are winged, filled with lattice-work chequers, around neck; groups of transverse lines on the handles. Height 65.5. — 52.

**Dromos cupboard.**
1. Plain White III biconical jug with base-ring; splaying neck; a tubular spout on shoulder, and a basket-handle on rim. Height 14.2. Floor.
2. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; concentric circles on shoulder; black handle, and a hooked line below handle. Height 23.9. Floor.

The diagram below gives a summary of the Object Register:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. I (III)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. III</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>5, 7, 10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupboard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The stemmed bowl No. 9 and the jug in the cupboard are early Type IV or rather transitional types between the third and the fourth class. As the rest of the contents are classified as pure Type III the tomb can be dated to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I.

**TOMBS 14 and 14 A (Fig. 57: 11—14)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 14 A.</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The tomb was found in the same region as Tomb 11, but situated a little higher up than that tomb, just at the edge of the central plateau. Thus, the chamber is cut in almost pure chawara rock, and the dromos in the sloping chonnos ground.

The comparatively sharp slope of the ground has determined the shape of the dromos.
It is short, and the floor slopes very slightly. It widens towards the stomion and the sides taper downwards. The door-packing is irregular, and damaged by the collapse of the roofs of stomion and chamber. The shape of the chamber is unparalleled in its irregularity. The sides are bulging, and the disposition of the room is entirely asymmetrical.

The so-called Tomb 14 A is a shallow pit dug in the debris of the collapsed roof of Tomb 14. It is no real tomb, and it contained only a deposit of eleven vases resting on a layer of dark earth. The structural evidence shows that the deposit was made after the collapse of the roof of the tomb below.

STRATIFICATION AND BURIAL

The dromos-filling consisted of two intact, horizontal layers of chonnos, and in the chamber were found two top layers of coarse rock debris from the fallen-in roof. In the upper one of these the pit 14 A was dug. It held finely pulverized chavara matter mixed with earth. On the floor of the chamber lay a burial layer, covered by two layers of slightly silted debris. The single burial, the remains of which were much damaged by the moisture of the earth, was provided only with one small vase as a tomb-gift.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXIV, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

Chamber

1. Black-on-Red I (III) globular bottle with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; flaring funnel-mouth, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; black handles, and concentric circles as front ornament. Height 9.1. Floor.

Tomb 14 A

1. White Painted II oval jug with high base-ring; spaying, concave neck; a tubular spout on shoulder, and a basket-handle on rim. Encircling lines around neck, spout, shoulder, and belly; transverse lines on handle. Height 14.4. — 26.

2. Bichrome III shallow bowl with slightly raised base; a horizontal handle at rim; a string-hole projection opposite the handle, and slightly pinched sides. Bichrome, encircling lines outside and inside. Diam. 11.9. On No. 3.


4. Bichrome IV plate, as No. 3, but with encircling lines on rim. Diam. 15.1. On No. 5.

5. Bichrome IV plate with slightly raised base; in-turned rim; and a horizontal, curved handle, pierced by a string-hole at rim. Bichrome, encircling lines outside and inside. Diam. 12.0. — 8.

6. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; plain rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. Pieces of rim and neck missing. Height 12.1. On No. 8.

7. White Painted III squat jug with slightly raised base. Encircling lines around neck and belly; concentric circles on shoulder. Rim and handle missing. Height 10.2. — 8.

8. White Painted III bowl with flat base; rounded outline, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines outside and inside; black handles. Diam. 10.2. — 8.

9. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; flat rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles, and concentric circles between handles. Rim chipped. Height 16.5. — 8.


11. Bichrome III globular jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, belly, and base; black handle, and concentric circles on shoulder. Height 18.3. — 26.
The Object Register is summed up in the diagram here below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. II</th>
<th>Wh. P. III</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl-on-R. I (III)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 14A</td>
<td>7, 8</td>
<td>2, 11</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 9, 10</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The Black-on-Red I (III) bottle in the chamber is of a rather early type, and is the only criterion of chronology for this burial. Tomb 14A contains, on the contrary, many Type IV among a majority of Type III. The latter is, therefore, dated to the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic I. The structural evidence agrees with the contents of the chamber in dating it to the Cypro-Geometric III period.

TOMB 15 (Fig. 58: 1—3)

SIZE

<table>
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<th>Length</th>
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<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>2.72</td>
<td>2.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The tomb is situated on the top of the plateau, and is typical for the place. A large dromos of the same type as that of Tomb 13 slopes gently down to the entrance of the chamber. In front of the door-packing, which consists of a thick slab surrounded by several blocks, is an absidal basin sunk into the floor. The face is rather weathered. The stomion slopes gradually down to the chamber floor. The plan of the chamber is roughly symmetrical with converging long sides, and rounded corners. The floor is roughly levelled, and the roof is flatly curved.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of three intact layers of chavara covering the whole area, except for the section close to the stomion. There the filling is dug through in modern times, and the chamber entered through the gap between the door stones and the eroded facade. The pit was filled with mixed earth, and this layer continued into the chamber, where it was frequently mixed with culture earth and burial remains. The tomb has been thoroughly sacked. On the floor by the back wall lay a skull and two vases, but that was the only contents of the tomb.
Fig. 58. Stylli. Tomb 15, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 16, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 17, Plan (7); Sections B-B, A-A (8, 9); Finds in situ (10).
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXIV, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted III bowl with slightly raised, flat base; rounded outline, and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines outside and inside; black handles. Dam. 11.3. Floor.

2. White Painted III oval jug with raised base; cylindrical neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder, and a splaying spout with a strainer on shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, spout, and belly; black handle. Height 13.2. Floor.

CHRONOLOGY

The two vases were both early Type III, and, thus, the tomb is dated to the beginning of the Cypro-Geometric III period.

TOMB 16 (Figs. 58: 4–6; 59.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>c. 1.20</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This tomb is the neighbouring tomb of Tomb 11, and it resembles closely that tomb in plan. It has the same type of short, broad, sloping dromos, a narrow stomion ending in a step and a small, oblong chamber with rounded corners. The door stone was very massive, and cut out of a block of heavy, calcareous stone. At its base were some smaller pieces of local limestone.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos contained chonnos stratified in three horizontal layers. On the floor in front of the door-packing were found eight vases, without any traces of culture earth around them. Chamber and stomion had collapsed, and were filled with great masses of chonnos debris of varying consistency. In some parts the filling was somewhat silted. Directly on the floor lay a burial-layer by the right side wall. The chamber contained only the skeletal remains.

BURIAL

The skeleton by the right side wall was fairly well preserved. It was lying in dorsal position with the arms along the sides and the head towards the door. Because of the lack of space in the short chamber, the knees were slightly bent, and the body somewhat hooked at the pelvis. The deposition of the dead body inside the chamber and all the tomb-gifts outside the door-packing is very unusual, but undoubtedly original.

2. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; slightly splaying neck; flat rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; concentric circles between handles; zigzag line on rim, and black handles. Pieces of rim missing. Height 23.4. Floor.

3. White Painted IV oblong, barrel-shaped jug with two knobs on sides of body; narrow, concave neck, and handle from neck to shoulder. Large, vertical, concentric circles, on both sides of body, and small, concentric circles below and opposite the handle. Rim and handle missing. Height 18.5. Floor.


6. Bichrome III oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; wide, pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bichrome lines around rim, neck, and belly; black handle, and concentric circles on shoulder. Height 23.5. Floor.

7. Bichrome IV deep bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; slightly, splaying rim; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles. Decoration obliterated, except for some red and black dots close to the handles. Incomplete. Diam. 17.4. Floor.

8. Coarse Ware oval amphora with cylindrical neck; slightly, splaying rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Base missing. Height 27.8. Floor.

The following diagram gives a summary of the Object Register:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. III</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Coarse Ware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3, 4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1, 2, 7</td>
<td>5, 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

Find No. 6 being a late Type III, the group of finds is fairly homogeneous in the classification and date the tomb to the middle of the Cypro-Archaic I period.

TOMB 17 (Figs. 58: 7—10; 60)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This tomb resembles in all essential features Tomb 13. The dromos is long and slopes gradually towards the stomion; its sides taper downwards, and on the right side is a small cupboard approximately at the middle of the wall. The stomion is a sloping passage ending in a step, and closed by a large, flat slab of local limestone. In front of the stomion is an
apsidal basin sunk in the rock floor. The chamber is approximately symmetrical with converging side walls, rounded corners, a roughly levelled, horizontal floor, and a flatly curved roof.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos-filling was stratified in the following layers.

1—3. Three layers of finely pulverized *chavara* limited to the back section of the dromos.

4—6. Three layers of looser consistence containing some gravel and dark earth mixed with the *chavara*. These layers went from top to bottom in the front section, and were brought into their position after the former group.

It is clear that this stratigraphy indicates a partial excavation of the dromos after it was filled in, when the first burial had taken place. We have, consequently, to suppose two separate burial periods.

In the chamber was a rich find stratum directly on the floor, covered by three layers of debris from roof and stomion. Two skeletons were found, one along each side wall. They lay both directly on the floor surrounded by their tomb-gifts, and the stratification does not give any information which of the two is the older. The state of preservation is the same in both cases, and their positions are independent of each other. Therefore, the relative chronology between the two must be fixed by means of the dating of their respective tomb-gifts. To the skeleton by the left wall (Skeleton I) can be attributed the finds Nos. 1—5, and the rest of the finds, including the rich deposit of miniature vases, apparently, belong to the other body (Skeleton II).

In the cupboard of the dromos were found three vases.
Buryals

Both skeletons have been placed in dorsal, outstretched positions with the hands in the bosoms and the heads towards the entrance of the chamber.

Finds (Groups: Pl. XXXV, I, 4; Types: L. of Pl. II)

1. Bichrome IV large oval amphora with base-ring; slightly splaying neck with straight sides; flat rim; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; a panel-pattern of vertical lines, tree-ornaments, concentric lozenges framing a chess-board pattern, partly filled triangles, and chevrons as filling ornaments; framed lattice-triangles and triangles filled with chess-board pattern around shoulder; a wavy line between handles, and groups of transverse lines on handles. Height 77.4. Floor.

2. Bichrome III ovular jug with base-ring; slightly concave neck; pinched mouth, and twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handle. Height 24.5. Floor.

3. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; slightly tapering neck; flat rim; a ridge below rim, and two horizontal handles on shoulder. Bichrome, encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; concentric circles around neck and between handles; groups of transverse lines on rim. Lower part of body is pierced by a hole. Height 45.2. Floor.

4. Conical spindle-whorl of terracotta. Diam. 4.1. Found inside No. 3.

5. Bichrome IV biconical amphora with high base-ring; tall, cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling, bichrome lines around rim, neck, belly, and base; a wavy line around neck; black handles. Height 21.6. Floor.

6. Black-on-Red II (IV) ovular jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, and a twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Crossed, concentric circles around body, and smaller concentric circles in their interscises, as front ornament, and below handle. Rim chipped. Height 21.3. Floor.

7. Black-on-Red I (III) globular amphoriskos with raised base; wide, concave neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder. Piece of neck missing. Height 7.2. Floor.

8. Black-on-Red conical spindle-whorl with encircling lines around the sides. Diam. 4.2. Floor.

9. Black-on-Red I (III) globular bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-mouth, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; concentric circles as front ornament, and vertical lines on handle. Height 10.1. Floor.

10. Bichrome IV plate with slightly raised base; in-turned rim, and two wavy handles pierced by string-holes at rim. Encircling lines outside and inside; red handles. Diam. 10.6. Floor.

11. Bichrome IV bowl with high stem; in-turned rim; an impressed line below rim, and two wavy handles pierced by string-holes at rim. Encircling lines outside and inside; red handles and black foot. Diam. 13.2. Found inside No. 12.

12. Bichrome IV plate with flat base; in-turned rim; an impressed line below rim, and two wavy handles pierced by string-holes at rim. Bichrome, encircling lines outside and inside; red handles. Diam. 16.4. Floor.

13. Black-on-Red I (III) ovular jug with flat base; concave neck, and handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; concentric circles on shoulder; black handle. Height 17.5. Floor.


16. White Painted IV ovular amphoriskos with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim, and two handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; black handles. Height 9.6. Found on top of No. 34.

17. Black-on-Red I (III) globular bottle with slightly raised base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-rim, and two handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; black handles. Height 11.6. Found on top of No. 19.

18. Black-on-Red II (IV) ovular jug with flat base; wide, concave neck, and handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; concentric circles on body; black handle. Height 6.5. Floor.

19. Bichrome IV basket-shaped bowl with flat base; and splaying rim. Encircling lines outside and inside, and a red band around body. Diam. 10.7. Floor.

20. Bichrome IV plate, as No. 12. Diam. 12.0. Found on top on No. 22.

21. Grey Polished shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; flat rim; a ridge below rim, and a wavy handle, pierced by a string-hole, at rim. Diam. 9.7. Floor.

22. Bichrome III bowl with high stem; angular outline, and two horizontal handles on body. Encircling lines around rim, body, and stem; bichrome, concentric circles inside; a panel-pattern of vertical lines and swasticas between handles; black foot and handles. Diam. 8.5. Found on top of No. 28.

23. Bichrome III bowl, as No. 22. Diam. 8.4. Floor.
The classification of the finds gives the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st group</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>1, 3, 5</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd group</td>
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<td>22, 23, 24</td>
<td>10, 11, 12</td>
<td>14, 17, 26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15, 21, 27</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
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<td>-1</td>
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<td>-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dromos Cupboard</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The difference in time between the two groups cannot be very great. The later group contains still a considerable quantity of pottery of Type III, and the vases of Type IV in the first group are all early specimens of their class. Both groups seem to belong to the earlier part of Cypro-Achaic I.
SUMMARY

The tombs on the flat plateau where the ground consists mainly of chavara have all very spacious dromoi, and are from a typological point of view rather different from those found in the southern slope, where the bed-rock is soft and argillaceous. The former are long and gently splaying towards the entrance of the chamber, and sometimes provided with a dromos cupboard or two. The floor slopes more or less regularly, and in some cases traces are left of original steps. The latter are much shorter, but mainly reach the same width as the former. That means to say that they widen much more abruptly. Further their floors are almost horizontal, and none of them is provided with cupboards. A common feature to both groups is the irregular shape of the chamber, the size of which is very small in comparison with the often enormous dromos.

The conclusions drawn from these typological differences must, however, be carefully limited. It must be kept in mind that the consistency of the ground and the features of the terrain were the main factors that decided the work of the constructors of the tomb. On the plateau a long dromos was needed to reach the depth required for the safe hollowing out of a chamber, a condition which is not valid for the southern slope. The chonnos of this area is not apt for the construction of a dromos cupboard, as such a small cavity would quickly be refilled with debris from the easily eroded material.

The burial customs are the same in all the tombs, and all the bodies were found in outstretched, dorsal positions, surrounded by their tomb-gifts. No coffins were used. The orientation of the tombs to the cardinal points is in most cases North—South, with the chamber northwards. This, however, is not a rule without exceptions.

Summing up the chronological data given above after each tomb, the whole series can be grouped in the following chronological scheme where the Roman figures signify the different burial groups in each tomb:

Cypro-Geometric III A.  9 .................................................. 1 burial group
Cypro-Geometric III B.  1, 7, 8 1-11, 14, 15 .................................. 6 burial groups
Cypro-Archaic I A.  4, 5, 6 1-11, 10 1, 12, 13, 14 A, 17 1-11 ........... 11 burial groups
Cypro-Archaic I B.  2 1, 3, 10 11, 12 2, 16 .................................... 5 burial groups
Cypro-Archaic II A.  2 2, 11 ................................................... 2 burial groups

This shows clearly enough that the necropolis was in most frequent use at the end of Cypro-Geometric III and the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic I. There are practically no forerunners, and the later tombs are very few. Comparing this result with the field-map (Plan II), we can state that all the tombs on the central plateau were constructed during the Cypro-Geometric III period and the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I. During this epoch the southern slope was used only once (Tomb 12), but in the following periods (Cypro-Archaic IB—IIA) all the new tombs were constructed in this area. We can, therefore,
state that the necropolis was used for the first time in the Cypro-Geometric III — Cypro-Archaic IA period when the central plateau was occupied by the tomb cutters, and that in the following periods the old tombs were repeatedly used for later burials, and some new tombs cut in the southern slope of the area. That these tombs are of another type than the earlier ones may, however, be due mostly to the local conditions of the place.

E. S.
INTRODUCTION (Figs. 61, 62; Plan III)

Marion was one of the ancient kingdoms of Cyprus, but its history is little known. The earliest historical event in which the name of Marion can be identified with any certainty in the records is its capture by Kimon in 449 B.C. From the coins we know that two kings, Stasioikos and Timocharis, ruled in Marion in the latter part of the 5th century B.C. At the end of the 4th century B.C. we hear of another king, Stasioikos, called the second. He was deprived of his kingdom in 312 B.C. by Ptolemæus Soter, and the people of Marion were transferred to Paphos. After some time the city was refounded, probably by Ptolemæus Philadelphus, who named it Arsinoë in honour of his wife and sister.

The location of Marion has been disputed, but both literary and archaeological evidence prove undisputably that the city was situated close to the present village of Polis tis Chrysochou.

If one travels to the West along the coast from Soli, the way first passes Vouni and Limniti, running up hill and down dale through the western uplands of the ancient kingdom of Soli to the village of Pyrgos, the name of which may indicate the existence there of a border fortress. Beyond Pyrgos a rocky promontory projects into the sea. This is the ancient Kallinousa, which seems to have formed a natural boundary between the kingdoms of Soli and Marion. Here is pure wilderness, not a village, not a hut, nothing but tinkling flocks of sheep and scent of myrtle. Suddenly, from the crest of a hill, the smiling plain of Marion comes into view. To the West, Cape Akamas juts out like the foaming prow of a war galley, while the mountains of Paphos and Troodos form a wooded background.

The plain is a delta, formed by numerous small rivers coming down the hills.

The village of Polis tis Chrysochou is situated about 1 km. from the sea. Between the village and the sea lie the main remains of the ancient city. Architectural debris and numerous potsherds on the surface bear witness of the ruins of the town buried below. Most of the datable fragments on the surface can be assigned to the Hellenistic or later periods. This town, whose remains are visible on the surface, can thus be identified with Arsinoë. Within the boundaries of the town earlier remains of some importance are only visible in one spot,
where fragments of terracotta sculptures prove that a sanctuary was situated there. Some of these terracotta fragments belong to the Late Archaic period.

There are also remains of another settlement about 1.5 km. to the East, between the present high-road and the sea. This settlement was probably a suburb, as the space between it and the western, main settlement seems to have been unhabited. Heaps of slag are found near this eastern settlement, and the datable fragments of pottery etc. discovered on the surface are Roman.

The necropoleis were also two in number: one, east of the village, close to the eastern settlement, and the other round, and partly, in the village itself, adjoining the ruins of Arsinoë.³

The tombs date from the Cypro-Geometric down to the Byzantine period. The Arsinoë tombs are naturally Hellenistic and later, but numerous tombs from the Cypro-Geometric to the Classical period indicate the existence of yet another town, contemporary with these tombs, and this town ought then to be Marion.

As we have seen, the site of Arsinoë has been determined with certainty. The question is then where Marion was situated. Since no remains of any pre-Hellenistic town are visible on the surface in the vicinity of the tombs, it is natural to suppose that the ruins of Marion are buried underneath those of Arsinoë. Further, as the western necropolis contains tombs from the end of the Late Archaic and the Classical periods, while the tombs from the earlier periods are found in the eastern necropolis, it seems reasonable to assume the original town of Marion to have lain to the East, associated with the eastern necropolis, and that at the beginning of the 5th century B. C. its centre shifted to the West, to the place where Arsinoë
was subsequently built. Even Ohnofalsch-Richter was of that opinion, though he could not produce any positive evidence in favour of his supposition.  

In an attempt to solve the question, we made soundings in both the western and eastern settlements.

In the West we opened two trenches at right angles, the one 16.0 m. and the other 6.40 m. long, and both of them 2 m. wide. In these trenches all the debris was dug through from the surface to the rock. Parts of house walls of different kinds were found, and these could be associated with three distinct floors. On the basis of potsherds found in the debris and on each floor, the uppermost walls could be dated from the Roman and Byzantine periods, the walls below these from the Hellenistic period, while the lowermost walls were associated with sherds of the Late Archaic and Classical periods.

Are we justified in identifying these latter remains with those of Marion? They evidently represent a settlement from the Late Archaic and Classical periods, but was this settlement the city of Marion? It must be admitted that the depth of the culture earth — only 0.20-0.25 m. — was much less than would be expected from the debris of an important and flourishing town like Marion. It is of course possible that the trench did not cross the centre of the town, but on the other hand it seems bold to regard the remains as indicating anything more than the probability that the Late Archaic and Classical Marion was situated here. Lack of time, and financial considerations, prevented us from excavating the town-site on a larger scale in order definitely to solve this topographical problem.

In the eastern settlement the result was negative as far as concerns our attempt to find there the remains of a town from the Geometric and Archaic periods: only house walls
from the Roman periods were found. It should be noted, however, that soundings were taken on one spot only, and we might well have happened to dig the trial pit outside the walls of the earlier town.

We may therefore say that the exact position of Marion, and even more the extension of the town, is still rather uncertain, but there are indications that at least the Late Archaic and Classical city is buried below the remains of Hellenistic Arsinoë.

Excavations in Marion were first carried out by Ohnefalsch-Richter, who in 1885 and 1886 opened a great number of tombs for Messrs. Christian, Watkins, and Williamson.

An account of this excavation was given by Hermann. This account is based on Ohnefalsch-Richter's notes.

In "Kypros, die Bibel und Homer" the excavator himself has briefly commented on some of his finds and rendered a polemic, summary report on his excavation. In 1889—90 excavations were undertaken for the Cyprus Exploration Fund by Messrs. Munro and Tubbs. Ohnefalsch-Richter, as well as Munro and Tubbs, excavated both in the eastern and in the western necropoleis. Mr. M. Markides, ex-Keeper of the Cyprus Museum, excavated a number of tombs in the western necropolis. No account of this excavation has been published. Finally, Mr. Rupert Gunnis, Inspector of Antiquities, has excavated a few tombs in the same necropolis. This excavation, too, is only reported in MS. by the excavator.

Beside the soundings on the town-site mentioned above, the excavations of the Swedish Cyprus Expedition were concentrated to an exploration of the tomb-fields. In all ninety-eight tombs were excavated, fifty tombs (Tombs 1—13 and 62—98) in the eastern necropolis on the sites of Sikarka-Kokkina, Potamos tou Myrmikof, and Evrethades and forty-eight tombs (Tomb 14-61) in the western necropolis on the locality of Kaparka.

The excavations began in March and continued until the end of July 1929.

The necropolis at Sikarka-Kokkina

This is a locality 1 km. to the east of the village of Polis tis Chrysochou, consisting of several small hills all with the west side sloping abruptly, and the east and north sides sloping more slowly. On one of these hills the villagers had opened twelve tombs which were said to contain Archaic pottery (Plan III, 1).

On the ground, potsherds from this period were abundant. The tombs were situated in a line on the steep sides of the hill and were cut in the soft rock. Trial trenches were dug with the following results.
TOMB I (Fig. 65: 1-5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather short and narrow shaft, approximately rectangular in shape with vertically cut walls, sloping gently towards the door. Along the south side of the dromos a small side-chamber is cut, rectangular in shape, with rounded corners, the long side opening on to the dromos. This was closed with a packing of rubble.

The door has a saddle-shaped roof. The door-packing was almost entirely removed except for two stone blocks in the lowermost course. The door opens to the left of the longitudinal axis of the chamber and the stomion leads down to this with a gently sloping floor.

The chamber is large, approximately rectangular with rounded corners, but somewhat wider towards the back wall. The floor slopes gently towards the back wall and the north long side. The roof is barrel-shaped and has been partly destroyed by the crumbling of the rock. On the south, long side, close to the stomion, a tunnel-shaped niche with horizontal floor and saddle-shaped roof is cut in the rock, on a level with the floor of the chamber.

STRATIFICATION

Below the surface layer, the dromos-filling consisted of two layers of chavara, a layer of chavara mixed with charcoal, and at the bottom a layer of hard chavara. The third layer contained a strip of charcoal, about 0.05 m. thick. In front of the door, the layers were disturbed indicating that the tomb had been entered by robbers, who had dug a shaft close to the entrance, removed the stones of the door-packing and thus entered the tomb-chamber. Also the stratification of the chamber and the condition of finds indicated the same thing. The chamber was filled to the roof with earth, clay, and rock matter from the fallen-in roof. Below this the culture stratum on the floor of the chamber was also disturbed and not a single find was made. The side-chamber, which had escaped the tomb-robbers, was filled with earth and clay, and contained an intact burial.

BURIALS

The side-chamber contained a single skeleton in a dorsal, outstretched position together with a deposit of some pots. About the burials in the main chamber, nothing can be said, except that the stratification of the dromos-filling indicates that repeated burials have taken place, and that fires were lit, the remains of which were thrown out in the dromos.
FINDS
1. Plain White Hellenistic amphora with pointed base; conical body; slightly sloping shoulder; tall, cylindrical neck; moulded rim; rectangular handles from neck to shoulder. The handles are impressed with stamped inscriptions (see Appendix V). Height 18.7.
2. Coarse jug with flat base; wide belly; sloping shoulder; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.0.
3. Plain White Hellenistic jug with base-ring; oval body with marked belly; sloping shoulder; wide, cylindrical neck; flaring, moulded rim; ribbon-handle from neck to shoulder. Height 17.5.

Summing up the description in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. Hell.</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY
The finds show that the tomb belongs to the Hellenistic period.

TOMB 2 (Figs. 63; 64; 65: 6—11)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE
The dromos is in the shape of a short shaft cut in the steeply sloping hill-side, widening towards the back end, and with vertically cut walls. At the entrance of the dromos, two worn steps lead down to its floor which then slopes slightly towards the door. On the south long side, a tunnel-shaped niche with horizontal floor and roof is cut into the rock, about 0.70 m. above the floor of the dromos. The niche is rectangular in shape with rounded corners. Along the north long side of the dromos a bench, also about 0.70 m. above the floor of the dromos, is cut into the rock. The door has an arched roof and opens onto the chamber, obliquely to its longitudinal axis. The stomion leads down to the chamber by a step. The door-packing was missing.

The chamber is a large, roughly rectangular room with six irregularly placed niches cut into the wall. The floor slopes gently towards the back wall and the two side walls. The roof is slightly curved and partly destroyed by the crumbling of the rock. The niches are tunnel-shaped, and approximately rectangular with rounded corners. Their floors and roofs slope towards the back wall. They are all cut approximately at a level with the floor of the chamber except Niche 1 which is about 0.25 m. above the floor of the chamber.
Niche 2 is about twice as wide as the others. Niche 1 is situated in the south wall of the chamber, close to the entrance; Niche 2 in the same side wall at the back of the chamber; Niche 3 in the back wall and Niches 4, 5, 6 in the north side wall of the chamber.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos was found uncovered, which, together with the missing door-packing, the stratification in the chamber and the condition of finds, indicates that the tomb had been robbed. In later times, moreover, it had been used by shepherds as a refuge. The layers in the chamber consisted of a disturbed culture stratum at the bottom, and above that a layer of earth and rock material from the fallen-in roofs and walls. Only in Niches 1, 2, and 6, the burial stratum was partly intact.

**BURIALS**

All over the floor of the chamber and the niches remains of bodies were found, but no skeleton was completely preserved, or gave any idea of the details of the burial customs. Finds of bronze nails in some of the niches, however, give evidence of wooden coffins being used to preserve the bodies.

**FINDS (PL. XXXVI, 1)**

1. Amphoriskos of alabaster. The general shape of the vase is an imitation of the Hellenistic type of amphora with pointed base. The long handles from neck to shoulder are decorated with a ladder-pattern and two incised grooves run round the shoulder. The pointed base widens into a small foot, moulded and decorated with grooves, a development from the base-knob of the pottery type. A tall plug-shaped cover in the shape of a miniature vase standing on an ornamented cippus; the decorative elements from the base are reiterated in the cover. The alabaster is homogeneous and transparent. Base, lips, and cover damaged. Height (with cover) 22.7.

**CHRONOLOGY**

This find and the pottery fragments found show that the tomb belongs to the Hellenistic period. Besides, numerous potsherds from the Hellenistic period were found in the disturbed culture stratum on the floor.
Fig. 65. Marion. Tomb 1, Plan (1); Sections C-C, B-B, D-D, A-A (2, 3, 4, 5). Tomb 2, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D, E-E (7, 8, 9, 10, 11). Tomb 3, Finds in situ (12).
TOMB 3

TOMB 3 (Fig. 65: 12)

SIZE

| Niche | 2.25 | 0.98 | — | — |

SHAPE

The dromos and the main part of the chamber were washed away by floods, but they seem to have been similar to those of Tomb 2. The chamber has had niches of the same type as those of Tomb 2 and of these niches two were left.

STRATIFICATION

The niches were filled with earth and sand. One of them contained a burial stratum at the bottom.

BURIALS

No traces of skeletons were found.

FINDS

1. Black Lustrous bottle with sack-shaped body; tall, splayed, cylindrical neck; stilted rim. Height 15.5.
2. Plain White oval tear-bottle with wide belly; cylindrical, somewhat splayed neck and base. Height 15.0.
3. Finger-ring of blue glass, consisting of a double-twisted spiral-ring, ending in an erect snake's head. Diam. 2.15.

We thus obtain the following diagram of classification of the finds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Glass</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pt. Wh.</td>
<td>Bl. Lustrous</td>
<td>Finger-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

From these finds, it is evident that the tomb belongs to the Hellenistic period.

The necropolis at Potamos tou Myrmikof

This site is another hill-slope similar to that of Sikarka-Kokkina; facing South and situated about 300 m. north-east of that locality. Three of the tombs on the site had been opened by villagers, and large quantities of broken Archaic pottery were found on the ground (Fig. 66; Plan III, 2).

Several trial trenches gave positive results.
Fig. 66. Marion. The necropolis at Potamos tou Myrmikof.

TOMB 4 (Figs 67; 69: 1—5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.92</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.89</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a shallow, short shaft, widening slightly at the back end, with vertically cut side walls and horizontal floor. The door had partly fallen in, so that nothing can be said for certain about its shape; but the door-packing was intact, being very solidly built of five large, roughly cut stones and a quantity of pebbles. The floors of the dromos and the chamber are on the same level. The chamber is very small and of an irregular shape. Its floor is approximately horizontal; the roof had been barrel-shaped, but a part of it had collapsed in the centre of the chamber.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of homogeneous chavara. In the chamber an intact burial stratum was found on the floor and covering that were pyramidal layers of earth and rock from the fallen-in roof and walls. These layers in their turn lay against a layer of earth and rock from the destroyed parts of the stomion, which had, consequently, been destroyed before the roof collapsed.
BURIALS

Only one burial had taken place, the remains of which were very scanty. The position of a femur, an arm and fragments of the skull testify to a dorsal, outstretched position for the body, which had been placed along the east side of the chamber. At the opposite side was a deposit of tomb-gifts, consisting of some pots.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XXXVI, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted IV jug with base-ring; oval body; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth with in-turned rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; black handle; four double-groups of concentric circles around belly. Height 25.4. — 28.

2. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines around rim, body, and base; encircling lines inside; detached concentric circles hanging from rim; black handles. Diam. 23.2. — 28.

3. Bichrome IV globular bottle with flat, raised rim; globular depressed body; cylindrical, narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim and upper part of neck; encircling lines around neck; stroke across handle; two vertical concentric circles in front of body. Height 8.6. Floor.

4. White Painted IV jug, as No. 1, but with three single concentric circles around belly; one double-group in front. Height 26.8. — 28.

5. White Painted IV bowl with flat, raised base; angular outline; flaring rim; vertical handle from rim to body. Encircling lines around rim and body; two concentric lines inside; black handle; curved stroke from end of handle to rim. Diam. 8.5. Floor.

6. Black-on-Red I (III) oval bottle with flat base; handle from neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Encircling lines around belly and shoulder; black stroke across handle. Height 7.4. Floor.

7. Coarse ovoid jug with flat, raised base; wide, slightly concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 27.5. Floor.


10. White Painted IV bowl with flat, raised base; double-curved outline; vertical handle from rim to body. Encircling lines around rim and body; small circle inside bottom; black handle; curved stroke from end of handle to rim. Diam. 12.2. — 28.

Summing up the description in the Object Register we obtain the following classification of finds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. I (III)</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1, 4, 5, 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7, 8, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The tomb belongs to the first part of Cypro-Archaic I, as the pottery consists of a majority of vases of early Type IV, and one specimen of Type III.

TOMB 5 (Figs. 68; 69: 6—10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is short, with four steps cut in the rock leading down to the door and nearly vertically cut side walls. Along the east long side is a horizontal bench cut in the rock, about 0.63 m. from the floor of the dromos, in front of the door-packing. The door has an arched roof. It was closed with a very solid door-packing built of large, rough stones and smaller pebbles. The floor of the stomion slopes gently down to that of the chamber and the door opens to the right of the longitudinal axis of the chamber. The chamber is nearly square in shape with rounded corners. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back, and the west side walls. The roof is flat and slopes down to the back wall. Its state of preservation is fairly good and only a part of it has fallen down.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of chavara, the lower layer ending at the level of the top of the door-packing, and the upper layer reaching the rock surface. The layers were intact. In the chamber, the stratification consisted of covering layers of rock material from the fallen-in roof forming a heap in the central part of the chamber, a wedge-shaped layer of dromos chavara, which has infiltrated through the door-packing, and below these two burial strata. The lower of these rests directly on the sand-covered floor and the upper one on the culture stratum of the former, about 0.05—0.10 m. above the floor; representing an earlier and a later burial period. Among the burials of the earlier period, a distinction can be made between one more recent and two older interments. The older interments are represented by some scanty remains of two previously removed skeletons found in the north-east part of the chamber together with some pots; the more recent by fragments of a
Fig. 69. Marion. Tomb 4, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5). Tomb 5, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (7, 8, 9); Finds in situ (10).
skeleton in the centre of the chamber. Even this skeleton has been somewhat removed from its original position when the interment of the later burial took place. The crumbled remains of the skeleton of this body were found along the west side of the chamber.

According to the levels of the objects, the following finds belong to the 2nd burial period: Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20; and the remainder to the 1st burial period.

BURIALS

Concerning the position of the skeletons of the earlier burials nothing for certain can be said, because, as stated above, they have been removed from their original places. From the position of the skull and scantly remains of ribs, femora, and tibiae of the skeleton of the latest burial, it can be ascertained that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position along the west side wall of the chamber, with the head in north-west corner. The bodies had been supplied with the usual tomb-gifts, now destroyed, but once kept in the pots surrounding the skeletons. In the south-east corner of the dromos, in the upper part of the filling, a plain Archaic pot was found, having contained the last offering to the deceased and, after the libation, was left in the place where it was found.

FINDS (GROUP: FL. XXXVI, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; wide, low belly; double-curved body; marked shoulder-line; no neck; erect, swollen rim; two handles from shoulder to belly. Height 32.6. — 41.

2. Bichrome V biconical amphora with cylindrical neck; swollen rim; two horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling bichrome lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; wavy lines around neck and shoulder; bichrome vertical strokes from shoulder to belly; black painted handles. Height 32.5. Floor.

3. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical jug with base-disc; narrow, concave neck; splayed, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body. Height 9.2. Inside No. 2.

4. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with narrow base-disc; hemispherical body. Band outside the rim. Diam. 11.0. Floor.

5. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical body; splayed rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.8. — 57.

6. Bichrome IV spherical jug with narrow, flat base-ring; narrow neck with handle-ridge; lower part concave, upper part cylindrical; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. A broad red band and black encircling lines around neck; two groups of concentric circles with groups of small concentric circles in the interstices covering both sides of body; filled red circle with central white dot encircled by black lines flanked by two groups consisting of four groups of concentric circles, as front ornament; two groups of concentric circles as back ornament; red painted rim; transverse strokes on lower part of handle; upper part of handle black. Pieces of rim missing. Height 13.7. — 57.

7. Plain White V wide bowl with high base-ring; splaying sides; flat, wide rim, pierced by two string-holes. Diam. 30.1. — 57.

8. Red Slip III (V) biconical jug with narrow base-disc; broad, splayed neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.5. — 63.


10. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; flat rim; twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; transverse strokes around rim and on handles; groups of concentric circles around neck and shoulder. Height 18.2. Floor.

11. Coarse oval jug with flat base; wide, cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.2. Floor.

12. Plain White V oval jug with flat base-disc; tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; elevated handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. Floor.

13. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base-disc; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim and neck; transverse strokes across handle; three groups of concentric circles around shoulder. Height 19.1. Floor.

14. Black Slip IV—V wide amphoriskos with stemmed foot; short, cylindrical neck; flat rim; two vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.

15. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 4. Broad
band outside and inside rim; concentric circles inside bottom. Diam. 11.1. Floor.
16. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; ring of vertical stripes on the upper part of shoulder; transverse strokes across handle; white supplementary colour used in two lines around belly, and three rosettes of dots on shoulder. Height 20.6. Floor.
20. Bichrome Red II (V) globular jug with base-ring; tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; tall twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Reddish black and red ground. Black encircling lines and bands round neck and belly, and transverse strokes across the handle, with supplementary colour used in several lines round belly and shoulder. Height 26.5. In the dromos.

Summing up the classification in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>13, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We see thus that specimens of Type V increase, and those of Type IV decrease in the 2nd burial period; while there were seven vases of Type IV, and five of Type V in the 1st burial period, there were only two specime of Type IV, and five specimens of Type V in the 2nd burial period. These chronological data allot the 1st burial period to the first part, and the 2nd burial period to the second part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 6 A (Fig. 70: 1, 3, 4, 6)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short, narrow shaft with vertically cut walls, and a single step leading down to the floor-level, in front of the door. The door was closed by a single, circular stone slab with a round hole pierced in the centre, which was closed by smaller stones.
The door-opening occupies the whole width of the front side of the chamber, and the stomion leads down to it with a fairly gentle slope. The chamber is very small and irregularly shaped. Its floor and roof slope towards the back well. Part of the walls, and the roof have fallen in.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of homogeneous *chacara*. The chamber was quite filled with rock material from the fallen-in walls and roof, covering two burial and culture strata; the lowermost on the floor and upper one on the top of it. The following objects belong to the 1st burial stratum, and were found on the floor or just above it: Nos. 10—14. Objects Nos. 1—9 were found between levels — 46 and — 76, and belong to the 2nd burial stratum.

**BURIALS**

The remains of one skeleton were found. The small size of the chamber did not allow of an outstretched position and from the disposition of the bones, it can be ascertained that the body was placed with its back leaning against the back wall of the chamber, sitting with crossed legs and holding jug No. 8 in its arms. After putrefaction, the upper part of the body fell forwards, which can be seen from the fact that the skull was found on the top of jug No. 8. The usual tomb-gifts in pots were placed around the body. In the dromos in front of the door slab, an amphora was found, having contained offerings to the dead. The hole in the centre of the door slab, moreover, gives evidence of sacrifices having been performed for the dead; at the sacrifice the blood of the victims poured through the hole down into the chamber to saturate the deceased.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXXVII, 1, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

- **Dromos**
  1. White Painted IV amphora with base-ring; ovoid body; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and body; sparse, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 58.7. In the dromos filling.

- **Chamber**
  1. Bichrome IV ovoid amphora with flat base; vertical handles on belly; neck missing. Encircling lines around neck; thick strokes along handle; frieze of concentric circles between handles. Decoration almost effaced. Height 15.3. — 65.
  2. Narrow, leaf-shaped iron knife with two nails for fitting the handle. Point and upper part of handle missing. Traces of wood still visible between the nails. Length 12.8. — 46.
  3. White Painted IV bowl with curved outline; base-disc; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines and bands around rim, body, and base; circle inside and a straight line outside the bottom; black painted handle; curved stroke from base of handle to rim. Diam. 12.5. — 57.
  5. White Painted III oval jug with base-disc; ridge around neck; concave, splayed neck; tubular spout; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and spout; black painted handle; lines along spout; band of small concentric circles around shoulder; a ring of same around root of spot. Height 20.4. — 59.
  6. Red Slip II IV shallow bowl with base-disc; somewhat angular outline; flat rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 9.4. — 70.
  7. Bichrome Red I (IV) globular bottle with base-disc; funnel-neck; flat rim; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Body with red slip; black and red encircling lines around rim and neck. Height 10.3. — 76.
  8. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical, slightly concave neck; wide, pinched mouth; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim and neck; close spirals on sides of body, surrounded by double groups of concentric circles and encircling bands; vertical bands of circles on sides of shoulder and below handles; in front a wheel surrounded by a
spiral, and encircled by concentric circles; all crowned by a hatched triangle. Height 33.0. — 76.
9. Red Slip II (IV) shallow bowl with flat base; vertical sides; flaring rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 6.8. — 65.
10. Black-on-Red II (IV) conical bowl with base-ring; out-turned rim; two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim, body, and base; concentric circles inside the bottom; frieze of same between handles. Diam. 15.2. Floor.
11. White Painted III shallow bowl with base-disc; straight, angular outline; decoration as No. 3. Diam. 11.8. Floor.
12. Plain White III oval amphora with base-disc; short, swollen neck; out-turned rim; large, horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 16.3. Floor.
13. Coarse elongated, oval jug with flat base-disc; wide, splayed neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.4. Floor.
14. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; splayed, stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; black painted handles; detached, concentric circles around neck; groups of same between handles. Height 41.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bichr. IV</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bichr. R. I (IV)</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. Sl. II (IV)</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pl. Wh. III</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

As shown by this classification, both the burial periods belong to Cypro-Archaic I characterized by pottery of mainly Type IV. These are, however, more advanced in style in the 2nd burial period than in the first.

**TOMB 6 B (Fig. 70: 1, 2, 5)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

When cutting the dromos of this tomb, they happened to break into that of Tomb 6 A; and therefore the direction of the dromos was changed to a corridor-shaped shaft cut in the rock, from the door-packing of Tomb 6 A along the east side wall of the chamber of that tomb. The floor of the dromos slopes very gently towards the door, and the walls are vertically cut. The upper part of the stomion has collapsed, so that nothing for certain can
Fig. 70. Marion. Tomb 6, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Chamber B, Finds in situ (5); Chamber A, Finds in situ (6). Tomb 7, Plan (7); Section A-A (8). Tomb 8, Plan (9); Sections A-A, B-B (10, 11).
be said about the shape of the door, which was blocked by a packing of irregular stones filling about half the dromos. The door opens to the right of the longitudinal axis of the chamber along its west side wall and the stomion leads down to it by a fairly gentle slope. The size of the chamber is greater than that of Tomb 6 A, and more regularly shaped, with rounded corners and slightly curved sides. The floor slopes very slightly towards the back wall; the roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of two layers of chavara. Above the stomion, however, tomb-robbers had started digging a hole from the surface layer of cultivated earth, but stopped their work just at the top of the door-packing. The layers in the chamber consisted of a burial stratum at the bottom, covered by a layer of dromos chavara and earth brought in by the water from the dromos, and forming a heap in the front part of the chamber. Overlaying this and covering the burial stratum in the back part of the chamber was a layer of broken rock from the fallen-in roof and walls, and covering both these layers of debris, was a layer consisting of silted rock and stones from the completely fallen-in roof, the destroyed upper part of the stomion and the uppermost stones of the door-packing. As the destruction of the chamber, consequently, has taken place gradually the finds were in a fairly good condition.

BURIALS

Three different burials have taken place in the chamber. Remains of one skeleton were found along the east side wall of the chamber with parts of the right fibula and cubital bone, femora, and the left tibia in such a position that it is evident that the body had been placed in an outstretched, dorsal position with the head towards the east part of the front door. Another body was originally placed probably in the same position along the west side wall of the chamber, but at the last interment, some of its bones were moved towards the centre of the chamber where the left femur was found, while other parts were found among the bones of the third body. This was placed along the west side wall of the tomb, in a clearly outstretched, dorsal position with the head towards the door-opening.

At the same time the pots of the tomb-gifts to the second body were removed to the east side of the chamber, where they were found covering the bones of the first skeleton.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXXVII, 2, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

1. Black Slip V biconical jug with narrow base-disc; short, narrow neck; wide, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.3. On No. 2.
2. White Painted V oval, almost biconical amphora, with base-ring; cylindrical, splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; a wavy line below neck and another between handles. Handles painted black. Height 25.8. — 30.
3. Black-on-Red III (V) globular jug with base-ring; conical neck; narrow, pinched mouth; tall twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim and neck; vertical, concentric circles around either side of body. Height 20.7. — 44.
4. Plain White open lamp with flat bottom; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 12.2. Floor.
5. White Painted IV globular jug with small base-ring; narrow neck; flat rim; handle-ridge; handle from neck
to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; transverse strokes across handle; three groups of hanging, concentric circles on body. Height 9.0. Floor.

6. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; swollen rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.8. — 49.

7. White Painted IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; concave neck; splayed rim; tall handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and shoulder. Black handle. Height 10.1. — 3.

8. Plain White V cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; conical body; slightly curved waist; flat shoulder; two vertical handles from shoulder to belly. Rim smashed; slip washed off. Height 36.5. Floor.

9. Plain White IV—V sack-shaped jug with flat base; almost cylindrical body; no neck; splayed rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. Floor.


11. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; a frieze of hanging, concentric circles on shoulder and belly. Height 49.5. Floor.


13. Plain White IV pithos, shape as No. 8, but somewhat more compressed, with straight sides. Height 38.0. Floor.

14. Plain White V amphora with small base; conical body; high, rounded shoulder; very short neck; cylindrical rim; arched handles on shoulder. Height 33.5. Floor.

15. Bichrome IV biconical amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; transverse strokes across rim; a wavy band around neck; vertical lines on handle; frieze of concentric circles around belly. Height 16.3. Floor.

16. White Painted III plate with base-ring and two horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim; concentric circles inside; black handles. Diam. 6.2. Floor.

17. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; wide, tapering neck; broad, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.6. — 28.

18. White Painted IV oval hydria with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black, horizontal handles; strokes on and below the vertical one; concentric circles on shoulder, below neck, and between the horizontal handles. Height 44.5. Floor.


20. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; short, concave neck; broad, pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; black handle; three concentric circles on shoulder. Height 23.5. Floor.

21. Bichrome IV pyxis-shaped amphora with flat shoulder; no neck; erect rim; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Black rim and handles; encircling lines and bands on shoulder and body; a zigzag frieze on shoulder; a roughly made, latticed frieze on belly; band of oblong chequers and zigzag line on shoulder. Height 18.5. Floor.


23. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; a double frieze of tangent circles round neck; a double frieze of concentric circles on shoulder. Height 54.7. Floor.

24. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep, conical bowl with base-ring; erect, contracted rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines and bands round rim and body; black handles; concentric lines inside bottom. Diam. 23.0. Floor.

25. Bichrome Red I (IV) plate with base-ring; flat, flaring rim; a string-hole handle on rim. Encircling lines with white supplementary colour in the intervals on rim, and inside bottom. Diam. 18.2. Floor.

26. Bichrome Red I (IV) oval amphora with base-ring; no neck; erect rim; vertical twin-handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines and bands with supplementary colour round rim, shoulder, and body; black handles; vertical rows of concentric circles around belly. Height 34.0. Floor.

27. Red Slip II (IV) globular jug with base-ring; short, narrow neck with ridge; narrow, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.8. Floor.

28. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep, open bowl with base-ring; convex sides; plain rim. Band of encircling black lines around belly. Height 37.6. Floor.

29. White Painted IV oval jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; out-turned rim; tubular spout opposite twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; black lines along spout and handle; transverse strokes on rim; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 19.3. Floor.

30. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline; plain rim. Diam. 11.5. Floor.

31. White Painted IV bowl with base-disc; double-curved outline; small rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling bands around rim, body, and base; black handle; concentric circles with central dot inside bottom. Diam. 12.0. Floor.

32. Coarse oval jug with flat base; wide, cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.5. Floor.

33. Bichrome Red I (IV) wide, biconical amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; flaring, flat rim; triple-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and base; black-dotted, white line below rim; frieze of tangent, concentric circles round neck; hanging, concentric circles of varying size from neck to belly. Height 42.0. Floor.
34. Bichrome Red II (V) plate, as No. 25. Diam. 18.0. Floor.
35. Bichrome IV globular jug with small base; narrow neck; flat rim; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim and upper neck; black lines round neck; transverse strokes across handle; four hanging, concentric circles opposite it. Height 11.5. Floor.
36. Plain White IV—V sack-shaped jug with concave neck; flat base; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.8. Floor.
37. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with pointed base; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.1. Floor.
38. White Painted III crater-shaped amphoriskos with base-ring; two horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and belly. Height 7.0. Floor.
40. Iron knife, fragmentary and damaged, with tapered blade. The handle has been fitted with bronze nails. Length 11.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 20</td>
<td>16 20</td>
<td>16 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 38</td>
<td>38 38</td>
<td>38 38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The diagram shows that the pottery consists of three specimens of Type III: White Painted III, a majority of Type IV, and a considerable number of specimens of Type V. This combination of pottery types assigns the tomb to the early part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 7 (Fig. 70:7, 8)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos, stomion, and the front part of the chamber have been washed away by the erosion of the water. The chamber is cave-shaped. The floor slopes slightly towards the back wall and the roof has completely fallen in.

STRATIFICATION

The tomb had been plundered in ancient times, and only three intact finds were left. The layers in the chamber consisted of a disturbed burial stratum at the bottom covered by debris of rock from the fallen-in roof. All the objects were found on the floor.
BURIALS

No traces of skeletons were found.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXXVII, 5, 6; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Black Slip V biconical jug with raised, flat base; narrow neck; flaring, rounded rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.7. Floor.

2. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical amphoriskos with flat, raised base; wide, slightly concave neck; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body with white lines between; two vertical lines with supplementary white colour from base of neck on shoulder; black handles. Height 9.8. Floor.

3. Amphoriskos of blue and white variegated glass with slender, piriform, grooved body ending in a flat knob; narrow neck, tapering upwards; wide, disc-shaped rim; handles from below rim to shoulder. One handle missing. Height 16.8. Floor.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Glass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. II (V)</td>
<td>Bl. Sl. V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

These finds date the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 8 (Figs. 70: 9—11; 71; 73: 1, 2)

SIZE

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side-chamber</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a wide and short shaft, narrowing at the entrance with vertically cut walls. The floor is nearly horizontal. Two chambers open from the dromos; the main chamber from the south back wall and a side-chamber with a short, narrow dromos of its own from the east long side. The stonion of the main chamber has fallen in, but a part of the door-packing consisting of a couple of roughly cut stone blocks and a number of pebbles was found in situ. The floor of the stonion leads down to the chamber by a gradual, fairly gentle slope of an unusual length, so that the floor-level of the chamber lies unusually deep below that of the dromos. The door opens on to the right of the longitudinal axis of the chamber in its north-west corner. The shape of the chamber is similar to that of
Tomb 6 B, with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. The floor is approximately horizontal and most of the roof has completely collapsed.

The upper part of the stomion of the side-chamber has also collapsed and the door-packing has fallen into the tomb. The chamber is small and cave-shaped. Its roof has completely collapsed.

**Stratification**

The dromos-filling consisted of two layers of intact *chavara*. Above the stomion, however, tomb-robbers had dug a shaft from the surface down to the upper part of the preserved door-packing, where they stopped work. In the chamber, an intact culture stratum was found in the front part with finds both at lower and upper levels, indicating two burial layers. An oblique layer of dromos *chavara*, infiltrated from the dromos through the stones of the door-packing, covered part of the culture stratum close to the stomion. Above this layer, and the culture stratum in the centre of the chamber, was a thick layer of rock material from the collapsed roof. In the back part of the chamber, the layers are completely disturbed down to the floor-level. The tomb-robbers, who stopped work above the stomion, have done their destructive work here.

In the side-chamber, an intact burial stratum was found at the bottom, covered by the debris from the collapsed roof.

In the chamber, finds Nos. 1 and 4 can be attributed to the 2nd burial period according to their levels; the remainder belong to the 1st burial period. In the side-chamber, all the objects were found on the floor, as well as those found in the dromos.

**Burials**

As no skeletons could be traced in the intact part of the chamber, nothing can be stated about the burial customs. Bones from at least three skeletons were found in the earth removed by the tomb-robbers.
The side-chamber was a child's tomb. The child's skeleton was placed along the back wall of the chamber with the head facing the North. Only fragments of the skull were left; the rest of the body could be traced as a thin dark stratum on the same level as the skull. At the feet of the body, several small pots had been deposited.

**Finds (Group: Pl. XXXVIII, I; Type: L. of Pl. II)**

**Dromos**

1. Coarse oval jug with flat base; cylindrical, wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 27.9. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with round outline; flat, raised base; horizontal handles. Encircling bands around rim, body, base, and inside; black handles. Diam. 10.6. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim; vertical twin-handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; detached concentric circles on shoulder. Decoration rather worn. Height 22.7. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl with round outline; flat, raised base; horizontal handle; in-turned rim. Encircling lines around rim; spiral circle inside bottom. Diam. 12.2. On No. 3.
5. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with flat, raised base; short, splayed neck; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines around rim, shoulder, and body; black handles; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder. Height 11.9. Floor.
6. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base. Rim, neck, and handle missing. Height c. 10.0. Floor.

**Side-chamber**

3. Bichrome Red I (IV) shallow bowl with narrow base-ring; narrow, flat rim; horizontal handle below rim. Encircling line around rim; concentric circles inside bottom; ladder-pattern on rim; white supplementary colour on rim and in centre. Diam. 11.0. Floor.
4. Bichrome Red I (IV) bowl, as No. 3. Diam. 12.3. Floor.
5. Coarse oval jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; ridge below neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.2. Floor.
6. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical amphoriskos with flat, raised base; cylindrical neck; small, flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; vertical strokes along handle with cross-lines between; detached concentric circles on shoulder. Height 13.9. Floor.
7. Bichrome Red II (V) oval amphoriskos with flat, raised base; cylindrical neck; flat, swollen rim, down-turned; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and hands around rim, neck, and belly; transverse black and white strokes on rim; concentric circles around neck and shoulder. Height 11.3. Floor.
8. Plain White IV oval jug, shape as No. 5, but without ridge below neck. Height 12.5. Floor.
9. Black-on-Red III (V) oval, depressed amphoriskos with flat, raised base; cylindrical neck; flat, swollen rim, down-turned; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands and lines around rim, neck, and belly; transverse strokes on handles; concentric circles around neck and shoulder. Height 11.2. Floor.
10. Bichrome IV—V ovoid amphoriskos with base-ring; tall, narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; erect, horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; bands of ladder-pattern around neck; frieze of concentric circles around belly. Height 13.6. Floor.

**Chamber**

1. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with flat base; cylindrical neck; small, flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; roughly rippled line on neck; black handles; concentric circles around shoulder. Height 12.8. — 70.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, shape as No. 1. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; transverse lines across handle; detached concentric circles around neck and shoulder. Height 13.0. — 82.
3. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; flat, up-turned rim; horizontal wavy handle on rim. Concentric circles inside bottom. Diam. 24.0. — 88.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow, conical plate with flat, raised base; flat rim, sloping inwards; horizontal wavy handle on rim. Concentric circles inside bottom. Diam. 20.7. — 72.
5. Black-on-Red III (V) slightly biconical amphoriskos with flat, raised base; splayed neck; flat rim; angular handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; black handles. Height 9.5. — 78.
6. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, as No. 1. Height 11.7. — 78.
7. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, shape as No. 1; decoration as No. 2. Height 11.7. — 82.
8. Black-on-Red II (IV) plate with flat, raised base; flat rim, sloping inwards; horizontal wavy handle remaining on rim. Encircling lines and bands around rim, body, and base; black handle; encircling lines inside. Diam. 11.0. — 85.
Fig. 73. Marion. Tomb 8, Finds in situ (1, 2). Tomb 9, Plan and finds in situ (3).
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. IV-V</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</th>
<th>Bichr. R. I (IV)</th>
<th>Bichr. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7, 8, -7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Side-chamber</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6, 9</td>
<td>3, 4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2, 8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2, 4, 5</td>
<td>6, 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

It is evident that the finds in the chamber, the side-chamber and the dromos are approximately contemporary: nearly all are of Type IV, only four of Type V, but some of the vases of Type IV are late. The whole tomb is, therefore, to be dated to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 9 (Figs. 73:3; 74:1—5)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6.91 with niche)</td>
<td>(5.08 with niches)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is an approximately rectangular shaft with rounded corners, vertically cut walls and two steps at the entrance. From the lower step, the floor slopes slightly towards the door. The stomion has collapsed, and the door-packing was missing. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. At the middle of the east side of the dromos, a tunnel-shaped niche (No. 7) is cut into the rock in a south-eastern direction, obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the dromos. The south-west corner of the back wall of this niche communicates by a hole with Niche 6 of the chamber, the north-east corner of which happened to break through when cutting Niche 7. The floor-level of Niche 7 is 0.20 m. below that of the dromos, and its opening to the dromos was blocked by a stone-packing. On the western side wall of the dromos, close to the door of the chamber, a similar tunnel-shaped niche was cut in the rock (Niche 1). The side wall, dividing this niche and Niche 2 of the chamber, has collapsed so that these niches, too, communicate with each other.

The chamber consists of an approximately rectangular, rather narrow, central part and
five niches cut in the rock walls: Niches 2 and 3 in the west side wall, Niche 4 in the south-west corner of the back wall, and Niches 5 and 6 in the east side wall. Niches 2, 3, 5, and 6 are tunnel-shaped as those of the dromos; Niche 4 is short and wide. All the niches are on a level with the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is horizontal: its roof has collapsed to some extent, but seems to have been slightly curved and sloping towards the back wall. The floors and roofs of the niches are approximately horizontal.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a hard layer of rock material (chonnos) at the bottom, and less compact layers of chonnos in the upper part. The layers in the chamber were composed of a burial and culture stratum at the bottom, covered by partly silted layers of rock from the collapsed roof. Tomb-robbers have entered the chamber through the collapsed part of the roof above the stomion, and dug a shaft in the middle of the chamber, working through the covering strata of debris and reaching the culture and burial stratum, where some damage has been done. The area worked through, however, is rather small, and on the whole, the tomb can be considered as intact. The niches in the dromos (Nos. 1 and 7) are cut later than the tomb-chamber itself, which is evident from the fact that Niche 7 has cut through the rock wall of Niche 6 in the chamber. The contents of the niches in the dromos are consequently somewhat later in date than those of the chamber. As regards the burials in the chamber no sequence in time can be ascertained.

BURIALS

The front and central part of the chamber itself were devoid of finds and contained no remains of burials. In the back part of the chamber the tibiae, fibulae, femora, pelvis, parts of the vertebrae, the finger-bones, and cubital bones of a skeleton were found in situ, and in such a position that it can be deduced that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the feet near the back wall of the chamber, the head towards the North and the hands on the pelvis (Skeleton I). In all the niches, on the other hand, remains of burials and tomb-gifts were discovered.

Niche 1 contained a well preserved skeleton in dorsal, outstretched position with both hands folded over the pelvis (Skeleton V).

Niche 2 contained remains of a badly destroyed, female skeleton (VI), together with tomb-gifts in several pots, tear-bottles, and a personal outfit of some jewelry (No. 10: a gold-ring, No. 11: an earring of bronze and silver, No. 12: gold leaves, and No. 17: paste beads).

Niche 3 contained fragments of a skull (VII), and the skull and some bones of a ram which had been brought as an offering to the deceased. Outside this niche, a small deposit of lamps, pottery, and glass was found.

Niche 4 contained remains of three skeletons. Skeleton IV is well preserved from the
feet, up to the pelvis. Of Skeleton II the upper part together with the skull was preserved, and the same holds good for Skeleton III.

All the skeletons were placed in dorsal, outstretched position, Skeletons IV and II side by side, the feet at the back end of the niche and the head towards the chamber; Skeleton II with the head at the back of the niche, and the feet towards the chamber; Skeleton III was placed crosswise on the head, neck, and upper part of the ribs of Skeleton II with its head towards the chamber and the feet at the back end of the niche.

Each of Niches 5, 6, and 7 contained destroyed remains of a skeleton (VIII, IX, X). On the body in Niche 5, a bronze obol was found near the back end, where the head of the deceased probably was placed. Consequently, it is assumed that the obol had been placed in the mouth of the deceased, as a fare for Charon's ferry.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XXXVIII, 2—6; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White Hellenistic bobbin-shaped tear-bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical, tall neck; small rim, turned down. Height 12.2. Floor.

2. Plain White Hellenistic oval jug with flat, raised base; narrow, concave neck; funnel-shaped mouth; small, flat rim; handle from below rim to shoulder. Height 16.7. Floor.


4. White Painted Hellenistic piriform bottle with flat, raised base; narrow neck, splaying upwards; small rim, turned down. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and shoulder. Lustrous paint. Height 13.0. Floor.

5. White Polished Hellenistic oval jug with flat, raised base; no neck; funnel-shaped mouth; ridge below mouth; moulded handle from below mouth to shoulder. Height 16.8. Floor.

6. Plain White Hellenistic oval jug with flat, raised base; rather wide, tapering neck; ridge below neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 25.5. Floor.

7. Plain White Hellenistic bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base; narrow, concave neck; flaring rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 27.0. Floor.

8. Coarse shallow bowl with flat, raised base; rim incurved. Diam. 10.0. Floor.

9. Red Lustrous Hellenistic squat, biconical jug with wide base-ring; tall, narrow, cylindrical neck; flat rim; moulded twin-handle from neck to body. Height 20.8. Floor.


11. Thin silver earring with a polychrome paste bead, and a small silver head of a bull. The bead is fixed on the ring but badly oxidized, and partly smashed. Diam. 1.6. Floor.

12. Eight small gold myrtle leaves which have been used as a wreath, or diadem. Length 1.0. Floor.

13. Plain White Hellenistic slender, oval jug with short stem; moulded base; narrow neck; funnel-shaped mouth; ring-shaped, moulded rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder; spout opposite the handle. Height 19.0. Floor.

14. Plain White Hellenistic jug with depressed, globular body; raised, flat base; conical, narrow neck; wide, pinched mouth with rim turned up; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.5. Floor.


16. Plain White Hellenistic tear-bottle, as No. 4. Height 9.2. Floor.

17. Eight paste beads: a) one biconical bead of mono-chrome, blue glass paste; b) one large, depressed, globular bead of incrustated glass paste; c) one small of same material; d) five of blue and white glass paste in the shape of cotton reeds. a) Diam. 1.3. b) Diam. 1.24. c) Diam. 0.5. d) Length 0.5. Diam. 0.55—0.4. Floor.


19 and 29. Fourteen small gold myrtle leaves which have been used as a wreath, or diadem. Length c. 1.0. Floor.

20 and 30. Pair of gold earrings with a thin, twisted thread of gold, ending in a hook and a loop. A small blue paste bead is threaded on the wire. Diam. 1.1. Floor.

21. Five globular paste beads of blue and white glass paste. Diam. 0.6—0.4. Floor.

22. Coarse wide, biconical amphora with round base; no neck; splayed rim; two moulded handles from rim to shoulder. Height 23.0. Floor.

23. Coarse depressed globular jug with base-ring; concave, wide neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.5. Floor.

24. Red Slip Hellenistic depressed globular amphoriskos with base-ring; concave neck; moulded rim; handles from rim to shoulder; tubular spout on shoulder. Height 13.6. Floor.

25. Seven paste beads: a) one large globular bead of incrustated glass; b) one globular bead, of green glass; c) one globular, of blue glass; four small globular ones of blue
and white glass. Diam. a) 1.1.  b) 0.8.  c) 0.7.  d) 0.35
— 0.4.  Floor.  
26. Coarse wide, biconical jug with flat base; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.2. Floor.  
27. Glass head of incrusted blue and white glass, globular in shape. Diam. 1.1. — 45.  
28. Shallow bowl of yellow-green moulded glass with light-blue iridescence; concave bottom; plain rim; two grooved lines inside rim. Diam. 13.4. Floor.  
29. See No. 19. 
30. See No. 20.  
32. Dark, elliptical paste bead with incrusted, white line. Length 1.2. Floor.  
33. Shallow bowl of honey-coloured, moulded glass with flat bottom; ribbed body; plain rim; encircling, grooved line inside below rim; light-blue iridescence. Diam. 14.1. Floor.  
34. Bronze lamp in shape of deep, narrow bowl with base-ring; covered by a circular lid pierced by a central hole for the wick; provided with a loop-handle for suspension. Height 4.6. Floor.  
35. a) Fragment of iron strigil with long, slightly curved, spoon-shaped blade and bent back, angular handle. Length c. 25.0.  
b) Slightly convex bronze disc, probably used as lid to a toilet box, made of perishable material. Fragments of cloth attached. Broken. Diam. 6.5. Floor.  
36. Red Lustrous Hellenistic plate with base-ring; moulded rim with impressed kymation ornaments and notched ridge. Diam. 15.4. Floor.  
37. Depressed biconical lamp of terracotta covered with black slip, partly turned red; flat sides around filling-hole; rather long nozzle; loop-handle (missing); flat base. Length 8.7. Floor.  
38. Coarse globular, depressed amphora with round base; no neck; flat, upturned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Three horizontal grooves around shoulder. Height 17.7. Floor.  
39. Black Slip Hellenistic cylindrical vase, imitating glass, with flat base and a grooved line around rim. Height 9.7. Floor.  
40. Coarse conical, sack-shaped jug with flat base; short, concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.7. Floor.  
41. Circular earring of gold, one end bent into a loop, the other end twisted around the ring. Diam. 1.2. Floor.  
42. Plain White Hellenistic cylindrical amphora with pointed base; concave neck; swollen rim; handles from below rim to shoulder. Height 29.6. Floor.  
43. Nail head of bronze. Probably used for a wooden coffin. Diam. 1.7. Floor.  
44. Black-on-Red Hellenistic hemispherical bowl with rounded base; spaying rim. Inside and upper part of outside red slipped; encircling line around rim. Diam. 16.2. Floor.  
45. Black Slip Hellenistic bobbin-shaped tear-bottle with raised, flat base; narrow, tall, concave neck; thick, downturned rim. Height 10.7. — 60.  
46. Fragment of a bronze coin, badly corroded. Diam. 2.7. Weight 10.23. Floor.  
47. Plain White Hellenistic slender, piriform tear-bottle with flat, narrow base; tall, narrow, cylindrical neck; small rim, turned down. Height 16.3. Floor.  

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terra-cotta</th>
<th>Paste</th>
<th>Glass</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery and glass objects assign the tomb to the Hellenistic I period.
Fig. 74. Marion. Tomb 9, Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D, E-E (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Tomb 10, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (7, 8, 9); Finds in situ (10). Tomb 11, Plan (11); Sections B-B A-A (12, 13).
TOMB 10 (Figs. 72; 74: 6—10)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.36</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE.

The dromos is a nearly rectangular shaft cut in the steep hill-slope with vertical, or slightly outward sloping walls. The floor slopes slightly towards the door. In the west wall of the dromos, a small cupboard, 0.48 m. long and 0.26 m. wide, was cut in the rock, c.86 m. above the floor of the dromos. The outline of the door is somewhat destroyed, but it can be seen that it was originally approximately rectangular in shape with a flat roof. The door-packing consisted of a large, roughly cut stone block in the middle, with a smaller block and pebbles surrounding it. The door opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, in its north-west corner; the floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is of a fairly regular cave-shape with the front, the east side wall and the back wall slightly curved; the west side wall is somewhat hollowed out. The floor slopes slightly towards the back; the roof is only partly destroyed, and it can be seen that it originally has been slightly curved and sloping towards the back.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of the dromos-filling consisted of an oblique layer of chavara, sloping towards the door in the front part of the dromos, a horizontal layer of chavara mixed with numerous potsherds on the bottom at the back of the dromos and overlying the lower part of the first layer; and finally a layer of chavara on the top of the two lower layers, up to the surface of the rock. This seems to indicate that the first layer forms the remains of the original dromos-filling which was dug out at the back of the dromos in front of the door, and then refilled with the other layers, in connection with a reburial in the chamber. The fragments of pottery are to be considered as the remains of broken vessels, thrown out into the dromos at the time of the reburial, to give place for the last interment. This interpretation is supported by the stratification, and the condition of finds in the chamber itself.

The layers in the chamber consisted of a burial stratum at the bottom, covered by a culture stratum belonging to this burial; and on the top of this a second burial stratum, covered by debris from the partly fallen-in roof and dromos chavara infiltrated through the stones of the door-packing. The first burial stratum is represented by remains of three skeletons. Parts of the first skeleton (the skull, a femur, shoulder-blade, and a jaw were found, swept away, in the north-east corner of the chamber). Remains of the other two skeletons (skulls, femora, tibiae, pelvis, fibulae etc.) were found partly disturbed in the centre of the chamber. It is evident that the first skeleton represents the earliest interment in the chamber.
and was removed to the place where it was found in order to make room for the second and third interments; and moreover, that the second and third skeletons were disturbed when the fourth and final interment of the second burial period took place in the chamber. At the same time some of the tomb-gifts of the earlier burial period were piled up along the back wall of the chamber, and fragments of broken pots were thrown out into the dromos, where they were found in the filling of the reburial period (cf. above).

Only finds Nos. 2 and 7 belong to the 2nd burial period. The remaining objects, belonging to the 1st burial period, were all found on the floor, except Nos. 3, 5, 22, and 23, which have no local connection with the body of the second burial period and were probably removed to make room for that body and placed at the higher level of that period.

Concerning the position of the skeletons of the earlier period, nothing can be said as regards that of the first skeleton. Although the original position of the second and third skeletons, as stated above, was partly disturbed at the last interment, the femora and tibiae of the third skeleton were, however, found in an intact position, and from this it may be concluded that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the front wall of the chamber. The position of the skeleton of the second burial period is quite clear. The skull, the spinal column, and the other bones of the upper body were found in such a position in relation to the pelvis and femora on the one hand and the west side wall of the chamber on the other that it is quite evident that the body had originally been placed with its back leaning against the west side wall of the chamber in a sitting position with legs crossed. From this original position, the body fell away to the right from the rock wall, into the position where it was found. After the funeral, tomb-gifts in two pots (Dromos Nos. 1 and 2) were offered the deceased and placed in the dromos-filling.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PLAS. XXXIX, XL, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

**Dromos**

1. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck; ridge below neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, body, and base; black handles; vertical lines framing a diagonal cross. Height 43.0. In the filling.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed oval jug with small base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth with inverted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and base; vertical, encircling lines on both sides of body; hanging, concentric circles opposite the handle; two wavy lines below rim; framed zigzag line on handle. Height 20.0. In the cupboard.

**Chamber**

1. Red Slip II (IV) depressed miniature jug with base-disc; tall, tapering neck; wide, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.2. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline; contracted, out-curved rim. Encircling lines round rim and body; concentric circles inside. Diam. 15.2. — 73.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) wide, sack-shaped jug with no neck; splaying base-disc; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, belly, and base; black handle; single, concentric circles, as front ornament, on shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.
5. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 3. Encircling bands round rim and body. Diam. 13.0. — 68.
6. White Painted IV oval jug with base-disc; cylindrical neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Encircling lines and bands round neck; ladder-pattern on handle; three concentric circles below it; intersecting encircling lines on both sides of body; front decoration of three concentric circles, crowned by a double loop ornament with three hanging lines crossed at top by two transverse lines. Height 19.5. Floor.
7. Bichrome IV ovoid jug with flat, raised base; narrow,
cylindrical neck; small, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; vertical lines on handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 32.6. — 74.

8. Black-on-Red II (IV) sack-shaped jug with flat, raised base; short neck; spalying, pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, belly, and base; black handle; three concentric circles on shoulder. Height 13.8. Floor.

9. Coarse oval jug with flat base; broad, spalying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.6. Floor.

10. Black-on-Red I (III) oval jug with flat, raised base; short, slightly concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and belly; black handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 19.4. Floor.

11. Fragment of hemispherical bronze bowl with round base; central boss; plain rim with a low ridge below rim inside. Diam. 13.2. Floor.

12. White Painted III bowl with flat, raised base; angular outline; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; black handle; curved stroke from root of handle to rim. Diam. 12.0. Floor.

13. Red Slip I (III) deep, more than hemispherical bowl with base-ring; two horizontal handles below rim. Diam. 15.3. Floor.

14. Black-on-Red II (IV) slightly biconical miniature jug with narrow base-disc; short neck; spalying, pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck. Height 7.3. Floor.

15. Bichrome IV globular jug with narrow base-ring; narrow neck spalying upwards with handle-ridge; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim; encircling lines round neck; transverse strokes across handle; hanging, concentric circles in front and below handle; vertical, encircling lines and bands on both sides of body. Height 11.2. Floor.

16. Black-on-Red I (III) globular jug with base-disc; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck and base; black painted handles; a chain of winged, hatched lozenges below handles; intersecting encircling lines and concentric circles on both sides of body. Height 16.0. Floor.

17. Red Slip II (IV) cup-shaped bowl with rounded outline; raised, flat base; flat rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 9.0. Floor.

18. Red Slip I (III) bowl, as No. 17, but with angular outline. Diam. 10.2. Floor.

19. Bichrome IV depressed oval jug with base-disc; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth, with in-curved rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 17.2. Floor.

20. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; erect, horizontal handles on shoulder. Rim and neck missing. Encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; rows of vertical and single concentric circles between handles. Height 34.7. Floor.

21. White Painted IV oval hydria with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; two horizontal handles on shoulder; a vertical one from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, and belly; black, horizontal handles; vertical handle with ladder-pattern; concentric circles on shoulder; group of one large and six small circles opposite the vertical handle. Height 44.0. Floor.

22. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; erect, horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; hanging, concentric circles from shoulder to belly; metope decoration of vertical, concentric circles and crossed lines separated by groups of vertical lines on neck. Height 60.0. — 75.

23. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck; relief ridge below neck; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Rim and part of neck missing. Encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, body, and base; black handles; rippled line between handles. Height 34.0. — 62.

24. Plain White IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck, grooved below rim; small, spalying rim. Height 39.2. Floor.

25. Black-on-Red II (IV) plate with base-ring, flat rim, sloping inwards; horizontal handle on rim. Encircling lines round rim; concentric circles inside bottom. Diam. 19.2. Floor.

26. Black-on-Red I (III) jug, as No. 10, but with base-ring. Height 24.5. Floor.

27. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-disc; narrow neck spalying upwards with handle-ridge; flat, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim; encircling lines round neck; transverse strokes across handle. Height 11.7. Floor.

28. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphora with low base-disc; short, cylindrical neck; swollen rim, slightly downturned; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; framed zigzag lines on handles; friezes of concentric circles round neck and shoulder. Height 23.0. Floor.

29. White Painted IV amphora, shape as No. 22. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, body, and base; black handles. Height 19.5. Floor.

30. Bichrome III jug with flat base; globular body; narrow, concave neck, spalying upwards; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Decoration similar to No. 15, but with small concentric circles. Height 11.5. Floor.

31. White Painted III bowl, as No. 12, but with rounded outline. Diam. 17.0. Put together of sherds from 1st burial period.

32. White Painted IV wide, biconical crater-shaped amphora
with raised, in-turned rim; ridge below rim; vertical handles on belly. Decoration as No. 20. Height 3 0.4. As No. 31.

33. Black-on-Red II (IV) conical bowl with base-ring; erect rim; horizontal handles on body. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; concentric circles inside; black handles; concentric circles below rim. Diam. 13.3. As No. 31.

34. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular jug with raised, flat base; short, slightly concave neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and shoulder; black handle; hanging, concentric circles as front ornament, and below handle; crossed concentric circles, and groups of small circles on both sides of body. Height 28.0. As No. 31.

35. Black-on-Red II (IV) ovoid amphora with base-ring; short, wide neck; flat, out-turned rim; triple handles from rim to shoulder. Groups of transverse lines and encircling bands around rim; detached, concentric circles and encircling bands on neck; vertical rows of concentric circles on shoulder; detached, concentric circles around belly; dotted, framed lines on handles; filled, segmental area around base of handles, encircled by dotted line; encircling band around base. Height 42.5. As No. 31.

36. Plain White IV torpedo-shaped pithos with pointed base; cylindrical body; sharply marked shoulder-line; oblique shoulder; raised, collar-shaped rim; vertical handles below shoulder. Base missing. Height 57.5. As No. 31.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. III</td>
<td>12, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>6, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichtr. III</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichtr. IV</td>
<td>15, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R.-I (II)</td>
<td>10, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R.-I (IV)</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. I (III)</td>
<td>13, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. II (IV)</td>
<td>1, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. IV</td>
<td>24, 36</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>W. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>12, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

This classification shows that the pottery of the first burial period consists of a majority of Type IV and a considerable number of Type III, and this period can, therefore, be assigned to the early part of Cypro-Archaic I.

The pots of the second burial period to which those of the dromos belong consist of three specimens of Type IV and one specimen of Type III, assigning this period to the later part of the Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB II (Fig. 74: 11—13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>2.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>c. 1.15</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is rather a long shaft widening at the back, with straight, or slightly splaying walls; three steps at the entrance and three at the lower end. Between the steps, the floor of the dromos slopes rather rapidly. Below the lower steps, before the door, the floor is nearly horizontal. From the lowermost of the upper steps, a bench is cut along the east wall of the dromos, about 0.95 m. above floor-level, to before the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, at the right end of the front wall. The floor of the stomion is of the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is trapezoidal in shape, with the east side wall oblique, and with rounded corners. The floor is horizontal, and the roof, too, seems to have been originally horizontal, but the front part is partly fallen in.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three horizontal layers of *chacara*. In front of the door the layers were, however, disturbed by a shaft dug by tomb-robbers, and the layers in the chamber were completely mixed up by their destructive work and they had entirely emptied the tomb of its finds.

BURIALS

No traces of skeletons were found.

CHRONOLOGY

The few potsherds found in the tomb (a majority of Type IV and a minority of Type V) seem to indicate that it dates from the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 12 (Fig. 75:1—3)

SIZE

<table>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a nearly rectangular shaft with rounded corners, vertically cut walls, and two steps in the middle. Above and below these steps, the floor of the dromos slopes gently. From the lowermost of the steps, a bench of the same type as in Tomb 11 is cut along the east wall of the dromos. The upper part of the door has collapsed and the door-packing was missing. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, at the right end of its front wall. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The shape of the chamber is fairly regular with nearly straight front and side walls,
Fig. 75. Marion. Tomb 12, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 13, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 14, Plan (7); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9); Finds in situ (10).
and a curved back wall; slightly rounded corners at the front wall, and a curved back wall; slightly rounded corners at the front wall, and much curved ones at the back. The floor is approximately horizontal; the roof has to a great extent fallen in.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of four approximately horizontal layers of *chavara*. In front of the door the layers were, similarly to those of Tomb 11, disturbed by a shaft dug by tomb-robbers; and the layers of the chamber, composed of the earth of the tomb and the debris from the fallen-in roof and stomion, were entirely worked through by the tomb-robbers, who had taken away all the finds, except one.

**BURIALS**

No traces of skeletons were found.

**FINDS (PL. XL., 2)**

1. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; ladder-pattern on handle; groups of small concentric circles on shoulder and body. Height 14.0. Floor.  

Besides this jug numerous potsherds of Type III and a majority of Type IV were found in the filling: White Painted and Bichrome III—IV; Black-on-Red II (IV); Bichrome Red I (IV).

**CHRONOLOGY**

This combination of pottery types assigns the tomb to the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic I.

**TOMB 13 (Fig. 75: 4—6)**

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<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>2.80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is almost entirely washed away by the erosion of the water. The stomion has collapsed, and only one stone of the door-packing was left. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope and the door opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The shape of the chamber is trapezoidal, with the side walls narrowing towards the back, and with rounded corners. The floor of the chamber is horizontal; the roof has entirely collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The stratification of the chamber consisted of the following layers: In the front part there is an intact burial stratum at the bottom, and above that, a similar, intact culture stratum, near the door covered by *chavara* infiltrated from the dromos, and in the centre by a heavy
pyramidal layer of rock from the collapsed roof. The layers in the back part of the chamber were disturbed by a shaft dug by tomb-robbers from above. The tomb-robbers have worked through about 3/4 of the chamber from this shaft. All the objects were found on the floor.

**BURIALS**

About the burials nothing can be stated.

**FINDS** *(GROUP: PL. XL, 3)*

1. White Painted IV wide, oval jug with base-ring; short, tapering neck; pinched mouth with in-turned rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; black handle; group of hanging, concentric circles below handle; vertical, encircling lines with groups of concentric circles in the intervals, on both sides of body; a front ornament of one large, and four small groups of concentric circles, crowned by vertical, crossed lines; below handle three horizontal, concentric circles from which a vertical band of concentric circles. Height 33.0. Floor.

2. Bichrome IV globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth with in-turned rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; a hatched band below rim; ladder-pattern on handle; intersecting encircling lines on body; ring of small circles in the intervals; two hanging, concentric circles below handle; as front ornament on the belly a garland of small, concentric circles below a broad band, encircling a rosette ornament; a geometrical tree surrounded by six small, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 29.0. Floor.

3. White Painted IV slightly biconical hydria with low base-ring; cylindrical, swollen neck; thick, down-turned rim. Horizontal handle missing. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; vertical lines crossed by transverse lines on vertical handle; group of concentric circles framed by two diagonal crosses below it; concentric circles on shoulder and belly. Height 28.0. Floor.

4. Bichrome IV—V depressed biconical amphoriskos with flat base; splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; black handles; wavy line round belly. Height 9.9. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bichr. IV-V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

These finds, thus classified, assign the tomb to the latest stage of Cypro-Archaic I.

**The necropolis at Kaparka**

The locality Kaparka is situated on the western outskirts of the village of Polis tis Chrysochou and consists of a plateau between the abattoir and the stud-stables (Fig. 76; Plan III, 4).

The geological character of the place makes it unsuitable for cutting rock tombs, and the majority were found completely fallen in. The rock consists of several strata of alluvial
matter of varying hardness, separated from each other by, more or less, thick layers of pebbles and sand.

Excavations have been carried out on this site by Messrs. Munro and Tubbs, Markides, and Gunnis (cf. above). Our excavations started about 150 m. to the north of the area already excavated, and advanced in the same direction, with the following results.

**TOMB 14 (Figs. 75: 7—10; 77; 78)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>c. 2.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos has the shape of a corridor, widening towards the back end, with rounded corners and vertically cut walls. The floor descends in the front part of the dromos by five wide steps, and then slopes gently towards the door. The door had collapsed, but the door-packing was found *in situ*. It consisted of a carefully cut poros slab, held in position by small stones around its edges. The floor of the dromos drops down to that of the stomion by a step, and the floor of the stomion to that of the chamber by another step. The
stomion is square in shape. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis. The chamber is very carefully cut, and quite rectangular in shape with rounded corners. In the side walls and the back wall, loaf-shaped niches are cut in the rock at different levels from the floor: the niche in the east wall 0.50 m., the niche in the west side wall 0.92 m., and the niche in the back wall 0.72 m. above the floor. The floor of the chamber is horizontal, that of the east niche horizontal, and those of the west and south niches sloping towards the chamber. The roof of the chamber has entirely collapsed as well as the roofs of the west and south niches. The roof of the east niche is partly preserved and seems to have been approximately flat in shape.

**STRATIFICATION**

In the lower part the filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of *chavara* at the bottom, and in the upper part of a single layer of *chavara*; covering these bottom layers was a thick layer of *chavara* mixed with stones and above that a layer of sand and gravel up to the surface earth. This marked difference in the stratification seems to indicate that the original dromos-filling of *chavara* has partly been dug out and replaced again, in connection with a reburial in the chamber, and this interpretation is supported by the stratification of the layers in the chamber. These layers were stratified in the following way:

1) Debris of sand mixed with gravel.
2) Debris of rock and gravel.
3) Silted rock debris.
4) Culture earth. Through the debris of Layers 1—4, tomb-robbers have dug a small shaft above the middle of the tomb, reaching the uppermost find stratum, but soon stopped their work. As far as could be seen, they had taken away one end and the two sides of a built stone sarcophagus and some large ‘torpedo’ pithoi.

5) Partly silted debris of rock mixed with sand, on the top of which was a burial stratum.

6) Culture earth. Before Layers 6 and 7 were formed, a part of Layer 8, close to the stomion, was covered by debris of sand and gravel from the partly crumbled rock.

7) Sand-filling, on the top of which was a burial stratum.

8) Culture earth.

9) The sand-covered rock floor with a burial stratum.

This analysis of the layers shows that there are three burial periods. According to the levels of finds and the observations made, the following stratigraphical division of the objects found, and their assignment to the different burial periods, can be ascertained. To the 1st burial period Nos. 42—56 belonged; to the 2nd burial period, Nos. 6—8, 12—35, and to the 3rd burial period Nos. 1—5, 9—11, 36—41.

BURIALS

One of the interments of the third burial period took place in a sarcophagus built of stone slabs and placed in the middle of the tomb. A stone slab, forming the east end of this sarcophagus was found in situ still in the eastern part of the chamber, while the slabs of the two sides and the western end, as stated above, had been taken away by the tomb-robbers. The cover of the sarcophagus was also missing; either it was of wood, which has been destroyed without leaving any trace; or it was of stone slabs taken away by the tomb-robbers. Within the area of the sarcophagus a deposit of pottery was found, but no remains of the body could be traced.

In the niche, in the back wall, a fairly well preserved skeleton was discovered. The bones of the lower extremities and most of the upper extremities were preserved. From the position of these it can be seen that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the west end. The edge of the niche, towards the chamber, was edged by a row of stones, in order to prevent the body from falling out of the niche. As this niche burial cannot be connected with any of the burial strata in the chamber itself, it is uncertain to which of the burial periods it belongs.

In the other niches no remains of skeletons were found.

In the second burial stratum, no traces of skeletons could be detected.

In the first burial period some scanty remains of a male skeleton were found along the back wall of the chamber, but on account of the position of the tomb-gifts of this burial period, there must have been more interments.
FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XL, 4, XII; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White VII cylindrical torpedo-pithos with pointed base; high, conical shoulder; ridge below shoulder; swollen rim; small, vertical handle below shoulder. Height 56.7. — 77.

2. Black Glazed (C. 1) bowl. A few impressed palmette ornaments inside. Diam. 11.0. — 75.


5. Imitation of Attic Red Figured flat guttus with knobbled top; flat base; funnel-neck; basket-handle from rim to body. Two female heads facing each other on both sides of handle; a kind of meander ornament between them; rosette on moulded top of guttus; two of the girls are dressed in veils, with chignons, covering all their hair, but for the curls on the forehead, and held together by a ribbon round the head; the two others have plaits falling down over the ears, and the coiffure gathered up a broad ribbon round the head. The design of the eye is quite free, with lids and brows in profile, but roughly drawn. Local manufacture. Diam. 9.4. — 75.

6. Bichrome Red III (VI) slightly curved, wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; down-turned, flattened rim; horizontal handle below rim; two holes in bottom; the bowl used as cover to amphora No. 7. Black and white incising lines on rim and inside bottom; a black circle line outside, and black handle. Diam. 20.7. — 96.

7. White Painted VI depressed ovoid amphora with base-ring; slightly splaying neck with straight sides; collar-shaped rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; impressed cavities on bases of handles. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; double frieze of dots on upper part of neck; conventionalized leaf-trail further down the neck; palm-leaf ornaments, joined by conventionalized, wavy leaf-trail between handles. Different thicknesses of terra-umbra colour gives bichrome effect. Height 44.0. — 101.


9. Plain White VI—VII piriform amphora with knobbled base; concave neck; groove below rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 64.0. — 71.


11. Iron knife with long, lancet-shaped blade, widening slightly just before point. Probably only one cutting edge. Handle fitted with one nail. Some wood of the handle preserved on one side. Length 20.0. — 74.

12. Bronze mirror, circular with crescent-shaped projection where the tang starts; narrow, flat tang in one piece with the mirror; it has most likely fitted into a wooden socket. One side of the plate is plain (the back) and the other has a slightly up-turned rim. Tip of tang missing. Diam. 13.4. — 108.

13. Bichrome Red II (V) globular jug with high, curved base; tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black lines with white dots round neck; framed transverse lines on handle; vertical black and white circles on either side of body; hanging lines below the handle. Height 29.5. — 106.

14. Plain White VI small, biconical jug with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.6. — 112.

15. Plain White VI wide, piriform amphora with knobbled base; high, cylindrical, slightly swollen neck; ridge below rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 56.7. — 110.


17. Plain White VI wide, almost biconical, piriform amphora with knobbled base; short, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 55.5. — 110.

18. Plain White VI piriform jug with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from below rim to shoulder. Height 9.7. — 101.


20. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with concave neck; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.5. — 101.

21. Pigment-rod of bronze, consisting of a thin rod with an oblong swelling at each end, used for applying paint to lips and eyebrows. A piece of paint, which had probably been red — now turned to a bluish-purple — was found close by. Length 17.6. — 101.

22. Iron tweezer with shanks of uniform thickness and inverted hook. Their starting point is an oblong loop. A small bronze mounting for hanging the tweezer is attached to top of loop. Broken, but repaired. Length 11.7. — 101.

23. Iron knife with leaf-shaped blade; one cutting edge; long, pointed end; tang with three rivets in a line. Upper part of tang missing. Broken at top and base of blade. Length 22.0. — 101.


26. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp, with pinched wick-holder; flat base. Diam. 10.0. Inside No. 27.


30. White Painted VI piriform jug with base-disc; funnel-neck; ridge below neck; handle from ridge to body. Encircling lines on shoulder. Height 10.9. — 101.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>1st burial period</th>
<th>2nd burial period</th>
<th>3rd burial period</th>
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<td>Black on Red III (V-VI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>A. 3</td>
<td>A. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td>A. 2</td>
<td>A. 4</td>
<td>A. 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Glazed Impressed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Black Glazed (A. 4) bowl. Plain. Diam. 11.5. — 104.
- Plain White VII deep bowl with flat base; bulging shoulder; swollen rim. Diam. 15-7. — 76.
- Black Glazed (A. 2) bowl. Plain. Diam. 7.1. — 76.
- Black Glazed (A. 3) bowl; decoration as No. 38. Diam. 15-0. — 76.
- Black Glazed (A. 3) bowl. Impressed palmette ornaments inside. Diam. 15-0. — 76.
- Black Glazed (A. 3) bowl; decoration as No. 40. Diam. 14-8. — 76.
- Terracotta dove, modelled; body of naturalistic shape except for the flat, conventionalized tail; instead of feet, three small knobs. Length 12-4. Floor.
- Black on Red III—IV (V—VI) biconical miniature jug with base-disc; concave, short neck; narrow handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; lines on handle. Height 6-8. Floor.
- Black Lustreous sack-shaped jug with base-disc; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15-7. Floor.
- Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; wide, horizontal rim. Black and white encircling lines inside bottom; band of black triangles on white ground on rim. Diam. 24-0. Floor.
- Bichrome Red III (VI) depressed piriform amphoriskos with base-ring; no neck; short, spaying, swollen rim; rudimentary handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, shoulder, and belly; wavy band between handles; white supplementary colour below rim, and on belly. Height 11-4. Floor.
- Bichrome Red III (VI) amphoriskos, as No. 47. Height 12-3. Floor.
- Bichrome Red III (VI) oval amphoriskos with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck; collar-rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Rim and neck black, with white encircling lines; black and white encircling lines round shoulder and belly; vertical strokes from neck to belly, framing the black handles. Height 17-5. Floor.
- Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A red line round belly; On the left side, a lioness in defensive position with her back up, and lifting her right foreleg. Head and tail erect. On the right side, a resting jackal or lynx with arched tail, head and left foreleg raised. The design is not elaborate. Diam. 9-2. Inside No. 52.
- Black Glazed (B. 1) bowl. Plain. Diam. 16-0. Above Nos. 53, 54.
- Plain White V—VI oval amphora with base-ring; drooping shoulder; wide, spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 47-0. Floor.
- Plain White VI amphora, shape similar to No. 53. Height 47-0. Floor.
- Fragments of iron strigil. Length c. 24-0. Floor.
- Red Figured guttus, shape as No. 51. Similar decoration, but with a crouching tiger or panther with arched tail, head full face, and left foreleg raised. The same figure on both sides of handle. Incomplete. Diam. 9-0. Floor.
CHRONOLOGY

We see thus that in the first burial period the majority of the pottery is of Type VI with some survivals of late Type V; in the second burial period, there is only one survival of Type V, but the remainder are representatives of Type VI; in the third burial period, finally, there are only three Cypriote pots, and of these two are of Type VII and one is Type VI. The first burial period is therefore to be assigned to about the middle of the Cypro-Classic I, the second burial period to the later part of Cypro-Classic I, and the third burial period to the beginning of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 15 (Figs. 79; 80; 81:1—5)

SIZE

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<th>Length</th>
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<td>2.28</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>c. 1.50</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.80</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>3.07</td>
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</tbody>
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SHAPE

The front part of the dromos is narrow and descends by three steps. From the lowermost of these steps, it widens abruptly in front of the door and slopes gently down to it. The walls are vertically cut. The upper part of the stomion has fallen in and only the lower part of the door-packing, consisting of rough stones, was preserved. The stomion is rectangular in shape; its floor slopes very slightly down to that of the chamber. The door opens to the left of the longitudinal axis of the chamber. The chamber is approximately rectangular in shape with rounded corners and with a loaf-shaped niche cut in each of the side walls;
Fig. 81. Marion. Tomb 15, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5).
Tomb 16, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (7, 8, 9).
the east niche on a level with the floor of the chamber and the west niche 0.45 m. above. Along the west wall of the chamber below the niche a shallow shaft, 0.30 m. wide and 0.10 m. deep, is cut in the rock floor. The floor of the chamber is horizontal, as well as the floors of the niches. The roofs of both the chamber and the niches have completely collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The layers of the dromos consisted of a bottom stratum of *chavara* and an upper layer of *chavara* of finer quality. In the front part of the dromos, this upper layer gradually changed character and was found mixed with a few intact specimens of pottery and masses of broken sherds and terracotta statuettes. In the lower part of this stratum, above the door, a few loose stones from the door-packing were found.

The layers in the chamber consisted of an almost entirely disturbed burial stratum at the bottom, in the front part of the chamber covered by an oblique layer of infiltrated *chavara* of the upper layer of the dromos filling; and at the top of a heavy layer of debris from the collapsed roof of the chamber. The circumstances of finds support the indications of the stratification of the dromos and the chamber, viz., that the tomb has been robbed: not a single find was made in the whole chamber except for a deposit of pottery found close to a stone sarcophagus, to the left of the stomion. The stratification of the chamber shows, however, that this robbery must have been performed in ancient times before the roof collapsed and the dromos-filling infiltrated into the chamber, as these layers are not disturbed. The robbers have dug a shaft in front of the door, removed the upper part of the door-packing, entered the chamber, robbed it of most of its finds, left the tomb and then refilled their shaft in front of the door. All the objects were on the floor, or piled up on those on the floor.

**BURIALS**

A monolithic stone sarcophagus, 1.20 m. long by 0.60 m. wide, was placed along the E. wall of the chamber, close to its front wall. The N. end of the sarcophagus was separately built of rubble. The cover was missing and the sarcophagus cleared of its finds by the tomb-robbers and did not even contain remains of a skeleton. Close to the sarcophagus was found a deposit of pottery which, as mentioned above, was left by the robbers. To judge from the small size of the sarcophagus, it has contained a child’s skeleton (cf. Tomb 81).

The pots (3 amphorae and a jug), fragments of pottery, and statuettes which were found in the upper and front part of the dromos-filling are to be considered as the remains of offerings brought to the deceased at the time of the burials.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XL, 5, 6; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

| Dromos | 1. Female terracotta statuette seated with hands on knees dressed in a chiton and himation covering head, back, shoulders, and arms; stephane on head; parted hair visible in front of stephane; oval head with straight nose; full lips; mourning expression; surface worn. Height 6.8. — 35. |
|        | 2. Plain White VI oval jug with base-ring; concave, wide neck; swollen rim; wide, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 28.2. — 49. |
|        | 3. Plain White VI wide, pithiform amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder; one groove on neck and three below rim. Height 48.0. — 55. |
4. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 3. Height 64.0. — 61.
5. Small, coarsely modelled statuette of a recumbent terracotta lion; head turned to the right side; forepaws outstretched, and hind legs draw up below body; tail hanging down; gaping mouth. Length 9.6. ± 7.

Chamber
8. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 15.6. Floor.
9. Plain White VI piriform, sack-shaped jug with flat base; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.5. Floor.
10. Plain White VI cylindrical, sack-shaped jug with flat base; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.5. Floor.
11. Plain White VI bowl, shape as No. 8, but with flat base. Diam. 13.7. Floor.
12. Four fragments of an iron strigil. — 106.
13. Red Figured squat guttus, Type 1. On one side of handle, a lion in defensive position, crouching down on its forelegs with the right forepaw raised. On the opposite side, a wolf in similar position. Fine design. Diam. 9.7. — 106.
16. Black Glazed (C. 1) bowl, as No. 15. Diam. 10.9. Floor.
17. Plain White VI—VII jug, similar to No. 10, but with rather cylindrical body. Height 11.3. Floor.
18. Black Glazed (C. 1) bowl, as No. 15. Diam. 10.7. Floor.
23. Three, almost entirely weathered, fragments of a shaped jug of alabaster. Floor.
24. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. On one side of handle, a recumbent panther with raised right foreleg; on the other; a swan with unfolded wings; neck bent forwards; projecting tail. Ornament design. Diam. 9.2. Floor.
26. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with base-ring; funnel-neck; in-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Alabaster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bich. Red III (VI)</td>
<td>Red Sl. IV (VI)</td>
<td>Scr. Pol. I (VI)</td>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>21 8 22</td>
<td>26 9, 10 11, 19</td>
<td>17 6 7 14 15, 16 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2, 3, 4</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The Cypriote pottery types represented are entirely of Type VI, assigning the tomb to the latter part of the Cypro-Classic I period. The style of the Red Figured pottery found in this tomb is in agreement with this dating.
TOMB 16 (Figs. 81:6—9; 82; 83; 84:1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Stomion</td>
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<td>1.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short, deep, and carefully cut step-dromos with vertical walls, descending by four steps to a small, slightly sloping platform in front of the door. The door has an arched roof. The door-packing consisted of three slabs of stone, one rectangular slab at the bottom and two square ones on the top of it, kept in position by smaller stones and pieces of terracotta sculptures wedged around the edges. The door opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis and the floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by three steps. The architecture of the chamber is very fine. It is rectangular in plan with two tunnel-shaped niches (2 and 3) cut into the right side wall, and one tunnel-shaped (1) and one loaf-shaped niche (4) cut into the left side wall, about 0.15—0.16 m. above the floor-level. The floor of the chamber is approximately horizontal and the roof, which has almost entirely fallen in, may be reconstructed as a barrel-vault. The floors of the niches are horizontal as well as the roofs. Niche 3 was closed by a large stone slab.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of the dromos consisted of horizontal layers of chavara and sand, and was quite intact. The layers in the chamber were composed of a bottom layer of burial remains and culture earth covered by a horizontal layer of pulverized, partly silted debris from the crumbling roof; and at the top, a thick layer of rock debris with large pieces of rock. From this it is evident that the rock was destroyed slowly at the beginning, while the final break-down of the rock roof was sudden. At the back of the chamber, the layers were disturbed down to the floor by a tomb-robbers’ shaft dug from above. In the disturbed filling of this shaft an empty stone base of a statue was found, thrown down by the tomb-robbers when the shaft was refilled. All the objects were found on the floor, except Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10—14, which have floated on the infiltrated water in the layer of silted rock matter covering the culture layer.

BURIALS

In Niche 3 a body had been buried in a wooden coffin, of which only four bronze nails remained. The skeleton was entirely pulverized. In the other niches, no traces of skeletons could be detected, but in the centre of the chamber itself, some very scanty remains of a skeleton was found together with some tomb-gifts in the north-east corner. Burials had also probably taken place along the back wall of the chamber, where some tomb-gifts were left by the robbers in the south-west corner of the chamber.
Fig. 82. Marion. Tomb 16, dromos.

Fig. 83. Marion. Tomb 16. View of dromos and chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLII, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbed base; neck and handles missing. Height 45.0. Floor.
2. White Painted VII piriform jug with base-ring; concave neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling line round rim and neck; loose network girdle round body. Height 21.5. Floor.
3. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; splaying funnel-neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 22.7. Floor.
4. Plain White VII wide, bobbin-shaped amphora with long, pointed base; no base-knob; cylindrical neck; slightly out-turned rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 68.5. Floor.
5. White Painted VII jug, shape as No. 2. Encircling bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; a ring of vertical strokes below neck. Height 19.5. Floor.
6. Black-on-Red V (VII) oval jug with foot on low stem; ridge below cylindrical neck; swollen rim; twin-handle with bosses in imitation of metal types below rim, running from neck to shoulder; a winged, female figurine holding a miniature jar, opposite the handle. In-turned triangles on base; running spirals round stem; ring of triangles above stem; broad network girdle round body; frieze with ivy ornaments on shoulder; neck decorated with a meander ornament; double tooth-pattern, and running spirals; of the figurine in front both wings and dress are painted; angular transverse lines on handle. Height 22.7. — 45.
7. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 3. Height 22.0. — 49.
8. Plain White VI—VII large, oval jug with base-ring; broad, splaying neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Part of neck and handle missing. Height 35.0. — 42.
15. Plain White VI—VII jug, as No. 8. Height 50.0. Floor.
16. White Painted VII oval bottle with base-disc; narrow, concave neck; funnel-mouth; flattened, swollen rim; no handle. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and shoulder. Height 11.4. Floor.
17. Plain White VI—VII bowl, as No. 9. Diam. 18.5. Floor.
18. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 3. Height 17.5. Above No. 19.
20. White Painted VII bottle, as No. 16. Height 10.7. Floor.
22. White Painted VII oval jug, with base-ring; ridge below cylindrical neck; splaying rim; handle from below rim to shoulder; rudimentary bull’s protome opposite the handle. Encircling lines and bands round shoulder and belly. Height 24.4. Niche floor.
23. White Painted VII jug, shape and, probably, the same decoration as No. 22. Decoration worn out. Height 25.5. Niche floor.
24. Black Lust.ous bottle with narrow base; piriform body; narrow, concave neck; flattened, swollen rim; no handle. Height 13.1. Floor.
26. Plain White VII bottle, as No. 25. Height 10.5. Floor.
27. Plain White VI—VII jug, as No. 8. Height 42.8. Floor.
29. Plain White VI—VII bowl, as No. 10. Diam. 10.7. Floor.
30. Black Lustrous shallow bowl with base-ring; used as cover to amphora No. 31. Diam. 10.0. Above No. 31.
31. Plain White VII narrow, piriform amphora with pointed base; no base-knob; steep shoulders; cylindrical neck; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 83.0. Floor.
32. Bronze nails, hammered; one with a circular section and raised, round head; three with octagonal section and flat head; used for a wooden coffin; one nail bent; the others in good state of preservation. Length 11.4; 10.3; 9.3; 10.7. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<td>3, 7, 18</td>
<td>8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29</td>
<td>1, 4, 25 26, 31</td>
<td>24, 30 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 22, 23</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

All the pottery is of Type VII and most of it of decidedly late character, dating the tomb to the later part of the Cypro-Classic II period.

**TOMB 17 (Fig. 84: 2, 3)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.48</td>
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**SHAPE**

The dromos is a roughly rectangular shaft, with rounded corners and three steps at the upper part. From the lowermost step, the floor slopes very slightly towards the door, and from the same step a bench is cut in the east wall of the dromos. The door was blocked by a large, roughly cut stone slab with smaller stones on the top of it. There is no stomion, but the door leads directly into the chamber by a gently slope. The chamber is narrow and rectangular, with rounded corners and seems to have never been finished.
Fig. 84. Marion. Tomb 16, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 17, Plan (2); Section A-A (3). Tomb 18, Plan and Finds in situ (7); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 8). Tomb 19, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Section A-A (5).
STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of chavara, and the chamber was almost entirely filled by a bottom layer of infiltrated dromos chavara, and on top of it a layer of gravel and stone. No burial or culture stratum was found.

CHRONOLOGY

The potsherds found in the filling of the dromos were very few. As far as could be ascertained they were entirely of Type VI, assigning the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic I.

TOMB 18 (Fig. 84: 6—8)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
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<td>1.80</td>
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SHAPE

The dromos is a short and narrow shaft descending rapidly to a slightly sloping platform in front of the door. It is probably that it originally was a step-dromos and that the steps have been worn out on account of the soft sandy rock. The upper part of the door has fallen down but the door-packing consisting of rather loosely built-up, uncut stones was still in situ. There is no stomion, and the floor of the doorway is approximately at the same level as that of the chamber. The door opens on to the chamber to the left of its longitudinal axis, and at the north-east corner of its front wall. The chamber is trapezoidal in shape, widening towards the back wall, and with rounded corners. The floor is approximately horizontal and the roof seems to have been flat, but has now nearly entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of horizontal layers of chavara. In the chamber the layers were composed of:

1) Rock debris from the collapsed roof.
2) Gravel.
3) More rock debris from the fallen-in roof.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.
   All the finds were found on the floor.

BURIALS

Remains of entirely pulverized skeletons were found.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLII, 3, 4; TYPES: I. OF PL. II)

1. Red Figured lekythos (B. i). Entirely black but for rim, neck, and a narrow line above base-ring. The front ornament is a recumbent ephobus with short hair, wrapped up in a folded himation around lower part of body, and falling down from left shoulder; right arm outstretched; left elbow rests on cushions. Surface worn. Height 9.7. Floor.

2. Terracotta dove. A replica of Tomb 14/2, but with traces of black colour left on bill, eyes, breast, right wing, and belly. Length 11.8. Floor.

3. Naked, female terracotta statuette, moulded, sitting with right knee raised high; left kneeing on the ground; sitting on left leg; right hand holding breast; left hand resting on left knee; head frontal; pointed hair-dress wrapped up in a veil, leaving curls round forehead free; straight nose; other details of face worn out; a faded smile on lips. Breasts small; belly large, probably indicating a state of pregnancy. Back of statuette plain. Height 10.1. Floor.

4. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.7. Floor.

5. Plain White VI piriform amphora with knobbed base; concave neck; rim out-turned; curved, vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 51.7. Floor.

6. Red Figured (B. 1) lekythos. Entirely black but for the front ornament. A winged boy, probably Hypnos, resting lightly on a stone (?). In his left hand he holds a rhabdos, or branch; his face is in profile, and the body is half turned to front by a movement of the outstretched right arm. Delicate and fine work. Height 13.9. Floor.


8. Black-en-Red IV (VI)——V (VII) oval jug with low, curved foot; ridge below neck; concave neck; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; female figure, holding a miniature jug, opposite the handle. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; hook ornaments round belly. Decoration almost worn out. Height 37.5. Floor.

9. Plain White VI amphora with base-ring; rather biconical body; slightly spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 47.2. Floor.

10. Red Slip IV (VI) flat bowl with flat, raised base; double-curved outline; out-turned rim. Used as a cover to amphora No. 9. Diam. 13.4. Above No. 9.

11. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with high base-ring; concave neck; twin-handle with "metal" bosses from neck to shoulder; a female figure holding a flower, and a miniature jug, opposite the handle. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, body and base; black curved lines on either side of base of handle; white supplementary decoration on neck and shoulder; a dotted circle and conventionalized leaf ornaments. Height 30.7. Floor.

12. Coarse oval jug with flat base; wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.5. Floor.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<th>Pottery</th>
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<th>R. F.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
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<td>Lekythos</td>
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<td>Statuette</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terracotta</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bl.-on-R. IV (VI) (VII)</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. III (VI)</th>
<th>Bl. VI</th>
<th>R. Sl. IV (VI)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4: 5: 9</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
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</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The classification of the Cypriote pottery shows that there are only specimens of Type VI, of which a few are late in style, i. e., the tomb should be assigned to the end of Cypro-Classic I. With this dating, the date of the Red Figured lekythos (No. 6) is in full agreement, as it dates from the end of the 5th century B. C.
TOMB 19 (Fig. 84: 4, 5)

SIZE

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<th>Depth</th>
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<td>Shaft</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

The tomb consists only of a shallow, rectangular shaft with rounded corners.

STRATIFICATION

The tomb was filled with chaacara. The two finds were on the floor.

BURIALS

At the S. end of the shaft a broken pithos was found containing a child’s skeleton. One small pot with tomb-gifts was placed close by.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLII, 5)

1. Back-on-Red IV (VI) oval jug' with base-ring; tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; | vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body. Height 20.4. Floor.
2. Fragment of a Plain White VI pithos with high loop-handles. Height 60.0. Floor.

CHRONOLOGY

These two pots and some potsherds of the same types found in the tomb assign it to shortly after the middle of Cypro-Classic I.

TOMB 20 (Fig. 85: 1)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The dromos is a short, narrow, and shallow shaft, rectangular in plan, with rounded corners and vertically cut walls. There is a wide step at the upper part of the dromos and the floor slopes slightly towards the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing consisting of very solidly built stones was still in situ. There is no stomion, but the door opens directly on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and the floor of the door leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is trapezoidal in shape, widening towards the back, and with rounded corners. At the south-eastern end of the back wall, a rectangular column of rock projects about 1.10 m. from the wall in
order to support the roof, thus dividing the back part of the chamber into two niches. The floor is approximately horizontal and the roof has collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of intact chacara layers. As much water has passed through the filling of the tomb-chamber its stratification is of little chronological value and all the finds have floated about, and were found more or less removed from their original positions.

**BURIALS**

A great number of human bones were found high up in the filling, but no skeleton in situ.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLIII, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Black Glazed (C. 1) bowl. A few impressed palmette ornaments inside. Diam. 11.0. In the filling.
2. Plain White VI cone-shaped pithos with biconical body; pointed base; horizontal shoulder; short, erect rim; vertical handles below shoulder. Height 47.5. — 32.
3. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; concave neck; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 41.4. — 28.
4. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug, tapering upwards; base-disc; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.3. — 7.
5. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3, but with flat base. Height 15.2. — 39.
6. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth with in-curved rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; vertical lines on handle; and rows of vertical concentric circles with single, large, concentric circles between and below the handle. Height 30.2. — 12.
7. Bichrome Red II (V)—III (VI) depressed biconical amphora with base-disc; no neck; out-turned rim; horizontal handles between shoulder and belly. Encircling bands round rim, shoulder, and base; black handles; wavy band between handles. Height 18.7. + 4.
8. Bichrome VI oval jug with base-disc; ridge below neck; short, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and body; horizontal strokes below neck; wavy line round neck; wavy line along handle; leaf ornament below handle. Height 34.5. + 26.
9. White Painted VI oval jug with high base-ring; concave neck; handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome opposite the handle. Encircling hands round rim, neck, and belly; paintings on protome; conventionalized tree-design. Height 38.3. + 18.
10. Black-on-Red III (V)—IV (VI) globular jug with low foot; swollen, tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; ladder-pattern on handle; vertical, concentric circles on both sides of body. Height 17.8. — 6.
11. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; cylindrical neck; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, belly, and body; ladder-pattern on handle; black and white triangles round rim; conventionalized tree-ornament on shoulder. The white supplementary colour is used below rim, on shoulder, and among encircling bands. Height 31.6. Floor.
13. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3, but with defined shoulder. Height 13.7. — 2.
14. Plain White VI piriform bottle with flat base; narrow, short neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.2. — 5.
15. Black Slip V biconical bottle with base-disc; short, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.9. — 5.
16. Plain White V biconical miniature bottle with flat base; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 4.4. Inside No. 17.
17. Plain White VI shallow, conical bowl with flat base; defined rim. Diam. 17.2. Floor.
18. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with narrow base-ring; rounded outline; no handle. Diam. 10.9. — 2.
19. Plain White VI oval jug with base-disc; short, slightly concave neck; ridge below neck; pinched mouth with sharply defined rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 30.6. Floor.
20. Plain White V—VI depressed jug with flat base; concave, short neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder; tubular spout opposite handle. Height 11.5. Floor.
23. White Painted VI depressed, oval jug with base-ring; concave, narrow neck; flaring rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; ladder-pattern on handle; groups of vertical
strokes below neck; leaf ornament and three stripes round and below base of handle. Height 28.5. — 45.
24. Plain White VI depressed jug with flat, raised base; narrow, concave neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.0. — 40.
25. Plain White VI jug, as No. 4. Height 15.4. — 45.

27. Black Slip VI depressed bottle with base-disc; narrow, short, concave neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.8. Floor.
28. Plain White V jug, as No. 3, but without neck. Height 15.7. Floor.
29. Plain White VI cylindrical, slightly swollen torpedo-pithos with pointed base; conical shoulder; ridge around shoulder; short, concave neck; swollen, splaying rim; vertical handle below shoulder. Height 67.0. — 45.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. VI</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behr. VI</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-IV (V)</td>
<td>C. i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-VI (V)</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-III (V)</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-IV (V)</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-I (V)</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Sl. V</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Sl. VI</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Sl. VII</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. IV</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. VII</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. V</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The stratigraphic conditions (cf. above) do not admit a stratigraphic separation of the finds but the typological examination as specified in the diagram has shown that two chronologically distinct periods can be distinguished. The 1st period is represented by Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 28, i.e., one specimen of Type IV and three specimens of Type V. The majority of the vases of the 2nd period are of Type VI and some are transitory between Types V and VI. The 1st period, therefore, dated to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II and the 2nd period to the first part of Cypro-Classic I.

**TOMB 21 (Figs. 85: 2—6; 88: 1)**

**SIZE**

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<td>1.64</td>
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<td>0.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>2.85</td>
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<td>1.97</td>
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</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is cut as a staircase of eleven regular steps. It widens slightly towards the back and the walls narrow upwards somewhat. In the west wall of the dromos three loaf-shaped cupboards are cut in the rock. The door had originally a vaulted roof as could be seen from cuttings in the wall of the stomion, though the upper part of it had fallen in.
Fig. 85. Marion. Tomb 20, Plan and Finds in situ (1). Tomb 21, Plan (2); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D (3, 4, 5, 6).
The door-packing was missing. The stomion is narrow, rectangular in plan, and descends to the chamber by three steps, continuing the staircase of the dromos. By the uppermost step, the stomion projects 0.34 m. into the dromos from its back wall. In this way two square rock parastades were formed at the sides of the door. The door opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is approximately rectangular in shape, with rounded corners. In the west side wall, a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock at the back end, 0.70 m. above the floor-level. Below the niche, a rectangular, narrow shaft, 1.65 m. long, 0.52 m. wide, and 0.16 m. deep, is cut in the floor along the rock wall. Along the front part of the same side wall, two slabs of stone screen off a narrow, rectangular room, 0.40 m. wide, between the front wall of the chamber and the shaft cut below the niche, forming a sort of sarcophagus with the one long side formed by the two stone slabs, the opposite long side and one short end formed by the rock walls, and at the opposite short end opening on to the shaft. In the front part of the east side wall of the chamber, a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, 0.15 m. above the floor-level; and a smaller, loaf-shaped niche in the middle of the same side wall, 0.24 m. above the floor level. The floor of the chamber is horizontal, and the roof, which had collapsed, could be reconstructed as a barrel-vault with a rock-cut cornice running along the long sides.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two oblique layers of chavara. In the upper one of these, there was a wedge-shaped layer of disturbed filling above the stomion, indicating that a shaft had been dug there by tomb-robbers, who had removed the door-packing and entered the tomb. The circumstances of finds in the chamber supported this theory. The layers in the chamber consisted of:

1) Layer of rather fine rock debris mixed with gravel and smaller stones from the collapsed rock.
2) A layer of sandy rock, crumbled from the roof.
3) A pyramidal layer of coarse rock debris from the fallen-in roof.
4) A layer of sandy rock, crumbled from the roof.
5) Burial remains and a culture stratum at the bottom, covered by a wedge-shaped layer of dromos chavara close to the stomion, and infiltrated through the door after the packing had been removed.

As all the debris was intact it is evident that the robbery had taken place in ancient times before the tomb collapsed; furthermore, the circumstances of the finds show that the robbers had only taken the jewelry.

BURIALS

Pulverized remains of skeletons were found in all the niches, in the shaft below the niche in the west side wall, and in the screened-off, sarcophagus-shaped room. In this and in the centre of the tomb, several pots were placed, which had once contained tomb-gifts to the deceased.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLIII, 3, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dr om os n i c h e 2

1. Red Figured jug with base-ring; slightly curved and splaying body; abrupt shoulder; concave neck; pinched mouth with flattened rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Entirely black, but for the front decoration which is framed at the top by a horizontal kymation. The representation is a scene from the palaestra. In the centre, a naked man, in profile, is about to jump over a hurdle; feet together, bent knees; body leaning forwards; outstretched arms with hands together; head erect. On each side of this figure is a man wrapped up in a wide himation, which leaves only one hand free. One has just hit a ball with a hooked bat, which the other catches. As they are dressed, they may have been gymnasiarchoi. Height 16.7. Floor.

2. Two gilded bronze rings with transverse, fluted lines. Diam. 2.6; 2.7. Floor.


4. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed jug with abrupt shoulder; ridge below neck; funnel-neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 12.2. Floor.

5. Red Slip IV (VI)—V (VII) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base; no handle. Used as a cover to urn No. 6. Diam. 12.2. Above No. 6.

6. Plain White VII open, vat-shaped urn with base-disc; no neck; out-curved rim; three grooved lines below rim. Height 13.7. Floor.

7. Plain White VII urn, as No. 6, but narrower. Height 11.1. Floor.

8. Plain White VII small jug with flat base; tapering, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.9. Floor.

Ch a m b e r

1. Stroke Polished II (VII) bowl, imitating Attic bowl, Type A. 1, but with a stiff, unplastic base-ring. Diam. 10.3. Floor.


5. Plain White VII conical bowl with flattened base; thickening, in-turned rim. Diam. 12.5. Floor.

6. Plain White VII fragment of a large pithos. Floor.

7. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat base; funnel-neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. Floor.

8. Plain White VII globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; splaying rim; handle from below ridge to shoulder. Height 16.5. Floor.

9. Plain White VII jug, as No. 8, but with rim missing. Height 22.0. Floor.

10. Plain White VII deep bowl with flat base; curved outline; swollen rim; no handle. Height 11.5. Floor.

11. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 11.6. Floor.

12. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 11.9. Floor.

13. Female terracotta statuette, seated with both hands on knees; dressed in a chiton and himation covering head, back, shoulders, and arms. Details effaced. Height 9.5. Floor.


15. Stroke Polished II (VII) deep, rounded bowl with round base; splaying, concave, erect rim. Diam. 11.0. Floor.


17. Stroke Polished II (VII) bowl, in imitation of Black Glazed bowl, Type C. 4, but roughly and irregularly made. Height 8.7. Floor.

18. Plain White VI oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; slightly concave neck; handle from neck to shoulder; small bull’s protome, high up on shoulder opposite the handle. Height 25.7. Floor.

19. Hellenistic glazed bowl, as No. 2, but larger and somewhat taller. Diam. 15.9. Floor.

20. Plain White VII small, oval jug with wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.3. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1, 4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5, 6, 7, 8</td>
<td>2, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos niche</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

The contents of the chamber and the dromos niche are approximately contemporary. They both belong to the end of the Cypro-Classic II period.

**Tomb 22 (Figs. 86; 87; 88: 2—6; 89: 1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1.18</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The dromos is a long step-dromos slightly wider at the back, with four steps at the upper end, gradually sloping in the middle, and descending by six steps at the lower end. The walls narrow slightly upwards. The door has an arched roof. The door-packing consisted of two small slabs at the bottom and one large slab on the top of them, kept in position by stones wedged around the edges. The stomion is rectangular in plan and descends to the chamber by three steps continuing those of the dromos. The door opens on to the chamber somewhat to the right of its longitudinal axis. The chamber is oblong with straight front and back walls, and symmetrically curved side walls. In the left side wall, two tunnel-shaped burial niches are cut in the rock on the level of the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is horizontal and the roof barrel-shaped, with a rock-cut cornice along the side walls, identical in shape with that of Tomb 21. The floors of the niches slope very slightly towards the back; their roofs are horizontal.

**Stratification**

At the lower end of the dromos there was an oblique layer of earth covering the steps, and continuing through the stomion down to the floor of the chamber. This seems to have
accumulated there before the tomb was closed. Above this, the filling of the dromos consisted of approximately horizontal layers of *chavara* and gravel. The chamber was extremely well preserved without any outside earth or debris from the rock covering the finds. When it was excavated, it was practically in the same condition as it was after the last burial, and only the usual burial stratum covered the floor.

**BURIALS**

Concerning the burials, the following facts could be stated. In the centre of the chamber remains of two skeletons, probably the last, were found. Of the left-hand skeleton, only fragments of the pelvis, femora, and tibiae were preserved; of the right-hand skeleton, parts of the spinal column, femora, and tibiae. From the position of the bones, it is clear that the bodies had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the heads towards the door. On the upper part of the tibiae of the left-hand skeleton and on the chest of the right hand skeleton two bronze handles were found opposite each other. I would explain these bronze handles as having been attached to wooden biers on which the bodies rested. In any case, the bodies had not been buried in wooden coffins, as no bronze nails were found which always seem to have been used in their construction (cf. below). Close to the left knee of the left-hand body, a dog had been buried. Along the right wall of the chamber,
Fig. 88. Marion. Tomb 21, Finds of chamber and dromos niche in situ (1). Tomb 22, Plan (2); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D (3, 4, 5, 6).
a burial in a wooden coffin had taken place. The coffin was constructed of planks, joined by bronze nails; these and considerable number of pieces of wood were preserved. Of the skeleton, parts of the spinal column, the pelvis, the upper and lower extremities were found in such a position that it could be seen that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the door. A deposit of tomb-gifts in large amphorae and jugs was placed in the corner, to the right of the door outside the coffin. Near the back wall of the chamber a single burial was found. In this case, the coffin had been strengthened at the corners with bronze mountings (No. 45). Nails, wood, and mountings could be satisfactorily preserved and studied. The skeleton was that of a tall male with the spinal column, the pelvis, the lower extremities and parts of the upper ones preserved in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the right wall of the chamber. Tomb-gifts in bowls and jugs were placed at the head of the coffin. Niche 2 contained remains of a female skeleton, buried in a wooden coffin, in an outstretched, dorsal position with the head towards the chamber. In the hair of the deceased, there were five hair-rings of silver. Of the bones, parts of the spinal column, the pelvis, the lower and upper extremities were preserved, and of the coffin pieces of the wood and the bronze nails which were used to fix the planks. In Niche 1 a male skeleton, in a similar state of preservation and position, was found. The body had been placed on the floor of the niche, and not in a coffin. On the left hand, it had a finger-ring of iron with a bezel, and at the head, an iron strigil and tomb-gifts in amphorae and other pots were placed.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XLIV, XLV, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Drōmos

1. Female terracotta head of Cypro-Classic II Type; oval face; with rounded chin; full lips; thin straight nose; soft cheeks; eyes in shape of myrtle-leaf, with moulded lids; curved eye-brow lines; slightly sloping forehead raised above nose-line; roughly modelled ears; hair covered by wreath and plain veil in front indicated by notchings. The head made in a mould and touched up. Height 14.2. In the filling.

2. Female terracotta head oval in shape with rounded chin; full lips; rather stout nose; deep eyes; curved forehead with horizontal wrinkles; head covered by plain veil; parted hair visible in front. The head made in a mould and touched up. Height 5.5. In the filling.

Chāmber

1. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped amphora with tall, narrow, cylindrical neck; small, swollen rim; angular, vertical handle from neck to shoulder; elongated base-knob. Height 63.5. Floor.

2. Plain White VII oval jug with base-ring; wide, concave neck; mouth with pinched, defined rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 30.7. Floor.

3. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 1, but with concave neck. Height 68.5. Floor.

4. Plain White VI—VII shallow bowl with flat base; plain rim. Used as a cover to amphora No. 3. Diam. 11.0. Above No. 3.

5. White Painted VII large, slender, oval jug with low, curved foot; cylindrical neck; splaying rim; twin-handle with “metal” knobs from neck to shoulder; female figurine holding a miniature jug opposite the handle. Encircling bands round neck, shoulder, and body; red paint on figurine. Height 38.2. Floor.

6. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) almost globular jug with high base-ring; ridge-line below mouth; funnel-neck; mouth with in-curved rim; moulded handle from ridge to shoulder. Height 20.0. Floor.

7. Plain White VII depressed oval bottle with raised base; narrow, concave neck; wide, flat, down-turned rim; no handle. Height 10.4. Floor.

8. Nine bronze nails, all hammered; with flat, circular head; wood still adhering to some nails. Used for a wooden coffin. Bronze much corroded. Length 6.7—5.7. Floor.

9. Bronze nail with square section; round, flat head; has belonged to a coffin. Well preserved. Length 6.6. Floor.


11. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) jug, as No. 6. Height 22.0. Floor.
12. Fragment of a Stroke Polished II (VII) oval jug, with base-ring; ridge below neck; almost straight funnel-mouth; handle from base of mouth to shoulder. Floor.
13. Plain White VII oval jug with base-ring; narrow, swollen neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 49.5. Floor.
15. Two loop-shaped bronze handles of a wooden bier. Well preserved. Length 5.8—5.4. Floor.
17. Iron strigil with large, curved blade, semicircular in section, fitted to a horizontal loop-handle, attached to the blade by a leaf-shaped, flat mounting. Length 31.0. Floor.
18. Plain White VII depressed globular jug, as No. 19, but with moulded handle. Neck and part of handle missing. Height 11.0. Floor.
19. Plain White VII oval jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; flaring rim; handle from below rim to shoulder. Height 14.0. Floor.
20. Plain White VII oval jug, as No. 2, but without defined rim. Height 28.5. Floor.
21. Stroke Polished II (VII) oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; almost straight funnel-mouth; handle from base of mouth to shoulder. Height 14.7. Floor.
23. Sack-shaped bottle of alabaster with splaying neck; flaring rim; flattened bottom; knob-handles below neck. Height 8.6. Floor.
24. Seven bronze nails, used for a coffin; one with circular section and mushroom-shaped head (a); one with square section and flattened head (b); five with square section and convex head (c). Well preserved. Length (a) 7.7; (b) 6.2; (c) 9.2. Floor.
25. Five silver hair-rings with spiral, overlapping ends. Much corroded. Diam. 1.5. Floor.
26. Hemispherical bronze bowl with two grooved lines around the slightly moulded, flat rim. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
29. Plain White VII wide, conical bowl with base-ring; wide, flattened rim, somewhat down-turned; two horizontal handles on rim. Two incised, concentric circles inside bottom. Diam. 31.0. Floor.
31. Plain White VII oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 47.2. Floor.
32. Plain White VII bowl with flat base; curved outline; out-turned rim. Used as a cover to jug No. 31. Diam. 10.2. Above No. 31.
33. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 1. On one handle stamped mark (see Appendix V). Height 66.2. Floor.
34. Plain White VII bottle, as No. 7. Height 10.6. Floor.
35. Two loop-shaped bronze handles used for a wooden bier well preserved. Length 5.3. Floor.
36. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 21. Height 20.5. Floor.
37. Plain White VII—VII bowl, as No. 4, but with a flat, raised base; in-curved rim. Diam. 11.2. Floor.
38. Plain White VII depressed oval jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck with handle-ridge; wide, thick, flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 26.9. Floor.
39. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; narrow, swollen neck; thick, swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 41.0. Floor.
40. Finger-ring of iron with bezel. Much rusted. Diam. 2.2. Floor.
41. Iron strigil, as No. 17. Parts of blade missing. Length 31.0. Floor.
42. Five bronze nails, all hammered; wood still adhering; with round section, flat head (a); square section, flat head (b); square section, knob-head (c). Used for a wooden coffin. Length (a) 9.5; (b) 10.2; 8.9; (c) 10.2; 8.4. Floor.
43. Four bronze nails with square section, knob-head (a) or flat head (b); wood still adhering. Used for a wooden coffin. Length (a) 10.2; 10.1; (b) 10.2; 6.4. Floor.
44. Four bronze nails with knob-head and square section; wood still adhering. Used for a wooden coffin. Length 10.5—7.8. Floor.

Supplementary Catalogue

45. Bronze sheets, rectangular, bent at right angles pierced by holes for bronze nails; used as mountings to wooden coffin. Length 15.5—16.7. Floor.
Fig. 89. Marion. Tomb 22, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 23, Plan (2); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (3, 4, 5); Finds in situ (6).
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12, 21, 36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13, 18, 19, 20</td>
<td>29, 31, 32, 33</td>
<td>34, 38, 39</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

Most of the pottery finds in the tomb are of characteristic Type VII, dating it to the later part of the Cypro-Classic II period.

**TOMB 23** (Figs. 89: 2—6; 90)

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<td>2.87</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>1.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a short shaft, with badly destroyed steps at the upper end, and then sloping towards the door, with slightly splayed walls. The door has a slightly curved roof, and the door-packing consisted of large, roughly cut blocks surrounded by pebbles. The floor of the stomion slopes gently down to that of the chamber. The chamber is quite trapezoidal in plan, with the side walls narrowing towards the back and with rounded corners. The roof and floors are approximately horizontal. Along the left wall an oblong partition is screened off, by a wall built of pebbles.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a layer of gravel at the bottom and layers of *chavara* at the top. The bottom layer reached the lower end of the central, large block of the door-packing and the marked difference between this layer and the top layers of *chavara* seems to indicate that the dromos has been dug out, down to the bottom layer, at the time of a reburial.
in the tomb. The part of the door-packing which is above this layer also seems to have been built up at a later time than the lower. These indications of a reopening of the dromos and the door are corroborated by the fact that burials in two periods had taken place in the chamber. The layers in the chamber consisted of two silted burial and culture strata at the bottom, covered by two layers of rock debris mixed with sand and gravel; and a top layer of infiltrated silted clay. Owing to the infiltrated water, some of the finds and parts of the skeletons were floating and were found high up in the filling. On account of this, it is not always easy to distinguish between the finds of the two periods. The following separation of the burial remains seems likely: The scanty remains of a skeleton (skull, parts of upper extremities, pelvis etc.) along the right side wall belong to the second burial period; skeletal remains swept away along the back wall of the chamber belong to the earlier burial period as well as remains of lower and upper extremities found within the rubble-stone wall, along the left wall of the chamber. That this wall was built as an ossuary at the second burial period, is evident from the fact that the wall is not founded on the rock but in the culture earth, slightly below the level of the second burial period.

The finds belonging to the two burial periods cannot, on the other hand, be separated from each other with certainty, on account of the stratigraphic conditions above mentioned.

**BURIALS**

The body of the second burial period was placed along the right wall of the chamber, to judge from the scanty remains of the skeleton in an outstretched position. Of the details of the earlier burials nothing can be said, as the skeletal remains — as stated above — are not in the original positions, but removed to the back wall, and within the rubble-stone wall, at the time of the last interment.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLV, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Plain White VI oval, sack-shaped jug with depressed oval body; small base-disc; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.2. Floor.

2. Plain White open lamp, saucer-shaped; with sharply pinched wick-holder; flattened base. Diam. 9.7. Inside No. 3.
3. Plain White lamp, as No. 2. Diam. 10.2. Floor.
4. Black Slip V wide, biconical bottle with narrow base-disc; short, narrow, concave neck; small, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.3. Floor.
5. Plain White V or VI shallow, flat bowl with flat base; rounded outline; plain rim. Diam. 11.8. Floor.
6. Plain White VI piriform jug with flat base; narrow, conical neck; funnel-mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.2. On the wall. — 56.
7. Bichrome Red III (VI) shallow, wide bowl with base-ring; flattened, curved rim; two string-holes on rim. Black and white circles inside; black encircling band outside; black transverse lines and a wavy band on white ground on rim. Diam. 29.5. On the wall. — 56.
8. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug, tapering upwards with flat base; playing rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Incomplete. Height 18.7. Floor.
9. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-ring; no handle. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
10. Black Slip V globular bottle with small base-disc; narrow neck; flat rim; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.2. Floor.
11. Plain White V or VI bowl with rounded outline; flat bottom. Diam. 7.4. Floor.
12. Black-on-Red IV (VI) wide, urn-shaped amphoriskos with base-disc; no neck; out-turned rim; two horizontal, rudimentary handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, below rim, and belly. Height 10.9. — 28.
14. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 9. Diam. 11.1. Inside No. 15.
15. Coarse shallow bowl with round base; slightly out-turned rim with concave inside; an elevated, vertical band-handle on rim. Diam. 13.5. — 28.
17. Black Polished (VI) biconical miniature bottle with flat base; narrow, short, concave neck; playing, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.2. Floor.
18. Bichrome Red III (VI) depressed spherical jug with base-disc; narrow, concave neck; playing rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 14.9. — 10.
19. Plain White VI oval, sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; playing rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 10.1. — 10.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
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<td>4, 10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9, 13, 14</td>
<td>5, 11</td>
<td>1, 6, 8</td>
<td>16, 19</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The tomb thus contained a few specimens of Type V, some transitory specimens between Types V and VI, and some of developed Type VI. The earlier types probably belonged to the 1st and the later to the 2nd burial period, though there cannot have been a long time between them, because the finds are not chronologically inconsistent. As a whole, the tomb is therefore to be dated to the beginning of the Cypro-Classic I period.

**TOMB 24 (Fig 94: 1—3)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a short shaft, leading down by a wide step to a slightly sloping platform in front of the door. The walls are nearly vertical. The door is rectangular, with rounded corners and flat roof, carefully closed by a solid door-packing of pebbles of different size. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope, and the door opens on to the chamber, to the right of its longitudinal axis, at the north-west end of its front wall. The chamber is small with straight walls and rounded corners. Its floor and roof slope towards the back wall.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a thick bottom layer of chavara mixed with gravel, and a top layer of chavara mixed with clay. The chamber was filled to the roof, by a homogeneous filling of gravel and chavara.

BURIALS

No skeletal remains were found. Probably the body of a small child had been placed along the east side of the chamber, but has been entirely destroyed. A deposit of miniature pottery was found in the chamber, close to the door.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLV, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Red Slip III (V) bowl with narrow base-ring; angular outline; plain rim. Diam. 10.5. Floor.
2. Plain White VI biconical bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.2. Floor.
3. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with base-ring; tall twin-handle; neck and part of body missing. A dotted white-on-black line round neck; encircling lines and bands round neck and belly; framed, transverse lines over handle. Height 21.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bichr. R. III (VI)</th>
<th>R. Sl. III (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

These finds date the tomb to the earlier part of the Cypro-Classic I period.

TOMB 25 (Figs. 91—93; 94: 4—9)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.84</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is of the long staircase type, descending by twelve steps to a slightly sloping platform in front of the door. The walls of the dromos widen slightly upwards. In the south wall, a small cupboard closed by a rectangular stone slab is cut in the rock. The door has a vaulted roof. The door-packing was partly found inside the tomb. The floor of the stomion slopes down to that of the chamber by an oblique step, and the door opens obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the chamber. The chamber is approximately rectangular in plan. Its floor is horizontal, and its roof was saddle-shaped, but has partly fallen in. Two tunnel-shaped niches are cut diagonally in the north and east corners, close to the door; a third, right out from the north long side and the fourth one in the west back corner. All these niches are rectangular in plan, and are on the level of the floor of the chamber. Their floors slope very slightly towards the chamber and their roofs towards the back. Finally a shallow, loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, along the back wall of the chamber, 0.50 m. above the floor. Its floor is horizontal and the roof curved.

STRATIFICATION

On the platform in front of the door, there is a bottom stratum of ashes and carbonized matter, indicating that fires have been lit there probably for purification, or sacrifices in connection with the funeral ceremonies. The rest of the dromos-filling consisted of oblique layers of chavara. In front of the door these layers were disturbed by a narrow shaft leading down to the upper part of the door. The shaft was filled with chavara mixed with dark earth from the surface layer, indicating that the tomb had been visited by tomb-robers, who had also removed the door-packing. The layers in the chamber consisted of a burial stratum at the bottom covered inside the door by an oblique layer of dromos chavara, infiltrated
Fig. 24. Marion. Tomb 25. Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (5, 6, 7); Finds of chamber in situ (8); Finds of dromos niche in situ (9).
through the open door after the removal of the door-packing; and in the other part of the chamber by double layers of silted filling of chommos and rock debris, from the crumbling walls and the partly fallen-in roof. The circumstances of finds show that the tomb-robbers had only taken away the jewellery, and the intact layers of debris covering the burial stratum give evidence that the robbery has taken place before the collapse of the rock, both indications that it had taken place in ancient times, probably soon after the last burial. All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

All the niches contained a burial stratum, but the skeletons had been completely destroyed. Tomb-gifts of chiefly imported Black Glazed pottery have been placed along the walls. Purification, or burnt sacrifices were performed in connection with the funerals in the dromos outside the door, as stated above. Two jugs, probably used for libations were also found in this place, and some pots, having contained offerings to the deceased, had been placed in the cupboard in the south wall of the dromos.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLV, 4, XLVI, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. Plain White VI oval jug with base-ring; concave, wide neck; thickening rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 24.2. Floor.
2. Plain White VI jug, shape as No. 1, but with wide, pinched mouth. Height 21.5. Floor.
3. Red Slip V (VII) depressed piriform, urn-shaped amphoriskos with short, cylindrical neck; plain rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 13.5. Floor.
4. Plain White VII sack-shaped, cylindrical jug with flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.0. Floor.
5. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 12.0. Floor.
6. Plain White VI small, depressed jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; narrow, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.6. Floor.

Chamber

2. Stroke Polished II (VII) globular depressed jug with base-ring; short, concave neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.0. Floor.
3. Plain White VII globular jug with base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder; funnel-shaped rim. Shape imitating Stroke Polished II jugs. Height 18.5. Floor.
4. Stroke Polished II (VII) bowl, imitating Attic bowl, Type C.4, but roughly made. Height 8.3. Floor.
5. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 2, but with globular body. Height 20.5. Floor.
6. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; curved outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 11.4. Floor.
7. Stroke Polished II (VII) globular jug with slightly taller, more concave neck than No. 2; wide, disc-shaped rim, moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 18.3. Floor.
9. Plain White VI conical bowl with flat base; vertical rim; angular outline. Diam. 11.2. Floor.
10. Bichrome VII narrow ovoid jug with base-ring; concave neck; flattened rim; handle from neck to shoulder with metal-imitating buttons; bull's proteome opposite handle on shoulder. Yellow and red encircling bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; zigzag band on shoulder; rough herring-bone frieze round belly; red paint on proteome. Painted after baking. Height 31.8. Floor.
11. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 2, but with ovoid body. Height 21.7. Floor.
13. Plain White VII depressed jug with base-ring; sloping shoulder; concave neck; slightly splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.7. Floor.
14. Black-on-Red IV (V) globular jug with high, curved base; short, swollen, tapering neck; funnel-mouth; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Line round rim; dotted line below neck; crossed, concentric circles round body; vertical, wavy line along handle; strokes below handle; front ornament of some roughly made leaf-ornaments. Height 15.4. Floor.
16. Bronze ladle with round base; plain rim; a long handle, rectangular in section, narrowing upwards; top of
handle bent backwards and ending in a goose's head.
Length 36.0. On Nos. 17, 19, 21.
24. Black Glazed (C. 8) bowl. Impressed with four palmettes around a circle. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
27. Coarse sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.
28. Bronze strigil with curved blade, semicircular in section; fitted to a horizontal loop-handle, attached to the blade by a leaf-shaped, flat mounting pierced by two rivet-holes. Length 22.5. Floor.
29. Plain White VII urn-shaped amphoriskos with base-ring; no neck; out-turned rim; two rudimentary, horizontal handles on shoulder and a grooved line between handles. Height 12.8. Floor.
30. Large, lancet-shaped iron knife with long point; one cutting edge; five rivets in the flat tang, arranged with one central nail flanked by two pairs. Broken and much rusted. Length 29.8. Floor.
31. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with flaring rim; small base; sharply pinched wick-holder. Diam. 10.5. Floor.
32. Plain White VII miniature amphoriskos with pointed base; short base-knob; tall, concave neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 15.7. Floor.
33. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.
34. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 2. Height 15.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we get the following diagram:

|---------|--------------|--------------|------|--------|------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>A. 1</th>
<th>B. 1</th>
<th>B. 2</th>
<th>B. 3</th>
<th>C. 8</th>
<th>Type 1</th>
<th>A. 7</th>
<th>C. 8</th>
<th>Knife</th>
<th>Strigil</th>
<th>Ladle</th>
<th>Mirror</th>
<th>Lamp</th>
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<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The tomb thus contained a majority of pottery of Type VII, mixed with some specimens of Type VI. This dates it to the first part of the Cypro-Classic II period.

**TOMB 26 (Fig. 95: 1—4)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long shaft, with vertically cut walls, seven steps at the upper end, and then sloping down to the door. The upper part of the door had fallen in, but the door-packing was still in situ. It consisted of a quantity of solidly built rocks and pebbles. The upper part was divided from the lower by a layer of sand, about 0.16 m. thick, indicating that the door-packing had been built at two different periods. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber, by a very gentle slope. The door opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, near the north end of the front wall. The chamber is trapezoid in shape with the sides splayed towards the back wall. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall; its roof has completely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

In the sloping part of the dromos, there was a bottom layer of carbonized matter; above that a layer of light-coloured chavara mixed with sand; covered by a similar, but darker layer; and at the top a layer of homogeneous chavara. In the chamber there was a burial stratum at the bottom covered by a horizontal layer of silted debris of crumbled rock; and at the top a thick layer of rock debris with pieces of chavara and small stones from the completely collapsed rock. From this it is evident that the destruction of rock started slowly at the beginning, and that the complete break-down came suddenly.

All the finds belong to one stratum. All were found on the floor, except Nos. 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Of these, Nos. 2, 9, 10, 11, 12 (see Obj. Reg.) were found at levels of — 192 and — 198 in the silted layer of crumbled rock, covering the culture stratum, where they have floated about, in the infiltrated water. Nos. 13 and 14, which were found at a level of — 116 in the debris of rock from the collapsed roof of the stomion, have fallen down, with the debris through the collapsed roof, from the dromos where they originally were deposited (cf. below).

BURIALS

There are remains of two interments, tallying with the evidence of the door-packing having been built in two different periods. Scanty remains of the earlier burial were found in the north part of the chamber, with a skull preserved near the back wall. The body was female and had been adorned with some simple jewelry. Along the south wall, remains of the second interment were found; a male skeleton with the head near the back wall and the femora and tibiae in such an intact position that it could be concluded that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the head towards the back wall. In the filling of the dromos, above the fallen-in door, a plain jug was found, having contained libations to the deceased. The amphora No. 13 and the jug No. 14 have also contained offerings and were originally deposited in the filling of the dromos, outside the door (cf. above).
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLVI, 2, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos
1. White Painted VI oval jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands round rim, neck, and body; wavy line on handle; three pendant strokes from neck; sling ornaments at base of handle. Height 34.2. — 17.

Chamber
1. Plain White V piriform amphora with knobbed base; short, concave neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Much damaged. Height 45.0. Floor.
2. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; small rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.5. — 192.
3. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; tall, narrow neck; pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.7. Floor.
4. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; slightly concave neck; rim not defined; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; bull’s protome on shoulder, opposite the handle. Black, inverted triangles on white ground around rim; two black lines with white dots around neck; black, encircling lines around belly and body; black protome; black, transverse strokes on handle; black, conventionalized palm-tree designs on shoulder; black network-band on white ground around belly; white, dotted circles on shoulder; white supplementary colour also used among the encircling, black, curved lines at base of handle. Height 31.6. Floor.
5. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with base-disc; narrow, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black lines and bands round rim and belly; other decoration worn out. Height 10.5. Floor.
6. Black-on-Red IV (VI) shallow, wide bowl with base-disc; flattened, curved rim. Transverse lines on rim; other decoration worn out. Diam. 27.0. Floor.
7. Black-on-Red IV (VI) bowl with curved outline; small base-ring; plain rim. Broad line round edge; partly worn out. Diam. 11.9. Floor.
8. Bichrome Red II (V) oval amphora with base-disc; slightly splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; vertical strokes on shoulder. Height 13.5. Floor.
9. Black Glazed kylix, Type 2. Stem, lower part of bowl, inside, except centre of bottom, covered by black glaze; black handles; encircling band around body; concentric circles inside. Diam. 17.6. — 198.
11. a) Two circular beads of blue and white, incrusted paste. Diam. 0.6.
   b) Two oblong beads of white paste; broken. Diam. 0.5.
   c) Two biconical beads of cornelian. Diam. 0.7. — 198.
12. Black Polished miniature jug with depressed biconical body; narrow, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to belly. Handle missing. Height 4.3. — 198.
13. Plain White VI wide, bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base; short, swollen neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Graffito on shoulder (see Appendix V). Height 58.5. — 110.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>6, 7</td>
<td>4, 8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>2, 13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11 a, b</td>
<td>11 c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We thus see that the majority of the pottery is of Type V; only five specimens are of early Type VI, but Types V are late in style. The tomb therefore to be assigned to the beginning of Cypro-Classic I. The style of the Attic kylix (No. 9) agrees with this date.
Fig. 95. Marion. Tomb 26, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3); Finds in situ (4). Tomb 27, Plan (5); Sections B-B, A-A (6, 7); Finds in situ (8). Tomb 28, Plan (9); Section A-A (10).
TOMB 27

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos was never excavated. The stomion is rectangular in shape. The stones of the door-packing were found scattered about in the chamber. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with the south side wall narrowing towards the back wall. Along the south side wall a long, shallow, loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, 0.50 m. above the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is horizontal; its roof has entirely collapsed. The floor of the niche is approximately horizontal and the roof is arched.

STRATIFICATION

The layers in the chamber consisted of a burial stratum at the bottom almost entirely disturbed, and cleared of its finds by tomb-robbers, who had entered the tomb by removing the stones of the door-packing. Only a small deposit of finds in the back part of the chamber was left. The upper part of the chamber was filled with rock debris from the completely collapsed roof.

All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

No skeletons were found, but the discovery of some bronze nails seems to show that wooden coffins were used for the burials.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLVI, 4, 5; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

2. Black Glazed (B. 1) bowl. Plain. Diam. 11.5. Floor.
3. a) Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A deer lying down on one side of handle; a dog with raised forelegs; arched tail. Diam. 11.0. Floor.
   b) Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A recumbent griffin, with one foreleg raised; arched tail; outspread wings on each side of handle. Diam. 12.7. Floor.
7. Straight iron knife with one cutting edge; flat tang pierced by three rivets. Traces of wood still visible on tang. Point of blade, and part of tang missing. Broken. Length c. 15.7. Floor.
8. Two bronze nails with flat heads; one (a) with round, and one (b) with square section. Used for a wooden coffin. Length (a) 9.3; (b) 6.6. Floor.
10. White Painted VII depressed piriform jug with wide base-ring; short, concave neck; flaring rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; wavy line round neck; black handle; dots surrounded by dotted circles on shoulder. Lustrous paint. Height 15.5. Floor.
Summing up the classification in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. VII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Glazed Plain</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl A. 4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl A. 11</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl B. 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impr.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fig. C. 2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3a, 3b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guttatus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knife 7, 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The only Cypriote pot found in this tomb, and the imported pottery, both indicate that the tomb dates from the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 28 (Fig. 95: 9, 10)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>c. 0.50</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos consists of a shaft with four, irregular steps leading down to a hollow with horizontal floor in front of the door. From the lowermost of the steps, a bench is cut in the east wall of the dromos. The door-packing was not intact. The floor of the stomion leads down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan, with step-shaped shafts cut in the floor in the south part. The roof is slightly curved and slopes towards the back wall.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of chavara mixed with gravel, up to the lowermost step, and a top layer of homogeneous chavara; the layers in the chamber consisted of a disturbed layer of burial earth at the bottom, covered by debris of chavara mixed with streaks of gravel, up to the roof. The tomb was robbed and the tomb-robbers must have entered the tomb from a shaft dug through the door, though a difference in the chavara-filling indicating this shaft was not observed during the excavation. During this, moreover, the roof of the chamber completely collapsed, and, as there was fear of further collapse owing to the soft consistency of the rock, the tomb was not completely dug out.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLVII, 1; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Terracotta statuette, female, with cylindrical body; arms horizontally bent over breast with hands above the prominent pellet breasts; rather square head; prominent nose; pellet ears and mouth; hair falling in two side-plaits from ears to shoulders; band around head. Eyes, iris, eyebrows, ears, plaits, band around head, arms, and body painted black; mouth red. Base missing. The statuette has probably belonged to a dancing group. Height 11.4.

2. Terracotta statuette, female, as No. 1, but with red ears. Lower part of body missing. Probably part of the same dancing group as No. 1. Height 9.6.
CHRONOLOGY

The potsherds found in the filling of the dromos and the chamber consisted of a majority of Type VI, and a certain number of Type V, indicating that the tomb dates from the early part of Cypro-Classic I.

TOMB 29 (Fig. 100: 1-4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a long, rectangular shaft with originally, vertically cut walls, descending by two wide steps to the door. In the front part of the east side wall at the top of the rock, there is a small cupboard cut in the rock, closed by a stone-packing. The upper part of the stomion had fallen in, but the door-packing, consisting of two stone slabs, one on the top of the other, faced with rubble, was still standing in situ. The floor of the stomion is on the the same level as that of the chamber, and the door opens approximately on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is sack-shaped in plan, with a loaf-shaped niche cut in the front part of the wall close to the door and another loaf-shaped niche, 0.18 m. above the floor-level, cut along the back wall. The floor of the chamber is horizontal; its roof has entirely collapsed. The floors of the niches are also horizontal, and their roofs are curved.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of a bottom layer of gravel and an upper layer of chavara mixed with gravel. The layers were intact. The layers in the chamber consisted of a burial stratum with culture earth at the bottom, covered by a heavy rock debris from the completely fallen-in roof. All the objects were found in the culture stratum on the floor.

BURIALS

Two interments have taken place in the chamber, one in the niche in the back wall. Of the skeleton only scanty remains were found including the skull which lay at the west end of the niche; the position of the body was probably outstretched. The lower part of the body was covered by two roughly cut stone slabs. Remains of another body were found along the west wall of the chamber. Of the bones, the skull and fragments of the extremities were preserved. The skeleton was that of a male; it was placed in an outstretched position with the head towards the door, and was covered by four roughly cut stone slabs in the same way as the first skeleton. The deceased had an iron knife in his left hand, but for the rest, the tomb-gifts were very poor and were all placed along the left side of the male skeleton.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLVII, 2)

Dromos
1. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring and two horizontal handles, low down on the shoulder. Neck and rim missing. Height c. 45.0. — 84.

Chamber
1. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from ram to shoulder. Height 13.2. Floor.
5. Long, narrow, iron knife with one cutting edge. Handle fitted with four rivets. Tip of blade missing. Length 18.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>C. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

These finds, including two Plain White VI pots and imported Attic pottery, indicate that the tomb dates from the later part of Cypro-Classic I period.

TOMB 30 (Figs. 96; 100: 5, 6)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shaft</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

This is a rectangular, shallow shaft with rounded corners, cut in the rock on the roof of a tomb, excavated by Messrs. Munro and Tubbs. The shaft contained a deposit of two terracotta statues, two amphorae with pointed bottoms, one torpedo-pithos and one jug, placed along the north wall of a shaft, above a floor stratum of sand. The statues were found in an upright position; one amphora, the jug and the torpedo-pithos were placed upside down, and the other amphora, was lying with its mouth to the rock wall. The heads of the statues had been cut off by the plough. No ashes or carbonized matter could be traced in the earth. The terracottas seem to have been memorial statues of the deceased, buried in the tomb and the pots to have contained tomb-offerings to them.
1. Terracotta statuette representing male figure, seated on a chair without a back. On a small podium, at his right stands a goat; on his left, there has been a miniature figure of a servant, also standing erect on a podium. He — or she — has reached to his master’s knee. The chief figure is seated in a frontal position, the right knee slightly pushed forward. He is dressed in a chiton and himation, the latter kept up by the left hand resting on the breast. With the right hand, he has probably been feeding the goat. The folds of the chiton are roughly made, and of conventionalized type; the himation is better, rhythmically spreading from the left knee, and falling in waves down the sides. The feet are adorned with red shoes. Back not worked. Missing: Head, neck, right shoulder, left hand, right foot; head of goat and right foreleg below knee; servant’s figure, except for the right foot. Back mended. Height 55.8 + 9.

2. Terracotta statuette, almost identical with No. 1. The only evident difference is in the position of the right arm, which is here stretched out from the elbow. Missing: Head, right shoulder, right arm below elbow, left arm from middle of lower arm and both feet; figure and podium on left side and figure (goat) on right side. Mended here and there. Height 60.4 + 15.

3. Plain White VII large, conical amphora with pointed base; angular shoulder; tall, cylindrical neck; small, swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. On handles stamped letter (see Appendix V). Height 68.0 + 10.

4. Plain White VII oval jug with concave neck; splaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder; bull’s protome on shoulder, opposite the handle. Base missing. Height 22.0 + 8.

5. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped torpedo-pithos with concave neck; swollen rim; slightly convex shoulder; vertical handle on body; base missing. Height 52.0 + 8.

6. Fragment of a Plain White VII amphora with knobbled base. 18.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Statuette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The pottery found is entirely of Type VII and consequently, this group belongs to the later part of Cypro-Classic II period. The style of the terracotta sculptures agrees with this date.

TOMB 31 (Figs. 97—99; 100: 7—14)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rectangular shaft with vertically cut walls, and four steps in the upper end, leading down to a slightly sloping platform in front of the door. Three small cave-shaped cupboards with horizontal floor and curved roofs are cut near the top of the rock walls of the dromos: Cupboard 1 in the east wall at the third step; Cupboard 2 in the same rock wall close to the door and Cupboard 3 opposite it, in the west wall. The cupboards were closed by packings of slabs and undressed stones. The upper part of the door and stomion of the chamber has collapsed, but a door-packing, consisting of two long, square door slabs and wedging stones of rubble around the edges, was still standing in situ. The stomion is rectangular in plan and its floor is at the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is of an unusual type. It consists of a narrow corridor of the same width as the stomion running obliquely to the right of the longitudinal axis of the chamber, and of bench-like niches cut in the rock along both sides of the corridor, about 0.35 m. above its floor. The floors of the corridor and the niches are horizontal. The roofs of the niches are flat.
Fig. 100. Marion. Tomb 20, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4). Tomb 30, Plan and Finds in situ (5); Section A-A (6). Tomb 31, Plan (7); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (8, 9, 10); Finds in situ: chamber (11); dromos niche 1 (12); dromos niche 2 (13); dromos niche 3 (14).
Only the roof of the west niche is preserved. The roofs of the east niche, and the middle of the tomb have collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of *chavara* mixed with stone, a medium layer of *chavara*, and a top layer of earth mixed with *chavara*. The marked difference between the first and second layer seems to indicate a reopening of the tomb and this is supported by the fact that the door-packing is not founded on the floor, but in the bottom layer of the filling. The layers in the chamber were composed of burial remains and a culture stratum at the bottom, and covering layers of finer and rougher debris from the collapsed roof.

All the objects were found on the floor, except Nos. 8 and 14. The knife No. 8 was found at level — 76, close to the right niche, in the stratum of rock debris covering the culture stratum. It has apparently fallen from the niche when some of the rock debris from the collapsed roof had already accumulated on the culture stratum. The hair-rings No. 14 were found at a level of — 82, i.e., just above the culture stratum. They have apparently become first detached from the hair, when a little of crumbling rock-stuff had accumulated on the culture stratum.

**BURIALS**

Three burials have taken place in the chamber, one in each of the niches, and a third one in the corridor. The body buried in the east niche was placed with its head towards the back wall in a dorsal, outstretched position. Of the skeleton, the skull, parts of the spinal column, the lower and upper extremities were preserved. The position of the body buried in the west niche has been somewhat disturbed: the skull was found close to the stomion, fallen from the niche, and parts of the lower extremities in the back end of the niche. From this it seems evident, that the body had been placed in an outstretched position, with its head towards the front wall. The skull of the skeleton, found in the corridor, was lying near the back wall of the chamber but the position of the other bones was disturbed. This skeleton was female, and the hair of the deceased had once been adorned with hair-rings of silver. Most of the tomb-gifts were found in the corridor, and four pots in the back end of the west niche. In the dromos close to the door, fragments of two amphorae were placed on the top of the bottom layer, and the cupboards contained some smaller pots, all having been filled with offerings to the deceased.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. XLVII, 5, 6; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dromos</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dromos niche 2</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Fragment of a Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; horizontal handles on shoulder. In the filling.</td>
<td>1. Bichrome Red III VI oval jug with raised base; short, slightly concave neck; erect, splaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Black and white encircling lines round belly; black line round neck and below neck; groups of pendant strokes from base of neck; sling ornament around base of handle. Height 19.8. Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fragment of Plain White VI amphora with knobbed base; two horizontal handles on shoulder. In the filling.</td>
<td>2. Coarse depressed globular jug with base-disc; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.5. Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dromos niche 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Plain White V oval jug with small base-disc; short, concave neck; narrow, pinched mouth; high handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. Floor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dromos niche 3

2. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow, conical bowl with rounded outline; base-disc; flattened, down-turned rim. Diam. 17.5. Floor.
3. Plain White V biconical miniature bottle with flat base; narrow, short, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.1. Floor.
4. Bichrome Red II (V) globular jug with base-ring; neck tapering; narrow, pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and belly; ladder-pattern on handle; sling ornament around base of handle; white supplementary colour used round belly (lines); neck (dots); on shoulder (crosses and short, pendant lines). Height 17.8. Floor.
5. a) Silver hair-ring with spiral, overlapping ends. Much corroded. Diam. 1.2. Floor.
   b) Earring of silver thread with a pendant, incrusted glass bead; fragment of another. Diam. 1.5. Floor.

Chamber

1. Iron strigil, fragmentary; apparently of usual type. Floor.
2. Lancet-shaped iron knife with one cutting edge; handle fitted with three triangularly placed rivets. Length 20.3. Floor.
3. Plain White VI piriform amphora with knobbed base; concave, spaying neck; small, swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 59.5. Floor.

4. Coarse sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.7. Floor.
5. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 43.5. Floor.
6. Coarse biconical bottle with somewhat rounded outline; flat base; narrow, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.2. Floor.
7. Plain White V biconical jug with flat base-disc; short, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.7. Floor.
8. Iron knife, as No. 2, but with seven rivets. Length 23.3. — 76.
9. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-disc; no handle. Black mottled slip. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
10. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.5. Niche.
12. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 9, but with red slip. Diam. 11.1. Niche.
13. Plain White VI ovoid bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.2. Inside No. 12.
14. Four silver hair-rings, spiral-coiled, with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.0. — 82.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. II (V)</td>
<td>Bichr. R. III (VI)</td>
<td>R. Sl. IV (VI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos Niche 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos Niche 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos Niche 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The chamber and the dromos niches are contemporary. Among the pottery, a few Type V and a majority of Type VI are represented. Type VI are early in style, and some are
transitory between Types V and VI. The tomb can consequently be assigned to the first part of the Cypro-Classic I period.

TOMB 32 (Figs 101; 102; 105: 1—5)

SIZE

Dromos ................................................................. 3.95 1.16 c. 2.15

SHAPE

This tomb had been dug by Messrs. Munro and Tubbs, but we excavated the dromos with the following result. The dromos is a staircase shaft, widening slightly at the back end, with vertically cut walls; it descends by six steps to a short platform in front of the door. Three small niches, No. 1 and 3 cave-shaped, and No. 2, leaf-shaped, are cut in the rock. Niches 1 and 2 are cut in the north side wall of the dromos, and Niche 3 in the south side wall. Niche 1, 0.56 m., Niche 2, 0.45 m. and Niche 3, 0.67 m. above the floor of the dromos. The niches were closed with rubble and roof tiles. They contained deposits of pottery, once filled with tomb-gifts as an offering to the dead.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLVIII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Niche 1</th>
<th>Niche 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Red Slip III (V) biconical, depressed jug with narrow base-disc; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Dark, almost black slip. Height 7.8. Floor.</td>
<td>1. Stroke Polished II (VII) oval jug with small base-ring; ridge below mouth; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from base of mouth to shoulder. Height 17.4. Floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Plain White VI oval, slightly biconical jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; pinched mouth; high handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.6. Floor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Niche 3
2. Red Figured lekythos, as No. 1. Height 9.7. Floor.
3. Stroke Polished I (VI) globular jug with base-ring; relief-line below neck; short neck with in-curved rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 20.3. Floor.
4. Red Slip IV (VI) urn-shaped, depressed bowl with flat base; raised, splaying rim. Height 6.2. Floor.
5. Red Slip IV (VI) urn-shaped amphoriskos with small base-disc; raised, splaying rim; rudimentary horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 13.5. Floor.
6. Plain White VI oval jug with flat base; wide, somewhat concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>R. Sl. III (V)</th>
<th>R. Sl. III (V)-IV (VI)</th>
<th>R. Sl. IV (VI)</th>
<th>Str. Pol. I (VI)</th>
<th>Str. Pol. II (VII)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>Red Fig. Lekythos B. 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Niche 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niche 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niche 3</td>
<td>4, 5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

Type VI are predominant in Niches 1 and 3, but a specimen of Type V [Red Slip III(V)] in Niche 1 indicates a slightly earlier date within Cypro-Classic I. The Stroke Polished II (VII) pots in Niche 2 assign that tomb to Cypro-Classic II. It seems, therefore, that the tomb has contained more than one burial and that the offerings to the dead were deposited successively in the niches.

**TOMB 33 (Fig 105: 6—9)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a rather short staircase shaft widening slightly at the back, with nearly vertical walls, and leads down by three steps to the door. In the north wall of the dromos a bench is cut in the rock, 1.22 m. above the floor-level, in front of the door. The door has a vaulted roof, the stomion is rectangular in plan and its floor leads down to that of the chamber.
by a step. The door opens to the left of the longitudinal axis of the chamber. The chamber is approximately trapezoidal in plan, with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall and its roof is curved and also slopes towards the back wall. In the south wall, a bench-like niche is cut in the rock, 0.55 m. above the floor-level of the chamber; and in the north side wall, another large, bench-like niche is cut in the rock, extending round the corner along the north end of the back wall, 0.35 m. above the floor-level of the chamber.

A part of the rock floor of the dromos has collapsed so that it communicates by a hole with the niche of Tomb 34 which crosses it on a lower level. This hole was found blocked up by stones (cf. Tomb 34).

**Stratification**

The filling of the tomb was disturbed, indicating a tomb-robber's visit. This was verified by the circumstances of finds: the chamber was absolutely findless but for some potsherds. The robbery was evidently of recent times.

**Chronology**

The potsherds found in the filling divide in two stylistic groups: one consisting of specimens of late Type V and early Type VI (Black-on-Red III [V], Plain White VI), and the second represented by sherds of late Type VI (Plain White VII). This seems to indicate that burials had taken place in the tombs on two different occasions: in the first part of Cypro-Classic I and in the later part of Cypro-Classic II.
Fig. 105. Marion. Tomb 32, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D (2, 3, 4, 5).
Tomb 33, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (7, 8, 9). Tomb 34, Plan (10);
Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (11, 12, 13).
TOMB 34 (Figs. 103; 104; 105: 10—13; 106: 1)

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a steep staircase shaft widening slightly at the back, with originally vertical walls; it descends by six steps, much worn at the upper end of the dromos, to the door. The door has an arched roof, and was closed by two rectangular stone slabs, the one on the top of the other, and with rubble here and there around the edges. The door opens slightly to the left of the longitudinal axis of the chamber. The stomion is rectangular in plan and its floor descends to that of the chamber by three steps. The chamber is oblong with a curved front wall, and straight back and side walls. At the front part of the north side wall, a tunnel-shaped niche is cut in the rock, obliquely to the side wall of the chamber, on a level with the floor; and in the south side wall, a loaf-shaped niche is cut into the rock, 0.08 m. below the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is horizontal, and the roof is barrel-shaped. The floor and roof of the tunnel-shaped niche are horizontal as well as the floor of the loaf-shaped niche, while the roof of the latter is curved. The tunnel-shaped niche was closed by a rectangular stone slab, and the loaf-shaped one by three rectangular stone slabs, all found over-turned on the floor in front of the openings of the niches.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos-filling consisted of a bottom layer of *chavara*, mixed with stones and gravel, and a top layer of homogeneous *chavara*. These layers were intact. The chamber did not contain any foreign earth, except a small oblique layer of *chavara*, along the front part of its north side wall and in the tunnel-shaped niche, which had infiltrated from the dromos of Tomb 33, through the stone-packing of the hole in the roof (cf. above Tomb 33). The chamber had been visited by robbers, who entered it through the hole in its roof. These robbers cannot have been those who emptied Tomb 33 of its contents because, in this case they have evidently only been looking for jewelry, as they left all the pottery and some fine bronze vessels. It seems that the persons who used Tomb 33 for a reburial in the later part of Cypro-Classic II (cf. above) must have performed this robbery. The great haste with which it was carried out can be seen from the observations made during the excavation.

Entering the niche through the hole in the roof the robbers advanced to the chamber by over-throwing the poros slab which closed its opening. The poros slabs of a large built sarcophagus had been over-turned and the body rapidly plundered. Finally, they looked into the loaf-shaped niche, knocking down the three stone slabs which covered its opening and then they left the tomb by the way they had entered, blocking up the hole in the roof of the tunnel-shaped niche with rubble.
There is only one burial period, and all the objects were found on the floor, except Nos. 14 and 52. Of these No. 52 was found at a level of — 22 placed by the tomb-robbers on one of the sarcophagus slabs, over-turned by them. No. 14 was found at a level of — 63 on the layer of infiltrated earth. As this layer came into the tomb after the visit of the tomb-robbers, the pot must have reached the place where it was found, after this visit. The only explanation seems to be that the tomb-robbers had placed it on the upright sarcophagus slab close by, and that it fell down later, e. g., at the time of an earth-quake.

**BURIALS**

Four burials: one in the loaf-shaped niche, another to the side of this; a third in the tunnel-shaped niche, and a fourth in the stone-built sarcophagus, along the north side wall of the chamber. All the bodies were placed in a clearly outstretched position, but the bones of the skeletons have almost entirely mouldered. The head of the skeleton in the loaf-shaped niche was placed near its west side wall, and the head of the skeleton in the sarcophagus towards the back wall of the chamber. The sarcophagus had a floor of four rectangular poros slabs, sunk in a shaft of the rock floor of the chamber. The west gable was built of one poros slab, each of the side walls of two slabs, and the cover of four slabs laid beside each other. No slab belonging to the east gable of the sarcophagus was found. Rich tomb-gifts in vases of terracotta and bronze etc. were all deposited on the floor of the chamber; a large group among which a lamp-stand of iron in the south-east corner, and smaller groups in the south-west corner, and between the foot of the sarcophagus and the back wall. In the niches, and inside the sarcophagus only small finds were made: jewellery, alabaster, and bronzes.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. XLVIII, 2, XLIX, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)**

1. Plain White VII conical amphora with long, knobbled base; angular shoulder; high, cylindrical neck; small, swollen rim; angular, vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 52.5. Floor.
2. Plain White VI or VII shallow, conical bowl with flat bottom; in-turned rim. Diam. 12.5. Above No. 1.
3. Plain White VII double-handled amphora with knobbled base; neck and handles, as No. 1. Height 61.5. Floor.
5. Plain White VII deep, conical bowl with flat bottom; rounded outline; flat base; flat, out-turned rim. Height 15.8. Floor.
7. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 1, but with wider belly. Height 71.5. Floor.
8. Wide, shallow bowl of bronze with rounded bottom; rounded outline; flattened rim. Diam. 36.3. Floor.
10. Wide, shallow bowl of bronze with short, wide, concave foot; rounded outline; flat rim; two horizontal handles ending in a flat ledge fixed to bowl by rivets. Diam. 35.4. Floor.
11. Dome-shaped jug of bronze with flat base-ring; short, concave, rather narrow neck; out-turned, mauldcd rim decorated with a notched string; elevated handle, octagonal in section, attached to rim with triangular mounting pierced with two rivets and ending in an ivy-leaf fitted to body of jug. Above leaf is an arch-shaped mounting decorated with embossed lines fixed to shoulder of jug by means of two rivets. Height 17.5. Floor.
12. Red Lustrious spindle-shaped jug with flat base; sloping shoulder; concave, tapering, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Only upper part of pot slipped. Height 19.0. Floor.
22. Plain White VII small hydria with depressed, oval body; cylindrical neck; splaying rim; rudimentary, horizontal handles on shoulder, and a vertical one from neck to shoulder. Height 15.7. Floor.
23. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, slightly splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 43.5. Floor.
25. Red Figured guttas, of Type 1. A recumbent tiger with raised foreleg on one side; a swan with curved neck and raised wings on the other. Design much worn. Diam. 7.5. Floor.
26. Plain White VI—VII oval amphora, similar to No. 23. Height 46.2. Floor.
27. Black Glazed bowl, as No. 16. Diam. 15.5. Above No. 28.
34. Red Lustrous jug, as No. 12. Height 19.2. Floor.
35. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 5, but with base-disc. Diam. 12.4. Floor.
36. Plain White VII amphora, similar to No. 23. Height 45.0. Floor.
38. Black Glazed bowl, as No. 16. Diam. 15.0. Floor.
42. Plain White VI—VII sack-shaped jug with concave neck; cylindrical body; flat base; out-turned rim. Height 13.0. Floor.
43. Bronze ladle with circular, cup-shaped bowl fitted to a perpendicular handle; top of handle bent into a hook, ending in a goose’s head. Length 27.5. Floor.
45. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 5, but with base-disc. Height 12.2. Floor.
46. Plain White VI or VII conical vase with pointed base; wide, bent-in rim. Height 20.0. Floor.
47. Plain White VII torpdo-pithos with ridge round shoulder; sloping shoulder; concave neck; swollen rim; vertical handle on body. Fragmentary. Height 26.5. Floor.
48. Lamp-stand of iron consisting of an upright shaft on a tripod base; at the top of the shaft a plate with upturned edge to receive the lamp, and two hooks (one preserved) to suspend the implements for trimming the wick. Height 79.5. Floor.
49. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with flat base; flaring rim; pinched wick-holder. Diam. 9.7. Above No. 48.
50. Stroke Polished I (VI) — II (VII) very depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; narrow, concave neck; high, moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Height 14.8. Floor.
51. Plain White VII depressed oval jug with high base-ring; broad, splaying neck; flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.2. Floor.
52. Stroke Polished I (VI) — II (VII) wide, oval almost globular jug with base-ring; ridge below the short, concave neck; curved funnel-mouth; moulded handle from base of neck to shoulder. Height 23.4. — 22.
53. Pigment-rod, consisting of a bronze rod with an ovoid swelling at each end. Length 13.0. Floor.
54. Red Slip V (VII) depressed, urn-shaped amphoriskos with small base-disc; raised, splaying rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 6.4. Floor.
55. Red Slip V (VII) amphoriskos, as No. 54. Height 6.4. Floor.
56. Bronze mirror, circular in shape; tang tapering upwards and ending in two volutes. Diam. 12.2. Floor.
59. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 23. Height 45.7. Floor.
60. Black Glazed bowl, as No. 15. Diam. 8.6. Floor.
61. Thin silver finger-ring with oval bezel. Representation worn off. Diam. 2.3. Floor.
Fig. 106. Marion. Tomb 34, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 35, Plan and Finds in situ (2); Sections B-B, A-A (3, 4). Tomb 36, Plan and Finds in situ (5); Sections D-D, F-F, C-C, E-E, B-B, A-A (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11).
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terra cotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. V (VII)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Str. Pol. II (VII)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Black Glazed Plain Bowl</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impr. Bowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Red Figured Guttus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Last.</td>
<td>C. Guttus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 11</td>
<td>C. 4</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>A. 9 α</td>
<td>C. 5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mirror</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Finger-ring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Lamp</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The majority of the pottery is of Type VII. Only a few specimens are late Types VI, or early Types VII. The whole tomb can thus be assigned to shortly after the middle of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 35 (Fig. 106: 2—4)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a small, shallow shaft, widening at the back and with splaying walls; it descends to the door by a gradual slope. The door is of irregular, rounded shape, and the door-packing was built of rubble. There is no stomion, but the dromos opens directly on to the chamber. The chamber is shallow and cave-shaped, with the floor sloping towards the back wall, and a curved roof.

**STRATIFICATION**

The dromos-filling consisted of a homogeneous layer of *chavara* mixed with ashes and carbonized matter. In the chamber there was a layer of fine earth at the bottom covered by a thick layer of *chavara* and sand.

All the objects were found on the floor.

**BURIALS**

No traces of skeletons could be detected, and only a deposit of some pottery was found at the north end of the chamber. On account of the small size of the tomb chamber, it had probably been used for a child's burial.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. XLIX, 2; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; outturned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.0. Floor.
2. Plain White VI cone-shaped pithos with biconical body; horizontal shoulder; raised, curved rim; two vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Height 46.0. Floor.

4. Plain White VI piriform bottle with flat base; narrow, concave neck; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.0. Floor.
5. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-ring; plain rim. Diam. 12.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>R. Sl. IV (VI)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3, 5</td>
<td>1, 2, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

These finds assign the tomb to Cypro-Classic I, and the absence, on the one hand of Type V, and the early style of the vases of Type VI on the other hand, indicate that it should be dated to about the middle of the period.

TOMB 36 (Figs 106: 5—11; 107)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>5.70</td>
<td>3.10</td>
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<td>1.78</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather short, rectangular staircase shaft with vertically cut walls, descending by six steps to the door. In the south wall of the dromos a side-chamber is cut in the rock. The main chamber opens as usual in the longitudinal axis of the dromos. The doorway has straight sides and almost horizontal roof. No door-packing was found, but at the bottom in the dromos, in front of the door and inside the stomion, a layer of dark earth apparently of mouldered wood. From this it seems justifiable to assume that the door had been of wood, and that a wooden floor was placed at the bottom of the dromos, in front of the door. The stomion is rectangular in plan, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a step. It opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is oblong, rather narrow, and roughly trapezoidal in plan, with the side walls widening towards the back wall and the south end of the back wall curved. The floor of the chamber is approximately
horizontal, and the roof is saddle-shaped. Along the wall several niches are cut into the rock. In the south side wall, close to the front wall is a short tunnel-shaped niche (1), furthermore in the same side wall is a large, chamber-like niche with straight sides and rounded corners, and entered by a rectangular stomion (2). In the back wall there is a long tunnel-shaped niche (3), in the north side wall a small tunnel-shaped niche (4), a large chamber-like niche (5), similar to Niche 2, and a loaf-shaped niche at the front end of the side wall (6). Niche 2 has a bench cut in the rock along its east side wall. The floors of the niches are approximately on a level with that of the chamber, and are approximately horizontal. The roof of Niche 5 is saddle-shaped and the roofs of the other niches are curved or flat. Niche 6 was closed by a stone-packing consisting of a central, rectangular slab, surrounded by rubble. In the openings of the other niches, no door-packings were found. The small side-chamber in the dromos is rectangular in plan with rounded corners. The floor is horizontal and the roof is saddle-shaped. The stomion is rectangular in plan and descends to the chamber by an oblique step. At the door, there is a cutting in the rock for fixing the door; either it was of wood, probably like that of the main chamber, or a door slab removed by the robbers who entered the chambers (see below).

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of dark earth, already mentioned, and two upper layers of *chavara*. The layers in the chamber consisted of:

1) A white layer of rock debris with pieces of rock from the partly fallen-in roof.
2) An approximately horizontal layer of dark, infiltrated earth.
3) A horizontal, stilted, gray layer of rock debris.
4) A bottom stratum of burial earth, covered at the stomion by oblique layers of infiltrated, dark earth and dromos *chavara*.

In front of the side-chamber, the layers of the dromos-filling are disturbed by a shaft, dug by tomb-robbers, who have also mixed up the layers of the debris in the side-chamber itself. These layers were composed of an oblique bottom layer of dark earth; on the top of that a layer of rock debris; above that, a thin, horizontal layer of dark *chavara* and an oblique top layer of *chavara*, infiltrated from the dromos. Broken pieces of pottery were found in all the layers, except the top one.

All the objects were found on the floor.

**BURIALS**

In all the niches of the chamber, burials have taken place, but the skeletons were completely moulderd and only thin dark layers of burial earth indicated the place of the bodies. The tomb-gifts were all deposited along the walls leaving the central area free.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. L, 1—4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

3. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A crawling dog with curled tail and raised foreleg on one side; a galloping deer on the other. Diam. 8.9. Floor.
12. Moulded female statuette standing on a base with r. foot advanced; l. leg with bent knee; l. arm slightly advanced; r. arm bent over breast and holding an object of indeterminable character; oval face; straight nose; forehead on a line with nose; hair curly, parted in the centre of the forehead and ending in two plaits, falling from the ears along the neck; back hair wrapped up in a veil. The figure is dressed in a girdled chiton, and is of the severe, classic style. Length 18.5. Floor.
13. Seated, female terracotta statuette, facing front; hands on knees. Head as No. 12, but without plaits. Feet resting on a stool. No details in dress or chair. Height 13.0. Floor.
15. Iron strigil of the usual type, but too badly damaged to make a minute description possible. Floor.
16. Sack-shaped alabaster bottle with short, concave neck; flattened bottom; two knob-handles below neck. The rim (missing) has been a separate piece, probably of gold or silver. Fine, veined alabaster. Height 12.0. Floor.
17. Plain White VII globular jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck with handle-ridge; swollen, out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 28.8. Floor.
19. Plain White VII shallow bowl with flat base; in-turned rim. Diam. 11.4. Floor.
21. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.7. Floor.
25. Black Glazed closed lamp with small nozzle; some rough reliefs on top (damaged); knob-handle opposite the nozzle. Diam. 9.0. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Alabaster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Str. 8, Pl. VII</td>
<td>Pl. VI, VII</td>
<td>Black Glazed Plain</td>
<td>Black Glazed Impr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

Of Cypriote pottery, there are consequently only two specimens of Type VI represented, while the remainder are Type VII. The tomb is therefore to be assigned to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 37 (Figs. 108; 109; 111:1—5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is rather a long staircase shaft, widening at the back, with walls narrowing slightly upwards, descending by nine regular steps to a horizontal platform in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, and the door-packing was much destroyed. The stomion is short, rectangular in plan, and opens on to the chamber somewhat to the left of its longitudinal axis; the floor descends to that of the chamber by three steps. The chamber is oblong in shape with the front wall, the north side wall, and the back straight, and the south side wall curved. The floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed. In the north side wall, two loaf-shaped niches are cut in the rock (Niches 1 and 2), 0.60 m. above the floor-level. Their floors and roofs are horizontal. In the south side wall, close to the door, a smaller loaf-shaped niche (Niche 3) is cut in the rock on a level with the floor of the chamber. Its floor is approximately horizontal, and its roof has been arched. It was found closed by a large roof-tile of terracotta. Niches 1 and 2 were found open, but have originally been closed by poros slabs and roof-tiles of terracotta, which were found scattered among the debris of the chamber.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of the dromos consisted of two bottom layers of chavara covering the staircases and an upper layer of chavara. This latter showed traces of having been dug
through by a shaft in front of the door indicating, with the partly destroyed door-packing, that the tomb had been robbed. This was corroborated by the circumstances of finds, and the stratification in the chamber itself. The layers in the chambers consisted at the bottom of two burial and culture strata, the one on the top of the other, both slightly disturbed by tomb-robbers: bronze nails of a destroyed wooden coffin were found scattered about in the upper layer, and pieces of poros slabs, once used for closing the niches, were found on the floor in the centre of the chamber; further, the deposit of the pottery belonging to the upper burial stratum was damaged and mixed up with broken roof-tiles, which, as can be seen from the closure of Niche 3, once were used together with poros slabs to close the niches. Niche 3 escaped the plunderers, who have also left all the pottery, bronze and iron tools, terracotta statuettes and a few silver objects; consequently they have only been in search of gold objects. Above the uppermost culture stratum, there was a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos earth close inside the stomion. Above this was a horizontal layer of pulverized rock debris, covered by top layers of debris mixed with large pieces of rock, from the fallen-in roof. From this it can be concluded, first that the destruction of the rock started slowly while its complete break-down came suddenly; and that the robbery took place before the roof collapsed, as the layers of debris are quite intact. In connection with the fact that the robbers have only searched for gold, this is an indication, that the robbery took place in ancient times, probably soon after the first burial.

According to the levels of the finds (cf. however above), the following objects would belong to the 2nd burial period: Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 21, 22. They were all found at a level
Fig. 111. Marion. Tomb 37, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5). Tomb 38, Plan and Finds in situ (6); Sections A-A, B-B (7, 8).
of — 301 to — 310 (see Obj. Reg.). The statuette No. 25 might belong to the same period, but most probably it belongs to the 1st burial period. It was found at a level of — 258 in the filling of Niche 3. This level coincides with the top of the terracotta tile which closed the niche. From this, it is to be concluded that the statuette originally had been placed on the top of the terracotta tile, leaning against the rock wall, and when the rock roof collapsed it fell down among the debris. As the niche burial belongs to the 1st burial period it is most likely that the statuette was placed at the top of the closing terracotta tile in the same period. All the other objects were found on the floor and belong, consequently, to the 1st burial period.

BURIALS

Five burials seem to have taken place in the chamber: two on the floor in the chamber itself, one in each of Niches 1 and 2; and finally, a fifth burial in the second burial period; the body had in this case been placed in a wooden coffin (the bronze nails of which remain) in the chamber close to the entrance. Niche 3 did not contain any burial, but only two terracotta statuettes. The bones of the skeletons were quite mouldered and the position of the bodies could only be ascertained from the thin, dark layers of burial earth. Rich tomb-gifts of pots, bronze and iron tools and weapons were accumulated outside Niche 3 and along the walls of the chamber. The left-hand skeleton on the floor, was provided with an iron axe-head, that on the right with an iron strigil; and the one in Niche 2 with a bronze strigil; and all were therefore, males.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. L, 5, 6; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; spilling funnel-neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 22.2. — 310.

2. White Painted VII ovate jug with high, curved base; sharply marked shoulder; concave neck; twin-handle; with metal-imitation knobs, from neck to shoulder; figurine opposite the handle. Encircling lines below neck and round shoulders; elegant knotting round base; octopus and palmate ornament on body; hanging garland of lines from shoulder over belly; double laurel trail on the shoulder; dotted network ornament covering the whole neck; small decoration on the figurine and her miniature jug. Height 32.4. Floor.

3. Red Slip V (VII) jug shape as No. 2, but with rounded shoulder. Figurine naked, and with her right hand on the left horn of a bull’s protome. Mottled slip. Height 41.2. — 367.

4. Plain White VII ovate jug with high, curved base; ridge below concave neck; out-turned rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; female figurine holding a miniature jug, opposite the handle. Height 37.4. Floor.

5. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbed base; slightly spilling neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Above base is an encircling line in ochre colour; a group of magical letters, and a careless design, probably representing a flying bird. Height 79.0. — 394.

6. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck with incurved rim; two lines of double grooves on neck; twin-handels from neck to shoulder. Height 42.5. — 310.

7. Two hammered bronze nails with round section and knob-head. Point missing on one of them. Length 7.7; 4.4. 2nd burial layer.

8. Plain White VII ovate amphora with sloping shoulder; base-ring; tall, spilling neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles low on shoulder. Height 46.0. Floor.


10. Plain White VII vat-shaped urn with flat base; erect, straight rim. Height 13.5. Floor.

11. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, similar to No. 2, but with ridge below neck; rounded shoulder, and low base-ring. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; white-dotted black line below neck; white network with black dots covering the whole neck; white vine-trail on shoulder; black ladder-pattern on handle; sling-ornament round and below base of handle. Height 28.2. Floor.
12. Plain White VII urn, as No. 10. Height 13.5. Floor.
13. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with
base-rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder;
funnel-neck missing. Height 18.5. Floor.
14. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; almost
straight outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 11.4. — 307.
15. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat bottom;
concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder.
Height 13.0. — 310.
17. Plain White VII bowl, similar to No. 14. Diam. 11.4.
Floor.
18. Red Slip V (VII) conical bowl with narrow base; erect,
splaying rim. Diam. 12.0. — 310.
20. Fragments of iron strigil. End of blade and end of
handle missing. Length 12.4. Floor.
21. Plain White VII shallow, wide bowl, with base-ring;
down-turned, flattened rim. Diam. 20.6. — 301.
22. Four bronze nails, with square section and flat heads.
Length 8.4; 8.6; 9.0; 7.2. 2nd burial layer.
23. Black Glazed (A. 1) bowl. Sparse, impressed palmette
ornaments. Diam. 9.3. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data,
we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hak. R. III</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. Sl. V</td>
<td>C. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Pol. I</td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Pol. II</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4, 8, 12, 17</td>
<td>19, 23, 24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25, 27</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5, 6, 14</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>15, 21</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

We see thus, that in the 2nd burial period, Type VII are represented, and that in the 1st
burial period, the majority of the vases are Type VII, but two specimens (Nos. 11, 13)
are of late Type VI. The tomb therefore dates from the later part of Cypro-Classic II;
the 1st burial period at about the middle of the period.

**TOMB 38 (Fig. III: 6—8)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long staircase shaft with cupboards; slightly narrowing walls, and descending by four wide steps to the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed and the door-packing was missing. There is no stonion. The door opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis, and the floor descends to that of the chamber by two steps. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in shape with the south long side slightly curved, and splaying towards the back wall. The floor slopes slightly towards the back wall, and the roof has completely collapsed. In the north side wall, a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, on a level with the floor of the chamber, and closed by two slabs of stones.

STRATIFICATION

The stratification of the dromos-filling consisted of the following layers:

1) A top layer of homogeneous chavara.
2) A layer of chavara mixed with sand.
3) An oblique layer of chavara mixed with numerous potsherds, especially in the lower part of the dromos.
4) An oblique bottom layer of chavara covering the steps.

In front of the door, these layers were disturbed down to the bottom layer by a narrow shaft, dug by tomb-robbers, from the surface earth. In the chamber, there were remains of a burial stratum at the bottom. The whole central area of the chamber had, however, been cleared by the tomb-robbers, but the well closed niche in the north side wall had escaped them, and contained an intact burial stratum with remains of bones.

The debris above the burial and culture stratum consisted originally, of:

1) A top layer of sand and debris.
2) A silted layer of rock debris mixed with earth.
3) A horizontal layer of rock debris with heavy pieces of rock at the lower end of it.
4) A horizontal layer of small stones, gravel, and sand.

These layers have, however, been disturbed in the centre by a wide shaft, dug by other tomb-robbers, from the surface down to the heavy pieces of rock in the third layer of debris, as described above. Apparently interpreting these pieces of rock as being the rock floor of the tomb, they stopped their work, and the shaft was refilled with earth and streaks of ashes and carbonized matter from fires when the plot was burnt to make a threshing floor. It is evident that the first tomb-robbers' shaft was dug before the tomb collapsed, and therefore probably in ancient times; while the second tomb-robbers' shaft was dug after the destruction of the tomb, in modern times.

All the objects were found on the floor, and belong to one and the same burial period.
BURIALS

Of the burials, only the one in the niche was found intact. Of the skeleton the skull, parts of the ribs, spinal column, lower and upper extremities were preserved in such a position that it can be seen that the body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head at the east end of the niche. That the body was female is evident from the fact that it was provided with gilded hair-rings, and that among the tomb-gifts was a bronze mirror. Most of the tomb-gifts, among which was the silver coin No. 5, were placed in a corner outside the niche, on the steps of the stomion.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LI, 1—3; TYPES: 1. OF PL. II)

1. Bronze mirror, circular plate with a short, broad projection; narrow tang on which a socket of perishable material had been fitted. Well preserved. Diam. 10.1. Floor.

2. Black-on-Red IV (VI) globular jug with high, curved base; swollen, tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck, belly, and base; wavy line along handle; front ornament of three vertical lines on shoulder. Height c. 12.0. Floor.

3. White Grounded lekythos (A. 2). Ring of leaf-shaped lines on shoulder; framed meander below shoulder; front ornament of symmetrically arranged palmettes. Decoration much worn. Height 18.3. Floor.

4. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge around base of neck; convex funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 11.8. Floor.

5. Silver coin. Obverse: Head of Aphrodite looking to the right and wearing wreath or diadem. Reverse: Entirely corroded. Diam. 1.2. Weight 2.56. Floor.

6. Thick silver finger-ring with large, oval bezel. Much corroded; broken in two. Diam. 2.4. Floor.

7. Two thickly gilded hair-rings of bronze with fluted ends, overlapping each other. Diam. 1.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lekythos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 -1</td>
<td>4 -1</td>
<td>3 -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery finds, all of Type VI, date the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic I.

TOMB 39 (Figs. 110; 112; 114: 1—5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>1.30</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long staircase shaft widening at the back, with nearly vertical walls, descending by eight steps to a horizontal platform in front of the door. The door has an arched roof, and was closed by a door-packing of roughly cut slabs at the bottom, and undressed stones at the top, which did not seem to be quite in an intact position. The stomion is rectangular in plan, opens on to the chamber somewhat to the right of its longitudinal axis — the recess (cf. below) not included — and descends to the floor of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber consists of a roughly trapezoidal, central area with an oblique back wall, facing the stomion, and a recess cut in the west side wall. In the back and east sides of this central chamber there are niches cut in the rock wall: two tunnel-shaped niches in the back wall (Niches 1 and 2) on a level with the floor of the chamber, once closed by rectangular slabs of stone found over-turned in the centre of the chamber; two loaf-shaped niches (Niches 3 and 4) in the east side wall, 0.70 m. above the floor of the chamber; a heart-shaped niche in the north-east corner of the chamber (Niche 5) on a level of the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is horizontal and the roof curved. The latter has partly fallen in. The floors of the niches are horizontal, the roofs of the tunnel-shaped Niches 1 and 2 are nearly flat, those of the other niches are curved.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two oblique layers of chavara mixed with gravel at the bottom and a thick top layer of homogeneous chavara. In front of the door the upper layer of homogeneous chavara was disturbed by a shaft dug by tomb-robbers down to the upper part of the door. The filling of this shaft consisted of the same mixture of chavara, ashes, and carbonized matter as was observed in the modern tomb-robbers’ shaft above the chamber of Tomb 38, and it is therefore evident that both the shafts were dug approximately at the same time. In this case, however, the tomb-robbers did not break through the door-packing, but stopped their work. The layers in the chamber consisted of the following:
1) Thin top layer of rock debris.
2) Infiltrated dark earth.
3) A silted layer of clay.
4) A white layer of pulverized rock debris.
5) A burial and culture layer at the bottom covered by a wedge-shaped layer of chavara, infiltrated through the door-packing close to the stomion.

The stone-slabs which once closed the openings of the niches in the back wall, and were found over-turned in a heap in the centre of the chamber, rested on the floor and the top of the bottom layer of culture earth. This is an indication that the contents of these niches had been emptied in ancient times, before the layers of debris was scattered in the chamber, probably soon after the last burial. This is corroborated by the fact that some pottery was found scattered about on approximately the same level, just at the top of the layer of culture earth. This pottery had no doubt been removed from its original place by the tomb-robbers when they searched for the more precious tomb-gifts, and when they left the chamber they placed two amphorae (Nos. 1 and 2) close to the stomion, exactly in the longitudinal axis of the chamber, the one amphora across the mouth of the other, and the lowermost standing just at the level of the top of the culture earth. After leaving the chamber they blocked up the upper part of the door-packing, which they had removed in order to enter the chamber; but in a rougher and less solid manner than its original construction, which is evident from comparing the upper and lower parts of the door-packing. Finally, they offered the contents of the torpedo-pithos (Dromos No. 1) to the deceased as an expiation of their robbery, and left the pithos upside down, close to the door-packing near the upper part of it. The shaft which these robbers must have dug in front of the door in order to enter the chamber was not clearly visible in the dromos-filling, and the traces of it must, to a great extent, or altogether, been destroyed by the modern tomb-robbers’ shaft.

It is thus evident, that the gold and most treasure-objects of the tomb-gifts were taken away by robbers in ancient times, and that the robbery attempted in modern times was not carried out.

As there are remains of only one burial period, and the objects found above the floor-level (Nos. 1—4, 9, 10, 23, 24, 30, 38, 42, 43) seem to have been removed from their original place in the niche by the tomb-robbers, all the objects should be considered as belonging to a single burial period.

**BURIALS**

Scanty remains of bodies were preserved in the niches in the back wall, and in the recess. All the bones were mouldered. In Niches 3, 4, and 5, no traces of burials could be observed. The tomb-gifts, as stated above, have partly been removed at the visit of the tomb-robbers. In the excavations, they were found accumulated in the north-east part of the chamber.
Fig. 114. Marion. Tomb 39, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, D-D, E-E, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5).
Tomb 40, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (7, 8, 9); Finds in situ: Chamber A (10); Chamber B (11).
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LI, LII, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos
1. Plain White VI bobbin-shaped torpedo-pithos with pointed base; ridge below shoulder; conical shoulder; out-turned rim; vertical handle below shoulder. Height 68.0. — 191.
2. Black Glazed lamp, rather tall, with base-ring; body with rounded, angular outline; hole on top; large nozzle and probably a horizontal handle opposite nozzle. Handle missing. Diam. 10.0. Floor.

Chamber
1. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; playing neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 42.4. Above No. 2.
2. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 1. Height 41.8. — 69.
3. Plain White VI—VII shallow bowl with flat base; slightly curved outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 11.7. — 73.
4. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridges round neck and on shoulder; tapering, concave neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Mouth partly missing. Height 22.0. — 77.
5. Roughly modelled terracotta bird; head turned to right; three knobs instead of feet. Length 10.1. Floor.
7. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; playing rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.8. Floor.
8. Plain White VI piriform jug with flat base; narrow, tapering neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.1. Floor.
9. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with high, curved base-ring; concave neck; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; female figurine with a miniature pot, opposite the handle. Encircling lines and bands round belly, and base; black triangles on white ground round rim; black lines with white dots round neck; white flower-ornaments on shoulder; black ladder-pattern on handle; sling-ornament below base of handle. Height 21.5. — 68.
12. Miniature terracotta statuette, moulded; frontal position, knee of left leg bent; left hand holding up the folds of the chiton, right hand bent over breast; cloth covering head like a bonnet; worn surface. Height (with podium) 10.5. Floor.
14. Terracotta statuette, as No. 13. Head and upper part of body missing. Height 8.5. Floor.
15. Red Slip IV (VI) urn-shaped amphoriskos with base-ring; no neck; out-turned, erect rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on shoulder. Height 13.2. Floor.
16. Plain White VI sack-shaped urn with flat base; no neck; splaying, erect rim. Height 13.7. Floor.
17. Plain White VI urn, as No. 16. Height 12.1. Floor.
18. Plain White VII slender, oval jug with high, curved base-ring; rather cylindrical neck; "metal-knobbed" handle; protome opposite handle. Rim and protome missing. Height 25.4. Floor.
19. Plain White VII deep, conical bowl with rounded outline; flat base; thick, flat, out-turned rim. Height 11.1. Floor.
20. Black Slip VI bowl with rounded base; playing sides; central boss in bottom. Diam. 11.4. Floor.
21. Terracotta statuette, as No. 12, only a little more elaborately worked. The himation comes down below right arm in beautiful folds. A necklace round neck. Height (with podium) 20.0. Niche.
22. Bichrome Red III (VI) urn-shaped amphora with base-ring; no neck; erect, splaying rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Black and white encircling lines and bands round belly; black handles; wavy line between handles. Height 13.2. Floor.
25. Terracotta statuette of a seated fox looking up to the right, ears erect, evidently bowing; arched tail. Height 7.6. Inside No. 26.
29. Stroke Polished II (VII) globular, depressed jug with base-ring; ridge below shoulder marked by moulded line; another round neck; slightly curved funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 11.9. Floor.
30. Plain White VI—VII bowl, as No. 3. Diam. 11.7. — 77.
31. Red Figured guttus, Type 3. A kylix with round edge; running spirals on shoulder. Diam. 9.5. Floor.
35. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 29, but without one relief-line round neck. Height 12.7. Floor.
37. Thin silver finger-ring with large, oval bezel of the same metal; much corroded. Diam. 2.3. Floor.
38. Stroke Polished I (VI) jug, as No. 4, but with relieving below neck and funnel-mouth. Height 23.5. — 85.
39. Fragment of a Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, similar
to No. 35. Lower part of jug missing. Height 8.6. Floor.

40. Plain White VI—VII shallow bowl with flat base; round outline; erect sides. Diam. 7.2. Floor.

41. Two silver hair-rings with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.2. Floor.

42. Plain White VI conical bowl with base-disc; slightly angular outline; erect rim. Diam. 10.4. — 78.

43. Plain White VII narrow, sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.4. — 78.

44. Back Glazed bowl (A. 8). Diam. 9.2. Floor.

45. Back-on-Red IV (VI) globular jug with high, curved base-ring; tapering, short, swollen neck; pinched mouth; elevated twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling line around base-ring; intersecting circles around body; two encircling lines with dotted lines between around neck. Height 21.5. Put together from sherds. — 78.

46. Stroke Polishel II (VII) jug, as No. 29, but without moulded lines. Height 22.5. As No. 45.

47. Plain White VI amphoriskos, shape as No. 15. Height 15.3. As No. 45.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td></td>
<td>Black Glazed Plain</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impr.</td>
<td>Red Fig.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Gutta</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Gutta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>45</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery shows a mixture of Types VI and VII, assigning the tomb to the first part of Cypro-Classic II. That the moulded terracotta statuettes, Nos. 12, 13, 14, 21, should stylistically be attributed to Cypro-Classic I, does not contradict this dating, as they may have been made much later than the time the mould was made, and even placed in the tomb a considerable time after their moulding.

TOMB 40 (Fig. 114; 6—11)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<td>3.10</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion A</td>
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<td>0.80</td>
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<td>c. 1.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.63</td>
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<td>c. 0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber A</td>
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<td>1.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber B</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a shallow shaft widening at the back, with nearly vertical walls, gradually sloping towards the door. Two chambers open from the dromos: Chamber A at the back end, Chamber B in the north side wall, close to the back wall. Along the south side of the dromos, a bench is cut in the rock. This bench ends opposite Chamber B in a small cupboard, closed by a stone-packing. The door of Chamber A has an arched roof and the door-packing, consisting of a quantity of rubble, was intact. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor slopes gently down to that of the chamber. The chamber is oblong in shape, with slightly curved corners. It is entered from the stomion in its wide side. The floor slopes towards the back wall, the roof is curved and also slopes towards the back wall.

Chamber B is of similar shape to Chamber A, but its walls are nearly straight, with rounded corners.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three different layers of chavara, of varying degrees of hardness. The layers in Chamber A were composed of:

1) Rock debris from the crumbling roof.
2) Infiltrated dark earth.
3) An oblique layer of infiltrated chavara.
4) Bottom layer of burial earth.

The layers in Chamber B were similarly composed, only that there was no layers of infiltrated dromos chavara.

Both the amphorae forming the contents of Chamber A were found on the floor. All the objects in Chamber B were found on the floor, except No. 1, which was found at a level of — 7.

BURIALS

Chamber A contained one badly damaged skeleton, in a dorsal position along the back wall. Tomb-gifts in plain amphorae had been given to this body. In Chamber B crumbled remains of a child's skeleton were found to the east of the stone slabs, which separated the tomb in two parts. To the west of the slab was a rich deposit of native and imported pottery of high standard which had contained tomb-gifts to the small child.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LII, 5, 6; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Chamber A

1. Plain White VII amphora with pointed base; short base-knob; slightly concave neck; swollen rim; handles slightly curved from neck to shoulder. Height 56.3. Floor.
2. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, splaining neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 49.3. Floor.

Chamber B

1. Coarse oval, slightly conical jug with flat base; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.7. — 7.
2. Red Slip V (VII) large, oval jug with high, curved base-ring; concave neck, rim not pronounced; a "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; female figurine in classical dress and hair-veil, holding a
miniature jug, opposite the handle. Height 40.3. Floor.

3. Black Glazed kylix, Type 3, with flat, moulded base-disc; thin, concave stem; wide, moulded body; long, up-turned handles. Plain. Diam. 13.9. Floor.


5. Red Slip IV (VI) wide, conical bowl with base-ring; incurved, swollen rim; no handle. Diam. 19.2. Floor.


7. Plain White VII amphora with pointed base; short base-knob; slightly concave, impressed lines around neck; rim not pronounced; handles from neck to shoulder. An ochre line above base. Height 68.0. Floor.

8. Plain White VI piriform jug with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.6. Floor.


10. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; in-turned rim; no handle. Diam. 11.7. Floor.

11. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-ring; erect rim; no handle. Diam. 11.0. Floor.

12. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 13.2. Floor.


14. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 44.0. Floor.

15. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A crouching panther on one side; a dog running with head turned back, on the other. Graffito (see Appendix V). Diam. 8.1. Floor.

16. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 11. Diam. 10.9. Floor.

17. a) Silver finger-ring with bezel. Diam. 1.4.

b) Fragment of a cylindrical silver pendant. Length 2.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>R. Sl. IV</th>
<th>R. Sl. V</th>
<th>PI. Wh. VI</th>
<th>PI. Wh. VII</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Plain</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Painted</th>
<th>Red Fig.</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. Sl. IV</td>
<td>R. Sl. V</td>
<td>PI. Wh. VI</td>
<td>PI. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Plain</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Painted</td>
<td>Red Fig.</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>Terracotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber A</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber B</td>
<td>5, 11</td>
<td>12, 16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8, 10</td>
<td>4, 7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The stock of pottery is thus composed of a majority of Type VI, but a quantity Type VII too, which date the tomb to the first part of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 41 (Figs. 113; 115; 117)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>8.96</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is an unusually long, gradually sloping shaft, widening at the back, with nearly vertical side walls. Along the lower part of the south side wall, a bench is cut in the rock in front of the door, about 0.65 m. above floor-level. The door has a slightly arched roof, of which a part is somewhat damaged. The door-packing was rather loosely built up of uncut stones. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor slopes down to that of the chamber, by an oblique step. The chamber is approximately square with rounded corners. Its floor is horizontal, and the roof has completely fallen in. In the side walls and back wall, loaf-shaped niches are cut in the rock; the niche in the south side wall on a level with the floor of the chamber, separated from the chamber by a set of stones; the niche in the north side wall somewhat above floor-level, and the niche in the back wall on a level with the top of the blocks of the sarcophagus built against it (see below). The floors of the niches are horizontal and their roofs curved.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of chonnos with pieces of rock, and a thick upper layer of chonnos. The filling seems to be intact. In the front of the door, there are some streaks of darker earth sloping down to the stomion, but they are derived from streams of water. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) Pieces of rock and clay.
2) Rock debris with pieces of chonnos from the completely collapsed roof.
3) Infiltrated dark layer of clay.
4) A layer of silted rock debris from the crumbled roof and walls.
5) Another layer of silted rock from the crumbled roof.
6) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.
Fig. 117. Marion. Tomb 41, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3); Finds in situ (4).
The finds belong to one burial period, but were successively accumulated, the later ones on the tomb-earth, which had meanwhile been formed at a level of about — 160, i. e., up to 0.10 m. above the floor. Furthermore some of these tomb-gifts had floated about on the infiltrated water of the silted layer which covered the culture stratum, and were found up to a level of — 142. The objects which were found at these levels (from about — 160 to — 142) were the following: Nos. 11, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21—36, 40—44, 46, 47 (see Obj. Reg.). All these finds belong to the last-buried body, the remains of which were found inside a stone-built sarcophagus (see below), and the other objects found on the floor belong to the first-buried bodies, the remains of which were found in the niches (see below).

BURIALS

Three burials have taken place in the chamber: one in the niche in the south side wall, another in the niche in the back wall, and a third in a sarcophagus, built of stone blocks and attached to the niche in the back wall; one long side of the sarcophagus being formed by the rock wall, the opposite long side by a large stone block, and the two short sides by smaller stone blocks. The cover, if it ever existed, must have been of wood as there was no trace of it. The niche burials are the earliest, and the burial in the sarcophagus found at a level of about — 160 is the latest, as already mentioned above. In the left niche no remains of burials were found, only a deposit of a jug (No. 45). All the remains of the bodies were found in a bad condition and the bones were quite mouldered. The body in the niche in the south side wall was female, adorned with gold hair-rings, and a gold pendant on the neck, and provided with a bronze mirror and a pigment-rod of bronze for painting the face. The body buried in the sarcophagus was also female, provided with a ring of silver and pendants of silver and bronze. The bulk of the tomb-gifts were accumulated in pots to the left of the door. Outside the door-packing, in the lower filling of the dromos, sherds of a large amphora with pointed end were found. The amphora had been placed there with offerings to the deceased after the funeral.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. LIII, 1, LV, 1; TYPES: L OF PL. II)

1. Plain White VI—VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 48.2. Floor.
2. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with pinched wick-holder; flaring rim; flat bottom. Diam. 10.8. Floor.
3. Plain White VI slightly bobbin-shaped amphora with pointed base; short base-knob; slightly concave neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 55.0. Floor.
4. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; short, concave neck; splaying rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 13.8. Floor.
5. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. On one side, a running dog hunting a hare placed on the other side; behind the hare a flower. The dog’s ribs and the hare’s fur are marked. Diam. 10.6. Floor.
9. Bichrome Red III (VI) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat rim with two string-holes. Black encircling lines outside; framed, black triangles on white ground rim; black and white circular lines inside. Diam. 30.0. Floor.
11. Red Figured lekythos, Type A. 1. A palmette motif on shoulder; kymation around neck-line; front figure representing Persephone with body facing, and head
turned to the left; in her right hand, which is stretched out at the elbow, she holds a shallow bowl from which a fluid drops; in her left, over which is a fold of her himation, she holds a sceptre; left foot facing, right in profile; she wears a long chiton with wide elbow-sleeves, and a folded himation wrapped around left shoulder and waist; right breast is three quarter face; left breast hidden by the himation; her hair is kept together by a diadem, and falls down on the shoulder leaving the ear, adorned by a pendant, free; the eye is three quarter-face without lids. Meander friezes above and below figure. Painted inscription above outstretched hand (see Appendix V). Height 38.0. — 160.


15. Plain White VI jug, as No. 4. Height 14.0. Floor.

16. Plain White VI jug with concave neck; narrow, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder; lower part missing. Height 12.5. Floor.

17. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with narrow base; rounded outline; erect rim. Diam. 11.8. Floor.

18. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A griffin with raised head and wings; arched tail; raised foreleg on one side; a sphinx in similar position on the other. Rough work. Diam. 12.0. — 142.


27. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 1. but with shorter, straight neck. Height 43.8. — 161.

28. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, similar to No. 10. Diam. 15.7. — 161.


30. Bronze pigment-rod; straight, thin, with an oblong swelling at each end. Used for painting lips and eyebrows. Length 14.2. — 161.

31. Bronze mirror, circular, with a short, broad projection and a narrow tang; one side of plate flat, the other with slightly raised rim. Diam. 11.2. — 161.

32. Plain White VI oval jug with flat base; wide, concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.6. — 161.

33. Stroke polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with base-ring; funnel-neck with in-turned rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 12.3. — 161.

34. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) bowl, imitating Black Glazed bowl of Type A. 1. Diam. 9.0. — 161.

35. Iron knife, as No. 26, but in very fragmentary state. Length 14.6. Floor.

36. Nine, thickly gilded hair-rings of bronze with fluted ends, overlapping each other. Diam. 1.1. Floor.

37. Spherical gold pendant in the shape of a pomegranate, decorated in two zones with a punctured trigem pattern of lozenges. The same decorative elements recur on the cylindrical mounting from which it was hanging. Length 2.1. Floor.

38. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 1, but with shorter, straight neck and wider body. Height 41.7. — 148.

39. Bichrome Red III (VI) large, ovoid jug with high base-ring; slightly concave neck; "metal-knobbled" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; female figurine holding a miniature jug opposite the handle. Violet and white triangles round rim; white, dotted line below rim; wavy white line round neck; dotted, white line below neck; white, conventionalized palmette ornaments on shoulder; violet and white encircling lines and bands round belly and base; violet ring round base of handle. Face of figurine painted. The slip almost black. Height 37.0. On No. 42.

40. Red Slip IV (VI) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; straight sides; flattened rim; no handle. Diam. 31.0. — 156.


42. Black-on-Red IV (VI) jug, as No. 41, but with wider shoulder and more concave neck. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, belly, and base. Height 33.1. — 158.

43. White Painted VI oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; swelling rim; "metal-knobbled" handle from neck to shoulder; a bull's protome opposite the handle. Encircling lines round neck, belly, body, and base; handles of vertical stripes from below neck. Height 27.6. Niche.

44. Thick silver finger-ring with large, oval bezel. Much corroded. Diam. 2.2 Inside sarcophagus (= — 160).

45. Cylindrical silver pendant, probably used as earring, ending in a fancy bird's head, and caught up in a round mounting at the back. Length 4.6. Inside sarcophagus (= — 160).
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Wh. P. VI</td>
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<td>A. 11</td>
<td>C. 4</td>
<td>A. 6</td>
<td>C. 1</td>
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<td>Bl. GI. Imp.</td>
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<td>Gutta Lekythos</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Type 1</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHRONOLOGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As shown by the classification, the Cypriote pottery found in the tomb consists of Type VI, both early and advanced in style, and a few early Type VII (Nos. 1, 23, 36), properly transitional forms between Types VI and VII. Thus it is evident that the tomb dates from the end of Cypro-Classic I or the beginning of Cypro-Classic II. The date of the lekythos No. 11 (towards the middle of the 5th century B. C.) is in accordance with this dating: it merely gives a terminus post quem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOMB 42 (Figs. 116; 118: 1—3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short, basin-shaped shaft with vertical walls, sloping very slightly towards the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in, and only the lower part of the doorpacking consisting of a stone block and two uncut larger stones, was still in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis, and the floor of the doorway is approximately the same as that of the chamber. The chamber is almost square in plan, with rounded corners. In the side walls and back wall, loaf-shaped niches are cut in the rock, the side-niches on a level with, and the niche in the back wall about 0.25 m. above, the floor-level of the chamber. The side-niches are separated from the chamber by sets of stone, and the south side-niche is divided by a cross wall into two parts. The niche in the back wall was crossed by a block of stone, which has been somewhat removed from its original place, as well as some of the stones of the separating set of stones of the south niche.
Fig. 118. Marion. Tomb 42, Plan (1); Section A-A (2); Finds in situ (3). Tomb 43, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (5, 6, 7); Finds in situ (8).
STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two oblique layers of chavara covered by a layer of clayey earth. The layers in the chamber were composed of a thin layer of burial and culture earth, covered by silted debris of rock from the collapsed roof with pieces of chavara; and a top layer of clayey earth. Some of the finds have floated about in the moist debris of rock from the collapsed roof.

BURIALS

Burial earth was found in all the three niches, but no remains of the skeletons could be traced. Most of the tomb-gifts were placed in, or close to the niches.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LIII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with high base-ring; concave neck; splaying rim; figurine opposite the handle. Handle and part of neck missing. Black and white triangles below rim; white, dotted black lines round neck; black and white wavy lines below shoulder; encircling lines and bands round belly, body, and base; sling-ornament round base of handle. Height 30.0. Floor.
2. Black Lustrous sack-shaped jug with small base-ring; bobbin-shaped body; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Somewhat lustrous slip. Height 15.6. Floor.
4. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, as No. 1, but with handle, neck and figurine missing; decoration as No. 1, but instead of the wavy lines, some conventionalized tree-designs on shoulder. Height 30.0. Floor.
5. Red Figured lekythos, Type B. 3. A seated sphinx with raised wings and arched tail. Much worn, and rough design. Height 8.2. Floor.
6. Terracotta statuette, cast in the same mould as Tomb 36.13. Height 13.2. Floor.
7. Bichrome Red III (VI) urn-shaped amphoriskos with base-ring; splaying rim; no neck; rudimentary, horizontal handles on shoulder. Black and white encircling lines round rim, shoulder, and belly. Height 15.2. — 48.
8. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; curved outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 11.4. — 19.
9. White Painted VI globular jug with high, curved base; swollen, tapering neck. Rim and handle missing. Framed wavy lines round neck; dotted ring below neck; intersecting, concentric circles on body; sling-ornament below handle; thin flower-ornament opposite handle. Height 15.0. — 7.
10. Red Slip IV (VI) biconical bottle with narrow neck; thick rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.5. — 46.
11. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with narrow, flat base; narrow, concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.9. — 46.
16. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.3. Floor.
17. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed, “bird-shaped” askos with base-ring; conical, erect neck; wide funnel-mouth; moulded basket-handle from neck to body. Diam. 20.1. — 41.
18. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline; plain rim. Diam. 8.2. — 12.
21. Bichrome Red III (VI) globular jug with high, curved base; swollen, tapering neck; funnel-mouth with pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Decoration as No. 9, but in black and white, and with dotted rosettes on shoulder. Height 24.4. — 35.
22. Plain White VI oval jug with flat base; concave, wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.8. — 28.
23. Black Slip VI biconical bottle with narrow base; narrow neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim missing. Height 8.7. — 22.
25. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; in-turned, swollen rim. Diam. 15.2. — 68.
26. Black Slip V biconical jug with small base; narrow, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.0. — 32.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. F. VI</th>
<th>Bedir. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Bedir. R. III (VI)</th>
<th>Bl. SI. V</th>
<th>Bl. SI. VI</th>
<th>Bl. Lustrous</th>
<th>R. Sh. IV (VI)</th>
<th>Str. Pol. I (VI)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Plain</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Impr.</th>
<th>Red Fig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10, 24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8, 11, 19, 18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

The diagram shows that Type VI are predominant among the pottery. Besides only two specimens of late Type V are represented. The tomb is dated, consequently, to Cypro-Classic I, about the middle of the period.

**Tombs 43 (Figs. 118: 4–8; 119)**

**Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 2.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The dromos is a staircase shaft, widening at the back, with almost vertical walls, descending by nine steps to a sloping platform in front of the door. The door has an arched roof, and the door-packing, rather loosely built up, consisted of uncut stones. The stomion is very long and triangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, at its north-east corner. The floor of the stomion slopes down to that of the chamber by a rather steep slope. The chamber is approximately rectangular in plan, with rounded corners and slightly curved side walls. In the south side wall, a long, loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, about 0.65 m. above the floor-level. The floor of the chamber slopes slightly towards the back wall and the south side wall. The roof has collapsed, but it can be seen from the cuttings in the rock that originally it was a barrel-shaped, vaulted roof, with a rock-cut cornice running along the side walls. The floor of the niche is horizontal and its roof is curved. The niche was closed by five long, rectangular poros slabs, based on the floor of the chamber. The central slab, which covered the middle of the niche, had been placed on a base of stone in order to reach the roof of the niche. Three of these slabs, the central slab, and the two slabs, which covered the east end of the niche, had fallen over, but were found
in the position that they had fallen. The fourth slab was found on the floor, along the north side wall of the chamber, and cut pieces of the fifth slab were found on the level of the second burial period (cf. below).

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique layer of *chovara* at the bottom covering the steps; and above that a thick layer of *chovara* of approximately of the same consistency, up to the surface of the rock. The filling changes character above the platform in front of the door. The bottom layer is there mixed with numerous sherds of broken pottery and this layer, as well as the upper one, was evidently cut through by a shaft in connection with the reopening and the reburial of the chamber. The difference between the intact and refilled layers of *chovara* was very clearly marked. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.
2) A layer of infiltrated clay.
3) A thin layer of burial and culture earth.
4) Debris and filling of crumbled rock and clay.
5) A bottom layer of culture and burial earth covered by a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos *chovara*, close to the stomion.
There are, consequently, two burial periods. The finds of the later burial period are limited to a single object: the torpedo-pithos No. 46. The objects of the earlier burial period were found on the floor, or slightly above it, on a level varying between — 256 and — 278. The objects found at these levels: Nos. 8—10, 16, 17, 22, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 45, and 53 are tomb-gifts of later interments of the 1st burial period, successively accumulated in the culture stratum above the floor.

BURIALS

Of the bodies, only burial earth remains: the bones are completely mouldered.

To judge from the position of the tomb-gifts there have been at least three interments in the first burial period. Various kinds of tools and weapons of bronze or iron were given to the deceased (knives, daggers, axes, arrow-heads etc.) who were therefore probably warriors.

In the second burial period there was only one interment. The body had been placed on the cut pieces of one of the slabs, which had originally covered the opening of the niche. The tomb-gifts were poor, only one torpedo-pithos was found in connection with this burial. After the burial, however, rich offerings were brought to the dead in three large amphorae with pointed bases, placed upside down close to each other in the dromos, in front of the door-packing.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLs. LIV, LV, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. Plain White VI—VII slightly bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbled base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. A red line above base, and on base-knob. Height 68.0. — 194.
2. Plain White VI—VII amphora, as No. 1. Height 64.0. — 191.
3. Plain White VI—VII amphora, as No. 1. Height 68.0. — 197.

Chamber

8. Black Glazed bowl (A. 10), as No. 4. Diam. 16.5. Above No. 9.
10. Black Glazed bowl (A. 19), as No. 4. Graffito on base (see Appendix V). Diam. 18.6. — 270.
12. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; almost straight funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 11.8. Floor.
16. Plain White VII shallow, wide bowl with base-ring; flat, drooping, down-turned rim. Diam. 25.4. — 266.
17. Stroke Polished I (VI) small, urn-shaped amphoriskos with depressed body; base-ring; no neck; raised, splaying rim; ridge below rim; two horizontal, upturned loop-handles on shoulder. Height 8.0. — 275.
19. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 14 a, but with tang preserved and a collar between tang and blade. Length 9.0. Floor.
22. White Painted VI oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; “metal-knobbed” handle from neck to shoulder; bull’s protome on shoulder opposite the handle. Decoration is entirely worn out, and can only be traced by some faded lines round belly; painted after baking. Height 26.7. — 270.
23. White Painted VI jug, as No. 22. Encircling lines round body and base; wavy line round neck. Painted after baking. Decoration worn. Height 27.5. Floor.
24. Polychrome (VII) oval jug with high, curved base; slightly concave neck; “metal-knobbed” twin-handle from neck to shoulder; bull’s protome on shoulder opposite the handle. Red and yellow encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and base; black and yellow lines on red ground, on body; black and yellow leaf-ornaments on neck, shoulder, and belly; similar zigzag line below neck. Painted after baking. Height 34.0. Floor.
25. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.0. — 278.
26. Plain White VII deep bowl with rounded outline; flat base; swollen rim. Height 12.8. — 263.
27. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 16. Diam. 28.5. — 265.
28. Pick-axe of iron widening towards the missing cutting edge; shaft-hole in the middle; curved pick at the back. Length 15.5. — 265.
29. Iron dagger with thin, leaf-shaped blade with midrib; pointed end; double-curved sides; top of blade strengthened by a fillet; thin, straight tang ending in a thick, conical knob. Remains of the wooden sheath. Broken in three pieces. Length 38.5. — 270.
30. Stroke Polished II (VII) disc-shaped plate with moulded base; wide, flattened rim; two string-holes through rim. Diam. 24.7. Floor.
31. Five arrow-heads of bronze; four, as No. 14 b; the fifth double-curved, with four-sided head. Length 10.4; 8.9; 10.2; 9.4: 4.9. Floor.
32. Two arrow-heads of bronze, as No. 14 b. Length 8.5; 8.6. Floor.
34. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; in-curved, thickened rim; no handle. Diam. 11.7. — 260.
35. Black Glazed bowl (B. 1). Plain. Graffito on base (see Appendix V). Diam. 15.3. — 271.
37. Straight iron knife with one cutting edge; pointed end; flat tang pierced by two rivets. Traces of wood still visible at tang. Length 23.8. — 270.
39. Stroke Polished I (VI) — II (VII) jug, as No. 12, but with depressed, oval body. Height 19.0. Floor.
40. a) Plain White VI amphora with knobbed base; slightly spaying neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 32.5. Floor.
   b) Plain White VI circular lid, slightly concave with central, flat boss. Diam. 9.0. Floor.
41. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.8. Floor.
42. Black Glazed bowl (C. 1). Plain. Diam. 10.3. Floor.
44. Stroke Polished I (VI) globular, depressed jug with base-ring; short, concave neck; curved funnel-mouth with in-bent rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder; ridge around neck. Height 16.5. Floor.
46. Plain White VII cylindrical torpedo-pithos with pointed base; ridge below neck; conical shoulder; spaying rim; vertical handle below shoulder. Height 68.5. — 205.
47. Black-on-Red V (VII) globular jug with high, curved base; swollen, tapering neck; pinched, narrow mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Framed, wavy lines round neck; intersecting, concentric circles round body; dotted line below neck; wavy line along handle; sling-ornament below handle; a flower ornament as front decoration. Height 14.3. Inside No. 48.
48. Bichrome VI globular urn with base-ring; no neck; spaying rim. Encircling lines round neck, shoulder, and body; wavy line below shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.
49. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 26. Height 10.5. Floor.
50. Stroke Polished I (VI) jug, as No. 44. Height 16.2. Floor.
51. Stroke Polished I (VI) jug, as No. 44, but with globular body. Height 22.2. Floor.
52. Iron strigil, fragmentary. Floor.
53. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.1. — 256.
54. a) Arrow-head of iron, as No. 19. Length 11.6.
   b) Four-sided arrow-head of bronze with straight sides; pointed end; narrow tang. Length 8.7.
   c) Four-sided arrow-head of bronze with double-curved sides; pointed end; narrow tang. Length 10.1. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

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<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>B. 1</td>
<td>A. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. 1</td>
<td>C. 1</td>
<td>C. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dagger</td>
<td>Arrow-head</td>
<td>Axe-head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14 a</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>54 a</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>-7</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The diagram shows that the earlier interment of the first burial period is represented by a majority of pottery of Type VI, and some specimens of Type VII assigning the interment to the early part of Cypro-Classic II; the later interment of the first burial period is represented by four specimens of Type VI, and four specimens of Type VII assigning this interment to about the middle of Cypro-Classic II. Only one specimen of pottery (pithos No. 46) belongs to the second burial period. The pithos is of Type VII: Plain White VII, assigning this second burial period to Cypro-Classic II. On the evidence of this single vase it is not possible to decide to which part of Cypro-Classic II this burial belongs, but _a priori_ it must be later than the last interment of the first burial period and thus we are able to assign the second burial period to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 44 (Figs. 120; 121; 123: 1—5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.74</td>
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<td>1.50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
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<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a rather short and shallow shaft, widening at the back with nearly vertical walls, descending by one high and one ordinary step to an approximately horizontal floor area in front of the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in and the door-packing was rather loosely built of rubble, based on the bottom layer of the dromos-filling. The stomion is very wide and short, opens approximately in the longitudinal axis of the chamber, and the level of its floor is approximately the same as that of the chamber. The chamber is trapezoidal in shape with a niche-like cutting in the back wall. The floor slopes very slightly from the stomion to the centre of the tomb, and from there it is horizontal to the back wall. The roof has completely collapsed, but must, on account of the thin rock, have been nearly flat. In the west side wall a loaf-shaped niche is cut into the rock, 0.25 m. above the floor-level.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a layer of chavara at the bottom, covered by a layer of sand and chavara; and a top layer of sand and clayey earth mixed with sand. The difference between the bottom layer of chavara and the medium layer of sand and chavara, and the fact that the door-packing was based on top of the bottom layer indicate two burial periods. This was proved by the stratification in the chamber. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1. Clayey earth mixed with sand.
2. A heavy, horizontal layer of rock debris, with large pieces of rock from the collapsed roof and walls of the chamber.
3. A burial layer (2nd burial period).
4. Horizontal layer of sand, gravel, and smaller stones.
5. Burial and culture stratum, covered by fine sand (1st burial period).

From this it can be concluded, that there was a sudden collapse of the tomb just after the second burial period. The objects of the 1st burial period were found on the floor,
those of the 2nd burial period at a level varying between — 78 and — 95. The finds of the 2nd burial period are Nos. 1, 41, 42, 46—50, 55. The remainder belongs to the 1st burial period.

BURIALS

There are scanty remains of two skeletons belonging to the first burial period, one in the niche and the other along the east side wall. Judging by some of the tomb-gifts (knives and strigil), the bodies seem to have been male. In the centre of the chamber, a female body must have been buried, as gilded hair-rings were found there, but of the skeleton no remains could be traced. Rather rich tomb-gifts were given to the deceased; a fine deposit of Attic pottery and bronze tools, placed in a large bronze bowl, should especially be noticed.

In the second burial period there was only one interment. Scanty remains of a skeleton (the right femur) were found near the back wall. After this last interment, offerings were brought to the dead in large amphorae and other pots; the amphorae were placed upside down in the dromos-filling, close to the door (cf. above).

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LV, 3, LVI; TYPES: I. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow, wide bowl with slightly curved sides; base-ring; flat rim; two string-holes on rim. Black triangles on white ground on rim; black line outside body; black and white circular lines inside. Diam. 23.1. — 37.

2. Plain White VI piriform amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 63.7. — 54.


4. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 52.0. — 56.

5. Plain White VII amphora, similar to No. 4, but with slender body and tall neck. Height 49.8. — 52.

6. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 2. Neck missing. Height 45.5. — 41.

Chamber

1. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical body; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.7. — 78.

2. Black Polished biconical miniature bottle with flat base; concave, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 4.6. Floor.

3. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; almost cylindrical body; out-turned rim; rather high handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.1. Floor.

4. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 14.5. Floor.

5. Coarse depressed globular jug with round base; wide, swollen, conical neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.7. Floor.

6. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with rounded, somewhat angular outline; narrow base; plain rim. Diam. 11.5. Floor.


8. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; tapering neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 18.2. Floor.

9. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 11.3. Floor.


12. Iron knife with lancet-shaped, pointed blade; one cutting edge; round tang without rivets, ending in a loop. Length 17.6. Floor.

13. Plain White VI piriform, sack-shaped bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.3. Floor.

14. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; slightly thickened rim; "metal-knobbed", high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black triangles on white ground round rim; white dotted line below neck; black and white encircling lines and bands round belly; front and shoulder ornaments of white dots; black ladder-pattern on handle; sling-ornaments at base of handle. Height 20.0. Floor.

15. Plain White VI jug, as No. 8, but with slightly piriform body; small base-ring; sharp shoulder. Height 11.5. Floor.


18. Plain White VI chalice-shaped, deep bowl with high base; double-curved outline; two rudimentary, horizontal handles on body. The high base is made by hand. Height 7.2. Floor.
19. Wide bronze bowl with flattened bottom; curved outline; plain rim, contracted inwards. The bowl has been mended in ancient times by means of a bronze sheet attached to bowl by rivets. Small pieces missing on sides and bottom. Diam. 26.5. Floor.
23. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. On each side, seated sphinx with wings, head, and one foreleg raised; arched tail. Diam. 8.7. Inside No. 24.
25. Black-on-Red IV (VI) wide, shallow bowl with rounded outline; high base; incurved, swollen rim. Diam. 16.4. Inside No. 25.
27. Bronze strigil with curved blade; semicircular in section; horizontal, flat loop-handle. Length 24.1. Inside No. 24.
30. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow, wide bowl with base-ring; drooping, flattened rim; horizontal handles on rim. Diam. 23.4. Floor.
31. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 11.1. Floor.
35. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical bottle with narrow base; short, concave, narrow neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and white lines and bands around belly. Height 13.2. Floor.
36. Plain White VI bottle, as No. 13. Height 12.4. Floor.
38. Plain White VI jug, similar to No. 8. Height 16.3. Floor.
39. Bronze strigil, as No. 27, but with broader handle and a simple mounting. Broken. Length 24.2. Floor.
40. White Painted VI bowl, as No. 37. Encircling lines around rim; red handles; circles inside. Fine surface; red paint. Diam. 13.0. Floor.
41. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug, as No. 8. Height 17.2. — 83.
42. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, similar to No. 6, but deeper. Diam. 12.2. — 88.
43. Plain White VI jug, as No. 8. Height 13.2. Floor.
44. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 42. Diam. 11.4. Niche.
45. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 16.7. Niche.
46. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; covered by a wide, shallow bowl. Height 47.0. — 95.
47. Plain White VI small bowl with flat base; rounded outline; vertical rim. Diam. 8.9. On No. 48.
48. Plain White VI pyriform amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. A red line above base. Height 64.3. — 95.
49. Plain White VI amphora, as Dromos No. 4. Rim missing. Height 45.0. — 92.
51. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 14.8. Floor.
52. Plain White VI oval jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. Floor.
53. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 16.2. Floor.
54. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 17.0. Floor.
55. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) bowl; imitation of Black Glazed bowl, Type A. 1. Diam. 10.2. — 87.
56. Two silver finger-rings, one plain, and one with bezel. Diam. 2.0; 1.7. Floor.
57. Four, thickly gilded hair-rings of bronze with fluted ends, overlapping each other. Diam. 1.1. Floor.
58. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 13.4. Floor.
59. Bichrome Red II (V) bottle, as No. 35. Height 12.7. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>Wh. P. VI</th>
<th>Bl.-an-R. IV (VI)</th>
<th>R. Sl. IV (VI)</th>
<th>Bl. Pol.</th>
<th>Fl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Plain</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Impr.</th>
<th>Red Fig.</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

We see thus, that in the 1st burial period Type VI dominate. Some of these are characteristically early, and further, a few late Type V (Nos. 2, 14, 35, 59) are represented. The 1st burial period dates, therefore, from the first part of Cypro-Classic I. In the 2nd burial period Type VI are mixed with single, early Type VII, which assign this burial period to the end of Cypro-Classic I, or the very beginning of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 45 (Figs. 122; 123: 6)**

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<td>Dromos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>c. 3.10</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

This tomb was much destroyed and not found intact. The dromos is a short and narrow shaft, descending by a gradual slope to the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, and only one block of the door-packing was in situ. There is no stonion, and the floor of the dromos slopes gradually down to that of the chamber. The chamber is oblong and cave-shaped in plan. The back wall was broken through by a hole leading down to another tomb.
STRATIFICATION

All the objects, except Nos. 3 and 6 were found on the floor.

BURIALS

No burials could be traced, but some tomb-gifts in pots, a bronze mirror, and an iron knife were found in the front part of the chamber and along the east side wall.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LVII, I, LIX, I; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White VII small, depressed jug with flat base; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9 5. Floor.
2. Bronze mirror with flat, circular disc; plain tang. Diam. 10 5. Floor.
4. Lancet-shaped iron knife with one cutting edge, and two rivets in flat tang. Top of blade, and end of tang missing. Length 16 2. Floor.
5. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 44 5. Floor.
8. Plain White VII oval jug with curved base; groove below neck; concave neck; “metal-knobbed” handle from neck to shoulder; bull’s protome opposite handle. Height 29 5. Floor.
11. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; narrow, concave neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13 2. Floor.
13. Plain White VI—VII amphora with knobbed base; concave neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 60 6. Floor.
15. Plain White VI amphora, shape as No. 5, but with shorter, straight, cylindrical neck, and wider body. Height 50 7. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Str. Pol. II (VII)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI-VII</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VII</th>
<th>BL. GI. Plain</th>
<th>BL. GI. Impr.</th>
<th>BL. GI. Relief</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>A. 4</td>
<td>C. 6</td>
<td>A. 4</td>
<td>Type 4</td>
<td>Knife</td>
<td>Mirror</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>11, 15</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>1, 5, 8, 9</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>-1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The diagram shows that of the Cypriote pottery, three specimens are Type VI, of which one specimen is transitory between Types VI and VII and five specimens are Type VII, which indicates that the tomb dates from the middle of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 46 (Fig. 126: 4, 5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>2.08</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The tomb is situated on the hill-slope and has suffered badly by the erosion of water. The whole dromos is swept away as well as the upper part of the chamber. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in plan, with a leaf-shaped niche cut in the east side wall, about 0.08 m. above the floor-level. The floor of the chamber is horizontal.

STRATIFICATION

The layers in the chamber were composed of a bottom stratum of burial and culture earth and a covering layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof and walls. Only one burial period is represented and all the finds were on the floor.

BURIALS

At least two burials have taken place in the chamber, one in the niche, and the other on the rock floor below it. The body buried in the niche was female, and was adorned with two silver rings with bezels, on the fingers; four earrings and two spiral hair-rings of bronze. Of the bones only fragments of the skull, the upper extremities, and the feet are preserved. From their position it can be seen that the body had probably been placed in an outstretched position with the head to the north end of the niche. The body buried on the floor below the niche was male, provided with an iron knife. Of the bones only scanty remains are preserved. The tomb-gifts were arranged around this latter body, in the middle of the chamber, in the south-west corner and along the north rock wall. The find of a bronze mirror among the tomb-gifts in the centre of the chamber seems to indicate that a female body had been buried there. No remains of it, however, were preserved.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LVII, 2; TYPES: I. OF PL. II)

1. Two silver finger-rings with bezels. Diam. 1.5. Floor.
2. Two plain, spiral earrings of bronze. Length 3.1. Floor.
4. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow bowl with base-disc; double-curved outline; out-turned rim. Diam. 9.5. Floor.
5. Plain White VI biconical bottle with flat base; sloping shoulder; concave, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 6.4. Floor.
6. Red Slip IV (VI) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat, thick rim with grooved lines and two string-holes. Diam. 23.5. On Nos. 7, 8, 9.
8. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with narrow base-disc; rounded outline; straight, or slightly in-turned rim. Diam. 11.4. Floor.
9. Plain White VI cup-shaped bowl with flat base; straight sides. Diam. 7.5. Floor.
10. White Painted VI urn with rounded outline; flat base; no neck; splaying rim. Encircling lines round rim and body; two wavy lines above belly. Height 12.6. Floor.
11. Red Figured lekythos (B. 3). A goose standing erect with raised wings; sunk head; a conventionalized flower ornament to the right. Height 11.3. Floor.
12. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 8. Diam. 11.6. Floor.
13. Bronze mirror with flat, circular disc; short, broad projection; narrow tang. Diam. 10.3. Floor.
15. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; rudimentary neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.4. Floor.
19. Plain White VI depressed urn with base-disc; very wide, concave neck; flaring rim; two knobs on rim. Height 7.2. Floor.
22. White Painted VI oval jug with curved base; concave
neck; twin-handle with "metal-knobs" from neck to shoulder; seated figurine with miniature jug opposite the handle. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; badly worn. Some paintings on handle and figurine. Painted after baking. Height 41.0. On No. 24.


24. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat, drooping rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black and white, circular lines inside. Diam. 32.2. Floor.

25. Black-on-Red IV (VI) globular jug with curved base; swollen, tapering neck; rim and handle missing; probably pinched mouth. Framed, wavy bands round neck; dotted line below neck; intersecting, concentric circles on body; wavy line on, and sling-ornament below, the handle; small front ornament of a conventionalized flower. Height 11.8. Floor.

26. Plain White VI jug, as No. 15. Height 11.0. Floor.
27. Plain White VI piriform amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Red line above base. Height 60.0. Floor.
31. a) Leaf-shaped iron knife with long, pointed end; one cutting edge; long, tapering tang with six rivets for fixing wooden handle, arranged in a line. b) Knife, as No. 31 a, but shorter and straight tang with four rivets arranged as an inverted Y. Point missing. Broken. 34.11, 23.0. Floor.
32. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 20. Diam. 11.3. Inside No. 33.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
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<td>Wh. P. VI</td>
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CHRONOLOGY

The classification of the Cypriote pottery shows that Type VI are predominant. This assigns the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic I, and with this dating, the style of the Red Figured pottery found in the tomb agrees.

TOMB 47 (124; 125; 126: 1—3, 6)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft with nearly vertical walls, descending, in front of the door, by one shallow and one deep step. The door has an arched roof. The door-packing, consisting of a rectangular slab and some loosely built rubble, is not founded on the rock, but on a floor of chavara in the filling of the dromos, and thus covers only the upper part of the doorway. The stomion widens towards the chamber. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor slopes gradually down to that of the chamber. At the level of the chavara floor mentioned above, a flat slab of stone was placed inside the door-packing as a threshold. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in plan, with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. The floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed, but from cuttings in the rocks it can be reconstructed as a barrel-shaped vault.

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft with nearly vertical walls, descending, in front of the door, by one shallow and one deep step. The door has an arched roof. The door-packing, consisting of a rectangular slab and some loosely built rubble, is not founded on the rock, but on a floor of chavara in the filling of the dromos, and thus covers only the upper part of the doorway. The stomion widens towards the chamber. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor slopes gradually down to that of the chamber. At the level of the chavara floor mentioned above, a flat slab of stone was placed inside the door-packing as a threshold. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in plan, with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. The floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed, but from cuttings in the rocks it can be reconstructed as a barrel-shaped vault.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of gravel and smaller stones in front of the door. Above that a floor of chavara, hard packed; and at the top a thick layer of homogeneous chavara. The layers in the chambers were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.
2) Three successive burial and culture strata, the one above the other.
3) A floor of hard packed chavara.
4) A horizontal filling of gravel.
5) A bottom stratum of burial earth close to the door covered by a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated gravel and smaller stones from the bottom layer of the dromos.
Fig. 126. Marion. Tomb 46, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Section A-A (5); Tomb 47, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 9).

Finds in situ (6). Tomb 48, Plan and Finds in situ (7); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9).
It is thus evident that two burial periods are represented, the first by the burial stratum on the floor, and the second by the successive burial strata on the floor layer of hard packed chavara. The preserved door-packing belongs to the second burial period, as it is founded on the chavara floor.

The objects found on the floor are the following: Nos 1, 55—58, 61—63. These finds, therefore, belong to the first burial period. The remainder belong to the second burial period. Of these, Nos. 3, 8—12, 18, 19, 21, 49, 52, found at a level of —70 to —86, belong to the first part of this burial period. Nos. 2, 6, 7, 13—17, 22, 28, 29, 31—48, 50, 53, 54, 60, found at a level of —60 to —68, belong to the second, and Nos. 4, 5, 20, 23—27, 30, 51, found at a level of —52 to —57, belong to the third part of this burial period. As regards the lamp No. 59, which was found at a level of —10, it may have been placed in a hollow in the surface of the rock, and when this collapsed it slipped down with the rock debris.

**BURIALS**

The remains of all the burials are only preserved by thin layers of burial earth. No remains of bones were left. From the position of the tomb-gifts it seems certain that at least three, probably four bodies were buried in the second burial period: one male body near the east side wall, provided with a strigil of iron, and an alabaster urn of oil; another male body near the west side wall, provided with an iron knife; a female body in the centre of the chamber, with tomb-gifts of a bronze pigment-rod for painting the face, and a bronze mirror; probably a fourth body, a female, was buried along the back wall, to judge from the finds of two iron rings a and hair-ring of silver, in the south corner of the chamber.

In the first burial period, there are remains of two burials. The tomb-gifts are much poorer than those of the second period and consist only of a number of pots. The bones of the skeletons are entirely destroyed like those of the second burial period, and nothing can be said about the position of the bodies.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. LVIII, I, LIX, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Painted “Ionian” open, shallow bowl with base-ring; small out-turned rim; two horizontal loop-handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim and body; black handles and part of inside; circular lines on the bottom. Somewhat lustrous, dark brown paint. Diam. 14.2. Floor.
2. Hammered bronze nail with polygonal section; knobhead. Hooked and purposely bent. Length 5.3. — 68.
3. White Painted VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and below belly; black handles; frieze of conventionalized flowers between handles. Height 49.5. — 72.
4. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp; rudimentary base-ring; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 12.5. — 57.
5. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with tapering body; flat base; cut-turned rim; handle missing. Height 15.5. — 57.
6. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with rounded outline; narrow base; slightly in-turned rim. Diam. 10.9. — 65.
8. Plain White VI piriform bottle with flat base; cylindrical, short, narrow neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.0. Inside No. 9.
10. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow bowl with base-ring; double-curved outline; out-turned, swollen rim. Diam. 13.2. Inside No. 11.
12. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 10. Diam. 13.9. — 70.
13. Narrow, curved iron strigil, with broad handle, ending
in a narrow, turned-back tang, fixed to the blade by a
14. Plain White lamp, as No. 4. Diam. 9.0. — 60.
17. Plain White VI jug, as No. 8. Height 9.2. — 63.
18. Bichrome Red III (VI) globular jug with high, curved
base; swollen, tapering neck; pinched mouth; high twin-
handle from rim to shoulder. Dotted and wavy lines
round neck; concentric circles on both sides of body:
tiny front ornament with a flower motif. Dark violet
colour is used on the sides. Height 16.5. — 76.
19. White Painted VI oval jug with base-ring; wide, con-
causc neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder.
Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, body,
and base; two framed, wavy lines round neck; wavy
line along handle; sling-ornament below base of handle.
Bright red paint. Height 26.5. — 78.
20. Bichrome Red II (V)—III (VI) jug, as No. 18, but
with taller, less swollen neck. Encircling lines round
neck; black line with white dots below neck; black
and white intersecting, concentric circles round body;
transverse lines on handle; sling-ornament below base
of handle. Height 19.7. — 57.
21. White Painted VI small, sack-shaped jug with flat base;
concausc neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder.
Encircling line round rim. Bright red paint. Height
6.7. Inside No. 19.
22. Plain White VI piriform amphora with knobbed base;
wide body; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from
neck to shoulder. Height 59.5. — 60.
23. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base;
rudimentary neck; out-turned rim; handle from rim
to shoulder. Height 14.8. — 55.
24. Bronze pigment-rod with narrow shaft, swelling at one
end; small spoon-shaped cavity in the other. Paint
found close by. Length 15.5. — 52.
25. Bronze mirror; circular disc with one side flat and the
other side with slightly up-turned rim; flat tang, starting
from a projection at the disc. Diam. 13.2. — 52.
29. Black Glazed bowl (A. 1). Sparse, impressed palmette
ornaments. Diam. 8.4. — 60.
31. Black Glazed bowl (C. 9). Sparse, but fine, impressed
34. Black Glazed bowl (C. 1). Sparse, impressed palmette
35. Black Glazed bowl (C. 1). Sparse, impressed palmette
ornaments. Diam. 11.1. Below No. 34.
36. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. Squatting hare on each
37. Sack-shaped alabaster bottle with short, concave neck;
flattened bottom; two knob-handles below neck. Neck
on the body; encircling line of impressed ornaments
round the belly. Diam. 9.4. — 62.
40. Ladle of bronze with rounded bottom; curved outline;
tall, tapering handle, square in section, with back-
curved top ending in a goose head. Length 28.5. — 62.
42. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. Crouching tiger on one side
with raised tail, and right foreleg; head facing; eagle flying,
43. Black Glazed bowl (A. 1). Plain. Graffito on base
(see Appendix V). Diam. 8.2. — 62.
44. Black Glazed bowl (A. 1). Sparse, impressed palmette
ornaments. Diam. 9.5. Below No. 43.
45. Black Glazed bowl, as No. 44. Diam. 8.7. Below No. 44.
46. Black Glazed bowl, as No. 44. Diam. 8.2. Below No. 45.
49. Plain White VI depressed oval jug with flat base; short,
concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim miss-
ing. Height 8.5. — 70.
50. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping
shoulder; tall, spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal
handles on shoulder; covered by a wide, shallow bowl.
Height 56.0. — 65.
51. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 50. Height 56.0. — 57.
52. Plain White V sack-shaped jug; cylindrical body; flat
base; no neck; out-turned rim; rather high handle from
rim to shoulder. Height 16.1. — 86.
53. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 22. Height 57.5. — 60.
54. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 82. Height 68.0. — 60.
55. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; probably as
No. 59, neck missing. Height 17.0. Floor.
56. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; tapering neck,
pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to neck.
Height 21.0. Floor.
57. Plain White VI piriform bottle with flat base; tapering,
narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder.
Height 9.5. Floor.
58. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; in-curved,
thickened rim. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
59. Plain White lamp, as No. 4. Diam. 9.8. — 10.
60. a) Horseshoe-shaped finger-ring of iron with large
oval bezel. Diam. 2.4.
b) Finger-ring of iron, as a); smashed.
c) Hair-ring of silver with spiral, overlapping ends.
Diam. 1.3. — 60.
61. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base and spaying
sides. Diam. 16.0. Floor.
62. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave,
short neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder.
Height 12.0. Floor.
63. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with base-disc; rounded,
angular outline; defined rim. Diam. 16.0. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Alabastron</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Plain</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impro.</td>
<td>Red Fig.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd burial period a)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period b)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period c)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain burial period</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

From this classification, it is evident that the two burial periods belong to the same epoch: Cypro-Classic I, characterized by Type VI of pottery. That the 2nd burial period represents a later stage of Cypro-Classic I than the 1st burial period, is clear from the fact that in the 1st burial stratum, beside five specimens of Type VI, two specimens of Type V were found, and an imported Ionian bowl (No. 1) of the Late Archaic period. This assigns the 1st burial period to the beginning of Cypro-Classic I. In the first part of the 2nd burial period, there are ten Type VI against one Type V, and in the second and third parts, only Type VI are represented, which shows that this burial period dates from the middle, and later part of Cypro-Classic I.
Fig. 127. Marion. Tomb 48. View of dromos and chamber, with finds in situ.

Fig. 128. Marion. Tomb 49. The chamber, with finds in situ.

TOMB 48 (Figs. 126: 7—9; 127)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short staircase shaft, descending by four steps to the door. The door and the stomion have collapsed, and the door-packing was missing. The stomion widens slightly towards the chamber, and descends by three steps, continuing those of the dromos, to the floor of the chamber. It opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is oblong in shape with curved south side wall, straight back, and north side wall. It consists of a rectangular shaft in the middle, surrounded on three sides by rock-cut benches, about 0.40 m.—0.60 m. above the floor-level of the shaft.
STRATIFICATION
The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique layer of *chavara*, covered by a horizontal layer of gravel and clay, which also covered the debris of the chamber. The layers in the chamber were composed of:
1) A heavy layer of rock debris with pieces of rock from the collapsed roof, covered by the same layer of gravel and clay, which formed the upper part of the dromos-filling.
2) Debris of infiltrated earth, covering the burial and culture earth in the back part of the chamber, and overlaying the wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated *chavara* (Layer 3).
3) A wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated *chavara* from the dromos, close to the stomion.
4) Burial earth on the back wall bench, and a bottom layer of culture earth on the other benches and on the floor of the shaft.

Only one burial period is represented, and all the finds were on the floor.

BURIALS
Only the bench near the back wall has been used for burial purposes. Remains of the body are only represented by a layer of burial earth. There were no traces of bones. A small deposit of tomb-gifts and pots was placed in the shaft below the bench.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LVIII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)
1. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 2; part of mouth missing. Height c. 26.4. Floor.
2. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; straight funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 21.7. Floor.
5. Plain White VII depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 13.5. Floor.
6. Plain White VII jug, as No. 5. Height 12.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P o t t e r y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Str. Pol. II (VII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY
The finds are entirely of Type VII, dating the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 49 (Figs. 128; 131: 1, 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, with nearly vertical walls, descending gradually to the door. The upper part of the door had fallen in, but the lower part of the door-packing consisting of rubble was still in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens approximately in the longitudinal axis of the chamber, and the floor of the dromos slopes very gently down to that of the chamber. The chamber is of an irregular type, cave-shaped with the north side wall oblique. The floor is horizontal. In the middle of it there is a narrow shaft, cut in the rock, 0.72 m. long, 0.22 m. wide, and 0.23 m. deep, below the floor-level. The roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of sand and chavara reaching the upper end of the preserved door-packing, and a top layer of sand and clay, which also covered the debris of the chamber. The layers in the chamber consisted of a disturbed culture stratum at the bottom in which a burial layer could be traced along the north wall of the chamber; close to the stomion it was covered by a wedge-shaped layer of sand and chavara infiltrated from the dromos; above that, a thick layer of sandy debris from the collapsed roof, and a top layer of sand and clay, which also formed the top-filling of the dromos. As the culture stratum was disturbed while the upper layers of debris were intact, it is evident that the tomb had been robbed before the roof collapsed. The distinct dividing-line between the bottom and top layer of the dromos-filling, which is on a level with the preserved door-packing, marks the level at which the chamber has been entered by the tomb-robbers.

All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

Remains of only one burial were found, represented by the layer of burial earth along the north side wall of the chamber. The body seems to have been female, as a hair-ring of silver was found in connection with it. The tomb-gifts were mainly placed in the centre of the tomb, near its back wall.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LVIII, 3; LIX, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. 11)

1. Bichrome Red III (VI) globular jug with base-ring; twin-handle. Neck and handle missing. Black and white concentric circles on both sides of body; black transverse lines on handle; black line with white dots below neck; three pendant strokes below base of handle. Height 19.2. Floor.

2. Black Glazed kylix, Type 3. Stem and outside of bottom black glazed; encircling band below handles; black glazed handles; encircling lines above handles and around rim; black glazed inside but for centre of bottom, which is decorated with a circle and central dot. Height 8.9. Inside No. 4.

3. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with base-disc; tapering upwards; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.3. Inside No. 4.

4. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow, wide bowl with flat, raised base; curved outline; spaying rim pierced by two string-holes. Diam. 18.0. Floor.

5. Plain White VI oval jug with small, flat, raised base; short, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Rim partly missing. Height 15.2. Floor.

6. Red Slip IV (VI) shallow bowl with flat, raised base; curved outline; spaying rim. Diam. 12.0. Floor.
7. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical body; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.1. Floor.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. III(VI)</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Plain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. IV (VI)</td>
<td>Bowl C. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td>Kylix Type 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td>Hair-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery types represented are, consequently, nearly all of Type VI, and there is only one pot of Type VII. The tomb is, therefore, to be assigned to the end of Cypro-Classic I.

**TOMB 50 (Figs. 129; 131: 3, 4)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

Most of the dromos and top of the chamber have been entirely destroyed by the erosion of water. There is no stomion. The floor of the dromos slopes gently down to that of the chamber. The door opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is of an irregular, square type with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. The floor slopes gently towards the back wall. The roof has entirely collapsed. In the east side wall, a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock on a level with the floor of the chamber.

**STRATIFICATION**

The thickness of the earth from the surface to the rock floor did not exceed about 0.85 m. The layers consisted of remains of burial earth along the back wall of the chamber, a covering layer of clayey earth, and a top layer of surface earth above the level of the rock. The tomb-gifts have suffered badly from the water. All the objects were found on the floor except No. 18, which was found at a level of + 11, evidently raised up by the water, which carried in the layer of clay that covered the culture stratum.
BURIALS

It could be stated that one burial, represented by a layer of burial earth, had taken place along the back wall of the chamber. The body was female, which is evident from the find of two silver hair-rings (No. 19). The lady was provided with five faience amulets (No. 16).

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LI, 5, LX, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; straight sides; flat rim; two string-holes. Black triangles on white ground around rim; black and white encircling lines and bands inside. Diam. 31.0. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; short, narrow, slightly concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and band. Height 11.4. Floor.
3. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with base-disc; no neck; spaying rim; high handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.5. Floor.
4. Plain White VI slender, sack-shaped jug with concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.7. Floor.
5. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; slightly spaying rim; “metal-knobbed” twin-handle from rim to shoulder; bull’s protome opposite the handle. Black lines and bands with white dots round neck; black paint, sing-ornament below handle; black ladder-pattern on handle; paint on protome; black and white encircling lines and bands round belly. Height 23.2. Floor.
6. White Painted V biconical amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; frieze of sparse, small, concentric circles, separated by bundles of lance-shaped, vertical lines on shoulder. Different thicknesses of paint give a bichrome effect. Height 30.2. Floor.
7. Plain White V sack-shaped jug, as No. 3. Height 15.0. Floor.
8. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, as No. 5, but with twin-handle from neck to shoulder; similar decoration, but with small, sparse, concentric circles; hanging, white dotted rosettes, and black conventionalized tree-ornament on shoulder; a ring of black triangles on white ground around rim, white dotted sing-ornament ending in concentric circles. Height 29.6. Floor.
9. Black Figured klyix (Type 1). Frieze of alternating purple and black palmettes and lotus buds between handles. Incisions mark the leaves of the palmettes. Height 8.6. Floor.
10. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical amphora with base-ring; tall, slightly concave neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; white dotted, black lines below rim and neck; frieze of bundles of black and white, vertical lines between handles. Height 15.8. Floor.
12. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, shape as No. 5, but with a vague, moulded line below rim. No protome. A black wavy line on white ground below rim; similar white
line round neck; black ladder-pattern on handle; pendant strokes below it; encircling bands round belly and body; front ornament of two vertical strokes from below neck to belly. Height 24.0. Floor.


14. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; concave, tapering neck; pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black line with white dots round neck; black and white, concentric circles on both sides of body; white, transverse strokes on handle; pendant strokes below it; front ornament of white dots. Height 16.2. Floor.

15. Red Slip III (V) deep plate with wide base-ring; rounded outline; wide, splaying rim with two string-holes. Diam. 27.0. Floor.

b) Statuette of blue faience representing Bes, standing with legs widely parted. On his head a crown with three uraei. Height 1.9. Width 0.9.

c) Statuette of blue faience representing the cow-headed goddess Hathor sitting. Between the horns is a sun-disc. Height 2.3. Width 0.6.
d) Statuette of blue faience representing the Nile-goddess and goddess of pregnancy Toeris in her usual form of a pregnant hippopotamus with hanging breasts. Height 3.0. Width 0.6.
e) Amulet of blue faience representing the god Ne- fertum standing with left leg advanced; arms stretched along sides. He is nude except for a pleated kil. On head a papyrus crown with two high feathers emerging from top. Height 3.3. Width 0.8.

17. Red Slip III (V) depressed jug with narrow base-ring; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.0. Floor.

18. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flat rim; one string-hole. Black triangles on white ground around rim; black, encircling band, and wavy line inside. Diam. 30.5. + 11.

19. Two circular silver hair-rings with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. P. V</th>
<th>Bichr. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</th>
<th>R. Sl. III (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. V</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>B. F. Kýlix Type 1</th>
<th>Hair-ring</th>
<th>Amulet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1, 5, 8, 10 11, 12, 14 18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13 15, 17</td>
<td>3 7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

As shown by the classification of the pottery, Type V dominate, and only one specimen of Type VI is represented. Many of the vases of Type V are characteristically late in style. The tomb is therefore to be assigned to the very end of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 51 (Figs. 130; 131: 5, 6, 7, 8)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 131. Marion. Tomb 49, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Section A-A (2). Tomb 50, Plan and Finds in situ (3); Section A-A (4). Tomb 51, Plan (5); Section A-A, B-B (6, 7): Finds in situ (8). Tomb 52, Plan and Finds in situ (9); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (10, 11, 12).
SHAPE

The dromos is a very narrow staircase shaft with vertical walls, descending by seven steps to a horizontal platform in front of the door. The door is not placed, as usually, at the lower end of the dromos, but in the right side wall from the platform below the staircase. The door is rectangular with a nearly flat roof, and the door-packing consisted of a rectangular stone slab, surrounded by small wedging stones. The stomion is rectangular in plan, and on the same level as the bottom of the dromos, but 0.06 m. below the floor of the chamber. It opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is square in plan with rounded corners. Its roof is horizontal, and the floor is curved and sloping towards the back wall. The size of the chamber is unusually small.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique bottom layer of gravel, and a thick top layer of homogeneous chavara. In the chamber, there was a thin layer of culture and burial earth on the floor, only covered by a small, wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling in the stomion, and close to it. All the finds belong to one burial layer, and were found on the floor, or on the burial earth.

BURIALS

There were remains of one burial, represented by a layer of burial earth along the back wall of the chamber. The body seems to have been male. It was provided with iron arrowheads, two gold finger-rings, and a deposit of tomb-gifts in pots. On account of the small size of the chamber, the position of the body must have been seated or squatting, but as the bones were quite moulder, nothing for certain can be said about the position.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LX, 2, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with rounded outline; narrow base; erect sides and rim. Diam. 11.6. Floor.
2. Plain White VI wide urn with base-disc; no neck; outturned, straight rim. Height 14.0. Floor.
3. Black-on-Red IV (VI) globular jug with high, curved base; swollen, short, tapering neck; slightly pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Two framed, wavy lines round neck; intersecting, concentric circles round body; wavy line along handle; sling-ornament below handle; dotted line below neck; front ornament of conventionalized flower on shoulder. Height 15.8. Floor.
4. Crouching terracotta lion; head turned to the right; arched, relaxed tail; open mouth; bushy mane. Back side not worked. Length 12.7. Floor.
5. White Painted VI oval jug with concave base; ridge below neck; concave neck; moulded, "metal-knobbled" handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome on shoulder, opposite the handle. Network-pattern on neck; conventionalized flower-ornaments on shoulder; encircling lines round shoulder and belly, framing a wavy line; paintings on protome. Height 26.9. Floor.
6. White Painted VI jug, as No. 5. Encircling bands round neck, shoulder, body, and base; vertical line on, and sling-ornament below handle; wavy and roughly dotted line on shoulder; paint on protome and "metal-knobs". Height 32.8. In No. 9.
7. White Painted VI jug, as No. 5, but with a conventionalized laurel-trail, instead of a wavy line. Height 28.5. In No. 9.
8. Two circular, twisted gold rings with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.8; 1.9. Floor.
9. Plain White VI wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat rim. Diam. 28.5. Above No. 10.
10. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 9. Diam. 27.8. Floor.
12. Two iron fragments, probably belonging to arrow-heads. Above No. 9.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. VI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. IV (VI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. IV (VI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-head</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statuette</td>
<td>5, 6, 7, 8, 4</td>
<td>1, 3, 1, 1, 1</td>
<td>1, 1, 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery represented is entirely of Type VI, but generally late in style. Some of the vases are transitory between Types VI and VII. The tomb dates therefore, from the end of Cypro-Classic I.

**TOMB 52 (Fig. 131: 9, 10, 11, 12)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>c. 2.75</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a staircase shaft widening very slightly at the back with walls widening upwards, and descending by six irregular and much worn steps to a sloping area in front of the door. In the north-east side wall, there is a small cupboard cut in the rock. The upper part of the door has fallen in, and the preserved, lower part of the door-packing, consisting of rather loosely built irregular stones, seems not to be intact. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with the side walls narrowing towards the back wall, and with rounded corners. Its floor is approximately horizontal. Its roof has entirely collapsed. In the north-east side wall, a loaf-shaped niche is cut into the rock, about 0.32 m. above the floor-level of the chamber.

**STRATIFICATION**

Records of the stratification in the dromos are missing. The layers in the chamber consisted of disturbed burial and culture earth at the bottom, close at the door covered by a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling; and in the central and back parts of the chamber, by a horizontal layer of silted, infiltrated earth. At the top, there was a heavy layer of compact rock debris from the collapsed roof. The disturbed bottom layer, and the loosely built door-packing indicate that the tomb has been visited by tomb-robbers,
and the intact layers of debris above the culture stratum show that this robbery was performed before the tomb collapsed, probably soon after the last burial. The robbers have only searched for gold objects, as all the other tomb-gifts were left. A few gold beads in the niche escaped the robbers, however.

As the culture strata were disturbed, a separation of the finds according to their levels cannot be made with certainty. From the stylistic point of view it seems most probable, however, that two burial periods are represented (see below).

**BURIALS**

Diffused layers of burial earth were observed along the walls of the chamber; and in the niche, some teeth and part of a tibia were found, together with the gold beads mentioned above, indicating that a female body had been buried there. The remainder of the finds were accumulated in the centre of the chamber, and in its north corner. The finds of bronze bracelets (Nos. 13 and 14), an iron finger-ring (No. 17), an iron knife (No. 15) and a bronze strigil (No. 16), show, that both males and females had been buried on the floor of the chamber.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LX, 3, 5; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

*Drömös niche*

1. a) Plain White VI globular urn with base-ring; no neck; splaying rim; two rudimentary, horizontal handles on shoulder. Two impressed lines between handles. Height 14.2. Floor.
   b) Plain White VI flat bowl with flat base; in-curved, thickened rim; cover to urn No. 1 a.

2. White Painted VII depressed amphoriskos with base-ring; no neck; splaying rim; horizontal loop-handles on belly. Encircling lines around and below rim, and around belly; ivy trail between handles. Height 11.5. Floor.

3. Plain White VII sack-shaped, cylindrical jug with flat base; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.4. Floor.

*Chamber*

1. Plain White VI biconical jug with narrow base-ring; wide, concave neck; thickening rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.6. — 169.


3. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. Floor.

4. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and belly. Height 8.8. Floor.

5. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; tapering upwards; splaying rim and slightly raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.2. Floor.

6. Red Slip IV (VI) conical bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-ring; in-turned rim. Diam. 10.4. — 178.


15. Long, straight, pointed knife of iron, with one cutting edge and handle fixed to tang by three, triangularly arranged, rivets. Length 17.7. Floor.

16. Bronze strigil of usual type; fragmentary. Floor.


18. Four ovoid gold beads; two of them plain, two fluted. Length c.6. Niche.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.1</td>
<td>A.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
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<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,5</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The mixture of vases of late Type V, Type VI and early Type VII seems to indicate that the confused burial strata contained finds from two burial periods, of which the earlier one dates from about the middle of Cypro-Classic I, and the later, from the beginning of Cypro-Classic II. The deposit in the cupboard of the dromos dates from Cypro-Classic II, and may therefore be considered as belonging to the later burial period.

**TOMB 53 (Figs. 132; 133; 134: 1—6)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a short, and deep staircase shaft, with originally vertical walls, descending by six steps to a small, horizontal area in front of the door. The roof was curved, but the upper part of it is somewhat damaged. The door-packing consisted of three rectangular stone slabs, which are partly moved from their original position. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on the chamber in its longitudinal axis, and descends to the floor of the chamber by three steps. The chamber is oblong in shape with straight front, and back walls, and symmetrically curved side walls. Its floor is horizontal, and the roof is a barrel-shaped vault with a rock-cut cornice running along the side walls. In the front part of the north side wall, a rectangular tunnel-shaped niche is cut in the rock, on a level with the floor of the chamber. When cutting the dromos of Tomb 57, they happened to pierce a hole through the rock roof of the niche, so that there is communication between
the niche and the dromos of Tomb 57. The roof of the niche is approximately horizontal and its roof is curved. The opening of the niche was originally closed by a rectangular stone slab.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique layer of *chavara* at the bottom; above that a layer of sand and *chavara*, and at the top a layer of clayey earth mixed with sand. This layer, and the upper part of the second layer, were mixed with fragments of terracotta sculptures, three stone slabs and a stone sculpture (see below). The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of dark-coloured, stratified clay.
2) A layer of light-coloured, stratified clay.
3) A layer of dark-coloured, well silted clay.
4) A layer of light-coloured, stratified clay.
5) A horizontal layer of infiltrated sand and clay.
6) An oblique layer of infiltrated dromos-filling, covering the steps of the stomion.
7) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

Layers 3, 4, and 5 are infiltrated through the hole in the roof of the niche.

The circumstances of finds show that the tomb had been robbed of its more precious objects. The robbery must have been performed before the layers of infiltrated debris covered the burial stratum, as these layers are intact. The tomb-robbers have entered the
Fig. 134. Marion. Tomb 53, Plan (1): Sections B-B, D-D, C-C, A-A (2, 3, 4, 5); Finds in situ (6). Tomb 54, Plan and Finds in situ (7); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9).
tomb from the dromos, where the two upper layers of mixed earth marked the refilled shaft dug by them, and partly removed the door slabs so that they could slip into the chamber. There they did their work thoroughly, taking away everything precious. They turned over the slab which closed the opening of the niche, and deprived a body buried there (cf. below) of its jewelry. In the chamber, the robbers searched through the contents of two sarcophagi (cf. below). Two of the covering slabs of the sarcophagus along the right side wall were turned over and the other sarcophagus along the left side wall was in a still worse state. Its high, covering slabs had been removed, and two of its side blocks had been turned over. All the removed, covering slabs of the sarcophagi were found piled up in a heap, in the south-east part of the chamber. There was only one burial layer, but the finds were found at different levels owing to the fact that many of them were not found in their original position. Some of them, which originally seemed to have been placed inside the sarcophagi, were removed by the tomb-robbers and placed on the top of the stone blocks of the sarcophagi; and some finds had floated about in the clay and water.

On account of these circumstances, the levels of the finds are without any significance in chronological respects, and all the finds must be considered as approximately contemporary.

After the robbery having been performed, the robbers refilled the shaft with earth and chavara, mixed with fragments of terracotta sculptures, and a piece stone statuette, which once had formed tomb-statues placed above the chamber (cf. below).

**BURIALS**

Three burials had taken place. Scanty remains of a body of a woman were found in the tunnel-shaped niche. Of the tomb-gifts, a bowl of lead and alabastrum for perfume, a pigment-rod of bronze for painting the face, and a bronze mirror were left. Two other bodies had been buried into two stone-built sarcophagi, the one along the north wall (Sarcophagus 1), the other along the south wall (Sarcophagus 2) of the chamber. The short sides of the first sarcophagus were built of a single slab of stone, each of the long sides of two slabs of stones, and the cover of five stone slabs. Inside the sarcophagus, the body was buried in a wooden coffin of which numerous bronze mountings and bronze nails were preserved. The second sarcophagus was built in the same way, only that its long sides are built of a single, long stone slab. At the west short end of this sarcophagus, a funeral stele of stone was standing. This stele had been over-turned by the tomb-robbers. For the inscription see Appendix V.

As mentioned above, tomb-statues of the deceased were placed on the surface above the tomb, forming a sculptural tomb-monument. These statues were both of terracotta and stone. The terracotta sculptures were in a hopeless, fragmentary condition, smashed by the tomb-robbers, and partly used as filling material in the dromos shaft dug by them. The only stone sculpture, representing a married woman (Obj. Reg. Dromos No. 1), was rather well preserved. The sculptures had been placed on a platform of three stone slabs, which also were found in the filling of the tomb-robber's shaft, together with the sculptures.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXI, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. Statuette of hard, white limestone. Seated female figure, attended by a small servant, holding a box.

The face has a mournful expression; high, flat forehead; deep-set eyes; brows and iris not marked; straight nose and small, sensitive mouth; hair dressed in a complicated system of plaits, rising straight up and crowned by a thick plaited form ear to ear; from the back of the head, the mantle falls over shoulders and body; head slightly bent forwards.

The figure is dressed in a chiton, held together by a girdle below breasts; the mantle, falling from the head, covers the arms and lower part of body down to the feet; folds radiate from the left knee, which is slightly pressed forwards.

Right hand rests on breast, and holds a lily; left arm, now missing, rested on the edge of the chair back, and from the elbow fell perpendicularly; the missing, right foot has been slightly advanced.

The small servant girl at her right stands erect with left foot advanced; right hand holds a large box, supported against the breast, and left arm hangs at the side; in this hand she holds a cloth; her dress is a simple chiton, girded at her waist.

The chair has sculptured, moulded legs, and a slightly rounded, high back. On the seat, there is a large, soft cushion.

Traces of red on the hair, back of the servant, side of the chair, and at the base.

Missing: Left arm from below shoulder, right foot, servant’s head. Chipped right leg. Head found separate. Height 55.5. Height of servant’s figure 27.9.

Chamber

1. Plain White VII ovoid jug with base-ring; tall, cylindrical neck; out-turned, defined rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 42.2. — 52.

2. Stroke Polished II (VII) ovoid jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; funnel-mouth with plain rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 22.7. — 38.


4. Plain White VII narrow, piriform amphora with knobbled shaft-base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; angular handles from neck to shoulder. Height 68.0. On Sarcophagus 2.

a) Three bronze nails with flat head; polygonal section. Length 6.3—7.3.

b) Three bronze nails with knob-head; square section. Length 6.6—8.8.

c) Sixteen bronze nails with flat head; square section. Length 6.0—9.5.

d) One bronze nail with head missing. Length 8.1. Floor.

All hammered and used for a wooden coffin.


9. White Painted VII ovoid hydria with base-ring; tall, slightly splaying neck; out-turned, defined rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; the vertical one from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and body; red painted, horizontal handles; wave line along the vertical one; sling-ornament below base of vertical handle. Height 50.0. Floor.

10. Red Slip V (VII) wide, deep bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; thick, flat rim. Diam. 23.0. — 74.

11. Plain White VII jug, similar to No. 1. Height 44.2. — 93.

12. Plain White VII deep bowl with double-curved outline; base-ring; flat rim. Height 10.5. — 95.

13. Plain White VII globular urn with base-disc; no neck; erect rim; two horizontal, rudimentary handles on belly. Height 11.5. — 103.

14. Plain White VII depressed jug with sloping shoulder; tapering neck; handle-ridge; sloping rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 18.2. — 103.

15. Plain White VII shallow bowl with flat base; erect rim. Diam. 10.0. — 103.

16. Stroke Polished II (VII) jug, as No. 2. Height 23.3. Floor.

17. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped torqued-pithos with ridge below shoulder; concave, conical shoulder; swollen rim; vertical handle below shoulder. Height 69.8. Floor.


19. Smelting pot of baked, coarse clay, with sloping sides and flat base; ovoid depression to contain the metal. Clay coarse and gritty. Baked red-brown inside; part of side broken away. Diam. 23.0. Height 17.0. Floor.

20. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with flat base; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 8.5. Floor.


22. Squat pyxis of lead with fattened base; upright, contracted rim; pyxis covered by circular lid with central knob; bent edge. Parts missing. Height 8.1. Floor.

23. Circular bronze mirror with raised edge; straight tang; ending in a curved, flat projection from the disc. The disc is decorated with encircling relief-lines; a female head of bronze is attached to the disc at the periphery. The head is of a Greek 4th century type; oval in shape with round chin; full lips; straight nose on a line with forehead; thick, curly hair; narrow eyes with modelled lids. Diam. 16.5. Floor.


25. Silver coin. Too much destroyed and corroded to be decipherable. Diam. 2.0. Weight 2.68 gr. Floor.

26. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbled...
base; cylindrical neck; defined, out-turned rim; handles from neck to body. Height 48.2. Floor.
27. Three bronze nails with flat heads; square section. Hammered, and used in a wooden coffin. Length 5.2; 7.1; 0.7. On Sarcophagus 2.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Alabaster</th>
<th>Stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>9 10 18 29</td>
<td>8 16</td>
<td>2 3 11</td>
<td>1 12 13</td>
<td>14 15</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6 22</td>
<td>23 28 24 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery is entirely of late Type VII, and dates the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic II. The silver tetraboLe (No. 25), found in this tomb, unfortunately does not give any absolutely sure dating. It is supposed to be from the time of Stasioikos, called the second, (before 315—312 B. C.), but there might well be a king Stasioikos between the two kings of that name known; the first one occurs on coins from the later part of the 5th cent. B. C. This king occurs on the coins together with the name of a co-regent Timocharis. If the Marion kings were named alternately Stasioikos and Timocharis, there must have been an intermediate Stasioikos between the two known.

TOMB 54 (Figs. 134: 7—9; 135)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos isa rather long staircase shaft, widening slightly at the back with somewhat upwards splayed walls, descending by eleven steps to a small, sloping area in front of the door. The middle part of the dromos was destroyed by the collapse of the rock roof of another tomb below. The door is rectangular with a nearly flat roof, which is slightly damaged.
The door-packing consisted of three slabs of stone; one large, rectangular one at the bottom, and two square ones at the top. The door-packing was intact. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber obliquely to its longitudinal axis and in the left side of its front wall. The floor of the stomion descends to that of the chamber by a gradual slope. The chamber is of a long, trapezoidal shape, with the side walls narrowing towards the back wall. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall, and its roof has entirely collapsed. In the back wall a short, rectangular, tunnel-shaped niche is cut in the rock, at the level of the floor of the chamber.

**STRATIFICATION**

The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of sand and gravel.
2) A heavy layer of rock debris with pieces of *chavara* from the collapsed roof.
3) A covering layer of infiltrated clay.
4) A thin layer of culture and burial earth at the bottom.

In recent times, however, a wide shaft has been dug through the debris of the fallen-in chamber, from the surface right down to the floor. The area thus excavated was found
thoroughly plundered. Only close to the back wall an intact spot was found with some pots in situ. All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

Burial earth of one body was found on the floor of the niche.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXI, 3)

1. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Funnel-mouth missing. Height 22.5. Floor.
2. Fragment of a Plain White VII amphora with cylindrical neck. Floor.
4. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; two grooved lines below rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 62.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. V (VII)</td>
<td>Str. Pol. II (VII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

These pots being all of Type VII, date the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 55 (Figs. 137: 1; 138)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb could not be excavated, as it was situated in a garden. The door opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is roughly square in shape, with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. In the right side wall, the back part of the left side wall, and the right part of the back wall a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock, about 0.40 m. above the floor-level of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is approximately horizontal, and its roof has entirely collapsed. The floor of the niche is horizontal, and its roof is curved.

STRATIFICATION

No lengthway and transverse sections could be made through the filling of the chamber, because of the heterogeneous structure of the debris. It could be stated, however, that there
Fig. 137. Marion. Tomb 55. Finds in situ (1). Tomb 56, Plan (2); Sections C-C, A-A, B-B (3, 4, 5); Finds in situ (6).
Fig. 138. Marion. Tomb 55. Finds in situ.

Fig. 139. Marion. Tomb 56. Finds in situ.

was a stratum of burial and culture earth at the bottom, covered by infiltrated layers of earth, and a heavy layer of rock debris with large pieces of rock from the fallen-in roof. The layers were intact.

All the objects were found in one stratum on the floor.

BURIALS

Remains of four burials were preserved. One body had been buried in the niche in the back wall. Parts of the skull at the right, short end of the niche, and fragments of ribs and upper extremities were preserved. Below this niche another body had been buried on the floor of the chamber. The right humerus, the right cubital bone and fibula, the right part of the pelvis and the right femur were preserved in such a position that it is evident that the body had been buried in a dorsal, outstretched position with its head towards the right side wall of the chamber. A third body had been buried along the right side wall of the chamber in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the head towards the back wall of the chamber, which is quite evident from the position of the preserved bones of the skeleton (skull, spinal column and ribs, pelvis, left femur, right tibia and fibula). This body was male and provided with a strigil of iron. The fourth body had been buried along the left side wall, with its head to the front wall of the chamber. It had also been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position. Of the bones, parts of the spinal column, ribs, left cubital bone, left humerus, right cubital bone, fibula, and left femur were preserved. Possibly a fifth body, a female one, had been buried between the third and fourth bodies to which the bronze mirror (No. 40) and a bronze pigment-rod (No. 45), should have belonged as tomb-gifts. There were, however, no human remains in this place. The tomb-gifts were accumulated in two groups; the bulk in a semicircle around the fourth body, and the remainder in connection with the third body. The second body was only provided with a bronze pigment-rod (No. 20) and the first body, buried in the niche, was without tomb-gifts.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXI, 4, LXII, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Sack-shaped bottle of alabaster with body narrowing upwards; short neck; wide, flat rim; projection on both sides. Height 15.0. Floor.
6. Plain White VII oval jug with narrow, raised base; cylindrical neck with handle-ridge; thick, spaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 11.0. Floor.
7. Plain White VII small bowl with curved sides; flat base; shallow grooves round body. Diam. 8.2. Floor.
11. Red Figured guttus, Type 5. Between spout and handle, a duck or goose with an egg; on opposite sides of spout and handle, a woman's face in profile; with short curls of hair falling in front of the ears, and the head bound up in a "mandilla". Between them, on 1, a goose with wings raised facing a spotted cat crouching 1, with right paw raised; filling ornament of scrolls and flower. Diam. 9.0. Floor.
12. Plain White VI—VII sack-shaped jug with concave neck; flat base; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.6. Floor.
15. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed ovoid jug with base-ring; relief-line below neck; tapering, concave neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 13.0. Floor.
20. Bronze pigment-rod with a swelling at each end. Used for cosmetic purposes. Pieces of black, white, and blue paint found close by. Length 14.2. Floor.
21. Plain White VII conical amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 62.0. Floor.
22. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with shaved bottom; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 9.0. Floor.
24. Plain White VII ovoid jug with high, curved base; cylindrical neck; slight ridge below neck; moulded, swollen rim; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome opposite the handle. Height 31.0. Floor.
25. Plain White VII cylindrical, slightly bobbin-shaped torpedo-pithos with conical, concave shoulder; spaying, swollen rim; ridge below shoulder; vertical handle below shoulder. Height 70.0. On Nos. 26, 28, 29.
26. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 41.5. Floor.
27. Bichrome Red IV (VII) oval jug with high, curved base; small ridge below neck; spaying rim; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; and seated, female figure holding a jug on shoulder, opposite the handle. Black strokes on white ground around rim; white network-pattern with black dashes covering the neck; black and white encircling lines below neck and round shoulder, body, and base; white leaf-ornaments (much worn) on shoulder; black lines along handle; sling-ornament below base of handle; black lines on chest of figureine. Height 28.5. Floor.
28. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; tall, spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 43.8. Floor.
29. Plain White VII jug, as No. 24. Height 35.5. Floor.
30. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 21, but with long base-knob and taller neck. Height 84.5. Floor.
31. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 28. Height 47.2. On Nos. 33, 34.
32. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 21, but with wide belly and short base-knob. Height 63.0. Floor.
33. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 21, but with bobbin-shaped body and short, small base-knob. Height 62.0. Floor.
34. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 28. Height 46.5. Floor.
35. Coarse sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.7. Floor.
36. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; rim and handle missing. Height 17.7. Floor.
37. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 33. Height 62.5. Floor.
38. Plain White VI—VII amphora, as No. 28, but with wider body and rather concave neck. Height 55.0. Floor.
39. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; flat base; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. Floor.
40. Bronze mirror with very thin, circular, flat disc; small, narrow, moulded tang. Diam. 11.8. Floor.
42. Black Glazed bowl (A. 2). Plain. Diam. 7.3. Floor.
45. Bronze pigment-red with an oval swelling at each end. At one end, black paint still preserved. Length 17.7. Floor.
46. Plain White VII small, depressed, sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; concave neck; flat base; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.8. Floor.
48. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 47. Diam. 15.3. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potters</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Alabaster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Gl. Plain</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Impr.</td>
<td>Red Fig.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>A. 2</td>
<td>A. 11</td>
<td>B. 1</td>
<td>C. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The diagram shows that Types VII of pottery are in majority, mixed with a few Types VI and VI—VII assigning the tomb to about the middle of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 56 (Figs. 137: 2—6; 139)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a nearly rectangular shaft, of a medium size, with walls widening upwards; a combined sloping and staircase shaft, sloping in the upper and lower parts, with two steps in the middle. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing consisting of two stone slabs, surrounded by wedging stones of rubble, was still standing in situ. The stomion is approximately rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. The floor of the stomion descends to that of the chamber by a vertical step. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with the side walls narrowing towards the back, and with rounded corners. The floor is horizontal; the roof has collapsed, but seems to have been barrel-shaped.
STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of chavara, sloping obliquely from the upper step in the middle of the dromos to the door; above that a layer of sand and a top layer of chavara. The door-packing was not founded on the floor, but on the bottom layer of the filling. This fact, together with a marked difference between the first and second layers of the filling, indicates that the tomb has been reopened for a second burial, and the dromos refilled again. This was verified by the stratification of the layers in the chamber itself. These layers were composed of:

1) A thick layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.
2) Close to the stomion a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling.
3) A burial and culture stratum.
4) Another burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

Two burial periods are consequently represented. According to the levels of finds (see Obj. Reg.), the following numbers belong to the 1st burial period: Nos. 14—20, 25, 31, 39, 40; and the following to the 2nd burial period: Nos. 1—13, 21—24, 26—30, 32—38, 41.

BURIALS

Remains of three bodies were found belonging to the first burial period. They are only represented by thin layers of burial earth, and no fragments of the bones were left. One body had been buried within a narrow partition, formed by three slabs of stone in the north-east part of the chamber; a second body, a female, was buried along the back wall of the tomb, on the rock floor, and provided with a bronze mirror; and a third was buried in the centre of the chamber. In the second burial period, three bodies were buried right over the earlier ones: one within the stone-built partition, just below the top of the blocks; a second along the back wall and a third one in the centre of the chamber; both the latter ones at a level of about 0.18 m. below the burial level of the first body. Of the first body, some remains of the bones were preserved (skull, right humerus, ribs, parts of the spinal column, and the lower extremities). It was placed with the head to the south short end of the partition, probably in a half-sitting position, and with the hands folded over the breast, which is evident from the fact that two finger-rings of silver were found among the ribs. Together with these finger-rings, several small silver cylinders with animal protomes were found. These cylinders probably belonged to a necklace, or a girdle, which adorned the deceased woman. Of the two other bodies, no bones were preserved and only layers of burial earth indicated their place. The second body was female, and had a gold pendant around its neck. The third body was male. An iron knife and a bronze strigil had been given to him, and a bronze ring decorated one of his fingers. The tomb-gifts were arranged all round the bodies: within the partition, along its long side, near the back wall, and the west side wall of the chamber.
1. White Painted VI oval jug with high base-cing; ridge below neck; concave neck; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; seated figure with a jug, on shoulder opposite handle. Encircling lines round neck, shoulder, and body; wavy line round shoulder and belly; careless tree ornaments and spirals on shoulder; a sling-ornament below handle; strokes on handle and figure. Painted after baking. Height 37.5. Burial-str. 2.


6. Red Figured guttus, Type 1. A crawling dog with raised head and forepaw, and arched tail; a swan swimming on the other side. Diam. 8.5. Burial-str. 2.


10. Plain White VI—VII oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; splaying neck; swollen rim; handles on shoulder. Height 45.2. Burial-str. 2.


15. Bichrome Red II (V)—III (VI) wide, shallow bowl with raised, flat base-disc; broad, flattened, down-turned rim; two string-holes on rim. Black triangles on white ground around rim; black and white circular lines and bands, and an encircling wavy line on white ground, inside. Diam. 33.5. Floor.

16. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with raised base-ring; slightly concave neck; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; figure with her right hand resting on ram's head. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black and white encircling lines and bands round neck, body, and base; leaf-ornaments round neck and flower-ornaments in dotted lines on shoulder; black transverse lines on handle and "metal sling-ornament" and pendant strokes below; hair and dress of figure painted in dashes and lines. Height 33.4. Floor.

17. Bichrome Red III (VI) urn-shaped amphora with narrow base-disc; splaying rim; no neck; rudimentary, horizontal handles on belly. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, shoulder, and body; wavy line round belly. Height 11.1. Floor.

18. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, as No. 16, but the figure holding a jug seated on shoulder opposite the handle. The decoration as No. 16, but with a white wavy line round neck; white spirals on shoulder. Height 34.4. Floor.

19. Bichrome Red III (VI) urn-shaped amphora, as No. 17, but the decoration much worn. Height 12.4. Floor.

20. Plain White VI piriform bottle with narrow, flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 14.0. Floor.


25. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; splaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.3. Floor.


28. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline; in-curved rim. Diam. 12.5. Burial-str. 2.


30. Red Slip IV (VI) small, shallow, conical bowl with raised base; flattened, horizontal rim. Diam. 13.5. Below No. 29.


33. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with round outline; high, narrow base-ring; vertical rim. Diam. 10.9. Burial-str. 2.

34. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; thick, flattened rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.2. Burial-str. 2.

35. Plain White VI jug, as No. 25, with flat base; splaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.0. Burial-str. 2.

36. Plain White VI—VII wide amphora with knobbed base; concave neck; two ridges round neck; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 61.3. Burial-str. 2.

38. a) Circular finger-ring of iron with oblong bezel. Diam. 2.1 — 130.
b) Horseshoe-shaped finger-ring of iron with oblong bezel. Broken. Diam. 2.6 — 130.
c) Two cylindrical silver pendants ending in birds' heads. Length 4.0 — 130.
d) Two silver pendants, as above, but ending in lions' heads. Length 3.6 — 130.
39. Red Slip III (V) deep, conical bowl with base-disc; raised small rim; horizontal handles below rim. Diam. 16.5. Floor.
41. Black Lustreous bobbin-shaped, wide jug with flat base; concave neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Black varnish dashed round neck, shoulder, and handle. Height 16.5. Burial-str. 2.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
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<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

We see thus that the pottery in the 1st burial period is nearly entirely of Type VI with two pots of Type V (Nos. 15, 39) surviving; while in the 2nd burial period, beside a majority of Type VI, there are a few Type VI—VII represented. The 1st burial period is therefore to be assigned to the earlier part of Cypro-Classic 1, and the 2nd burial period to the end of Cypro-Classic 1.

**TOMB 57 (Figs. 136; 140; 141; 142: 1—3)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.74</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a shaft of medium size, widening at the back end, with walls widening slightly upwards; descending by a gradual slope to the door. In front of the door, the dromos
has cut through the roof of the niche of Tomb 53 (cf. above). The door has a vaulted roof. The door-packing was not intact, and consisted of rubble; it closed only the upper part of the door. The stomion is rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. Its floor descends to that of the chamber by a vertical step. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with the side walls splaying towards the back wall. Its floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed. In the north side wall, the back part of the south side wall, and the north part of the back wall, loaf-shaped niches are cut in the rock, about 0.70 m. above the floor of the chamber. Their floors are horizontal and their roofs are curved.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a rather thin layer of *chavara* at the bottom, a layer of *chavara* mixed with sand above that, and a top layer of *chavara*.

In front of the door, the top layer and the upper part of the second layer have been dug through by a wedge-shaped shaft, down to the lower level of the preserved door-packing, indicating a tomb-robbers’ visit to the chamber. This was verified by the circumstances of finds in the chamber. No sections could be made through the debris of the layers in the chamber, on account of the undermined position, and heterogeneous structure of the filling material. It could be stated, however, that there was a single burial layer on the floor, covered with intact debris from the collapsed roof. This shows that the tomb-robbers’ visit happened before the destruction of the tomb, probably soon after the last burial. The tomb-robbers have only been able to plunder the contents in the north part of the chamber together with the niches in the back wall and the north side wall, which were cleared of finds. The finds in the niche in the south side wall, and the south part of the chamber were intact (cf. below). After this partial robbery, the tomb-robbers left the chamber,
Fig. 142. Marion. Tomb 57, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Section A-A (2); Finds 12–15 in situ (3).
Tomb 58, Plan (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6).
closed the upper part of the doorway with a rather loose packing of stones which was preserved, and attempted to make expiation to the deceased by tomb-gifts in six pots (four jugs and two amphorae), which they placed in the refilled shaft in front of the door.

BURIALS

As stated above, only remains of one burial were left in the tomb. The body was female and buried in the niche in the south side wall. Of the bones, only fragments of the skull were preserved at the east short end of the niche. The woman was richly adorned with gold ornaments: a necklace of 28 gold beads, a mouth-piece of gold, several hair-rings of the usual type, and two large spiral hair-rings. The woman was also provided with a bronze mirror. The tomb-gifts and pots were placed below the niche, and along the front part of the south side wall of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. LXIII, LXIV, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. Plain White VII ovoid jug with high base-ring; ridge below neck; almost cylindrical neck; moulded, outturned rim; "metal-knobbed" handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome opposite the handle. Height 30.3. Surface str.
3. Plain White VII jug, as No. 1, but with low foot; figurine whose right hand rests on the forehead of a bull on shoulder in front. No mouldings on rim and no "metal-knobs". Height 33.4. Surface str.
4. Plain White VI wide amphora with knobbed base; short, concave neck; groove below rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 62.5. Surface str.
5. Coarse oval jug with flat base, wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.5. Surface str.
6. Plain White VI piriform bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 12.3. Surface str.

Chamber

1. Plain White VII wide, shallow bowl with slightly convex sides; base-disc; down-turned, narrow rim. Diam. 27.5. — 93.
2. Plain White VI—VII oval amphora with knobbed base; slightly concave neck; groove below rim; somewhat spaying rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 69.2. Floor.
3. Fragment of a Plain White VI pithos with tall bobbin-shaped body; rounded shoulder; short, tapering neck; swollen rim; two high horizontal handles on shoulder. Bottom and handles missing. Height 65.5. Floor.
4. Plain White VI—VII oval, depressed amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; slightly spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 47.4. Floor.
5. Plain White VII oval amphora, as No. 4, but slender; slightly broader neck. Height 45.0. Floor.
6. Polychrome (VII) oval jug with low foot; concave neck; ridge below neck; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; figurines standing on shoulder opposite the handle; one is winged and holds a jug in her right hand. Network pattern covering the whole neck; rough leaf-ornaments on shoulder; encircling lines and bands round shoulder, body, and base. Black, white, and red colours. Painted after baking; decoration almost effaced. Height 40.0. Floor.
7. Stroke Polished I (VI) globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; convex funnel-mouth with in-curved rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 20.0. Floor.
8. Bronze mirror with circular disc, flat on one side and with slightly up-turned rim on the other; the narrow, bar-shaped tang starts from a short, broad projection. Diam. 10.3. Floor.
10. Red Figured gutta, Type i. Crouching panther with raised head and forepaw; arched tail; swan with raised wings, arched neck and head looking downwards. In front of the swan graffito (See Appendix V). Diam. 9.2. Floor.
11. Stroke Polished I (VI)—II (VII) jug, as No. 7, but with very short neck, and almost straight funnel-mouth. Height 20.3. Floor.
14. Necklace of gold, consisting of fourteen circular, fluted beads of thin sheet-gold, and sixteen plain beads. They have been filled with some material, now disappeared.

In the centre of the necklace, is a pendant shaped as a
pointed, piriform vase, adorned with very fine filigree work: punctured lines round rim and neck; spirals below neck; palmette ornaments on shoulder and leaf-ornaments on bottom. Missing: two fluted beads (entirely destroyed). Damaged: seven plain beads and mounting of pendant. Diam. of beads 0.7. Length of pendant 3.2. Niche.

A pair of gold hair-rings with three spiral twists, ending in a fluted mounting with a flower-shaped knob, and a collar-mounting, surmounted by a female head. The head and hair is retained in broad ribbons. The earrings are not of solid gold, but filled with copper. Damaged: both female faces. Length 4.3. Niche.

16. Plain White VI oval jug with flat base; concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.8. Floor.

17. Plain White VII oval jug with flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder; spout on shoulder. Spout missing. Height 10.7. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyh. (VII)</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Pl. (Bowl)</td>
<td>Red Fig. (Guttus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Str. Pol. I (VI)</td>
<td>Type I</td>
<td>Mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Str. Pol. I (VI)-II (VII)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hair-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VI</td>
<td></td>
<td>Necklace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mouth-piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII-VII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. VII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>6 7 11 3 16 2 4 1 5 17</td>
<td>9 10 8 12 15 14 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
<td>4 6 5 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The tomb, containing pottery of mainly Type VII, beside a few specimens of Type VI, or transitional between Types VI and VII, is on this account to be assigned to the middle of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 58 (Figs. 142: 4—6; 143: 144; 149: 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.69 c. 1.72 c. 3.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.55 3.56</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.85 (reconstr.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a long staircase shaft, widening somewhat at the back, with walls widening slightly upwards, descending by eight ordinary steps to a sloping platform in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed and of the door-packing, consisting of roughly cut blocks and wedging stones of rubble around the edges, only the lower stones were preserved. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber, obliquely to its longitudinal axis, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a step. The chamber
is of an irregularly square type with a curved, hollowed-out west side wall. Its floor is approximately horizontal, and its roof, which has fallen in, seems to have been nearly flat. There were four rectangular, shallow shafts cut in the rock floor, one in each corner of the chamber.

Adjoining the left back corner of the dromos, and the left front corner of the chamber, a small secondary tomb is cut in the rock. The tomb consists of a vertical, rectangular, well-shaped shaft with rounded front corners, and an irregularly shaped chamber communicating both with the dromos and the chamber of the main tomb, through the collapse of the rock wall. The entrance of the chamber from its dromos was closed by three large, rectangular slabs, placed vertically, and covered by a horizontal slab. By the collapse of the rock roof of the chamber these slabs have fallen into it. The irregular shape of the chamber no doubt depends on the fact that it represents a case of necessity. The person who cut this tomb did not know of the existence of the previous tomb. Cutting the dromos of the tomb, he soon observed that if he cut any further he would break into the chamber of that tomb. He therefore stopped work, and arranged for the burial in the back part of the cut-out portion and used the front part as a dromos.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of:

1) An oblique layer of chavara, continued by Layer 1 in the chamber.
2) A layer of rubble and sand, the same as Layer 2 in the chamber.
3) An oblique layer of chavara, the same as Layer 3 in the chamber.
4) A layer of rubble and sand.
5) A layer of chavara, continued by Layer 4 in the chamber.
6) A bottom layer of sand.
This stratification was intact, but seems to indicate that the tomb had been used for repeated burials. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of sand and rock.
2) An oblique layer of rubble and sand, fallen in from the dromos-filling.
3) A layer of chavara, fallen in from the dromos-filling.
4) Light-coloured rock debris from the collapsed roof with streaks of sand.
5) A bottom stratum of burial and culture earth.

The chamber had been used for repeated burials, but there was only one burial stratum and all the finds were found on the floor.

BURIALS

Four burials, one in each of the shafts cut in the rock floor, were observed. No bones were preserved and the bodies are only represented by thin layers of burial earth. The body buried in the north-west shaft was female and provided with a bronze mirror (No. 22), a gold ring with silver fragment (No. 18), a gilded mouth-piece (No. 5) and a silver coin (No. 3). The body buried in the south-west shaft was female too, provided with a bronze mirror (No. 38), a perfume glass flask (No. 39) silver earrings (No. 40), and a number of terracotta and stone statuettes (Nos. 41—46, 80).

The body buried in the north-east shaft was male. To him a bronze strigil (No. 76) had been given.

From the tomb-gifts, there are no indications to which sex the body buried in the south-east shaft belonged.

Beside these burials, there were remains of a fifth burial represented by a layer of burial earth in the secondary chamber. This body was female, adorned with silver rings (Nos. 30 and 31), a silver pendant (No. 32), and gold earrings (No. 33). The tomb-gifts were placed both in the shafts and on the floor, around the bodies in four distinct groups, and consisted of the usual kinds of pottery, besides bronze bowls (Nos. 36 and 37), and an iron lamp-stand (No. 17), etc. To the woman buried in the secondary chamber a “tear-bottle” had been given.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXIV, 2, LXV, LXVI, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos
1. Thick handle of bronze, flat on top; concave, rounded below with two curved arms ending in two circular plates for fixing it to a sarcophagus or chest. Length 11.7. In the filling.
2. Female terracotta head, moulded; oval in shape; full lips; rather deep eyes; straight nose; curved forehead; hair falling in twisted plaits along sides of neck. Greek late 4th century type. Height 4.5. In the filling.

Chamber
1. Mounting of copper wire; fragmentary. Floor.
2. Bronze mounting, circular; with a circular ring, fixed to it by a small cotter. Diam. 2.5. Floor.
3. Silver coin, corroded; not decipherable. Diam. 1.0. Weight 0.40 gr. Floor.
4. Bronze mounting, as No. 2. Diam. 2.5. Floor.
8. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed ovoid jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave, short neck; convex funnel-mouth with in-bent rim; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 13.4. Floor.
10. "Ionian" rounded, shallow bowl with raised base; small,
horizontal handle on rim. Black-mottled, lustrous slip inside and on rim. Diam. 9.2. Floor.
11. Red Figured guttae, Type 1. A swan with raised wings and curved neck on each side of body. Diam. 7.8. Floor.
12. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.8. Floor.
17. Fragment of an iron lamp-stand, as that of Tomb 34.48. Tripod base, part of shaft, and circular plate preserved. Floor.
18. a) Plain gold finger-ring with an oval cornelian fixed in a mounting, decorated with a frieze of small floral elements round the edge. Diam. 2.2. Floor.
   b) Horseshoe-shaped silver finger-ring with oval bezel. Broken in two pieces. Diam. 2.3. Floor.
22. Circular bronze mirror; straight tang with plate projecting from mirror; the plate decorated with a grinning Gorgon’s head in relief with open mouth; pendant tongue; parted hair; palmettes in the angles between head and mirror. Diam. 15.5. Floor.
33. Two earrings of fluted gold wire, ending in a goat’s head. The eyes are of incrusted, white paste. Fine workmanship. Missing: Three of the paste beads marking the eyes. Diam. 1.0. Floor. Secondary Chamber.
34. Hellenistic piriform “tear-bottle” with wide base; neck almost cylindrical; thick, swollen rim; dash of red lustrous paint around rim, neck, and shoulder. Height 15.3. Floor. Secondary Chamber.
36. Wide bronze bowl with low, curved foot separately attached to flattened base of bowl; curved outline; out-turned; flat rim; two horizontal, upright handles fixed to bowl below rim by means of two rivets. Diam. 41.5. Floor.
37. Open bowl of bronze with round base; rounded outline; plain, flat rim; two horizontal handles ending in circular joined plates decorated with embossed rosette ornaments and attached to bowl by rivets. Pieces missing. Diam. 24.0. Floor.
38. Bronze mirror with circular disc; flat on one side and with a slightly up-turned rim on the other side; a long, narrow tang starts from a broad and short projection. Diam. 12.3. Floor.
39. Oval miniature jug of variegated, dark-blue glass on low foot; cylindrical, short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. A yellow line around rim; white and yellow zigzag lines bordered by encircling lines around body. Height 8.6. Floor.
40. Oblong earrings of silver wire with spirally overlapping ends. Length 2.2. Floor.
41. Statuette of soft limestone, representing seated female figure holding a piece of bread with both her hands on the knees; roughly sculptured necklace; oval head with stout chin; mouth indicated by projection; eyes indicated by depressions; plain hair visible in front below bonnet-shaped head-cover; large, plain earrings; body plain; inscraline feet; peeping out of dress; chair only shown at the sides. Dress painted black with stripes painted red; red feet and base. Rough work. Chipped at back of head. Height 14.5. Floor.
42. Statuette of limestone, as No. 41, but hands on the arms of chair. Head and right arm partly missing. Height 10.9. Floor.
43. Limestone group consisting of a female figurine and a dog’s statuette attached to a plinth. The woman is sitting in a squat position with bent knees and arms resting on the ground; face details almost obliterated. Between the arms is an unworked triangular piece. Possibly a child birth is represented. The dog is sitting at the right side of the woman and is of the same size as her. Both are sculptured in a very crude style. Height 8.6. Floor.
44. Terracotta statuette of a seated fox looking up to the right and with ears erect, evidently howling; curved tail. Height 6.6. Floor.
45. Terracotta statuette of a standing female figure dressed in long chiton and an oblique, folded himation. The l. hand holding the mantle; the r. hand bent over the breast; face details almost obliterated; hair covered by a pointed bonnet. Ionian late Archaic type. Height 9.7. Floor.
46. Terracotta statuette, as No. 45, but sitting with both
hands resting on the knees. Upper and back part of body smashed and repaired. Height 9.5. Floor.

47. Plain White VI wide amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; groove below rim; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 55.5. Floor.


49. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; convex outline; plain rim. Diam. 12.2. Floor.

50. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug, tapering upwards; flat base; spaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to body. Height 12.2. Floor.

51. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; spaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to body. Height 14.6. Floor.

52. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 49. Diam. 11.5. Floor.

53. Bichrome Red III (VI) urn-shaped amphoriskos with base-disc; raised, spaying rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on shoulder. White wavy line on black ground round rim; black and white encircling lines and bands round shoulder and belly; white wavy line in the intervals. Height 13.1. Floor.

54. Bichrome Red III (VI) amphoriskos, as No. 53, but with cover. Height 15.0. Floor.


56. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with concave base-ring; concave neck; “metal-knobbed” twin-handle from neck to shoulder; figural with jug, sitting opposite the handle. The decoration is much worn; encircling black and white palm-tree ornaments on shoulder traceable. Height 33.5. Floor.

57. Coarse sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.0. Floor.

58. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 47. Height 64.0. Floor.

59. Bichrome Red III (VI) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; narrow, drooping rim. A black wavy line on white ground round rim; black and white circular lines inside. Diam. 32.5. Floor.

60. Bichrome Red III (VI) bowl, shape as No. 59. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black and white encircling bands inside; white wavy lines in the intervals. Diam. 28.5. Floor.

61. Bichrome Red III (VI) bowl, as No. 59, but with a black circular band outside the body. Diam. 29.5. Floor.


63. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with curved base-ring; concave neck; “metal-knobbed”, plain handle from neck to shoulder; figural with a jug, sitting opposite the handle. Black wavy line on white ground below rim; black encircling lines framing white wavy lines on neck; black and white encircling lines and bands round body and base; white tree ornaments and spirals on shoulder; black wavy line along handle; sling-ornament round base of handle; figural framed by two black painted conventionalized branches opposite the handle; black paintings on jug, and figural. Height 25.2. Floor.

64. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, shape as No. 63, but with higher base-ring and a plain handle, without knobs, from neck to shoulder. Black wavy line on white ground below rim; white-dotted, black triangles round neck; black and white encircling lines and bands round belly and base; wavy line along handle; sling-ornament below base of handle. Height 28.6. Floor.

65. Black-on-Red III (VI) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black encircling lines and band round belly. Height 9.8. Floor.

66. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 69. Height 57.0. Floor.

67. Plain White VI oval amphora with base-ring; sloping shoulder; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Part of neck missing. Height 53.0. Floor.

68. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, as No. 56, but with a twin-handle without ”metal-knobs”; decoration as No. 63, but colours on neck and shoulder much worn. Height 38.5. On Nos. 67, 69.

69. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 47, but with shorter neck and more bulging body. Height 55.7. Floor.

70. Bichrome Red III (VI) jug, shape as No. 68 and mainly of the same decoration, but with white-dotted black lines, alternating with white wavy lines round neck. Height 37.6. Floor.

71. Plain White VI jug, as No. 51. Height 14.7. Floor.


73. Black Glazed wide kylix, Type 4, not complete. Foot reconstructed. A red painted line round outside of base. Diam. 18.3. Floor.


76. Broad strigil of bronze, which has been adorned with a boss of bronze at base of handle. Fragmentary. Floor.

77. Plain White VII bowl with flat base; almost straight outline; plain rim. Diam. 11.4. Floor.


80. Terracotta statuette of recumbent figure resting on a high kline on his right elbow; right hand straight up; left hand outstretched to front; left leg straight out; right leg slightly bent below the left. The figure is dressed in chiton and himation with few, and rude folds. Rough workmanship. Missing: Back parts of kline; head and right hand of figure; fingers of left hand. Length 48.8. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Black Glazed Plain</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Impr.</th>
<th>Bl. Gl. Paint.</th>
<th>Red Fig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Guttus</td>
<td>Kylix</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>A. 4</td>
<td>B. 1</td>
<td>C. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 4</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Chamber | 65 | 53 | 54 | 48 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 47 | 77 | 57 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 74 | 23 | 75 | 72 | 73 | 24 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 11 |
|         | 56, 59 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 68 | 70 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|         | -1 | -10 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -11 | -11 | -11 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Secondary Chamber | 34 | -1 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Dromos |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery found in the chamber is, consequently, almost entirely of Type VI with exception of one specimen of late Type V (No. 65) and two specimens of Type VII (Nos. 9, 77). The latter pots were deposited by the body buried in the N. E. shaft close to the door, which must have been the last one buried in the tomb. Many of the vases of Type VI are early in style, but some are late (Nos. 56, 59, 68). From this it is evident that the burials in the chamber fell within Cypro-Classic I, but continued during rather a long time within this period down to the beginning of Cypro-Classic II.

The burial in the secondary chamber has taken place in the beginning of the Hellenistic Age: the shape of the tear-bottle found there is typical of this period.

**TOMB 59 (Figs. 145; 146; 147; 148; 149: 2—6)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(reconstr.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos of the tomb, which was undermined by the chamber of Tomb 57 (cf. above), was quite destroyed when this chamber collapsed. It was probably a staircase shaft of the usual type. The bottom part forming a horizontal area in front of the door is preserved.
we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamp-stand</td>
<td>Strigil</td>
<td>Pigment-rod</td>
<td>Mirror</td>
<td>Mounting</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Handle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1, 2, 4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In the west side wall was a cupboard cut in the rock and covered by a stone slab. The door had an arched roof, but most of the upper part of it was destroyed. The door-packing consisted of a roughly cut, large stone block in the middle, surrounded by rubble. There is no stonion. The doorway opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis. Inside the door a vertical step leads to the floor of the chamber. The chamber is spade-shaped in plan, with straight front wall and curved side walls and back wall. Its floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed. Along the back wall and the east side wall, there are rock-cut niches at a level of 0.45—0.50 m. above the floor of the chamber. The rock wall on the outside of both niches is lined by buttresses of rubble. The east niche is cut at two levels, the innermost part being 0.12 m. above the level of the outer part.

**STRATIFICATION**

The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) Debris of sand and chavura, infiltrated from a hole communicating with the dromos of Tomb 53.
2) Rock debris from the collapsed roof.
3) A light-coloured, wedge-shaped layer of chonnos infiltrated from the dromos, in the front part of the chamber.
4) A burial stratum on level with the floor of the benches, and resting on Layer 5 (2nd burial period).
5) A layer of dark-coloured, infiltrated earth with chonnos, reaching approximately the level of the benches.
6) A stratum of burial and culture earth, on the floor of the chamber, and in the niches (1st burial period).
There are, consequently, two burial periods; the first represented by the burial stratum on the floor of the chamber, and the second by the burial stratum on the top of the fifth layer of debris. To which period the burials on the benches and in the niche belong is not at once clear, as these burials have no relation to the fifth layer of debris. It is, however, presumable that these burials belong to the first burial period, as the buttresses of stones lining the rock wall of the benches are founded on the rock; and the bottom layer of culture earth, as well as the fifth layer of debris, were intact and not cut through, which would naturally have been the case, if the buttresses of stones had been constructed after the infiltration of the fifth layer. Furthermore, the one of the hair-rings No. 18, which belong to Skeleton IV, buried in the back wall niche, had dropped on the floor (see in situ plan). This proves that there was no foreign earth in the tomb at that time. Finally, there is no typological difference between the pottery found in the niches and on the rock floor, which proves that the burials in the niches and on the floor of the chamber belong to one burial period.

The following finds belong, on account of their levels, to the 2nd burial period: Nos. 1, 2, 20, 21, and 25. All the remainder belong to the 1st burial period, and were found on the floors of the niches and the chamber.

**BURIALS**

Of the burials in the first burial period, that on the floor (No. I) and that in the innermost part of the east niche (No. II) were poorly equipped. The body on the floor was male, provided with an iron knife (No. 31). No skeletal remains were preserved and the
bodies were only represented by layers of burial earth. The other bodies buried in the niches were more richly equipped, and the bones were better preserved. Both bodies were female. Of the body (No. III) buried in the outer part of the east niche, the skull, the collar-bone, the upper and lower extremities were preserved in such a position that it is evident that the body had been buried in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the head towards the front wall of the chamber. The woman had rings of bronze and silver in the ears (Nos. 3 and 4), and a jug (No. 2) on the breast. Of the body (No. IV) buried in the south niche at the back wall, only the skull was preserved. The skull was found in the angle between the two benches, on the top of the stones of the buttresses. It must have overturned into this position from the east short end of the bench. The body must, therefore, originally have been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the east end of the bench. This body was extremely richly adorned with valuable objects: a bronze mirror (No. 17), seven hair-rings of gold (No. 22), two bronze hair-rings (No. 18) eight earrings of silver (No. 32), and two gold necklaces (Nos. 5 and 6). Most of the tomb-gifts and pots were placed around this body.

After the funeral, offerings were brought to the deceased in pots which were placed, both in the dromos-filling, and in the cupboard in the west side wall of the dromos.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXVI, 2, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

**Dromos**

1. Plain White VII ovoid amphora with base-ring; tall, splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 51.7. In the filling.

2. Bichrome VII oval jug with curved base; ridge below neck; concave neck; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; damaged figurine seated on shoulder, opposite the handle. Network pattern with dots covering the neck; garnet of dots on shoulder; ivy spray below shoulder; encircling lines round body and base; dashes below belly; black painted base. Decoration much worn. Height 47.8. In the filling.

3. White Painted VII urn-shaped amphoriskos with curved base; no neck; erect rim; ridge below rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; red handles; wavy line between them. Height 16.8. Cupboard.

4. White Painted VII oval jug with curved base; concave neck; handle from neck to shoulder; elaborate bull's protome opposite the handle. Triangles below rim;
network on neck; conventionalized tree-ornaments on shoulder; encircling lines and bands round belly; sling-ornament round base of handle. Height 24.0. Cupboard.


6. Plain White VII bowl, imitating Attic bowl, Type C. 1. Diam. 10.7. Cupboard.


Chamber


2. Plain White VII wide, sack-shaped jug with cylindrical neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.0. — 16.

A pair of bronze hair-rings, triple-twisted spiral. Length 3.3. Floor.

4. Seven hair-rings of silver with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.1. Floor.

5. Necklace of gold, as Tomb 57. 14, but all the beads are in fragments. Pendant plain, except for punctured line at rim, and flower-ornaments at base. Length of pendant 2.0. Floor.

6. Necklace of gold. The necklace consists of:
   1) one central pendant of the same shape as that previously described. Length 2.2.
   2) Two large, fluted paste beads. Length 0.9.
   3) Six circular cornelian beads. Diam. 0.7.
   4) Twelve plain, circular gold beads. Diam. 0.6.
   It can be safely reconstructed by means of the insitu plan, and forms a rhythmic, symmetrical system running as follows:
   1) one paste bead, 2) one gold bead, 3) one cornelian bead, 4) two gold beads, 5) one cornelian bead, 6) two gold beads, 7) one cornelian bead, 8) one gold bead. — The whole necklace is too small to reach round the neck, and has only been used as a front decoration of the dead body. Floor.

7. Stroke Polished I (VI) flat dish with flat rim; moulded base. Diam. 18.7. Inside No. 8.


9. Plain White VI bowl, similar to No. 8, but shallower, and with rounded outline. Diam. 13.4. Inside No. 10.

10. Plain White VI wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; small, flattened rim. Diam. 27.3. Floor.

11. Stroke Polished I (VI) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Part of mouth missing. Height 12.4. Floor.

12. Plain White VI oval urn with flat base; no neck; wide mouth; out-turned rim; ridge below rim. Height 8.0. Floor.


17. Bronze mirror with flat, circular disc; long, tapering tang, starting from a short, broad projection. Diam. 10.0. Floor.

18. Bronze hair-rings, as No. 3, but ending in badly corroded silver mountings. Replicas of Tomb 57.15. Length 4.3. Floor.


20. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 12.0. — 14.


22. Seven gold hair-rings with fluted, overlapping ends. Diam. 1.1. Floor.


25. Plain White VII conical amphora with knobbed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 72.1. — 16.

26. Red Slip III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; narrow neck; swollen, thick rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.8. Floor.

27. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; short concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. Floor.

28. Plain White VI wide, piriform amphora with knobbed base; concave neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 52.0. Floor.


32. Eight leech-shaped silver earrings. Damaged. Length 2.2. Skeleton IV.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

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**CHRONOLOGY**

In the 1st burial period pottery of Type VI and specimens of surviving Type V are represented: Red Slip III (V), assigning this burial period to the early part of Cypro-Classic I. In the 2nd burial period there are only specimens of Type VII represented, assigning this burial period to the later part of Cypro-Classic II. To the same period belongs the deposit in the dromos, represented by six specimens of Type VII and one specimen of Type VI.

**TOMB 60 (Figs. 150; 152; 153; 154)**

**SIZE**

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<td>c. 3.60</td>
<td>c. 3.60</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a staircase shaft of medium size, widening towards the back, with walls tapering upwards, and descending by seven steps to a sloping area in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing was still **in situ**. It consisted of four blocks of stone kept in position by wedges of rubble. The upper part of the door-packing was loosely built and seemed to be disturbed. There is no stonion. The door opens on to the chamber obliquely to its longitudinal axis, in the left part of its front wall. The floor of the dromos descends to the chamber by an oblique step. The original chamber
extended only to the recess in the back wall and it was therefore trapezoidal in shape. The floor of the chamber is horizontal and the roof has collapsed, but to judge from preserved pieces near the rock walls, it has been nearly flat, or slightly curved. Near the left side wall, there are rectangular shafts cut in the rock floor, about 0.25 m. below it, and near the right side wall, there is a rock-cut bench, 0.35 m. above the floor-level of the chamber. When cutting a niche in the front part of the left side wall of the chamber of Tomb 61, they happened to break through the rock wall separating the two tombs. This accident was made use of in order to transform the two chambers into one burial room (cf. below). For that purpose a recess was cut in the back wall of Tomb 60 and the rock wall between the recess and Tomb 61 was broken through.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique bottom layer of sand, gravel, and smaller stones; a layer of *chavara* with streaks of sand above it, and a top layer of sand mixed with stones. The lower end of the second layer is on a level with the upper end of the intact part of the door-packing. The upper end of the disturbed door-packing, on the other hand, is on a level with the upper end of the second layer. This seems to indicate that the dromos has been dug out down to the bottom layer, and the upper part of the door-packing removed
at the reopening of the tomb for reburials; the removed part of the door-packing was then built up irregularly, and the dug-out part of the dromos-filling was refilled.

The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of infiltrated clay mixed with *chacara* and streaks of gravel from the collapsed rock.
2) A layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.
3) A layer of brown, silted, infiltrated earth.
4) A layer of rock debris from the partly collapsed roof of the chamber of Tomb 61.
5) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

A part of the culture earth of Tomb 60 (Layer 5) percolated into that of Tomb 61 before any foreign earth penetrated into it. This affords stratigraphic evidence that there was communication between the chambers at the time of the burials, before the roofs of the tombs collapsed, as stated above. Besides, the stratification shows that the roof of Tomb 61 began to fall in (Layer 4), before the entire collapse of the roofs of both chambers (Layers 1, 2). There is no stratigraphic evidence of different burial periods as there is only one burial stratum (Layer 5) and no foreign earth separates the remains of the interments, but a typological examination of the finds associated with the skeletons shows that there are two burial periods, the later represented by the finds associated with Skeletons IV, V, VI and the earlier by the finds belonging to Skeletons II, III, and the finds in the N. E. corner of the chamber which were not associated with any skeleton but seem to belong to the earliest interment in the tomb (cf. Chronology). It should be observed that Skeleton I was richly adorned with jewellery (cf. Burials) but was not provided with any tomb-gifts in pottery (the “tear-bottles” Nos. 50, 51 are removed from their original place, see below). In consideration of this fact it seems possible that the pottery in the N. E. corner had been
placed around the bench and in the S. W. corner of the original chamber, from where they were removed to their present place in order to make room for the burials of the second burial period in connection with the new arrangement of the chamber when Tombs 60 and 61 were transformed into one burial room. The repeated burials in the first burial period tally with the stratigraphic evidence of a reopening of the tomb (cf. above).

The interments of the second burial period, of which Body IV was placed in the added recess and Bodies V and VI in the empty or emptied area in the middle of the chamber, are contemporary with those of Tomb 61 (cf. below and Tomb 61) and belong evidently to the time when both chambers were used as a common burial room. Because of the intact layers, the visit of the tomb-robbers must have taken place in ancient times before the tomb collapsed, or even before some foreign earth had infiltrated. As there are no indications of a tomb-robbers' shaft having been dug in the filling of the dromos, the robbers must have entered the chamber by the way of the dromos of Tomb 61, but unfortunately the dromos of this tomb was found destroyed so that no observations of the dromos-filling could be made there (cf. below).

During the robbery, some of the finds were removed from their original position and placed at different levels on the surface of the earth existing at that time in the tomb. It is characteristic that these removed objects are concentrated around the stone-built sarcophagus and the coffin burial in the left back corner, i.e., the places which the robbers had searched thoroughly. These removed objects are the following: Nos. 31, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43, 57, 62 (for levels see Obj. Reg.).

**BURIALS**

There are remains of six interments: one on the bench and another one close by, along the front part of the right side wall; the third one along the back part of the left side wall; a fourth along the back wall of the recess; a fifth in the centre of the tomb and the sixth in the stone-built sarcophagus between the door and the fifth interment. Of the bodies no bones, but only layers of burial earth were preserved. Body I was a richly adorned woman with a gold necklace, (No. 1 + 3), gold hair-rings of elaborate workmanship (No. 2), a mouth-piece of gold (No. 4), and silver bracelets (Nos. 5, 6). Body II was female, too, but not so richly adorned with gold ornaments. She had hair-rings of gold (Nos. 66 and 73), a clapper and pendant of gold (Nos. 74 and 75), a gold ring (No. 76) and two silver bracelets (No. 60). Body III had been buried in a wooden coffin of which the bronze nails and mouldered wood remained. From the position of these nails, it seems that the coffin has been disturbed, possibly by the tomb-robbers (cf. above). The coffin had been placed on a packing of sand and hard filling of chaevera, which filled up the shaft dug in the rock floor at this spot. Body IV had also been buried in a wooden coffin, and the position of the preserved bronze nails seems to show the same signs as about the coffin above mentioned. The body was female and adorned with hair-pendants of red paste beads. Body V was female and adorned with two gold earrings (No. 7). Finally there remains the body buried in the sarcophagus. This was built of stone slabs: each of the short sides formed by a single slab, each of the long sides
Fig. 154. Ma'arav. Tombs 60 and 61. Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4).
formed by two slabs, and the cover by three slabs placed crosswise. The sarcophagus was not found intact: the covering slabs, the slab of the south short side, and the adjoining slab of the east long side had been removed by tomb-robbers and were found close by the sarcophagus. The tomb-robbers have evidently worked in a great haste, and were not able to find all the precious objects they searched for within the sarcophagus. The body buried there was female, and must once have been richly adorned with gold ornaments. Those not found by the tomb-robbers consist of: a necklace (No. 10) and two earrings of gold (No. 9). Tomb-gifts and pots, “tear-bottles”, lamps etc. were placed close to the bodies, and in the shaft cut in the rock floor at the left side wall, close to the door.

In connection with the funerals, offerings in the shape of terracotta statuettes were brought to the dead and thrown down in the dromos-filling (Dromos, Nos. 1—4).

FINDS (GROUPS: PLs. LXVII, 1, LXVIII; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dr om os

1. Terracotta statuette, representing a woman standing, dressed in chiton and himation; right hand hanging down, holding some folds of the himation; left hand bent and holding the bulk of the himation; left knee slightly bent; right foot advanced. Head missing. Height 17.7. In the filling.

2. Terracotta statuette. Half seated, half recumbent, naked female figure with cloth drawn over head like a bonnet. Face details worn. Height 8.4. In the filling.

3. Female, veiled head of terracotta; broken below chin. Meagre, oval face with small, curved mouth; straight, thin nose; prominent eyebrows; elliptical eyes with lids. The hair is parted in the middle and combed down over the temples and ears. Face moulded. Height 6.0. In the filling.

4. Upper part of male statuette in terracotta; broken through hips; left forearm missing. Upright, powerful body, slightly turned to the left. Right arm akimbo, left arm along the side. Rounded head with full chin and cheeks; short, vertical nose and low, bulging forehead. The short hair tufted. Height 10.4. In the filling.

C h a m b e r

1 + 3. Gold necklace, consisting of thirty-two globular beads, sixteen of which are fluted and a pendant of the usual vase-type; plain except for an enamelled flower ornament at the end; the loop-shaped mounting decorated with fluting. One bead decomposed, sixteen mended. Diam. of beads 0.7. Length of pendant 3.4. Floor.

2. A pair of spirally wound, oval gold hair-rings, ending in three-sided clusters of gold balls; same ornament recurs at the lower turnings of the spiral. Diam. 2.6. Floor.


4. Mouth-piece of gold in the shape of a smiling mouth; pierced at both ends. Length 5.1. Floor.

5. Circular silver bracelet with fluted ends. Diam. 4.7. Floor.

6. Silver bracelet, as No. 5, but somewhat deformed. Diam. 5.4. Floor.


8. Sixteen buttons of red paste, probably used for a hair dress. Three buttons broken. Diam. 1.0. Floor.


10. Necklace, consisting of: 1) one disc-shaped, central gold pendant; 2) six cornelian beads; 3) two astragalus-shaped glass beads; 4) six plain, depressed globular glass beads; 5) two cylindrical glass beads; 6) two bicrome, depressed globular glass beads; 7) one biconical glass bead; 8) one tube-shaped glass bead with concave sides.

The present reconstruction is conjectural. The necklace is very short and has only been used as a frontal ornament. Length 14.4. Floor.


12. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.8. On No. 13.

13. Plain White VI wide, piriform amphora with knobbed base; slightly concave neck; ridge below rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 61.5. Floor.

14. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; flat base; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.7. Floor.

15. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with body widening downwards; flat base; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.1. Floor.


17. Plain White VI jug, as No. 15. Height 14.4. Floor.

20. Black Slip VI shallow bowl with flat base; angular shoulder; small, flattened, in-curved, thickening rim. Diam. 15.0. Floor.
21. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; slightly curved outline; inwards thickening rim. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
22. White Painted VII oval jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck; rim not pronounced; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; brown handle; wavy line on shoulder. Height 20.7. Floor.
23. Bichrome Red III (VI) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; straight sides; dropping rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black encircling line outside; black and white circular lines, inside. Diam. 26.9. Floor.
25. Hellenistic Plain White oval jug with base-ring; wide, horizontal, fluted neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 30.5. — 25.
26. Hellenistic Plain White jug, as No. 25, but with depressed body and wider neck. Height 17.4. — 30.
27. Hellenistic Coarse squat jug with flat base; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.5. — 30.
29. Four hammered bronze nails with circular section; large mushroom heads. Length 7.4; 11.3; 9.2; 8.7. Floor.
31. Plain White VI conical bowl with flat base; in-turned rim. Diam. 22.7. — 17.
34. Black Glazed bowl (A. 3). Impressed with nine palmette points about circle with four palmettes out of centre; roulette circle without. Graffito on base (see Appendix V). Diam. 14.8. On sherds of No. 42.
35. Red Slip V (VII) wide, shallow bowl with straight sides; base-ring; flat, drooping rim. Diam. 37.0. — 21.
36. Plain White VII oval jug with base-ring; sloping shoulder; concave neck; wide, pinched mouth; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 21.4. — 33.
39. Plain White VII urn-shaped amphoriskos with small base-disc; no neck; erect, out-turned rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on shoulder. Height 14.0. Floor.
40. Terracotta lamp; saucer-shaped; shaved base; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
41. Plain White VII amphoriskos, as No. 39. Height 11.6. On No. 42.
42. Plain White VII conical amphora with knobbled base; flat shoulder; slightly concave neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 47.5. — 30.
43. Bichrome Red III (VI) oval jug with base-ring; concave neck; small rim; "metal-knobbled" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; figurine with a jug opposite the handle. Decoration effaced. Height 32.6. — 30.
45. Hellenistic Plain White "tear-bottle", as No. 44. Height 17.7. Floor.
46. Hellenistic Plain White "tear-bottle", as No. 44. Height 15.8. Floor.
47. Four hammered bronze nails with square section and knob-heads. Length 7.9; 7.1; 7.6; 7.8. Floor.
48. Hellenistic Plain White "tear-bottle", as No. 44. Upper part missing. Height 11.0. Floor.
49. Hellenistic Plain White "tear-bottle", as No. 44. Height 17.2. Floor.
50. Hellenistic Black Lustrous "tear-bottle", as No. 44. Entirely covered with blackish varnish. Height 11.2. — 10.
51. Hellenistic White Painted "tear-bottle", as No. 11. Height 15.7. — 10.
52. Hellenistic Plain White piriform jug with base-disc; short, tapering neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.9. Floor.
55. Rectangular bronze mounting decorated with two incised, encircling lines. Length 12.0. Floor.
57. Plain White VII cylindrical torpedo-pithos with pointed base; ridge below shoulder; conical shoulder; out-turned, swollen rim; vertical loop-handle below shoulder. Height 72.5. — 38.
58. Red Slip V (VII) shallow bowl with narrow base; erect rim. Diam. 10.7. Floor.
59. Terracotta statuette, a replica of Tomb 58.46. Height 15.4. Floor.
60. Two silver bracelets ending in snake's heads. Diam. 7.4. Floor.
61. Female moulded terracotta head, oval in shape; full lips; straight nose; narrow, oblong eyes; curly hair,
covered by a pointed bonnet; mourning expression. Early Hellenistic type. Height 5.4. Floor.

62. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.1. — 33.

63. Plain White VII deep bowl with base-disc; rounded outline; swollen rim. Diam. 16.2. Floor.

64. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 63. Height 13.6. Floor.

65. White Painted VII oval jug with high, curved base-rim; cylindrical neck; small rim; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; figure holding a jug opposite the handle. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; ivy-trail on shoulder; pattern of continuous, multiple chevrons carelessly drawn below belly; zigzag line above base. Height 18.6. Floor.

66. Four hair-rings of solid gold, with fluted, overlapping ends. Diam. 0.9. Floor.

67. Eight fragments of iron knives. Floor.

68. Terracotta head, as No. 61. Height 5.4. Floor.

69. Plain White VI—VII piriiform amphora with knobbed base; slightly concave neck; grove below rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 60.5. Floor.

70. Terracotta statuette of fragmentary figurine belonging to a vase. Height 8.6. Floor.

71. Plain finger-ring of silver, rather wider on the outside; slightly convex section. Diam. 1.9. Floor.

72. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 21. Diam. 10.6. Floor.

73. Two pairs of gold hair-rings, replicas of No. 66. Diam. 0.9. Floor.

74. Vase-shaped gold pendant of usual type; plain except for punctured filigree lines round rim and neck. Length 3.4. Floor.

75. Gold pendant, in the shape of sphinx seen in frontal position; seated on an inverted palmette; supported by two S-shaped spirals. Length 2.4. Floor.

76. Circular gold finger-ring with oblong bezel, engraved with a double palmette. Diam. 1.5. Floor.

77. Plain White VII bowl, shape as No. 35. Diam. 33.4. Floor.

78. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 21. Diam. 11.4. Floor.

79. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with convex body; flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. Floor.

80. Female terracotta statuette sitting in an arm-chair. The figure is dressed in a chiton and draped himation; l. hand holding mantle; r. arm bent over breast; face details almost obliterated. Hair covered by a pointed bonnet. Height 17.5. Floor.


82. Plain White open, saucer-shaped lamp with shaved base; pinched wick-holder; flaring rim. Diam. 11.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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</table>
CHRONOLOGY

Within the first burial period it seems possible to distinguish between earlier and later interments on the basis of the pottery types represented in the three deposits of pottery belonging to the first burial period. The deposit of the later interment consists of three specimens of Type VI, one specimen of Type VI—VII, and seven specimens of Type VII, assigning this phase of the first burial period to the later part of Cypro-Classic II. The earlier interment (deposit in the N. E. corner) is represented by seven vases of Type VI, and two vases of Type VII. This interment thus dates from the earlier part of Cypro-Classic II. The second burial period belongs to the Hellenistic period.

TOMB 61 (Figs. 151; 154)

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SHAPE

The dromos of this tomb has been destroyed, to a great extent. It was cut above the roof of Tomb 58, and became demolished at the collapse of this tomb. Only the stomion is left. It is rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber slightly to the left of its longitudinal axis. The floor of the stomion descends to that of the chamber by three steps. The chamber is narrow and rectangular in plan with rectangular, tunnel-shaped niches cut in the
left side wall close to the door, in the left end of the back wall, and a rectangular cupboard cut in the back part of the right side wall: the niche in the left side wall on a level with the floor of the chamber; the niche in the back wall, 0.62 m. above the floor and the cupboard, 0.10 m. above the floor. The floor of the chamber, and those of the niches and cupboard are horizontal. The roof of the chamber has collapsed. The roofs of the niches and the cupboard are slightly curved; that of the niche in the left side wall has entirely collapsed. Along the left side wall close to the door, there is a rectangular shaft 1.50 m. x 0.85 m. cut in the rock floor, 0.35 m. below floor-level, and filled up with three, slabs of stone, placed crosswise.

**STRATIFICATION**

Concerning the stratification of the chamber of this tomb, nothing can be added to what has been said in connection with the stratification of the chamber of Tomb 60 except that in the south part of the chamber the intact layers of debris have been dug through by a tomb-robbers' shaft, from the surface down to the rock floor. This shaft, consequently, must have been dug in later times after the collapse of the tomb; the tomb-robbers did not continue their work further into the chamber, probably because they did not find anything within the area excavated by them.

**BURIALS**

Remains of two burials were found in the tomb; one, represented by a layer of burial earth on the stone slabs sunk in the shaft near the left side wall; and the other, better preserved, on the rock floor along the middle part of the left side wall. The body in the latter was female, and had once been beautifully adorned with gold lacework (No. 11). The lower extremities, the pelvis, and the upper right extremities were preserved in such a position, that it can be seen that the body had been buried in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the front wall of the chamber. The bulk of the tomb-gifts and pots were placed around this body. The body buried on the stone slabs had only one Red Figured bowl as a tomb-gift.

**FINDS** (GROUP: PL. LXVII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Hellenistic piriform "tear-bottle", with base-disc; neck slightly splaying upwards; thick, down-turned rim; red lustrous dash round rim and along neck. Height 15.5. — 33.
2. Coarse depressed crater with round base; large, straight, splaying rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 17.6. — 33.
3. Hellenistic Plain White narrow, conical amphora with pointed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 67.2. — 46.
4. Coarse oval jug with flat base; sloping shoulder; concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.5. Floor.
5. Coarse jug, as No. 4, but with a small, conical spout high up on the shoulder, opposite the handle. Height 18.5. Floor.
6. Hellenistic Plain White piriform "tear-bottle" with flat base; angular shoulder; narrow, concave neck; down-turned rim. Height 15.4. Floor.
9. Red Figured bowl (C. 19). White and red ivy-trail inside rim; red palmettes below and around handles. On one side of body a maenad looking right, wrapped in a wide himation; right hand covered by the drapery and left outstretched, holding a large thyrsos. Taeniae are painted white. Facing her, stands a male figure in the same dress and position, holding a horn in his right hand. Faces and thyrsos much worn. On the other
Marion

side, stands in the same dress and position a youth holding a strigil in his left hand; opposite is his teacher, who makes a vivid gesture with his right hand and leans against a stick; an ephesos with his gymnast- chos. Diam. 13.4. Floor.

10. Fragments of a wooden pyxis with iron mountings. Floor.
11. A mass of fine gold thread used as lacework on a dress. Floor.
14. Red Figured guttus, Type 3. Dots and kymation around the strainer; radiating, vertical lines on body. Diam. 9.4. Floor.
15. Coarse disc-shaped bowl with base-ring; straight sides. Diam. 22.0. Floor.
16. Hellenistic Plain White oval jug with base raised; short neck; swollen, pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 21.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Gold</th>
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<tr>
<td>B. Hellenic “tear-bottle”</td>
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<td>B. Hellen. Bch. R.</td>
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<td>Bl. Gl. Pl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Fig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guttus</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>C. 10</td>
<td>Type 3</td>
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<td>Mounting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The Cypriote pottery found in this tomb is of the same style as that of the later burial period in Tomb 60, and thus assigns this tomb to the early Hellenistic Age. The style of the Red Figured bowl (No. 9) is in agreement with this dating.

The necropolis at Evrethades

This locality is situated close to the Nicosia road not far from the site called “Ampelli tou Englezou” where excavations were carried on by Ohnfalsch-Richter and Munro and Tubbs (cf. above). The villagers had opened two tombs, one of which contained two specimens of Archaic Attic pottery: a Black Figured kylix, and a Black Figured jug. On the ground abundant Cypro-Archaic potsherds were found.

The locality is a low hill with a large, plateau-shaped top, sloping slightly to the North-East (Fig. 155; Plan III, 3). The tombs are only cut on the plateau, the whole area of which was systematically searched by many trial trenches and shafts, with the following results.

TOMB 62 (Figs. 156; 158: 1—4)

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<td>Chamber</td>
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<td>3.60</td>
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</table>
The dromos is a rather short, rectangular, narrow shaft, with vertical walls, descending to the door by one step in the middle. The upper part of it as well as that of the door has been washed away by the erosion of the water. The door-packing consisted of large and small stones, and was still standing in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber near the left end of its front wall. The chamber is elliptical in plan. Its floor slopes gently from the door towards the centre, and from there to the back wall it is horizontal. The roof has completely collapsed.

Stratification

The dromos was filled with chavara; in front of the door a wedge-shaped part of the filling was richly mixed with fragments of broken pottery, indicating a reopening of the tomb, at which time fragments of the earlier tomb-gifts were thrown out in the dromos. This was verified by the stratification in the chamber itself. The layers there were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris and pieces of rock from the completely collapsed roof.
2) A horizontal layer of silted rock from the crumbled roof.
3) Close to the door, a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated chavara.
4) A burial layer with culture stratum on the top (2nd burial period).
5) Another burial layer at the bottom with a culture stratum on the top (1st burial period).

The following objects were found on the floor and belong to the 1st burial period: Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, and 49.
In the upper burial layer the following objects, which therefore belong to the 2nd burial period, were found: Nos. 16, 17, 20, 24, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 46. Some of these objects were found at different levels, (see Obj. Reg.) slightly above the 2nd burial layer, in the layer of silted rock debris mixed with clay, where they have floated about in the water. Objects Nos. 1—15 were unfortunately taken out of the tomb by mistake before their levels were taken, but they certainly belong to the upper burial layer and therefore to the 2nd burial period.

**BURIALS**

In the first burial period, scanty remains of three bodies were observed, one along the back wall and two in the south part of the chamber. The body along the back wall was female, adorned with one bracelet of silver (No. 18). Of the bones, only fragments of the skull were preserved. Of the bodies buried in the south part of the chamber, one was buried close to the south wall and the other beside it. The body buried close to the south wall was male, provided with an iron knife (No. 42), and adorned with a silver bracelet (No. 39) and a silver brooch with a scarab, hanging around its neck (No. 40). Of the bones of these two bodies, no remains were preserved. In the second burial period there was only one interment, the remains of which, consisting of a layer of burial earth, were found in the centre of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in the pots were accumulated close to the bodies in three groups, one near the north side wall, a second near the back wall, and a third along the south side wall of the chamber. Besides there were two cone-shaped pithoi, placed along the front wall, to the right of the door.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXIX, LXX, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Plain White V cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; swollen belly; curved waist; flat shoulder; no neck; raised rim; vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Height 48.5.

2. White Painted V oval jug with small base-disc; narrow, short, tapering neck; small, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round
rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; vertical line on handle ending in a curved line from base of handle towards shoulder. Height 16.6.
3. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; splaying rim; somewhat raised handle. Height 17.5.
4. Black-on-Red III (V) globular jug with base-ring; conical neck. Rim and handle missing. Encircling lines round neck; concentric circles on body; two concentric circles as front ornament. Height 14.2.
5. Plain White V small jug with flat base; wide, concave neck; raised handle from rim to belly. Height 8.9.
6. Plain White V jug, as No. 3. Height 17.4.
7. Plain White V jug, as No. 3, but without raised handle. Height 16.0.
8. Plain White V oval jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; small, pinched mouth; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.4.
9. Plain White V jug, as No. 3. Handle missing. Height 16.2.
10. Black-on-Red II (IV) rounded, almost hemispherical bowl with flat base; two vertical handles below rim. Encircling lines round rim and handle; black handles. Diam. 10.6.
11. Red Slip III (V) biconical miniature bowl with narrow, flat base; concave, narrow neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.5.
12. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; neck splaying upwards; moulded rim; knobbled twin-handle from rim to shoulder. White dots on black ground upon rim; white-dotted black lines round rim; black and white encircling lines and bands round belly; white wave line round shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle; sling-ornament and pendant strokes below handle. Height 18.4.
13. Red Slip III (V) oval jug with base-ring; slightly concave, almost cylindrical neck; vaguely moulded rim; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from rim to shoulder, and a large buck's protome opposite the handle. Height 26.8.
14. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, shape as No. 13, but with ram's protome opposite the handle. Black dots upon rim; white-dotted, black lines round neck; conventionalized leaf-ornament on shoulder; black and white encircling lines and bands round body; ladder-pattern on handle; painted protome and sling-ornament below handle. Height 25.9.
15. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, as No. 14, but with bull's protome opposite the handle. Black triangles on white ground, upon and below rim; white-dotted black lines round neck; black and white encircling lines and bands round body; ladder-pattern on handle; painted protome and sling-ornament below handle. Height 25.7.
16. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, as No. 15, but with plain handle from neck to shoulder; similar decoration, but with a wavy white line round neck, and white-dotted rosettes on shoulder; vertical strokes on both sides of handle. Height 26.6. — 28.
17. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow, wide bowl with base-ring, and flat rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; a black encircling band outside body; black circular lines and bands inside. Diam. 33.5. — 29.
18. Plain, circular silver bracelet, with a gap between ends. Diam. 5.5. Floor.
19. Bichrome IV spherical bottle with narrow neck, splaying upwards; handle-ridge; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim and upper part of neck; black circular lines above handle-ridge; vertical row of two concentric circles opposite the handle; transverse lines on handle. Base missing. Height 12.0. Floor.
22. Bichrome I (IV)—II (V) oval jug with narrow, thick base-ring; tall, swollen neck; rim and handle missing. Surface slightly polished; decoration almost effaced. Height 15.0. Floor.
23. White Painted III cup-shaped bowl with narrow, raised base; splaying rim; double-curved, rather angular outline; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; black handle; oblique stroke from rim to base of handle. Diam. 13.5. Floor.
25. Bichrome IV—V depressed amphora with small base-ring; splaying neck; plain rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Circular lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and belly; sparse, concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handles; vertical strokes on shoulder, framing the handles. Height 17.0. Floor.
26. White Painted IV oval hydria with base-ring; cylindrical neck; horizontal handles on shoulder, and a vertical one from neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Encircling lines and bands round rim, shoulder, belly, and base; framed, vertical zigzag line on vertical handle; black, horizontal handles; concentric circles round shoulder and belly. Height 43.0. — 10.
27. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with base-ring; wide, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder. One handle missing. Height 13.4. Floor.
28. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; tapering neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim and neck; encircling lines on shoulder and below belly; sparse, concentric circles between the black painted handles. Height 40.0. Floor.
30. Black-on-Red II (IV) wide, shallow bowl with rounded outline; base-ring; in-turned rim; two horizontal handles
on rim. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; black handles and a spiral circle, both inside and out. Diam. 16.6. — 15.

31. Bichrome IV ovoid amphoriskos with base-disc; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles. Height 13.5. On No. 32.

32. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, as No. 27. Height 11.6. — 20.

33. White Painted III bowl, as No. 23, but with straight sides; plain rim. Diam. 12.4. — 15.

34. Bichrome IV slender, oval amphoriskos with base-ring; short, wide, tapering neck; flattened rim; vertical twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; vertical lines on handles; concentric circles round neck and shoulder. Height 22.4. — 21.

35. Bichrome IV—V amphora, as No. 25, but with slightly convex neck. Height 20.0. Floor.

36. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Circular lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; sparse, concentric circles on belly; black handles. Incomplete. Height 23.0. Floor.

37. Bichrome IV amphora, as No. 36. Part of neck missing. Height 20.5. Floor.

38. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow, wide bowl with base-ring; flat rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black encircling band outside; black and white circular lines and bands inside the bottom. Diam. 19.8. Floor.

39. Silver bracelet, as No. 18, but with groups of incised chevrons on each end. Diam. 6.4. Floor.

40. Symmetrically curved, brooch-shaped pendant of silver, with cylindrical mounting for hanging. The central ornament is a cornelian scarab with a seated sphinx, looking right. Length 6.1. Floor.

41. Red Slip II (IV) cup-shaped bowl with base-disc; flattened rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 9.8. Floor.

42. Curved, single-edged iron knife with broad tang and two nails. The edge is on the concave side. The pointed end missing. Length 14.0. Floor.


44. Bichrome IV bottle, as No. 19, and with base-disc; three concentric circles in front. Height 10.6. Floor.

45. Plain White IV cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; straight outline; vertical sides; flat shoulder; no neck; swollen rim; vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Height 41.0. Floor.

46. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 30, but with concentric circles inside. Diam. 33.2. — 8.

47. Plain White IV oval amphora with base-disc; slightly splaying neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.2. Floor.

48. Plain White V pithos, as No. 1. Height 47.8. Floor.

49. Plain White V pithos, as No. 1. Height 48.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

In the 1st burial period a survival of Type III, a majority of Type IV, and a few early Type V of pottery are represented, assigning it to the first part of Cypro-Archaic II; in the 2nd burial period, there is one survival of Type III, a number of Type IV and a predominance of Type V, of which some are rather late in style. This assigns the burial period to about the middle of Cypro-Archaic II.
Fig. 158. Marion. Tomb 62, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3); Finds in situ (4). Tomb 63, Plan and Finds in situ (5); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 7). Tomb 64, Plan (8); Sections A-A, C-C, B-B (9, 10, 11); Finds in situ (12).
TOMB 63 (Figs. 157; 158: 5—7)

SIZE

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rectangular, basin-shaped shaft with nearly vertical walls, sloping towards the door. The rock wall between the chamber of Tomb 83 and the back part of the south side wall of the dromos has collapsed. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing, consisting of a quantity of rough stones was still standing in situ. There is no stomion and the floor of the dromos is on the same level as the front part of the chamber. The chamber is roughly square in shape, but the south-east rock wall, separating it from the chamber of Tomb 83, has collapsed. The floor of the chamber slopes towards the back wall; its roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of an oblique bottom layer of fine chonnos and chavara, mixed with stones and potsherds; above that an oblique layer of rough chonnos and chavara and a top layer of chonnos and clay. The finds of pottery fragments in the bottom layer of the dromos-filling indicate a reburial, some of the pots for the tomb-gifts of the first burial having been thrown out into the dromos at the reburial. This was verified by the stratification of the layers and the circumstances of finds in the chamber. No sections were made through the filling of the chamber, but it was evident that there were two burial strata, one on the floor and the other on the top of this, covered by rock debris from the collapsed roof.

The objects Nos. 5, 11, and 12 found at a level of — 98 and — 104 (see Obj. Reg.) belong to the 2nd burial period. All the other objects belong to the 1st burial period, and were found on the floor or inside those deposited on the floor, except Nos. 1 and 2 which were found on the levels of — 116 and — 120, having floated about in the silted debris.

BURIALS

No remains of skeletons could be traced. In both burial periods beside the usual tomb-gifts and pots, which were found in the chamber, offerings were brought to the deceased in pots after the funeral, and the pots were deposited outside the door in the dromos-filling.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXX, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos

1. White Painted II deep bowl with low foot; slightly double-curved outline; splaying rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; black handles; metope decoration of plain metopes separated by bands of vertical lines and latticed lozenges, framed by vertical lines. Part of bowl missing. Height 12.1. — 85.

2. White Painted II bowl, shape as No. 1, but somewhat heavier. Encircling bands around rim and body; black handles; metope decoration of plain metopes separated by vertical bands of network, latticed lozenges; zigzag herring-bone pattern; lines framed by parallel vertical lines. Height 14.6. — 83.

3. Black Slip I depressed globular jug with low foot; ridge below neck; concave, tapering neck; pinched
mouth; handle from rim to shoulder (missing); vertically, grooved body. Height 15.5. Floor.

Chamber
1. White Painted I depressed globular jug with narrow, low foot; slightly concave neck; spaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Latticed bands crossing each other irregularly on shoulder; a herringbone band round belly; transverse lines on handle; encircling line below neck. Decoration worn; almost effaced. Height 21.5. — 116.
2. White Painted I depressed globular jug with low foot, short, concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim and body; framed zigzag line along handle. Height 14.0. — 120.
3. Black Slip I—II depressed oval jug with low foot; tapering, rather straight neck; pinched rim (missing); handle from rim to shoulder. Vertically grooved body; four horizontal, incised lines around shoulder. Height 23.5. In No. 4.
4. White Painted I bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; spaying rim; horizontal handles on body. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; black handles; netope decoration of swastikas separated by bands of zigzag lines, and herringbone-pattern framed by parallel, vertical lines on body; circles inside. Diam. 24.0. Floor.
5. White Painted V globular jug with base-ring; conical neck; narrow, pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; wavy line round neck; intersecting encircling lines and concentric circles on either side of body; transverse lines over handle; three stripes below handle. Height 25.0. — 98.
6. Black Slip I depressed globular jug with low foot; slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Vertically grooved body. Height 19.2. Floor.
7. White Painted I jug, shape as No. 2; but with wider and taller neck. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; latticed, framed triangles, and a vertical, framed band of ladder-pattern on shoulder; two encircling wavy lines on neck. Height 22.5. Floor.
8. Black Slip I depressed globular jug with low foot; tapering neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Vertically grooved body. Height 19.5. Floor.
9. White Painted II bowl, similar to Dromos No. 2. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; circle inside bottom; black handles. Height 11.0. Floor.
10. White Painted I bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; spaying rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling line round rim and circles inside; foot and handle black; two lines round body; curved stroke below handle. Diam. 12.2. Floor.
11. Black Slip V—VI oval jug with flat base; concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder; spout opposite handle (missing). Height 10.6. Inside No. 12.
12. Plain White V—VI bowl with narrow base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim. Diam. 13.0. — 104.
13. Black Slip I—II jug, shape as No. 6, but with slightly concave, narrow neck. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
14. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 4; decoration as No. 9. Height 10.0. Floor.
15. White Painted I bowl, shape as Dr. No. 2, and decoration as No. 4 but with the metopes diagonally crossed, separated by bundles of vertical lines. Diam. 18.8. Floor.
16. White Painted I bowl, as No. 10, but without the curved stroke. Diam. 12.3. Floor.
17. Coarse wide, depressed jug with flat base; wide, short neck; raised, out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.0. Floor.
18. White Painted I bowl, as No. 10. Diam. 13.7. Floor.
19. Bichromes I—II barrel-shaped bottle with narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Mouth missing. Encircling lines round the neck and concentric circles on either side of the body; transverse strokes over handle. Height 10.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>P o t t e r y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber 1st burial period</td>
<td>1, 2, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY
The second burial period, where Type V of pottery and transitory forms between Types V and VI are represented, dates, consequently, from the end of Cypro-Archaic II, while the first burial period, in which Type I and a few specimens of Type II occur, has to be assigned to the beginning of Cypro-Geometric II.

TOMB 64 (Figs. 158:8—12; 163)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE
The upper part of the dromos is narrow and descends by two steps. At the second step, the dromos widens abruptly to a roughly rectangular shaft with nearly vertical walls, descending by a gradual slope to the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed. It is very wide and fills the whole width of the dromos. The door-packing, consisting of a roughly cut block and a quantity of rubble, was still in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is cave-shaped, with two loaf-shaped niches cut in the back wall; the one at the level of the floor of the chamber and the other, 0.05 m. above it. The floor of the chamber is horizontal. The roof has entirely collapsed, but seems to have been slightly curved.

STRATIFICATION
The filling of the dromos consisted of two oblique layers of chavara, separated by an oblique streak of sand. The layers in the chamber were composed of:
1) A top layer of silted rock debris, from the completely collapsed roof.
2) A layer of rough rock debris mixed with sand from the partly collapsed roof.
3) Close to the door, a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated chavara from the first layer of cha-vara in the dromos.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.
There was only one burial layer and all the finds were on the floor.

BURIALS
Remains of one skeleton were found along the south side wall of the chamber. Of the bones, parts of the spinal column, ribs, right cubital bone, fibula, pelvis, left finger-bones and right femur were preserved in such a position that it can be ascertained that the body had been buried in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head towards the back wall of the chamber. The few tomb-gifts in pots were placed in the centre of the chamber, and in the north niche.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXX, 4; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-disc. Neck and handle missing. Encircling lines and bands round belly, with three encircling wavy lines in their intervals; concentric circles in double-groups on shoulder. Height 21.2. Floor.
2. Bichrome IV depressed ovoid amphora with base-ring; short, wide, cylindrical neck; swollen, flattened twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round belly; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; framed zigzag band round neck; ladder-pattern on handles; strokes on rim. Height 26.4. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV depressed ovoid amphora, with short neck, splaying slightly upwards; flattened rim; horizontal handles on belly. Broad network frieze round belly, framed by several encircling lines and bands; black handles; line below neck. Height 26.7. Floor.
4. Plain White IV rounded bowl with plain rim; flat, raised base. Diam. 10.2. Inside No. 2.
5. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 4, but more rounded outline. Broad line outside and inside rim. Diam. 10.6. Inside No. 1.
6. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed miniature jug with base-disc; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling line round rim and neck; vertical band along handle. Height 6.4. Inside No. 3.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bichr. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>5, 6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery is entirely of Type IV, which are generally late in style. The tomb therefore dates from the end of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 65 (Fig. 159: 1—4)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, widening slightly at the back. The back and side walls are almost vertical; the front wall is concave; the floor slopes gently towards the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing consisting of a quantity of rubble was still in situ. The stomion is very short, rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber, at the right end of its front wall, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in plan, with the side walls narrowing towards the back; an oblique back wall, and nearly semicircular right back corner. The floor is approximately horizontal, and the roof has collapsed, but seems to have been slightly curved and sloping towards the back wall.
STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of an oblique layer of stones and pieces of *chonnos* in front of the door; a horizontal layer of *chavara* overlaying this in the front part of the dromos, and an upper layer of *chavara* separated from the lower layer, by a strip of small stones. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of silted clay.
2) Debris of gravel and *chavara*.
3) Rock debris from the collapsed roof.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

There was only one burial layer, and all the finds were on the floor in the chamber.

BURIALS

Remains of only one interment were found in the chamber, along its south side wall. Only fragments of the skeleton were preserved (parts of the upper and lower extremities, and the pelvis). From the position of these bones, it seems certain that the body had been buried in a dorsal, outstretched position along the south side wall of the chamber with the head near the front wall. On the pelvis a bronze pin was found (No. 10), which has been used for fastening the clothes of the deceased.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXI, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted I deep bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; circle inside; black handles. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
2. White Painted I bowl, as No. 1. Diam. 9.5. Floor.
3. White Painted I globular depressed sturrup-vase with narrow, high base-ring. Concentric circles on the knob; transverse lines on handle; encircling lines and bands round spout, belly, and base; framed, latticed, equilateral triangles on shoulder. Height 11.5. Inside No. 4.
4. White Painted I conical goblet with in-turned rim; two handles from rim to body; tall, moulded stem; flat base-disc. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, stem, and base; transverse lines on handles; dented line below rim; zigzag ornament on base-disc. Height 13.6. Floor.
5. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 1. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; two wavy lines between handles. Height 14.0. Floor.
6. White Painted I depressed piriform amphora with narrow base-ring; no neck; out-turned, curved rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, shoulder, base, and belly; black handles; two wavy lines between handles. Height 18.5. Floor.
7. Black Slip I depressed globular jug with low foot; slightly concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Horizontal, grooved lines on shoulder; body vertically grooved from shoulder to base. Height 16.8. Floor.
8. White Painted I piriform amphora with base-ring; wide, slightly concave neck; flaring rim; curved, vertical handles from rim to shoulder. Bundles of radiating lines on rim; squarely framed, four-leaved ornament on neck, flanked by vertical, framed zigzag lines; zigzag lines on handles; encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and base. Height 35.3. Floor.
9. White Painted I amphora, as No. 8. Height 43.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. I</td>
<td>Bl. Sl. I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 159. Marion. Tomb 65, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3); Finds in situ (4). Tomb 66, Plan and Finds in situ (5); Sections B-B, C-C, A-A (6, 7, 8). Tomb 67, Plan (9); Sections A-A, B-B (10, 11).
CHRONOLOGY

The pottery, which the classification shows to be entirely of Type I, assigns the tomb to Cypro-Geometric I.

TOMB 66 (Fig. 159: 5—8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.40 (reconstr.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short staircase shaft, widening towards the back, with vertical walls, descending by six regular steps to an approximately horizontal area in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed. The door-packing was rather loosely built of rubble and not founded on the floor, but on the bottom stratum of the dromos-filling. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall, and the floor descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is roughly rectangular in shape, with slightly curved walls, and rounded corners. Its floor slopes gently towards the back wall. In the middle, there is an irregularly shaped shaft of rounded outline, cut in the rock, 0.10—0.20 m. below the floor-level. The curved roof has nearly entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of sand, gravel, and smaller stones, on which the door-packing was founded; and two upper layers of cha vara and sand. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of sand and rubble from the collapsed, upper part of the rock.
2) An oblique layer of rock debris consisting of chonnos and gravel from the collapsed roof.
3) A pyramidal layer of chonnos and streaks of gravel from the collapsed roof.
4) A horizontal layer of hard-packed filling of sand.
5) A disturbed burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

The disturbed culture stratum shows that the tomb had been visited by intruders, and the intact layers of debris that this happened before the tomb collapsed. The tomb-robbers evidently entered the tomb from the shaft, which they partly dug out, down to the bottom layer; and after their visit they built up the door-packing loosely again, founding it on the bottom layer of the dromos-filling, and refilled the dromos with the two upper layers of cha vara and sand.

BURIALS

In the disturbed bottom stratum some traces of burial earth were found along the left part of the front wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots, etc., were found along the left side wall and the back wall of the chamber.
FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXI, 2; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; splaying rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.5. — 02.
2. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; erect rim. Diam. 11.6. — 60.
3. Plain White V—VI shallow bowl with flat base; inwards thickening rim. Diam. 12.0. — 54.
4. Red Slip III (V) deep plate with wide base-disc; bulging sides; flattened rim with moulded lines; two string-holes. Diam. 21.0. — 65.
5. Open, saucer-shaped lamp of terracotta with flattened base; flat rim; pinched wick-holder. Diam. 10.6. Floor.
7. Plain White V bowl, as No. 2. Diam. 10.8. Floor.
8. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; short, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands round rim and belly. Height 7.6. Floor.
9. Plain White V depressed globular jug with base-disc; short, concave neck; pinched mouth; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.0. Floor.
12. Red Slip III (V) bowl, as No. 6, but with narrower base-ring; conical, rather angular outline. Diam. 12.2. Floor.
16. Black-on-Red III (V) bottle, as No. 8. Height 13.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th></th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8, 16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

This tomb, containing pottery of generally late Type V, with two specimens of early Type VI, is accordingly assigned to the end of Cypro-Archaic II, or beginning of Cypro-Classic I. The style of the plain Attic kylix is in accordance with this date.

TOMB 67 (Figs. 159: 9—11; 160; 161; 162: 1)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather short shaft, widening slightly at the back, and descending by two steps to a horizontal area in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed. The lower part of the door-packing consisting of small and large stones, was still standing in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis,
and the floor of the dromos is at the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in shape, with the back wall hollowed out. The floor slopes gently towards the back wall, and the roof has entirely collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of sand and *chavara*. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris with large pieces of *chonnos* and streaks of sand from the completely collapsed rock.

2) A layer of fine, silted *chonnos* from the partly collapsed roof with a burial and culture stratum (2nd burial period).

3) Close to the door a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling.

4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom (1st burial period).

The objects found on the floor were the following: Nos. 1—10, 12, 17—19. They belong therefore to the first burial period. The objects belonging to the second burial period were, for the most part, found at a level of — 55, in the burial stratum, but some of them were found at higher levels, having floated in the water of the silted layer of *chonnos*. According to the levels the objects belonging to the second burial period are Nos. 11, 13—16, 20—44.

**BURIALS**

Remains of a body buried in the first burial period was found along the back wall of the chamber on the floor. No bones were preserved, and the body was only represented by a layer of burial earth. In the second burial stratum, a well preserved female skeleton was found along the right side wall of the chamber, within a rectangular area screened off by two cut poros stones. The woman buried within this screened-off area was provided with a pallet and a mirror (Nos. 37, 39), and was adorned with silver finger-rings, hair-rings,
and earrings (Nos. 43, 44). The body was placed in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head near the back wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots of the first burial period were placed along the back wall of the chamber; those of the second burial period, inside the screened-off area, with exception for a few found just outside it.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. LXXI, 3, LXXII; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Red Slip IV (VI) rounded, shallow bowl with narrow base; plain rim. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
2. Plain White VI ovoid amphora with slanting shoulder; widening neck; swollen rim; handles on shoulder. Height 41.6. Floor.
3. Black Lustrous shallow bowl with base-ring; angular outline; flat, drooping rim; plain. Diam. 15.0. Floor.
5. Plain White VI fragment of a piriform amphora with wide body; knobbled base. Floor.
6. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbled base; swollen, short neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 61.0. Floor.
7. Plain White VI amphora, as No. 2. Height 46.5. Floor.
8. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl, as No. 1. Diam. 12.0. Floor.
9. Plain White VI urn-shaped, small amphoriskos with flat base; no neck; spilling rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on shoulder. Height 6.5. Floor.
10. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbled base; cylindrical, slightly swollen neck; small, swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 63.5. Floor.
11. Plain White VII amphora, similar to No. 10, but with slanting shoulder and spilling neck. Height 57.5. — 42.
12. Lustrous Painted oval amphora with moulded base-disk; horizontal shoulder; cylindrical neck; outward bulging rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim and shoulder; black base-disk; hooked cross between handles on each side of neck; dotted lines below neck and on shoulder. Black, lustrous paint on ivory. Diam. 49.7. Floor.
13. Red Figured guttus of clumsy type with knobbled top, imitating Type 1. Leaf-ornaments round knob; female head in profile, surrounded by olive-leaves, on each side of body. Inferior work. Diam. 9.5. — 45.
16. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.5. — 48.
17. Plain White VI sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; projecting rim; high handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.6. Floor.
18. Plain White VI jug, similar to No. 17, but with less elevated handle, and slacker body. Height 12.2. Floor.
22. Black Glazed bowl (A. 3). Impressed, largish circle of O's, surrounded by ten palmette points. Diam. 15.0. — 55.
23. Plain White VI oval jug with flat base; concave neck; small rim; handle from rim to shoulder; small spout opposite the handle. Height 10.3. — 55.
27. Black Glazed bowl (C. 1). Impressed, plain circle with six palmettes on circumference. Diam. 11.0. — 55.
33. Plain White VII rather binconical jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck; widening slightly; small, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 18.3. — 55.
34. Plain White VI bowl, shape as No. 1. Diam. 11.8. — 55.
35. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 27.8. — 18.
36. Plain White VII ovoid amphora, as No. 2, but with slender body; narrow, tall neck, widening upwards. Height 44.5. — 12.
37. Pallet of bronze, circular, plain, used for grinding paint for toilet use. Diam. 11.8. — 55.
41. Plain White VII spherical jug with wide base-ring; narrow, cylindrical neck with handle-ridge near rim; spilling rim; handle from handle-ridge to shoulder. Height 13.7. — 18.
42. Plain White VII shallow bowl with flat base; splaying, straight sides; inwards thickening rim. Diam. 12.2. — 31.
44. Three silver rings.
   a) Hair-ring with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.3.
   b) Finger-ring with horseshoe-shaped bezel. Diam. 1.9.
   c) Bezel to a finger-ring. Length 1.9. — 55.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P o t t e r y</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Si. VI</td>
<td>Bl. Sl. IV (VI)</td>
<td>Bl. Lustr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>16, 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We thus see that in the 1st burial period, the Cypriote pottery consists of Type VI with a few Type VII, and this burial period dates therefore from the very beginning of Cypro-Classic II. In the 2nd burial period Type VII have increased in number, but Type VI are still represented, indicating that this burial period dates from the earlier part of Cypro-Classic II. The imported Attic pottery is numerous in the 2nd burial period, but infrequent in the 1st burial period.

TOMB 68 (Fig. 162: 2—5)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>1.20</td>
<td>c. 1.30</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>— c. 0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The front part of the dromos has been destroyed. Its floor slopes gently to the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, and the door-packing was missing. The stomion is very short. It opens on to the chamber near the right end of the front wall, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in
Fig. 162. Marion. Tomb 67, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 68, Plan (2); Sections A-A, B-B (3, 4); Finds in situ (5). Tomb 69, Plan (6); Section A-A (7); Finds in situ (8).
shape with the side walls narrowing towards the oblique back wall. Its floor is horizontal, and the roof has nearly entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of *chavara*. In front of the stomion an open shaft had been dug through the debris of the dromos-filling down to the floor of the dromos, and this tomb-robbers’ shaft continued into the chamber along its left front and south-east side wall. The intact layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) Top layer of clayey earth mixed with rock.
2) Rock debris from the collapsed roof.
3) A layer of silted, infiltrated debris.
4) A burial and culture stratum on the top of this (2nd burial period).
5) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom (1st burial period).

The finds of the two burial layers, however, have been mixed up by the water of the silted, infiltrated debris covering the burial strata, in which they floated. No stratigraphical importance is therefore to be attached to the levels at which the objects were found. It is still possible to distinguish between the finds of the two burial periods, because they are divided in two distinct, stylistic groups as shown by the classification.

BURIALS

In the first burial period one interment took place. Remains of this, represented by a layer of burial earth, was found in the front part of the chamber.

In the second burial period, the back part of the chamber was screened off by a partition wall of stone blocks and rubble, and two interments took place, one inside this partition wall, and another outside, on the top of the earlier burials. Of the body buried within the partition wall, only the skull, the femur, and insignificant remains of other bones are preserved; but disarranged by the water in the loose layer of silted debris, so that nothing for certain can be said about the position of the body. Of the body buried outside the partition wall, no distinct traces of bones were preserved, but only a layer of burial earth.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXIII, 1, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted I deep bowl with double-curved outline; horizontal handles. Base missing. Encircling lines round rim and body; black painted and striped handles; vertical bands of framed chequers; hanging, hatched lozenges from rim to belly. Diam. 22.1. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red I (III) oval bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; black handle; small concentric circles as front ornament. Height 9.3. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 3. Diam. 10.1. — 20.
5. Black-on-Red II (IV) conical bowl with base-ring; rounded, in-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling band round rim; encircling lines inside; black handles. Diam. 23.6. Floor.
6. Bichrome Red I (IV) flat, plate-shaped bowl with base-ring; flattened rim; horizontal wavy handle on rim. Black and white panels on rim; encircling line and band; circle spiral inside. Diam. 19.2. Floor.
7. White Painted IV oval jug with base-ring; splaying, concave neck; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Neck and handle missing. Encircling lines and bands
round rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 24.5 + 2.
8. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep, conical crater with base-ring; erect rim; twin-handles from rim to body. Encircled lines and bands round rim, body, and base; frieze of tangent, concentric circles hanging on rim; and detached, concentric circles below. Height 15.8 + 6.
9. White Painted I piriform amphora with high base-ring; wide, concave neck; flat, flaring rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bundles of radiating lines on rim; square framed, four-leaved ornament, flanked by framed zigzag lines on neck between handles; encircling bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and base; zigzag lines on handles. One handle missing. Height 37.5 + 11.
13. Plain White I oval jug with base-disc; ridged rim; wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.9 — 27.
14. White Painted I oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; flat, flaring rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands and lines round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; framed, partly latticed triangles; bundles of vertical lines; black hour-glass ornament with latticed lozenge below, framed by double vertical lines, on the shoulder. Black handles. Height 39.7. — 15.
15. Black Slip I depressed globular jug with low foot; concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Vertically grooved body; three to four horizontal, incised lines on shoulder. Height 17.8. — 8.
16. Black Slip I jug, as No. 15, but with ridge below neck; no horizontal lines on shoulder. Height 17.5. — 2.
18. Coarse oval jug with flat base; ridge below rim; spilling neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 20.2. — 22.
19. White Painted I depressed globular amphoriskos with low foot; concave, wide neck; flat, flaring rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and base; radiating lines on rim; framed zigzag line on handles. Height 16.2. — 30.
20. Plain White I depressed globular jug with low foot; concave, rather wide, tapering neck; swollen rim; ridge below neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 17.7. Floor.
22. White Painted I bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; plain rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim and base; sweeping, wavy lines round body. Height 10.1. Floor.
23. Red Slip I (III) depressed amphoriskos with low foot; concave neck; flat, flaring rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 7.0. Floor.
24. Conical spindle-whorl of white tufa with flat bottom, pierced with a hole through centre. A frieze of hatched lozenges and triangles bordered by two grooves around edges; hatched triangles and bands of herring-bone pattern at bottom. Height 3.0. Floor.
25. White Painted III oval jug with base-ring; spilling, concave neck; twin-handle from rim to shoulder; missing tubular spout opposite the handle. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder; lancet-shaped strokes radiating from base of spout. Height 19.7. — 21.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>1, 14, 19, 22</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>25, 7, 2, 8, 11, 12</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25


CHRONOLOGY

The 1st burial period, with only pottery of Type I dates from Cypro-Geometric I; in the 2nd burial period, the pottery represented consists of Types III and IV, assigning this burial period to about the middle of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 69 (Figs. 162:6—8; 164; 165)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>c. 1.45</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a narrow, rectangular shaft with its front part descending by four regular steps, to a slightly sloping corridor leading to the stomion. The upper part of the door has
fallen in, and the door-packing was missing. The stomion is rather short. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor is at the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with rounded corners. Its floor slopes gently towards the back wall. Its roof has completely collapsed.

**Stratification**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of *chavara*, and upper layers of clay, *chonnos* mixed with stones, and silted *chonnos* lying obliquely over the bottom layer. These upper layers have been formed by the influx of water. The layers in the chamber were composed of a bottom layer of burial and culture earth; a covering layer of infiltrated clay mixed with streaks of burial earth, bones, and floated pots; and a top layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.

Two burial periods could thus be distinguished. Two skeletons belonging to the earlier burial period were found packed together with some smaller tomb-gifts in two large amphorae, placed near the back wall of the chamber. Some of the finds of the first burial period and most of the finds of the second had floated about in the infiltrated layer of clay, and were found at different levels, as mentioned above.

Among these floating finds it is easy to distinguish between those of the first and those of the second burial period, as they are divided into two stylistically distinct groups, as shown by the classification.

**Burials**

About the position of the bodies of the first burial period, nothing can be said as the skeletons were packed in the two amphorae already mentioned. In the second burial period, two burials could be stated, one along the left wall of the chamber, with the skull and fragments of the spinal column, ribs, upper and lower extremities in such a position, that it is evident that the body had been placed along the left side wall with the head towards the back wall.
of the chamber; the second burial was represented only by a layer of burial earth along the right side wall of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXIII, 2, LXXIV, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV shallow, wide bowl with base-disc; flattened, curved rim; horizontal handle on rim. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; circular lines enclosing a circle-spiral inside; transverse lines on rim. Diam. 21.4. — 94.

2. Black Slip I globular, depressed jug with low foot; concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Ridge below neck; vertically grooved body. Height 20.0. — 94.


5. White Painted II deep bowl with low foot; rounded, heavy, slightly double-curved outline; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; circle inside; two framed, diagonal crosses between handles. Diam. 13.0. — 80.

6. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; ring-shaped rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling bands round rim, neck, and belly; black handles, flanked by vertical double-stippled edges from neck to belly; single tree-ornament between handles; frieze of framed, diagonal crosses round rim. Height 28.4. — 72.

7. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical bottle with narrow, cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands of white and dark purple on mat, black slip around body. Height 8.7. — 80.

8. Black Slip I jug, as No. 2. Part of handle missing. Height 20.0. — 81.

9. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; inwards thickening rim. Diam. 11.4. — 76.

10. Black-on-Red III (V) oval jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling line round neck; concentric circles on either side of body; pendant strokes below handle; front ornament of three stripes below neck. Blackish slip. Height 21.0. — 89.

11. White Painted I bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; spilling rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; two sweeping lines round body. Diam. 13.0. — 74.


14. White Painted II large, oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck; flaring rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; black handles. Height 65.0. Floor.

15. White Painted III deep, conical bowl with base-ring; straight, almost angular outline; three incised lines round neck; horizontal handles below rim. Vertical band of latticed lozenges, intersected by filled triangles and flanked by two diagonal crosses, framed by bundles of vertical lines between handles; encircling bands round rim, body, and base; black handles. Height 10.5. Diam. 20.2. Inside No. 14.


17. White Painted I deep bowl with low foot (missing); double-curved outline; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; latticed lozenge and two diagonal crosses, separated by bundles of vertical lines, and flanked by framed, vertical herringbone bands between the black handles. Diam. 17.5. Inside No. 18.

18. Plain White I large, oval piriform amphora with narrow, flat base; ridge below neck; concave neck; flattened, flaring rim; curved handles from rim to shoulder. Two knobs flanking each handle on the rim. Height 67.0. Floor.

19. Black Slip I wide, oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; tapering neck with straight sides; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Vertically grooved body. Height 25.5. Inside No. 18.

20. White Painted I globular, barrel-shaped jug; narrow neck; collar-shaped funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; groups of encircling lines on body; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 16.5. Inside No. 18.


22. Broad, plain finger-ring of bronze. Diam. 2.3. Inside No. 18.

23. Plain White II plate with base-ring; two horizontal handles on rim. Diam. 12.7. Floor.

24. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; frieze of close, concentric circles round neck; sparse, concentric circles on shoulder; black handles. Height 50.0. — 86.

25. Black-on-Red III (V) globular jug with raised, flat base; cylindrical neck; convex, spilling mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and
26. Bichrome Red II (V) bottle, as No. 7. Height 5.5. — 36.
27. Black Slip I globular jug with low foot; concave neck; incised lines below neck; plain body. Rim and handle missing. Height 15.5. — 40.
28. White Painted I barrel-shaped, globular jug with narrow neck; flaring funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; framed herring-bone pattern on handle; concentric herring-bone circles around a wheel on either side of body; hanging, latticed lazzenges below base of handle; similar front ornament. Incomplete. Height 18.0. — 40.
30. White Painted II deep bowl, as No. 5. Encircling bands round rim and base. Diam. 9.8. — 46.
31. Bichrome Red II (V) bottle, as No. 7. Height 13.5. — 100.
32. Black Polished depressed miniature bottle with flat base; narrow, concave neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.4. — 100.
33. White Painted IV oval jug with base-ring; slightly swollen neck; pinched mouth with in-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and band round rim and neck; vertical lines on handle; six concentric circles in double groups on shoulder. Height 20.5. — 100.
34. Bichrome II globular, barrel-shaped jug with straight spaying neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim and neck; transverse strokes on handle; concentric circles on both sides of body. Height 13.5. — 100.
35. White Painted I bowl, as No. 11, but with wavy lines around body. Diam. 13.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>P o t t e r y</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>11, 12</td>
<td>17, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We see thus that the pottery of the 1st burial period is composed of a majority of Type I and a minority of Type II, and a single specimen of Type III, which, however, is of an early type and almost transitory between Types II and III. The Foreign Red Slip pots should be noted. This combination of pottery types seems to indicate repeated burials in the 1st burial period: the earliest interment is to be assigned to Cypro-Geometric I and the last interment to the end of Cypro-Geometric II. In the 2nd burial period the pottery is represented by a number of Type IV and a majority of Type V, assigning it to the first part of Cypro-Archaic II.
TOMB 70 (Fig. 167:1–3; 168)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>2.10</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a narrow staircase shaft, widening slightly at the back, with walls narrowing slightly upwards, and descending by two ordinary, and two oblique steps to a sloping area in front of the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, and of the door-packing only three stones of the lower course remain. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in plan with slightly curved side walls, narrowing towards the oblique back wall of which the north part is somewhat damaged. The floor of the chamber rises slightly towards the back wall, and the roof has completely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

In the lower part of the dromos there was a bottom-filling of chavara mixed with stones, and in the upper part, a filling of fine, homogeneous chavara. These layers were covered by a top-filling of an oblique layer of chavara. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris mixed with streaks of sand from the completely fallen-in roof.
2) A layer of sand.
3) An infiltrated layer of clay and silted filling of chonnos.
4) A disturbed culture stratum at the bottom.

The disturbed culture stratum together with the fact that the debris covering it were intact, give evidence of the chamber having been robbed in ancient times, before the roof collapsed. Of the contents of the chamber, only two pots were left by the robbers.

BURIALS

No remains of skeletons were found.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXIV, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted I deep bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; splaying rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; circle inside. Diam. 9.4. Floor.

2. Coarse oval jug with flat base; concave, splaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. Floor.
Fig. 167. Marion. Tomb 70, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 71, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Section A-A (5). Tomb 72, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C, D-D (7, 8, 9, 10); Finds in situ (11). Tomb 73, Plan (12); Sections A-A, B-B (13, 14).
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Wh. P. I</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

To judge from the two remaining finds of pottery, the tomb should be assigned to Cypro-Geometric I.

**Tomb 71 (Figs. 166; 167: 4, 5)**

**Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td>1.70</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The dromos is a long shaft, widening towards the back, descending gently at its upper end, and sloping abruptly in the middle, into a basin shaft in front of the door. From the upper end of the basin, a bench is cut in the right side wall of the dromos on a level with the top of the basin. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing, consisting of two slabs of stone based on a foundation of rubble, was well preserved, and *in situ*. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber slightly to the right of its longitudinal axis, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a step. The chamber is roughly square in plan with curved front and side walls, and straight back wall. Its floor is horizontal, and its roof has completely collapsed, but seems to have been slightly curved, or nearly flat.

**Stratification**

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of *chavara*. The layers in the chambers were composed of:

1) Oblique layer of rock material, with streaks of sand from the completely collapsed roof.
2) Another layer of debris from the completely collapsed roof.
3) A horizontal layer of fine rock, from the crumbled roof.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

There was consequently only one burial layer, and all the finds were on the floor.
Only one burial took place in the tomb, of which a well preserved skeleton was found. The body was buried in a dorsal, outstretched position, on one of the diagonals of the chamber with the head towards the right front corner. The tomb-gifts in pots were placed in two groups, the one at the head, and the other one at the feet of the dead.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXV, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome Red II (V) deep, conical bowl with narrow base-ring; rounded outline; high, convex rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on body. White and purple lines round rim and body; white, wavy line between handles. Diam. 15.0. Floor.
2. Plain White V wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat, down-turned rim. Diam. 34.0. Floor.
3. Bichrome V depressed oval amphora with base-ring; splaying neck with straight sides; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Two wavy lines round rim; friezes of concentric circles round rim and belly; zigzag band and a metope decoration of framed hourglass ornaments with one filled, and one plain triangle; black handles; encircling bands and lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly. Height 40.0. Floor.
4. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; slightly splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; two wavy lines below neck; concentric circles, separated by crossed and vertical lines on shoulder. Height 46.4. Floor.
5. Plain White IV cylindrical, sack-shaped jug with tapering base; low base-ring; narrow neck; pinched mouth; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.8. Floor.
6. Plain White V ovoid amphora with narrow base-ring; cylindrical neck; ridge below rim; convex rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 58.5. Floor.
7. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 3, but without shoulder decoration, and with a network pattern on rim. Height 40.0. Floor.
8. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 3 and decoration as No. 7, but without rim decoration and with two tree-ornaments flanking each handle. Height 40.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bichr. V</th>
<th>Bichr. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 4, 7, 8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2, 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

All the pottery found in the tomb is of Type V, except No. 5, and the tomb belongs, consequently, to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 72 (Figs. 167: 6—11; 169)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a large, monumental staircase shaft widening towards the back, with walls widening upwards, and descending by nine steps to a horizontal area in front of the stomion. The stomion is rectangular in plan and projects into the dromos 1.45 m. from its back wall. On both sides of the stomion a base is cut out of the rock near the corners of the back wall of the dromos, up to the upper level of the door-packing. These bases served as stands for terracotta statues (cf. below). The projecting part of the stomion descends by three steps to the door, and from there by a gradual slope down to the chamber. The door has a slightly curved roof and was closed by an intact door-packing of rough stones. Above the door in the back wall of the dromos, 0.65 m. below the rock surface, there is a small cupboard with curved roof and approximately horizontal floor cut in the rock. The chamber is of a roughly oval shape, and is entered through the door at the right end of its front wall. Its floor and curved roof slope towards the back wall.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of four layers of chavara with streaks of sand in the third layer. The layers in the chamber were composed of a burial and culture stratum at
the bottom, on the top of which was another burial and culture stratum, close to the door covered by a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos *chavara*. For the rest, there was no foreign earth in the tomb.

In the layer of the 1st burial period the following objects were found: Nos. 4, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 34, and 37 a. The remainder belong to the 2nd burial period.

**BURIALS**

The layer of the first burial period contained remains of two burials directly on the sandy floor (Skeletons V, VI); one body placed obliquely in the south part of the chamber, the other, immediately inside the door, both with the heads towards the door. Of the skeletons only the skulls were preserved. The first was a male body, provided with an iron knife (No. 28) and the last female, provided with a silver ring (No. 37 a), and a bronze mirror (No. 34) which had, however, been swept away to the left side wall at the time of the later burials. Also the ceramic tomb-gifts were to a great extent removed, or smashed and swept away, mainly towards the right side wall of the chamber. The layer of the second burial period contained remains of four burials with a well preserved skeleton in dorsal, outstretched position. Body I was male, provided with an iron strigil (No. 3) and was placed just inside the door with the head near the right side wall. Body II was female and placed in the right back part of the chamber with the head towards the first body. Body III was male, provided with an iron strigil (No. 29). It was placed obliquely in the left part of the chamber, with the head towards the front corner. Body IV was female, provided with a bronze mirror (No. 25). It was placed along the back wall with the head towards the left side wall.

After the funeral, offerings were brought to the deceased in pots thrown down in the dromos-filling (Dromos Nos. 1—6), and images of the deceased in terracotta sculpture were put up on the rock-cut bases on both sides of the door. Of these sculptures, fragments were found in the dromos-filling, indicating that they belonged to the first burial period and were destroyed at the time of the second burial period.

**FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXV, 2, LXXVI; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Plain White V cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; bulging, curved sides; flat shoulder; raised rim; vertical handles below shoulder.</td>
<td>47.5 — 120.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; tall, tapering neck; narrow, pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder.</td>
<td>27.2 — 136.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Plain White VI pithos amphora with convex sides; knobbled base; slightly concave neck; grooved line below rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Part of neck, and one handle missing.</td>
<td>54.5 — 160.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Plain White VI oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; playing, flattened rim; &quot;metal-knobbed&quot; twin-handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome in front.</td>
<td>27.5 — 200.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Plain White VI amphora, as No. 3. Height 65.0. — 230.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; spaying rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder.</td>
<td>16.2.</td>
<td>In burial stratum 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Large, broad iron strigil with curved blade, semicircular in section; concave loop-handle, attached to back of blade by a bronze mounting. Broken. Length 30.0.</td>
<td></td>
<td>In burial stratum 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Red Slip IV (VI) bowl with rounded outline; narrow base-ring; plain rim. Diam. 1.8. In burial str. 2.
7. Plain White V rather deep bowl with almost angular outline; flat, raised base; plain rim. Diam. 11.3. In burial str. 2.
8. Bichrome Red I (IV) globular bottle with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; flattened funnel-mouth. Red painted mouth; black encircling lines round neck. Height 8.5. In burial str. 1.
9. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbled base; concave neck; three grooved lines below rim and two round neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 52.5. In burial str. 2.
10. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck; narrow, pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. In burial str. 1.
11. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with raised, flat base; rim sloping inwards; horizontal handle on rim. Black rim and handle; encircling lines and bands inside. Diam. 13.8. In burial str. 1.
14. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; straight sides; broad, flat rim with two string-holes. Black triangles on white ground round rim; white and purple concentric circles inside; two encircling lines outside. Blackish slip. Diam. 29.5. In burial str. 2.
15. White Painted VII oval jug with high base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; flattened, splayed rim; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; standing figurine with a jug opposite the handle. Encircling red lines round neck and belly. Decoration much worn. Height 36.3. In burial str. 2.
16. Plain White V oval miniature jug with base-disc; wide, splaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.5. In burial str. 1.
17. Bichrome Red I (IV) bottle, as No. 8, but with raised, flat base. Height 8.7. In burial str. 1.
19. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with almost cylindrical body; flat base; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.3. In burial str. 2.
20. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.7. In burial str. 2.
22. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical miniature bottle with short neck; narrow base-ring; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Decoration almost worn out. Height 7.0. In burial str. 2.
23. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 21. Diam. 11.6. In burial str. 2.
24. White Painted VII oval jug with cylindrical foot; concave neck; grooved line below rim; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red painted gilding round lower part of body; encircling line round rim. Height 10.5. Under No. 25.
25. Bronze mirror with circular plate, flat on one side, and slightly up-turned rim on the other; short, narrow tang, directly attached to disc. Diam. 11.3. In burial str. 2.
27. Bichrome Red I (IV) bottle, as No. 17. Height 8.7. In burial str. 1.
29. Iron strigil, as No. 3, but not complete. Length 23.5. In burial str. 2.
30. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 9, but with a grooved line below rim. Height 49.0. In burial str. 2.
31. Plain White VII jug, as No. 20. Height 11.1. In burial str. 2.
32. Plain White VII piriform bottle with base-disc; short, concave, narrow neck; ring-shaped rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.0. In burial str. 2.
33. Fragments of an iron knife. In burial str. 2.
35. Plain White VI globular, depressed amphora with high base-ring; cylindrical neck; flattened rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; ridge below neck. Height 39.8. In burial str. 2.
36. Plain White VII bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 13.5. In burial str. 2.
   b) Silver coin. Obverse: corroded. Reverse: ankh symbol surrounded by wreath; square incuse; damaged; part missing. Diam. 1.0. Weight 0.35. In burial str. 2.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. VII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>37a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery of the 1st burial period is composed of late Type IV and a few specimens of Type V and this period is therefore to be assigned to the first part of Cypro-Archaic II. In the 2nd burial period, there are about equal quantities of Types VI and VII and four specimens of Type V (Nos. 1, 7, 14, 22). It seems strange that these latter were found on the level of the second burial stratum. Two explanations are possible: The second burial period covers a rather long time from the first part of Cypro-Classic I to the first part of Cypro-Classic II, or these pots of Type V belonged originally to the deposit of the 1st burial period and were removed and re-used at the time of the second burial period. This is quite possible in consideration of the fact that there was very little earth between the levels of the two periods in some parts of the chamber so that some of the pots of the 1st burial were easy of reach at the time of the 2nd burial period. This latter alternative seems preferable and the 2nd burial period thus dates from the first part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 73 (Figs. 167: 12—14; 170; 171; 172: 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a short staircase shaft, widening much towards the back, with vertical walls, and descending by five steps to a horizontal area in front of the door. There is no stomion. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing, consisting of a heavy mass of stone slabs and rubble, was still in situ. The doorway is very wide and fills the whole width of the chamber. The floor of the dromos leads down to that of the chamber by a very gentle slope. The chamber is spade-shaped, with an irregularly cut back wall. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall. Its roof has entirely collapsed, but seems to have been slightly curved.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of rough chonnos stuff on the horizontal area in front of the door, and three upper layers of chavara. No sections were made through the layers of debris in the chamber, but it was observed that these layers were composed of a burial and culture stratum at the bottom, close to the door covered by a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated chonnos and chavara; a heavy top layer of rock debris from the fallen-in roof, and infiltrated layers of clay.

All the finds belong to the same burial period, but some of them had been floating in infiltrated water, and were found in the filling above the floor.
BURIALS

Two bodies had been buried in the tomb; one near the left side wall, and the other, along the back wall of the chamber. No bones were preserved, but the bodies were only represented by layers of burial earth.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXVII, 1, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Black-on-Red III (V) depressed biconical jug with raised, flat base; bulging shoulder; conical neck; pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; black handle; encircled dot, as front ornament; two concentric circles flank base of handle. Height 11.0. Floor.

2. Black-on-Red III (V) sack-shaped jug, tapering upwards, with raised, flat base; no neck; pinched rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; black handle. Height 10.1. Floor.

3. Coarse oval jug with flat base; spaying neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.4. Curved. Floor.


5. Black Slip V shallow bowl with raised, flat base; double-curved outline; spaying rim; horizontal handle below rim. Diam. 15.8. Floor.

6. White Painted IV shallow bowl with raised, flat base; double-curved outline; one handle from rim to body. Encircling bands round rim and body; curved stroke from base of handle to rim; black handle. Diam. 12.8. Floor.

7. Red Slip II (IV) shallow bowl with raised, flat base; double-curved outline; handle from rim to body. Diam. 8.6. Floor.

8. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow, flat, raised base; short, concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around body; slip turned black. Height 7.8. Floor.


10. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 12.0. Floor.

11. Plain White IV jug with rather cylindrical body; base-disc; convex, raised rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.6. — 118.

12. Red Slip III (V) shallow bowl with flat, raised base; slightly double-curved outline; handle from rim to body. Diam. 11.5. — 112.


14. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphoriskos with flat, raised base; spaying neck; flattened rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Radiating black lines on rim; encircling black lines round rim, neck, and belly; transverse dashes on the handle; traces of white colour at neck. Decoration almost effaced. Height 7.8. — 115.

15. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical amphoriskos with flat, raised base; spaying neck; flattened, down-turned rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling bands and lines around neck and body. Height 10.0. — 109.

16. Black-on-Red III (V) amphoriskos, as No. 14 but without white colour. Height 7.3. — 104.

17. Bichrome V urn-shaped amphoriskos with flat base; straight, short neck; spaying rim; horizontal, rudimentary handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; wavy line between handles. Height 10.6. — 104.

18. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; thick, swollen rim; handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands; vertical strokes on belly; black handles. Height 37.8. — 118.

19. Red Slip III (V) viriform bottle with raised, flat base; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 7.0. — 99.

20. White Painted V amphora, shape as No. 18, but with bundles of vertical lines with partly plain and partly hatched band above; white supplementary colour in a dotted line below neck. Height 42.8. — 125.

21. Black-on-Red III (V) bottle, as No. 8, but slip red. Height 6.8. Inside No. 20.

22. White Slip "Ionian" bobbin-shaped amphora with pointed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, shoulder, belly, and body; sling-ornaments round, and between handles. Height 68.6. — 105.

23. Bichrome Red I (IV) cylindrical, sack-shaped jug with base-disc; pinched rim; no neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.4. — 95.

24. Bichrome Red II (V) bowl, as No. 13, but with flat, down-turned rim and white, encircling lines between the black ones. Diam. 16.5. — 100.

25. Black-on-Red III (V) amphoriskos, as No. 14, but with friezes of concentric circles round neck and shoulder, and without white colour. Height 9.3. — 100.

26. White Slip "Ionian" amphora, as No. 22, but with a roughly painted sign between the handles, over the other paintings (see Appendix V). Base missing. Height 78.0. In the filling.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>2, 8, 10, 17, 18</td>
<td>6, 2, 8, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. V</td>
<td>-2, 15, 16, 21, 25</td>
<td>15, 16, 21, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behr. Y</td>
<td>-1, 14, 24, 23</td>
<td>1, 2, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behr. R. I (V)</td>
<td>2, 12, 19</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behr. R. II (V)</td>
<td>-1, -2, -1, -1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Sl. V</td>
<td>-2, -2, -2</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl. Sl. III (V)</td>
<td>-1, -1, -1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. IV</td>
<td>9, 3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. IV-V</td>
<td>22, 26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>-2, 2</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wh. Sl. Tornian</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The classification of the pottery shows that Type V predominate, with only five specimens of Type IV. Some pots of Type V are early in style, and the tomb is therefore to be assigned to shortly after the middle of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 74 (Figs. 172: 2—4; 173)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, with a rock-cut bench along the left side wall, 0.75 m. above the floor-level. The shaft widens towards the back; the front and side walls are vertical, and the front wall declines by two ledges, of which the upper one is on a level with the top of the bench, to the horizontal floor. The top of the door was destroyed, but it seems to have had a slightly curved roof. The door-packing, consisting of roughly cut stone slabs, kept in position by wedging stones of rubble, was in situ. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. The floor of the stomion descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with rounded back corners. Its floor slopes towards the back wall. Its roof is slightly curved and slopes towards the back wall. It has only partly fallen in.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of:

1) A top layer of chavara.
2) A wedge-shaped layer of hard, pulverized chonnos.
3) A layer of chavara.
4) A horizontal bottom layer of chonnos stuff with lumps of chonnos.
Fig. 172. Marion. Tomb 73, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 74, Plan and Finds in situ (2); Sections A-A, B-B (3, 4). Tomb 75, Plan (5); Section A-A (6); Finds in situ (7). Tomb 76, Plan and Finds in situ (8); Sections A-A, B-B (9, 10).
The layers in the chamber were composed of a bottom layer of burial and culture earth and an oblique top layer of chonnos from the partly collapsed roof and infiltrated from the dromos-filling. There was only one burial layer and all the finds were on the floor, or in the burial earth. The potsherds found above the floor-level in the covering debris of chonnos have all come from the deposit of pots in the dromos with the infiltrated filling.

BURLALS

Three bodies have been buried in the chamber. Of these, two were children, with fairly well preserved skeletons in dorsal, outstretched positions; Skeleton I, along the left side wall of the chamber with the head towards its front wall, and Skeleton II along the back wall with its head towards the left side wall of the chamber. Skeleton III was well preserved, lying diagonally across the chamber, in a dorsal, outstretched position with its head towards the left front corner and the feet towards the right back corner. After the funeral, offerings were brought to the dead in pots deposited in the dromos-filling (Dromos Nos. 1—4).

Four slabs of cut stone found high up in the filling of the dromos, might have served as tomb stones marking the position of the tomb.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXVII, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

Dromos
2. Plain White IV fragment of an amphora. — 16.
3. White Slip "Ionian" bobbin-shaped amphora with pointed base; slanting shoulder; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; single ornament between and below handles. One side of neck graffito (see Appendix V). Height 63.5. — 60.
4. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; narrow neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. White and purple lines and bands round belly. Height 8.6. — 26.

Chamber
1. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; inwards thickening rim. Diam. 13.7. Floor.
2. Plain White IV shallow bowl with base-disc; rounded outline; horizontal handle below rim (missing). Diam. 11.7. Floor.
3. Red Slip III (V) sack-shaped jug with base-disc; spaying, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 20.1. Floor.
4. Plain White V jug, as No. 3. Height 18.2. Floor.
5. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with base-disc; narrow, concave neck; wide, flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and belly; three small, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 8.2. Floor.
6. Plain White V small, oval jug with base-disc; spaying, slightly swollen neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.4. Floor.
7. Bichrome V oval jug with base-ring; conical neck; spaying, pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; wavy line on shoulder; concentric circles flanking base of handle; two bundles of vertical stripes from below neck, and front ornament of three, triangularly arranged concentric circles. Piece of mouth missing. Height 27.0. Floor.
8. Bichrome V oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles. Height 24.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>7, 8 -2</td>
<td>5 -1</td>
<td>3 -1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1, 4, 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1 -1</td>
<td>4 -1</td>
<td>2 -1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 173. Marion. Tomb 74, dromos.

Fig. 174. Marion. Tomb 76, dromos.

CHRONOLOGY

We thus see that the pottery in the chamber is almost entirely of Type V: only one specimen of Type IV was found in the chamber and two specimens in the dromos. On this account, the tomb is to be assigned to the second part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 75 (Figs. 172:5-7; 175)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>4.51</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a staircase shaft of medium size, widening towards the back with approximately vertical walls, and descending by seven steps to a sloping area in front of the door.
The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing consisting of rubble was *in situ*. The stomion is rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. The floor of the stomion descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is cave-shaped in plan. Its floor slopes towards the back wall; its roof is curved and slopes towards the back wall.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of *chavara* of different degree of hardness. No section was made through the layers of debris in the chamber, but it was observed that these consisted of a single burial and culture stratum at the bottom, covered by infiltrated earth and dromos *chavara*, and a top layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.

All the finds belong to the same burial period and were all originally placed on the floor, but some of them (Nos. 19—22) were floated by infiltrated water, and were found above the floor, in the filling covering the culture stratum.

**BURIALS**

Remains of two bodies with fragments of the skulls, and pulverized bones were found, one near the left side wall and the other, near the right side wall of the chamber, both with their heads towards the front wall. To judge from the position of the tomb-gifts, among which was an iron knife (No. 14), found close to the back wall of the chamber, it seems, that a third body had been buried along there. Of this body, however, no remains could be traced.
1. Bichrome V globular amphora with base-ring; slanting shoulder; tapering neck; large, swollen rim; curved handles from neck to shoulder. Black rim; frieze of concentric circles below rim; wavy lines covering neck and shoulder; broad, encircling bands covering belly and body; lines on, and below handles. Height 28.5. Floor.
2. White Painted IV oval jug with base-disc; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands round rim and neck; vertical bands on handle; concentric circles below handle, and on shoulder; front Ornament of two concentric circles. Diameter 19.4. Floor.
3. Bichrome V oval jug with base-disc; short, tapering neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; bundles of vertical strokes alternating with concentric circles on shoulder; lines on handle. Height 20.0. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) plate with base-ring; flat rim; horizontal handle on rim. Encircled, circular spiral inside bottom. Diameter 10.4. Floor.
5. White Painted IV jug, as No. 2, but no concentric circles below handle and only one as front ornament. Height 7.4. Floor.
7. White Painted IV shallow bowl with raised base; double-curved outline; vertical handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; black handle; circle inside the bottom; curved stroke from base of handle to rim. Diameter 12.3. Floor.
8. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, as No. 6, but of hemispherical outline. Black rim. Diameter 12.0. Inside No. 9.
10. White Painted IV amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; black handles; friezes of concentric circles round neck and on shoulder. Height 32.5. Floor.
11. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular bottle with base-disc; narrow neck; handle-ridge; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim and upper part of neck; black lines round neck and on handle. Height 12.4. Inside No. 10.
12. Coarse oval jug with base-disc; splaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.0. Floor.
13. Bichrome V deep, conical bowl with low, conical foot; erect, convex rim. Filled triangles, framed by bands and lines below rim; encircling bands and lines covering the whole body and foot. Diameter 21.0. Floor.
15. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with base-disc; rounded, cup-shaped body; playing rim; handle from rim to body. Diameter 11.2. Floor.
16. Bichrome Red I (IV) conical bowl with base-ring; playing rim; two horizontal handles. Encircling lines round rim and body; black handles; concentric circles below rim and between handles; white-dotted line between rim and body. Dark slip. Diameter 13.3. Floor.
17. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 7. Diameter 8.7. Floor.
18. Bichrome IV amphora with squat body; angular shoulder; base-disc; raised rim; small, erect rim; horizontal handles below shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, shoulder, body, and base; black handles; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 11.7. Floor.
19. Bichrome IV amphora, as No. 18, but with more globular outline and with a framed zigzag line below rim. Height 19.0. — 179.
20. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; lines on handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 23.0. — 179.
22. Bichrome IV globular bottle with small base-disc; narrow neck; handle-ridge; flat, somewhat drooping, wide rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Red rim; encircling lines round neck; stokes on handle; three concentric circles covering body. Height 8.1. — 169.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Iron</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>2, 5, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. IV</td>
<td>18, 19, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. V</td>
<td>1, 3, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</td>
<td>4, 6, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</td>
<td>11, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. I (IV)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. II (V)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. II (IV)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knife</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The majority of the pottery is of Type IV, but there are some representatives of Type V, which date the tomb to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 76 (Figs. 172: 8—10; 174)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a well-shaped shaft, with walls widening upwards. The door has a vaulted roof and was closed by a door-packing of rubble. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens approximately in the longitudinal axis of the chamber, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is very small in size, oval in plan; its floor is horizontal and its roof is curved, and somewhat destroyed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of gravel and smaller stones, and two upper layers of sand and chaëra. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top-filling of sand and chaëra, infiltrated from the upper layer of the dromos.
2) Rock debris from the destroyed roof.
3) A thin, wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated earth from the dromos.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

The layers were intact.

BURIALS

Scanty remains of a child's skeleton were found along the left side wall of the chamber. One jug with tomb-gifts had been given to the child.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXVIII, 4; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White III oval jug with raised, flat base; three grooved lines round shoulder; widening, pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.1. Floor.

CHRONOLOGY

The single find of Type III and a few potsherds of Types III and IV found in the filling assign the tomb to the early part of Cypro-Archaic I.
Fig. 177. Marion. Tombs 77, 82, 85, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5).
TOMB 77 (Fig. 177: 1—3, 5)

SIZE

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long shaft, sloping in the front part, with two steps in the middle, and then sloping again down to the door. In cutting this dromos it happened to approach the chamber of Tomb 82; which was broken through, so that the two chambers of Tombs 77 and 82 communicate. This accounts for the irregular entrance to the chamber of Tomb 77, and the irregular location of the chamber in relation to the dromos. The door has collapsed, and the door-packing was missing. There is no stonion, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan with rounded corners. Its floor is horizontal, and its roof, which has partly collapsed, was slightly curved.

STRATIFICATION

The interpretation of the stratification leads to interesting conclusions. The layers were composed of a top layer of chonnos from the collapsed rock mixed with sand and small stones; a layer of dromos chavara; a layer of crumbled rock; a thinner layer of dromos chavara both in the dromos and on top of the bottom layer of debris; a heavy bottom layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof; a thin burial and culture stratum on the floor of the chamber. It is to be observed that the heavy layer of rock debris extended to the back part of the dromos, where it rested directly on the dromos floor. From this, and the fact that the door-packing was missing, it can be concluded that the rock roof of the chamber began to collapse a short time after the burial while the tomb still was open. The thin layer of chavara covering the rock debris both in the dromos and the chamber was probably brought there by a water stream from the heap of chavara which must have lain on the surface around the edges of the dromos after the cutting of the tomb. More rock debris accumulated and the remainder of the dromos chavara was filled in. Finally, the rock roof collapsed entirely forming the top layer. In this layer a number of well cut chonnos slabs, and a square stele with an inscription in Cypriote syllabary were found (see Appendix V).

All the finds were found on the floor.

BURIALS

The chamber contained remains of one burial: a rather well preserved male skeleton in a dorsal, outstretched position was found along the left side wall with its head near the front wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts were collected in two amphorae placed at the feet of the deceased, along the left part of the back wall of the chamber, and in a hydria and a
group of smaller pots in the right back part of the chamber. The stone slabs and the inscribed stone found near the surface of the top layer of debris above the chamber, seemed to have formed a tomb-monument on the surface above the chamber.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXVIII, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White IV conical, shallow bowl with base-ring; slightly bulging sides; flattened rim; no handle. Diam. 18.0. Floor.
2. Plain White IV shallow, cup-shaped bowl with base-ring; flattened rim; vertical handle from rim to body. Diam. 13.3. Floor.
3. Coarse oval amphoriskos with flat base; concave neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 8.5. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with base-ring; narrowing rim; one horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines round rim and body; encircled spiral inside. Diam. 13.5. Floor.
5. Bichrome Red I (IV) globular bottle with small, flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling line round rim and neck; intersecting black and white circles on body; black handle; concentric circles as front ornament. Height 10.2. Floor.
6. Coarse ovoid jug with flat base; high, wide, slightly convex neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.2. Floor.
7. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 2. Diam. 9.5. Floor.
8. White Painted V biconical hydria with slightly splaying neck; base-ring; swollen rim; vertical handle from neck to shoulder; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black horizontal handles; line along the vertical one; concentric circles on shoulder and between horizontal handles; four vertical stripes below base of vertical handle. Height 43.5. Floor.
9. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; curved strokes from base of handle on to body; frieze of concentric circles round neck; scattered, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 54.7. Floor.
10. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; slightly splaying neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder and belly; black handles; friezes of concentric circles round neck and shoulder; two wavy lines round neck. Height 52.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Wh. P. V</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</th>
<th>Bich. R. I (IV)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The classification shows that there is a majority of pottery of late Type IV and one specimen of Type V, assigning the tomb to the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 78 (Figs. 176; 178: 1—3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, sloping slightly towards the door. A bench is cut along the south side wall. The upper part of the door is destroyed. The door-packing, consisting of two blocks of sandstone, based on a foundation of rubble and kept in position by wedging stones of rubble was still in situ and intact. The stomion is rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. Its floor is on the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is cave-shaped in plan with rock-cut benches along the left side wall, and in the back wall, 0.18—20 cm. above the level of the floor.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of:
1—2) Top layers of sand and rough filling of chonnos.
3) An oblique layer of fine chonnos.
4) An oblique layer of chonnos and chavara.
5) A bottom layer of rough chonnos.

Close to the entrance of the dromos, there was a small, cave-shaped tomb-chamber; a rock partition wall between that tomb-chamber and the front part of the dromos had collapsed, as well as the roof of the tomb-chamber and debris from Layers 1—3 had fallen into the chamber. The small cave-chamber contained a Red Polished I bowl with a tubular spout, a unique find in this necropolis which is difficult to explain.

The layers in the chamber consisted of a bottom stratum of burial and culture earth on the benches and floor; a layer of rock debris from the partly fallen-in roof and close to the door a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling.

All the objects belong to one burial period, and were found on the floor, except No. 3, which was found at level of —70, i. e., in the burial layer slightly above the floor.

BURIALS

On the bench along the left side wall, a pulverized skeleton with the head to the front wall of the chamber was found, together with tomb-gifts in pots on the bench near the back wall of the chamber. The bulk of the usual tomb-gifts of pottery were found accumulated along the right side wall of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXVIII, 5; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V oval jug with base-disc, tapering, short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 25.8. Floor.
2. Bichrome V jug, shape as No. 1. Encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and body; lines on handle; handles of vertical strokes below neck. Height 25.3. Floor.
3. Black-on-Red III (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flattened rim. Encircling lines round rim; encircling lines and bands inside; encircling band outside. Diam. 15.4—70.
4. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow bowl with base-ring; flattened rim; horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines round rim; encircled spiral inside; white, transverse strokes on rim; supplementary colour also used inside bottom. Diam. 16.0. On the bench.
5. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 4, and decoration as No. 3. Diam. 22.2. On the bench.
6. Plain White IV wide amphora with base-ring; short, wide, cylindrical neck; moulded, ring-shaped rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Dotted incisions around body. Height 41.7. Floor.

7. Bichrome IV depressed oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; frieze of close, concentric circles round neck; wavy line on shoulder; groups of two vertically arranged concentric circles on belly. Height 39.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

The pottery finds, consisting of three specimens of Type IV, and four specimens of Type V, date the tomb to the first part of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 79 (Fig. 178: 4—7)**

**Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>2.30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The dromos consists of an irregularly shaped staircase shaft, widening much towards the back end, and descending by four steps, of which the second is twice as wide as the others. From the level of this second step, a bench is cut along the left side wall of the dromos and the two lowermost steps are therefore narrower than the upper ones. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the lower part of the door-packing, consisting of a quantity of rough stones, was in situ. The right side wall of the stomion widens towards the chamber. The stomion opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is an irregular hexagon. Its floor is approximately horizontal, and its roof, which has nearly collapsed, has been curved and sloped towards the back wall.

**Stratification**

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of chonnos, the lower ones mixed with stones; and the layers in the chamber were composed of a burial and culture stratum at the bottom, a heavy layer of rough debris of chonnos from the collapsed roof above,
Fig. 178. Marion. Tomb 78, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 79, Plan (4). Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6); Finds in situ (7). Tomb 80, Plan (8); Sections A-A, B-B (9, 10); Finds in situ (11). Tomb 81, Plan and Finds in situ (12); Sections A-A, B-B (13, 14).
and a top layer of gravel and earth mixed with clay from the upper part of the collapsed rock, and the alluvial soil of the infiltrated water. All the objects belong to one burial period and were found on the floor, except Nos. 17 and 21, which were found at a level of — 120, i. e., directly on the burial stratum.

BURIALS

Remains of one burial, represented by a layer of burial earth along the left side wall of the chamber were found. The body was female, adorned with two silver earrings (No. 25), and had been placed with her head towards the front wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots were deposited in three groups, one at the head of the dead, another round the feet, and a third, in the middle of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXIX, 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV pyxis with a knobbed cover of coarse ware. Encircling lines and bands round rim, shoulder, and body; lines on handle; metope ornaments of diagonally crossed squares, with filled triangles in between, on body. Height 16.7. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; two horizontal handles. Encircling bands round rim, body, and base; circular lines inside; black handles; concentric circles immediately below rim. Diam. 22.5. Floor.
3. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-ring; tall, tapering neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; intersecting, concentric circles round body; small ones in the intervals; lines on handle; concentric circles below base of handle; crossed lines and concentric circles as front ornament. Height 23.2. Floor.
4. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on rim. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder. Height 34.8. Floor.
5. White Painted IV oval hydria with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen, flaring rim; vertical handle from neck to shoulder; horizontal ones on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and shoulder; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 41.5. Floor.
6. Bichrome Red I (IV) oval amphoriskos with base-disc; cylindrical neck; flattened, swollen rim; wide, curved handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; ladder-pattern on handles; concentric circles round neck and shoulder. White paint used on rim. Height 42.6. Floor.
7. Bichrome Red I (IV) amphoriskos, shape as No. 6, but with conical body; narrow base; vertical handles from rim to horizontal handles on shoulder; similar decoration, but with black and white lines around neck. Height 42.5. Floor.
8. Bichrome IV ovoid amphoriskos with flat base; slightly concave neck; flattened, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; concentric circles on belly. Height 15.8. Floor.
10. White Painted IV shallow bowl with double-curved sides; base-disc; out-turned rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 12.6. Floor.
11. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with narrow base; rounded outline; bulging shoulder; erect rim; two horizontal handles; decoration as No. 2. Diam. 12.4. Floor.
12. Bichrome IV globular juglet with narrow, flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder; wide, flattened rim. Red rim; black lines round neck; dashes over handle; two small, concentric circles, vertically grouped, opposite the handle. Height 11.5. Floor.
13. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed piriform amphoriskos with narrow base; wide, short neck; swollen, flattened rim; handles from neck to shoulder; decoration as No. 7. Height 8.5. Floor.
14. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, shape as No. 6 and decoration as No. 7, but without white colour. Height 11.5. Floor.
15. Bichrome Red I (IV) amphoriskos, similar to No. 6. Height 14.1. Floor.
17. Bichrome Red I (IV) amphoriskos, as No. 6. Height 11.9. — 120.
20. Bichrome Red I (IV) amphoriskos, shape as No. 6, but with depressed piriform body; narrow base; twin-handles; similar decoration, but with a white-dotted line below neck. Height 11.7. Floor.
11. Black-on-Red II (IV) amphoriskos, shape similar to No. 20; decoration as No. 14. Height 10.4. — 120.
22. Bichrome Red I (IV) amphoriskos, as No. 6. Height 13.9. Floor.
24. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed globular amphoriskos, shape as No. 7, but with short, stemmed foot; decoration as No. 14, but with more richly decorated handles. Height 15.5. Floor.

25. Silver earrings. One pair leech-shaped earrings. One pair stirrup-shaped earrings with clapper. One pair of oval, spiral earrings. All more or less damaged. Length 1.8; 2.7; 1.7. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
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<td>Bichr. IV</td>
<td>1, 8, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</td>
<td>2, 3, 9, 11, 13, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. I (IV)</td>
<td>16, 18, 21, 23, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earring</td>
<td>6, 7, 15, 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We thus see that the pottery represented is entirely of Type IV, but some of the Black-on-Red and Bichrome Red pottery is characteristically late in style, and almost of Type V. This assigns to the tomb a date towards the end of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 80 (Fig. 178: 8—11)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, widening towards the back, and descending in ledges to the floor, which slopes slightly towards the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing was still in situ. The lower part of the door-packing consisted of rubble, rather solidly built, and the upper part of rubble and a single stone slab, more loosely packed together. The upper part of the packing was separated from the lower by dromos-filling, indicating that it was built up at a later period, than the lower part. The stomion is rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. The floor of the stomion slopes gently to the level of the chamber. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan, with oblique and curved back wall. Its floor is approximately horizontal and its roof, which has nearly entirely collapsed, seems to have been slightly curved and sloped towards the back wall.
The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of sand and gravel, and an upper layer of *chomnos* mixed with streaks of sand. The upper level of the bottom layer coincides approximately with the top of the lower part of the door-packing, indicating that the filling of the dromos was dug out down to this level, at the time when the tomb was reopened and the upper part of the door-packing was built.

The two burial periods thus indicated by the stratification of the dromos and the construction of the door-packing were verified by the circumstances of finds in the tomb-chamber itself. At the bottom in the chamber, there was a burial and culture stratum, but remains of earlier burials, consisting of a quantity of human bones, were swept away and mixed together in a rectangular shaft, cut in the rock floor of the chamber, near its left back corner. On the bottom layer there was, close to the door, an infiltrated wedge-shaped layer of dromos-filling. Covering this and the culture layer in the back part of the chamber, there was a layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof covered by a heavy top layer of rock with streaks of sand from the upper part of the collapsed rock.

As all the finds were found on the floor, even those of the second burial period, it is not possible to distinguish strictly between the finds of the two burial periods, on stratigraphical evidence, but they are clearly divided into two, stylistically separate groups (see below).

**BURIALS**

About the burials in the first burial period no more can be said than that the bones of the skeletons were packed into the ossuary shaft, already mentioned, at the time of the second burial period. During this time, two bodies were buried in the chamber, one along
the left, and the other along the right side wall of the chamber. The skeletons were rather well preserved, and from their position it is quite evident that the bodies were placed along the side walls of the chamber, with their heads towards the front wall in a dorsal, outstretched position. The tomb-gifts and pots were placed in the centre of the chamber between the two bodies. After the last funeral, a libation was offered to the dead in a jug deposited near the lower level of the second layer of the dromos-filling, close to the door.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXIX, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V large, bobbin-shaped pithos with pointed base; horizontal shoulder; no neck; erect rim; two large, erect loop-handles on shoulder. Height 94.5. Floor.
2. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; splaying rim; slightly raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 107. Inside No. 1.
3. Plain White VII shallow, disc-shaped bowl with flat bottom; straight sides. Used as a cover to amphora No. 4. Diam. 13. On No. 4.
4. Plain White VI—VII oval amphora with base-ring; slanting shoulder; splaying neck; flat rim; horizontal handles, on shoulder. Height 44.5. Floor.
5. Plain White VI—VII piriform amphora with knobby base; concave neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 57.2. Floor.
6. Plain White VI—VII shallow, flat bowl with flat base; inwards thickening rim; slightly curved outline. Diam. 12.2. Floor.
7. Plain White VII oval jug with small base-disc; rather wide, concave neck; pinched mouth with flattened rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 27.4. Floor.
8. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with flat, raised base; flat rim; two string-holes on rim. Black triangles on white ground on rim; white circular lines inside; black encircling band outside. Diam. 21.3. Floor.
9. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; frieze of close, concentric circles round neck; wavy line separating vertical pair of concentric circles on shoulder. Height 48.6. Floor.
10. Plain White VII deep bowl with flat base; bulging outline; flattened rim. Diam. 13.6. On No. 11.
11. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; dotted line below neck; black handles flanked by broad, vertical strokes; palm-tree ornaments, separated by vertical lines, between handles. Height 41.9. Floor.
12. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 11, but cylindrical neck, and concentric circles among palm-tree ornaments. Height 33.3. Floor.
15. Red Lustrous bobbin-shaped bottle with flat base; narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Dark, lustrous paint covering rim, neck, handle, and shoulder. Height 17.5. Floor.
16. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with tapering base-disc; short, splaying neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.2. Floor.
17. Plain White V piriform amphora with knobbled base; short, splaying neck; swollen rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. On shoulder a graffito (see Appendix V). Height 55.4. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11, 12</td>
<td>8, 14</td>
<td>1, 2, 16, 17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4, 5, 6</td>
<td>3, 7, 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


CHRONOLOGY

This classification shows that the pottery of the 1st burial period consists mainly of Type V, and one specimen of Type IV, which dates this burial period to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II. The pottery of the 2nd burial period consists of specimens of Type VII and transitory between Types VI and VII, assigning this burial period to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 81 (Figs. 178: 12—14; 179)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.95</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion of side-chamber</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side-chamber</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rectangular shaft with curved front and with walls widening slightly upwards; it descends by two wide, high steps to a horizontal area in front of the door of the main chamber. Two chambers open from the dromos; the main chamber in its longitudinal axis, and a smaller side-chamber in the right side wall of the horizontal area. The door of the main chamber has a slightly curved roof, and was blocked up by a quantity
of roughly cut stone slabs and rubble. The stomion is rectangular in shape. It opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. Its floor is at the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is small in size, trapezoidal in shape, with rounded corners. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall, and its roof is horizontal.

The door of the side-chamber is similar to that of the main chamber. It was blocked by a large slab of stone, kept in position by a few small wedging stones of rubble. The stomion is of the same plan as that of the main chamber and opens in the right end of the front wall of the chamber. The chamber is elliptical in shape. Its floor slopes towards the back wall and its roof is curved.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of two intact layers of *chavara* with a top layer of clayey earth. In the main chamber, there was a bottom layer of culture earth covered by a thin layer of infiltrated *chavara*. In the side chamber there was a bottom stratum of hard-packed *chavara* on the floor. No foreign earth covered this bottom stratum.

All the objects were found on the floor and belong to one burial period.

**BURIALS**

Both the tombs contained pulverized remains of children. In the side-chamber a child's body had been buried in a monolithic sarcophagus placed along the back wall of the chamber.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXX I, 2; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)**

**Chamber A**

1. Black-on-Red III (V) globular jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Concentric circles on either side of body; transverse lines on handle; encircling lines round rim and neck; front ornament of a conventionalized palm-tree design. Height 23.4. Floor.

2. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, shape as No. 1. Black and white concentric circles on either side of body; transverse herringbone-pattern on handle; encircling lines round rim and neck. Height 16.7. Floor.

3. Plain White IV cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; straight sides; angular shoulder; small, erect rim; vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Height 35.5. Floor.

4. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-disc; rather short, slightly tapering neck; grooved, ring-shaped rim; a high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black line with white dots below neck; white-dotted rosettes on shoulder; black and white encircling lines and bands round belly; transverse lines on handle; white-dotted sling-ornament on shoulder at handle. Height 19.5. Floor.

**Chamber B**

1. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, shape as No. 1 of Chamber A. Concentric black and white circles on either side of body; three stripes below handle; transverse lines on handle. Height 19.0. Floor.

2. Plain White V large, cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; bulging belly; concave waist; angular shoulder; erect rim; vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Painted inscription below shoulder (see Appendix V). Height 54.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</th>
<th>Bichr. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber A</td>
<td>1 -1</td>
<td>2 -4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber B</td>
<td>1 -1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>2 -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The specimens of Type V of pottery, characteristic of both the chambers, assign them to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 82 (Figs. 177; 180)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>2.95</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long staircase shaft, widening much towards the back, with walls narrowing slightly upwards, descending by seven regular steps to an approximately horizontal area in front of the doors of the chamber of this tomb and of Tomb 85, which both open on to the same dromos; this tomb to the left, and the chamber of Tomb 85 to the right. The upper part of the door has collapsed, but the door-packing consisting of roughly cut stones and rubble was still in situ. The stomion is rectangular in plan, and opens on to the chamber, in its right front corner. The chamber is oblong and cave-shaped in plan. Its floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed. The rock wall separating this tomb and Tomb 85 has collapsed, as well as the rock wall between this tomb and Tomb 77 (cf. above) so that there is communication between these three chambers.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos-filling consisted of intact layers of chonnos. In the chamber there was a bottom layer of burial and culture earth, and upper layers of covering debris from the collapsed rock. These layers were the same as those covering the culture and burial stratum of the chamber of Tomb 77, indicating that the destruction of these chambers was simultaneous. All the objects were found on the floor and belong to one burial period.

BURIALS

Remains of a burial represented by a layer of burial earth was found along the left side wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots were placed in three distinct groups, one on the left of the door, and another on the right, and a third near the back wall.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXX, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome IV oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and belly; transverse lines on handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 26.7. On No. 2.

2. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; frieze of concentric circles round neck and shoulder. Height 52.4. Floor.
3. Coarse oval jug with flat base; broad, splaying neck with straight sides; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.0. Floor.
4. Plain White IV oval jug with flat base; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.4. Floor.
5. Bichrome IV depressed amphora with base-ring; very short cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Radiating transverse lines on rim; wavy line round neck; encircling lines round shoulder and belly; black handles; rough network-pattern between handles. Height 27.5. Floor.
6. Plain White IV shallow, conical bowl with flat base; wide, flattened rim; one horizontal handle on rim. Diam. 16.5. Floor.
8. Red Slip III (V) shallow, conical lid with wide, flat rim; conical central knob. Diam. 15.4. On No. 9.
9. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 17.4. Floor.
10. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 6. Diam. 17.4. Floor.
11. Bichrome IV jug, shape as No. 1, but encircling lines round rim and neck; ladder-pattern on handle; large, concentric circles on either side of body; rings of small circles in their intervals; group of circles below base of handle; front ornament of an encircled flower, crowned by a palm-tree decoration, and surrounded by small, concentric circles. Height 23.5. Floor.
12. Plain White IV bowl, as No. 6, but without handle. Diam. 21.1. Floor.
13. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; two wavy lines round neck; frieze of double, concentric circles between handles. Height 54.8. Floor.
14. Red Slip III (V) oval amphoriskos with flat base; splaying neck; swollen rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 8.0. Inside No. 13.
16. Bichrome Red I (IV) globular bottle with flat base; narrow neck; handle-ridge; flattened, wide rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and belly; transverse lines on handle; small, concentric circles on shoulder. White, supplementary colour on rim. Height 10.4. Floor.
17. Bichrome V wide, biconical amphora with base-ring; very short, cylindrical neck with ridged ring; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; concentric circles between handles. Height 35.8. Floor.
18. Bichrome Red I (IV) shallow bowl with flat base; no handle. Encircling black and white lines round rim; circles inside. Diam. 12.5. Inside No. 17.
19. Bichrome IV almost cylindrical jug with flat base; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; transverse lines on handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 14.8. Floor.
20. White Painted IV oval amphoriskos with flat base; concave neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; bundles of vertical lines between handles. Height 13.2. Floor.
21. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphoriskos with flat base; splaying neck; flat, swollen rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Black triangles on white ground around rim; encircling lines round neck and belly; transverse lines on handles; white, supplementary colour used as dots on the black line below neck. Height 8.0. Floor.
22. Black-on-Red III (V) oval amphora with small base-ring; splaying neck; swollen rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling line below neck. Height 8.2. Floor.
23. Plain White IV jug, as No. 4. Height 15.5. Floor.
24. Black-on-Red III (V) amphoriskos, as No. 22. Height 8.0. Floor.
25. Bichrome Red I (IV) depressed jug with wide, flat base; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and belly; black lines on handle; white-dotted, black lines round neck; small, concentric circles on shoulder. White, supplementary colour used on belly. Height 16.6. Inside No. 26.
26. "Ionian" Black Lustrous deep bowl with flat base; rounded outline; out-turned rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 11.4. Inside No. 27.
27. White Painted IV shallow bowl with base-ring; slightly angular outline; out-turned rim; handle from rim to body. Black rim and handle; encircling line round body; circles inside. Diam. 13.0. Floor.
28. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed, piriform bottle with flat base; cylindrical neck; wide, flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round belly; other decoration worn out. Height 7.7. Floor.
29. Bichrome IV oval amphoriskos with flat base; short, concave neck; slightly flattened rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; a wavy line below neck; concentric circles between handles; black handles. Height 17.7. Floor.
30. White Painted IV oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; ladder-pattern on handle; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 51.0. Floor.
31. White Painted IV amphora with oval body; base-ring; cylindrical neck, slightly tapering upwards; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, shoulder, and body; friezes of concentric circles around neck, and between handles. Height 50.8. Floor.
32. Plain White V slender, double-curved, cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; arched shoulder; wide mouth; small rim; vertical loop-handles below shoulder. Height 59.2. Floor.
33. Black-on-Red III (V) shallow bowl with flat, raised base; angular outline; spaying sides; plain rim. Black rim; circles inside. Diam. 11.0. Inside No. 34.
34. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep, conical bowl with base- ring; rounded outline; two horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; black handles; circles inside; small, concentric circles hanging below rim. Diam. 27.9. Floor.
35. Bichrome IV sack-shaped jug with cylindrical body; flat base; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim; bands and lines around body; small, concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 14.1. Floor.
36. Bichrome IV amphora, as No. 5, but with vertical handles on shoulder; lines on handles. Height 30.8. Put together from sherds.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13, 20, 27</td>
<td>30, 31, 29</td>
<td>1, 2, 5</td>
<td>33, 35, 26, 27</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>17, 24, 22</td>
<td>23, 18, 16</td>
<td>25, 34, 28</td>
<td>21, 28, 24</td>
<td>17, 24</td>
<td>23, 28</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>26, 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery is composed of a majority of Type IV, of which some are late, and a few specimens of early Type V, assigning the tomb to the early part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 83 (Figs. 181; 183: 1–4)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dromos</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a combined staircase and sloping shaft, widening towards the back, with walls widening upwards, and descending by five regular steps in the front part and from there, sloping to the door. From the level of the lowermost step, a bench is cut along the left side of the dromos into the rock. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the lower part of the door-packing, consisting of rough stones was still in situ. There is no stonion. The door opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by a step. The chamber is cave-shaped in plan, its floor is approximately horizontal, and its roof has completely collapsed.
STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of:
1) A top layer of chonnos mixed with clay.
2) A filling of coarse chonnos.
3) A layer of fine rock.
4) A layer of coarse chonnos.
5) A bottom layer of pulverized, fine chonnos.

No section was made through the debris of the chamber, but the following facts were recorded. There were two burial periods, but the burial remains of the later one were found on the floor, and those of the earlier one had been swept away and deposited in a small shaft, cut in the rock floor near the right side wall of the chamber. Covering the burial stratum at the bottom was a layer of infiltrated mud and silted clay. The water of this layer has greatly disordered the position of the finds, a great deal of which had floated up and were found at different levels above the floor, in the infiltrated layer of mud. At the top there was a layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof.

On account of the stratigraphical conditions, the finds of the two periods can only be separated on stylistic grounds.

BURIALS

In the second burial period, two burials took place in the chamber, one along the left side wall and the other, close to this in the centre of the tomb. Of the first body, only burial earth remained. The body was adorned with silver rings of which two with bezels of scarabs (Nos. 22—27). Of the second body, burial earth and fragments of the skull remained. The body was placed with the skull towards the back wall of the chamber. The bulk of the tomb-gifts and pots were placed along the back wall of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXI, 1, 2; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Bichrome V oval jug with base-ring; short, tapering neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; vertical lines on handle; three concentric circles as front ornament; curved lines with concentric circles on both sides of handle. Height 28.6. Floor. 117. Floor.
2. Red Slip II (IV) shallow bowl with base-ring; double-curved outline; vertical handle from rim to body. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
3. Plain White V wide, pear-shaped, amphora with flat base-knob; short, splaying neck; ring-shaped rim; vertical handles from neck to shoulder. Height 55.0. — 151.
4. White Painted I—II spherical juglet with concave, narrow neck; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck; spiral round mouth; transverse lines on handle; concentric circles on either side of body. Height 11.5. Floor.
6. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 5. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; black handles; latticed, framed triangles, flanked by handles of vertical lines, between handles; circles inside. Diam. 17.3. 150.
7. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 5, but with one vertical handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim, body, and base; two wavy lines round the body; black handle. Diam. 15.5. Inside No. 6.
8. White Painted I bowl, as No. 7. Diam. 15.5. — 153.
10. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 5. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; vertical, frayed herring-bone bands and bundles of vertical lines between handles; circles inside. Height 11.6. — 153.
11. Bichrome IV disc-shaped bowl with base-ring; curved,
flattened rim; handle below rim. Encircling lines and transverse, radiating strokes on rim; circles inside. Diam. 16.2. Floor.
12. White Painted I—II depressed piriform amphora with base-ring; concave, wide neck; flat, flaring rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Handles missing. Radiating, transverse lines on rim; encircling lines and bands round neck, shoulder, and base; vertical, framed bands with herring-bone patterns and hanging, hatched lozenges on neck. Height 35.0. — 131.
13. Black Slip I oval jug with low foot; concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Three horizontal, impressed lines on shoulder; vertical, grooved lines from shoulder to body. Height 17.4. — 144.
14. Black-on-Red III (V) piriform juglet with narrow base; narrow neck; splaying, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round belly. Height: 7.7. Floor.
15. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; angular outline; in-turned rim. Diam. 12.2. — 189.
16. Coarse oval jug with flat base; wide neck with straight, splaying sides; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. Floor.
17. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep bowl with base-disc; bulging shoulder; defined, erect rim; two horizontal handles. Encircling lines and bands round rim, body, and base; circular lines inside; frieze of concentric circles on rim, and on shoulder. Diam. 16.5. Floor.
20. Coarse jug, as No. 16. Height 15.5. — 181.
21. Black-on-Red II (IV) bowl, shape similar to No. 15, but with more rounded outline; base-disc and one horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines round rim and body; circular lines inside. Diam. 14.5. Floor.
22. Plain silver finger-ring. Diam. 2.3. Floor.
23. Plain finger-ring of silver, as No. 22, but thicker. Diam. 2.9. Floor.
24. Silver finger-ring, as No. 22. Diam. 2.4. Floor.
25. Scarab of white steatite set in a revolving mounting on a circular silver finger-ring (see Appendix I). Diam. of ring 2.8. Length of scarab 1.5. Floor.
27. Silver finger-ring with scarab, as No. 25 (see Appendix I). Diam. of ring 2.6. Length of scarab 1.6. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. P. I</th>
<th>Wh. P. I-II</th>
<th>Black-IV</th>
<th>Black-V</th>
<th>Black-R-IV</th>
<th>Black-R-III (V)</th>
<th>Black-III</th>
<th>Black-II (IV)</th>
<th>Plain Wh. IV</th>
<th>Plain Wh. V</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. P. I</th>
<th>Wh. P. I-II</th>
<th>Black-IV</th>
<th>Black-V</th>
<th>Black-R-IV</th>
<th>Black-R-III (V)</th>
<th>Black-III</th>
<th>Black-II (IV)</th>
<th>Plain Wh. IV</th>
<th>Plain Wh. V</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The 1st burial period with pottery of Type I, of which some are late, is consequently to be dated to the later part of Cypro-Geometric I; the 2nd burial period with about equal quantities of pottery of Types IV and V, is to be assigned to the first part of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 84 (Fig. 183: 5—8)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAPE

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft with curved front and vertical walls, sloping slightly towards the door. Along the left side, a bench is cut in the rock, 1.00 m. above the level of the floor, in front of the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing, consisting of rough stones, was still in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens to the right of the longitudinal axis of the chamber, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The front wall and the front parts of the side walls of the chamber are straight, but the back part of the chamber is irregularly shaped, so that the whole chamber has the shape of an irregular trapezoid. The floor of the chamber slopes slightly towards the centre from the door and from there to the back wall; it is approximately horizontal. Most of the roof has fallen in, but it seems to have been curved and sloped towards the back wall.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of sand, a second layer of coarse chonnos and an oblique top layer of pulverized chonnos, the top layer and the second layer being separated by a streak of brown earth.

The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of rubble and sand, horizontally stratified, from the upper part of the collapsed rock.
2) Rock debris from the collapsed roof with lumps of rock.
3) A heavy layer of silted rock debris from the collapsed roof.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom, close to the door covered by an infiltrated layer of dromos-filling.

The water in the silted, third layer of debris has brought disorder among the original position of the finds, so that many of them were found floated up into this layer.

BURIALS

Remains of only one burial could be observed, along the left side wall. No bones were preserved, only burial earth.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXI, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Black-on-Red III (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flat rim; horizontal handle on rim. Circles inside. Diam. 20.7. — 158.
2. Black-on-Red III (V) bowl, as No. 1, but with two string-holes on rim. Diam. 18.3. — 158.
3. White Painted V almost globular jug with base-ring; short, tapering neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and above base; vertical dashes on neck; transverse lines on handle; intersecting, encircling lines; concentric circles on either side of body; palm-tree ornament in front; double crossed lines on shoulder. Height 24.0. — 164.
6. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; slightly swollen neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder,
and body; concentric circles, separated by bundles of vertical lines, on shoulder. Height 28.7. — 161.
8. Plain White V biconical, small jug with base-disc; ridge below neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.0. Inside No. 5.
9. Plain White V cone-shaped pithos with pointed base; angular shoulder; erect rim; vertical handles below shoulder. Height 41.3. Floor.
10. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; splaying neck; swollen, splaying rim; horizontal handles on belly. Decoration as No. 6, but with a wavy line round neck and without concentric circles. Height 37.0. — 169.
11. Bichrome V amphoriskos, as No. 6. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; wavy line on shoulder; double, vertical lines, flanking the black handles. Height 18.7. — 169.
12. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 10, but dotted line below neck, instead of the wavy one. Height 39.3. — 162.
15. Red Slip III (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flattened, down-turned rim. Diam. 16.2. — 169.
17. Bichrome Red II (V) bowl, as No. 15, but with two string-holes on rim. Black and white circles inside; black band outside. Diam. 14.2. Floor.
18. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 10. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; frieze of concentric circles round neck; wavy line below neck; palm-tree ornaments and hanging, concentric circles on shoulder; black handles. Height 49.2. Floor.
19. Bichrome V biconical amphora, with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; concentric circles on shoulder; black handles. Height 38.3. Floor.
20. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 4, but with palm-tree ornaments between handles. Height 24.5. Floor.
21. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 12. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; wavy line below rim; double, vertical lines flanking black handles. Height 30.0. Floor.
22. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with base-disc; splaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 17.0. On No. 23.
23. Plain White V piriform amphora with narrow base-ring; short, splaying neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Between handles graffito (see Appendix V). Height 34.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4. 5. 6. 7. 10. 11</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15, 16</td>
<td>8, 9, 14, 22, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery finds, entirely of Type V, date the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 85 (Figs. 177: 1, 3—5; 180)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For the dromos see Tomb 82. The door has a curved roof and was closed by a loosely built door-packing of roughly cut stones and rubble, apparently disturbed. The stomion is rectangular in plan and opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis. The chamber is oblong and cave-shaped in plan. Its floor is horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed.

**Stratification**

The filling of the dromos consisted of layers of *chævara*, in front of the door interrupted by a refilled shaft, together with the disturbed door-packing, indicating a reopening of the tomb.

The layers in the chamber showed that this happened in connection with a reburial: at the bottom there was a burial and culture stratum, covered by rock debris from the roof; above this was another burial and culture layer, covered by a heavy layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof. The covering layers of debris were the same as those of Tombs 82 and 77 indicating that the tombs collapsed simultaneously (cf. above p. 419). Finds Nos. 7, 8 belong to the 2nd burial period (found at a level of — 60) and all the other finds to the 1st burial period (found on the floor).

**Burials**

On the floor there were remains of one burial, represented by a layer of burial earth found in the middle of the chamber. The body was female, adorned with two bronze rings with beads (No. 10).

In the 2nd burial layer, there were also remains of a burial represented only by a layer of burial earth. Tomb-gifts in two pots only had been given to the deceased.

**Finds**

1. White Painted IV cup-shaped bowl with angular, double-curved outline; base-disc; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim and body; circles inside; curved stroke from base of handle to rim. Diam. 8.6. Floor.
2. Plain White IV oval jug with small base-disc; cylindrical, very short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 18.0. Floor.
3. Bichrome IV—V depressed bottle with flat base; short, narrow, concave neck; wide, flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and belly; black handle; wavy line on shoulder; red rim. Height 7.9. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red III (V) amphoriskos with flat base; splaying neck; swollen rim; down-turned handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; transverse lines on handles; friezes of concentric circles round neck and shoulder. Height 8.8. Floor.
5. Plain White IV oval jug with small base-disc; short, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 22.0. Floor.
7. Plain White VII oval jug with base-ring; concave neck; ridge around base of neck; "metal-knobbed" twin-handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome opposite handle. Height 26.0. — 60.
8. Plain White VII wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flat, down-turned rim. Diam. 25.5. — 60.
9. White Painted IV oval amphoriskos with base-ring; almost cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and base; frieze of concentric circles round neck; detached, concentric circles on shoulder; black handles; wavy lines on shoulder. Height 47.7. Floor.
10. A pair of earrings of bronze, circular in shape, with a small gap between the ends. On ring is threaded a flat, circular bead of green glass. Only one bead preserved. Diam. of ring 2.4. Diam. of bead 0.6. Floor.
Summing up the stratification given in the Object Register and the stratigraphical data, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wh. P. IV</td>
<td>Bichr. IV-V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>1, 9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery of the 1st burial period is almost entirely of Type IV, with a single specimen of early Type V, which dates this burial period to the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic II. The 2nd burial period, with two vases of the Plain White VII class is by this assigned to the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

**TOMB 86 (Fig. 184: 1—3)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The front part of the dromos is a narrow staircase shaft with three steps. At the lowermost step, it widens abruptly into a basin-shaped shaft with a horizontal floor. The door has a curved roof, and the door-packing consisted of a large, rectangular slab of stone, kept in position by wedging stones of small rubble. The stomion widens towards the chamber. Its floor is on a level with that of the chamber. The chamber is small in size, cave-shaped, with the floor sloping slightly towards the back wall, and the roof curved and sloping towards the back wall.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of coarse chomnos with lumps of chomnos, covered by a horizontal, trodden layer mixed with limestone; and a top layer of rock mixed with clay. The layers in the chamber were composed of a bottom layer of burial and culture earth, a layer of chomnos from the partly collapsed rock, and a top layer of homogeneous, hard-packed, infiltrated clay. All the objects were found on the floor.
BURIALS

Along the right side wall of the chamber scanty remains of a child’s body were found. The few tomb-gifts in pots were placed along the left part of the back wall, and along the left side wall of the chamber. From the right side wall of the dromos a rectangular shaft is cut out of the rock, where stone bases for statues, and a stele with an inscription in Cypriote syllabary were found, together with a stone base for erecting the inscribed stele (see Appendix V). There was, consequently, a group of tomb-monuments standing at this place. Of the sculptures, only scanty remains were found.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXII, 4)

1. Coarse oval jug with flat base; broad, splaying neck with straight sides; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.3. Floor.
2. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed amphoriskos with base-disc; cylindrical neck; swollen, down-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; transverse lines on handles; friezes of concentric circles round neck and shoulder. Height 8.3. Floor.
3. Black-on-Red II (IV) deep, conical bowl with base-ring; raised, splaying rim; horizontal handle below rim. Black outside; circles inside. Diam. 16.5. Floor.
4. White Painted IV bowl with double-curved outline; base-disc; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim and body; circles inside; curved stroke from base of handle to rim; black handle. Diam. 12.7. Floor.
5. White Painted IV bowl, as No. 4. Diam. 7.9. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Bl.-on-R. II (IV)</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4, 5</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>1, -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery found in this tomb is all of Type IV. Nos. 2 and 3 are late in style, and the tomb is therefore to be assigned to the later part of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 87 (Figs. 184: 4–6; 185)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a combined staircase and sloping shaft, with nearly vertical, but curved side walls, descending by four steps in the front part, and from there sloping to the door.
Fig. 184. Marion. Tomb 86, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 87, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 88, Plan (7); Sections A-A, B-B (8, 9); Finds in situ (10). Tomb 89, Plan and Finds in situ (11); Sections A-A, B-B (12, 13).
From the level of the lowermost step, a bench is cut in the left side wall of the dromos. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing, built up of poros slabs, kept in position by small wedging stones of rubble, was still standing *in situ*. The stomion is rectangular in shape. It opens approximately in the longitudinal axis of the chamber. Its floor descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step. The chamber is spade-shaped. Its floor is horizontal and its roof, which has nearly entirely collapsed, has been slightly curved.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of two lower layers of *chavara* and *chonnos*, and a top layer of earth and *chonnos*. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of coarse rock debris from the collapsed roof.
2) An oblique layer of rock debris from the collapsed stomion.
3) A horizontal layer of crumbled *chonnos* from the roof of the chamber, covered with a thin streak of sand.
4) A layer of burial and culture earth at the bottom.

All the objects were found on the floor.
BURIALS

Only one burial has taken place in the chamber, along the left side wall. Of the bones, the skull and parts of the upper and lower extremities were preserved. The tibiae were crossed, the skull was found near the left front corner of the chamber. This seems to show that the body had been buried lying with crossed legs, and with the skull near the left front wall of the chamber, in an outstretched position.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXII, 3)

1. Coarse oval jug with flat base; broad, splaying neck with straight sides; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.9. Floor.
2. White Painted IV cup-shaped bowl with base-disc; double-curved outline; splaying rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim and body; black handle; circles inside; curved stroke from base of handle to rim. Diam. 10.6. Floor.
3. Plain White IV oval jug with base-disc; neck and handle missing. Height 19.3. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Wh. P. IV</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. IV</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pots found in this tomb are thus of Type IV, and the tomb is therefore to be assigned to the later part of Cypro-Archaic I.

TOMB 88 (Figs. 182; 184: 7—10)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather narrow shaft of medium size, widening towards the back, with curved front end and nearly vertical walls, descending by a gradual slope towards the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in. Of the door-packing, the lower part consisting of a substructure of rough stones was found in situ. The upper part, which consisted of three upright slabs of poros covered by a transverse top slab, was more loosely built, which seems to indicate a reopening of the tomb in connection with a later burial. The
stomion is nearly rectangular in plan; its roof had collapsed. It opens on to the chamber near its right front corner, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by two steps. The chamber is approximately square in plan with slightly curved walls and rounded corners. Its floor is horizontal and its roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of chonnos mixed with stones, a wedge-shaped layer sloping from the door and consisting of sand and white chavara, and a top layer of chonnos. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of rock mixed with gray clay, from the upper part of the collapsed rock. 
2) A layer of partly silted chonnos. 
3) A layer of rock debris mixed with sand. 
4) A layer of rock debris partly silted, partly with lumps of rock; both these layers from the collapsed roof. 
5) A layer of culture and burial earth at the bottom.

Only one burial period could thus be stratigraphically stated, but some of the finds were found at different levels above the floor, being floated by infiltrated water. The classification of the pottery (see below) indicates, however, that two burial periods are represented (cf. above, door-packing).

BURIALS

Remains of two burials only, represented by thin layers of burial earth, were found in the chamber; one along the left side wall, and the other along the right side wall of the chamber. The body along the left side wall was male, provided with a bronze strigil (No. 22). The tomb-gifts in pots were accumulated along the left part of the front wall, in connection with the male body and around the other body, buried along the right side wall, but some of them have been brought into disorder by the infiltration of water (cf. above).

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXII, 5)

1. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat bottom; rounded outline; plain rim. Diam. 7.3. — 100. 
2. Plain White VII wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; straight sides; flat, down-turned rim. Diam. 23.4. Floor. 
3. Plain White VI bowl, as No. 2, but slightly rounded outline; flat rim. Diam. 21.7. — 150. 
4. Plain White VII depressed, oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 22.0. — 153. 
5. Plain White VII bobbin-shaped torpedo-pithos with pointed base; ridge below shoulder; concave, conical shoulder; short neck; splashing rim; vertical loop-handle below shoulder. Height 62.5. — 153.
6. Plain White VII squat jug with flat base; broad, splaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.1. Floor. 
7. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; splaying rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.3. Floor. 
8. Bichrome Red II (V) biconical bottle with narrow base; narrow neck; wide, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black and white encircling lines round belly. Height 10.5. Floor. 
9. Plain White V jug, similar to No. 7. Height 15.5. — 159. 
10. Plain White VI small, biconical jug with flat base; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.4. — 162. 
11. Plain White VI wide, piriform amphora with knobbed base; slightly splaying neck; groove below rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 60.0. — 155. 
12. Plain White VI jug, as No. 10. Height 7.3. Inside No. 11.
13. White Painted VI globular jug with high, curved base-ring; tapering, swollen neck; spilling, pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Intersecting, concentric circles on body; framed, wavy lines round neck and on handle; flower-ornament in front of and sling-ornament below base of handle. Height 15.5. — 160.


16. Plain White VI oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; concave neck; small, flat rim; "metal-knobbed" handle from neck to shoulder; bull's protome opposite the handle as front ornament. Height 22.8. — 148.

17. Bichrome Red II (V) bottle, as No. 8. Height 11.2. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wh. P. VI</th>
<th>Bichr. R. II (V)</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. V</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VI</th>
<th>Pl. Wh. VII</th>
<th>Strigil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>8, 17</td>
<td>7, 9, 14, 18</td>
<td>1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 16, 21</td>
<td>2, 4, 5, 6, 15, 19, 20</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

The pottery thus consists of Types VI and VII, with some surviving Type V. This seems to indicate that burials have taken place in two periods: the early part of Cypro-Classic I and the early part of Cypro-Classic II, as there is no evidence that a quantity of Type V survived in Cypro-Classic II. Unfortunately the disturbed culture stratum has deprived us of the stratigraphical evidence.

**TOMB 89 (Fig. 184: 11—13)**

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>c. 1.90</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber (with niches)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHAPE**

The dromos is a narrow shaft of medium size, widening towards the back, with vertical walls, descending by a gradual slope, rather steep in front of the door. The upper part of the door had fallen in, but the door-packing, consisting of rectangular stone slabs and rubble, was still *in situ*. The stomion narrows towards the chamber. It opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall. Its floor is on the same level as that of the
chamber. The chamber consists of a rather narrow, roughly rectangular central part with a large, rectangular rock-cut niche in the left side wall, and a smaller, loaf-shaped niche in the back wall, about 0.20 m. above the floor-level of the chamber.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of chonnos mixed with chavara. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of sandy rock and rubble from the upper part of the collapsed rock.
2) A homogeneous layer of rocky matter of chonnos mixed with smaller pieces of white chavara.
3) In the front part of the chamber, a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling.
4) A bottom layer of burial and culture earth.

All the objects were found on the floor, except Nos. 8, 12, 13, (see Obj. Reg.), which were found at levels varying between —142 and —151, in the culture earth on the floor of the left niche.

BURIALS

Remains of one burial, represented by a layer of burial earth, were found in the niche in the left side wall of the chamber.

The bulk of the tomb-gifts in pots were placed around the body in the niche, and a few to the right of the door, and in the loaf-shaped niche.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXII, 6; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; swollen rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Height 14.2. Floor.
2. Black Glazed kylix, Type 1. Glaze covering inside with concentric, black circles on red ground in centre; black lines around shoulder; broad, black band around body below handles; black glazed bottom outside. Diam. 14.0. Floor.
3. Plain White V oval jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; spilling neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Height 29.5. Floor.
4. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-disc; narrow, short, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and belly. Height 8.3. Floor.
5. Coarse sack-shaped jug with flat base; concave neck; spilling rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 15.1. Niche.
7. Bichrome V oval jug with base-ring; neck, handle, and rim missing. Encircling lines and bands round neck and belly; concentric circles on shoulder; curved lines on both sides of base of handle. Height 22.5. Floor.
8. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flat rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; black and white circles inside. Very dark slip. Diam. 16.2. —142.
9. Bichrome Red II (V) bottle, as No. 4, but with white supplementary colour. Height 7.1. Floor.
10. Open, saucer-shaped lamp of terracotta with shaved base; pinched mouth; flattened rim. Diam. 11.7. Floor.
12. Red Slip III (V) disc-shaped plate with wide base-ring; flat rim sloping inwards; grooved lines round rim and inside; two string-holes on rim. Diam. 13.7. —151.
13. Red Slip III (V) bowl, as No. 8, but deeper. Diam. 18.0. —146.
15. Red Slip III (V) shallow bowl with double-curved, angular outline; base-disc; handle from rim to body. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bichr. V</td>
<td>Bl. Gl. Plain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</td>
<td>Kylix Type I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. II (V)</td>
<td>Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sl. III (V)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl. Wh. V</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-4</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronology**

The classification proves all the pottery to be of Type V, dating the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

**Tomb 90 (Fig. 187: 1-3)**

**Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shape**

The dromos is a basin-shaped shaft, widening towards the back, with curved front, and descending by two ledges to the floor, which slopes towards the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing consisting of a substructure of two smaller, roughly cut stone blocks, and an upper, rectangular, large slab of stone, kept in position by small wedging stones of rubble, was still standing approximately in situ, but the stone slab had fallen into the dromos at the collapse of the roof of the tomb. The stonion is rectangular in plan; it opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis; and its floor descends to that of the chamber by an oblique step; its roof has collapsed. The chamber is roughly square in shape with curved, and irregularly shaped walls. Its floor is horizontal, and its roof has entirely collapsed, but seems to have been curved and sloped towards the back wall.

**Stratification**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of coarse chonnos, another layer of chonnos and chavara covered with a streak of sand, and an upper layer of chonnos and chavara mixed with clay. The streak of sand below the upper layer seems to show that, for some time the dromos had been opened at this level, possibly in connection with a reburial, which is corroborated by the fact that this streak of sand is on a level with the top of the substructure of the door-packing. The layers in the chamber were composed of:
1) The same top layer of *choinos* mixed with clay, which covered the filling of the dromos.
2) A pyramidal layer of sandy rock from the collapsed roof, surrounded by infiltrated layers of silted clay.
3) A horizontal layer of *choinos* from the collapsed roof, partly silted by infiltration of water.
4) A bottom layer of culture and burial earth.

The culture layer was in a bad state of preservation owing to the infiltration of water, which also had floated some of the pots; they were found in the third layer at different levels above the floor. It could not even be stated with certainty whether there were one or two layers of burial.

**BURIALS**

Of the burials very scanty and disturbed remains were left, so that nothing for certain can be said about them.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXIII, 1; TYPE: L. OF PL. 1)**

1. Plain White VII shallow bowl with flat base; rather straight sides. Diam. 11.4 in. Inside No. 2.
2. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; upper part of neck missing; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles, flanked by black vertical stripes; pairs of stripes between handles; concentric circles between handles of stripes on body. Height 35.0. Floor.
3. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-disc; short, narrow, concave neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 7.3. Inside No. 2.
4. Stroke Polished II (VII) depressed globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; very short neck; funnel-mouth; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 10.0. — 100.
5. Black-on-Red III (V) sack-shaped jug with base-disc; no neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Mouth partly missing. Encircling lines round rim and neck; vertical, hanging, concentric circles in front and on both sides of handle; transverse dashes on handle. Height 13.1. — 96.
6. Plain White VII oval jug with flat base; slightly concave, wide neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.7. Floor.
7. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 2; splaying neck; swollen rim. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles, flanked by vertical stripes; wavy line below neck; pairs of stripes on belly. Height 34.9. — 91.
9. White Painted V rather piriform amphora, neck accidentally swollen; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly; decoration as No. 7, but not bichrome. The clay is coarse and badly silted; the white slip gritty and much worn. Height 45.0. Floor.
11. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 7, but with conventionalized palm-tree ornaments on belly separated by bundles of vertical stripes, and encircling row of dots instead of wavy line. Height 37.5. Floor.
12. Plain White VII urn-shaped, oval amphoriskos with base-disc; splaying rim; rudimentary handles on shoulder. Height 15.4. On No. 11.
13. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 7, decoration as No. 11, but with only one palm-tree ornament on each side of belly. Height 35.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

![Pottery Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>3, 5, 10</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>1, 6, 12</td>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The classification shows that the pottery divides itself into two stylistical groups, one with vases of Type V and the other with pots of Type VII. This is an indication that there were two burial periods of which the first period dates from the later part of Cypro-Archaic II and the second period from the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 91 (Fig. 187: 4—6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>1.08</td>
<td>c. 1.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather narrow and short shaft with vertical walls and curved front, gradually sloping in the front part, then abruptly descending into a basin-shaped area in front of the door. The upper part of the door had collapsed, but the door-packing consisting of roughly cut slabs and rubble, was still in situ. The stomion is approximately rectangular in shape. It opens on to the chamber diagonally, in its right front corner. The floor of the dromos descends down to that of the stomion by an oblique step; that of the stomion is on the same level as that of the chamber. The chamber is approximately trapezoidal in shape with the right side wall irregularly cut. The floor of the chamber is approximately horizontal, and the roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of coarse chonnos and two upper layers of finer chonnos. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rock debris from the collapsed roof, partly silted, covered by oblique top layers of earth.
2) A horizontal layer of silted clay.
3) Close to the door a wedge-shaped layer of infiltrated dromos-filling.
4) A burial and culture stratum at the bottom.

There was, consequently, only one burial layer, and all the finds belong to this; but on account of the infiltrated water, they have floated about and were found at different levels above the floor, except Nos. 8 and 9, which were found on the floor.

BURIALS

There were remains of one burial represented by a layer of burial earth along the west side wall of the chamber. After the funeral, offerings were brought to the dead in two bowls and five amphorae (Dromos Nos. 1—7), and these were deposited in the upper layer of the dromos-filling.
Fig. 187. Marion. Tomb 90, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3). Tomb 91, Plan and Finds in situ (4); Sections A-A, B-B (5, 6). Tomb 92, Plan (8); Sections B-B, A-A (9, 10); Finds in situ (7).
Dromos

1. Red Slip V (VII) shallow bowl with base-disc; rounded outline; flat, inwards thickening rim. Diam. 16.5. + 60.
2. Plain White VI shallow bowl with flat base; inwards thickening rim; slightly curved outline. Diam. 11.4. + 52.
3. Plain White VII oval amphora with base-rib; slanting shoulder; splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles. Height 46.4. + 36.
4. Plain White VII piriform amphora with knobbed base; slightly concave neck; grooved lines below rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 55.5. + 56.
5. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 4. Height 59.0. + 56.
6. Plain White VII amphora, as No. 3. Height 47.0. + 12.
7. Fragment of Plain White VII amphora, as No. 3. + 30.

Chamber

1. Plain White VII oval jug with low foot; ridge below neck; concave neck; flat rim; “metal-knobbed” twin-handle from neck to shoulder; a figurine standing with a jug opposite the handle. Height 36.8. — 28.
2. Plain White VII sack-shaped jug with bobbin-shaped body; flat base; short, concave neck; splaying, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.5. — 66.
3. Plain White VI jug, as No. 2, but softer, convex outline; plain, splaying rim. Height 11.2. — 60.
4. Coarse squat miniature jug with pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.0. — 60.
7. Red Slip V (VII) shallow bowl, as Dromos No. 1. Diam. 15.4. — 60.
9. Plain White VI jug, as No. 3. Height 12.1. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>7. 8</td>
<td>3. 9</td>
<td>1. 2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>-2</td>
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<td>-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3. 4. 5. 6. 7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

We thus see that the pottery consists of a majority of Type VII and a few Type VI, which prove that the tomb dates from the later part of Cypro-Classic II.

TOMB 92 (Fig. 187: 7—10)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>c. 2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather narrow and long shaft, of the combined staircase and sloping type, slightly widening at the back, and with nearly vertical walls; in the front part it de-
scends by four regular steps and then gradually slopes towards the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in. The construction of the door-packing, consisting of rubble, shows that it has been built in two periods, as a part of the dromos-filling separated the lower part from the upper (cf. below). The stonion is short and rectangular in plan; it opens on to the chamber at the right end of its front wall, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a step. The chamber is trapezoidal in plan, with the side walls widening towards the back wall. In the right back corner, there is a rectangular niche cut in the rock on a level with the floor of the chamber. The floor of the chamber is approximately horizontal, and the roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The bottom layer of the dromos-filling consisted of chonnos. At the top of this, which reached exactly the top of the lower part of the door-packing, there was a streak of sand. The upper part of the dromos-filling consisted of chonnos with oblique streaks of sand in it. The structure of the stratification of the dromos-filling thus coincides with that of the door-packing, indicating that the upper part of the dromos-filling has been dug out at a later period, as the circumstances of finds in the chamber show, in connection with a reburial; the part dug out was left open for some time while the streak of sand collected there; then the upper part of the door-packing was rebuilt and the upper layer of the dromos-filling replaced. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1—2) Upper layers of chonnos-filling with lumps of chonnos and chavara streaks from the upper part of the collapsed roof.

3) A thick horizontal and homogeneous filling of chonnos from the collapsed roof.

4) Remains of two burial and culture strata on the floor, the later one in the chamber and the earlier one swept away into the niche.

All the objects were found on the floor except Nos. 9, 10, and 11, which were found at a level of — 112, i. e., in the filling just above the culture stratum. A long time cannot have elapsed between the burials because the pottery finds are homogeneous in a stylistic respect; and of the two pots found together with the skeletal remains swept away in the niche, No. 22 is among the latest from stylistic point of view.

BURIALS

In the earlier burial period only one body seems to have been buried, the remains of which, as mentioned above, were swept away into the niche at the time of the later burial period. About the details of this burial, nothing more can be said than that the body was female, adorned with two hair-rings of silver and neck-pendants (Nos. 23 and 24a, b).

From the second burial period there were remains of two burials, one in the middle of the chamber, represented only by a layer of burial earth, and the other one along the back wall of the chamber; of this body, a well preserved skeleton was found in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head near the left side wall, and the hands folded above the pelvis.
FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXXIV, 1, 2; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Red Slip III (V)—IV (VI) shallow bowl with base-ring; double-curved outline; no handle. Diam. 10.0. Floor.
2. Red Slip III (V)—IV (VI) deep bowl with conical, angular outline; narrow base-ring; no handle. Diam. 12.1. Floor.
3. Red Slip III (V)—IV (VI) bowl, as No. 1. Diam. 12.5. Floor.
4. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with tapering, flat base; no neck; spaisy, short rim; arched handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. Floor.
5. Red Slip III (V) bowl, as No. 2, but deeper. Diam. 12.5. Floor.
6. Red Slip III (V) bowl, as No. 5. Diam. 12.7. Floor.
8. Red Slip III (V) flat, wide, conical bowl with straight sides; base-ring; flat rim. Diam. 24.7. Floor.
9. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow, conical bowl with base-ring; flattened rim. Black triangles on white ground round rim; encircling line outside; concentric circles inside. Diam. 28.5. On No. 10.
10. Plain White V shallow miniature bowl with upright rim; small base-ring. Diam. 7.3. — 112.
11. Plain White V jug, as No. 4. Height 16.5. — 112.
12. Red Slip III (V) biconical miniature jug with narrow base-ring; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.3. Floor.
13. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; concave neck; rim not pronounced; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Black-dotted, white line round rim; white, wavy line surrounded by two vertical, white-dotted, black lines round neck; black and white encircling lines round belly; white, wavy line on shoulder. Height 21.2. Floor.
14. Plain White V jug, as No. 4. Height 13.5. On No. 15.
15. Plain White V jug, as No. 4. Height 17.3. Floor.
17. Plain White V depressed globular jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched mouth; high twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.3. On No. 18.
18. Bichrome Red II (V) oval jug with base-ring; concave neck; rim not pronounced; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. Black and white, encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 20.3. Floor.
19. Plain White VI oval jug with high, wide, concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.7. Floor.
20. Plain White V jug, as No. 4. Height 15.4. Floor.
21. Bichrome Red II (V) jug, as No. 13, but with a bull's protome opposite the handle. Black triangles on white ground round neck; black and white, encircling lines round neck and belly; wavy lines on both sides of base of handle; transverse lines on handle; paint on protome; black and white flower-ornaments on shoulder. Height 28.3. Floor.
22. Plain White VI piriform bottle with base-ring; narrow neck; thick, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 9.5. Floor.
23. Two silver hair-rings with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.1. Floor.
25. Red Slip III (V) bowl, shape as No. 1, but with large rim and two string-holes. Diam. 19.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Paste</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>R. Sl. III (V)—IV (VI)</td>
<td>Pl. Wh. V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5, 6, 8</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>12, 25</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>-1</td>
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<td>24</td>
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</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The stock of pottery is composed of a majority of vases of generally late Type V, and a few specimens of early Type VI, assigning the tomb to the transition from Cypro-Archaic II to Cypro-Classic I.
TOMB 93 (Fig. 188: 1, 2)

SIZE

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<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.06</td>
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<td>Chamber</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>1.23</td>
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SHAPE

The dromos is a narrow, rectangular shaft with vertical walls, gradually sloping in the upper part, and descending by a step in front of the door. The upper part of the door has fallen in and only the lower part of the door-packing, consisting of rough stones, was in situ. There is no stomion. The door opens on to the chamber near the right end of its front wall, and the floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is small in size and roughly rectangular in plan. Its floor is horizontal and the roof has collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of chaseura and sand, and the chamber was entirely filled by layers of rock debris, sand, and smaller stones.

All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

No traces of skeletons or burial earth were observed. Probably a child had been buried in the tomb, of which no remains have been left, but to which tomb-gifts in the five pots preserved had been given.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXIV, 3)

1. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring; narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and belly. Height 7.3. Floor.
2. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; splaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; vertical strokes flanking black handles; bundles of vertical strokes and palm-tree ornaments between handles. Height 33.3. Floor.
4. Bichrome Red II (V) globular jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Purple and white lines round the neck and belly. Dark slip. Height 22.0. Floor.
5. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but without palm-tree ornaments. Height 35.5. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blchr. V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bl.-on-R. III (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bichr. R. II (V)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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<th>3.</th>
<th>5</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery, as shown by the classification, consists entirely of Type V, assigning the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.
Fig. 188. Marion. Tomb 93, Plan and Finds in situ (1); Section A-A (2). Tomb 94, Plan and Finds in situ (3); Section A-A (4). Tomb 95, Plan (5); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 7); Finds in situ (8). Tomb 96, Plan (9); Sections A-A, B-B (10, 11); Finds in situ (12).
TOMB 94

TOMB 94 (Fig. 188: 3, 4)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>1.74</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>c. 0.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>1.43</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a shallow, basin-shaped shaft, widening at the back end, and with curved front end. The upper part of the door has collapsed, and the door-packing, consisting of a quantity of stone slabs and rough stones, has been disturbed by this collapse of the rock. There is no stomion. The floor of the dromos descends to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is rectangular in plan, very small and niche-shaped.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of sand and chavara, and the chamber was entirely filled by upper layers of infiltrated dromos-filling and rock debris, and a thin bottom layer of culture earth. All the objects were found on the floor except bowl No. 2, which was found at a level of — 48, i.e., in the filling, 8 cm. above the culture stratum. This bowl once covered the mouth of amphora No. 1 and slipped down when some sand and chavara had infiltrated into the tomb to a level of — 48.

BURIALS

Only scanty remains of burial earth were found, probably belonging to a child's body.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXIV, 4; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V piniform amphora; flattened, pointed base; short, spaying neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 52.6. Floor.
2. Red Slip II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-disc; flattened, down-turned rim. Diam. 15.5. — 48.
3. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; wavy line below neck; double vertical strokes between handles. Height 41.0. Floor.
4. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; black handles, flanked by vertical strokes; concentric circles on belly. Height 32.5. Floor.
5. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical crater with base-ring; no neck; flat rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim and body; lines on handles; flanking lines on both sides of each handle; sparse, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 27.3. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery consisting of Type V, and one late Type IV, dates the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.
TOMB 95 (Fig. 188: 5—8)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
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<td>Dromos</td>
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<td>1.25</td>
<td>c. 2.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.85</td>
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<td>c. 1.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>c. 1.20</td>
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SHAPE

The dromos is a rather short staircase shaft, widening towards the back, with nearly vertical walls, and descending by three wide steps to the door. At the lower level of the first step, a horizontal bench is cut along the right side wall of the dromos. The door seems to have had a nearly flat roof, but the upper part of it has been partly destroyed. The door-packing consisting of rough stones, and a few cut stone blocks, was still in situ. The stomion is very short and rectangular in plan. It opens on to the chamber approximately in the longitudinal axis, and its floor descends down to that of the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in shape with the side walls widening towards the back. Its floor is horizontal and the roof, which is only partly destroyed, is curved and sloped towards the back wall.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of chonnos and sand, and were quite intact. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A top layer of rock debris from the destroyed part of the roof, and the door on both sides of it.
2) An oblique thin layer of fine rock debris from the destroyed part of the roof.
3) A horizontal layer of dark-coloured, silted, infiltrated earth.
4) A layer of culture and burial earth at the bottom.

There was, consequently, only one burial stratum, and all the objects were found either on the floor, or piled up on each other at the time of the second interment (cf. below). The finds Nos. 21—26 are certainly connected with the later interment. Only one amphora (No. 4) was found on a level above the floor, in the third layer of dark-coloured, silted, infiltrated earth, having been lifted up by the infiltrated water.

BURIALS

In the culture stratum, remains of two burials were found, one along the right side wall and the other along the left side wall of the chamber. The body buried along the right side wall had been buried first. In order to make place for the second burial, the pots of the first were accumulated in the right part of the chamber, placed one on the top of the other, covering the remains of the skeleton of the body which was found in a disturbed position.
Of the body of the second burial, a well preserved skeleton was found along the left side wall, in a dorsal, outstretched position with the head near the front wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots belonging to this skeleton (Nos. 21—26) were placed, one at the head, and the others along the legs of the body.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXV; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V wide amphora with narrow base-ring; slightly spaying neck; swollen rim; handles from neck to shoulder. Height 47.7. Floor.

2. Bichrome V depressed amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles flanked by vertical lines; double stripes between the handles. Height 38.0. Floor.

3. Coarse oval jug with flat base; spaying, convex neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 19.5. Floor.

4. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but with palm-tree designs between vertical lines on belly. Height 39.5. —140.

5. Black-on-Red III (V) globular or oval jug with base-ring; tapering neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; intersecting, concentric circles round body; lines on handles; concentric circles as front ornament. Height 19.0. Floor.


7. White Slip (V) biconical crater with base-ring; no neck; flat, swollen rim; two vertical handles on the shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and body; lines on handles; black and red palm-tree decoration between handles. Decoration worn. The pot has been mended in ancient times. Height 30.0. Floor.

8. Bichrome V biconical amphora, as No. 2, but with cylindrical neck and handles low on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; two broad strokes flanking handles; palm-tree designs between handles. Height 31.5. Floor.

9. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 8. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; wavy line below neck; wavy lines below shoulder. Height 26.5. On Nos. 10, 14, 16.

10. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 8, but with tapering neck. Encircling lines and handles as No. 8; wavy line below neck; palm-tree frieze between handles. Height 45.7. Floor.

11. White Slip (V) oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck with straight sides; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; pierced outlet-hole in bottom. Decoration faded, but for some traces of bichrome, encircling lines on rim and neck; frieze of concentric circles round neck. Height 48.0. Floor.

12. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2. Height 40.5. Floor.

13. White Painted V oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; zigzag line on rim. Height 30.7. Floor.

14. White Painted V biconical hydria with narrow base-ring; narrow, spaying neck; vertical handle from neck to shoulder; horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black, horizontal handles; stripes on and below the vertical one; broad strokes flanking it. Height 44.0. Floor.

15. Plain White V biconical hydria with base-ring; tapering neck; swollen rim; vertical handle from neck to shoulder; two horizontal ones on belly. Height 31.3. Floor.

16. Red Slip III (V) biconical miniature jug with narrow base-ring; spaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.3. On No. 15.

17. Bichrome V oval jug with base-ring; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; girdle round belly; three handles of diverging lines hanging from neck; curved line on each side of base of handle; lines on handle. Height 32.5. On Nos. 14, 18, 20.

18. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but with a line of black dots below the neck. Height 33.5. Floor.

19. Bichrome Red II (V) oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; thick, swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Black and white encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; black and white wavy lines round neck; white palm-tree ornaments, separated by vertical purple line, between handles. Height 40.0. Floor.

20. Bichrome Red II (V) amphora, shape as No. 11. Black and white encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder and belly; black wavy lines round neck and shoulder; frieze of concentric circles round neck; concentric circles, separated by vertical purple lines, between handles. Height 51.6. Floor.

21. Bichrome Red II (V) shallow, conical bowl with base-ring; flat rim; two string-holes on rim. Black and white, encircling lines round rim; black, circular line outside; concentric circles inside. Diam. 20.0. Floor.

22. Red Slip III (V) shallow, wide bowl with base-ring; flattened rim; two string-holes on rim. Diam. 17.5. On No. 21.

23. Plain White V bowl, shape as No. 22. Diam. 17.0. Floor.

24. Red Slip III (V) bowl, as No. 22, but without string-holes. Diam. 13.7. Floor.


26. Coarse oval jug, as No. 3. Height 16.2. Floor.
Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13, 14</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>8, 9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19, 20, 21</td>
<td>7, 11</td>
<td>16, 22</td>
<td>1, 6, 15</td>
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<td>10, 12, 17, 18</td>
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<td>19, 20, 21</td>
<td>7, 11</td>
<td>-2, -3</td>
<td>24, 25</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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**CHRONOLOGY**

The classification shows that the pottery is entirely of Type V, and the tomb, consequently, dates from the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

**TOMB 96 (Fig. 188: 9—12)**

**SIZE**

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<th>Depth</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.90</td>
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<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>2.57</td>
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**SHAPE**

The dromos is a long staircase shaft, widening much towards the back, with walls widening slightly upwards, descending by two narrow and two wide steps to a basin-shaped area in front of the door. From the level of the lowermost step, a bench is cut into the rock along the right side wall of the dromos. The upper part of the door has fallen in, but the door-packing, consisting of rough stones solidly built up, was still in situ. The stomion is almost rectangular in shape. It opens on to the chamber to the left of its longitudinal axis, near the left end of its front wall. The floor of the dromos descends to that of the stomion by an oblique step, and the floor of the stomion is on a level with that of the chamber. The chamber is of an irregular type, cave-shaped. Its floor is approximately horizontal, and its roof has collapsed.

**STRATIFICATION**

The filling of the dromos consisted of a bottom layer of powdered chonnos with lumps, a layer of chonnos covered by a streak of sand, and an upper layer of chavara with small streaks of sand. The layers in the chamber were composed of:

1) A heavy layer of rough rock debris from the collapsed rock.
2) A silted, infiltrated layer of chonnos.
3) A layer of rough rock debris from the collapsed roof.
4) A bottom layer of burial and culture earth.

There was, consequently, only one burial layer and all the objects were found at the floor-level.
BURIALS

There were remains of two burials represented by layers of burial earth and fragments of the skulls. One body had been buried along the left side wall of the chamber, and the other body along the right side wall. A lamp and two small pots had been placed at the head of the first body. All the remainder of tomb-gifts in pots of terracotta and one in bronze (No. 12), had been placed in the middle of the chamber between the two bodies.

FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXVI, I; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with tapering base; splaying rim; arched handle from rim to body. Height 16.8. Floor.

2. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical bottle with narrow base-ring and neck; swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and belly. Height 6.8. Floor.

3. Shallow, saucer-shaped lamp of terracotta with shaved base; pinched wick-holder; flaring, pierced rim. Diam. 13.0. Floor.

4. White Slip (V) squat crater with round base; no neck; flat rim; two vertical handles on shoulder. Black lines on, and curved lines below, handles. Height 19.5. Floor.

5. Plain White V fragment of an amphora. Floor.

6. “Ionian” open bowl with base-ring; marked shoulder; out-turned, raised rim; two horizontal handles. Black glaze inside; black glazed bands around rim and body; black glazed handles. On base graffito (see Appendix V). Diam. 11.9. Inside No. 7.

7. “Ionian” open bowl with low foot; marked shoulder; raised rim, widening upwards; two horizontal handles on shoulder. Black glaze on body below handles; black glazed handles; black glazed encircling lines around shoulder and rim; inside glazed, turned red. Diam. 15.8. Floor.


9. Plain White V pithos with narrow, flat base; comparatively short, biconical body; small handles. Height 43.9. Floor.

10. Plain White V spindle-shaped pithos with shaved pointed base; rudimentary neck; ring-shaped rim; raised, horizontal handles on shoulder. Height 90.0. Floor.

11. Bichrome V biconical amphora with spaying rim; thick, swollen rim; projecting, horizontal handles on belly. Filled triangles on rim; encircling lines round neck, shoulder, and body; black handles; pairs of vertical strokes between handles. Height 50.3. Floor.


13. Bichrome V amphora, shape as No. 11, but with more oval body. Filled triangles on rim; wavy line and frieze of concentric circles on neck, shoulder, and lower part of body; concentric circles, separated by vertical lines, round belly. White supplementary colour used in a tiny wavy line on shoulder. Height 35.5. Floor.

14. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 11, but with black rim and wavy line on neck. Height 46.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8, 11, 13, 14</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery thus classified being altogether of Type V, assigns the tomb to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II. The style of the imported “Ionian” pottery is in accordance with this dating.
TOMB 97 (Figs. 186; 189: 1—4)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>1.48</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3.08</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is an unusually wide, rectangular shaft with upwards narrowing walls, descending by four steps to a horizontal area in front of the door. The upper part of the door is destroyed, but the door-packing, consisting of stone slabs and a quantity of rough stones, was approximately standing in situ, but had fallen obliquely towards the chamber, leaning against its debris. The stomion is very short. It opens on to the chamber in its longitudinal axis, and its floor descends to that of the chamber by a low step. The chamber is roughly trapezoidal in shape, with the side walls narrowing towards the back wall, curved back wall, and rounded corners. Its floor slopes slightly towards the back wall, and the roof has completely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of three layers of chonnos. On account of the dangerous condition of the debris in the chamber, no section were made through this. It is recorded that a single burial and culture stratum constituted the bottom layer, and that the covering layers were formed by rock debris from the collapsed roof, and of infiltrated layers from the dromos-filling. All the objects were found on the floor.

BURIALS

Remains of two burials, represented by layers of burial earth were found, one along the left, and the other along the right side wall of the chamber. The tomb-gifts in pots of terracotta and one of bronze (No. 15) were placed mainly along the back wall of the chamber, and beside the body buried along the left side wall. Only two bowls (Nos. 18, 19) were placed in connection with the body along the right side wall.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXXVI, 2, LXXXVII, 1; TYPE: L. OF PL. II)

1. Shallow, open lamp of terracotta with shaven base; pinched wick-holder; flaring, pierced rim. Diam. 11.8. Floor.
2. Bichrome V biconical amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; projecting horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles flanked by vertical lines; frieze of palm-tree ornaments between handles. Height 37.5. Floor.
3. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but with small, concentric circles between palm-trees. Height 34.8. Floor.
5. Bichrome V fragment of an amphora of similar type to No. 3. Floor.
6. Bichrome V oval amphora with base-ring; splaying, wide neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; decoration as No. 2 and three diagonal crosses between handles. Height 29.0. Floor.
7. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical juglet with narrow base; short, narrow neck; swollen rim; handle from rim
to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and belly. Height 7.2. Inside No. 6.
8. Bichrome Red II (V) sack-shaped jug with base-disc; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Black and white encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body. Height 21.0. Floor.
9. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 6. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles, flanked by vertical lines; ladder-pattern below neck; pairs of vertical lines between handles; wavy lines on shoulder and belly. Height 29.0. Floor.
10. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but with splayed neck; dotted line below neck and single palm-tree ornaments between handles; wavy lines on shoulder and belly. Height 20.5. Floor.
12. Plain White V fragment of pithos, as No. 4. Floor.
13. White Slip "Ionian" bobbin-shaped amphora with pointed base; cylindrical neck; swollen rim, handles from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, shoulder, and body; three curved lines below and between handles; tree-ornament on neck. Height 45.0. Floor.
14. Bichrome V amphora, as No. 2, but with pairs of vertical lines between handles. Height 30.5. Floor.
16. Bichrome V amphora similar to No. 14; damaged; neck missing. Height 27.5. Floor.
17. Bichrome V amphora, similar to No. 6, but with wavy line below neck. Height 30.5. Floor.
18. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline. Diam. 11.5. Floor.
19. Bichrome Red II (V) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; flat rim. Black triangles round rim; encircling line outside; black and white circles inside. Diam. 17.0. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>8, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 14, 16, 17</td>
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</table>

CHRONOLOGY

The pottery is entirely of Type V, and the tomb dates consequently from the later part of Cypro-Archaic II.

TOMB 98 (Fig. 189: 5–8)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
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<td>3.34</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>C. 2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>2.84</td>
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</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather narrow shaft of medium size, widening towards the back, with curved front end, vertical walls, and descending by a gradual slope towards the door. The upper part of the door has collapsed and only the lower part of the door-packing consisting of roughly cut stones and rubble was in situ. The stomion is rather long with slightly curved side walls. It opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis near the right end of its front wall. The floor of the dromos descends to that of the stomion.
Fig. 189. Marion. Tomb 97, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B (2, 3); Finds in situ (4). Tomb 98, Plan (5); Sections A-A, B-B (6, 7); Finds in situ (8).
by an oblique step, and the floor of the stomion to that of the chamber by another oblique step. The chamber is spade-shaped in plan. Its floor slopes towards the back wall and the roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of chommos, the upper one mixed with oblique streaks of sand. On account of the dangerous condition of the debris in the chamber, no section was made through this, but it is recorded that there was a bottom layer of burial and culture earth, covered close to the door by infiltrated dromos-filling and upper layers of rock debris from the collapsed roof.

There was only one burial layer and all the finds were found either on the floor, or placed inside those deposited on the floor.

BURIALS

Remains of two burials represented by burial earth were found, one along the left side wall and the other one in the transverse axis of the chamber. The bulk of the tomb-gifts in pottery, a bronze bowl and a stone pyxis (Nos. 40 and 41) were found accumulated in the right part of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXXVII, 2, 3; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. White Painted III oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and base; black handles; hanging latticed lozenges framed by vertical lines on neck. Height 49.5. Floor.
2. Coarse oval jug with flat base; broad, spaying neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.2. Inside No. 1.
3. White Painted IV depressed amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, body and base; radiating strokes on rim; network on handles; friezes of concentric circles around neck and below belly; wavy lines and groups of concentric circles on shoulder; running spiral round neck. Height 29.8. Floor.
4. Coarse jug, as No. 2. Height 11.7. Inside No. 3.
5. Plain White IV oval amphora with base-ring; short, cylindrical neck; deep groove below rim; ring-shaped rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Painted inscription (see Appendix V). Height 42.7. Floor.
6. Plain White IV amphora, shape as No. 5, but with spaying rim. Height 47.0. Floor.
7. Black-on-Red II (IV) depressed miniature jug with base-disc; spaying, tall neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Concentric circles on body; black handle; encircling lines round rim and neck. Height 11.4. Floor.
8. Plain White IV amphora, as No. 6. Height 45.8. Floor.
9. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular jug with base-ring; ridge below neck; short, narrow neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; concentric circles on three sides of body; small, concentric circles in intervals below handle; flanking, crossed lines with central fringes in front. Height 35.0. Floor.
10. White Painted IV oval amphora with base-ring, cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, shoulder, belly, and base; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 26.1. Floor.
11. Red Slip II (IV) cup-shaped bowl with round outline; base-disc; a handle from rim to body. Diam. 9.7. Floor.
12. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug, as No. 9, but with high neck. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and base; intersecting, concentric circles round body; small circles in the intervals below the handle; small circles and crossed lines as front ornament. Height 22.5. Floor.
13. Bichrome IV globular juglet with narrow base-ring; narrow neck; funnel-mouth; flattened rim; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Red upper part of neck; encircling lines round neck; strokes on handle; concentric circles on either side of body; lotus design and two concentric circles as front ornament, and three others below handle. Height 14.7. Floor.
14. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 11, but with flat rim. Diam. 10.3. Inside No. 15.
15. Red Slip II (IV) wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; inwards thickening, flat rim, sloping downwards; horizontal handle on rim. Diam. 20.9. Inside No. 16.
16. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 15. Diam. 20.2. Inside No. 17.
17. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, as No. 15, but deeper and bulging sides. Diam. 21.6. Floor.

18. Black-on-Red I (III) shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; inwards thickening rim; horizontal handles on rim. Encircling lines and bands round body and base; circular lines inside. Diam. 19.2. On No. 19.

19. White Painted IV shallow bowl with base-disc; curved outline; handle from rim to body. Encircling lines round rim and body; circular bands inside; black handle. Diam. 15.0. Inside No. 20.


22. White Painted III bowl with base-disc; angular outline; plain rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 12.4. On No. 24.

23. Black-on-Red II (IV) shallow bowl with base-ring; ridge below rim; two horizontal handles on body. Decoration as No. 18, and with concentric circles below rim. Diam. 13.0. Floor.

24. White Painted III bowl, as No. 22. Diam. 12.2. Floor.

25. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug, as No. 7, but with broad girdle below shoulder and concentric circles on shoulder and body. Height 11.7. Floor.

26. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug, shape as No. 9, but with plain handle; decoration as No. 12. Height 18.0. Floor.


29. Red Slip I (III) flat, circular pilgrim-bottle with cylindrical neck; mountings for string around body. Height 26.3. Floor.

30. Coarse cup-shaped bowl with angular outline; base-disc; flat rim; handle from rim to body. Diam. 9.0. Floor.

31. White Painted III ovoid amphora with base-ring; horizontal handles on shoulder. Neck missing. Encircling lines round neck, shoulder, body, and base; latticed, framed triangles, and bundles of vertical lines on shoulder; black handles. Height 25.0. Floor.

32. Black-on-Red I (III) globular jug with base-disc. Encircling lines around belly; small, concentric circles on shoulder. Handle and neck missing; surface much worn. Height 9.0. Floor.

33. Black-on-Red I (III) ovoid, sack-shaped jug with base-disc; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and belly; black handle; small, concentric circles on shoulder. Height 15.0. Floor.

34. Red Slip II (IV) cup-shaped bowl, as No. 11. Diam. 12.8. Floor.

35. Red Slip II (IV) bowl, shape as No. 14. Diam. 9.5. Floor.

36. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug, as No. 12, but neck and handle missing. Height 18.4. Floor.

37. White Painted III bowl, as No. 22. Diam. 11.6. Floor.

38. Coarse jug, as No. 2. Height 16.4. Floor.

39. Coarse depressed amphora with round base; no neck; out-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 12.2. Floor.

40. Hemispherical bronze bowl with round bottom; plain rim; encircling ridge inside below rim. Diam. 13.2. Floor.

41. Rectangular limestone pyxis with four legs; each pair strengthened by a transverse beam. Made in one piece. Broken and several parts missing. Decorated all over with incised zigzag lines; hatched and punctured lozenges and triangles. Worn here and there. Height 12.8. Floor.

42. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval jug with base-disc; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and neck; black handle. Height 6.5. Floor.

43. Coarse jug, as No. 2. Height 15.1. Floor.

44. Bichrome IV oval amphora with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands round rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; black handles; concentric circles round belly. Height 28.0. Floor.

45. Plain White IV amphora, as No. 6. Height 44.8. Floor.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<td>-6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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**CHRONOLOGY**

The classification of the pottery shows that Types III and IV are represented, with a majority of Type IV. The tomb, therefore, dates from the earlier part of Cypro-Archaic I.
SUMMARY

The chronology of the tombs has shown that they date from seven main periods: Cypro-Geometric I—II, Cypro-Archaic I—II, Cypro-Classic I—II, and the Hellenistic period. The classification of the finds, however, has admitted of a more definite chronological division of the burial-groups and we can assign each burial-group to an early or late stage of each period. If we call these Stages A and B, we attain the following chronological division of the tombs:

Cypro-Geometric  I A .... Tombs 65, 68, 70 ........................................... 3
  »  »  »  I B ... » 83 .................................................. 1
  »  »  »  II A ... » 63, 69 ........................................... 2

Cypro-Archaic  I A........ » 4, 6 A, 10, 12, 76, 98 ...................... 6
  »  »  »  I B........ » 6 A II, 10 II, 13, 64, 68 II, 79, 86, 87 ............. 8
  »  »  »  II A........ » 5 II, 6 B, 8, 11, 62 II, 69 II, 72 II, 75, 77, 78, 82,
                     » 83 II, 85 ........................................ 14
  »  »  »  II B........ » 5 II, 7, 20, 50, 63 III, 66, 71, 73, 74, 80, 81 A, 81 B,
                     » 84, 89, 90 III, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 .................. 20

Cypro-Classic  I A........ » 14 II, 20 II, 23, 24, 26, 28, 31, 32 II, 33 I, 35, 42, 44,
                      » 47, 52, 56, 58, 59, 88, 92 .................. 19
  »  »  »  I B........ » 14 II, 15, 17, 18, 19, 29, 32 II, 38, 41, 44 II, 46,
                     » 47 II, 49, 51, 56 II, 58 II .......................... 16
  »  »  »  II A........ » 14 III, 25, 32 III, 39, 40, 43 I, 45, 52 II, 55, 57, 60,
                      » 67, 67 II, 72 II, 88 III ....................... 15
  »  »  »  II B........ » 16, 21, 22, 27, 30, 33 II, 34, 36, 37 I, 37 II, 43 II, 48,
                     » 53, 54, 59 II, 60 II, 80 II, 85 II, 90 II, 91 ........ 20

Cypro-Hellenistic I ...... » 1, 2, 3, 9, 58, 60 III, 61 .......................... 7

It is worthy of notice that the Cypro-Geometric III period is unrepresented in this series of tombs from Cypro-Geometric I to the Hellenistic period. Although it is possible that, by chance, no Cypro-Geometric III tombs were found, it still seems more probable that there was a gap in the habitation of the site between Cypro-Geometric II and Cypro-Archaic I: when tombs appear again in Cypro-Archaic I they are of another shape than those typical of Cypro-Geometric I—II (cf. below).

The small number of tombs in Cypro-Geometric I—II seems to indicate that the settlement of these periods was of a rather inconsiderable extent in comparison with that of the successive periods, though, of course, it is possible that the main burial ground of the Cypro-Geometric period was on another site than those examined by us.

In Cypro-Archaic I A the number of tombs increases, and then there is a gradual in-

* A Roman figure after the numbers of the tombs signifies the different burial periods; S = Side-chamber.
crease to Cypro-Archaic II B. The number of burial groups in this period — 20 — then remains approximately constant during the whole of the Cypro-Classic period, though with a slight decrease in Cypro-Classic I B and Cypro-Classic II A.

The number of Hellenistic tombs is not very large, but this we know to be due to the fact that the main necropolis of the Hellenistic period was on another site than those excavated by us (cf. above p. 182).

The shape of the tombs differs in the different periods, though, of course, some types are represented in more than one period.

In Cypro-Geometric I—II, the chamber of the tombs is usually trapezoid, with straight walls and rounded corners (63, 65, 68, 69, 70), and the dromos is either basin-shaped (63, 65, 68), or a staircase shaft (70), or a combined staircase and sloping shaft (69). Occasionally, the chamber is more elliptical in shape, with a combined staircase and sloping dromos provided with a rock-cut bench along one side (83).

In Cypro-Archaic I A, the chamber is usually cave-shaped, roughly round or oval (4, 6 A, 70); roughly square or rectangular (10, 12), or spade-shaped (68). The roof, when preserved, is slightly curved and slopes towards the back wall. The dromos consists of a short shaft (4, 6 A), sometimes rectangular (10), a sloping shaft, narrow (98) or of medium size (76), or a combined sloping and staircase shaft (12).

In Cypro-Archaic I B, the same cave-shaped, roughly square, or spade-shaped type is usual (64, 86, 87), but a trapezoid and hexagonal shape occurs too (13, 79). Tomb 64 is provided with a loaf-shaped niche. The short, or sloping dromos shaft (64) is still represented, but we find, too, a basin-shaped shaft, with a few steps (86), a short staircase shaft (79), or a combined sloping and staircase shaft (87), both with rock-cut benches along one side of the dromos.

The cave-shaped chamber occurs in Cypro-Archaic II A, too, and it is often of an oval or elliptical shape (62, 72, 75, 78, 82, 85); less common, but not unusual, is the roughly trapezoid (6 B, 8), or more regularly trapezoid chamber (5, 11, 77), with straight walls and rounded corners. The shape of the dromoi varies: corridor shaft (6 B); short, wide shaft (8); basin-shaft with rock-cut bench (78); step shaft (62); short staircase shaft with rock-cut bench (5); combined sloping and staircase shaft (77), sometimes with rock-cut bench (11); long staircase shaft (75, 82, 85), sometimes provided with rock-cut parastadetes close to the door (72).

In Cypro-Archaic II B the cave-shaped (7, 96), spade-shaped (73, 74), and niche-shaped (94) tombs are still represented, but the irregularly square, rectangular, or trapezoid chamber is commonest (50, 66, 71, 80, 81, 84, 90, 93, 95); less common are chambers of narrow, rectangular (89) and trapezoid shape (20, 97). Tomb 20 is provided with a rock-cut pillar in the back wall and Tomb 89 with a loaf-shaped and a rectangular niche. The dromoi are of the following shapes: shallow shaft (20, 50, 93, 94); basin-shaped shaft with (74, 80, 84), or without (90) rock-cut bench; narrow, sloping shaft (89); long, sloping shaft with rock-cut bench (71); staircase shaft without (66, 73, 97), and with rock-cut bench (95, 96).
The predominant shape of the chamber in Cypro-Classic I A is trapezoid or roughly square, with straight sides and usually rounded corners (14, 23, 28, 31, 33, 42, 44, 47, 52, 56, 58, 59, 88, 92); the wide trapezoid (26), roughly rectangular (24) or cave-shaped (35) chambers are only represented by single specimens. The roof, when preserved, is almost flat, usually sloping towards the back wall (23, 24, 52, 56, 59). Loaf-shaped niches are not seldom cut in the walls of the chamber (14, 31, 33, 42, 44, 52, 59). The shape of the dromoi is more various: basin shaft (42), sometimes with rock-cut step (44, 47); short, sloping shaft (23, 35) sometimes with step, too (24); long, sloping shaft (88), which may have one or two steps (56); short (33) or longer (14, 26, 31, 52, 58, 92) shaft of the combined sloping and staircase type, occasionally provided with a rock-cut bench (28). The combined staircase and sloping shaft is thus the commonest type.

In Cypro-Classic I B, the chambers are usually trapezoid (18, 38, 46) or wide trapezoid (15, 41, 49) in shape; the roughly rectangular (17), square (51), or irregularly oblong (29) types are less common and Tomb 19, which only consists of a shallow shaft, is quite unique. The chambers are, as a rule, provided with loaf-shaped niches. The roof, when preserved, is curved and slopes towards the back wall. The dromoi are of the following shapes: short, sloping or basin-shaped shaft (18, 49); long, sloping shaft (41); short, wide shaft of the combined sloping and staircase type (15, 17); short, narrow staircase shaft (51); long shaft with wide steps (29, 38).

In Cypro-Classic II A, too, the chambers are normally of the trapezoid (55, 57, 60, 67) and wide, trapezoid, or roughly rectangular type (39, 40); irregular, oblong (45), square (43), or rectangular (25) shapes are represented by single specimens. The roofs, when preserved, are curved, somewhat arched (39, 40) or barrel-vaulted (43). Loaf-shaped niches, cut in the walls of the chambers, are rather common (39, 43, 55, 57) and tunnel-shaped niches (25, 39) appear for the first time. The dromoi are short, or longer, sloping shafts (40, 45, 57), sometimes provided with a few steps (67); shafts of the combined staircase and sloping type (43, 60), or staircase shafts (25).

The normal shape of tomb in Cypro-Classic II B is that of a symmetrical, rectangular chamber, usually with slightly curved walls (16, 22, 27, 34, 36, 37, 53, 54); the trapezoid (21), irregularly trapezoid (91) or roughly rectangular (48) chambers are less common. The roofs, when preserved, are usually barrel-vaulted (16, 21, 22, 34, 53) or saddle-shaped (36). Loaf-shaped niches are still represented (21, 27, 34, 37), but the tunnel-shaped niches are more typical (16, 22, 34, 36, 53). The dromoi are, as a rule, staircase shafts (16, 21, 22, 34, 36, 37, 48, 53, 54); the combined staircase and sloping shaft is represented by only a single specimen (91).

The chambers of the Hellenistic tombs are rectangular in shape and provided with tunnel-shaped niches. The roofs, when preserved, are arched and slope towards the back wall (2, 9), or are barrel-vaulted (1). The dromoi usually consist of a short shaft (1, 2, 9), sometimes provided with a few steps (61).

The tombs were often used for repeated and successive burials, indicating that they were family tombs, but there are tombs used only for single burials, too. The small tombs
used for single burials of children are noteworthy (e.g. Tombs 19, 35, 40, 76, 93). Sometimes the tombs were re-used hundred of years after the first burial, apparently without any connexion with that event (e.g. Tomb 68 in Cypro-Geometric IA and 68 in Cypro-Archaic IB, Tomb 83 in Cypro-Geometric IB and 83 in Cypro-Archaic IA, Tomb 63 in Cypro-Geometric IA and 63 in Cypro-Archaic IB, Tomb 69 in Cypro-Geometric IA and 69 in Cypro-Archaic IA, Tomb 72 in Cypro-Archaic IA and 72 in Cypro-Classic IA, Tomb 85 in Cypro-Archaic IA and 85 in Cypro-Classic IB, etc., (see above, the chronological table of the tombs). At the reburials, the dromos earth had to be removed and then replaced again, which, as a rule, is visible in the stratification.

As far as can be ascertained, the bodies were all inhumated and usually placed in a dorsal, outstretched position. Only occasionally is another position observed: in Tomb 6 a body was buried in a sitting position; in Tomb 10 a body was buried seated, with its back leaning against the back wall; and in Tomb 56 a body seems to have been buried in a half-sitting posture. The corpses were usually placed directly on the tomb floor. In Tomb 58 they were deposited in rock-cut shafts in the floor and in Tomb 19 a child has been buried in a large pithos. When the chambers were provided with niches, some of the bodies, at least, were buried there. These niches were sometimes closed with stone slabs and lined with rubble walls. In one case, at least, there is evidence of the custom of covering the bodies with slabs of stone (Tomb 29). In Tombs 21, 23, 56, 67, 68, the bodies were buried in screened-off areas with partition walls of stones. These walls are sometimes built of dressed stone blocks (Tombs 41) thus forming a sort of 'built' sarcophagus, with three sides made of stone blocks and the fourth formed by the rock wall. It is worthy of notice that this "pseudo-sarcophagus" was found in a tomb of Cypro-Classic IB, while the earliest 'built' sarcophagi were found in tombs of Cypro-Classic IA (cf. below). It seems therefore possible that the "pseudo-sarcophagus" marks the beginning of the custom of using built stone sarcophagi in the Marion tombs, though this can in no way be ascertained. Such stone sarcophagi, built of dressed limestone blocks, were found in Tombs 1, 34, 53, and 60. In addition, small monolithic sarcophagi for burials of children were used in Tombs 15 (Cypro-Classic IB) and 81 (Cypro-Archaic IB). Remains of wooden sarcophagi were left in Tombs 2, 16, 22, 27, 37, 53, 60, all from Cypro-Classic IB and the Hellenistic period. In Tomb 53 one body had been buried in a wooden sarcophagus placed inside one of the stone sarcophagi. Finally, there is evidence that the bodies were placed in the tomb on wooden biers (Tomb 22).

In order to make room for the fresh burials, the bones of the earlier interments were often removed from their original position, either swept away in a corner of the tomb, buried in pits, or deposited in large vases.

The dead bodies were provided with tomb-gifts of various kinds: food and drink in vases of metal and terracotta; tools and weapons; personal accessories, and, in cases of wealth, exquisite specimens of jewellery. Occasionally small coins are among these tomb-gifts and in one case (Tomb 9) it can be ascertained that a coin had been placed in the mouth of the deceased, apparently as the fare for Charon's ferry.
We know that offerings were brought to the dead after the funeral, too. The stratification of the dromos-filling of Tomb 77 proves that the dromos was not filled and the door was not closed with the usual packing of stone immediately after the burial. The tomb was thus accessible some time after the funeral, probably in order that the survivors might be able to visit the tomb on fixed days and perform the prescribed rites, on each occasion bringing with them new offerings to the dead. When the door was definitely closed with the stone packing — possibly it was temporarily closed before with wooden planks or the like — the dead was honoured with more offerings and sacrifices. The hole in the door slab of Tomb 6 A and the finds of pottery and other objects in the dromos niches point in that direction, and the large amphorae, jugs, etc., found in the dromos-filling often in front of the door, show that the same custom was practised when the dromos was filled.

A stele, usually with the name of the deceased and his father, was sometimes erected in the chamber itself (Tomb 53), or, more often, in the dromos and on the surface, above the tomb (Tombs 74, 77, 86), where, moreover, sculptures of terracotta or stone, representing the deceased, were placed in their honour (Tombs 30, 53, 72, 86).

E. G.
The ancient city of Idalion, once the capital of one of the kingdoms of Cyprus, of the same name, was situated in the centre of the island on the river of Yalias, a tributary of Pedias, the main river of Cyprus.

When the traveller comes from Nicosia, and has passed about 10 kms. through a desert of limestone, the village of Dali, the modern successor of the ancient city, comes in sight as a green paradise in the white lime desert. The river Yalias, as most of the Cypriote rivers, is dry in the summer but there are many veins of water underground and many pumps carry the water to the tomato and cotton plantations, the potato patches,
the apricot trees and the orange groves. Evergreen olive trees give shadow and refreshment, and the hill-sides are covered with gorgeous vineyards. It is true that the heat in summer is rather oppressive but the air is dry — unlike that of the coast land — and cool winds sweep down every afternoon from the hills through the valley of Yalias.

The ruins of the ancient city extend to the S. of the village. The city consisted of three parts: two acropoleis and the lower town. The acropoleis were situated on two hills, that to the East now called Mouti tou Arvili, and that to the West called Ambelleri. These hills are separated from each other by a narrow valley through which the modern road between Dali and Lymbia passes. These acropoleis bounded the city to the South, and the lower town extended on their northern slopes and the flat land right up to the southern outskirts of the modern village. The city-wall can be traced along the ridge of the eastern acropolis, passing the church of Ajios Georgios and disappearing on the plain. It can also be traced along the ridge of the western acropolis where it was excavated to some extent (Plan V).

Between the two acropoleis the city-wall must have crossed the valley separating them. There, however, it cannot at present be traced above the ground; but it is natural to assume that it crossed the valley where the distance between the hills was shortest and also that the sanctuary of Resheph-Apollo (cf. below) was within the ramparts. In consideration of this it seems certain that the city-wall crossed the valley at the place indicated on Plan V. The course of the city-wall down on the plain, where it is entirely buried below
the cultivated earth, can be approximately determined by the occurrence of the tombs which extended right up to the outside of the city-walls. The gradual growth of the city and the successive extension of the city-wall is shown by the fact that tombs of the Bronze Age (Late Cypriote) and Early Iron Age have been found within the area enclosed by the later city-wall (cf. p. 629, and Ohnfelds-Richter, Kypros, die Bibel und Homer, Pl. III) while tombs of the later Iron Age and the Hellenistic period have been found outside the later ramparts of the lower town (op. cit.), and on the hills S. of the acropolis.

The principal acropolis was that to the West on the hill of Ambelleri. As our excavations have shown it was inhabited from the time of Late Cypriote III when it was a fortified stronghold with a cult place. In the Cypro-Geometric and Cypro-Archaic periods it was the place of the temenos of the goddess Anat-Athena. On a terrace below the top of the acropolis are remains of the royal palace as we proved by trial excavations there.

The top of the eastern acropolis (Mouti tou Arvili) was occupied by a temenos of Aphrodite, and in the valley between the acropoleis, probably just inside the city-wall, was a temenos of Resheph-Apollo (Ohnfelds-Richter, op. cit. Pl. III).

The lower town, as can be presumed, contained the public agora and private houses.

Many of the tombs were excavated by the labourers of Cesnola and by Ohnfelds-Richter. Of these excavations there is no report published\(^1\). A few tombs excavated by us are published below.

The sanctuary of Aphrodite on the eastern acropolis was excavated by Ohnfelds-Richter, and yielded a series of sculptures of terracotta and stone\(^2\) (op. cit. Pl. XIII, XLII sqq.).

The sanctuary of Resheph-Apollo was excavated by Lang\(^3\). In this temenos, too, a collection of sculptures was found.

The top plateau of the western acropolis, finally, was excavated by the Swedish Expedition and the results are described below. At this place no excavations had been carried out before, but some treasure-hunting peasants, digging there occasionally, found, among others, the silver paterae now in the Louvre and the inscribed bronze tablet of Duc de Luyres now in the Cabinet des Médailles in Paris (cf. below pp. 618).

From these excavations and surface examinations the general topographical conditions of Idalion are evident. The two acropoleis, of which at least the western one was a fortified stronghold at the end of the Bronze Age and later on occupied by a sanctuary of Anat-Athena; the royal palace on the terrace below the top of this acropolis; the sanctuary of Aphrodite on the top of the eastern acropolis; the sanctuary of Resheph-Apollo in the valley between the acropoleis; the lower town on the plain below the acropoleis and the necropolis outside the ramparts of the lower town and on the hill-sides S. of the acropolis.

Much remains, however, to be done before we know the topography of Idalion and still more before we know the plan of the town with its architectural remains and their history. We do not know if the eastern acropolis was inhabited in the Bronze Age as well as the western one, we know very little about the ramparts of the town except those of the western acropolis, excavated by the Swedish Expedition, and we know nothing about
the earlier ramparts of the lower town. The palace and the central part of the lower town should be excavated, and the Swedish Expedition hopes to carry out this programme as a natural continuation of the work already begun.

The following is a report of the results of the excavations on the top of the western acropolis.

ARCHITECTURE (Plans VI, VII)

ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

Walls.

Wall 1. Width: 1.40 m. Height: 2.50 m.

The material used exclusively is the local limestone* of soft quality cut into irregular blocks of 0.10—0.40 m. in length. The stones are not laid in distinct courses and their thickness varies from 0.05—0.20 m. The corner construction binding it to Wall 2 is, in its lower part, irregular. The upper part is somewhat better, and the system of headers and stretchers is roughly adopted. One black river-stone is used. The stones are embedded in a mud-mortar. It must have been considerably higher but its position on the hill-side and its bad construction, have assisted its destruction. The wall is founded on the debris covering the rock at about level 84. It encloses together with the Walls 2 and 3, a square of filling material consisting of stone and earth and thus only the outer face is seen.

Wall 2. Width: 1.40 m. Height: 2.70 m.

The wall is built only of local limestone, and mortar is not used, nor is any real face obtained. Stones of various sizes have been irregularly piled up and the construction has been supported by Walls 23 and 25 C. The wall is bonded into Walls 1 and 3 and forms the north-east side of the above mentioned filling-material. It is founded on the debris at approximately the same level as Wall 1.

Wall 3. Width: 1.40 m. Height: 3.50 m.

The material used throughout is the local limestone, but the wall is exceptionally well preserved. It is built in distinct courses, about 0.10 m. thick, of selected, squared blocks. As a rule the joints alternate in the different courses making the construction solid. The length of the blocks varies from 0.60 m. to 0.20 m. Mud is used for mortar. The wall is bonded to Wall 2 and forms the south-east side of the stone-filling mentioned. It is founded at the same level as Wall 2.

Wall 4. Width: 0.30 m. Height: 1.40 m.

All the stones are of the local limestone, except for one small black river-stone supporting the corner (cf. Wall 1). The measurements of the stones varies from 0.60 m. × 0.20 m. to

* This stone is characterized by its stratified schistose structure, which makes is split easily into slabs and blocks. It is a very soft and easily destroyed building-stone.
0.10 m. \times 0.08 m. A small quantity of mud seems to have been used as mortar. The south-east part of the wall is founded on the rock, its north-west part in the debris covering the rock at about level 90. The wall is a revetting wall attached to the south-west side of Wall 21. The surface of the face is rough and the stones are carelessly selected for their purpose. No distinctive courses run through the construction, which strongly resembles that of Wall 1.

**Wall 5.**  
Width: 0.20 m. Height: 1.00 m.

The material is local limestone mingled with sporadic black river-stones. The stones are generally rough, but a certain order is kept in the construction, and the wall has a more regular face than the previous one. The size of the blocks varies from 0.50 m. \times 0.20 m. to 0.15 m. \times 0.10 m. Mud is used as mortar; but to a small extent only. It is a revetting wall running along the south-west side of Wall 4; it is built on a projecting, stepped base. The wall is founded on the rock.

**Walls 6 A and B.**  
Width: 1.40 m. Height: 0.60 m.

The lower part is rock-cut, surmounted by a built foundation of limestone and poros blocks and smaller stones. One of the blocks has a vertical groove, probably used for fixing the wooden jamb of a door. The size of the blocks varies from 0.45 m. \times 0.50 m. to 0.30 m. \times 0.20 m. Of the stone foundations, only the interior edge along the rock is preserved. (Fig. 234.)

**Wall 7.**  
Width: 1.10 m. Height: 1.70 m.

The bottom course and angle of the wall are made of large, well-cut poros blocks and the faces are built of selected, roughly cut stones of the local limestone, intermingled with black river-stones and some poros fragments. The corner block of poros is 0.75 m. \times 0.45 m. \times 0.20 m., those of limestone considerably smaller. To a certain extent the system of “stratifying” the wall in distinct stone courses is kept, and, as a whole, the wall gives the impression of finer facing. Mud is abundantly used as mortar. The wall is a narrow, cubic construction founded on debris accumulated on the rock at level 76.8. It is not bonded either to Wall 8 or to Wall 25. (Plan XV, 5.)

**Wall 8 A.**  
Width: 1.70 m. Height: 4.00 m.

The face of this wall is built of selected, cut limestone blocks. Here and there, in the lower courses, a square-cut poros block is to be found. Along the base of the wall runs a projecting base. The north-east corner is solidly founded on a gigantic poros block with alternating poros and limestone blocks, and the system of headers and stretchers is employed to a certain extent. Close to the corner on both sides, the construction is strengthened by several poros stones, in the lower as well as the upper courses of the wall. The inside of the wall also shows a fine construction. The poros blocks are, however, entirely absent and replaced by sporadic river-stones. The rest of the material is selected, but not always
cut, limestone of local origin; the wall is not built in regular courses. The core is also remarkably solid: the inner stones are bound by the facing stones, thus forming a homogeneous structure. In the interstices are chips of limestone, together with rock and poros evidently emanating from the cut, facing blocks. The south-west end of the wall is not bonded to Wall 34, neither are there proper bonds to Walls 9, 10, 11, nor probably to Wall 12. Only the central part and the north-east wing are founded on solid rock, and the south-west wing is based at a level of 57.5—64 on a thin layer of hard packed debris covering the rock.

**Wall 8 B.**

Width: 1.10 m. Height: 3.70 m.

This wall runs parallel with and close to Wall 8 A. It is almost joined to the latter, and there can be some doubt as to its separate identity. Thus its short north-east end cannot be definitely separated from the corner construction of Wall 8 A. It is founded on the rock. The inside face is more primitively built with bad, and unhewn pieces of the local limestone and a few black river-stones.

Walls 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 are all of the same type and can be treated as a special group. They are exclusively built of local limestone, but of selected quality. The blocks are large and carefully cut, and the walls are built in distinct courses, with mud as a binding material. (Fig. 193.)

**Wall 9.**

Width: 0.80 m. Height: 2.50 m.

The size of the stones varies between 0.60×0.20 m. and 0.30×0.15 m. This wall adjoins, but is not properly bonded to Wall 16, except for its upper part, where real bonds exist. The wall is founded on hard packed debris, at a level of 89.

**Wall 10.**

Width: 0.75 m. Height: 2.50 m.

The size of the stones is the same as in Wall 9. The wall is bonded to Wall 16. It is founded on the same level as Wall 9 and resembles it strongly.
Wall 11.  
The construction and size of stones are the same as in the preceding walls. The wall is founded on the solid rock and abuts against Wall 16.

Wall 12.  
The size of stones and construction are the same as in the preceding walls. Throughout its length, it runs parallel with, and close to Wall 11, and these two together form a double-wall. Their connection with Wall 16 is, however, to be noted. The wall is founded on the debris covering the rock at level 72, bonded to Wall 16, but not to Wall 14. Probably it abuts against Wall 8 (see above).

Wall 13.  
The size of stones and the construction are similar to the preceding walls. This wall runs parallel to Walls 9—12, and is founded on the debris covering the rock at level 72, and abuts against Wall 16. In its upper part, it is properly bonded to Wall 8 B, but more loosely connected in the lower part.

Wall 14.  
This wall is built of rough limestone blocks and occasional river-stones with an inner core of irregular construction and a more regular, though only roughly coursed, face. It is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls, Walls 16 and 35, and is founded high up in the debris at about level 100 and partly on top of Wall 16. (Fig. 198.)

Wall 15.  
The wall is built of selected, hewn blocks of local limestone. Plenty of mud is used as mortar. The different courses of stones can be distinctly traced, and are only interrupted by some large blocks of double thickness, which do not interfere with the main regular construction of the wall. The size of the stones is generally large, about 0.50 x 0.20 m. The wall is bonded to Wall 8 B, but no other. Its north-west part is founded in the debris at about level 72; the south-east part is founded on the rock.

Wall 16.  
The sizes of stones are as in Walls 9—13. The wall runs parallel with Wall 8, between Walls 15 and 34, without being bonded to any of them. For bonds see Walls 9—13. It is founded on the rock and serves as an interior support to the cross-walls 9—13. (Plan XIV, 4.)

Wall 17.  
The building style and size of stones are the same, as those of Walls 9—13. The base of the wall is, however, somewhat more roughly constructed.

The wall is founded on the rock and is bonded to the top courses of Wall 44.
This wall forms, throughout its length, a revetting wall of the previous one. (Figs. 199, 203; Plan XV, 3.)

Wall 18 see p. 491.

Wall 19. Width: 0.80—0.95 m. Height: 1.90 m.

Of this wall only the substructures and parts of a platform with two steps are preserved. The substructures consist of five, square foundations of stones: 19 A, B, C, D, and E, and are built in the following manner:

A pit has been dug through the debris down to, or near, the solid rock, sometimes breaking through and destroying earlier walls. The pit has been square with sides of about 1.0 m. and has been filled to the rim with rough pieces of local limestone, intermingled with mud and earth; by this rough technique a sort of sunk foundation was made. Substructure No. 19 E has a covering layer of two rectangular poros blocks.

The stepped platform is built of rectangular blocks of local limestone with blocks of poros at the corners. The blocks are founded partly on the stone substructures, partly on the well-packed debris below them. Lime-mortar is used as binding material. Most of the blocks have been removed.

What was the purpose of the five square substructures of stone? They cannot have served as substructures for a stone wall, now destroyed, because there is no foundation for such a stone wall between them. It should be observed that the blocks of the upper step of the platform have a groove along their inner edge, which was probably made to receive wooden beams, resting with their ends on the cubic substructures, and serving as the base for an upper wall of wood (cf. p. 488; Figs. 194, 195, 206, 213, 214, 235—239; Plans XIV, 1; XV, 4.)
Wall 20. Width: 0.80 m. Height: 0.20 m.
Of this wall only a small part below the north-east end of Wall 19 is preserved. It was almost entirely destroyed when Wall 19 was built; its construction is different from all the other walls, consisting of a double shell of rather large rubble, with a filling of earth between. The north-east face of the wall is founded on the rock which, there, is nearer the surface, but the south-west face is founded in debris at level about 100.

Wall 21. Width: 1.35 m. Height: 2.50 m.
The stones of this wall are as a rule comparatively small, and the sizes vary from 0.20 m. \(\times 0.15\) m. to 0.20 m. \(\times 0.10\) m.
The face is comparatively smooth and built of selected pieces of local limestone, rarely mixed with small, square poros stones.
A considerable quantity of mud is used as mortar. Its face is hidden behind Walls 4 and 5, and its construction can only be studied in section, except for a small part of its north-west extremity. The upper wall was built of mud-brick. The wall has been built over by stones of lamellar limestone, and occasional poros blocks and when this was done the mud-brick wall was cut away, as illustrated by the section through Walls 41 and 23 (cf. below). These stones are of approximately equal size and the construction resembles that of Wall 8. The south-east part of the wall is founded on the rock; its north-west part in the debris at level 90. The wall is a large revetting wall along the south-west side of Wall 41. (Fig. 233.)

Wall 22. Width: 0.55 m. Height: 1.50 m.
The size of stones is about the same as in Wall 21 and the main construction resembles that of Wall 21, too, but the face is ruder and the poros blocks are replaced by black river-stones. The wall serves as a revetting wall along the north-east side of Wall 41. Its south-east part is founded on the rock; its north-west part on top of Wall 51 and in the debris at level 98. (Fig. 233.)

Wall 23. Width: 1.30 m. Height: 2.90 m.
This wall is properly a continuation of Wall 21.
Its exterior face is hidden by Wall 2 and it can thus only be studied in section, which, of course, only gives a fragmentary idea of its type and construction. The section shows an irregular mass of local limestone, mud, earth, and some river-stones. The upper wall was built of mud-brick. Two types are represented, the size of which varies slightly. One is approximately 0.12 m. \(\times 0.24\) m. \(\times 0.50\) m., and the other 0.12 m. \(\times 0.50\) m. \(\times 0.50\) m. The first type is consequently rectangular in shape, and the second, square. The wall is composed by these two types in the manner shown by Plan XV, 2, but the construction is not always regular and according to this regular scheme.
The mud-brick wall has been partly cut away and replaced by a stone wall of lamellar limestone of the same construction as in Wall 21.
Wall 24.

This wall is a continuation of Wall 22.

It is very badly built with the most inferior kind of local limestone in small pieces and frequently mixed with small river-stones, and the face is consequently very rough. It is loosely bonded to Wall 30 and more tightly to Walls 33 A and B. The foundations are laid in the debris covering Walls 50 and 69 at level 108. Like Wall 22, it serves as revetting wall along the north-east side of Wall 41.

Walls 25 A, B, C.

Wall 25 A is built of limestone blocks and river-stones, irregularly mixed, and forming a curved platform to the north of Wall 27. The construction is irregular and the stones are rather piled up. The wall is built over in the same way as the adjoining walls. It is founded on the debris covering the rock at level about 81, and is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls.

Wall 25 B is built of rough blocks of better quality local limestone, mixed with a few pieces of poros and river-stones in an irregular construction. The wall is semicircular in shape, built over and hidden in the same way as the preceding wall. It is founded in the debris at the same level as Wall 25 A, and is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls.

The Wall 25 C is built of large, rectangular blocks of poros, or good limestone in distinct courses, and has a smooth face. Only very little mud-mortar is used. The corners are well constructed, and the system of headers and stretchers is adopted. The wall has been built over in the same way as Walls 21 ff. It is founded on the rock and bonded to Wall 34, but no other of the adjoining walls. The wall is clamp-shaped with its arms abutting against Walls 23 and 43, and serves as outer facing and support to the complex of inner walls and filling (cf. below; Fig. 196; Plan XV, r).
Wall 26. Width: 1.30 m. Height: 2.80 m.

The south-east part of the wall is built of medium-sized blocks of rather bad local limestone, together with some pieces of poros and river-stones and is founded on the debris of the bricks of Walls 50 and 69, and at about level 81.

Its north-west end is built of large, cut and selected, local limestone blocks in regular courses and founded in the debris at level 81.8.

The wall is a continuation of Wall 24. It runs, to the S. E. as a revetting wall to Wall 41 along its north-east side (Plan XV, 2); to the N. W. it is, itself, revetted by Wall 25 B.

The south-west face is entirely hidden by these walls, and the north-east face by a compact mass of filling of rubble and earth, which is held up and enclosed by Walls 26—29. (Fig. 197.)

Wall 27. Width: 1.10 m. Height: 1.50 m.

The wall is entirely hidden by the filling material and built over in the same way as the adjoining walls. Consequently, it could only be studied in section.

Face, material, and size of stone seem to be of the same type as the adjoining part of Wall 26. It is bonded to this wall, but not to Wall 28. It is founded in the debris at level 82.8—95.4, and serves as north-west revetment to the filling held up by Walls 26—29.

Wall 28. Width: 1.00 m. Height: 2.60 m.

The material of the wall is bad local limestone, frequently mixed with river-stones, and a few pieces of poros. Neither the limestone, nor the poros is worked. The size of stone varies very much.

The wall is bonded to Wall 29, but not to any other, and is founded in the debris at level 92.

This wall forms a north-east revetment to the filling held up by Walls 26—29, and at the same time along the south-west side of Wall 43. Its south-west face is not always clearly defined, but passes gradually into the filling.

Wall 29. Width: 1.50 m. Height: 1.70 m.

This wall is of the same type as Wall 28. It is founded in the mud-brick debris of Walls 50 and 69 at about level 95, and serves as a south-east casing of the filling enclosed by Walls 26—29, to the N. W. passing gradually into the filling and with a smooth face to the S. E.

Wall 30. Width: 0.90 m. Height: 0.75 m.

The material is chiefly local limestone, but of the very best quality and cut into small square blocks. Sporadically, some pieces of cut poros and unworked river-stones are used. The size of stone is about 0.25×0.12 m. Mud is used as mortar. The wall is loosely bonded to Wall 24, and is founded in the debris at about the same level as that wall.

Wall 31. Width: 0.85 m. Height: 1.20 m.

The size of stone, the material and construction are the same as those of Wall 30. It is founded at level 106, partly on top of Wall 127. (Figs. 201, 235.)
Wall 32.

The material of this wall is selected and cut local limestone with a few pieces of cut poros, and river-stones. The different courses of stone are kept separate and bound together with mud-mortar.

The stones are considerably larger than in the two previous walls and the principal size is about \(0.40 \times 0.25\) m. at the south-east end of the wall, and about \(0.20 \times 0.15\) m. at the north-west end, where the construction with headers and stretchers is adopted, but for the rest, the building technique is the same as that of Walls 30 and 31. The south-east part of the wall is founded directly on the solid rock, the north-west part in the debris accumulated on the rock, at level 107.5—108. (Figs. 233—235.)

Walls 33 A—B.

The building material consists of blocks of local, lamellar limestone and a few river-stones in a construction of distinct courses. The walls form a double wall; Wall 33 B being built along the north-west face of Wall 33 A. The S. W. and N. E. ends of the walls are missing. Of their S. W. end, however, a small part is preserved close to Wall 24, showing that these walls were bonded to each other. The walls have been built over in the same way as Walls 21 ff. The walls are founded in the debris, Wall 33 A at level 100, Wall 33 B at level 104. (Fig. 201.)

Wall 34.

The main body of the wall is built of selected and cut stones of local limestone and poros, held together with mud-mortar. The wall is distinctly coursed and resembles very much Wall 25. The size of stone is about \(0.40 \times 0.20\) m. Its N. W. end is founded on a stepped substructure of three courses of large, squared poros and limestone blocks, resting on the rock. The S. E. end is of the same type, but founded on debris of mud-bricks from Wall 69. The wall is overbuilt in the same way as Walls 21 ff.

The wall is a revetting wall along the N. E. of Wall 43, and a buttress for Wall 35. It is bonded to Wall 25 C. (Fig. 198.)

Wall 35.

The material of this wall consists of rough stones — local limestone, poros, and many river-stones — loosely constructed with much mud.

In construction it somewhat resembles Walls 22 and 24. It is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls; it is almost entirely destroyed by the wall system 7—17, and must be reconstructed to a great extent. The wall is founded on the debris at a level of 94—95, and serves as a revetting wall along the N. W. side of Wall 42. (Fig. 198.)

Walls 36 A—B.

These walls are almost entirely destroyed. Only the north-western face of Wall 36 A is preserved. The material is the same as that of Walls 22 and 32. The wall abuts against
Wall 41 and is founded on the rock. Wall 36 B, on the opposite side, is marked by a rock-cut foundation and a doorway between the walls is indicated by cuttings in the rock. (Fig. 234.)

Wall 37.

The material of the wall is local limestone of varying size and quality, mixed with small pieces of cut poros and numerous river-stones.

The face is rough and the construction careless: it is founded partly on Wall 69, partly in the debris at level 95—98.5. The wall is not bonded to Wall 45; it serves as a revetting wall, along the N. W. side of Wall 42.

Wall 38 see p. 491.

Wall 39.

The wall is built on a base of large blocks of local limestone. The face is smooth and consists of small square pieces of local stone, poros, and a few river-stones. The size of the stones is about 0.25 × 0.15 m. Mud-mortar is regularly used. The wall is founded in debris at a level varying between 95 and 99, and does not reach the rock at any point. It is a revetting wall of triangular shape built against the S. E. side of Wall 42. (Fig. 237.)
Wall 40 see p. 492.

Wall 41.  

Width: 1.15 m. Height: 2.40 m.

The wall is entirely hidden behind Walls 21, 22, 23, 26, and could only be studied by means of tunnels in a section. A short piece of the face can be seen at the N. W. end.

The wall is there built on a foundation of local limestone blocks of varying quality, mixed with a few river-stones. Some of the stones are roughly cut, others are quite rough.

The face is well built, of limestone, in rough courses. Mud-mortar is largely used. The N. W. part of the wall is founded in the debris at level 98—88; the S. E. part is founded on the rock.

Above the stone foundation, part of the upper wall of mud-bricks is preserved. Three types of bricks were noted: one measuring 0.50—0.53 m. in length, 0.41—0.44 m. in width, and 0.10—0.11 m. in height; the second, measuring 0.41—0.44 m. in length, 0.31—0.33 m. in width, and 0.10—0.12 m. in height; the third, measuring 0.41—0.44 m. in length, 0.21—0.24 m. in width, and 0.10—0.12 m. in height. The size of the bricks consequently varies slightly but corresponds to the average measurements of the three types of brick in Wall 51 (cf. below p. 476). As there pointed out, these proportions for the bricks, made
it possible to build them into a solid structure, but the building of the bricks in this wall is not systematic, or regular, so far as shown by the preserved part of the brick-wall (Plan XV, 2). The wall is built over by blocks of limestone in the same way as Walls 21 ff.

**Wall 42 A.**

This wall is badly destroyed by building over it and must be reconstructed to a great extent. The preserved part is built of mixed river-stones and rough limestone, founded on the mud-brick of Wall 69. Mortar of mud is principally used. The preserved S. W. end shows that the wall was bonded to Wall 41, so far as could be seen, and also to Walls 44 and 46. (Fig. 198.)

**Wall 42 B.**

Of this wall only a small part is preserved. It seems to have been of similar material and construction to that of the preceding wall.

**Wall 42 C.**

The wall is built exclusively of local limestone of fairly good quality, cut into large blocks. The stones are fairly regular and thus it has been possible to keep to certain courses in building, the more as thick layers of mud-mortar are used as binding material. The size of stones varies between 0.65 m. × 0.25 m. and 0.40 m. × 0.15 m. The wall is founded partly on Wall 69, partly in the debris at level about 95. It is bonded to Wall 45, and in its lower part to Wall 47, but rather loosely. It has been built over in the same way as Walls 21 ff. (Figs. 204, 208, 212, 236—238.)

**Wall 43.**

It is built of local limestone and occasional river-stones forming a face with rough courses resembling Wall 41, but more strongly and solidly built. The wall has been built over
in the same way as Walls 21 ff. It is almost entirely hidden by Walls 25, 28, 29, 34, 35, and can only be partially studied. So far as could be seen, it was bonded to Wall 42. It is founded in the debris covering the rock at level 86.

**Wall 44.**

Width: 0.80 m. Height: 2.30 m.

The material in the lower part of the wall is almost exclusively local limestone of varying quality, size and work, rather carelessly laid, but held together by some mud-mortar: a solid structure, partly founded on the rock, partly on Wall 69.

At the top of this lower part of the wall there is a levelling course of more regularly laid, flat stones of limestone.

The upper part of the wall has been twice built over with stones of lamellar limestone and poros, the top course to about 0.70 m. from the top, and the second course to about 1.70 m. from the top. The top course is bonded into Wall 17, and a part of the second course was cut off at the erection of that wall. So far as could be seen, the whole wall — even the lower part — was bonded into Wall 42. (Figs. 199, 203; Plan XIV, 4.)

**Wall 45.**

Width: 0.80 m. Height: 4.30 m.

The wall is built of limestone blocks and smaller stones of the same material in the interstices; the whole held together by mud-mortar. No regular coursing is used. The wall has been built over in the same way as Walls 21 ff. with lamellar limestones laid in rough courses. The difference between the original wall and the part built over is easily recognizable on the drawing of the face. The wall is bonded to Wall 42 C but not to any other wall, and is founded on the rock. (Fig. 192; Plan XV, 5.)

**Wall 46.**

Width: 0.70 m. Height: 2.20 m.

The material in the lower part of the wall is local limestone in squared blocks, rather carelessly laid in a trench dug through the debris to about level 91.
About 1.10 m. from the bottom there is a levelling course of flat limestone blocks. Above that the material and construction of the wall change: obliquely placed lumps of bad, lamellar, local limestone mixed with some poros stones, are used as building material. At the top there is a final levelling course of flat blocks, of which some are preserved. The size of the stones in the lower part of the wall is about $0.45 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ m.; in the upper part $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ m. Mud is used as mortar in the upper part. The wall was bonded to Wall 42. (Figs. 194, 200, 201, 235; Plan XIV, 3.)

**Wall 47.**

Width: 0.95 m. Height: 2.00 m.

The material and construction are identical with Wall 43. This wall is founded partly on the rock, partly on the top of Wall 110. It is built over with stones of lamellar limestone at the top, and is loosely bonded into the lower part of Wall 42. (Figs. 194, 204.)

**Wall 48** see p. 492.

**Wall 49.**

Width: 2.00 m. Height: 0.40 m.

The whole wall has been built over by Wall 69 A. To judge from the portions laid bare it is constructed as a regular shell-wall, the faces of which have a thickness of about 0.40 m. each, carefully built in distinct courses with flat blocks of the local limestone. The length of the stones varies from about 0.20 to 0.30 m.

The core consists of looser filling-material, frequently mixed with stone. Mud is used as mortar.

**Walls 50 A—B.**

Width: 1.60—2.00 m. Height: 0.50 m.

The material and construction are the same as those of Wall 49.

The walls are hidden by the building over it of Wall 69, but can be seen as a plinth here and there, along the N. W. slope of the acropolis. The wall is founded on the rock. (Fig. 207.)

**Wall 51.**

Width: 1.60 m. Height: 0.40 m.

The material and construction are the same as those of Wall 49. (Fig. 233.)

Above the stone foundation, parts of the upper wall of mud-bricks are preserved. The bricks were of three types, measuring on an average as follows:

- **Type 1.** $0.42 \times 0.22.5 \times 0.12$ m.
- **Type 2.** $0.42 \times 0.31 \times 0.12$ m.
- **Type 3.** $0.52.5 \times 0.42 \times 0.12$ m.

It is thus evident that the height of all the three types is constant; the width of the third type is equal to the length of the first and second types, and the combined width of the first and second types is equal to the length of the third type. These proportions thus made it possible to build the bricks into a solid structure, well bonded together. So far
as could be seen, the setting of the bricks was not, however, systematic or regular (cf. Fig. 210). The wall is only preserved to a comparatively small distance. To the S. E., the rock rises to a higher level and the wall disappears. It may have been purposely removed when the house-walls 112–117 were built.

The connection between Walls 51 and 50 cannot either be satisfactorily settled. General considerations make it likely that there was a bonded junction, but the corner has been entirely destroyed.

**Wall 52.**

Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.50 m.

The wall is built of a bottom course of narrow stones, laid opposite each other, meeting towards the centre and covered by an upper layer of larger stones, all held together with a very scanty amount of mud-mortar. The material is exclusively of the local rock, mixed with very few river-stones. The wall is founded on the rock and is loosely bonded to Wall 53.

**Wall 53.**

Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.40 m.

The material and construction are the same as those of Wall 52, but most of the upper course is missing. The junction with Wall 54 is destroyed.
Wall 54. 
The material and construction are the same as those of the preceding walls. The junction with Wall 55 is destroyed.

Wall 55. 
Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.25 m. 
The material and construction as of the preceding walls; it is partly built over by Ramp 69 F.

Wall 56. 
This wall is a continuation of Wall 55. Its eastern end makes a sharp turn, and is faced by a double-sided shell of large blocks, placed upright on their edges.

Wall 57. 
Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.60 m. 
This wall is a very poor construction of much mud and narrow blocks of rock placed opposite each other, as a double-sided shell with loose filling between; it is founded on the rock. There is no bond to Wall 58.

Wall 58. 
Width: 0.45 m. Height: 0.60 m. 
The wall is built in the same way as Wall 57 with an upper course of roughly dressed blocks of rock, of a fairly large size, held together by some mud-mortar. It is founded on the rock.

Wall 59. 
Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.30 m. 
The wall is considerably wider than the preceding walls, but of a similar construction and material, the rock-cut stones occasionally mixed with a few river-stones, resting in an ample bed of mud-mortar. The sides are plastered with a layer of mud. The wall is founded on the levelled rock and is firmly bonded to the previous one. (Figs. 212, 236; Plan XIII, 5.)

Wall 60. 
Width: 0.45 m. Height: 0.50 m. 
The wall is of a similar material and construction to those of the preceding walls.

Wall 61. 
Width: c. 0.65 m. Height: 0.30 m. 
The wall was of the same type as Wall 59, but only very scanty remains are now visible.

Wall 62. 
Width: 0.50 m. Height: 2. 00 m. 
This wall is built of limestone in superimposed sets of usually single stones, lining a curved rock wall.

Wall 63. 
Width: 0.45 m. Height: 0.50 m. 
The material of the wall consists of large and small rock-cut stones, the large stones placed along the edges, and sometimes covering the whole width of the wall. Mud-mortar is scarcely used. The wall is founded on the rock, and is cut through by Wall 125. (Plan XIV, 2.)
Wall 64.
The material and construction of this wall are identical with those of Wall 63 to which it is bonded.

Wall 65.
The material and construction of this wall are identical with those of Wall 63. It is bonded to Wall 66. (Fig. 235.)

Wall 66.
The material and construction are identical with those of Wall 58. The sides of the wall are plastered with mud. It is founded on the rock. (Fig. 235.)

Wall 67.
This wall is only a line of stones, facing the rock-cut wall of Rooms XXXVIII, XXXIX. The material is rock-cut stones of fairly large size.

Wall 68.
Some scanty remains of a short wall, of similar material and construction to Wall 63.

Wall 69 A.
The greater part of the material of this wall consists of rock-cut stones of various size, but here and there a river-stone is to be seen in the face, where the stones are larger and more regularly laid, forming an edge frame. The corner is regularly built with alternate headers and stretchers and some of the blocks are roughly dressed. The local rock is of better quality; the wall is founded on the top of Wall 49, sometimes separated from it by a thin layer of mud-brick debris.

The S. end of the wall has been repaired: the original end is c. 0.65 m. inside, and the later end is added to it as a shell without bond approximately in a line with Wall 70 (Fig.
229). The original end is in a line with Wall 71 and the south end of Wall 49. A part of the wall to the north of the original end has been destroyed and was later repaired: the repaired piece was founded in the mud-brick debris of the original Wall 69 A. (Figs. 209, 232.)

Wall 69 B. Width: 1.70 m. Height: 1.30 m.
This wall is of the same material and construction as the previous one, of which it is a continuation. It is founded on Wall 50. (Figs. 209, 232.)

Wall 69 C. Width: 1.55—1.60 m. Height: 1.35—2.50 m.
This wall runs above Wall 50 and is a continuation of the previous wall but it differs much from the type of that wall. Pieces of rock and river-stones are mixed together in about equal parts; the stones are of varying size and quality, and there is no definite facing. Mud-mortar is used, but to rather a small extent. The south-west end of the wall, flanking the entrance gate in Squares E: 11—12 (cf. p. 489) resembles strongly, however, Walls 69 A—B in material and construction. The wall is somewhat thicker, 2.00 m. wide, near the gate and strengthened by facing shells. The upper wall was built of mud-bricks and these were well preserved at its S. W. end, at the entrance gate. The bricks were of similar types to those of Wall 51. (Figs. 198, 207, 216, 232.)

Wall 69 D. Width: c. 1.55 m. Height: 1.40 m.
This wall being a continuation of Wall 69 C to the S. W. of the entrance gate is identical in material and construction with the S. W. end of that wall. The upper mud-brick wall is well preserved, too, and of the same construction as those of Walls 51 and 69 C.

Wall 69 E. Width: 1.40 m. Height: 0.50 m.
This wall is of the same material and construction as the S. W. end of Wall 69 C and Wall 69 D. It is built inside Wall 69 D, founded in the inner part of the mud-brick structure of that wall. Its N. E. end was destroyed at the erection of Wall 33.

Wall 69 F see p. 491.

Walls 70 A—B. Width: 0.55 m. Height: 1.00 m.
The material of Wall 70 A is exclusively lamellar limestone of medium size, rather carelessly built up in an irregular construction. It is founded in the debris covering the rock and abuts against the added part of Wall 69 A at the entrance gate. The material and construction of Wall 70 B are identical with those of Wall 125. It is founded on the rock. (Fig. 232; Plan XII.)

Wall 71. Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.35 m.
The wall is built of limestones of good quality and a few river-stones. The construction is rather careful, with larger stones facing the edges and nearly meeting in the middle.
In general the construction is similar to that of Walls 80 ff. (cf. below). Only a part of the wall is preserved: it seems certain that it once abutted against Wall 69 A in line with its original south end. The top of the stone structure in the preserved part of the wall has also been demolished. The wall is founded on the rock. (Fig. 232).

Walls 72 A—C.

These walls are built of lamellar limestones of the same quality and size as those of Wall 70 and the irregular construction, too, is the same as that of Wall 70. The connection between the west and east parts of Wall 72 A are missing as well as parts of Walls 72 B and C. Walls 72 A and B are bonded to each other but none of the walls are bonded to any other wall. The walls are founded on a loose filling of earth held up by a shelf of stone slabs.

Wall 73.

The chief material of this wall is limestone of fairly good quality and mixed up with some river-stones. The construction is rather careful with larger stones, roughly dressed, facing the edges, and roughly coursed face. In general the construction is similar to that of Walls 80 ff. The rough inner side of the wall merges gradually into a bedding of stones and earth filling up a cavity in the rock inside the wall. The wall is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls. (Fig. 232).

Wall 74.

In material and construction this wall is identical with Wall 70. It is not bonded to Wall 73 and is founded on the debris covering the rock. (Fig. 232).
Walls 75 A—B. Width: 0.40 m. Height: 0.15 m.
Badly destroyed walls built of slabs of limestone similar to those used in Walls 63—69. The walls are founded on the rock and Wall 75 B once abutted against Wall 50. (Fig. 232.)

Wall 76. Width: 0.65 m. Height: 0.40 m.
In material and construction the wall is identical with Walls 80 ff. It is founded on the rock. (Figs. 216, 231.)

Wall 77. Width: 0.45 m. Height: 0.30 m.
This wall is identical in material and construction with Wall 70 B. It is slightly curved, and founded on the rock. (Fig. 232.)

Walls 78 A—B. Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.40 m.
These walls are partly entirely destroyed but seem to have been of the same mural type as Walls 80 ff. (see below). They are founded on the rock.

Walls 79 A—E. Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.10—0.40 m.
These walls are of similar material and construction as the preceding walls. (Figs. 231, 232.)

Walls 80—82. Width: 0.50 m. Height: 0.50 m.
The chief material of these walls is small blocks of the local rock of a fairly good quality and mixed up with about 10% of small river-stones. Occasionally corners and ends are built of larger, rock-cut stones. For the rest, the construction is rather careful, with larger stones, usually facing the edges and sometimes nearly meeting in the middle, which is filled with smaller stones and earth. Mud-mortar is largely used as a binding material. Walls 80—81 and 81—82 are bonded into each other. The walls are founded on the rock. (Figs. 231, 232.)

Wall 83. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 0.90 m.
This wall is of the same type as Walls 70, 72. It is founded on top of Wall 76, and in the debris at the same level. (Figs. 231, 232.)

Walls 84—95. Width: 0.55—0.60 m. Height: 0.50 m.
These walls are identical in material and construction with Walls 80—82 and are bonded to each other. The walls are founded on the rock except the north wings of Walls 86 and 90, which are founded in the debris covering the rock and Wall 92, which is partly founded on top of Wall 96. The doorway between Wall 87 and 90 was later blocked up by a course of stones founded in the debris. (Figs. 216, 231, 232, Plan XIII, 3.)
Wall 96.
The wall is of the same construction and built of the same material as Walls 52 ff. It is founded on the rock.

Walls 97—98.
The material and construction are the same as those of Walls 80 ff. except for Wall 97 A, which contains a large percentage of river-stones. The walls are founded on the rock.

Walls 99—100.
The material and construction are the same as those of the preceding walls.

Wall 101.
The wall is built of a filling of small stones of the local rock with small narrow edge-stones, nearly meeting in the middle, covered by a layer of larger stones, as Walls 52 ff.; it is mortared with mud. A part of the upper wall of mud-brick is preserved. The bricks vary somewhat in size. The length varies between 0.55 and 0.59 m., the width between 0.46 and 0.48 m., and the height between 0.12 and 0.15 m. The bricks are placed lengthways in superimposed rows with regular, alternating joints, and covering the whole width of the wall. Beside these bricks of normal type, bricks of about half the size are used at the ends of the wall, and in the corner construction. The wall is founded on, or near, the rock. It is bonded to Wall 104. (Figs. 211, 212, 236; Plan XIII, 5.)

Wall 102.
The lower part of the wall is of similar construction to Wall 101. In the upper part the material is chiefly small pieces of flat rock mixed with pithos sherds and a few river-stones of a type resembling Wall 125, indicating a later reparation and heightening of the wall. Mud is scantily used as mortar. The wall is founded on the rock and bonded to Wall 103. (Figs. 195, 213, 214; Plans XIII, 4; XIV, 1.)
Wall 103. Width: 0.50 m. Height: 1.05 m.
The material and construction are the same as those of Wall 102. The wall is partly cut in the rock, partly built. It is much destroyed.

Wall 104. Width: 0.55 m. Height: 0.40 m.
The material and construction are similar to those of Wall 101. When Wall 125 B (cf. below) blocked up the doorway between Walls 102 and 104, a new doorway was opened about 0.50 m. to the N. E., partly on top of the stone foundation of Wall 104 which was levelled for the purpose. (Figs. 213, 214; Plan XIII, 4).

Wall 105 see p. 492.

Wall 106. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 1.60 m.
The material and construction are the same as those of Walls 80 ff.

Wall 107. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 2.00 m.
The lower part of this wall is of the same material and construction as those of Walls 80 ff. About 0.65 m. from the top the wall is built over by another wall, 0.45 m. wide, so that the lower part serves as a socle for the upper one; the material and construction also change, the upper part being built of small pieces of rock in regular courses mixed with pithos sherds and embedded in mud-mortar. This wall built over continues to the S. E. of the angle between Walls 107 and 109 and abuts against Wall 64. On the top, a part of the upper wall of mud-bricks is preserved. The bricks are of the same size and construction as those of Wall 101. The wall is founded on the rock and its lower part is bonded to Wall 109, but not to Wall 108. (Figs. 194, 215; Plan XIII, 2).

Wall 108. Width: 0.70–0.80 m. Height: 0.35 m.
The wall is built of the same material and in a similar technique to those of Wall 68, only that the stones are somewhat larger to the greater width of the wall. This wall is not bonded to Wall 107 and is founded on the rock.

Wall 109. Width: 0.65 m. Height: 0.85 m.
The wall is built of the same material and in the same technique as the lower part of Wall 107. It is founded on the rock. For bonds see Wall 107.

Wall 110. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 1.70 m.
This wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 107, showing the same difference in material and construction between its upper and lower parts. Its lower part is bonded to Wall 109 and is founded on the rock. (Fig. 204).

Wall 111. Width: c. 0.40 m. Height: 0.50 m.
This is a small, badly preserved wall built in the debris of the rock-cut bothros in Square H 5.
Walls 112—113.

These walls are built with a bottom course of material and construction as Walls 80 ff. and a top layer containing much river-stone and mortar, indicating a later repair and heightening of the walls. They are founded on the rock and bonded into each other. (Fig. 233).

Walls 114—115.

The material and construction resemble those of the previous wall, but most of the top layer is destroyed. The walls are founded on the rock and bonded to each other. (Fig. 233).

Walls 116—118.

The material and construction are the same as those of Walls 114—115. The upper layer of river-stones is missing. The walls are founded on the rock. Some parts of Walls 117 and 118 are missing. (Fig. 233).

Wall 119.

The material and construction are the same as those of Walls 112—113. The wall is founded on the rock. (Fig. 233).

Walls 120—121.

The walls are built along the exterior of Walls 69 A and B. They are founded in the debris at about level 72—70, and are built of large, flat pieces of local rock, mixed up with some river-stones and a few pieces of uncut poros. Between Walls 121 and 69 B there was a filling of rubble and earth. The walls served as strengthening bastions to Walls 69 A—B.
Wall 122.
The material is large blocks of local rock and in their interstices, small stones of every kind mixed with potsherds, all piled up with a minimum of mud-mortar. The wall is founded on the rock and not bonded to the adjoining walls. (Figs. 211—213, 236; Plan XIII, 5.)

Wall 123.
The wall consists of two courses of flat pieces of local rock, mixed with river-stones, constructed as Walls 80 ff. The wall is not bonded to Wall 110 and its north-eastern end, close to Wall 124, is destroyed. It is founded in the debris at level 98.

Wall 124.
This wall is built of the same material and construction as Wall 122. The wall is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls. It is founded in the debris at level 82.5.

The upper part of the wall has been destroyed and levelled on the erection of the super-imposed Altar 48. (Figs. 212, 236; Plan XIII, 5.)

Wall 125 A—B.
The lower courses of Wall 125 A contains some river-stone, but for the rest, the material consists of small pieces of the local rock, frequently mixed with larger pithos sherds. Mortar of mud is scantly. The west end of Wall 125 A is destroyed by the sinking of Substructure 19 E. The wall is not bonded to the adjoining walls, it is founded on, or near, the rock, and cuts through Wall 63; Wall 125 B is founded in the debris at level 95. It blocks up the doorway opening between Walls 102 and 104 (cf. above, Wall 104). (Figs. 194, 195, 206, 214; Plans XIII, 4; XIV, 1; XV, 4.)
Wall 126. Width: 0.40—0.45 m. Height: 0.70 m.
This wall was badly destroyed at the erection of Altar 38. It is of the same type as Wall 125. It is founded in the debris at level 95. (Fig. 205.)

Walls 127—130. Width: 0.55 m. Height: 0.40 m.
These walls are much destroyed. What remain are two thin layers of foundations of flat, local rock, mixed with river-stones, constructed similarly to Wall 123. The walls are founded in the debris at about level 102—101; Walls 129—130 are not bonded to one another; and the corner construction of Walls 127—128 is destroyed. (Fig. 201.)

We thus obtain the following types of walls:

1. Wall of rather large, local limestone blocks of good quality as facing and smaller stones in the middle ("shell-wall"). Mud-mortar is used to a certain extent. The stone wall is comparatively low as it serves only as base for the upper wall of mud-bricks. (Walls 49—51.)

2. Wall of limestones of the better quality of various size mixed with a few river-stones. The stones are larger and more regularly laid along the faces. The corners are built with alternate headers and stretchers and some of the blocks are roughly dressed. The stone wall is rather high. (Wall 69 A, B, C, western part, D, E.)

3. Wall as No. 2, but built of rock-stones and river-stones in equal proportions. (Wall 69 C, eastern part.)

4. Wall of stones of local limestone of varying quality mixed with a few river-stones. The face is built of limestones roughly coursed. Mud-mortar is abundantly used. (Walls 41, 42 A—B, 43, 47.)

5. Wall built exclusively of blocks of limestone, large and of good quality, with a coursed face. Much mud-mortar is used. (Walls 42 C, 43.)

6. Wall of rather carelessly built blocks of limestone of varying quality and size with a levelling course of more regularly laid, flat stones of limestone. (Walls 44 and 46.)

7. Wall of selected square-cut limestone of rather small size mixed with some poros or river-stones, rather rough face and much mud-mortar. (Walls 21, 23, 30—32.)

8. Wall of bad local limestone of varying size, with no or little poros, numerous river-stones, and rough face. (Walls 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 35, 36, 37.)

9. Wall of selected, square-cut limestone mixed with numerous blocks of poros, both of large size, and a well built, smooth and coursed face. (Walls 25, 34, 39.)

10. Wall of a core of usually lamellar limestone, rough or roughly cut, mixed with limestones of good quality and sparse river-stones, a rough or roughly coursed face and no or little mud-mortar. Sometimes there is a levelling top layer of poros or limestone blocks. (Walls 1—6, 14, 19 A—E.)

11. Wall of an inner core of limestone and cut limestone blocks with sparse poros blocks in a coursed face. Much mud-mortar is used. (Walls 7—13, 15—17.)

12. Wall of small narrow edge-stones nearly meeting in the middle and covered by a layer,
of larger stones, all of limestone. Mud-mortar is sparsely used. (Walls 52—56, 68, 96, 101—104, 108).

13. Wall as No. 12, but the edge-stones do not meet in the middle but form a shell framing a loose filling in the core. Much mud is used as mortar. (Walls 57—61).


15. Wall of rock-stones of larger and smaller size, the larger stones framing the edges and large stones sometimes covering the whole width of the wall. Mud-mortar is sparsely used. (Walls 63—66, 75 A—B).

16. Wall of local rock-stones and about 10% river-stones with the larger stones usually framing the edges, sometimes nearly meeting in the middle. Occasionally corners and ends are built of larger, roughly cut rock-stones. Mud-mortar is abundantly used. (Walls 71, 73, 76, 78—82, 84—95, 97—100, 106, 107, 109—119, 123, 127—130).

17. Wall of rock-stones frequently mixed with river-stones and pithes sherds built in a construction similar to No. 16. (Walls 70 B, 77, 122, 124—126).

18. Wall of a double-sided shell of rubble with a filling of earth between. (Wall 20).

19. Wall of an irregular construction. (Walls 70 A, 72, 74, 83).

20. Walls of flat limestone slabs mixed with some river-stones, uncut pieces of poros in the face; filling of rubble and earth. (Walls 120, 121).

21. Walls built over:
   a) of Type 10 (Walls 21—47).
   b) of river-stones (Walls 112—119).
   c) of Type 17 (Walls 102, 103, 107).

The upper walls, except that of Wall 19 (cf. below), were built of mud-bricks. The bricks are of different types, one type measuring on an average 0.57 m. in length, 0.47 m. in width and 0.13 m. in height; a second type measuring 0.52 m. in length, 0.43 m. in width and 0.11 m. in height; a third type 0.43 m. in length, 0.32 m. in width and 0.11 m. in height; a fourth type 0.42 m. in length, 0.22 m. in width and 0.11 m. in height.

The bricks of Type 1, used in Walls 101 and 107, are used in the house-walls and cover the whole width of the walls. They are built with alternate joints. The other three types are used together in walls of great width (ramparts, etc.: Walls 41, 51, 69 C—D). The proportions of these bricks (cf. above) facilitated their composition into a solid structure, but the construction, so far as could be stated, was not uniform according to a regular scheme, but the different types are composed in various ways in the superimposed courses, as it seems, without any fixed order. As a rule, however, the courses have alternate joints and straight-joints are avoided. It must be remarked though, that the preserved parts of the mud-walls are too small to allow definite conclusions as regards the general method of construction.

In one case (Wall 19) there are indications of a wooden wall, resting on wooden beams on a substructure of cubic stone foundations, but about the construction nothing more can be said as no remains of the wall itself were preserved. The wall was surrounded by a platform with two steps of well cut, selected blocks of limestone and occasional poros block.
Gates.

Entrance gates are found in the rampart walls 49, 50, 69, 41, $41 + 21 + 22$, and $21 + 41 + 6$. Walls 49—50 have three gateways, one between Walls 49 and 50 A: the North Gate, the second one between Walls 50 A and B, the West Gate, and the third one, a narrow side-gate, opening in Wall 50 B. The North Gate is 1.80—2.00 m. wide and the West Gate 1.85 m. wide. The flanks are made of regularly built limestone and a substructure for the threshold consisting of sets of flat limestones is preserved in the North Gate. Of the wooden doors nothing is left and there are no traces of the jambs in shape of cuttings in the flanks of the gates. To judge from the substructure slab for the threshold in the North Gate it was closed by a double door, one at the outer and another one at the inner line of the wall leaving a small, square gate-chamber between the doors. The West Sidegate is only 0.50 m. wide. The gates of Wall 69 open at the same places and were of the same type as those of Walls 49—50. The North Gate, which originally had the same width as the corresponding gate of Walls 49—50, was later narrowed by the addition of a shell-wall (Wall 70) along its north flank so that it attained a width of only 1.05—1.15 m. (Fig. 209).

The entrance gate of Wall 41 opens in the S. E. part of the same. It is 2.25 m. wide. The flanks are made of well-built limestones in stratified courses, the substructure for the threshold consists of flat, well-cut slabs of limestones, of which two were found in situ, and the third one was missing. Along the south flank of the gate there is a slab of stone placed on the top of the threshold substructure. This served as substructure for the wooden jamb of the door. On the opposite side this substructure was missing as well as the threshold slab. (Plan XIII, 1).

The gate of Wall $41 + 21 + 22$ is only a deepened entrance of the previous one, resulting from the enlargement of the wall by addition of Wall 21. Of the threshold and door-jamb substructures nothing is left. Both these gates were filled in with stones and earth at the same time as the walls were built over (cf. above). (Plan XIII, 1).

The gate of Wall $21 + 41 + 6$ is 1.20—1.35 m. wide and opens at the S. E. end of Walls $21 + 41$, between these walls and Wall 6. It is of the same shape and construction as the previous ones. A course of stones which served as substructure for the threshold is preserved along the outer line of the wall. Of the door-jambs there are no traces.

Subterranean entrance.

Besides these entrance gates above ground there is one subterranean entrance, in the shape of a tunnel passage close to the entrance gate between Wall 49—50 and Walls 69 A—B and cut in the rock below these walls. This tunnel is entered by a staircase, consisting of 14 rock-cut steps. From there the tunnel is cut with gradually sloping floor for about 3.50 m. whence it descends by two wide, and four ordinary, rock-cut steps and reaches the surface of rock on the north-western hill-slope of the acropolis. The tunnel is about 21.0 m. in length, about 0.90—1.00 m. in width and about 1.85 m. in height. The
lower part of the tunnel curves somewhat to the N. W. The side-walls and the roof are slightly curved. (Plan XII.)

**Doorways.**

The doorways of the rooms are of different width varying between 0.60 m. and 1.08 m. Their flanks are always carefully built. In some cases (e. g. Rooms XIII, XIV, XVII, XVIII) a substructure of rough stones for the threshold is preserved. Special substructures for the jambs or traces of cuttings in the walls for fixing of the same are nowhere visible.

The doorways of the temenos are similar in construction but wider, e. g., the doorway leading to the outer temenos from the N. W. end of Hall L is 1.40 m. wide, and the doorway leading to the inner temenos is about 2.20 m. wide.

As regards the doors themselves, there are indications of the construction of the same in one case. On and near the blocks of Wall 19 close by Wall 42 C there were found three hinges (Nos. 292, 301, 325, see Object Reg.) of bronze. From this it is evident that a wooden door, opening on to the inner temenos (Room LIV) at its north corner, was fixed to a wooden jamb by means of these hinges.

**Floors.**

The floors, as a rule, consisted only of stamped earth, sometimes mixed with gravel and split stones. From this rule there are only two exceptions: inside Room LIV, and outside the same there are two superimposed floors made of gypsum mixed with clay, gravel, and occasionally split stones. The same kind of floor is represented in Room L, and partly outside the same.

**Roofs.**

The roofs of the rooms were probably built in the way which was usual in Cyprus and other countries in the Mediterranean, i. e., of clay resting on a substructure of straw and reed, but no impressions of the straw or the like were observed, through which this supposition could be proved. Such impressions are, however, only occasionally found (cf. Vol. I, p. 282), viz. when the clay has been so much baked, e. g. by a fire, that it resisted the dissolving activity of the water. In one case, however, it can be proved that terracotta tiles were used as covering material, as fragments of such were found above the floor of the inner temenos (Room LIV). The fragments were few and very scanty so that dimensions of the tiles could not be ascertained. There are two shapes: one flat and wide with one raised short side, and another one curved and narrower to be used as peg-tiles. This inner temenos, however, cannot have been entirely covered in, as it was an altar court (cf. p. 532). Taking this into account on the one hand, and the finds of the fragments of tiles on the other hand, it seems likely that the courtyard was only covered along its sides, leaving an open space in the middle.
Column 18 C.

There is only one example of columns being used: In the centre of Room XLIX a polygonal column with a 16-sided shaft, 0.35 m. in diam. was erected on a base of flat stone slabs. Of the shaft one drum was preserved. (Fig. 234.)

Ramp 69 F.

Length: 15.50 m. Width: 1.90—2.00 m.

This is the substructure of a ramp built of large, flat blocks of rock-stone of the better quality, and smaller stones as filling, leading up to Wall 69 C along its inside. (Fig. 208.)

Bases 18 A—B.

Length: 1.25—1.40 m. Width: 0.60 m.

Base 18 A is a square structure built of rough, local limestone. Some mud is used as mortar. It is founded in the debris at level 108, and close to it there were rectangular, well dressed poros blocks, probably once used as top blocks (cf. below).

Base 18 B is of a similar construction to that of 18 A, but one rectangular, well dressed block of poros of the top layer covering the base substructure is preserved.

Altars.

Altar 38.

Length: c. 1.80 m. Width: c. 1.60 m.

The material is almost entirely cut poros with some square pieces of selected, local limestone. It contains comparatively little mud. The size of the poros stones varies from 0.60 × 0.15 m. to 0.35 × 0.15 m. It is a sunk structure built in the same technique as Wall 19 A, B, C, D, and E, though, as noted, of different material. It abuts against Wall 47, and is founded on Walls 63, 64, 109, and 126. The shape is the same as Altar 40 but a considerable part has been destroyed. (Figs. 194, 204, 205; Plan XIV, 2.)
Fig. 219. Idalion. Bothroi Nos. 24 and 25.

**Altar 40.**
This altar is cubic in shape. The material is almost altogether square poros stone, and the construction is the same as that of Altar 38. The size of the stones is about $0.30 \times 0.15$ m. It is partly based on solid rock, partly in the debris at level about 93. (Figs. 236—238).

**Altar 48.**
This is a cubic construction built of mixed materials. Large, square blocks of selected local limestone, some heavy river-stones and one square-cut poros block are kept roughly coursed by thin, levelling layers of mud-mortar and splinters of stone. The altar is founded on top of Wall 124 and in the debris at the same level. (Figs. 212, 236—238; Plan XIII, 5).

**Altar 105.**
The altar is small in size and square in shape. It is built of flat limestone slabs framed by upright slabs around the edges. Of these latter slabs only one was found preserved. The altar is founded on the rock. (Fig. 236).

**Bothroi.**
The bothroi are all cut in the rock. They are of two different types.

1. Circular, rather shallow pits with a diameter varying between 0.85 m. and 3.00 m. and a depth varying between 0.20 m. and 1.00 m. This type is the commonest (Bothroi 1—24, 26—28, 30, 31). (Figs. 216—218).

2. Square-cut, rather shallow shafts. Of this type there are two specimens: one in Squares G—I: 3—4 (Bothros 29), 3.40 m. long, 2.40 m. wide and 0.65 m. deep, and the other one in Squares P—Q 7 and parts of the adjoining squares (Bothros 25). It measures 3.55 m. in length, 2.35 m. in width and 0.80 m. in depth. When the latter shaft was made, a circular bothros of Type I (Bothros 24) was cut off. (Figs. 219, 220).

**Well.**
Cylindrical well 1.10 m. in diam. and 2.00 m. deep, situated in Squares Z 15—16. (Fig. 202).
Section I (Plan VI, 2).

This section starts in Square C 3 and runs in a north-eastern direction to Square Z 10, where it turns to the N. and runs in a northern direction to Square FF 23. The section shows the following stratification.

The uppermost layer in the whole section consists of a surface layer of earth mixed with lime-stuff, the upper 20 cm. of which was disturbed cultivation earth. During the first 6 meters there are only two culture strata below this surface layer, one consisting of rather hard, clayey earth (Layer 2), and the other one of darker, clayey earth and pieces of mud-bricks (Layer 3). At about the 6th meter Layer 2 is divided into two layers by a separating streak of bright earth mixed with lime, so that there are four layers in all: one surface layer and three culture strata, except for about 0.70 m. in Square G 4, where the bottom layer disappears against an elevation of rock. Between m. 16 and 25 the stratification becomes more complicated and the accumulation of culture earth increases as the rock slopes. Layer 1 is the same surface layer as in the preceding part of the section, but Layer 2 does not correspond to Layer 2 in the preceding part of the section. Layer 2 splits up in two layers: 2 A and B of which Layer 2 A rests on a floor of clay, gravel, and lime-earth and Layer 2 B on the same floor as Layer 2 in the preceding part of the section. Between m. 16 and 25 this floor runs just above that of Layer 3, so that they nearly form one floor. The floor of Layer 2 A, on the other hand, is on a level with the top of the upper step of the stepped platform of Wall 19 and lies on top of the floor-level of Layer 2 at m. 16. It is thus evident that Layer 2 A between m. 16 and 25 corresponds only to the upper part of Layer 2 in the preceding part of the section; and Layer 2 B between m. 16 and 25 corresponds mainly to the lower part of Layer 2 in the preceding section, while Layer 3 in that part of the section is nearly missing between m. 16 and 25. From this it may be inferred that the remains of Layer 3 in the preceding part of the section were only slightly represented between m. 16 and 25, or purposely dug away, when the floor of Layer 2 B was formed. Below the floor of Layer 3 is Layer 4, consisting of dark, clayey earth. This layer corresponds only to the upper part of Layer 4 (Layer 4 A) in the preceding part of the section, as it rests on a floor-level appearing as a streak of hard earth, which appears just in the middle of Layer 4 at m. 16 and extends to Wall 19. Below this layer are Layers 5—6 consisting of culture earth mixed with streaks of ash, carbonized matter and pieces of mud-bricks. Layer 6 rests on the rock. In Square K—L 6 there is a cavity in the rock filled with chips of limestone and some clay. In Square M—N 6 there is another cavity in the rock, below Layer 5, filled with two layers, the upper one consisting of gray, clayey earth, mixed with pieces of mud-bricks. The foundation walls cut through by the section in this part are Wall 103 in M 6, Wall 19 and Wall 20 in N 6 and O 7. Layer 3 and the lower layers, down to the bottom layer, were cut through by the stone foundation of Wall 19 and Layers
5—6 by Wall 20. It could not be stated whether Layer 4 was cut through by the latter wall. Layer 3, however, abuts against the wall.

North-east of this wall the stratification changes: Layer 2 is a single layer again and for the floor between Layers 2 and 3 is substituted a vague streak of trodden earth on a level with the lower step of the stepped platform of Wall 19. The floor of Layer 3 continues, but on a level of about 0.30 m. below the same floor inside Wall 19.

Layer 4 between m. 16 and Wall 19 disappears and for it is substituted a bottom layer corresponding to Layer 4 of Section VII (cf. below). The section cuts through a square bothros (Bothros 25) which is filled with clayey debris and thick streaks of ash and carbonized matter.

North-east of this bothros the stratification consists of: an upper layer corresponding to Layers 1—2 of the previous part of the section and to Layer 1 of the adjoining Section XIV. 2: a bottom layer corresponding to Layer 3 of the previous part of the section and to Layer 2 of the adjoining Section XIV. The section crosses the circular bothroi Nos. 23, 22, 21, and Wall 99.

The section continues composed in this way via the turning point in Square Z 10 to Square BB 13. There the stratification changes and consists of two upper layers corresponding to the two layers of the preceding part of the section and a bottom layer of clayey culture earth, partly mixed with chips of stones corresponding to Layer 4 of Section VII and Layer 3 of Section XIV. This bottom layer rests on the rock. In Square CC 16, where the section cuts through the circular Bothros 14 there is a fourth layer at the bottom of the bothros consisting of debris and carbonized matter.

The walls cut through by this part of the sections are: 98, 79 A, 78.

Section II (Fig. 221; Plan VIII, 1).

This section starts in Square C 3, from Section I and crosses Sections XII, XIII, XI, X, running N. N. W. to Square D 16. In Squares E 10 and E 13 it makes turns to the N. W. The stratification consists of the following layers:
1. A surface layer of clayey earth mixed with large and small chips of stones extending all over the section. The upper 20 cm. are disturbed cultivation earth.

2. A culture stratum of hard, clayey earth corresponding to Layer 2 of Section I. In Square C 5 this layer ends at a floor stratum of clay and flat chips of stones corresponding to the floor between Layers 2 and 3 of Section I (between m. 16 and 25).

3. A culture stratum of darker, clayey earth corresponding to Layer 3 of Section I (between m. 16 and 25), resting on a floor of lime-earth and chips of stones on a bed of clay, partly mixed with carbonized matter, corresponding to the floor between Layers 3 and 4 of Section I (between m. 16 and 27.50).

4. This layer was observed in Squares D 9—10, but petered out towards Square D 8, merging into Layer 5. This vaguely indicated layer corresponds to Layer 4 of Sections III and XIII and Layer 4 of Section I (between m. 17 and 27.50).

5. A thick layer of clayey earth mixed with pieces of bricks, chips of stones, and carbonized matter, in Squares D 7—E 10 resting on a streak of hard clay and carbonized matter, indicating a floor. The layer starts in Square C 4 close to Wall 112, where the rock makes a stepped descent, partly cut.

6. Another layer of much the same consistency as the preceding, partly mixed with ash, carbonized matter, and potsherds. The layer starts in Square C 5, where the rock makes a second stepped descent, partly cut, close to Wall 114. Between Walls 114 and 119 the layer is rather thin; north-west of Wall 119 it appears again thicker and at a lower level on account of the descent of the rock; it ends at a streak of hard clay partly resting on a substructure of stones, indicating a floor-level. In Square D 9 a streak of ash cuts across the layer, dividing it there into two halves: Layers 6 A and B.

7. A layer of dark culture earth richly mixed with splinters of stones and carbonized matter between Walls 114 and 119 resting on the rock, and north-west of Wall 119 resting on a floor of the same structure as in the preceding layers. It is there thicker and at a lower level than between Walls 114 and 119 on account of the descent of the rock. In Square D 10 this layer is cut across by a streak of ash dividing it there into two halves: Layers 7 A and B.

8-9. Bottom layers of culture earth and splinters of stones starting in Squares D 8 and D 9 where the rock makes a third and fourth stepped descent mentioned above.

The walls cut through by this part of the section are, counting from the beginning, Walls 36 A, 112, 114, 116, 119, 127, 31. In the remaining part, where the section is exclusively architectural, it cuts through Walls 33, 42, 29, 28, 27, 25 A–C. Layer 6 has been cut through at the building of Wall 127 and Layers 4—5 at the building of Wall 31.

Section III (Figs. 222, 223; Plan VIII, 2).

This section starts between Squares G—H 2, runs in north-westerly direction, crosses Sections I, XII, XI, XIII, IX, X, and ends between Squares G—H 16. From Square
G—H 11, where the section cuts Wall 44 it is exclusively architectural. The layers of the section are composed as follows:

1. A surface layer corresponding to that of the preceding sections.
2. A culture stratum, corresponding to Layer 2 of those sections, resting on a floor-level of hard-packed earth.
3. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 3 of Section II and of Section I between m. 8 and 16. From Squares G—H 5 the dividing streak between Layers 3 and 4 continues as a floor built of lime-earth and splinters of stones on a bed of clay, corresponding to the floor of Layer 3 of Section II and of Section I between m. 16 and 27.50.
4. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 4 of Section II and of Section I between m. 17 and Wall 19. The layer starts in Squares G—H 5, where the rock descends by a stepped cavity, partly cut.
5-7. Culture strata of dark, clayey earth mixed with splinters of stones and carbonized matter, corresponding to Layers 5 and 6 A—B of Section II. Layers 5—6 start in Squares G—H 5, close by Wall 111, where the rock descends by the stepped cavity mentioned above and form the bottom strata in Squares G—H: 5—6. Layer 7 starts in Squares G—H 7, above Wall 67, where the rock descends by a second, deep, stepped cavity, partly cut. Layers 5 and 7 rest on floor-levels indicated by
streaks of hard-packed clay of different colours. Layer 6 rests on a streak of carbonized matter and ash, which in Section II only appears in Square D 9 there dividing Layer 6 into two halves: Layers 6 A—B (cf. above).

8-9. Culture strata of a structure similar to Layers 5—7, corresponding to Layers 7 A—B of Section II. Layer 8 is separated from Layer 9 by a streak of ash appearing in Squares G—H 8. This streak of ash appears only in Square D 9 of Section II, there dividing Layer 7 into two halves: Layers 7 A—B (cf. above). Layer 9 of Section III rests on a floor-level corresponding to that of Layer 7 B of Section II.

10-11. Culture strata corresponding to Layers 8—9 of Section II. Layer 10 starts in Squares G—H 7, close by Wall 67, and is the bottom layer resting on the rock between Walls 67 and 108; Layer 11 starts in Square G—H 10, north-west of Wall 108, where the rock descends again by a stepped slope.


In Squares G—H: 3—4 the section cuts through a square bothros (Bothres 29) filled with debris and streaks of carbonized matter and ash and in Squares G—H 5 a circular bothros (Bothres 28) filled with the same debris. In Squares G—H: 6—7 Layers 3—5 are cut through by a pit dug down from the level of Layer 2, which also was partly cut through but not the layer itself. It was filled with a deposit of pottery and other objects. The walls cut through by this part of the section counted from its beginning are as follows: Walls 111, 67, 46, 108, 107, 69 C. The debris of the bothros in Squares G—H 5 is cut through by Wall 111, the upper part of Layer 5 by Wall 46 and Layers 10—13 by Wall 107. The north part of the section, which is purely architectural, cuts through the following walls: 44, 16, 11, 8 A.

Section IV (Plan IX, 1).

This section is merely architectural. It starts in Square I 7 and runs in a north-westerly direction to between Squares I—J 16, crossing Sections XII, XI, IX, X, and Walls 67, 125, 64, 38, 126, 109, 68, 42 B, 69 C, 17, 16, 8 B, 8 A.

The strata which were the same as those of Section III are not indicated on the section. The strata in the mural shaft, cut through by the section, consisted of homogeneous debris: filling earth mixed with potsherds and other waste material. The debris was of the same consistency from the top to the bottom and the same holds good for the debris of all the other mural shafts.

Section V (Plan IX, 2).

This section starts between Squares K—L 3, runs in a north-westerly direction parallel to Section III—IV, crossing Sections I, XII, XI, IX, and ends in Square L 12. The part of the section outside the stepped platform shows the same stratification as the adjoining part of Section I, except that below Layer 6 there are other culture strata accumulated on the sloping rock close by the platform of Wall 19 (cf. below). The floor of
Layer 2 B abuts against the bottom of the lower step of the stepped platform of Wall 19, which is founded just above the floor of Layer 3.

Between this and Wall 42 C the stratification consists of the following layers:
1. A surface layer of the same kind as in Section I and the other sections.
2. A culture stratum corresponding to Layers 2 A + B outside Wall 19, Layer 2 of Section I between m. 6 and 16, and Layer 2 of Section III. This is evident from the fact that Layer 2 inside the platform rests on a floor which is a continuation of the floor-level of Layer 2 in Section III. Consequently it corresponds to the floor of Layer 2 B outside Wall 19 though on a higher level than that.
3. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 3 of the preceding sections. The stratum rests on a floor which is a continuation of the floor between Layers 3 and 4 in the preceding sections.
4. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 4 of the adjoining part of Section I.
5-6. Culture strata corresponding to Layers 5—6 in the adjoining part of Section I. Both strata increase in depth as the rock slopes.
7-8. Layers of pieces of bricks and burnt debris forming streaks of carbonized matter. The layers begin close to Wall 103, where the rock descends further down. Between Walls 103 and 104 there is a streak of hard-packed clay below Layer 8 indicating a floor-level.
9-10. Culture strata of clayey earth mixed with chips of stones.
11. Bottom stratum of chips of stones mixed with some earth, being a filling-layer in the cavities of the rock.

From the north part of Squares K—L 7 to Altar 48 and Wall 42 C, Layers 3—5 are disturbed and replaced by oblique layers of debris consisting of 1) decomposed mud-bricks and stones; 2) clayey earth; 3) ash and carbonized matter. As the original culture strata in question cannot have slipped down on account of a collapse of the supporting Wall 42 C — there is no evidence of its having been repaired — the only possible explanation seems to be that the strata have been dug away for some purpose and refilled at the time when the floor of Layer 2 was laid. The walls cut through by the section are the following, counted from the South: Walls 103, 19, 104, 122, 48, 124, 42 C, 37, 69 C. It is to be remarked that Layers 7—11 are cut through by Walls 122 and 124.

The part of the section outside Walls 42 C and 37 consists of the following stratification:
1) Surface layer; 2) layer of debris consisting of clay, chips of stones, and chaura; 3) hard layer of decomposed mud-bricks; 4) another layer of decomposed mud-bricks; 5) clay with ash and carbonized matter; 6) clay. All these layers, except Layer 2 were dug through at the building of Wall 37 and this foundation trench, close by the wall, was refilled with loose earth.

Of these layers outside Walls 42 C and 37 the surface layer corresponds to the surface layer inside the wall and Layer 2 corresponds to Layer 2 inside the wall being remains of mud-bricks and stones, which have fallen down from the walls at the end of the period.
Fig. 224. Idalion. Section VI, with Altar 40 and the treasure hunters’ shaft.

represented by Layer 2. Layer 6 consists of debris of mud-bricks fallen down from Wall 69 and are therefore contemporary with Layers 5—6 inside the wall. Layers 3—5 thus correspond to Layers 3—4 inside the walls. The finds in these layers (cf. below) show that Layers 3—4 correspond to Layer 3 inside the wall, being remains of mud-bricks fallen down from Wall 42 C at the end of the period represented by Layer 3, and that Layer 5 corresponds to Layer 4 inside the wall, being remains of culture earth thrown out and mud-bricks fallen down from Wall 42 C at the end of the period represented by Layer 4.

Section VI (Fig. 224; Plan IX, 3).

This section starts between Squares M—N 3 and runs parallel to Section V, crossing Sections I, XII, XI, IX to Squares M—N 12. The stratification is consistent with that of Section V.

In Squares M—N: 6—7 the section cuts through the same cavity as Section I. In Squares M—N: 8—9 and part of Squares M—N 7, the culture strata are disturbed by a shaft dug by treasure hunters, who then refilled the shaft with the disturbed culture earth. As shown by the plan, a shaft was first dug down to Altar 40, and at both sides of this, to the S., close by the altar, down to the rock, and to the N. in the shape of a small cave down to Layer 11.

Outside Walls 42 C and 37 there was the same accumulation of debris as in Section V.

The walls cut through by the section are the following counted from the South: Walls 62, 19, 106, 40, 58, 59, 39, 42 C, 37, 69 C. Layers 3—6 are cut through by Wall 39,
Layers 9—10 by Wall 106 and Layers 6—10 by Altar 40, but on account of the disturbed upper layers it cannot be stated how far up the original strata had been cut through.

Section VII (Plan IX, 4).
This section adjoins Section I between Squares Q—R 7 and runs in a north-westerly direction to between Squares Q—R 13. It consists of the following strata:
1. Surface layer corresponding to Layer 1 of the adjoining part of Section I and of the other preceding sections.
2. Culture strata corresponding to Layers 2—4 of the adjoining part of Section I. Furthermore, Layers 2—3 correspond to Layers 2—3 of Section VI and Layer 4 to Layers 5—6 of that section.
3. Culture stratum, corresponding to Layers 7—8 of Section VI.
4. Bottom layer of clay mixed with chips of stones and gravel. It corresponds to Layers 9—11 of Section VI. The walls cut by the sections are: Walls 100, 53, 55, 69 F, 42 C, 69 C.

Section VIII (Plan X, 1).
This section starts in Square R 10 and runs in a north-easterly direction to Square V 13. The stratification is the same as that of Sections VII and XIV. The walls cut through by the section are: Walls 69 F, 92, 96.

Section IX (Figs. 225, 226; Plan X, 2).
This section starts in G 11 and runs in a north-easterly direction to Square N 9. The stratification is the same as that of the adjoining parts of Sections III, V, VI.

The different stratification of the lower layers divides the section in three parts: the first part (A) extending from the beginning of the section to Wall 107; the second part (B) from Wall 107 to Wall 110; and the third part (C) from Wall 110 to the end of the section. Layers 1—5 are uniform in the whole section. Layer 6 in C corresponds to Layers 6—7 in A and B; Layer 7 in C to Layer 8 in A and B; Layer 9 in A to Layers 9—10 in B and Layer 8 in C; Layer 10 in A to Layer 11 in B and Layer 9 in C; Layer 11 in A to Layer 12 in B and Layer 10 in C; Layers 12—13 in A to Layers 13—14 in B and Layer 11 in C.

The section cuts the following walls, counted from the West: Walls 130, 46, 107, 68, 110, 47, 60, 123, 48, 124, 59 B, 59 A. Wall 46 cuts through Strata 5—9; Wall 107 cuts Strata 10—14; Wall 110 cuts Strata 11—14; Wall 47 cuts Strata 5—11; Walls 123 and 130 are founded in Stratum 6; Altar 48 cuts Strata 5—7; Wall 124 cuts Strata 7—10.

Section X (Plan X, 3).
This is a purely architectural section running from Square A 14 to Square K 14 in a north-easterly direction and crossing Walls 2, 25 C, 25 B, 26, 27, 43, 34, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 45.
Section XI (Plan XI, 1).

This section is purely architectural. It starts in Square A 10 and runs in an easterly direction to Square O 8 crossing Walls 4, 21, 41, 24, 30, 31, 127, 129, 46, 107, 126, 38, 47, 102, 101, 40.

The strata which are not indicated on the section were the same as those of the cross Sections II, III, IV, V, VI. Outside Wall 4 the stratification consisted of 1) a surface layer of earth from the collapsed bricks of Wall 4 + 21 + 41 + 24 and corresponding to Layers 1—2 of Section II; 2) a thick mass of homogeneous debris close by Wall 3 reaching a depth of about 3 meters from the surface; 3) a thin layer of earth corresponding to Layer 3 of the Section II; 4) bottom layers corresponding to Layers 5—8 of Section II. From this it is evident that the thick layer of homogeneous debris was thrown out after the earth of Layer 3 and before the earth of Layer 2 had accumulated.

Section XII (Plan XI, 2).

This section shows a stratification identical with that of the cross Sections II, III, V. It starts in Square A 9 and runs in an easterly direction to Square O 6 cutting Walls 5, 4, 21, 41, 22, 51, 32, 66, 19 E, 63, 19 D, 19 C, 19 B, and Base 18 B. At the foundation of Walls 19 C—E and Base 18 B the lower layers, up to Layer 2, were cut through; at the foundation of Walls 22 and 32 the lower layers up to Layer 3. The lowermost culture strata, on the other hand, abut against Walls 51, 63, and 66.
The debris outside Wall 5+4+21+41+22 was of the same consistency as that of Section XI. The layers are not indicated on the drawing which is purely architectural.

Section XIII (Plan XI, 3).

This section starts between Squares E 9—10 and runs in a north-easterly direction to Squares H 9—10, crossing Sections II, XI, and III. The stratification is the same as that of the adjoining parts of these sections.

The section crosses Walls 129, 46, 107. At the erection of Wall 129 Layer 6 was cut through. Wall 46 cuts through Layers 5—9; Wall 107 cuts through Layer 10.

Section XIV (Plan XI, 4).

This section starts in Square W 11 adjoining Section I and runs in a north-westerly direction to Square W 17.

The stratification comprises the following layers:

1-2. Surface layer and culture stratum corresponding to Layers 1—2 of the adjoining part of Section I.

3. Culture stratum of clayey earth. This stratum starts close to Wall 91, where the rock begins to slope. It corresponds to Layer 4 of Section VIII.

4. Culture stratum of darker, clayey earth. It starts in Square W 12 and corresponds to Layer 5 of Section VIII.

5. Bottom layer of clay and chips of stones as a filling resting on the rock and thickening as the rock slopes. It corresponds to Layer 6 of Section VIII.

The walls crossed by the section, counted from the S., are: Walls 91, 92, 96, 90, 69 C, 50 A.

Stratification of the N. E. area.

The strata between Section I and Walls 50—60 are only recorded and no sections were drawn. These records, however, show the following composition of the strata within this area:

1. An upper layer corresponding to Layer 1 of the adjoining part of Section I.

2-3. Culture strata corresponding to Layers 2—3 of the adjoining part of Section I and Layer 3 of Section XIV.

4-5. Culture strata corresponding to Layer 4 of Section XIV.

6. Bottom layer corresponding to Layer 5 of Section XIV.

Periods.

A comparison of the strata in the different sections shows that they represent six different periods of habitation which can be grouped together in accordance with their relations to the floor-levels: the first period of habitation comprising the lowermost culture strata up to the second floor-level, the second period of habitation comprising the culture strata up to the third floor-level etc. It is to be observed that in some parts of the area excavated
Fig. 227. Idalion. Stratigraphic diagram.
one period of habitation comprises two or three strata, represented by one or two strata in other parts and vice versa. Furthermore, there are occasionally two floor-levels within one period of habitation owing to partial rebuildings.

This unequal accumulation of the culture strata in the different parts of the area excavated was caused by the facts that the lower culture strata, naturally, accumulated easier lower down the slope of the rock than higher up, where they were washed away by the winter-rains, furthermore, that the culture earth accumulated more in the centre than in the periphery of the culture area of each period and, finally, that the area excavated was not inhabited uniformly during the different epochs.

The interrelations of the different strata and their combinations into periodical groups are illustrated by the diagram, p. 503.

Period 1. Period 1 comprises Layers 8—9 of Section II, Layers 10—11 of Section XIII, Layers 10—13 of Sections III and IX A, Layers 11—14 of Sections IX B, Layers 9—11 of Sections IX C, V, and VI, Layers 6 of Sections VII and VIII, Layer 5 of Section XIV, and Layer 6 within the N. E. area. It is thus evident that the remains of habitation of this period are concentrated in the centre of the area, while they thin out towards the W. and are nearly missing altogether towards the E. and N. In consequence of the accumulation of the culture earth, as pointed out above, the strata of the period increase in number and thickness further down the slope of the rock, while they are missing higher up.

Period 2. This period is represented by Layer 7 of Section II, Layers 8—9 of Sections XIII, III, and IX A, Layers 8—10 of Section IX B, Layers 7—8 of Sections IX C, V, and VI, Layer 5 of Sections VII and VIII, Layer 4 of Section XIV, and Layers 4 and 5 within the N. E. area. The culture strata are preserved higher up the slope than in Period 1, and the habitation was extended to the East and North.

Period 3. This period comprises part of the mixed bottom stratum (Layer 4 B) of Section I between m. 1 and 16, Layers 5—6 of Section II, Layers 5—7 of Sections XIII, III, IX A, and IX B, Layers 5—6 of Sections IX C, V, VI, and Section I between m. 16 and 27, Layer 4 of Section I between m. 27 and 37, Sections VII and VIII, Layer 3 of Section XIV, Layers 2—3 of the N. E. area and Section I between m. 37 and 82. The remains of the habitation are preserved still higher up the slope of the rock but are, for the rest, represented within the same area as during Period 2. There are two floors represented within this period: an earlier and a later floor. Layer 5 of Sections II, XIII, III, and IX A—B rests on this later floor, representing a rebuilding during this period. There are, consequently, two sub-periods: Periods 3A and B.

Period 4. This period is represented by a part of the mixed bottom stratum (Layer 4 A) of Section I between m. 1 and 16, Layer 4 of Section I between m. 16 and Wall 19, Layer 4 of Section II, which, however, is distinctly represented only in the north part
of this section, Layer 4 of Sections XIII, III, IX A—C, V, and VI. Further to the E.
this layer is unrepresented. The culture strata are thus concentrated to the western part
of the area and do not extend to the top of the rock.

**Period 5.** This period is represented by Layer 3 of Sections I between m. 1 and 16,
II, XIII, III, IX A—C, V, VI, I between m. 16 and 27, I between m. 27 and 37, VII,
VIII, and of Layer 2 of Section XIV. Within the N. E. area, and in Section I between
m. 46 and 82, the stratum of this period merges into that of Period 1 without any distinct
difference between them. The culture remains thus extend within the whole area ex-
cavated but are much attenuated in the north-eastern part where they are not distinctly
separated from those of Period 6, and also towards the top of the rock a distinct layer of
this period is usually unrepresented.

**Period 6.** This period comprises Layer 2 of Sections I between m. 1 and 16, II, XIII,
III, IX A—C, V, VI, I between m. 16 and 37, VII, VIII, and Layer 1 of Section XIV.
Within the N. E. area, it is represented by Layer 1 which, however, is formed by the culture
earth of Period 5, too, as stated above.

It is to be observed that in Section I between m. 16 and 25 Layer 2 is split up in two
layers: Layers 2 A and B (cf. above). Consequently, Period 6 comprises two sub-periods:
Periods 6 A and B. As, however, there is only one floor of Period 6 outside the area cut
by this part of Section I (Squares I—O: 4—7), the finds of these sub-periods cannot be
stratigraphically separated there, except in two cases (the finds in the deposit in Squares
G—H: 6—7, and in the filling outside Wall 3 (cf. below pp. 597, 599). On the other
hand, it is possible to attribute the architectural remains to respective sub-periods
(cf. below, Architectural analysis, pp. 514 ff.).

**ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS (FIGS. 228—230).**

We will now analyse the architectural elements described above and assign them to the
different periods of habitation.

Walls 49—68 and 75 A—B, 96, 101—104, 108, and Altar 105 were built in Period 1,
for the reasons given below.

Walls 49—51 are built over by Wall 69, which consequently must be later than the first
mentioned walls. Now it can be proved that Wall 69 was built in Period 2 and cannot have
been built later (see below). Furthermore, Wall 119 which was built in Period 2 (see below)
is also partly built on top of Wall 51. Consequently Walls 49—51 were built in Period 1.
This is verified by the fact that at the only place where undisturbed culture strata could
be studied in connection with the wall, i.e., in connection with Wall 51, the layers of Period
1 lie close to the wall and culture strata of Period 2 cover it. It is a priori clear that this
wall, being the earliest fortification wall, must have been built in the earliest period of ha-
bitation. The above mentioned facts are, however, important as they show that the wall
has not been used for a longer time than Period 1.
Walls 52—68 and 96 and the lower part of Walls 101—104 are all built in the same technique, Type 12, differing from all the other walls. That they belong to Period 1 is proved by the fact that the culture strata of that period, everywhere undisturbed, lie consequently against these walls. Furthermore, it is to be observed that Wall 92 which belongs to Periods 2—3 (cf. below) is built upon the foundation of Wall 96, and Wall 100, which also belongs to Periods 2—3 (cf. below) crosses Walls 52—53. Walls 75 A—B are nearly entirely destroyed and their relation to the culture stratum of Period 1 could not be ascertained, but the stratum of Period 2 covers them. Wall 108 is covered by the floor of Period 2 while the floor of Period 1 lies close to it which shows that it should be assigned to that period. Altar 105 was built in Period 1 as the undisturbed floor of that period abutted against the altar.

As regards the question for how long a time the walls were used it is to be remarked the fact that Walls 92 and 100, which cross Walls 96 and 52—53, exclude the possibility that the complex of Walls 52—56 and 96 was used in Period 2. Furthermore, the foundations of Walls 57—59 as well as those of the preceding ones are covered by the floor-levels of Period 2 which affords a sure proof that these walls were used only in Period 1. The same holds good as regards Walls 60, 68, 75 A—B, and 108. Walls 62, 101—104, on the other hand, were used in Period 2, too, as the floor-level of that period lies close to them (see below). As regards Wall 61 it could not be stated if this was the case as the culture strata of Periods 1—2 were disturbed at the erection of Wall 122. This wall was built in Period 3 (cf. below) and that fact seems to show that Wall 61 must have been used also in Period 2, because otherwise Room XXXIII would have been open to the N. W. during this period, which seems most unlikely.

Wall 63 has been cut through by Wall 125 which was built in Period 3 (cf. below). It is therefore evident that the wall-complex 63—67 forming Rooms XXXVIII and XXXIX cannot have been used later than Period 2. On the other hand there is a floor-level of Period 2 above that of Period 1 within these walls which shows that they were still used in Period 2. Altar 105 was also used in Period 2 as the floor of that period abutted against it (see below).

Bothroi 1—24, 26—28, 30, 31, finally, belong to Period 1. The numerous bothroi (Nos. 1—23) in the N. and N. E. parts of the acropolis were covered by the buildings and floorlevels of Periods 2—3. Bothros 24 has been cut through by the square Bothros 25 which dates from Periods 2—3. Moreover, most of these bothroi were filled with debris containing groups of potsherds characteristic of Period 1. Bothroi 1—24 can, therefore, be assigned to Period 1. The other bothroi of Type 1 (Nos. 26, 28, 30, 31) can be assigned to the same period. Bothroi 26, 28, 30, 31 contained debris with potsherds of the same kind as found in the other bothroi of Type 1. Bothros 27 contained very little debris, with but a few insignificant potsherds. It is to be observed, however, that the N. W. side of the bothros, where the rock slopes abruptly (see Section V, Plan X, 2), is not rock-cut but formed by a compact mass of chips of stones which filled the deep cavity between Wall 103 and the rock wall. As this filling is not cut through by Wall 103 it must be
contemporary with it, i. e., it belongs to Period 1. It is therefore reasonable to assign Bothros 27 to the same period.

The following walls belong to Period 2: Walls 61—67, 69 A-D, 71, 73, 76, 78—82, 84—95, 97—107, 109, 110, 112—119, and Ramp 69 F.

Of these, Walls 61—67, 101—104, and Altar 105, built in Period 1, were still in use in Period 2, as shown above.

The other walls were built in Period 2.

Wall 69 A-D is built on top of Walls 49 and 50; it is therefore later than these walls. That it was not built so late as Period 3 is shown by its relation to the walls of the houses of the N. E. area, which were built in Period 2 (cf. below). Some of the walls of these houses abut against the rampart which consequently also serves as back wall of the houses. The same holds good as regards the walls and rooms of the N. W. area, where the back-wall of Room XLI is formed by the rampart. The same thing was probably the case with the walls and rooms (XLV—XLVIII) of Period 2 along the S. W. part of the rampart but this could not be stated as the rampart could not be cleared out in this place on account of the superimposed walls. Ramp 69 F leads up to Wall 69. There are no traces that it was added in a later period; it is therefore to be assigned to Period 2. Moreover, it is built on top of Walls 54, 55, and 56 of Period 1 and Walls 90 and 93 of Period 2 abut against it.

Walls 71, 73, 76, 78—82, 84—95, 97—100 were all built in Period 2 as shown by the fact that the culture stratum of Period 2 in the rooms formed by these walls lies undisturbed against them.

Wall 106 cuts through the debris of Period 1, while the stratum of Period 2 lies close to it.

The lower part of Wall 107, Wall 109 and the lower part of Wall 110 are bonded to each other, so that they must be contemporary. The overlying upper parts of Walls 107 and 110 belong to Period 3 (cf. below), which indicates a *terminus ante quem* for the lower parts of the same walls. The floor-levels of Period 2 lie undisturbed against the walls and in part cover walls of Period 1 (e. g. Wall 68, cf. above), while the strata of Period 1 are cut through by the walls. The walls are consequently later than Period 1 and earlier than Period 3, i. e., are built in Period 2.

Walls 112—119 form a complex enclosing Rooms XLV—XLVIII. Of the two culture strata which abut against them, the lowermost stratum belongs to Period 2 which proves that the walls were built in that period.

Some walls of Period 2 were not used in Period 3: Walls 61, 63—67 are covered by the strata of Period 3 and Wall 63 is cut through by Wall 125 of Period 3 (cf. below); Wall 71 is demolished below the level of Period 3 and was substituted by Wall 70 of Period 3 (cf. below); Wall 76 is partly built over and replaced by Wall 83 of Period 3; Wall 109, finally, is demolished below the level of Period 3 and covered by the floor of that period.

Bothrois of Type 2 seem to have been used in both Period 2 and 3, since potsherds of these periods were found mixed up in their debris.

The following walls belong to Periods 3 A-B: Walls 62, 69, 70 A-B, 72—74, 77—95, 97—107, 110—130.
Fig. 228. Idalion. Analytical plan of the architecture of Periods 1—3.

Of these, Walls 62, 69, 73, 78—82, 84—95, 97—107, 110, 112—119 were built in Periods 1 and 2, as shown above, but were in use during Period 3, too, as the floors and culture strata of Period 3, also, abut against them. Some of the walls have been repaired in this period. The part added to the southern end of Wall 69 A, at the entrance gate must be attributed to Period 3 as this repairation of the entrance gate must be connected with the demolition of Wall 71, which is on a line with the original end of the entrance gate and flanked the northern side of the entrance passage. As Wall 71 was demolished at the end of Period 2 (cf. above) the reparations of Wall 69 A must be assigned to Period 3.

The overlying parts of Walls 101—104 are of Type 17 which is used exclusively in walls of Period 3.
The overlying part of Wall 107 belongs to Period 3 as it was continued as a new-built wall between the southern end of the original Wall 107 and Wall 64, cutting through the strata of Period 2.

That the overlying parts of Walls 112 ff. were added in Period 3 B seems to be indicated by the fact that the debris of Period 3 A reaches just to the top of the original walls while the floor of Period 3 B lies close to the overlying part (Plan VIII, 1).

Walls 69 E, 70 A–B, 72 A–C, 77, 83, 111, 120–130 were new-built in Period 3.

Wall 69 E is founded in the inner part of the mud-brick structure of Wall 69 D of Period 2. This repair of Wall 69 must, therefore, be dated later than Period 2. On the other hand it cannot be later than Period 3, as Wall 69 was not used later than that period (cf.
Wall 70 replaced Wall 71 of Period 2 and flanked the northern side of the narrowed entrance corridor of Period 3 (cf. above). This assigns the wall to Period 3. The subterranean entrance was cut in Period 3, which is proved by the fact that it occupies a part of the entrance corridor of Period 2, viz., the part between Wall 70 and the demolished Wall 71. Walls 72 A—C, 74, and 83 were built in Period 3 as they are founded in the earth of Period 2 — Wall 83 partly on top of Wall 76 of Period 2 — and the floor of Period 3 abuts against them. Wall 77 is built along the N. edge of the shaft of the subterranean entrance following its curved line. Consequently, it cannot be earlier than the subterranean entrance and so belongs to Period 3. Walls 120, 121 are not bonded into Wall 69, which, of course, does not necessarily imply that they were built later than that wall, but they are founded high up in the debris outside the rampart and not like that on the level of the rampart of Period 1 (Walls 49, 50). This seems to indicate that they represent a later addition.

Wall 111 was built in Period 3, because the lowermost culture stratum abutting against the wall belongs to that period, as shown by Section III. It crosses Bothros 28 which affords a *terminus post quem*.

Wall 122 cuts through the layers of Period 2, while those of Period 3 abut against the wall. It is therefore to be assigned to Period 3.

The strata of Period 2 are cut through by Wall 124, too, which assigns it to Period 3.

Wall 123 is founded in Layer 6 of Period 3 A, while Layer 5 of Period 3 B abuts against the wall. This wall belongs consequently to Period 3 B.

Wall 125 cuts through Wall 63, which was in use in Period 2. It must therefore be later than that and dates, consequently, from Period 3. The relation of Wall 126 to the surrounding layers was difficult to ascertain on account of their disturbance at the erection of the later walls built at this place, but its identical construction with that of Wall 125 and the fact that it was not founded on the rock but in the debris at a level of about 95, i. e., about the top-level of Period 2 makes it certain that it belongs to Period 3.

Walls 127—130 are of the same construction as Wall 123 and they are founded in the debris of Period 3 A, while the floor of Period 3 B abuts against the walls. Consequently they belong to Period 3 B.

No walls of Period 3 were used in a later period. The architecture and the stratification show an absolute interruption of the development of habitation at the end of Period 3.

Walls 41—47 belong to Period 4.

Wall 41 forms the inner core of the wall-complex $4+5+21+41+22$. Wall 22 which revets the north-eastern side of Wall 41 can be assigned to Period 5 (cf. below). This indication that Wall 41 was built before that period, is supported by the find of sherds of White Painted II—III in the interstices between some stones of its north-eastern face. This pottery is characteristic of Period 4 (cf. Statistical list of potsherds, pp. 619 ff.). The sherds were found 0.15—0.20 m. inside the face and must therefore be considered to afford a safe date.

Wall 42 A is bonded to Wall 41 and must therefore be contemporary with that. Further-
more, it was in part destroyed at the erection of Wall 29 which dates from Period 5 (cf. below), indicating a date earlier than Period 5 for the wall. A *terminus post quem* is given by the fact that the wall is founded in mud-brick debris of Period 3. Consequently it must have been built in Period 4.

Wall 43 is bonded to Wall 42 A, so far as could be stated. This attributes it to the same period as that wall. Furthermore, Walls 28 and 34, which can be assigned to Period 5 (cf. below), revet the south-western and the north-eastern sides of Wall 43, and Walls 29 and 35, which date from Period 5, too, (cf. below) abut against the wall and are not bonded to it.

Wall 42 B is a continuation of Wall 42 A and therefore contemporary with it. Wall 44 has been built over twice. The uppermost part of the wall is bonded to Wall 17 and consequently contemporary with that. This wall was built in Period 6 (cf. below), and the uppermost part of the Wall 44 must therefore be assigned to that period. The overlying lower part must therefore be earlier than Period 6. That it dates from Period 5 and not from an earlier period is shown by the fact that the original, lowermost part of the wall is to be assigned to Period 4, as it is bonded into Wall 42.

Wall 46 has cut through the debris of Periods 2—3 but the floor-level of the Period 4 abuts against the wall. It dates therefore from Period 4 and is, moreover, bonded to Wall 42 B.

Wall 42 C is a continuation of Wall 42 B, though the junction is missing. The difference between the construction of Walls 42 A—B and Wall 42 C is explained by the greater width of the latter wall which necessitated a more solid foundation. That Wall 42 C, too, was built in Period 4 is evident from the fact that Altar 48, which cannot be later than that period (cf. below) is built against it. Furthermore, close to Altar 48 and the inner face of Wall 42 C, in Square L 10, White Painted II—III and Bichrome II sherds were found in the foundation trench dug in the layers of Period 3 at the erection of the wall. These pottery types are characteristic of Period 4. Finally, sherds of the same kind were found in Layer 5 of the oblique layers of debris outside the wall in Square L 12, which represents the earliest debris thrown out from the wall and which is contemporary with Layer 4 of Sections V—VI of Period 4 (cf. above p. 498 and below, Statistical list of potsherds, p. 623).

Walls 45 and 47 are bonded into Wall 42 C and are therefore contemporary with it.

Altar 48 is built on top of Wall 124. It must therefore be later than Period 3. On the other hand it must be earlier than Period 5. Unfortunately the layers of Periods 4—5 are disturbed all round the altar, so that it could not be stated how these layers were related to the altar. An indication that it is earlier than Period 5 is given, however, by the fact that the level of the floor of Period 5, if continued to the altar, passes above it, while it rises above the floor-level of the Period 4 if continued in the same way. That this indication is correct is proved by the fact that, in Period 5, Altar 48 was replaced by Altar 49. Altar 48, consequently, dates from Period 4.

The following walls were built in Period 5: Walls 20—36 and Altars 38, 40.

Wall 20 must on the one hand be earlier than Period 6, because it is built over by Wall
19, which was built in that period (cf. below). Furthermore, the floor of Period 5 abuts against the preserved exterior and interior sides of the wall. Whether the culture stratum of Period 4 had been cut through by the wall could not, unfortunately, be stated as this stratum was only vaguely represented on this spot. Outside the wall, however, there was no trace of this stratum. The wall is partly founded in the stratum of Period 3, so that it must be later than that period. It remains therefore the question if it was built in Periods 4 or 5. On account of what has been said this cannot be decided with absolute certainty but the evidence speaks in favour of the supposition that it was built in Period 5, because Altar 40,
which was built in Period 5 (cf. below) is oriented according to this wall, while this is not the case with Altar 48 of Period 4.

Wall 22 is a revetment of Wall 41. It is founded on the rock to the S. E. and in the debris of Period 3 to the N. W., where the rock slopes, and at its foundation the layers up to the floor of Period 5 were cut through. This proves that the wall was built in Period 5.

Wall 24 is a continuation of Wall 22 and is therefore contemporary with that.

Wall 30 is bonded into Walls 22 and 24: it is founded in the debris of Period 3 cutting through the culture strata up to the floor of Period 5 and is therefore contemporary with the previous walls. The same holds good for Walls 31 and 32. Furthermore, in the interstices between the stones of the wall were found potsherds characteristic of Period 5 (cf. Statistical list of potsherds, pp. 619 ff.): White Painted and Bichrome III—IV and Black-on-Red II (IV), about 0.15 m. inside the wall, so that they cannot reasonably have slipped in after the wall was built. That Wall 33 was built in Period 5 is shown by the fact that it was bonded into Wall 24.

Wall 23 is a continuation of Wall 21 and they are therefore contemporary. They are revetment walls to Wall 41, which was built in Period 4. Their identical construction with that of Wall 22 which forms a corresponding revetment of Wall 41 makes it a priori probable that they belong to the same period as that wall. That they cannot be later than Period 5 is proved by the fact that Wall 25 C which was built in Period 5 (cf. below) supports Wall 23. Walls 21 and 23 cannot therefore be later than Period 5.

In the filling enclosed by Walls 26—29 were found potsherds of White Painted III, Bichrome III, and Black-on-Red I (III) and stray sherds of White Painted IV, Bichrome IV, and Black-on-Red II (IV) which proves that the walls were built at the beginning of Period 5. The same holds good for Walls 25 A—B in the filling between which the same kind of potsherds was found. This whole complex of walls is supported by Wall 25 C which also forms its exterior face revetment, the other walls being only temporary retaining walls for the erection of the tower, formed by the walls (cf. below, Architectural synthesis p. 529). Wall 25 C is therefore necessarily contemporary with the above mentioned walls.

Wall 34 is bonded into Wall 25 C and is therefore contemporary with that. Wall 35 is supported by Wall 34 and cannot therefore be later than that. On the other hand it is built partly above and along Wall 42 A and must therefore be later than Period 4. It is therefore to be assigned to Period 5.

Walls 36 A, B have been nearly entirely destroyed. As stated in the description of the walls, only a part of Wall 36 A is preserved. The floor of Period 5 seems to have lain closely against it, but the bad preservation of the wall makes it difficult to ascertain this. General considerations and the fact that the material of the wall is the same as that of Walls 22 and 32, make it most probable that it belongs to Period 5.

The floor of Period 5 abuts against Altar 38 while the lower layers were cut through at its erection. Furthermore, Bichrome III—IV sherds, characteristic of the beginning of Period 5, were found far inside the altar between the interstices of the stones. Consequently it is to be assigned to Period 5.
Altar 40 is absolutely identical in construction with the previous one, and this indicates that they are contemporary. Unfortunately its relation to the adjoining floor could not be ascertained on account of the treasure-hunter's shaft dug all around and above the altar, but potsherds of the same kind as in Altar 38 were found between its stones.

The walls of Period 4 were all used in Period 5 except Altar 48, which was replaced by Altar 40. They were, as a rule, built over and in some instances these additions are easily distinguished from the later additions of Period 6: Walls 44 and 46 (cf. above).

The following walls were built in Period 6: Walls 1—17, 19, 37, 39, Bases 18 A, B, and Column 18 C. Walls 1—3 date from Period 6 B. The walls are bonded into each other and are therefore contemporary. Their date is given by the following facts. The thick mass of debris (Layer 2 of Section XI, outside Walls 3 and 4) rests against the walls, while the bottom strata of earth (Layers 3—4) were cut through at the erection of the walls. From this it may be concluded that the walls are later than Period 5, as Layer 3, which is cut through by the walls, represents that period (cf. above, Section XI, p. 501). Furthermore, we may conclude that the debris was thrown out as a levelling stratum contemporarily with the erection of the walls. The potsherds found in this debris were numerous and of a homogeneous character, as is shown by the Statistical list of potsherds (p. 624); the great majority consists of Type V, and many of them are late in style. On comparing these sherds with the pottery found in the deposit of Squares G—H: 6—7 (cf. Condition of finds, p. 597) we find that the pottery of the deposit is decidedly earlier than that of the debris; in the deposit, as shown by the diagram, p. 608, there are intermingled vases of Types IV and V but those of Type IV are numerous. If we now consider that the deposit was buried in a pit dug down from the floor-level of Period 6 (cf. above, Section III, p. 497) and, therefore, must be later than the beginning of Period 6, it is evident that the erection of Walls 1—3 must be still later and date from the beginning of the last phase of Period 6, called Period 6 B (cf. above, p. 505).

Walls 4, 5 are of the same construction as Walls 1—3 and their relation to the debris along the walls is the same as that of Wall 3. The walls must therefore be assigned to Period 6 B.

As shown, p. 468, the original brick wall of Walls 21 and 23 has been removed and replaced by a stone wall. This must have taken place before the erection of Walls 2, 4, and 5, as the brick wall was cut away down to the level of the original stone foundations of Walls 21 and 23, about 2.50 m. below the top level of the stone foundations of Walls 2, 3, 4, and 5. If the repair of Wall 23 had taken place contemporarily with the erection of Wall 2 it would not have been necessary to replace the original brick wall of Wall 23 by a solid stone foundation but Wall 2 would have revetted the brick wall. On the other hand, if Wall 23 at the time of the repair was an exterior wall such a strengthening of the stone foundation is naturally explained. Walls 2, 3, 4, and 5 were built at the beginning of Period 6 B and the repair of Walls 21 and 23 seems therefore to be earlier than that: it seems to have taken place between Period 5, in which period the original Walls 21 and 23 were built, and Period 6 B,
i. e., in Period 6 A. The entrance gate of Wall 21 + 41 + 22 was blocked up (cf. p. 489) with stones of this repaired wall. This dates Wall 6 and the entrance gate between Wall 6 and Wall 21 + 41. This gate, Wall 6, and Column 18 C were evidently built when the earlier gate was blocked up, i. e., in Period 6 A.

Walls 7—17 are a coherent complex of walls forming the framework of a tower (cf. below, Architectural synthesis, p. 531). This tower was built at the beginning of Period 6 B. This is proved by the numerous fragments of pottery in the homogeneous filling of the shafts between the walls. As shown by the Statistical list of potsherds (p. 624), the latest types of pottery are of Type V: White Painted and Bichrome V; Black-on-Red III (V); Bichrome Red II (V); Plain White V. On comparing these sherds with those found in the debris outside Wall 3 (cf. above) we find that they are exactly of the same kind. This fact shows that Walls 7—17 are contemporary with Walls 1—5, i. e., were built at the beginning of Period 6 B.

Against this synchronism it may be argued that, as shown by the Statistical list of potsherds, the filling in the shafts between Walls 7—17 contained a number of potsherds earlier than those of the filling outside Wall 3; while this latter contained Iron Age potsherds almost entirely of Type V mixed only with a few specimens of Type IV, a majority of Iron Age sherds of Type V mixed with a number of Iron Age sherds of Types II—IV, and some Late Bronze Age sherds were represented in the filling inside Walls 7—17. This fact is explained by the different composition of the fillings. The filling outside Wall 3 was homogeneous and thrown on top of the surface existing at the erection of Wall 3, while the filling inside Walls 7—17 was mixed with earlier debris. This earlier debris consisted of the earth which filled the turret which was replaced by the tower of Walls 7—17 and of which there remain only Walls 44 and 45 (cf. below, Architectural synthesis, p. 526). On the other hand, it is evident that the latest sherds in the filling are decisive as regards the dating of Walls 7—17 and these sherds, the majority belonging to Type V, are the same in the filling inside Walls 7—17 as in the filling outside Wall 3.

The substructures for Bases 18 A—B were dug through the layers of Periods 4 and 5 while the stratum of Period 6 abuts against them.

At the erection of the substructures 19 A—E the stratum of Period 5 and all the other layers below that down to the rock were dug through. Furthermore, the blocks of the stepped platform rest on and above the floor of Period 5. This indicates that Wall 19 was built later than Period 5. On the other hand, the floor of Layer 2 inside the wall lies close to the platform. This floor is a direct continuation of the floor-level of Layer 2 of Section III (cf. Section V, p. 498) and is therefore to be assigned to Period 6 A. The erection of Wall 19 is therefore assigned to the same period. The same date is obtained if the relations of the floor-levels to the wall outside it are studied. The floor-level of Layer 2 B lies close to the blocks of the platform, while the floor of Layer 2 A covers the lower step of the platform and is on a level with the upper step. The platform and Wall 19 must therefore have been built contemporarily with Layer 2 B and earlier than Layer 2 A, i. e., in Period 6 A.
Wall 37 serves as a revetment of Wall 42 C along its north-western side. At the building of the wall, the debris close to Wall 42 C was dug through down to the debris of Period 3 (Layer 6). Layers 3—5 of the debris, cut through by the wall, belong to Periods 4 and 5 and Layer 2, which was not cut through, belongs to Period 6 (cf. above p. 498). The wall is consequently to be assigned to Period 6.

Wall 39 is built along a part of the south-eastern side of Wall 42 C. It is founded in the debris of Period 2 and at the erection of the wall the layers up to the floor of Period 6 A were cut through. This floor, however, abuts against the wall, which is therefore to be assigned to Period 6 A.

Finally all the walls existing in Period 5 — except Wall 20 — were used in Period 6 and were all built over with a layer of lamellar limestone blocks as mentioned in the description of the walls.

The well belongs to Period 6 as shown by the pottery fragments found in it, which all were of Type V.

ARCHITECTURAL SYNTHESIS

Period 1 (Plan XVI).

Material and Construction.

The rampart walls (Walls 49—51) were built of mud-bricks on a stone foundation of Type 1. The mud-bricks are of Types 1—3. As far as could be observed, the setting of the bricks was not, however, systematic or regular.

The house-walls were built of mud-bricks on stone foundations of Type 12 (Walls 52—56, 68, 96, 101—104, 108), Type 13 (Walls 57—61), Type 14 (Walls 62, 67), and Type 15 (Walls 63—66, 75 A—B). The mud-bricks were of Type 1 and are built with alternate joints, covering the whole width of the walls. The walls are founded on the rock and, when adjoining, as a rule bonded into each other.

The gates opening in the rampart were closed by double doors. The flanks were built of regularly coursed limestone and there were stone substructures for the thresholds. The doorways have nowhere substructures for threshold or traces of door-jambs and of the construction of the doors nothing can be said.

The floors consist of levelled rock with fillings of chips of stone, gravel etc. in the hollows or of trodden earth on a filling layer of gravel and chips of stone covering the rock.

The roofs were most probably flat, or nearly flat, packed with clay on a substructure of reed and straw resting on wooden beams.

Form and Plan.

During this period the western acropolis of Idalion was a fortified stronghold and refuge, defended by a rampart, preserved along the north-western and south-western slopes (Walls 49—51). Along the south-eastern, eastern, and north-eastern slopes, where the rock rises,
there are no remains of the ramparts left. The rampart follows the natural, curved formation of the hill so that the fortified area has had the shape of an oblong sack, contracted in the middle. How the defenders of the stronghold reached the top of the ramparts where they met the attack of the aggressors is uncertain: there are no traces of staircases or ramps serving as means of access, contrary to the conditions in the succeeding periods. Possibly the warriors climbed up to the top of the rampart on ladders from the roofs of the houses built against it.

The rampart had three gates of which two were main gates: the North Gate, 1.80 m. wide, and the West Gate, 1.85 m. wide, and one side-gate: the West Side-Gate, 0.50 m. wide, close by the West Main Gate.

The settlement within this rampart was concentrated in the south-west part of the acropolis. The central part of the settlement was occupied by the house formed by Rooms XXXIII—XXXIV. The rooms are trapezoidal in shape. Room XXXIII is entered from without through a door at the right end of the north-east short wall (Wall 101). The room measures 3.00 × 2.64 m. It communicates with Room XXXIV through a door at the south-western end of Wall 104. Room XXXIV was probably entered from outside too, through a door at the left end of the north-east wall (Wall 101), but this part of the wall is destroyed so that the existence of a doorway is doubtful. On the other hand, however, there must have been one in Period 3, at least, because otherwise this room would then have been without entrance, as the outer door into Room XXXIII was closed at that time (cf. below). The room measures 3.20 m. × 3.00 m. In the north corner is the small, square Altar 105. This and the votive offerings, found in the room (cf. below p. 593), show that the house is a cult-house.

In front of the cult-house, to the N. E., there was an open court (Room XXX), bounded on the N. W. by Rooms XXV, XXVI, XXIX, XXXI, and on the S. E. by Wall 62. The court is of an irregular, oblong shape, about 12.0 m. long and 5.20 m. wide, with a recess between Rooms XXXIII and XXIX to the W.

The house of Rooms XXV, XXVI, XXIX, XXXI, XXXII, and XLI extended between the court and the rampart and W. of the cult-house. It could only partly be excavated on account of later, superimposed walls. The shape of the rooms is trapezoidal. It may be suggested that the rooms were used as living-rooms for the priest, in the same way as the "Northern House" in Periods 2—3 (cf. below).

To the S. W. of the cult-house is another house. This is trapezoidal in shape and contains two rooms (XXXVIII and XXXIX), both trapezoidal. Room XXXVIII is entered from outside through a door at the right end of the north-west long side. The room measures 4.25 m. × 3.10 m. It communicates with Room XXXIX through a door opening at the left end of the wall separating the two rooms. The room measures 3.40 m. × 3.10 m.

The house seems to have been used as a storehouse to judge from the finds of large pieces of smashed pithoi.

In the remaining part of the acropolis there were no houses but this area was occupied by rock-cut bothroi used as receptacles for the waste of the offerings.
Period 2 (Plan XVII).

Material and Construction.

The rampart walls (Walls 69 A—D) were built of mud-brick on stone foundations of Type 2 (Walls 69 A, B, western part of C, D) and Type 3 (Wall 69 C, eastern part).

Some house-walls of Period 1 were still used in Period 2 (cf. above). The newly built house-walls were constructed of mud-bricks on stone foundations of Type 16 (Walls 71, 73, 76, 78—82, 84—95, 97—100, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112—119). The walls are usually founded on the rock, but in some cases in the debris covering the rock (Walls 86, 90) or on top of earlier walls (Walls 92, 100, 119). As a rule, adjoining walls are bonded into each other, except house-walls built against the rampart. Some foundations of walls are not built, but cut in the rock (Walls of Rooms XIX, XXIII).

The gates of the rampart were of the same construction as in Period 1.

The construction of Ramp 69 F is described above, p. 491. The floors and roofs were of a similar construction to those of Period 1; in Rooms XIX, XXIII, and XXIV the floor
consisted of the smoothly levelled rock; in Room XV the floor consisted of unlevelled or only roughly levelled rock, and in the other rooms a layer of gravel and splinters of stones mixed with earth.

Form and Plan.

In Period 2 a new rampart (Walls 69 A—D) was built on top of that of Period 1, following the same line as that. Only to the S. W. the rampart of Period 2 runs somewhat further down the slope than that of Period 1.

The rampart had three entrance gates in the same places and of the same width as in Period 1. By means of the sloping ramp 69 F the soldiers reached the top of the rampart where they met the attack of the assailants.

The central part of the settlement was still occupied by the cult-house. This was the same building as in Period 1, only restored.

The priest’s house of Period 1, however, was abandoned and replaced by a new house, the “Northern House”, built between the North Gate and the court in front of the cult-house, within the area which had been uninhabited before. The rooms are rectangular in shape
except Rooms XVII—XIX, XXI, XXIII, which are trapezoidal. From the entrance gate runs a corridor (Room III), 2.00 m. wide and 6.00 m. long, in an easterly direction dividing the house in two parts: one to the N. of the corridor with remains of a few small rooms, and the main part to the S. of the corridor. Two other corridors (Rooms X and VI + XI) provide communication between this entrance corridor and the S. part of the house.

Corridor X, 1.60 m. wide and 7.60 m. long, leads directly from Corridor III to the entrance of the principal rooms of the house. Along the W. side of the corridor is a rectangular room (Room IX), 1.60 m. wide and 6.80 m. long: a hall-like room, probably with partly open front to the corridor. At the S. end of the corridor a door opens on to Room XIII.

Corridor VI + XI, 1.60 m. wide and 8.60 m. long, runs from the E. end of the entrance corridor, parallel with Corridor X, to the courtyard (Room XV). Finally a third corridor (Room VII), 1.30—1.60 m. wide and 12.20 m. long, runs parallel with these two corridors from the courtyard (Room XV) to the N. part of the house, thus providing communication between the S. and N. parts of the house. Along the E. side of Corridor VII are two rooms (Rooms V, VIII). Room VIII is 1.80 m. wide and 7.50 m. long. It is rectangular in shape, a hall-like room, corresponding to Room IX along the W. side of Corridor IX.

Of the rooms in the N. part of the house only a few walls are preserved (Walls 71, 78 A—B), and of the shape of the rooms, or their purpose, nothing can be ascertained.

The S. part of the house consists of four different components: 1) the principal rooms (Rooms XIII, XIV, XVI—XVIII); 2) the courtyard (Room XV); 3) the kitchen-department (Rooms XIX, XXIII, XXIV); 4) the store-rooms (Rooms XXI, XXII).

Room XIII, 5.40 m. wide and 2.80 m. deep, is a wide-fronted room, rectangular, with a narrower E. part and a wider W. part. It is entered by a door from Corridor X, and served as a vestibule in front of the central room (Room XIV), with which it communicates by a door at the east end of Wall 82.

The central room (Room XIV) measures 3.60 m. × 3.75 m., and is approximately square in type. It communicates by a door at the N. end of Wall 84 with the courtyard (Room XV), and by another door on the opposite side with Room XVI. This room is very small, 3.90 m. × 1.75 m., and rectangular in shape. Probably it is only a passage room, providing indirect communication between the central room and the two back rooms (Rooms XVII, XVIII). These two rooms form a unit communicating with each other by a door at the S. end of Wall 87, but, as mentioned above, separate from the central room and communicating only indirectly with that through the passage room XVI. Both rooms are trapezoidal in shape. Room XVII measures 4.15 m. × 2.60 m., and Room XVIII 4.00 m. × 2.55 m. Both rooms are thus wide-fronted. That the rooms may have been used as sleeping rooms, is indicated by their secluded position and smaller size in relation to the central room.

The courtyard (Room XV) measures 6.50 m. × 5.20—6.60 m. That it was a courtyard and not roofed-in, is not only indicated by its size, much larger than any other room of the house, but also by the fact that the floor consisted of unlevelled or roughly levelled rock which is not met with in the other, covered rooms.

S. of the courtyard is the kitchen-department, consisting of the three rooms XIX, XXIII,
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Period 2
and XXIV. Rooms XIX and XXIII are trapezoidal and partly cut out of the rock, as mentioned above. Room XIX measures 3.50 m. × 2.90 m., Room XXIII 3.80 m. × 2.95 m., and Room XXIV c. 4.00 m. × 3.60 m. Room XXIII is the kitchen proper: there were remains of a cooking-place near the S.W. corner. This cooking-place was a roughly rounded shallow pit, cut out of the levelled rock floor, containing abundant remains of ashes and carbonized matter. On the floor were also two grindstones. The kitchen communicated with Room XXI by a door at the N. end of Wall 91. Room XIX probably communicated by a door with the courtyard, but this cannot be proved, as there are no traces of the wall left there except the rock-cut foundations.

The store-rooms XXI and XXII are probably only parts of one single room, separated by a short piece of wall projecting from Wall 92, and there cannot have been a door between the two rooms, since the opening is 1.90 m. wide, or more than twice the normal width of the doorways. This double-room is rectangular in shape measuring 8.40 m. × 2.60 m. As stated above Room XXI communicates with the kitchen by a door at the N. end of Wall 91, and Room XXII is entered from outside by a door at the E. end of Wall 93. The finds of fragments of large pithoi in these rooms indicate that they were used as store-rooms.

Room XX was probably not covered, but an open space between the rampart and Rooms XXI—XXII, as a part of it was occupied by the ramp leading up to the fortification wall.

Walls 97, 98 seem to form part of a corridor running along the outside of the kitchen-department and leading from the court of the priest's house (Room XV) to the buildings in the W. part of the acropolis.

Between the priest's house and the cult-house there was a large, open place, or court, partly on the top of the debris of the earlier priest's house, partly above the level of the earlier court in front of the cult-house. A part of this yard, close to the priest's house was screened off by Walls 99—100, probably forming a sort of a shelter.

S. W. of the cult-house, the earlier storehouse (Rooms XXXVIII and XXXIX) was still in use but a new house was built to the N. W., between that and the rampart, replacing the earlier building, of which Walls 68 and 108 remain. Only one room (XXXV A) could be excavated and even that not entirely, on account of the later superimposed walls. It cannot therefore be ascertained, if the house contained more than this room. It is rectangular in shape.

Finally a new house was erected along the south-west rampart. The house consists of three rooms and one narrow corridor, together forming one building complex. The south-west part of Rooms XLVII, XLVIII, and Corridor XLV were not excavated on account of the later superimposed walls, so that the extent of these rooms and consequently that of the house is uncertain. The rooms are trapezoidal in shape.

Room XLVIII has a separate entrance to the right end of the north-east, short side, and probably did not communicate with the other two rooms. These rooms (XLVI, XLVII) form together a separate part of the house, trapezoidal in shape, and identical with that of Rooms XXXVIII and XXXIX. The house served as a storehouse, which is evident from the finds of terracotta weights and pieces of big jars in Room XLVIII.
Period 3 (Plan XVIII).

Material and Construction.

The ramparts of Period 2 were still used in Period 3.

The newly built rampart wall 69 E was built of mud-brick on a stone foundation of Type 2, and the bastions (Walls 120, 121) on stone foundations of Type 20. The newly built house-walls were constructed of mud-bricks of Type 1 on stone-foundations of Type 16 (Walls 111, 123, 127—130), Type 17 (Walls 70 B, 77, 122, 124—126), and Type 19 (Walls 70 A, 72, 74, 83). The gates, doors, roofs and floors are of the same construction as in the preceding period. The construction of the subterranean passage has been described above pp. 489 f.

Form and Plan.

In general, the architecture of Period 3 remained the same as in Period 2, but some repairs and new building took place.

The West Gates were blocked by Wall 69 E. The North Gate was made narrower by the
addition of a revetment to the S. end of Wall 69 A, so that it retained a width of only 1.05—
1.15 m. Close to the entrance, the rampart was strengthened by the two bastions 120
and 121. In connection with this strengthening of the North Gate, a further fortification
work was carried out by cutting the subterranean passage in the rock below the ramparts.
This tunnel served as a secret safety port for the defenders of the acropolis. It is entered
by a staircase shaft and runs in a western direction below the rampart for a length of about
21.0 m. and reaches the surface of rock on the N. W. hill-slope of the acropolis, as described
in detail above, pp. 489 f. The roof above the entrance shaft was supported by the newly
built Walls 77 and 70 B, of which the latter at the same time served as part of the N. wall
of the new Corridor III (see below).

The priest's house underwent some slight alterations and repairs in connection with this
new arrangement of the entrance fortification.

Wall 71 was demolished, and Walls 70 A—B were built in its place, in a line with the N.
end of the repaired gate. Thus, Corridor III was made as much narrower as the gate,
retaining a width of 1.00 m.
Fig. 233. Idalion. View of the S. W. hall (Room L). Wall 32 to the left; Wall 21+41+22 to the right; Walls 51, 112—116, 119 in the middle.

Period 3 (Plan XVIII).

Material and Construction.

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This tunnel served as a secret safety port for the defenders of the acropolis. It is entered
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in detail above, pp. 489 f. The roof above the entrance shaft was supported by the newly
built Walls 77 and 70 B, of which the latter at the same time served as part of the N. wall
of the new Corridor III (see below).

The priest's house underwent some slight alterations and repairs in connection with this
new arrangement of the entrance fortification.

Wall 71 was demolished, and Walls 70 A—B were built in its place, in a line with the N.
end of the repaired gate. Thus, Corridor III was made as much narrower as the gate,
retaining a width of 1.00 m.
The N. part of the house was rebuilt and some new rooms added (Rooms I, II). They are approximately rectangular in shape as all the other rooms of the period, but the walls are badly preserved so that the exact extent of the rooms, the position of doors and other details are uncertain. The purpose of the rooms is uncertain, too, as they contained no finds.

Corridor VII, which in Period 2 led to the N. part of the house, was now used to provide access to the subterranean passage.

The S. part of the house was subject only to slight modifications. Corridor X was narrowed to a width of only 0.85 m. by addition of Wall 74. At the same time Wall 83 was newly built forming a right angle to Wall 74.

The cult-house was in use during this period, too: the only one which was in use from the beginning of Period 1 to the end of Period 3. The N. W. side wall of Room XXXIII, however, was newly built, and at the same time the outer door of that room was blocked up. Furthermore, a new room XXXVI was attached to the N. W. of Room XXXIII. This room is trapezoidal in shape, as the other two rooms of the cult-house, and measures 2.60 m. x 2.35 m. The earlier doorway between Rooms XXXIII and XXXIV was blocked up close to Wall 102, by Wall 125 B, and a new doorway was opened about 0.50 m. to the N. E., partly on top of the S. W. end of the foundations of Wall 104.

The storehouse to the S. W. of the cult-house (Rooms XXXVIII, XXXIX) was demolished, and the house of Room XXXV A underwent both alterations and additions: Wall 109 was demolished, Walls 125 and 126 newly built, Wall 107 was rebuilt and continued to the S. E. to opposite Wall 126. The newly built walls abut against the S. W. wall of the cult-house, but there was no direct communication between it and the newly built house. This consists of two rooms, one outer room (XXXVII) and one inner room (XXXV A+B), of which the latter could not be entirely excavated on account of the later, superimposed walls. The rooms are both rectangular in shape. The outer room measures 3.00 m. x 2.20 m. Its S. W. front is entirely open. It communicates by a door with the inner room, which is 3.20 m. in width, but its length is unknown for the reasons above mentioned. Within Rooms XXXV and XXXVI numerous objects were found (see Plans XVII, XVIII): cylinders, seals, glass beads, spindle-whorls, knives, etc., objects similar to those found in the cult-room itself. This makes it probable that these rooms formed a sort of treasury for storing votive objects.

The storehouses along the S. W. rampart were still used and repaired during this period.

In the area inside the West Gate, three new rooms were screened off, Rooms XLII, XLIII to the N. E. and Room XLIV to the S. W. of the gate. Room XLII measures 3.95 m. x 2.40 m., Room XLIII 2.40 m. x 2.00 m., and Room XLIV 2.60 m. x 1.80 m.

All the rooms are rectangular in shape. Rooms XLII and XLIII are open to the S. E. Room XLIV is open to the S. W.

There are no signs that the settlement of Period 3 was violently destroyed: no traces of ash and carbonized matter in the debris covering the walls were observed, and the foundation walls were all found quite intact, where not damaged by the later building enterprises.
Fig. 235. Idalion. The S. W. part of the excavated area. The doorway between Walls 31 and 32 in the foreground; Walls 46, 65, 66 A, and 19 E behind.

Apparently the settlement was peacefully abandoned. When the place was again inhabited in Period 4, its character was quite changed.

**Period 4 (Plan XIX).**

**Material and Construction.**

The walls are built of mud-brick on stone foundations of Type 4 (Walls 41, 42 A—B, 43, 47), Type 5 (Walls 42 C, 45), and Type 6 (Walls 44, 46).

The gate opening in Wall 41 was closed by a single door at the inner face of the wall. The flanks of the gateway were made of coursed limestone, the substructure for the threshold consisted of limestone slabs, and on the flanks were limestone slabs as basis for the wooden jamb.

The floor consisted of hard-packed earth.

The area excavated was not roofed (cf. below) except, as it seems, Room LI. No traces of tiles were found. The roof of this room was therefore most probably of the usual Cypriote type, as supposed in the earlier periods.
Form and Plan.

Along the S. W. and N. W. slopes of the acropolis there are remains of an encircling wall (Wall 41 and 42 A—C). A gate, 2.25 m. wide, opened in Wall 41.

It seems certain that the encircling wall was not only a peribolos wall enclosing the acropolis area, but at the same time served the purposes of fortification. The structural type of the walls are evidence of this. Wall 42 C served as a fortification wall in Period 5 without being widened or strengthened, and the other walls too, were of a solid construction with high, massive brick-work on well-built stone foundations, quite different from the usual Cypriote type of a peribolos wall, as represented, e.g., in Ajia Irini (cf. below). The interpretation of the technical purpose of Walls 41, 43, 44, and 45 points in the same direction. What was the purpose of these walls? That they cannot be buttress walls, becomes clear if the architectural arrangements at this place in Period 5 are considered (cf. below). At that time the wall certainly served fortification purposes. A massive tower was built around Walls 41 and 43, but Walls 44 and 45 were still used as in Period 4, only built over. It is then obvious that these walls cannot have served as buttresses, because on account of their length they would have offered to the aggressors a too easy approach, and are, from the point of view of fortification technique an impossible arrangement. It may therefore be concluded, that the walls in question are not buttress walls. In consideration of this, so far as I can see, Walls 41, 43, 44, and 45 must be interpreted as remains of two turrets, by reconstructing two cross walls, one between Walls 41 and 43, and the other between Walls 44 and 45, as shown by Plan XIX. That there were no traces of these cross walls left is easily explained by their destruction at the later rebuildings in Periods 5—6. These turrets would thus be the predecessors of the towers of Periods 5—6 at this point (cf. below). The E. turret measured about 5.80 × 7.10 m., and the W. turret about 5.20 × 6.80 m.

These turrets must have contained a filling inside the walls in the same way as the later towers of Periods 5 and 6. It was suggested above, p. 515, that the filling of the E. turret was mixed with that of Walls 7—17 at the erection of these walls. The fact that this filling, as shown by the Statistical list of potsherds, contained a certain number of sherds of Types II—III [White Painted and Bichrome II—III and Black-on-Red I (III)], characteristic of the beginning of Period 4 (cf. Absolute Chronology) is in accordance with the dating of the turrets to Period 4. Approximately opposite Walls 44 and 45, Walls 46 and 47 were built inside Wall 42 B. These walls form the side walls, and Wall 42 B the back wall of Room LIII, which consequently was enclosed on three sides, while the fourth side, to the S. E., was open. It is, therefore, a room of the so called "liwan" type. The room measures 4.90 m. × 5.05 m.

Finally, Altar 48 was built against Wall 42 C to the N. E. of Room LIII, in Square L 10.

These are, consequently, the architectural remains: a fortification wall along the slopes of the acropolis with two turrets in the W. part of the N. W. wall, with an entrance gate
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Architectural Plan
with Finds in situ
Period 4
in the S. W. wall; a room of the "liwan" type and an altar, both built inside the N. W. wall. The altar and the finds of votive objects make it evident that we have to do with a cult-place. This cult-place was, consequently, of the usual Cypriote type: an open temenos enclosed by an encircling wall with an altar as the sacred centre. Room LIII is the only enclosed room, of which there are remains within the temenos. It seems certain, too, that it was roofed. True, there is no direct evidence, but the fact that there is evidence of its roofing in Periods 5—6 makes it more than probable that it was roofed already in Period 4, since its form remained the same from its erection, in that period. The few finds within the room do not indicate its purpose, but the finds of Periods 5—6 prove that it was a cult-chapel. The question arises, whether, in this period there was an inner temenos wall separating the altar court from the outer temenos, as in the later periods. Most probably there was, but there are no remains left of it. It must, however, be noted that there are very scanty remains of the inner temenos wall of Period 5, too. Very probably the wall was of a primitive construction, may be of earth as in Ajia Irini, or a hurdle-fence, perhaps on a poor stone foundation, which easily explains that it has been entirely destroyed without leaving any trace.
Fig. 237. Idalion. The inner temenos, with Wall 19 in the foreground; Walls 42 C and 39 in the background.

Period 5 (Plan XX).

Material and Construction.

The walls were built of mud-brick on stone foundations of Type 7 (Walls 21, 23, 30—32), Type 8 (Walls 22, 24, 26—29, 33, 35, 36), and Type 9 (Walls 25, 34). The construction of the brick walls can be studied in Wall 41 (cf. above).

The construction of Wall 20 is uncertain. Its foundations are of Type 18, but as very scanty remains of it were left, the construction of its upper walls cannot be ascertained at all.

The foundations of the newly built tower were constructed by a series of walls (Walls 25 A—C, 26—29) forming a mural framework, and supporting an inner compact filling of small stones, gravel, and earth.

The entrance gate was of the same construction as in Period 4.

There is evidence that Rooms L, LI, and LIII were roofed in. Above the floor of these rooms, a layer of ash and carbonized matter was found, which is easiest explained as remains of the burnt roof (cf. Sections II, III, XIII). As there were no remains of tiles, the roof must have been constructed in the usual way of reed and straw, packed with clay and resting on horizontal, wooden beams.

The outer temenos was of course open, and the inner altar court was uncovered, too: there is no evidence that it has been covered in, not even in part, as in Period 6.

The floors consisted of lime-earth and chips of stones on a bed of clay.
Fig. 238. Idalion. The inner temenos.

Form and Plan.

In Period 5 the architecture of the temenos was subject to several new-buildings and rebuildings. Most of the walls of Period 4 were built over. Wall 41 was widened and strengthened by the revetting walls 21—24 and Wall 42 A by the revetting walls 33 and 35. In connection with this the W. corner of the encircling wall was fortified by a massive, trapezoidal tower, 8.00 m. × 8.20 m. (Walls 25—29), filled with debris of earth and chips of stone. This tower, then, was a substitute for and strengthening of the W. turret of Period 4. The E. turret of that period was still used in Period 5.

The fact that Wall 44 of this turret has been built over in Period 5 (cf. above, p. 511) and the finds of a number of sherds of Type IV, characteristic of Period 5, in the mixed filling inside Walls 7—17 (cf. p. 515) afford indication that the turret was repaired in this period. A buttress wall (Wall 34) supporting the newly built Wall 35 was built along the N. E. side of the tower.

The entrance gate in the S. W. encircling wall remained in the same place as before.

The tower and the widening of the encircling wall give evidence that it was used for fortification purposes, defending the acropolis, at the same time as being the peribolos wall of the temenos. It is therefore evident that it must have run all along the slopes of the acropolis hill, though it has been entirely destroyed and no traces left along the E. and N. W. slopes. This fortification wall of the acropolis was directly connected with the city-wall: the S. W. city-wall ended at the W. corner and can be traced along the W. slope of the acropolis down to the plain (Plan IV). The tower, consequently, was inside the city-wall so that it was intended to defend the acropolis from assailants who had intruded into the city.
Inside the entrance gate a rectangular covered hall, 11.20 m. long and 3.30−3.75 m. wide, was erected (Room L). The encircling wall $21 + 41 + 22$ forms its S. W. long side; the N. E. long side is formed by Wall 32; the N. W. short side by Walls 30, 31, and the S. E. short side by the two walls 36 A − B. Between Walls 30 and 31 there is a door, by which the hall communicates with Room LI, and between Wall 31 and the N. W. end of Wall 32 there is another door, by which the hall communicates with the outer temenos. Between Walls 36 A and B at the S. E. end of the hall, there was also a door, leading to the outer temenos, indicated by the hollowed-out piece of rock between the two raised rock foundations on which the walls had been erected.

N. W. of the hall there is an irregularly shaped narrow area: Room LI.

Room LIII was still used; its walls were rebuilt only, and Altar 38 was built against Wall 47 at the right end of the open front side of the room. The erection of the altar, and the finds within the room prove that the room is a cult-chapel.

Finally there is evidence of a wall enclosing an inner temenos court, to the N. E. of the chapel (Wall 20). Where the remains of the wall are preserved it follows the line of the later wall of the inner temenos of Period 6, and it may therefore be inferred that the inner temenos of Period 5 had the same shape and extent as that of Period 6. In the N. E. part of this inner temenos, Altar 40 was erected.

**Period 6 (Plan XXI).**

*Material and Construction.*

The walls were built of mud-bricks on stone foundations of Type 8 (Wall 37), Type 9 (Wall 39), Type 10 (Walls 1 − 6, 14), Type 11 (Walls 7 − 13, 15 − 17). From this general rule there is one exception: Wall 19. Its upper part was probably built of wood and rested on cubic foundations of Type 10, provided on the outside, with a double-stepped platform of limestone blocks.

The construction of the newly built E. tower differs from that of Period 5. A network of walls was laid out formed by longitudinal walls (Walls 8, 15 − 17) and transverse walls between these (Walls 9 − 14). The small, trapezoid, or rectangular shafts between the walls were filled with debris of waste material and earth.

The newly built W. tower was nearer in construction to that of Period 5. It was constructed of an inner filling of chips of stones, gravel, earth, and debris supported by an exterior framework of walls (Walls 1 − 3). The altars were the same as in Period 5 (Altars 38, 40).

The entrance gate (between Walls 6 and $21 + 41$) was of the same construction as that of Periods 4 − 5. As to the construction of the doors there is evidence that, at least one of them, turned on hinges: in Squares O 11, P 8, P 11 were found door-hinges of bronze which once were used on a door probably opening into the altar court at its N. corner.

The floors and roofs were of a similar construction to those of Period 5. Only in one case different material and construction has to be assumed. Finds of tiles above the floor of the altar court indicate that this was provided with a passage covered with a roofing of tiles.
IDALION
Architectural Plan
with Finds in situ
Period 5
IDALION
Architectural Plan
with Finds in situ
Period 6
Fig. 239. Idalion. The W. part of the acropolis, with the inner temenos in the foreground.

along the sides, while the middle part, including that above the altar, was open to the sky (cf. above p. 490).

In the gate-chamber (Room XLIX), the roof was supported by a polygonal column of limestone, the only case where a stone column is used in the architecture of the Idalion acropolis.

Form and Plan.

In Period 6 the cult-place was subject to the following additions and changes. The walls of Period 5 were built over. For the E. turret of Period 4, which still was used in Period 5, was now substituted a strong, new tower, 10.80 × 6.0 m. (Walls 7—17), added to the N. E. of the tower of Period 5. In this way a massive double-tower, 20.0 × 10.0 m., was formed.

To the S. W. of this corner, in the angle between the acropolis wall and the city-wall, there was built another tower (Walls 1—3), which was not entirely excavated, and therefore its size and exact shape are unknown.

The S. W. encircling wall was strengthened by the revetting walls 4—5, the earlier entrance gate in this wall was blocked up, and a new entrance made further up to the S. E. in the same wall. This new gate is 1.90 m. long and 1.35 m. wide. It leads into a newly built gate-chamber XLIX, 3.50 m. × 3.20 m. In the middle of the room was the polygonal
column 18 C supporting its roof. From this gate-chamber, the earlier door between Walls 36 A and B leads into Room L, and a new door between the S. E. end of Wall 32 and the newly built wall 6 leads directly into the outer temenos.

The N. W. face of Wall 42 C was reveted by Wall 37, and a part of the S. E. face by Wall 39. Hall L and the cult-chapel (Room LIII) were still in use, as well as Altar 38. The inner temenos, however, was rebuilt. To the S. E. and N. E. it was enclosed by Wall 19; to the S. W. and N. W. it was enclosed by Walls 47 and 42 C+39. In this way the inner temenos retained the shape of a rectangle, 9.60 m. long and 5.80 m. wide, with a small, trapezoidal recess in the N. corner, formed by Wall 39. Along the wooden wall, there was a double-stepped platform of limestone blocks. Altar 40 kept its place within this inner temenos. This seems to have had two entrances: the main entrance in the S. corner, formed by a passage, about 2.20 m. wide, between the elongated S. E. wall of the temenos and the cult-chapel; and a second entrance in the N. corner, where the finds of bronze hinges seem to indicate the existence of a wooden door, as mentioned above. This may explain why Wall 39 which was intended to straighten the north-west inner face of the temenos, makes a recessive turn at the north corner. Through this, a small vestibule was formed inside the door.

The architectural analysis has shown that the erection of the peribolos wall of the altar court and the entrance gate took place in Period 6 A while the fortification work was done in Period 6 B. The only architectural changes in the interior of the temenos noticeable in the latter period is that a new floor was laid outside the S. E. long side of the altar court.

In architectural respects the cult-place of Period 6 was mainly the same as that of Period 5. It occupied the whole acropolis, was enclosed by an encircling wall, which at the same time was a fortification wall of the acropolis and consisted of an outer temenos with covered halls and an inner altar court attached to a cult-chapel, covered, but with open front.

**FINDS**

**OBJECT REGISTER**

1. Scarab of amethyst, Type A3-B3-C3. Winged griffin with striated wings, seated on a segmental base decorated with parallel zigzag lines. Above griffin, the winged sun-disc with rays and striated wings. See Appendix II. Diam. 2.2. D 4. 121.8.

2. Small fragments of a hemispherical bronze bowl with contracted rim; ribbed body. Base missing. C 3. 121.5.

3. Button-shaped bronze mounting; convex without, concave within; with a hole through the centre. Diam. 2.7. C 3. In the sieves.


7. Circular bronze ring with a flat wire fixed to the ring; belonging to a mounting, nos. 11. Diam. 3.5. D 3. In the sieves.


11. Circular bronze ring, attached to a double rivet on
which a convex mounting is passed. Diam. 5.0. M 6. 107.1.
13. Ivy leaf of bronze, pierced by two holes. Two encahanced lines mark the vein of the leaf. Evidently the lower end of a jug's handle. Length 2.75. E 4. 118.5.
16. Thick, circular ring of bronze, probably a bracelet. Diam. 5.05. H 5. 101.0.
17. Shallow bronze bowl with flat base; plain rim; central boss on base, with an encircling ridge. Diam. 13.3. C 4. 120.7.
19. Narrow, leaf-shaped spear-head, with low midrib; curved edges; pointed end; long, tapered socket, circular in section, retaining slit along one side. Length 40.5. C 4. 121.8.
23. Broad, leaf-shaped spear-head of iron, with low midrib; tapered socket, circular in section, slit up along one side. Length 28.5. C 4. 122.2.
24. Conical spear-head of iron, with pointed end; long, hollow socket, retaining slit along one side. Length 29.0. C 4. 122.2.
25. Disc-shaped, flat cover of lead; probably used as cover to a cylindrical box. Diam. 5.3. C 3. 120.5.
34. Plain White V oval jug with flat base; concave, slightly narrowing neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.4. L 6. 110.3.
35. Silver coin. Obverse: Head of bearded Herakles r., in lion's skin; border of dots. Reverse: Lion r., bringing down stag kneeling r.; the whole in dotted square, within incuse square. (Cittium). Diam. 0.9. Weight 0.7. J 6. 114.4.
37. Pike-shaped spear-head of bronze with square transverse section; tapering towards the pointed end; a ridge where socket starts; tubular socket; most of socket missing. Length 18.5. K 5. 107.5.
38. Three short pieces of bronze chain of equal length fixed to a circular ring, probably used for hanging up a lamp. The links are S-shaped. Length 18.0. K 6. 107.0.
39. Button-shaped, circular spindle-whorl of steatite, with one side convex, the other flat; a hole through the centre; incised, parallel lines around the edge. Diam. 4.5. K 6. In the sieves.
41. Oblong piece of blue faience paste, obliquely cut and pierced by two holes at the upper end. Lower end missing. Length 5.5. C 4. 118.6.
42. A staple of bronze fixed to a slightly convex disc (mounting). Length 3.0. S 8. 104.8.
43. Circular bronze earring with overlapping ends. Diam. 2.3. Q 7. 103.9.
44. Bronze ring with a pin attached; part of a mounting. Length of nail 2.7. Diam. of ring 1.8. R 8. 104.3.
45. Circular bronze ring attached by means of staple to a button-shaped bronze mounting. Diam. 3.2. Q 8. 104.9.
46. Bronze rivet with two button heads. Length 2.7. P 8. 100.8.
47. Four-sided arrow-head of bronze, with double-curved edges; tapering outline; straight tang. Length 7.8. P 7. 106.8.
48. Bronze mounting, consisting of a staple with hooked ends, pierced through a disc. Length 3.5. Q 7. 102.5.
49. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of bronze, with midrib; straight tang. Length 5.0. K 6. 104.0.
50. Horseshoe-shaped finger-ring of iron with an oblong bezel of bronze, engraved with an animal with four legs, perhaps a deer, with head turned back. Only parts of the ornament visible. Diam. 2.2. O 7. 105.8.
51. Bull's head of terracotta, triangular, with large, projecting eyes; erect horns and ears. Paintings around the eyes. Top of one horn and the whole of the other horn missing. Length 11.3. M 6. 102.1.
52. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.0. T 8. 104.2.
53. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Tang broken. Length 5.0. S 8. 100.2.
54. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.3. T 9. 102.2.
56. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; slightly damaged. Diam. 2.2. N 7. 80.4.
37. Plain White V shallow bowl with raised, flat base; outward-bent rim; broad ridge below rim. Rim chipped. Diam. 7.4. C 3. 121.3.
38. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39; incised, concentric semicircles around the edge. Diam. 4.55. EE 22. 84.0.
39. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. EE 22. 84.0.
40. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.1. EE 22. 84.0.
41. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.3. EE 22. 84.0.
64. Red Slip III (V) juglet with flat, raised base; spindle-shaped body; sharp shoulder-line. Neck and handle missing. Height 7.3. C 5. 118.5.
66. Mother-of-pearl shell, broken. D 5. 118.5.
68. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.15. C 4. 118.3.
69. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.05. C 4. 118.3.
70. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 1.6. C 4. 118.3.
72. Globular bead of dark-blue and white variegated glass, with a hole through the centre. Damaged. Diam. 1.0. C 4. 120.4.
73. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. One end chipped. Diam. 1.8. C 4. In the sieves.
74. Scarab of blue paste, Type A4-B2-C4. Representation see Appendix II. Length 1.6. BB 16. 88.6.
75. The end of a spatula of bronze with notched edge; broken tang. Length 2.3. C 4. 118.5.
76. Bronze socket, tubular, with rounded, tapering end; incomplete. Length 4.5. C 4. 118.5.
77. Circular, silver bracelet with a gap between the ends, which are decorated with impressed lines and flattened. Broken in three pieces. Diam. 4.7. C 4. 118.5.
78. Fragment of a Plain White V jug. C 4. 118.5.
79. Pendant of green faience, phallos-shaped; pierced by a hole at upper end. Length 1.9. C 4. 118.5.
80. Part of a bronze handle, ending in a snake's head. Length 6.3. In the sieves.
81. Fragments of a shallow bronze bowl with base-ring; ribbed body; erect, concave rim. Diam. of base 7.7. C 4. 118.5.
84. Circular button of lead with one side flat, the other convex. On the latter side, the button is covered by a thin bronze sheet. Diam. 3.9. C 4. 118.0.
85. Bichrome V small, wide, depressed vase with a flat base, and short, wide, concave neck. Black and red encircling lines. Height 5.0. C 3. 120.2.
86. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.2. CC 18. In the sieves.
87. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.3. EE 22. 84.0.
89. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.5. EE 22. In the sieves.
91. Plain White V depressed miniature jug with flat base; concave, narrow neck; thick, slightly stilled rim, and a handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 5.1. D 6. 118.8.
93. Bead of cornelian, with one convex and one flat side. Length 1.5. D 6. In the sieves.
94. Globular bead of multicoloured glass, pierced by a hole through the centre. Diam. 0.7. D 6. In the sieves.
95. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; decorated with small, concentric circles. Diam. 1.5. D 6. In the sieves.
97. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 49. Length 5.0. EE 21. In the sieves.
98. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 49. Length 5.2. EE 21. In the sieves.
99. Cylindrical polisher of black steatite, with a transverse edge at one end; the other end missing. Length 3.75. D 8. 100.7.
100. Fragments of a straight bronze pin. D 8. 100.7.
101. Short, thick, cylindrical pestle of basalt, with a cavity at one end. Length 5.7. D 8. 100.7.
102. Almond-shaped bead with a hole through the longitudinal axis; flattened sides. The stone is a black conglomerate, veined with greyish-green strokes and dots, and highly polished. Length 4.5. D 8. 100.7.
103. Fragment of an ivory pin with incised scale-pattern; see Nos. 535, 536. Length of fragment 2.1. D 6. 111.3.
104. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.3. D 6. 103.6.
106. Iron knife with flat tang; slightly curved blade with pointed end; one edge; thickened back; two rivet-holes through tang; top of tang missing. Length 17.8. D 4. 115.8.
107. Globular spindle-whorl of steatite, with a hole through centre. Diam. 2.0. D 8. 94.2.

108. Bobbin-shaped terracotta weights. Length 5.0—5.5. Weight a) 30.55; b) 33.57; c) 43.99. D 5. 106.7.

109. Twelve astragalai, seven of which have traces of soot. D 6. 104.5.

110. Small fragments of a) bronze; b) iron swords and sheets. C. 4. 120.8.

111. a) Circular, flattened pestle of dolerite. Diam. 7.7. D 6. 102.5.

b) Pestle, as No. 111 a. Diam. 7.5. D 6. 102.5.

c) Depressed globular mace-head of basalt, with a hole bored through centre. Diam. 7.1. D 6. 102.5.

112. Spindle-whorl of grey steatite, as No. 39. Incised pattern around edge, consisting of encircling lines and semicircles with a central dot. Diam. 3.4. D 6. In the sieves.

113. Bronze fragments of:

a) Fibula with arch-shaped, plain bow, rectangular in section; spiral spring. Pin missing. Length 3.7. Stray find.

b) Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Length 3.5. EE 22. In the sieves.

c) Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.25. EE 22. In the sieves.

d) Three-edged arrow-head, with straight sides; midrib; pointed end; short, tubular socket. Length 6.3. EE 22. In the sieves.

114. a) Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. BB 17. In the sieves.

b) Two circular finger-rings of bronze, with a gap between the flattened ends. Diam. 2.0; 1.8. BB 17. In the sieves.

c) Bronze mounting, consisting of a staple drawn through two small, circular rings. Length 3.1. BB 17. In the sieves.

d) Piece of lead with flat ends and concave body, pierced by two rivets. Length 1.4. Width 0.9. BB 17. In the sieves.

e) Fragment of a crescent-shaped earring of iron. Length 2.9. BB 17. In the sieves.

f) Small lump of red ochre. Diam. c. 1.0. BB 17. In the sieves.

115. Spherical bead of cornelian, with a hole through centre. Diam. 0.55. BB 19. In the sieves.


117. A large lump of red ochre. Diam. c. 2.7. DD 22. In the sieves.

118. Fragments of:

a) Plain, circular bronze ring. Diam. 2.3. DD 23. In the sieves.

b) Bronze mounting, consisting of a plain, circular ring, fixed to a hooked nail. Diam. 2.0. DD 23. In the sieves.

c) Shield-shaped clasp, with a hole through centre. Diam. 2.4. DD 23. In the sieves.

d) Piece of a bronze sheet. DD 23. In the sieves.

119. a) Small, thin bronze pin, broken; b) lump of lead. Length a) 3.4; b) 5.5. DD 23. 77.5.

120. a) Fragment of a bronze sheet, covered with dots in encaustic work. Broken in two pieces. E 10. 111.5.

b) Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with straight tang; low midrib; point broken. Length 6.5. E 10. 111.5.

c) Fragment of a cylindrical bead of shell, pierced by a hole. Length 1.3. E 10. 111.5.

121. Bronze mounting, as No. 3, with moulded edge, and without central hole. Diam. 3.8. In the sieves.

122. Fragments of an iron knife. In the sieves.

123. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. EE 22. In the sieves.

124. a-b) Fragments of bronze and iron, among which were small pieces of bronze bowls; iron knives, pikes, and swords. In the sieves.

125. a) Circular bronze bracelet; plain; bent. Diam. 6.0. In the sieves.

b) Fragments of bronze and iron, among which were small fragments similar to those of No. 124, and part of an iron socket of a spear-head, with remains of a bronze ring around the opening. In the sieves.

126. a-b) Fragments of bronze and iron, as No. 124. E 4. 121.7.

127. Fragments of a globular bottle of white and blue-green glass. Broken in many pieces. E 4. 120.9.


129. Shallow bronze bowl with a central boss in the bottom, surrounded by an encircling ridge and vertical, radiating grooves forming a sort of rosette ornament covering the inside. Diam. 14.2. C 2. 122.5.

130. a) Fragment of a bronze bowl with inwards-bent rim.


131. Spear-head of iron with broad, leaf-shaped blade; low midrib; pointed end; tapered socket, circular in section; retaining slit along one side. Length 31.0. C 2. 122.1.

132. Spear-head of iron, as No. 131, but with the socket pierced by an iron nail. Length 20.0. C 2. 121.7.

133. Circular bronze shield boss with a framed, dotted line inside the edge in encaustic work; tall, conical peg in the centre with straight sides and narrow point; pairs of holes at the edge for fixing it to a leather shield. Diam. 23.5. C 2. 122.1.


135. Spear-head of iron with broad, leaf-shaped blade; low midrib; pointed end; tapered socket, circular in section; without slit. Length 38.0. E 4. 121.7.

136. Iron fragments, of which one might be a knife. E 4. 121.7.

137. a) Bronze shield boss, as No. 133, but with the central spike short and with flat top. The shield is pierced by holes, one near the spike, the other through the
edge. A decoration of encircling lines in relief around the edge. In many small fragments. E 4. 121.7.

b) Bronze fragments of a border mounting to a shield; decorated by a chain of loops, framed by two ridges in relief. Length 12.4; 11.6. E 4. 121.7.

c) Bronze fragments of a ditto, but plain. Length 11.6; 16.5; 11.0; 7.6; 13.0. E 4. 121.7.


139. Fragment of an iron spear-head with socket. Length 22.0. E 4. 121.7.

140. a) Iron spear-head with leaf-shaped blade; two cutting edges; pointed end; midrib. Socket missing. Length 17.5.

b) Fragment of an iron sword with midrib; two cutting edges. Length 10.8. E 4. 121.7.

141. Fragment of an iron sword, with two cutting edges; low midrib; pointed end. Pieces of blade and tang missing. Length c. 41.0. E 4. 121.7.

142. Large, flat iron handle to a knife with one side straight, the other concave; rounded top pierced by two rivets. The blade has one cutting edge and thick back. Only a very small part of the blade preserved. Length 21.5. E 4. 121.7.

143. Fragments of a thin bronze rod, purposely bent into a loop. E 5. 121.2.

144. Fragment of an iron knife with one edge; broad back; point of blade and tang missing. Length 8.3. E 4. 120.4.

145. Narrow, leaf-shaped iron spear-head, with curved edges; high midrib; pointed end; tapered socket, circular in section, retaining slit along one side. Broken. Length 34.7. E 4. 118.1.

146. Fragment of a bronze handle of a large bowl with slightly concave plate, for fixing the handle to the bowl. Length 7.0. E 5. 118.2.

147. Circular bronze bracelet with a gap between the ends, which are in the shape of conventionalized snake's heads. Diam. 5.5. E 5. 118.2.

148. Sole-shaped, narrow lateral piece of a bronze helmet, pierced by one pair of holes through each side of the wide, lower part, and a pair at the top of the "shaft". Length 19.8. E 5. 118.2.

149. Bronze strigil with a curved blade; semicircular in section; flat, horizontal loop-handle, ending in a mounting in shape of an ivy leaf, which is attached by a rivet to the back of the blade; the under side of the handle is narrow and straight. Top of blade missing. Length 15.0. E 5. 118.2.

150. Circular bronze bracelet with a gap between the ends; square in section. Diam. 6.5. E 5. 118.2.

151. Spear-head of iron with only fragments of the blade, and a small part of the socket preserved. Length 5.9. E 5. 118.2.

152. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 36. Traces of soot on the wick-holder. Diam. 11.1. D 2. 118.5.

153. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 36. Rim chipped. Diam. 12.0. D 2. 118.0.

154. Red Slip III (V) globular, depressed miniature jug with flat base; short, concave neck; thick rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.1. D 2. 118.0.

155. Horse-shoe-shaped finger-ring of iron with an oval bezel. Diam. 2.3. D 2. 118.5.

156. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.9. D 2. 118.5.

157. Finger-ring of iron, as No. 155. Diam. 2.5. D 2. 118.5.

158. Iron knife, similar to No. 106. Point of blade missing. Length 14.2. D 4. 118.5.


161. Rectangular bronze plaque used as a mounting, with two asymmetrically placed, rectangular holes. Length 7.0. D 4. 116.0.

162. Broad, leaf-shaped spear-head of iron, with low midrib; pointed end; convex sides; tapered socket, circular in section; split along one side. Length 38.2. E 5. 114.8.


166. Disc-shaped bronze mounting, pierced by two holes in the edge. A large rosette in encaustic cover works the disc; a rope-ornament around the edge; pieces missing. Diam. c. 9.0. E 5. 115.1.

167. Bronze sheula with arch-shaped bow, provided with beaded mouldings towards ends of bow; spiral spring; straight, pointed pin. Length 7.5. E 4. 117.2.

168. Iron rod with both ends rounded. Length 17.5. C 2. 118.2.


170. Large, elliptical grinder of dolerite, with one side flat, the other convex; both ends rounded. Length 26.0. C 2. 118.5.

171. Open saucer-shaped lamp of iron, with flat base; flat, wide rim; pinched wick-holder. Diam. 15.0. C 2. 122.1.

172. Iron spear-head with broad, leaf-shaped blade; low midrib; pointed end; tapered socket, circular in section; sit along one side. Incomplete. Length c. 40.0. E 7. 110.1.

173. Fragment of a large iron knife with leaf-shaped blade; no midrib; one cutting edge; pointed end. Only half of the blade preserved. Length 16.0. E 6. 117.8.


b) Iron rod, as No. 163. Broken. Length c. 23.0. E 5. 116.6.

178. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.0. G 8. 112.1.
179. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.0. E 5. 116.6.
180. Bronze fibula, similar to No. 167; catch with upturned lip. Length 8.8. E 5. 112.5.
181. Bronze mounting, consisting of a rectangular bronze sheet, folded; forming a roughly made socket; pierced by a hole at the top. Length 6.6. E 5. 110.4.
182. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 36, but with rounded base. Diam. 12.6. E 5. 110.4.
183. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 9.3. E 5. 110.4.
184. Many fragments of a circular bronze mounting, with a very rich, perforated and chased decoration of palmettes and papyrus ornaments in the centre; triangular holes around the edge, in three lines. Diam. 19.5. E 6. 115.4.
185. Plain circular bronze ring with overlapping ends; probably used as a bracelet. Diam. 4.5. E 6. 111.4.
187. Melon-shaped bead of blue glass, with a wavy spiral line from top to base, and a hole through the centre. Diam. 1.1. E 6. 111.1.
188. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176; pointed end missing. Length 10.0. F 7. 110.7.
189. Sickle-shaped iron knife with pointed end; one edge; thickened back; flat tang; most part of tang missing. Length 11.5. F 7. 110.7.
190. Curved knife of iron with one cutting edge; curved, pointed end; flat tang pierced by a rivet. Length 14.0. F 7. 110.7.
192. Fragment of a hooked bronze pin, with flattened ends in the shape of a staple. G 7. 110.6.
194. Fragments of border of bronze mounting to a shield with one edge plain and pierced by holes for fixing the mounting to the leather; the other framed by a ridge in relief. On the plain edge is a rectangular bronze sheet folded over the edge and pierced by two rivets. The mounting is decorated with lotus flowers attached to each other by an intersecting tail in embossed work. Length 14.5. F 7. 107.0.
195. Two rectangular bronze sheets; the smaller one pierced by three holes at the short ends; the larger one with three holes at the short ends and two on one long side. Length 5.8; 6.4. G 6. 110.7.
198. Arrow-head of iron; fragmentary. E 5. 112.2.
199. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 6.9. E 5. 112.0.
200. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with straight tang; no midrib. Point missing. Length 6.3. E 5. 112.0.
202. Fragment of a flat iron tang of knife, pierced by a rivet. Traces of wood still visible around the rivet. Length 7.3. E 5. 112.0.
204. Iron rod, as No. 163. Incomplete. Length c. 25.0. G 9. 112.3.
208. Long, lancet-shaped iron sword with straight cutting edges; midrib; pointed end; flat hilt with wavy sides; sliding, rounded top, fitted for a hand grasp and pierced by two iron rivets. Length 79.7. F 9. 104.0.
215. Bronze staple with hooked ends; one end bent into a loop. Length 3.2. E 8. 114.1.
216. a) Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; decorated with incised, concentric circles. Diam. 1.9. G 6. 105.8. b) Small, flat, circular bead of light-blue faience, with a hole through the centre. Diam. 0.7. G 6. 105.3.
221. Iron spear-head, with broad, leaf-shaped blade; low midrib; tapered socket, circular in section, retaining slit along one side. Length 43.0. L 8. 106.7.
228. a-b) Bronze fragments of a ring and a sheet, the latter decorated with enchausted work; pierced by a hole. Stray finds.
229. Bichrome IV globular amphoriskos with raised, flat base; almost cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines around neck; encircling lines and bands around belly; concentric circles around shoulder; transverse strokes on rim. Handles and pieces of neck and shoulder missing. Height 17.8. G 7. 106.6. (Deposit).

230. Black-on-Red II (IV) spherical bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; concentric circles around shoulder. Height 5.9. G 7. 106.8. (Deposit).

231. White Painted II spherical bottle; narrow, splaying neck; scribed rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; ladder-pattern on handle. Lower part of body missing. Height 4.7. G 7. 106.6. (Deposit).


233. Bichrome IV oval amphoriskos with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 16.9. G 7. 105.0. (Deposit.)

234. Arrow-head of iron, four-sided, with straight edges; tapering outline; straight tang. Length 9.6. G 7. 105.1. (Deposit).

235. Bichrome Red II (V) depressed amphoriskos with low stem; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. A white and a black encircling line inside, below rim; encircling black line with white dots around neck; encircling black lines around belly; concentric circles around neck and shoulder; ladder-pattern on handles and rim. Height 16.3. G 7. 106.3. (Deposit).

236. Armour splints of iron and bronze. The iron splints are of five types. They are all scale-shaped, with straight long sides, one short side straight and the other rounded, and provided with a projection in the longitudinal axis. Types 1—4 are of the same size, the measurements usually varying between 2.6—2.8 cm. in length and 1.0—1.3 cm. in width. A few splints show slight variations from these measurements. The splints of Type 1 are pierced by six holes: two narrow holes at the straight short end, to the left of the longitudinal axis (if the side with the projection is considered to be the exterior, cf. below); two similar holes at the right long side, opposite the projection; and two wider holes in the longitudinal axis, one at each end of the projection. Types 2—4 differ from Type 1 only in the number and position of the narrow holes. The splints of Type 2 are pierced by two narrow holes at the straight short end, and one narrow hole at the right long side; those of Type 3 by two narrow holes at the straight short end, to the right of the longitudinal axis, and two narrow holes at the left long side, opposite the projection; those of Type 4 are pierced by two narrow holes at the straight short end, and one narrow hole at the left long side. The splints of Type 5 are larger in size, about 3.6 cm. in length and 1.7 cm. in width. They are pierced by six holes placed as those of Type 3. Of the small splints, those of Type 1 are commonest. The splints of Type 5 are very few.

The bronze splints are of three different main types. Type 1 is 2.9 × 1.4 cm. and scale-shaped. A very few splints of this type are smaller in size. Type 2 is rectangular in shape, 1.4 cm. wide and 2.7 cm. long, provided with a central ridge projection and pierced by two holes, one at each end of the projection. Type 3 is of the same shape as Type 2 but smaller, 1.2 cm. wide and 2.0 cm. long. It is pierced by six holes, one narrow hole in each corner of the splint and two wider holes, one at each end of the projection.

As shown by Fig. 244, the armour had been thrown in pit together with a number of pots and other objects (cf. Condition of Finds) so that the original arrangement was not preserved, and no remains of plaits and strips by which the splints were kept together were left, contrary to what was the case with the armour found in Amathus, Tomb 2 (cf. above). The reconstruction of the armour is therefore largely a matter of conjecture. The reconstruction suggested below is based on the following facts, indications and arguments. A fact is that the iron splints were arranged in horizontal rows overlapping each other and the splints in each row also overlap, so that each hides half the next. Pieces with several rows of splints rusted together in their original position prove that the splints were thus arranged (Pl. CLXII, 2). It can also be seen from these preserved pieces that the side with the projection is the exterior, indicated both by the more regular adjustment of the splints on this side and the fact that many of the pieces rusted together show a slightly curved outline, the convex side of which is that with the projection. The short rounded end of the splints was then naturally turned down.

There were no remains of metal nails on these iron splints and they must therefore have been laced or sewn on an lining of cloth or leather.

It is certain that the splints were laced and it seems likely that they were fastened to a lining as well. In order to attempt a solution of this problem it seems convenient to start from the fact that the holes at the upper short ends and long sides of the splints are much narrower than those at each end of the projections. A single and continuous lacing cannot possibly have passed through all these holes. On the contrary, their different width indicates two systems of lacings: one through the wide and the other through the narrow holes. How the lacing through the wide holes was arranged cannot be ascertained. Possibly the lacing was similar to that of the armour found in Amathus, Tomb 2, but several variations are possible and it
seems useless to speculate in this matter. How the lacing through the narrow holes may be arranged is explained by the drawing, Pl. CLXXII, 3, better than by words. Variations are possible but the suggested arrangement seems to be the simplest and therefore most probable: in this way the threads can be passed through all the narrow holes in horizontal lines which is a characteristic and natural feature of armour lacing. It can be seen that the narrow holes of the splints arranged as suggested above are placed so that it is possible to pass a needle through them into a lining of cloth or leather, if required. On the other hand, the splints being arranged as shown by the preserved pieces, it is not possible to pass a needle through the lower of the two wide holes since a metal splint is always below it. It is therefore certain that lacing only was used through the wide holes. Such a lacing would be sufficient to keep the splints together, as seen from the Amathus specimen. It is then natural to suppose that the narrow holes were intended for another purpose than lacing, or, most probably, for fastening the splints to a lining of cloth or leather. We know that leather cuirasses were used in Cyprus at the time from which the armour dates (Ohnefalsch-Richter, *Kypros, die Bibel und Homer*, Pl. CXLII, 1).

The technique would thus represent a combination of the technique of the plated metal armour found in Amathus and that of the metal armament fastened to a lining of cloth or leather.

The iron splints which thus formed the "body" of the armour amount to a number of about 6800. The bronze splints, on the other hand, are very few. They, and the few iron splints of Type 5, were probably used as borders.

Finally, it is to be observed that the reconstruction of the armour, mounted on a cork model (Pl. CLXXII, 1) serves to give a general impression of how the armour looked but for practical reasons it was not possible to make the reconstruction exact in technical respects: the splints in each row had to be placed side by side and not overlapping as many holes had rusted together. The armour has been reconstructed with shoulder pieces as such are found on the Cyproite leather cuirasses as represented on the sculptures (cf. above, Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op cit.* Pl. CXLII, 1). (Deposit).

237. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with almost biconical body; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder; base missing. Encircling lines and bands inside neck, around rim, and body; encircling lines and band of chequers on rim; row of concentric circles around neck and shoulder; vertical lines on handles; and transverse strokes on their upper part near rim. Height 16.0. G 7. 166.3. (Deposit).

238. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, as No. 235. Encircling lines around neck, belly, and base; concentric circles around neck; shoulder covered by alternating red and black latticed panels; ladder-pattern on handles and rim.

Pieces of rim and neck restored. Height 18.6. G 7. 166.3 (Deposit).

239. Plain White IV open bowl with flat base; spaying sides; flat rim. Diam. 12.7. G 7. 164.3 (Deposit).

240. Bichrome V depressed globular amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical, slightly spaying neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines around rim, neck, and belly; framed zigzag band around neck; pattern of black and red network covering the shoulder. One handle and pieces of rim restored: foot chipped. Height 15.5. G 7. 165.4 (Deposit).

241. Rectangular bronze sheet pierced by holes around the edges, used as a mounting. Bent, incomplete, and in pieces. Length c. 11.6. G 7. 166.5 (Deposit).


   b) Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.0. E 9. 166.9.

244. White Painted IV oval, depressed amphoriskos with base-ring; cylindrical neck; thick, stilted rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands and lines around neck, shoulder, and belly; irregular, slightly wavy line between handles; framed zigzag line around rim; black handles with long handle strokes. Height 21.1. G 7. 166.2 (Deposit).

245. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; rather conical body; neck and handle missing. Height 8.3. G 7. 166.9 (Deposit).

246. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, as No. 233. Encircling black lines and bands around neck and belly; white line around neck; concentric circles around shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle; groups of transverse lines on rim. One handle missing. Height 17.3. G 7. 165.9 (Deposit).

247. a) Hemispherical, plain bronze bowl with round base; plain rim. Diam. 21.0. E 6. 103.3.
   b) Bronze bowl, as No. 247 a. Diam. 21.0. E 6. 103.3.

248. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. L 9. 105.7 (Disturbed layer).

249. Fragment of an indented bronze sheet. L 9. 107.7 (Disturbed layer).

250. Circular finger-ring of iron with oval bezel. Diam. 2.3. E 8. 104.3 (Disturbed layer).

251. Iron earring, circular, with overlapping ends. Defaced. Diam. 3.5. E 7. 104.6 (Disturbed layer).

252. Circular bronze bracelet, with overlapping ends. Diam. 5.5. L 7. 98.1.

253. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.5. L 9. 106.0 (Disturbed layer).


257. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.5. M 9. 111.1.
b) Bronze mounting consisting of a disc, pierced by a staple with hooked ends. Part of sheet and one end of staple missing. Diam. 2.3. L 9. 112.6.
260. Triangular bronze stand with concave sides, and a hole through centre; supported by three feet now missing. Length 4.5. L 9. 109.4.
261. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47, but with more concave sides. Length 5.3. L 9. 110.5.
262. Bronze mounting, as No. 42. Diam. 2.5. M 10. 111.2.
263. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.4. M 10. 111.2.
264. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.2. L 8. 98.9.
266. Thin bronze nail with a button-head; nail bent, point missing. Length 2.0. L 10. 108.1.
268. Fragment of a bronze hammer with square section; circular shaft hole; the hammer widens towards the front end; part of shaft hole missing. Inscription (see Appendix V). Length 5.1. L 9. 107.2.
269. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 47. Diam. 2.2. L 9. 107.2.
270. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.2. L 9. 107.2.
271. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of bronze with double-curved outline; midrib; straight tang; thickened below tang. Length 6.3. L 9. 107.2.
273. Iron mounting of irregular shape with a broad ridge along the long side, and a cavity opposite the edge which might have been a rivet-hole. Probably a mounting used on a wooden door. Length 12.3. Width 5.6. L 10. 111.1.
274. Bronze mounting, as No. 3. Diam. 3.3. O 8. In the sieves.
277. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.2. L 9. 106.4.
278. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 4.8. L 9. 106.4.
279. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.4. L 9. 106.4.
281. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.7. P 8. 108.6.
284. Bronze mounting, as No. 3. Diam. 4.8. O 6. 106.9.
286. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 8.2. O 9. 108.3.
287. Bronze mounting, as No. 283. Diam. 2.4. P 9. 108.3.
289. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 3.7. P 8. In the sieves.
290. Bronze mounting in the shape of a triangular bull's head with large, prominent eyes; thick, raised neck; short, curved horns and large, projecting ears. Incisions between the horns near the ears, around the eyes and on the nose. At the back of the neck, there is a loop to which a ring is fixed. The head is fixed to a vertical, semicircular plaque which is somewhat curved, and at a slightly acute angle to the head. The plaque is pierced by two holes. Height 9.5. O 10. 103.1.
292. Bronze hinge, consisting of a bronze sheet with straight, short sides; one long side convex, the other with wavy outline; three cylindrical sockets placed vertically in the middle; fixed by six rivets with large button-heads forming a loop on the back side. Two of the nails missing. Length 7.2. O 10. 106.7.
293. Iron spit, square in section; hole at upper end for hanging; narrowing towards tip. Tip missing. Length 8.9. O 10. 106.7.
294. Bronze mounting consisting of a circular ring attached to a staple with long, hooked legs, pinched together at the upper part. Length 4.4. P 10. 109.4.
295. Plain White V biconical bottle with flat, raised base; concave neck; thick rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Part of neck and rim and handle missing. Height 5.9. P 9. 108.3.
296. a) Fragments of rim belonging to a bronze bowl.
b) Bronze nail with a circular, flat head. Length 1.1. P 9. 108.3.
298. Shield boss of bronze, circular in shape, with a central, conical spike; around the edge alternate concentric strings of beads and ridges in repoussé, and four pairs of perforated holes for fixing the boss to a leather shield. Put together from pieces; small parts of the boss missing and the spike damaged and depressed. Diam. 23.3. P 10. 106.6.
299. Shield boss of bronze as No. 298, but end of spike broken off. The decoration is in more elevated repoussé. Several pieces of the boss missing. Diam. 21.5. P 10. 108.3.

300. Oval bronze mounting, pierced by a staple with long, hooked ends. Bent. Diam. 3.6. P 9. 108.3.


302. Broad, sole-shaped cheek-piece of a helmet of bronze; the narrow part has concave sides and slightly curved base, pierced by two holes; an almond-shaped ridge in relief with a rivet in the center, in the middle of the cheek-piece. Broken. Length 19.5. P 8. 105.2.

303. Crescent-shaped iron knife with curved, thickened back; one straight cutting edge; pointed end; flat, broad, curved tang with rivets. Length 21.0. P 9. 105.9.

304. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 4.7. O 8. 107.5.


306. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 3.6. L 9. 104.5 (Disturbed layer).

307. Arrow-head of iron, leaf-shaped, with midrib; double-curved outline; straight tang. Traces of wood still visible around the tang. Length 9.2. L 9. 102.6 (Disturbed layer).

308. Iron knife, similar to No. 106. Point missing. Length 20.8. L 9. 102.6 (Disturbed layer).

309. Spear-head of iron, as No. 19. Length 35.0. M 8. 106.1.


311. Fragment of an iron rod, square in section. P 10. 106.8.


314. Bronze bracelet, as No. 147. Diam. 7.5. L 9. 101.6 (Disturbed layer).

315. Bronze mounting of large size, consisting of an almost semicircular sheet; one side convex, the other concave, with a small, rectangular piece cut out at one of the angles between the curved and straight sides; pierced by holes along edge; folded hinge socket preserved along straight side; possibly a shoulder-plaque, or part of a mounting of a helmet, as that represented on the statuette No. 1555 in Aja Irini. Length 23.3. P 10. 106.4.


319. Narrow, leaf-shaped dagger of iron with cross-bar; flat hilt with spying, rounded top. Length 42.0. P 10. 106.1.

320. Roughly rounded mace-head of basalt; flattened on both sides, with a hole bored in the middle. Diam. 9.6. M 9. 99.3.


323. Fragments of a bronze sheet with a broad ridge along the long side. Broken. Length c. 4.6. P 10. 105.5.


329. Circular cover of limestone with one side convex, the other flat. Diam. 5.4. P 8. 96.9.


331. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.8. P 8. In the sieves.


333. Iron knife with leaf-shaped blade; two cutting edges; midrib; pointed end. Tang missing. Length 9.1. In the sieves.

334. White Painted IV amphora with base-ring; depressed ovoid body; cylindrical neck; horizontal handles on body. Encircling lines and bands around neck and body; frieze of geometrically drawn birds, with hatched bodies, long beaks, and long necks, around belly. Upper part of neck missing. Height 20.5. M 9. 98.8 (Disturbed layer).


336. Narrow, leaf-shaped spear-head of iron with straight edges; high midrib; tapered socket, circular in section; socket without slit. Length 20.5. P 10. 101.6 (Disturbed layer).

337. Globular depressed bead of grey steatite, with a hole through centre. Diam. 1.1. P 9. 94.0.


339. a) Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.3. M 8. 94.1.

b) Spindle-whorl, as No. 4. Diam. 2.2. M 8. 94.1.

340. Incense-burner of terracotta, ladle-shaped, with flat, vertical handle widening upwards; rounded top; a hole pierced near the top; incised, vertical wavy line along
the middle of handle. Part of ladle missing. Length 31.0. L 9. 93.7.

341. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.0. J 7. 108.6.

342. Circular disc of ivory, with a hole pierced through centre. Around the edge of one side runs a bored rope-ornament. Pieces missing. Diam. 5.0. L 9. 86.5.

      b) Two flat, disc-shaped heads of light-blue faience, pierced by hole through centre. Diam. 0.7.0.5. O 9. 97.1.

344. Fragments of a bronze mounting with slightly moulded section; a triangular notch in one of the long sides. Length 10.7. M 8. 103.4 (Disturbed layer).


347. Circular bronze mounting, pierced by three pairs of holes at the edge; decorated with a rosette in embossed work and with a band of running loops around the edge. Diam. 8.6. M 5. 108.1.

348. Leech-shaped, oblong earring of silver; broken in three pieces. Diam. 2.0. L 5. 108.2.

349. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 3.9. L 5. 108.9.


351. Four-sided arrow-head of bronze; with straight edges; tapering outline; straight tang. Length 7.0. K 9.

352. Bronze mountings; one, probably circular in shape, decorated with a large rosette in enchaissed work; one circular, decorated around the edge with volutes and palmettes, of the same type as No. 447. Fragmentary. Diam. 5.0; 7.1. M 5. 106.9.

353. Two arrow-heads of iron, as No. 234. Length 5.0; 5.8. M 5. 106.9.

354. Silver finger-ring with a thin, oval bezel, engraved with the winged sun-disc, surrounded by a string of beads. Diam. 2.0. L 5. 105.5.

355. Fragment of the bow of a bronze fibula; the bow in two incurved halves, united midway by a knob and collar; on bow mouldings in shape of "double axes", surrounded by two collars. Length 5.1. K 0. 100.5.


357. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256, but without a pierced hole. Length 3.7. K 8. In the sieves.


360. Circular bronze mounting with a depression on one side. Diam. 6.0. L 4. 108.5.

361. Small, hollow bronze rivet, with flattened ends. Length 1.8. L 4. 108.5.

362. Large fragment of a circular bronze shield boss with two concentric ridges and a band of running S-lines around the periphery. Length 19.0. L 4. 108.5.


364. a) Fragment of a rectangular, gilded silver strip, pierced with holes along edges, used as a mounting. One end preserved, rolled up into a tube for insertion of a silver pin. Decorated with a frieze of alternating lotus flowers and buds in embossed work; the flowers have three petals of equal height. Length 5.2.
      b) Fragment of a gilded silver sheet with one end rolled up, the other end missing. Decorated with a female head in embossed work. The head is in profile with straight nose; slightly sloping forehead; large almond-shaped eye; marked eyebrow; large ear; strong chin and cheek; the hair on the head in parallel, vertical rolls of wavy lines, falling freely along the shoulders, where it is marked with parallel relief lines. Length 2.0. L 4. 108.5.

365. Three arrow-heads of bronze, as No. 47. Length 9.8; 5.8; 7.0. K 10. 101.5 (Disturbed layer).

366. Bobbin-shaped terracotta weight. Length 5.5. Weight 44.10. L 10. 86.4.

367. Button-shaped spindle-whorl of steatite, with both sides convex; pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 4.2. L 8. 84.1.

368. Bronze handle of a jug. The start of the handle is a curved, oval mounting pierced by two rectangular holes; from the centre of the mounting springs an elevated handle which is provided with trailing leaf-ornaments. Incomplete. Length 8.3. L 4. 110.0.

369. Cylinder of lapis lazuli, with representation of two stags, walking to the left; between them an indistinct emblem which may be the sun and the crescent. Representation much worn. Length 1.65. M 4. 109.6.


372. Cylindrical mace-head of basalt, with slightly convex sides and flattened ends. A central hole starts from both ends, but is not bored through. Length 3.8. X 7. Stray find.

373. Fragments of bronze sheets; one piece decorated with a rope-ornament and small dots along the border. Length 9.1. L 4. 110.7.


381. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 2.4. N 5. 107.1.  
384. Broad-axe, with rather thin blade; spaying towards the curved cutting edge; thick-flanged back; narrowed; flat, curved tang flanked by two projections, between which it was fixed in the cleft head of a wooden shaft. Length 41.0. O 6. 107.3.  
386. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 2.1. N 5. 105.7.  
387. Piece of cast lead, probably used as binding material in architecture. Length 5.9. L 2. 112.7.  
388. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 8.0. L 1. 115.8.  
390. Cylinder of black steatite, irregular shape; the cylinder hole starts from one side, but is not continuous. Four figures in standing position with outstretched arms and legs, engraved with lines only; the head is marked by a dot; scratchings between figures. Length 2.9. K 10. 112.8.  
391. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 1.5. K 10. 112.8.  
392. Two bronze nails with slightly convex heads; one of them, incomplete. Length 2.6; 0.4. K 10. 112.8.  
393. Small fragments of bronze. Stray find.  
395. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 6. Diam. 2.3. N 6. 106.3.  
397. Stand, as No. 306. Diam. 7.7. K 10. 111.4.  
400. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.7. K 10. 111.0.  
402. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. K 10. 111.0.  

In the sieves:

407. Pike-shaped spear-head of bronze; circular in section; tapering towards the pointed end; tubular socket with a moulded end, in shape resembling the Egyptian papyrus capital. Length 16.9. L 3. 103.6 (Disturbed layer).  
408. Plain White V bowl, as No. 404, but with flat base. Pieces of rim missing. Diam. 9.2. N 6. 106.3.  
412. Coarse amphora with flat, raised base; oval body; neck and handles missing. In many pieces. Height 21.5. W 12. 88.3.  
413. Straight, thick bronze needle with pointed end and an eyelet at the upper end. Length 16.7. K 7. 99.0.  
415. a) Bronze bracelet, as No. 399. Diam. 5.5. O 6. 107.3.  
417. Ladle-shaped incense-burner of terracotta with tall, flat, vertical handle. The handle is decorated with an incised design of running spirals, bordered by two broad, straight grooves. Part of ladle and top of handle missing. Length 22.3. K 7. 95.8.  
420. A large lump of bronze slag, irregular in shape. Length c. 15.0. P 9. 94.2.  
421. Roughly square basin of limestone with rounded corners; flat base; straight sides; a projection on one side. Length 53.0. J 5. 93.1.  
422. Small, flat, circular bead of cornelian, pierced by a hole through centre. Chipped. Diam. 0.5. G 8. 93.2.  
423. Black Bucchero Wheel-made globular jug with low foot; upwards tapering neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. A ridge between neck and shoulder; ribbed body. Height 17.2. K 6. 93.4.  
425. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.3. D 2. 118.5.  
426. Plain White Wheel-made jug with base-ring; oval body; concave neck; flaring rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Relief ridge around base of neck; three nail-shaped projections inside the rim near handle: imitation nails by which the handle of the metal prototype was fixed to the rim; a similar nail-shaped projection at the lower end of handle on shoulder. Height 29.0. K 7. 91.3.  
427. White Painted Hand-made flat, lentoid bottle, made up from several pieces; tapering neck with straight sides;
funnel-mouth; two handles from rim to shoulder. One side is covered by a spiral from the centre of which radiate lines to the periphery, in the interstices of which are dots; on the other side are concentric circles, the innermost of which is decorated by four cross lines. Irregularly radiating lines cross the circles, out to the edge of the bottle. Transverse lines on the handle and encircling lines around neck and rim. Coarse, greenish clay; buff-white slip; mat, brown paint. Height 20.0. K 7. 91.5.

428. Plain, circular ring of bronze with overlapping ends; possibly a bracelet. Diam. 4.8. E 3. 121.o.

429. Bronze socket in shape of a set square with rectangular section; one leg of the angle is wider than the other. Length 21.0. K 10. 110.9.


431. Fragment of an iron sword with two cutting edges; midrib; pointed end. Only part of the blade preserved. Length 27.0. K 10. 111.2.

432. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Length 3.2. K 10. 111.2.


434. Thick, circular ring of dark and grey glass paste. Half of ring missing; badly damaged. Diam. c. 3.7. K 10. 104.9 (Disturbed layer).

435. Fragment of a fibula, as No. 355. Only the middle of the bow left. Length 6.2. K 10. 104.9 (Disturbed layer).

436. Mounting of bronze, consisting of a circular ring fixed to a double nail by a loop. Diam. of ring 5.0. K 10. 104.5 (Disturbed layer).

437. Pestle of basalt, in the shape of a truncated cone, with rounded base and top. Length 6.5. K 7. 91.3.

438. Straight, plain bronze pin with pointed end; broken in two pieces. Length 11.0. F 8. 92.0.


440. Chisel axe-head of iron, flat, with straight edge; rounded top; circular hole near top for fixing it into the cleft head of a wooden shaft by means of a bolt. Much destroyed. Length 15.0. C 6. 117.8.

441. Fragments of an iron knife with one cutting edge. Length 5.9; 5.2; 3.5. C 6. 118.2.


444. Plain White V small bowl, as No. 404, but without string-hole at rim. Incomplete. Diam. 9.5. C 5. 118.5.

445. Bull of terracotta with cylindrical body; straight, peg-shaped legs slightly tapering downwards; triangular head; snout narrow and almost pointed; eyes large and circular, marked both with buttons in relief and with paint; horns erect; ears indicated by flat projections below the horns; tail long and narrow, falling along the right hind leg; brisket at neck and breast marked by a wavy, vertical relief line. Body, breast, and legs are covered by a painted network, suggesting a ceremonial covering. The tail is painted black and the hair between the horns is marked by a large black dot. Snout repaired; ends of horns missing. Length 22.0. K 7. 91.5.

446. Pike of iron, round in section, with pointed end and four-sided, narrowed top for fixing it to a wooden shaft. Length 30.0. C 5. 117.8.

447. Bronze mounting in the shape of a rosette, pierced by nine large, trapezoid and nine small, triangular holes around the central part; decorated with encased ornaments of rosettes in the central part and a row of nine palmettes and volutes around the edge. Diam. 9.8. C 5. 117.8.

448. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.2. In the sieves.

449. Flat, circular bronze finger-ring; broken; pieces missing. Diam. c. 2.5. K 7. 91.5.

450. Fragments of a bronze sheet. K 7. 91.5.

451. Black Slip Wheel-made (turned on tournette) jug with base-ring; oval body; rather narrow, almost cylindrical neck; ring-shaped rim; encircling ridge around base of neck; ribbed body; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 23.5. K 7. 91.5.

452. Terracotta bull of Base-ring Ware, with cylindrical body; peg-shaped legs; no feet; very thick, raised neck, wide, modelled brisket. Light surface with dark; wavy lines from neck down to forelegs; dark dots on the back. Two holes below the belly. Head and piece of tail and two legs missing. Legs repaired. Length c. 14.8. K 7. 91.5.


455. Bull of terracotta with cylindrical body; peg-shaped legs tapering downwards; triangular head; neck broad and bulging; snout almost cylindrical; mouth marked by an incised, horizontal line; nostrils by two dots; eyes projecting; horns and ears upright; tail short and hangs right down; brisket marked by a vertical ridge; three holes roughly pierced at the front. The body, neck and legs are covered by a black painted network suggesting a ceremonial covering; forehead is covered by horizontal strokes; the eyes, ears, and the tail are painted black. Horns, two legs broken; one ear missing. Length 23.0. K 7. 91.5.


459. Shallow bronze lamp with flat base; wide, flat rim with a relief line, ending in two small loops for hanging the lamp. The nozzle is long and narrow with concave sides. On the rim on each side of the nozzle are two
conventionalized birds facing each other, also used as mountings for fixing the chain or wire by means of which the lamp was hung up. Diam. 10.0. C 6. 116.8.


468. Iron knife, similar to No. 189. Length 21.5. C 5. 117.3.

469. Terracotta bull with cylindrical body; straight, peg-shaped legs; no feet; long tail falling along the left hind leg; raised, cylindrical neck; small, almost pointed nozzle; large button-eyes in relief with raised eyebrows and projecting ears. The body is covered by a coarse network of broad, vertical and horizontal lines. Both horns and piece of left ear missing. Length 22.4. K 7. 91.3.

470. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 41; decorated with small, concentric circles. Diam. 2.6. F 2 (Bothros).

471. Fragments of a shallow, round bronze bowl. E 2. 121.0.

472. Fragment of straight iron knife with one cutting edge; point and upper part missing. Length 29.5. K 10. 116.8.

473. Circular pestle of basalt, with one side flat, the other chipped and worn. Diam. 6.6. K 9. 90.3.


476. Oval earring of bronze, similar to No. 217. Diam. 3.6. K 7. 90.0.

477. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 41. Diam. 2.7. K 7. 89.7.

478. Seal of steatite in the shape of a truncated pyramid, pierced by a hole at the top and with a roughly square base. Incised with short lines circularly arranged around a central dot. Height 2.0. K 7. 89.6.


470. a) Depressed globular bead of light-blue glass paste, pierced by a hole through the centre.

b) Bead of multicoloured glass paste, of the same shape, but smaller and with three projections in the darker paste. Worn.

c) Bobbin-shaped bead of dark glass paste: incomplete.

d) Bead of faience, as No. 197. Diam. a) 1.5. b) 1.3.

c) Length 1.0. d) 1.2. K 7. 90.0.

481. Black Buchero Handmade slightly depressed jug with low foot; slightly tapering neck; handle from rim to shoulder. A ridge around the neck, and body covered by vertical ridges. Rim and pieces of neck and foot missing. Height 20.5. K 7. 90.0.

482. Plain White Wheel-made oval jug with low foot; concave neck; spaying rim; twin-handle from neck to shoulder. A ridge around the neck. Height 23.5. K 7. 90.0.

483. Terracotta bull of Base-ring Ware with cylindrical body; peg-shaped legs; tail hanging straight down; very thick, raised neck; large, triangular head; narrow muzzle; erect horns; large button eyes; short ears; modelled brisquet to breast. Mouth, nostrils, eyebrows, hairs on forehead and lines on the shoulder, indicated by incisions. Left horn, right ear, and left foreleg restored. Light surface with brown, dotted paintings. Length 18.3. K 7. 90.0.

484. Straight, thick needle of bronze with pointed end, and an eyelet at the upper end. Length 16.3. K 7. 90.9.


b) Axe-head of basalt; flat, slightly convex body; narrowed top; slightly curved cutting edge. Length 5.0. K 7. 90.9.

486. The knob of a bone handle pierced by a cylindrical hole; decorated with incised lines. Length 2.7. K 7. 91.1.

487. Cylindrical bead of multicoloured glass paste, with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 2.5. K 7. 91.1.

488. Cylinder seal of steatite with a hole pierced lengthwise. Engraved representation of three women dressed in long gowns, with pointed hoods on their heads, performing a round dance; engraved tree ornaments between the dancers. Length 2.5. K 7. 91.1.

489. Circular spindle-whorl of terracotta, with both sides slightly convex, pierced by a hole through centre. Worn and chipped. Diam. 4.3. F 9. 91.2.

490. Bronze awl, with pointed end; top hammered square for fixing to a handle; point missing. Length 14.5. W 15. 81.6.


492. Fragment of the cheek-piece of a helmet; only the rectangular, straight handle, pierced at the base by two holes, preserved. Length 9.5. H 8. 115.8.

493. Horse's head of terracotta, as that of No. 32. Height 6.5. H 4. 113. 7.

494. a) Bronze mounting consisting of a disc covered by a rosette in encaisched work, pierced by a staple to which is attached a small, circular ring. Half the disc missing. Diam. 3.0. H 4. 113.5.

b) Rectangular bronze mounting, pierced by holes arranged in zigzags along edge. Length 5.5. H 4. 113.5.

c) Fragment of a small bronze bracelet, as No. 399. Defaced and pieces missing. Diam. c. 3.0. H 4. 113.5.

d) Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114. b. Diam. 2.5. H 4. 113.5.

e) Iron finger-ring, as No. 32. Only fragments preserved. Length of bezel 1.9. H 4. 113.5.

499. Fragment of a horse's head. The head is adorned with black paint, forming a network on the nose. Ears and mane are painted black; the eyes project slightly and are indicated by black dots. Only the central part of the head remains. Length 7.5. X 15. 86.1.

500. Large iron knife, similar to No. 106; tang pierced by three iron rivets. One rivet missing. Length 39.0 H 9. 115.2.
491. Square mounting of bronze with flat base and short, concave, tapering sides. Two holes through base and one hole through each side. Length 6.3. H 9. 115.2.

492. Small fragment of an arrow-head of iron. H 9. 115.2.


494. Straight bronze awl with pointed end and thicker upper end, square in section, for fixing to a handle. Length 14.45. E 9. 96.4.

495. Plain White V small jug with oval, depressed body; flat base; concave, tapering neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing; rim chipped. Surface worn. Height 9.7. H 3. 114.2.

496. Fragment of a plate of grey, soft steatite with base-ring; curved outline; plain rim. The inside of the plate is flat. Diam. c. 24.0. C 7. 109.5.

497. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 5.5. J 7. 111.3.

498. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.4. J 7. 111.3.

499. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.25. J 7. 111.3.

500. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.65. J 7. 111.3.

501. Straight bronze rivet with a flattened, hammered head at each end. Length 2.5. J 7. 111.3.


504. Fragment of an iron knife. H 9. 110.0.

505. Fragments of strip-shaped bronze mountings, decorated with grooved, parallel lines. The fragments consist of two straight strips at square angles and a curved strip, together forming approximately a quarter of a circle. The bronze strips are nailed to an iron sheet of which small pieces remain. The whole seems originally to have served as a mounting of a short side of a wooden box with curved lid. Length 6.8. J 6. 110.9.

506. Circular disc of ivory with one side flat; the other side slightly convex; pierced by a hole through centre. On the convex side is a frieze of intersecting semicircles, bordered by encircling lines. Pieces missing. Diam. 5.2. C 7. 104.8.


508. Cylindrical bronze socket with one end broken; the other end provided with a rounded head with upper and lower moulded borders. Length 10.0. H 9. 111.2.


512. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.3. W 16. 91.6.

513. Fragment of a shield boss of bronze with a conical peg in the centre, bordered by a dotted and an impressed line around edge. J 8. 111.0.

514. Three fragments of iron rods. Length 14.2; 5.5; 5.6. J 8. 111.0.

515. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.5. J 8. 111.0.

516. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 63. Diam. 4.9. D 8. 103.4.


518. Square plaque of red-brown steatite, being half of a mould for casting minor objects, as three bobbin-shaped beads pierced by holes through the longitudinal axis; two small, hemispherical beads with ribbed bodies; a boat-shaped pendant decorated with ridges around the neck; and a crescent-shaped plaque. In two corners are circular holes for fixing the two halves of the mould together. Length 5.2. J 6. 103.4.


520. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39; around the edge a border of incised, encircling lines and concentric semicircles. Diam. 3.9. J 7. 102.9.


522. Cylindrical ivory handle with incised lines around the ends. Length 7.0. I 6. 109.7.

523. Earring of bronze, as No. 470. Diam. 2.3. I 6. 109.7.


528. Spindle-whorl of terracotta, as No. 483. Diam. 5.2. D 6. In the sieves.

529. Plain White V small, depressed oval jug with flat base; concave, narrow neck; stilted rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.9. I 6. 110.1.

530. Various fragments of bronze sheet; of which one rectangular, pierced by three holes at each short end, and three roughly pierced holes in one long side. Length 5.9. I 6. 110.8.


533. Pear-shaped pendant of green faience paste, with a hole through the upper end, and a rosette ornament on the front side. Length 1.6. J 6. 101.9.
534. Bronze mounting, as No. 121. Diam. 2.2. L 6. 109.6.
535. Upper part of an ivory pin with a cylindrical head, decorated with horizontal, incised lines. The pin is decorated with an incised scale-pattern. See Nos. 103, 536. Length of fragment 3.5. D 6—8. In the sieves.
536. Part of the ivory pin Nos. 103, 535; the piece fitting in between Nos. 103 and 535. Length of fragment 4.5. D 6—8. In the sieves.
539. Small, biconical bead of cornelian, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 0.6. D 6. In the sieves.
541. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Damaged; pieces missing. Diam. 2.2. D 8. In the sieves.
542. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. H 9. 102.2.
545. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Damaged. Diam. 1.65. D 8. In the sieves.
549. Pestle of basalt, as No. 12. Length 13.5. H 6 (Deposit).
552. Bronze strip, as No. 509. Length 5.2. H 6 (Deposit).
553. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; nearly vertical sides; plain rim. Decorated with a broad band below rim. Diam. 10.0. H 6 (Deposit).
554. Coarse depressed globular jug with round base; cylindrical, short, spaying neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 13.0. H 6 (Deposit).
555. Bichrome IV globular, depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck; bordered frieze consisting of hanging lotus buds alternating with erect, larger buds; in between are two semicircles, the inner filled; ladder-pattern on handles and rim; foot painted black. Rim and foot chipped. Height 17.5. H 6 (Deposit).
556. Terracotta horse with tubular legs; short, narrow body; tall, straight neck; hogged mane; small, conical head with mouth, nostrils, eyes, and ears roughly modelled; tail hanging along r. hind leg; genital organs marked; front-cover on breast; modelled nose-band, front-band, cheek-band, blinkers, and plume; tassels hanging below chin. On the horse's back, remains of two figures: of the main rider the seat only is preserved; legs bent back and hands grasping the mane close by the horse's ears; in front, sitting 'side saddie' is a small figure holding a staff in his bent, r. arm and a ribbon wound around the forehead, modelled in 'snow-man' technique. Black and red bands around hoofs; upper part of tail painted black; body washed red; black lines around eyes; red dots on front-cover; traces of black and red chequers on r. hind leg. Body of main rider, ears, and cheek-pieces of horse missing; the whole statuette put together from pieces. Length 21.1. H 6 (Deposit).
557. Straight iron pin with square section. Head and point missing. Length 6.2. H 6 (Deposit).
558. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and body; concentric circles around shoulder; black rim and handles. Pieces of neck, rim, and one handle missing. Height 16.7. H 6 (Deposit).
559. Coarse jug, as No. 354. Height 13.4. H 6 (Deposit).
560. Terracotta horse, as No. 556. Height 23.0. H 6 (Deposit).
561. Plain White IV bottle, as No. 652. Height 10.6. H 6 (Deposit).
562. Two fragments of iron arrow-heads; one with square section and pointed end. Length 4.8; 5.7. H 6 (Deposit).
563. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 7.2. H 6 (Deposit).
566. Bichrome IV globular, depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck, belly, and inside the neck; irregular wavy line around neck; frieze around shoulder consisting of erect lotus flowers, their triangular interstices filled with network; black foot. Pieces of neck, body, and both handles missing. Height 18.6. H 6 (Deposit).
568. Grey Polished conical bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-rim; handle from ridge to body. Pieces of rim missing. Height 8.0. H 6 (Deposit).
569. Plain White IV small, depressed jug with flat base; no neck; large, pinched rim; handle from rim to body. Height 5.3. H 6 (Deposit).
570. White Painted IV globular miniature jug with flat base; narrow neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around the neck and belly; three concentric circles on shoulder; black handle. Neck and part of handle missing. Height 6.0. H 6 (Deposit).
571. Grey Polished globular miniature jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth. Handle from ridge to shoulder. Part of body and handle missing. Height 7.2. H 6 (Deposited).

572. Grey Polished small, shallow bowl with flattened base; contracted rim with flattened top; two wavy horizontal handles on the body. Imitation of a bronze bowl. Diam. 7.6. H 6 (Deposited).

573. Bichrome IV globular amphoriskos with low stem; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, belly, and stem; concentric circles around neck and shoulder; broad, framed, transverse strokes on rim; on handles vertical line and transverse lines, framed by vertical bands. Height 21.0. H 6 (Deposited).

574. Grey Polished miniature jug, as No. 571. Height 6.5. H 6 (Deposited).

575. Grey Polished miniature jug, as No. 571. Part of body chipped; handle missing. Height 6.2. H 6 (Deposited).

576. Coarse amphoriskos, as No. 565. Height 18.3. H 6 (Deposited).

577. Bichrome V oval amphoriskos with flat base; cylindrical, slightly splaying neck; rim sloping downwards; small, horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; black handles. One handle missing. Height 18.5. H 6 (Deposited).

578. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.1. H 6 (Deposited).


580. Fragment of a horse of terracotta, similar to No. 536. Length 13.6. H 6 (Deposited).


586. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.0. J 7. 94.1.


588. Conical spindle-whorl, as No. 105. Diam. 3.5. C 6. 102.5.


590. A bundle of thin needles slightly twisted around each other, pierced by eyelets at the top; pointed ends. Length 9.5. C 6. 102.5.

591. Fragments of iron mounting of irregular shape, pierced by two bronze nails. C 7. 102.5.

592. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Damaged; piece missing. Diam. 2.1. C 7. 102.5.

593. Plain White IV sack-shaped bottle with flat base; very short, concave neck; spaying, plain rim; elevated handle from rim to body. Height 13.9. H 7 (Deposited).

594. Grey Polished globular miniature jug with flat bottom; no neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.2. H 7 (Deposited).

595. Bichrome IV miniature jug, as No. 571, but with raised, flat base. Black encircling lines around neck; three groups of two large, concentric circles, each with a small circle in the middle, covering the body in red paint; black transverse strokes on handle. Rim missing. Height 6.6. H 7 (Deposited).


597. Black-on-Red II (IV) miniature jug, as No. 571. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; frieze of oblique lines around shoulder; black handle. Pieces of rim and body missing. Height 6.3. H 7 (Deposited).

598. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with round base; no neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Piece of rim missing. Height 9.0. H 7 (Deposited).

599. Red Slip III (V) sack-shaped bottle with flat base; concave, narrow neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Only upper part of body is covered by a red slip. Height 18.5. H 7 (Deposited).

600. Plain White IV bottle, as No. 593. Height 11.0. H 7 (Deposited).

601. Fragments of two arrow-heads of iron. Only the tangs and small parts of blades preserved. Length 4.6; 3.5. H 7 (Deposited).

602. Double-curved iron knife with one curved cutting edge; pointed end; broad, flat tang pierced by two rivets, and curved in the opposite direction. Length 28.0. H 7 (Deposited).

603. Grey Polished globular miniature jug with flat bottom; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Part of neck and rim missing; surface chipped. Height 5.7. H 7 (Deposited).

604. Bichrome V biconical miniature jug with raised, flat base; neck, rim, and handle missing. Black oblique lines bordered by encircling lines, and a frieze of hanging bichrome lotus flowers around shoulder. Paint worn. Height 4.0. H 7 (Deposited).


606. Fragment of a White Painted IV oval jug, with flat base. Encircling lines and bands around belly. Height 7.0. H 7 (Deposited).

607. Plain White IV plate, as No. 239. Part of bowl missing. Diam. 15.2. H 7 (Deposited).


609. Bichrome IV oval, depressed amphoriskos with base-ring; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck, belly, and base; concentric circles around neck; two chains of loops filled with red on black ground bordered with encircling lines,
around shoulder. Neck, handles, and pieces of the base-ring missing. Height 15.0. H 7 (Deposit).

610. Plain White V bowl with flat base and plain rim. Pieces missing. Diam. c. 17.0. H 7 (Deposit).

611. Bichrome IV shallow bowl with raised, flat base; bent-in rim; traces of two horizontal handles at rim. Bichrome encircling lines and bands outside and inside rim; large, concentric circles inside; encircling lines and bands outside; concentric circles on bottom. Incomplete. Diam. c. 22.0. H 7 (Deposit).

612. Bichrome V depressed amphoriskos with slightly convex neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; series of black trapezoids bordered by bichrome lines and bands on rim; concentric circles around neck, and a panel-pattern consisting of concentric circles separated by red vertical bands on shoulder; handles bordered by black bands; the upper part covered by transverse strokes, the lower by central band. Part of belly and lower part of pot, missing. Height 15.3. H 7 (Deposit).

613. Black-on-Red II (IV) miniature jug, as No. 571. Encircling lines around neck; concentric circles around shoulder. Further decoration not visible. The surface is covered by soot and damaged by fire. Height 6.3. H 7 (Deposit).

614. Black Polished miniature jug, as No. 571, but with large, flat rim. Height 6.9. H 7 (Deposit).

615. Plain White IV bottle, as No. 593. Damaged. Height 11.5. H 7 (Deposit).


618. Fragment of an iron knife with one cutting edge; flat tang, pierced by a rivet. Length 7.8. H 7 (Deposit).

619. Coarse globular amphoriskos with round base; sharply marked shoulder-line; concave, short neck; plain rim; vertical loop-handles from shoulder to belly. Pieces of neck, shoulder, and belly missing. Height 16.5. H 7 (Deposit).

620. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Tang and point missing. Length 4.4. H 7 (Deposit).

621. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base. Encircling lines around neck and belly; groups of small, concentric circles around shoulder. Surface and paint much worn; the upper part, pieces of belly, and handle missing. Height 11.5. H 7 (Deposit).

622. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 30. Height 5.0. I 6. In the sieves.

623. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. H 2. 117.8.

624. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 2.1. H 2. 117.8.

625. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. H 2. 117.8.

626. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval, depressed amphoriskos with flat, raised base; cylindrical, slightly concave neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck and shoulder; transverse strokes bordered with bands on rim. Pieces of rim, neck, and both handles missing. Height 16.4. H 7 (Deposit).

627. Grey Polished miniature globular jug with flat base; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Pieces of body and handle missing. Height 5.4. H 7 (Deposit).

628. Bichrome V biconical amphoriskos with low foot; tapering neck; rim sloping downwards; handles from rim to shoulder. Decoration as No. 555. Rim and foot chipped; one handle missing. Height 15.2. H 7 (Deposit).

629. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with base-ring; ovoid body; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Framed transverse lines on rim; ladder-pattern on handles; concentric circles on neck, crossed by an encircling red line; encircling bands and lines around base of neck, body, and base; on shoulder a frieze of alternating, erect and pendant lotus flowers with five petals. Height 19.5. H 7 (Deposit).

630. Bichrome V biconical amphoriskos with low foot; handles from rim to shoulder. Decoration almost obliterated but traces of encircling lines around neck and groups of chevrons on shoulder still visible. The upper part of pot missing. Height 13.7. H 7 (Deposit).

631. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with raised, flat base; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; groups of small concentric circles around shoulder. Neck and handles missing; mat paint. Height 16.6. H 7 (Deposit).

632. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Tang and point missing. Length 3.9. H 7 (Deposit).

633. Bichrome IV depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck; alternating red and black vertical bands filled with herring-bone pattern on shoulder; transverse strokes on rim; ladder-pattern on handle; inside of neck and the foot painted red. One handle missing; rim and foot chipped. Height 16.5. H 7 (Deposit).

634. Iron fragments belonging to the armour No. 236. H 7 (Deposit).

635. Bichrome IV depressed amphoriskos, as No. 555, but with small, erect lotus buds instead of the semi-circles. Pieces of neck and rim restored. Height 18.5. H 7 (Deposit).

636. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.15. H 2. In the sieves.

637. Bichrome IV depressed amphoriskos with low foot and handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; frieze around shoulder of erect lotus buds, every second bud con-
nected with intersecting trail. Neck, handle, and most of foot missing. Height 11.5. H 7 (Deposit).

638. Fragment of an iron pin with one thick end. Half of the pin missing. Length 4.55. H 7 (Deposit).


642. Black Slip Wheel-made oval jug with wide, raised, flat base; slightly tapering neck; ridge around neck. Body is covered by vertical grooves. The upper part of neck, rim, and handle missing. Height 16.7. 1—J 7. 103.4

643. Conical seal of black steatite, pierced by a transverse hole. Representation of a deer lying, with bent legs; head turned backwards. Head, horns, and body naturalistically rendered with delicately carved details. Height 1.4. H 7 (Deposit).


645. Conical seal of hard, black steatite, pierced by a hole at the top. Engraved representation of a tree, or a twig of a tree with lancet-shaped leaves. The surface is badly injured and a large piece missing. Height 2.15. D 6. In the sieves.


647. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 3.9. H 8. 92.4.


649. Twin-handle of bronze jug with a semicircular cramp; pierced by four rivets for fixing the handle to the jug, and ending at the lower end with a palmette. Length 10.9. J 10. 114.7.

650. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 30. Height 7.5. N 8. 99.3.

651. Red Slip III (V) cup-shaped, small bowl with raised, flat base; vertical, depressed handle from rim to belly. Rim chipped. Diam. 8.1. H 7 (Deposit).

652. Plain White V bottle, as No. 593, but without neck and with ordinary handle. Height 11.7. H 7 (Deposit).

653. Bichrome IV spherical jug with raised, flat base; narrow, slightly splaying neck with handle-ridge; wide, flat rim; a handle from ridge to shoulder. Encircling black lines around upper part of neck; rim painted red; three groups of hanging concentric circles attached to each other as front ornament, opposite the black handle. Piece of handle missing. Height 8.2. H 7 (Deposit).


656. Plain White V bottle, as No. 652. Neck and handle missing. Height 12.0. H 7 (Deposit).

657. Bichrome V shallow plate with flat base; flat, slightly splaying rim; two string-holes at rim. Encircling bicromes lines and bands inside; rim painted black outside. Diam. 12.4. H 7 (Deposit).

658. Plain White IV plate, as No. 239. Diam. 13.6. H 7 (Deposit).


660. Grey Polished globular miniature jug with flat base; long, cylindrical, narrow neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing; body chipped. Height 6.0. H 7 (Deposit).

661. Plain White V bottle, as No. 652. Handle missing; rim chipped. Height 12.0. H 7 (Deposit).

662. White Painted IV globular jug with flat, raised base; short, narrow, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; three groups of concentric circles around shoulder; one group placed as front ornament and the two others on each side of the handle; vertical bands on handle. Pieces of rim missing. Height 14.5. H 7 (Deposit).

663. Grey Polished shallow bowl with rounded base; concave, splaying rim; two small, horizontal handles on body. Diam. 8.4. H 7 (Deposit).

664. Coarse shallow, shell-shaped lamp with rounded base; flat, wide rim; pinched wick-holder on each side of the long, slightly curved twin-handle. Diam. 15.4. H 7 (Deposit).

665. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base and plain rim. Incomplete and much damaged. H 7 (Deposit).


667. Bronze cramp in the shape of a staple with both ends hooked, forming a straight side. The bow is slightly moulded. Width 2.5. J 10. 110.0.


670. a-b) A shell and an olive stone, the latter carbonised and broken. X 17. 80.0.


672. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. H 2.

673. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 6.2. Stray find.

674. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 4.9. Stray find.

675. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 15.3. J 10. 111.5.

676. Iron mounting, flat, oblong; long sides curved in the middle and tapering towards the slightly rounded ends. Length 26.0. J 10. 109.3.

678. Finger-ring of iron, as No. 250. Diam. 2.3. Stray find.

679. Bronze fragments of one, or probably several bowls. Very fragmentary. Stray find.


681. White Painted IV depressed amphoriskos with base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; transverse strokes on rim; vertical bands on handles. Pieces of neck and one handle missing. Height 15.0. H 6—7 (Deposit).

682. Plain White V bottle, as No. 632. Rim missing. Height 12.4. H 6—7 (Deposit).

683. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat, raised base and plain rim. Incomplete. Diam. 11.7. H 6—7 (Deposit).

684. Bichrome IV depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck; on the shoulder, a triangle filled with chequers flanked by parallel lines, crossed by a vertical line, and with filled excrescences at the top; the middle square in the chess-board pattern is unfilled except for a dot in the centre, and flanked by two degenerate lotus flowers on the shoulder between the handles; ladder-pattern on handles; foot painted red. Part of neck, one handle and pieces of the other handle missing. Height 17.5. H 6—7 (Deposit).

685. Spindle-whorl of grey steatite, pierced by a central hole. Much damaged; only half preserved. Diam. 2.3. C 8. 96.6.

686. Earring of bronze, as No. 43. Diam. 2.2. H 2. In the sieves.

687. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. H 2. In the sieves.

688. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 6.2. I 7. 114.7.

689. Bichrome IV globular, depressed amphoriskos with flat base; slightly tapering neck; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bichrome lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck; black handles with triple strokes pendant from base of handles. Most of the neck, one handle and pieces of the other missing. Height 12.2. H 6—7 (Deposit).

690. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 2.0. J 8. 89.9.


692. Bichrome IV—V amphoriskos with low foot; depressed oval body; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Framed, filled triangles on rim; ladder-pattern on handles; encircling lines around neck; encircling lines and bands around base of neck, body, and base; on shoulder a frieze of male heads, primitively drawn in profile with large eyes en face, painted eyebrows and hair; two heads with conical helmets; upper border of dress rendered as a hatched band below chin. Height 19.5. H 6—7 (Deposit).

693. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 3.4. I 7. 114.1.


698. Plain White V bottle, as No. 652. Incomplete. Height 10.0. H 6—7 (Deposit).


700. Bichrome IV oval, depressed amphoriskos with small base-ring; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Bichrome encircling lines and bands inside rim, around neck, and belly; concentric circles around neck; erect lotus buds attached to each other by a wavy line; transverse strokes, framed by encircling lines, at rim; ladder-pattern on handles. Height 16.0. H 6—7 (Deposit).

701. Coarse globular jug with round base; short, slightly concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to body. Piece of rim missing. Height 13.5. H 6—7 (Deposit).

702. Bichrome IV oval, depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bichrome lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around neck; shoulder covered by network; transverse strokes on rim; foot and inside of the neck painted red. Rim chipped, pieces of neck and both handles missing. Height 16.5. H 6—7 (Deposit).

703. Iron cramp, consisting of a straight bar with the two ends bent at right angles. Length 5.4. H 6—7 (Deposit).

704. a) Fragment of the periphery of the circular bronze mounting of a shield with two broad ridges around edge; one of the short ends pierced by two holes for fixing the bronze sheet to a leather shield. Length 19.3. H 3. 113.2.

b) Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.1. H 3. 113.2.

c) Finger-ring of bronze, as 114 b. Diam. 2.3. H 3. 113.2.

705. Strip-shaped mounting of lead, oval in section. Length 4.1. I 2. 118.9.

706. Oblong, flat scaraboid of white paste. A horse walking in profile to the right, with arched neck; raised, arched tail. Finer details worn out. Diam. 1.3. I 2. 118.9.

707. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. I 4. 117.0.

708. Earring of bronze, as No. 470. Diam. 1.45. I 4. 117.0.


710. Roughly circular mounting of bronze, pierced by holes along the edge. Diam. 11.25. H 4. 108.0 (Bothroa)
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711. Fragment of two bronze needles; one pierced by a hole through the top. Length 6.1. 5.4. H 7. 97.4.

712. Cylindrical bead of multicoloured glass paste, with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.8. H 7. 100.8.

713. Red Slip III (V) slightly biconical jug with flat base; tapering, concave neck; moulded ridge between shoulder and neck. Rim and handle missing. Height 7.8. H 7 (Deposit).

714. Plain White V bottle, as No. 632, but with short, slightly splaying neck; plain rim. Height 11.2. H 7 (Deposit).


716. Depressed spherical bead of cornelian, with a hole through centre. Diam. 1.5. J 9. 89.1.

717. A piece of a hooked bronze bar with square transverse section. Length c. 7.7. N 11. 107.9 (On Wall 42 c).

718. Hooked, thick moulded piece of a bronze bar. Length c. 7.2. N 11. 107.9 (On Wall 42 c).

719. Silver pendant with ridged edge; central projection; tubular string-hole on the edge. Diam. 1.6. I 2. 115.8.

720. a) Bronze mounting, similar to No. 488 a. Diam. 3.5.
b) Bronze mounting as above, but without the disc. Diam. of ring 1.65.
c) Bronze rivet in the shape of a collar-stud with a short stem on which a smaller button is fixed. Diam. 1.8. I 2. 115.8.

721. Fragment of thin bronze sheet. H 4. 107.6 (Bothros).


724. Fragment of seated, naked female figure of terracotta with modelled breasts; navel marked by a dot; incised "triangle sacré"; the arms have been bent upwards, pressed against the chest between breasts; lower part of legs, arms, except remains of one hand, and head missing. Length 6.7. N 10. 95.6.


726. Leaf-shaped arrow-head of iron with no midrib; straight tang. Length 5.75. H 7. Stray find.

727. a) Arrow-head of iron, as No. 234; point missing. Length 10.4. I 7. 107.5.
b) Part of the thin blade of a leaf-shaped knife of iron, with two edges; low midrib; pointed end. Length 5.3. I 7. 107.5.

728. Bronze socket with tapering end and a large, round head, decorated with three ridges around neck. Defaced and broken in many pieces. Length 2.5. I 7. 107.5.

729. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 726. Point missing. Length 7.6. I 7. 107.5.

730. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 726. Length 8.7. I 7. 107.5.

731. Scarab of white steatite with a black glaze, Type A3-B2-C4. Representation see Appendix II. Length 1.5. H 7. 96.8.

732. Two bronze strips, one rectangular in shape, with traces of an embossed ornament, and pierced by two holes through the short end; the other irregular in shape, and plain. Length 7.9; 6.2. H 3. 113.7.

733. Bronze weight, as No. 493; inscribed (see Appendix V). Height 1.0. Weight 22.53. K 3. 113.3.

734. Small terracotta animal with concave back ending in a small, knob-shaped tail. Neck and the two hind legs missing; only part of forelegs preserved. Length 3.5. J 10. 87.2.

735. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.3. I 2. 114.2.

736. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.15. I 2. 114.1.

737. Fragments of a bronze sheet; one piece pierced by holes. I 4. 111.5.

738. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 4.0. I 4. 111.5.

739. a-b) Iron fragments of a handle of a strigil and of an arrow-head. I 4. 111.6.

740. Fragment of the peripheric, circular bronze mounting of a shield decorated with a string-ornament, flanked by two ridges in embossed work. Length 8.0. I 2. 115.6.

741. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.4. I 2. 115.0.

742. Irregular bronze mounting, consisting of a rather thick sheet, with three sides straight; the fourth with a semi-circular piece cut away. Length 12.2. I 3. 111.7.


746. Bracelet of bronze, as No. 147. Diam. 6.2. I 4. 111.6.

747. Bichrome V biconical jug with flat, raised base; short, splaying neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Bichrome bands around rim and neck; leaf-shaped strokes hanging in groups from neck over shoulder; red dots arranged vertically in the interstices. Handle missing. Height 11.0. H 7 (Deposit).

748. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat, raised base; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.2. H 7 (Deposit).

749. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat, raised base; moulded line between neck and shoulder. Neck, rim, and handle missing. Height 10.7. H 7 (Deposit).


751. Plain White V sack-shaped jug, tapering upwards; very short, concave neck; funnel-rim; raised handle from rim to body. Rim chipped. Height 13.5. H 7 (Deposit).

752. Plain White V jug, as No. 632. Rim and handle missing. Height 12.9. H 7 (Deposit).
753. White Painted IV bowl with flat base; oblique sides; concave rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Band around rim. Diam. 9.5. H 7 (Deposit).

754. Fragment of a Plain White IV aryballos, partly covered by a red wash; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Lower part of body missing. Height 7.0. H 7 (Deposit).

755. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular miniature jug with flat, raised base; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Black encircling lines around neck and rim; black handle. Height 7.3. H 7 (Deposit).

756. Black-on-Red III (V) plate with flat, raised base; erect rim; two horizontal, small handles below rim. Encircling lines. The red slip has turned black. Decoration much faded. Part missing. Diam. 19.0. H 7 (Deposit).

757. Black-on-Red II (IV) globular miniature jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from ridge to shoulder. Black encircling lines around ridge, neck, and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; black handle. Part of neck and rim missing. Height 5.3. H 7 (Deposit).

758. Plain White IV jug, shape as No. 757. Rim missing. Height 7.3. H 7 (Deposit).

759. Black-on-Red II (IV) oval amphoriskos with flat, raised base; slightly convex neck; rim sloping downwards; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck and belly; groups of small, concentric circles around neck and shoulder. Surface worn, paint almost obliterated here and there. Rim chipped, pieces of body missing. Height 15.5. H 7 (Deposit).

760. Black-on-Red III (V) oval, slightly depressed amphoriskos with low foot; cylindrical neck; rim sloping downwards; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around neck, belly, and base; frieze of oblique lines around shoulder. Piece of body and one handle missing. Paint worn. Height 20.8. H 7 (Deposit).

761. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug, as No. 652. Height 13.2. H 7 (Deposit).

762. Plain White IV miniature jug, as No. 757, but splaying, flat rim. Slip almost obliterated. Height 5.8. H 7 (Deposit).

763. Black-on-Red II (IV) miniature jug, as No. 762, but with wide, flat, stilled rim. Encircling lines around neck and belly; concentric circles around shoulder. Paint obliterated here and there. Height 6.8. H 7 (Deposit).

764. Bichrome IV miniature jug, shape as No. 763. Bichrome encircling lines and bands around the upper part of the neck. Red painted rim and two groups of hanging, concentric circles as front ornament opposite the handle. Rim chipped. Height 6.2. H 7 (Deposit).

765. White Painted IV oval jug with flat base; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and belly; concentric circles around shoulder; transverse strokes on handle. Neck missing. Height 17.0. H 7 (Deposit).

766. The pin of a bronze fibula with a twisted spiral spring; point missing. Length 5.6. H 7 (Deposit).

767. Plain White IV jug, as No. 652, but with raised, flat base. Rim and handle missing. Length 11.7. H 7 (Deposit).

768. Plain White V jug, as No. 653, but with flat, raised base; elevated handle; moulded line between rim and shoulder. Length 12.3. H 7 (Deposit).

769. White Painted IV shallow bowl with flat base; rounded outline; slightly splayed rim; two horizontal handles on body. Encircling band around rim and inside. Diam. 7.5. H 7 (Deposit).

770. Plain White IV plate, similar to No. 339. Diam. 18.0. H 7 (Deposit).

771. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, as No. 555. Rim and handles missing. Height 17.7. H 7 (Deposit).


773. Bichrome IV jug, as No. 704, but with groups of concentric circles as front ornament and transverse strokes on handle. Height 8.2. H 7 (Deposit).

774. Bronze fragments, probably belonging to cheek-piece of a helmet; and a fragment of a broad, straight sheet bordered by two ridges on each long side. Length 8.9; 6.8. K 5. 108.3.

775. Bell-shaped bronze mounting with two holes at the top. Height 2.0. K 5. 108.3.

776. a-b. Fragments of an iron rod and a mounting, the latter consisting of a narrow, flat strip pierced by a nail. Very fragmentary. Length 7.0; 5.6. K 5. 108.3.

777. Bronze bracelet, as No. 147. Defaced. Diam. 7.3. K 5. 108.3.


779. Fragment of an arrow-head of iron. Length 5.1. K 5. 108.3.

780. Spindle-whorl of staitite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.4. N 7. 98.3.

781. Conical spindle-whorl of terracotta, with a hole pierced in the middle. Height 1.9. N 7. 98.3.

782. Spindle-whorl of staitite, as No. 4; decorated with incised, small, concentric circles. Diam. 2.1. I 6. Layer 6.

783. Whetstone, rectangular, flat; of limestone. Length 13.75. I 3. 109.6 (Bothros).

784. Bell-shaped bronze mounting with circular base; concave sides, pierced by triangular holes; top ending in a loop. Height 3.8. E 6. 107.0 (Disturbed layer).

785. Scarab of white staitite, Type A 3. Representation see Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. J 3. 119.1.

786. Fragment of a circular bronze sheet. Diam. 6.5. K 5. 108.3.

787. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.3. Stray find.

788. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 271. Length 7.0. K 4. 110.0.

792. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 6.0. T 11. 102.7.
793. Closed spout of blue faience with rectangular transverse section; pierced by a cylindrical hole with a shovelformed outlet; enacting ridge around the hole at the inner end for fixing it to the vessel. Length 3.45. I 3. 108.2 (Bothros).
794. Fragment of a bronze sheet which has been the edge of a circular plate or shield decorated by a framed running dog ornament in encaustic work. The object has been gilded. Length 5.2. J 4. In the sieves.
795. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 6.2. U 11.
799. Fragment of a straight bronze pin. Length 2.9. H 3. 110.5 (Bothros).
800. Flat, circular bead of glass paste, with a hole through the centre; rosette ornament on the front side. Diam. 1.15. I 6. 104.5.
801. Bronze mounting, similar to No. 48. Diam. 2.4. H 3. 112.3.
802. Bronze mounting, similar to No. 11, but ring attached by 5-shaped mounting, fixed by rivets. Diam. 3.0. Stray find.
804. Trapezoidal mounting of lead with two knobs. Length 3.7. J 2. 118.3.
805. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 4.2. J 2. 118.3.
806. Hair-ring of bronze; circular, with overlapping ends. Diam. 1.1. J 2. 118.3.
807. Pentagonal bead of dark glass, incrusted with spots of light paste of different colours; hole through centre. Diam. 1.5. J 2. 115.0.
809. Earring of bronze, as No. 469. Diam. 2.8. H 3. 108.2 (Bothros).
813. Bronze earring of flat wire, similar to No. 469. Diam. 2.0. J 2. 115.2.
814. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. J 2. 115.2.
817. Large spear-head of iron, as No. 162. Socket missing. Length 28.2. Q 9. 103.8.
818. Bead of cornelian, as No. 539. Diam. 0.8. Q 9. 102.2.
819. Button-shaped mounting of silver, semicircular in section, with a loop in the centre of the concave side. Pieces missing. Diam. 2.5. Q 9. 102.2.
820. Fragments of two spear-heads of iron with conical sockets; leaf-shaped blade with two edges and midrib. Points and several pieces missing. Length 19.1; 17.4. T 11-12. 99.0.
822. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. G 10. 115.0.
823. Spear-head of iron with broad, leaf-shaped blade; high midrib; tapered socket, circular in section, retaining slit along one side. Piece of blade, point, and end of socket missing. Length 10.5. G 10. 115.0.
824. Small, roughly disc-shaped bronze mounting, slightly convex. Diam. 2.5. G 10. 115.0.
828. a) Fragment of a hinge, consisting of a bronze sheet, folded over and pierced by a rivet through the double edges. The bronze sheet is also pierced by a circular hole for fixing the hinge to the wood. Length 5.0. I 3. 112.2.
829. b) Fragment of bronze sheet decorated by dots and ridges in encaustic work, and pierced by a hole at one edge. Probably a part of the bronze mountings on a leather shield. Length 5.6. I 3. 112.2.
830. Fragments of two bronze rings, one very thin and one thicker. Length 6.0; 42. I 3. 112.2.
831. Fragments of two iron arrow-heads, one slightly bent. Length 5.0; 6.0. H 3. 112.5.
832. Fragment of a bronze sheet with a moulded edge. Length 5.9. H 3. 112.5.
833. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.2. R 11. 101.2.
834. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.0. V 13. 88.0.
836. Broad, sole-shaped lateral piece of a helmet with an almond-shaped exoccipital fixed to the leather helmet with a rivet in the centre; slightly concave "shaft" with "midrib", pierced at the base by two holes. An impressed line all round the edge and two circular holes at each side at the edge for fixing the bronze piece to the leather. Length 21.3. I 7. 115.4.
837. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 4.05. I 7. 110.7.
838. Bronze earring, as No. 43. Diam. 2.05. I 7. 110.7.
840. Plain White III sack-shaped bottle with flat base; very short, cylindrical neck; funnel rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 11.6. I 7. 105.6.
841. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.7. I 7. 103.6.
842. Large piece of raw rock crystal. Length 3.3. I 7. 103.6.
843. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.9. I 7. 103.6.
844. Iron fragments. In the sieves.
845. Bronze fragments. In the sieves.
847. Bronze fragments. In the sieves.
848. Biconical spindle-whorl of terracotta, pierced by a hole through the centre. Diam. 4.9. Q 10. 94.0.
849. Biconical, depressed spindle-whorl of terracotta, pierced by a hole through centre. Incised, concentric semicircles around body. Diam. 2.6. l 7. 103.6.
851. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 36. Diam. 6.75. H 11. 113.1.
852. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 36, but with flat base. Diam. 8.2. H 11. 113.1.
853. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 5.7. H 10. 110.3.
854. Fragment of an iron spear-head with two edges; midrib; socket. Much damaged. G 11. 113.7.
855. Small fragments of an iron sword. H 10. 110.3.
856. Fragments of an iron sword. H 10. 110.3.
858. a) Conical socket of bronze with pointed end; the central spike of a shield. Length 5.8. H 10. 110.3.
859. Straight bronze needle, with an eyelet at the top and pointed end. Length 7.05. U 12. 90.0.
860. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 4.8. U 15. 98.0.
862. Fragments of an iron mounting, consisting of a rectangular plaque pierced by two bronze rivets. Length c. 1.0. U 12. 91.2.
864. The flat handle of an iron sword with slightly concave sides at the upper end, and part of the lancet-shaped blade, with two cutting edges. Length 15.5. E 10. 110.8.
865. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 4.65. V 13. 81.5.
866. Iron knife, double-curved; with one cutting edge; pointed end; flat tang without rivets. Length 31.0. I 9. 110.9.
867. Fragment of a rectangular iron sheet; one end preserved. Length 5.5. I 9. 110.5.
868. Globular, depressed bead of blue glass paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 0.7. I 10. 115.5.
869. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. I 9—10. In the sieves.
870. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.0. T 13. 96.9.
874. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.3. F 11. 102.1.
875. Bronze needle, as No. 478. Length 15.85. I 8. 88.3.
876. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.7. F 11. 100.8.
877. Cylinder of haematite with engraved representation of a conical fetish standing above and between a pair of horns of consecration. To the left is a kneeling stag with long, raised neck, and above the stag a sun-disc. To the right a crescent and a sun-disc and still farther to the right, a figure which seems to be a flying bird. Slightly worn. Length 1.4. I 9. 98.3.
878. Plain bronze cylinder, pierced by a hole through the top. Length 2.6. I 10. 108.7.
880. Two bronze rivets with both ends flattened. Length 3.1; 3.5. I 10. 110.4.
881. Ledge-shaped bronze handle of a bowl. Length 6.5. I 9. 98.3.
885. Conical seal of greyish steatite, pierced by a hole. Engraved representation of a stag standing right in profile; a sun-disc above his back; tree in front of his nose. Length 1.7. I 9. 101.7.
886. Ivory knob in the shape of a pomegranate, pierced by a hole through the centre; the head of a pin. Length 2.4. I 9 (Layer 6).
887. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.2. I 9 (Layer 6).
888. Spindle-whorl of grey steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.6. I 9 (Layer 6).
889. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.3. I 9 (Layer 6).
890. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.2. I 9 (Layer 6).
891. Conical seal of black steatite, as No. 643. Engraved representation of a roughly carved stag with long horns and short tail, looking to the left. Above filling ornament. Length 1.1. I 9. 98.3.
892. Plain cylinder of steatite, with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 2.95. I 9. 98.3.
895. Staple of bronze with both ends hooked. Length 3.2. R 7. 106.4.
896. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.0. O 12. 107.3 (Debris, Layer 2).
897. Knife of iron, as No. 517. Intact. Length 15.2. K 12. 86.4 (Debris, Layer 6).
898. Fragment of straight, plain bronze pin. Length 5.1. I 10. 86.6.
900. Grinder of dolerite, as No. 170, with slightly concave top. Length 35.0. J 10. 80.7.
903. Rosette-shaped bronze mounting with a large knob of iron in the centre. Diam. 3.5. R 7. 107.6.
904. Fragments of bronze sheets. R 7. 106.4.
905. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 58. Diam. 3.0. I 10. 80.4.
906. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Diam. 2.8. Stray find.
909. Conical seal stone of black steatite, pierced by a hole through the top. Base chipped and pieces missing; only a small part of the representation visible; animal with curved horns (goat). Height 1.7. I 10. 80.3.
911. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 7.4. H 13. 111.5.
913. Fragment of a cylindrical terracotta statuette in "snowman" technique. The arms have been outstretched. Traces of black paint visible. Head and arms missing, base chipped. Length 9.9. M 12. 97.7 (Debris, Layer 5).
914. Bronze needle with pointed end and pierced by an eylet through the top. Eylet broken. Length 8.2. Q 7. 100.5.
915. Fragment of a bronze ring with a gap between the ends. Diam. 2.5. Q 7. 102.7.
916. Fragment of bronze sheets. Q 7. 102.5.
917. Knob-shaped bead of grey steatite, with a concavity in the middle. Length 4.3. J 10. 80.3.
918. Cylindrical bead of multicoloured glass, pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis. One end missing. Length 2.6. J 10. 78.7.
919. Tool made of a rib of an ox and probably used for polishing pottery; pierced by a hole. Length 12.4. I 10. 78.4.
920. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4, decorated with incised, concentric circles on body. Diam. 2.0. I 11. 95.7.
921. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.8. I 11. 97.8.
922. Circular, plain bronze mounting, slightly convex; pierced by a hole at the edge; probably used as a cover. Incomplete. Diam. 7.55. Q 9. 97.3.
924. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 6. Diam. 2.3. R 7. 103.7.
925. Bronze staple with an oval loop. Length 2.2. S 7. 105.5.
926. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Only half of the ring preserved. Diam. 2.3. M 12. 96.6 (Debris, Layer 5).
927. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.8. Y 11. 94.5.
928. Earring of bronze, as No. 532; the upper part missing. Diam. 1.95. I 10. 93.6.
929. Iron fragment. Length 8.0. I 10. 78.3.
930. Bronze sheet of triangular shape. Diam. 3.8. I 10. 78.3.
931. A dogs tooth, probably used as an awl. Length 3.0. J 10. 78.3.
932. Almost entirely mouldered fragments of cloth. Quite blackened. J 10. 78.3.
933. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4, decorated with incised, concentric circles on body. Diam. 2.0. J 10. 78.3.
935. Conical seal of black steatite, pierced by a hole through the top. Engraved representation of a male figure walking to the left, dressed in a mantle, and carrying a bow and quiver. Much worn. Height 1.5. J 10. 78.3.
937. Earring of bronze, as No. 928. Diam. 1.9. Q 7. 100.0.
938. A large iron tang of a knife with a curved top; pierced by ten rivets symmetrically arranged along the edges, for fixing the wood or bone handle. Length 12.4. Q 7. 102.6.
939. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4, decorated with incised, concentric circles on body. Diam. 2.1. Stray find.
940. Globular, depressed bead of multicoloured glass paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Surface worn. Diam. 1.3. R 7. 102.0.
941. A rectangular plaque of greenish steatite, being the half of a mould, with a hole in each corner, into which knobs of the other half of the mould fitted. On the back a vague incision of crossed lines. The mould represents a bull in left profile with raised head, large eyes, and skin and muscles conventionally marked by vertical lines on the shoulder and hind quarters. The metal was poured into the mould by a V-shaped channel going from the upper part of the mould to the back of the bull. One corner chipped. Length 5.2. J 10. 78.3.


945. Globular, depressed head of multicoloured glass paste; surface worn. Diam. 1.0. I 11. 95.4.

946. Bronze handle with the upper part in the shape of a large spiral, the lower part as a flat plate, and fixed by means of a bronze mounting, consisting of two leaf-shaped bronze sheets put together with a flat loop. Height 9.3. R 7. 103.8.

947. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.5. R 7. 103.5.

948. Bronze bracelet, as No. 399. Diam. 6.1. Q 7. 102.9.

949. Bronze rod bent into a loop at both ends. Length 4.8. Q 7. 102.9.


951. Bronze rivet with a button-head and one end stilted. Length 3.1. O 12. 103.8 (Debris, Layer 3).


953. Iron handle, as No. 938, but smaller and pierced by an oval hole at the top, instead of rivets. Length 7.6. R 9. 102.4.


958. Bronze earring, as No. 217. Diam. 1.75. N 12. 98.5 (Debris, Layer 5).

959. Fragment of the body of a terracotta animal. Length 8.2. M 12. 92.3 (Debris, Layer 6).

960. Fragments of bronze sheet. S 7. 103.2.

961. Lump of yellow ochre. Length 2.5. R 7. 103.5.


963. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Diam. 2.35. S 7. 103.2.

964. Fragment of a slightly bent iron rod. Length 5.6. S 7. 103.2.

965. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 2.55. Q 12. 98.4 (Debris outside Wall 42 C).


967. Shallow, rounded bowl of grey tufa with three short legs tapering downwards; erect, plain rim. The legs are combined with a curved ridge in relief. Half of the bowl and one leg missing. Surface weathered. Diam. 18.4. N 12. 97.0 (Debris, Layer 5).

968. Bull’s head of terracotta, triangular, with thick neck; projecting ears; two horns (broken). Height 6.4. N 12. 96.6 (Debris, Layer 6).

969. Head of terracotta in “snow-man” technique with a conical helmet; large nose; traces of black paint on the rounded beard. Height 4.2. N 12. 97.1 (Debris, Layer 5).


971. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 182, but with flat, downturned rim. Wick-holder chipped. Diam. 11.8. M 12. 96.7 (Debris, Layer 5).

972. Roughly globular mace-head of basalt, with a hole bored through centre. Diam. 12.5. A 7. 91.4.


974. Plain, circular bronze mounting, probably used as a cover. Diam. 6.9. S 7. 102.1.

975. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Length 2.6. Q 11. 92.9 (Debris outside Wall 42 C).

976. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Tang missing. Length 5.05. Q 11. 92.9 (As No. 975).

977. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39; decorated with incisions of two groups of concentric circles alternating with two dots, bordered by encircling lines, around the edge. Diam. 3.5. G 13. 109.0 (Filling layer).


980. Plain White III oval jug with base-ring; defined shoulder-line; cylindrical neck; three ridges around neck. Handle, most of the neck, and rim missing. Height 13.1. N 12. 95.1 (Debris, Layer 5).

981. Fragment of finger-ring of iron with a large, flat, oval bezel. Much rusted. Diam. 2.5. S 7. 102.1.

982. Bucchero Wheel-made oval jug with low foot; cylindrical neck with a ridge. Ribbed body. Most of the neck, rim, and handle missing; foot chipped. Height 11.3. N 12. 95.2 (Debris, Layer 6).

983. Fragment of a terracotta statuette, representing a figure riding on a horse with both arms holding the animal’s neck. The figure’s head and legs and the animal’s head missing. Length 10.7. N 12. 94.0 (Debris, Layer 5).

984. Fragment of a disc-shaped bronze mounting, pierced by holes at the edge. Length 6.4. N 12. 94.1 (Debris, Layer 5).

985. Fragment of an iron sword. Length 21.0. H 13. 98.3 (Filling layer).


988. Foreign Ware jug with base-ring; oval body; short, concave neck; pinched rim; elevated handle from rim to shoulder. Body covered by a brown lustrous slip; decorated with lustrous band around rim; encircling lines of brown and violet colour around body. Height 11.7. S 7. 102.3.

989. Ram of terracotta with conical legs; short, slightly
concave back; spling neck; head with pointed nose; small ears; fragments of horns. Traces of black paint visible on chest, around neck, on horns; eyes painted black. Two legs, one ear, and horns missing. Length 6.6. T 8. 102.11.


995. Cylindrical bronze mounting in the shape of a socket with one flat end, the other open; the socket pierced by large, circular holes. Length 1.5. T 8. 99.9.

996. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 4.4. S 7. 99.0.

997. Fragment of the blade of an iron knife with one edge and thick back. Length 4.1. S 7. 99.0.

998. Bronze earring, as No. 41. Piece of ring missing. Diam. 2.3. T 8. In the sieves.

999. Three lumps of iron slag. R 9. 91.7.

1000. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 271. Length 5.2. Stray find.

1001. Straight bronze rivet with a flattened, hammered head at each end. Length 3.2. V 11. 100.8.

1002. Spherical sling-stone of basalt. Diam. 6.5. I 10. 98.2.


1005. Rectangular weight of bronze with two sides incised. Length 2.3. Weight 3.78. U 11. 100.3.

1006. Iron knife, similar to No. 106; tang pierced by a rivet. Broken; pieces of blade and tang missing. Length 15.4. U 11. 100.3.

1007. A bow-shaped bronze handle with square section. Length 6.9. U 11. 100.3.

1008. Conical spindle-whorl, as No. 105. Diam. 3.15. I 11. 113.3.

1009. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. H 1. 118.3.


1012. Spherical, hollow knob of terracotta, with a hole, not pierced through, in one side. Diam. 2.8. U 10. 103.3.

1013. The point of an iron knife with one cutting edge and thick back. Length 5.2. V 11. 98.1.

1014. Fragment of the blade of a large iron knife with one cutting edge. Length 5.7. V 10. 96.3.


1016. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 1.8. K 1. 120.5.

1017. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.4. K 1. 120.8.


1022. Iron fragments. V 10. 90.3.


1024. Small bracelet of bronze, as No. 160. Diam. 3.0. U 11. 98.1.


1030. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. J 1. 120.7.


1032. The muzzle of a terracotta horse with the nostrils indicated by impressed dots. Length 1.8. J 1. 118.3.


1035. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. K 1. 121.8.

1036. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. K 1. 121.0.

1037. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. J 1. 117.2.

1038. Two irregularly shaped fragments of lead. Length 5.2; 3.0. J 12. 113.4.


1040. Fragment of statuette of a rider, similar to No. 983, wearing a conical helmet. Horse, left arm, right hand, and legs of rider missing. Bichrome paintings: helmet red; large, black eye; red and black, transverse lines on arms. Height 9.2. K 1. 119.3.

1041. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 1.5. L 1. 119.4.

1042. Bronze earring, as No. 43; piece of the ring missing. Diam. 2.1. U 10. 98.5.


1044. T-shaped bronze mounting. Length 3.2. I 11. 115.5.


1046. Fragment of an iron knife with two cutting edges and midrib. Length 8.3. J 13. 109.7 (Filling layer).


1048. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.5. K 1. 118.6.

1050. Saucer-shaped lamp of terracotta with flat, raised base; flat rim; trefoil-shaped wick-holder. Length 8.5. P 6. 107.3.
1051. Straight, thick needle with pointed end and an eyelet in the upper end. Length 15.25. U 10. 97.9.
1052. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.1. L 1. 117.3.
1054. Straight bronze rivet with flattened, hammered head in each end. Length 3.2. Stray find.
1055. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.0. L 1. 117.8.
1058. Fragment of an axe-head of iron, as No. 440. Length 6.8. I 11. 113.3.
1059. Small iron fragments of a curved sickle, a sword, and a knife with one cutting edge. I 11. 112.5.
1060. a-b) Fragment of a bracelet; one fragment of bronze strip decorated with ridges. Diam. 7.0. Length 6.5. I 11. 112.5.
1062. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Diam. 2.4. I 11. 112.5.
1063. Fragment of a large iron knife with one cutting edge. The knife has probably been curved. Length 8.1. Q 10. 107.4.
1066. Circular button of bone, with both sides flat; pierced by a hole in the centre. Diam. 2.2. H 12. 101.8 (Filling layer).
1068. Iron knife, similar to No. 106. Length 11.8. I 7. 95.7.
1070. A circular, flat amulet of red stone pierced by an eccentric hole. Diam. 2.8. Stray find.
1071. Iron mounting decorated with strip-shaped bronze mountings around edges, similar to No. 505, but the curved strip only curved at the angle, and with three nails with button-heads inside the bronze strips. Fragmentary. Has been used as mounting on a short end of a wooden box. Length 12.0. I 11. 111.6.
1072. Silver coin. Obverse: Head of Aphrodite looking to the right. Reverse: Lotus flower in the middle; ivy leaf to the left; astragalus to the right. (Idalion). Diam. 1.0. Weight 0.76. I 11. 111.6.
1073. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39; incised semi-circles with a dot in each centre, flanked by encircling lines around edge. Diam. 5.6. I 10. 95.0.
1074. Conical loom-weight of terracotta with flat base; pierced by a hole near the rounded top. Height 5.0. U 10. 97.5.
1075. Small, broad, conical head of blue and white glass paste, ornamented by a spiral running from the centre to the periphery. No hole. Diam. 1.0. V 11. 90.7.
1076. Bronze nail with a flat head and pointed end hooked into a loop. Length 2.3. Q 11. 106.0.
1077. Bronze mounting, similar to No. 48. Diam. 2.3. Q 11. 105.4.
1081. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.4. V 12. 100.2.
1082. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; decorated with incised circles with a dot in each centre. Diam. 1.9. I 10. 95.0.
1083. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.3. Q 11. 106.3.
1084. Silver coin. Much corroded and indecipherable. Probably of the same type as No. 1072. Diam. 1.0. Weight 0.75. Q 11. 106.3.
1085. Fragment of an iron sheet. Length 4.7. Q 10. 103.0.
1086. Bronze bracelet, as No. 399. Defaced. Diam. 6.0. M 1. 112.0.
1087. Iron finger-ring, as No. 250. Most of the ring missing. Diam. 1.7. Q 11. 105.3.
1088. Central shield boss of bronze, as No. 137 a, but plain. Diam. 6.7. P 7. 105.3.
1090. Tang of an iron knife of rectangular shape, pierced by five rivets placed closed together, with one in the middle and two on each short side. Length 6.6. M 12. 110.9.
1091. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.5. Q 11. 102.8.
1092. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256. Length 5.2. Q 11. 103.0.
1093. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 346. Length 7.0. Q 11. 103.0.
1094. The half of a circular bronze bracelet with a gap between the flattened ends. Diam. 5.2. M 1. 110.6.
1095. Bronze disc, pierced by holes; decorated with a rosette ornament and a beaded string around edge. Edge chipped. Diam. 8.0. N 1. 111.1.
1096. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 7.1. P 6. 103.0.
1097. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 7.1. Q 11. 103.0.
1098. Small iron fragments. Length 5.0. Q 11. 103.0.
1099. Two small iron fragments. Q 10. 103.0.
1101. Spear-head of iron, as No. 336. Socket pierced by a rivet. The pointed end missing. Length 6.5. Q 11. 103.0.
1103. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 7.4. Q 11. 103.0.
1104. Hair-ring of bronze, as No. 866. Diam. 1.8. Q 11. 103.0.
1105. Fragment of the handle of an iron sword. Length 8.2. Q 11. 103.0.
1106. Pestle of basalt, similar to No. 111 a. Diam. 5.75. I 10. 95.9.
1107. Spindle-whorl of terracotta, with flat base; conical body; filed off top; pierced by a hole through centre. Decorated with encircling black lines around the body. Diam. 2.4. I 11. 106.6.
1109. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Tang missing. Length 7.0. Q 11. 103.2.
1110. Bronze earring, as No. 470. One piece missing. Diam. 3.5. I 10. 95.0.
1113. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Staple missing. Diam. 2.0. T 11. 102.2.
1114. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 5.8. Q 11. 104.0.
1118. Large, conical socket of iron spear-head; the upper end bent. Length 11.45. Q 11. Stray find.
1119. Fragment of a bronze stand, consisting of a circular ring with the upper side flat; short feet, in the shape of a crenovated hoof. Only one foot and a small part of the ring preserved. Height 2.5. K 12. 103.9 (Debris, Layer 4).
1120. Various very small iron fragments. T 11. 99.5.
1122. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.0. Q 11. 103.1.
1123. Fragment of an iron arrow-head. Rusted into small fragments. Length 7.6. T 10. 100.0.
1124. Silver coin. Obverse: Bull standing 1.; above, winged solar disc; border of dots; Reverse: Eagle(? standing 1.; at its feet, 1., one-handled vase; to r., above, ivy-leaf; incuse square. Much worn. (Paphos). Diam. 0.7. Weight 0.2. T 9. 103.2.
1125. Fragment of an iron finger-ring with large bezel. Only half of the bezel, and a small part of the ring preserved. Diam. of bezel 1.3. T 9. 102.8.
1127. Fragment of a bronze sheet, pierced by a hole at one edge; evidently a part of the cheek-piece of a helmet. Length 6.7. V 12. 92.2 (Disturbed layer).
1128. Iron fragments. K 12. 100.9 (Debris, Layer 5).
1129. Iron knife, similar to No. 106; pierced by one rivet. Point missing. Length 10.0. M 12. 101.6 (Debris, Layer 5).
1130. Terracotta bucket with straight back; straight, tapering neck; long head with rather pointed nose; projecting eyes; small ears; horns; small goat's beard; peg-shaped legs; short tail. Bichrome black and red horizontal lines and bands over front; vertical ladder-pattern from ears all along forelegs; irregular red stroke along neck, back, and tail; horizontal, bichrome ladder-pattern on each long side widening over the hind quarters and turning down the back legs; red painted nose, beard, and ears; eyes marked by two encircled black dots; black lines on the horns. The four legs and the two horns are missing. Length 7.1. K 12. 100.9 (Debris, Layer 5).
1131. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. The bow of the staple missing. Diam. 2.5. Q 9. 104.9.
1132. Short, rather wide, leaf-shaped iron knife; no midrib; one cutting edge; curved, flat tang with rounded end, pierced by rivet-holes. Traces of wood still visible over the whole blade, probably the remains of a wooden sheath. Length 12.0. I 10. 92.4.
1134. a) Fragment of an iron rod. Length 5.6. Q 11. In the sieves.
   b) Arrow-head of iron, as No. 726. Tang missing. Length 4.3. Q 11. In the sieves.
1135. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Length 2.0. T 9. 100.0.
1139. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Incised inscription. Diam. 3.65. I 10 93.4 (see Vol. III, Appendix I).
1141. Bow of bronze fibula, similar to No. 267. Length 9.5. K 12. 100.7 (Debris, Layer 5).
1142. Bronze mounting, as No. 48. Diam. 2.2. Q 8. 105.3.
1143. Bronze mounting consisting of a circular ring attached to a staple with pointed, hooked ends. Length of staple 3.9. Q 8. 105.3.
1146. Bronze finger-rings, as No. 9. Diam. 2.1. N 12. 106.6 (Debris, Layer 2).
1147. Spear-head of iron, as No. 19. Length 15.5. Q 9. 105.4.
1148. Fragment of a spear-head of iron, with socket. The socket was filled with wood fragments. Length 17.0. P 7. 103.1.
1149. Plain White III globular, depressed amphoriskos with flat base; tapering neck; thick, flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 10.0. M 12. 99.2 (Debris, Layer 3).
1150. Rectangular pyxis of white limestone; four short legs with square transverse section; flat bottom; straight, erect sides. On the long sides are two, and on the short one, rectangular projection imitating metal mountings on the wooden prototype. Pieces of sides and two legs missing. Length 12.6. Width 10.3. I 16. 89.0.
1151. Globular, depressed bead of multicoloured glass paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 0.8. I 10. 88.6.
1152. a) Slightly biconical, obleng head of cornelian, with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.4. I 10. 88.6.
   b) Pear-shaped pendant of cornelian, with disc-shaped base, and pierced by a hole at the upper end. Length 1.75. I 10. 88.6.
1154. Weight of haematite, as No. 371. Weight 28.35. N 12. 102.9 (Debris, Layer 4).
1155. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.1. K 12. 96.6 (Debris, Layer 5).
1156. Scarab of white paste, Type A4-B2-C4. Representation see Appendix II. Length 1.5. Q 9. 104.5.
1157. Female statuette of terracotta, dressed in a long chiton reaching to her feet and with mantle arranged in “swallow tails” on both sides; both hands at the breasts; isoleine feet. Head missing. Height 6.7. Q 9. 104.1.
1158. Tubular, light-blue paste bead; surface worn. Length 1.2. I 16. 91.9.
1161. Tubular bead of light-blue faience paste, with an incised line around the middle. Length 0.3. I 10. 90.2.
1162. Bull’s head of terracotta, triangular, with wide neck; two erect horns and ears; projecting eyes; nostrils marked by two dots; mouth by a horizontal, incised line. Black, vertical strokes on each side of the snout and neck; black ears and eyes; a black stroke between horns and an incising band around neck. Length 7.8. I 11. 98.5.
1164. Mace-head of basalt, similar to No. 972. Diam. 15.9. V 12. 82.1.
1165. Five lumps of red ochre of different shapes. Length 2.7–1.5. V 12. 84.2.
1166. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.4. I 10. 89.7.
1168. a) Hair-ring of bronze; spiral-twisted. Diam. 1.2. Stray find.
   b) Bronze rivet with hammered, flattened ends; fragments of a pierced bronze sheet around the middle. Length 2.9. Stray find.
   c) Bronze nail with a defaced head around which iron fragments are attached; a pointed end. Length 3.4. Stray find.
1169. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.5. V 12. 81.9.
1171. Spindle-whorl of terracotta, as No. 483. Diam. 5.2. V 12. 81.9.
1173. Silver mounting, as No. 1043. Diam. 3.1. T 8. 100.0.
1178. Two fragments of an iron rod. Length 9.8; 5.3. T 7. 101.9.
1179. Five tubular light-blue paste beads, attached to each other; each bead pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis. Broken. Length 1.9. Y 13. 87.2.
1180. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.3. T 7. 101.7.
1181. The flat handle of an iron knife, pierced by three rivets vertically arranged. Length 3.5. T 7. 101.7.
1182. Beads, as No. 1179, but only two preserved. Length 1.15. Y 11. 87.4.
1183. White Painted V amphora with base-ring; biconical body; neck widening upwards; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around body and neck; zigzag lines around rim. Badly damaged. Height 28.0. G 13. 1037 (Filling layer).
1184. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 8.6. T 7. 101.7.
1185. Fragment of an iron rod with square section. Length 6.2. T 7. 101.7.
1186. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.8. T 7. 101.7.
1189. Fragment of a bronze mounting; flat with tapering, rounded top, pierced by a hole. Length 1.8. T 7. 101.7.
1190. Conical bead of multicoloured glass, pierced by a hole; probably the head of a pin. Diam. 0.7. G 13. 102.6 (Filling layer).
1191. The iron handle to a tool, pierced by one rivet. Length 4.4. G 13. 104.8 (Filling layer).
1192. Fragments of iron. G 13. 104.8 (Filling layer).
1193. Sheet of lead, pierced by two holes at the edge. Length 5.1. I 10. 83.9.
1195. Bronze rivet, as No. 1054. Length 2.6. S 9. 103.3.
1196. Globular spindle-whorl of grey steatite, pierced by a hole through centre. A decoration, consisting of circles with central dot, on body. Diam. 2.5. Y 14. 91.1.
1197. Fragment of a plate of dolerite with flat bottom. Length 30.0. Stray find.
1202. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.05. R 11. 103.4.
1203. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.15. R 11. 103.4.
1204. a) Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 12.5.
   b) The upper part of a large iron pin with a large button-head. Length 7.1.
   c) Fragment of flat iron tang. Length 3.45.
   d) Fragment of hooked iron rod. Length 6.2. G 13. 103.6 (Filling layer).
1206. Rectangular bronze plaque, pierced by three holes at both short ends. One piece missing. Length 6.3. I 11. 111.0.
1207. Bronze rivet, as No. 1054. Length 3.0. R 11. 100.5.
1208. Large angular handle of iron with square section, probably belonging to a wooden bowl. Length 24.0. S 9. 101.1.
1209. Fragment of a bronze strip, with one side flat, the other slightly convex; pierced by a hole for fixing the strip to wood or leather. On the convex side are transverse ridges in relief. Length 4.8. S 9. 100.8.
1210. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.6. U 8. 104.1.
1213. Fragment of a plain bronze pin. Length 2.2. T 7. 93.5.
1214. Iron finger-ring, as No. 250. Only the half preserved. Diam. 2.3. T 7. In the sieves.
1215. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 6.6. T 7. In the sieves.
1216. Small fragment of a shield boss; decorated with palmettes in encahased work. Length 4.5. S 9. 100.8.
1217. Seal of lead, as No. 645. Plain. Height 1.5. I 10. 78.2.
1218. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. G 13. 99.7 (Filling layer).
1219. Small bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 1.5. H 14. 105.6 (Filling layer).
1220. Fragments of an iron spear-head; only one piece of the blade with two edges, and one piece of the socket preserved. Length 5.1; 6.4. H 14. 107.7 (Filling layer).
1221. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.2. I 11. 79.7.
1222. Pendant of cornelian, as No. 1152 b. Length 1.8. R 11. 97.9.
1223. A circularly bent bronze pin with hooked ends in the shape of the handle of a drawer. Diam. 4.3. U 7. 101.0.
1224. Fragment of a thin bronze sheet, with one edge straight. Length 6.3. U 8. 100.8.
1225. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.1. I 12. 113.4.
1226. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 5.5. U 8. 102.1.
1227. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 6.0. U 8. 101.0.
1229. Grinder of dolerite, as No. 900. Length 50.0. U 7. 06.8.
1230. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 8.1. U 7. 100.6.
1232. Bronze staple, with both pointed ends missing. Length 1.9. Stray find.
1233. Rectangular iron sheet, probably used as a mounting. Slightly convex by deformation. Length 7.4. G 13. 07.6 (Filling layer).
1234. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4, decorated with incised, concentric circles on body. Diam. 1.8. D 11. 101.3.
1235. Earring of bronze, as No. 43. Diam. 1.5. R 11. 92.0.
1238. Angular, hooked iron rod. Length 9.4. G 13. 96.0 (Filling layer).
1239. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9; one piece missing. Diam. 1.8. G 13. 93.9 (Filling layer).
1240. Fragment of the blade of an iron knife, with one cutting edge; thick back. Point and handle missing. Length 15.5. I 12. 111.9.
1243. Flat, circular bead of bone, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 0.6. AA 16. 89.2.
1246. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39; incised, concentric semicircles around centre. Diam. 3.3. D 10. 98.8.
1247. Irregularly shaped piece of a bronze ingot. Length 7.5. D 10. 98.3.
1248. Fragment of a bronze tool with a flat, leaf-shaped blade with thick edges; flat tang with slightly concave sides. Point missing. Probably used as a chisel. Length 6.7. D 10. 98.0.
1249. Leaf-shaped spear-head of bronze with high midrib; two edges; pointed end; tapering socket, pierced by two holes at the lower end. Length 20.8. D 10. 100.1.
1250. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 65. Diam. 5.7. D 10. 98.3.
1251. Globular bead of blue and white variegated glass, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 2.5. S 10. 92.9.
1252. White Painted Wheel-made jug with base-ring; oval body; narrow neck; tubular spout on shoulder; relief ridge around base of neck. Plain encircling bands around body; a freely drawn frieze of hatchings and vertical wavy lines on shoulder. Part of spout, neck, and handle missing. Height 11.6. Y 16. 83.1.
1255. Bronze pin, as No. 1254. Length 5.7. Y 16. 86.7.
1256. Bronze nail, slightly bent, and without head. Length 3.2. Y 16. 77.3.
1257. Biconical, narrow bead of lead, with a wide, longitudinal hole; used as a mounting. Height 1.4. Y 16. 80.9.
1258. Globular bronze mounting with a small socket and a ridge in relief around the socket; probably the top of a handle. Length 2.2. AA 15. 90.7.
1259. Earring of bronze, as No. 928. Diam. 2.0. BB 16. 84.8.
1260. Bronze fibula with fiddle-shaped bow; spiral spring; straight pin with pointed end; flat catch. Broken into many pieces. Length 8.9. BB 16. 84.8.
1261. Necklace made out of 281 beads of white faience paste; all of the same shape: plain, flat, and circular with a central hole. Two beads broken. Length 54.5. Diam. of beads 0.5—0.8. BB 16. 84.8.
1262. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; decorated with groups of incised, concentric circles on body. Diam. 1.6. Stray find.
1263. Cylindrical bead of lead, pierced by a large hole through centre; used as a mounting. Diam. 1.2. AA 17. 83.2.
1264. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; decoration, as No. 1262. Diam. 2.9. S 10. 93.1.
1265. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Point missing. Length 8.1. I 12. 100.2 (Filling layer).
1266. Straight iron nail, with pointed end; flat button-head. Broken into two pieces. Length 9.5. I 12. 100.9 (Filling layer).
1267. Bronze bracelet, as No. 160. Diam. 5.1. I 12. 100.4 (Filling layer).
1268. Iron nail, with large button-head. The nail is thick and slightly bent. Length 9.0. I 12. 100.3 (Filling layer).
1269. Fragment of an iron rod with pointed end. Length 7.6. I 12. 100.3 (Filling layer).
1270. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47, but flatter. Tang missing. Length 3.5. O 5. 107.4.
1271. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. O 5. 107.5.
1273. a-b) Bronze and iron fragments of various shape. O 5. 107.0.
1274. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 8.2. I 12. 95.3 (Filling layer).
1275. Fragment of an iron rod. Length c. 12.4. I 12. 98.4 (Filling layer).
1276. Bronze pin with thickened top and pointed end. Length c. 5.3. AA 17. 83.1.
1277. Disc-shaped bronze mounting; part of the periphery missing. Diam. 7.25. AA 16. 90.2.
1278. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.8. I 12. 95.0 (Filling layer).
1279. Fragment of a straight iron rod. Length 6.7. I 12. 95.4 (Filling layer).
1280. Fragment of a straight iron pin. Length 5.8. I 12. 95.4 (Filling layer).
1281. Fragment of an iron rod. Length 6.6. I 12. 95.7 (Filling layer).
1282. Lump of bronze slag. Stray find.
1283. Ivory statuette of a bull, standing in position of attack with lowered head and projected horns; the back is curved indicating a turning position; the tail has, apparently, been erect; the eyes are large and have been inlaid with some other material; incisions indicate the mane, and the wrinkles around the eyes;
the muscles are vividly modelled. On top of the withers, a projection of something, broken off. The four legs, the tail, and the tips of the horns missing; one side of the figurine much worn, the other side fairly well preserved. The figurine has probably been part of bull sport representation, and the projection on the back seems to be the position for a male figure, jumping over the bull. Length 7.1. I 13. 95.2 (Filling layer).

1304. Fragment of a bowl of grey-brown steatite with round base, and tripodic feet. Decorated with incised zigzag lines on body, and rim; crossed lines on feet. Only one foot and small part of the bowl preserved. Height 4.5.


1309. Oblong, fluted head of blue faience paste, pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.25.

1310. Fragment of a bronze knife with two cutting edges; no midrib; sloping shoulders; narrow tang. Point and tang missing. Length 3.8. CC 19. 82.0.

1311. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 485. Length 6.5. DD 20. 83.9.

1312. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 1.9. CC 21. 87.5.

1313. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 30. Height 6.1. CC 21. 79.0.

1314. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 7.5. CC 20. 84.5.


1317. Bronze mounting, as No. 1. Diam. 3.0. Z 15 (Well). 75.0.

1318. Iron sheet of rectangular shape; angular corners on one of the short sides is a semicircular projection; the other short side seems to be bent over an iron rod. Traces of wood attached to the sheet on both sides. Length 6.3. Z 15 (Well). 75.0.


1320. Globular, depressed bead of blue glass paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 1.2. CC 22. 79.4.


1322. Flat iron tang, probably belonging to a knife. Traces of wood still visible on both sides. Length 11.4. Z 15 (Well). 76.0.

1323. Rectangular seal of black polished steatite, pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis, engraved on all sides. On one of the broad sides representation of two male figures with long, pointed beards; walking to the left in a procession, holding each other hands, and dressed in long chitons with flourishes; on the heads they wear conical helmets; between the heads are two short, vertical lines. On the other broad side representation of a running goat in left profile with large, curved horns and uplifted tail, and in the right corner three short, vertical lines. On one of the narrow sides representation of a bull, standing in
position of attack with lowered head and projecting horns; the eye is indicated by a dot; the muscles are finely engraved; the tail hangs down. On the other narrow side representation of a warrior, in left profile, with long, pointed beard; dressed in a long, flounced chiton; conical helmet on the head; the left foot advanced; the left arm outstretched holding a drawn bow; the right arm drawn back holding the arrow. On each end, around the hole are radiating lines. Length 1.8. BB 22. 79.7.


1328. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.5. Stray find.


1330. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Traces of wood attached to the arrow-head all over. Length 9.5. Z 15 (Well). 73.4.


1333. Ovoid, biconical weight of lead. Length 3.3. Weight 56.17. P-Q: 6–7 (Bothros).

1334. Bronze tweezers with the arms splaying downwards; bent catch; loop-shaped top. Length 7.5. CC 19. 83.7.

1335. Earring of bronze, as No. 43; containing some iron. Diam. 1.7. CC 19. In the sieve.

1336. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 30. Height 6.45. DD 20. 81.7.

1337. Circular pendant of gold leaf, with a dotted star in embossed work and a tubular string-hole at the edge, for hanging it. Diam. 1.3. Z 15 (Well). 70.3.

1338. Biconical bead of green paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 1.2. Z 15 (Well). 70.3.


1340. Pick-axe of iron splaying towards the slightly curved cutting edge; cylindrical shaft hole in the middle; end of pick missing. Length 11.2. Z 15 (Well). 72.5.

1341. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 5.4. R 13. 104.0.


1344. Bronze mounting, consisting of a circular bronze sheet with embossed ornaments; pierced by a staple with flat loop and hooked, pointed ends. Diam. 1.5. BB 19. In the sieve.

1345. Fragment of a plain, straight bronze pin. Length 5.8. W 11 (Bothros).


1359. Large, round, flat head of an iron nail. Traces of wood still visible on the small part of the shaft. Diam. 3.2. Z 15 (Well). 67.1.


1361. Bead of cornelian, as No. 422. Diam. 0.7. CC 21. 79.8.


1364. Fragment of a bronze rod with circular section, bent in a high bow. Length 6.4. BB 19. 80.0.

1365. Bronze handle, as No. 881. Length 3.9. CC 20. 83.4.


1370. Bronze mounting, similar to No. 742, but five-sided, and with an almost circular piece cut out from the angle between two sides. Length 12.5. Z 15 (Well). 66.6.
1371. Small, conical spindle-whorl, as No. 105. Incised, encircling lines and concentric semicircles. Diam. 2.2. Z 16. 84.7.
1372. Loom-weight of terracotta, as No. 39. Length 7.4. Z 16. 84.7.
1379. Circular button-head of a bronze pin. Diam. 1.0. Z 15 (Well). In the sieves.
1381. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 1.7. Z 16. 82.9.
1387. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4, with incised, encircling lines and circles with central dots. Length 2.0. Z 15. 82.8.
1388. Thick, disc-shaped weight of lead with one side flat, the other with a cavity in the centre. Diam. 2.9. Weight 0.36. Z 16. 84.2.
1389. Parallelepipedic loom-weight of terracotta with flat base and top, pierced by a hole through the upper end. Length 8.4. Z 16. 84.3.
1390. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39. Around the edge, incised encircling lines with groups of four vertical lines at equal intervals. Diam. 3.8. Z 16. 84.4.
1391. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 5.2. R 13. 93.7.
1393. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4. Diam. 2.1. BB 21. 77.7.
1394. Bronze pin, straight, with plain top. The pointed end missing. Length 8.2. BB 21. 77.7.
1395. Fragment of a bronze pin. Only the point preserved. Length 2.9. BB 22. 79.0.
1396. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 1.9. BB 22. 79.0.
1397. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; incised with concentric circles. Half the spindle-whorl missing. Diam. 1.5. Stray find.
1398. Lamp of coarse terracotta with flat bottom; flat, broad rim; channel-shaped wick-holder. Traces of soot around wick-holder and around rim. The lamp has been washed over with a white slip. Diam. 11.5. M 11 (On top of Wall 42 C). 110.4.
1399. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 4; incised with groups of concentric circles. Diam. 1.5. L 19. In the sieves.
1401. Shark's vertebra; chipped. Length 1.5. I 12 (On Wall 69 C).
1403. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.1. The subterranean entrance. Surface layer.
1404. Bronze mounting consisting of a circular, plain ring attached to a staple, the legs of which are pinched together. Diam. of ring 1.9. Stray find.
1405. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 8.6. AA 20. 86.6.
1406. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.0. BB 20. In the sieves.
1409. Biconical, bead-shaped mounting of lead, similar to No. 1257. Height 1.6. F 9. 87.3.
1410. a) Spindle-whorl of terracotta, as No. 483. Diam. 4.6. Stray find.
b) Spindle-whorl of terracotta, as No. 781. Diam. 2.6. Stray find.
1411. Fragment of a spindle-whorl of badly burnt clay. Stray find.
1412. Iron fragment. Length 3.3. H 12. 95.2 (Filling layer).
1413. Scaraboid of white paste. Representation see Appendix II. Length 1.5. L 12. 103.7 (Debris, Layer 4).
1414. Fragment of a terracotta horse with high neck; flat front; mane marked out by ridge of terracotta. Black bands along both sides of the neck; horizontal red and black strokes and a lattice band over the front; the eyes indicated by black encircling dots; traces of red on nose and mane. Only the neck, head, and a small part of the body preserved; paint almost obliterated. Height 10.0. L 12. 99.0 (Debris, Layer 5).


1417. Iron knife, similar to No. 166. Broken in three pieces. Length 17.5. L 12. 99.6 (Debris, Layer 5).


1419. Ram’s head of terracotta with pointed nose; projecting eyes; and horns bent forward. The eyes are painted black dots, surrounded by black, encircling lines; the horns are painted red. Paint almost obliterated. Height 4.1. L 12. 99.1 (Debris, Layer 5).

1420. Lamp of terracotta, as No. 182, but with traces of a handle from the base. Part of rim and handle missing. Diam. 9.5. L 12. 99.0 (Debris, Layer 5).

1421. Black Polished globular miniature jug with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from below ridge to shoulder. Rim missing. Height 6.1. L 12. 98.5 (Debris, Layer 5).

1422. Plain White IV slightly pear-shaped miniature jug with flat base; short, splaying neck. Rim and handle missing. Height 5.1. L 12. 100.2 (Debris, Layer 5).

1423. Seated female figure of terracotta, with head bent back; left arm bent at elbow and hand touching the breasts; legs turned outwards; left knee touching left elbow; around head a broad band; the sexual parts indicated by a circular hole; eyes painted as dots, surrounded by large circles, in black paint; hair and upper part of dress also painted black; nose, mouth, head-dress, and the lower part of the dress painted with clear red colour. Left arm, and both legs below the knees are missing. Height 8.7. L 12. 98.8 (Debris, Layer 5).

1424. Spindle-whorl of steatite, as No. 39. Diam. 3.5. E 12. 72.6 (Disturbed layer).

1425. Bichrome V biconical amphoriskos-shaped, deep bowl with flat base; short, concave neck; no handles; out-bent rim. Red and black encircling lines around rim and shoulder. Height 6.4. K 13. 103.7 (Debris, Layer 2).


1428. Cylindrical female terracotta figure, with both arms erect; the face roughly modelled with nose and eyes producing a bird-like effect; the breasts indicated by small conical dots; the head-dress is flat and rectangular. The dress is painted as encircling black and red lines around arms and the lower part of body; at the back is a bichrome lattice triangle, and on the breast are black crossed lines. Left arm missing; base chipped; paint worn on the face. Height 11.6. On hill-slope close by subterranean exit.

1429. Fragments of a terracotta figure, as No. 1428.

Head and right arm missing; paint almost obliterated. Height 7.7. As No. 1428.

1430. Terracotta figure, as No. 1428. Black lines around arms and lower part of the body; black circles around breasts. Right arm and head missing; paint worn. Height 9.9. As No. 1428.

1431. Terracotta head in “snow-man” technique; on head, a low helmet with ear-flaps. The hair falls down in a plait at the back. Traces of black paint suggesting the hair around helmet on front side. Height 4.6. K 13 (Debris, Layer 4).

1432. Mounted warrior of terracotta in conical helmet with upturned ear-flaps and top falling back. The figure has a bearded “snow-man” face; a peg at the back of the neck; a shield hanging from the bent, right arm. The warrior has been riding on a horse. Legs, left arm, and right hand missing. Height 17.8. K 13 (Debris, Layer 4).

1433. Conical spindle-whorl with top filed off, pierced by a hole through the centre. Encircling black lines on body and at base. Height 2.4. K 13 (Debris, Layer 5).

1434. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3-B3-C3. Representation: a chariot driving to the right surmounted by two men, one of them holding a whip and driving the horses, the other, standing behind him. In profile only one horse is visible, but the legs of a second are clearly indicated. Cf. Appendix II. Length 2.0. J 14. 90.8 (Wall shaft).

1435. Small, conical spindle-whorl as No. 105. A pattern of encircling lines and concentric circles around the edge. Diam. 1.9. Stray find.


1437. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.3. As No. 1436.


1439. Straight iron rod. Length 11.6. As No. 1436.

1440. Fragment of large, thick handle of iron. Length 9.7. As No. 1436.

1441. Fragment of a circular bronze mounting, decorated with an embossed rosette. Length 5.2. As No. 1436.

1442. Iron knife, similar to No. 106. Length 8.0. As No. 1436.

1443. Saucer-shaped lamp of bronze with flattened bottom; flat rim; trefoil-shaped wick-holder. Diam. 12.4. As No. 1436.

1444. Bronze bracelet, as No. 147. Defaced. Diam. 7.5 Stray find.

1445. Large iron rivet with a large button-head at one end, and a circular plaque pierced by the rivet’s rounded end at the other. Length 7.1. Outside Wall 3 (Debris, Layer 2).

1446. Fragment of a bronze fibula; only the straight pin with once twisted loop, preserved. Length 5.5. G 14 (Wall shaft).

1448. Iron knife, similar to No. 106; tang pierced by three rivets, arranged in a row. Length 20.3. As No. 1445.
1449. Circular iron finger-ring with oval bezel. Diam. 2.7. As No. 1445.
1450. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 9.3. As No. 1446.
1451. Straight bronze pin with plain top and pointed end. Length 15.2. As No. 1446.
1452. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Only a very small part of the blade preserved. Length 8.6. As No. 1445.
1453. Conical bronze piece with concave sides, evidently the central peg of a shield. Length 7.0. As No. 1445.
1454. Circular iron finger-ring with oval bezel. Diam. 2.2. As No. 1445.
1455. Iron finger-ring, as No. 1454, but larger and thicker. Diam. 2.9. As No. 1445.
1457. Black-on-Red III (V) biconical miniature jug with raised, flat base; short, narrow, concave neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Black encircling lines around body; paint almost obliterated. Height 4.9. As No. 1445.
1458. Plain, circular, thick iron finger-ring. Diam. 2.7. As No. 1445.
1459. Plain, circular bronze ring with overlapping flattened ends, possibly a bracelet. Diam. 4.8. As No. 1445.
1460. Square lead weight. Length 2.35. Weight 88.79. As No. 1445.
1461. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 307. Length 10.5. As No. 1445.
1462. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 47. Length 8.9. As No. 1445.
1463. Black Slip V miniature jug, as No. 1457. Paint almost obliterated. Height 5.0. As No. 1446.
1464. The bow of a bronze fibula, fragmentary; catch damaged. Length 12.0. As No. 1446.
1465. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 9.6. As No. 1446.
1466. Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 256, but longer. Length 4.6. As No. 1445.
1467. Fragment of a large cheek-piece of a helmet of bronze, evidently pear-shaped, pierced by several holes. Length 10.7. As No. 1445.
1468. Bronze bracelet, as No. 147. Diam. 6.7. As No. 1445.
1469. Bronze pin with plain top; pointed end missing. Length 10.5. As No. 1445.
1470. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 10.5. As No. 1445.
1471. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Diam. 2.4. As No. 1445.
1472. Blade of a curved iron knife with one cutting edge, resembling a sickle. Length 16.2. As No. 1445.
1473. Straight blade of an iron knife with one cutting edge and thick back. Point and tang missing. Length 18.2. As No. 1445.
1475. Terracotta lamp, as No. 36. Piece of rim missing. Diam. 6.9. As No. 1445.
1476. Plain White V barrel-shaped jug with short, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to body. Height 14.1. As No. 1445.
1477. Twin-handle of bronze attached to a semicircular strip, pierced by two holes, for fixing the handle to the rim, and a semicircular place, pierced by a hole, for fixing the handle to the body. Length 7.5. As No. 1445.
1478. Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9. Diam. 2.3. F 14 (Wall shaft).
1479. Ivory button, as No. 1291. Plain. Top of the convex side missing. Diam. 1.6. As No. 1478.
1480. Plain White V pyxis with flat raised base; biconical body; no neck; splaying rim. Height 6.5. As No. 1445.
1481. Fragments of a spear-head of iron with socket. Length 7.3; 9.1. As No. 1445.
1482. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 9. Diam. 2.2. As No. 1445.
1483. Globular, depressed head of white paste with three inlaid, circular ornaments of yellow material, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 1.2. As No. 1478.
1484. Bronze ring with spirally overlapping ends; possibly a small bracelet. Diam. 4.35. As No. 1446.
1485. Fragments of a large, shallow bronze bowl with outturned rim. The handle has been fixed by means of rivets. Length 16.1. As No. 1445.
1486. Finger-ring of bronze, as No. 744. Diam. 1.75. As No. 1445.
1487. Finger-ring of iron, as No. 32. Diam. 2.6. As No. 1445.
1488. Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Length 8.6. As No. 1445.
1489. Slightly curved iron knife with one cutting edge; thick back; pointed end; flat tang. Piece of tang missing. Length 12.8. As No. 1445.
1490. Handle of ivory with cylindrical head. Bronze nails indicate position of applied decoration. The tapering end missing. Length 4.0. As No. 1445.
1491. Two arrow-heads of iron, as No. 176. Length 8.9; 8.5. As No. 1445.
1492. Flat, circular cover of white limestone, with a short, cylindrical projection to fit into the mouth of a jar, and a hole at the edge to tie it to the neck. Half the cover missing. Diam. 14.6. As No. 1445.
1493. Square bronze weight, with two long sides incised; on one short side palmette and volutes in relief. Length 6.9. Weight 38.02. As No. 1446.
1494. Ivory button, as No. 1066. Diam. 1.45. As No. 1446.
1495. Ivory button, as No. 1066. Diam. 1.35. As No. 1445.
1496. Bronze clasp plate for fastening a dress belt, composed of 8-shaped slightly convex shields, arranged
in continuous rows, surrounded by straight bronze strips. One end missing, the other end with a double-curved outline pierced by two holes. The shields are concave on the back side. Length 13.7. As No. 1445.

Iron finger-ring, as No. 155. Diam. 2.5. As No. 1445.

Bronze finger-ring, as No. 114 b. Broken in three pieces. Diam. 2.5. As No. 1445.

Earring of bronze, as No. 928. Diam. 2.15. As No. 1445.

Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 928. Diam. 2.15. As No. 1445.

Iron finger-ring, as No. 32. Diam. 2.6. As No. 1445.

Two finger-rings of iron, as No. 32. Diam. 2.4. As No. 1445.

Circular bronze mounting with turned-up edge, pierced by a large hole through centre. Diam. 2.9. As No. 1445.

Bronze bracelet, as No. 160. Diam. 5.9. As No. 1445.

Plain White V jug, as No. 1476. Neck, mouth, and handle missing. Height 9.1. As No. 1445.

a) Fragment of plain, shallow bronze bowl. Diam. c. 10.5. As No. 1445.

b) Small fragments of a shield boss, as No. 299. As No. 1445.

Arrow-head of bronze, as No. 351. Length 5.6. As No. 1445.

Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; no neck; spaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 12.9. As No. 1445.

Plain White IV pear-shaped miniature jug with raised, flat base; cylindrical, swollen neck; flat funnel-mouth; handle from the swollen part of neck to shoulder. Rim missing. Surface worn. Height 6.2. As No. 1445.

Circular bronze mounting, ornamented by a rosette; plain edge pierced by holes. Diam. 8.9. As No. 1446.

Scab of black steatite, Type A1-B2-C3. Engraved, worn representation of standing figure looking to the left, with long, straitened hair falling to shoulder, and holding a papyrus staff in the left hand; filling ornaments of papyrus plants. Length 1.6. Stray find.

Bronze finger-ring, as No. 9; one piece missing. Diam. 2.3. As No. 1446.

Sack-shaped aryballos of alabaster, with round base. One of the side knobs preserved. The upper part of the aryballos missing. Height 5.9. As No. 1478.

Fragment of a bronze mounting, with only the convex, central boss preserved. Diam. 4.6. As No. 1478.

Finger-ring of iron, as No. 32. Diam. 2.7. As No. 1445.

Circular finger-ring of iron with oval bezel. Diam. 2.5. As No. 1445.

Arrow-head of iron, as No. 176. Tang with traces of wood still attached. Length 6.8. As No. 1445.

White Painted V oval amphora with base-ring; spaying neck; swollen rim; large, horizontal handles. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and below belly; black handles. Around shoulder and belly runs a relief frieze of dancing female figurines holding each other's hand, in coarse execution. Feet and faces in profile, body en face. They are dressed in long chitons and short cloaks with long, wide sleeves. The hair is combed behind the ears, and falls freely down the back and shoulders. Paint worn. One of the handles, a piece of the rim and of the shoulder restored. The vase has been put together from many pieces. Height 20-25. As No. 1445.

Plain White V juglet with flat base; depressed body; short, narrow, concave neck; flaring, swollen rim; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Rim chipped. Height 5.0. As No. 1445.

Scab of green faience, Type A4-B2-C4. Representation see Appendix II. One edge slightly chipped. Length 1.45. As No. 1445.

Horseshoe-shaped finger-ring of iron with large, flat bezel. Much rusted. Diam. 2.85. As No. 1445.

Bichrome V oval amphoriskos with flat base and two vertical handles. Bichrome encircling lines around neck and belly; a panel pattern between the handles, consisting of the following elements: vertical lines; trapezoid fields crossed by diagonal lines; the triangles thus formed are filled with red paint according to a horizontal scheme on one side, and a vertical one the other. Neck and handle missing. Height 8.7. As No. 1445.

Iron handle with a leaf-shaped mounting, pierced by two bronze nails for fixing the handle to the jug. Upper part of the handle missing. Length 9.5. As No. 1445.

Scab of greyish-white steatite, Type A1. Representation see Appendix II. Chipped on the back. Much worn. Diam. 1.55. As No. 1445.

Iron finger-ring, as No. 32. Diam. 3.0. As No. 1445.

Bull’s head mask of terracotta with holes for suspension; narrow eyes with incised lids; hair on forehead indicated by hatchings around a sun and crescent in relief; stripes around the nose; bands from the eyes down to the neck, also in relief. Black paint on the horns, around the eyes and the neck. Horns and one ear missing. Length 6.6. As No. 1445.

Circular bronze mounting, ornamented by a rosette, and a string-ornament around the edge in embossed work; pierced by holes through the edge. Broken into many pieces. Diam. c. 7.3. As No. 1445.

Miniature fibula of bronze with arch-shaped, rather angular bow; spiral spring; straight pin. Length 3.9. As No. 1445.

Silver finger-ring, as No. 345. Defaced. Diam. 2.5. As No. 1445.

Fragment of a male terracotta statuette in "snow-man" technique, with conical helmet. Head and breast preserved. Length 6.5. As No. 1445.
Supplementary Catalogue

1531. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with low foot; depressed body; wide, cylindrical neck; flat rim; twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands inside rim, around body, and base; encircled band of filled triangles on rim; plain and rippled lines around neck; on shoulder contiguous, hatched triangles; black handles. Height 20.7. Put together of sherds from Deposit, Squares G—H: 6—7.

1532. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, shape as No. 1531, but neck slightly taller. Encircling lines around rim; encircling lines and bands around body and base; concentric circles on neck crossed by an encircling line; on shoulder metope decoration of concentric lozenges separated by groups of vertical lines, the exterior groups of lines with semicircular excrescences; black handles. Height 22.2. As No. 1531.

1533. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, shape as No. 1531, but with high base-ring and plain handles. Encircling band and lines inside rim, around body, and base; encircling lines on rim; rippled line and plain line encircling neck; on shoulder metope decoration of hatched four-leaved ornament with central dot separated by groups of vertical lines, and with semicircular excrescences between leaves; black handles. Height 18.5. As No. 1531.

1534. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, shape as No. 1531, but plain handles. Decoration as No. 1531, but framed, transverse lines on handles, and on shoulder a triangle with filled chequers framed by groups of angular lines, and ledge-shaped excrescences; on either side of this ornament are lotus flowers with three petals and two buds. Height 18.5. As No. 1531.

1535. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with base-ring; depressed globular body; cylindrical neck (rim missing); horizontal handles on belly. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, and below belly; black handles; frieze of geometrically drawn birds with hatched bodies; raised wings; tall, curved necks; long beaks, and eyes marked by dots; legs and necks are indicated by lines. Height 20.2. As No. 1531.

1536. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, shape as No. 1531; parts of neck and handles missing. Encircling lines and bands inside rim, around body, and base; framed, transverse lines on rim; plain and rippled lines around neck; on shoulder a frieze of pendant, alternating lotus buds and flowers connected by parallel, horizontal lines. Height 16.5. As No. 1531.

1537. Bichrome IV amphoriskos, shape as No. 1531; parts of neck and handles missing. Encircling lines and bands inside rim, around body, and base; encircling lines on rim; concentric circles on neck; framed band of vertical, alternating red and black lines below neck; band of guilloche pattern in outline technique on shoulder. Height 16.2. As No. 1531.

1538. Bichrome V amphoriskos with low foot; biconical body; neck splaying upwards; twin-handles from rim to shoulder; upper part of neck, part of handles and body missing. Encircling bands and lines inside neck, around body, and base; plain and rippled lines around neck; black handles; on shoulder central ornament of triangle with filled chequers framed by parallel, angular lines with filled excrescences; on either side a lotus ornament of carelessly drawn lotus flowers and buds framed by vertical bands. Height 17.7. As No. 1531.

1539. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with high base-ring; depressed oval body; neck tapering slightly upwards; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands inside rim and around body; framed transverse lines on rim and handles; plain and rippled lines around neck; on shoulder metope decoration of outlined four-clover ornaments with central dot, separated by framed, vertical band in outline technique and chevrons flanked by vertical bands with excrescences. Height 10.3. As No. 1531.

1540. White Painted V crater with cylindrical stem; splayed base; depressed oval body; short, erect, splaying rim; vertical triple handles with metal imitation knobs on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, body, and stem; framed, transverse lines on handles; an upper row of alternating svasticas and triple dots, and a lower row of concentric circles on shoulder; rows of concentric circles crossed by encircling lines on belly and stem. Height 38.5. As No. 1531.

1541. Black on-Red II (IV) large, deep bowl with base-ring; curved outline; somewhat contracted, splayed rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines and bands inside; encircling bands around rim, belly, and base; black handles; on shoulder metope decoration of vertical rows of concentric circles separated by vertical, parallel lines. Diam. 30.5. As No. 1531.

1542. Bichrome IV amphoriskos with base-ring; depressed oval body. Metope decoration of rosettes and vertical, framed guilloche pattern in outline technique; parallel, encircling lines around body. Part of body, base-ring, neck, and handles missing. Height 21.0. As No. 1531.
classification of finds

As shown by the descriptions of the finds in the Object Register they consist of the following main classes: pottery, objects of iron, lead, bronze, silver-lead, silver, gold, terracotta, faience, glass, stone, alabaster, semi-precious stone, bone, ivory, and glyptics.

Pottery (Group: Pls. CLXII, CLXIII; Types: Pls. CLXIV—CLXX).

The pottery is represented by both hand-made and wheel-made wares.

Hand-made are: Buccherio and White Painted wares, both of Bronze Age types. The Buccherio Ware is represented by two specimens of different types: a jug of black buccherio with vertical ridges along body; tapering neck; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 475), and a jug of reddish buccherio, with plain body; cylindrical, short neck; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 884). The White Painted Ware is represented by a single specimen only: a lentoid bottle with tapering neck; handle from rim to shoulder; decorated with radiating lines, circles, spiral ornament etc. (No. 427). Thus the hand-made wares are very few in number; they are altogether of types characteristic of Late Cypriote III.

Wheel-made are the following Bronze Age classes: Buccherio; Black Slip; Red Slip; Plain White; White Painted; Coarse Ware, and the following Iron Age classes: White Painted II, IV, V; Bichrome IV, V; Black-on-Red II (IV), III (V); Bichrome Red II (V); Black Slip IV, V; Red Slip III (V); Black and Grey Polished; Plain White III—V; Coarse Ware; Foreign Ware.

The Bronze Age wares are all of the types characteristic of Late Cypriote III. The Buccherio Ware is represented by jugs with ribbed or furrowed body and handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 423, 424, 982); the Black and Red Slip Wares by similar jugs (Nos. 451, 642, 680, 883); the Plain White Ware by jugs with cylindrical or concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder, usually provided with relief lines and knobs imitating ridges and bosses on metal prototypes (Nos. 338, 426, 476, 585, 1100); the White Painted Ware by jugs with tubular spout on shoulder, decorated with a rather free pattern of encircling bands, wavy lines and hatchings (No. 1252); the Coarse Ware by an amphora with flat base and oval body; neck missing (No. 412).

Of the Iron Age pottery, White Painted II is represented by a single specimen (No. 231): a depressed globular juget with narrow neck, swollen rim, and handle from rim to shoulder. It is decorated with encircling lines round body, and a ladder-pattern on handle.

White Painted IV is represented by bowl with flat base; nearly straight sides; plain rim (No. 553); bowl with flat base; oblique sides; concave rim; two horizontal handles below rim (No. 753); shallow bowl with base-ring (No. 769); globular juget with flat base; narrow neck; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 570); globular jug with flat, raised base; short, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from mouth to shoulder (No. 662); similar oval or globular jugts, but more or less incomplete (Nos. 666, 621, 765); oval or depressed amphorae with base-ring; cylindrical neck; swollen or flat rim; handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 244, 334, 681).
The bowls are decorated with encircling lines and bands; the jugs and amphorae with encircling lines and bands around the neck and body; occasional zigzag and wavy lines (No. 244) and often concentric circles on the shoulder.

Of White Painted V Ware only three specimens were found; two amphorae, oval (No. 1518) or biconical (No. 1183) with base-ring; neck widening upwards; swollen rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; and one stemmed crater (No. 1540). The amphorae are decorated with encircling lines and bands, and No. 1518 has a unique decoration of a relief frieze of dancing female figurines. The crater is decorated with encircling lines and bands; upper row of alternating swasticas and triple dots and lower row of concentric circles on shoulder; row of concentric circles, crossed by encircling lines, on belly and stem.

Bichrome IV pottery is represented by a single bowl (No. 611) with flat, raised base; bent-in rim; horizontal handles at rim; four jugs (Nos. 595, 653, 764, 773) with flat base; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat or flattened, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder; a majority of amphoriskoi (Nos. 229, 233, 237, 238, 246, 555, 566, 573, 609, 617, 629, 633, 635, 637, 641, 684, 689, 700, 702, 771, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1539, 1542) with flat base, base-ring or low foot; globular, oval, or depressed body; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder, or occasionally horizontal handles on shoulder. The amphoriskos No. 602 is Bichrome IV—V.

The bowl is decorated with encircling lines and bands inside and outside; the jugs with encircling lines and bands, and groups of concentric circles on body; the amphoriskoi with encircling lines and bands; various ornaments on neck and shoulder; wavy lines; concentric circles; network pattern; vertical panels of herring-bone pattern; triangle filled with chequers and enriched with excrescenses; guilloche pattern; metope decoration of rosettes; friezes of lotus flowers and buds; occasionally figural decoration of birds and male heads.

In Bichrome V the following shapes are represented: plates, bowls, jugs, amphoriskoi. The plates have flat base; plain rim (No. 659); flat, slightly widening rim and two string-holes at rim (No. 657). The bowls (Nos. 85, 1425) are depressed; rather deep; with flat base; short, concave neck. The jugs have flat, raised base; biconical body (Nos. 604); neck widening upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 747). The amphorae (Nos. 240, 577, 612, 616, 628, 630, 1522, 1538) have flat base, base-ring, or low foot; oval, depressed, or biconical body; neck widening upwards or slightly convex; rim down-turned; horizontal handles on shoulder, or handles from rim to shoulder.

The plates and bowls are decorated with encircling lines and bands only; the jugs with encircling lines and bands; frieze of lotus ornaments on shoulder (No. 604) and leaf-ornaments in front (No. 747); the amphoriskoi with encircling lines and bands, sometimes with oblique lines between; concentric circles on shoulder or neck; panels of concentric circles separated by vertical bands; panels of hour-glass ornaments separated by bands of vertical lines; lotus ornaments, sometimes framed by ladder-pattern and flanked by conventionalized birds, on shoulder.

The shapes of Black-on-Red II (IV) include one specimen of a bowl (No. 1541) and many juglets and amphoriskoi. The bowl is large and deep; curved outline; contracted, splayed
rim; horizontal handles below rim. The majority of the juglets are globular, sometimes oval; with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring or flattened, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 230, 232, 597, 613, 757, 763); a single juglet (No. 755) has globular body; flat, raised base; no neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. The amphoriskoi (Nos. 558, 626, 631, 759) are oval or depressed; with flat, raised base, base-ring, or low foot; cylindrical or slightly concave neck; flat or down-turned rim; handles from rim to shoulder.

The bowl is decorated with encircling lines and bands; on shoulder metope decoration of vertical rows of concentric circles separated by vertical, parallel lines. The juglets are decorated with encircling lines and bands, and concentric circles on body; the amphoriskoi with encircling lines and bands; concentric circles on neck and shoulder.

Black-on-Red III (V) is represented by a plate (No. 756) with flat, raised base; erect rim; horizontal, small handles below rim; decorated with encircling lines; a juglet (No. 1457) with raised, flat base; biconical body; short, concave neck; widening rim; handle from rim to shoulder; decorated with encircling lines; and one amphoriskos, with flat, raised base; oval body; slightly convex neck; rim down-turned; handles from rim to shoulder; decorated with encircling lines and frieze of oblique lines on shoulder (No. 760).

Of Bichrome Red II (V) only two specimens were found: an amphoriskos with low foot; depressed body; cylindrical neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder; decorated with encircling lines and bands, partly white-dotted; concentric circles on neck and shoulder (No. 235); and a juglet with flat, raised base; biconical body; decorated with encircling lines and bands with white line in between (No. 1288).

Black Slip V is represented by a juglet with raised, flat base; biconical body; narrow, concave neck; splaying rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 1463); Red Slip II (IV) by a globular jug with base-ring (No. 772); Red Slip III (V) by a cup-shaped bowl (No. 651) with flat, raised base; vertical handle from rim to body; three juglets: one, with flat, raised base; spindle-shaped body; sharp shoulder-line (No. 64); the second, with flat base; globular, depressed body; short, concave neck; thick rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 154); the third, with flat base; biconical body; tapering, concave neck; moulded line between shoulder and neck (No. 713); and a sack-shaped jug with pinched rim and handle from rim to shoulder (No. 599).

Grey and Black Polished Ware is represented by a majority of juglets and two bowls. Both of these are shallow: the one has rounded base; concave, out-turned rim; two small, horizontal handles on body (No. 663); the other has flattened base; contracted rim with flat top; two wavy, horizontal handles on body (No. 572). The juglets are usually globular, with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flaring or flat, splaying rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 571, 574, 575, 603, 605, 614, 654, 655, 1421). No. 568 is conical, with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder. No. 378 has biconical body and raised, flat base. Nos. 594 and 627 are globular, with flat base; no neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. No. 660 is similar to these, but with long, narrow neck.
Plain White III is represented by the jugs Nos. 840, 980, 1174; the bobbin-shaped bottle No. 521, and the amphiorkos No. 1149; Plain White IV by bowls Nos. 239, 607, 658, 770; globular juglets with handle-ridge Nos. 754, 758, 762; miniature jugs with handle from rim to shoulder Nos. 1422, 1599; the jug No. 569 with pinched rim, and the sack-shaped jugs Nos. 561, 593, 598, 600, 615, 749, 761, 767; Plain White V by plate No. 610; bowls Nos. 57, 212, 404, 408, 444, 665, 683; pyxis No. 1480; oval or piriform jugs with concave neck and handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 34, 49, 495); sack-shaped jugs (Nos. 78, 245, 457, 652, 656, 661, 682, 698, 699, 714, 748, 750, 751, 752, 768, 1186, 1508); barrel-shaped jugs (Nos. 1476, 1505); miniature jugs (Nos. 91, 295, 529, 1519).

Coarse Ware is represented by the following shapes: plate (No. 596); bowl (No. 1112); jugs (Nos. 554, 559, 701); amphoriskoi (Nos. 565, 576, 608, 619).

Foreign Ware is represented by the jug No. 988.

Iron.

The iron objects are of the following classes: sword, spear-head, pike, dagger, arrow-head, shield, axe, knife, armour, spit, rod, strigil, pin, earring, finger-ring, mounting, sheet, lamp, cramp, nail, rivet.

Sword (Pl. CLXXI).

The swords are, apparently, of one single type: long, lancet-shaped; with straight edges; pointed end; midrib; flat hilt with wavy sides and rounded, splaying top pierced by two iron rivets for fixing the wooden plaiting. Only one specimen (No. 208) was entirely preserved. The others, so far as preserved, seem to have been of a similar shape.

Spear-head (Pl. CLXXI).

The spear-heads are represented by the following types: 1. Broad, leaf-shaped spear-head; low midrib; socket with no slit (No. 135). 2. Broad, leaf-shaped spear-head; low midrib; socket retaining slit along one side (Nos. 23, 131, 132, 162, 172, 221, 288, 310). 3. Broad, leaf-shaped spear-head; high midrib; socket with no slit (No. 823). 4. Narrow, lancet-shaped spear-head; high midrib; curved edges; socket retaining slit along one side. (No. 145). 5. Narrow, leaf-shaped spear-head; low midrib; curved edges; long socket retaining slit along one side (Nos. 19, 309, 1147). 6. Narrow, leaf-shaped spear-head; high midrib; straight edges; socket with no slit (Nos. 336, 1101). 7. Conical spear-head; socket retaining slit along one side (Nos. 24, 350).

These socketed spear-heads were usually fitted to the wooden shaft by means of nails; the slit served to give enough elasticity for a firm grip on the shaft; sometimes a ring-mounting around the mouth of the socket served to strengthen the fitting of the shaft. None of these mountings were preserved on the Idalion specimens, but raised edges around the mouth of the socket give evidence of them.
Pike (Pl. CLXXI).
Only one specimen (No. 446) is entirely preserved: it is rounded in section with pointed end and four-sided, narrowed top.

Dagger (Pl. CLXXI).
The daggers are represented by No. 319; it has narrow, lancet-shaped blade; cross-bar; flat hilt with splaying, rounded top.

Arrow-head (Pl. CLXXI).
The arrow-heads are of these different types: 1. Leaf-shaped arrow-head; straight tang; without midrib (Nos. 200, 726, 729, 730, 1134 b, 1350). 2. Leaf-shaped arrow-head; straight tang; low midrib (Nos. 120 b, 176, 177, 183, 188, 199, 201, 218, 219 a—b, 243 a—b, 502, 503, 507, 551, 563, 564, 567, 578, 579, 620, 632, 639, 640, 675, 825, 826, 882, 966, 976, 991, 993, 1078, 1109, 1115, 1204 a, 1230, 1265, 1274, 1278, 1330, 1342, 1349, 1426, 1436, 1437, 1450, 1452, 1465, 1470, 1488, 1491, 1517). 3. Leaf-shaped arrow-head; double-curved outline; straight tang; midrib (Nos. 307, 677, 1461). 4. Four-sided arrow-head; straight edges; tapering outline; straight tang (Nos. 234, 305, 313, 335, 353, 727 a, 1177, 1305, 1354). 5. Four-sided arrow-head; double-curved edges; tapering outline; straight tang (Nos. 220, 346, 1093).

Shield.
The shield bosses were, as a rule, of bronze (see below). There was found only one specimen of iron: a circular boss with central, conical spike (No. 375). As the bronze bosses, it was used as central mounting of a leather shield fitted to that by nails through holes pierced at the edge of the boss.

Armour (Pl. CLXXII).
Armour of iron and bronze splints, of the type described in No. 236 (see Object Register).

Axe (Pl. CLXXIII).
Of axes there are three different types: 1. Chisel-axe; head with straight edge; rounded top; circular hole near top for fixing the axe-head to a cleft shaft by means of a bolt (Nos. 440, 1058). 2. Pick-axe; one end with curved cutting edge; shaft hole in the middle; ending in a pick at the other end (No. 1340). 3. Broad-axe; rather thin blade; splaying towards the curved cutting edge; thick-flanged back; narrowed, flat, curved tang flanked by two projections, between which it was fixed in the cleft head of a wooden shaft (No. 384).

Knife (Pl. CLXXIII).
The types of knives include the following classes: 1. Leaf-shaped knife; pointed end; two cutting edges; midrib; narrowed, flat, short tang fixed to the handle by rivets [Nos. 333, 517, 727 b (only the point preserved), 897, 990]. 2. Leaf-shaped, short, rather wide
knife; rounded end; one cutting edge; narrow, curved, flat tang fixed to the handle by rivets. Of this type only one specimen is entirely preserved (No. 1132). 3. Long, lancet-shaped, straight (or nearly straight) knife; one cutting edge; pointed end, thickening back; flat, straight (or nearly straight) tang fixed to the handle by rivets (Nos. 106, 158, 174a, 209, 297, 308, 442, 443, 490, 669, 994, 1006, 1020, 1068, 1129, 1236, 1417, 1427, 1438, 1442, 1448, 1456, 1489). 4. Crescent-shaped knife with curved, thickened back; one cutting edge, straight; pointed end; flat, broad, curved tang fixed to the handle by rivets (No. 303). 5. Curved knife; one cutting edge; curved end; flat, straight tang fixed to the handle by rivets (No. 190). 6. Double-curved knife; one curved cutting edge; pointed end; tang flat, curved in the opposite direction, fixed to the handle by rivets (Nos. 602, 866). 7. Sickle-shaped knife; curved as a sickle; rounded or pointed end; flat, narrow tang, sometimes fixed to the handle by rivets (Nos. 189, 213, 462, 1286, 1472).

Spit (Pl. CLXXIII).

Only one specimen (No. 293) was preserved: it is square in section with a pointed top and a hole at the upper end for hanging.

Rod.

Many fragments of iron rods, circular, or square in section are represented. Their use is uncertain. Some of them may be fragments of pikes and spits. (Nos. 103, 106, 174 b, 186, 203, 204, 207, 214, 311, 514, 584, 776 a, 792, 803, 853, 912, 952, 955, 962, 964, 978, 1045, 1047, 1053, 1065, 1079, 1080, 1111, 1134 a, 1178, 1185, 1187, 1188, 1204 d, 1226, 1227, 1238, 1269, 1275, 1279, 1281, 1295, 1321 b, 1329, 1439).

Strigil.

There is only one fragment of a strigil handle preserved (No. 739 a). It is to be supposed that the iron type of strigil was the same as that of bronze (see below).

Pin (Pl. CLXXIII).

The pins are all straight. Only in one specimen the head is preserved and button-shaped (No. 1204 b).

Earring (Pl. CLXXIII).

Of earrings there are two types represented: 1. Circular earring, with overlapping ends (No. 251). 2. Crescent-shaped earring (No. 114 e).

Finger-ring (Pl. CLXXIII).

Lamp (Pl. CLXXIII).
There is only one single specimen of lamps represented: open, saucer-shaped; with flat base; flat, wide rim; pinched wick-holder (No. 171).

Mounting, cramp, nail, rivet.
Various pieces of iron used as mounting on wooden or leather objects, cramps, nails and rivets were found. They are all of plain, simple shapes showing no typological variations (see diagrams).

Lead.
The leads objects are few, and as a rule, of non-typological character. Covers, mountings of different kinds, and weights are represented.

Cover (Pl. CLXXIV).
Only one specimen of a cover (No. 25) was found: flat, disc-shaped and probably used as cover to a cylindrical box.

Boss (Pl. CLXXIV).
The boss (No. 84), with one side flat and the other convex, was covered with a bronze sheet and has probably served as filling of the central boss in the bottom of a bronze bowl (cf. p. 583).

Mounting (Pl. CLXXIV).
Among the mountings four types may be mentioned: 1. Cylindrical, with a longitudinal hole (No. 1263). 2. Biconical, with a longitudinal hole (Nos. 1257, 1409). Both these types were probably used as mountings on wooden or bone pins. 3. Strip-shaped (Nos. 705, 808), probably used as mountings on wooden boxes. 4. Trapezoid mounting with projecting tops (No. 804).

Weight (Pl. CLXXIV).
The weights are square, flat, circular or biconical in shape. The specimen of the first type (No. 1460) has a weight of 88.79 gr.; that of the second type (No. 1388) has a weight of 99.56 gr.; those of the third type a weight of 58.80 gr. (No. 930) and 56.17 gr. (No. 1333).

Bronze.
Among the bronze objects the following classes are represented: spear-head, arrow-head, shield, helmet, knife, hammer, chisel, rod, strigil, tweezer, spatula, awl, needle, pin, fibula, hair-ring, earring, finger-ring, bracelet, clasp, hinge, chain, mounting, nail, rivet, cramp, cylinder, lamp, shovel, vase, weight.
Spear-head (Pl. CLXXIV).

The spear-heads are of three types. 1. Leaf-shaped spear-head; with midrib; tubular socket, pierced by rivet-holes. (No. 1240). 2. Pike-shaped, four-sided spear-head, tapering towards the pointed end; tubular socket. (Nos. 37, 401). 3. Pike-shaped spear-head; with circular section; tapering towards the pointed end; tubular socket, towards the pike ending in a moulding resembling the Egyptian papyrus capital (No. 407).

Arrow-head (Pl. CLXXIV).


Shield (Pl. CLXXV).

The shields were of leather and covered with metal mountings of iron (see above p. 575) or, usually, of bronze. These mountings were applied as central bosses and peripheric bands on the leather shields.

The central bosses are all of the same shape: a flat disc with a straight spike tapering towards the point in the middle. Only the spikes are of slightly different types: 1. Long; with straight sides; narrow, pointed end. 2. Short; with concave sides; flat, broad end. 3. With concave sides; narrow end.

Type 1 is represented by No. 133; Type 2 by Nos. 137 a, 1088; Type 3 by Nos. 21, 298, 299. The bosses are all decorated with the same ornaments in repoussé: concentric strings of beads and ridges around the edge.

The peripheric bands are only preserved in fragments (e.g., Nos. 137 b—c, 194, 344, 704 a, 721, 729, 740, 794). They are of different width and diameter, depending whether they were mounted around the edge of the shield or further in between the edge and the central boss. Some of these bands are plain; some are decorated with ornaments of beaded strings, running spirals, wavy line and row of circles, cable pattern, frieze of lotus ornaments etc.
Both the bosses and the bands are provided with small, pierced holes at the edges for nails by which they were fixed to the leather shields.

*Helmet* (Pl. CLXXVI).

Of helmets only cheek-pieces of bronze were found. These are sole-shaped, with straight upper end. Type 1 is rather narrow (Nos. 148, 164, 416) and Type 2 is broader (Nos. 302, 835). The shaft of the “sole” is either straight-sided or concave.

Of the specimens of the second type, No. 302 is provided with an almond-shaped ridge and a rivet in the centre of the sole for receiving an inlay of some other material, possibly ivory. No. 835 has a midrib on the shaft and a similar, raised, almond-shaped projection in the centre.

The cheek-pieces have been fixed to a leather helmet by nails through pierced holes at the edges. These holes are, as a rule, placed two and two.

*Knife* (Pl. CLXXVI).

The bronze knives occur rarely. Two types are represented: 1. Leaf-shaped knife with two edges; no midrib; sloping shoulder; narrow tang (No. 1310). 2. Leaf-shaped knife with two edges; midrib; tang of unknown shape, missing (No. 910).

*Hammer* (Pl. CLXXVI).

There is only one specimen of hammer represented, and that fragmentary (No. 268). This is square in section, widening towards one end; other end missing; circular shaft hole.

*Chisel* (Pl. CLXXVI).

One specimen of chisel is represented (No. 1248). It has a flat, leaf-shaped blade; thick edges; flat tang with slightly concave sides.

*Rod*.

The rods are of the same type as those of iron. Only fragments are preserved (Nos. 143, 374, 582, 717, 718, 725, 1200, 1364).

*Strigil* (Pl. CLXXVI).

The strigils are of the type represented in iron: curved blade, semicircular in section; flat, horizontal loop-handle ending in an ivy-shaped mounting attached to the blade by a nail. Only one specimen is entirely preserved (No. 149).

*Tweezer* (Pl. CLXXVI).

One specimen of tweezer was found (No. 1334). It has bent catch and loop-shaped top.

*Spatula* (Pl. CLXXVI).

The spatulae consist of a thin, straight rod; one end with knob-head; the other with a small, flat, trapezoid, or oval blade (Nos. 75, 511).
Aeol (Pl. CLXXVI).

The awls are of one single type: straight pin with pointed end and four-sided top to fit into the handle (Nos. 484, 494).

Needle (Pl. CLXXVI).

The needles are all of the same type: straight, with pointed end and eyelet near the top (Nos. 413, 478, 599, 711, 859, 875, 914, 1051).

Pin (Pl. CLXXVI).


Fibula (Pl. CLXXVII).

All the fibulae, with a few exceptions, are provided with spiral spring; straight, pointed pin; flat catch. The following types are represented: 1. Fibula with fiddle-shaped bow (No. 1260). 2. Fibula with stilted fore-end, sometimes without spring (No. 1290). 3. Fibula with plain, arch-shaped bow; four-sided in section (No. 113 a). 4. Fibula with arch-shaped bow, provided with beaded mouldings towards ends of bow (Nos. 167, 180, 383). 5. Fibula with plain, arch-shaped, rather angular bow (No. 1528). 6. Fibula with arch-shaped, rather angular bow, provided with large beads and disc-shaped mouldings in the middle of bow (Nos. 267, 1141). 7. Fibula with angular bow; large mouldings; knobbed top (Nos. 355, 435).

Hair-ring (Pl. CLXXVI).

The hair-rings (Nos. 806, 1104, 1168 a) are small and spiral-coiled.

Earring (Pl. CLXXVI).


Finger-ring (Pl. CLXXVI).


Bracelet (Pl. CLXXVII).

The bracelets are of the following types: 1. Plain, circular bracelet (Nos. 16, 125 a). 2. Bracelet, with overlapping ends (Nos. 185, 252, 428, 1459). 3. Bracelet, with spiral coils (Nos. 376, 1484). 4. Bracelet, with small gap between rounded, flattened, or knobbed ends, sometimes decorated with engraved lines (Nos. 150, 160, 175, 191, 275, 276, 399, 415 a, 488 c, 858 b, 948, 986, 1024, 1086, 1133, 1136, 1267, 1355, 1504). 5. Bracelet, with gap between ends, which are in shape of conventionalized snake’s heads and sometimes with engraved lines (Nos. 147, 314, 439, 458, 746, 777, 1444, 1468).

Clasp (Pl. CLXXVII).

There was found one fragment (No. 118 c) and a better preserved specimen of clasp (No. 1496) consisting of two continuous rows of 8-shaped links; one end missing, the other of double-curved outline, pierced by two holes.

Hinge (Pl. CLXXVII).

Four hinges were found (Nos. 292, 301, 325, 828 a). Nos. 292, 301, and 325 are of the same type, consisting of an oblong bronze sheet with straight short sides, one long side convex, the other with wavy outline; three cylindrical sockets placed vertically in the middle; fixed with six nails with button-heads. No. 828 a is fragmentary and of a simpler type; consisting of a bronze sheet with sockets formed by folding the sheet and fixed by bronze nails.

Nos. 292, 301 and 325 are solid enough to have been used for a wooden door; No. 828 a can only have been used on a wooden chest.

Chain (Pl. CLXXVII).

A triple chain of S-shaped links fixed to a circular ring and probably used for hanging a lamp (No. 38).

Mounting (Pls. CLXXVIII, CLXXIX).

Sockets, discs, plaques, strips etc. of bronze are very common. They were used as mountings of wooden or leather objects and are accordingly of non-typological character, the different shapes showing no typological sequence. The following main shapes are represented:

1. Button-shaped; circular with convex outside and concave inside; sometimes with pierced holes (Nos. 3, 121, 274, 284, 534, 839, 1317). 2. Disc-shaped; circular or, occasionally rosette-shaped; flat or almost flat, often with pierced holes (Nos. 6, 166, 169, 184, 316, 317, 347, 352, 360, 409, 447, 709, 710, 789, 790, 824, 894, 903, 922, 974, 984, 1095, 1211, 1277, 1284, 1303, 1368, 1441, 1503, 1510, 1527). 3. Button- or disc-shaped; with staple
and attached ring; occasionally 8-shaped and pierced by nails (No. 901). Some of these mountings are more or less defective; the rings or discs are sometimes missing (Nos. 7, 11, 42, 44, 45, 48, 113 b, 114 c, 118 b, 215, 258 b, 262, 283, 287, 294, 300, 432, 436, 488 a, 720 a—b, 801, 802, 895, 901, 906, 925, 963, 1003, 1044, 1062, 1077, 1113, 1131, 1142, 1143, 1163, 1167, 1232, 1242, 1344, 1404). 4. Rectangular; usually pierced by holes; sometimes with raised edges (Nos. 159, 161, 195, 206, 241, 327, 389, 488 b, 491, 1206, 1306, 1346, 1369). 5. Strip-shaped; narrow straight strips; sometimes pierced by holes; probably used as mountings of wooden boxes (Nos. 326, 505, 509, 552, 732, 1021, 1060 b, 1071, 1367). 6. Leaf-shaped; specimens in shape of ivy leaves (Nos. 13, 359). 7. Mounting, used as a shoulder-plate or part of a helmet (No. 315). 8. Wing-shaped; thin sheet in shape of a wing, with curved pinions in embossed work; one fragmentary specimen preserved (No. 128). 9. Irregularly shaped; with straight sides and semicircular or cut out pieces (Nos. 742, 1370). 10. Folded; rectangular sheet, folded, forming a roughly made socket (Nos. 181, 210, 1199, 1378). 11. Socket-shaped; of different shapes: a) tubular, with rounded, tapering end (No. 76), b) cylindrical, narrow, with moulded end (Nos. 508, 1241), c) cylindrical, short; with one end closed, the other open; cylinder pierced by large, rounded holes (No. 995), d) knob-shaped (1258), e) angular; square in section; one leg widening towards the open end (No. 429). 12. Bell-shaped (Nos. 775, 784). 13. Figures; in shape of a conventionalized bird’s head, with a loop on the neck (No. 1160); in shape of a bull’s head with attached ring (No. 290).

Most of the mountings are plain or only decorated with plain, embossed ridges. Some of them, the button-shaped (Type 1) and the disc-shaped (Type 2) are decorated with rosettes, lotus, palmettes, dots, beaded strings etc. in embossed work.

Nail, rivet, cramp.

Nails, rivets, and cramps of simple shapes, as described in the Object Register (See diagrams).

Cylinder (Pl. CLXXIX).

Plain bronze cylinder, solid (No. 878).

Lamp (Pl. CLXXIX).

There is only one main type of lamp: saucer-shaped, with flat base; flat rim; and pinched wick-holder (Nos. 134, 459, 1443). Nos. 134 and 1443 are plain; No. 459 is of a more elaborate design, with a relief-line on rim ending in two small loops for hanging the lamp; on each side of wick-holder two conventionalized birds facing each other.

Shovel (Pl. CLXXIX).

Shovel; rectangular, with raised edges; concave back; handle missing (No. 318).
Vase (Pl. CLXXX).

Of the vases, only bowls are entirely preserved. They are of the following different types. 1. Hemispherical bowl with round base, and plain rim (Nos. 247 a—b). 2. Shallow bowl with round or flattened base; rounded outline, and plain rim (Nos. 20, 26, 1245, 1402). 3. Shallow bowl, with flat or flattened base; plain rim, and central boss on base, sometimes surrounded by relief-line (Nos. 17, 18, 27, 129). 4. Hemispherical or shallow bowl with round base; moulded ridge below rim (No. 398). 5. Hemispherical bowl with ribbed body; contracted rim; base missing (No. 2). 6. Shallow bowl with base-ring; ribbed body; erect, concave rim (No. 81). 7. Large, shallow bowl with out-turned rim and handle (missing) fixed separate by nails (No. 1485).

Of other vases only fragments are preserved, among which handles of jugs (See diagrams).

Other fragments of vases are ledge-shaped handles of bowls (Nos. 881, 1365); ring-shaped, moulded stands (Nos. 396, 397); base-ring with animal's foot (No. 1119); triangular base-plate with concave sides, supported by three feet, now missing (No. 260) etc.

Weight (Pl. CLXXX).

The weights are square (Nos. 414, 1493), rectangular (Nos. 31, 1005) or in shape of a truncated pyramid (Nos. 403, 733). No. 1005 has a weight of 3.78 gr., No. 733 a weight of 22.53 gr., No. 1403 a weight of 38.02 gr., No. 414 a weight of 44.96 gr., No. 403 a weight of 45.52 gr., and No. 31 a weight of 67.50 gr.

No. 733 has an inscription in Cypriote syllabary, reading 2 shekels (see Appendix V).

Silver-lead.

Finger-ring (Pl. CLXXX).

The silver-lead objects are only represented by a circular ring with overlapping ends (No. 538).

Silver.

In silver the following classes of objects are represented: hair-rings, earrings, finger-rings, bracelets, pendants, and mountings.

Hair-ring (Pl. CLXXX).

There are two types of hair-rings: 1. Thin, circular hair-ring, with overlapping ends (No. 1244). 2. Thick, circular, spiral-coiled hair-ring (No. 1004).

Earring (Pl. CLXXX).

The earrings are of two types: 1. Circular, crescent-shaped earring (No. 92). 2. Leech-shaped earring, with overlapping ends (Nos. 348, 796).
Finger-ring (Pl. CLXXX).

The finger-rings are of two main types: 1. Finger-ring with circular coil, rather thin, or thicker (Nos. 493, 646), sometimes with a small gap between the ends (No. 1418). 2. Finger-ring with circular coil and oval bezel (Nos. 345, 354, 1529). The bezel is sometimes decorated with engraved designs: the winged sun-disc, surrounded by a beaded string (No. 354).

Bracelet (Pl. CLXXX).

The bracelet are uniform in type: circular, with a gap between the flattened ends, sometimes decorated with engraved lines (Nos. 77, 90).

Pendant (Pl. CLXXX).

A circular pendant with tubular string-hole (No. 719).

Mounting (Pl. CLXXXI).

The mountings are button-shaped, disc-shaped, strip-shaped or socket-shaped. 1. The button-shaped mountings (Nos. 819, 1043, 1173) are semicircular in section with convex outside and a loop on the concave inside. 2. The disc-shaped mountings are represented by one specimen (No. 67): a flat disc of gilded silver with a central, globular knob and decorated with an embossed rosette consisting of alternating lotus and papyrus ornaments. 3. The strips are rectangular in shape, with short ends rolled up, and pierced by string-holes along the edges. They are decorated with floral and figural representations (Nos. 364 a, b). 4. Only a fragment of a socket-shaped mounting (No. 322) was found.

Gold.

The gold objects are very few and insignificant: earring, bead, pendant, mounting.

Earring (Pl. CLXXXI).

Only one specimen was found (No. 473). It is of the oblong, boat-shaped type.

Bead (Pl. CLXXXI).

A globular bead of gold leaf (No. 797).

Pendant (Pl. CLXXXI).

A circular pendant with a dotted star in embossed work in the middle and a tubular string-hole at the edge (No. 1337).

Mounting (Pl. CLXXXI).

The mountings are represented by a plain strip (No. 803) and a small, plain disc (No. 834).
Terracotta.

The terracotta objects comprise the following classes: spindle-whorls, loom-weights, lamps, incense-burners, weights, and statuettes.

Spindle-whorl (Pl. CLXXXI).

The spindle-whorls are usually Plain White Ware. Only two specimens (Nos. 1107, 1433) are painted with encircling, black lines (White Painted Ware). In shape they are of different types: 1. Conical spindle-whorl (Nos. 781, 1107, 1410 b, 1433). 2. Biconical spindle-whorl (Nos. 848, 849). 3. Circular spindle-whorl, with both sides convex (Nos. 483, 528, 1170, 1171, 1410 a). All the spindle-whorls are pierced by a central hole.

Loom-weight (Pl. CLXXXI).

The loom-weights are all Plain White Ware. The following types are represented: 1. Flat, circular loom-weight, with a central hole (Nos. 63, 516, 1250). 2. Conical loom-weight, with a hole near the rounded top (No. 1074). 3. Pyramidal loom-weight, with a hole near the flat top (Nos. 39, 622, 650, 1292, 1313, 1336, 1372). 4. Parallelepipedic loom-weight with flat base and top, and hole near the top (No. 1389).

Lamp (Pl. CLXXXI).

The majority of the lamps are of this type: 1. Open, saucer-shaped lamp with rounded or flat, raised base; rounded, flattened, or flat rim; the latter imitating the metal prototypes; pinched wick-holder (Nos. 36, 152, 153, 182, 851, 852, 971, 1050, 1420, 1475). 2. Open, saucer-shaped lamp with flat base; raised body; wide, flat rim; channel-shaped wick-holder, evidently imitating the metal prototypes (No. 1398). 3. Open, saucer-shaped lamp with two wick-holders one on each side of a curved twin-handle (No. 664). 4. Bowl-shaped lamp, roughly round, with flat bottom; two perforated holes for suspension (No. 550).

Incense-burner (Pl. CLXXXI).

The incense-burners are of one type only: ladle-shaped, with tall, flat, vertical handle; rounded top and hole near top for suspension. (Nos. 340, 417). The handle is decorated with incised design of running spirals bordered by straight furrows.

Weight (Pl. CLXXXI).

The weights are of two types: square (No. 411) and bobbin-shaped (Nos. 108 a, b, c, 366).

No. 411 has a weight of 19.67 gr. (top missing); No. 366 a weight of 44.10 gr. (slightly damaged). Of Nos. 108 a, b, c, parts are missing. These were reconstructed according to the method mentioned by Evans and the reconstructed weights are: 30.55 gr. (No. 108 a); 33.57 gr. (No. 108 b); 43.99 gr. (No. 108 c). It seems as if the reconstructions of Nos. a and b are somewhat too small.
Statuette.

The statuettes comprise the following classes: animals, riders, male and female figures.

Animals (Pl. CLXXXII).

The animal statuettes include five types.

Type 1 is represented by the bull statuettes Nos. 452, 477. They are made of Base-ring Ware and of the type characteristic of that ware: cylindrical, rather thin, body; narrow, peg-shaped legs; triangular head with narrow muzzle; button-shaped eyes; short ears; horns erect; wide brisket falling from nose to chest; mouth, nostrils, eyebrows, hairs on forehead marked by incisions.

Type 2 is represented by the bull statuettes Nos. 445, 455, 463, and heads Nos. 51, 968, 1162. The clay varies in shade from brown to buff and is covered with a light, sometimes greenish slip. The bulls are of a more clumsy, unelastic shape: the body is cylindrical; the legs peg-shaped but thicker than those of Type 1; the head is triangular; the snout cylindrical, sometimes incised, and nostrils marked by dots; the eyes are button-shaped; the horns erect; the ears pellet-shaped; brisket sometimes marked by a wavy ridge. Paintings in dark colour mark details of the head and the body is covered with network-pattern or dotted ornaments indicating a ritual cover.

Type 3 is represented by the buck statuette No. 1130 and the ram’s head No. 1419. They are of a stiff, very thin, rather abstract shape. The back is straight; the neck straight and tapering upwards; the head long with pointed nose; projecting eyes; small ears; curved horns; goat’s beard marked. Bichrome painting cover the buck’s head and body.

Type 4 is represented by the ram statuette No. 989. The modelling differs from that of Type 3 by being clumsier, and less distinct; the shape is more full-bodied but at the same time less strict and laxer. The legs are conical; the back slightly concave; the head is triangular; eyes painted black and traces of black paint on chest, neck, and horns.

Type 5 is represented by the bull’s head No. 1526. This is moulded, of a Cypro-Archaic type representing a combination of the conventional idol plastic and beginning stylistic expression.

Riders (Pl. CLXXXII).

Two types are represented. Type 1 by Nos. 983, 1040, 1432, and Type 2 by No. 556 and fragments Nos. 487, 560, 580. The rider of Type 1 is represented as a warrior wearing a conical helmet. Both he and the horse are modelled in the same lax and summary technique characteristic of Type 4 of the animal statuettes, with paintings in black and red, mat colours.

Type 2 is of a more elaborate but still conventionalized modelling, reminiscent of the wood-carving technique. The horse has a short body; tubular legs; tall, straight neck; flat chest and front; hagged mane; small, conical head with mouth, nostrils, eyes, and ears roughly modelled; details of horse-trappings indicated. Of the riders, only one small figure is preserved. The statuettes were painted in the usual way.
Male figures (Pl. CLXXXII).

Two types are represented; Type 1 by No. 969; Type 2 by Nos. 1431, 1530. Only fragments are preserved. The figures wear conical helmet and may have been standing figures of warriors or have formed part of rider statuettes as those above.

Type 1 is of the thin, "pointed" shape, characteristic of Type 3 of the animal statuettes, and Type 2 is of the same shape as Type 1 of the rider statuettes.

Female figures (Pl. CLXXXII).

Three types occur.

Type 1 is represented by No. 724: a seated, female figure with flat body, naked; breasts modelled; navel marked by dot; incised "triangle sacré"; the arms once pressed against chest between breasts. Parts of body and head missing.

Type 2 is exemplified by Nos. 1423, 1428, 1429, 1430. No. 1423 is a seated figure with cylindrical body; head back-bent; left arm bent and left hand touching the breasts. Nos. 1428—1430 are standing figures; with cylindrical body; uplifted arms; pellet breasts; projecting nose and eyes; the head-dress is flattened and rectangular, probably indicating a polos.

The figures are painted in black and red, mat colours. The way of modelling is similar to that of Type 1 of Male figures.

Type 3 is represented by No. 1157; a moulded figure in the Greek, late Archaic style.

Apart from the two moulded specimens (Type 5 of Animal statuettes and Type 3 of Female figures) the statuettes thus represent different types of pure idol plastic.

Faience.

The following classes of objects are represented in faience: beads, pendants, necklaces, bowls.

Bead (Pl. CLXXXIII).

Circular, flat bead, with a central hole, of light-blue paste (Nos. 216 b, 343 b, 1293). 2. Globular depressed bead, with a central hole, of white paste (Nos. 197, 474 d), and with yellow-coloured, circular inlays (No. 1483). 3. Oblong, fluted bead, with a central hole, of blue paste (No. 1309). 4. Biconical bead, with a central hole, of green paste (No. 1338). 5. Tube-shaped bead, sometimes with several tubes attached to each other, of light-blue paste (Nos. 1158, 1179, 1182). 6. Bead, as Type 5, but with horizontal, incised line around the middle (No. 1161).

Pendant (Pl. CLXXXIII).

1. Pear-shaped pendant, with a hole through top and a rosette ornament of green paste (No. 533). 2. Phallos-shaped pendant, with a hole pierced at upper end, of green paste (No. 79).
Necklace (Pl. CLXXXIII).

Only one necklace of paste was found. It consists of 281 circular, flat beads with a central hole, of white paste (No. 1261).

Bowl (Pl. CLXXXIII).

No intact bowls were found, only a spout of blue faience, square in section, closed, with shovel-shaped outlet (No. 793).

Glass.

The glass is moulded and of various colours: white and blue-green (No. 127); grey-blue (No. 88); light-blue (Nos. 474 a, 1025, 1161); blue (Nos. 187, 868, 1320); blue and white (Nos. 72, 1075, 1251); dark and grey (Nos. 434, 474 c); multicoloured (Nos. 94, 474 b, 481, 527, 712, 807, 918, 940, 945, 1151, 1190, 1289 b).

The majority of the glass objects are beads. Besides one specimen of a ring and a fragment of a bottle were found.

Bead (Pl. CLXXXIII).


The beads are all provided with a central, or longitudinal hole except No. 1075, which has no hole.

Ring (Pl. CLXXXIII).

A circular, rather thick ring, square in section (No. 434).

Bottle.

Fragments of a globular bottle (No. 127).

Stone.

The stone objects include the following classes; axe-heads, mace-heads, grinders, pestles, whetstones, spindle-whorls, amulets, weights, moulds, vases, and cover.

Axe-head (Pl. CLXXXIII).

Only one specimen (No. 479 b) is represented. It is of the celt type, with flat body, narrowed top and slightly curved cutting edge.
Classification of Finds

Mace-head (Pl. CLXXXIII).


Grinder (Pl. CLXXXIII).

There is only one type represented. Elliptical, saddle-shaped grinder of dolerite (Nos. 170, 900, 1067, 1229).

Pestle (Pl. CLXXXIII).


Whetstone (Pl. CLXXXIII).

The whetstones are of limestone (Nos. 783, 1383) or sandstone (Nos. 242, 546). They are rectangular in shape and flat, sometimes provided with a pierced hole for suspension.

Polisher (Pl. CLXXXIII).

One specimen of steatite (No. 99), cylindrical in shape, was found.

Spindle-whorl (Pl. CLXXXIV).


All the spindle-whorls are pierced by a central hole. They are sometimes decorated with incisions of circles, semicircles, encircling lines, bands of running semicircles, dotted semicircles, groups of vertical lines etc.

Bead and amulet (Pl. CLXXXIV).

Weight (Pl. CLXXXIV).

The weights (Nos. 371, 1154) are bobbin-shaped with one side flat, the other convex. They are made of haematite. No. 371 has a weight of 17.20 gr. and No. 1154 a weight of 28.35 gr.

Mould (Pl. CLXXXIV).

Square moulds of steatite used for casting minor metal objects (No. 518) and a bull’s statuette (No. 941).

Vase (Pl. CLXXXIV).

The vases are made of steatite, limestone, or dolerite. Bowls, plates, pyxides, and basins are represented among the shapes. Most of them are only preserved in fragments.

The bowls (Nos. 967, 979, 1304) are shallow, rounded, sometimes provided with a tripod base (Nos. 967, 1304). No. 1304 is decorated with incisions of zigzag lines on body and rim, crossed lines on feet.

The plates are shallow, with base-ring or flat bottom and curved outline (Nos. 496, 1197). Only one pyxis (No. 1150) is preserved. It is rectangular in shape, with four short legs and small projection on the short sides, imitating metal mounting on the wooden prototype.

The basins Nos. 421, 715 are roughly square in shape, with rounded corners.

Cover (Pl. CLXXXIV).

Circular or square cover, sometimes with a short, cylindrical projection to fit into the mouth of a jar and a pierced string-hole, represented by Nos. 329, 1201, and 1492.

Alabaster.

Vase.

A fragment of a sack-shaped aryballos (No. 1513) is the only object of alabaster found.

Semi-precious stone.

Bead and pendant (Pl. CLXXXIV).

The stone varieties represented are agate, onyx, and cornelian.

In agate only a globular bead (No. 83) was found and in onyx a bobbin-shaped bead (No. 29). The majority of the semi-precious stones are cornelian and consist of beads and pendants. 1. Globular bead (Nos. 115, 604, 716). 2. Biconical bead (Nos. 525, 539, 818, 1152 a). 3. Bobbin-shaped bead (Nos. 526, 1194). 4. Button-shaped bead, with one convex side, the other flat (No. 93). 5. Flat, circular bead (Nos. 422, 1361). The pendants are pear-shaped with disc-shaped base (Nos. 1152 b, 1222).
Bone and Ivory.

The bone objects include: pins, awls, polishers, handles, buttons, beads, discs, statuettes.

Pin (Pl. CLXXXV).


Awl.

Dog’s tooth, probably used as an awl (No. 931).

Polisher (Pl. CLXXXV).

Polisher made of a rib of an ox; pierced by a hole for suspension (No. 919).

Handle (Pl. CLXXXV).

The handles are cylindrical. 1. Handle without head (No. 522). 2. Handle with knob-head (No. 480). 3. Handle with cylindrical head (No. 1490). Sometimes they are decorated with incised lines (Nos. 480, 522).

Bobbin (Pl. CLXXXV).

Bobbin with knobbed ends and a concavity at the middle (No. 377).

Button (Pl. CLXXXV).

The buttons are circular, one side usually convex, the other flat; sometimes decorated with encircling lines (Nos. 1066, 1291, 1479, 1494, 1495).

Bead (Pl. CLXXXV).

Small, flat bead pierced by a central hole (No. 1243).

Disc (Pl. CLXXXV).

The discs are circular, flat, or slightly convex, and decorated with incised, encircling lines, rope-ornament etc. (Nos. 342, 506, 540).

Statuette (Pl. CLXXXV).

Bull’s statuette of ivory (No. 1283) as described in the Object Register.

Glyptics (Pls. CLXXXV, CLXXXVI).

The kinds of glyptics represented are: seal-stones, scarabs, scaraboids, cylinders. The seals are of steatite, conical, domed or pyramidal (Nos. 472, 643, 645, 885, 891, 999, 935, 1217), and rectangular (No. 1323).
The scarabs are of amethyst (No. 1); steatite, of various colours (Nos. 524, 731, 785, 1156, 1434, 1511, 1520, 1524); paste (Nos. 74, 1474); the scaraboids are of white paste (Nos. 706, 1413); the cylinders of haematite (No. 877), steatite (Nos. 390, 482, 892), lapis lazuli (No. 369), and paste (No. 1294).


The types of the scarabs are described in Appendices I—III.

Coins (Pl. CLXXXVI).

The coins are of silver and bronze. The silver coin No. 1084 was too much corroded to be determined. Of the other silver coins, one (No. 1072) is Late Archaic, Idalian; another (No. 35) is from Citium and a third (No. 1124) from Paphos; Nos. 35 and 1124 date from the 5th Cent. B.C., but their exact date within that period is uncertain.

The bronze coins are of different mints: Nos. 5 and 82 were struck by Euagoras II of Salamis; No. 8 by Herodes Archelaus; No. 10 by Ptolemaeus Soter; No. 62 by Demetrius Poliorcetes; Nos. 722 and 1011 by Ptolemaeus II Philadelphus; No. 973 by Constantius II; and No. 1392 by Menelaus of Salamis.

Conditions of finds (Figs. 240—249; Plans XVI—XXI).

By indicating the square and level of each find in the Object Register given above, there are determined their horizontal and vertical position. This is a summary of the general conditions of finds.

The objects were found in different intact culture strata, disturbed layers, filling layers, waste layers, and waste deposits.

On account of the intensive building activity, earlier layers were often disturbed by foundation trenches of later walls, as shown by the stratification. Only in one case, around Altar 40, had the layers been disturbed by treasure-seekers (cf. p. 499).

Filling layers occurred mainly in the interior of the towers and bastions, and outside Walls 3—5 as a levelling of the road leading along the south-west wall to the entrance gate of the temenos.
Waste layers were found outside Wall 42 C, especially in Squares K—Q 12, and consist of remains of culture earth and broken waste objects thrown out from the temenos.

Waste deposits were found in the bothroi, in the Well, and in a pit in Squares G—H: 6–7 dug down from the floor-level of Period 6 and containing ex votos of pottery and other material.

The majority of the objects of Periods 1—3 were found in undisturbed culture strata. Some of the objects were found in groups, or deposits. Such a group of objects was found in the cult room of Period 1. The main deposit was discovered in the west corner of the room: five terracotta bulls (Nos. 445, 452, 455, 453, 477) and three jugs (Nos. 451, 475, 476), surrounded by pebbles of various colours; a mace-head of stone (No. 479 a); a chisel axe of basalt (No. 479 b); a spindle-whorl of stone (No. 471); glass beads (Nos. 474, 481); a bronze needle (No. 478); a bronze pin (No. 454); bronze rings (No. 449, 453); a bronze sheet (No. 450); a knobbled bone handle (No. 480); earrings of bronze and gold (Nos. 470, 473); a conical seal (No. 472), and a cylindrical seal (No. 482). A little farther N. E. of this main deposit were found a stone pestle (No. 437), and carbonized olive stones (No. 1532) in association with carbonized wood. A third deposit consisted of a spindle-whorl of stone (No. 586); a pebble stone (No. 587) and terracotta jugs (Nos. 426, 427, 585). These objects are evidently to be interpreted as ex votos, or remains of such. The cult object itself was not found.

The cult paraphernalia of Periods 2—3 were less well preserved: only two libation jugs (Nos. 423, 424) belonging to Period 2 and an incense-burner (No. 417), a bronze ring (No. 252), and a bronze needle (No. 413) belonging to Period 3, were found in the cult room. It seems that the majority of the ex votos of Period 2 were removed to the newly repaired cult room of Period 3 and then destroyed when the cult house was definitely ruined at the end of that period. A head of a statuette of a bull (No. 51) found in a stratum of Period 3, outside the cult-house, in the courtyard, seems to be a fragment of these destroyed
Fig. 242. Idalion. The deposit in the cult-house of Period 1.
ex votos, and indicates at the same time that the cult remained essentially the same to the end of Period 3.

Less important, smaller deposits were found within some of the rooms of the other houses of Periods 1—3, as seen by the plan of the finds in situ: e.g. grinders in the kitchen, storage vessels and big jars in the store-rooms, loom-weights, spindle-whorls, weights of lead and terracotta; pins, needles, fibulae of bronze; knives, arrow-heads, spear-heads of bronze and iron; finger-rings and earrings of bronze, etc. in the other rooms, illustrating the standard of living.

Some of the objects of Periods 1—3 were not found in the ordinary culture strata but in waste deposits. Such deposits from Period 1 were found in the circular bothroi, and deposits from Periods 2—3 in the square bothroi. The dating evidence for these deposits is already given above, pp. 506 f.

In the temenos of Period 4 the objects found were rather few and scattered about.

A certain number of objects were found in Stratum 5 of the waste layer outside Wall 42 C. This stratum, as shown above, pp. 498 f., 511, is contemporary with the culture stratum of Period 4.

The objects of Periods 5—6, on the other hand, were to a great extent found in definite groups.

As seen from the diagrams of the finds they consist chiefly of a representative series of tools and weapons, such as swords, daggers, spear-heads, shields, armours, helmets, knives, axe-heads, pins, needles, fibulae, finger-rings, earrings, bracelets, lamps, vases of bronze and terracotta, glyptics, etc., brought to the temenos and dedicated as ex votos. A glance at the plans of finds in situ shows that most of them were found in groups along the walls of the sanctuary: there are such groups in the gate-chamber (Room XLIX); in the hall (Room L) along the N.E. side of Wall 32, in the cult-chapel and along the walls of the inner temenos. If the levels of these objects are studied we find that some of them were found on, or near, the floor-level, and others high up in the stratum of their respective period. This seems to be best explained by assuming that some of the objects were hung
on the walls and fell down on the collapse of the wall, while others were deposited on
the floor, or on some shelves or pedestals, whence they dropped onto the floor before the col-
lapse of the walls. Other explanations may be ventured. In any case, it is not possible to
associate the objects found higher up in the stratum with a subsequent floor-level, of which
there was absolutely no trace.

The fact that a great number of the *ex votos* were found along the walls and high up in
the stratum of their respective period seems, therefore, to indicate that it was customary
to hang up the *ex votos* on the walls.

A certain number of finds were not associated with any visible traces of walls. The bulk
of these, as shown by the plans of finds *in situ*, were gathered along two lines, one extending
to the N. E. from the gate-chamber, and another to the N. E. from the E. corner of the
inner temenos and turning to the N. W. towards the encircling wall 42 C. These lines of
finds possibly mark the existence of a fence or some sort of a screen which bounded the
temenos to the N. E. and S. E. and on which the objects in question were hung.

Apart from the objects found in the culture strata, a number of objects were found in
waste layers, waste deposits, and fillings.

A few objects of Periods 5 and 6 were found in waste layers 3—4 and 2, respectively,
outside Wall 42 C. These layers, as shown above, pp. 498 f., 516, are contemporary with
Periods 5 and 6.

A waste deposit of arrow-heads etc. from Period 6 was found in the well (Squares Z
15—16). On the evidence of the potsherds found in the well (cf. above p. 516) the deposit
may be assigned to Period 6.

Another deposit of waste *ex votos* was found in Squares G—H: 6—7. This deposit
consists of a group of pottery and some other votive objects buried in a pit dug down from
the floor-level of Period 6, as shown by Section III. Apparently, these objects are old εὐ
votōs cleared away from the temenos. Being holy things they could not be thrown away,
but were buried in a pit within the sanctuary. As the pit was dug from the floor-level of
Period 6, the whole group must have been buried after the beginning of that period.

On the other hand, the deposit must have been buried shortly after the beginning of
Period 6, i.e., in an early phase of Period 6 A. This is proved by a comparison of the
pottery types of the deposit with those found in the filling outside Wall 3; the deposit contains
a majority of Type IV and a considerable number of Type V, while the potsherds in the
filling outside Wall 3 consist of a great majority of Type V, i.e., a combination of
pottery types characteristic of the beginning of the last phase of habitation on the
acropolis (see Diagrams and Statistical list of potsherds). The filling outside Wall 3 was
thrown as a levelling stratum contemporarily with the erection of Wall 3 and it is, therefore,
necessary to assign this wall to the last building-phase within Period 6, i.e., the wall was
erected at the beginning of Period 6 B. The finds in the homogeneous filling outside Wall
3 thus represent the end of Period 6 A, and those in the deposit in Squares G—H: 6—7
the early phase of Period 6 A.

Finally, the condition of finds in the filling inside Walls 7—17 must be discussed. As
shown above, pp. 514 f., this filling differs from that outside Wall 3. This latter is homoge-
neous, but the filling inside Walls 7—17 is mixed with earlier debris. It is, therefore,
not possible to assign the objects found in this filling to their periods on stratigraphical
evidence (cf. below, Relative Chronology).

RELATIVE CHRONOLOGY

These finds will now be assigned to their respective periods.

The following remarks deal with the methodic principles applied for this determination
of date.
Fig. 249. Idalion. The deposit in Squares G—H: 6—7.
The finds in undisturbed culture strata are assigned to their respective periods in accordance with the levels of the finds.

The finds in disturbed layers, and stray finds, etc., are assigned to their periods on typological grounds, after having been compared with similar finds in undisturbed layers. Such objects, of types which occur in more than one period, have been assigned to more than one period, e.g., objects typical of any of the periods 1, 2, 3 are assigned to Periods 1—3, and objects typical of both the periods 5 and 6 have been assigned to Periods 5—6, etc.

To Period 6 A are assigned the objects found in Squares J—O: 4—7 below the floor of Period 6 B. This is the only area within the temenos where a new floor was laid in Period 6 B and no other finds, therefore, can be assigned to Period 6 A on stratigraphic evidence, except those of the deposit in Squares G—H: 6—7 and in the filling outside Wall 3.

As regards the objects found in the debris, the finds in the circular bothroi are assigned to Period 1; those in the square-cut bothroi to Periods 2—3, and those in the well to Period 6. The finds in the deposit in Squares G—H: 6—7 are assigned to Period 6 A I (early phase of Period 6 A) and the objects in the filling outside Wall 3 (end of Period 6 A) to Period 6 A II, on the evidence given in Conditions of Finds.

The finds in the debris outside Wall 42 C are dated according to their occurrence in the debris of the respective periods, on the evidence given in Conditions of Finds.

The finds in the mixed filling inside Walls 7—17 are, as far as possible, attributed to their respective periods on typological grounds. In cases where this has been impossible, the objects in question are registered under the heading of "Uncertain period".

Under this heading are registered all the objects which are stray finds or have been found in intermingled layers and, typologically, may belong to several periods.

In accordance with these chronological principles, the finds have been assigned to their respective periods, as shown by the following diagrams:
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<tr>
<th>Gold</th>
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<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Stone</th>
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<td>Animal statuette</td>
<td>Weight</td>
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<td>Type 1</td>
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**PERIOD I**

- **Semi-precious stone**
  - Cornelian bead
  - Type 2
  - 1152 a

- **Glyptics**
  - Seal
  - Type 3
  - 1152 b

- **PERIOD 2**

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<th>Chisel</th>
<th>Ingot</th>
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<th>Loom-weight</th>
<th>Statuette</th>
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<th>Bead</th>
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<th>Basin</th>
<th>Pebble</th>
<th>Cornelian bead</th>
<th>Bone and Ivory</th>
<th>Red Ochre</th>
<th>Shell</th>
<th>Olive stone</th>
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<th>Gold</th>
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<td>Weight</td>
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**PERIOD 3**

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<tr>
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<td>984</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

**Iron**

| Spear-head | Arrow-head | Rod | Knife | Needle | Pin | Earring |
| Fragment | Type 1 | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 1 | Type 2 | Fragment | Type 3 | Type 4 |
| 862 | 871 | 1249 | 879 | 1311 | 725 | 910 | 413 | 543 | 942 | 1228 | 100 | 745 | 1395 | 1110 | 937 |
| -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3 | -1 | -1 | -1 |

**Bronze**

| Finger-ring | Bracelet | Bowl | Handle of vase | Mounting | Nail | Spindle-whorl |
| Type 1 | Type 3 | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 1 | Fragment | Type 2 | Type 13 | Type 1 | Type 2 |
| 542 | 1396 | 16 | 252 | 247 a | 247 b | 1302 | 881 | 1303 | 290 | 343 a | 96 | 544 | 1300 | 96 |
| -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3 | -1 | -1 | -2 |

**Terracotta**

| Loom-weight | Incense-burner | Weight | Animal-statue | Statuette | Bead | Pendant | Bead |
| Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 1 | Type 2 | Fragment | Type 1 | Type 4 | Type 6 | Type 9 |
| 63 | 516 | 1074 | 650 | 340 | 417 | 411 | 108 | 51 | 968 | 1162 | -3 | 959 | 216 b | 343 b | 533 | 945 | 800 | 1075 | 712 |
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### Stone

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<th>Wheatsone</th>
<th>Spindle-whorl</th>
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<th>Bowl</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Rock Chrysal</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Ivory and Bone</th>
<th>Glyptics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Cornelian pendant</td>
<td>Pin</td>
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### Period 1–3

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<td>Lead weight</td>
<td>Fibula</td>
<td>Slag and Waste</td>
<td>Fingering</td>
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<td>Pl. White</td>
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<td>Statuette Female figure</td>
<td>Mace-head</td>
<td>Spindle-whorl</td>
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<td>Bl. Polished</td>
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### SILVER

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### TERRACOTTA

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| Fragment | 326 | 161 | 195 | 160 | 1021 | 1060b | 1071 | 1367 | 491 | 306 | 1346 | 1346 | 333 |
### Bronze

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<th>Pendant</th>
<th>Mounting</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
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### Terracotta

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<tr>
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<td>Bead</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>Type 4</td>
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<td>Type 2</td>
<td>Type 2</td>
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<td>-2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1084</td>
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### Stone

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<th>Grinder</th>
<th>Whetstone</th>
<th>Spindle-whorl</th>
<th>Bead</th>
<th>Vase</th>
<th>Bone</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Type 3</td>
<td>Type 4</td>
<td>Fragment</td>
<td>Coin</td>
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<td>Type 2</td>
<td>Type 3</td>
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<td>1084</td>
<td>66</td>
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The chronological sequence of the different types of objects is easily surveyable with the aid of these diagrams. Before I sum up the chronological results I wish to draw attention to some points which are of importance for the right interpretation of this chronological sequence.

The stratification has already shown that the culture strata of the different periods are unequally accumulated, and the unequal number of finds in each stratum affords clear evidence that the culture strata of some periods are much less “fertile” than others. Periods 1—3 are, on the whole, of equal fertility, though the finds of Period 3 are more numerous than those of Periods 1—2. Period 4, on the other hand, is a very poor period, with few types of objects and a small number of finds. Period 5, although represented by a great number of various finds, is less fertile than Period 6, which is the period richest of all in finds. We must, therefore, bear in mind that Period 4, especially, is not represented by a sufficient series of objects characteristic of the period. Thus, the first appearance of a type of object in Period 5, for instance, does not prove in itself that the type of object in question would not have existed at the time represented by Period 4, and the occurrence of a type in Periods 3 and 5, for example, and its absence among the finds of Period 4, affords no evidence that it was non-existent at that period, and so on.
Further, it is clear, that types of objects which are represented only by a few or even single specimens, such as daggers, earrings, strigils of iron; chisels, awls, tweezers, strigils of bronze; rings, pendants, and mountings of gold and silver; beads of faience, glass, and semi-precious stone; rings and bottles of glass, etc., are of no great value from a chronological point of view; their first appearance in the stratum of one period or their absence in strata of other periods, affords no conclusive proof as to their chronological sequence. Conclusive in this respect are only such types of objects as are represented by a great number of specimens.

Finally, it should be borne in mind that the chronological sequence is, of course, immediately conclusive only in regard to the local development of culture in Idalion, and the extent of its general bearing on the conditions in the whole of Cyprus can only be ascertained by comparison with the chronological evidence from other sites (cf. Vol. IV).

Bearing in mind these restrictions as regards the evidence of the chronological sequence, we may sum up the results as follows.

Bronze Age pottery, hand-made and wheel-made, of the White Painted, Bucchero, Red Slip, Black Slip, and Plain White classes, is characteristic of Periods 1—3. The wheel-made pottery increases remarkably in Period 3.

Iron Age pottery is characteristic of Periods 4—6. Period 4 is represented by a majority of Type III, and a minority of Type IV. Period 5 is composed of Types III—V, with only one specimen in each class. At the beginning of Period 6 (Period 6 A¹), there is a majority of Type IV, and a great number of Type V. At the end of Period 6 A (Period 6 A¹) the pottery is almost entirely of Type V, and Type IV is represented by only one specimen. The pottery of Period 6 B may be considered as represented by that registered under the heading of Period 6. It is true that the finds of Period 6 may belong both to the beginning and to the end of the period, but as regards the approximately intact pots found in the stratum of the period it may be safely concluded that they are to be attributed to the end of the period, as pottery is fragile and cannot last any considerable time, unless under favourable conditions. Consequently, the pottery to be considered as representing Period 6 B is entirely of Type V.

Swords of iron are represented from Period 3 to Period 6. Only one specimen (No. 208) of Period 3 is preserved in its entirety, and it cannot therefore be ascertained, if the other specimens represent different types, but, as far as they are preserved, all the swords are of one type.

Iron spear-heads of Types 1, 3, 4, 7 occur in Period 6; those of Types 2 and 5 in Periods 5 and 6, and those of Type 6 in Period 5.

Pikes of iron are represented in Period 6. Iron arrow-heads of Types 1, 3, 4, 5 occur in Periods 5 and 6; those of Type 2 in Periods 4, 5, 6.

The single specimen of an iron shield boss belongs to Period 6 A and the armour to Period 6 A¹.

All the iron axe-heads (Types 1—3) belong to Period 6.

*The sub-periods 6 A and B are not considered in respect to non-ceramic objects in this summary; for this, see diagrams.
Iron knives of Type 1 appear in Period 2—3, Period 3, and Period 5; those of Type 2 are represented only in Period 2, and that by a single specimen; those of Type 3 start in Period 2—3 and continue to Period 6; those of Types 4 and 5 are represented only in Period 6; those of Type 6 in Period 5 and 6 A; those of Type 7 in Period 5—6 and Period 6.

Iron spits and rods occur in Periods 5 and 6.
A single iron strigil was found in the stratum of Period 5.
Iron pins belong to Periods 5 and 6.
Iron earrings of Types 1 and 2 are represented by single specimens, Type 1 in Period 5, and Type 2 in Period 5—6.
A single specimen of iron finger-ring, Type 1, was found in the stratum of Period 6 A.
Iron finger-rings of Type 2 occur in Periods 5 and 6; those of Type 3 only in Period 6.
Iron lamps are represented in Period 6 by a single specimen.
Of the lead objects, single specimens of cover and boss were found in strata of Period 6. Mountings of Type 1 occur in Period 2 and of Type 2 in Periods 1 and 2; those of Types 3—4 in Period 6.
The single specimen of lead weight of Type 1 belongs to Period 6 A; weights of Type 2 to Period 2—3 and Period 1—3; weights of Type 3 to Period 2.
The various bronze objects are distributed among the different periods, as follows:
Spear-head, Type 1, is represented in Period 3; Type 2 in Period 6; Type 3 in Period 5.
Arrow-heads of Type 1 occur in Periods 3, 4, 5; those of Type 2 in Period 2—3 and 4; those of Type 3 in Period 5; those of Types 4, 5, 6, 8 in Periods 5 and 6; those of Type 7 in Period 5—6 and Period 6.
Fragments of shield mountings appear already in Period 4; shield bosses of Types 1—3 were preserved only in strata of Period 6.
Fragments of cheek-pieces of helmets were found in the stratum of Period 5, and intact specimens of Types 1—2 in Period 6.
Rods occur from Period 2 to Period 6.
Specimens of knives of Types 1 and 2 occur in Periods 2 and 3 respectively.
One or two specimens of chisels, awls, and tweezers were found in the strata of Period 2; strigils and spatulae in Period 6.
Needles are represented from Period 1 to Period 5.
Pins of Type 1 occur in Periods 1, 2, 3 and 6; those of Type 2 in Periods 2, 3 and 6; those of Types 3—4 in Periods 6 and 5 respectively.
Fibulae of Types 1—2 are represented in Periods 1, 2 and 3; Type 3 is of uncertain attribution; Type 4 in Periods 5 and 6; Type 5 in Period 6 A; Type 6 in Periods 4 and 5; Type 7 in Periods 5 and 6.
Hair-rings have been found in strata of Periods 5 and 6.
Earrings of Types 1 and 3 appear already in Period 1; those of Type 2 in Period 2—3; those of Type 4 in Period 2. All are represented by specimens down to Period 6.
Finger-rings of Type 1 appear in Period 2—3 and continue to Period 6; those of Type 2 have been found in strata of Periods 1 and 5; those of Type 3 are represented from Period 3 to Period 6; those of Type 4 in Period 5—6 and Period 6; those of Type 5 were found in strata of Period 6 only.

Bracelets of Types 1 and 2 occur from Period 3 to Period 6; Type 3 is represented by a single specimen in Period 6 A; Types 4 and 5 belong to Periods 5 and 6.

Specimens of clasp and chain appear in Period 5—6 and Period 6, and hinges in Periods 5 and 6.

Mountings of Type 1 occur in Periods 5 and 6, and those of Type 2 from Period 2 to Period 6. It is, however, to be observed that only plain specimens are represented in Periods 2 and 3, while those with embossed rosette ornaments, etc. do not appear before Period 5.

Mountings of Types 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 in Periods 5 and 6; those of Types 6, 7, 8 in Period 6, and those of Type 13 in Periods 3 and 6.

Lamps occur in Period 5—6 and Period 6; bowls of Type 1 in Period 3; bowls of Type 2 in Periods 2 and 6; bowls of Types 3—7 in Period 6; weights in Period 5—6 and Period 6.

The types of silver and gold objects are represented by only one or two specimens: finger-rings of silver-lead in Period 1—3; silver earrings of Type 1 in Period 5—6; earrings of Type 2 in Period 2—3 and Period 6; finger-rings of Type 1 in Periods 4 and 5—6; finger-rings of Type 2 in Periods 5 and 6; bracelet and pendant in Period 6; mountings of Type 1 in Periods 5 and 6; mountings of Types 2—3 in Period 6; gold earrings in Period 1; bead in Period 2—3; pendant in Period 6; mounting of Type 1 in Period 1, and mounting of Type 2 in Period 5.

The types of the terracotta objects are represented in the following periods:

Spindle-whorls occur in Periods 1, 2, 3, but those of Type 1 are also represented by single specimens in Periods 4 and 5. These latter belong to the White Painted class.

Loom-weights are represented in Period 1—3, and Periods 2 and 3; lamps of Type 1 in Periods 4, 5, 6; lamps of Type 2 in Period 6; lamps of Types 3—4 in Period 6 A; incense-burners in Period 3; weights in Periods 1 and 3.

Animal statuettes of Type 1 are found in Period 1; those of Type 2 in Periods 1 and 3; those of Type 3 in Period 4; those of Type 4 in Period 5, and those of Type 5 in Period 6 A II.

Statuettes of riders of Type 1 are represented in Periods 4, 5, 6; those of Type 2 in Period 6.

There is a single specimen of a male figure, Type 1, in Period 4; those of Type 2 are found in Periods 5 and 6 A II.

Of the female figures, Type 1 is represented in Period 1—3; Type 2 in Period 4, and Type 3 in Period 6.

Faience beads of Type 1 are found in Periods 2 and 3; those of Type 2 in Periods 1, 5, 6, and 5—6; those of Types 3, 5, 6 in Period 2, and those of Type 4 in Period 6.

Single specimens of faience pendant, necklace, and bowl occur in Period 3 (Pendant, Type 1); Period 6 (Pendant, Type 2); Period 2 (Necklace), and Period 2—3 (Bowl).
Glass beads of Type 1 appear in Periods 1, 5—6, and 6; those of Type 2 in Periods 1—3, 5, 6; those of Type 3 in Period 5; those of Types 4 and 6 in Period 3; those of Types 5 and 8 in Period 5—6 and Period 6; those of Type 9 in Periods 1 and 3; that of Type 10 in Period 1; that of Type 7 is of uncertain attribution.

Single specimens of glass ring and bottle were found in strata of Periods 5 and 6 respectively.

Of the stone objects, all the mace-heads belong to Periods 1—3.

Grinders are represented in Periods 1, 2—3, and 6; the single axe-head was found in the stratum of Period 1.

All the pestles belong to Periods 1, 2, 3, except one specimen of Type 4, which appears in Period 6 A.

Whetstones of Type 1 are represented in Periods 2—3 and 6; those of Type 2 in Period 3; the single specimen of polisher was found in the stratum of Period 3.

The majority of the spindle-whoils belong to Periods 1, 2, 3, but one specimen of Type 3 is represented in Period 5, and single specimens of Types 2 and 3 in Period 6.

The beads and amulets of steatite occur in Periods 1, 2, 3; that of marble in Period 6.

Of the two weights, one specimen belongs to Period 2—3, and the other to Period 5.

One mould was found in the stratum of Period 1, and the other in the stratum of Period 3.

The bowls are represented in Periods 2, 3 and 4; the plates in Periods 3 and 1—3; the pyxis in Period 2; the basins in Periods 2 and 3; the covers in Periods 1, 3 and 6 A II, and the alabaster bottle in Period 5—6.

The majority of the beads and pendants of semi-precious stone were found in strata of Periods 1, 2, 3; the single onyx bead in Period 2—3; cornelian beads in Periods 1 and 2; also in Period 5—6 and Period 5 respectively; the single agate bead and cornelian bead of Type 4 in strata of Period 5—6 only.

Bone pins and discs and the single specimens of awl, polisher, and ivory statuette occur in Periods 1, 2, 3; handle, Type 1, in Period 5; Type 2 in Period 1; Type 3 in Period 6 A II; bobbin in Period 6 A; bead in Period 5—6. The majority of the buttons were found in intermingled layers of uncertain period, and only one specimen in the filling layer of Period 6 A II.

Of the engraved seal-stones, Types 1—4 belong to Periods 1, 3, and Type 5 to Period 6 A.

Cylinders of Types 1, 3, 4, 5 are represented in Periods 1 and 3; those of Types 2 and 4 in Period 6.

Coins of the Late Archaic period (Nos. 1072, 1084) occur in Period 6. The classification shows that all the other coins, possibly except Nos. 35 and 1124, are later than Period 6: they were found in the surface layer or high up in the stratum of Period 6 where they have slipped down subsequently. The coins of this category are, therefore, registered in the diagram of "Uncertain period and subsequent finds".

Finally, the chronological attribution of the most important antiquities discovered by the treasure-hunting peasants before our excavations (cf. p. 462) will now be dealt with:
I refer to the silver pateræ and the inscribed bronze tablet. It may seem hazardous to try to ascertain the circumstances attending the finding of these objects, but a combination, on the one hand, of the information given by the finders themselves to Ohnefalsch-Richter and the observations made during our excavations, on the other, will enable us to reach conclusive results. As find-spot of the silver pateræ there is indicated a locality which approximately agrees with the north-east end of the inner temenos. Furthermore, the pateræ were said to have been found deposited in a terracotta vase. The only place close to the indicated locality which showed traces of having been ransacked was the area around Altar 40 (cf. p. 499) and this was, moreover, the only place where extensive treasure-seekers' excavations could be observed within the whole area of the acropolis. We are thus justified in considering the silver pateræ as having been deposited in a terracotta vase, as a foundation offering close by the altar when this was erected, i.e., the pateræ are contemporary with the erection of this altar and should, therefore, be assigned to the beginning of Period 5 or to a somewhat earlier date if they were deposited much after their manufacture.

As regards the inscribed bronze tablet, it is said to have been found within the N. E. area of the acropolis. Within this area there were no indications of the layers below the surface layer having been disturbed, so that it seems certain that the tablet was found in Layer 1, i.e., it belongs to one or the other of Periods 5–6. Its epigraphical evidence makes it impossible to assign it to Period 5 and it should, therefore, be attributed to Period 6. Considerations based on the fact that the inscription of the tablet mentions a joint attack by the Persians and Citians make it most probable that the tablet was erected in Period 6 B (cf. below).

I have dealt with the archaeological evidence for the date of these objects found before our excavations, as, in themselves, they are of great chronological importance for the Archaic history of art (cf. Vol. IV).

**ABSOLUTE CHRONOLOGY**

The absolute chronology of the periods is made possible by the great amount of pottery, both of registered vases and of the mass of potsherds from each stratum in every square. In many squares, however, as exemplified by the sections, the strata were disturbed either by diggings for foundations of the walls or, in one case, by a treasure-hunters' shaft. In other squares, the levels of the strata were vaguely indicated in consequence of the poor accumulation of culture earth, and in squares where the rock is near the surface some strata are missing. It is, therefore, only a limited number of squares where there existed representative and complete series of undisturbed culture strata, from the uppermost to the lowermost. The pottery finds in these squares which alone are instructive in stratigraphical respects, are statistically registered in the descriptive list given below. Besides, there are registered a quantity of potsherds from debris and filling layers which are important from
a chronological point of view: the filling layers outside Walls 3—5, inside Walls 7—17 and the debris in Square L 12, outside Wall 42 C.

It is to be observed, that only the decorated pottery has been classified into respective vase classes, while the undecorated pottery is classified merely summarily. Everyone who has dealt with Cypriote pottery knows that only small differences in shape and decoration distinguish the different vase classes, and it is, therefore, often impossible to state to which class a pottery fragment belongs if it is undecorated and so small that the shape is not recognizable. Thus, the method of classifications here used is the only possible one if the principle “Safety first” is to be observed.

### Square E 8.

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<tr>
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### Square F 6.

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<td>Black Slip II</td>
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<td>Stratum</td>
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<td>8th-9th strata</td>
<td>(Period 2)</td>
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<td>(Period 4)</td>
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<td>5th-6th strata</td>
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<td>5th stratum</td>
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<td>Period 3</td>
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<td><strong>Layer 5</strong></td>
<td>Period 4</td>
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This statistical list of potsherds from the strata of each period shows that Periods 4—6 are characterized by Iron Age Wares; Period 6 by a majority of Type V; Period 5 by a majority of Type IV, a few Type III and some Type V; Period 3 by a majority of Type III, a few Type II and some Type IV. In some squares (e.g., E 8), Types I and II are represented by small quantities in the lower part of the stratum of this period. Periods 1—3 are characterized by a few Levanto-Helladic and Sub-Mycenaean and Bucchero sherds; further, White Painted Wheel-made, occasional Base-ring and White Slip sherds, rich quantities of Wheel-made and Hand-made Plain Ware, Pithos Ware, etc. There is not much difference between the pottery from these periods, only that the hand-made ware increases in number towards Period 1, and the wheel-made ware is common in Period 3. As may be seen from the diagrams, the pottery vases found in the undisturbed layers are in agreement with these results.

We are thus able to assign Periods 1—3 to Late Cypriote III. They represent there successive stages of this epoch, called Late Cypriote III A, B, C.

The latter part of Period 4 is approximately contemporary with Cypro-Geometric III, and lasts to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic I. As seen from the Statistical list of potsherds, the lower part of the stratum of Period 4 contained small quantities of sherds of Types I and II, but there is no distinct stratum containing only these types of pottery, and no remains of architecture are combined with them. But, on the other hand, we must reckon with the probability that a non-architectural, intermediate period with a poor survival of the cult filled up the gap between the end of Late Cypriote III and the beginning of Cypro-Geometric III, when the cult again left definite traces.

<table>
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<td>Filling layer outside Wall 3</td>
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<td>(Period 6 A II)</td>
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<td>White Painted IV</td>
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<td>White Painted V</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bichrome V</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-on-Red II (IV)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-on-Red III (V)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain White (Type V represented)</td>
<td>318</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coarse Ware</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionian Cup fabric</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Glazed Greek</td>
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<th>Squares I-I 14</th>
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<tr>
<td>Filling in the wall shaft</td>
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<td>Late Helladic III and Levanto-Helladic</td>
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<td>White Painted IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Painted V</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Bichrome IV</td>
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<td>Bichrome V</td>
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<td>Bichrome V</td>
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<td>Black-on-Red III (V)</td>
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<td>Red Slip II (IV)-III (V)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plain White</td>
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</table>
Period 5 covers approximately Cypro-Archaic I and lasts to the early part of Cypro-Archaic II.

Period 6, finally, can be assigned to Cypro-Archaic II.

The end of Period 6 is approximately contemporary with the transition from Cypro-Archaic II to Cypro-Classic I; only two White Painted VI sherds (in Square G 10, see Statistical list of potsherds) was found in the undisturbed strata of the period. The beginning of Period 6 B is characterized by pottery almost exclusively of Type V, but with stray specimens of Type IV (see Statistical list of potsherds) from the filling outside Wall 3, in Squares A 11—12. Such a predominance of pottery of Type V is characteristic of the last phase of Cypro-Archaic II, and we are, therefore, not far from right if we assign Sub-period 6 B to the last quarter, and Sub-period 6 A to the second and third quarters of Cypro-Archaic II.

This dating of Sub-periods 6 A and B, based on archaeological evidence, is supported by a combination of the archaeological data and historic events.

As mentioned above, the inscribed bronze tablet states that the Persians and Carians attacked Idalion. The first question is then: When did this happen? This will involve us in problems of Cypriote chronology into which we cannot enter farther in this context than is necessary for our present purpose. For a detailed discussion of these chronological problems, the reader is referred to Vol. IV.

It is well known that the bronze tablet is usually assigned to about the middle of the 5th century B.C. This is much too late a date. We have already seen that the end of Period 6 B is approximately contemporary with the transition from Cypro-Archaic II to Cypro-Classic I. As the end of Cypro-Archaic II is to be assigned to about 475 B.C. (see Vol. IV), it seems that the end of Period 6 B in Idalion should be assigned to about 470 B.C., but not later. The end of Period 6 B marks the end of the cult on the Idalion acropolis. It seems safe to conclude that this catastrophe is to be connected with the capture of Idalion by the Carians: when Idalion ceased to be a formally independent kingdom, the cult on its acropolis, being a cult of its city goddess (see below), was forbidden. It is then evident that the above-mentioned dating of the bronze tablet is too late, and, on closer examination, it turns out that the arguments in favour of this dating are not defensible. If, thus, the attack mentioned in the bronze tablet must be assigned to a date earlier than 470 B.C. and we search for a historic situation which would explain this joint attack of the Persians and Carians, the Cypriote revolt in 499/8 B.C. is the only historically known situation that can come into question. We know that Kition joined with the Persians against the rebels, and it was natural that the Carians should grasp the opportunity and try to realize their conquest-policy by incorporating the kingdom of Idalion.

If we now combine these historic events with the archaeological data, it is worthy of notice that Period 6 B is inaugurated by a remarkable activity in fortification work which suddenly sets in after a long intermission of such labour since the beginning of Period 5. On archaeological evidence we can assign this fortification work to the last part of Cypro-Archaic II, as shown above. In consequence, it seems natural to combine this fortification
of the Idalion acropolis with the time of war connected with the Cypriote revolt in 499/8 B.C. It may thus be inferred that the dividing line between Periods 6 A and B should be assigned to about 500 B.C.

It remains to be stated that all the foreign dating material found during the excavations is entirely in agreement with the chronological data given above and based on Cypriote evidence. A discussion of the chronological evidence of this foreign material must be reserved for Vol. IV, where the general chronological problems will be dealt with. In this place it can only be pointed out that the Egyptian scarabs Nos. 74 and 731 with the names of Amenophis III and Sethos I were found in strata of Period 3. The scaraboid No. 1413, which dates from the first part of first millennium B.C., was found in the stratum of Period 5, and affords a terminus post quem of this period. Furthermore, the scarab No. 1136, of the Saite Period, was found in the stratum of Period 6.

Finally, sherds of the “Ionian Cup fabric” and Black Figured Clazomenian fragments were found in the fillings outside Wall 3 and inside Walls 7—17 (cf. Statistical list of potsherds).

**SUMMARY**

Summing up the evidence of the architecture and finds, we obtain the following picture of the historical development of culture on the western acropolis of Idalion.

Habitation began towards the end of the Late Bronze Age, in Late Cypriote III. The type of settlement remained essentially the same during the whole of that period, from the beginning, in Late Cypriote III A, to the end in Late Cypriote III C. The acropolis was fortified by a massive rampart built of mud-brick on stone foundation. It formed a curved line, following the natural formation of the hill, so that the fortified acropolis had the shape of an oblong sack, contracted in the middle. There were three gates: the North Gate, the West Gate, and the West Side-Gate. In Late Cypriote III B, a new rampart of similar construction was built above the remains of that of Late Cypriote III A, and this new rampart was repaired, to some extent, during Late Cypriote III C; the West Gates were blocked up by a wall; the North Gate was narrowed and strengthened by two flanking bastions, and a subterranean passage was cut through the rock below the gate.

The houses were of rather primitive construction, with mud-brick walls on rubble foundations, floors of rammed earth, and probably flat roofs of reed and mud. In Late Cypriote III A, the shape of the rooms is usually trapezoidal; in Late Cypriote III B and C, rectangular. The plan of the houses is very simple and artless, without architectural style. The buildings did not form a single complex, but there were separate blocks of rooms with a cult-house in the centre, surrounded by storehouses and a house for the priest and chief of the city.

The cult-room contained a small, square altar and a deposit of the vegetables which were brought as gifts (of which carbonized olive stones remain); libations were poured out of terracotta jugs, and *ex votos* of terracotta bulls and various minor objects, as specified
above, were deposited there. The sacrificial waste was collected in rock-cut bothroi outside the houses.

By means of comparison with remains of similar cults in Ajia Irini (cf. below) and in foreign countries, it may be inferred that the cult performed was a cult of fertility.**

In the Cypro-Geometric Age, the character of habitation was quite different. The Idalion acropolis was then occupied by a sanctuary of the temenos type. There are no traces, however, that this complete change was preceded by a violent destruction of the Bronze Age settlement.

It seems probable that there was a poor beginning of the cult already in Cypro-Geometric I—II. The scanty pottery fragments from these periods may be supposed to indicate this, but there are no architectural remains that can be connected with them, and the cult place must, therefore, have been of a very rustic and primitive type: a sacred enclosure fenced in by twigs, brushwood, or some other easily perishable material.

Not before Cypro-Geometric III is there reliable architectural and stratigraphical evidence of the new sanctuary. The acropolis was enclosed by a fortification wall, with two turrets in the W. corner and an entrance gate in the S. W. wall.

The sanctuary, situated within this fortified acropolis, consisted of an altar-court probably enclosed by a hurdle fence with a square altar of stone as the sacred centre, and a cult-chapel of the liwan type adjoining the court.

In Cypro-Archaic I the temenos was enlarged. The acropolis wall was strengthened by revetting walls and by a massive tower at the W. corner, replacing the W. turret of Cypro-Geometric III. This tower was connected with the city-wall. Inside the entrance gate was erected a long, rectangular hall; a square altar was built at the right end of the open front of the cult-chapel which was repaired, but retained its original shape. The inner temenos was enclosed by a wall which was preserved in such a fragmentary state that its construction is rather uncertain. For the same reason, the shape of the inner temenos cannot be ascertained, but it seems most probable, for the reasons given, that it had the same shape and size as during Cypro-Archaic II, i.e., roughly rectangular, with the entrance at the S. W. short side, close by the cult-chapel. A square altar, of the same shape and construction as that of the cult-chapel, was built close to the N. E. short side of this inner temenos.

In Cypro-Archaic II, a new entrance to the temenos was opened in the south-west acropolis wall leading to a small gate-chamber, S. W. of the long, rectangular hall.

The inner temenos was enclosed by a new wall, probably made of wood and supported by stone foundations. This inner temenos, or altar court, was oriented S. W.—N. E. It was rectangular in shape; the main entrance was at the S. W. short side, close by the cult-chapel, but a back door seems to have opened in the N. corner. The court was open to the sky, but provided with a roofing of tiles along the sides. On the outside, along the S. E. and N. W. walls there was a two-stepped platform built of well-dressed limestone blocks. The altar of the court remained the same as in Cypro-Archaic I.

A full discussion of the character of the cult will be given in a comprehensive study on the ancient religion of Cyprus.
The cult-chapel was repaired and a new floor laid, but otherwise it remained of the same shape as before.

The earlier fortification walls were repaired and heightened. The E. turret was replaced by a strong tower which adjoined the tower of Cypro-Archaic I and thus a massive double-tower was formed.

To the S. W. of this tower, the angle between the acropolis wall and the city wall was strengthened by another tower.

The ex votos deposited in these successive sanctuaries of the Cypro-Geometric and Cypro-Archaic periods consisted mainly of weapons and tools of different kinds: swords, daggers, spears, arrows, shields, armours, helmets, knives, axes, etc.; specimens of personal accessories, such as pins, fibulae, earrings, finger-rings, bracelets, beads, seals, etc., and other offerings of different kinds of pottery.

A great number of these ex votos were hung on the walls of the temenos.

The cult object itself was not found; we know that the deity worshipped was a goddess, and we know that the Greeks called her Athena. This is borne witness to by the inscription on the bronze-tablet, mentioned above, and by another inscription on an ex votos of bronze,\(^{20}\) found together with the bronze tablet, silver pateræ, etc. during the illicit diggings previous to our excavations.

The Phoenicians called the goddess Anat, as indicated by an inscription on a block of bluish marble which was found built into the foundation of the chapel of Aj. Georgiós\(^{21}\) close by the N. E. city wall. This inscription contains a dedication to Anat. That Anat refers to the same goddess as Athena seems evident from the fact that these goddesses were regarded in Cyprus as identical, as is shown by a bilingual inscription from Larnaka tis Lapithou\(^{22}\). It is, therefore, to be assumed that the marble block stood at one time on the western acropolis within the temenos, and was then removed to be used as a building-stone in the chapel of Aj. Georgiós.

The Cypriote name of the goddess identified by the Greeks as their Athena and by the Phoenician as Anat is unknown. Probably she had no name, as seems to have been the rule with old-Cypriote local deities. She was simply the Mistress of Idalion, its city goddess. The kinds of ex votos indicate that, at the same time, she was a war goddess, like Athena.

The cult of this Idalian goddess was, thus, the religious symbol of the existence of the city as an independent state. This is in accordance with the fact that the cult ceased to exist when Idalion was captured by the Carians and ceased to exist as an independent state.

\textit{E. G.}
The Necropolis

The situation of the necropoleis and their topographical relation to the city were described above, p. 462.

In the necropolis outside the later city-wall we opened only two tombs (Tomb 1 and 2) and that in order to save them from being plundered, a fate which was to be feared as they were easily visible. Tomb 1 was situated N. of the road from Pera Chorio, which crosses the site of the ancient city. In fact, a part of the chamber lay below the road. Tomb 2 was situated close by.

Our main assault on the necropolis aimed at an examination of the Late Cypriote cemetery, within the later city-wall, where, as mentioned above, p. 462, Ohnefalsch-Richter had opened some tombs. We came across many of these tombs already excavated, but discovered only one intact (Tomb 3). This one, however, dates from Cypro-Geometric I, which from a topographical point of view is still more interesting than the eventual discovery of some Late Cypriote tombs, as it proves that this cemetery within the later city-wall continued into the Early Iron Age.

TOMB 1 (Fig. 250:1-5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length</th>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a staircase shaft of medium size, with walls narrowing slightly upwards, and descending to the doorway by five steps. The lower steps are wider than the uppermost. The doorway and stomion are rectangular, with a flat roof, and the door was closed by a rectangular stone slab kept in position by wedging stones along the left side. The floor of the stomion slopes gently towards that of the chamber. Only the front part of the chamber was excavated, so that the original shape is unknown; the back part is below the road, which passes above the tomb. The floor slopes gently from the stomion towards the back which was cut at a level of 0.10 m. below the front part of the chamber. The roof had entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The dromos was filled with intact layers of chavara. Below the upper, covering layers there was found the original filling of the chamber. This was composed of the following layers:
1) Thick top layer of infiltrated clay mixed with pieces of rock from the collapsed roof and walls.

2—3) Thin layer of silted, infiltrated clay.

4) Layer of clay with *chaeara* and small pieces of rock from the crumbled walls and roof.

5) Bottom layer of silted, infiltrated clay.

The water of the infiltrated layers had occasioned great disorder among the burial remains and the tomb-gifts, which had floated about and were found at different levels in the filling layers. It is therefore impossible to say, if there was more than one burial period.

**BURIALS**

On account of stratigraphic condition, nothing certain can be said about the burial customs. Two groups of skeletal remains were found in hopeless disorder. Among these were six skulls.

**FINDS (GROUP: PL. LXXXVIII 1; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)**

1. Open, saucer-shaped lamp of terracotta with raised, flat base; out-turned rim; pinched wick-holder with traces of soot. Parts missing. Diam. 10.5. — 8.

2. Pigment-rod of bronze, thickening at both ends. Length 15.0. ± 0.

3. Open terracotta lamp, as No. 1, but with rounded bottom. Diam. 11.8. — 3.

4. Hellenistic Plain White open bowl with flat, raised base; curved outline; plain rim. Diam. 13.5. — 1.

5. Open terracotta lamp, as No. 3, but with flat rim. Diam. 10.5. — 13.

6. Hellenistic Plain White shallow bowl with flat, raised base; out-turned, flat rim. Diam. 8.5. — 15.

7. Hellenistic Plain White biconical jug with flat, raised base; very short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.0. — 16.

8. Hellenistic Plain White bowl, as No. 4. Diam. 13.5. — 2.

9. Hellenistic Plain White sack-shaped jug with flat, raised base; pinched rim; handle from rim to body. Height 8.5. — 12.

10. Fragment of a Hellenistic Plain White amphoriskos. + 9.

11. Hellenistic Plain White depressed jug with flat base; short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to body. Height 9.0. — 13.

12. Hellenistic Plain White jug, as No. 11. Height 7.5. + 10.

13. Hellenistic Plain White jug, as No. 11. Height 7.4. — 8.


15. Open terracotta lamp, as No. 5. Small parts missing. Diam. 11.0. — 9.

16. Hellenistic Plain White globular jug with raised, flat base; wide, short neck slumping upwards; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Reddish surface. Small parts missing. Height 15.0. ± 0.


Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hell. Pl. Wh.</td>
<td>Pigment-rod</td>
<td>Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1, 3, 5, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRONOLOGY**

The pottery found in the tomb shows that it dates from the Hellenistic period.
Fig. 250. Idalion. Tomb 1, Plan (1); Sections A-A, B-B, C-C (2, 3, 4); Finds in situ (5). Tomb 2, Plan (6); Sections A-A, B-B (7, 8). Tomb 3, Plan (9); Sections A-A, B-B (10, 11).
TOMB 2 (Figs. 250: 6—8; 251: 1)

SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomion</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a short staircase shaft, widening towards the door. The walls narrow slightly upwards. It descends by six steps to a horizontal platform in front of the door. The doorway is rectangular in shape and was closed by three superimposed stone slabs and a packing of undressed blocks in front of the lowermost slabs. It opens on to the chamber approximately in its longitudinal axis. The stomion widens slightly towards the chamber and its floor descends by a rather steep slope. Its roof has entirely collapsed. The opening of the stomion towards the chamber had been closed by a similar packing of slabs and blocks of stone which had fallen into the chamber when the rock roof collapsed. Only one block was approximately in situ. The chamber is almost square in shape, with a wide recess in the back wall. In the longitudinal axis of the chamber a narrow shaft, 0.35—0.40 m. deep, is cut in the rock. The floor is approximately horizontal and the roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two layers of chavara. In the chamber, the stratification was composed of the following layers:

1) Top layer of earth, clay, and pieces of rock from the entirely collapsed roof.
2) Layer of infiltrated clay, sand, and rock material from the partly collapsed roof.
3) Burial stratum (2nd burial layer).
4) Levelling layer of chavara for the second burial layer.
5) Remains of another burial stratum (1st burial layer).

The stratification shows that there are two burial periods. The remains of the first burial period (Layer 5) were found on the floor. At the time of the second burial period, these remains were covered by a levelling layer of chavara (Layer 4). The later interments were deposited on top of this (Layer 3). Then the roof began to collapse and the chamber was filled with infiltrated clay, sand, and rock material (Layers 1—2).

Of the finds, Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, and 17 belong to the 1st burial period, and Nos. 3, 4, 7—14, and 16 to the second burial period, as is shown by their levels.

BURIALS

Skeleton remains of the 1st burial period were found in the right front corner of the chamber, removed there in the 2nd burial period to make room for the bodies buried at that time.
In the second burial period, four bodies were buried, two along the left side of the chamber and two along the right side. The skeletons are well preserved. They are placed side by side in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the heads towards the front wall of the chamber.

FINDS (GROUPS: PL. LXXXVIII, 3—5; TYPES: L. OF PL. II)

1. Circular bronze button. Diam. 3.0. + 4.
2. Bronze button as No. 1. Diam. 3.0. + 4.
3. Roman Plain White sack-shaped bottle with flat base; narrow, cylindrical neck; rim missing. Imitating glass bottle. Height 12.0. + 25.
4. Cylindrical deep bowl of blown glass with rounded bottom; plain rim. Encircling, impressed lines near bottom and rim. Iridescence of mother-of-pearl colour. Height 8.0. + 3.
5. Black Glazed lamp with low foot; squat body; hole on top with moulded rim; rather short nozzle; projection on other side. Glaze rather mat and worn. Length 7.5. + 3.
6. Black Glazed lamp, similar to No. 5, but with more lustrous glaze. Length 8.0. + 12.
7. Roman Plain White piriform, slender amphora with knobbled base; almost cylindrical neck; swollen rim; moulded handles from neck to shoulder. Height 73.0. + 16.
8. Roman Red Slip globular jug with base-ring; narrow, concave neck; flaring ring with flat top; encircling, incised line around base of neck; moulded handle from neck to shoulder. Height 31.5. + 22.
9. Fragment of Roman Plain White amphoriskos; only a piece of the upper part preserved with a horizontal handle on shoulder; short, concave neck; flaring rim. Height 13.8. + 14.
10. Bowl of blown glass with flattened bottom; convex outline; plain rim. Impressed, encircling lines around middle of bowl and below rim. Blue-green iridescence. Height 7.0. + 16.
11. Open bowl of mosaic, honey-coloured glass with flat base; splaying, straight sides; plain rim. Impressed, encircling lines inside rim. Diam. 10.5. + 15.
13. Miniature bottle of glass, as No. 12, but with inlaid blue iridescence. Height 3.7. + 15.
d) Five bronze coins, probably similar. Indecipherable. Diam. 2.2; 2.4; 2.3; 2.3; 2.0. Weight 5.80; 5.77; 7.65; 6.95; 3.70.
16. Beads of different materials and shapes. a) one bobbin-shaped bead of cornelian; b) one depressed, and one globular bead of faience paste; c) twelve beads of dark-blue, white, and multicoloured glass paste; globular, biconical, and fluted; d) prismatic bead of green glass; e) shell. Diam. a) 0.8; b) 1.4, 1.2; c) 0.3—1.4; d) Length 1.4. In the sieves.
17. Fragments of thin gold leaves. In the filling of lower burial stratum.

Summing up the classification and the stratigraphical data given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Terracotta</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Cornelian</th>
<th>Shell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roman Pl. Wh</td>
<td>Roman R. Sl</td>
<td>Button</td>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>Lamp</td>
<td>Bead</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st burial period</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>a-d</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5, 6</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd burial period</td>
<td>3, 7, 9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

The bronze coin No. 15 seems to be a coin of Constantius II (cf. Obj. Reg.); in any case it dates from the middle or later part of the 4th century A.D. This indicates that the second burial stratum dates from the 4th century A.D. Of the tomb-gifts of the first burial period, only a few minor objects are left: the pottery was evidently cleared out of the tomb at the time of the second burial period. The bronze coins (No. 14) assign the first burials to the end of the Hellenistic period.

TOMB 3 (Figs. 250:9—11; 251: 2, 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dromos</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHAPE

The dromos is a rather long staircase shaft widening towards the door. It descends by seven steps — of which the second from the top is more than twice as wide as the others — to a slightly sloping platform in front of the door. The walls narrow upwards. In the right wall, close by the door, a loaf-shaped niche is cut in the rock. The door opens on to the chamber to the right of its longitudinal axis. It was closed by two superimposed slabs of mud-brick. Above these was found a roughly dressed block, which has not been used for closing the door but seems to have been a tomb-stone erected on the surface above the door. On the collapse of the rock it sank down into the filling. There is no stomion, and the floor of the dromos platform, in front of the door, descends to the chamber by a gentle slope. The chamber is trapezoid in shape, with rounded corners. Its floor is approximately horizontal and its roof has entirely collapsed.

STRATIFICATION

The filling of the dromos consisted of two horizontal layers of chavara, on top of which was the culture earth of the Classical and Hellenistic-Roman town. Above the door was a wedge-shaped layer of disturbed earth, indicating that a pit had been dug through the culture earth, probably traces of an attempt to discover the tomb which was given up before the filling of the tomb was reached.

The chamber was filled by the following layers, below the earth of the town:
1) Rock material from the collapsed roof.
2) Layer of dark, infiltrated clay.
3) Another layer of rock material from the partly collapsed roof.
4—5) Layers of infiltrated clay.
6) A third layer of rock material from the crumbling roof.
7) Bottom layer with burial remains.
Fig. 251. Idalion. Tomb 2, Finds in situ (1). Tomb 3, Finds of chamber in situ (2); Finds of dromos niche in situ (3).
The stratification thus illustrates the successive destruction and final collapse of the roof of the chamber, and shows that there was only one burial period.

The majority of the objects were found on the floor, but a number of them had been piled up on top of the others, in order to make room for the subsequent interments and had floated about in the water of the infiltrated layers.

BURIALS

Remains of three skeletons were found, one at the back wall, another along the left wall, and a third beside the right wall. Skeleton I is the earliest. The bones were almost mouldered away, and only the skull was well preserved. The body had been covered with the pots which were piled up along the back wall of the chamber. Body II was represented by burial earth only. Skeleton III was best preserved. The body had been placed in a dorsal, outstretched position, with the head towards the door.

In the dromos niche was found a well preserved skeleton in a dorsal, outstretched position.

FINDS (GROUPS: PLS. LXXXVIII, 2; LXXXIX)

1. Black Slip Bichrome I shallow plate with base-ring; rounded outline; grooved sides; closed spout; horizontal, knobbed handle. On base a band of latticed lozenges framed by parallel lines, flanked by two framed, latticed triangles. Inside, encircling lines and bands around sides; concentric circles in bottom; rim, spout, handles, and sides of body painted black. Diam. 18.0. In dromos. — 79.

2. Bichrome II barrel-shaped jug with cylindrical neck; flaring, funnel-shaped mouth; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Black and red concentric circles on either side of body; encircling black and red lines around neck and mouth; black zigzag lines on handle. Height 25.0. — 62.

3. Black Slip I jug with globular body; low foot; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 17.0. Floor.

4. Black Slip I jug with depressed piriform body; low foot; rather narrow, slightly concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Height 19.5. Floor.

5. Black Slip I jug with globular body; short foot; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Ridge around base of neck; body vertically grooved. Handle and part of mouth missing. Height 10.0. Floor.

6. White Painted II oval amphora with base-ring; slightly concave neck, tapering upwards; out-turned, flat rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck; shoulder, belly, and base-ring; short-ripped line around belly; latticed triangles bordered by parallel lines alternating with vertical, parallel lines on shoulder; black handles. Height 33.0. Floor.

7. Bichrome II small barrel-shaped jug, as No. 2, but without handle-ridge. Vertical black and red concentric circles on either side of body; encircling lines and wavy line around neck; black and red encircling lines and band around rim; vertical strokes on handle. Height 9.2. Floor.

8. Black Slip I depressed piriform amphoriskos on low foot; concave, wide neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Body vertically grooved. Parts of neck and body missing. Height 17.0. Floor.

9. Black Slip I jug with depressed oval body; base-dish; wide, concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. A horizontal ridge around base of neck; body vertically grooved. Height 29.0. — 21.

10. Black Slip I jug, as No. 9, but with oval body. Height 18.0. — 47.

11. White Painted I depressed oval hydria with base-ring; concave neck; flaring rim; vertical handle from neck to shoulder; horizontal handles on belly. Part of rim missing. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, shoulder, and belly; short-ripped band around neck; on vertical handle zigzag band; horizontal handles painted black. Height 46.5. Floor.


13. White Painted I shallow plate with curved outline; flat, raised base; flattened rim; horizontal handles below rim. On base diametrical band of contiguous lozenges and triangles with central dots framed by vertical lines; on either side a transverse, hatched band framed by vertical lines; around base and inside bottom, encircling lines and bands; black handles and rim. Diam. 22.0. On No. 14.

14. Black Slip Bichrome II shallow plate with raised, flat base; curved outline; rounded rim; horizontal, knobbed handles. On base black maltese cross encircled by concentric black and red lines and bands from which
altering groups of three parallel lines and latticed triangles framed by single line radiate; in one interspace is a swastica; inside, a central black dot encircled by concentric black lines. Sides of body painted black. Diam. 22.5. Floor.

15. Bichrome II shallow plate with curved outline; raised, flat base; horizontal, knobbed handles below rim. On base, wide central ornament of concentric lines and bands from which framed, latticed triangles alternating with groups of parallel lines radiate; encircling lines and bands on sides and inside. Diam. 22.0. Floor.

16. White Painted I bowl on low foot; double-curved outline; plain rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, shoulder, and foot; between rim and shoulder a row of two latticed lozenges with filled top triangles, framed by vertical, parallel lines. One handle missing. Height 9.2. Floor.

17. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5, but without ridge around neck. Height 16.5. Floor.

18. Black Slip I jug as No. 5, but with grooves around the shoulder. Height 11.5. Floor.

19. Black Slip I depressed ovoid jug on low foot; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Horizontal ridge around base of neck; body vertically grooved. Height 20.0. Floor.

20. White Painted I oval jug on low foot; slightly concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around body and neck; wavy line around neck; foot painted black; bordered zigzag band along handle. Height 21.4. — 56.

21. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5, but with depressed piriform body. Height 16.5. On No. 84.

22. White Painted I amphora with high base-ring; narrow, almost cylindrical neck; rim missing; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around base-ring, body, shoulder, and neck; short-ripped band around belly; on shoulder framed, latticed triangles. Parts of neck missing. Height 20.0. Floor.

23. White Painted I depressed piriform amphora on low foot; neck and handles missing. Encircling lines and bands around body; base painted black. Height 11.5. Floor.

24. Late Helladic III piriform amphoriskos with raised base; wide, concave neck; flat, down-turned rim; three horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around base, body, and rim; a hatched band around shoulder; neck covered by paint; encircling band inside neck. One handle missing; red lustrous paint. Height 12.5. Floor.

25. Conical spindle-whorl of stone, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 2.2. Floor.

26. White Painted I shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; in-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines and bands; concentric circles on base and inside bottom; black rim. Diam. 21.0. Floor.

27. White Painted I bowl, as No. 26, but with raised, flat base. On base three crossed lines; two groups of encircling lines around sides; central circle inside; rim and handles black painted. Parts of side missing. Diam. 23.0. Floor.

28. White Painted I depressed oval amphora with base-ring; concave neck; spaying rim; horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling bands around base, body, and shoulder; encircling, broad bands around neck; on shoulder framed, latticed hour-glass ornament and groups of vertical lozenges with filled top triangles, framed by vertical, parallel lines; black rim and handles. Height 48.6. Floor.

29. Fragment of a bronze fibula. Floor.

30. Black Slip I depressed globular jug; low foot; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Relief stripe on handle; body vertically grooved. Height 19.0. In No. 31.

31. White Painted I bowl on low foot; double-curved outline; plain rim; horizontal handles on body. Encircling lines and bands around foot, body, and rim; decoration of crossed lines, separated by vertical bands of framed, latticed lozenges with top triangles, flanked by vertical, parallel lines; black handles. Diam. 22.0. On No. 32.

32. White Painted I shallow plate with flat base; rather straight sides; slightly in-turned rim; horizontal handles below rim. Wheel-ornament on base; encircling lines and bands around base and below rim; encircling lines and bands inside; black handles. Diam. 20.5. — 57.

33. White Painted I shallow plate with wide base-ring; curved outline; flattened rim; horizontal knobbed, handles below rim. On base, three rows of latticed lozenges, some of which end in latticed triangles; encircling lines and bands around base on sides; concentric circles and encircling lines and bands inside; handles and rim black. Decoration much effaced; one handle missing. Diam. 15.5 In No. 32.

34. White Painted I shallow plate with flat, raised base; rounded outline; flattened rim; horizontal, knobbed handles. On base a diametrical band of two latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles framed by parallel lines; on either side two framed, latticed triangles; around base encircling lines and bands; two concentric circles inside bottom; black handles and rim. One handle missing. Diam. 22.5. Floor.

35. White Painted I lentoid jug with round base; short, narrow, concave neck; collar-shaped rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and neck; groups of concentric circles all around body; transverse strokes over handle. Height 21.0. Floor.

36. White Painted II barrel-shaped jug with depressed body; conical neck; handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. A Maltese cross encircled by lines and bands on either side of body; wide, vertical, concentric circles on either side; as front- and back ornament row of framed, latticed lozenges. Rim missing. Height 25.0. On No. 37.

38. White Painted I plate, as No. 32, but with four opposite, latticed bands between the encircling bands on sides; filled circle inside bottom, encircled by concentric bands. Diam. 22.0. Floor.
39. White Painted I plate, as No. 33, but with one knobbed handle, and a closed spout opposite the same. On base encircled maltese cross from which filled triangles radiate; encircling lines and bands around sides; rim, spout, and handles black; inside, filled circle and encircling lines and bands. Diam. 16.0. Floor.
40. Plain White I jug on low foot; rather wide, short, concave neck; annular rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Rim chipped. Height 21.0. In No. 41.
41. White Painted I bowl, as No. 31. Encircling bands around rim and body; black foot; between rim and shoulder a metope decoration consisting of a lozenge filled with smaller, latticed and filled lozenges, and crossed lines flanked by vertical, parallel lines and bands of framed, latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles, bordered by vertical, parallel lines; encircling bands inside; black handles. Diam. 25.5. — 55.
42. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5, but with depressed globular body; ridge around neck. Parts of body missing. Height 17.5. — 62.
43. White Painted I shallow plate with wide base-ring; bulging outline; flattened rim; knobbed, horizontal handles below rim. On base a diametrical, latticed band framed by parallel lines; a latticed, framed triangle on either side of this; groups of transverse lines on base-ring; encircling lines and bands around base; black rim and handles; concentric lines and bands inside. One handle missing. Diam. 20.0. In No. 44.
44. White Painted I plate, as No. 33, but with downturned rim. In centre of base a wheel-ornament, encircled by concentric lines; between centre and periphery of base, two opposite bands of latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles, and two opposite, framed triangles, one latticed and the other filled with chess-board pattern; around base encircling lines and bands; filled circle and encircling lines and bands inside; black rim, base-ring, and handles. Diam. 25.5. On No. 52.
45. Plain White I oval jug with wide, low foot; narrow, concave neck; handle-ridge; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 20.0. On No. 52.
46. Black Slip I jug, as No. 21. Height 18.0. On No. 52.
47. White Painted I shallow plate with raised, flat base; curved outline; flattened rim; horizontal, knobbed handles below rim. On base, encircled wheel-ornament from which four opposite zigzag bands framed by parallel lines radiate; around base encircling lines and bands; inside, filled circle encircled by encircling lines and bands. One handle missing. Diam. 16.5. Floor.
48. Black Slip I jug, as No. 9, but with low foot and oval body. Height 25.0. — 6.
49. Black Slip I jug, as No. 9. Height 29.0. — 15.
50. Bronze needle; broken at eyelet. Length 11.3. — 54.
52. Fragment of White Painted I amphora, as No. 22. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, and belly; on shoulder framed, latticed triangles; black handles. Parts missing. Height c. 45.0. Floor.
53. White Painted I plate, as No. 44. On base, central ornament of concentric circles from which three latticed triangles framed by parallel lines with filled lozenges in the angles radiate; three swastikas in the spaces between; groups of transverse strokes on base-ring; encircling lines and bands around sides; inside bottom, filled circle encircled by concentric lines and bands; black handles. Diam. 22.0. On No. 54.
54. White Painted I plate, as No. 43. On centre of base two concentric circles; between centre and periphery of base, two opposite latticed bands, framed by parallel lines, and two opposite latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; groups of transverse strokes on base-ring; encircling lines and band around sides; encircling lines and bands inside; black handles. Diam. 25.3. Floor.
55. White Painted I bowl, as No. 31, but more bulging outside. Encircling bands around rim, body, and foot; below rim, on one side, metope decoration of crossed, hatched bands and lozenges filled with smaller, latticed lozenges forming a secondary cross and framed by vertical, parallel lines; on other side, a central lozenge as above, flanked by metopes of crossed, hatched bands framed by vertical, parallel lines. Height 21.0. Floor.
56. White Painted I bowl on low, stemmed foot; double-curved outline; vertical handle from rim. Double, sweeping line around body; encircling lines and bands around rim. Handle missing. Height 8.0. In No. 55.
57. White Painted I depressed barrel-shaped jug with narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircled maltese cross and vertical, concentric circles on either side of body; encircling bands around neck; horizontal strokes across handle. Part of handle and rim missing. Height 9.0. In No. 55.
58. White Painted I bowl, as No. 55. Encircling bands around rim, body, and foot; between rim and body a central metope with double, crossed lines and two bands of latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles and filled, lateral triangles, all separated by vertical lines. Broken; decoration worn. Height c. 20.0. — 66.
59. White Painted I bowl, as No. 16. Encircling lines around rim, body, and foot; other decoration worn off. Broken. Height 8.0. In No. 58.
60. Coarse oval amphora with flat base; short, wide, concave neck; plain rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Height 38.0. Floor.
61. White Painted I amphora, as No. 22. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, body, and base-ring; a wavy band around body; on shoulder, vertical zigzag bands alternating with latticed triangles, framed by lines and chevrons; on rim groups of transverse strokes; black handles. Height 49.0. Floor.
62. Bichrome II pilgrim bottle with concave neck; handles
from neck to shoulder. Black and red concentric circles on either side of body. Upper part of neck and rim missing. Height 11.0. — 48.

63. White Painted I chalice-shaped bowl with flat bottom; concave, splaying sides; horizontal handles. On base a star ornament of six filled triangles encircled by lines and bands; on sides encircling lines and bands; from rim vertical bands of latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; handles painted black. Diam. 17.0. — 69.

64. White Painted I spherical jug with narrow, concave neck; collar-shaped rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling band around rim and base of neck; filled circle encircled by concentric lines on either side of body; transverse strokes on handle. Height 13.0. — 54.

65. White Painted II amphora, as No. 6, but upper part of neck missing; two short-rippled lines around shoulder. Height 27.0. — 51.

66. White Painted I bowl with low foot; double-curved outline; slightly out-turned rim; handle from rim to body. Encircling band around rim and foot; two wavy bands around body; band along handle, and a curved stroke from base of handle to rim; encircling bands inside. Height 10.0. — 55.


68. Bichrome I ovate, slender jug with base-ring; short, concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines and bands around rim, body, belly, and base-ring; short-rippled line around neck; encircling black line around base of neck with short, vertical strokes; groups of transverse lines, framed by vertical lines, on handle. Height 20.0. — 37.

69. Bichrome II ovate, depressed jug with flat base; neck tapering upwards; (rim partly missing); handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling black and red lines and bands around base of neck, shoulder, and belly; framed zigzag band along handle. Height 25.0. — 41.

70. White Painted I plate with wide base-ring; curved sides; knobbed, horizontal handles below rim. Decoration much effaced. In centre of base a wheel-ornament with encircling bands and lines. Much damaged. Diam. 25.0. Floor.

71. White Painted I shallow plate with wide base-ring; curved outline; plain, in-turned rim; horizontal, knobbed handles on rim. On base a diametrical band of latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; between centre and periphery of base, two opposite triangles filled with latticed and plain lozenges, framed by parallel lines; on base-ring groups of transverse strokes; around sides encircling lines and bands; inside rim encircling bands; encircled maltese cross in bottom; black handles. Part of plate and one handle missing. Diam. 26.0. Floor.

72. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5, but without ridge around base of neck. Part of base and rim missing. Height 10.5. Floor.

73. Black Slip I jug, as No. 72. Part of rim missing. Height 11.0. Floor.

74. Coarse oval amphora with flat, raised base; short, straight neck; flat rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Parts of body, neck, and one handle missing. Height 23.5. Floor.

75. White Painted I depressed oviform amphora with base-ring; conical neck (rim missing); horizontal handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck, shoulder, and belly. Broken. Height 17.0. Floor.

76. Bichrome II shallow plate with base-ring; curved outline; in-turned, flat rim; horizontal handles below rim. Part of handles missing. On base, central dot encircled by red and black concentric lines and bands; between centre and periphery of base, groups of four parallel lines alternating with latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; on base-ring groups of transverse strokes; on sides encircling lines and bands; rim and handles black; concentric lines and bands inside. Diam. 22.5. Floor.

77. White Painted I wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines and bands inside; encircling bands around rim and body; encircled dot on base. Diam. 18.0. Floor.

78. Black Slip I jug, as No. 21, but without ridge around neck. Part of rim missing. Height 16.0. Floor.

79. White Painted I hemispherical bowl with rounded bottom; plain rim; handle missing. Traces of an encircling band around rim. Diam. 9.0. Floor.

80. White Painted II plate with base-ring; curved sides; knobbed, horizontal handles below rim. Part of plate and one handle missing. On base, diametrical band of contiguous, latticed and filled lozenges and triangles, flanked by parallel lines; on one side of this band, a framed hour-glass ornament; on the other side, a framed, angular line; broad band around base-ring; encircling line around rim; black handles. Diam. 26.9. — 65.

81. Bichrome I plate, shape as No. 71, but with flattened rim. Part of bowl and one handle missing. On base a maltese cross encircled by concentric lines and bands; between centre and periphery of base, latticed bands alternating with latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; on base-ring groups of transverse strokes; on sides encircling lines and bands; black rim and handles; filled circle encircled by concentric bands inside bottom; encircling band near rim. Diam. 26.0. — 67.

82. White Painted I amphora, shape as No. 61, but with base-ring. Encircling bands and lines around neck, shoulder, body, and base-ring; a double, wavy line around belly; on shoulder latticed triangles framed by lines. Most part of neck missing. Height 38.0. — 51.

83. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5. Height 18.5. — 56.

84. White Painted I plate with raised base; curved sides;
knobbled, horizontal handles below rim. On base, encircling wheel-ornament from which framed, hatched bands and triangles radiate; around base encircling lines and bands; black handles. Diam. 21.0. — 55.

85. White Painted I ovoid jug with pointed base; short, concave neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands around rim, base of neck, shoulder, and body; base painted black. Part of handle missing. Height 15.5. — 62.

86. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 31; decoration similar to No. 16. Height 19.0. Floor.

87. White Painted I bowl, as No. 66. Height 8.0. Floor.

88. White Painted I plate, as No. 39, but more shallow. Handle missing. On base, a diametrical band of filled lozenges ending in filled triangles, flanked by parallel lines; on either side, two opposite latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines; black base-ring; encircling lines and bands on sides; transverse strokes on spout; inside bottom filled circle, encircled by concentric lines and bands; inside of spout painted black. Diam. 14.0. Floor.

89. White Painted I depressed ovoid amphoriskos on low foot; concave neck; flat, flaring rim; handles from rim to shoulder. Encircling bands inside rim, around base of neck, and belly; foot black painted; zigzag band on handles. Incomplete. Height 15.3. Floor.

90. White Painted I amphoriskos, shape as No. 89. Encircling lines and bands around body; band around base of neck; short-ripped band around neck; groups of transverse strokes on rim and handles. Height 16.0. Floor.

91. White Painted I bowl, as No. 66. Height 10.0. — 43.


93. Straight bronze pin with knob-head. Length 5.0. Floor.

94. Plain, circular finger-ring of bronze. Diam. 2.4. Floor.

95. Black Slip I ovoid amphora on wide, low foot; concave neck; flaring rim, sharply defined; knobbled handles from neck to shoulder. Slightly marked ridge around base of neck; body vertically grooved. Height 28.0. — 63.

96. White Painted I ovoid crater with depressed, piniform body; wide, low foot; flat rim; vertical handles on shoulder. Foot and lower body painted black with outspared lines between; encircling bands around shoulder and rim; on shoulder vertical, latticed bands framed by parallel lines, alternating with bands of latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles and framed by parallel lines; on rim ladder-pattern; black handles. Height 28.0. Floor.

97. White Painted I amphora, as No. 61, but with base-ring, and with framed, latticed triangles on shoulder. Height 29.0. Floor.

98. White Painted I globular jug with narrow, concave neck; slightly marked collar rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Groups of concentric circles all around body; encircling lines around mouth; transverse strokes on handle. Height 10.5. In No. 97.

99. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 16. Encircling bands around rim, body, and foot; encircling lines inside; handles painted black. Height 9.0. Floor.

100. White Painted I plate, shape as No. 44. On base, filled circle encircled by concentric lines from which four opposite bands of herringbone-pattern, framed by parallel lines radiate; on base-ring groups of transverse strokes; around sides encircling lines and bands; black rim; inside bottom, filled circle encircled by lines and bands; ladder-pattern on handles. Part of one handle missing. Diam. 20.0. Floor.

101. Conical, flat spindle-whorl of tufa, pierced by a hole in the centre. On top encircling ridges around the central hole; incised, encircling zigzag lines with semicircles in their interstices at the periphery; on base border of concentric lines; a tree-ornament and curved lines. Diam. 3.7. Floor.

102. Bichrome I shallow plate with wide base-ring; bulging outline; sloping, in-turned rim; horizontal, knobbled handles below rim. On base, central maltese cross encircled by black and red lines and bands, from which eight latticed triangles, framed by parallel lines, radiate; transverse strokes on base-ring; on sides, near base-ring, encircling black and red lines and bands; inside bottom, central maltese cross encircled by concentric lines and bands; black handles. Diam. 27.5. On No. 103.

103. White Painted I plate, shape as No. 81. On base, a central maltese cross encircled by lines; between centre and periphery of base, two opposite latticed bands and two opposite bands of latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles, all framed by parallel lines; in their interstices four latticed lozenges with filled triangles in the angles; black base-ring; on sides, near base-ring, black encircling band; encircling line around rim; encircling bands and lines inside; black handles. Diam. 31.0. Floor.

104. White Painted I bowl, shape as No. 31. Encircling bands around rim and body; black foot; between rim and shoulder vertical, latticed bands, bands of small, latticed lozenges ending in latticed triangles, bands of zigzag lines, large latticed lozenge ending in latticed triangles, and bands of contiguous, hatched triangles, all framed by parallel lines; black handles. Height 12.0. Floor.

105. White Painted I bowl, as No. 66, but without curved stroke from base of handle. Height 8.5. In No. 104.

106. White Painted I globular jug on low foot; concave neck; flaring, flat rim; a tubular spout on shoulder; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, base of neck, and belly; black foot; two wavy lines around neck; encircling line around base of spout; on shoulder continuous, arched lines; ladder-pattern on handle. Part of rim and spout missing. Height 16.0. In No. 104.
108. Coarse depressed globular jug with flat base; wide, short neck; spaying upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 11.5. On No. 109.
109. White Painted I amphoriskos, shape as No. 89; decoration as No. 90. Parts of neck, rim, and one handle missing. Height 17.5. Floor.
111. White Painted I depressed ovoid crater with base-ring and bent tripodic legs; short, concave, raised rim with flat top; vertical twin-handles on shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, body, and base-ring; ladder-pattern on legs; on shoulder a framed, latticed lozenge flanked by parallel lines; on each side of this ornament vertical, latticed bands framed by parallel lines; on rim groups of transverse strokes; ladder-pattern on handles. Diam. 25.0. Floor.
112. White Painted I plate, shape as No. 33. On base, central maltese cross encircled by plain and fringed bands, from which four large, framed, latticed triangles radiate; on base-ring groups of transverse strokes; black sides with an encircling, outspared line near base-ring; inside bottom central, maltese cross encircled by concentric lines and bands; black handles. Diam. 25.0. Floor.
113. Black Slip I jug, as No. 5. Height 17.0. Dromos niche.

Summing up the classification given in the Object Register, we obtain the following diagram:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pottery</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Stone</th>
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**CHRONOLOGY**

The diagram shows that the majority of the pottery is of Type I and only a small number of the objects are of Type II. Some of the specimens of Type I are early in style. This indicates that the earlier interments belong to Cypro-Geometric I, and the last interment to the beginning of Cypro-Geometric II. The Late Helladic III amphoriskos (No. 24) may be an old heirloom belonging to the family buried in the tomb.

E. G.
INTRODUCTION

On a day in the beginning of November, 1929, a priest made a trip from his village in Cyprus, up to Nicosia. His name is Papa Prokopios, and Ajia Irini is the name of his village. He brought with him a present to the Cyprus Museum, and his present was the upper part of a terracotta statue from the beginning of the Sixth Century B.C. When asked where he had made this discovery, he replied that the find-spot was his own field in the village. A few days later we made a preliminary examination of the place and were able to state that Papa Prokopios had discovered an intact temple-site with numerous terracotta sculptures. By courtesy of the Governor, Sir Ronald Storrs, the members of Cyprus Museum and Captain Rupert Gunnis, Inspector of Antiquities, we obtained a permit to excavate the place.

Ajia Irini is a small village near the north-west coast of Cyprus, situated on the rock plateau which extends between the alluvial plain of Morphou and the off-shoots of the Kerynia range projecting into Cape Kormakiti. This rock plateau is covered with a thin layer of soil with scant vegetation and yielding very poor crops where it is cultivated. To
some extent it is planted with pine-trees, but the general aspect of the district is that of a barren and sterile land, desolate and poor. The plateau slopes gradually from the village of Myrtou and Diorios towards the sea. Ajia Irini is situated on the edge of this plateau, where the rock is buried below the dunes of the seashore.

The place of excavation is situated close by the village, to the West not far from the village church, in a field, as mentioned above, belonging to Papa Prokopios. The place is bounded to the N. by a shallow valley, and the to S. and W. by coastal dunes of sand (Fig. 252; Plan XXII).

On the other side of the valley is a necropolis with rock-cut tombs. The earliest of those opened date from the Cypro-Geometric period, and the latest from Roman times. Further down towards the sea are ruins of a small, ancient town; the surface is covered with cut stones, pottery fragments, and tiles. The earliest of the dateable finds observed on the surface can be assigned to the Hellenistic period.

ARCHITECTURE (Plan XXIII)

ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS (FIGS. 253—272)

Walls.

Wall 1. Width: 0.65 m. Height: 0.40 m.

The wall is built of rubble of medium size, occasionally roughly smoothed at the outside. The edges are laid with slightly larger stones of roughly triangular shape, the base forming the edge of the wall. The internal filling consists of a homogeneous mass of smaller stones, with mud mortar scantily used as binding-material. The wall is solidly built with exactly perpendicular sides. It is properly bonded to Wall 2. It is founded on the rock, as also the following walls, when not otherwise stated.

Wall 2. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 0.40 m.

The wall is built of the same material and construction as the previous one, but of considerably larger edge stones. Consequently the filled interspace is narrower.

Wall 3. Width: 0.70 m. Height: 0.50 m.

This wall is built exactly as Wall 2; it is bonded to Wall 6.

Wall 4. Width: 0.60 m. Height: 0.50 m.

The wall is built as Wall 1; it is not bonded to Wall 5.

Wall 5. Width: 0.55 m. Height: 0.50 m.

The construction of this wall resembles that of Wall 2; the edge stones are large and the inner core is narrow. The wall is not bonded to any of the adjoining walls.
Wall 6.  
The wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 1. In the south-west corner there is a large river-stone. The corner stones are roughly cut. The wall is bonded to Wall 3. The space between Walls 3, 5, and 6 is entirely filled with rubble, forming a solid substructure, as it seems, for a staircase leading to the upper story of Room II (cf. below pp. 667 f.).

Wall 7.  
This wall is of exactly the same material and construction as Wall 1.

Wall 8.  
The material and construction of this wall exactly correspond to those of Wall 1; it is a continuation of Wall 7, but separated from it by a door.

Wall 9.  
The construction of this wall resembles that of Wall 1; it is built along the interior face of Wall 8.

Wall 10.  
The lower part of the wall is built of medium-sized rubble and the upper of smaller stones. The material is sand-stone, schist, limestone, and river-stones. The wall is constructed with large stones at the edges, and a filling of smaller stones. The stones are well jointed and occasionally sherds of terracotta pithoi are used for levelling purposes. At the ends large stones are used.
Wall 11.

The wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 10. It is bonded to Wall 12.

Wall 12.

The material and construction of this wall are similar to the preceding one. In the north-east façade, c. 1.00 m. from the north-west end, an unusually large stone is built into the wall. The wall is bonded to Walls 11 and 13.

Wall 13.

The material and construction are identical with those of Wall 10. Opposite the door between Walls 11 and 15, there is a change in the construction, which is there rather careless, and built of medium-sized rubble-stones, meeting in the middle of the wall. This part of the wall is about 1.50 m. long and is not properly bonded to the remaining part of the wall. It is evidently an earlier doorway, which has been blocked up. This is corroborated by the fact that there are large, flat stones built into the wall, on both sides of the blocked-up portion: it is usual, as has been observed, that the ends of the walls, especially at an entrance, are built in this way. The wall is bonded to Walls 12 and 14.
Fig. 256. Ajia Irini. The W. temenos wall.

**Wall 14.**

Width: 0.70 m. Height: 1.10 m.
This wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 10. It is bonded to Walls 13 and 15.

**Wall 15.**

Width: 0.70 m. Height: 1.10 m.
This wall is of the same type as Wall 10. At the north-west end, at the entrance to Room VII, large, flat stones are used. The wall is bonded to Wall 14.

**Walls 16—18.**

Width: 0.60—0.75 m. Height: 1.00—1.10 m.
These walls are built of the same material as the preceding ones, but the construction differs somewhat and resembles that of Wall 2: larger stones, sometimes meeting in the middle, being used at the edges, and a narrow inner core. The walls are bonded to each other, but Wall 16 is not bonded to the adjoining Wall 11.

**Wall 19.**

Width: 0.80 m. Height: 1.00 m.
Of this wall only the exterior and the top face were laid bare. It is built of rubble of the usual kind, and constructed as Wall 1. The south-east corner especially, is carefully built with fairly large, roughly cut corner stones.

**Wall 20.**

Width: 0.80 m. Height: 1.00 m.
This wall is of the same type as Wall 19 and bonded to it.

**Wall 21.**

Width: 0.75—1.35 m. Height: 0.85 m.
The material and construction of this wall resemble those of Walls 16—18: the wall is built of rather large stones at the edges, sometimes meeting in the middle, with a narrow core of small stones on the side, opposite Wall 10. The wall is widened into a projecting rectangle: it is bonded to Wall 23, but not to Wall 22.
Wall 22.

This wall is similar to Wall 21, but its east face is revetted by large monolithic blocks with smaller stones in the interstices.

Wall 23—25.

These walls are of the same material and construction as Wall 21. Wall 23 is bonded to Wall 21, and Walls 24, 25 to Wall 23.

Wall 26.

This wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 1.

Walls 27 A, B.

Wall 27 A is built of rubble, rather carelessly piled up, but the edge stones are carefully laid. It is founded on the virgin soil of red earth covering the rock. Some parts of the wall are destroyed. It is partly overbuilt by Wall 27 B, and partly runs inside this wall. There is no evidence that there was an upper wall of mud-brick on this stone foundation. On top of the wall was an accumulation of dark, organic earth (cf. Stratification, pp. 654, 658). This layer seems to be the mouldered remains of a hurdle fence, or the like, which once covered the stone foundation. The wall served as part of the temenos wall.
Wall 27 B is a temenos wall of the same material and similar construction to Wall 27 A. The edges are more carefully laid and the northern end of the wall, towards the entrance gate, is built of a single course of roughly square-cut blocks of limestone. The wall is partly built on top of Wall 27 A, and founded higher up in the debris.

**Wall 28.**  
Width: 0.65 m. Height: 0.10—0.75 m.  
This wall is a continuation of Wall 27 A and is of the same material and construction as it.

**Wall 29.**  
Width: 0.70—1.10 m. Height: 0.30—1.00 m.  
This wall is a continuation of Wall 27 B and is of the same material and construction as it. The wall runs at a distance of about 0.60 m. from the exterior face of Wall 28. Between these two walls is a filling of stones and earth gradually rising from the lower level of Wall 28 to the higher level of Wall 29. The stone-filling is used at the north and south ends of the wall, and the earth-filling in the space between.

**Wall 30.**  
Width: 0.70—1.45 m. Height: 0.20—0.75 m.  
This wall is a continuation of Wall 28 and is of the same material and construction as it.

**Wall 31.**  
Width: 0.70—1.60 m. Height: 0.20—1.00 m.  
This wall is a continuation of Wall 29 and is of the same material and construction as it. Between Walls 30 and 31 is the same filling of stones and earth as between Walls 28 and 29.

**Walls 32 A, B.**  
Width: 0.80—1.60 m. Height: 0.15—0.65 m.  
These walls are of the same material and construction as the preceding, and run from the N. W. end of Walls 30—31 to the entrance gate of the temenos. Wall 32 B is founded on top of Wall 32 A; Wall 32 B is bonded to Wall 31. Wall 32 A is a continuation of Wall 30, though the connecting part is missing.

**Wall 33.**  
Width: 1.10 m. Height: 1.40 m.  
The wall is built of rubble of varying size with roughly coursed edge stones. The wall is bonded to Wall 34, but not to Wall 36. Its north end is founded on the same level as Wall 36, at a level of about 94, but the rest of it is founded higher up in the debris on a level of about 100. Wall 40 is built over it.

**Wall 34.**  
Width: 1.10 m. Height: 1.35 m.  
This wall is of the same material and construction as Wall 33, to which it is bonded. It is not bonded to Walls 35 and 37, and is founded in the debris at about level 100.

**Wall 35.**  
Width: 0.95 m. Height: 1.26 m.  
This wall is of the same material and construction as the preceding. It is bonded to Wall 36 but not to Wall 34, and is founded in the debris on the level of Wall 36.
Wall 36.

This wall is of the same material and construction as the preceding. It is bonded to Wall 35, but not to Walls 33 and 37. It is founded in the debris accumulated on the rock at a level of about 94.

Wall 37.

This wall is of the same material and construction as the preceding. It is bonded neither to Wall 34, nor to Wall 36. Its northern part is founded at the level of 94, and its southern part at the level of 100. At the point where the foundation level changes, there is a break in the laying of the wall indicating that the southern part has been relaid.

The top of Walls 33—37 is levelled and there is no evidence that they have been higher, nor that they have supported an upper structure of mud-brick or any other material: no clay from mud-bricks or mouldered remains of organic material, as in Walls 27—32, covered them.

Walls 38—40.

These walls are built of rubble in one or two courses with large edge stones, meeting as a rule in the middle. The upper walls have been built of mud-brick (cf. p. 653). Wall 39 is founded on top of Wall 33 and is much destroyed. Walls 38 and 40 are founded in the debris at a level of about 105—110.

Wall 41.

This wall is an earth wall; an agger formed by a filling of the red, virgin soil of the site, and enclosing a roughly oval area. The sides of the agger are sloping and the top is slightly
convex. Sections through the agger (cf. p. 662) show that it has been built at two periods; an upper filling covers the top of the original agger (Walls 41 A and B).

The description of the walls given above, has shown that there are five main groups of walls.

1. Walls built of mud-brick, on a stone foundation of considerable height (Walls 1—26).
2. Walls built of mud-brick, on a stone foundation of one or two courses (Walls 38—40).
3. Walls, with a roughly built and irregular stone foundation, and an upper hurdle fence (Walls 27—32).
4. Walls built entirely of stone with no upper structure of other material (Walls 33—37).
5. Wall built of earth filling (Wall 41).

**Benches.**

**Bench 42.**

The bench is entirely built of rubble-stones of medium size held together with abundant mud mortar. It revets the outside of the Walls 1 and 2, and is founded on the rock.

**Bench 43.**

The bench is of the same material and construction as Bench 42 but with larger, roughly cut stones at the ends. It revets the outside of Wall 7.

**Bench 44.**

This bench is of the same material and construction as the preceding ones. It revets the exterior of Wall 8.
Bench 45.

The bench is built of one to two courses of rubble of medium and small size, along the inside of Walls 14 and 15. A large stone is built into the bench at its north-west end.

Bases and Substructures.

Bases 46 A–D.

Four bases of flat stones, probably serving as bases for wooden poles; they are founded in the debris at a level of about 93.

Substructures 47 A–C.

Three straight settings of rubble, in one or two courses running parallel. Parts of the settings are destroyed. They are founded in the debris, at a level of about 93. These settings may have served as substructures for wooden poles, supporting a roofed shelter.

Substructures 48 A, B.

Two settings of rubble, segmental in shape, in one or two courses, founded in the debris at a level of about 92. The purpose of these substructures seems doubtful.

Altars.

Altar 49.

The altar is built of rubble in two or three courses. It is roughly triangular in shape, and is founded partly on the rock, partly in Stratum 12.

Altar 50.

The altar consists of a monolithic block of limestone; the upper part is square and well dressed; the lower part is unworked and eroded by the water, so that the block has the
shape of a roughly modelled head on a narrow neck. Only the upper, dressed part was visible while the altar was in use (cf. p. 663). The top of the altar is slightly hollowed out, into a shallow square cavity, with a raised edge. The altar is founded on a levelling substruction of rubble, on the rock.

Gates and Doors.

Between Walls 27 and 32 is an entrance gate. In front of the gate are remains of a stairway leading up to the entrance. The preserved part of the stairway is built of well dressed blocks of limestone in three steps: it is founded in the virgin soil covering the rock at a level of 87. This gate belongs to Walls 27 B and 32 B, which is evident from the fact that Wall 27 B abuts against the stairway, and Wall 32 B is on a line with the north face of the stairway, while Wall 32 A turns to the S. in front of the entrance; moreover, the upper level of the stairway is that of the floor belonging to Walls 27 B and 32 B. The east end of Wall 32 B is not preserved; the wall has originally projected to a point in a line with three more steps adjoining those preserved to the N., so that the stairway originally extended along the whole width of the entrance having been approximately 1.60 m.

If there once had been a corresponding entrance at this place, belonging to Walls 27 A and 32 A, cannot be stated with certainty as the remains of this original gate, if ever there was one, would in such a case have been destroyed at the building of the preserved gate.

The doorways belong to Walls 1—26. They are usually provided with thresholds of rubble. About the construction of the doors not much can be said. The preservation of a stone with a pivot-hole in the doorway between Walls 19 and 22, shows that at least this door turned on a pivot.

Floors.

The floors are of four different types: rock floor, earth floor, floor built of rubble and earth, and floor of lime-earth. The floors of Type 1 are connected with Walls 1—26; the floors of Type 2 with Wall 41; the floors of Type 3 with Walls 27—37; the floor of Type 4 with Walls 38—40.

Roofs.

For the construction of the roofs, there is no evidence. It is certain that the area enclosed by Wall 41, and that enclosed by Walls 27—32 has been open to the sky. Furthermore, it is evident that Rooms XII and XIII have been unroofed, also (cf. above p. 649). The rooms enclosed by Walls 1—26 were probably covered with flat roofs built of earth and wattle in accordance with the usual practice in Cyprus. No remains of the roofs, however, such as impressions of the wattle etc. were preserved.

It was suggested above that wooden poles on Bases 46 A-D and Substructures 47 A-C had supported the roofs of two shelters. It may be conjectured that the roofs of these shelters had been of a construction similar to those conjectured above.
HEARTH.

A hearth, consisting of a shallow cavity filled with ash and carbonized matter, was found in the S. W. corner of Room V.

STRATIFICATION (PLANS XXIV—XXVII)

DESCRIPTION OF THE LAYERS.

The stratification can be studied with the aid of several sections which run through the area of excavation as marked on the architectural plan.

SECTION I (Plan XXIV, 1).

This section runs between Squares D and E in west-east direction from Squares D—E 3 to Squares D—E 12. It cuts Sections IX—XII, XIV and is composed of the following layers.

1. The uppermost layer consists of surface earth being the cultivated soil of the field.

2. Below the surface layer there is a local accumulation of sand and gravel in Squares D—E: 3—4. This represents the alluvium of a flood, which can be traced in other sections too (cf. below). This flood must be assigned to a period later than Layer 3 since this layer is covered by the alluvium and has partly been cut into by the activity of the water. On the other hand it must be earlier than Layer 1, by which it is covered.

3. This layer consists of dark culture earth mixed with sand and clay from mudbricks; it extends from Squares D—E 3, where it has been nearly altogether washed away by the flood of Layer 2, to Squares D—E 6 where it ends approximately in line with Wall 44. It rests on a floor stratum of white lime-earth. The floor has the same extent as the culture stratum. It abuts against Wall 38 and is therefore contemporary with that wall.

4 A-C. A triple layer of alluvium, of which Layer 4 C consists of small river-stones mixed with gravel and sand being the heavier alluvium of a flood whose lighter alluvium is formed by Layers 4 A—B. Layer 4 B consists of alluvial sand and contained a compact mass of terracotta sculptures and fragments thereof, placed as a means of substructure immediately below the floor of Stratum 3. Layer 4 A consists of sand mixed with gravel.

5. Stratum 5 has been nearly altogether washed away by the flood of Layer 4, and mixed with the alluvium of that layer. Only a part of its floor stratum remains intact in Squares D—E: 9—10.

6—7. Layer 6 consists of fine sand, dark-coloured and mixed with remains of culture earth. The layer extends from Wall 29 to the end of the section. Above Wall 30 it has been entirely washed away by the flood of Layer 4, but it is evident that
it accumulated on top of this wall, as it rests against the fat, dark earth of Layer 9 (Layer 9 B, cf. below) which rests directly on the wall, and it appears again to the W. of the wall between this and Wall 31, against which it abuts. The layer represents a culture stratum mixed with, and covered by sand, being alluvium of a flood. The culture stratum itself, Layer 7, is only partly preserved as a thin streak of culture earth resting directly on the floor-level of the layer. This floor-level extends between Walls 29 and 31; it consisted only of a streak of hard-packed sand and gravel, but was rather indistinct here and there, being difficult to distinguish from the sandy accumulations. This floor-level passes on top of Layer 9 B (cf. below) which covers Wall 30, and abuts against Wall 31.

8—9. Layer 8 consists of sand mixed with culture earth of Layer 9. It marks the activity of a flood and is represented in Squares D–E: 6—9. Layer 9 A, the intact culture stratum of dark, fat earth mixed with fatty sand, extends between Walls 28 and 30 on both sides of Layer 8. On top of Wall 30, it is substituted by a special Layer 9 B consisting of dark, fat organic earth. Layer 9 A rests on a floor built on a substructure of rubble. This floor abuts against Walls 28 and 30. The layers below this floor down to the rock-level are not recorded by this section, but it was noted that a thick layer of red earth extended below Wall 30.

Section II (Plan XXIV, 2).

This section is 4 metres to the N. of Section I, between Squares F and G, running from Squares F–G 2 to Squares F–G 14. It crosses Sections IX–XV, XVIII. The layers of the section form three different stratigraphical groups: a) outside Wall 29; b) inside Walls 28 + 29 and 30 + 31, but outside Walls 33 and 35; c) inside these latter walls.

a) Below the surface layer of cultivated soil there are different layers of sand and gravel being the alluvium of successive floods. Only close by Wall 39, there are remains of a culture stratum of dark earth resting on a floor of white lime-earth. This floor is the same as that of Layer 3, and the culture stratum the same as Layer 3 of Section I. The floor goes right up to Wall 39 but rests on the accumulation of sand above Wall 29. It is therefore contemporary with the former, and later than the latter.

b) This part of the section shows the same stratification as the corresponding part of Section I. The floor of Layer 3 abuts against Wall 39: this floor and Stratum 3 are therefore contemporary with this wall.

Above Walls 28 and 30, there is the same Layer 9 B of organic earth as was observed in Section I. That this layer is contemporary with Stratum 9 A, and earlier than Strata 6—7 follows from the fact that the latter layers cover it, while the former layer gradually mixes with it. The evidence of Section I as to the interrelations of these layers is therefore fully confirmed.

Below Walls 30 and 31 was observed a compact layer of red earth, mixed with chavara forming a bank of earth sloping inwards; and the same bank of earth appeared below the floor of Stratum 9 in Squares F–G 5. The structure of this bank and its relation to the
layers below the floor of Stratum 9 are not, however, elucidated by this section, which was not excavated below this floor, but are fully cleared up by Section IV (cf. below).

c) The stratification between Walls 33—37—35 both differs from, and agrees with that outside them. The difference is formed by layers of sand mixed with dark mould which are characteristic of the area within these walls, but are entirely absent outside these. These layers of mould are represented at two levels, on top of the floor-level of Layer 9 and the alluvium of Layer 4 C. Apart from this, the stratification within the walls agrees with that outside them. The layers are marked on the section with the numbers of the corresponding layers 4 and 6—7 outside the walls.

Wall 33 is founded in Layer 6, and the floor-level of Layer 5 abuts against it, proving that this part of the wall, which has been repaired (cf. p. 648), is later than Layers 6—7, and that Layer 5 and the wall are contemporary. The same holds good for Wall 37 (cf. p. 649). Wall 35, however, is founded deeper down, at a level just below that of the floor of Layer 9, which abuts against the wall. This wall was therefore contemporary with Layer 9.

Section III (Plan XXIV, 3).

This section runs 4 metres to the N. of Section II, between Squares H and I. It begins between Squares H—I 2 and ends between Squares H—I 15, crossing Sections IX—XV. It displays entirely the same stratification as that of Section II b, and does not require any comments. The section was not sunk below the level of the floor of Layer 9, this, too, in conformity to the preceding sections.

Section IV (Plan XXIV, 4).

This section runs 4 metres to the N. of Section III between Squares J and K. It begins between Squares J—K 2 and ends between Squares J—K 16, crossing Sections IX—XV.

The stratification of this section conforms to that of the preceding ones, but displays a greater variety and complication from the fact that it runs through the central part of the temenos, and includes all the layers right down to the rock. It requires, therefore, a detailed description.

1. The surface layer all over the section is the same as that of the preceding sections.
2. Scanty remains of alluvium in Squares J—K: 8—11, corresponding to Layer 2 of the preceding sections.
3. From Squares J—K 4 to J—K 7, there is a culture stratum corresponding to Layer 3 of the preceding sections. The floor of this culture stratum consists of the same hard-packed, white lime-earth as in the preceding sections. This floor abuts against Wall 40. From Squares J—K 9 to J—K 11 the floor-level is represented by a thick layer of the same kind of lime-earth (Layer 3 B), used as a covering stratum for the deposit of votive sculptures (cf. below). The floor appears again in the west part of Squares J—K 13 and extends to the end of the section, but its culture stratum has been washed away by the flood.
4—9. Layers of the same composition as the corresponding layers of the preceding sections. Layer 5 has been entirely mixed with the alluvium of Layer 4, and the river-bed has partly sunk down, as far as the level of Layers 6—7.

10. A layer of light-coloured sand with remains of ashes, carbonized matter, etc., being a culture stratum mixed with accumulated sand. The floor-level of this stratum consists only of a trodden strip of sand.

11. A layer of dark-coloured sand mixed with clay representing remains of a culture stratum, a strip of trodden sand being the floor-level of this stratum.

12. A culture stratum of fatty, dark, sandy earth resting on the rock.

This stratified series is partly broken by different intrusive matters. From the beginning of the section to about the end of Squares J—K 6 and from Squares J—K 14 to the end of the section there is a thick and compact layer of red earth mixed with chavara below the floor of Layer 9, and below Walls 27, 30, and 31 on top of Stratum 12. On the other hand, Strata 10, 11, and their floor-levels rest on this accumulation of red earth. This layer of red earth is the same as that observed in the preceding sections, where, however, its structure and relation to the culture strata below the floor of Layer 9 could not be studied (cf. above). The earth consists of the red-coloured, sterile earth covering the rock surface all round Ajia Irini, from where it was brought to its present place and heaped up into a compact bank of earth. From the relation of the culture strata to this bank of earth (Wall 41), it is evident that it was heaped up at the beginning of the period represented by Stratum 11, and was in use to the end of Stratum 10.

Between the bank of earth in Squares J—K 6 and Squares J—K 8, there was a pit dug through the layers below the floor of Layer 9, right down to the rock. The pit was filled with debris of disturbed culture earth and fragments of pottery. From the relation of the pit to the adjacent layers stated above, it is safe to conclude that it was dug and filled in at the end of the period represented by Stratum 10. From this pit to Squares J—K 11, the section cuts through a compact accumulation of white lime-earth resting on Stratum 12 and reaching up to the floor-level of Stratum 10. On the other hand, Stratum 11 abuts against the accumulation of lime-earth.

On top of this heaped-up layer, the section cuts through a set of stones belonging to Substructures 48. Layer 10 abuts against these stones and the floor of Layer 9 passes over them.

Section V (Plan XXIV, 5).

This section runs 2 metres to the N. of the preceding one between Squares K and L, from Squares K—L 8 to K—L 13. Only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9 are recorded, except in Squares K—L 13 where all the layers down to the rock are represented. The section shows a stratification which conforms to that of the corresponding layers of the preceding section. In Squares K—L 9 and 12, the section cuts through pits dug from the surface to about the floor of Layer 7. These pits are those of Papa Prokopios.

Stratum 3 and its floor are missing. The covering layer of white lime-earth, corresponding
to Layer 3 B of Section IV, is, however, represented from Squares K—L 8 to K—L 11. It shows the peculiarity, that its central part close to Altar 50 is much thicker and of a homogeneous white lime-marl, while its peripheric parts are thinner, and of the usual lime-earth mixed with sandy clay.

The river-bed of Layer 4 has partly sunk down to the floor-level of Layer 7.

The culture earth of Layer 10 is covered by a thick accumulation of alluvial sand, divided by a streak of gravel into two superimposed parts: Layers 10 A—B.

Section VI (Plan XXV, 1).

This section runs 2 metres to the N. of the preceding one between Squares L and M, from Squares L—M 4 to L—M 17. Only between Sections XIV and XV, are all the layers, down to the rock, recorded; in the remaining part of the section, only the layers down to the floor of Stratum 9 are represented.

In general the layers of the section are consistent with those of the preceding sections. The particulars requiring attention and description are as follows.

In Squares L—M: 9—10 there is an accumulation of ash and carbonized matter in a shallow cavity dug from the floor-level of Layer 5 into the subjacent Layers 6—7. This accumulation of ash, etc. is covered by the alluvium of Layer 4, and the top of the accumulation has been washed away by the flood. It is therefore evident that this accumulation is contemporaneous with the period represented by Layer 5.

In Squares L—M: 10—11, on both sides of the crossing point of Section XIII, there is another heap of ash and carbonized matter accumulated on the floor of Layer 9, while the floor-level of Layer 7 passes over it. This accumulation is therefore contemporaneous with the period represented by Stratum 9.

This latter heap of ash, etc. is covered by a similar mound of ash mixed with sand and tough, clayey earth. Layers 5 and 6—7 abut against this upper heap, showing that it is contemporaneous with them.

In Squares L—M: 14—15 the section cuts through a large and thick accumulation of fatty earth, mixed with ash and carbonized matter and full of pottery fragments, animal bones, etc. The top of this waste material is covered by a layer of rubble. The relation of this accumulation of waste material to the surrounding culture strata is not shown by this section, as the lower part of the debris and the subjacent layers are not here recorded, but Sections VII, VIII, and XV will elucidate this point (cf. below).

Section VII (Plan XXV, 2).

This section runs 2 metres to the N. of the preceding one between Squares M and N, from Squares M—N 8 to M—N 13.

The interest of the stratification lies in the fact that the section cuts through a part of the same accumulation of ash, carbonized matter, animal bones, etc. (Squares M—N 13) as Section VI where, however, as stated above, the interrelations of this accumulation and the adjacent layers were not clear. The part of this accumulation cut through by
Section VII displays the following composition. At the bottom is a layer of dark sand mixed with fragments of animals’ bones in a shallow cavity dug in Layer 11 of red earth and alluvial sand. On top of this layer is the floor of Layer 10. It is therefore evident that the cavity was dug and filled in at the end of the period represented by Layer 11, or the beginning of the period represented by Layer 10, when the floor of this layer was built. Above this bottom layer is the same accumulation, as in Section VI. Layer 10 abuts against the lower part of this accumulation and Layer 9 abuts against its top: the lower part of this accumulation is therefore contemporary with Layer 10 and the top with Layer 9.

The stratification of the rest is quite normal. It should only be noted that the riverbed of Layer 4 has reached the level of Layer 7 along the whole length of the section.

Section VIII (Plan XXV, 3).

This sections runs 2 metres to the N. of the preceding one, between Squares N and O, from Squares N—O 3 to N—O 17.

The stratification is intact from the beginning of the section to Squares N—O 5 and consists of the following layers:

1. The surface layer, represented in every section.
2. A layer of alluvial sand corresponding to Layer 4 A of the preceding sections.
3. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 5 of the preceding sections.
4. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 7 of the preceding sections.
5. A bottom layer corresponding to Layer 9 of the preceding sections, and an accumulation of dark, organic earth on top of Wall 27 A, corresponding to Layer 9 B of the preceding sections.

Layer 5 (= Layer 9 A) abuts against Layer 9 B on top of Wall 27 A, while Layers 3 and 4 (= Layers 5 and 7) pass over this wall, and abut against Wall 27 B, corresponding to the stratification of the preceding sections.

From Squares N—O 5 to the end of the section, the stratification resembles that of the preceding sections. The surface layer is the same as usual. Of the second layer of alluvial gravel and sand, some remains are left. Of the third layer of the preceding sections, no remains are represented. The fourth layer, the flood layer of alluvial remains, is mixed with Layers 5—7 in the same way as in parts of the preceding sections. Layers 8—9 are better preserved and are only occasionally disturbed by this mixed flood layer (Squares N—O: 6, 11—14), where the river-bed has reached the floor of Layer 9. Layers 10—12 are the same as those of the preceding sections. Layer 12 consists partly of clayey earth covering Wall 3 being the remains of the sun-dried bricks of that wall. Wall 41 of red earth is represented in Squares N—O: 10—12; there is an accumulation of ash, carbonized matter, animal bones, potsherds, and other waste material filling in a shallow cavity, dug in the bank. The floor-level of Layer 10 passes over this accumulation, indicating that it is later than the construction of the earth bank and earlier than the beginning of Layer 10, i. e., contemporary with Layer 11. The accumulation of waste material in Squares M—N: 13—14 is the same as that of Section VII (cf. Section XV).
Section IX (Plan XXV, 4).

This section runs between Squares 3 and 4, from Squares A 3—4 to S 3—4. It crosses Sections I—IV, VI, and VIII, and displays the same stratification as the intersecting parts of these sections. To the N. of Section VIII, in Squares O—S: 3—4, the stratification is the same as that of Section VIII in Squares N—O: 3—5 (cf. above).

Section X (Plan XXV, 5).

This section runs 4 metres to the W. of Section IX between Squares 5 and 6, from Squares A 5—6 to T 5—6. It crosses Sections I—IV, VI, and VIII. In general the section displays the same stratification as that of Section IX and does not therefore deserve a detailed description; from Squares O 5—6 to the end of the section, the stratification is undisturbed except for a small part of Squares S 5—6, where the alluvium of a river has mixed up Layers 6—9; from the beginning of the section to Squares O 5—6, the flood of Layer 4 has disturbed Layer 5 and parts of Layers 6—7 (Squares J—N: 5—6), and in Squares M—O: 5—6 the flood of Layer 2 has disturbed Layer 3 too, in agreement with the stratification of the intersecting points of the above mentioned sections. Layers 6—7 pass over Wall 30, and abut against Wall 31, while Layers 8—9 abut against Wall 30. Only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9 are recorded by this section.

Section XI (Plan XXVI, 1).

This section runs 4 metres to the W. of Section X between Squares 7 and 8, from A 7—8 to S 7—8. It crosses Sections I—VIII. A minute description of its stratification is not wanted, as this is similar to that of the preceding Sections IX—X, and is identical with that of the crossed Sections I—VIII. The stratification within Walls 34 and 36 differs from that outside these walls in the same way as shown by Section II (cf. above). Wall 34 is founded in Layer 6—7, while Wall 36 is founded at a level just below the floor of Layer 9: the same difference which was noted as regards Walls 33, 35, 37 (cf. above). Outside Walls 34 and 36, the flood of Layer 4 has caused the usual disturbance of Layer 5, some parts of Layers 6—7, and even reached the level of the floor of Layer 9 in Squares N—O: 5—6. From Squares P 5—6 to the end of the section, the stratification is undisturbed, in the same way as in the corresponding parts of the preceding Sections IX—X. The relation of Walls 30 and 31 to Layers 6—7 and 9 is the same as in Section X.

Only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9 are recorded, but Wall 41 of red earth was noted from Squares O 5—6 to the end of the section.

Section XII (Plan XXVI, 2).

This section runs 4 metres to the W. of Section XI between Squares 9 and 10, from, and inclusive of, Squares A 9—10 to R 9—10. It crosses Sections I—VIII, and cuts through the middle part of the temenos, in that respect corresponding to Section IV. On account of this, and the fact that all the layers down to the rock are recorded, it deserves a more minute description. The following layers are represented.
1. The usual surface layer.

2. A flood layer corresponding to Layer 2 of the preceding sections, from Squares N 9—10 to the end of the section.

3. A layer of white lime-earth corresponding to Layer 3 B of Sections IV—VI. The layer extends between Squares I 9—10, and the middle of Squares M 9—10.

4. A flood layer corresponding to Layer 4 of the preceding sections. The layer consists of heavier alluvium of smaller stones, and lighter alluvium of sand with strips of gravel, the former represented from the beginning of the section to Squares H 9—10. For the relation of this flood layer to Strata 5—7, see below.

5. A culture stratum corresponding to Layer 5 of the preceding sections. This layer has been almost altogether mixed with the alluvium of Layer 4. The floor-level of the layer is partly preserved from Squares D 9—10, and so is the accumulation of ash and carbonized matter in Squares L—M: 9—10, identical with that of the cross section VI. As was stated in the description of that section, this accumulation fills a shallow cavity dug out of Layers 6—7. It is evident that the top of the accumulation has been washed away by the flood of Layer 4 (cf. above Section VI).

6—7. A layer of alluvial sand mixed with culture remains, corresponding to Layers 6—7 of the preceding sections. Also these layers have been partly mixed with the alluvium of Layer 4 (Squares B 9—10, and from Squares M 9—10 to the end of the section).

8—12. Layers corresponding to Layers 8—12 of the preceding sections.

On the floor-level of Layer 10, there is an accumulation of ash in Squares G 9—10.

In Squares J—L: 9—10, there is an accumulation of white lime-earth, mixed with ash and dark culture earth in the middle. This accumulation rests on Layer 12, while the floor-level of Layer 10 passes over it. It is therefore contemporary with Layer 11 (cf. Section IV).

Wall 41 of red earth appears in Squares C 9—10 and O—P: 9—10.

The section crosses the following walls: 31, 30, 7, 32, Substructures 48, Altar 49, and Bench 43. The relations of the layers to these structures are as follows. Layer 9 abuts against Wall 30; Layers 6—7 pass over Wall 30, and abut against Wall 31. Layers 4—9 abut against Wall 32. Layer 10 abuts against Substructures 48 which are founded on top of the white layer of lime-earth, contemporary with Layer 11. Layer 12 is cut through by Altar 49; Layer 11 abuts against it, while Layer 10 covers it. Layer 12 abuts against Wall 7 and Bench 43, while the bank of red earth contemporary with Layers 10—11 covers them.
Section XIII (Plan XXVI, 3).

This section runs 2 metres to the W. of Section XII, between Squares 10 and 11, from Squares G 10—11 to N 10—11. It crosses Sections II—VIII and does not display any peculiar stratification different from that of the cross sections. Only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9 are recorded, except in Squares N 10—11, where all the layers down to the rock are included.

Section XIV (Plan XXVI, 4).

This section runs 2 metres to the W. of Section XIII, between Squares 11 and 12, from the middle of Squares B 11—12 to R 11—12. It crosses Sections I—VIII. In Squares M—O all the layers down to the rock are represented but in the other part of the section only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9 are taken into account. The stratification of the section does not display any peculiar formation between the points of the cross sections. The following facts may be noted. Layer 9 B covers Wall 30; Layers 6—7 pass on top of that and abut against Wall 31. The river-bed of Layer 4 descends to the floor-level of Layer 7 already in Squares J 11—12. The accumulation of ash etc. in Squares N—O: 11—12 appearing below the floor of Layer 10 and on top of Layer 11 is the same as the corresponding accumulation of Section VIII (cf. above).

Section XV (XXVI, 5).

This section runs 4 metres to the W. of Section XIV between Squares 13 and 14, from Squares F 13—14 to Q 13—14. It crosses Sections II—VIII. From Squares K 13—14 to P 13—14 all the layers down to the rock are included, while in the remaining part of the section only the layers down to the floor of Layer 9.

The stratification is the same as that of the cross sections and does not display any stratigraphical peculiarities between the intersecting points of these sections.

The main interest of the stratification of this section lies in the fact that it cuts through the thick and extensive accumulation of ash etc. in Squares L—O: 13—14. The stratigraphical evidence as regards the formation of this accumulation and its relation to the adjacent layers given by this section conforms altogether to that given by Sections VI—VIII. It is evident that the bottom layer of this accumulation, filling the cavity dug in Layer 11, is contemporary with Layer 11: it was filled at the beginning of the period represented by Layer 10 as the floor-level of that layer passes on top of it (cf. Section VII). The accumulation above the bottom layer is divided into two parts: one part right on top of the bottom layer, and another part, extending over Squares L—M, where the bottom layer is missing. These two parts are separated by a set of stones. The latter part of the accumulation fills in a cavity dug in Layer 10, and rises above the floor of Layer 9 approximately up to the level of Layer 5. It is covered by the layer of rubble already met with in Section VI (cf. above) marking the floor-level of Layer 5. It is therefore clear that this part of the debris was accumulated contemporary with Layers 7—9. About the middle
of this accumulation there is a horizontal strip of gravel and sand which seems to indicate the alluvium of the flood of Layer 8 covering Stratum 9. The lower part of the accumulation below this strip of gravel and sand seems, therefore, to be contemporary with Layer 9, and the upper part contemporary with Layer 7.

The part of the debris accumulated right on top of the bottom layer is of a different structure. From a comparison with the evidence of the cross sections VII—VIII it is quite clear that the accumulation around Section VIII is contemporary with Layer 9, while the lower part of the accumulation around Section VII is contemporary with Layer 10, and only the upper part with Layer 9. It is very probable that there once was an accumulation contemporary with Layer 7 on top of the accumulation of Layer 9, as stated within the southern area, but in such a case it has been washed away by the flood of Layers 4—6.

Wall 41 of red earth appears in Squares N—P. It is interesting to note that it could be observed that the original bank has been heightened by a layer of red earth, less compact, on top of this original bank. We know that the bank is contemporary with Layers 10—11 (cf. above), and it seems therefore justifiable to combine the original bank with Layer 11, and the built-up bank with Layer 10, from the fact that the upper level of the bottom layer of the accumulation of ash etc., which was formed at the beginning of Layer 10, is on a line with the upper level of the original bank.

Apart from the sections described above, there are particular sections through different parts of the excavated area. Of these, three sections are stratigraphically important and complete the evidence given by the other sections. These sections are a section through the cult-house, Rooms V and VI: Section XVI, a section through Altar 50 and the strata close to it: Section XVII, and a section through Room XII: Section XVIII.

Section XVI (Plan XXVII, 1).

This section runs in the longitudinal axis of the cult-house, Rooms V and VI, cutting Walls 12, 18, 14, and Bench 45. The stratification comprises the layers below the floor of Layer 9.

On both rooms there is a thick layer of red earth, being part of the red earth filling, known from the other sections. This red earth covers the culture stratum resting on the rock-cut floor. This stratum consists of dark culture earth, fatty and mixed with fragments of animal bones and ash close by Bench 45. The section cuts through an offering table, close to Wall 18 (cf. below p. 798).

In Room VI the stratification is similar to that of Room V, only that the culture earth is not mixed with ash and animal bones, etc. The culture earth thickens towards Walls 12 and 18, indicating that the earth accumulating on the floor was swept towards the walls.

Section XVII (Plan XXVII, 2).

This section gives evidence of the stratigraphical conditions close to Altar 50. The altar rests on the rock and the layers close by it are as follows, counted from the top:
1. The top layer represented in this section corresponds to Layer 3B of the other sections.

2. A layer of sand and culture earth, close to the altar mixed with carbonized remains, corresponding to Layer 4—5 of the other sections. From the floor-level of this stratum the altar has another revetment of a similar lime-earth, rising 0.15 m. above the upper level of the altar, and retaining a layer of ash and animal bones from the sacrifices resting on top of the altar.

3. A layer of sand mixed with scanty remains of culture earth, corresponding to Layers 6—7 of the other sections. The floor-level of this stratum is on a level with the top of the lime-earth revetment of the altar referred to above.

4. A layer of alluvial sand corresponding to Layer 8 of the other sections.

5. A culture layer mixed with sand, corresponding to Layer 9 of the other sections. Close to the altar, the culture earth is mixed with clayey ash. The altar is revetted by a cover of lime-earth, against which the culture stratum abuts.

6. An irregular layer of fatty earth mixed with votive objects, ash, animal bones, being remains of sacrifices. This layer cuts through Layer 7 of this section and Layer 10 of the other sections. On the other hand, it is covered by the floor of Layer 5 of this section corresponding to Layer 9 of the other sections. Layer 6 of this section is therefore earlier than the period represented by Layer 9 and later than the period represented by Layer 10, i.e., it must be attributed to the transition between these periods, or, in other words, the filling was deposited at the end of the period represented by Layer 10 and the beginning of the period represented by Layer 9. It forms the upper sacrificial filling at the altar.

7. A filling of dark earth mixed with sand, representing the transition between Layers 10 and 11 of the other sections, i.e., the filling was deposited at the very beginning of the period represented by Layer 10, as it is covered by the floor of Layer 10 and rests on the bottom filling of Layers 8—9, by which Layers 11—12 of the other sections are cut through (see below). Layer 7 forms the lower sacrificial filling at the altar.

8-9. A layer of hard sand and a bottom layer of sand, mixed with clayey rock material. Both these layers are sterile filling layers. Layers 11—12 of the other sections are cut through by this bottom filling.

Section XVIII (Plan XXVII, 3).

This section runs through Room XII, between Squares 6 and 7. The stratification conforms to that of Section II (cf. above). Wall 36 is founded at level 94 and Wall 34 at level 100.

Periods.

The analysis of the stratification of the different sections given above has shown that the different layers represent both culture strata and layers of alluvium brought there by rivers flooding the area.
The culture strata represent seven periods of habitation.

Period 1 is represented by Stratum 12 resting on the rock. It appears in the sections, everywhere within the excavated area.

Period 2 is represented by Stratum 11, which appears in the sections within the area enclosed by Wall 41.

Period 3 is represented by Stratum 10, which appears in the sections within the same area as Stratum 11.

Period 4 is represented by Stratum 9. This stratum occurs within the whole area enclosed by Walls 27—32.

Period 5 is represented by Stratum 7, which appears within the same area as Stratum 9. The stratum is partly mixed with the upper flood layers.

Period 6 is represented by Stratum 5, which appears within the same area as Strata 7 and 9. It is to a great extent mixed with the alluvium of Layer 4.

Apart from the regular culture strata, accumulations of ashes, carbonized matter, and other waste material were associated with them. The attribution of these waste layers to their respective periods is given by their relation to the strata of these periods as made clear above, in the description of the layers.

Period 7 is represented by Stratum 3, which is mainly restricted to an area within Squares E—K: 4—7.

The other strata which do not represent culture periods are Strata 1, 2, 4, 6, 8. Of these, Stratum 1 represents the cultivated soil accumulated on the surface. Strata 2, 4, 6, 8 represent alluvium of floods which have inundated the place on different occasions: Stratum 2 after the end of Period 7, Stratum 4 between Periods 6 and 7, Stratum 6 between Periods 5 and 6, Stratum 8 between Periods 4 and 5.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS (FIG. 263)

The attribution of the architectural elements to these different periods is very simple, on a basis of the structural and stratigraphical evidence given above.

Walls 1—26 belong to Period 1 as the culture stratum of that Period (Stratum 12) abuts against the walls and the filling of the agger (Wall 41 A) which belongs to Period 2 covers the walls.

Wall 41 A (the original earth bank) belongs to Period 2 as the culture stratum of that period (Stratum 11) rests against the wall; Wall 41 B (the heightened earth bank) can be assigned to Period 3 (cf. above, Section XV, p. 662).

Walls 27 A, 28, 30, 32 A, are assigned to Period 4 by the fact that the culture stratum of that period (Stratum 9) abuts against the walls.

Walls 27 B, 29, 31, 32 B are attributed to Periods 5 and 6, as the culture strata of those periods abut against these walls, and pass on top of Walls 27 A, 28, 30, 32 A.

Walls 35, 36, and the northern part of Walls 33 and 37 belong to Periods 4—5, as they are founded on the level of Period 4, and the culture strata of Periods 4—5 abut against
Fig. 253. Ajia Irini. Analytical plan of the architecture.
the walls. Wall 34 and the southern part of Walls 33 and 37 belong to Period 6: they are not bonded to the walls mentioned above, but they are founded on the level of Period 6. The floor-level of that period, preserved in Section II, abuts against the southern part of Walls 33 and 37 as well as the flood alluvium of Stratum 4 partly mixed with Stratum 5, which is that of Period 6.

Walls 38—40 belong to Period 7: they are founded on Stratum 4, and the floor and culture stratum of Period 7 (Stratum 3) abut against the walls.

Benches 42—45 naturally belong to Period 1 being built along the walls of that period and covered with the red filling of Period 2.

Bases 46 are founded at the floor-level of Period 4 as well as Substructures 47, and were covered by Stratum 8: they must, therefore, belong to Period 4.

Substructures 48, on the other hand, are founded on the level of Period 3, and are covered by the floor of Period 4. This assigns them to Period 3.

Altar 49 belongs to Period 2. It must be later than Period 1 as it is partly founded in the stratum of that period, and it must be earlier than Period 3, as it is covered by the stratum of that period (Stratum 10). Furthermore the culture stratum of Period 2 (Stratum 11) abuts against the altar.

Altar 50 was erected in Period 3, and was in use until the end of Period 6. Section XVII has shown that for Strata 11—12 close to the altar are substituted the layers of sterile filling. These layers were placed there at the erection of the altar which, consequently, happened later than Period 2. The floor-level and stratum of Period 3 (Stratum 10) passes over the sterile filling and is not, as Strata 11—12, cut through by the filling pit. This fact assigns the erection of the altar to Period 3.

Close to the altar the stratum of Period 3 is cut through by a pit with sacrificial filling dug at the end of the period (cf. p. 663). It cannot be doubted, however, that the stratum of Period 3 once abutted against the altar, and this is confirmed by the fact that the floor-level of Period 3, if continued to the altar, reaches the point from where its surface is dressed.

The strata of Period 4—6 abut against the altar, proving that it was in use until the end of Period 6.

**ARCHITECTURAL SYNTHESIS (FIGS. 264—272)**

**Period 1.**

The architecture of Period 1 so far as excavated consists of three buildings: one to the North (the northern building), another to the South (the southern building) and a third between these (the central building). Besides, there is a house to the West, (the western building) of which only Wall 26 was laid bare.

Every house forms an isolated unit with no direct communication between it and the others, but they are placed approximately at right angles to each other.
Between these houses there is an open space, about $30 \times 20$ m., so that the buildings form a rectangular block of houses enclosing a large, open court. There is no evidence that this dwelling formed part of a town or village; in trial trenches dug in the fields around the place, we did not discover a single piece of wall or other signs of habitation. We are therefore bound to consider the houses as forming an isolated building complex.

Between the northern and central buildings there is an entrance passage, nearly 6 m. wide, leading into the courtyard. The south side of the court between the southern and western buildings is entirely open and there is also an open passage between the western and northern buildings though its width is unknown, as we do not know how far the western building extended to the N.

The walls of the houses were built with stone foundations of rubble and upper walls of mud-brick; the floor both of the houses and the courtyard was formed of the levelled rock; the roofs were probably flat, constructed of wattle ceiled with clayey earth resting on wooden beams, as described above p. 652. All the walls are straight and the shape of the rooms is rectangular.

The northern building was built in two stories, with three rooms (I—III) on the ground-floor. Room I is approximately square, with a width of 4.40 m.

The back wall of the room (not excavated) runs below Walls 32 A-B meeting Wall 1 just inside the interior face of these walls, and the depth of the room can therefore be fixed at 4.50 m.

The room is entered from the courtyard by a door, 1.70 m. wide, opening in the right end of the front wall. The substructure for the threshold is built of rubble. Along the exterior face of the west wall and the west part of its front wall, there is a low bench, built of rubble (Bench 42). Just inside the door, on the right hand, seem to be the foundations of a staircase, which led to the upper story of Room II. The foundations of this staircase consist of a filling of rubble retained by Walls 3, 5, 6 as described above, p. 644. The
steps may have been of wood or mud-brick. The width of the staircase is 1.10 m. and the length of its base 3.60 m.

Room I communicated with Room II by a door at the north end of Wall 4. This room is rectangular in shape, 12.75 \times 4.50 m. It is entered from the outside by two doors, one in the left end of the front wall and another somewhat to the right of the middle of the wall. On both sides of the second door two benches, (Benches 43, 44) of the same construction as Bench 42, are built along the front wall.

It is to be supposed that Room II communicated with Room III in the same way as with Room I, and as there is no door in the front wall this was necessarily the case, if there was no entrance from the outside in the east and back walls. The existence of such an entrance seems unlikely, but cannot be denied with certainty as the walls were not laid bare.

Room III corresponds to Room I; it is almost square, measuring 4.40 \times 4.50 m. Its southern wall (Wall 9) is built along the inside of Wall 8.

The finds (cf. p. 802) indicate that the northern building was used as a storehouse.

The central building is a rectangular house. Along its front is a corridor, Room IV, bounded on the W. by Wall 10, and on the E. by the front wall of the house. The corridor is 11.0 m. long and 1.70 m. wide. It could be entered from the outside at its north, open side and by a door at its S. end. By this corridor the front of the house was screened off from the outside. It seems likely that it was roofed. Only in that case the very solid construction of the high stone foundation of Wall 10 is explained, whereas if the corridor had been open to the sky and Wall 10 was not intended to support a roof, but only to be a screen wall, such a solid construction was superfluous.

From this corridor the central building is entered by a door, 1.40 m. wide, in the middle of the front wall. The house is rectangular, 8.00 m. long and 5.80 m. wide. It contains two rooms, an outer, principal room (V) and an inner, smaller room (VI), separated by the zigzag Walls 16—18 and communicating by a door, 1.40 m. wide, in the east end of
these walls. The rooms are rectangular, but through the zigzag separating walls, they obtain a somewhat irregular shape, with two small, rectangular recesses; the one in the principal room immediately to the left of the entrance door, and that in the side-room in the inner, western part of the room. Exclusive of the recess which measures $1.10 \times 1.10$ m., the principal room is approximately square, measuring $4.40 \times 4.40$ m. Along the inside of the front wall, and the west part of the south wall (Walls 15 and 14) is a bench (Bench 45) built of rubble.

In the triangular space between the two, was the hearth, without any structural element and only traceable in a distinctly defined layer of ash and carbonized matter.

The side-room exclusive of the recess, which measures $1.65 \times 1.15$ m., is $2.65$ m. long and $2.10$ m. wide: it is wide-fronted.

There is no evidence that the house had more than one story. The finds discovered in the rooms (cf. pp. 797 ff.) show that the building was a cult-house.

From the corridor, a door, $1.30$ m. wide, opened in the exterior south-west angle of the cult-house into a small room (VII), almost square in shape and measuring $2.65 \times 2.65$ m. This is a vestibule of the southern building. By a narrow door, $0.90$ m. wide, at the
north end of the east wall the room communicates with an exterior entrance hall (Room VIII) measuring 2.45 m. in width. The vestibule could thus be entered both from the W., through the corridor, and from the E. through the entrance hall. At the east end of the south wall of the vestibule a door, 2.30 m. wide, opens into the southern building. The rock floor of the doorway is sloping, leading down to the lower floor-level of that building and the door turned on a pivot (cf. above p. 652). Of the disposition of the rooms and the interior arrangements, there is not much evidence, as this part was left unexcavated to a great extent being buried below the later walls and the compact filling of red earth of Period 2.

To judge from the objects found it seems likely that this building served as a storehouse for cult requisites, *ex votos*, etc.

Of the disposition and purpose of the western building nothing can be said as it was almost entirely unexcavated. The building probably served as a dwelling-house for the priest.

Thus the architectural evidence of Period 1 can be summed up as follows.

A building complex serving cult purposes was erected around a large, open court. The houses are rectangular, built at right angles to each other, in isolated blocks along the sides of the court. Along the north side, is a storehouse in two stories; on the east side, the cult-house proper, occupying a central position; to the S. a house for cult requisites, etc.; and to the W., the priest’s residence. The cult-house and the southern building do not communicate directly, but are connected to each other by a roofed passage. Through
the corridor in front of the cult-house, and the vestibule of the southern building, the isolated character of the buildings is thus preserved, while at the same time the two houses, which together form parts of the sanctuary, are united.

Thus the type of cult-house is that of a house-chapel and the type of the whole building complex is that of a geometrically planned entity, with isolated house blocks.

**Period 2.**

The architecture of Period 2 is of quite another type, marking a sudden change of the previous conditions. The houses of Period 1 were covered with the filling of an earth wall (Wall 41 A) enclosing a roughly oval, open area: 11.50 m. long and 7.90 m. wide. The only structural element within this enclosed space is a low altar built of rubble (Altar 49); this and the finds show (cf. p. 803) that the enclosure was a cult-place. Instead of the house-chapel of Period 1, we have an open temenos with an altar as sanctuary. The entrance was at the south end of the temenos where the earth wall runs out.

**Period 3.**

In Period 3 the same temenos was still in use; the temenos wall was only heightened by addition of a new filling of red earth (Wall 41 B) on top of the earlier wall; the floor-level was raised and a new altar (Altar 50) was erected. In front of the altar, are two curved courses of stone, the purpose of which I cannot explain.

**Period 4.**

In Period 4 the temenos was subject to greater changes. The same altar was still in use, but the temenos was widened beyond the earth wall and reached a size of about 40.0 x 30.0 m. Around this enlarged temenos, a new wall was built of rubble, covered by a hurdle
fence, and the floor-level was raised again. The temenos has a roughly triangular shape with the base to the E. and the apex in the N.W. corner. Where the entrance had been is not clear. The entrance of the temenos of Periods 5—6 was in the N.E. corner (cf. below), but if there was an entrance at this place in Period 4, too, cannot be decided with certainty, (cf. above p. 652) as the temenos wall has been partly destroyed at this point by the later rebuildings. On the other hand there is a gap between Walls 30 and 32 A in the N.W. corner of the temenos. It is possible that the wall has been destroyed at this point, but also possible that the entrance was there.

Within the temenos a few new structures were erected. Most remarkable is the enclosure S.E. of the altar. It consists of two small, rectangular rooms (XII, XIII) and measures 5.80 x 5.60 m., Room XII being 1.50 m. and Room XIII 1.75 m. in width. It has been shown that the enclosing rubble walls are preserved to their total height, about 1.0 m. above the floor-level of the temenos, and that the enclosure was open to the sky. What was their purpose? Observations of the stratifications gave evidence, that the culture stratum of Period 4 was different within and without this enclosure: within the culture earth was of a decayed, organic consistency. A comparison of this enclosure with pictures of similar ones on Minoan seals representing cult-places and cult-scenes (cf. E. Sjöqvist, *Die Kultgeschichte eines cypr. Temenos* in *Arch. f. Religionswiss.* XXX, 1932, pp. 308 ff.) makes it likely that Rooms XII, XIII were enclosures of holy trees. In this way the organic earth within the enclosure is explained, as being the decayed remains of the trees.

Remains of other structures erected during this period are found east and north of the
altar: Bases 46 and Substructures 47. It was suggested (p. 651) that these were bases and substructures for wooden poles supporting the roofs of two shelters, one along the north wall of the temenos and the other between this and the tree-house. These shelters are to be considered as rustic parallels to the stoai of Greek sanctuaries and the hall (Room L) of the Idalion temenos, and in this way the central part of the temenos around the altar became an enclosed area limited by the north and east shelters, the tree-house, and the west temenos wall.

Period 5.

At the end of Period 4, a flood inundated the temenos. The stream of water came down from the hill-slope east of the site and entered the temenos from the E. and S.E. as did the successive floods of Periods 5 and 6: they naturally followed the slope of the ground, as is also shown by the formation of the alluvial layers of these floods in the sections (cf. pp. 653 ff., Plans XXIV ff.). The stream of water does not seem to have flowed very rapidly this time and caused but little damage to the temenos: its alluvial sand only covered the floor-level and culture stratum of Period 4. On this raised level the temenos of Period 5 was erected. The altar of the previous periods was still used and the temenos was of the same type and shape as in Period 4: the temenos wall was only relaid, partly on top of the earlier wall (Walls 27 B, 32 B), partly outside, running parallel with it at a distance of about 0.50—2.00 m. and with a filling of earth and rubble in the interstice.

A new entrance gate was built in the east corner of the temenos with a stairway of well-dressed stone blocks, leading up to the gateway.
Period 6.

At the end of Period 5 another flood inundated the temenos and its alluvium raised the floor-level again. The flood destroyed the south-east part of the tree-enclosure, i.e., the part opposed to the stream of water and had to be repaired: new walls (Wall 34 and the southern part of Walls 33 and 37) were built instead of the destroyed ones. Within this repaired enclosure new trees were planted instead of those apparently destroyed by the flood, which were planted at the beginning of Period 4 and lived until the end of Period 5. This is evident from the fact that there are only two layers of organic earth inside the enclosure: one above the level of Period 4 and the second above the alluvial layer of the flood, which inundated the site at the end of Period 6.

In other respects the architecture of Period 6 remained the same as in Period 5. The old altar was still in use but on account of the successively raised floor-level, it was now not more than 0.15 m. above the floor, its height was therefore increased by a raised border of lime-concrete around the top edge.

As mentioned above, the temenos was again inundated by a flood at the end of Period 6. This flood was the heaviest of all, the action of the water in some places cut down the river-bed to the floor-level of Period 4, and the whole temenos was covered with a thick alluvial layer (Stratum 4). After this destruction the temenos was abandoned, as the finds show (cf. p. 820), for some centuries.

Period 7.

In Period 7 there was a very poor revival of the sanctuary as shown both by architecture and finds (cf. p. 820). On top of the alluvial layer a rectangular room (XIV) was built between the earlier temenos wall and the tree-enclosure. The walls were built of mud-bricks, on stone foundations of one or two courses of rubble. Of the wall foundations only parts of the wall and the two side walls (Walls 38—40) are preserved: the back wall is missing. The room had a width of 11.30 m. It faces the W. and was entered through a doorway at the N. end of the front wall. The floor was made of a layer of lime-concrete. The room was probably unroofed: the wall foundations are too insecure to support the pressure of a roof. The room was thus an open enclosure: a small hypaethral shrine.

When this sanctuary was ruined the site was never again inhabited either for sacred or profane purposes. The brick walls crumbled into clayey earth, winter torrents covered the place with layers of alluvium (Stratum 2), the soil accumulated (Stratum 1) and the site became a cultivated field.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Found before excavations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 + 1618 + 1619</td>
<td>Statue representing a male figure standing with the left foot advanced; feet with sandals with single, knotted straps; slightly sloping, broad shoulders; concave neck; head of trapezoid type; chin with pointed beard with spiral curls; straight mouth with sharp-edged lips; moustache painted black; rather thin, convex nose; eyes with raised lids; curved, raised brows; iris and brows painted black; roughly modelled, large ears with earrings of terracotta, one below and one at the top of the ear; straight forehead; plain, raised hair on back of the head; vertical arms: hands with modelled fingers (one hand No. 1619); conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and soft top bent back. The statue is dressed in a short tunic ending above knees, with short sleeves and marked edge round neck. The clay is brown, covered by a light-brown slip. The statue is made in two halves, the lower half (No. 1618) ending in a collar, 10.0 × 9.0 × 6.0, pierced by two holes to receive the upper body (No. 1) which was fixed by a bar passed through these holes and through corresponding holes at the bottom of the upper part. The feet are attached separately to the lower body, and the lower arms were separately put in, and attached by means of pins through pierced holes. The upper body has a back-hole. The figure stands on a base tablet. The upper body is broken across breast and vertically; part of its bottom missing; legs broken at ankles; the left leg at the knee; the right leg below knee and smaller parts missing.</td>
<td>118.3</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 + 1625</td>
<td>Statue with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; somewhat bulging breast; concave neck; triangular head; chin with rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; prominent cheek; curved nose with nostrils; prominent eyes with modelled lids, fallen off; nearly straight forehead; vertical arms; hands with fingers; helmet made separately in front; dressed in chiton marked at the arms. Back-hole. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly effaced. Neck and base broken and partly missing; top of helmet, left cheek-piece, top of right cheek-piece, fingers of both hands, and right ear missing.</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Head of statuette; trapezoid in shape; short, triangular beard; incised, smiling mouth; thin, projecting nose; almond-shaped, prominent eyes; sloping forehead; pellet ears with earrings; helmet with straight spike.</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Two arms without modelled hands. Length 7.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Foot of statuette, with modelled toes, and part of leg. Height 16.6. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fragment of face; incised mouth with modelled lips; rounded beard. Length 9.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Body of statuette, cylindrical; splayed at base. Height 16.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fragment of statuette, as No. 56, but lower part of body and head missing. Height 7.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Head of statuette, as that of No. 70. Height 7.7. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; splayed base; vertical arms without shaped hands; square, rather trapezoid head; long, straight-cut beard; marked eyebrows; pinched nose; pellet ears; tall, straight helmet. Lower part missing. Height 13.6. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Upper part of body of statuette, as that of No. 70. Height 13.6. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fragment of cylindrical, solid body; splayed base. Height 8.5. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 + 1097</td>
<td>Statuette with body, as No. 42; square head; long, rounded beard; wig-shaped hair; band round head; left arm bent over breast holding a votive object; right arm vertical. Right arm missing; waist broken. Traces of painting. Light slip. Height 22.0. No. 13 found before excavations.</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Head fragment of statuette; ovoid with long, square-cut beard; incised mouth; prominent nose; eyes marked by pellets; eyebrows in relief. Ears and head-cover missing. Height 4.5. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Statuette with ovoid, rather square head, covered by soft cap with triple bands; long, straight-cut beard. Nose and both arms missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 19.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Head of horse; narrow, prominent eyes; pellet ears. Part of neck and mane preserved. Length 6.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Fragment of a body of a bull statuette. Length 8.8. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Shoulder and upper arm of a statuette. Height 19.0. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Fragment of statuette with square head; hair falling in a compact mass to the shoulders along back of head; ears marked by pellets. Lower part of body, arms, nose, and beard missing. Height 6.7. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Open lamp of terracotta, saucer-shaped, with flat rim; pinched wick-holder with traces of smoke. Diam. 7.5. Found before excavations.</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hand of terracotta. Length 8.5. L. 11. 100.9.</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Found before excavations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. Feet of terracotta attached to a plinth; l. foot advanced. Length 38.0. L. 9. 100.7.


24. Square head with rounded beard; pinched nose; pellet ears and mouth; band around head; wig-shaped hair. Light slip. Height 5.3. L. 9. 101.2.

25. + 1113.
Statuette with body as No. 42; square head; long, straight-cut beard; band around head; pinched nose; pellet ears; statuette dressed in a shawl covering both shoulders. Traces of colour. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Right arm and waist broken; left arm missing. Height 22.1. L. 9. 100.2.

26. Statuette, as No. 13; short, triangular, rounded beard; no base; left arm vertical, right arm uplifted. Red clay; light slip; no traces of colour. Left arm and waist broken. Height 20.7. L. 9. 100.2.

27. Statuette, as No. 25 + 1113; rounded beard; wig-shaped hair; no shawl modelled. Eyes, eyebrows, and beard painted black; three black, horizontal lines on breast and two around waist. Light slip. Height 21.9. L. 9. 100.2.

28. Statuette with body as No. 42; rectangular head; pellet mouth; wig-shaped hair. Helmet, eyelids, iris, moustache, beard, and hair are painted black; shawl covered by black network; two black lines across waist. L. arm missing; at waist. Brown clay; light slip. Height 21.0. L. 9. 100.2.


30. Statuette, as No. 27; trapezoid head; pellet mouth. The decoration is the same as that on a band around head; latticed lines on breast; no lines round waist. Lower part of body, both arms, and part of band round head missing. Height 9.0. L. 9. 100.2.


32. Statuette, as No. 27; longer, triangular, rounded beard. The decoration is the same as No. 30, but hair painted black. Both arms missing. Height 20.3. L. 9. 99.7.

33. Conical terracotta helmet with straight top. Height 13.4. L. 11. 100.6.

34. Oval head; short, triangular chin; thick lips marked by a pellet; big nose; eyes slightly indicated; flying forehead; pellet ears; turban-shaped hair-dress. Height 8.7. L. 11. 102.2.

35. Lower part of cylindrical body of statuette widening at the base. Height 11.1. L. 11. 101.0.

36. Fragment of a terracotta head; carefully modelled with straight nose; almond-shaped eyes; lids in relief. Height 8.4. L. 11. 100.7.

37. Statuette body, as No. 42; rectangular head; short, straight-cut beard; band round head; statuette dressed in a straight shawl over both shoulders. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned red. No traces of colour. Waist broken; band around head and left ear missing. Height 21.3. L. 11. 100.5.

38. Statuette, as No. 269, but with shoulders less sloping, and longer, rounded beard. Lower part missing. Height 17.3. L. 11. 100.5.

39. Head of statuette; rectangular, with rounded beard; prominent nose; pellet ears; turban-shaped hair-dress. Height 5.3. L. 11. 99.8.

40. Statuette with body as No. 42; square head; short, triangular, rounded beard; modelled eyes; short, straight helmet with band round the same; shawl with fringed borders falling from left shoulder obliquely across body. Left arm vertical; right arm bent below shawl. Eyebrows, eyes, beard, hair, fringes of the shawl, and a line along shoulders marking the chiton are black painted; shawl painted red. Light slip. Right part of face, left arm, and lower part of body missing. Height 10.5. L. 11. 100.2.

41. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; big nose; roughly modelled ears; long, rounded beard; modelled eyes; conical helmet; statuette dressed in a roughly modelled shawl falling over both shoulders. Neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.5. L. 11. 98.9.

42. Statuette with cylindrical body; arms oblique and entirely free from body; horizontal shoulders; square head; long, rounded beard; no head-covering. Traces of colour on beard. Brown clay; light slip. Height 13.8. L. 11. 99.0.

43. Fragment of arm and hand with bent fingers. Length 9.5. L. 11. 100.0.

44. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; long, straight-cut beard; large, roughly shaped ears; no head-covering; right arm bent over breast; left arm vertical; arms with undigilated hands; dressed in a horizontal shawl draped over shoulders. Traces of colour. Both arms broken; part of base missing. Light slip. Height 19.2. L. 11. 99.4.

45. Plain White V jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder; parts of rim missing. Height 15.6. L. 11. 98.1.

46. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with pointed base; bobbin-shaped body; raised, out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.3. L. 11. 98.1.

47. White Painted V plate with raised base; two miniature horizontal handles at rim. Encircling black lines round rim; broken, and small parts missing. Diam. 17.9. L. 11. 98.1.


49. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; body tapering upwards; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.2. L. 9. 98.1.

50. Plain White V sack-shaped jug, as No. 49. Height 9.0. L. 9. 98.6.

51. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79. Height 6.5. L. 9. 98.6.

52. Statuette with hollow, cylindrical, wheel-made body; moulded oval head made separately; sloping forehead;
curved nose; rather thick lips; small mouth; rounded chin; semi-lunar eyes with lids and eyebrows in relief; large ears; hair in a compact mass down the back of head and along the sides to the shoulders. Traces of black colour on hair, eyes, and chin, marking the beard; black, angular lines round neck and on breast; plain, black lines along shoulders; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Red slip. Height 19.0. L 9. 97:2.

53. Statuette, as No. 52; no beard indicated; statuette dressed in straight shawl draped over both shoulders. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 18.5. L 9. 97.7.


56. Statuette, as No. 27; triangular, rounded beard; arms with undigitated hands; statuette dressed in straight shawl. Eyebrows, eyes, beard, and hair painted; faint traces of colour on body. Red-brown slip. Height 20.6. Found on top of No. 58.

57. Statuette, as No. 41; eyes not modelled. Top damaged; breast vertically broken. Height 19.7. On top of No. 60.


59. Statuette, as No. 57. Height 22.8. On top of No. 62.

60. Statuette, as No. 57. Eyes, eyebrows, beard painted black; angular lines on shawl; vertical lines along sides of body and arms. Height 23.2. L 9. 99.6.

61. Statuette, as No. 42; short, rounded beard; straight-sided, conical helmet. Helmet, eyes, beard, and hair painted black; black, horizontal lines on breast; black lines along sides of body; and black transverse lines at waist. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned reddish. Height 22.8. On top of No. 62.

62. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; splayed base; vertical arms without shaped hands; square, rather trapezoid head; rather long, triangular beard; marked eyebrow lines; pinched nose; pellet ears; eyes painted; tall, straight helmet. Base damaged. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.5. L 9. 98.8.

63. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; square head; pointed beard; short, straight helmet; dressed in shawl draped over both shoulders; borders with stripes in relief. Traces of colour. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 13.1. M 12. 99.6.

64. Black-on-Red II (IV) aryballos with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Large, concentric circles on body. Blackened by fire. Height 5.8. M 12. 98.1.

65. Plain White V juglet; oval body; base-ring; short, concave neck; raised handle from rim to shoulder. Parts missing. Height 7.2. M 12. 95.7.

66 + 927.

Statuette with body as No. 42; square head (No. 66); short, triangular beard; pellet mouth; band round head; r. arm bent over the breast; l. arm vertical. Traces of black colour on eyes and body. Broken neck; band round head partly missing. Height 17.7. M 12. 99.2.

67. Plain White V sack-shaped jug, as No. 45, but body splaying towards the base. Height 7.4. L 11. 97.4.

68. Bichrome V open bowl with raised base; squat body; raised, out-turned rim; two horizontal handles on shoulder. On the outside encircling black and red lines around rim and body; groups of vertical lines between these; inside broad, red bands between encircling, black lines. Diam. 11.5. L 11. 97.6.

69. Shallow bowl of limestone with flat base; slightly concave sides; incised, encircling line below plain rim; thick, rectangular shaft handle with splayed, curved end; crossed, incised lines on handle. Length (with handle) 11.5. L 11. 97.6.


71. Iron arrow-head, as No. 54. Length 6.3. L 11. In No. 70.

72. Bichrome Red II (V) open bowl with raised base; curved outline; out-turned rim; one horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines inside and outside rim; groups of framed, transverse lines on rim. Slip turned black. Partly damaged. Diam. 13.4. L 11. 96.9.

73. Statuette with solid, tall, cylindrical body; splayed base; sloping, wide shoulders; vertical arms without shaped hands; square, rather trapezoid head; pellet ears; pinched nose; short, triangular beard; conical helmet; dressed in a roughly indicated shawl. Traces of paintings. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 26.8. L 11. 97.5.

74. Plain White IV stemmed goblet with wide foot; annular rim; the bowl with raised, out-turned rim; two handles below rim; broken and parts missing. Height 14.2. L 11. 97.5.

75. Plain White IV stemmed goblet, as No. 74. Height 14.2. L 11. 97.5.

76. Plain White IV shallow bowl with raised base; rim curving outwards. Diam. 13.9. L 11. 97.5.

77. Statuette, as No. 52; short, rounded beard; both arms bent over breast. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; black lines along arms; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; transverse lines at the waist; encircling black line around base. Height 20.9. L 11. 97.5.

78. Plain White V stemmed goblet with concave stem; wide foot; the bowl with raised, erect rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Height 14.2. L 11. 97.5.


80. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; vertical arms;
splayed base; flattened breast; square head with pinched nose; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; soft, conical helmet. Black, encircling line round helmet; face and ears painted red; black eyes, eyebrows, beard, and faint traces of black on hair; black border at the base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.5. L 11. On top of No. 81.

81. Statuette, as No. 80, but with longer, narrow beard; black, encircling lines round helmet crossed by four vertical lines; hair marked by small, vertical lines encircling head; large eyes and plain, black beard; horizontal line over breast and shoulder just below neck; band of ladder-pattern along arms and along sides of body; girdle around waist consisting of horizontal and vertical lines crossing each other; line round neck supporting a round dot suggesting a necklace with a pendant; traces of colour on base. Height 25.2. L 11. 97.5.

82. Statuette, as No. 80, but with triangular, rounded beard; black, encircling line round base of helmet; face, neck, and lower arms painted red; eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair painted black; black, transverse lines at elbows. Height 25.2. L 11. 97.5.

83. Statuette with body as No. 52; moulded, ovoid, rather triangular head, put in separately; slightly sloping forehead; curved, projecting nose; rather thin lips; rounded chin; narrow, lance-shaped eyes with lids and eyebrows in relief; large ears provided with large earrings; hair in compact mass down back of the head and along sides; straight shawl draped over shoulders. Hair and eyes painted black; horizontal lines on shawl; vertical lines along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Height 21.4. L 11. 97.5.

84. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 23.8. L 11. 97.5.

85. Statuette, as No. 83; painted chin indicating beard; band of ladder-pattern along shoulders; black neck-line; ladder-pattern along sides of body and at waist. Height 20.7. L 11. On top of No. 86.

86. Statuette, as No. 52; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent over breast; hair painted black; traces of colour on body. Light slip. Height 19.2. L 11. 97.8.

87. Plain White V stemmed goblet, as No. 78. Parts missing. Height 14.0. L 11. 97.8.

88. Statuette, as No. 83. Height 23.4. L 11. 97.8.

89. Statuette with square head; long, rounded beard; helmet with top bent backwards. Neck and base broken; parts of back missing. Reddish slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 97.8.

90. Statuette, as No. 1114+1115; but with long, round beard; projecting mouth; thin nose; modelled ears; hair falling in a compact mass on back of head; no head-cover; figure dressed in a chiton with overfold; girdle painted by three lines; lines along shoulders and arms with transverse lines on shoulder and upper arm indicating sleeves of chiton; fringed border around neck; vertical lines along sides of legs; beard, hair, iris, eyelids, eyebrows are painted black. Height 15.6. L 11. 97.4.

91. Statuette, as No. 56. Height 14.6. M 8. 102.7.

92. Statuette, as No. 52; shorter hair; both arms bent over breast holding tympanon. Hair, eyes, and chin painted black (indicating beard); black neck-line; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body and round waist; black lines along arms; encircling, black line round base. Lower part of body broken; part of base missing. Height 19.1. L 9. 93.6.

93. Fragment of statuette, as No. 269. Face details, top of helmet, r. arm, lower part of l. arm, lower part of body missing. Height 12.2. L 9. 93.6.

94. Statuette, as No. 52. Body decorated with angular neck-lines; black lines along shoulders; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Light slip. Height 19.8. L 9. 93.6.

95. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; very short beard; conical helmet with top bent forwards. Reddish slip. Height 20.4. L 9. 93.6.

96. Statuette, as No. 86; rather long, rounded beard; both arms bent over breast holding a quadraped. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; black neck-lines; horizontal lines along shoulders; vertical lines along sides of body; horizontal line at waist; encircling band round base; eyes of quadraped painted. Light slip. Height 18.1. L 9. 93.6.


99. Statuette, as No. 96; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body, and around waist. Height 20.7. L 9. 93.6.

100. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at top, neck, arms, and waist. Part of helmet and r. arm missing. Height 20.7. L 9. 93.6.

101. Statuette, as No. 92. Hair, eyes, and chin painted black; two black neck-lines; lines along shoulders and arms; vertical lines along sides of body; three horizontal lines at waist; oblique lines on undigitated hands, marking fingers; traces of black colour on tympanon; black border on front of base. Light slip. Height 20.9. L 9. 93.6.

102. Statuette, as No. 101; tympanon brown-red; black and red strokes above border of base. Height 20.2. L 9. 93.6.

103. Statuette, as No. 77. Head and arms painted red; faint traces of black colour on hair, eyes, and beard. Height 21.4. L 9. 93.6.

104. Statuette, as No. 52; longer, triangular beard. Lower body broken. Height 21.2. L 9. 93.6.

105. Statuette, as No. 52; longer, rounded beard. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; body decorated as No. 94. Height 20.1. L 9. 93.9.

106. Statuette, as No. 269, but with wedge-shaped head; pointed, thick beard; more sloping shoulders. Height 28.6. L 9. 93.9.
107. Statuette, as No. 10, but with wedge-shaped head; short, triangular beard; black border on base. Waist and lower arms broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 29.4. L 9. 93.9.


109. Statuette, as No. 92; longer, pointed beard. Traces of black paint on hair, eyes, and beard; lines along arms; hands painted black; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; tympanon with black border. Height 20.2. L 9. 93.9.

110. Statuette, as No. 79. Red clay; red slip. Height 22.4. L 9. 93.9.

111. Statuette, as No. 52; longer, rounded beard. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; angular black and red lines from neck to waist; black lines along arms ending in two black, transverse lines at elbows. Height 20.3. L 9. 93.9.


113. Statuette, as No. 83, but without earrings; wedge-shaped lines below neck. Height 21.0. L 9. 93.9.


115. See No. 249. L 9. 93.9.

116. Statuette, as No. 73; long, triangular beard. Height 21.1. L 9. 93.9.

117. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard, and rather trapezoidal head. Height 23.0. L 9. 93.9.

118. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; short, soft, conical helmet. Traces of colour on body. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 24.3. L 9. 93.9.


120. Statuette, as No. 79. Left arm missing. Clay black in core; brick-red slip. Height 23.7. L 9. 93.9.

121. Statuette, as No. 73, but with longer, triangular, rounded beard. Height 25.5. L 9. 93.9.

122. Statuette, as No. 73, but with longer, pointed beard. Height 23.8. L 9. 93.9.

123. Group of ring-dancers of four female figures (two missing); one standing in the middle. The figures are attached to a disc; flattened bodied; outstretched arms; face details worn; long veil on head falling down the body. Parts of arms missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 25.0. L 9. 93.9.


125. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; wide, sloping shoulders; vertical arms with undigitated hands; square head, rather trapezoid; marked eye-brow line; pellet nose and ears; long, rounded beard; conical, straight-sided helmet with straight top. Brown clay; light slip. Height 25.0. L 9. 93.9.

126. Statuette, as No. 79; black border round base. Height 21.0. L 9. 93.9.


128. Statuette, as No. 79; very short, tightly cut beard. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 22.2. L 9. 93.9.

129. Statuette, as No. 79. Light-brown slip. Height 27.2. L 9. 93.9.

130. Statuette, as No. 124, but with no border round base. Height 25.5. L 9. 93.0.

131. Statuette, as No. 79, but with rather long, conical helmet. Nose missing. Height 27.0. L 9. 93.9.

132. Statuette, as No. 79, but with longer, triangular beard; black border at the base. Nose, l. ear, and both arms missing. Light-brown slip. Height 24.2. L 9. 94.8.

133. Statuette, as No. 124. R. arm missing. Height 23.3. L 9. 94.8.


136. Statuette, as No. 52. Height 22.7. L 9. 94.8.

137. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; shawl over both shoulders; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, straight-cut beard; concave helmet with top bent forwards. Red-brown clay; light slip. Traces of horizontal, latticed border over shawl; two horizontal lines at waist and on the arms; traces of black colour at base. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.4.

138. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; trapezoid head; roughly shaped nose; pellet ears; triangular, rounded beard; short, soft, conical helmet; statuette dressed in a short shawl of rounded outline over both shoulders. R. arm missing. Red clay; red slip. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.4.

139. Statuette, as No. 137; square head; prominent cheeks; incised mouth; long, triangular beard; raised eyebrow line; vaguely indicated eyes; concave helmet. Height 26.5. L 11. 94.4.

140. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

141. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at the waist. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.4.

142. Statuette, as No. 138; square head; pointed beard; long, straight helmet; shawl of square outline. Broken at waist; l. arm, and lower part of r. arm missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 25.5. L 11. 94.4.

143. Statuette, as No. 79; longer beard. Lower part of r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red-brown. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

144. Statuette, as No. 79; longer beard. Head broken at
neck; r. arm broken. Reddish slip. Height 22.7. L 11. 944.

145. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms without shaped hands; square head with long, rounded beard; marked eyebrow line; pellet ears and nose; short, straight helmet with splayed, flattened top. Traces of black colour on beard and helmet. Light slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 944.


148. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular, rounded beard. R. arm missing; nose damaged. Height 22.7. L 11. 944.

149. Statuette, as No. 39; long, straight-cut beard and pierced ears. Light slip. Height 22.6. L 11. 944.

150. Statuette, as No. 61; marked eyebrow line; short, conical helmet with top bent back; short, triangular, rounded beard. Traces of black colour on helmet, eyes, and beard; vertical lines along arms; two horizontal lines, one at elbow, the other above hands; black base; three red vertical lines on body. Lower part of l. arm missing. Height 25.3. L 11. 944.

151. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; sloping, rounded shoulders; very short, vertical arms; square, rather ovoid head with large pellet nose; pellet ears; short, conical helmet with top bent forwards. Height 21.0. L 11. 944.

152. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; wedge-shaped head; rounded, triangular beard; long, straight helmet. Broken below waist; top of helmet missing. Dark-brown clay; light-brown, blackened slip. Height 18.2. L 11. 944.

153. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; trapezoid head; rather long, rounded beard; prominent nose; pellet ears; short, straight helmet. R. arm and waist broken. Height 21.0. L 11. 944.

154. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; flattened breast; heart-shaped upper body; splayed base; vertical, short arms; wedge-shaped head; large, pointed nose; pellet ears; long, triangular, narrow beard; tall, straight helmet. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 28.3. L 11. 944.


159. Statuette, as No. 70; long, rounded beard. Broken at waist and r. arm; end of l. arm missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 22.5. L 11. 944.


162. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; narrow, trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; prominent eyeballs; long, straight-cut beard; long, straight helmet. Ears painted red; eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair painted black; line round neck; curved, black lines on breast, bordered below by two horizontal, black lines; upper arms green and black; black lines with red transverse lines on lower arms; between breast and waist black triangles flanked by two red lines; two black lines round waist; two black angle lines, flanked by vertical, red lines below waist; black base; blue helmet with black band round head. Broken at waist. Height 24.9. L 11. 944.

163. Statuette, as No. 154. Helmet missing; broken at middle. Height 25.2. L 11. 944.

164. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; flattened breast; rather horizontal shoulders; vertical arms without shaped hands; square, rather trapezoid head; very short beard; marked eyebrows; pinched nose; pellet ears; tall, straight helmet. Top of the helmet damaged. Brown clay; light slip. Height 22.9. L 11. 944.

165. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 23.7. L 11. 944.

166. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow body; trapezoid head; slightly prominent eyeballs; hair falling in compact mass on back of head; long, triangular beard; helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and with hollow, straight top; arms are vertical with undigitated hands. Nose, part of chin, and breast missing; upper part of body broken. Height 26.2. L 11. 944.

167. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; very wide, sloping shoulders; oval, trapezoid head; long, soft helmet. Traces of colour on body; black border at base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 27.8. L 11. 944.

168. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; short, straight helmet. Traces of colour on body; black border at base. Height 19.7. L 11. 944.

169. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; pellet mouth; marked eyebrows; long, narrow, round beard; short, straight, conical helmet; helmet, eyebrows, eyes, moustache, beard, and hair painted black; ears and lips painted red; red band bordered by blue lines over breast below neck; black border on base. R. arm missing. Height 23.9. L 11. 944.

170. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; flat breast; vertical arms without modelled hands; upper body heart-shaped; trapezoid head; pellet nose and ears; long, rather straight-cut beard; concave helmet with straight spike. The helmet, eyes, eyebrows, beard, moustache, and hair painted black; ears and mouth painted red; black line around neck; vertical black
lines along arms and horizontal lines at the elbows; traces of black colour indicate the hands; red horizontal lines over the breast and at waist; black vertical lines along sides of body; angular black lines on body from waist to base; black border at base. Broken at waist; l. ear missing. Reddish-brown slip. Height 25.3. L. 9. 94.4.

171. Statuette, as No. 145. Height 24.2. L. 11. 94.4.

172. Statuette, as No. 145. Height 24.0. L. 11. 94.4.

173. Head. See No. 175. L. 11. 94.4.

174. Statuette, as No. 170, but with longer, triangular beard; conical helmet with splayed top. Vertical black lines along sides; red lines with transverse lines on arms. Height 24.7. L. 11. 94.4.

175 = 172. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 16.5. L. 11. 94.4.

176. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.0. L. 11. 94.4.

177. Statuette, as No. 164; longer, triangular beard, and heart-shaped upper body. Body broken below waist; r. arm and side missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 29.9. L. 11. 94.4.

178. Statuette, as No. 145. Beard, top of helmet, and hand of l. arm missing; waist broken. Traces of black colour on hair and a band round base of helmet. Reddish slip. Height 25.9. L. 11. 94.4.

179. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; vertical arms; rather rectangular head; short, triangular beard; head bent back; straight shawl, falling over both shoulders, across breast; long, conical helmet. Reddish slip. Height 18.4. L. 11. 94.4.

180. Statuette, as No. 79. Both arms broken. Height 22.8. L. 11. 94.4.

181. Statuette, as No. 73; very short beard. Traces of colour on helmet. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 24.5. L. 11. 94.4.

182. Statuette, as No. 79. Lower part of r. arm missing. Height 25.9. L. 9. 94.8.

183. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 25.8. L. 9. 94.8.

184. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.0. L. 9. 94.8.

185. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard, and pierced ears. R. arm and waist broken; end of beard missing. Height 20.7. L. 9. 94.8.

186. Statuette, as 79; longer, rounded beard. Light slip. Height 23.7. L. 9. 94.8.


188. Statuette, as No. 124. Height 21.3. L. 9. 94.8.


194. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Black border on base. Height 24.3. L. 9. 94.8.


198. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.2. L. 9. 94.8.

199. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; wedge-shaped head; pinched nose; pellet ears; slightly marked eyebrows; short, vertical arms; long, slightly concave helmet. Lower part of l. arm missing. Reddish slip. Height 25.5. L. 9. 94.8.


201. Plain White IV torpdo-pithos with cylindrical body; pointed base; angular shoulder; annular rim; vertical handles at shoulder. Height 54.2. N. 9. 95.0.

202. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 18.7. N. 9. 95.1.


205. Black-on-Red II (IV) jug with raised base; depressed oval body; very short neck, widening upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim and base of neck; vertical groups of two or three concentric circles on body; handle missing. Height 7.2. N. 9. 95.1.


208. Fragment of a Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with raised base; cylindrical body; upper part of body missing. Height c. 9.0. N. 9. 94.4.

209. Plain White IV open bowl with cylindrical stem; raised, splayng rim; two small horizontal handles below rim. Encircling, grooved lines round stem. Lower part of stem and half of bowl missing. Height 10.7. N. 9. 94.2.

210. Red Slip III (V) jug with base-ring; pear-shaped body; angular shoulder; neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Mouth missing. Height 8.2. N. 9. 94.2.

211. White Painted IV juglet with base-ring; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; narrow mouth; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; concentric circles on shoulder; groups of framed, transverse lines on handle; decoration partly effaced. Height 10.2. N. 9. 94.2.

212. White Painted IV jug with base-ring; globular body;
neck with handle-ridge; flat, wide rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and body; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; filled triangles encircled by lines on rim; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 8.4. N 9. 94.2.

213. White Painted IV jug, as No. 212, but with oval body. Height 8.5. N 9. 94.2.

214 + 803.
Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body (No. 803); vertical arms; undigitated hands; bulging breast; rather tall, concave neck; rather square head (No. 214); chin with pointed beard; prominent, thin nose; pellet mouth and ears; no marked eyes; hair is a plain and raised surface on neck; helmet with straight, hollow spike modelled in front and at sides. Gritty, red-brown clay. Top of helmet, r. arm, lower part of l. hand, parts of base missing. Body badly broken. Height 39.3. N 9. 94.1.


216. Statuette, as No. 164; square head. Rather red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.5. L 9. 93.6.


221. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; flattened breast; short, vertical arms; square, rather trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; soft, short, conical helmet. Traces of black colour on eyes; black beard and hair; traces of black lines on body; red helmet and ears. Height 20.5. L 9. 93.6.

222. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.7. L 9. 93.6.


224. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; trapezoid head; narrow, short, rounded beard; pellet nose and ears; short, straight, conical helmet. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.1. L 9. 93.6.

225. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Height 22.0. L 9. 93.6.


227. Statuette with body as No. 79; rather trapezoid head; very short beard; no head-covering. R. ear missing. Slip partly turned red. Height 15.2. L 9. 93.6.


232. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly splayed base; long, concave neck; trapezoid head; short, triangular beard; pinched nose; pellet ears; prominent eyeballs; helmet with wide, straight, hollow spike; vertical arms with undigitated, closed hands; Traces of a black border at base. Back-hole. Reddish slip. Height 27.6. L 9. 93.2.

233. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; oval head; very short beard; turban and three or two bands around head; vertical arms. No traces of colour. L. arm and nose missing. Slip partly turned brown-red. Height 22.8. L 9. 93.6.


237. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 20.0. L 9. 93.6.


239. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Lower part of r. arm missing; broken at breast and l. arm. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 21.8. L 9. 93.6.


241. Statuette, as No. 96; without black line at wrist. Height 18.5. L 9. 93.2.

242. Statuette, as No. 53. Traces of black colour on hair, eyes, and chin, indicating beard; black neck-line; angular lines over breast; lines along shoulders; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; three horizontal lines at waist. Black border at base. Height 18.5. L 9. 93.4.

243. Statuette, as No. 155; longer, triangular beard. Traces of black colours on helmet, eyes, and beard; black line round neck; horizontal lines over the shawl, and lines along the shoulders and arms and along the sides of the body. Base broken and part missing. Height 19.5. L 9. 93.4.

244. Statuette, as No. 53. Traces of colour. Base missing. Height 18.0. L 9. 93.4.

245. Statuette, as No. 92. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; angular lines on neck; transverse lines at wrist; fingers roughly painted; border at base. Black and red
radiating lines encircled by black border on the tympanon. Height 19.4. L. 9. 91.4.

246. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.0. L. 9. 93.4.


248. Statuette, as No. 53. Hair and eyes painted black; black neck-lines; lines along shoulders and arms to elbows; transverse lines at waist; border at base. Height 20.2. L. 9. 93.4.

249 + 115.

Chariot drawn by four horses; with straight, peg-shaped legs without marked hoofs; thin, straight body; tall necks tapering upwards, with flat, wide front; the outer r. (No. 115) and l. horses have long tails falling down r. hind leg; long, narrow heads; incised mouth; pierced nostrils; provided with nose-bands, cheek-bands, front-bands, and blinakers; the top of the head is covered by a crest consisting of small, round discs and a central knob indicating a plume; ears erect. Body of chariot rectangular with three plain sides and open in the rear, resting on an axle with two large wheels with rounded hubs, and provided with five spokes. In the middle of the rear of the chariot is a rectangular support. Between the outer and inner l. horse is a beam which is fastened to the yoke. Each horse has two reins. The outer r. and l. horses had been provided with a side-cover, only partly preserved. The horses have also had front-coverings and breast-bands of which only a part of the breast-band of the l. outer horse is preserved. Two figures (now missing) have been standing in the chariot. The whole group stands on a roughly rectangular tablet. Brown clay with thick, black core. Heads of inner horses, l. foreleg of outer r. horse, both forelegs of r. inner horse, one spoke and part of the felloe of l. wheel, and part of the tablet are restored. Drivers, parts of beams, reins etc. missing. Length 33.5. M. 8. 93.1.


251. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly bulging breast; somewhat sloping shoulders; short, thick, rather straight neck; square head; short, pointed beard; pellet mouth; thin, prominent nose; no marked eyes; pellet ears; short, straight forehead; plain hair modelled at the back of head; helmet with straight, hollow spike, in one piece with head; vertical arms with undigitated hands. Gritty, red clay, black in core; light slip, partly effaced. Back-hole. Lower part of r. arm missing. Height 45.4. L. 9. 93.3.

252. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; pointed beard. L. arm missing. Red clay; red slip. Height 21.0. L. 9. 93.3.

253. Statuette, as No. 79; square, rather trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard. Head broken at neck. Height 23.8. L. 9. 93.3.

254. Statuette with long, cylindrical body; spayed base; sloping, very wide shoulders; vertical arms without modelled hands; oval, slightly trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, straight-cut beard; short, soft, conical helmet. Traces of colour on beard; black and red lines on body; black border at base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.5. L. 9. 93.3.


256. Statuette, as No. 79. R. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.3. L. 9. 93.3.

257. Statuette, as No. 79: trapezoid head; very short beard. Top of helmet and both arms missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 20.8. L. 9. 93.3.

258. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard; pierced ears. Part of l. ear missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 28.6. L. 9. 93.3.

259. Statuette, as No. 233; square, rather trapezoid head; long, pointed beard. Parts of band missing. Red clay; red slip. Height 18.9. L. 9. 93.3.

260. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Top of helmet missing; l. arm broken. Height 14.4. L. 9. 93.3.

261. Statuette, as No. 168. Traces of black colour on eyes, beard, and body; black border on base. Light slip. Height 13.5. L. 9. 93.3.

262. Statuette, as No. 218; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard. Nose missing. Height 22.6. L. 9. 93.3.

263. Statuette, as No. 79; rather trapezoid head; very short beard. Top of helmet, both arms, and part of the base missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 22.6. L. 9. 93.3.

264. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.1. L. 9. 93.3.

265. Statuette, as No. 169; without pelvis mouth and with pointed beard. Traces of black colour on eyes; angular lines on neck; vertical lines along middle of body; vertical lines along arms with two transverse lines; black border on base. Brick-red clay; light slip. Height 16.7. L. 9. 93.3.

266. Statuette, as No. 154; wedge-shaped head; short, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 18.6. L. 9. 93.3.

267. Statuette, as No. 72; less sloping shoulders; conical helmet. Nose damaged. Red clay; rather red-brown slip. Height 19.3. L. 9. 93.3.


269. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; spayed base; vertical arms without modelled hands; square, rather trapezoid head with tendencies to the wedge-shaped type; pointed, thick beard; marked eyebrow lines; pinched nose; pellet ears; tall, straight helmet. Brown clay; light slip. Height 22.0. L. 9. 93.3.

270. Statuette, as No. 269. Top of helmet, r. side, and lower part of body missing; body and l. arm broken. Height 20.7. L. 9. 93.3.
271. Statuette, as No. 269; long, rounded beard. Traces of black colour on body; black border on base. L. ear missing. Height 23.8. L. 9. 93.3.

272. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Brown clay; reddish slip. Height 18.8. L. 9. 93.3.


274. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; very short beard. Top of helmet missing; r. arm broken. Height 20.4. L. 9. 93.3.

275. Statuette, as No. 168; square head. Height 21.0. L. 9. 93.9.

276. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; wide, sloping shoulders; wedge-shaped head; long, straight helmet. Helmet, eyelids, iris, beard, and hair painted black; black and red vertical lines on body; black border at base. Brown clay; light slip. Height 24.6. L. 9. 93.9.

277. Statuette, as No. 79; pointed beard. R. arm missing; l. arm and waist broken. Height 22.5. L. 9. 93.9.

278. Statuette, as No. 218; trapezoid head; very short beard. Top of helmet damaged; hand of l. arm missing. Traces of red and black colour on shoulder; three short, vertical, black lines on r. hand suggesting fingers. Height 19.2. L. 9. 93.9.


280. Statuette, as No. 269. Broken waist and l. arm, lower part of r. arm missing. Height 24.1. L. 9. 93.9.

281. Statuette, as No. 138; head of broad, wedge-shaped type; pellet eyes; goatée; short, straight helmet. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.2. L. 9. 93.9.

282. Statuette with long, cylindrical body with splayed base; sloping shoulder; vertical arms; heart-shaped upper body; wedge-shaped head; pellet ears; long goatée; hair falling down in plaits behind ears; long, straight, conical helmet. Helmet painted green-blue with a black border round head; red ears; black eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair; black neck-line; horizontal, curved red lines over breast bordered by black lines; upper arms painted green, bordered by black lines, extending below elbows and ending in black, transverse lines; vertical and horizontal black and red lines on lower body; black border on base. Height 24.6. L. 9. 93.9.

283. Statuette, as No. 145; triangular, rounded beard; roughly indicated shawl. Traces of colour. Height 19.2. L. 9. 93.9.

284. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; sloping shoulders, vertical arms without modelled hands; oval head; pellet ears; roughly modelled nose; long, rounded beard; tall helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent backwards. Top of helmet missing; broken at waist. Height 26.5. L. 9. 93.9.

285. Statuette, as No. 128; trapezoid head; very short beard. Nose damaged; both arms and waist broken. Height 24.3. L. 9. 93.9.

286. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; square head; roughly shaped nose; pellet ears; pointed beard; long, slightly concave helmet; figure dressed in a short shawl falling straight over both shoulders. Helmet, mouth, and ears are painted red; eyes, eyebrows, moustache, and beard black; dress painted red with angular opening at neck bordered by two black lines; two black, transverse lines at elbows; traces of black and red colours on lower body; black border on base. Height 24.2. L. 9. 93.9.

287. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 23.5. L. 9. 93.9.

288. Statuette with oval head; long, straight-cut beard; pellet ears; straight nose; helmet with top bent back; upturned cheek-pieces; advanced arms; plain feet; r. foot advanced; legs separated by a groove; statuette dressed in a skirt with fringed borders round lower body, ending along r. leg. Lower parts of arms missing; l. arm and legs broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red. Height 23.7. L. 9. 93.9.

289. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Traces of black and red colour on arms; red colour on body. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 21.3. L. 9. 93.9.

290. Statuette, as No. 218; trapezoid head; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Base damaged. Red ears; traces of black paint on arms. Height 18.5. L. 9. 93.9.


292. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.5. L. 9. 93.9.

293. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard; perforated ears. Parts of l. ear and r. arm broken. Height 25.3. L. 9. 93.9.

294. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 17.4. L. 9. 93.9.

295. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 21.5. L. 9. 93.9.


299. Statuette, as No. 79. Arms missing. Height 20.7. L. 9. 93.7.

300. Statuette, as No. 79; rather trapezoid head; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 20.1. L. 9. 93.7.


303. Statuette, as No. 79; rather trapezoid head; short, triangular, rounded beard; base of the helmet marked. Height 25.5. L. 9. 93.7.
304. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Top of helmet and lower part of l. arm missing; r. arm and waist broken. Brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.3. L 9. 93.7.


306. Statuette, as No. 79; rather trapezoid head; very short beard; black border on base. Light-brown slip, partly darkened. Height 21.3. L 9. 93.7.


308. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. R. arm missing. Height 21.0. L 9. 93.7.

309. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; wide, sloping shoulders; vertical arms without moulded hands; oval, slightly trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; conical, soft, short helmet. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.2. L 9. 93.7.

310. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 23.2. L 9. 93.7.


312. Statue, as No. 218; rounded head; short, rounded helmet; very short beard. Height 16.8. L 9. 93.7.

313. Statue, as No. 169; trapezoid head; longer, triangular rounded beard; without pellet mouth. Traces of black and red colour on face; two vertical, black lines along middle of body; transverse lines at waist; two vertical black lines along arms interrupted by two transverse lines; black border on base. Height 18.4. L 9. 93.7.

314. Statue, as No. 269. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.4.

315. Statue, as No. 79. Red clay; red slip. Height 24.7. L 11. 94.4.

316. Statue, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

317. Statue, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Nose and arms missing; broken at waist. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.4.

318. Statue, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Brick-red clay; red slip. Broken at neck and waist. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.4.

319. Fragment of statue, as No. 284; without cheek-pieces. Lower part of body, both arms, and top of helmet missing. Height 10.3. L 11. 94.4.

320. Statue, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken at neck, waist, and below waist; both arms missing. Black-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.6. L 11. 94.4.

321. Statue, as No. 145. Height 24.7. L 11. 94.4.

322. Statue, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Both arms missing. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 26.3. L 11. 94.4.

323. Statue, as No. 145, but with short, rounded beard. Traces of black colour on helmet and face. Height 25.3. L 11. 94.4.

324. Statue, as No. 79. Base partly missing; top of helmet damaged; broken below the waist. Traces of black colour. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.4.

325. Statue, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red clay; rather red-brown slip. Height 21.8. L 11. 94.4.

326. Statue, as No. 269; trapezoid head; short, triangular, rounded beard. Broken neck. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.4.

327. Statue, as No. 269; short, triangular, round beard. Nose missing; both arms and waist broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.6. L 11. 94.4.

328. Statue, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.4.

329. Statue, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.8. L 11. 94.4.

330. Statue, as No. 124; without painted border on base. Broken at neck. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.4.

331. Statue, as No. 73; trapezoid head; ears placed at the occiput. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.4.

332. Statue, as No. 79. Top of helmet damaged; head broken at neck. Brown-red clay; brown-red slip. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.4.

333. Statue, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at waist and both arms. Red clay; red slip. Height 26.8. L 11. 94.4.

334. Statue, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. L. arm missing; broken at neck and waist. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.4.

335. Statue, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.4.

336. Statue, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.8. L 11. 94.4.

337. Statue, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Neck broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.4.

338. Statue, as No. 170; longer, triangular, rounded beard; long, conical helmet. Broken at neck. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.4.


340. Statue, as No. 73. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.4.

341. Statue, as No. 79. Black border on base. Light slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.4.

342. Statue with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; bowl-shaped helmet; left arm holding circular shield; r. arm advanced. Traces of black colour. Shield and r. arm broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Black border on base. Height 18.6. L 11. 94.4.

343. Statue, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 22.8. L 11. 94.4.

344. Statue, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.4.

345. Statue, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Top of helmet damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.0. L 11. 94.4.
346. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard. Height 21.0. L. 11. 94.4.
347. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 23.2. L. 11. 94.4.
348. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 25.7. L. 11. 94.4.
349. Statuette, as No. 145. Height 23.5. L. 11. 94.4.
350. Statuette, as No. 144; short, triangular beard. R. arm missing. Slip partly turned red. Height 25.3. L. 11. 94.4.
351. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 25.5. L. 11. 94.4.
352. Statuette, as No. 73. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 25.4. L. 11. 94.4.
353. Statuette, as No. 124. Light slip. Height 23.5. L. 11. 94.4.
354. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 22.0. L. 11. 94.4.
355. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 24.6. L. 11. 94.4.
356. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. R. arm missing. Red clay, red-brown slip. Height 23.8. L. 11. 94.4.
357. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. L. arm and nose missing. Red clay with dark core. Height 23.8. L. 11. 94.4.
358. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard; without painted border on base. Broken at neck, breast, and below waist. Height 24.2. L. 11. 94.4.
359. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded, narrow beard. Both arms broken. Red clay; red slip. Height 22.8. L. 11. 94.4.
360. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded, narrow beard. Height 24.0. L. 11. 94.4.
361. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Slip partly turned red. Height 24.1. L. 11. 94.4.
362. Statuette, as No. 79. Black border on base. Broken at middle and l. arm. Height 22.3. L. 11. 94.4.
363. Statuette, as No. 73; long, rounded beard. Slip partly turned red. Height 24.7. L. 11. 94.4.
364. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Red-brown slip; red-brown clay. Height 26.7. L. 11. 94.4.
366. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.7. L. 11. 94.4.
367. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Top of helmet damaged; r. arm broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red. Height 21.6. L. 11. 94.4.
368. Statuette, as No. 79; long, straight-cut beard. Both arms broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 23.0. L. 11. 94.4.
369. Statuette, as No. 309; longer, rounded beard; very wide shoulders. Height 20.3. L. 11. 94.4.
370. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. R. arm missing. Traces of black colour on beard. Height 20.7. L. 11. 94.4.
371. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. L. arm and neck broken; helmet, r. arm, and nose missing. Brown-red clay; red-brown slip. Height 19.0. L. 11. 94.4.
374. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; pointed beard; soft, conical helmet; dressed in chiton with a border modelled round neck and along upper arms; sleeves end at the elbows. Reddish slip. Height 20.6. L. 11. 94.4.
375. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. R. arm missing. Height 21.4. L. 11. 94.4.
376. Statuette, as No. 79; very narrow body. Broken at middle. Height 21.4. L. 11. 94.4.
377. Statuette, as No. 232; without bent fingers. No back-hole. Top of helmet, neck, and base broken; part of base and l. ear missing. Height 21.8. L. 11. 94.4.
378. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Broken arms and waist. Height 21.5. L. 11. 94.4.
379. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Black border on base. Height 24.3. L. 11. 94.4.
380. Statuette, as No. 309. Broken at waist and l. arm; r. arm missing. Red clay; light slip. Height 23.0. L. 11. 94.4.
381. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist; r. arm missing. Height 24.4. L. 11. 94.4.
382. Statuette, as No. 282; but without paintings. Height 15.3. L. 11. 94.4.
383. Statuette, as No. 79. Red clay; red slip. Height 22.0. L. 11. 94.4.
384. Statuette, as No. 79. Top of helmet damaged; l. arm missing. Black border on base. Red-brown clay; light, partly reddish slip. Height 22.0. L. 11. 94.4.
385. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Top of nose and lower part of r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Traces of black colour on body and face. Height 24.7. L. 11. 94.4.
386. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Brown-red clay and slip. Height 20.4. L. 11. 94.4.
387. Statuette, as No. 79; less sloping shoulders. Nose missing. Red-brown clay and slip. Height 20.7. L. 11. 94.4.
388. Statuette, as No. 79. L. arm missing; top of helmet and l. side of the face damaged. Red-brown clay and slip. Height 19.8. L. 11. 94.4.
389. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Nose damaged; neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.2. L. 11. 94.4.
391. Statuette, as No. 86. Traces of red paint on face and body; black hair. Height 12.1. L. 11. 94.4.
392. Statuette, as No. 107. Traces of black colour on beard and arms; vertical, black line along middle of body; black border on base. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.9. L 11. 94.4.

393. Statuette, as No. 79. Nose and r. arm missing; l. arm broken. Brick-red clay; brown-red slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.4.

394. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 20.7. L 11. 94.4.

395. Statuette, as No. 269. Top of helmet damaged; l. arm broken. Traces of colour. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 24.3. L 11. 94.4.

396. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 26.0. L 11. 94.4.

397. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 19.9. L 11. 94.4.

398. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, straight-cut beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.1. L 11. 94.4.

399. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Light slip. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.4.

400. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.4.

401. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 20.7. L 11. 94.4.

402. Statuette, as No. 232; with long, pointed beard; hands without bent fingers. No back-hole. Base broken. Height 21.2. L 11. 94.4.

403. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

404. Statuette, as No. 79. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

405. Statuette, as No. 145; short, rounded beard. Red clay; red slip, partly darkened by soil. Height 19.5. L 11. 94.4.

406. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Broken below breast and at l. arm. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.4.

407. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; r. arm bent over breast; l. arm somewhat advanced; trapezoid head; large, pinched nose; pellet ears; short beard; soft, short, conical helmet. Both arms and body below breast broken; lower r. arm missing. Light slip, partly turned red. Height 21.9. L 11. 94.4.

408. Statuette, as No. 79; shorter, triangular, rounded beard. Nose missing. Red clay; red slip. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.4.

409. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.4.

410. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.4.

411. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at waist. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.4.

412. Statuette, as No. 79; long, rounded beard. Light-brown slip. Height 21.0. L 11. 94.4.

413. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Top of helmet missing; head broken at neck. Height 17.5. L 11. 94.4.

414. Statuette, as No. 145; short, straight-cut beard. Lower part of body and l. arm missing; upper part of body broken. Slip darkened by soil. Height 13.4. L 11. 94.4.

415. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 22.1. L 11. 94.4.


417. Statuette, as No. 124. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.4.

418. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 21.4. L 11. 94.7.

419. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms, with flattened hands; trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; long, pointed beard; concave helmet with straight spike, made separately; upturned cheek-pieces, with two straps crossed at the back. Top of helmet, part of the straps, l. cheek-piece, and part of beard missing; neck, l. arm, and lower part of body broken. Red clay; red slip. Height 19.8. L 11. 94.7.

420. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Nose damaged. Slip partly turned red. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.7.


422. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Black border on base. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.

423. Statuette, as No. 79; no beard. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.

424. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, pointed beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.

425. Statuette, as No. 79. Both arms missing. Red clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.7.

426. Statuette, as No. 79; straight-cut beard; head pushed forward. Head broken at neck. Light slip, partly turned red. Height 19.3. L 11. 94.7.

427. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Nose damaged. Light slip. Height 24.2. L 11. 94.7.

428. Statuette, as No. 419; rectangular head; pointed beard; undigitated hands; short, straight, conical helmet, without straps. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.1. L 11. 94.7.

429. Statuette, as No. 79; longer beard; modelled mouth. Broken at waist. Slip partly turned red. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.

430. Statuette, as No. 218; more ovoid head; longer, triangular beard; black border on base. Reddish clay. Height 19.7. L 11. 94.7.

431. Statuette, as No. 269; short, rounded beard. Base missing. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.7.

432. Statuette, as No. 374; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; straight, conical helmet made separately; dressed in chiton with elbow sleeves. Black border at base. Broken waist. Slip mostly turned red-brown. Height 19.3. L 11. 94.7.

433. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.7.

434. Statuette with body as No. 42; ovoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; pointed beard; three hands around
head; shawl with rounded edge draped over both shoulders. Nose and beard chipped. Reddish slip. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.7.
435. Statuette, as No. 428. R. cheek-piece, nose, and lower r. arm missing; waist and l. arm broken. Light slip. Height 21.2. L 11. 94.7.
436. Amphora of limestone with base-ring; depressed globular body; short, concave, wide neck; ring-shaped rim; handles from rim to shoulder. A pseudo-vase, solid, only the mouth hollowed out. Height 14.5. L 11. 94.7.
437. Statuette, as No. 79; without beard; slightly indicated knob on top of helmet. Red clay; red slip. Height 17.4. L 11. 94.7.
439. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 19.5. L 11. 94.7.
440. Statuette, as No. 166; triangular head; pointed, longer beard; helmet, made separately with top bent back. Broken neck and lower body of which a small part is missing. Slip partly turned red. Height 21.0. L 11. 94.7.
441. Statuette, as No. 269. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 20.7. L 11. 94.7.
442. Statuette, as No. 269; very short beard. Broken at neck. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.7.
443. Statuette, as No. 419; triangular head; short, rounded beard; vaguely indicated eyes; concave, short helmet with splayed top. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 19.4. L 11. 94.7.
444. Statuette, as No. 79; long, rounded beard. Height 20.7. L 11. 94.7.
446. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Top of helmet missing; broken below waist. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.
447. Statuette, as No. 218; short, round beard. Traces of black colour on back of head and arms. Light slip, partly turned red. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.
450. Statuette, as No. 233; trapezoid head; triangular beard; hands with modelled fingers. Top damaged. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.
451. Statuette, as No. 269; very short beard; eyebrows slightly indicated. Base missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 17.5. L 11. 94.7.
452. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Top missing; broken below waist. Height 13.3. L 11. 94.7.
453. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded, triangular beard. Red clay; red slip. Height 21.2. L 11. 94.7.
454. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Top of helmet damaged; neck broken; r. arm missing. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 19.4. L 11. 94.7.
455. Statuette, as No. 56. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.7.
456. Fragment of statuette with hollow, cylindrical body; plain, vertical arms. Head and l. arm missing. Height 17.5. L 11. 94.7.
457. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Light-brown slip. Height 19.8. L 11. 94.7.
458. Statuette, as No. 79. Lower part of body, and r. arm missing; broken at breast. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 13.5. L 11. 94.7.
459. Bichrome IV bowl with raised base; curved outline; raised rim; two horizontal handles below rim. Inside, encircling black lines with broad red band between; on the outside, encircling black lines around rim and body below handles; groups of red vertical lines between these. Diam. 13.0. L 11. 94.7.
460. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; square head; pellet nose and ears; long, narrow, rounded beard, and long, straight helmet. Helmet painted red with border round the head; black eyes, eyebrows, and beard; green line round neck; red network on breast, bordered by black lines; upper arms painted green, with black borders; on arms below elbows red, transverse lines; traces of colour below breast; black painted border at base. Broken at neck. Height 26.8. L 11. 94.7.
461. Statuette, as No. 145; straight-cut beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.
464. Statuette, as No. 73; long, rounded beard. Lower part of r. arm missing; r. shoulder broken. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.
465. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.
466. Statuette, as No. 372. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.
467. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Black border on base. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.
468. Statuette, as No. 269; wedge-shaped head; longer, triangular, narrow beard; pellet mouth; heart-shaped upper body. Arms and waist broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 29.5. L 11. 94.7.
469. Statuette, as No. 145. Top of helmet and base damaged; middle of body and l. arm broken. Darkened slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.
470. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard. Reddish slip. Height 24.2. L 11. 94.7.
471. Statuette, as No. 218; short, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 18.9. L 11. 94.7.
472. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
473. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard. Slip partly turned red. Height 22.9. L 11. 94.7.

474. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; trapezoidal head; pinched nose; pellet ears; long, narrow, rectangular beard; long, straight helmet. Brick-red clay; light slip. L arm missing; broken above and below waist. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.

475. Statuette, as No. 73. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.

476. Statuette, as No. 137; very short beard; short, soft helmet. Traces of colour. Slip mostly turned red. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.

477. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; marked eyebrow line; long, rounded beard; helmet with top bent forwards. Traces of colour; black border on base. Top of helmet broken. Light slip, partly turned red. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.

478. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; pellet mouth; roughly modelled nose; pellet ears; tall helmet with top bent backwards; pointed beard; dressed in a plain shawl wrapped from l. shoulder below r. arm-hole. Light slip. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.7.

479. Statuette, as No. 145; long, curved, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.7.


481. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.

482. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 24.4. L 11. 94.7.

483. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Broken at neck. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.3. L 11. 94.7.

484. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. L arm broken; lower part missing. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.

485. Statuette, as No. 338. Top damaged; r. arm broken. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.

486. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; brown slip. Height 24.7. L 11. 94.7.

487. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular beard; only slightly marked eyebrows; helmet with splayed top. Broken at neck. Height 19.8. L 11. 94.7.

488. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Part of beard and 1. part of chin missing. Red-brown clay and slip. Height 25.2. L 11. 94.7.

489. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Light-brown slip. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.7.

490. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 26.2. L 11. 94.7.

491. Statuette, as No. 79; long, rounded beard. Traces of a black border on base. Height 18.1. L 11. 94.7.

492. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at middle. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.7.

493. Statuette, as No. 79. Nose and base missing. Brick-red clay; black core. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

494. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Height 19.0. L 11. 94.7.

495. Statuette, as No. 79; straight-cut beard. R. arm missing. Red-brown clay; black core. Height 26.0. L 11. 94.7.

496. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 24.1. L 11. 94.7.


498. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. L arm missing. Height 25.4. L 11. 94.7.

499. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Top of helmet and nose missing; broken at neck, below breast, and both arms. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 22.6. L 11. 94.7.


502. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

503. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, straight-cut beard. L arm missing. Height 27.8. L 11. 94.7.

504. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Top and front of helmet missing; l. arm and waist broken. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 21.0. L 11. 94.7.

505. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Top of beard chipped. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.

506. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.

507. Statuette, as No. 79. R. arm missing. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.7.


509. Statuette, as No. 79; large, square head; long, rounded beard; uncovered head; roughly indicated shawl over both shoulders. Brown clay; light slip. Height 18.0. L 11. 94.7.

510. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoidal head; longer, straight-cut beard. L. arm missing; broken at waist and r. arm. Height 20.9. L 11. 94.7.

511. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Traces of colour. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.7.

512. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. R. arm broken. Height 23.6. L 11. 94.7.

513. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms. R. arm and head missing; waist broken. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.

514. Statuette, as No. 79. Nose broken and top of helmet damaged. Height 18.4. L 11. 94.7.


516. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Light-brown slip. Height 18.8. L 11. 94.7.
517. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
518. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Nose missing. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.
520. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. R. arm missing. Red-brown clay; brown slip. Height 19.7. L 11. 94.7.
521. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 21.8. L 11. 94.7.
522. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.
523. Statuette, as No. 169. Middle part of arms missing. Helmet, hair, eyebrows, beard painted black; girdle, fingers, base painted black; red lines along sides of body. Height 24.6. L 11. 94.7.
524. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist. Height 20.5. L 11. 94.7.
525. Statuette, as No. 79. Top of helmet missing. Light-brown slip. Height 20.4. L 11. 94.7.
526. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Body broken below and at waist. Part of base missing. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
527. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. R. arm missing; l. arm broken. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.
528. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 18.8. L 11. 94.7.
529. Statuette, as No. 73. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Traces of colour. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.7.
532. Statuette, as No. 79. Black border on base. Light slip. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.
533. Statuette, as No. 218; short, rounded beard. Height 17.3. L 11. 94.7.
534. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken below breast and both arms; top of helmet missing. Brown clay; red slip. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.
537. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Black border on base; traces of colour on body. Height 19.4. L 11. 94.7.
538. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.
539. Statuette, as No. 73; very short beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
540. Statuette, as No. 218; short, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.7.

541. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.
543. Statuette, as No. 218; very short beard. End of r. arm missing; broken at neck, r. arm, and waist. Traces of black and red colours on face and body. Height 22.6. L 11. 94.7.
544. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. R. arm missing; broken neck and top of helmet. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.
545. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.7.
546. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Broken below middle. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
548. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Traces of black colour on helmet; black border on base. Nose damaged. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.
554. Statuette, as No. 509; oval head; very short beard; closed, undigitated hands. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 16.1. L 9. 95.6.
555. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.4. L 9. 95.6.
556. Statuette, as No. 73; short, round beard. Nose damaged; body broken below and above waist. Red-brown clay; body-brown slip. Traces of black and red colours. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.
557. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 19.0. L 11. 94.7.
559. Statuette, as No. 79. Part of base missing. Height 21.4. L 11. 94.7.
561. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Base partly missing. Traces of black colour. Height 23.7. L 11. 94.7.
562. Statuette, as No. 419; triangular head; modelled eyes; pointed, longer beard; concave, short helmet with splayed top. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
563. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; short, rounded beard; pinched nose; pellet ears; soft helmet with knobbed top. Traces of colours. Broken near base. Light slip. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.
564. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Traces of colour on body; black border on base. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.
565. Statuette, as No. 72. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.
567. Statuette, as No. 79. Lower part of body missing. Height 17.1. L 11. 94.7.
568. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. L. arm missing; broken above and below waist; r. arm broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 25.2. L 11. 94.7.
569. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
570. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; oval head; pinched nose; thin pellet ears; short, rounded beard; long, soft helmet. Broken at neck. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 24.1. L 11. 94.7.
571. Statuette, as No. 70; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base, which is partly missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.6. L 11. 94.7.
572. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, triangular beard; very wide and much sloping shoulders. R. arm and lower l. arm missing; broken at waist and nose. Slip somewhat effaced. Height 18.2. L 11. 94.7.
573. Statuette with body of elliptical section; flattened breast; almost horizontal shoulders; straight neck; ovoid head; rounded beard; open mouth with roughly shaped lips, straight, prominent nose without nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces. R. arm uplifted; l. arm bent over the breast holding animal; hands with fingers; isolinear feet with sandals standing on a base tablet; statuette dressed in chiton ending some centimeters above base tablet; feet attached separately. Hand-made. R. cheek-piece, part of neck, r. hand, some fingers of l. hand missing; broken at neck and lower part of body. Brown clay; light slip. Height 59.0. L 11. 94.7.
574. Statuette with hollow, cylindrical body; splayed base; r. arm bent over breast; l. arm vertical; trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; rather long, triangular, straight-cut beard; helmet with straight, hollow spike. L. arm missing; broken at neck, below and above waist. Red-brown slip. Height 20.6. L 11. 94.7.
575. Statuette with solid, cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; short, triangular beard; long, straight, conical helmet. Traces of colour on body; black border at base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.
576. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; r. arm bent forward; l. arm bent forward holding a sword below the arm-hole; square head; short, rounded beard; pinched nose; large pellet ears; three bands round head; statuette dressed in chiton with elbow-sleeves. Black border at base. Reddish slip. Height 19.7. L 11. 94.7.
577. Statuette, as No. 42; l. arm bent forwards; r. arm vertical; oval head, pinched nose; pellet mouth and ears; wig-shaped hair; band around the head; dressed in a chiton with short sleeves. Band round head; chin and lower r. arm missing; nose damaged. Light slip nearly effaced. Height 15.5. L 11. 94.7.
578. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular beard. Missing: r. ear, nose, and r. arm. Red-brown clay. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.
579. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Nose damaged. Broken at middle. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
580. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 27.7. L 11. 94.7.
581. White Painted V jug with raised base; biconical body; wide neck, spilling upwards; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Plain bands around rim, base of neck, and body; vertical lines on handle. Height 19.2. L 11. 94.7.
582. Bichrome IV bowl with rounded base; rim curving inwards. Encircling black lines inside and outside rim; bottom painted red. Diam. 11.7. L 11. 94.7.
583. Bichrome IV bowl, shape as No. 582. Encircling black lines outside and inside rim; the rest of the bowl is painted red. Diam. 11.5. L 11. 94.7.
584. Statuette, as No. 53. Black hair and eyes; two horizontal lines below neck over breast; ladder-pattern along arms to elbows; black lines from elbows to hands; two vertical lines along sides of body; three horizontal lines at waist; border on base. Height 20.8. L 11. 94.7.
586. Statuette, as No. 145. Reddish slip. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.
587. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Head broken at neck; top of helmet missing. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.
588. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 27.2. L 11. 94.7.
589. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Red clay and slip. Traces of black colour. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.
590. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; square, rather trapezoid head; globular eyeballs; pinched nose; pellet ears; rounded, triangular beard; straight, long, conical helmet. Beard damaged. Broken at neck and below waist. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.7.
591. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. L. arm and body above waist broken. Height 25.8. L 11. 94.7.
592. Statuette, as No. 145; trapezoid head; helmet with top slightly leaning backwards. R. arm and waist broken. Height 19.4. L 11. 94.7.

593. Statuette, as No. 168; longer, rounded beard. Reddish slip. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.

594. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken at r. arm and breast. Red clay; red slip. Traces of black colour. Height 23.7. L 11. 94.7.

595. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 26.7. L 11. 94.7.

596. Statuette, as No. 269; roughly modelled shawl. Height 24.4. L 11. 94.7.

597. Statuette, as No. 79; nearly horizontal shoulders; goatee. Rounded base. L. arm broken; r. ear missing. Height 19.5. L 11. 94.7.

598. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Head broken at neck. Brick-red clay; reddish slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.

599. Statuette, as No. 79; Black border on base. Broken neck, r. arm, body below and above waist; l. arm missing. Red clay and slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

600. Statuette, as No. 124. Height 25.9. L 11. 94.7.

601. Statuette, as No. 168; square head; very short beard. Reddish slip. Height 17.3. L 11. 94.7.

602. Statuette, as No. 79. Top of helmet damaged. Traces of black colour on head and helmet. Brick-red clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.

603. Statuette, as No. 137; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; short, straight helmet; modelled shawl with border indicated by relief stripes. Height 20.7. L 11. 94.7.

604. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay and slip. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.

605. Statuette, as No. 269; short, triangular beard. Arms and lower part of body missing; body broken but repaired with gypsum; top of helmet damaged. Height 21.4. L 11. 94.7.


607. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Traces of colour on body; black border on base. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.

608. Statuette, as No. 269. Black border on base. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.7.

609. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 21.9. L 11. 94.7.

610. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.8. L 11. 94.7.

611. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Nose missing; r. arm and body below waist broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.6. L 11. 94.7.


613. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.

614. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Broken at middle and l. arm. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.3. L 11. 94.7.

615. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Rather well marked shawl. Red clay and slip. Height 24.9. L 11. 94.7.

616. Statuette, as No. 477; triangular, rounded beard. L. arm broken. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.

617. Statuette, as No. 477; trapezoid head; carved, straight-cut beard. Head broken at neck; right arm broken; lower part of body missing. Dark-brown to grey slip. Height 16.5. L 11. 94.7.

618. Statuette, as No. 145; triangular, rounded beard; roughly indicated shawl. Traces of colour. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.

619. Statuette, as No. 269; long, rounded beard; pellet mouth. Helmet slightly concave. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.

620. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.

621. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.

622. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.


624. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Nose broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.7.


626. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 25.4. L 11. 94.7.

627. Statuette, as No. 564; longer, rounded beard. Nose missing; top of helmet damaged. Red clay and slip. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.

628. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Broken at middle and l. arm; end of r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.

629. Statuette, as No. 167; oval, rectangular head; straight-cut, short beard; less sloping shoulders. Both arms missing; part of base chipped. Red-brown clay; black core; light slip. Traces of colour. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.

630. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.3. L 11. 94.7.

631. Statuette, as No. 73. R. arm missing. Height 25.5. L 11. 94.7.

632. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; long, triangular, rounded beard; short helmet; flat body; arms in one piece with body. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

633. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.

634. Statuette, as No. 162; incised mouth with modelled lips; nose with pierced nose-holes. Hair, beard, eyes, and eyebrows painted black; ears and lips red; two black, angular lines from shoulder to waist; between them, three transverse lines; transverse lines on arms below shoulders; two vertical, black lines along body on back. R. ear missing. Height 21.6. L 11. 94.7.

635. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Broken at waist; top of helmet and base of body damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 26.2. L 11. 94.7.

947.

637. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 24.7. L. 11. 947.


639. Statuette, as No. 73; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 25.4. L. 11. 947.


642. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 24.2. L. 11. 947.

643. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 24.8. L. 11. 947.

644. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Both arms, r. ear, and part of base missing; neck and body broken; top of helmet damaged. Height 23.5. L. 11. 947.


650. Statuette, as No. 73; short, triangular beard. L. arm missing; broken below waist and at nose. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.6. L. 11. 947.

651. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 24.1. L. 11. 947.


653. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.5. L. 11. 947.

654. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Height 24.8. L. 11. 947.


656. Statuette, as No. 79. Arms and lower part of body missing. Height 14.2. L. 11. 947.

657. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Height 20.0. L. 11. 947.

658. Statuette, as No. 477; trapezoid head. R. arm missing; broken at waist, r. arm, and below waist. Black clay; dark-brown core; brown, blackened slip. Height 20.8. L. 11. 947.

659. Statuette, as No. 79; very long helmet; short, rounded beard. Dark-brown clay; black core; brown, dark slip. Height 22.7. L. 11. 947.

660. Statuette, as No. 169; wedge-shaped head; longer, rectangular, straight-cut beard. Black encircling line round helmet; eyes, eyebrows, beard, hair painted black; line round neck; vertical lines along arms; transverse lines at elbows; black border on base. Height 18.2. L. 11. 947.

661. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.9. L. 11. 947.

662. Statuette, as No. 79; long beard. Height 19.2. L. 11. 947.

663. Statuette, as No. 79. L. arm missing; broken at right shoulder, breast, and r. arm. Height 24.5. L. 11. 947.

664. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Lower part of l. arm missing; l. shoulder, r. arm, and waist broken. Height 27.0. L. 11. 947.


667. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; prominent eyeballs; raised eyebrows; incised mouth; short, triangular beard; long, straight helmet. L. arm broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.9. L. 11. 947.

668. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 26.0. L. 11. 947.


670. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 25.2. L. 11. 947.

671. Statuette, as No. 137; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; short, soft helmet; shawl with marked border. Height 21.5. L. 11. 947.


674. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at middle and r. arm. Height 22.2. L. 11. 947.


676. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. R. ear and r. side of face missing; broken at breast. Height 23.3. L. 11. 947.

677. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 26.0. L. 11. 947.

678. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Height 26.5. L. 11. 947.

679. Statuette, as No. 299. R. arm missing; broken below waist. Height 27.1. L. 11. 947.


681. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head. Traces of colour round base, neck, ears, and chin. Height 20.3. L. 11. 947.
683. Statuette, as No. 73; short, round beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 19.7. L 11. 94.7.
684. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, straight-cut beard. Traces of black colour. Height 21.3. L 11. 94.7.
685. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, rounded beard. Height 24.6. L 11. 94.7.
686. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Both arms missing; broken at neck. Red-brown clay and slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.
687. Statuette, as No. 79; but with long, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Broken at waist. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.
688. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Light-brown slip. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.7.
689. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Height 25.0. L 11. 94.7.
690. Statuette, as No. 269. Well marked, raised eyebrows. Top of helmet missing. Black border on base. Height 25.5. L 11. 94.7.
691. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded, narrow beard. Traces of black colour. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 28.3. L 11. 94.7.
692. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Reddish clay. Height 20.5. L 11. 94.7.
693. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard; roughly indicated shawl over shoulders. Red ears; traces of black colour on face. Height 21.2. L 11. 94.7.
694. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Broken at both arms and waist; top of helmet damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 20.9. L 11. 94.7.
695. Statuette, as No. 79; pointed beard. Both arms missing; slip partly turned red. Height 22.8. L 11. 94.7.
696. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at neck and below waist; top of helmet missing. Red-brown clay. Height 22.2. L 11. 94.7.
698. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Lower part of r. arm missing. Brown clay; red slip. Height 19.8. L 11. 94.7.
701. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken below waist; part of base missing. Height 21.6. L 11. 94.7.
702. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Lower part of r. arm broken. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.
703. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Broken at neck, breast, waist, and l. arm; back of head, part of l. front missing. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.
705. Statuette, as No. 79. Slip partly turned red. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.
706. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 23.3. L 11. 94.7.
709. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular, straight-cut beard; conical helmet with splayed top; almost horizontal shoulders. Broken at l. shoulder, l. arm, and at waist. Black-brown clay; grey-brown slip, partly turned black. Height 21.0. L 11. 94.7.
710. Statuette, as No. 145; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.7.
712. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, rounded beard. Broken at waist; nose chipped. Brown clay; light slip. Height 29.7. L 11. 94.7.
713. Statuette, as No. 86; longer, rounded beard; both arms bent over breast holding quadruped, of which forepart is missing. L. arm missing. Traces of paint. Height 20.5. L 11. 94.7.
714. Statuette, as No. 145; short, rounded beard; no marked eyebrow line. Waist broken. Black border on base. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.
715. Statuette, as No. 269; short, pointed beard. Top of helmet damaged. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.
716. Statuette, as No. 282. Black line round base of helmet; black painted eyes, ears, and beard; black neck-line: horizontal red lines over breast divided by central, vertical, black band consisting of two superimposed, black crosses flanked by black lines; black lines along shoulders and upper arms; red transverse lines at elbows; red and black vertical and horizontal lines on lower body; black border on base. Height 27.1. L 11. 94.7.
717. Statuette, as No. 145. Top of helmet damaged; both arms, beard, and chin missing. Height 25.1. L 11. 94.7.
718. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; brown or light-brown slip. Height 22.5. L 11. 94.7.
719. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 19.3. L 11. 94.7.
720. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.
721. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.7.
723. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid head; modelled eyes. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.7.
724. Statuette, as No. 590; trapezoid head; incised mouth;
pierced nostrils; longer, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

725. Statuette, as No. 269; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.7.

726. Statuette, as No. 269; short, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.8. L 11. 94.7.


728. Statuette, as No. 145; short, triangular, rounded beard. Base partly missing. Traces of red colour on back of helmet; black colour on beard. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.

729. Statuette, as No. 170; longer, triangular, rounded beard; conical helmet with splayed top. Helmet red with black lines around base; black eyes, eyebrows, beard, and moustache; upper body covered by black network; triangular lines on neck, and transverse lines at waist; vertical lines along arms with transverse lines at elbows; traces of black lines on hands and fingers. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 26.3. L 11. 94.7.

730. Statuette, as No. 282. Black helmet; black eyes and beard; traces of black colour on breast and arms; green, black, and red vertical lines enclosing red transverse lines; black border on base. Height 29.7. L 11. 94.7.


732. Statuette, as No. 282. Traces of colour on head; green, black, and red transverse lines on arms; traces of colour on body; black border on base. Height 28.4. L 11. 94.7.

733. Statuette, as No. 269; long, triangular beard. Top of helmet damaged; arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 27.1. L 11. 94.7.


735. Statuette, as No. 79. Nose broken; back of base missing. Height 25.5. L 11. 94.7.

736. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Height 26.2. L 11. 94.7.

737. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Head broken at face. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 25.1. L 11. 94.7.

738. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Black border on base. Red clay; red slip. Height 23.5. L 11. 94.7.

739. Statuette, as No. 145; but with short, straight-cut beard. Dark-brown clay; red, partly blackened slip. Base and lower part of body missing. Height 19.3. L 11. 94.7.

740. Statuette, as No. 73; shawl roughly indicated. Red clay; light slip, partly turned red. R. arm missing. Height 20.8. L 11. 94.7.


743. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard; horizontal shoulders; marked eyebrows; head bent backwards. Neck and r. arm broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 24.2. L 11. 94.7.

744. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.8. L 11. 94.7.

745. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Traces of black colour. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.


747. Statuette, as No. 79. R. arm missing. Height 23.0. L 11. 94.7.

748. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard and very wide shoulders. Height 22.7. L 11. 94.7.

749. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.7.

750. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 23.7. L 11. 94.7.


752. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, rounded beard. Top of helmet damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 26.2. L 11. 94.7.

753. Statuette, as No. 124. L. arm broken. Height 23.9. L 11. 94.7.

754. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 24.7. L 11. 94.7.


756. Statuette, as No. 73; long, rounded beard; short, conical helmet; very wide shoulders; head bent backwards. Height 23.4. L 11. 94.7.

757. Statuette, as No. 144; longer, rounded beard. Slip partly turned red. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.7.

758. Statuette, as No. 286; rounded outline of the shawl. Traces of red colour on helmet; traces of black colour in face; red and black, curved bands on shawl; two horizontal bands at waist; concentric, black, angular lines representing the folds of the skirt on lower body. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 25.1. L 11. 94.7.

759. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Reddish slip. Height 25.3. L 11. 94.7.

760. Statuette, as No. 221. Traces of black colour on eyes, beard, and hair; curved black lines over breast; horizontal lines at elbows and waist. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.1. L 11. 94.7.

761. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.7.

762. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded, narrow beard. Traces of black colour on body. Height 23.1. L 11. 94.7.
763. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Top of helmet missing. Red clay and slip. Height 23.5. L II. 94.7.

764. Statuette, as No. 269; long, curved, straight-cut beard. Height 24.2. L II. 94.7.

765. Statuette, as No. 145; longer, straight-cut beard. Nose missing; neck broken. Height 21.0. L I I. 94.7.

766. Statuette, as No. 79. Damaged. Height 22.0. L I I. 94.7.

767. Statuette, as No. 10; pointed beard; traces of colour. Height 23.2. L II. 94.7.

768. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist. Brick-red clay. Height 23.2. L II. 94.7.

769. Statuette, as No. 233; long, rounded beard. No traces of colour. Broken at r. arm and below waist. Nose and most of bands around head missing. Height 21.9. L II. 94.7.

770. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist and r. arm. Part of base missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 23.0. L I I. 94.7.

771. Statuette, as No. 137; triangular beard; long, concave helmet; shawl falling from l. shoulder across breast to lower part of r. arm. Height 27.2. L II. 94.7.

772. Statuette, as No. 137; trapezoid head; very short beard; long, soft helmet. Traces of colour on body; black border on base. Height 24.2. L II. 94.7.

773. Statuette, as No. 338; short, rounded beard; erect head. Broken neck. Height 25.2. L II. 94.7.

774. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. R. arm broken. Height 25.5. L I I. 94.7.

775. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Nose and all body broken; base, parts of body, and r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 27.0. L II. 94.7.

776. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay; red slip. Height 25.0. L II. 94.7.

777. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; rectangular head; roughly modelled mouth; long, triangular beard; long, straight helmet with band round base; shawl with rounded outline over both shoulders. Both arms and waist broken. Brick-red clay; light slip. Height 29.7. L II. 94.7.

778. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid head; longer, triangular beard. Top of helmet damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 17.7. L II. 94.7.

779. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 24.2. L II. 94.7.

780. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Red clay; red-brown slip. Height 23.2. M 8. 94.1.


782. Ram statuette with short, concave body; straight legs and tail; triangular head with slightly prominent eyes; pellet ears; back-curved horns. Height 7.5. M 8. 94.1.


785. Statuette, as No. 227; rectangular head. Height 13.5. M 8. 94.1.

786. Head of statuette, similar to that of No. 73. Height 4.5. M 8. 94.1.

787. Statuette, as No. 269; short, triangular beard; only slightly marked eyebrows; helmet with splayed top. Height 22.0. M 8. 94.1.

788. Bull statuette with flat, short body; genital organs; solid legs tapering downwards; long neck, flat in front, with wavy bristles; triangular head with curved horns; oval, prominent eyes; curved, incised lines indicating eyebrows; incised, slightly angular, transverse lines on nose; nostrils vaguely indicated by slight projections; incised mouth. Ends of horns, both ears, ends of both forelegs, hind legs, and tail missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Hand-made. Length 16.2. M 8. 94.1.


791. Statuette, as No. 787; square head; longer, rounded beard; short, triangular helmet. Nose missing. Light slip. Height 21.5. M 8. 94.1.


793. Statuette, as No. 169; trapezoid head; longer, rounded beard; without pellet mouth. Vertical black lines on helmet; encircling band around base of helmet; eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair painted black; horizontal black lines across breast and back continuing along arms to elbows; crossed lines at elbows; two transverse lines at waist; black border on base. Lower part of l. arm missing; beard damaged. Height 22.0. M 8. 94.1.

794. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Top of helmet missing. Height 23.4. M 8. 94.1.

795. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Height 24.5. M 8. 94.1.


797. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; almost horizontal shoulders; oval, rather rectangular head; slightly prominent eyebrows; marked eyebrow line; pellet mouth; long, straight helmet. Traces of red colour on helmet; black, vertical lines on body; red, oblique, transverse lines carelessly drawn on body; traces of red colour on body. Brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 21.5. M 8. 94.1.


800. Statuette, as No. 79. R. arm missing. Height 21.7. M 8. 94.1.

801. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Nose damaged. Height 16.5. M 8. 94.1.

802. Fragment of a terracotta head. M 8. 94.1.


805. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular beard; short, conical helmet. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 11.4. M 8. 94.1.

807. Legs and feet of terracotta attached to plinth; l. foot advanced. Height 30.0. K 10. 100.8.

808. Feet of terracotta, isolinear, without modelled toes; attached to a square plinth; basket-handle from one foot to the other. Height 17.5. K 10. 99.7.

809. Masked figure, with l. arm lifting mask of bull’s head, holding the mask over his own head. The bull’s head has curved horns, slightly prominent eyes; pellet ears; bristle; rather pointed nose without mouth and nostrils indicated. The male figure has rather broad, horizontal shoulders. L. horn, r. arm, and male body from breast missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 16.5. K 10. 99.6.

810. Feet, similar to No. 808, but with no basket-handle. Height 14.0. K 10. 99.6.

811. Statuette, as No. 233; long, triangular beard; flat body; nose, hairs, ears roughly modelled; prominent eyeballs. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 29.5. K 10. 99.6.


813. Statuette, as No. 44; oval head; pellet mouth; plain ears; r. arm below the shawl, which falls from l. shoulder obliquely across body. Broken at waist; r. hand missing. Brown-red slip. Height 19.1. K 10. 99.6.


816. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; both hands holding a flute; square head; thick bands around head; mouth-band tied behind head to hold flute in place; knap-sack hanging in a strap on l. shoulder. Ears and head-band are painted red; eyes, eyebrows, and the mouth-band painted black; traces of black colour on arms and body. R. arm broken; most parts of flute missing. Light slip. Height 17.8. K 10. 99.6.


818. Statuette, as No. 138; rectangular head; ears roughly modelled; pellet mouth; long, curved, rounded beard; shawl straight, with a semicircular flap in the middle over breast. Waist broken; r. ear, part of r. shoulder, and r. hand missing. Height 25.0. K 10. 99.6.


820. Statuette, as No. 27; trapezoid head; large, projecting nose; roughly modelled ears; long straight-cut, incised beard; thick band round head. Eyes, eyebrows, moustache, and beard painted black; black lines along shoulders; two horizontal lines at waist. Height 16.9. K 10. 99.6.


822. Statuette, as No. 821; trapezoid head; big nose; roughly modelled ears; short, straight helmet; long, straight-cut beard. Height 22.0. K 10. 99.6.

823. Lower end of cylindrical body of statue with two isolinear feet; modelled toes; attached to plinth. Diameter of body 23.0. K 10. 99.7.

824. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; big, curved nose; prominent eyeballs; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; long, narrow helmet with top bent back. Both arms missing; broken at waist. Light slip. Height 21.4. K 10. 99.7.

825. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 24.2. K 10. 99.7.

826. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard; pellet nose; short heimlet. Lower part of l. arm missing. Height 15.1. K 10. 99.7.


830. Statuette, as No. 42; pellet mouth; band along back of head; cross bands on top. Lower part of body and r. arm missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 13.9. K 10. 99.7.

831. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; long, rounded beard; short, straight, conical helmet; shawl over both shoulders. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.7. K 10. 98.5.

832. Statuette, as No. 577; square head; longer, rounded beard; both arms bent over breast holding a quadruped. No painting. Light slip. Height 20.4. K 10. 98.5.

833. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.4. K 10. 98.5.

834. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; square head; projecting, curved nose; pellet ears; long, rounded beard; band around head falling down back of head indicating hair; both arms advanced holding a flute, now missing. Beard chipped. Slip mostly turned reddish. Height 17.3. K 10. 98.5.

835. Statuette, as No. 25+1113; short, rounded beard; band round head falling down the back of head, probably indicating hair. Height 18.2. K 10. 98.5.

836. Statuette, as No. 42; band round head; wig-shaped hair. Chin damaged; body chipped; r. arm broken. Light slip. Height 22.2. K 10. 98.5.

837. Arm of terracotta sculpture provided with a hole for fixing it to the sculpture. Lower part of hand missing. Length 23.5. K 10. 98.5.

838. Head of statuette; oval in shape with thick, rounded chin; mouth with softly modelled lips (much worn);
straight nose with thick tip; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and thick, almost straight eyebrows (probably once feathered, but worn off); roughly modelled ears with earrings at top and end of ear; sloping forehead; the hair is falling over the back of the head in a raised mass and comes out from cap in front, indicated by incisions; the cap is conical with a hole at the top. Hand-made. Upper earring of l. ear missing. Brown clay; light slip. Total height 19.4. Height of head 10.5. Length 8.6. K 10. 98.9.

839. Fragment of a bull statuette with rather triangular head; incised mouth and nostrils; slightly modelled eyes; pellet ears; straight legs; horns and back part of body missing. Height 8.0. K 10. 98.9.


841. Head of statuette, as that of No. 251. Height 14.5. K 10. 99.2.

842. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Top of helmet missing; broken at middle. Red-brown clay; black core. Height 21.0. L 10. 94.3.

843. Cylindrical body of statuette. Traces of colour on body. Height 15.0. L 10. 94.3.

844. Statuette, as No. 138; rectangular head; long, rounded beard; arms with undigitated hands. Black border on base. R. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.7. L 10. 94.3.

845. Statuette, as No. 79. Arms missing. Height 23.7. L 10. 94.3.

846. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Shoulders, body, and r. arm broken; part of l. shoulder, l. arm, and lower part of body missing. Black-red clay; grey-brown slip. Height 20.8. L 10. 94.3.

847. Statuette, as No. 477; oval head. Broken at neck, waist, and r. arm; lower part of l. arm missing. Height 21.2. L 10. 94.3.

848. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken below waist and top of helmet. Black border on base. Height 25.2. L 10. 94.3.

849. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken at neck, r. arm, and waist; lower part of l. arm missing. Height 22.3. L 10. 94.3.

850. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Lower part of arms missing. Brick-red clay; black-red slip. Height 12.5. L 10. 94.3.

851. Statuette with flattened body; spayed base; short, vertical arms in one piece with body; triangular, wedge-shaped head; pinched nose; triangular beard; pellet ears; straight, short helmet. Length 23.0. L 10. 94.3.

852. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 19.6. L 10. 94.3.

853. Statuette, as No. 79. R. arm broken; lower part of l. arm and top of helmet missing. Height 20.8. L 10. 94.3.

854. Statuette, as No. 79; short, conical helmet. Height 19.8. L 10. 94.3.

855. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. Broken at waist. Height 22.9. L 10. 94.3.

856. Statuette, as No. 218; short, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Top of helmet damaged. Height 19.4. L 10. 94.3.

857. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Broken at waist; l. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 22.6. L 10. 94.3.

858. Statuette, as No. 282. Red coloured helmet with black border; black eyes, eyebrows, and beard; black neck-line; black horizontal band across breast; black lines along shoulders and arms ending in black transverse lines below elbows; traces of black and red vertical lines along body; black border on base. Broken at neck and below waist. Height 26.5. L 10. 94.3.

859. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken at waist; top of helmet missing. Black border on base. Height 22.0. L 10. 94.3.

860. Statuette, as No. 269; rather wedge-shaped, square head; slightly marked eyebrow lines; short, rounded beard. Broken neck and r. arm. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.2. L 10. 94.3.

861. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Broken at l. arm and waist. Height 20.2. L 10. 94.3.

862. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Height 22.7. L 10. 94.3.

863. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Broken at waist; base partly damaged. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.6. L 10. 94.3.

864. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79. Helmet, eyes, ears, and beard painted black. Height 6.0. L 10. 94.3.

865. Statuette, as No. 52. Black eyes and hair; black angular lines below neck on breast; lines along shoulder; ladder-bands along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Lower part of body broken. Height 17.5. L 10. 94.7.

866. Statuette, as No. 52; but without beard; same decoration as No. 865, but without angular lines. Height 19.4. L 10. 94.7.

867. Statuette, as No. 155; longer, triangular beard; horizontal shawl draped over both shoulders. Broken neck. Light slip. Height 21.3. L 10. 94.7.

868. Statuette, as No. 53. Black hair, eyes, and beard; black neck-line from which run angular lines; ladder-band along sides of body; transverse lines at waist; lines along shoulders. Height 19.8. L 10. 94.7.


870. Statuette, as No. 52. Hair and eyes are painted black; black neck-line; angular lines over breast; black lines along shoulders and arms; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; three transverse lines at waist; a black border on base. Broken neck. Height 18.5. L 10. 94.7.

871. Statuette, as No. 86; both arms bent over the breast holding quadruped; beard only indicated by black colour. Hair painted black; bands of ladder-pattern along shoulders and arms; horizontal, oblique lines over breast; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body; two bands of ladder-pattern at waist; black
border on base; ears and neck of quadruped painted black. Part of lower body and base missing. Height 17.4. L. 10. 94.7.

871. Statuette, as No. 871. Both arms and lower part of body broken; part of base missing. No painted bead; only traces of colour on back of head. Height 17.0. L. 10. 94.7.

872. Statuette, as No. 155; longer, triangular beard. Both arms and base missing; broken neck, waist, and base. Height 22.5. L. 10. 94.7.

873. Statuette, as No. 90; without beard. Reddish slip. Height 19.0. L. 10. 94.7.

874. Statuette, as No. 221; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Black helmet; traces of black colour on ears and eyes; black beard; black lines along arms and sides of body; black border on base. Nose and l. arm missing. Height 26.2. L. 10. 94.7.

875. Statuette, as No. 53; triangular, painted beard; semi-circular lines below neck-line; bands of ladder-pattern along sides of body. Height 20.2. L. 10. 94.7.

876. Statuette, as No. 83. Beard indicated by black colour on chin. R. arm missing. Height 21.2. L. 10. 94.7.

877. Statuette, as No. 52; short, painted beard. Hair and eyes are painted black; black angular neck-line; plain lines along shoulders; band of ladder-pattern along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. L. arm broken. Height 19.8. L. 10. 94.7.

878. Statuette, as No. 83. Beard painted on chin. Height 21.7. L. 10. 94.7.

879. Statuette, as No. 81; both arms bent over breast holding a vase. Hair, eyes, and beard painted black; lines along shoulders and sides of body; transverse lines at waist; black border at base; black line along rim of vase. Height 21.3. L. 10. 94.7.

880. Statuette, as No. 53. Hair and eyes black; black neck-line; bands of ladder-pattern along shoulders to elbows; black lines along sides of body; transverse lines at waist; black border on base. Height 22.0. L. 10. 94.7.

881. Statuette, as No. 269; square head; marked eyebrow lines; without border on base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.4. L. 10. 94.7.

882. Statuette, as No. 55. Height 21.6. L. 10. 94.7.

883. Bull statuette with roughly modelled body, semi-circular in section; freely hanging tail; legs tapering downwards; neck with straight bristle; triangular head; curved horns; oval eyes; modelled eyebrows; modelled nose with nostrils; open, incised mouth. Hand-made. Ends of both horns and l. ear missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Length 22.2. L. 10. 97.5.


885. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 26.0. L. 9. 99.4.


887. Statuette, as No. 53. Black beard; red ears; black hair and eyes; lines along shoulders and body; neck-line; angular lines and horizontal lines over breast; three transverse lines at waist. Height 19.8. L. 9. 99.4.


889. Statuette, as No. 169; trapezoid head; longer, triangular, rounded beard; without pellet mouth. Helmet, eyes, beard painted black; vertical, black lines on back of head indicate the hair; hatched fields on breast; vertical lines along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Height 21.5. L. 9. 99.4.

890. Statuette, as No. 831; short, rounded beard; undigested hands; incised eyes. Height 22.2. L. 9. 99.4.

891. Statuette, as No. 138; rectangular head; longer, rounded beard; roughly shaped ears; shawl with straight, slightly rounded outline; head uncovered. Broken below waist. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.1. L. 9. 99.4.

892. Statuette, as No. 27, but wearing a bow and filled quiver hanging behind l. arm from the shoulder in a strap. Painted eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair; shawl marked by red band bordered by black lines obliquely from l. shoulder to r. arm-hole. Broken waist and r. hand. Light slip. Height 21.6. L. 9. 99.4.

893. Statuette, as No. 835 but with pellet mouth; scarab on breast; rounded shawl. Height 18.3. L. 9. 99.4.

894. Statuette with body as No. 42; slightly splayed base; straight shawl falling over both shoulders, across breast; trapezoid head; nose and ears roughly shaped; short, rounded beard; head uncovered. Hair, eyes, eyebrows, moustache, and beard painted black; red horizontal lines on shawl; red neck-line; arms red with black border lines; black vertical lines along sides of body; belt of black latticed band bordered by black lines around waist; black border on base. Brown clay; light slip. Height 21.7. L. 9. 99.4.

895. Statuette, as No. 716; longer, rounded beard; nose and ears roughly shaped. Black horizontal lines on helmet; eyes, eyebrows, beard, and moustache painted black; horizontal, hatched lines on breast; bands of ladder-pattern along upper arms to elbows; three transverse lines at waist. Height 19.1. L. 9. 99.4.

896. Statuette, as No. 831. Black lines round helmet; eyes, eyebrows, moustache, and beard painted black; black network over breast on front of shawl; black horizontal lines on back of shawl; transverse lines at waist. Broken at neck. Height 17.2. L. 9. 99.4.

897. Statuette with body as No. 42; tall, straight helmet; tall head with roughly shaped nose and ears; eyes slightly marked by two impressed lines; triangular, rounded beard. Broken at neck; top of helmet missing. Height 20.2. L. 9. 99.4.


900. Statuette, as No. 44; trapezoid head; plain ears; r.
arm bent over breast; l. arm, now missing, probably also bent. No traces of colour. Lower part of r. arm, l. arm, and lower part of body missing. Height 11.5. L 9. K 10. 99.4.

901. Arm of terracotta; hollow; hand with fingers. Length 34.7. K 10. 96.9.

902. Bull statuette, with body as No. 884; curved back; freely hanging tail; solid legs with knees and hoofs roughly moulded; plain neck, flat in front; head with curved horns; roughly modelled ears; prominent eyes; long nose without nostrils and mouth; the head is painted black. Hand-made. R. horn, l. foreleg, and both hind legs missing. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Length 18.5. K 10. 96.9.


904. Statuette with tubular body; splayed base; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over the breast in the folds of the mantle; both with undigilated hands; sloping, wide shoulders; tall neck; small, oval head; short, rounded beard; straight, slightly smiling, mouth with roughly modelled lips; thin nose; round cheeks; roughly modelled ears with two earrings; eyes are only indicated by painting; raised eyebrows; sloping forehead; hair falling in raised mass with concave sides on back of the head; one curl in front; helmet straight, conical with splayed, hollow top; a band round the base of helmet. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves, and a mantle over both shoulders with plain relief border, in which the r. arm is slung in a fold. The hair is painted black; traces of black colour on eyes, iris, lid, and beard; traces of red colour in the face. The statuette is made in two parts both with holes on the back; the upper part fits on the lower without any collar. Wheel-made and hand-made. Part of base, upper body, and one earling in l. ear missing; parts of upper body broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 93.0. Shoulder width 23.7. Base width 15.5. Waist width 14.5. Breast diam. 10.7. Neck height 5.5. Neck width 7.2. Head height 9.7. Head width 8.2. Head length 24.7. Hands length 7.1. K 10. 99.5.


906 + 928 + 931. Upper part of statue with flattened body, oval in section; almost horizontal shoulders; concave neck; rather small, rectangular head (No. 931); plain, rectangular beard; a faint smile on the thin lips; straight, thin nose; lancet-shaped eyes with raised lids and marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with earrings; straight forehead; rows of small curls in front below helmet; helmet is of a hemispherical type with neck-cover and a round hole at top, probably for insertion of spike of another material; it is decorated with vertical incisions in front and with circular, stamped incisions on sides; l. arm is vertical; r. arm bent and slung in a fold of the mantle. The statue is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves and a mantle over both shoulders leaving a triangular opening in front. The statue is hand-made, with back-hole, and two small holes on sides of base for insertion of pegs to fix lower part (now missing); the l. lower arm was separately put in by means of pegs in pierced holes. Lower l. arm, back of helmet, thumb of r. hand, earrings of l. ear missing; smaller parts of head, parts of shoulder and back restored with gypsum. Red-brown clay; brown slip. Length 89.5. Shoulder width 48.0. Base width 34.0. Head height 18.5. Head length 18.5. Head width 16.0. Neck height 8.7. Neck width 11.5. K 10. 99.5.

907. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat sloping shoulders; flattened breast; void head; rounded beard; incised mouth with thick, raised edges; long, prominent, slightly curved nose with nostrils; prominent eyes with raised eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with straight spike; hanging cheek-pieces modelled in front covering ears; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in a mantle with fringed border hanging over l. shoulder. Spike of helmet, ends of cheek-pieces, and both arms missing; breast broken. Height 41.1. K 10. 99.5.

908. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; somewhat sloping shoulders; thick, concave neck; long, thick nose; incised mouth with raised edges; prominent eyes with raised eyebrows; chin with straight-cut beard; helmet with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces; the helmet and head in one piece; cheek-pieces made separately; vertical arms; undigilated hands; and sloping forehead. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. L. arm broken. Height 40.1. K 10. 99.5.

909. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; oval head; short, rounded beard; roughly modelled lips; almond-shaped eyes with lids and marked eyebrows; carefully modelled ears; straight forehead; hair not indicated; separate helmet with straight spike and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in a folded mantle with fringes falling over l. shoulder; statuette made in two halves, the upper one with conical top; head made separately. Brown clay; light slip, partly effaced. Nose, l. cheek-piece, and parts of base missing; head broken at neck. Height 85.0. K 10. 97.6.


911. Fragment of a cylindrical body, hollow; splayed base. Height 23.0. K 10. 100.0.

912. Statuette, as No. 815. Lower part of body and both arms missing. Height 9.8. K 10. 100.0.

913 + 1086. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; trapezoid head; rather long, straight-cut beard; incised mouth, with roughly shaped
lips; pellet nose; leaf-shaped eyes with painted lids, iris, and eyebrows; plain ears; hair indicated by plain, raised surface on back of head and relief stripes along sides of neck; straight forehead; helmet modelled in front, with straight, hollow spike; hanging cheek-pieces. Eyes, beard, and hair painted black; black border round base of helmet; encircling, concentric red bands above the black border; below neck in front, are two black angular lines; black, vertical lines along arms; two vertical, black bands along sides of body indicating chiton. Body broken at waist, neck, and beard; both arms and ends of cheek-pieces missing. Back-hole. Green, gritty clay; greenish slip. Height 56.3. K 10. 96.6.


915. Fragment of a terracotta head with straight, thin nose; almond-shaped eyes with lids in relief; slightly curved eyebrows in high relief. Lower part of head and head-cover missing. Eyebrows, lids, iris painted black; traces of red paint on face. Height 13.2. K 11. 100.1.

916. Fragment of head, oval, with pointed chin; incised mouth; full cheeks; upturned nose; almond-shaped eyes with lids in relief; slightly curved eyebrows in relief; hair visible in contiguous plaits on forehead below covering veil. Height 10.5. K 11. 100.3.

917. Fragment of head of terracotta. K 11. 100.0.

918. Black Slip V small jug with raised base; sack-shaped body; neck with handle-ridge; narrow mouth; out-turned, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 6.3. K 11. 99.9.

919. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79; rather straight helmet. Height 5.1. L 10. 99.9.

920. Head of statuette, as that of No. 836. Height 4.7. L 10. 99.9.

921. Statuette of horse and rider; similar to No. 922; the horse with front-cover; head-cover with plume; strap with tassels round neck; the rider with conical helmet; hanging cheek-pieces with upturned ends; shield with central boss and strap over l. shoulder. End of l. hind leg, end of tail, top of head-cover, and plume of the horse missing; end of r. cheek-piece, part of strap over r. shoulder, lower part of legs of rider missing; horse and rider broken in several pieces. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length of horse 11.5. Height of horse-man 12.0. L 10. 99.9.

922. Statuette of horse and rider; the horse with narrow, short body; tall neck; long, narrow head; prominent eyes; erect ears; hogged mane; slightly marked nostrils; peg-shaped legs, tapering downwards; tail hanging along right hind leg; the rider with flat, rectangular body; large, wedge-shaped head with pellet eyes and ears; big nose; rectangular, rounded beard; conical straight helmet; both arms stretched out grasping horse's neck; legs stretched out along sides of horse. Black mane, eyes, iris, front-band, cheek-band, and three horizontal, black lines between eyes; black bands along sides of neck and forelegs; breast-band indicated by two groups of three horizontal, black lines; black lines along the hind legs, which continue over the back. The rider has black helmet; black band along arms and over back; traces of black lines along sides and legs. Rider's left arm and waist, horse's tail, r. hind leg, and neck broken. Length of horse 15.2. L 10. 99.9.

923. Open lamp of terracotta, saucer-shaped, with flat rim; wavy shaft-handle; two projections at the square wick-holder. Length (with handle) 28.0. K 11. 98.8.

924. Feet, isoinlinear, attached to a plinth; part of hollow legs preserved. Height 20.0. K—L 11. 98.9.


926. Fragments of a statuette with oval head; thick lips; curved nose; leaf-shaped eyes; raised lids; feathered eyebrows; ears with earrings; hair falls along neck, with horizontal incisions; sloping forehead; conical helmet with uplifted cheek-pieces. The body is broken in small pieces, and has not been put together, head broken at neck; r. part of neck and r. ear missing; the surface chipped and effaced here and there. Brown, soft clay; brown slip, rather worn. Head height 10.1. Head length 6.8. Head width 7.7. K 11. 99.6.


929. Fragment of a cylindrical, hollow body; splayed base. Height 19.0. K 9—10. 100.5.

930. Upper part of statuette, elliptical in section; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent holding buck statuette in front attached to body; concave neck; oval head with rather narrow, rounded chin; full lips; nose with thin ridge; tip slightly upturned with incised nostrils; semi-lunar eyes; lids in low relief; feathered eyebrows; ears with earrings; hair falling in compact mass with curved sides on back of head; head covered with conical helmet with uplifted cheek-pieces and top bent back. The figure is dressed in chiton with short sleeves. Much damaged and put together from hundreds of pieces. Height 33.3. K 10. 99.2.


932. Statuette, as No. 25 + 1113; arms with undigitated hands; raised lids. Eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair painted black; traces of black colour on body; black neck-line; black line along shoulders; transverse lines at arms; double lines along sides of body with transverse lines between; transverse lines at waist; black border at base. Broken neck. Height 18.7. K 10. 101.1.


938. River-stone of almost globular shape with traces of having been rubbed with ointment and burnt by fire. The stone has been used as cult object. Broken. Diam. 19.0. L 10. 99.6.
939. Statuette, as No. 27; short, rounded beard; band around head hanging down the back of head, probably indicating hair; shawl with rounded outline over both shoulders. Eyes, eyebrows, and hair painted black. Broken at neck. Height 17.5. L 10. 100.8.
940. Statuette with flat body; sloping shoulders; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over the breast holding a goat; concave neck; oval head; rather thick lips; somewhat concave nose with nostrils; modelled ears with double earrings; leaf-shaped eyes; raised lids; feathered eyebrows; sloping forehead; modelled hair falling in a mass on the back of head; soft, conical helmet with top bent back. The statuette is dressed in a chiton, with short sleeves; painted with black and red vertical lines. Lower part of body missing; upper body and head broken. Hand-made; back-hole. Brown clay; brown slip. Height 20.1. L 10. 95.1.
942. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79. Height 7.0. L 10. 98.1.
944. Horse, as No. 790. Length 17.0. K 10. 97.9.
946. Arm, hollow, and hand with modelled fingers; upper end of arm with peg pierced with holes for fixing it to a statue. Length 39.5. K 11. 99.6.
947. Lower part of statue, oval in section, with collar at the end for keeping the upper part of statue in place. Height 50.0. K 11. 99.8.
950. Red Slip III (V) shallow bowl with raised base; wide rim, turned downwards; two pierced holes at rim. Encircling, grooved lines round rim. Diam. 17.3. M 11. 95.3.
951. Bichrome IV bowl, shape as No. 582, but rim only slightly bent-in. Encircling black and red lines outside and inside rim; the rest of inside painted red; broad red band below rim on the outside. Diam. 12.2. M 11. In No. 952.
952. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 459. Diam. 13.0. M 11. 95.3.
953. Bichrome IV bowl, as No. 583. Diam. 11.6. M 11. 95.3.
954. White Painted IV rather deep bowl with raised base; bulging outline; contracted rim; one horizontal handle below rim. Encircling lines round body; concentric circles below rim; part of bowl and handle missing; decoration almost effaced. Diam. 10.7. M 11. In No. 955.
955. Red Slip II (IV) bowl with raised base; bulging outline; flat rim, pierced by two holes. Diam. 13.3. M 11. 95.3.
956. Plain White V jug, as No. 45. Height: 13.6. M 11. 95.3.
957. Red Slip III (V) jug with biconical body; rather wide, short neck, splaying upwards; handle from rim to shoulder; lower part missing. Height 6.6. M 11. 95.3.
958. Plain White V small jug with pear-shaped body; flat base; neck with handle-ridge; narrow mouth; wide, flat lip; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 7.0. M 11. 95.3.
959. Plain White V jug, as No. 45. Height 15.5. M 11. 95.3.
961. Black-on-Red III (V) plate with raised base; wide rim, slightly turned down, and pierced by two holes. Encircling lines inside; groups of transverse lines encircled by lines on rim. Diam. 21.3. M 11. 96.7.
962. Plain White V jug, similar to No. 49. Height 7.8. M 11. 96.9.
963. Plain White V jug, as No. 45. Height 8.9. M 11. 95.7.
964. Plain White V jug, as No. 45. Height: 12.9. M 11. 95.0.
965. Plain White IV small jug with flat base; oval body; very short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 7.7. M 11. 95.7.
967. White Painted V jug with raised base; ovoid body; narrow neck, tapering upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines around rim, neck, and body; parallel, vertical lines on shoulder; vertical lines along handle. Height 18.0. M 11. 95.3.
968. Plain White IV small jug, as No. 965. Height 8.3 M 11. 95.3.
969. Plain White IV small jug, as No. 965. Height 7.8. M 11. 95.3.
970. Plain White IV small jug, as No. 965. Height 8.0. M 11. 95.3.
971. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79. Height 5.5. M 11. 100.4.
973. Statuette, as No. 815; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; head-cover with fringes. Height 17.3. L 10. 99.6.
974. Statuette with body as No. 42; long, rounded beard; trapezoid head; short, straight helmet; straight shawl over both shoulders. Red helmet; eyes, eyebrows, moustache, beard, and hair painted black; black neck-
FINDS

line; red band bordered with black lines on shawl; black border below; two transverse lines at waist; lower body painted red. Height 19.9. L 10. 99.6.


976. Statuette with body as No. 42; narrow, square head; narrow, straight-cut beard; eyebrows vaguely modelled; pinched nose; pellet ears; long, straight helmet. Broken at neck and waist; base damaged. Height 24.2. L 10. 99.6.


980. Statuette, as No. 895; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; longer, straight-cut beard. Hair, eyes, eyebrows, moustache, and beard painted black; horizontal network bands on shawl; traces of colour on body. Broken breast. Height 17.5. L 10. 99.6.


983. Statuette, as No. 137; trapezoid head; incised, lancet-shaped eyes; longer, straight helmet. Nose, l. ear, and part of base missing; neck, l. arm, and waist broken. Height 20.3. L 10. 99.6.

984. Statuette, as No. 138; trapezoid head; very short beard; short, straight helmet. Traces of black and red colour on helmet; painted border at base. Broken at neck; r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.3. L 10. 99.6.

985. Statuette, as No. 282, but with square head; long, rounded, narrow beard. Helmet painted red with a black border line round base; eyes, eyebrows, and beard painted black; black vertical line from neck to base which is divided into two lines around neck and bordered by two vertical red lines; black and red transverse lines on arms; red ears. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 26.5. L 10. 99.6.

986. Statuette, as No. 79, but with oval head. Height 25.3. L 10. 99.6.

987. Moulded statuette with plump-shaped body; isolinear feet peeping out of the chiton; l. arm vertical; r. arm slung in a fold of the mantle, which has a fringed border and is thrown over both shoulders; trapezoid head; long, rounded, tapering beard with vertical, thin incisions; mouth with thick lips; broad, thick nose; semi-lunar eyes; sloping forehead; modelled ears; a veil on the head. Black beard; traces of red border on mantle. Head, breast, and waist broken; upper part of head and small parts of body missing. Height 23.7. L 10. 99.6.


991. Statuette, as No. 427; trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard; helmet with top bent back; r. arm bent holding sword across body; l. arm holding a shield with central spike. Red and black lines along arms; traces of colour on body; helmet and sword painted red; red and black radiating, filled triangles on shield divided by red, radiating lines. Neck, r. arm, and shield broken; nose chipped. Light slip. Height 17.9. L 10. 99.6.

992. Statuette, as No. 86, but head as No. 83. Traces of paint on head; black lines on neck; transverse lines at waist; black border on base. Broken below waist and at neck; part of base missing. Height 21.5. L 10. 99.6.

993. Statuette, as No. 233; single broad band around head; pellet mouth. Beard and lower part of body missing. Height 14.5. L 10. 68.3.

994. Head of statuette, as that of No. 52. Height 5.1. L 10. 97.6.

995. Statuette with body as No. 42; short, soft helmet; rectangular head; longer, rounded beard; vaguely modelled eyes. Traces of black and red colours. Height 18.7. L 10. 98.3.

996. Statuette, as No. 79; long, triangular beard; roughly modelled ears; horizontal shoulders. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.0. L 10. 98.3.

997. Statuette, as No. 831; pellet mouth; long helmet; shawl falling over l. shoulder; undigitated hands. Neck broken; r. arm missing. Height 27.0. L 10. 98.3.

998. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 25.8. L 10. 98.3.

999. Statuette, as No. 822; long, rounded beard. Broken at neck. Reddish slip. Height 23.9. L 10. 98.3.

1000. Statuette, as No. 1154; only a twisted band round head. Lower part of base missing. Height 17.3. L 10. 98.3.


1002. Plain White V jug, similar to No. 49. Height 7.4. M 11. 96.8.

1003. Red Slip III (V) sack-shaped bottle with flat base; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat, out-turned rim; small handle from neck to shoulder. Matte slip, damaged. Height 8.4. M 11. 96.8.

1004. Coarse small jug with flat base; depressed oval body; wide neck, splayed upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.7. M 11. 96.8.

1006. Statuette, as No. 815; rectangular head; longer, straight-cut beard. Part of band round head; both ears, nose, both arms, and part of base missing. Reddish slip. Height 23.4. M 9. 99.5.


1009. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. On base incised signs for Horus and uraeus. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.15. K 11. 95.3.

1010 + 1030. Statue with flat body (No. 1030); widening waist; isoinlinear feet, visible below the chiton; vertical arms; horizontal, somewhat concave shoulders; tall, concave neck; small, narrow, trapezoid head (No. 1010); long, rounded beard; smiling mouth with rather angular lips; thin, curved nose; roughly modelled, large ears; almond-shaped eyes with raised lids; ridged eyebrows; sloping forehead; soft helmet with top bent back and seams marked by relief lines. The statue is dressed in a chiton; upper border marked by painted line around neck and seams by lines along shoulders and upper arms; overfold with side-flaps; girdle of plain band in relief; ridged folds below girdle. Eyebrows, lids, iris, moustache, beard are painted black. The upper part of the body is wheel-made and provided with back-hole; the lower body is all hand-made, with a collar to receive the upper part (23.0 x 8.0 x 1.2); the upper part is provided with pierced holes on the sides corresponding to holes in the collar of lower part for insertion of pegs by which the two halves were fixed. The feet and lower arms are separately fitted. Head and body broken into pieces; both forearms and smaller parts of the head and body missing. Brick-red clay; light slip, partly turned red on the upper body and on most parts of the lower body. Height 40.0. Shoulder width 33.2. Base width 22.4 x 8.0. Waist width 28.5 x 12.3. Breast diam. 14.0. Neck height 7.0. Neck width 8.5. Head height 14.2. Head length 15.5. Head width 11.0. Feet length 17.8. K 10. 97.1.

1011 + 1056. Statuette, as No. 895, but with square head (No. 1056); longer, rounded beard; prominent eyeballs; shawl bordered by two stripes meeting in angle from shoulder to waist. Hair and beard painted black; traces of black paint on eyes; face painted red; red neck with black border line; on shawl black and red angular lines between stripes suggesting folds; black lines round upper ends of arms; black lines along sides of the body bordering a network pattern; black horizontal lines at waist; below that, crossed lines bordered by a segment. Neck broken; r. arm missing. Height 21.6. K 9. 98.7.

1012. Fragment of statuette, as No. 619. Lower part missing. Height 11.5. K 10. 98.7.

1013. Fragment of a statuette, as No. 79. Lower part of body missing. Height 12.5. K 10. 98.7.


1015. Lower part of statue; flattened body; dressed in girdled chiton; overfold with side-flaps; ridged folds below girdle; plain girdle; isoinlinear feet; modelled toes; attached to plinth. Upper end provided with collar for keeping the upper part of statue in place. Much damaged. Height c. 95.0. K 10. 96.1.

1016 + 2305. Statue made in two halves; isoinlinear feet; flattened body; almost horizontal shoulders; left arm vertical; right arm bent over breast and slung in a fold of the mantle; small hands; concave neck; oval, rather narrow head; rectangular beard with vertical, narrow incisions; full, softly modelled lips; straight nose with thickened tip; semi-lunar eyes; raised lids; ridged eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; hair raised surface on back of head; head covered by a soft helmet with stamped circles and top bent back; dressed in a sleeve, girdled chiton; overfold with side-flaps and ridged folds below girdle; short, fringed mantle thrown over both shoulders leaving triangular space open in front. Part of upper body, left thumb, and part of face and helmet missing and restored in gypsum. Brown clay; light slip. Height 164.0. Shoulder width 41.0. Base width 26.8. Waist width 23.7. Breast diam. 12.5. Neck height 8.0. Neck width 11.2. Head height 23.0. Head width 15.0. Head length 17.0. Arms length 44.0. Hands length 11.5. Feet length 18.0. K 10. 96.1.

1017. Lower part of cylindrical body, slightly convex; splayed base. Height 44.2. K 10. 96.1.

1018. Body of statuette, oval in section; isoinlinear feet, visible in quadrangular, cut-away part at base of body; upper part of arms modelled and provided with a hole for attaching the lower arms. Head and r. shoulder missing. Height 54.3. K 10. 96.1.

1019. Fragment of the lower part of a statue with oval section; somewhat widening downwards; ridged folds of chiton in front; overfold with side-flaps. The body is hand-made; provided with back-hole. Part of upper end and most of collar missing; broken all through. Brown clay; light slip. Height 90.9. K 10. 94.5.

1020. Fragment of a statuette, as No. 1383. Head, r. arm, and base missing; part of the border of the mantle missing. Height 38.0. K 10. 96.1.

1021. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; flattened breast; concave neck; ovoid head; chin with broad, pointed beard; incised mouth with thick, raised under-lip; very prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; large, roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; helmet and head in one piece; helmet with straight spike; undigitated hands; l. hand closed;
r. arm uplifted. Salmon red clay, buff core; light slip. Head broken; part of r. arm missing. Height 10.45. K 10. 96.1.


1025. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; somewhat sloping shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head; thick, long nose; incised mouth with raised edges; prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; triangular, rounded beard; helmet with straight, knobbled spike; hanging cheek-pieces, covering ears; sloping forehead; vertical, long arms; hands with fingers. Traces of black colour on back of head and on beard; lines on back of body; raised surface on upper arms indicating sleeves of tunic. R. arm broken; thumb of l. hand missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Height 4.6. K 10. 96.1.

1026. Statuette, as No. 72; a short, rounded beard. Height 2.2. K 10. 96.1.

1027. Back part of bull statuette with cylindrical body; straight legs. Height 8.5. K 10. 96.1.

1028. + 2077. Statue with naked, isoleinear feet; marked toenails; flattened body of elliptical section; bulging breast; slightly concave neck; ovoid head; short, round beard up to the temples, with stamped, circular incisions; straight mouth with thin, softly modelled lips and painted moustache; short nose with thick tip; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; ridged, curved eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; rather straight forehead; hair is modelled in a plain, raised mass on back of head; tail cap with short top bent back; l. arm vertical with closed hand; and the r. arm uplifted in position of adoration. The statue is dressed in a chiton, with short sleeves and overfold with side-flaps; a mantle with fringed border in relief slung over both shoulders. Eyebrows, lids, irises, moustache, and beard are painted black; helmet, ears, and the fringed border of mantle painted red. The statue is hand-made; the feet are put in separately and attached to the clay; the l. forearm was put in separately by means of pins through pierced holes; upper half (No. 2077), kept in position by a collar on the lower half (No. 1028); upper half with backhole. Upper part broken (now repaired); lower part intact. Brown clay; light slip. Height 17.5. Shoulder width 4.9. Base width 3.7. Waist width 2.6. Breast width 1.8. Neck height 8.7. Neck width 1.4. Head height 17.7. Head length 17.6. Head width 15.4. Arms length 6.4. Hands length 3.5. Feet length 2.1. K 10. 96.1.

1029. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders; mantle with plain border. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Neck, body, and l. arm broken; r. arm and part of border of mantle missing. Height 0.2. K 10. 96.1.

1030. See No. 1010. K 10. 96.1.

1031. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised edges; pellet nose with nostrils; prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with holes for earrings; plain hair; slightly sloping forehead; helmet made separately, with straight, hollow spike and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dress indicated by modelled, short sleeves on arms. Traces of red colour on helmet and red border at base. Back-hole. Fingers of r. hand and waist broken; fingers of l. hand and part of base missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 5.3. K 10. 96.1.

1032. Statuette with body and moulded head, as No. 1092; helmet with straight, closed spike; hanging cheek-pieces; arms holding a round shield with central spike. Top of helmet, neck, shield, and lower body broken. Height 22.4. K 10. 96.1.

1033. Statuette, as No. 1025; horizontal shoulders; long, concave neck; rounded beard; cheek-pieces and front part of helmet are made separately. Spike of helmet, end of l. cheek-piece, and fingers broken; one finger on r. hand missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Height 3.8. K 10. 96.1.

1034. Statuette, as No. 1021; rounded beard; nearly straight nose. Dark line round neck; traces of dark colour on beard; transverse lines over breast indicating chiton. Lower part of l. arm broken; top of helmet missing. Height 4.6. K 10. 96.1.


1036. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 2.6. K 10. 96.1.

1037. + 2454. Statuette with tubular body (No. 1037); upper part of elliptical section; somewhat convex breast; sloping shoulders; long, concave neck; head (No. 2454) rather long, trapezoid; square beard; face moulded, as that of No. 1725; modelled hair falling in a semicircular mass behind; conical helmet; vertical arms with fingers. The statue is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves with marked borders; overfold with side-flaps; plain girdle in relief. Black border around base. Wheel-made up to back-hole on back. Head broken and partly damaged; top and parts of sides of the helmet, both thumbs of the hands, ears, and part of the girdle missing. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 0.7. Shoulder width 0.25. Base width 2.8. Waist width 2.7. Breast diam. 2.1. Neck height 0.2. Neck width 8.1. Head height 0.9. Head length 1.9. Head width 10.6. Arms length 7.2. Hands length 8.2. K 10. 96.1.

1038. Statuette, as No. 1022; r. arm vertical; and l. arm
bent, holding object now missing. Top of helmet and part of r. arm missing; broken at neck. Height 22.3. K 10. 96.1.

1039. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly flattened breast; sloping shoulders; ovoid head; mouth with roughly shaped, thick lips; rather short, thick nose; prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; prominent cheeks; rounded beard; helmet with straight, closed spike; hanging cheek-pieces made separately; rest of helmet in one piece with head; long, vertical arms; undigested hands with modelled thumbs. Lower part of r. arm and end of r. cheek-piece missing; neck broken. Brown-red clay. Height 36.4. K 10. 96.1.

1040. Statuette, as No. 1021; pointed beard; dress indicated by colours; chequered border along r. side indicates border of chiton; mantle painted black, with oblique red border and black lines across body; black border at base. Breast and arms broken; top of l. ear missing. Height 40.3. K 10. 96.1.

1042. Statuette with hollow cylindrical body; splayed base; flat breast; sloping shoulders; oval head; pinched nose; pellet ears; marked eyebrow line; mouth with thick pellet lips; no beard; conical helmet; statuette dressed in a shawl falling over both shoulders. Lower part of arms missing; waist broken. Brown clay; light slip. Height 31.0. K 10. 96.1.

1043. Statuette, as No. 1025; somewhat sloping shoulders; straight-cut beard. Head broken; l. hand, two fingers on r. hand, and top of helmet missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Height 54.5. K 10. 96.1.

1044 + 2495. Statue with inesear feet; modelled toes; vertical arms with modelled fingers, separately attached; sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather triangular head (No. 2493); short, rounded beard, marked by contiguous, stamped circles; slightly smiling mouth with carefully modelled lips; full cheeks; curved nose with modelled nostrils; eyes leaf-shaped with prominent eyeballs; slightly curved eyebrow line; straight, broad forehead; rather carefully modelled ears; hair falling in a compact mass on back of head and marked by narrow, vertical incisions below helmet in front; head covered by conical cap with plain top. The figure is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves; plain fold with side-flaps; ridged folds below overlap; a mantle slung round both shoulders and falling back of figure; the mantle incised with horizontal lines at short intervals. Height 102.0. Body to shoulder 77.5. Shoulder width 26.5. Waist width 14.5. Breast diam. 12.5. Neck height 5.0. Neck width 6.8. Head height 13.0. Head width 11.8. Head length 13.0. Arms length 27.5. Hands length 5.7. Feet length 9.0. K 10. 94.4.

1045. Lower body of statue, oval in section; dressed in girdled chiton; overlap with side-flaps; plain girdle; ridged folds below girdle; collar at the upper part for keeping the upper body in place. Height 52.0. K 10—11. 95.9.

1046. Chariot, drawn by four small horses, with short, narrow bodies; straight, peg-shaped legs; straight necks with flat fronts; tails falling down l. hind legs; heads with pellet eyes provided with blinkers; incised mouths; pierced nostrils; small pellic ears; plain head-cover; two front bands starting from head-cover and meeting each other on nose; on necks of horses is laid a yoke which connects the horses in pairs. Breast-bands which are placed rather high up on necks are attached to yoke; from the outer l. and r. horses is a pole fastened to the yoke; of the reins, only that of the outer l. horse is preserved. The body of the chariot is high and of a rectangular shape with three plain sides and open in the rear. It is hollow and provided with a floor placed rather high. Two plain wheels are resting on an axle with slightly projecting hubs. Two figures are standing in the chariot, both with outstretched arms below front edge of the chariot. The heads are moulded, as that of No. 1092; pointed beards; short, conical helmets; the l. one with hanging cheek-pieces, the r. one with upturned cheek-pieces. The l. figure is dressed in a fringed mantle falling over l. shoulder. The r. is of smaller size. On either side of the chariot hang a shield and quiver, the l. shield decorated with pellics suggesting bronze mountings; the r. one plain with central boss. The chariot is divided in two parts by a low partition, with one figure standing in each part. The group stands on a roughly rectangular tablet. The reins of the outer and inner r., and the inner l. horses missing; top of l. figure's helmet and r. figure's r. cheek-pieces missing. Light-brown clay; light slip. Length 16.5. K 10. 96.1.

1047. Lower body of statue, oval in section; provided with collar at upper end for keeping the upper body in place. Height 47.5. K 9—10. 97.2.


1049. Statuette with flattened body of oval section; sloping shoulders; tapering, concave neck; ovoid head; straight, rather short nose with somewhat thickened tip; well modelled mouth with full lips; prominent, semi-lunar eyes with raised lids; feathered, straight brows; modelled ears with double earings; somewhat sloping forehead; hair with concave sides falling in a compact mass on back of head; thick "urban" with incised network round the head; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over the breast provided with a bracelet on the upper arm and holding a goat in the closed hand. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves. Hair and eyebrows painted black, traces of red colour on the face; traces of black and red lines on body. Lower part of body, parts of back, and lower part of l. arm missing; neck and body broken. The statuette is hand-made, the face seems to be moulded.

1050. Feet with modelled toes; isosceles; attached to a plinth; at the top a wedge-shaped cross-piece. Height 18.5. K 9. 97.6.

1051. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; short neck; trapezoid head; incised mouth; rather thick and short nose; prominent cheeks; prominent eyes; roughly modelled ears with holes for earrings; short, rounded beard; straight forehead; conical helmet; vertical arms with undigitated hands; chiton indicated on arms at elbow. Lower part of body missing; head broken at neck. Back-hole. Brown, gritty clay; slip almost effaced. Height 37.8. K 9. 97.2.

1052 + 2442.

Statuette with body of hour-glass shape; bulging breast; horizontal shoulders; long, concave neck; oval head (No. 2442); mouth with finely modelled, rather thick lips; faint smile; nose with upturned tip; semi-lunar eyes; lids in relief; feathered, arched eyebrows; painted iris; roughly modelled ears with two earrings, one at the top and the other at the lower end of the ear; plain, raised hair with concave sides falling in a compact mass on neck; almost straight forehead; hemispherical helmet with short, straight spike and large, rounded cheek-pieces; l. arm vertical; the r. arm bent over breast. The feet are isosceles. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves with borders in relief, and two black lines round the neck; black and red band round waist suggests girdle; black lines on the lower body indicate folds; a red mantle over both shoulders and falling over the r. arm with borders in relief. The eyes, eyebrows, and hair are painted black; face with lips, ears, helmet, arms, and hands are painted red. The statuette is made in two halves; the lower one is provided with a collar, 8.0 x 7.0 x 3.0, to receive the upper body; each part is provided with back-hole. The feet which are peeping out from the lower body are made separately and attached to the body. The lower part of each half is wheel-made; the rest hand-made. The clay is hard and red-brown covered by a light slip. Neck and l. shoulder broken. Height 84.5. Shoulder width 22.3. Base width 16.0. Waist width 12.4. Breast diam. 14.2. Neck height 7.0. Neck width 8.5. Head height 11.4. Head length 13.2. Head width 10.5. Arms length 18.3. Hands length 6.0. K 9. 96.6.

1053. Feet, isosceles; roughly incised toes; attached to a square plinth; on top a hollow cross-piece. Height 15.5. K 9. 97.0.

1054. Feet with modelled toes; attached to a plinth; l. foot advanced. Lower part of legs preserved. Height 34.5. K 9. 97.0.

1055. Feet, isosceles, with modelled toes; attached to a plinth. Toes of l. foot missing. Height 18.0. K 9. 97.0.


1057. Body of statuette, oval in section, with concave sides; vertical arms with modelled fingers; overfold of chiton and girdle indicated by horizontal black bands. Upper part and head missing. Height 57.0. K 9. 96.1.

1058. Body of statuette, oval in section, tapering upwards; with small, isosceles feet peering out of body; chiton with overfold painted red; girdle indicated by horizontal black bands. Height 57.6. K 9. 96.1.

1059. The lower part of a statue, standing on base plinth with l. foot advanced; feet with modelled toes; a tunic reaches to the knees with rounded outline and with ridged folds; side-flaps along the sides and a plain belt. The lower part is provided with a collar to receive the upper body. Hand-made. Back part of collar missing; body broken in small parts over the hips. Brown clay; brown slip. Length 52.1. K 10. 98.8.

1060. Moulded statuette with flat body; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent over breast; isosceles feet; rather square head; broad chin; thick lips; thin nose; lancet-shaped eyes with lids; marked brows; hair falls in a heavy mass on neck; tall helmet with flat top; statuette dressed in a girdled chiton; black iris, lids, beard; lower border of helmet black; three black, horizontal lines at waist suggest the girdle. Statuette moulded, but later touched up as to the dress, l. arm and helmet, which are separately added. Red clay; light slip. Height 25.6. K 10. 99.2.

1061. Statuette with body as No. 42; rectangular head; pointed beard; pellet mouth; veil and turban on head; shawl draped horizontally over both shoulders. Hair, eyelids, iris, and beard painted black; traces of black lines on shawl; transverse lines at waist; black, vertical side lines along body. Broken waist; r. arm missing. Brown clay, black in core; brown slip. Height 20.7. K 10. 99.2.

1062. Statuette with narrow, flat, solid body; splayed base; plain, small, isosceles feet peeping out of base; oblique arms, entirely free from body; undigitated hands; rectangular head; incised mouth; big nose; vaguely projecting eyes; roughly modelled ears; long, rounded beard; short, triangular helmet made separately; raised border of chiton visible above feet; over breast and both shoulders shawl of rounded outline, with a large border of incised lines, and decorated with incised, angular lines in the middle. Traces of black colour on beard. Broken at waist and l. hand. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 43.8. K 9—10. 99.2.

1063. Statuette of limestone with rectangular body; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent below breast, both attached to body. The statuette stands on a square plinth which is in one piece with body. No modelled feet. Head missing; surface of upper part of body damaged. Height 53.8. K—L: 9—10. 99.0.

1065. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; roughly flattened breast; broad shoulders; short, vertical arms; no fingers; oval head; cylindrical neck; large, straight nose; large, oval eyes slightly prominent; rounded beard; large, disc-shaped ears placed high up; a helmet with straight spike separately modelled. Traces of black colour on base, l. eyebrow, and cheek. Top of nose and r. arm missing. Back-hole. Height 42.3. K. 11. 95.0.

1066. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; nearly straight neck; trapezoid, rather oval head; chin with rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; curved nose; slightly prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; plain ears; straight forehead; modelled helmet with bent top, and upturned cheek-pieces; plain, slightly raised hair; vertical arms; hands with fingers. Beard, eyes, and hair painted black. Traces of black lines on helmet; black transverse lines on arms; black border at base. Back-hole. Brick-red, gritty clay; black core; light slip, partly burnt red. Top of helmet, neck, and fingers of r. arm broken. Height 61.7. K. 11. 95.0.

1067. Statuette, as No. 52. Traces of colour on hair; ladder-pattern along sides. Height 19.4. K. 11. 95.0.


1069. Spear-head of terracotta with cylindrical socket; leaf-shaped blade; midrib; painted black. Length 15.3. K. 11. 95.0.

1070 + 1072 + 1073 + 1072.

Body (No. 1070) of statuette with tube-shaped legs; feet attached to plinth; r. foot advanced; both arms advanced; hands with modelled thumbs and incised fingers; r. arm (No. 1075) with bent fingers having hold of a weapon, possibly a spear; l. hand (No. 1073) holding handle of sword (No. 1072) horizontally attached to body and hanging in a relief strap running obliquely over r. shoulder and below l. arm. The figure is dressed in a tunic ending a little below hips, and slit up at left side; a girdle around waist indicated by vertical incisions. Tunic painted red with black ornaments consisting of pairs of vertical lines in front of upper part of girdle encircled by black bands and vertical lines between incisions; lower part provided with hatched border and a central ornament of trapezoid shape with four black rectangles forming a secondary ornament of fork-shape, probably indicating a bag hanging from girdle. Strip of sword painted black. Feet and head missing. Height 68.0. K. 11. 95.0.

1071. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; almost horizontal shoulder; straight neck; triangular head; narrow beard ending in spiral curls, with circular impressions; mouth with modelled lips and moustache with circular impressions; prominent eyes; eyebrows marked by circular impressions; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; short nose with slightly upturned tip and nostrils; sloping forehead; hair is plain and slightly raised surface on back of head and falls down in front in strips, marked by circular impressions; helmet with front border; upturned cheek-pieces, and soft top bent back, with tassel; arms slightly advanced; r. hand holding a round object with shaft; dressed in chiton with elbow sleeves, bordered by incisions; angular incisions suggesting folds; plain girdle; mantle falling over both shoulders and breast. Hair, beard, eyebrows are painted black; traces of black colour on eyes; face, neck, the naked parts of arms, and helmet painted red; traces of red colour on border of mantle. Back-hole. Lower part of body, upper part of r. arm, lower part of l. arm missing; end of beard partly missing. Lower part of body and neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 44.8. K. 11. 95.0.

1072. See No. 1070. K. 11. 95.0.

1073. See No. 1070. K. 11. 95.0.

1074. Fragment of a horse statuette with thin body; flat front; provided with breast-band; cheek-band; head-cover. Legs, tail, part of head, and mane missing. Length 8.5. K. 11. 95.0.

1075. See No. 1070. K. 11. 95.0.

1076. Statuette, as No. 231; slightly marked eyes. Height 43.3. K. 11. 95.0.

1077. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular head. Body broken at waist; l. arm broken; r. arm missing. Height 18.5. K. 11. 95.0.


1079. Statuette, as No. 79. Base partly missing; waist broken. Brick-red clay; black core; red slip. Height 22.5. K. 11. 95.0.

1080. Statuette with tubular body, elliptical in section; flat breast; slightly sloping shoulders; long, rather trapezoid head; straight-cut beard; mouth with smiling lips; prominent cheeks; nose with curved, broad tip; prominent eyes with marked eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears; rather straight forehead; square, raised mass of hair; helmet with closed spike modelled in front; thin, vertical arms; hands with fingers. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with a triangular opening in front of the neck; sleeves of medium size. Traces of black oblique lines along the opening in front, traces of black on beard and hair. Wheel-made, except the head and smaller parts, which are modelled. Back-hole. Breast and neck broken; thumb of r. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 71.2. Shoulder width 21.8. Base width 15.4—12.1. Waist width 11.4—8.6. Breast diam. 7.5. Neck height 3.0. Neck width 5.1. Head height 11.3. Head length 8.6. Head width 8.1. Arms length 23.2. Hands length 5.2. K. L. 11. 95.0.
1081. Lower part of a figure standing with 1 foot advanced; feet well modelled and painted red. The dress consists of a short tunic pressed against the legs and ending above the knees; overfold with side-flaps and ridged folds below. Only the lower part of the statue up to the hips preserved. Brown-yellow clay; black core; brown-yellow slip. Hand-made. Height 67.0. K 11. 95.0.

1082. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid head; straight-cut beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; curved nose with flattened ridge and nostrils; almond-shaped eyes with raised lids; ears roughly modelled with triple earrings; sloping forehead; plain, slightly raised hair; modelled helmet with bent top; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in girdled chiton with overfold, and ridged folds below girdle. Helmet and ears painted red; cheek-pieces with black borders; black border round helmet; hair, beard, eyelids, and iris painted black; traces of black on chiton. Back-hole. Top of helmet and neck broken; fingers of l. hand, and fingers of r. hand partly missing. Brick-red clay; light slip. Height 61.3. K 11. 95.0.

1083. Fragment of lower part of statue, oval in section; relief lines along sides and curved relief lines in front indicating folded dress. Height 75.0. K 11. 95.0.

1084. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; breast and back somewhat bulging; sloping shoulders; rather square head; short, triangular beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; nose somewhat concave, with curved tip; prominent eyes; plain ears; straight forehead; plain hair; helmet modelled in front, with bent top and upturned cheek-pieces; arms with undigitated hands; r. hand vertical, closed; l. hand bent, holding sword in a strap over shoulder. Back-hole. Head broken; base and part of strap over l. shoulder missing. Brown-red clay; slip much eaffaced. Height 39.8. K 11. 95.0.

1085. Upper part of forearm, hollow, ending in a peg, pierced by hole for fixing it to the upper arm. Length 25.7. K 11. 95.0.

1086. Head, as that of 1480. K 11. 95.0.

1087. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; very sloping shoulders; flattened breast; slightly concave neck; ovoid head; chin with small, rounded beard; projecting pellet mouth; big, nearly straight, prominent nose; prominent eyes; eyebrows with raised edges; plain pellet ears; sloping forehead; plain hair, slightly raised; arms with undigitated hands; helmet with straight, closed spike. Base and lower part of body missing. Brown-red, rather gritty clay; slip almost eaffaced. Height 50.5. K 11. 95.0.

1088. Head of statuette, as that of No. 251. Eyes, eyebrows, and beard painted black. Top of helmet missing. Height 10.0. K 11. 95.0.


1090. Head of ovoid shape; long, triangular beard; incised mouth with raised, roughly shaped lips; curved, thick nose; prominent cheeks; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked eyebrows; short, sloping forehead; ears not modelled, once covered by cheek-pieces of now missing helmet. Three pierced holes on back of head. The head is hand-made and made separately for insertion in the body. Brown-red clay; light slip. Height 10.4. Length 7.7. Width 8.0. K 10. 95.0.

1091. Fragment of body of statue, oval in section. Height 27.0. K 10. 95.0.

1092. Statuette with hollow, cylindrical, wheel-made body; trapezoid, rather ovoid, moulded head, put in separately; smiling mouth; narrow, lancet-shaped eyes with lids and eyebrows in relief; long, rounded beard; straight forehead; short, concave helmet with hanging cheek-pieces. Light slip. Height 23.8. K 10. 95.0.


1094 + 1429.

Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body (No. 1429); bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders; triangular head (No. 1094) with no beard; incised mouth; straight nose; no nostrils; slightly prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; sloping forehead; pellet ears; modelled helmet with top bent back; raised cheek-pieces. Back-hole. R. side of face, upper part of breast, part of neck, lower parts of arms, and most part of lower body and base missing. Red-brown clay; slip eaffaced. Height 30.6. K 10. 95.0.

1095. Statuette of soft limestone standing with 1 foot advanced; tibia and knee marked; narrowing waist; flat, sloping breast; horizontal shoulders; short neck; ovoid, rounded head; no beard; prominent cheeks; thick lips; wide, flattened nose; narrow, lancet-shaped eyes with modelled lids and marked eyebrows; sloping forehead; large ears; hair falls in a compact square mass on back of head; conical helmet with top bent back; vertical arms with closed hands; dressed in a tunic with short sleeves, ending above knees; plain girdle round waist. The base and statuette are made out of one stone, which is provided at the back with a pilaster, trapezoid in section, as a support for the figure. Put together from many pieces. Top of helmet missing. Length 42.3. Legs to knees 10.0. Legs to hips 20.0. Body to shoulder 31.5. Waist width 6.5. Breast diam. 6.1. Shoulder width 11.4. Neck height 2.1. Neck width 4.9. Head height 8.2. Head length 9.2. Head width 6.3. Feet length 7.2. Arms length 18.5. K 9. 95.0.

1096. Statuette, as No. 577; trapezoid head. Traces of black colour on eyes, beard, hair, and body. Lower part of body, and 1. arm missing. Height 10.5. N 8. 100-9.

1097. Square base of limestone and feet of large statue with modelled toes; feet isoleinear, attached to a square
stone plinth sunk into base. The base is well dressed from top to about 20 cm. from lower end. Size of base 52.0 x 61.5 x 33.0. K. 9. 99.3.


1099 + 2725.

Statuette with hollow body, oval in section; small feet peeping out of body and attached to semicircular plinth; slightly sloping shoulders; vertical arms; hands with modelled fingers; slightly concave neck; ovoid head (No. 2735); triangular chin; rather thick, soft lips; thin slightly curved nose; roughly modelled ears; almond-shaped eyes; slightly curved eyebrows in relief; hair falling in a mass on back of neck and along sides to shoulders; conical, soft helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and with top tassel hanging backwards. The figure is dressed in a long chiton with short sleeves; overfold with side-flaps; girdle at waist. Traces of red and yellow painting on dress, head, and helmet. Height 84.5. Base width 19.5. Shoulder width 26.0. Waist width 16.6. Breast diam. 11.5. Neck height 5.5. Neck width 6.2. Head height 12.7. Head width 11.6. Head length 10.9. Arms length 23.0. Hands length 9.1. K—L 9. 98.6.


1101. Fragment of a statuette with planked-shaped body; isolineral feet with modelled toes, standing on a base plinth. The statuette is dressed in a long chiton, with ridged folds below plain girdle around waist. The feet are painted red. Hand-made and provided with a collar to receive the upper body. Upper part broken and large part missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 47.3. K—L 9. 96.5.


1103. Open lamp of terracotta, as No. 1102. Diam. 11.0 K 9. 101.4.


1106. Statuette, as No. 27; only traces of colour. Height 9.0. L 8. 101.8.

1107. Statuette, as No. 1571, but with square-cut beard, and fillet around head. Lower part of body and left arm missing. Height 12.8. L 8. 101.8.


1109. Statuette, as No. 73. Base missing. Height 25.2. L 8. 101.8.

1110. Statuette, as No. 974, but shawl with rounded outline; triangular, rounded beard; long, straight helmet. Helmet, eyes, eyebrows, moustache, beard, and hair black: traces of black colour on shawl and arms. R. arm broken; lower body and l. arm missing. Height 17.0. L 8. 101.8.


1112. Statuette with body as No. 42; trapezoid head; short, round beard; pellet mouth and ears; wig-shaped hair; thick band round head; l. arm bent over breast; r. arm bent over breast below the other; undigitated hands. Traces of black on eyes, nose, hair, beard, body, and base; traces of red colour on ears and band around head, arms, hands, and body. Light slip. Height 19.2. L 8. 101.8.

1113. See No. 25. L 8. 101.8.

1114 + 1115.

Statuette with isoineral, plain feet; legs separated by a groove; vertical arms with undigitated hands; strap over the shoulder for holding object, now missing; trapezoid head (No. 1114) with long, straight-cut beard; pellet mouth; thick, curved nose; pellet ears; hair wig-shaped; head covered by a soft cap. Broken at neck; l. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 13.6. L 8. 101.8.

1116. White Painted V jug with base-ring; biconical body; neck with handle-ridge; flat, wide rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and shoulder; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Height 7.5. L 8. 101.8.


1118. Oval scaraboid of multicoloured glass, almost flat on both sides. The representation is entirely effaced. Worn and chipped. Length 1.3. O 11. 94.0.

1119. Flat, square seal of black steatite with three loops on the top. Above: conventionalized bucranium, sun-disc, and two stars; below: two geometrically designed animals of uncertain kind; framed by parallel lines. Length 1.8. O 11. 94.0.

1120. Oval scaraboid of grey-blue steatite, with slightly convex upper side. Representation of a Cyproite goat walking, in profile. On his back is sitting a little bird and in front of the head is a flower. See Appendix II. Length 1.3. L 12. 95.7.


1122. Statuette of a minotaur with thin, cylindrical body; freely hanging tail; hind legs with modelled knees; human forelegs; genital organs; human body flattened; navel and muscles on breast marked; uplifted, advanced arms with undigitated hands; trapezoid head; long, straight-cut beard with vertical incisions; straight, incised mouth with modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils; almond-shaped, deep eyes; raised eyebrows; two short horns on head; incised lines suggesting hair in front; long, flat plait with spiral ends fall down to shoulders. Traces of
black colour on animal’s body; black line along middle of human body. Hand-made. Broken at junction of human and animal’s bodies; cracks at hind quarter; base of hind legs, part of body, and part of l. foreleg missing. Brown clay; light slip mostly effaced. Length 16.5. Height 28.1. L 11. 94.1.

1123 + 789 + 790 + 1864 + 1971.

Charriot (1123) drawn by four horses (Nos. 1864, 1971, 790, 789), with straight legs; short, thin bodies; straight, or slightly concave backs; straight, cylindrical necks with slightly flattened fronts; plain, hanging tails; “duck’s” heads; slightly projecting eyes; incised, open mouths; pierced nostrils, erect small ears; cheek-bands; nose-bands; plain head-cover with erect plume. Inner r. horse has an erect support for the reins on back. Roughly moulded front-cover; small remains of yoke. Body of charriot rectangular with three plain sides and open in the rear; two plain wheels with plain, projecting hubs on an axle; small remains of two beams. At the back of charriot is an erect support ending in a loop. Two figures stand in the charriot. The l. one is an archer with r. arm drawn back to draw the bow. He has a rectangular head with pellet nose and ears, and wears a soft cap. R. figure, beans, reins, parts of charriot and horses missing. Broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, nearly effaced. Hand-made. Length 19.5. L 11. 94.1.

1124. Charriot drawn by four horses, of the same shape as the horses in group No. 1123, but with flat, straight necks, and without nose-bands. On necks is laid a yoke with ends bent upwards connecting horses two and two; breast-bands, which are placed very high up, are attached to the yoke; on the outer r. and l. horses the breast-band continues along side of neck below belly. Body of charriot high and rectangular in shape; open in the rear; rests on a central support; two plain wheels with projecting hubs attached directly to sides of charriot; between outer and inner l. and outer and inner r. horses two beams attached to yoke; at the back of charriot erect support ending in a loop. In the charriot stand three figures. The l. in front is a warrior dressed in a conical helmet without cheek-pieces; vertical arms; square chin; pellet ears. The r. in front is driver; he is dressed in a soft helmet with top bent back; upturned cheek-pieces; pellet ears; square chin; arms outstretched, holding reins. The r. man in the back of the charriot is of the same type as the driver; r. arm rests on side of charriot; the l. holds an uplifted, circular shield with spike, behind the warrior. The group stands on a roughly rectangular tablet, with rounded back corners. Small parts missing. Hand-made. Brick-red clay; light slip, somewhat reddish. Length 22.5. L 11. 94.1.

1125. Charriot drawn by four horses with thin, short bodies; long necks; narrow heads; long, hanging tails; slightly prominent eyes; plain head-covers; small, erect ears. Body of charriot high and of the same shape as in group No. 1046, but solid. Two beams are fastened by straps around horses’ necks to the yoke. In the charriot are three figures, standing. One driver in middle, dressed in a topped helmet with outstretched arms; to the l. a warrior with soft helmet and hanging cheek-pieces, holding a circular shield with a spike in the centre, in front of him; and to the r. another man with a band round the head; both arms bent over the breast holding an animal. In the rear of charriot is an erect support ending in a loop. The group stands on a roughly rectangular tablet. Parts missing and broken. Hand-made. Red-brown clay; light slip much effaced. Length 24.9. L 11. 94.1.


1129. Statuette, with body as No. 42; tall, straight helmet; with longer, narrow, triangular beard. Brown clay; light slip. Height 24.5. L 11. 94.1.

1130. Statuette, as No. 1129. Traces of black and red vertical lines on lower body; black band round the helmet and black border on base. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 25.9. L 11. 94.1.

1131. Statuette with bell-shaped, wheel-made body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; straight-cut beard; mouth with modelled lips; large eyes with modelled lids; slightly marked eyebrows; large, roughly modelled ears; double bronze earrings in r. ear; single bronze earring in l. ear; sloping forehead; helmet modelled in front, with soft top bent back; hair plain and slightly raised on back of head; arms bent over breast holding a buck; undigitated hands. Arms and body broken; top of helmet missing. Brown, gritty clay; light slip, somewhat effaced. Height 31.6. L 11. 94.1.

1132. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly widening breast; cylindrical neck; wide head; large, oval eyes; marked eyebrows; pointed beard; disc-shaped ears; short, thin arms; undigitated hands; helmet with straight top, in one piece with head. Back-hole. Both arms broken. Gritty clay; thin, light slip. Height 49.1. L 11. 94.1.

1133. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid head; pointed beard; mouth indicated by raised line; convex nose without nostrils; straight forehead; slightly prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; hair is plain and slightly raised surface on back of head; modelled helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and soft top bent back; vertical arms; hands undigitated; dressed in plain chiton with overfold. Black border at base. Back-hole. Neck broken. Brick-red, rather dark clay; light-brown slip. Height 57.0. L 11. 94.1.
1134. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders: rather triangular head; long, slightly curved nose; prominent, leaf-shaped, narrow eyes; marked eyebrows; incised mouth with thin edges; prominent cheeks; straight-cut beard; sloping forehead; roughly shaped ears; plain, slightly raised hair; helmet with bent top and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers. Dressed in chiton with modelled, short sleeves. Base and hair painted black. Back-hole. Four fingers of l. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 49.8. L 11–12. 94.1.

1135. Statuette with tubular body; flattened breast, wide, sloping shoulders; thin arms; straight hands with fingers; cylindrical neck; oval head; triangular face; small, straight nose; large, disc-shaped ears; pointed beard; straight helmet. R. thumb missing. Thin, white slip. Height 43.1. L 11. 94.1.

1136. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; slightly sloping shoulders; pyramidal nose with nostrils; pellet mouth; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; chin with pointed beard; straight forehead; conical helmet with hanging cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers. Dark stripe at base. Back-hole. A crack at r. arm to middle of the body. Red clay; light slip. Height 55.4. L 11. 94.1.

1137. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat flattened breast; sloping shoulders; r. shoulder is broader and more sloping; straight neck; trapezoid head; rather square beard; incised mouth with modelled lips; nose slightly curved; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; straight forehead; hair marked by plain and raised surface on the neck; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in plain chiton with overfold and short sleeves; helmet with conical top and no cheek-pieces. Back-hole. Brown-red clay; light slip. Neck, l. and r. arm broken; fingers of r. hand missing. Height 73.0. L 11. 94.1.

1138. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; sloping shoulders; straight neck; trapezoid head; rounded beard; incised, narrow mouth with thin, modelled lips; short, straight nose with nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with lids in relief; roughly modelled ears with triple earrings; straight forehead; plain hair; modelled helmet with bent top and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in girdled chiton with overfold; plain, modelled girdle; ridged fold below and above girdle. Black border at base. Back-hole. Top of helmet, end of r. cheek-piece missing; both arms broken and r. hand broken. Brick-red clay; light slip, partly burnt red. Height 62.2. L 11. 94.1.

1139. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid, rather oval head; chin with pointed beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; concave nose with nostrils; plain ears; straight forehead; plain, slightly raised hair; helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers. Black border round base; traces of black transverse lines on arms; red bands along sides of body, indicating sleeves and dress. Top of helmet missing; r. arm broken. Back-hole. Brick-red clay; light slip, partly burnt red. Height 68.2. L 11–12. 94.1.

1140. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather square head; no beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; leaf-shaped eyes; raised eyelids; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with single earrings; sloping forehead; band across forehead; vertical arms. Back-hole. Back, top of l. side of head, and thumb of l. hand missing; head broken. Brown-red clay; black core. Height 60.4. L 11. 94.1.

1141. Statuette with flattened body, rectangular in plan, bobbin-shaped in section; upper body very thin; flat breast; sloping shoulders; straight, tall neck; trapezoid, almost triangular head; stout, prominent chin; smiling mouth; short nose with upturned, thick tip; large, almond-shaped eyes with incised lids; ridged eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; sloping forehead; hair falling in a compact mass down to shoulders; flat band round head; thin, short arms; l. arm vertical; r. arm holding circular object; both provided with undigitated hands; isolinear feet, peeping out of the chiton. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with sleeves below elbow; border of sleeves marked by incisions; overlap with side-flaps; girdle is shown by two black transverse lines; grooved folds below girdle; mantle falling over both shoulders, back, and along the sides of the body with folds in relief and paintings. The folds of the mantle are painted red; traces of black on the hair. The statuette is wheel-made up to the waist; other parts are hand-made; feet peeping out of the chiton and resting on a separately attached front base; the statuette has two back-holes. Top, part of back of head, and l. side of head missing; head broken at neck; body broken at breast. Red-brown, hard clay; light slip. Height 58.2. Shoulder width 18.8. Base width 15.9. Waist width 13.8. Breast diam. 6.6. Neck height 4.9. Neck width 5.6. Head height 8.3. Head length 9.8. Arms length 19.6. Hands length 5.0. L 11–12. 94.1.

1142. Statuette, as No. 1066; roughly modelled ears provided with double earrings. Traces of a black border at base. L. cheek-piece, lower part of l. arm, and fingers of r. arm missing; neck, breast, and r. arm broken. Back-hole. Brick-red clay; light slip, partly burnt red. Height 66.1. L 11–12. 94.1.

1143. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders; depressed ovoid head; short, rounded beard; mouth incised,
with roughly modelled lips; thin, curved nose; slightly prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; sloping forehead; small pellet ears; helmet and head in one piece, with straight, hollow spike; both arms advanced; undigitated hands with small thumbs; chiton indicated by modelled sleeves on the arms. Hair painted black; black border round base; traces of red colour on helmet, on border of sleeves, and on body below sleeves. Back-hole. Head broken at neck; l. arm missing; a crack along upper part of r. arm. Brown, gritty clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 51.1. L 11. 94.4.

1144. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; splayed base; slightly advanced arms, in one piece with body; rather trapezoid head; broad, short chin; prominent cheeks; incised mouth; thick nose; roughly modelled eyes; ears with earrings; conical helmet without cheek-pieces; hair modelled as a compact mass on back of head. The figure is dressed in a girdled chiton with short sleeves slit up at sides; plain overfold with side-flaps; ridged folds below girdle. Traces of colour round base and figure. Lower part of hands missing; lower part of body damaged. Height 65.6. L 11. 94.1.

1145. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.6. N 8. 93.0.


1147. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. N 8. 93.0.

1148. Scaraboid of grey steatite with one side flat; the other convex, pierced by a hole through the longitudinal axis. On base incision of Type III representing chariot mounted by three men, one of them the driver; the horse is galloping with flying mane and lifted tail. See Appendix II. Length 1.3. N 8. 93.0.

1149. Cylindrical body of statuette; dressed in a chiton, marked by relief borders along sides of upper arms and around neck. The lower part is wheel-made; other parts hand-made; the forearms are separately attached to the clay. Back-hole. Head and end of fingers missing; breast broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 63.3. K—L 11. 94.1.

1150. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; horizontal shoulders; short, vertical arms; undigitated hands; short, wide neck; oval head; large, straight nose; disc-shaped ears; stout chin without beard; small pellet mouth; prominent eyeballs; indicated eyebrow line; conical, straight-sided helmet with hollow spike; black border on base; two black and red vertical lines from breast to base. Back-hole. Height 48.6. L 11. 94.1.

1151. Fragment of a statue, with isolinear feet; modelled toes; sandals with straps; feet peeping out of a square excision in front; the excision has a border consisting of a dentated frame; arms vertical; figure dressed in a chiton with elbow sleeves; overfold with side-flaps; ridged folds below girdle of three relief stripes. Head and part of r. arm, part of body, part of straps of sandals, end of fingers of l. hand missing; broken below waist. The feet are put in separately on a tablet; arms are attached separately into the clay. Hand-made. Brown clay; light slip. Height 73.8. L 11. 94.1.

1152. Lower part of cylindrical body; splayed base; dress with ridged folds. Upper part missing. Length 50.0. L 11. 94.1.

1153. Statuette, as No. 79. Nose damaged; lower part of r. arm missing. Dark-grey, red clay. Height 20.0. L 11. 94.1.

1154. Statuette with tubular body; trapezoid head; triangular beard; pellet ears; thin nose; no eyes; conical, soft cap with triple band. Hand-made. End of nose, and part of l. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned reddish. Height 24.0. L 11. 94.1.


1156. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Height 21.5. L 11. 94.1.

1157. Statuette, as No. 79; very short, straight-cut beard; head bent forwards; slightly advanced arms. Top of helmet missing. Brick-red clay; reddish slip. Height 17.8. L 11. 94.1.

1158. Statuette, as No. 162; broader, ovoid head; larger, prominent eyelids; triangular beard; long, slightly concave helmet. Traces of black colour on helmet; eyes, eyebrows, and beard painted black; two black lines and traces of one red line ending in an angle, from shoulder to waist; black transverse lines above eyebrows; traces of black, vertical lines from waist to base along body. Traces of red colour on ears, shoulder, and on back. Height 21.9. L 11. 94.1.

1159. Statuette with tubular body; splayed base; vertical arms; square head; no beard; pellet nose and ears; separate, short helmet with top bent back. L. ear, top of helmet missing. Height 15.3. L 11. 94.1.

1160. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Traces of black lines along arms and black border on base. Height 21.6. L 11. 94.1.

1161. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 19.0. L 11. 94.1.

1162. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Height 18.4. L 11. 94.1.


1164. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. R. arm missing. Brick-red clay; light slip. Traces of red colour on ears, face, and neck. Height 22.0. L 11. 94.1.

1165. Statuette, as No. 79. Top of helmet missing; broken at waist. Height 19.4. L 11. 94.1.

1166. Chariot drawn by four horses with short, thin bodies; rather short legs; thick, long necks; narrow heads,
with cheek-bands and nose-bands; plain head-cover with small, erect plumes; long tails; across horses’ necks a yoke, of which only a part is preserved; from the outer r. and l. horses a beam fastened to the yoke; the r. one missing; chariot rather low, rectangular in shape, with two roughly circular, small wheels with large, projecting hubs; body of the chariot divided in two parts by a low partition with an erect support ending in a loop at the back of chariot. Three figures stand in the chariot; two warriors in the r. part, and a third in the l. part: the driver (missing). The warriors are of the usual type; they have rounded beards, bands round heads, and hold swords under their l. arms in straps over l. shoulder. The group stands on a rectangular tablet. Parts missing and broken. Hand-made. Brick-red clay; red slip. Length 24.5. L 11. 94.1.

1170. Statuette drawn by four horses with short, straight bodies; short, straight legs with roughly marked hoofs; heads with open mouths; pierced eyes and nostrils; erect ears; blinkers; the outer r., and the outer and inner l. horses provided with head covers, reaching down to mouths, and decorated with mountings representing sun and crescent; the inner r. horse has a head-cover of usual type with erect plume; horses have double breast-band, and cheek-band; they are provided with front-covers; the outer r. and l. horses have rectangular side-covers; across their necks a yoke; and between the outer and inner l. and r. horses a beam is fastened to the yoke. The chariot is low with two plain, large, circular wheels; projecting hubs. Three figures stand in the chariot. The l. one in front is the driver; pointed beard; pellet ears; soft helmet with upturned cheek-pieces; a full quiver in front of him. The r. figure in front is an archer; pointed beard; helmet with straight spike; hanging cheek-pieces; arms uplifted and outstretched holding a drawn bow. In front another full quiver. In the rear a man with pointed beard; pellet ears; band round head; uplifted l. arm holding a circular shield above the driver and archer; the shield with central spike and decorated with radiating mountings, alternating with circular, small discs, placed two and two in the interstices. The group stands on a rectangular tablet. Parts missing and broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Hand-made. Length 19.5. L 11. 94.1.

1171. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head; short, rounded beard; incised mouth; thin nose turned upwards; incised nostrils; pellet ears; no eyes; helmet in one piece with head. Part of body, r. ear, arms, top of helmet missing; all the figure much damaged. Height c. 45.0. L 11. 94.1.

1172. Statuette, as No. 79; rather square head; short, triangular, rounded beard; rounded, tall, straight helmet with spike. R. arm and waist broken; chipped at waist and back of head. Brown clay; brown slip. Height 22.3. L 11. 94.1.

1173. Statuette, as No. 232. Black border on base. Top of helmet and arms missing; upper body and head broken. Height 20.3. L 11. 94.1.

1174. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular beard. Broken at r. shoulder and at waist. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.7. L 11. 94.1.

1175. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Top of helmet damaged; waist broken. Red-brown clay; light, thick slip. Height 22.6. L 11. 94.1.

1176. Statuette, as No. 1154; shorter, pointed beard; conical helmet with spike. Traces of colour. R. arm missing; neck and lower part of body broken. Wheel-made. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned reddish. Height 23.2. L 11. 94.1.

1177. Statuette, as No. 269. Top, r. part of face, and part of head missing; broken below waist and at neck. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.5. L 11. 94.1.

1178. Statue with tubular, wheel-made body; breast and back bulging; shoulders sloping; straight neck; rather square head; chin with rather long, pointed beard; incised mouth with thin, raised edges; thin, projecting nose without nostrils; slightly prominent eyes; plain ears; straight forehead; helmet modelled in front, ending in spiral curls on back of head; hair plain and slightly raised; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands. Back-hole. Top of helmet and l. arm missing; neck and lower part of body broken. Browned clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 48.8. L 11. 94.1.

1179. Jug of limestone with raised, flat base; oval body; short neck, splaying upwards; rim intended to be pinched; handle from rim to shoulder. The jug is solid, only hollowed out inside rim. Height 11.0. K 11. 94.1.


1182. Statuette, as No. 1154; shorter, rounded beard; double band round head. No traces of colour. Part

1183. Fragments of a head of trapezoid shape; chin with triangular beard of vertical stripes; incised mouth with well modelled lips; thin, nearly straight nose, but with curved tip; modelled nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes; prominent eyebrows; raised lids; marked eyebrows; well modelled ears; double earrings, one pierced through the top and the other through the lower part of ears; short, plain, slightly raised hair on back of head. Parts of forehead missing; broken at neck. Hand-made. Red-brown clay; light slip, turned reddish; partly effaced. Height 23.0. K 11. 94.1.


1185. Statuette, as No. 419; hands without modelled fingers; l. arm holding fragment of a sword. Lower part, l. hand, and check-pieces missing. Height 10.8. K 11. 94.1.

1186. Head of statuette, as that of No. 9. Height 7.1. K—M 11. 94.1.


1188. Plain White IV miniature amphoriskos with flat base; oval body; very short neck; swollen rim; horizontal, erect handles on shoulder. Height 6.8. K 11. 94.1.

1189. Body of statuette, standing with l. foot advanced; feet with modelled toes; sandals with straps; modelled ankles and knees; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent forward with closed hand, which might once have been holding a spear; the hands with modelled fingers and short thumbs; sloping shoulders and narrow waist; figure dressed in a girdled chiton with sleeves ending above elbows; border of vertical incised lines around waist; girdle with tassels falling along the r. side. Traces of red colour at the nnaked parts of legs. Head and part of r. shoulder missing; body, legs, and arms broken. Hand-made. The legs rest on a plinth, put in separately; the forearms were fastened by pins to the upper arms. Brick-red clay, sometimes black; light slip, partly turned grey-black. Height 59.8. L 11. 94.1.

1190. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; thick, tall, cylindrical neck; cubic head; triangular face; straight, thin, vertical arms with undigitated hands; large, disc-shaped ears; huge, triangular, pointed nose; small mouth; pointed, thick beard; helmet with hollow spike. Back-hole. No traces of colours. Base, head, and arms restored. Light slip, badly worn. Height 43.5. L 11. 94.1.

1191. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; small shoulders; straight, vertical arms with undigitated hands; very thick neck; oval head; triangular face; pointed beard; large, triangular nose; disc-shaped ears placed high up; incised mouth; helmet with hollow spike. Head, r. arm, base, and body broken. Slip effaced. Height 48.7. L 11. 94.1.

1192. Statuette, as No. 73. Top of helmet missing; broken at neck and waist. Black border on base. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 20.2. L 11. 94.1.

1193. Statuette, as No. 282, but with rather trapezoid head and trapezoid beard. Helmet painted red; traces of black on eyes, chin, and beard; black lines along arms ending at elbows; alternating black and red transverse lines on lower arms; black and red alternating, vertical lines along lower part of body; black border at base. Height 20.5. L 11. 94.1.

1194. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.4. L 11. 94.1.

1195. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; straight neck; trapezoid head; flat, rounded beard; plain pellet mouth; straight nose with nostrils; prominent eyes with arched brows; somewhat sloping forehead; plain, slightly raised hair on back of head; two twisted, plain bands around forehead, falling down the sides of head; vertical arms. Hole on top of head; back-hole. L. arm broken. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Height 45.4. K 11. 94.1.

1196. Lower part of body, cylindrical; splayed base. See No. 2437. K 11. 94.1.


1198. Statuette, as No. 218; short, rounded beard. Black border on base. Traces of black on beard and shoulder; traces of red colour on ears, face, and neck. Height 22.2. K—L 11. 94.1.

1199. Statuette, as No. 227; elliptical head; pointed beard. Height 19.4. K—L 11. 94.1.

1200. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; slightly concave, rather long neck; trapezoid head; chin with pointed beard; incised mouth with raised edges; thin nose; projecting cheeks; prominent eyes; plain pellet ears; sloping forehead; slightly raised, plain hair on back of head; helmet with hollow, straight spike; upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands. Back-hole. Lower part of l. arm missing. Red-brown, hard clay; slip almost effaced. Height 43.0. L 11. 94.1.

1201. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body, oval in section; bulging breast; very sloping shoulders; slightly concave, rather tall neck; trapezoid head; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; prominent cheeks; thin, straight nose without nostrils; prominent, lancet-shaped eyes; pierced pellet ears; marked eyebrows; straight forehead; top of head flattened; plain, raised mass of hair on back of head; double bands round head; vertical arms; undigitated hands; dressed in plain chiton, and mantle draped over l. shoulder. Hair, beard, iris, lids, and eyebrows are painted black; ears, neck, chiton, and arms painted
red. Back-hole and hole on top of head. Earrings of r. ear, and thumb of l. hand missing; base and lower part of body broken. Buff clay; light, greenish slip. Height 51.1. L. 11. 94.1.

1202 + 1836.
Stature with tubular, wheel-made body (No. 1202); helmet and head (No. 1836) in one piece; similar to No. 1167. R. ear, part of beard, and triangular pieces on base missing; arms and body broken. Brown-red clay. Height 45.0. L. 11. 94.1.


1205. Stature, as No. 52. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 19.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1206. Stature, as No. 52; decoration as No. 878, but without neck-lines and horizontal lines over breast. Height 19.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1207. Stature, as No. 52. Height 19.8. L. 10. 94.1.


1209. Stature, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Lower part of body and l. arm missing. Brick-red clay; red-brown slip. Height 15.5. L. 10. 94.1.

1210. Stature, as No. 79. L. arm missing. Height 23.0. L. 10. 94.1.


1212. Stature, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Reddish slip. Height 22.5. L. 10. 94.1.

1213. Stature, as No. 79. Height 20.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1214. Stature, as No. 79. Height 18.5. L. 10. 94.1.

1215. Stature, as No. 79. Broken in middle. Height 19.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1216. Stature, as No. 79. Lower part of r. ear missing. Height 22.6. L. 10. 94.1.

1217. Stature, as No. 79. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 22.6. L. 10. 94.1.


1219. Stature, as No. 233; void head; undigested hands. Red-brown clay; light slip. R. ear, hand of r. arm, nose, and part of hands missing. Height 21.6. L. 10. 94.1.

1220. Stature with tubular, wheel-made body; vertical arms; undigested hands; sloping shoulders; cylindrical neck; trapezoid head; pointed, rounded beard; incised pelvis mouth; thin, projecting nose; pellet ears; sloping forehead; hair plain and raised on back of head; triple band round head. Height 25.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1221. Stature, as No. 251; narrow waist; slightly concave neck; prominent eyes; very thin, concave, prominent nose; head and waist broken; l. part round ear, and lower part of r. arm missing. Gritty, red clay; black core; light slip, partly effaced. No back-hole. Height 43.6. L. 10. 94.1.

1222. Stature, as No. 218; oval head, with tendency to the trapezoid type; longer, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 15.9. L. 10. 94.1.

1223. Stature, as No. 233; trapezoid head; undigested hands. Neck broken; lower r. arm and part of band around head missing. Reddish slip. Height 26.4. L. 10. 94.1.

1224. Stature, as No. 233; trapezoid head. Neck broken; both arms and most of the bands around head missing. Reddish slip. Height 17.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1225. Stature, as No. 79. Red-brown clay; light and reddish slip. Height 23.8. L. 10. 94.1.

1226. Stature, as No. 79; pointed, long beard. Black border on base. R. shoulder broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 17.5. L. 10. 94.1.


1228. Stature of sandy limestone with l. foot advanced; feet uncovered with modelled toes; vertical arms with modelled fingers, in one piece with body; concave waist; flat, sloping breast; horizontal shoulders; very short neck; rather square head with face of negro type; broad, short chin; full lips; prominent cheeks; broad, flat nose; eyes indicated by deep cutting; roughly modelled ears; l. ear with silver earring preserved; rather long, conical cap; dressed in long chiton with overfold. The feet of the figure are in one piece with the trapezoid plinth and along back of figure is a support, square in section, and also in one piece with figure. Height 54.1. L. 10. 94.1.

1229. Stature with tapering, tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; concave neck; oblong face; large, rounded beard; eyes not indicated; large, curved nose; incised mouth; circular, disc-shaped ears; helmet with straight spike, separately made; rather short and vertical arms; undigested hands. R. hand missing; l. arm broken. Light slip. Height 42.9. L. 10. 94.1.

1230. Stature, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1231. Stature, as No. 815; longer, rounded beard. Lower part of body; part of beard, and r. ear missing. Height 14.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1232. Stature, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Black border on base. L. arm broken. Height 23.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1233. Stature, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Height 19.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1234. Stature, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Broken below waist. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.2. L. 10. 94.1.

1235. Stature, as No. 52; triangular, rounded beard. Broken neck and base. Height 19.2. L. 10. 94.1.

1236. Stature, as No. 52; triangular, rounded beard. Broken neck and base, of which part is missing. Height 20.3. L. 10. 94.1.
1237. Statuette, as No. 79; oval head. Nose missing. Height 26.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1238. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 23.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1239. Statuette, as No. 221; longer, triangular, rounded head; long, soft, conical helmet. Black and red transverse lines on helmet; eyes, beard, hair painted black; red ears; black transverse lines on arms; black border on base. Height 27.6. L. 10. 94.1.

1240. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 29.2. L. 10. 94.1.

1241. Statuette, as No. 73; trapezoid head; longer, rounded beard. Nose damaged; neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 20.9. L. 10. 94.1.

1242. Statuette, as No. 579; oval, rather rectangular head; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1243. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 23.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1244. Statuette, as No. 269. Lower part and 1. arm missing; neck and body broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 15.2. L. 10. 94.1.

1245. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken below middle. Height 21.7. L. 10. 94.1.


1247. Statuette, as No. 96. Part of 1. arm missing. Height 19.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1248. Statuette, as No. 94; without painted beard. R. arm missing. Height 19.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1249. Statuette, as No. 169. Height 20.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1250. Statuette, as No. 52. Height 18.8. L. 10. 94.1.

1251. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, straight-cut beard. Black border on base. Height 20.5. L. 10. 94.1.

1252. Statuette, as No. 37; long, rounded beard; trapezoid head. Height 20.7. L. 10. 94.1.


1254. Statuette, as No. 79, pointed beard. Head broken at neck; top of helmet, lower part of r. arm, and part of base missing. Height 19.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1255. Statuette, as No. 79. Broken in middle; reddish slip. Height 21.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1256. Head, as that of No. 70. Height 6.8. L. 10. 94.1.


1258. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular beard; upper body heart-shaped. R. arm broken. Slip partly turned reddish. Height 27.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1259. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken at neck; beard chipped. Slip mostly turned red. Height 22.7. L. 10. 94.1.


1262. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1263. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Part of base, lower part of r. arm missing; broken at middle. Light-brown slip. Height 25.2. L. 10. 94.1.

1264. Statuette, as No. 73. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 21.5. L. 10. 94.1.

1265. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.0. L. 10. 94.1.

1266. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Nose damaged; black border on base. Height 21.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1267. Statuette, as No. 269; wedge-shaped head. Broken above waist; base chipped; lower parts of both arms missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 25.1. L. 10. 94.1.


1270. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 24.7. L. 10. 94.1.


1275. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; square head; pointed beard; helmet with top bent forwards; l. arm holding round shield. R. arm and r. ear missing; broken at waist and shield; nose chipped. Black border on base. Reddish slip. Height 24.7. L. 10. 94.1.

1276. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; horizontal shoulders; arms advanced, bent upwards; concave neck; rather trapezoid head; long beard (end missing) with vertical incisions; face moulded, with full lips and cheeks; rather thin, curved nose; elliptical, prominent eyes with lids and eyebrows in relief; roughly modelled ears; hair indicated by narrow, notched, horizontal, contiguous bands; large, cut hole on top of head; sword with hilt hanging below left arm in strap running over r. shoulder below l. arm. Both hands, and part of strap missing. Height 35.3. L. 10. 94.1.

1277. Feet, isoinlinear, without modelled toes, attached to a plinth; horizontal cross-piece at the upper end. Height 14.5. L. 10. 97.0.


1279. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; ovoid head; pinched nose; pellet ears; pointed beard; helmet with back-bent top. The head leans slightly backward. No traces of colour. Reddish slip. Height 21.9. L. 10. 94.1.
1280. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; both arms advanced; trapezoid head; long, rounded beard; helmet with top bent back, made separately. Lower right arm missing; broken at waist; base partly chipped. Black border on base. Reddish slip. Height 21.1. L 10. 94.1.


1282. Statuette, as No. 73. Damaged. Height 24.2. L 10. 94.1.

1283. Statuette, as No. 227; short, rounded beard. Broken at waist and left arm. Height 12.4. L 10. 94.1.


1285. Statuette, as No. 1275; trapezoid head; big nose; pointed beard; helmet with spike; hanging, outturned cheek-pieces; right arm vertical; left arm bent holding now missing sword hanging by a strap over left shoulder. Top of helmet, right cheek-piece, end of beard, and lower left arm missing; left arm broken. Red-brown slip. Height 22.8. L 10. 94.1.

1286. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; small, trapezoid head; thin nose; marked eyebrow line; pellet ears; square-cut beard; helmet with straight, hollow spike; head and helmet in one piece. Arms missing. Height 25.5. L 10. 94.1.

1287. Statuette, as No. 1355; ovoid head; longer, triangular beard. Light slip. Height 15.2. L 10. 94.1.

1288. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid, slightly wedge-shaped head; triangular, short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 19.0. L 10. 94.1.

1289. Statuette, as No. 1288. Broken at waist, below waist, and at neck. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 22.3. L 10. 94.1.

1290. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast and back; vertical arms of medium size; straight neck; oblong head; long, thin nose; incised mouth; chin with pointed beard; prominent eyes without lids; large ears with pierced holes for earrings now missing; helmet with straight, hollow spike; hair indicated by stripes in relief on sides of neck; head and helmet made in one piece; dressed in a chiton marked by a relief stripe across arms and breast. Back-hole. Neck and lower part of body broken; part of front and a few fingers missing. Rough, red clay; white slip, partly effaced. Height 50.0. L 10. 94.1.

1291. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; trapezoid head, short, rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; pellet nose; prominent eyes; pellet ears; sloping forehead; helmet with straight spike; head and helmet in one piece; chiton indicated by modelled sleeves; vertical arms; undiginated hands. Top of helmet missing; crack at back. Brown, gritty clay; light slip. Height 40.5. L 10. 94.1.

1292. Statuette, as No. 79; arms with undiginated hands. Lower part of body and left arm missing. Height 14.5. L 10. 94.1.

1293. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular beard. Lower part of body and right arm missing; neck broken. Height 16.4. L 10. 94.1.


1296. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 22.9. L 10. 94.1.

1297. Statuette, as No. 282, but with square head; long, rounded, narrow beard. Helmet painted black; ears painted red; eyes and beard painted black; red horizontal lines over breast; black lines along shoulders; red transverse lines on arms; black border at base. Height 18.4. L 10. 94.1.

1298. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 12.5. L 10. 94.1.

1299. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 20.3. L 10. 94.1.


1301. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 18.5. L 10. 94.1.


1304. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 17.5. L 10. 94.1.

1305. Statuette, as No. 1182; rather square head; quadruple band round head. Black border at base. Light slip. Height 23.4. L 10. 94.1.


1307. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; breast and back bulging; sloping shoulders; straight neck; trapezoid head; chin with short, rounded, pointed beard; incised mouth with thin, raised edges; slightly prominent eyes; plain ears; straight forehead; helmet with straight, hollow spike; helmet and head in one piece; vertical arms; undiginated hands. Brown-red clay; grey-black core; slip much effaced. Back-hole. Top of helmet missing. Height 44.5. L 10. 94.1.

1308. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; slanting shoulders; thin, vertical arms; undiginated hands; concave, wide neck; cubic head; triangular face; large, straight nose; no beard; large, disc-shaped ears, traces of earrings. Red, coarse clay. Head and lower arm broken. Height 34.0. L 10. 94.1.

1309. Statuette, as No. 137; wedge-shaped head; short, triangular beard; short, straight helmet; shawl with
1310. Statuette, as No. 79. Head broken at neck; r. arm missing. Brick-red clay; reddish slip. Height 22.1.
   L 10. 94.1.
1311. Statuette, as No. 79. L. arm and r. ear missing. Brick-red clay. Height 22.5. L 10. 94.1.
1312. Statuette, as No. 590; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Broken at neck and l. arm. No traces of colour.
1313. Statuette, as No. 79; arms with closed, undigitated hands. Height 19.6. L 10. 94.1.
1314. Statuette, as No. 667; short, rounded beard; no incised mouth. Traces of colour on body; black border
   at base. Broken at neck and l. arm. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 23.2.
   L 10. 94.1.
1315. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; sloping shoulders; thin arms; closed, undigitated hands with straight thumbs; wide neck; small, cubic head; triangular face; pointed beard; slightly indicated mouth; large, pointed, upturned nose; disc-shaped
   ears; helmet with straight spike, in one piece with head. No traces of colours. Head, body, and r. arm
1316. Statuette, as No. 1315; widening breast; narrow, horizontal shoulders; large, cubic head; rounded
   beard; incised mouth; large, pointed nose. Top of head missing; head, body, and r. arm broken. Slip
   effaced. Height 42.3. L 10. 94.1.
1317. Fragment of a chariot; with one wheel, and pieces of two horses preserved. Height 21.3. L 10. 94.1.
1318. Scaraboid of red stone. On base incision of Type VII representing winged sphinx. A dot between its legs and one above its head. Above the sphinx a comb-shaped ornament. Length 1.5. L 10. 94.1.
1319 + 2458. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body (No. 1310); bulging breast; horizontal shoulders; l. arm vertical;
   r. arm bent over breast; hands with fingers; concave neck; oval head (No. 2458); long, rounded beard;
   helmet with splayed top. Traces of red paint on lower body. Part of helmet and r. hand missing;
   parts of body broken; face details worn. Brown clay; red-brown slip, much effaced on upper body.
   Height 62.2. L 10. 94.1.
1320. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; vertical arms; hands with fingers; flat breast; sloping shoulders;
   almost straight neck; trapezoid, rather triangular head; rounded, triangular beard; incised, small mouth
   with thin, raised edges; curved, thin nose; prominent, narrow eyes; marked eyebrows; plain ears with
   earrings; straight forehead; on the head soft cap with band; hair indicated by strips in relief along neck;
   dressed in chiton with overfold; girdle indicated by horizontal incisions and folds below girdle by incised,
   curved lines. Back-hole. Neck, upper part of body, and l. arm broken; fingers of l. hand, lower part of
   r. arm, and r. earing missing. Brick-red clay; black core; slip blackened and much effaced. Height 68.3.
   L 10. 94.1.
1321. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; rectangular
   head; short, triangular, rounded beard; thin, incised, roughly modelled lips; thin, curved nose; prominent
   eyes; marked eyebrows; plain ears; straight forehead; single band round head; hair slightly raised and plain
   on back of head, and indicated by stripes in relief along sides of neck. Traces of a black border at base.
   Back-hole. Neck, base, and upper part of body broken; l. arm, lower part of r. arm, and part of upper body
1322. Statuette, as No. 1321, back of head much sloped; closed hands with fingers. Black border at base.
   Head, breast, both arms, and lower part of body broken; both ears, band round head, upper part of
   back, part of l. side of head missing; fingers partly missing. Height 57.8. L 9—10. 94.1.
1323. Statuette, as No. 1334; oval head. Black transverse lines over breast, indicating chiton; red, broad stripe
   framed by black lines indicating mantle over l. shoulder. R. arm broken. Height 40.1. L 9—10. 94.1.
1324. Feet, isoinlinear, with modelled toes; attached to a plinth. Length 24.9. L 9—10. 94.1.
1326. Statuette, as No. 1279; long, rounded beard. Traces of colour. Broken neck and waist; r. arm missing.
   Brick-red clay; light slip, partly worn off. Height 19.2. L 10. 94.1.
1327. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Black border on base. L. arm missing. Red clay; red slip. Height
1328. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; longer, rounded beard. L. arm missing. Brick-red clay; black core.  
   Height 23.6. L 10. 94.1.
1330. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Red clay and slip. Height 22.5. L 10. 94.1.
1331. Fragments of a chariot; only plinth preserved. Length 20.0. L 10. 94.1.
1332. Statuette, as No. 73; very short beard; trapezoid head. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 14.7.  
   L 10. 94.1.
1334. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. R. arm, waist, and neck broken; beard chipped. Brick-
   red clay; reddish slip. Height 24.0. K—L:10—11. 94.1.

1336. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Height 15.0. K—L: 10—11. 94.1.


1339. Statuette with slightly flattened, tubular, wheel-made body; widening breast; sloping shoulders; short, thin, vertical arms; closed, undigticated hands with straight thumbs; thick, concave neck; small head; square face; large, irregular nose; short, rounded beard; disc-shaped ears with traces of earrings; l. ear placed low down; r. ear high up; beard and eyes not indicated. No back-hole. Very rough clay; thin, white slip. Height 35.3. K—L: 10—11. 94.1.


1341. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; somewhat sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; rather square head; chin with short, pointed beard; prominent mouth without incision; thin pellet nose; prominent eyes; plain ear; slightly raised hair on back of head; helmet with straight, hollow spike; arms with closed, undigticated hands. Back-hole. Top of helmet, base, and both arms broken at shoulder. Brick-red, black-red, gritty clay; light slip, partly burnt black. Height 43.2. K—L: 10. 94.1.


1343. Statuette with flattened, tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; very thick, cylindrical neck; small, cubic head in one piece with the pointed helmet; disc-shaped pellet ears; large, triangular nose; irregularly placed mouth; no beard indicated; very thin arms of medium size; closed, undigticated hands with straight thumbs; back-hole. White slip. Arms and body broken; part of base missing. Height 52.0. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1344. Statuette, as No. 419; oblong head; triangular, short beard; helmet with top bent forwards; hanging cheek-pieces; arms with closed, undigticated hands. No traces of colour. End of r. cheek-piece missing. Brick-red clay; light slip partly red. Height 22.8. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1345. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.2. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1346. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard; horizontal shoulders; marked eyebrows. Red clay and slip. Height 15.7. K—L: 10. 94.1.


1352. Statuette with irregularly tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; wide shoulders; short, very thick neck; small, oval head, in one piece with pointed helmet; large ears with traces of earrings; large, upturned, pointed nose; small, incised mouth; square chin without beard; very thin arms of normal length ending in two slightly bent fingers. Back-hole. No traces of colours. Coarse, red clay; thin, white slip almost entirely effaced. Base and head broken; r. hand missing. Height 32.6. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1353. Statuette with tubular, slightly flattened, wheel-made body; widening breast; broad shoulders; short, thin arms without hands; short, thick, cylindrical neck; cubic head; square face; upturned, pointed nose; horizontal mouth; high, disc-shaped ears; slightly marked eyes; helmet with straight spike, in one piece with head. Back-hole. Traces of black colour on base. Coarse, red clay; thin, white slip. Arms broken. Height 48.9. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1354. Head of statuette, as that of No. 1321, but with rather trapezoid head; band round head missing. Height 13.7. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1355. Statuette, as No. 1043; short, triangular beard; helmet with knobbed spike. Top of helmet, arms, and base broken; one finger of l. arm, end of one finger of r. arm, and end of cheek-pieces missing. Height 49.7. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1356. Fragment of statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; upper part and head much damaged. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1357. Statuette, as No. 73; trapezoid head. Top of helmet damaged; broken at waist and l. arm. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 15.5. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1358. Statuette, as No. 73; very short beard; trapezoid head. Broken neck and r. arm. Red clay. Height 26.0. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1359. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid or almost rectangular head; pointed beard; mouth indicated by shallow depression; thin, concave nose; prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; plain ears with small pellet earrings; straight forehead; plain, slightly raised hair on back of head, and stripes in relief along sides of neck; double band round head; vertical arms; closed, undigticated hands; dressed in girdled chiton with folds indicated by curved incisions in front; girdle with horizontal incisions; mantle across breast and draped over both shoulders with fringed border of vertical incisions; paintings on neck. Back-hole and hole on top of head. Brown-red clay; light slip rather effaced. Height 33.3. K—L: 10. 94.1.

1360. Statuette with cylindrical body; wide neck; sloping
shoulders; polygonal head with a hole on top; short, rounded beard; pellet mouth; pellet nose; slightly prominent eyes; plain ears; sloping forehead; double band round head; vertical arms; hands undigitated; hair indicated by a slightly raised, plain mass on back of head. Hand-made. Part of base, and part of one band round head missing. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 28.2. K 10. 94.1.

1361. Statuette, as No. 1307; chin with curled beard; hair slightly raised on back of head; eyes indicated by concentric, black circles. Head and base broken; one curl of beard, and part of base missing. Height 42.4. K 10. 94.1.


1363. Statuette with tubular body; sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; ovoid head; short, rounded beard; incised mouth with modelled lips; thin nose with curved tip; prominent eyes with marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; plain, raised hair; hands with fingers; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent over the breast with the hand project ing out of the mantle; helmet, modelled in front, with tall, straight spike. The statuette is dressed in a mantle with incised border and long, modelled fringes, vertically incised; the mantle falls on the upper part of the body, over both shoulders. The helmet is painted red; and the fringes are alternately red and black. Head and hand of r. arm broken; fingers of l. hand missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip, well preserved. Height 75.0. K 10. 94.1.

1364. Statuette, as No. 1321; rather horizontal shoulders; pellet mouth; closed, undigitated hands; double band round soft cap; chiton vaguely indicated by pellets between body and arms. Head broken; part of band in front, and l. ear missing. Height 40.1. K 10. 94.1.

1365. Statuette, as No. 1178. Top of helmet preserved; no spirals on back of helmet. Lower part of r. arm, l. shoulder, small parts of body missing. Much damaged. Height 48.3. L 10. 94.1.

1366. Rider, as No. 922, but no pellet eyes; helmet with top bent back. Height 17.6. L 10. 94.1.

1367. Statuette, as No. 509; oval head; short, triangular beard; and closed, undigitated hands. R. arm broken; nose missing. Height 19.2. K—L 10. 94.1.

1368. Statuette, as No. 232; depressed ovoid head; triangular, rounded beard; raised eyebrows; pellet mouth. Top of head and base missing; neck broken. Red slip. Height 25.6. K—L 10. 94.1.

1369. Statuette, as No. 1321; solid, cylindrical body widening upwards; flat breast; long, slightly conical neck; ovoid head with hole on top; thin, concave nose; pellet mouth; no eyes; double band round soft cap on head. Black hair; dress indicated indirectly by red colour on naked parts of body. Neck, r. part of breast, base, and arms broken; part of bands round head missing. Hand-made. Brown clay; greenish slip. Height 38.4. K 10. 94.1.

1370. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard; trapezoid head. Height 19.3. K—L 10. 94.1.

1371. Statuette, as No. 73; long, narrow, rounded beard. Top of helmet chipped; both arms missing. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 24.8. K—L 10. 94.1.


1373. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, rounded beard. Height 21.4. L 10. 94.1.


1375. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 22.2. L 10. 94.1.


1378. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 23.8. L 10. 94.1.

1379. Statuette, as No. 79. Red clay and slip. Height 23.4. L 10. 94.1.

1380. Statuette, as No. 218; ovoid head; longer, rounded beard; pellet mouth. Reddish clay. Height 20.1. L 10. 94.1.

1381. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular beard. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 21.3. L 10. 94.1.

1382. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; depressed ovoid head; chin with short, rounded beard; incised mouth; curved, thick nose; prominent eyes with raised eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with straight, hollow spike, in one piece with head; vertical arms; undigitated hands without thumbs. Black, horizontal lines on back of neck; traces of red on back of head. Face, r. arm, breast, and lower part of base broken; lower part of l. arm, and base partly missing. Brown-red, partly darkened, gritty clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 41.2. K 10. 94.1.

1383. Statuette, as No. 1029; rather straight-cut beard; head, thumbs of r. and l. hands broken; top of helmet, end of r. cheek-piece, and two fingers of r. hand missing. Brick-red clay; light slip effaced. Height 50.3. K 10. 94.1.

1384. Statuette, as No. 1021; pellet mouth; pointed beard; leaf-shaped eyes with raised, almost horizontal lids; left, undigitated hand closed; dressed in a chiton with overfold and ridged, curved folds. Black line round neck and black line along l. arm. Neck broken; top of r. ear, lid of l. eye, and r. hand missing. Height 50.3. K 10. 94.1.

1385 + 1530. Statuette (No. 1385), standing with l. foot slightly advanced; naked feet with toes; unusually long legs;
upper body of elliptical section; flattened and sloping breast; sloping shoulders; oval head (No. 1530); chin with pointed beard; incised mouth with roughly, modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils and thickened tip; prominent eyes; ridged, curved eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces meeting at chin; arms with undigilated hands; the l. arm bent, hand holding sword; r. arm also bent, hand holding now missing object, possibly a spear. The statuette is dressed in a girdled tunic with short sleeves; a circular shield hangs along l. side, with central boss and decorated with circular and heart-shaped pellets between centre and rim, imitating metal mountings. The figure stands on a base tablet. Hand-made; back-hole; legs and arms are separately put in. Head broken at neck; arms broken, l. arm at shoulder, r. arm below elbow; legs broken at top and tarsus; end of head missing. Brown-red clay; light slip partly effaced. Height 53.6. Shoulder width 14.5. Waist width 11.2. Breast diam. 6.8. Legs to knees 17.5. Legs to hips 27.5. Body to shoulder 38.8. Neck height 3.5. Neck width 4.3. Head height 9.0. Head length 7.4. Head width 6.0. Arms length 23.3. Hands length 8.2. Feet length 10.9. K 10. 94.1.

1386. Statuette, as No. 1035; rather long neck; rounded beard. Neck and fingers of l. hand broken; upper part of head, and thumbs of both hands missing. Height 42.0. K 10. 94.1.

1387. Upper part of forearm, with a peg pierced by holes for fixing it to upper arm. Length 24.4. K 10. 94.1.

1388. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; arms holding quadraped across breast; hands with modelled fingers; head as that of No. 1191; top of helmet missing; two fingers of l. arm missing; damaged. Height 29.1. K 10. 94.1.

1389. Statuette with body oval in section; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head; chin with triangular, rounded beard; mouth with thick lips; nose with prominent, curved tip; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and ridged eyebrows; painted iris; roughly modelled ears; painted hair; sloping forehead; helmet with straight, closed spike and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; l. hand closed holding now missing object; r. arm vertical; isolinear feet with modelled toes, wearing sandals with straps. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with elbow sleeves; borders of relief strips around neck and along sides of arms. The chiton ends slightly above the feet. Ears and lips are painted red; black hair, eyebrows, lids, iris, moustache, and beard; traces of black on the chiton. The figure stands on a roughly square base tablet. Hand-made. Two pierced holes on breast, and back-hole; feet and lower arms are separately put in. Head broken at neck; body broken in pieces; base tablet repaired with gypsum. Brown clay; light slip. Height 73.3. Shoulder width 18.2.


1390. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; depressed ovoid head; no beard; no mouth marked; straight, prominent nose with upturned tip; prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; plain ears; sloping forehead; helmet with straight, closed spike, made in one piece with head; vertical arms with undigilated hands; sleeves of chiton indicated by strips in relief along arms. Body covered by red colour, partly effaced. Head broken at neck; thumb of l. hand missing. Back-hole. Brown-red clay; light slip. Height 43.5. K 10. 94.1.

1391. Statuette, as No. 1035; rounded beard; cheek-pieces and the front piece of helmet made separately; rest of helmet in one piece with head. Brown, gritty clay; light slip, partly effaced. Head, neck, and r. thumb broken; l. thumb missing. Height 49.3. K 10. 94.1.

1392. Statuette, as No. 79. Damaged. Length 17.0. K 10. 94.1.

1393. Statuette, as No. 1039. Traces of red colour around base; black line on lower part of r. arm. Height 34.4. K 10. 94.1.

1394. Statuette, as No. 73; trapezoid head; very short beard. Nose missing; top of helmet chipped. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.4. K 10. 94.1.

1395. Statuette, as No. 1178. Much damaged. Top of helmet and part of body missing. Height 54.0. K 10. 94.1.

1396. Statuette, as No. 1025. Head damaged; r. part of head partly missing. Height 45.2. K 10. 94.1.

1397. Statuette, as No. 1025. Top of helmet, part of cheek-pieces, and lower arms missing. Height 46.5. K 10. 94.1.

1398. Statuette, as No. 831; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; short, rounded beard; straight shawl. Height 22.7. K 10. 94.1.

1399. Statuette, as No. 27; trapezoid head; no ears; short rounded beard. Painted eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair; horizontal lines over breast and along shoulders; transverse lines at arms and waist. Broken waist and lower part of l. arm; part of band round head missing. Height 18.3. K 10. 94.1.


1401. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical arms; hands with fingers; flattened breast; slightly sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard with dot incisions and encircling, incised lines; incised mouth; moustache marked by incised line; slightly concave nose with thickening; projecting tip; pierced nostrils; oval eyes with incised lids and a dot marking the iris; eyebrows with incised dots; hair falling in compact
mass on back of head; helmet made separately, without cheek-pieces, with top bent forwards, decorated by oblique incisions on sides. Helmet, beard, and eyes painted black; red face; vertical, black lines enclosed by red lines on body; red lines on arms. Middle of r. arm, neck, and helmet near base broken; top of helmet, l. arm, and end of finger on r. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 29.3. K 10. 94.1.

1402. Statuette, as No. 124. Breast and both arms broken; top damaged; end of l. arm missing. Height 23.2. K 10. 94.1.


1404. Statuette, as No. 1352; less flattened breast; slightly sloping shoulders; projecting mouth; thin, straight nose. Broken; part of head and base missing. Bright-red, gritty clay; light slip, nearly effaced. Height 43.6. K 10. 94.1.

1405. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; horizontal shoulders; slightly concave neck; ovoid head; rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; straight nose; narrow, leaf-shaped eyes; marked eyebrows; plain ears; sloping forehead; helmet with bent top and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; dressed in plain chiton with overfold and short sleeves. Neck, top of helmet, and l. cheek-piece broken; top of helmet, r. cheek-piece, end of l. cheek-piece, l. hand (except thumb), and part of nose, missing. Brown-red clay; light slip. Height 46.8. K 10. 94.1.


1407. Statuette, as No. 1383; helmet with bent top. Arms, waist, and base broken; fingers of l. hand missing. Height 49.5. K 10. 94.1.

1408. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; square head; pinched nose; pellet ears; long, triangular, rounded beard; soft cap on head. Traces of red colour on cap; black hair on the back of head. Lower part of both arms, and r. ear missing. Brown-red clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 18.9. K 10. 94.1.


1410. Statuette, as No. 907. L. arm, and parts of head and body missing; much damaged. Height 46.5. K 10. 94.1.

1411. Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base; vertical arms with modelled fingers. Head and parts of body missing; much damaged. Height 34.5. K 10. 94.1.


1414. Statuette, as No. 162; oval head with prominent cheeks; roughly modelled nose with nostrils; incised mouth; prominent eyeballs; hair falling in compact mass on back of head. Helmet painted red, with black, encircling line round base; ears red; eyebrows, moustache, beard, and hair black; black line round neck; black and red transverse lines on arms; no traces of colour on body; black border at base. Broken waist. Height 31.5. K 10. 94.1.

1415. Statuette, as No. 86; both arms bent over breast holding quadruped. Neck, l. arm, quadruped, and base broken; r. arm and part of base missing. Height 18.3. K 10. 94.1.

1416. Moulded relief statuette with flat body; bare legs; isolinear feet; both arms bent upwards on breast; statuette is dressed in girdle tunic ending below knees; overfold with side-flaps; plain girdle in relief. Head missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 15.5. K 10. 94.1.

1417. Statuette, as No. 1032; both arms bent over breast holding quadruped; soft helmet with top bent back, decorated with scale-shaped incisions, arranged in parallel rows. Lower body, arms, and hind legs of animal broken; part of r. arm, and end of r. horn of animal missing. Height 21.6. K 10. 94.1.

1418. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast with two nipples; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; oval head; short, rounded, incised beard; wide, incised mouth with raised edges; curved nose with nostrils; prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet, separately made, with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces; vertical arms; undigitated hands without thumbs. Body coloured red with black, vertical stripes in front and along the sides, which indicate dress. Lower part of face and body broken; r. cheek-piece and r. arm missing. Buff clay with thick, black core; buff slip, partly effaced. Height 37.7. K 10. 94.1.


1420. Statuette, as No. 251. Height 42.0. K 10. 94.1.

1421. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; tall, tapering, concave neck; oblong, trapezoid head; long, rounded, square beard; incised mouth with small, marked lips; thin, concave nose; leaf-shaped eyes with lids and marked eyebrows; roughly modelled, plain ears; slightly sloping forehead; slightly raised, plain hair on the back of head; soft helmet with top bent back decorated with small incisions; l. arm vertical; r. arm uplifted, with closed hand. Body and arms broken. Brown clay; light slip, somewhat effaced. Height 30.2. K 10. 94.1.
1422. Statuette, as No. 251. Height 42.0. K 10. 94.1.
1424. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. R. arm and waist broken; nose, end of l. arm missing; base damaged. Red-brown clay. Height 23.7. K 10. 94.1.
1425. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; oval, triangular head; short, thick nose; incised mouth with thin, raised edges; projecting cheeks; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; pellet ears with a button projection imitating earring; slightly sloping forehead; chin with pointed beard; slightly raised, plain hair on back of head; straight helmet with straight, hollow spike; hanging cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers. Much damaged. Height c. 40.0. K 10. 94.1.
1426. Statuette, as No. 1040. Traces of black on beard; black line round neck; latticed, black lines on chiton and arms indicating sleeves; red, oblique band enclosed by black lines on mantle. Lower part missing; neck and body broken. Height c. 40.0. K—L 10. 94.1.
1427. Statuette with tubular body; splayed base; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; slightly concave neck; ovoid head; rounded, triangular beard; full lips and cheeks; thin, prominent nose; leaf-shaped eyes with lids in relief; raised, slightly curved eyebrows; sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears; helmet with missing top. The figure appears to be dressed in a long chiton with short sleeves and a mantle thrown obliquely over body from l. shoulder. Border of mantle marked by relief ridges. L. arm, part of l. side of body, r. hand, and top of helmet missing; much damaged. Height 56.5. L 10. 94.1.
1430. Statuette, as No. 79; long, triangular beard. Both arms missing; top of helmet and waist broken. Brick-red clay; black core; red slip. Height 24.8. L 10. 94.1.
1431. Statuette, as No. 1035. Height 41.0. K 10. 94.1.
1433. Statuette, as No. 1140, but roughly made; somewhat flattened breast; sloping forehead; undigitated, closed hands; no band round head. Traces of black colour on hair. Back-hole. Brick-red clay; partly black core; light slip. Nose and part of base missing. Neck and arms broken. Height 36.5. K 10. 94.1.
1435. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard; earrings in the ears. Base partly missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 19.0. L 10. 94.1.
1436. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard; short, conical helmet. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 15.9. L 10. 94.1.
1438. Statuette, as No. 1279; square head; incised mouth; long, rounded beard. Broken at waist. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 19.3. L 10. 94.1.
1439. Statuette, as No. 1051; helmet with hanging cheek-pieces with ends rolled up. Two black vertical lines along front of body. Back-hole. Head and upper part of body broken in pieces and partly missing; both arms missing. Brown-red clay; light slip. Height 41.5. K—L 10. 94.1.
1440. Statuette, with tubular, slightly flattened, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; thin arms; closed, undigitated hands with straight thumbs; thick, cylindrical neck; head with triangular face; pointed beard; very large, straight nose; large, slightly prominent eyes; large, disc-shaped pellet ears; pointed helmet, in one piece with the head. Top of helmet, l. arm, and small parts of body and base missing. Coarse, red clay; light slip only partly preserved. Height 39.1—41.5. K—L 10. 94.1.
1441. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow body; splayed base; vertical arms; hand without shaped fingers, bent. R. arm and head missing. Height 35.0. L 10. 94.1.
1443. Statuette, as No. 52. Height 20.2. K 10. 94.1.
1445. Statuette, as No. 1307; nearly square head. Body and neck broken; lower part of r. arm and end of l. ear missing. Height 49.0. K 10. 94.1.
1446. Statuette, as No. 52. Broken neck and base; part of base missing. Height 19.0. K 10. 94.1.
1447. Statuette, as No. 73. Height 23.1. K 10. 94.1.
1448. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; very sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; nearly square head; chin with short, pointed beard; incised mouth; thick, projecting nose without nostrils; eyes painted black; plain pellet ears; sloping forehead; helmet with hollow, straight spike; helmet ends in spiral curls on back of head; upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands. L. arm, head, and base broken; head and base partly missing. Buff clay; light slip. Height 36.8. K 10. 94.1.
1449. Statuette, as No. 1139; double band round head instead of helmet; closed, undigitated hands. Nose, part of breast, lower part of l. arm, and part of base missing; neck, upper part of body, and both arms broken. Height 47.8. K 10. 94.1.
1450. Statuette, as No. 1366; prominent eyes; marked
eyebrows; single band round head; no traces of colour on hair. No slip. Nose, chin, and l. arm missing. Height 28.9. K 10. 94-1.

1451. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard; hands with modelled fingers. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 17.2. K 10. 94-1.


1453. Statuette, as No. 309; square head; short, straight-cut beard; very wide shoulders. Height 19.7. L 10. 94-1.

1454. Statuette, as No. 232; square head; longer, triangular beard; soft, short helmet with closed spike; strap around l. shoulder, in which missing sword once was hanging. Broken below waist, at neck, and breast; r. arm and sword missing. Red slip. Height 28.1. L 10. 94-1.


1456. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular beard. R. arm missing; neck broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 20.3. L 10. 94-1.

1457. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat flattened breast; thick, straight neck; square head; long, thin nose; incised mouth; pierced ears with earrings of clay; helmet with hollow, straight spike, in one piece with head; hair indicated by relief stripes along sides of neck; chiton indicated by relief line from arms across breast; girdle by three horizontal ridges at waist. Back-hole. Broken at breast and arms; lower part of arms missing. Rough, red clay; light-buff clay, partly effaced. Height 60.3. K—L 10. 94-1.


1461. Statuette, as No. 269; short, straight-cut beard. Height 25.2. K 10. 94-1.

1462. Statuette, as No. 73; long, triangular beard. Nose damaged. Height 25.2. K 10. 94-1.

1463. Fragment of a statuette, as No. 1040. Head, lower part of both arms, and lower part of body missing. Height 27.7. K—L 10. 94-1.


1465. Statuette, as No. 1314; pellet mouth. Both arms broken; l. eye missing; back of helmet damaged. Red slip. Height 24.3. L 10. 94-1.


1467. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; slightly concave neck; oval head; rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; nose straight, with nostrils; prominent eyes with painted details and eyebrows; slightly sloping forehead; plain ears provided with earrings of bronze; helmet separate in front with top bent back; upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in a chiton with black borders painted at neck and arms; black, angular lines on breast; black girdle and black border at base; nude parts painted red; beard, eyes, and eyebrows black. Back-hole. Top of helmet, thumb and two fingers of r. hand, and thumb of l. hand missing; base broken. Height 44.8. K 10. 94-1.

1468. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather rectangular head; short beard; incised mouth; convex nose with thick end; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and modelled eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with soft top bent back; hair not indicated; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over breast holding a bowl containing three cakes; both arms have undigitated hands without thumbs. Traces of black colour on beard; fingers of l. hand indicated by black lines; black lines along sides of body; two horizontal, black lines across body; black transverse line over l. arm probably indicating chiton; black line along the r. arm. Small holes on head and body. Lower part of body, part of l. shoulder, middle part of l. arm, top of helmet, part of front of helmet and cheek-pieces missing; body, neck, and helmet broken. Light-brown clay; light-green slip. Height 52.3. K 10. 94-1.


1470. Statuette, standing with l. foot advanced (its ankle placed beside toes of r. foot); feet with modelled toes, wearing sandals with usual straps; conventionalized, tube-shaped legs; r. hip placed backwards owing to the mechanical insertion of the legs, and on that account, the body is of a peculiar shape: the lower body up to waist is more deep than wide; the upper body is of normal proportions with wide, horizontal shoulders; concave neck; very high, but short, oval head; straight-cut, rounded beard; mouth with thick lips; prominent cheeks; curved nose; lancet-shaped eyes with raised lids and curved eyebrows; ears were hidden by now missing helmet; sloping forehead; hair indicated in front by incised scale-pattern; the arms are bent forwards holding a now missing object. The statue is dressed in a short skirt kept up by a plain girdle in relief round the waist; and the upper body is naked; the umbilica is marked by a hole. The statue stands on a roughly circular tablet. It is hand-made, without back-hole and the legs are separately attached to the body. The face is moulded. Lower part of body broken, and partly missing, restored; arms, fingers of l. hand, one finger of r. hand, l. leg, and r. leg below knee broken; helmet
and object missing. Brown clay; light, somewhat
greenish slip. Height 79.5. Shoulder width 21.9.
Waist width 16.5. Breast diam. 12.1. Legs to knees
24.0. Legs to hips 43.5. Body to shoulder 64.5.
Head width 8.0. Head width 7.8. Arms length

1471. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast;
horizontal shoulders; concave neck; elliptical head;
rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled
lips; narrow hook-nose; prominent eyes with incised
lids; plain ears standing straight out; sloping forehead;
soft helmet with top bent back; vertical arms; hands
with fingers; dressed in plain chiton and mantle
over l. shoulder. Head broken at neck; part of neck,
head, and front parts of ears missing. Buff-red

1472. Statuette, as No. 53. Part of base missing; neck
94.1.

1473. Statuette, as No. 1093; short, straight helmet with
Height 24.5. K 10. 94.1.

1474. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat
bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders; concave
neck; trapezoid head; no beard; incised mouth with
raised edges; thin nose with upturned tip; prominent
eyes; straight forehead; slightly raised, thin hair
on back of head; modelled helmet with top bent for-
wards; hanging cheek-pieces with upturned ends.
Back-hole. Neck and upper part of body broken;
both arms, end of l. cheek-piece, part of body missing.
Brown-red; hard clay; dark core; slip much effaced.
Height 50.3. K 10. 94.1.

1475. Body, cylindrical; splayed base. Head and l. arm

1476. Statuette, as No. 1279. Nose and r. arm missing;
l. part of the face damaged. Light slip. Height 15.9.
K 10. 94.1.

1477. Statuette, as No. 407; head, as No. 1290, but with
long, straight helmet; both arms advanced holding
quadraped with now missing horns; hands with
roughly indicated fingers. Neck and both arms
broken; base partly chipped; top of helmet damaged;
94.1.

1478. Statuette, as No. 227; trapezoid head. Nose, chin,
and beard missing. Slip partly turned red. Height

1479. Bronze statuette, as No. 2758, but with r. arm lifted

1480. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; breast
and back bulging; sloping shoulders; thick, straight
neck; rather square head; incised mouth; prominent
eyes with raised eyebrows; chin with small, pointed
beard; ears covered by cheek-pieces; slightly sloping
forehead; helmet with straight, closed spike and hanging
cheek-pieces; helmet made separately; relief stripes
along sides of neck indicate hair; hands with fingers.
Back-hole. Waist and arms broken; end of r. cheek-
piece missing. Red clay; black core; light slip.
Height 61.2. K 10. 94.1.

1481. Statuette with concave, tubular, wheel-made body;
small, horizontal shoulders; vertical arms; undigited
hands with straight thumbs; concave neck; large,
 oval head; projecting chin; large, triangular nose
with nostrils; oval eyes; ridged eyebrows; pellet ears
placed high up; mouth with prominent lips; helmet
with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces. Thick,
white slip. Top of helmet broken. Height 40.6.
K 10. 94.1.

1482. Head of statuette, as that of No. 79. Height 5.0.
K 10. 94.1.

1483. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid head; longer, triangular
beard; heart-shaped upper body. Top of helmet
missing; neck broken; base damaged. Red-brown

1484. Hollow, cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical
arms; hands without shaped fingers; back-hole.
Head missing. Height 23.5. K 10. 94.1.

1485. Statuette, as No. 96; only traces of paint. Height

1486. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging
breast; flattened back; horizontal shoulders; concave
neck; oval head; short, rounded beard; incised mouth;
projecting thin, straight nose with nostrils; prominent
eyes with marked eyebrows; plain pellet ears; sloping
forehead; soft helmet with bent top and band along
lower edge in front; both arms holding now missing
animal on breast. Two groups of two small holes
on back of shoulder. Head and body broken; r. arm
and fingers of l. hand missing. Brick-red clay; grey-
black core; light slip, effaced on upper part of body.
Height 43.7. K 10. 94.1.

1487. Statuette, as No. 1359; very sloping shoulders;
mouth incised with thin, raised edges; no hair along
sides of neck; arms with bracelet; hands with fingers;
dressed in mantle draped over both shoulders and
broken and pieces missing; part of l. arm missing.
Brown-red clay; light slip, much effaced. Height
43.2. K 10. 94.1.

1488. Statuette, as No. 927; horizontal shoulders. Head,
r. arm fingers of l. hand, part of mantle and base
broken; top of helmet missing. Height 45.2. K 10.
94.1.

1489. Statuette, as No. 282; pointed, short beard. Helmet
painted red with red borders; eyes and beard black;
transverse red and black lines on upper part of body;
parallel, wedge-shaped lines on waist. Height 18.4.
K 10. 94.1.

1490. Statuette, similar to No. 1470; but isoinfer feet
wearing sandals without straps; helmet with soft
top bent back and hanging cheek-pieces; hair indicated by stripe in front, below helmet; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent; hands with fingers; the l. one holding a now missing object, which might have been a spear. The statuette is dressed in a kilt ending above knees, kept up by a girdle in plain relief round the waist from which are hanging plain, vertical tassels along l. side of body. The upper body is naked, with marked umbilica. The statuette is hand-made, without back-hole; the legs are separately attached to body. Both arms broken at shoulder and elbows; r. cheek-piece broken; lower part of body broken and partly missing (now restored); legs broken at upper end and tarsus; l. leg broken below knee. Red-brown and brick-red clay; greenish, light slip. Height 83.5. Shoulder width 22.2. Waist width 19.0. Breast diam. 12.3. Legs to knees 22.5. Legs to hips 43.0. Body to shoulder 67.7. Neck height 4.8. Neck width 6.9. Head height 12.5. Head length 8.8. Head width 7.5. Arms length 31.8. Hands length 10.9. Feet length 16.7. K 10. 94.1.


1493. Statuette, as No. 1407; rounded beard; inner edge of mantle marked. Nose, thumb of l. hand, and parts of lower body missing; many parts of body broken. Height 50.0. K 10. 94.1.

1494. Statuette, as No. 1480. Neck and base broken; r. arm and end of r. cheek-piece missing. Height 40.2. K 10. 94.1.

1495. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; almost horizontal shoulders concave neck; oval head; short, rounded beard; pellet mouth; slightly concave nose with projecting tip; slightly prominent eyes with marked eyebrows; plain ears; sloping forehead; helmet modelled in front, with bent top and upturned cheek-pieces; arms with undigilated hands holding a goat on breast; decorated with vertical, black lines along the sides, in front, and on back; black border at base. Brown-red clay; light slip, effaced on upper part of body. Height 37.0. K 10. 94.1.

1496. Statuette, as No. 53. Black beard; lines along shoulders and along sides of body. Height 18.9. K 10. 94.1.

1497. Body of statuette, hollow; oval in section; vertical arms. Head missing. Height 44.0. K 10. 94.1.


1499. Statuette, as No. 53. Black beard; black lines round neck from which angular lines hang over breast; border lines on shawl; band of ladder-pattern along shoulders to elbows; black, vertical lines along sides of body; transverse lines at waist. Neck broken. Height 19.4. K 10. 94.1.

1500. Statuette, as No. 53; without colour on beard; band of ladder-pattern around neck; band of ladder-pattern along shoulders; horizontal border lines on shawl; band of ladder-pattern along sides of body. Height 18.5. K 10. 94.1.


1503. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; concave neck tapering upwards; triangular head; triangular beard; small, incised mouth; tetrahedral nose without nostrils; prominent eyes with raised eyebrows; plain ears standing straight out; slightly sloping forehead; conical helmet without cheek-pieces, in one piece with head; both arms bent over breast holding animal. Pierced by two small holes; one in each arm-hole. Neck, base, and lower part of body partly broken; triangular piece of back missing. Buff clay; greenish, light slip. Height 42.7. K 10. 94.1.


1505. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders; plain ears; helmet with upturned cheek-pieces ending in a tassel on back of head; inner edge of mantle marked by a plain ridge. Neck, r. arm, four fingers of r. hand, and part of fringes of mantle broken; end of r. cheek-piece, and fingers and thumb of l. hand missing. Height 55.5. K 10. 94.1.

1506. Body of statuette, as that of No. 94. Height 15.5. K 10. 94.1.

1507. Statuette, as No. 53. Ladder-band along sides of body; black beard. Height 18.3. K 10. 94.1.

1508. Statuette, with body as No. 42; tall, straight helmet; longer, narrow, triangular beard. Helmet and neck broken; top of helmet damaged. Brown clay; light slip. Height 29.0. K 10. 94.1.

1509. Statue with almost rectangular, flattened body, slightly narrowed waist; convex breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; oval head; short, rounded beard (painted); straight mouth with sharp-edged, parted lips; rather thin nose with curved tip; lancet-shaped eyes with thick eyelids and sunk-in eyelids; thick, ridged eyebrows; sloping forehead; soft helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and soft top bent back; l. arm vertical; r. arm outstretched; isochin feet. The statue is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves; a border in relief round neck; incised lines along sides of arms, sides of body, and lower end of chiton; grooved, vertical lines in the middle. Beard, eyebrows, lids, and iris are painted black; red helmet; traces of red colour on back of chiton. The statue is hand-made and stands on a base tablet. Back-hole. The feet are separately put into the lower body; forearms separately attached; the chiton attached to base. Top of helmet and lower part of body broken; r. forearms missing. Brown-red, gritty clay; light

1510. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders; inner edge of mantle marked in plain relief. End of r. cheek-piece, upper part of r. arm, and one fringe of himation missing; fingers of l. hand and waist broken. Height 49.1. K 10. 94.1.

1511. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head; short beard; incised mouth with raised edges; rather short, straight nose; slightly prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; no hair; helmet with straight spike, in one piece with head; arms with undigitated hands; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over breast holding buck. Base partly broken; buck restored; thumb of l. hand, and part of r. hand missing. Brick-red, hard clay; black core; light slip, much effaced. Height 44.5. K 10. 94.1.

1512. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders. Neck, l. arm, fingers, and base broken; some fringes of himation missing. Height 47.7. K 10. 94.1.

1513. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flattened breast; thin, concave neck; ovoid head; rounded beard; incised mouth; straight nose with thick tip; slightly prominent eyes with marked eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet with hanging cheek-pieces; l. arm vertical; r. arm uplifted in position of adoration. Neck and body broken; top of helmet, lower part of l. arm, and fingers of r. hand missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 54.5. K 10. 94.1.

1514. Forearm, hollow, and hand with fingers, closed; arm provided with a peg for fixation to upper arm. Length 35.2. L 9. 94.1.

1515. Statuette, as No. 1235; large, rounded beard; shorter, straight nose; helmet modelled in front; arms with undigitated hands. R. arm and base broken; triangular part of base missing. Height 32.2. K—L 9. 94.1.

1516. Statuette, as No. 1321; straight neck; short, rounded beard; triple band round soft cap; sleeves of chiton vaguely indicated. Back-hole. Both arms missing; lower part of body broken. Brick-red clay; black core. Height 38.7. L 9. 94.1.

1517. Statuette, as No. 1321, but with straight neck; chin with short, rounded beard; incised mouth; triple band around soft cap on head; dress indicated by sleeves on arms. Lower part of arms missing; lower part of body broken. Brick-red clay; black core. Height 38.7. L 9. 94.1.

1518. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly bulging breast; horizontal shoulders; triangular head; nose with thick tip; incised mouth; painted eyes; chin with pointed beard; straight forehead; helmet with straight, hollow spike; hanging cheek-piece; plain hair indicated; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands with thumbs. Upper end of r. arm and waist broken. White slip; remains of red paint. Height 45.3. K—L 9. 94.1.


1521. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; pellet mouth; pyramidal beard. Broken at waist; l. arm missing. Height 21.5. L 9. 94.1.

1522. Statuette, as No. 79; rather horizontal shoulders; long, pointed beard; short, conical helmet. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 23.3. L 9. 94.1.

1523. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; wide, flattened breast; sloping shoulders; thin arms; closed, undigitated hands with straight thumbs; thick, cylindrical neck; oval head; triangular face; large, slightly curved nose; disc-shaped ears with earrings; no beard and eyes modelled. Back-hole. Base and r. arm missing; neck broken. Slip badly worn. Height 44.9—46.0. L 9. 94.1.

1524 + 2333 + 2340. Statuette standing with l. foot slightly advanced; feet wearing sandals with straps; clumsily shaped, tubular legs; body of elliptical section; slightly convex, rather straight breast; sloping shoulders; oval, short head; long, rounded beard; mouth with thick lips; straight nose with narrow ridge and large nostrils; prominent cheeks; lance-shaped eyes; marked lips; ridged eyebrow lines; sloping forehead; a small, conical helmet, made separately, with tip bent back; both arms bent forwards; sword hanging below l. arm-hole in strip slung obliquely around r. shoulder over body; hands with fingers. The statuette is dressed in a girdled tunic ending above knees, with short sleeves; border of three incised lines; plain girdle round waist. Along the r. side are two vertical rows of fringes in relief and one row with incised fringes ending in a freely hanging tassel decorated with incised network. The statuette is hand-made and provided with a pierced hole behind each ear; one pierced hole below the r. shoulder on arm, and one above the girdle on l. side. Helmet and legs attached separately. The feet stand on a square tablet. Helmet and body broken in pieces; neck and legs at tarsus broken; top end of helmet, fingers of both hands missing. Red-brown, brick-red clay; light-brown slip. Height 86.2. Shoulder width 26.5. Waist width 21.5. Breast diam. 13.6. Legs to knees 13.6. Legs to hips 43.5. Body to shoulder 68.8. Neck height 4.7. Neck width 7.0. Head height 12.0. Head length 9.0. Head width 9.5. Arms length 27.0. Feet length 15.2. K—L 9. 94.1.
1525. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; thin arms; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over breast holding small goblet with circular objects; no hands; concave neck; oval head bent backwards; rounded beard; incised mouth; prominent nose; indicated nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with heavy lids; arched eyebrow line; sloping forehead; conical helmet with top bent back. Vertical black bands along sides of body; encircling bands round base. Part of helmet missing. Height 57.2. K—L 6. 94.1.

1526. Statuette, as No. 1035; rounded, large beard; curved, long nose; modelled helmet in front; l. shoulder sloping. Neck and arms broken; top of helmet, l. cheek-piece, and thumb of r. hand missing. Height 53.2. L 9. 94.1.

1527. Statuette, as No. 1405; almost horizontal shoulders; oval head; plain, roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; helmet without cheek-pieces. Height 45.0. K—L 9. 94.1.

1528. Statuette with hollow, cylindrical body; splayed base. Arms, part of upper body, and most part of head missing. Height 23.7. K 10. 94.1.


1531. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; slightly bulbous breast; hump at back; concave neck; sloping forehead; rather rectangular head; straight nose of medium size with large nostrils; large, globular eyes; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; rounded beard; tall helmet with knobbled top; l. arm advanced and uplifted; r. arm might have been uplifted, now missing. Traces of red colour and black lines below l. arm. Lower part of r. arm and lower part of l. hand missing. Brown-red gritty clay; light slip much effaced. Height 30.4. K—L 10. 94.1.

1532. Statuette, as No. 407; ovoid head; very short beard; soft helmet with top bent back; both hands uplifted in position of adoration. Face worn; lower r. arm missing; l. arm broken. Reddish slip. Height 14.6. K 9. 94.1.


1535. Statuette, as No. 53. Black lines along shoulders only. R. shoulder broken. Height 17.9. L 9. 94.1.

1536. Statuette with flattened body; almost horizontal shoulders; thick, short neck; large, oval head with flattened top; stout chin with no or very short beard; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; straight nose; leaf-shaped, prominent eyes with thick, ridged eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; almost straight forehead; hair marked by small incisions on top of head; band in low relief around head; both arms uplifted; hands with modelled fingers; isolinear feet with modelled toes. The statuette is dressed in a chiton; incised line around neck; vertical lines along shoulders and along sides of body, and horizontal lines at the base, marking seams and borders. The feet are peeping out of the dress, separately attached, and resting on a base tablet. Hand-made. Head and upper body broken; l. ear, part of l. side of head, part of back of head, part of l. shoulder, lower part of l. arm, part of upper r. arm, and fingers of r. hand missing. Height 45.0. Shoulder width 15.9. Base width 13.2. Breast diam. 9.2. Neck height 3.4. Neck width 6.3. Head height 14.1. Head length 10.0. Head width 10.5. Arms length 31.1. L 9. 94.1.

1537. Statuette, as No. 1021; neck tapering upwards; straight beard; incised mouth with thin, raised edges; projecting nose; sloping forehead. Traces of paintings in front above base; traces of a black border at base. Top of r. ear, ends of r. and l. hands, part of base missing; arms broken. Height 37.2. L 9. 94.1.

1538. Statuette with hollow, cylindrical body, splaying upwards; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; round head; chin with short, rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; thin, concave, prominent nose without nostrils; slightly prominent eyes with raised brows; very sloping forehead; plain ears; both arms bent over breast holding quadruped; hands with fingers; helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and a strap on back of head. Traces of a black border at base; black lines along sides of body; chequered band round neck and on strap. Helmet and ends of both hands missing; body broken at shoulder; both arms broken near hands; animal missing. Buff clay; well preserved slip. Height 39.8. L 9. 94.1.

1539. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders. Height 54.5. L 9. 94.1.

1540. Statuette, as No. 907; eyes with eyelids; horizontal shoulders. Parts broken; l. arm, r. cheek-piece, and part of fingers missing. Red-brown clay. Height 56.1. L 9. 94.1.


1542. Statuette, as No. 1516. Parts of band missing; traces of red and black colours on hair. Height 37.9. L 9. 94.1.

1543. Statuette, as No. 1360. Lower part of l. arm and part of band missing. Height 24.6. L 9. 94.1.

1544. Statuette with tubular body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; rather conical neck; trapezoid head; short beard; no mouth; thin, convex nose; no eyes; plain ears; straight forehead; three parallel bands round a soft cap on head; hair plain and slightly raised on back of head. Hand-made; back-hole. L. arm broken. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 30.8. L 9—10. 94.1.

1545. Statuette, as No. 232; square head; short, rounded


1547. Statuette, as No. 269; nearly horizontal shoulders. Neck broken; r. ear missing; top of helmet chipped. Height 19.7. L 9. 94.1.

1548. Statuette, as No. 269; shoulders less sloping; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.4. L 9. 94.1.


Statuette with isolinear feet wearing sandals without straps; legs clumsy and tube-shaped; upper body elliptical in section; straight breast; horizontal shoulders; short, concave neck; oval, short head; triangular, rounded beard marked with stamped circles; straight mouth with thin lips; narrow, straight nose with nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with prominent eyelids; raised, arched eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; slightly sloping forehead; hair indicated by spiral curls; rough surface on back of head indicates a helmet (now missing); vertical, thin arms; hands with fingers. The statuette is dressed in a tunic with short sleeves and without modelled girdle. The statuette is made in two halves; the lower part hand-made provided with a collar (10.0 × 6.0 × 5.0) to receive and fix the upper half. The upper half is wheel-made up to breast; the statuette rests on a base tablet (No. 1991). The head is solid and separately attached; the eyes are also separately attached to the eyes. The upper half is without back-hole. Helmet, r. eyeball, part of base and of upper body, fingers of r. hand missing; part of back of head and face broken. Brown clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 78.0. Shoulder width 20.0. Waist width 15.7. Breast diam. 11.1. Legs to knees 19.5. Legs to hips 37.5. Body to shoulder 65.0. Neck height 2.8. Neck width 7.0. Head height 13.5. Head length 8.3. Head width 10.8. Arms length 28.0. Hands length 8.5. Feet length 11.5. L 9. 94.1.

1550. Cylinder of black steatite with a ridge round each end; pierced by a wide hole through the longitudinal axis. Representation: a large tree with conventionalized boughs in the shape of volutes, at the trunk of which one horned and one unhorned buck form a heraldic scheme; their legs are horizontal; a man dressed in a short, tight dress, and without head-dress performs a dance with vividly moved arms and head turned back; a sun-disc between two crescents are placed in the space between. Length 2.3. N 10. 94.3.


1552. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; backbone not marked; solid legs tapering downwards; tail falling along r. hind leg; no genital organs; cylindrical hole with raised edges on buttock; short neck with broad bristle; head with curved, erect horns; modelled nose with incised nostrils; open, incised mouth with tongue licking l. side; oblong, modelled eyes with incised lids; ears standing straight out; two incised, horizontal lines across nose above nostrils. Traces of black colour on body, tail, and legs; black, oblique lines on bristle. L. foreleg and both horns broken; end of l. ear missing. Wheel-made body. Red, hard clay; light-greenish slip. Length 24.5. K 10. 93.1.

1553. Bull statuette, as No. 1552; tail falling along l. hind leg. Traces of black colour on body. Both horns broken; both ears, end of r. horn, and tongue missing. Length 23.2. K 10. 93.1.

1554. Bull statuette with rather short and thick body; tubular legs, tapering downwards; genital organs; vigorously modelled head; oval eyes with incised lids; bristle and hair on head rendered with incisions of ornamental effect; band with attached bell hanging around neck. Tail, l. ear, and horns missing. Length 32.5. K 10. 93.1.

1555. Statuette, as No. 1032; cap-shaped helmet; both arms uplifted. Breast broken. R. arm and end of l. arm missing. Light slip. Height 18.4. L 9. 93.1.

1556. Bull statuette with rather short, cylindrical body; without marked back-bone; genital organs; legs tapering downwards; modelled hoofs; broad neck with wavy bristle; head with curved, erect horns; oval, slightly prominent eyes with incised lids; modelled nose with nostrils; incised lines above nostrils; incised mouth; erect ears with incised lines; small, circular pellet disc on forehead; snakes coiling on back up to head. Neck, both horns, both forelegs, and r. hind leg broken; end of horns, part of snakes, and tail missing. Body, feet, and neck wheel-made. Brown clay; sometimes grey core; light slip. Length 36.2. L 9. 93.1.


1558. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders; eyes with eyelids; arms with undigitated hands. R. arm and head broken; lower part of l. arm and part of fringed border missing; crack on 1. shoulder. Height 49.2. L 9. 93.1.

1559. Statuette, as No. 907; horizontal shoulders; mantle draped over r. shoulder. Breast broken; head, fingers of l. hand, and r. arm missing. Height 39.3. L 9. 93.1.

1560. Statuette with wheel-made, hollow, cylindrical body; sloping shoulders; concave neck; "Janus" figure with two head; oval faces; chins with rounded beards; pellet mouths; long, curved noses; sloping foreheads; single helmet with straight, closed spike and hanging cheek-pieces; vertical arms with roughly indicated fingers. Cheek-pieces missing; r. arm broken at shoulder. Brick-red clay; red polished slip, much effaced. Height 33.3. L 9. 93.1.

1561. Statuette, as No. 79; triangular, pointed beard. Neck,
r. arm, and waist broken; top of helmet missing. 

1562. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; almost 
horizontal shoulders; concave neck; l. arm vertical; 
r. arm uplifted with closed hand; hands with moulded 
fingers; triangular head; short, rounded beard; mouth 
with thick, moulded lips; plain ears pierced by holes; 
leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and eyebrows; 
convex nose with nostrils; sloping forehead; straight, 
conical helmet with straight spike and upturned 
cheek-pieces, tied at back of head with straps; dressed 
in a fringed mantle draped over l. shoulder obliquely 
across body. Lower part of body, lower l. arm, and 
top of helmet missing; body broken. Red-brown 
clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 55.0. L 9. 
93.1.

1563 + 2026.

Female figure sitting in a square arm-chair with the 
feet resting on a square stool; arms resting on knees 
and on sides of chair; ovoid head; incised mouth 
with raised edges; circular impression round mouth 
from nose to chin; concave nose with long tip; lancet-
shaped eyes, with prominent eyeballs and incised 
lids; indicated eyebrow line placed high up; pellet 
ears; hair indicated by parallel, thin incisions and tied 
in a projecting knot at back of head; transverse band 
on top of head marked by incised line. The figure is 
dressed in a chiton and a mantle draped over both 
shoulders and arms. At each side of the arm-chair 
stand sphinxes with long, cylindrical bodies; rather 
short legs with prominent knees on forelegs; small, 
upturned tail; female heads of the same shape as the 
sitting figure, but with plain hair; on back of each 
sphinx a flat wing of double-curved outline; decorated 
with incised, hatched rectangles and squares, which 
might indicate feathers. On the squares and rectangles 
traces of black colour; upper border of wing marked 
by black paint. The group stands on a tablet. Ends 
of fingers of r. hand; end of l. arm; r. ear and part 
of l. ear; forepart of l. sphinx; end of tail, part of hair, 
and most of tablet of r. sphinx; back part of tablet 
beneath stool, missing. Broken. Red-brown clay; 
black core; light-brown slip. Height of female 

1564. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; 
sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; trapezoid 
head; chin with short, rounded beard; projecting 
cheeks; pellet mouth; rather straight nose of medium 
size; prominent eyes with painted eyebrows; large, 
roughly moulded ears; somewhat sloping forehead; 
moulded helmet with straight spike. Eyebrows, 
lids, and beard painted black; naked parts as face 
and neck painted red, by which the dress is indirectly 
indicated. Body broken; top of helmet and both 
hands missing. Dark-grey clay; grey slip. Height 
46.2. L 9. 93.1.

1565. Lower part of statue; elliptical in section; plain base; 
tapering upwards; at the upper end a collar for keeping 
the upper body in place; modelled side-flaps; ridged 
folds of chiton in front. Height 93.0. L 9. 94.1.

1566. Statuette with depressed, tubular body; flattened breast; 
rather horizontal, broad shoulders; slightly concave 
neck; trapezoid head; short, straight-cut beard; 
small, straight mouth with modelled lips; slightly 
smiling expression; nose with prominent tip and 
marked nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with prominent 
eyeballs; modelled eyelids; marked eyebrows; roughly 
moulded ears with earrings; prominent cheeks; sloping 
forehead; plain, raised hair on back of head; conical 
helmet, modelled in front, with bent top and up-
turned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with fingers. 
The statuette is dressed in a girdled chiton with grooved 
folds in front; overfold with side-flaps and grooved 
folds; shawl draped over both shoulders and falling 
along back. Eyes, eyelids, iris, and eyebrows painted 
black; moustache, beard, hair, and shawl painted black; 
traces of red colour on helmet; red colour on back 
of neck with traces of black lines. The statuette is 
modelled and wheel-made and provided with back-
hole. Cheek-pieces of helmet, r. hand, and fingers of 
l. hand missing. Brown-red clay. Height 83.0. 
Shoulder width 30.0. Base width 21.7. Waist width 
width 8.5. Head height 11.5. Head length 12.4. 
Head width 11.6. Arms length 25.4. Hands length 
8.5. L 9. 93.1.

1567. Statuette with tubular body; sloping shoulders; rather 
long, cylindrical neck; trapezoid head; rather long, 
rounded beard; incised mouth with thin, modelled 
lips; thin, curved nose with nostrils; curved, marked 
eyebrows; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; ears 
with double earrings; straight forehead; soft, conical 
helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-
pieces; hair is marked by a raised square on back of 
head; vertical arms. The statuette is dressed in a plain 
chiton with elbow sleeves. The hair, beard, iris, 
eyelids, eyebrows are painted black; traces of red 
colour on face and neck; two black transverse lines 
at waist indicating girdle; black border at base. Lower 
part of body is wheel-made and provided with back-
hole. Broken at neck and breast; ends of two fingers 
of r. hand, ends of cheek-pieces, and earring of l. 
ear missing. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. 
Height 86.3. L 9. 93.1.

1568. Statuette, as No. 1507; nearly square head. Head, 
breast, and l. arm broken; top of helmet, r. part of 
face, r. arm, and part of back above back-hole missing. 
Height 48.2. L 9. 93.1.

1569. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; dis-
shaped, oval head, placed obliquely to body; long, 
triangular, rounded beard; pinched nose; no head-
covering; r. arm vertical holding jug; l. arm advanced. 
Hair, eyes, beard, and moustache painted black; 
black border at base; traces of black and red colours


1571. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed, bell-shaped base; slightly sloping shoulders; tall, oval head; long, rounded beard; pinched nose; pellet ears: no mouth indicated; without head-covering. Hair, eyelids, iris, moustache, and beard painted black; two black, crossed lines on body; framed, transverse lines on arms; black border at base. Hand-made. Brown clay; light slip. Height 12.0. L. 9. 93.1.


1573. Statuette, as No. 232; incised mouth; eyes not modelled. R. arm missing. Height 22.3. L. 9. 93.1.

1574. Statuette, as No. 1935; horizontal shoulders; large, rounded beard; arms with undigitated hands. Traces of red colour on the slip. Height 39.7. L. 9. 93.1.

1575. Statuette with long, slightly flattened, tubular, wheel-made body; flat, narrow shoulders; tapering neck; small, square head; long, pointed nose; triangular beard; large pellet ears with earrings; arms of medium length but very thin; slightly clenched hands; helmet with straight spike in one piece with head. Back-hole. Head, base, and r. arm broken; r. ear missing. Coarse, red clay; slip effaced. Height 47.6. L. 9. 93.1.

1576. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulbings breast; horizontal shoulders; somewhat concave neck; trapezoid head; rather pointed beard; pellet mouth; prominent nose; no eyes; pellet ears; rather straight forehead; hair plain and slightly raised on back of head; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands; three parallel bands round soft cap on head. Hole on top of head. L. arm, base, and most of two bands round head missing. Hair, beard, eyebrows and a stripe in front indicating hair painted black; red ears. Greenish, gritty clay; light slip. Height 35.4. L. 9. 93.1.


1579. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid head; thick, longer, triangular beard. Broken at waist; lower part of r. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.0. L. 9. 93.1.


1582. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 20.0. L. 9. 93.1.


1584. Statuette, as No. 269; helmet with splayed top; long, rounded beard. Height 22.0. L. 9. 93.1.


1588. Statuette with tubular body, elliptical in section; very sloping shoulders; rather long, concave neck; triangular beard; incised mouth; straight nose without nostrils; prominent cheeks; leaf-shaped, prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; concave pellet ears; slightly sloping forehead; double band round soft cap or veil on head; slightly raised, plain hair on back of head; vertical arms; closed, undigitated hands; dressed in a chiton with short sleeves, and plain mantle draped over l. shoulder. Traces of black colour on hair; oblique black and red strokes on lower part of body. Lower part wheel-made; upper part hand-made; hole on top of head. R. arm and lower part of body broken; small parts of lower body missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 67.5. L. 9. 93.1.

1589. Statuette, as No. 269; trapezoid head; thick, long, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 24.4. L. 9. 93.1.


1591. Statuette, as No. 168; trapezoid head; long, triangular beard. Height 18.4. L. 9. 93.1.


1593. Statuette, as No. 79; long, straight-cut beard. Head broken at neck. Height 27.5. L. 9. 93.1.


1595. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 20.3. L. 9. 93.1.

1596. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard; pierced ears. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 23.3. L. 9. 93.1.


1598. Statuette, as No. 79; pointed beard. Black border at base. Top of helmet and r. arm missing. Height 27.5. L. 9. 93.1.


1600. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; widening, flattened breast; arms of medium size with bent fingers and straight thumbs; cylindrical neck; square, cubic head; large nose; small, triangular beard;
no eyes or mouth indicated; helmet with straight, hollow spike, in one piece with head; dish-shaped pellet ears placed high up. Back-hole. Base and head broken; r. arm and top of helmet missing. White slip. Height 43.7. L. 9. 93.1.


1602. Statuette, as No. 1576; straight neck; triangular, rounded beard; incised mouth. Traces of black colour on hair. Back-hole; no hole on top of head. L. arm, part of base, and part of one band round head missing. Brown, gritty clay; light slip. Height 34.6. L. 9. 93.1.

1603. Fragment of a body; only part of body preserved with l. arm. Length of arm 14.0. L. 9. 93.1.

1604. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; marked waist; widening breast; straight, thin arms; undigitated hands with straight thumbs; very thick neck; oval head; triangular face; pointed beard; large, pointed nose; disc-shaped ears placed high up; eyes and mouth not indicated; helmet with straight spike, in one piece with head. Back-hole. Piece of base and helmet missing. Coarse, red clay; thin, white slip, but for the head. Height 43.8. L. 9. 93.1.

1605. Statuette, as No. 73; trapezoid head; long, pointed beard; short, conical helmet; rather horizontal shoulders. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 22.1. L. 9. 93.1.

1606. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; long, triangular beard with straight-cut edge. Black border at base. Broken at l. shoulder. Height 21.3. L. 9. 93.1.


1610. Statuette, as No. 221. Eyes, beard, and hair painted black; red helmet with black, bordering line; red ears; red bands bordered by black lines over breast and l. shoulder indicating himation; black, vertical lines on arms. Height 17.2. L. 9. 93.1.

1611. Statuette, as No. 221. Eyes and beard painted black; black lines on body; transverse lines on arms; black border at base. Height 13.9. L. 9. 93.1.

1612. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Waist broken; l. ear, end of l. arm missing. Red-brown clay. Height 20.3. L. 9. 93.1.


1615. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. R. arm and waist broken; l. arm missing. Height 17.8. L. 9. 93.1.

1616. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; roughly flattened breast; tall, thick, cylindrical neck; large head modelled in one piece with the pointed helmet; ears placed high up; straight, large nose; large, slightly marked eyes; small horizontal, incised mouth; vertical arms with undigitated hands. Traces of black border at base. Back-hole. R. arm, l. ear, and top of helmet missing. Thin, white slip, nearly effaced. Height 46.2. L. 9. 93.1.

1617. Statuette, as No. 1616, but without back-hole. The white slip better preserved and traces of black border at base and of vertical lines on body. Broken neck and base. Height 45.5. L. 9. 93.1.

1618. See No. 1. L. 9. 93.1.


1622. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at waist. Height 22.1. L. 9. 93.1.

1623. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Brick-red clay; black core; light slip. Height 22.8. L. 9. 93.1.


1628. Statuette, as No. 338. Nose, lower part of face, lower part of body and of l. arm missing. Height 16.3. L. 9. 93.1.


1632. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; nearly horizontal shoulders; trapezoid head; triangular beard; short, straight, conical helmet; vertical arms. Traces of colours on body. Red-brown clay; light, partly reddish slip. Height 21.2. L. 9. 93.1.

1633. Statuette, as No. 221. The helmet, face, nose, ears, and neck painted red; traces of black on hair; lower part of r. arm painted red; no traces of colour on eyes and beard. L. arm missing; r. arm and waist broken. Height 21.4. L. 9. 93.1.


1636. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 23.4. L 9. 93.1.


1639. Statuette, as No. 221. Red helmet with black transverse lines; hair, eyes, beard painted black; red face; red arms below elbows; red himation with black lines round neck, along arms, and across elbows; girdle marked by two black transverse lines; black border at base. Height 22.3. L 9. 93.1.

1640. Statuette, as No. 179; head rather trapezoid; longer, rounded beard. Traces of colour on helmet and beard; ends of arms painted red. Height 19.8. L 9. 93.1.


1642. Statuette with tubular body; flattened breast; sloping shoulders; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; incised mouth with modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils; prominent, leaf-shaped eyes; marked, painted eyebrows; concave pellet ears; slightly sloping forehead; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces; plain, slightly raised hair on back of head; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in a chiton with elbow sleeves and painted girdle around waist; ears with earrings of bronze. Face, neck, arms, ears painted red: black hair, beard, moustache, eyebrows, lids, and iris; black borders on helmet and cheek-pieces; black line round neck; angular, black line over breast; black transverse lines around waist indicating girdle. Hand-made with exception of the base. Back-hole. Top of helmet, thumb of l. hand, thumb and two fingers of r. hand missing; part of base broken. Brown clay; light slip. Height 45.2. L 9. 93.1.

1643. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; arms slightly advanced; hands with fingers; slightly concave neck; trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard; incised mouth; indicated lips; curved nose; leaf-shaped eyes with lids in high relief; nearly straight eyebrow line; pellet ears; sloping forehead; hair falling in compact mass along back of head; conical helmet with top bent back. Back-hole; lower part of l. arm and fingers of r. hand missing. Height 42.2. L 9. 93.1.


1648. Statuette, as No. 164; long, rounded beard; traces of colour on body; black border at base. Height 21.8. L 9. 93.1.


1654. Statuette, as No. 79; rather oval head. Height 23.0. L 8. 93.1.

1655. Statuette, as No. 79. Light slip on helmet. Height 23.0. L 8. 94.4.

1656. Statuette, as No. 79; long, straight-cut beard; short, conical helmet. Red-brown clay; light slip, turned red. Height 14.1. L 8. 94.4.

1657. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 13.7. L 8. 94.4.

1658. Statuette, as No. 1134, but with shorter, slightly concave nose; straight forehead; rounded beard; plain ears. L. arm and thumb of r. hand missing. Height 47.4. L 8. 94.4.

1659. Statuette, as No. 79; long, straight-cut beard. Black border at base. L. arm missing. Height 17.9. L 8. 94.9.

1660. Statuette, as No. 111; only traces of colour. Height 20.0. L 8. 94.9.

1661. Helmet of terracotta, conical, with uplifted cheek-pieces. Height 12.1. L 8. 94.9.

1662. Fragment of legs and part of body round hips. Length 21.0. L 8. 94.9.

1663. Statuette, as No. 233; oval head; short, rounded beard. L. arm and most of hand round head missing. Height 18.6. L 8. 94.9.

1664. Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base; head and both arms missing. Height 35.5. L 8. 94.9.

1665. Statuette, as No. 1360; neck of medium size; longer beard; incised mouth; large ears; soft cap on head without band round it. No traces of colour on hair. Hand-made. Brown-red clay; both arms missing. Height 29.2. L 8. 94.9.

1666. Statuette, as No. 1498; triangular beard. Base partly missing; waist broken. Height 16.2. L 8. 94.9.

1667. Fragment of a statuette with oval head of the same type as No. 1534 + 2332 + 2346; long, triangular beard; incised mouth without raised edges; curved nose with projecting tip; sharply marked root of the nose; ridged, arched eyebrows; slightly prominent eyes; sloping forehead. The head is provided with
two pierced holes on back of head; made separately and fixed into the body by means of a pivot. Body broken in pieces, but so far as preserved, wheel-made. Red-brown clay; brown slip. Height c. 50 cm. L 8. 94.9.

1668. Statuette with tall, slightly flattened, tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat widening breast; thick, cylindrical neck; square head; triangular face; pointed beard; horizontal mouth; disc-shaped ears; eyes not indented; helmet with straight top, in one piece with head. Nose, top of helmet, and arms missing. Coarse, red clay. Height 48.4—50.4. L 8. 94.9.

1669. Statuette, as No. 1417; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent upwards, in position of adoration. Hands and base of body missing. Height 26.7. L 8. 94.4.

1670. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Head broken at neck. Height 30.7. L 8. 94.9.

1671. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; cylindrical body; angular shoulder; spaying mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 16.0. L 8. 100.2.


1673. Statuette, as No. 218; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard. Waist broken; nose and base damaged; end of r. arm missing. Height 18.0. L 8. 94.9.

1674. Statue, as No. 218; trapezoid head; long, triangular, rounded beard. Black border at base. Nose damaged. Reddish slip. Height 17.0. L 8. 94.9.

1675. Statue with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; vertical arms; sloping shoulders; oval head; short, rounded beard; short, straight, conical helmet. Three encircling, black lines round helmet; beard, hair, and eyes painted black; iris marked by a black dot; two oblique, converging, black lines from neck to base; two horizontal, black lines over breast; two transverse lines on arms indicate end of sleeves; traces of red colour on face and body; black border at base. Neck broken; body broken below waist. Black clay; red surface; light-brown slip. Height 18.0. L 8. 94.9.

1676. Statue, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Height 21.9. L 8. 94.9.

1677. Statue, as No. 79; oval head; no traces of colours. Height 14.3. L 8. 94.9.

1678. Statue, as No. 79; very short beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 24.2. L 8. 94.9.

1679. Statue, as No. 211; longer, rounded beard. Black and red horizontal bands round helmet; traces of black on eyes; black beard; traces of red colour on face and neck; hair unpainted. L. arm missing; r. arm broken. Height 21.4. L 8. 94.9.

1680. Statue, as No. 162; triangular, rounded beard. Vertical, black lines on helmet; encircling line round edge of helmet; eyes, eyebrows, beard, and hair painted black; decoration on body the same as No. 1158, but three transverse lines at elbows. Height 21.3. L 8. 94.9.

1681. Statuette, as No. 1408; triangular, rounded beard. Neck broken; r. arm missing. Reddish slip. Height 12.9. L 8. 94.9.

1682. Statuette, as No. 227; short, rounded beard. Neck broken; base partly damaged. Height 13.0. L 8. 94.9.

1683. Statue, as No. 233; narrow, spindle-shaped head; short, narrow, straight-cut beard; two bands round head. Traces of colour. Height 12.7. L 8. 94.9.

1684. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Nose damaged. Height 12.2. L 8. 94.9.

1685. Statue, as No. 79. Height 14.3. L 8. 94.9.

1686. Fragment of a cylindrical body, hollow. Head, arms, and base missing. Height 22.3. L 8. 94.9.

1687. Body of a bull statue with short, rather cylindrical body; short legs; tail, neck, l. foreleg, and head missing. Length 8.0. L 8. 94.9.

1688. Statue, as No. 509; longer, straight-cut beard. Lower part of body missing. Red clay; red slip. Height 11.8. L 8. 94.9.

1689. Statue, as No. 509; ovoid head; somewhat bulging breast. Broken neck; r. arm missing. Height 16.3. L 8. 94.9.

1690. Minotaur with long, cylindrical animal's body; tail hung on r. hind quarter; cylindrical, short legs; snake coiling from neck down along back; human body is cylindrical; flattened breast; two female nipples; uplifted, short arms; ovoid head bent back; two small, erect horns; roughly shaped ears; oval eyes with raised lids; ridged eyebrows; stout, projecting nose; short, sloping forehead; incised mouth; straight-cut beard. Animal's body decorated on l. loin with conventionalized tree-ornament; on r. loin a star composed of three crossed lines; hatched, horizontal bands along sides of body; tree-ornaments above forelegs on chest with a geometrical bird on branch of tree; human body decorated with hatched and latticed bands along sides; latticed lozenges in front; fingers of hands indicated by lines; snake decorated with small strokes imitating scales. Animal's body wheel-made; other parts hand-made. Hole on lower part of human body and two smaller ones below, on chest of animal. Parts of legs and most of snake missing; arms, body, and legs broken. Brown clay; light slip. Height 45.2. Length 26.0. L 8. 94.9.

1691. Statue, as No. 477; oval head. Beard missing. Height 16.0. L 8. 94.9.

1692. Statue, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Reddish slip. Height 19.4. L 8. 94.9.

1693 + 2083.

Fragment of group of ring-dancers. Three figures preserved, attached to disc. (Two figures and disc No. 2083.) The figures are roughly shaped, with female breasts; outstretched arms; bands round heads. Part of disc, one head, and both arms of two figures missing. Diam. of disc 15.2. Height of figures 9.6. L 8. 94.9.
1694. Statuette, as No. 79; pointed beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 22.8. L. 8. 94.9.
1695. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Height 21.2. L. 8. 94.9.
1696. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 24.5. L. 8. 94.9.
1697. Statuette, as No. 251. Base, l. and r. arm, r. ear missing; head broken at neck; nose damaged. Height 47.1. L. 8. 94.9.
1698. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 18.6. L. 8. 94.9.
1700. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Brown slip. Height 21.3. L. 8. 94.9.
1702. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded, triangular beard. Nose missing. Height 17.5. L. 8. 94.9.
1703. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 18.8. L. 8. 94.9.
1704. Statuette, as No. 269; very short beard; long helmet. Top of helmet damaged. Red-brown clay; slip mostly turned red. Height 13.9. L. 8. 94.9.
1705. Statuette, as No. 79; long, rounded beard. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 11.6. L. 8. 94.9.
1706. Statuette, as No. 73; short, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 18.7. L. 8. 94.9.
1708. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 21.5. L. 8. 94.9.
1710. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Part of base at back missing; top of helmet damaged. Brown clay; reddish slip. Height 18.3. L. 8. 94.9.
1711. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.1. L. 8. 94.9.
1712. Statuette, as No. 79. Traces of colour on body. Height 22.8. L. 8. 94.9.
1713. Statuette, as No. 1600. Height 43.1. L. 8. 94.9.
1714. Statuette, as No. 232; incised mouth; vaguely indicated eyes. Both arms broken. Height 26.7. L. 8. 94.9.
1715. Chariot drawn by four horses with short, thin bodies; rather short legs; thick, long necks; narrow heads; long tails; slightly prominent eyes; plain head-cover with plume bent forwards; erect ears; cheek-bands attached to yoke which is laid across necks and only partly preserved; front-covers decorated by strap hanging in front of neck and provided with a tassel. Body of chariot rectangular, low, and flat; open in the rear resting directly on the base tablet; two circular wheels with projecting hubs; divided in two parts with a loop-shaped support in the rear. Two figures stand in the chariot; the right one is the driver; he is dressed in a straight, pointed helmet with hanging cheek-pieces and outstretched arms; the l. one is a warrior; he is dressed in a turban and a sword hanging in a strap around l. shoulder; arms are vertical. The group stands on a roughly rectangular base tablet. Parts missing and broken. Hand-made. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 26.0. L. 8. 94.9.
1716. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow body; splayed base; advanced arms; disc-shaped, oval head, placed obliquely to body; incised mouth with raised edges; curved, thin nose; large, globular eyeballs; soft helmet on head with uplifted cheek-pieces. Waist broken; end of both arms, and end of r. cheek-piece missing. Hand-made. Brown clay; light slip. Height 19.2. L. 8. 94.9.
1717. Statuette, as No. 477; rectangular head; longer, rounded beard. Broken waist; r. arm missing. Reddish slip. Height 23.6. L. 8. 94.9.
1718. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 24.3. L. 8. 94.9.
1720. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Black border at base. Height 22.6. L. 8. 94.9.
1723. Body of statuette, as that of No. 1505. Height 36.7. L. 8. 94.9.
1724. Statue with body almost rectangular in plan and elliptical in section; lower body wider than upper body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; long, concave neck; small, oval head; short, painted beard; straight mouth with thin, modelled lips; chin and cheeks rounded; straight nose with thick tip; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked eyebrows; large, roughly modelled ears with two earrings at lower part and one earing at upper part of the ear; straight forehead; plain, wig-shaped hair; conical helmet without cheek-pieces, with a wide, open hole at top, and a plain ridge in relief round the base; thin, vertical arms with two bracelets on each upper arm; hands with modelled fingers; isolinear feet wearing sandals without straps; incised toes; a string round neck on which a brooch with a scarab is hanging. The statue is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves ending with borders in relief, and with four incised, black painted lines along shoulders to the relief border; a girdle round waist consisting of a band in relief with straight edges; decorated with a blue upper border from which rectangular fields divided by incised lines, alternately painted black and red, are hanging. The face, neck, and ears are painted
red; hair, eyelids, eyebrows, iris, lips, and beard painted black. The statue is wheel-made up to the waist; the rest of the statue is hand-made; the arms were separately attached to the body by means of pins inserted in small holes; the statue is provided with back-hole and a hole at top of head; moulded face. Neck, body, two fingers of left hand, and feet broken; part of left shoulder, breast below neck, and three fingers of left hand missing (partly restored). Brick-red clay; light slip, partly turned red. Height 91.2. Shoulder width 29.5. Base width 18.2. Waist width 21.7. Breast diam. 11.0. Neck length 7.3. Neck width 7.6. Head height 8.0. Head length 8.9. Head width 8.9. Arms length 37.0. Hands length 10.8. Feet length 8.5. K 8—9. 97.4.

1725. Statue with flattened body, elliptical in section; straight breast; horizontal shoulders; long, concave neck; oval face; moulded and touched up; mouth with thin, modelled lips; stout nose with thick end; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked brow-lines; very large and roughly modelled ears; straight forehead; the hair falls in a compact mass along the sides of neck and in a stripe below helmet in front; conical helmet without cheek-pieces; left arm vertical, r. arm bent over the breast slung in a fold of the mantle; string round neck to which a scarab is attached. The statue is dressed in a girdled chiton with short sleeves; overfold with side-flaps and ridged folds below girdle; fringed mantle thrown over left shoulder and r. arm. The statue is made in two halves, the lower part wheel-made; the upper part wheel-made up to the back-hole, and provided with two pierced holes at waist; the lower part is without back-hole. End of nose damaged; part of base and part of upper body missing at back; part of the fringes broken. Brown clay; light slip, partly turned reddish. Height 110.7. Shoulder width 27.0. Base width 23.2. Waist width 21.2. Breast diam. 12.0. Neck height 7.6. Neck width 7.4. Head height 8.8. Head length 10.5. Head width 9.3. Arms length 35.0. Hands length 8.1. K 8—9. 97.6.

1726. Head of statue, as No. 1, but with short, rounded beard; helmet in one piece with head; no cheek-pieces; straight top. Nose and top of helmet missing. Height 18.0. K 8. 94.4.

1727. Statue with flat body, elliptical in section; feet with modelled toes; marked nails; body narrowing at waist; slightly bulging breast; sloping shoulders; tall, concave neck; long, narrow, trapezoid head; long beard composed of vertical, parallel stripes; whiskers marked by incisions and black paint; mouth with thick, curved, smiling lips; straight nose with thin ridge; ears with earrings; almond-shaped eyes; marked eyebrow lines; incised lids; sloping forehead; hair falling in plain, raised mass on back of head; one small curl coming from under helmet in front; helmet with upturned cheek-pieces, top bent back with tassels hanging along cheek-pieces; isoinlinear feet with straps of sandals painted black coming out between big toe and next, and separating to both sides; vertical arms with small hands. The statue is dressed in a chiton reaching feet; short sleeves; broad, lower border marked by oblique incisions; painted red borders framed by black lines along the sides, round arms, and below neck; the black lines only preserved at neck; black painting between borders is traceable in front; black borders along shoulders; black angular lines along neck ending at the painted red border of chiton; plain mantle draped over both shoulders and falling down to waist. Beard and hair painted black; red lips; lower part of helmet black; upper part of same red; the statue is made in two halves, both provided with back-holes; hand-made; the upper part is kept in position by a high collar; forearms separately put in, and were once attached by means of pegs through pierced holes; of the feet only the part coming from under the dress is modelled; the feet rest on a small, separate base; the back part of body is splayed and reaches the ground in order to serve as a base and a support for the statue. Hand of r. arm, small parts of body and head restored in gypsum; body broken. Brown clay; light slip, partly worn. Length 177.4. Base width 44.0. Waist width 35.3. Breast diam. 14.7. Shoulder width 48.5. Neck height 8.5. Neck width 10.8. Head height 18.2. Head length 16.5. Head width 15.2. Arms length 65.0. Hands length 16.0. Feet length 12.5. K 8—9. 96.4—97.3.

1728 + 1740. Statue standing with 1. foot advanced, feet with sandals and plain straps; slightly sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid head; chin with pointed beard ending in spiral curls; straight mouth with sharp-edged lips and painted moustache; convex, rather thin nose; eyes with raised eyelids and painted iris; curved, raised eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with earrings of bronze, one below and one at top of ear; straight forehead; hair falling in a compact mass on back of head; vertical arms; hands with modelled, bent fingers; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and soft top bent back. The statue is dressed in a tunic with short sleeves with borders in relief along arms and round neck, falling down to the hips and provided with a rounded flap in front. Helmet and face painted red; beard, moustache, iris, eyelids and eyebrows painted black. The statue is hand-made; the feet are put in separately and attached to body; forearms were attached to upper arms by means of bars pierced through holes at upper arms. Back-hole. The figure stands on a base tablet. Top of helmet, 1. cheek-piece, part of curls of beard, and upper bronze earring of l. ear missing. Red-brown and brick-red clay; light slip. Height 105.0. Shoulder width 29.5. Waist width 21.7. Breast diam. 16.2. Legs to knees 35.0. Legs to hips 56.0.


1730. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Part of base missing. Red-brown clay; black core. Height 23.5. K. 8. 94.9.

1731. Statuette, as No. 477; oval head; long, triangular beard. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 21.3. K. 8. 94.9.


1733. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 26.8. K. 8. 94.9.

1734. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow body; somewhat splayed base; female pelmet breasts; short, concave neck; ovoid head; pointed chin; big, pinched nose; pelmet eyebrows; pelmet ears; arms uplifted; upper part of arms missing. Height 14.0. K. 8. 94.9.

1735. Statuette, as No. 1154; more ovoid head; shorter, rounded beard; triple band round head; bulging breast. Hole on neck. Height 27.0. K. 8. 94.9.

1736. Statuette, as No. 79; no traces of colour. Height 22.0. K. 8. 94.9.

1737. Statuette, as No. 73; long, straight-cut beard; short helmet; horizontal shoulders. L. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 17.3. K. 8. 94.9.


1739 + 2345. Statuette with flattened body; concave sides; horizontal shoulders; short, concave neck; large, oval head (No. 2345); no beard; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; slightly convex, prominent nose; sloping forehead; soft helmet with hanging cheek-pieces; l. arm bent forwards holding object; r. arm vertical; isosceles feet, peeping out of the dress; dressed in chiton with sleeves ending above elbows with relief borders along i. shoulder, along sides and below; plain bandolier thrown over i. shoulder and below r. arm. Hand-made. Broken, and parts missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 34.3. K. 8. 94.9.

1740. See No. 1728. K. 8. 94.9.

1741. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat flattened breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; oval head; long, pointed beard; mouth with sharp, protruding lips; narrow, curved nose with upturned tip, without nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with raised, large lids and eyebrows; prominent cheeks; sloping forehead; modelled, soft helmet with large, upturned cheek-pieces and a front piece with tasselled strap, rising in front, indicating bent top of helmet, and falling down the back of head; dressed in chiton indicated by horizontal ridge across back and breast, and fringed mantle thrown obliquely over i. shoulder, with every second fringe coloured black; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent with closed hand which might have held a spear; hands with modelled fingers. Traces of red colour on mantle. Buff-brown, gritty clay; thick slip. Height 38.6. K. 8. 94.9.

1742. a) Chariot drawn by four horses with thick, cylindrical bodies; short, peg-shaped legs tapering downwards; outstretched tails; straight necks; narrow heads with pellet ears; eyes not marked; plain head-cover with plume bent forwards; head-cover reaches down over neck forming neck-cover; strap with a tassel hanging in front. Body of chariot is rounded; divided into two halves; two high, disc-shaped wheels with projecting hubs. In the chariot a driver stands with r. arm outstretched, dressed in a short, conical helmet. Roughly square base tablet. Hand-made. Parts missing and broken. Only the driver preserved of the figures. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red. Length 23.5. K. 8. 94.9.

b) Fragment of chariot of which only the body of the chariot and two horses are preserved. The horses have narrow, cylindrical bodies; short, peg-shaped legs; slightly curved neck; miniature roughly shaped heads, without indicated mouth and eyes; plain tails; plain head-cover with erect plume on head; strap with tassels in front of neck. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red. K. 8. 94.9.

1743. Statuette, as No. 251; with bulging breast; tall, concave, tapering neck; incised mouth; slightly raised eyes; plain, slightly raised hair. Head broken at neck; top of helmet, end of nose, and l. arm missing; breast and upper part of r. arm broken. Slip is mostly effaced. Height 44.4. K. 8. 94.9.

1744. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard; less sloping shoulders. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 14.7. K. 8. 94.9.


1746. Statue in two halves; lower body elliptical in section, plain base; back-hole; upper body of the same type; vertical arms; sloping shoulders; almost cylindrical neck; trapezoid head with short, rounded beard; modelled lips; full cheeks; rather short nose with nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes with lids in relief; roughly modelled ears with earrings at upper and lower parts; indicated eyebrows, rather straight and oblique; slightly sloping forehead; conical helmet; upturned cheek-pieces. Forearms are separately put in. The figure is dressed in a girdled chiton with short sleeves slit up along arms; plain overfold and girdle at waist; ridged folds in front. Height 135.0. Shoulder width 37.5. Base width 35.0. Waist width 28.0. Breast diam. 21.5. Neck height 8.0. Neck width 11.7. Head height 16.5. Head width 15.0. Head length 16.3. Arms length 35.0. Hands length 12.8. K. 8. 94.9.
Body of statuette, as No. 1352. Head and lower part of body missing. Height 36.0. K 8. 94.9.

Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; vertical arms without modelled fingers; back-hole. Lower part of l. arm and head missing. Height 17.7. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 1043; round beard; helmet without cheek-pieces, in one piece with head; arms with undigitated hands. Base partly missing. Height 39.0. K 8. 94.9.

Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; vertical arms; horizontal shoulders. Lower part of body, arms, and head missing. Height 25.2. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 407; hollow body; trapezoid head; long, straight-cut beard; marked eyebrow line; short, triangular, straight helmet; both arms bent, carrying a quadruped on back of shoulders. Red-brown slip. Height 12.8. K 8. 94.9.

Moulded female statuette with naked body; isolinear feet; vertical arms; voided head; thick lips; big nose; lancet-shaped eyes; long hair parted; necklace round neck. Brown clay; light slip. Height 25.8. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 233; oblong, rounded beard; undigitated hands. R. arm and waist broken; part of band round head missing. Height 23.8. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 232; voided head (No. 1988); short beard; roughly shaped mouth; raised, plain hair on back of head; helmet with slightly splayed, closed spike; r. arm uplifted. Traces of colour. Neck broken; r. arm missing (traces of it on body). Light slip. Height 29.1. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 1092. Traces of colour on face; black horizontal and vertical lines on back of body and along sides; black lozenges in front. Top of helmet, beard, r. arm, lower l. arm, and part of base missing; neck broken. Light slip. Height 19.9. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 79; nearly horizontal shoulders; entirely vertical arms. Height 20.0. K 8. 94.9.

Fragment of body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow. Height 17.0. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken below middle. Height 23.2. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 23.0. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 269; marked eyebrow lines. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.0. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 22.5. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 232; Top of helmet and lower part of arms missing; waist and r. arm broken. Height 21.0. K 8. 94.9.

Statue with uncovered legs (No. 1845); isolinear feet; the legs are tubular, narrowing at the knees, with marked tibia and knee; body narrowing at waist; convex breast; slightly sloping shoulders; concave neck; oval head with flattened top; long, rounded beard; curved nose with thickened tip; large, roughly modelled ears placed near the eyes; ears pierced by a central hole, which might have been used to fasten the now missing cheek-pieces of a helmet; lancet-shaped eyes with prominent eyeballs and modelled lids; ridged, curved eyebrows; sloping forehead; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent up holding a dove. The statue is dressed in a short, plain tunic ending at middle of thighs. The beard, moustache, and eyebrows are painted black, and traces of colours on breast, indicating the dress, are still visible. The legs and body are wheel-made. The upper body, which is provided with a back-hole, was probably attached to the lower part by means of pegs passed through four holes in the upper body, corresponding to four holes in the lower part. The arms are separately attached into the clay. Helmet, small parts of feet and body, fingers of r. hand, and thumb and fingers of l. hand, head of dove, and end of its feet missing; the statue has been broken into many pieces. Brown clay; light slip. Height 155.5. Legs to knees 43.0. Legs to hips 84.0. Body to shoulder 125.2. Waist width 22.8. Breast width 19.5. Shoulder width 35.2. Neck height 9.0. Neck width 9.6. Head height 17.9. Head length 15.4. Head width 14.1. Arms length 48.8. K 8. 94.9.

Legs of a statue. Height 41.0. K 8. 94.9.

Statuette, as No. 1383. L. arm, fingers of r. hand, lower part of l. cheek-piece, part of beard, and part of base missing; neck, and r. arm broken. Height 57.7. K 8. 94.9.

Fragment of a statuette, as No. 1043. Head and lower part of arms missing; base broken. Height 35.7. K 8. 94.9.

Statue standing with l. foot advanced; naked feet; rather well modelled legs with marked tibia and knee; the body is almost square in section; narrowed waist; bulging breast and belly; slightly sloping shoulders; almost straight neck; triangular, rather trapezoid head; pointed chin; smiling mouth with sharp-edged lips; hooked nose; prominent cheeks; leaf-shaped eyes with prominent eyeballs and thick lids; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; hair marked by a plain, raised surface on the back of head; straight forehead; helmet without cheek-pieces and with straight spike. The statue is dressed in a tunic with short sleeves and a skirt with overlapping side-flaps, held by a plain band in relief round the waist, indicating girdle. The statue is hand-made. The head and feet are separately attached to the body. Neck, top of helmet broken; body broken into pieces and partly missing, restored in gypsum; both legs broken at knee and tarsus; part of l. ear, thumb of l. hand, heel of l. foot, two toes of l. foot, part of r. foot missing; base mostly repaired in gypsum. Brown clay; light and light-brown slip. Height 91.0. Shoulder

1768. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; oval body; cylindrical neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and body; three concentric circles on shoulder; ladder-pattern on handle. Parts of mouth and body missing. Height 18.2. K 8. 94.9.

1769. Statuette, as No. 1092; short, straight helmet with hanging cheek-pieces. Top of helmet and part of l. cheek-piece missing; r. arm broken. Height 21.5. K 8. 94.9.

1770. Statuette, as No. 1040. Lower part of head; lower part of arms, and part of base missing. Slip almost effaced. Height 24.8. K 8. 94.9.

1771. Head of statuette, as that of No. 1025. Top of helmet missing. Height 11.0. K 8. 94.9.

1772. Body of statuette, hollow, cylindrical; horizontal shoulders. Head, lower part of arms, body, and breast missing. Remains of straps in relief below r. arm obliquely over body and over l. shoulder. Height 36.0. K 8. 94.9.

1773. Body of statuette, cylindrical, with sloping shoulders; concave neck; vertical arms; modelled fingers; the body is apparently dressed in long chiton with short sleeves. Head, lower part of l. arm, and lower part of body missing. Height 37.6. K 8. 94.9.

1774. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; r. arm bent over the breast holding a now missing object; l. arm vertical; avoid head; long, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised edges; modelled eyes with pellet eyeballs in leaf-shaped orbits; marked eyebrow line; helmet with straight spike. Neck broken; end of l. arm missing. Height 23.2. K 8. 94.9.

1775. Minotaur with short, cylindrical animal's body; freely hanging tail; hollow legs tapering downwards; no genital organs; two holes on chest and one on buttock; human body cylindrical with marked upper line; female breasts below arms; arms uplifted; triangular head; short beard; open mouth with roughly shaped lips; pellet ears; short pellet nose; projecting, oval eyes with ridged eyebrows; conical helmet with nose-cover; hair plaits tied up round helmet and kept together in knot on back of head; snake coiled on animal's hind quarter. Wheel-made body. Part of hair, l. arm, end of r. arm, l. foreleg, r. hind leg, end of tail, and most of snake missing; parts broken. Red-brown clay; black core; reddish slip. Height 33.2. K 8. 94.9.


1777. Statuette, as No. 478; trapezoid head; longer, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised edges, indicating lips; vaguely indicated eyes; marked eyebrow line; modelled nose; black border at base. The back is hollow. Top of helmet, ends of cheek-pieces, and both arms missing. Light slip. Height 21.7. K 8. 94.9.


1779. Chariot drawn by four horses with very short bodies; straight necks; hogged manes; front-cover; head-cover with plume; cheek-bands; yoke laid across necks of horses which are yoked one on top of the other; charioteer is seated on a chariot with two wheels. Height 23.0. K 9. 91.8.

1780. Chariot drawn by four horses, similar to No 1715; horses with pellet eyes; incised mouth; pierced nostrils; plain head-cover; hogged mane; nose-bands; cheek-bands; crossed front-bands; noses of horses joined together by cross reins. Across horses' necks is laid a yoke which is attached to the poles of chariot. Body of chariot low and flat, provided with two small, roughly modelled, disc-shaped wheels with projecting hubs. In the chariot three figures are standing; the r. one in front is the driver; both arms outstretched holding the reins; dressed in a soft cap with a band round head; the l. one in front is a warrior; dressed in a soft cap with band round head; he might have held a bow in his now missing arms; the man at back is dressed in a pointed helmet with top bent back, and holding a circular shield defending the front man. The group stands on a roughly rectangular base tablet. Parts missing and broken. Hand-made. Brown clay; light slip, mostly effaced. Length 22.6. L 9. 92.8.

1781 + 798.

Chariot drawn by four horses with short, narrow bodies; peg-shaped legs with roughly marked hoofs; long, free hanging tails; tall, wide necks straight in front; modelled, open mouths; pierced nostrils; globular, prominent eyes; blinkers; plain head-covers; hogged manes; nose-bands; cheek-bands; inner r. and l. horses are provided with crossed front-bands; the outer r. and l. horses have single front-band; the front-band of the outer l. horse decorated with a sun and crescent ornament in relief. All the four
horses are provided with front-covers and breast-bands, which are placed rather high up on necks. A yoke is laid across necks of the horses; to this the poles are attached. Body of chariot rounded in front; rounded bottom resting on the axle and on an erect support; wheels are high, provided with seven spokes and modelled, projecting hubs. In the chariot are three men, standing. The r. one is the driver; outstretched arms; large, pinched nose; pellet ears; short, rounded beard; dressed in a soft helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-pieces. The l. one is a warrior; pinched nose; pointed beard; dressed in tall, straight helmet with knobbed top and hanging cheek-pieces; carrying circular shield with a central spike on his l. side; strap over l. shoulder in which a now missing sword has been hanging. The third figure is a warrior; pinched nose; pellet ears; pointed beard; dressed in helmet of the same shape as the driver; carrying circular shield with central spike on his l. side; l. hand grasping handle of a sword. He jumps into the chariot with the hand grasping the back of the chariot, and his r. leg raised with the r. foot resting on the chariot. Roughly rectangular tablet. Hand-made. Parts missing and broken. Light-brown clay; light slip. Length 27.5. L. 9. 92.8.

Charriot drawn by four horses, with cylindrical bodies; thick, peg-shaped legs; short, freely hanging tails; very narrow heads without modelled eyes; incised mouths; head-cover with erect plume; head-cover joined to neck-cover; front-cover decorated with a strap and tassel; cheek-bands. Chariot, as No. 1781, but lower; with two large, circular wheels provided with painted spokes and projecting hubs. It is divided into two parts separated by a low rail which ends with a loop-shaped support at the back of the chariot. In the chariot are two figures, standing. The r. one is the driver; pinched nose; pointed beard; dressed in conical helmet with hanging cheek-pieces; ends of cheek-pieces rolled up; outstretched arms. The r. figure is a warrior of the same type as the driver but cheek-pieces on helmet. At the back of the driver is a circular shield. Hand-made. Roughly rectangular base tablet. Parts missing and broken. Brown clay, when thick, with black core; light slip, nearly effaced. Length 26.0. L. 9. 92.8.


Statuette with concave, tubular body; somewhat bulging breast; slightly concave, horizontal shoulders; concave neck; oval head; short beard, marked by ridge on chin; modelled mouth with closed lips; prominent cheeks; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and plain iris which might have been painted; marked eyebrows; straight forehead; large, roughly modelled ears; soft helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-pieces; both arms bent over breast; l. arm holding goat; r. arm holding goblet; undigitated hands. Face and body painted red; lids black; iris left white. Lower body wheel-made; surface cut with knife giving the impression of stonework; face probably moulded and reworked. Body and head broken into pieces. Light-brown clay; light slip. Height 43.3. L. 12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 487; short, rounded beard. Broken neck; lower part of r. arm missing. Slip partly turned red. Height 19.0. L. 12. 94.7.

Fragment of feet. Height 9.6. L. 12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 1032; hair added to the moulded head; arms holding quadruped on breast; helmet with straight, closed spike. Body, face, and beard painted red; hair black; black vertical lines on helmet; black border at base. Height 39.4. L. 12. 94.7.

Fragment of a statue, only preserved up to the breast; cylindrical body; vertical arms with modelled fingers; dressed in a chiton with short sleeves; overlap with ridged folds and side-flaps; plain girdle; two black bands painted around base. Wheel-made. Back-hole. The arms were attached by pins through pierced holes. Red-brown clay; dark core; light slip. Height 63.7. L. 12. 94.7.

Bull statuette with thin, short body; tall, solid legs; forelegs with marked knees and modelled hoofs; rimmed hole at brisket and a small pierced hole below that; broad, curved neck with wide brisket; vigorously modelled head, with curved horns; ears standing straight out; circular, prominent eyes with a central, incised dot; incised, curved eyebrows; nose with incised lines round nostrils; widely open mouth. End of l. ear, l. shoulder, and tail missing; parts broken. Brick-red clay; dark-brown slip. Hand-made. Length 29.5. L. 12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular beard. Top of helmet damaged. Height 25.1. L. 12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 57. Height 25.3. L. 12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 79; with goatee; nearly horizontal shoulders. Red clay and slip. Height 19.8. L. 11—12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Height 21.4. L. 11—12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 79. Top of helmet damaged. Red clay and slip. Height 20.5. L. 11—12. 94.7.

Statuette, as No. 79; without traces of colour. Height 29.5. L. 11—12. 94.7.

Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoid head; straight-cut beard; wide, incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; nose with narrow ridge and curved end; painted, almond-shaped eyes; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; slightly raised, plain hair on back of head and spiral curls in front; sloping forehead; head covered by a soft cap with three bands; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in a chiton with painted, horizontal girdle of two bands and sleeves marked by painted transverse lines on arms; mantle draped over both shoulders. Hair, eyes, and beard
1797. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; slightly concave neck; thick, sloping shoulders; ovoid head with hole on top; rounded beard of medium size; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; straight nose of medium size; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow lines; plain ears; slightly raised, plain hair on back of head; bands round head; painted border of red dots between red lines across breast, below shoulders, indicates chiton. Back-hole. R. arm and base broken. Brick-red, gritty clay; black core. Height 49.0. L 12. 94.7.


1800. Statuette, as No. 338. Height 27.5. L 11. 94.7.

1801. Statuette, as No. 478; trapezoid head; short, triangular beard; helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-pieces. Traces of colour on body. Reddish slip. Height 24.3. L 11—12. 94.7.

1802. Statuette, as No. 79; rather tall helmet. Black border at base. Height 23.7. L 12. 94.7.

1803. Statuette, as No. 137; triangular, rounded beard; modelled eyes; raised eyebrow lines; helmet with top bent forwards. Base chipped. Height 21.7. L 12. 94.7.

1804. Statuette, as No. 1425, but with ends of cheek-pieces rolled up. Neck and r. arm broken; one finger of r. hand, two fingers of l. hand, and spike of helmet missing. Height 48.0. L 12. 94.7.

1805. Statuette, as No. 1133; flattened breast; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; nose with thick end and nostrils; hands with fingers; chiton with modelled sleeves, girdle, and ridged folds below girdle. Hair, beard, and moustache (only traces preserved) painted black; traces of black border round base. Slip burnt slightly red. Fingers of r. hand broken; fingers of l. hand missing. Height 58. L 12. 94.7.

1806. Statuette, as No. 269; shoulders nearly horizontal; longer, rounded, narrow beard. Height 21.2. L 12. 94.7.

1807. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Nose damaged. Height 20.7. L 12. 94.7.

1808. Statuette, as No. 269; square head; very short beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 23.5. L 12. 94.7.

1809. Statuette, as No. 478; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard; helmet with top bent back and upturned cheek-pieces. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 19.6. L 12. 94.7.

1810. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard. Traces of colour on body. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 22.3. L 11—12. 94.7.

1811. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 21.5. L 12. 94.7.


1813. Statuette, as No. 233; rectangular head. Neck broken. Height 17.0. L 12. 94.7.

1814. Statuette, as No. 79; long, triangular, rounded beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 20.0. L 12. 94.7.

1815. Statuette, as No. 1804; slightly sloping shoulders; straight forehead; hair painted dark; bulging back; hands with modelled thumbs. L. arm broken; end of cheek-pieces missing. Slip much effaced. Height 57.4. L 12. 94.7.

1816. Legs and feet with modelled toes attached to plinth; feet isolinear. Height 21.2. L 12. 94.7.

1817. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 21.7. L 12. 94.7.


1819. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 19.0. L 12. 94.7.

1820. Statuette, incomplete, with tubular, wheel-made body; flat breast; almost horizontal shoulders; dressed in a chiton with an incised border along the neck, shoulders, and arms; painted with angular ornaments, bordered by grey-blue stripes and rectangular, grey-blue fields, bordered by black and red lines. Lower part of body painted red; traces of red are still visible on the arms. The statuette is wheel-made and hand-made; provided with back-hole. Head missing. R. hand and part of base broken. Brown-red, gritty clay; light slip. Height 63.4. L 12. 94.7.

1821. Statuette with tubular body; almost horizontal shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head; short beard; roughly modelled, incised mouth; nose with curved, broad tip; without nostrils; almond-shaped eyes with marked eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; modelled helmet with broken top and upturned cheek-pieces; wig-shaped hair; vertical arms; hands with modelled fingers. On back, below neck, is a pointed projection. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with incised borders along neck, shoulders, and arms; along the sides yellow lines bordered by red lines; a red, rather effaced line along the incised border, and a red border at the base. The nude parts of the statue are painted red; the eyes have been painted; now effaced. The statuette is modelled and wheel-made and provided with back-hole. Upper part of head and helmet missing; four fingers of l. hand broken. Grey-red, gritty clay; grey slip. Height 66.7. L 12. 94.7.

1822. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 20.1. L 12. 94.7.

1823. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly sloping shoulders; vertical arms; undigested hands; concave neck; trapezoid head; rounded, triangular
beard; incised mouth with raised edges; straight, rather thin nose, with nostrils; slightly prominent eyes; indicated, curved eyebrow lines; pellet ears; slightly sloping forehead; hair falling in a plain, raised mass on back of head; double band round head; back-hole and hole on top of head. Traces of red paint on face and black paint on beard. Height 40.2. L 12. 94.7.

1824 + 2139.

Statuette with body (No. 2139) splaying towards base; spindle-shaped section through lower body and more cylindrical through upper body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; rather trapezoid head (No. 1824); short, rounded beard marked by spiral impressions; slightly smiling mouth with modelled lips; convex nose with thin ridge and nostrils; prominent cheeks; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; rather straight forehead; hair is visible in front below the helmet as a strip marked by circular impressions, and falling in a compact mass on back of head; soft helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent back. The statuette is dressed in a chiton with short sleeves; plain overlap with side-flaps; incised and ridged, curved folds below the plain girdle; plain mantle thrown over l. shoulder, passing behind, along, and below r. arm, crossing the breast, passing again the l. shoulder, and hanging down the back. The beard and hair are painted black. Wheel-made up to the waist and provided with back-hole; the head and the lower parts of the arms are made separately. Part of base, lower part of arms, and top of helmet missing; head broken at neck, and body across waist and below same. Brown, gritty clay; light or light-brown slip, nearly effaced. Height 56.0. Shoulder width 17.4. Base width 19.6. Waist width 9.0. Breast diam. 6.5. Neck height 4.0. Neck height 4.8. Head height 9.7. Head length 8.8. Head width 8.2. K—L 12. 94.7.

1825. Statuette, as No. 168; vaguely modelled eyes; short, triangular beard. Both ears damaged; r. arm missing. Height 22.2. L 12. 94.7.

1826. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Top of helmet and nose damaged. Brick-red clay; light slip. Height 22.2. L 12. 94.7.

1827. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 23.3. L 12. 94.7.


1829. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.5. L 12. 94.7.

1830. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. End of l. arm missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 23.4. L 12. 94.7.

1831. Statuette, as No. 73; short, rounded beard. Red clay and slip. Height 23.9. L 12. 94.7.

1832. Statuette, as No. 79; straight-cut beard; narrow, conical helmet. Height 20.4. L 12. 94.7.

1833. Statuette, as No. 124. Height 23.5. L 12. 94.7.

1834. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, straight-cut beard. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.7. L 12. 94.7.

1835. Statuette, as No. 79, but of smaller type. Slip partly turned red. Height 14.4. L—M 12. 94.7.


1837. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Slip mostly turned red. Height 21.0. K 12. 94.7.

1838. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 20.2. K 12. 94.7.

1839. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made and hand-made body; straight breast; sloping shoulders; straight neck; rather trapezoid head; chin with small beard indicated; projecting pellet mouth; straight nose of medium size; no marked eyes; plain pellet ears; hair not indicated; sloping forehead; straight back of head; hands with fingers. R. ear and one finger of both hands missing; top of helmet partly missing; base and lower part of body broken. Brick-red clay; light, well preserved, slip. Height 37.7. K 12. 94.7.

1840. Statuette with body as No. 42; roughly modelled ears; big nose; long, straight-cut beard; soft, short helmet with top bent back; straight shawl. Traces of colour. Height 21.8. K 12. 94.7.

1841. Fragment of statuette, as No. 1571, but with fillet round head. Height 6.6. K 12. 102.3.

1842. Head of statuette with concave neck; face rather triangular with rounded, triangular beard; incised mouth with modelled lips and filtrum; short nose, turned upwards, with nostrils and broad tip; leaf-shaped eyes with lids in relief; arched eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent back; hair falling in compact mass on back of head; traces of colours on iris of l. eye. R. cheek-piece and top of helmet missing. Height 24.0. K 12. 94.7.


1844. Statuette, as No. 1043. Traces of colour on back of head. L. arm, part of base, and fingers missing; top of spike, neck, upper end of r. arm, and base broken. Height 6.6. K 8. 94.9.

1845. See No. 1763. K 8. 94.9.

1846. Lower part of statue, as No. 1565. Lower part missing. Height c. 50.0. K 8. 94.9.

1847. Body of statue, oval in section; plain base; sloping shoulders; concave neck; vertai arms; only upper arms preserved with pierced holes for fixing forearms. Much damaged; head and forearms missing. Height 75.0. K 8. 94.9.

1848. Lower part of statue, as No. 1565. Height 90.3. K 9. 94.9.


1851. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard; less


1853. Bull statuette with roughly modelled, narrow body; freely hanging tail; neck with brisket; roughly modelled head with curved horns; globular eyes with curved, incised lines indicating eyebrows; nose with marked ridge; pierced nostrils; incised mouth. Hand-made. Ends of horns, both ears, I. foreleg, and I. hind leg missing. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 15.7. K 8. 94.9.

1854. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made, broad body; long, thin, vertical arms without fingers; thick, cylindrical neck; small, square head; separately modelled, conical, pointed helmet; roughly modelled ears; straight, long nose; pointed beard; incised, horizontal mouth; no marked eyes. Back-hole. White slip. Both arms broken at upper ends; base not complete. Height 43.1. K 12. 95.2.

1855. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly sloping shoulders; neck narrowing upwards; ovoid, rather rectangular head; breast and back somewhat bulging; large, curved nose with nostrils; mouth not marked; prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; chin with pointed beard; sloping forehead; plain ears; marked hair; helmet with hole on top and upturned cheek-pieces; vertical arms; hands with modelled fingers. Helmet and base broken; I. cheek-piece, fingers of r. hand missing. Height 47.7. K 12. 94.2.


1858. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; nearly horizontal shoulders. Height 22.0. K 11—12. 94.2.

1859. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; tall, cylindrical neck; trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised edges; slightly curved nose; prominent eyebrows; pellet ears; conical helmet; vertical arms with modelled fingers; dressed in a chiton with short sleeves. Red-brown clay and slip. Lower part of left arm and two fingers of right hand missing. Broken at neck and across body. Height 54.0. K 12. 94.2.

1860. Statue in two halves; lower body with plain base; elliptical in section with collar at the upper end for keeping upper part of statue in place; upper body with bulging breast; vertical arms; sloping, broad shoulders; concave neck; small, ovoid head; triangular, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised lips; rather thin nose, with nostrils; tip curved upwards; leaf-shaped eyes with raised eyelids; large, roughly shaped ears; hair falling in compact mass on back of head; two spiral curls on forehead; conical helmet with upturning cheek-pieces and top bent back. The figure is apparently dressed in girdled chiton; plain overlap with side-flaps; plain girdle at waist. Lower arms and top of helmet missing. Height 136.0. Shoulder width 44.0. Base width 35.5. Waist width 33.7. Breast diam. 26.5. Neck height 7.5. Neck width 10.5. Head height 17.5. Head width 12.3. Head length 13.0. K 12. 94.2.

1861. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 22.2. K 12. 94.2.


1863. Statuette, as No. 338; erect head. Height 18.7. K 12. 94.2.

1864. Horse, similar to that of No. 921. Height 14.7. K 12. 94.2.


1866. Statue with cylindrical body; splayed base; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; forearms attached separately; hands with modelled fingers; concave neck; rather triangular face; rounded beard; incised mouth with modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils; full cheeks; leaf-shaped eyes; lids in relief; rather straight eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears; hair falling in compact mass on back of head; beard, moustache, and eyebrows painted black; back-hole. Upper part of head, fingers of hands missing. Much damaged. Height 91.0. Shoulder width 32.0. Base width 24.0. Waist width 22.8. Breast diam. 19.5. Neck height 5.8. Neck width 10.5. Head height (top missing). Head width 13.5. Head length 15.8. Arms length 27.0. Hands length (fingers missing). L—M 9. 94.2.

1867. Statuette, as No. 92; rather long, triangular, rounded beard. Hair, eyes, and beard are painted black; encircling lines on neck; lines along arms; transverse lines at waist; black border at base; black, radiating lines and encircling border on tympanon. Height 19.3. M 9. 94.0.


1870. Statuette, as No. 156; long, pointed beard. R. side damaged. Height 30.1. M 9. 94.0.

1871. Statuette, as No. 86; rather long, rounded beard; both arms bent over breast holding quadrupe. Hair painted black; black lines along shoulders, arms, and sides of body; transverse lines at waist; red body and face. Height 20.0. M 9. 94.0.

1872. Statuette, as No. 1508; pellet mouth; short, triangular beard. Intact. Height 22.9. M 9. 94.0.

1873. Amulet of black steatite representing a frontal Silenus
mask with flat nose; large, thick lips; striped full beard from ear to ear; pointed buck's ears; striped hair; small projection for suspension. Length 2.9. M 9. 94.0

1874. Statuette, as No. 729. Hair, beard, and eyes painted black; neck red; black lines on hands; black beard at base. No traces of colour. Height 22.4. M 9. 94.0.

1875. Statuette, as No. 1573. Height 23.6. M 9. 94.0.

1876. Statuette, as No. 145; short, round beard. No traces of colour. Height 20.3. M 9. 94.0.

1877. Statuette, as No. 53. Black lines on neck; horizontal lines on shawl below neck; lines along shoulders to elbows; band of ladder-pattern at waist; black border at base. Height 19.8. M 9. 94.0.

1878. Statuette, as No. 269; short, triangular, rounded beard. Red-brown slip; light slip. Height 27.5. M 9. 94.0.

1879. Statuette, as No. 170; rather square head; short, straight-cut beard. Red helmet with black border; black eyes, eyebrows, beard, moustache, and hair; black line round neck; traces of colour on body; black line round body slightly above the base. Height 22.0. M 9. 94.0.

1880. Statuette, as No. 73; short, round beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1881. Statuette, as No. 170; rather square head; short, straight-cut beard. Red helmet with black border; black eyes, eyebrows, beard, moustache, and hair; black line round neck; traces of colour on body; black line round body slightly above the base. Height 22.0. M 9. 94.0.

1882. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1883. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1884. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1885. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, rounded beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1886. Statuette, as No. 79; rather horizontal shoulders; short, conical helmet; longer, rounded, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; red-brown slip. Height 25.0. M 9. 94.0.

1887. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, triangular beard. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1888. Statuette, as No. 269; wedge-shaped head; upper part of body heart-shaped; longer, triangular beard. Height 26.0. M 9. 94.0.

1889. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.5. M 9. 94.0.

1890. Statuette, as No. 269. Height 23.1. M 9. 94.0.


1893. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 21.3. M 9. 94.0.

1894. Statuette, as No. 162; longer, triangular beard; longer, straight, conical helmet; heart-shaped upper body. Red helmet with black border; black eyes, eyebrows, and beard; red ears; black lines round neck; traces of red colour on breast; upper parts of arms green-black with black border lines towards breast; black vertical lines along lower part of arms with red transverse lines; black transverse lines at waist. Light slip. Height 22.6. M 9. 94.0.

1895. Statuette, as No. 269. Height 20.5. M 9. 94.0.

1896. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, triangular beard. Height 22.0. M 9. 94.0.

1897. Statuette, as No. 477; trapezoid head; triangular, rounded beard; pellet mouth. R. arm missing. Height 25.0. M 9. 94.0.


1899. Statuette, as No. 79; no traces of colour. Height 22.5. M 9. 94.0.

1900. Statuette, as No. 79; black border at base. Top of helmet missing. Height 23.1. M 9. 94.0.

1901. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Height 23.1. M 9. 94.0.


1905. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Height 19.1. M 9. 94.0.


1907. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Brown clay; light slip. Height 23.4. M 9. 94.0.

1908. Statuette, as No. 79; very short, rounded beard. Nose damaged. Reddish slip. Height 25.0. M 9. 94.0.


1911. Statuette, as No. 73; shorter, rounded beard. Top of helmet damaged. Height 25.1. M 9. 94.0.

1912. Statuette, as No. 124; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Height 25.0. M 9. 94.0.

1913. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.4. M 9. 94.0.


1915. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 21.4. M 9. 94.0.

1916. Statuette, as No. 576; trapezoid head; narrow, straight-cut, long beard; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent holding a sword below arm-hole; arms with undigilated hands. End of sword missing. Traces of colour. Light slip. Height 17.8. M 9. 94.0.


1921. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Height 20.0. M 9. 94.0.

1922. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard; marked eyebrow lines. Black border at base. Height 19.8. M 9. 94.0.


1925. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Height 22.0. M 9. 94.0.


1930. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 24.6. M 9. 94.0.


1932. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, straight-cut beard. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1933. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular beard. Red clay and slip. Height 23.5. M 9. 94.0.

1934. Statuette, as No. 79; short, rounded beard. Height 22.3. M 9. 94.0.

1935. Statuette, as No. 79. No traces of colour. Height 23.0. M 9. 94.0.

1936. Statuette, as No. 73; longer, rounded beard. Height 23.5. M 9. 94.0.

1937. Statuette, as No. 79; R. arm and upper part of head missing. Height 21.5. M 9. 94.0.

1938. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, triangular, rounded beard. Top of helmet missing; l. ear, r. arm, and neck broken. Reddish slip. Height 20.7. M 9. 94.0.


1940. Statuette, as No. 286; rounded outline of shawl; short, rounded beard. Traces of black and red vertical lines on helmet; traces of colour on head; black and red curved lines on shawl; black transverse lines at arms; traces of red vertical lines along sides of body; black transverse lines at waist. Broken neck; nose missing. Height 22.1. M 9. 94.0.


1943. Statuette, as No. 286; rounded outline of shawl. Helmet painted red with black border line; red ears; black eyes, eyebrows, moustache, beard, and hair; alternating black and red, wedge-shaped lines and bands on shawl; two black transverse lines at elbows; band of black vertical lines from shawl to base; black transverse lines at waist; black border at base. Broken neck. Height 25.0. M 9. 94.0.

1944. Statuette, as No. 857. Lower part of body missing. Height 19.5. M 9. 94.0.

1945. Statuette, as No. 79; short, straight-cut beard. Broken at waist; end of l. arm missing. Red-brown clay; light slip, mostly turned red. Height 23.5. M 9. 94.0.

1946. Statuette, as No. 269; short, rounded beard; longer helmet. Height 20.8. M 9. 94.0.

1947. Statuette, as No. 137; short, triangular beard; long, concave helmet. Height 23.9. M 9. 94.0.


1950. Statuette, as No. 269; longer, triangular, rounded beard; r. eye incised. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 25.5. M 9. 94.0.

1951. Statuette, as No. 1092; square head; short, pointed beard; concave helmet with closed spike. Red helmet, face, and body; black eyebrows, lids, iris, and beard; two black bands of ladder-pattern along sides of the body. Light slip. Height 27.2. M 9. 94.0.

1952. Statuette, as No. 75; short, triangular, rounded beard. Slip mostly turned red. Top of helmet missing. Height 17.7. M 9. 94.0.

1953. Statuette, as No. 592; longer, rounded beard. Broken at neck and waist; l. arm and part of base missing. Height 23.1. M 9. 94.0.


1957. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Broken at breast and waist; cracked on face; top of helmet damaged; r. ear and r. arm missing. Brick-red clay; light slip, mostly turned red. Height 23.1. M 9. 94.0.

1958. Statuette, as No. 75; oval head. No traces of colour. Height 20.3. M 9. 94.0.
1959. Statuette, as No. 79; longer, rounded beard. Broken at middle and l. arm. R. arm missing. Height 24.2. M. 9. 94.0.

1960. Statuette, as No. 282. Helmet painted red with black and green border; ears red; eyes and beard black; red lattice work on breast; black, green, and red lines on body. Height 27.9. M. 9. 94.0.


1967. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Height 18.8. M. 9. 94.0.


1969. Statuette with cylindrical body; splayed base; vertical, concave arms with out-turned ends; trapezoid head; short, soft helmet; two pellet nipples on breast. Brown clay; light-brown slip. The slip varies from light-brown to white or greyish. Height 20.8. M. 9. 94.0.


1972. White Painted IV jug with raised base; oval body; short neck, tapering upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and body; two conventionalized tree-ornaments on shoulder; vertical lines crossed by two horizontal lines on handle. Mouth and part of body missing. Height 21.2. M. 9. 94.0.

1973. Plain White IV sack-shaped jug with flat base; almost cylindrical body; angular shoulder; short neck, splaying upwards; handle from rim to shoulder; handle missing. Height 11.7. M. 9. 94.0.

1974. Bichrome IV jug with base-ring; oval body; slightly convex neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around neck and body; groups of framed, transverse lines on handles; concentric circles on shoulder. Height 20.7. M. 9. 94.0.

1975. Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base; female pelvis breast; l. arm holding an object (probably a sword) below arm-hole. Head and r. arm missing. Height 17.0. M. 9. 94.0.


1978. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; slightly sloping shoulders; vertical arms; hands without modelled fingers; almost cylindrical neck; rather square head; triangular, rounded beard; mouth indicated by projection; curved nose; full cheeks; eyes slightly prominent; vaguely indicated, slightly curved eyebrows; large, roughly modelled ears; slightly sloping forehead; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent back. Traces of red colour on helmet, ears, neck, and face; black colour on beard, eyes, and hair. Top of helmet and lower part of r. arm missing. Height 50.7. M. 9. 94.0.

1979. Fragment of a statuette; hollow body, oval in section. Height c. 55.0. M. 9. 94.0.

1980. Statuette, as No. 1805; more rounded beard; helmet with modelled front; nose without nostrils; no marked sleeves on chiton. Red and black lines on the upper part of chiton; black bordered overfold; folds of chiton and girdle coloured black; traces of black on eyes, eyebrows, and helmet; no traces of painted moustache; black border at base. Head and r. shoulder broken; l. arm missing. Back-hole. Brick-red clay; light slip. Height 51.3. L—M. 9. 94.0.


1983. Head of statuette, as that of No. 1302. Height 7.5. M. 9. 94.0.

1984. Statuette, as No. 218; longer, rounded beard; trapcezoid, rather ovoid head. Black border at base. Top of helmet damaged; r. arm missing. Height 19.7. L 9. 93.0.


1986. Statuette, as No. 73; long, triangular, rounded beard; undiginated hands, closed. Broken at neck and r. arm; top of helmet damaged. Brown clay; light slip. Height 20.9. L 9. 93.0.


1993 $+ 2378 = 2378$.
metal mounting round felloe indicated; drawn by four horses with thin bodies; tall, wedge-shaped necks; narrow heads with incised mouths; nostrils; pellet eyes and ears; long tails along l. hind leg; front cover with tassels; head-cover; strap of bridle. Parts of horses, drivers, and warriors missing. Length 25.5. N. S. 93.2.

1994. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow, wheel-made body; horizontal shoulders; conical head; short, triangular, rounded beard; thin, prominent nose; pellet ears; globular eyeballs; raised eyebrows; r. arm bent, probably once holding object of which traces are left on body; l. arm probably vertical; long, straight helmet. Beard, lips, and lids painted black; helmet red. L. arm, lower part of body, and r. arm missing; neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 27.7. N. S. 93.2.

1995. Statuette of small goat of terracotta with cylindrical body; short, straight legs; wedge-shaped head; triangular horns. Two legs and part of r. hind leg missing. Length 6.5. N. S. 93.2.

1996. Fragment of head with curved nose; oval eyes; marked eyebrows; pellet ears; incised mouth; helmet made separately; lower part of head and top of helmet missing. Height 7.0. N. S. 93.2.

1997. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made, flattened body; horizontal shoulders; tall, concave neck; ovoid head; incised mouth with thick lips; prominent cheeks; nose missing (probably of a broad, negroid type); lancet-shaped, narrow eyes; raised eyebrows; plain ears; very sloping forehead; helmet of soft, cap-shaped type with top bent back; dressed in bandolier mantle thrown over l. shoulder. Small hole on back of neck, and behind ears. Lower part of body, beard, r. arm, lower part of l. arm, l. ear, part of r. ear, end of nose, and part of bandolier on back missing; neck broken. Brown clay; light slip. Height 21.3. N. S. 93.2.

1998. Chariot drawn by four horses; wheels with 11 spokes; mounted by one driver and one warrior with shield; helmet with cheek-pieces; heads of horses with modelled eyes, ears, manes; incised mouth and nostrils; head-covers; cheek-bands; blinkers; front-covers provided with fringed borders and ornamented with sun and crescent ornament. Length 31.5. L. 10. 94.6.


2000. Chariot drawn by four horses with roughly cylindrical bodies; legs with roughly modelled hoofs; long necks; long tails; narrow heads with erect ears; incised mouth and nostrils; plain head-cover; front-cover with tassel; plain side-cover; the horses are yoked two and two; the chariot, as that of No. 1715. In the chariot are two figures, standing. The left one is the driver; modelled and painted beard; painted eyes; soft helmet with upturned cheek-pieces. The right one is a warrior, with r. arm uplifted; l. arm holding circular shield with central boss; pointed helmet with red border without cheek-pieces; modelled and painted beard; painted eyes; red pellet ears. The bodies of both figures are painted blue on upper part of body; lower part red, indicating dress. Behind the warrior on r. outside of chariot, a quiver with arrows and a bow is attached. Front and side-cover of horses painted blue and red on yellow ground; necks blue; painted eyes and blinkers. The chariot is painted red; wheels with red felloe and blue hubs; blue paintings on back of coach body, and at the loop-shaped support. Reins, top of r. hand of warrior missing. Length 20.5. L. 12. 94.6.

2001. Chariot drawn by four horses with roughly cylindrical bodies; narrow heads; roughly modelled eyes and ears; no mouth; rather short, broad necks; head-cover with tassel and cheek-bands; the yoke-poles seem to be connected into one piece of twisted shape; the reins indicated by thick ropes of terracotta. The coach-body is high, of the usual type. Hand-made. Parts missing and broken. Length 25.5. K.—L. S. 94.7.

2002. Statuette, as No. 1092; short, straight helmet with hanging cheek-pieces. Arms, lower body, and part of r. cheek-piece missing; body broken. Length 22.2. L. 8. 94.6.

2003. Head of statuette, as that of No. 1092. Height 9.4. L. 8. 94.6.

2004. Plain White IV large, deep, open bowl; curved outline; flat rim; one (probably two) handles below rim; base and half part of bowl missing. Diam. 39.5. L. 12. 97.1.


2007. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; oval body; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and body; detached, concentric circles on shoulder; vertical lines crossed by group of transverse lines on handle. Height 19.7. M. 12. 97.1.


2010. Head, as that of No. 1279, but with pellet mouth. Height 5.5. M. 13. 93.4.

2011. Arm, hollow, and hand with modelled fingers; a peg at upper end pierced by a hole for fixing it to upper arm. Fingers missing. Length 30.0. J. S. 96.8.

2012. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. L. arm and r. ear missing; head broken at neck. Brick-red clay; red slip. Length 15.3. J. S. 96.8.


2014. Statuette, as No. 79; less sloping shoulders. Neck
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broken; top of helmet chipped. Red clay; red slip. Height 19.5. L 8. 96.8.


2017. Statuette, as No. 79; very short, rounded beard. Height 20.7. L 8. 96.8.


2021. Fragment of a head, rather trapezoid; short, rounded beard; smiling mouth with modelled lips; curved nose; almond-shaped eyes with lids in relief; slightly sloping forehead. Head-cover and back of head missing. Height 16.5. L 8. 96.8.

2022. Amulet in shape of a Bes figure of white faience paste with yellow and blue glaze, pierced by a transverse hole through the top. Height 2.8. K 8. 96.8.

2023. Mace-head of basalt with a hole bored from both sides; ribbed body with ring-shaped edges around hole. Diam. 9.7. L 10. 91.4 (At altar).


2025. Plain White IV miniature amphoriskos, as No. 1188. One handle missing. Height 7.0. L 10. 91.4 (At altar).

2026. Fragments. See No. 1563. L 10. 91.4 (At altar).

2027. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; legs hollow with splayed base; tail falling along r. hind leg; genital organs; hole on buttock; wide, cylindrical neck with marked brisket; triangular head with curved horns; modelled ears; prominent eyes; modelled nose with incised nostrils and open mouth; two snakes coiling from forelegs along neck to head. Ears and horns painted black; eyes decorated with encircled black dot; two crossed lines across nose; brisket and backbone black; on forehead dotted lozenge with butterfly pattern; along neck bordered bands of herringbone pattern; on forelegs vertical and horizontal lines; along sides of body bands of chess-board pattern framed by parallel lines from backbone to neck; broad, black lines along backbone; traces of colour on snakes. Decoration much faded. Wheel-made body, feet, and neck; hand-made head; two oblong holes on each side of brisket. Ends of horns, l. ear, and parts of snakes missing; broken in pieces. Brown clay; light-greenish clay. Length 25.5. L 10. 91.4 (At altar).

2028 + 2050. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; four cylindrical, hollow legs; long tail along r. hind leg; cylindrical neck with brisket; triangular head (No. 2028) with prominent eyes; snakes in relief along both forelegs and along neck; pellet ears; tubular mouth. Part of horns and snakes missing. Height 31.5. L 10. 90.1 (At altar).

2029. Bronze statuette of a male figure, standing with 1. leg advanced in front of r. leg; toes indicated by incisions; cylindrical, thin body; horizontal shoulders; vertical arms with bent hands; oval head with sharp-edged chin; broad, wide mouth; thick, rather short nose; narrow, lancet-shaped eyes with slightly curved eyebrows in relief; pellet ears covered by a conical helmet with wide, knobbled top; dressed in short chiton ending at knees, slit up between legs; plain girdle at waist. Height 9.5. L 10. 92.1 (At altar).


2031 + 2361. Minotaur with cylindrical, short animal’s body; cylindrical legs tapering downwards; short, freely hanging tail; genital organs with a short skirt above them; human body cylindrical; marked navel; female breasts below arms; thin, uplifted arms with modelled fingers; l. hand holding snake coiling from head down neck along back of animal; rhomboid, roughly shaped head; short beard; incised mouth; roughly shaped lips; globular pellet eyes of “fish eye” type and raised eyelids; pellet ears; ridged eyebrows; projecting nose; short, sloping forehead; pointed helmet with band round its base. Partly wheel-made. R. arm, l. foreleg, tail, part of snake, part of genital organs, most of skirt, parts of band round helmet, and base of r. hind leg missing; many parts of statuette broken. Red-brown clay; reddish slip. Length 13.5. Height 32.3. L 10. 90.1 (At altar).


2033. Body of bull statuette; fragment as No. 2032. Length 18.2. L 10. 90.1 (At altar).

2034. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; backbone not marked; hollow legs with splayed base; tail along l. hind leg; no genital organs; hole on buttock; cylindrical neck with brisket; head with curved horns; large, prominent eyes; pellet ears; cylindrical, long nose; snake curling from base of l. foreleg up to neck. Body and legs painted black; eyes marked by black dot encircled by large circles; black band, encircling base of horns, merges into a curved band on nose. Wheel-made. Hole on chest. End of nose, horns, part of back, l. hind leg, part of snake, and tail missing; r. foreleg and body broken. Light-green clay and slip. Length 24.0. L 10. 90.1 (At altar).
2035. Snake’s head of terracotta. Height 5.7. L.10. 90.1. (At altar).

2036. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; legs partly hollow, partly solid, tapering downwards; no genital organs; tail along r. hind leg; hole on buttock; long neck tapering upwards, with brisquet; narrow head with curved horns; prominent eyes with marked eyebrows; narrow, cylindrical nose with flat end, pierced by a hole. Feet and body, probably nose and neck, wheel-made; two oblong holes on each side of brisquet. R. horn, end of l. horn, both ears, r. foreleg, and lower part of l. foreleg missing; broken. Brick-red clay; reddish slip. Length 39.2. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2037. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; hole on buttock; solid, rather cylindrical legs; brisquet; neck flat in front; head with curved horns; modelled ears; prominent eyes with incised iris; incised mouth; nose with incised nostrils. Body is wheel-made; the rest hand-made. Ends of horns, end of l. ear, both forelegs, and tail missing; l. hind leg broken. Brown clay; light slip. Length 20.0. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2038. Bull’s head and neck; cylindrical neck with brisquet; triangular head with prominent eyes; curved horns and pellet ears. Mouth and l. ear missing. Height 15.2. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2039. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; hole on buttock; tail along r. hind leg; cylindrical, hollow legs; neck with marked brisquet; flat chest; head with curved horns; prominent eyes. Wheel-made body; hand-made head and horns; two oblong holes in front. Most of head, r. horn, end of l. ear, and r. foreleg missing. Parts broken. Length 21.6. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2040. Fragment of a bull statuette with narrow, triangular head; curved horns; erect, plain ears; globular, prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; incised mouth; pierced nostrils; licking tongue; curved neck; brisquet; cylindrical legs with base-ring. Body and legs wheel-made; two narrow holes in front. R. horn, end of l. horn, end of r. foreleg, hind part of body missing; r. foreleg broken. Length 16.8. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2041. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; hollow legs with splayed base; tail along l. hind leg; hole on buttock; rather short, cylindrical neck; head with curved horns; small pellet eyes; roughly modelled ears; long, cylindrical nose with incised, open mouth; pierced nostrils; tongue licking nostrils. Wheel-made body, feet, neck, and nose; two circular holes on chest; two pierced holes below ears. End of l. horn missing; neck and legs broken. Red-brown clay; grey core; light slip. Length 29.5. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2042. Black Slip III jug with base-ring; squat body; slightly concave neck, splaying upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Careless, vertical, grooved lines on body; three encircling, grooved, horizontal lines round shoulder. Height 11.6. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2043 + 2052. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; cylindrical, hollow legs; long tail along r. hind leg; genital organs; cylindrical neck with brisquet; triangular head (No. 2051) with prominent eyes; snakes in relief along both forelegs and along neck; pellet ears. Horns, mouth, and part of snakes missing. Height 32.3. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2044. Minotaur with cylindrical animal’s body; short legs tapering downwards; male genital organs; female breasts; arms uplifted; long neck; ovoid head with neck-line sharply defined; short beard; incised mouth; straight nose; globular, projecting eyes; pellet ears; sloping forehead; hair in plain plaits falling down the neck. Wheel-made body. Part of hair, r. arm, end of l. arm, r. foreleg (restored), l. back leg, part of tail missing; legs and body broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 22.5. Height 24.0. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2045. Bull’s head, similar to that of No. 2038. Height 12.2. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2046. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; cylindrical legs with tapering base; tail along r. hind leg; no genital organs; hole on buttock; cylindrical neck; triangular head with curved horns; open, cylindrical nose; short, small ears; prominent eyeballs; raised eyebrows; snakes in relief coiling up forelegs and neck. Black horns. Body and nose wheel-made; head hand-made. R. horn, top of l. horn, part of r. ear, part of tail, and most of the snakes missing; broken neck. Brown-red clay; light slip. Length 31.8. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2047 + 2051. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; hole on buttock; tail along r. hind leg; cylindrical, hollow legs with splayed base; genital organs; curved neck with brisquet; head (No. 2051) with flat front and long, curved horns; upturned, plain ears; globular, prominent eyes; raised eyebrows; funnel-shaped nose. Framed rectangles along sides of body filled with lattice lozenges; bands of parallel, oblique lines along legs; base of legs painted black; horns, ears, and nose black; triangle of double lines in front; eyes with black iris encircled by fringed lines suggesting ciliary hair. Wheel-made body and nose; small parts of head hand-made as horns, ears, etc.; two narrow holes on chest. Ends of horns, end of l. ear, and end of l. foreleg missing; parts broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 25.3. L.10. 90.1 (At altar).

2048. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; cylindrical legs with splayed base; tail along r. hind leg; genital organs modelled; hole on buttock; cylindrical neck; brisquet; head with long, curved horns; modelled eyeballs and lids; long, narrow, cylindrical nose. Black painted iris; semicircular,
fringed line suggesting ciliary hair; triangle of double lines in front; top of horns and nose painted black; band of large lattice lozenges bordered by three lines along side of body; bands of framed, parallel zigzag lines along neck and legs. Body wheel-made; head hand-made; two narrow holes on chest. End of r. horn, part of r. ear, part of neck, part of backbone, part of sides of body, l. hind leg, and base of r. hind leg missing; broken. Grey, rather grey-brown clay; grey slip. Length 46.0. L. 10. 90.1 (At altar).

2049. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; marked backbone; projections on neck; cylindrical legs with splayed base; tail along r. hind leg; genital organs; hole on buttock; neck with brislet; triangular, rather trapezoid head with curved horns; short, erect, plain ears; narrow eyeballs; raised, lozenge-shaped lids; mouth in shape of an open, circular spur; nostrils indicated by a horizontal rib in the diameter of spur and a vertical rib from the upper part of mouth to the horizontal rib; tongue licking l. nostril. Painted squares with central dots on body; black band along tail and backbone; tremulous lines on sides of neck; black ears, horns, and front; black lines along legs with a black border at base; lids and eyes black; black band round nose; framed latticed lozenge on forehead. Body and legs wheel-made; head hand-made; two narrow holes on chest. L. foreleg missing; head, neck, body, and legs broken. Brown clay; light slip. Length 33.0. L. 10. 90.1 (At altar).

2050. See No. 2028. L. 10. 90.1 (At altar).


2052. Head of bull. See No. 2043. L. 10. 90.1 (At altar).

2053. Head of statuette; rather trapezoid; narrow, rounded chin; modelled lips; nose with thick tip; leaf-shaped eyes; lids in relief; roughly shaped ears; head covered with soft cap wound by single band. Part of r. side missing. Height 14.4. K. 8. 94.7.


2055. Plain White V shallow bowl with flat base; plain rim; horizontal handle at rim. Diam. 8.0. L. 10. 101.0.


2058. Scarab of blue paste, Type A3—4—B4—C3—4. On base sphinx surrounded by meaningless signs. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. F. 10. 96.5.

2059. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. L. 11. 94.8.

2060. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 0.95. H. 12. 94.3.

2061. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. H. 12. 94.3.

2062. Scarab of green glass. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. H. 12. 94.3.

2063. Amulet of a Horus eye of white faience paste with blue glaze preserved; a hole pierced lengthwise. Length 1.8. H. 12. 94.3.

2064. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B2—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. L. 10. 94.3.

2065. Scarab of white steatite, Type A3—B4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. H. 11. 94.3.

2066. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B2—C3. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. H. 11. 94.3.

2067. Scarab of white paste, Type A5—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.45. H. 11. 94.3.

2068. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard; shorter helmet. Height 14.3. J. 10. In No. 2069.

2069 + 2087. Statue with body of elliptical section; somewhat convex breast; sloping shoulders; void head; short, triangular, rounded beard; short, straight mouth with roughly shaped lips; thin, straight nose; prominent eyes; ridged eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; hair falling down the neck in a compact mass; the helmet, which is made out of the same piece as head, is provided with straight, hollow spike; rectangular, naked feet with sandals, tied by strap passing between great toe and next and around ankle, from where another strap passes below the heel; left foot advanced; thin, vertical arms with bracelets of terracotta. The statue is dressed in a plain chiton with short sleeves. It is hand-made, in two halves, and rests on a base tablet; the lower part (No. 2087) has an opening in front, 15 cm. in height, from which the feet are sticking out; the feet are separately put on the base tablet and end as open cylinders, 17 cm. high, inside the lower half; the lower half is provided with a collar, 12.5 × 9 × 5, intended to receive the upper part; the lower arms were separately attached by means of pegs inserted in holes at the end of the upper part. Top of helmet, fingers, and part of base missing; base and lower body broken. Brick-red, hard clay; light-brown, rather dark-grey slip. Height 113.8. Shoulder width 26.0. Base width 29.0. Waist width 21.4. Breast diam. 14.6. Neck height 6.4. Neck width 10.0. Head height 11.7. Head length 12.8. Head width 12.5. Arms length 40.0. Hands length (missing). Feet length 12.0. J. 10. 96.7.


2071. Head, oval in shape; pointed chin; smiling, protruding mouth with parted lips; prominent cheeks; big, projecting, straight nose; almond-shaped, prominent eyes; raised eyebrow lines; roughly modelled ears; single earring at top and double spiral-shaped earrings at lower end of ear; sleeping forehead; short, wig-shaped hair; soft, conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent back with hanging, TASSELED


2073. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; oval head; short, rounded head; long, straight helmet with splayed top. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.3. J—K 10. 95.4.

2074. Fragment of minotaur statuette with cylindrical body; cylindrical legs; hind legs tapering downwards; forelegs with plain feet; human genital organs below a plain, short skirt. Wheel-made body and legs. Upper part of human body, parts of animal’s body, part of l. foreleg, and end of tail missing; legs and body broken. Brown clay; light slip. Length 43.2. Height 39.5. J 10. 96.7.

2075. Statue with isolinear feet, attached to a base tablet; flat body, in two halves; the lower part with a collar at the upper end for keeping upper part in place; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent up and hand with bent fingers probably having held a sacrificial knife; cylindrical neck; broad, trapezoid head; square-cut beard; the plaits indicated by contiguous, vertical bands of incised chevrons; somewhat protruding mouth with slightly smiling lips; nose with curved, broad tip; almond-shaped eyes; eyelids in relief; curved eyebrow lines; rather straight, broad forehead; ears with earrings of terracotta; hair covered by a veil falling along neck towards shoulder and kept in place by twisted band. Back-hole and hole on top of head. The figure is dressed in long chiton of which the upper border is marked by two incised lines and lower border by a broad band with incisions of oblique lines and a triangle in the middle. Above the chiton a short mantle, thrown round both shoulders and l. arm, falling along back; r. arm missing. Traces of red and black painting on beard and mantle. Height 174.0. Shoulder width 52.0. Base width 43.0. Waist width 34.7. Breast diam. 25.0. Neck height 9.0. Neck width 13.0. Head height 25.0. Head width 19.5. Head length 20.0. Arms length 84.0. Hands length 23.0. Feet length 23.5. J 10—11. 96.6.


2078. Statuette, as No. 79; but with straight-cut beard. Height 22.0. J 10. 96.6.

2079 + 2105. Statuette with tubular body of elliptical section, splaying downwards; straight breast; sloping shoulders; concave neck; ovoid head (No. 2079); no beard; smiling mouth with modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils; slightly prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; sloping forehead; plain, raised hair falling down the neck; tall, conical helmet without marked top; vertical arms; dressed in girdled chiton with short sleeves and overfold; ridged folds below girdle; plain mantle thrown over breast and both shoulders. Hair painted black. Wheel-made up to waist; the rest hand-made; lower part of arms missing; neck broken. Brown clay; light slip, much effaced. Height 61.0. J 10. 96.6.

2080. Statuette, as No. 79. No traces of colour. Top of helmet; part of base and arms missing. Height 18.4. J 10. 96.6.

2081. Statuette, as No. 218; trapezoid head; short, rounded beard. Lower part of body and lower part of arms missing; broken below waist. Red-brown clay; red slip. Height 19.0. J 10. 96.6.

2082. Head, as that of No. 269. Nose, r. ear, and top of helmet missing. Height 4.7. J 10. 96.6.


2084. Statue, as No. 251; slightly concave neck of medium size; incised mouth with raised edges; very long, thin nose; hands with modelled fingers; raised, plain hair on back of head. Base, r. arm, top of helmet, and ears missing. Head, neck, breast, back, upper part of l. arm broken. Red-brown gritty clay; slip much effaced. Height 42.5. J 9. 96.6.

2085. Body of a statuette with plain base; tapering at waist; sloping shoulders; back-hole; r. arm advanced; appears to be dressed in a chiton with short sleeves. Height 21.5. J 9. 96.5.

2086. Forearm of terracotta, with a peg at the upper end pierced by a hole for fitting to upper arm; hand with fingers. Length 38.8. J 9. 96.6.


2088. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging breast; sloping shoulders; straight neck; oval head; straight-cut beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; straight nose; prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; plain, raised hair on back of head; sloping forehead; separately modelled helmet with straight spike and hanging cheek-pieces with ends rolled up; vertical arms; hands with fingers; dressed in chiton without modelled sleeves; overfold; girdle; grooved folds above girdle. Back-hole. End of r. cheek-piece, fingers of l. hand, thumb and two fingers of r. hand, and base partly missing; two fingers of l. hand and base broken. Brown-red clay; light slip, effaced on lower part. Height 37.8. J 9. 96.1.


2091. Statuette, as No. 79; long, pointed beard. Height 22.5. J 9. 96.1.

2092. Statuette, as No. 447; narrow, ovoid head; pointed beard. L. arm missing; neck and r. arm broken. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 18.7. J 9. 96.1.

2093. Statuette, as No. 1395; shorter, rounded beard; helmet with straight spike without knob. Both arms,
lower part of body, and base missing; head broken at neck. Height 50.3. J 9. 96.1.


2097. Statuette, as No. 269; short, rounded, narrow beard. R. ear missing; neck, both arms, and lower part broken. Height 23.4. J 9. 96.1.


2100. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body of elliptical section; flat breast; trapezoid head; fairly long, rounded beard; smiling mouth with modelled lips; straight nose with nostrils; prominent cheeks; prominent eyes without marked eyebrows; somewhat sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears with double earings; helmet with modelled border, upturned cheek-pieces; soft top bent back; vertical arms; dressed in a chiton with triangular opening in front and short sleeves. Back-hole. Lower part of r. arm, part of r. side at base missing; l. cheek-piece broken. Brown-red clay; light slip. Height 47.7. J 9. 96.1.

2101. Minotaur with depressed cylindrical animal's body; legs tapering downwards; forelegs with plain feet; human body flattened, of concave outline; marked navel; advanced, thin arms provided with undigitated hands; trapezoid head; long beard; projecting mouth; straight, prominent nose; leaf-shaped, prominent eyes; marked eyebrow line; plain, oval ears; band round head; dressed in a tunic which is vaguely marked in relief, reaching from neck to legs; two snakes coiled from animal's body up to head; two other snakes coiled from animal's body to shoulders. Eyebrows, lips, iris, moustache painted black; mouth red; traces of black colour on hind legs. Body and legs wheel-made; arms and head hand-made. Two holes on top of head. Part of beard, part of r. hand, r. foreleg, parts of body, parts of snake, tail, and back of body missing (most repaired in gypsum); arms, legs, and body broken. Brown clay; black core; light slip. Height 63.9. I 10. On No. 2102 c.

2102 a, b, c.

Statue with r. foot advanced; rather rectangular feet with modelled toes and roughly marked nails; marked tibia and knees with semicircular incisions; tubular upper legs; tall upper body with concave sides; somewhat bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather trapezoid head; long, square beard, composed of vertical, straight stripes with circular incisions; the beard continues along the chins up to hair; hair marked by a row of circular impressions below helment; smiling, slightly open mouth; painted moustache; almost straight nose with big nostrils; roughly modelled, oval ears; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids; marked, almost straight eyebrows; sloping forehead; helmet in shape of a soft cap with upturned cheek-pieces and back-turned top with tassels; vertical arms; a sword under l. arm hanging in a strap over l. shoulder. The statue is dressed in a tunic with short sleeves ending above knees; a girdle round waist with tassels hanging along r. side. The figure stands on a square base tablet. Hand-made, in two halves; the legs separately put in and attached to the clay; the arms are separately put in and were probably attached by means of pegs in pierced holes; the upper part of body is kept in position by a collar pierced by three holes on each side corresponding to three holes at base of the upper part; the sword is put separately into a square hole in l. arm-hole; two smaller holes on upper part of l. arm for intrusion of some other equipment. Part of back missing (restored in gypsum); body and legs below knees broken. Light-brown clay; light-brown slip. Head (2102 b); upper body (2102 a); lower body (2102 c). Height 177.7. Legs to knees 48.0. Legs to hips 86.5. Body to shoulder 144.8. Waist width 26.0. Shoulder width 41.5. Breast diam. 20.3. Neck height 10.0. Neck width 13.3. Head height 22.3. Head length 19.5. Head width 18.6. Arms length 62.0 (to end of thumb). Hands length 12.2 (end of fingers missing). Feet length 24.3. I 10, J 9, I—J 10. 96.6.

2103. Fragment of a helmet. See No. 2106. I 10. 96.0.

2104. Body, fragment, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base. Height 27.5. I 10. 96.3.

2105. See No. 2079. I 10. 96.6.

2106 + 2103.

Statue with tubular body, oval in section; plain base; slightly bulging breast; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; hands with fingers; concave neck; trapezoid head; long, trapezoid beard with vertical, straight grooves; straight mouth with sharp-edged lips; painted moustache; rather short, nearly straight nose with large nostrils; roughly modelled ears with earrings of terracotta in the upper part of ear; leaf-shaped eyes with raised lids and painted iris; curved, raised eyebrows; the hair projects in a square mass on back of head; two curls in front sticking out of helmet; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces and top bent back. The statue is dressed in a girdled chiton with short sleeves with borders in relief round neck and along arms; plain overfold with side-flaps; ridged folds below the plain girdle. Iris, lids, eyebrows, beard, and moustache painted black. The statue is made in two halves, both provided with square back-holes; the upper part is kept in position by means of a raised collar on lower half; the arms are


2113. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B3—C4. Elytra marked by double line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. G I I. 97.1.

2114. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. G I I. 97.0.


2116. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. G I I. 97.0.

2117. Amulet of white paste representing Bes, standing. Big head. Length 2.2. F g. 98.2.

2118. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B1—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. G I 2. 96.4.

2119. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. G 12. 96.4.


2123. Flat scarab of blue steatite, Type A2—B3—C3. The representation consists of a cult scene. In the centre there is an altar or slaughtering table of a thick stone supported by a truncated cone built of square masonry. The altar is surmounted by four thin, curved projections which might be two pair of horns of consecration. Between them there is a bursarianum. To the right of the altar stands a woman dressed in a long gown tightly girdled at waist and with very wide, half length sleeves. The dress is decorated halfway down with a broad transverse border. She is approaching the altar with both hands lifted in adoration. Between her hands she holds a little spherical object, probably an offering. Three similar balls and one oblong object are already placed round the altar. To the right sits on a large, hacked chair another woman dressed in a similar way playing on a lyre with three strings. The base of the representation is a hatched segment. See Appendix II. Length 1.4. F g. 98.2.

2124. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.8. G 12. 96.4.

2125. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. G I I. 97.1.


2127. Scarab of white paste, Type A5—B2—C4. On base, the signs for "Strength" (war) and the Horus eye. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. G I I. 97.1.


2129. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B1—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. G 12. 96.4.


2132. Rectangular head of black steatite, vined with greenish-yellow lines; hole through longitudinal axis. Length 1.0. G 12. In the sieves.

2133. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B1—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.0. G 12. 96.4.

2134. Fragment of body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base; overfold of chiton with side-flaps; girdle; ridged folds below. Upper part missing. Height 38.5. I g. 96.0.

2135. Arm, hollow, with a peg at upper end pierced by a hole for fixing it to upper arm; hand with modelled fingers. Half of the fingers missing. Length 46.0. I g. 96.0.

2136. Feet with modelled toes; isolinear; lower part of legs attached to a square plinth. Upper end of legs joined by a cross-piece. Height 18.0. I g. 96.9.

2137. Statuette, 38 No. 251; eyes and eyebrows indicated; arms in one piece with body. Height 45.0. I g. 96.9.

2138. Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; splayed base. Arms and head missing. Height 18.0. I g. 96.9.

2139. Fragment of a statue. See No. 1824. I g. 96.0.

2140. Head of a statue; rather triangular; lancet-shaped eyes with eyelids in relief; roughly shaped ears; straight forehead; triple band round head. Beard, nose, part of lids, band, and top of head missing. Height 17.0. I g. 96.0.

2141. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; bulging
breast; short, concave neck; trapezoid head; chin with long, round beard; thin, concave nose without nostrils; slightly prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; straight forehead; hair falls in plain mass on back of head; helmet with straight, hollow spike, in one piece with head; vertical arms; undigitated hands. Back-hole. End of lower body. 1 arm, both ears missing; r. arm broken. Brick-red clay; reddish, partly light slip. Height 30.0. J 9. 66.7.


2144. Statuette, as No. 79; long, rounded beard. Height 18.8. J 9. 96.7.

2145. Arm, hollow, with peg at upper end pierced by a hole for fixing to upper arm; hand with modelled fingers. Length 50.8. J 9. 96.7.


2147. Statuette, as No. 79; trapezoid head; very short, straight-cut beard. L. arm missing; r. arm and body broken. Slip partly turned red. Height 24.5. J 10. 96.7.

2148. Statuette, as No. 79; short, triangular, rounded beard. Lower part of body, lower part of arms, nose, and beard missing. Brick-red clay; red slip. Height 13.2. J 10. 96.7.

2149. Statuette, as No. 79; no traces of colour. Lower part of body and arms missing. Height 20.6. J 10. 96.7.

2150. Statuette, as No. 79. Height 15.4. J 10. 96.7.

2151. Statuette, as No. 73; trapezoid head; very short beard. Red clay; slip partly turned red. Height 24.9. J 10. 96.7.


2153. Statuette, as No. 79; without beard. L. arm missing. Brick-red clay; black core; reddish slip. Height 16.0. J 10. 96.7.


2158. Fragment of arm, hollow; hand with modelled fingers, only thumb preserved. Length 25.0. J 9. 96.1.

2159. Arm and hand with modelled fingers; small part of body preserved; short sleeve of chiton indicated. Length 18.0. J 9. 96.1.


2161. Statue with tubular, narrow lower body; flattened, broader upper body; straight shoulders; concave, tall neck; rather trapezoid head; stout chin; very prominent cheeks; smiling mouth with roughly modelled, protruding lips; almond-shaped, prominent eyes; ridged eyebrows; sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears; hair falling on neck in plain, raised mass with concave sides; veil over head; vertical arms with closed hands. The statue is dressed in a chiton with sleeves ending a little above elbow. The lower part of body is wheel-made; upper part of body and head hand-made. The statue is provided with back-hole, and two small holes on back of neck. Top and back of head, lower part of r. arm, front of body, and part of lower body missing; broken on r. side of face, and lower part of body. Red clay; light slip. Height 79.5. Shoulder width 27.5. Breast diam. 13.0. Neck height 6.3. Neck width 10.3. Head height c. 14.0. Head width 13.7. Arms length 38.0. Hands length 15.0. J 11. 101.7.


2163. Head of statuette, as that of No. 42; no paintings. Height 5.5. J 11. 101.7.

2164. Fragment of a bull statuette with straight, narrow body; neck with marked bristle; head with curved horns; slightly prominent eyes; nose with open, incised mouth; pierced nostrils. Lower part of legs, part of hind quarters of body, part of tail, l. horn, end r. horn missing; neck broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly effaced. Length 13.7. J 11. 101.7.

2165 + 2430. Statuette with cylindrical, solid body; splayed base; ovoid head; narrow, long, straight-cut beard; big nose; r. arm bent over breast; l. arm vertical; helmet with top bent back. Traces of colour. Neck broken; light slip. Height 23.2. J 10. 101.3.

2166. Coarse shallow cooking-pot with round base; rounded outline; flattened, out-turned rim; vertical handles below rim. Diam. 13.0. H 10. 97.3.

2167. Head of statuette, as that of No. 1178; top of helmet bent forwards. Height 14.9. J 110. 95.9.


2169. Head of statuette, ovoid, with triangular chin; smiling, protruding lips; full cheeks; rather short, straight nose; almond-shaped, prominent eyes; sloping forehead; pellet ears; hair falling in raised mass of concave outline along sides of neck; head covered by helmet with knobbed top. An oblique, narrow piece on left side missing. Height 18.5. Head height 11.5. Head width 8.5. Head length 8.5. J 10. 102.5.

2170. Statuette with head covered by a mask of a bull's head of the usual, triangular shape with prominent eyes; pellet ears. Horns, arms, and lower part of figure missing. Height 10.5. J 10. 101.9.
2171. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; oval body; short, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands around rim, neck, and body; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; framed zigzag line on handle. Height 16.9. G 11. 97.5.

2172. Moulded female head of the Cretan type, with hair falling in contiguos, transverse plaits on both sides to shoulders. Black paint on hair. A peg at the lower end for fixing head into the body. Height 6.2. G 11. 97.5.

2173. Bichrome V jug with raised base; oval body. Encircling lines and bands round body; three concentric circles on shoulder; neck and handle missing. Height 15.7. H 12. 97.5.


2175. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B2—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. F 11. 98.0.

2176. Moulded terracotta head of Aphrodite statuette; oval head; small, rounded chin; full lips; straight nose; deeply set eyes, semi-lunar in shape; hair parted, covered by plain diadem; earrings in ears. Height 6.0. G 7. 109.7.

2177. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. F 11. 98.0.


2179. Scarab of white steatite, Type A3—B2—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. F 11. 98.0.

2180. Large, oval scaraboid of black steatite. See Appendix II. Length 2.0. F 11. 98.0.


2183. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type I, representing a wolf or dog walking to the right, with one flying bird above his back and other in front of his forelegs. One hind leg and both forelegs damaged. See Appendix II. Length 1.7. E 11. 97.1.


2185. Amulet in shape of a Bes figure of white faience paste with blue glaze. Head-dress missing. Height 1.7. H 13. 95.3.

2186. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. H 13. 95.3.

2187. Scarab of grey steatite, Type A3—B1—C3. On base incision of Type V representing standing man. (Rest of incision effaced.) See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. H 13. 95.3.

2188. Lotus bud of white paste; on upper side relief lines. Length 2.6. J 13. 95.0.

2189. Scarab of glass paste; much damaged; representation entirely effaced. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. G 13. 96.9.

2190. Scarab of black steatite with the same shape and incision as No. 2184. Length 1.4. G 13. 96.9.


2194. Small figure of Ptah-seker; faience. Height 1.8. I 13. 95.2.


2197. Limestone header, male, of Hellenistic type; features worn off; flat cap on head. Height 9.0. I 6. 107.2.

2198. Fragment of a swung bronze handle of a vase with flattened base plate; on the handle remains of a foot. Length 4.0. H 6. 106.8.

2199. Fragment of head with smiling, protruding lips; full cheeks; almond-shaped, prominent eyes; projecting, straight nose with nostrils. Height 11.5. H 6. 106.8.

2200. Statuette, similar to No. 155; bell-shaped, hollow body; oval head; soft, short helmet; on upper body horizontal, black lines; on lower body vertical, black and red lines. Light slip. Height 11.7. G 6. 104.1.


2202. Body, as No. 2201. Head missing. Height 17.3. H 7. 98.7.


2204. Statuette, as No. 79. L. ear missing. Height 17.0. H 7. 98.7.

2205. Fragment of a statuette, as No. 251; rather long, pointed beard. Nose and lower part of body missing. Height 14.7. G 7. 97.7.


2211. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B4—C4. Double breast-line. On base incised sphinx wearing the
crown of Lower Egypt. The sign for “Favour” and the sun-disc above its back. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. E 9.97.6.


2214. Scarab of white paste, Type A2—B2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. E 9.96.3.

2215. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B1. On base symmetrically arranged hieroglyphs. In the middle a beetle and surrounding it signs for “Beauty” and “Strength”. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. E 9.96.3.

2216. Flat, oval scaraboid of lapis lazuli with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Half of the lower part missing. The representation is much damaged and not decipherable. Length 1.65. E 9.96.5.

2217. Scarab of white paste, Type A5—B4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. E 9.95.5.


2221. Scarab of white steatite, Type A3—B2—C2. On base the hieroglyphs for “King of Upper and Lower Egypt” (nsw-t bj-i). Below this is incised a beetle flanked by two signs for “Truth” (maa-t). Length 1.65. D 9.97.4.


2223. Scarab of onyx, Type A3—B2—C3. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. O 10.94.3.

2224. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.25. D 10.100.0.

2225. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.55. N 7.94.4.


2227. Amulet of light-blue steatite in the shape of a very primitive and geometrically carved head with very long neck; square eyes; two vertical, incised lines indicating nose; small projections indicating ears and hair; no mouth. A hole pierced from ear to ear. Length 3.2. O 10.94.7.

2228. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B2—C4. Breastline and elytra marked by double lines. On base a cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re and on either side a feather of “Truth” and an ankh. See Appendices I and II. Length 2.1. O 10.94.7.


2230. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. On base king, standing before the goddess Sekhmet, holding papyrus sceptre. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. O 10.94.7.


2233. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. O 9.95.2.


2236. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. L 14.94.4.


2243. Scarab of greenish steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. Incision of Type VI, representing a minotaur figure full face and holding an upright standing lion in each arm. Deep borings frequently used. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. P 11. 94.8.


2245. a) Fragment of a globular bead of white faience paste, pierced by a hole in the middle.

b) Fish astragalus. Diam. 1.0. P 10. 94.8.

2246. a) Bronze tweezers with capital-shaped top with attached ring and straight pin with bent top; arms splaying towards the bent-in catch. Lower part of one arm and pin missing. Length 3.7.

b) Bronze tweezers, as No. 2246 a, but ring missing. Inact. Length 3.0.

c) Bronze tweezers, as No. 2276 b. Length 2.8.


2247. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base
incised representation of a man with high cap standing before a tree. Length 1.5. P 10. 94.6.

2248. Fragment of an iron tweezers. P 10. 94.6.

2249. Amulet of steatite in shape of an oval, male head (Silenus?) with flat back; pointed beard; nose marked in relief, hair and beard by incisions; pierced by a transverse hole at the place of the ears. Height 2.0. P 10. 94.8.

2250. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type V, representing a man in profile with head bent forward; vivid gestures with the arms; head bent forward; ithyphallic sexual organ. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. P 10. 94.8.


2252. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. Double elytra. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. P 10. 94.8.

2253. Bead of white faience paste, cylindrical, with a hole pierced in the middle. Length 0.5. P 10. 94.8.


2255. Scarab of white paste, Type A5—B3—C4. Elytra marked by double line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 9. 98.0.


2257. Scaraboid of grey steatite. On base two bucks with long, curved horns; bodies indicated by round dots, legs by straight lines. Rather clumsy incision. Length 1.5. P 11. 94.0.

2258. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 9. 96.3.


2261. Scaraboid of white paste. On base inscribed signs of which can be distinguished the word "Lord" (nb). The rest damaged. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. P 10. 94.4.

2262. Scaraboid of grey steatite. On base incision of Type III. See Appendix II. Length 1.0. P 10. 94.4.

2263. Rectangular scaraboid of light-blue steatite with flat sides. Representation of a quadruped, probably a Cyproite wild buck with curved, raised tail; lifted head and horns parallel with the back. Worn. See Appendix II. Length 1.2. P 10. 94.4.

2264. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 10. 94.4.


2266. Closed bronze lamp with base-ring; long nozzle; horizontal mouth; flat rim; profiled top with a circular hole in the centre; loop-handle, provided with a curved, leaf-shaped projection. At base of handle two small, vertical projections pierced by holes for hanging the lamp. Length 11.5. E 5. 110.8.


2269. Small, circular rings of silver-lead, used as hair-rings or earrings. Diam. 0.9. P 10. 94.4.

2270. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. On base the signs for the uraeus and the goddess of "Truth" (Maat) can be seen. See Appendix I. Length 1.4. P 10. 94.4.


2272. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 10. 94.4.

2273. Scarab of white paste, Type A2—B1—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. P 10. 94.4.

2274. Head of a female limestone sculpture with oval face, mouth not modelled; straight nose; eyes indicated by depressions; hair by incised lines. The head is crowned by a wreath and its back part is covered by a flap of a mantle falling along sides of head. Mouth and details of eyes were probably marked with colour; the border of mantle decorated with red line. Height 8.2. E 5. 108.9.


2276. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type II, as No. 2706. Length 1.35. P 10. 94.4.


2279. Fragments of a bead of multicoloured glass. P 11. 94.4.

2280. Cylindrical seal of light-blue steatite with contracted waist pierced by a transverse hole. Representations are carved on both the circular sides of the seal; on one side, a lion in profile with large tail curved over the back and head turned back; on the other side, a head of a minotaur figure with a sun-disc marked by a dot between the large, erect horns and a wavy snake on each side of the head. See Appendix II. Length 1.3. P 9. 92.5.


2282. Globular, depressed bead of dark-green glass paste, as No. 2552 b. Diam. 1.2. P 11. 94.0.

2283. Bronze arrow-head with pointed end; square in section; long tang. Length 8.8. L 6. 104.3.

2284. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base
incision of Type I. See Appendix II. Length 1.45. P 11. 94.0.


2286. Miniature tweezers of iron with convex arms splaying downwards; top ending in a pinched loop. Broken into two pieces. Length 4.0. P 11. 94.0.

2287. Bronze coin. Obverse: Head of Augustus in right profile. IMP CAESAR DIVI F AUGUSTUS. Reverse: A victory with the palm twig in her left hand and resting on her left shoulder; a wreath in the outerstretched, right hand. COS OCTAVIQ DESIG]. (Augustus; 26 B. C.). Diam. 2.15. Weight 8.33. H 4. 109.7.

2288. Oblong bead of light-blue stone with white veins; convex sides; a hole through longitudinal axis. Length 1.2. P 11. 94.0.

2289. Scaraboid of paste. On base are inscribed the signs for beautiful (nfs). Length 1.05. P 11. 94.0.


2292. Bronze tweezers with splaying arms; top ending in a loop through which is passed a ring with a pointed pin attached. Pin broken and not complete. Probably used for cleaning lamps. Length 4.15. P 9. 93.5.

2293. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 10. 93.5.

2294. Fragment of amulet in brown faience representing sitting cat (= mj-w, emblem of the goddess Bastet). Head missing. Height 1.6. Q 11. 94.4.

2295. Roughly spherical bead of black stone with circular incrustations of black-yellow paste, pierced by a hole through centre. Diam. 1.15. Q 10. 94.3.

2296. Oval scaraboid of black steatite with convex upper side. The representation is carelessly carved and purely linear; possibly a man sitting or walking in r. profile holding a mace or a twig in his outstretched 1. hand. Length 1.25. Q 10. 94.3.

2297. Amulet of black steatite in the shape of a bearded Sistrum head; a hole through upper end. Details are worn out. Length 1.9. Q 11. 94.4.

2298. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 11. 94.8.

2299. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type II, as No. 2706. Length 1.1. Q 10. 94.4.

2300. Scaraboid of dark-blue steatite with slightly convex upper side. On base incision of Type IV. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. Q 10. 94.4.

2301. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Q 10. 94.4.

2302. Scarab of white paste, Type A2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 10. 94.4.

2303. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B2—C2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.45. Q 10. 94.4.

2304. Three fluted beads of greyish faience, and two pierced shells. Diam. 1.1. Q 10. 94.4.

2305. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. On base much effaced signs of which can be distinguished a Wzat eye. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. Q 10. 94.4.


2308. Scarab of paste, Type A4—B1. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.55. Q 10. 93.5.

2309. Fragment of scarab of white paste. Q 11. 93.5.

2310. Scarab of green stone, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type VI. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. Q 10. 93.5.

2311. Scarab of glazed faience, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Q 11. 93.5.

2312. a) Bronze tweezers with capital-shaped top; splaying arms; bent-in catch. Length 3.5.

b) Pin with bent top. Length 4.0. Q 11. 93.5.

2313. Bronze fibula with arc-shaped, beaded bow; straight pin with loop-shaped spring. Length 6.4. Q 10. 98.7.


2315. Bull statuette with barrel-shaped body; very short, solid legs; short tail; no genital organs; small hole on buttock; short neck with bristlet; head with curved horns; short nose with nostrils and mouth indicated by incised holes; pellet eyes; pellet ears; round neck. Traces of black colour on l. hind leg. Body wheel-made; head and feet hand-made. R. ear, ends of both horns, most of band round neck, l. foreleg, r. hind leg, parts of body and buttock missing; body and l. hind leg broken. Red-brown, rather grey-red clay; light slip partly turned red, much effaced. Length 19.0. L 6. 98.7.

2316. Statuette with trumpet-shaped, hollow body; flattened breast; female pellet breast; concave neck; square head; broad chin with rounded beard; mouth with painted lips; convex nose with thick end; painted eyes and lids; ridged eyebrows; large, plain ears; no forehead; hair indicated by painted stripes hanging on head; arms uplifted; snake curling along back of figure and projecting above 1. shoulder. Black lines round upper end of arms and neck indicating chiton; girdle of hatched triangles, framed by broad lines on back of waist (effaced in front). Wheel-made body. Hole on top of head. Upper part of both arms missing; head broken at neck. Light-brown clay; light slip. Height 36.2. L 6. 98.7.

\[2318 + 2329 + 2339 + 2357 + 2368.\]

Bull statuette, as No. 2046; cylindrical body (No. 2357) with raised backbone; tubular legs (2329 + 2339 + 2368); head (2318) without raised eyebrows. End of nose, horns, part of snakes, part of 1. side (restored in gypsum) and r. foreleg, missing; parts broken. Length 27.8. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2319. Bull statuette with short, narrow body; straight legs; freely hanging tail; neck with brisquet; triangular head; prominent eyes; incised mouth; pellet ears. Horns, l. ear, r. hind leg, and part of l. foreleg missing. Height 14.7. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2320. Minotaur with cylindrical human and animal bodies; tail on hind quarters; large male and female genital organs; female pelvis breasts; rhomboid, roughly shaped head; pellet ears and mouth; curved nose; no marked eyes; ridged eyebrows on rudimentary forehead; arms probably uplifted (now missing). Wheel-made and hand-made. Both arms and end of tail missing; parts broken. Red-brown clay; light-brown slip. Length 17.5. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2321. Statuette with tubular body; genital organ as a Hermes; uplifted arms; globular depressed head, roughly shaped; round, triangular beard; incised mouth; big, somewhat concave nose; large, globular eyes with raised eyebrows; rough ears. Both arms missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 23.0. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2322. Bull statuette with cylindrical body; cylindrical legs, long tail along r. hind leg; straight, rather cylindrical neck; cylindrical head; pellet ears; curved horns. Top of horns and mouth missing. Height 25.0. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2323. Head of bull statuette; trapezoid; ending in a tubular nose with projecting tongue; prominent eyes; pellet ears; curved horns. Top of horns missing. Length 19.0. L.6. 97.7—98.7.


2326. Fragment of bull’s body, cylindrical; longitudinal ridge along back. Neck, head, and legs missing. Length 27.2. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

\[2327 + 2365.\]

Fragment of a bull statuette with cylindrical body (No. 2365); cylindrical legs (No. 2327). Length 25.5. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2328. Leg, see No. 2340. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2329. See No. 2318. L.6. 97.7—98.7.


2331. Fragment of a throne (?) with preserved figure of a sphinx with thin, cylindrical body; moulded head, oval in shape; narrow, rounded chin; full, parted lips; straight nose; semi-lunar eyes with lids in relief; ridged, slightly curved brows; slightly sloping forehead; rather large ears; hair falling in a compact mass on back of head and along sides of neck; head covered by crown of Upper Egypt. Length 15.7. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2332 + 2360. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; rather horizontal shoulders; short, concave neck; oval head (No. 2332), with tendencies to be square; short, rounded beard; incised mouth with roughly modelled lips; somewhat curved nose without nostrils; prominent, lancet-shaped eyes; thick, raised eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; helmet with closed spike and upturned cheek-pieces, both ending with a strap and tied on back of head. L. arm, most of r. arm, l. cheek-piece missing; breast broken. Brown clay; light slip. Height 39.6. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2333. See No. 1344. K.6. 97.7—98.7.

2334. Hand with modelled fingers; only thumb preserved. Length 17.3. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2335. Head, almost square in shape; broad chin; incised mouth; stout nose with thick tip; pellet eyes; sharply defined brow lines; broad, short, slightly sloping forehead; roughly shaped ears; flat top of head with raised edge in front, indicating band. Red, coarse clay. Height 6.5. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2336. Statuette with hollow, trumpet-shaped body; triangular head; no beard; incised pellet mouth; pellet eyes; marked eyebrows; helmet made separately with top bent back, pierced by a hole; figureine holding a lyrein his arms. Part of lyre missing; nose and r. ear damaged. Light slip. Height 14.6. L.6. 97.7—98.7.


2338. See No. 2348. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2339. See No. 2318. L.6. 97.7—98.7.

2340. See No. 2328 + 2373. Minotaur with cylindrical animal’s body; freely hanging tail; buttock hole; legs tapering downwards; human body cylindrical; genital organs; above these short skirt; female breasts; r. arm uplifted holding goblet; l. arm bent down holding missing object; broad, ovoid head with large, globular eyes; ridged eyebrows; sloping forehead; roughly shaped ears; straight, projecting nose; pellet mouth; band round head; plain plaits of hair falling down neck; two thick, twisted plaits in front falling along neck on to breast. Wheel-made, except arms and head. L.
foreleg, object in l. hand, two of hair plaits on back of head, and end of tail missing. Broken at junction between animal's and human bodies, and on r. foreleg. Red-brown clay; light slip. Length 24.0. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2341. Small statuette of a horse belonging to a chariot; cylindrical body; carelessly shaped legs; r. hind leg flattened; freely hanging tail; neck tapering upwards; small head with cylindrical nose with flat end; prominent eyes. Hand-made. R. foreleg, most of tail, and both ears missing; broken at back. Length 21.5. L 6. 97.7–98.7.


2344 + 2344. Upper part of statuette, elliptical in section; slightly sloping shoulders; l. arm bent forwards holding sword with hilt below arm-hole; ovoid head with short beard; incised pellet mouth; projecting, curved nose with modellled nostrils; prominent cheeks; leaf-shaped, prominent eyes with slightly raised lids; ridged eyebrows; low, sloping forehead; no headdress; the figure is dressed in a mantle with fringed border, horizontally draped across upper body. L. hand and r. arm missing. Height 31.5. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2345. Head, belonging to No. 1739. L 6. 97.7–98.7.


2347. Bull statuette with flattened body; flat legs without base; neck oval in section, with brisquet; triangular head with a shallow incision at mouth; short ears; globular, prominent eyes; curved horns; tail along l. hind leg, somewhat curved. Traces of black on body, horns, and eyes. Hand-made. L. foreleg and ends of horns missing; r. hind leg broken. Buff clay; slip effaced. Length 20.8. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2348 + 2338 + 2366. Bull statuette with cylindrical body without marked backbone; tail along l. hind leg; legs tapering downwards (both hind legs No. 2366; l. foreleg No. 2338), with slightly splayed bases; cylindrical neck; marked brisquet; head (No. 2348) with curved horns; pellet ears; prominent eyes with modellled lids; marked jaw-line; closed, cylindrical nose; pierced nostrils; incised, open mouth; snakes along legs coiling along neck to forehead. Wheel-made, except head; two pierced holes on chest. End of both horns, part of snakes, r. foreleg, part of base of l. foreleg, base of r. hind leg missing; parts broken. Red-brown clay; slip rather effaced. Length 24.0. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2349. Bull statuette with flat body; freely hanging tail; solid legs tapering downwards; wedge-shaped neck; no brisquet; head with curved horns; small ears; prominent eyes; iris marked by incised dot; nose with pierced nostrils; incised mouth. Neck, horns, and ears painted black; black circles round eyes; two transverse lines on nose; end of nose black; traces of black on tail. Hand-made. Ends of both horns, ends of both ears, both forelegs, r. hind leg, and end of tail missing. Length 18.0. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2350. Fragment of a Minotaur statuette with cylindrical animal's body; human body flattened in front; genital organs; female breasts; roughly shaped head with painted, rounded, short beard; pellet mouth; globular eyes; rather thin nose; pellet ears; hair hangs in vertical stripes on back of head and in twisted plait along sides of neck; conical helmet with nose-cover; uplifted arms; r. arm holding goblet. Body is wheel-made. Hind part of body, forelegs, l. arm, part of r. plaits of hair, and l. plaits of hair missing; r. arm and neck broken. Buff clay and slip. Length 14.0. Height 31.0. K—L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2351. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 10. 93.5.

2352. Scarab of white paste, Type A3. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.15. Q 10. 93.5.


2354. Bead of dark-green glass, as No. 2552 b. Diam. 1.1. Q 10. 93.5.


2356. Ball statuette with cylindrical, short body; freely hanging tail; short, solid legs; short neck with brisquet; band round neck decorated with oval mountings in relief and incised with lines in two halves; head with curved horns; narrow, lancet-shaped eyes with raised eyebrows; incised lids; roughly modelled nose with incised nostrils and incised mouth. Wheel-made body; pierced hole between legs and another below tail. L. horn, end of r. horn, r. ear, and r. hind leg missing. Brown clay; light slip. Length 21.8. L 6. 97.7–98.7.


2359. Ball statuette with flat, short body; freely hanging tail; neck with brisquet; head with curved horns; prominent, globular eyes; nose with incised mouth. Hand-made. L. horn, l. ear, end of r. horn, end of r. ear, end of l. foreleg, and r. hind leg missing; r. foreleg and neck broken. Light-brown clay; light slip. Length 19.5. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2360. See No. 2332. K 6. 97.7–98.7.


2362. Statuette with cylindrical, hollow, wheel-made body; splayed base; female pellet breasts; uplifted arms;
rounded, conical head; pinched nose; marked eye-
46 brow line; pellet ears. Lower parts of arms missing. 
97.7–98.7.

2363. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; horizontal 
shoulders; short, concave neck; trapezoid head; 
short, rounded beard; mouth with lips painted black; 
pellet ears and nose; prominent eyes with traces of 
colour; eyebrows marked by curved ridges; straight, 
conical helmet in one piece with head; r. arm vertical; 
l. arm has been bent forward. Most parts of arms, 
top of helmet missing; neck broken. Brown clay; 
light slip. Height 35 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2364. Bull statuette, as No. 2315; black network along 
sides of body. Wheel-made body; solid, hand-made 
feet and head. R. horn, r. hind leg, part of body 
missing; l. horn broken. Red-brown, rather grey-red 
clay; light slip, partly turned red. Length 19.3 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2365. See No. 2327. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2366. See No. 2348. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2367. Hollow, tubular leg of bull, tapering downwards. 
Length 15.8 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2368. Leg of a bull statuette, belonging to No. 2318. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2369. Human leg; thigh and calf preserved; foot missing. 
Height 38 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2370. Fragment of lower part of statuette, oval in section; 
semicircular part at base cut away, where isolinear 
feet with modelled toes are placed. Height 20.0 cm. 
K–L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2371 + 2392.

Body of bull statuette, cylindrical, rather thick body; 
roughly modelled legs (r. hind leg: No. 2371); knees 
and hoofs indicated; genital organs; neck with brisquet. 
Head and tail missing. Height 23.6 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2372. Statuette with tubular body; horizontal shoulders; 
r. arm bent forwards; l. arm missing; tall, concave 
neck; square head with short chin; wide, incised 
mouth; straight nose; one globular eyeball, the other 
eye with lids in low relief and eyeball not modelled; 
eyebrows in low relief; pellet ears; sloping forehead. 
Height 24.8 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.


2374. Upper part of statuette with tubular body; almost 
horizontal shoulders; l. arm bent over body with 
closed fingers holding an ankhsymbol; r. arm missing; 
neck: oval head with short-cut beard and moustaches 
indicated by small, stamped circles; wide 
mouth; full lips; nose with broad end; lancet-shaped 
eyes with lids in relief; curved brow-line; large, roughly 
modelled ears; sloping forehead; conical, straight 
helmet with knobbed top; surface of helmet marked 
with contiguous notchings. L. side of face and nose 
damaged; r. arm and part of body missing. Height 35.5 cm. K–L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2375. Body of statuette, cylindrical; splayed base; female 
pellet breasts; r. arm uplifted; l. arm holding circular 
shield with central boss; head, upper part of r. arm, 
part of shield missing. Height 18.0 cm. K 6. 97.7–98.7.

2376. Human part of minotaur statuette with cylindrical 
body; narrow, cylindrical arms bent over breast; 
triangular bead; parted lips; projecting, thin nose; 
indicated nostrils; sides of face sunk in; "fish-eyes" 
added as pellets with central dot; pellet ears; sloping, 
short forehead; head covered by soft cap with top 
bent back. Height 21.0 cm. L 6. 97.7–98.7.

2377. Scarab of white paste, Type A4–B4–C4. See 
Appendices I and II. Length 1.55 cm. K 6. 93.5.

94.2.

2379. Foot with modelled toes; attached to a plinth. Length 
16.3 cm. N 7. 94.0.

2380. Bull’s head, rather triangular; tubular nose; incised, 
hollow mouth; modelled tongue; globular eyes; 
pellet ears; horns and part of mouth missing. Length 
7.0 cm. N 7. 94.9.

2381. Body of statuette, hollow, cylindrical; splayed base. 
Arms, head, and part of shoulders missing. Height 
26.5 cm. N 7. 94.9.

2382. Statuette, as No. 79; very short beard. Nose damaged. 
Height 20.5 cm. N 7. 94.0.

2383. Human leg; thigh and calf preserved; foot missing. 
Length 38.2 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2384. Male head, moulded and modelled; similar to that 
of No. 1092 but larger; rounded chin; full lips and 
cheeks; slightly curved nose with incised nostrils; 
narrow, leaf-shaped eyes with lids in relief; arched 
eyebrows; slightly sloping forehead; pellet ears; 
conical helmet with straight top and hanging cheek-pieces. 
Beard, one cheek-piece, and part of the 
other missing. Height 10.5 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2385. Statuette, similar to No. 2165 + 2430; square head; 
short, rounded beard; short, straight helmet with 
short, thick, straight spike; hanging cheek-pieces with 
strap tied below chin; advanced arms. Forearms 
missing. Light slip. Height 24.0 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2386. Foot with modelled toes. Length 14.8 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2387. Terracotta horse with short, cylindrical body; straight 
legs; tall neck with flat front; hobbled mane; narrow, 
cylindrical head; incised mouth and nostrils; pellet 
eyes; pellet ears; plain, fan-shaped head-cover. Hind 
legs, l. foreleg, part of tail, and r. ear missing. Height 
13.5 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2388. Charioteer with cylindrical body; arms advanced; 
square head; rounded, pointed beard; pinched mouth; 
separate helmet with hanging cheek-pieces. Part of 
arms and top of helmet missing. Height 13.6 cm. M 7. 
95.4.

2389. Fragment of a body of statuette; hollow; oval in sec-
tion. Much damaged. Height 25.0 cm. M 7. 95.4.

2390. Fragment of a bulstatuette. Length 27.2 cm. M 7. 95.4.
FINDS

2391. Fragment, as No. 1046. Dark lines on arms and dark line round neck. Upper part of head, lower part of arms, base, and lower part of body missing. Height 38.8. M. 6. 95.4.

2392. See No. 2371. L. 7. 95.4.


2394. Fragment of cylindrical body; splayed base. Height 10.0. L. 7. 95.4.

2395. Bull’s head, rather triangular; short nose; concave mouth pierced by hole; pendant tongue; circular pellet eyes; pellet ears; short, curved horns. R. horn missing. Length 9.5. K. 7. 95.4.

2396. Bichrome IV globular juglet with raised base; short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim and base of neck; groups of large, concentric circles on body; groups of framed, transverse lines on handle. Height 7.1. K. 7. 95.4.

2397. Plain White IV crater on low, stemmed foot; splayed base; hemispherical body; short, wide, tapering neck; flat rim; twin-handles from rim to shoulder. Half of body and one handle missing. Height 34.5. K. 7. 95.4.

2398. Hind part of bull statuette; cylindrical body; cylindrical legs; long tail along r. hind leg. Height 17.8. K. 7. 95.4.

2399. Statuette, as No. 138; rectangular head; longer, rounded beard; no hands. R. ear, chin, beard, part of shawl missing. Height 18.6. L. 7. 104.2.


2401. Horse, as No. 2387. Part of head, r. foreleg, hind part of body missing. Height 12.7. L. 7. 102.7.

2402. Statuette, as No. 53; longer, rounded beard; stout nose, R. arm and lower part of body missing. Brown clay; light slip. Height 14.7. L. 7. 102.7.

2403. Fragment of terracotta. Length 10.5. L. 7. 104.3.

2404. Bull statuette with short, narrow body; straight legs; cylindrical neck with brisquet; triangular head; incised mouth; globular eyes; pellet ears; curved horns. L. foreleg, hind legs, tail, top of horns missing. Traces of black paint on horns, ears, and eyes. Height 17.2. L. 7. 101.8.

2405. Forearm, hollow; hand with modelled fingers; pierced hole at upper end for fixing it to upper arm. Four fingers missing. Length 31.7. K. 13. 95.9.

2406. Bichrome IV jug with raised base; oval body; cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and body; three concentric circles on shoulder; vertical lines crossed by parallel transverse lines on handle. Part of neck and body missing. Height 17.6. K. 13. 96.1.

2407. Plain White IV jug with raised base; depressed oval body; concave neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Mouth, part of neck, and handle missing. Height 14.6. K. 13. 96.1.

2408. Statuette, as No. 815; longer, rounded beard; pellet mouth. No paintings. Lower part of body, l. arm, and band round head missing. Height 10.5. J. 13. 100.2.


2410. Black-on-Red II (IV)—III (V) stemmed goblet with short stem; wide foot; almost hemispherical bowl with plain rim; two small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling bands and lines around rim, body, and stem; parallel, vertical lines between encircling lines below rim. Part of foot missing. Height 10.7. J. 13. 96.9.

2411. Plain White IV stemmed goblet, as No. 209; the cylindrical stem with wide foot. Parts of stem and bowl missing. Height 11.4. J. 13. 96.0.

2412. White Painted V stemmed goblet, shape similar to No. 2411, but with angular shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, body, and foot. More than half of bowl and foot missing. Height 10.0. J. 13. 96.9.

2413. White Painted IV stemmed goblet, as No. 2411, but without grooved lines round stem. Encircling lines round rim, body, and stem; concentric circles round shoulder. Half of bowl missing. Height 11.4. J. 13. 96.9.

2414. White Painted IV—V amphora with biconical body; short, wide, cylindrical neck; wide, flat rim; triplehandles from rim to shoulder. Metope decoration of two or three vertical rows of concentric circles divided by vertical lines on shoulder; frieze of concentric circles round neck; encircling lines around rim and body; groups of encircled, transverse lines on rim; handles decorated with framed, transverse lines and a female terracotta figure with moulded head, similar to No. 83. Lower part of body, one handle, and part of rim missing. Height 22.0. H. 13. 96.0.

2415. White Painted IV—V hydria, as No. 2416. Broken; vertical handle and upper part of neck missing. Height c. 40.0. C. 11. 100.4.

2416. White Painted IV—V hydria with base-ring; biconical body; rather narrow, cylindrical, short neck; flat, outturned rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; vertical handle from neck to shoulder. Plain bands; encircling wavy ornament round neck; encircling lines and bands round body; detached, concentric circles on shoulder and belly. Height 43.5. C. 11. 100.4.

2417. Bichrome IV juglet with raised base; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck; encircling lines on both sides on body; vertical row of concentric circles in front; vertical line on handle. Mouth missing. Height 7.4. K. 14. 96.8.


2419. Scaraboid of white steatite. See Appendix I. Length 1.5. H. 13. 95.7.
2420. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. B 9. 102.1.

2421. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 9. 93.5.

2422. Bead of dark-green glass paste, as No. 2552 b. Diam. 1.2. Q 9. 93.5.

2423. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. Q 9. 93.5.


2427. Fragment of scarab of faience, Type A4—B2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. Q 9. 93.5.

2428 + 2464.

Statue with tubular body; oval in section; sloping, wide shoulders; vertical arms with closed hands; rather straight neck; avoid head (No. 2464); stout chin; smiling mouth with thin, roughly shaped lips; straight nose; prominent, almond-shaped eyes; arched eyebrow lines; modelled ears with round earrings; sloping forehead; plain, raised hair on back of head; soft, conical helmet with pointed top. The figure is dressed in a tunic with short sleeves. Lower body and r. ear missing; broken face and neck. Wheelmade and hand-made; provided with back-hole. Brown clay; light slip. Height 48.9. Waist width 13.5. Shoulder width 27.0. Breast diam. 11.6. Neck height 5.6. Neck width 8.2. Head height 12.0. Head length 11.2. Head width 8.8. Arms length 38.5. Hands length 5.5. E 4. 106.6.


2434. Body of statuette, as that of No. 2428. Height 70.0. E 4. 106.6.

2435. Head of statue, with rather triangular face; pointed chin; smiling lips, protruding; slightly curved nose with thick tip; semilunar eyes with modelled lids, placed near the nose; roughly modelled ears with earrings; sloping forehead; head covered by soft cap decorated with stamped circles. Part of right side and back of head missing. Height 25.5. Head height 18.0. Head width c. 15.0. Head length c. 15.5. E 4. 106.6.


2437 + 1196.

Statue with cylindrical, somewhat depressed body; isosceles feet with modelled toes; much sloping shoulders; concave neck; trapezoidal head; rather long, triangular beard; incised mouth with roughly shaped lips; straight nose with somewhat thickened tip and nostrils; leaf-shaped eyes; raised eyelids; marked eyebrow lines; ears with double earrings; nearly straight forehead; soft helmet with neck-cover; uplifted cheek-pieces and top bent back (missing). The statue is dressed in a girdled chiton with elbow sleeves, plain overfold with side-flaps; girdle composed of two bands in relief. The statue is hand-made; the lower parts of arms were fixed to the upper arms by means of pins in pierced holes; a square excision in front where the separately made feet protrude. Top of helmet, part of l. cheek-piece, end of beard, l. hand, end of fingers of r. hand, part of back round back-hole, and border of overfold missing; neck and upper part of body broken. Red-brown clay; light slip, partly effaced. Height 100.0. Shoulder width 29.5. Base width 22.0. Waist width 18.8. Breast diam. 16.8. Neck height 5.2. Neck width 8.9. Head height 13.2. Head length 14.7. Head width 10.7. Arms length 34.5. Feet length 11.2. E 4. 106.2.

2438. Moulded statuette with narrow waist; l. arm vertical; r. arm bent over breast; avoid head with short, triangular, rounded beard; mouth with thick lips; big nose; lancet-shaped eyes; marked lids and eyebrows; modelled ears; veil over head. The statuette is moulded, except beard and r. arm which are separately added; part between legs added too, but has fallen off, i.e., the statuette was female, but has been transformed into a male. Hand of r. arm and lower part of body missing. Red-brown clay; light slip. Height 21.2. E 4. 106.2.

2439. Head of statue, avoid, with narrow chin; incised mouth with smiling lips; thin nose, slightly upturned; semilunar, prominent eyes with painted lids; curved, raised eyebrows with vertical incisions; roughly modelled ears with earrings; very sloping forehead with relief button in the middle; hair falling in compact mass with concave sides on back of head and along sides of neck; on top of head hair marked by stamped circles and border of vertical incisions. Height 19.5. Head height 14.5. Head width 9.7. Head length 10.5. E 4. 106.6.


2441. Hind part of body of bull statuette, cylindrical, with straight legs tapering downwards. Height 15.0. E 4. 106.6.


2444. Helmet of terracotta; conical; knobbed top; two pierced holes below top. Height 15.0. E 4. 106.6.

2445. Scarab of green stone, Type A3—B2—C3. On base
incision of Type VI representing man fighting lion with a sword. Length 1.7. Q 9. Stray find.

2448. Upper part of statuette; tubular body, elliptical in section; sloping shoulders; concave neck; small, rather triangular head; narrow, pointed chin; smiling mouth with protruding, angular lips; narrow nose, tip turned up; no modelled eyes; vaguely indicated eyebrow lines; pellet ears with earrings; sloping forehead; hair falling in compact mass with curved sides on back of head and along neck; soft helmet with top turned back. Traces of black painting on helmet; part of body missing; damaged. Height 41.7. Waist width 29.1. Shoulder width 30.7. Neck height 7.0. Neck width 5.2. Head height 8.5. Head width 8.1. Head length 8.9. E 4. 106.6.


2445. Fragment of body of statuette; shoulders and upper l. arm preserved. Traces of red colour on body. Height 27.5. E 4. 106.6.

2450. Fragment of head with upper part preserved; prominent eyes; eyelids in relief; slightly curved brow line; roughly modelled ears with upper and lower earrings; almost straight forehead; conical helmet with upturned cheek-pieces. Eyebrow and iris painted black. Height 22.0. E 4. 106.6.


2452. Fragment of forearm and hand without modelled fingers; closed. Length 13.4. E 4. 106.6.


2456. Upper part of statuette; body oval in section; sloping shoulders; vertical arms; cylindrical neck; ovoid head, rather triangular; projecting, rounded, triangular chin; mouth with smiling, much curved lips; prominent cheeks; short nose with curved, prominent tip; slightly prominent eyes; thick, rather straight eyebrows; sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears with earrings; hair falling in compact mass with concave sides on back of head and along sides of neck; head covered by hemispherical helmet with spike. Back-hole. Traces of red painting on helmet, face, and body. Spike of helmet, r. arm, and lower part of l. arm missing. Height 42.5. Head height 13.5. Head width 10.2. Head length 10.4. E 4. 106.6.


2458. Fragment of a head, belonging to No. 1319. E 4. 106.6.

2459. Fragment of body of bull statuette; cylindrical; tubular legs with splayed base. Height 13.0. E 4. 106.6.

2460. Upper part of lower body of statue, hollow; oval in section. Height 23.7. E 4. 106.6.

2461. Fragment of face with semi-lunar eyes; marked lids; arched brow-line; rather thin, straight nose with thick, slightly curved tip; head covered by a plain turban. Height 19.0. E 4. 106.6.

2462. Head of statuette, ovoid in shape; almost cylindrical neck; short, stout chin; smiling mouth with protruding lips; full cheeks; roughly modelled ears with earrings; short, thick nose; prominent eyes without lids; no eyebrows marked; hair falling in compact mass on back of head and along sides of neck; band around head. Most part of band and hair missing. Height 19.7. Head height 14.0. Head width 10.3. Head length 12.0. E 3. 106.6.

2463. Fragment of body of a female statuette; l. breast with nipple, shoulder, and part of upper arm preserved. The figure was dressed in a chiton with short sleeves. Height 15.5. E 3. 106.6.


2465. Statuette with short, clumsy legs; isolinear feet with modelled toes; enormous ankles; sandals indicated by straps in relief; flat body; sloping shoulders; neck slightly widening upwards; trapezoid head; long, broad, rounded beard, incised by vertical lines; beard on cheeks marked by incised spirals; incised mouth; short, thick nose; nostrils marked by four pierced holes; concave face; slightly prominent eyes with painted lids; eyebrows marked by small, vertical incisions; forehead sloping; head flat at top; l. arm bent over the breast with a globular projection at wrist; plain bracelet in relief; hand holding flat object; r. arm has probably been vertical (now missing); hands with modelled fingers; relief strip with pendant round neck. Red front, eyelids, beard, neck, and hair; legs and body decorated with network of red horizontal and vertical lines. Hand-made: back-hole and hole on top of head. R. arm, both ears, ends of fingers of l. hand, band round head missing; body broken in many pieces. Brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 42.2. E 4. 106.6.

2466. Lower part of arm and hand with modelled fingers; end of fingers missing. Length 28.0. E 3. 106.6.

2467. Head of statuette with almost cylindrical neck; trapezoid head; projecting, triangular chin; smiling mouth with protruding, angular lips; full cheeks; short, thick nose; roughly modelled ears with earrings; almond-shaped eyes (only painted); large iris; hair falling in a compact mass with concave sides on back of head and along sides of neck; turban around head. Skin painted red; beard, hair, moustache, iris, lids, eyebrows black; part of dress preserved with red and black painting on shoulders. Damaged; part of turban missing. Height 22.2. Head height (top missing). Head width 11.0. Head length 11.5. E 3. 106.6.

2459. Fragment of face with prominent eyes; only part of nose, smiling protruding lips, and pointed chin preserved. Height 13.5. E 4. 106.6.

2470. Fragment of face. See No. 2491. E 4. 106.6.

2471. Lower part of arm and hand with modelled fingers; closed. Length 15.5. E 4. 106.6.


2473. Fragment of arm and part of body; hand with modelled fingers; closed. Length 19.4. E 4. 106.6.

2474. R. arm and part of body; hand bent without modelled fingers. Length 17.5. E 4. 106.6.


2476. Lower part of arm and hand with modelled fingers; closed. Length 18.2. F 4. 106.6.

2477. Lower part of arm and hand with modelled fingers; closed. Length 20.0. F 4. 106.6.

2478. Fragment of statuette, as No. 233. Part of beard, arms, and lower part of body missing. Height 11.0. F 4. 106.6.

2479. Fragment of chariot mounted by three men; only a part of the body of the charioteer, small part of l. wheel, and parts of the three men of which one is driver, and the other two warriors preserved. Brown clay; light-brown slip. Height 9.2. F 4. 106.6.


2481. Top of body of statue, hollow, oval in section. Much damaged; back-hole. Height 60.0. F 4. 106.6.


2485. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. R 9. 94.8.


2490. Lower part of body, cylindrical, narrow; splayed base with collar at upper end for keeping upper body in place; plain side-flaps; girdle indicated by horizontal, black bands. Back-hole. Damaged; pieces of lower part missing. Height 80.0. D 4. 106.9.

2491. Fragment of head; triangular face; pointed chin; smiling mouth with protruding lips; convex, broad nose; almond-shaped eyes with incised lids; marked eyebrow lines; sloping forehead with a circular button in front; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; the hair falls in a raised mass with concave sides on back of head and along the sides of the neck. Hair painted black. Hand-made. Two pierced holes on back of head. Upper part of head and helmet missing. Buff clay; reddish core; light-greenish slip. Height 15.0. D 4. 106.9.

2492. Fragment of face; straight nose; only mouth with protruding, smiling lips and projecting, triangular chin preserved. Height 13.2. D 4. 106.9.

2493. Fragment of body of statuette; only part of the back preserved; back-hole. Height 24.0. D 4. 106.9.


2495. Head of statue, belonging to No. 1044. D 4. 106.9.

2496. Part of lower arm, hollow, with double holes at upper end for fixing it to upper arm. Length 23.5. D 4. 106.9.

2497. Bust of statue with slightly sloping shoulders; concave neck; rather trapezoid head with rounded, triangular chin; smiling mouth with sharp-edged protruding lips; full cheeks; almond-shaped eyes with raised eyelids; thin, curved nose; ridged, curved eyebrows; sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears with double earrings; hair falling in a compact mass with concave sides along sides of neck; head covered by helmet. Top of helmet and part of back of head missing. Traces of red painting on face. Height 31.7. Head height 15.7. Head width 12.5. Head length (back of head missing). D 4. 106.9.

2498. Stature with cylindrical, hollow body; splayed base; vertical arms; hands without modelled fingers, closed; almost horizontal shoulders; tall, concave neck; most part of face missing; pointed, rounded chin; pellet ears with earrings; hair falling in a compact mass with concave sides along back of head. Back-hole. Height 45.0. D 4. 106.9.

2499. Body of statuette, cylindrical, hollow; vertical arms; hands without modelled fingers, closed; horizontal shoulders; concave neck; hair falling in a compact mass with concave sides on back of head; head with conical helmet; face missing. Height 60.0. D 4. 106.9.

2500. Arm, hollow; at the upper end pierced by hole; hand with modelled fingers. Three fingers missing. Length 46.5. D 4. 106.9.

2501 + 2470 + 2476 + 2481. Upper part of statue with tubular body; flattened breast; horizontal shoulders; vertical arms with modelled fingers (r. arm No. 2470); oval head (Nos. 2471, 2470); short, stout, projecting chin; smiling mouth with protruding, rather angular lips; large, semi-lunar eyes with lids in high relief; curved eyebrow line; rather short, thin nose, somewhat upturned; very sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears with earrings; in middle of forehead button ornament;
hair falling in compact mass on back of head; traces of red paint on face; red and black paint on body. Baking-holes in front and back; much damaged; top of head and part of breast missing. Height 55.0. Waist width 22.5. Shoulder width 34.0. Neck height 5.5. Neck width 10.4. Head height 15.0. Head width 11.8. Head length c. 14.0. D. 166.9.

2502. Statuette with tubular, wheel-made body; somewhat bulging breast; slightly sloping shoulders; tall, concave neck; trapezoid head; no beard; smiling mouth with roughly modelled lips; convex nose with nostrils; prominent eyes; marked eyebrows; roughly modelled ears with double earings; sloping forehead; plain, slightly raised hair on back of head; vertical arms; hands with closed fingers; dressed in chiton marked by relief sleeves ending above the elbows. Bands of red ladder-pattern along r. side of body. Back-hole. Parts of head, middle part of r. arm, part of base and body missing; parts of body, arms, and head broken. Light-brown clay; light slip. Height 79.0. D. 166.9.

2503. Fragment of face; one ear, part of beard preserved; ear provided with earrings. The face is painted red. Length 9.0. D. 166.9.

2504. Fragment of statuette with hollow body, elliptical in section; vertical arms with incised fingers; sloping shoulders; slightly concave neck; oval head, much damaged; projecting, triangular chin; incised mouth; lancet-shaped, prominent eyes; roughly modelled ears; hair falling in plaits of in-turned spiral coils along sides of neck. Lower part of body, part of face, and top of head missing. Height 34.0. D. 166.9.

2505. Fragment of body of statue, hollow, oval in shape. D. 166.9.

2506. a) Fragment of a statuette. Preserved parts: one arm and hand with fingers, with an upper hole for attaching it to upper arm. Length 33.0.
b) One arm with closed hand with an upper hole for attaching it to the upper arm. Ends of fingers missing. Length 26.5.
c) Two hands with fingers. Length 17.5; 15.0. D. 166.9.

2507. Fragments of body of statue. D. 166.9.

2508. Fragments of body of statue. D. 166.9.


2510. Triangular, thick bead of incrusted glass paste with rounded corners; concave sides; hole through centre. Diam. 2.2. R. 11. 94.0.


2512. Pyramidal pendant of steatite with slightly convex sides and a hole pierced through top. Length 19.0. R. 10. 97.0.

2513. Hellenistic limestone statuette, representing a draped male figure with roughly cut folds; r. knee bent; l. arm vertical with hand holding folds of mantle; r. arm bent over breast in a fold of the dress. Head missing; much worn. Height 72.5. F—G. 3. 107.3.

2514. Square base of limestone with rectangular cavity for receiving statue. Size 58.6 x 46.0. G. 3. 107.3.

2515. Scaraboid of white steatite. On base, a scorpion with six legs and two outstretched, hooked pincers; short side occupied by a hatched segment. See Appendix II. Length 1.35. R. 10. 96.2.

2516. Scarab of grey stone, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision, representing horse with rider. The rider has a sack on his back. The drawing is rude and only the outlines of the figures are incised. Length 1.8. R. 10. 96.2.

2517. Scaraboid of grey steatite. On base incision of Type III. See Appendix II. Length 1.1. R. 10. 96.2.


2519. Amulet of blue faience paste, representing the god Bes. Length 2.4. R. 10. 95.3.

2520. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.9. R. 10. 95.3.


2522. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. R. 10. 95.3.

2523. Fragment of scarab of white paste. Length 1.3. R. 10. 95.3.

2524. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. R. 10. 95.3.

2525. Depressed spherical bead of black stone, with a hole through centre. Diam. 1.1. R. 10. 95.3.

2526. Fragment of a scaraboid of black steatite. On base engraved representation of a horse (?). Length 1.0. R. 10. 95.3.

2527. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. R. 10. 95.3.


2531. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.15. P. 12. 93.0.

2532. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. P. 12. 93.0.


2534. Biconical spindle-whorl of greyish-black stone, with a hole pierced through centre. Length 1.65. In the sieves.

2535. Triangular bead of multicoloured glass paste, with a hole pierced in the middle. Diam. 2.0. Stray find.


2537. Scaraboid of agate. Representation worn out. Length 1.5. In the sieves.
2540. Scarab of white paste, Type A4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. P 8. 93.8.
2542. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. P 8. 93.8.
2543. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Q 8. 94.7.
2544. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. Q 8. 94.7.
2545. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B1—C3. See Appendices I and II. Length 2.2. Q 8. 94.7.
2549. a) Bronze tweezers with loop-shaped top; spilling arms and bent-in catch. Length 3.6.
   b) Fragment of a pin with bent top. Q 8. 94.6.
2550. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. Double breast-line. On base incised sphinx surrounded by lark-bringing signs as "Favour" and "Duration". See Appendices I and II. Length 1.55. P 8. 94.0.
2552. a) Fragment of a bronze tweezers with bent-in catch. Length 3.2.
   b) Depressed bead of dark-green glass paste, with a hole pierced in the middle. Diam. 1.2. Q 8. 95.1.
2555. Scaraboid of white paste. On base signs arranged in three fields. In the middle the hieroglyph for "Protection". See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. P 8. 93.9.
2558. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. Q 8. 95.1.
2560. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 8. 95.1.
2561. Scaraboid of red stone. On base incision of Type VII representing two birds facing each other. Behind the birds dots with pendant crosses. Above the birds comb-shaped ornament. Length 1.5. Q 8. 95.1.
2562. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type I, representing a walking bull in profile. Above the back a flying bird; in front of head a dot. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. Q 8. 95.1.
2564. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.8. Q 8. 95.1.
2566. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.1. Q 8. 95.1.
2569. Fluted, spherical bead of white paste, with a hole through centre. Diam. 0.8. Q 8. 95.1.
2570. Scarab of white steatite, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.6. Q 8. 95.1.
2572. Globular bead of cornelian with hole pierced lengthwise. Diam. 1.2. Q 8. 95.1.
2573. Scaraboid of red stone. On base incision of Type VII, representing flying bird with outstretched wings and hanging legs. Length 0.8. Q 8. 95.1.
2574. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; body tapering upwards; out-turned rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 9.2. R 8. 99.0.
2575. Black Polished oval, small jug with raised, flat base; narrow neck; handle from neck to shoulder. Upper part of neck and handle missing. Height 5.0. Q 8. 98.5.
2576. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; body tapering upwards; rim upturned; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.2. Q 8. 98.5.
2577. Red Slip III (V) small jug with raised base; sack-shaped body; concave neck; narrow mouth; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Height 6.9. Q 8. 98.5.
2578. Red Slip III (V) small jug, as No. 2577, but with handle-ridge and flat, swollen rim. Height 6.4. Q 8. 98.5.
2579. Black-on-Red III (V) small jug with raised base; bilconical body; narrow, short, concave neck; narrow
mouth; flaring, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck and body; concentric circles on shoulder. Handle and part of rim missing. Height 6.6. R 8. 100.1.

2580. Biconical spindle-whorl of steatite, pierced by a longitudinal hole. Length 3.2. R 8. 98.5.

2581. Red Slip III (V) small jug with raised base; depressed oval body; short neck, splaying upwards; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 8.3. R 8. 97.8.


2583. White Painted IV small jug with base-ring; oval body; neck with handle-ridge; narrow mouth; wide, flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round neck and body; wavy line below handle-ridge; encircled, filled triangles on rim; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; groups of framed, transverse lines on shoulder. Parts missing. Height 9.2. R 8. 97.8.

2584. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. R 8. 95.5.

2585. Bead of multicoloured glass, as No. 2649 b. Diam. 0.7. R 8. 95.5.


2588. Piniform bead of terracotta, pierced at the narrow end by a horizontal hole. Length 2.85. S 7. In the sieves.


2592. Roughly square scaraboid of serpentine, with rounded comers. See Appendix II. Length 1.33. S 7. 99.7.

2593. Scarab of white steatite, Type A2—B2. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. R 8. 94.0.


2595. Scarab of chlorite, Type A3—B2—C3. See Appendix II. Length 1.5. R 8. 94.0.


2599. Scarab of white steatite, Type A5—B3—C3. Elytra marked by double line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 7. 101.4.

2600. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.3. Q 7. In the sieves.


2610. Scarab of white paste, Type A3. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.7. R 7. 101.3.


2612. a) Cylindrical bead of multicoloured glass with slightly convex outline, pierced by a hole in the middle. Height 1.5.
b) Bead of multicoloured glass with rather square outline, pierced by a hole in the middle. Height 1.1.
c) Small, cylindrical bead of white glass paste, pierced by a hole in the middle. Height 0.5.
d) Disc of bone, pierced by a hole in the middle. Diam. 1.5. S 6. 101.2.


2614. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B2—C3. On base effaced inscription, which can be deciphered as "things belonging to the god" (i khet-neter). See Appendices I and II. Length 1.55. S 6. 101.2.


2618. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. Double breast-line. On base can be distinguished the incised figure of Re. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. R 7. 101.3.


2620. Scaraboid of white paste. On base signs arranged in three fields. In the middle of the upper field the
hieroglyph for Horus flanked by meaningless signs. In the centre of the middle field a beetle flanked by meaningless signs. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. R 7. 96.1.

2621. Scarab of greyish-black steatite with flat back; four legs marked by rough incisions. Much worn; head missing. See Appendix II. Length 1.35. R 7. 96.1.

2622. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. Double breast-line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 7. 95.0.


2625. Pendant of white paste in shape of a bird; pierced with a hole through the head. The hole indicates the eye. Lower end of body and wings missing. No glaze left. Length 1.9. Q 7. 95.0.

2626. Scaraboid of grey steatite. On base incision of Type III, representing two figures in obscene position. Length 0.9. Q 7. 101.3.

2627. Fragment of a hand of limestone, holding a circular object, which might be a piece of bread. Length 23.0. L 5. 111.8.

2628. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. Double breast-line. Elytra marked with three lines. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.65. S 5. 102.3.

2629. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 7. 95.0.

2630. One bead of blue glass, and one of incrusted paste. Diam. 0.6—0.8. S 5. 102.3.


2632. Scarab of black steatite, Type A3—B2—C3. On base incision of Type V representing a satyr turned to the left; right arm kept along the side; left arm lifted, playing with an object hanging in a string. The satyr has a tail and a large phallus. Above the shoulder a branch. Length 1.4. Q 7. 95.4.

2633. Scarab of white paste, Type A3. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.2. Q 7. 95.4.


2636. Prismatic pendant of steatite, with a horizontal hole through the upper end. Length 1.55. S 5. 101.7.

2637. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendix II. Length 1.8. Q 6. 100.7.

2638. Scarab of white paste, Type A5—B3—C4. Double breast-line. Elytra marked with three lines. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.6. Q 6. 100.7.

2639. Scaraboid of serpentine. On base incision of Type IV representing centaur holding a branch in his left hand. See Appendix II. Length 1.1. R 5. 101.9.

2640. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B2—C3.4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. R 5. 101.9.

2641. Conical button of bone, with slightly convex outline; hole pierced in centre. Encircling, incised line near base. Diam. 1.7. S 5. 101.7.

2642. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. P 6. 99.3.

2643. Fragment of amulet in yellow-brown faience representing the god Bes. Only top preserved. Length 2.2. Q 6. 96.0.

2644. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. Q 6. 96.9.

2645. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—D4. Elytra marked with double line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. R 5. 97.9.


2649. a) Triangular bead of multicoloured glass paste, pierced by a hole.

b) Globular bead of multicoloured glass paste, pierced by a hole. Diam. 0.7. Q 6. 96.9.

2650. Coarse cup-shaped bowl with rounded base; erect rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.0. S 6. 100.8.

2651. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; thin, annular rim; handle from rim to shoulder; handle and part of body missing. Height 12.7. S 6. 101.8.

2652. Plain White IV jug with flat base; oval body; short neck; pinched mouth; handle from rim to shoulder; part of mouth missing. Height 9.8. S 6. 97.4.


2654. Plain White V rhyton, funnel-shaped, with flat base; out-turned rim; a ram's protome projecting at the base. The horns, ears, and eyes of ram are modelled, and the mouth is pierced by a hole communicating with the vessel. Height 16.0. S 7. 101.1. (On the wall).

2655. Bichrome IV small jug with raised base; globular body; neck with handle-ridge; flaring, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round neck; large, concentric circles on body. Height 7.1. S 7. 96.9.

2656. Coarse cup with flattened base; squat body; raised rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.0. S 7. 99.3.

2657. Scaraboid of green stone. Incision of Type VI. See Appendix II. Length 1.35. T 7. 100.3.

2658. a) Bead of blue glass, with a hole pierced through centre.

b) Disc-shaped bead of white paste, with a hole pierced through centre. Diam. 1.2. R 5. 97.9.

2660. Open lamp of terracotta, saucer-shaped; flat rim; pinched wick-holder with traces of smoke. Diam. 11.9. P 5. 104.0.

2661. Square seal of black steatite. On one broad side, a bucranium marked by three dots and two curved lines; on other broad side, a man walking, with one arm lifted. On the narrow sides, an encircled dot. Transverse string-hole. Length 1.3. T 5. 103.2.


2665. Three small beads of incrusted glass paste in blue, white, and green colours. Diam. 0.5. P 5. 103.3.

2666. Bead of variegated blue and yellow glass, conical in shape, of rounded outline; short shaft at top pierced by a hole. Length 1.4. P 5. 103.3.


2669. Scarab of white paste, Type A3—B2—C3.4. Elytra marked with three lines. On base incised representation of a standing man. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.45. In the sieves.

2670. Spherical bead of incrusted blue glass paste, and fragment of a larger bead of the same shape. Diam. 1.2. In the sieves.

2671. Flattened, cylindrical bead of agate, with a hole through the longitudinal axis. Length 1.25. T 6. 102.0.

2672. Bead of black stone, in the shape of a truncated cone, with a hole through centre. Length 2.25. P 5. 102.4.


2675. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C3.4. Elytra marked with double line. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.9. T 5. 100.3.

2676. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B2—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. T 5. 100.3.


2678. Scaraboid of white glass paste. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.35. T 5. 100.3.

2679. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. T 6. 100.3.


2683. Amulet of blue paste in the shape of a recumbent monkey with large ears; prominent eyes; pierced by a horizontal hole at the waist. One side chipped. Length 2.15. T 6. 99.0.

2684. Seal of multicoloured paste in shape of a narrow, truncated cone, pierced at the top by a hole; slightly convex base. Priest in long gown standing with lifted arms in front of a double pillar behind which there are two other pillars on the tops of which an object, resembling a bucranium, is resting; gown of the priest girdled at waist, provided with short, wide sleeves, and richly embroidered lower part. Length 2.0. K 6. 99.0.

2685. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—B3—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.25. T 5. 100.3.

2686. Scarab of grey steatite, Type A3—B1—C1. On base incision, representing standing bird with erect wings. Length 1.5. T 5. 100.3.

2687. Scaraboid of grey stone. On base incision of Type IV. See Appendix II. Length 1.3. P 5. 96.8.

2688. Fragment of scarab of white paste. Length 1.5. R 4. 102.9.

2689. Conical seal of black steatite with oval base; rounded top, pierced by a hole. Bird sitting in r. profile with long neck; head and neck turned backwards. The carving is very rough and clumsy. Length 1.3. P 5. 99.7.

2690. Scaraboid of glass paste. Fragmentary and worn. T 3. 100.0.

2691. Amulet of multicoloured glass bordered by yellow paste, in shape of a Silenus mask with large, prominent eyes, and flattened nose, crowned by a circular projection for suspension. Length 2.5. T 6. 97.2.


2694. Scarab of blue glass. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.4. T 5. 100.0.


2696. Conical seal of white paste with oval base and rounded top, pierced by a hole. See Appendix II. Height 1.8. S 4. 101.4.


2698. Scaraboid of impure serpentine. Incision representing human figure sitting on a backed chair with crossed legs. Behind the back of the chair is a serpent and in front is a small tree. The figure, which is dressed in a long gown, is bent over the tree and grasping it with one outstretched arm. Length 1.1. T 6. 97.4.
2699. Seal of white steatite, in the shape of a winged goddess protecting Horus. Head of goddess missing. See Appendix II. Length 1.7. T 6. 96.4.

2700. Scarab of white paste, Type A2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.55. R 4. 102.0.

2701. Scaraboid of white paste. See Appendix II. Length 1.2. R 4. 102.0.


2704. Scarab of white paste, Type A4—C4. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.5. T 6. 97.1.

2705. Bronze fibula with beaded, arch-shaped bow; spiral-coiled spring; straight pin; large, flattened catch. Length 6.3. T 5. 99.4.


2711. Fragment of iron rods; square in section. Length 7.5—4.4. T 7. 100.3.


2713. a) Arrow-head of bronze with straight sides; square section; long, straight, solid tang. Length 9.8. N 5. Surface layer.

b—g) One bead of cornelian; one bead of agate; one fluted bead of blue paste; two beads of incrustated paste; four beads of plain, white paste; fragment of a seal-stone. N 5. In the sieves.

2714. Bronze tweezers with concave sides; loop-shaped top; on the upper part of legs a central knob. Length 4.7. T 5. 99.0.

2715. Plain White V sack-shaped jug with flat base; bobbin-shaped body; short, concave neck; plain rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 18.7. T 6. 100.5.

2716. Plain White V jug, as No. 2715. Parts missing. Height 8.7. T 5. 99.3.


2721. Scarab of rock-crystal, Type A3—B2—C3. Wing-cases marked with double lines. On base incision, representing two birds on either side of a tree. The incision is made with small dots and lines. Length 1.95. U 5. 101.3.


2728. Scaraboid of grey stone. On base incision of Type IV. See Appendix II. Length 1.1. U 4. 102.3.


2730. a) Globular, depressed bead of dark-blue glass paste, pierced by a hole in the middle. Diam. 1.5.

b) Flat, oval bead of blue-veined conglomerate. Length 1.1. In the sieves.

2731. Fragment of iron. In the sieves.

2732. Scaraboid of paste. Round shape. See Appendices I and II. Diam. 1.15. In the sieves.

2733. Scarab of white paste, Type A2—B2. See Appendices I and II. Length 1.25. In the sieves.


2736. Head of statue with concave neck; ovoid, rather triangular face with narrow, prominent chin; mouth with smiling lips; slightly curved nose with rather thick tip; almond-shaped, prominent eyes without modelled lids; arched brow line; slightly sloping forehead; roughly modelled ears with earrings; hair falling in a raised mass with concave sides on back of head; head covered by soft cap. Traces of black colour on hair, eyes, and neck. Height 20.5. Head height 13.6. Head width 8.2. Head length 8.3. C 4. 107.6.

2737. Statue with tubular body, oval in section; short, concave neck; horizontal shoulders; vertical arms; trapezoid head; pointed chin; prominent, stout cheeks; almond-shaped eyes; raised eyelids; ridged eyebrow lines; hair falling in plaits ending with in-turned spiral curls on shoulder; soft, short helmet with knobbed top. The statue is dressed in a chiton with triangular opening in front below neck and short sleeves ending above elbows. A hole in front, another hole at back of waist to fix the lower body; one large back-hole. The statue is hand-made. Lower body, r. arm, l. hand, r. side of body, part of head, and face missing;

2738. Bichrome V, wide, shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; wide, flat rim; two small, horizontal handles below rim. Encircling lines and bands inside and outside; frieze of conventionalized tree-ornaments on the outside of rim. Diam. 30.0. T 4. 100.3.

2739. White Painted IV small jug, as No. 212, but with encircling lines round rim. Height 10.1. Outside the entrance. Surface layer.

2740. White Painted V small jug with base-ring; biconical body; neck with handle-ridge; narrow mouth; flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder. Encircling lines round rim, neck, and body; frieze of concentric circles on shoulder; group of transverse lines on handle. Height 8.1. Outside the entrance. Surface layer.

2741. White Painted IV jug with base-ring; globular body; short, cylindrical neck; pinched mouth; twin-handle from rim to shoulder. Encircling lines and bands round rim, neck, and body; three concentric circles on shoulder; vertical lines crossed by groups of parallel, transverse lines on handle. Height 28.5. U 4. 98.9.

2742. Black-on-Red III (V) shallow bowl with round, flattened base; curved outline; slightly contracted rim. Encircling black lines around rim. Diam. 9.3. U 4. 98.9.

2743. Plain White V small jug with raised base; bobbin-shaped body; short neck, splaying upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 10.7. R 4. Surface layer.

2744. Red Slip III (V) small jug with flat base; biconical body; short, narrow, concave neck; narrow mouth; flat, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder. Height 5.6. R 4. Surface layer.

2745. Plain White V jug with flat base; curved outline; flat rim; parts missing. Diam. 16.0. Q 4. 102.1.


2747. Plain White V plate with raised base; swollen rim, used as a cover of a pithos, fragments of which were found close by. Diam. 28.0. N 14. 96.0.


2750. a) A fluted head of blue glass paste.
   b) A spherical head of incrusted, white paste.
   c) Two biconical heads of plain, white paste.
   d) A small, biconical head of cornelian. 0.6—0.8. T 6. 96.4.

2751. Scaraboid of black steatite with almost circular base; ridge above base and fluted top. See Appendix II. Length 1.0. U 6. 98.7.

2752. Cylinder of steatite with engraved representations of two trees, flanking a central representation of standing figure to the left; a seated figure to the right; a bucranium in the middle. The figures are executed in a geometric, linear style. Length 2.0. U 6. 98.7.


2754. Scarab of white paste. Form not distinguishable. See Appendix I. Length 1.5. U 6. 98.7.


2757. Bronze statuette of a stag with slender body and limbs; high neck; small head crowned by two flattened horns; bent back and curved forwards. Shoulders, loins, neck, head, tail, and hoofs are well modelled in a vigorous, conventionalized style. Incisions round eyes. Half of left hind leg missing. Height 10.7. Length 7.2. M 10. 92.5.

2758. Bronze statuette of a male figure in frontal position, with 1 leg and foot advanced; both arms vertical; clinched fists; angular nose; large eyes; marked eyelids; prominent eyebrows; pronounced chin; dressed in a short, girdled kilt parted in front in two rounded flaps and straightly cut up at back; rest of body naked; soft conical helmet ending in a flat knob; volutes along sides. Between the feet there is a round mounting ending in a peg, which has served for fixing the statuette on to a wooden base. Length 9.2. M 10. 92.5.

2759. Statuette of steatite of Neolithic type, representing a seated figure; arms marked by short, horizontal stumps; head in shape of a sloping slab; pierced hole below head. R. arm missing. Height 3.9. N 9. 90.3.


2761. Head, rather rectangular; short, rounded beard; incised mouth with raised lips; thin, straight nose; slightly prominent, almond-shaped eyes; incised eyelids; vaguely marked eyebrows; straight forehead; roughly modelled ears with earrings; hair plain and slightly raised on back of head falling down on each side of neck; plain band round head. Part of band and upper earring of r. ear missing. Hole on top. Brown clay; light slip. Height 17.2. E 3. 106.6.

2762. Feet, isolated, with modelled toes; standing in semi-circular, excised part of lower part of body. Height 13.2. E 3. 106.6.

2763. Bull's head, vigorously modelled, of trapezoid shape; curved, tall horns; modelled, erect ears; globular eyes with prominent iris in disc-shaped eyeballs;
ridged eyebrows; flattened, stout nose with slightly convex ridge; moulded nostrils; hair indicated by semicircular, stamped impressions. Eyes, horns, and ears painted black; between eyebrows and eye, red paint. Hand-made. Top of horns, end of r. ear, part of r. side of nose missing; horns broken at base. Brown, gritty clay; buff slip; mat paint. Length 16.0. 19. 92.9.

2764. Axe-head of diorite; straight cutting edge; body elliptical in section; rounded, tapering top. Length 10.3. Cult-house. Rock.

2765. a) Two biconical spindle-whorls of steatite. Diam. 1.5.
b) One spherical bead of terracotta. Diam. 1.5. As No. 2764.

2766. Flat, leaf-shaped arrow-head of bronze with short, straight, solid tang. Length 7.7. As No. 2764.

2767. Fragment of a terracotta bowl, as No. 2668. As No. 2764.

2768. Coarse shallow bowl, hand-made, with flat bottom; curved outline; plain rim, slightly bent inwards. Diam. 12.2. As No. 2764.

2769. Pestle of basalt, in shape of a truncated cone, with concave sides. Length 10.2. As No. 2764.

2770. Base-ring bull with cylindrical body; narrow legs tapering downwards; tail with incised end hanging between legs; short, thick neck with brisquet; triangular head; circular pellet eyes, incised; roughly modelled ears; incisions of chevrons and encircling line on head. Horns and parts of body missing (restored). Length 17.0. As No. 2764.

2771. Pebble stones of various sizes and colours. As No. 2764.

2772. Plain White Hand-made small jug with flat base; oval body; short, cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder. Handle missing. Height 7.9. As No. 2764.

2773. Base-ring jug with squat body; neck, handle, lower part of body missing. Height c. 9.5. As No. 2764.

2774. Plain White, partly wheel-made, stemmed goblet with wide stem; the bowl with curved outline; wide, flat rim. Height 18.7. As No. 2764.

2775. Fragments of two large Plain White pithoi; hand-made. As No. 2764.

2776. Pestle of basalt, in shape of a long, truncated cone; chipped at base and top. Length 15.8. As No. 2764.

2777. a) Arrow-head of bronze with straight sides; square section; long, solid tang. Length 9.3.
b) Arrow-head of bronze with double-curved sides; rhomboid section; straight, solid tang. Length 6.3.
c) Arrow-head of iron with straight sides; four-sided; flat tang. Length 4.9. In the sieves.

2778. Small axe-head of greenish diorite with slightly convex cutting edge; tapering top. Length 2.8. As No. 2764.

2779. Seven biconical spindle-whorls of greyish stone, with hole through centres. Length: 2.3; 2.0; 1.95; 1.85; 1.6; 1.5. As No. 2764.

2780. Fragment of a chariot. L 9. 93.0.

2781. Fragments of a large, hand-made pithos. As No. 2764.

2782. Fragment of a pithos, as No. 2781. As No. 2764.


2785. Stone slab roughly rectangular, used as an offering table. Size 90 x 60. As No. 2764.

2786. Stone slab of an irregular shape, used as an offering table. As No. 2764.

2787. Two stone slabs, similar to No. 2785. As No. 2764.

2788. Libation table of limestone, flat, roughly oval in shape. Small concavities cut on the upper side. Broken in several pieces. Length 120.0. M 8. 91.0.

CLASSIFICATION OF FINDS

Pottery (Pls. CLXXVII—CLXXVIII).

Numerous potsherds were found in the successive culture strata. They are classified below (Statistical list of potsherds, pp. 815 f.).

The more or less intact and numbered specimens of pottery consist of the following classes.

A. Bronze Age pottery: Base-ring, Plain White Hand-made, Plain White Wheel-made, Coarse Ware.

B. Iron Age pottery: White Painted IV—V; Bichrome IV—V; Black-on-Red II (IV)—III (V); Bichrome Red II (V); Black Slip III, V; Red Slip II (IV)—III (V); Black Polished; Plain White III—V; Coarse Ware.

Of the Bronze Age pottery, the Base-ring Ware is represented by No. 2773: a jug with
squat body; the Plain White Hand-made by the juglet No. 2772, with flat base; oval body; short, cylindrical neck; handle from rim to shoulder, and by the fragments of large pithoi (Nos. 2775, 2781, 2782, 2783); the Plain White Wheel-made by the stemmed goblet No. 2774, with wide stem; rounded bowl with flat, wide rim; the Coarse Ware by the shallow, hand-made bowl No. 2768.

Of the Iron Age pottery, White Painted IV is represented by a deep bowl with base-ring; bulging outline; contracted rim; horizontal handles below the rim (No. 954); bowl with round base and spayed, out-turned rim (No. 70); goblet with cylindrical stem; wide foot; bowl of rounded outline; raised rim; horizontal handles below the rim (No. 2413); juglets with globular or oval body; base-ring; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat or flaring rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 211, 212, 213, 2008, 2583, 2739); jugs with base-ring; globular body; short, cylindrical neck; pinched rim; twin-handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 1972, 2741).

The bowl is decorated with encircling lines and concentric circles below the rim; the goblets with encircling lines; the juglets with encircling lines; concentric circles on shoulder or vertical row of concentric circles in front; sometimes wavy line below the handle and ring of filled triangles on the rim; the jug with pinched rim is decorated with encircling lines and bands and concentric circles on the shoulder.

White Painted V is represented by a plate with raised base and miniature horizontal handles at the rim (No. 47); a goblet with stemmed foot and bowl of angular outline (No. 2412); jugs with biconical body; neck with handle-ridge; flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 1116, 2740); jugs with base-ring or raised base; oval or biconical body; neck spaying or tapering upwards; pinched rim where this is preserved and a handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 581, 967, 2006); amphora with biconical body; short, wide, cylindrical neck; wide, flat rim; triple handles from rim to shoulder (No. 2414); hydria with base-ring; biconical body; short, cylindrical, narrow neck; flat, out-turned rim; horizontal handles on shoulder; vertical handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 2415, 2416). The decoration consists of simple, encircling lines on the shoulder of the jugs and a tree-ornament or leaf-ornament in front; on the amphora encircling lines and bands; metope decoration of vertical rows of concentric circles divided by vertical lines on the shoulder; a frieze of concentric circles on the neck and moulded relief figurines on the handles; on the hydria encircling lines and bands; wavy lines on the neck; detached, concentric circles on the shoulder and belly.

Bichrome IV is represented by shallow bowls with round, flattened base and the rim curving inwards (Nos. 582, 583, 951, 953); bowls with round base; curved outline; raised rim; two horizontal handles below rim (Nos. 459, 952); juglets with raised base; globular body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat, swollen rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 2417, 2655); jugs with raised base; globular or oval body; short or longer, cylindrical, occasionally slightly concave neck; pinched rim and handle from rim to shoulder (Nos. 1768, 1974, 2007, 2171, 2396, 2406). The decoration of the bowls consists of a few encircling lines; sometimes almost the whole of the interior or the exterior is painted red; the juglets
are decorated with encircling lines; concentric circles on shoulder or a vertical row of concentric circles in front; the jugs with pinched rim are decorated with encircling lines and concentric circles on the shoulder.

Bichrome V is represented by a bowl with raised base; square body; raised, out-turned rim; two horizontal handles on the shoulder (No. 68), and a shallow bowl with base-ring; curved outline; wide, flat rim; two small horizontal handles below the rim (No. 2738); a jug with raised base and oval, sack-shaped body (No. 2173). The decoration of the bowls consists of encircling lines and bands; groups of vertical lines between these; frieze of conventionalized tree-ornaments outside the rim; the jug is decorated with encircling lines and bands and concentric circles on the shoulder.

Black-on-Red II (IV) is represented by a stemmed goblet with wide foot; almost hemispherical bowl; plain rim; small, horizontal handles below the rim (No. 2410); a jug with raised base; depressed oval body; short neck splaying upwards; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 205); handle-ridge jug (No. 64). The goblet is decorated with encircling lines and bands and groups of parallel, vertical lines below the rim; the jug is decorated with encircling lines and groups of concentric circles.

Black-on-Red III (V) is represented by a plate with raised base; wide rim, slightly downturned and pierced by suspension holes (No. 961); a shallow bowl with flattened base; curved outline; contracted rim (No. 2742); a juglet with raised base; biconical body; short, concave neck; narrow neck and mouth; flaring, swollen rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 2579). The plate is decorated with encircling lines and groups of transverse lines on the rim; the bowl with encircling lines; the juglet with encircling lines and concentric circles on the shoulder.

Bichrome Red II (V) is represented by a single specimen: an open bowl with raised base; curved outline; out-turned rim; horizontal handles below the rim; it is decorated with encircling lines and groups of vertical lines on the rim (No. 72).

Black Slip III is represented by a single specimen: a jug with base-ring; squat body; concave neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder; rough, vertical grooves on body and horizontal, incised lines around the shoulder (No. 2042).

Black Slip V is represented by a single specimen: a juglet with raised base; sack-shaped body; narrow neck with handle-ridge; out-turned, swollen rim; handle from rim to body (No. 918).

Red Slip II (IV) is represented by a single specimen: a bowl with raised base; bulging outline; flat rim, pierced by suspension holes (No. 955); Red Slip III (V) by a shallow bowl with raised base; wide, down-turned rim, pierced by suspension holes (No. 950); jug with biconical body; rather wide, short neck splaying upwards; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 957); juglets with base-ring or flat base, usually raised; sack-shaped, occasionally oval, depressed or biconical body; narrow neck, usually with handle-ridge; occasionally short, splaying neck; swollen or flat rim; handle from neck to shoulder (Nos. 210, 1003, 2577, 2578, 2581, 2744.)

Black Polished is represented by globular or oval juglets with base-ring; narrow neck with handle-ridge; flat rim (Nos. 1001, 2575).
Plain White III is represented by a horn-shaped vase (No. 2746); Plain White IV by shallow or large, deep bowls and goblets (Nos. 74, 75, 76, 209, 2004, 2411); crater on stemmed foot (No. 2397); sack-shaped jugs (Nos. 208, 1671, 1973, 2056, 2407); jugs with pinched rim (Nos. 965, 968, 969, 970, 2652); amphoriskos with flat base; oval body; short, cylindrical neck, swollen rim; horizontal, erect handles on the shoulder (Nos. 1188, 2025); pithos (No. 201); Plain White V by plate (No. 2747); bowls (Nos. 2055, 2653, 2745); rhyton (No. 2654); stemmed goblets (Nos. 78, 87); juglet (No. 958); jug with round mouth (No. 65); jug with pinched rim (No. 2743); sack-shaped jugs (Nos. 45, 46, 49, 50, 67, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 956, 959, 962, 963, 964, 966, 1002, 2005, 2009, 2574, 2576, 2582, 2651, 2715, 2716, 2748).

The Coarse Ware is represented by bowls Nos. 2650, 2656; jugs Nos. 1004, 1008; and cooking-pot No. 2166.

**Terracotta sculptures.**

The majority of sculptures are made of terracotta, only a few specimens being of stone and bronze (cf. below). These sculptures are classified in the types and styles described below. The majority of the small and larger statuettes are pure idol plastic, i.e., they are not of an artistic, but only a sacred nature; not produced with artistic intentions, but only for religious purposes to be used as votive offerings. It is evident that no stylistic classification of these statuettes is possible, if by style is meant an artistic norm producing an intended artistic shape: we can therefore only distinguish different types of these statuettes, but not styles. Other statuettes do not allow of a minute, stylistic analysis. This is possible only with those statuettes and statues bearing the impress of an incontestable and clearly artistic character. In the classification of the sculpture we shall start, therefore, with this third category of the sculptures.

**Style I** (Pls. CLXXXIX—CXCVI).

Two groups can be distinguished: one is typologically earlier and called Style I A; the other is typologically later and called Style I B. Style I A is represented by Nos. 1 + 1618 + 1619, 1082, 1137, 1138, 1144, 1385 + 1530, 1567, 1726, 1728 + 1740, 1746, 1866, 2103 + 2106, and Style I B by Nos. 1071, 1140, 1566, 1842, 1860, 2140, 2437 + 1196.

The sculptures of Style I A have a triangular head, with broad, sloping forehead and pointed chin; an almost pointed, or trapezoid beard, sometimes ending in spiral curls and usually worked in vertical grooves; painted moustaches; the cheeks are prominent; the nose is rather thin and usually curved; the eyes prominent with marked lids; the eyebrows are indicated by a curved ridge rather high above the eyes; the ears are roughly worked; the back of the head is straight; the hair falls down the back of head in a compact mass; occasionally a few spiral curls appear below the helmet in front. The whole expression of the face is grim, fierce, and stern; the gaze is austere and gloomy and the lips
are stiff and sullen. Details of face, as eyes, moustaches, beard, hair, etc., are painted in a dark colour; the skin is sometimes rendered with red paint.

The shape of the body varies; very often it is tubular, oval in section; the arms are vertical and the feet are not indicated. The dress is rendered in a conventionalized style, with the folds of the chiton below the belt as parallel, curved ridges; the seams of the sleeves are marked by ridged edges. The figure is strictly frontal. The bodies of Nos. 1 + 1618 + 1619, 1385 + 1530, and 1728 + 1740 are modelled with free legs, isoclinar feet, or left foot slightly advanced. The arms of Nos. 1 + 1618 + 1619 and 1728 + 1740 are vertical; those of No. 1385 + 1530 are advanced and bent at right angles, the left hand holding a sword. These figures are dressed in a short tunic with the seams represented by relief ridges, or in a girdled chiton with plain surface and short sleeves; in both cases the dress is rendered in the same conventionalized style as on the sculptures with tubular body. Sometimes sandals are modelled on the feet. The head of all the figures is covered by a conical helmet, which usually is soft but of rather straight outline, evidently representing a leather helmet, with upturned cheek-pieces. Only No. 1385 + 1530 has a helmet of another type with straight spike.

The sculptures of Style I B are more advanced; the cheeks are less prominent; the surface is smoother; the expression sometimes (No. 1566) even slightly smiling and always less fierce; in general a softening of the shapes is characteristic of this style. No. 1860 may be considered as transitory between the two groups sharing both their characteristics; Nos. 1071 and 1566 represent the end of the series. No. 1071 has a beard marked by stamped circles as sculptures of Styles II B and III, and the shape of the eyes and slightly smiling expression of No. 1566 are characteristic, too, of sculptures of these styles.

The shape of the bodies and the portrayal of the dress and head-covering, etc., are the same as in Style I A. No. 2437 + 1196 has a rectangular excision in front for insertion of the feet.

A few sculptures classified above are of a rougher, more conventionalized type even in the modelling of the face; they show a beginning of artistic expression, and are properly transitory specimens between the pure idol plastic and the developed art sculpture (cf. above p. 777).

**Style II** (Pls. CXCVII—CCIII).

The sculptures of this style, too, divide in two groups, Styles II A and B, of which the latter group is more advanced in style than the former. Style II A is represented by Nos. 1090, 1389, 1470, 1490, 1524 + 2333 + 2346, 1536, 1549 + 1991, 1667, 1763 + 1845, 2069 + 2087, 2324 + 2344, and Style II B by Nos. 1363, 1427, 2102.

The sculptures of Style II A have a head of a more ovoid, less triangular shape than in Style I. The expression is still vigorous but not grim as in Style I; the lips are stern, but sometimes slightly smiling and less stiff; the cheeks and nose are rather prominent; the beard has lost its triangular shape and is usually rounded; sometimes its surface is marked by stamped circles. The eyes are narrower, of myrtle-leaf shape, with prominent
eye-balls; high, arched, ridged eyebrows; roughly modelled ears; sloping forehead; more rounded occiput than in Style I; the head of some sculptures (e.g., Nos. 1470, 1490, 1549 +1991) is very short; the helmet is of a softer, more rounded outline than in Style I.

The sculptures of Style II B are characterized by a softer form; the cheeks of No. 2102 are smoothly modelled; the mouth is smiling; the eyes are less prominent, with raised lids; the eyebrows are raised and nearly straight; the beard is almost square-cut, worked in vertical grooves, and marked with stamped circles; the hair ends in spiral curls in front, below the helmet.

The body of the sculptures of both Styles II A and B is usually modelled with free legs; the feet are sometimes isoinnerary, sometimes the left or right foot is advanced. The position of the arms varies: vertical; right arm advanced, or bent upwards, holding a weapon; both arms held out for carrying a votive gift, probably an animal. The whole body is rather more roughly shaped than in Style I; the legs are wheel-made, unelastic, and stiff; the arms are sometimes too short and thin.

As a rule, the figures are represented in a standing posture, only occasionally (No. 1470) a walking movement is attempted. This is rendered quite inorganically: the legs are placed one behind the other, vertical and parallel with each other, from the feet and to the hips.

The figures are, as a rule, dressed in a short chiton with short sleeves, sometimes with modelled belt, tassels hanging down on one side, and the seams indicated by ridges, but otherwise plain without even conventionalized folds.

Eyes, beard, hair, borders of the dress, etc., are painted in the same way as in Style I.

Some of the sculptures of this style, too, classified above, are of the transitory class between idol plastic and art sculpture.

**Style III (Pls. CCIV—CCIX).**

A typological sequence of the sculptures of this style can be distinguished as in the previous styles: Style III A representing the earlier stage and Style III B the later stage. Sculptures Nos. 1044 + 2495, 1509, 1767, 2021, 2374 belong to Style III A, Nos. 936, 1028 + 2077, 1037 + 2454, 1724, 1725, 1824 + 2139, 2033 to Style III B.

The first group shows some similarity to Style II. The head of No. 1767 is rather ovoid in shape, the cheeks and eyeballs are prominent; the whole expression of the face is vigorous and smiling at the same time as is characteristic of the first group of Style II, but the forehead is broader and the eyebrows are not so arched and high above the eyes; the nose is shorter, but at the same time more prominent than in Style II: all these are features which this figure has in common with the other sculptures of Style III. The beard is not modelled but has only been indicated by paint: it has been of the short-cut type characteristic of Style III. The head is covered by a conical cap with pointed, straight top.

The shape of the body, too, is different from its formation in Style II. The figure is frontal; it is modelled with free legs, the left foot being advanced; the arms vertical; it is dressed in a short-sleeved tunic and kilt with side-folds and held together by a belt. The dress does not conceal the outline of the body. The latter is square in section, its parts being rather
carefully modelled and well accentuated with an attempt at tectonic structure — quite different from the rough and mechanical structure of the body that is typical of Style II.

Figure No. 2374 has a body of the conventional, tube-shaped type; the left arm is bent across the chest and holds an ankh-sign; the short beard and moustaches are rendered by contiguous, stamped circles as in the sculptures of the later phase of this style (cf. below); the soft material of the conical cap is indicated by notchings.

The head of No. 1044 + 2495 resembles that of No. 1767; the beard is marked with stamped circles like that of No. 2374. The body, on the other hand, is of quite a different type from that of No. 1767, and resembles more the rendering of the body in Style III B: it is entirely covered by the dress and its form is determined by a desire to achieve an ornamental effect: the sweeping and symmetrical outline and the strictly parallel, heavy, curved ridges of the folded chiton below the girdle in front, in contrast with the narrow, fine, and irregular incisions of the mantle are evidence of this. Both the calmer expression of the face, its softer treatment of surface and the refined modelling of the dress indicate that this sculpture is really a transitory type between Styles III A and B.

The sculptures of Style III B display the following features different from those of Style III A: the head is of a more rounded outline, not so angular as that of the figures described, but still the old, trapezoid shape survives in some of the sculptures. The beard is closely trimmed and marked with stamped circles; the cheeks are not so prominent, and the expression is milder; the face reflects a calm and serenity; a faint smile hovers over the lips and a dignified air marks the figures. The head is covered with a conical cap or helmet of a rounded outline, with top bent back. The body is not of the square, tectonic type, characteristic of No. 1767 but is, on the other hand, different from that of the figures in Styles I—II. It shows a tendency to flatness; it is plank-shaped, only slightly bulging over the breast and is entirely covered by the dress. This is modelled with minute care (e.g. the mantle of No. 1028 + 2077 with fringed border) and the structure of the body resembles therefore that of No. 1044 + 2495 (cf. No. 1824 + 2139 with it). Maturity and artistic refinement mark the sculptures of this style.

Beside these sculptures, there is another group of Style III B which displays some features of its own (Nos. 936, 1037 + 2454, 1724, 1725). The body is tubular and rather clumsy, but the face shows some resemblance to those of Style III B; the faces, however, are cast in a mould and retouched. No. 1509 has also a body of heavier, coarser structure, but the configuration of the face is the same as in the sculptures of the more refined modelling.

All the figures of this style are represented standing in a frontal position; the feet are isoinlinear; the arms vertical or advanced, or the right arm is vertical and the left bent over the breast, or the right arm is lifted in a gesture of adoration.

The sculptures of Style III B, especially the faces of Nos. 936, 1037 + 2454, 1724, 1726, show similarity to those of Style VI, which proves that Style III was continued and developed by Style VI. It is worth noting, too, that No. 1726 has the left arm vertical and the right arm bent across the chest stuck in a fold of the mantle, a position of the arms which is typical of Style VI (cf. below).
Style IV (Pls. CCX—CCXV, 2).

Two groups can be distinguished within this style, too: Styles IV A and B. Sculptures Nos. 1010 + 1030, 1080, 1141, 1727, 1821, 2100 belong to the first group and Nos. 904, 1796, 2071, 2072 + 2075, 2079 + 2105 to the second.

The sculptures of the first group are characterized by the following distinctive features. The head is almost triangular or trapezoid; the chin is strong; the lips are pursed, almost angular, and smiling; the cheeks and nose are rather prominent; the eyes are almond-shaped with lower lids straight and curved, ridged eyebrows close above the eyes; the forehead is sloping; the nose and forehead are almost aligned with each other; the chin is shaven or provided with a long beard worked in vertical grooves; the hair falls along the back of the head in a compact mass with slightly concave sides and sometimes a single curl is visible below the helmet in front (No. 1727); the head is covered by a helmet of rounded outline or by a broad band. The body is plank-shaped and entirely covered by the dress. The figures stand in a frontal posture with isoinlinear feet and vertical arms; the head of No. 1727 is turned slightly to the left. The dress has no modelled details, only an incised border at the lower end of the chiton. The modelling is rougher than in Style III and lacks the elegance and artistic refinement of that style.

The sculptures of the second group have a broader, trapezoid head; the eyes are almond-shaped, but broader, with curved lower lid; the beard of No. 2072 + 2075 is almost rectangular, worked in vertical, incised grooves with incisions of arrow-heads between; around the head are triple bands; the modelling of the face is softer and the expression milder, rather benevolent and sublime, displaying religious devotion. The body is plank-shaped as in the first group; the figures stand in frontal posture; sometimes (No. 2072 + 2075) with the head turned slightly to the right. The feet, when indicated, are isoinlinear; arms vertical or right arm bent upwards with closed hand holding a weapon or tool, possibly a sacrificial knife (No. 2072 + 2075). The dress has no modelled details, only an incised lower border of the chiton as in the first group, but has retained something of the sweeping outline characteristic of Style III.

The dress and details of the face have been painted as usual and vestiges of the paint are sometimes still preserved (No. 1727).

The sculpture No. 904 has the position of the arms different from the other statues of this style: the left arm is vertical and the right one is bent across the chest, stuck in a fold of the mantle. As has been already pointed out above, this position of the arm is typical of Style VI (cf. below). The face of this sculpture, on the other hand, and still more those of Nos. 2071 and 2079 + 2105, show a strong resemblance to those of Style VII. This proves that Style IV was continued by Style VII: the characteristic features of this style are already beginning to appear in the last stage of Style IV.

Rougher figures which can be attributed to Style IV are Nos. 1080, 1821.
Style V (Pl. CCXV, 3, 4).

This style is represented by No. $906 + 928 + 931$ and is characterized by an almost rectangular head; a faint smile on the thin lips; thin, straight nose; narrow eyes of myrtle-leaf shape; forehead nearly vertical; a helmet with back-cover on the head. The body is oval in section; the shoulders horizontal; the right arm is bent across the chest at right angles; the dress is plain with the mantle flung over both shoulders, leaving a triangular, open space in the middle; the beard is flat and rectangular. Angular and straight lines thus dominate this dry style, showing the beginning of formalistic art.

Style VI (Pls. CCXVI—CCXIX).

The sculptures of this style (Nos. $838, 926, 930, 940, 1016 + 2505, 1049, 1052 + 2442, 2461$) form a more homogeneous group than those of Styles I—IV.

The characteristic features of the style may be summed up as follows: Head oval, with rounded and softly modelled cheeks; lips full; nose rather short with slightly concave ridge and thick tip; eyes large, semicircular with straight lower lids; thick, almost straight, "feathered" eyebrows; forehead slightly sloping without beard; hair falling in a compact, concave mass down the back of head. The head is covered either by helmets of a rounded outline or by a "turban". In some sculptures the expression of the face is calm and mild, but still somewhat strained; the face of No. $1016 + 2505$, on the other hand, reflects a mixture of sensuality and religious devotion, while that of No. 2442 is characterized by still softer modelling and a smiling, rather effeminate expression. These latter sculptures represent the last stage of the style (VI B). Most of the figures have no beard. The beard, when it occasionally is found (No. $1016 + 2505$), is flat and rectangular as in Style V.

The figures stand in frontal posture with isosceles feet, as far as these are preserved; the left arm is vertical and the right arm bent across the breast, holding an animal (buck) or stuck in the folds of the mantle. The body is oval in section, sometimes rather plank-shaped, and is entirely covered by the dress. The concave outline of the body of No. $1052 + 2442$ with the narrowest diameter at the waist recalls the concave outlines of some of the figures of Styles III and IV. The dress consists of a short-sleeved chiton, sometimes covered by a mantle thrown over both shoulders (Nos. $1016 + 2505, 1052 + 2442$) and has no modelled details except ridged borders.

Paintings, when preserved, are used on details of the face and dress.

Style VII (Pls. CCXX—CCXIII).

The sculptures of this style (Nos. $1099 + 2735, 2161, 2169, 2428 + 2464, 2435, 2439, 2446 + 2448, 2456, 2462, 2467, 2469, 2491, 2492, 2497, 2501 + 2470 + 2476 + 2481, 2735, 2737$) form a rather homogeneous group, though, of course, individual variations occur.

The head is ovoid with a strong chin, sometimes rather pointed; lips often angular with vigorous smile; nose straight, as a rule, aligned with the sloping forehead; the eyes are
almond-shaped and prominent; the eyebrows curved and ridged, occasionally “feathered”; shaven chin and lips; the hair falls in a compact mass with concave sides down the back of head to the shoulders, or with plaits along the sides of the neck and ends in in-curved spirals on the shoulders; the head is covered with a conical helmet or cap, sometimes combined with a plain frontlet.

The figures are represented in a frontal, standing posture, usually with both arms vertical along the sides of the body and with closed hands; more seldom the right arm is bent across the chest and stuck in the folds of the mantle (No. 904). The body is oval in section or tubular, with horizontal or sloping shoulders; it is covered by the dress and in the only case where the lower part of the body is preserved (No. 904), no feet are indicated. The dress consists of a chiton with short sleeves, occasionally (No. 904) covered by a mantle. The dress has no modelled details.

Painting, when preserved, is used for details of the face and the dress.

Figures of a more summary modelling, which belong to this style, are Nos. 2446 + 2448 2456, 2501 + 2470 + 2476 + 2481.

**Animal statuettes.**

*Type 1 (Pl. CCXXIV).*

This type is represented by the bull statuette No. 2770. It is made of Base-ring Ware and is of the shape characteristic of that ware: cylindrical body; narrow, straight legs; short neck with brisket; triangular head with incised pellet eyes; roughly modelled ears; incisions on head.

*Type 2 (Pl. CCXXIV).*

The bull statuettes Nos. 2036, 2047 + 2051, 2048, 2049 are of this type: the body is cylindrical, somewhat bulging with ridged backbone; the legs are tubular with splaying base; the neck is cylindrical with ridged brisket; the head is triangular or trapezoid with tubular nose; sometimes the nostrils are indicated by one vertical and one horizontal rib across the mouth, and the tongue is licking left nostril; the eyes are prominent and globular or small, oval pellets sometimes with raised lids; the ears are short and erect; the horns are curved. Details such as eyes, horns, ears, etc., are painted black with geometrical ornamentation: bands of latticed lozenges, dotted squares, probably indicating ritual cover, single lozenge-ornament on the head, etc.

*Type 3 (Pl. CCXXIV)*

This type comprises Nos. 2037, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2322, 2323: the body is cylindrical but much thinner than that of Type 2; the neck is short; front and neck somewhat flattened; head with long, cylindrical “spout-nose”; sometimes the whole head is spout-shaped (No. 2322); incised mouth; pierced nostrils; tongue licking left nostril; eyes prominent or small pellets; ears short, erect; horns curved.
Type 4 (Pl. CCXXV).

This type includes Nos. 2028 + 2050, 2034, 2038, 2043 + 2052, 2045, 2046, 2318 + 2329 + 2339 + 2357 + 2368, 2338 + 2348 + 2366. The body is similar to that of Type 2 but sometimes without marked backbone; somewhat narrower and usually with straight outline; snakes usually writhing from the head along the forelegs; eyes large, globular; narrow “spout-nose”.

Type 5 (Pl. CCXXV).

This type is represented by Nos. 2027 and 2763. No. 2027 is a statuette with a body similar to those of Type 4, but the modelling of the head is more advanced; it is triangular in shape with modelled nose and ears and prominent, globular eyeballs. The body is painted with geometrical ornaments. The bull’s head No. 2763 is of trapezoid shape and vigorously modelled: globular eyes with prominent iris and disc-shaped eyeballs; eyebrows flattened; thick with slightly convex ridge; nostrils modelled; hair indicated by semicircular, stamped impressions.

Type 6 (Pl. CCXXV).

This type is represented by Nos. 2315 and 2364. These statuettes are roughly made, with short, thick, cylindrical bodies; short legs and necks; roughly shaped heads with modelled nostrils; pellet eyes; curved, erect horns.

Type 7 (Pls. CCXXV, CCXXVI).

The statuettes of this type comprising Nos. 788, 1853, 2164, 2319, 2347, 2349, 2359, 2393, and 2404 are characterized by a short, narrow, flattened body; narrow neck, rounded or flat, with plain or wavy brisket. The head is of a conventionalized type with roughly indicated details.

Type 8 (Pl. CCXXVI).

This type comprises Nos. 884, 902, 914, 2095. These statuettes are all small in size; the body is straight, thin and semicircular in section. The head is similar to the roughly modelled heads of Type 7.

Type 9 (Pl. CCXXVI).

This type is represented by one specimen only, No. 1789. The head is somewhat similar to those of the more advanced specimens of Type 10, with open mouth and lower muzzle shorter than the upper one. The neck is broad, with plain brisket; the body short and very narrow; the legs are rather tall; the forelegs with indicated knees and roughly modelled hoofs.
Type 10 (Pl. CCXXVI).

Of this type are Nos. 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1556, 2325, and 2356. The body is rather short and cylindrical; the tubular legs are of medium size; the hoofs are roughly modelled; the neck is short, with plain or wavy brisket. The head has a modelled nose; incised mouth; roughly modelled nostrils; oval eyes with incised lids. Sometimes the head is of a more advanced modelling than that of Type 9. Occasionally a band, with or without, pendant bell is modelled around neck and snakes coil from the head along back.

A few miniature figures of rams, bucks, and other animals described under their respective numbers in the Object Register are not detached statuettes but have belonged to sculptures such as Pl. CCXXXII, 5, representing worshippers carrying votive offerings of animals. These miniature animals are all made in pure "snow-man" technique.

Minotaur statuettes.

Type 1 (Pl. CCXXVII).

The statuettes of this type (Nos. 1620, 1690, 1775, 2031 + 2361, 2044, 2320, 2376) are crude figures with cylindrical animal and human body; short legs; sometimes both male and female sexes are indicated; the arms are uplifted or bent over breast; the head is roughly shaped, pentagonal, hexagonal or ovoid, with projecting nose; incised mouth, sometimes with raised edges; eyes projecting or of "fish-eye" type; arched eyebrows; receding forehead; sometimes snakes writhing from the head along the body.

Type 2 (Pl. CCXXVIII).

The statuettes of this type (Nos. 2101, 2340 + 2328 + 2373, 2350) show a more advanced type: the animal body is cylindrical; the legs are tubular; the human legs of No. 2101 have roughly modelled feet; the human bodies somewhat flattened; No. 2340 + 2328 + 2373 is dual sexed with male genitals and female breasts; the arms are uplifted or advanced; the nose and eyes are projecting; raised eyebrows; receding forehead; the hair of No. 2340 + 2328 + 2373 falls in plain, contiguous plaits along the back of head with twisted plaits falling over the shoulders in front; on No. 2101 snakes writh from the head along the body.

Type 3 (Pl. CCXXVIII).

This type is represented by one specimen only (No. 1122). The animal body is cylindrical and rather narrow; the human legs have roughly modelled feet; the human body is flat; the arms are advanced; the head is similar to those of the sculptures of Style IV; short horns project from the head.

Small, human idols.

A minute classification of the overwhelming mass of these statuettes, with respect paid to all the typological differences as regards the technique, shape, representation, etc., would

50
comprise more than fifty types. Such a classification has been made in order to see if these
typological differences answered to those of a chronological character. It turned out that
most of these typological differences were of no chronological significance, and I have
therefore arranged the statuettes under a few leading types and described the varieties which
are of non-chronological character under each leading type. I thought also that the readers
who have proceeded to this point would be in need of some encouragement and relief,
so I will spare them the fifty types.

Type 1 (Pl. CCXXIX).

This type comprises a small group of statuettes which are only small specimens of Type
1 of the larger statuettes. The body is trumpet-shaped, hollow, hand-made or wheel-made.
The head is clumsily shaped, with rough face details: prominent nose, pellet eyes or
very prominent eyeballs, incised mouth, sometimes with pellet lips. The arms are usually
uplifted. A lyre player, too, is represented.

Type 2 (Pl. CCXXIX).

This type is represented by a small group, similar to Type 1, but more advanced in
type. Sometimes the head is disc-shaped.

Type 3 (Pl. CCXXIX).

The statuettes of this group, too, are few in number. The characteristic features of the
group are: a tubular, wide, wheel-made body; a small, triangular head; roughly shaped
nose; globular eyeballs; ridged eyebrows; arms usually bent, sometimes holding an
animal; straight, tall helmet. Face details are painted. The body is of the size of the
larger statuettes, but the head is always small.

Type 4 (Pl. CCXXIX).

The statuettes of this type are only small specimens of Type 2 of the larger statuettes.
The body is wheel-made, tubular, with splayed base; usually bulging breast; vertical
arms; square or trapezoid, bearded head. The nose is rather thin and of the pinched type;
the eyes are sometimes indicated by prominent eyeballs; the ears are plain pellets. The
head is covered by a helmet with a straight spike or a veil held around it by bands.

Type 5 (Pls. CCXXX, CCXXXI).

This type includes the majority of the statuettes. The figures are hand-made. The clay
is usually red or red-brown, and is covered by slip of the same colours. Occasionally,
a lighter clay and slip occur. The body is cylindrical and solid with splayed base;
sometimes the upper part of body is heart-shaped, the arms and the body being made in
one piece. The head is oval, rectangular, trapezoid or wedge-shaped, with pinched nose,
pellet ears, and usually a beard of varying shape: short or rather long, pointed, straight-cut, or rounded; sometimes the eyes and mouth, too, are indicated by added pellets, prominent surface, and incisions. The arms are usually vertical, but sometimes other positions of the arms are represented: both arms are advanced, or bent upwards, or one arm is vertical and the other bent over the breast or uplifted in attitude of adoration. The statuettes with vertical arms are not provided with accessories; those with non-vertical arms are sometimes represented as flute players or as warriors, carrying swords and shields in the advanced hands; votive bearers carrying animals or other votive gifts in their arms. A few figures have the head uncovered. Sometimes plain bands are wound around the head keeping a veil or soft cap in place. As a rule, however, the head is covered by a peaked cap, or pointed helmet of various shapes: short or long; soft or straight-sided; with straight, splayed, or knobbled top; or with top bent back or forwards. Usually, the helmet is made in one piece with the head, but sometimes it its modelled separately and provided with cheek-pieces, upturned or drooped.

The dress is occasionally indicated plastically, e. g., the sleeves of the chiton marked on the arms and a plain mantle or shawl draped over the shoulders. Eyes, hair, beard, and other face details are often painted in black and red, and the dress is indicated by simple geometric ornaments, e. g., the sleeves of the chiton by encircling lines around the arms, the girdle by lines around the waist, and the open neck by lines on the breast. The paintings on the body, however, cannot always be interpreted as indicating details of the dress, but are often purely ornamental.

A few specimens are of exactly the same type, but their body is hollow.

Type 6 (Pls. CCXXXI, CCXXXII).

The statuettes of this type are less common than those of Type 5. They are hand-made. The clay is usually light-brown and is covered by light, buff or white slip. The body is cylindrical and solid, usually with less splayed base than in Type 5. The head is square or trapezoid, usually tapering upwards. The face details are shaped with the same "snow-man" technique as in Type 5. Contrary to Type 5 the hair is sometimes plastically indicated. It is wig-shaped. The position of the arms is a characteristic feature of this type: the variations of position are the same as in Type 5 but the "vertical" arms are oblique and entirely free from the body, forming a triangle together with the horizontal shoulders. The head is covered by a pointed helmet, or a veil or soft cap kept in place by bands. Contrary to Type 5 the latter head-cover seems to be commonest. The helmets are usually rather short and straight-sided; this type lacks the great variation in the shape of the helmets characteristic of the previous type. The same simplified forms may be observed in the representation of the dress: the chiton is never indicated, but only the short mantle, or shawl, which, as a rule, is straight, more seldom rounded, in the outline. In general, consequently, Type 6 is of a more homogeneous and standardized form than Type 5, and at the same time more advanced. Face details and dress are sometimes painted as in Type 5.
Type 7 (Pl. CCXXXII).

This type comprises statuettes with moulded heads. The body is hollow, with splayed base; the arms are vertical, or one arm is vertical, the other bent over breast; or both arms uplifted or bent over breast and holding a tambourine or quadruped. The heads are separately put on; the faces are moulded and touched up; details as beards and ears, etc., are added. The faces have been moulded in at least five different moulds. Mould 1: ovoid face; soft, rather thick, and wide lips; nose with upturned tip; narrow, lancet-shaped eyes. Mould 2: face similar to No. 1, but larger in size. Only a few faces are made in this mould. Mould 3: rather thick, small lips; curved nose; semi-lunar eyes; wig-shaped hair. Mould 4: similar to Mould 3, but larger in size, face more triangular, with broad forehead and narrow eyes. This mould is less common than Mould 3. Mould 5: face of the Cretan type, with hair falling in contiguous, transverse plaits on both sides of neck. Only one specimen (No. 2172) has been made in this mould. Face details and body are painted as in Types 5 and 6. On some, the dress is indicated by plastic representation of a short shawl over both shoulders.

Moulds 1 and 2 represent male heads; Moulds 3—5 female; but the heads of Types 3 and 4 are usually superficially transformed into male ones by adding a painted beard.

Type 8 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

The statuettes of this type are altogether moulded, but parts are sometimes added and changed. Four different moulds can be distinguished. Mould 1: male figure, with plank-shaped body; isoinlinear feet, peeping out of the chiton; left arm vertical; right arm stuck in a fold of the fringed mantle; trapezoid head; long, rounded, tapering beard with vertical incisions; thick lips; broad, thick nose; semi-lunar eyes; sloping forehead; a veil on head. Mould 2: male figure with flat body; bare legs; isoinlinear feet; both arms bent upwards on breast; dressed in a girdled tunic. Only one specimen, of which the head is missing, is preserved (No. 1416). Mould 3: male figure with flat body; r. arm vertical; l. arm bent over breast; isoinlinear feet; rather square head; broad chin; thick lips; thin nose; lancet-shaped eyes; hair falling in a heavy mass on neck; on head tall helmet with flat top; dressed in a girdled chiton. Only one specimen (No. 1060) of this type is preserved. The left arm and helmet are added separately, and the figure was originally female, of a type similar to that of Mould 4, but was transformed into a male figure, with painted beard, etc. Mould 4: female figure with naked body; isoinlinear feet; vertical arms; ovoid head; thick lips; big nose; lancet-shaped eyes; long hair, parted (No. 1752). Another specimen (No. 2438) of this type has been transformed to a male figure by adding a beard and a part between the legs which has fallen off; the right arm, too, which is bent across body, is added. Details in face and dress are often painted, as usual.

Type 9 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

The statuettes of this type are represented by two specimens only: they have roughly modelled legs, separated by a groove; isoinlinear feet; trapezoid head with roughly modelled
face details; vertical arms; dress indicated; soft cap on head, or uncovered. Only two specimens (Nos. 90, 1114 + 1115) are represented. The type of these statuettes is evidently influenced by the larger statuettes and statues with modelled legs.

Type 10 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

This type is represented by a single statuette with tubular body and a helmeted head with double face (No. 1360).

Type 11 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

The statuettes of this type are only two in number (Nos. 890, 2170) and represent a human figure wearing a bull’s mask on the head.

Type 12 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

An unique statuette, representing a female figure sitting on a throne flanked by sphinxes, is the only representative of this type (No. 1563 + 2026).

Type 13 (Pl. CCXXXIII).

Three group statuettes, representing ring dancers, are of this type. The figures are made in the same technique as the statuettes of Type 5 and are attached to a base tablet (Nos. 123, 1169, 1693 + 2083). Each of the groups consists of four figures, one group with the figures placed at the corners of the tablet, and two groups with a central figure in the middle — presumably the musician, but missing — and three figures dancing around it. All the groups are much damaged, and parts are missing.

Type 14 (Pl. CCXXXIV).

This type comprises a few rider statuettes (Nos. 921, 922, 1366) of Type 5. The horses have short, straight bodies; peg-shaped legs; tall necks; narrow heads. The riders are identical in type with the figures of Type 5; with their outstretched arms they grasp the horse’s neck.

Type 15 (Pls. CCXXXIV, CCXXXV).

Four-horse chariots with two or three occupants are included in this type. The chariot is two-wheeled, some with modelled spokes. The horses are roughly modelled with short bodies; peg-shaped legs; tall necks, often with flat front; narrow heads, as those of the rider statuettes. Plumes, blinkers, nose-bands, cheek-bands, front-bands, breast-bands, front-covers, side-covers, yokes, poles, reins, etc., are modelled. Of the occupants one is the driver and the others are warriors, armed with bows and shields. The body of the figures is solid and cylindrical, and the heads as those of Type 5 or moulded, similar to those of Mould 1 of Type 7.
Type 16.
A single specimen (No. 2176) of a moulded, Hellenistic Aphrodite head is the representative of this type.

Large, human idols.

Type 1 (Pl. CXXXVI).
The statuettes of this type have a tubular, wheel-made body; the arms are uplifted or advanced; the head is roughly shaped, with a big, projecting nose; globular eyeballs; heavy, ridged eyebrows; short, very sloping forehead. There are remains of paintings on body and face. Only three specimens (Nos. 2316, 2321, 2372) are represented.

Type 2 (Pl. CXXXVI).
This type includes statuettes with tubular, wheel-made body; splayed base; vertical arms; trapezoid or rather triangular head; pinched, rather thin nose; incised mouth; chin-beard; pellet ears. Usually, no other face details are modelled, but sometimes the eyes are indicated by prominent balls. The head is covered by a helmet with straight top, usually made in one piece with the head, or by a veil or soft cap held by bands wound around the head. Details of face were painted but the paintings have usually gone.

Type 3 (Pl. CXXXVII).
The statuettes of this type are similar to those of the preceding one, but more advanced. The arms are vertical, or one arm is vertical, the other bent, or uplifted in attitude of adoration; or both arms are bent and hold a quadruped or some other object. The hands are either undigitated, or modelled with fingers. The head is of the same shape as in Type 2, but the face details are rendered more carefully, sometimes with a decided tendency to stylistic expression, showing connection with the sculptures of Style I: there is a gradual transition from the statuettes of this type to the sculptures of Style I. The head is covered by a veil or soft cap held by bands, or a helmet which is usually modelled separately, with upturned or hanging cheek-pieces. On some statuettes, the dress, too, is indicated: a chiton with short sleeves, sometimes girdled with overfold and ridged folds below the plain girdle. Face details and dress are often painted in black and red. As a rule, the statuettes are made of a red or red-brown clay, and are covered by slip of the same colours. A very few statuettes of this type have modelled feet.

Type 4 (Pl. CXXXVIII).
The statuettes of this type differ from those of the preceding type by many characteristic features. The body is tubular and wheel-made; the arms are vertical, or one arm is vertical and the other advanced or bent over the body; or one arm is vertical and the other uplifted in attitude of adoration; or both arms are bent over the body. The hands are undigitated, or have modelled fingers. The head is ovoid with long, rounded beard;
roughly shaped mouth with thick lips; prominent, usually long, curved nose with thick tip; prominent, leaf-shaped eyes, occasionally with raised lids; ridged, arched eyebrows; very sloping forehead. The statuettes of this type show a stylistic connection with the sculptures of Style II, in the same way as there is a relation between the statuettes of Type 3 and the sculptures of Style I. The head is covered by a helmet usually with straight spike and hanging or upturned cheek-pieces. In the representation of the dress a characteristic feature is the mantle with fringed border. Painting seems to be less used than in Type 3, and only a few traces of colours are found. The statuettes are as a rule, made of light-brown clay, and are covered by light slip. A few statuettes of this type, too, have modelled feet.

*Stone sculptures.*

The stone sculptures include four styles.

**Style I (Pl. CXXXIX).**

This is represented by the torso No. 1063: The body is a rectangular block without modelled feet; the left arm is bent below the breast, the right is vertical; both arms are attached to the body.

**Style II (Pl. CXXXIX).**

Two sculptures of this style were found (Nos. 1095, 1228). Both figures are standing with the left foot advanced and vertical arms attached to the body; the shape of the body is the same with prominent chest and contracted at the waist, but No. 1095 is dressed in a short chiton, leaving the legs free, while the long chiton of No. 1228 covers the whole body. The face is negroid; the eyes of No. 1095 are modelled, while those of No. 1228 are only indicated by carved depressions. The face of No. 1095 is of a softer modelling than that of No. 1228, and the whole figure of this latter sculpture is coarser and less worked than No. 1095.

**Style III (Pl. CCXL).**

This style is represented by a few Hellenistic sculptures of a crude, conventionalized shape (Nos. 2197, 2274, 2494), which may be characterized as a survival of the planks-shaped, conventionalized sculptures of the late Cypro-Classic period (See Vol. III).

**Style IV (Pl. CCXL).**

Only one specimen (No. 2513) can be assigned to this style, which is a representative of the full-bodied sculpture of the Cypro-Hellenistic II period, identical with Style II of the sculptures from the temple of Aphrodite and Isis in Soli (cf. *Corolla archaeologica*, Acta Instituti Romani Regni Sueciae II, pp. 179 ff.; Vol. III of this publication).

*Bronze sculptures.* (Pl. CCXL).

Four bronze statuettes were found: Nos. 1479, 2029, 2757, 2758. All the statuettes are cast and solid.
No. 2757 is a statuette of a stag, with slender body and limbs; long neck; small head crowned by two flattened, curved horns. It is modelled in a conventionalized style but with naturalistic details. The other statuettes represent male figures standing with left foot advanced; arms vertical with clenched fists, or the right arm uplifted. The body is thin and cylindrical; the shoulders are horizontal; the head is ovoid and the chin is strong; the nose is thick and prominent; the eyes are oblong and narrow with marked lids and eyebrows; the forehead is sloping. The statuettes are dressed in a girdled, short chiton, on the head is a flat-topped cap (tiara) sometimes with volutes at upper and lower end, influenced by the Egyptian crown. The bronze statuettes are similar to such from Syria and Anatolia, and they are very likely imported (cf. Vol. IV).

Iron (Pl. CCXLII).

Only a few objects of iron were found.

Arrow-head.

1. Leaf-shaped arrow-head; with midrib and straight tang (Nos. 54, 71).
2. Four-sided arrow-head; with straight sides; pointed end; straight tang (No. 2777 c).

Tweezer.

Only one specimen (No. 2286) is well preserved; it has convex arms splaying downwards and top ending in a pinched loop; fragment (No. 2248) of similar.

Rod.

Fragments of rod, square in section (No. 2711).

Bronze (Pl. CCXLII).

Apart from the sculptures which are classified above, the bronze objects consist of the following classes and types.

Arrow-head.

1. Leaf-shaped arrow-head, flat; straight tang (No. 2766).
2. Four-sided arrow-head; straight sides; pointed end; straight tang (Nos. 2283, 2713 a, 2777 a).
3. Double-curved arrow-head, square in section; pointed end; straight tang (No. 2777 b).

Tweezer.

1. Tweezer with arms tapering slightly upwards; plain loop with attached pin with bent top (No. 2712).
2. Tweezer with arms tapering upwards; bent-in catch; top of oval shape with central knob and small loop (No. 2714).
3. Tweezer with arms tapering upwards; usually bent-in catch; moulded top in shape of a capital, usually with attached ring and pin with bent top (Nos. 1850, 2246, 2251, 2292, 2312, 2355, 2529, 2549, 2552 a).

**Fibula.**

Only one type is represented: arch-shaped bow with small beads; spiral spring; flat catch; straight pin (Nos. 2313, 2705).

**Earring.**

1. Circular earring with overlapping ends (No. 2518).
2. Crescent-shaped earring (No. 48).

**Lamp.**

Only one specimen was found of the type described in the Obj. Register (No. 2266).

**Handle.**

Handle of a bronze jug (No. 2198).

**Silver-lead (Pl. CCXLII).**

**Ring.**

Small, circular rings, used as earrings or hair-rings (No. 2269).

**Terracotta (Pl. CCXLII).**

**Spindle-whorl.**

Spindle-whorl, globular, with hole pierced in the centre (No. 2765 b).

**Pendant.**

Piriform pendant, with pierced hole through the top (No. 2588).

**Lamp.**

1. Open, saucer-shaped lamp with flat rim and pinched wick-holder (Nos. 20, 960, 1102, 1103, 2660).
2. Open lamp, similar to Type 1, but with a long shaft-handle (Nos. 923, 945).
Faience (Pl. CCXL1).

The paste is usually white in colour, occasionally brown-coloured (No. 2294) or grey (No. 2304), and covered with blue glaze, which sometimes is preserved.

Bead.

1. Globular bead, pierced by a central hole; sometimes with incrustations (Nos. 2245, 2630 b, 2713 e, f, 2750 b).
2. Biconical bead, pierced by a central hole (No. 2750 c).
3. Cylindrical bead, pierced by a longitudinal hole (No. 2253).
4. Disc-shaped bead, pierced by a central hole (No. 2658 b).
5. Globular or globular depressed bead with fluted body, pierced by a central hole (Nos. 2304, 2569, 2713 d).

Pendant.

The pendants were, as a rule, used as amulets and pierced by suspension holes. The following types are represented.

1. Pendant in shape of a lotus bud (No. 2188).
2. Pendant in shape of a bird (No. 2625).
3. Pendant in shape of a monkey (No. 2683).
4. Pendant in shape of a cat, with the emblem of the goddess Bastet (No. 2294).
5. Pendant in shape of a Horus eye (Nos. 2663, 2568, 2623, 2703).
6. Pendant representing the Horus child (No. 2596).
7. Pendant representing a Bes figure (Nos. 2022, 2117, 2185, 2290, 2519, 2624).
8. Pendant representing figure of Ptah-seker (No. 2194).

Glass (Pl. CCXLII).

The glass is white (No. 2612 c); blue (Nos. 2630 a, 2658 a, 2730 a, 2750 a); dark-green (Nos. 2282, 2354, 2422, 2552 b); variegated, blue and yellow (No. 2666), with incrustations in white, blue, green, and dark colours (Nos. 2510, 2594, 2611, 2665, 2670); multicoloured (Nos. 2307, 2521, 2535, 2585, 2612 a, b, 2649 a, b, 2691).

Bead.

1. Globular or globular depressed bead, pierced by a central hole (Nos. 2282, 2307, 2354, 2422, 2521, 2552 b, 2585, 2594, 2611, 2630 a, 2649 b, 2658 a, 2665, 2670, 2730 a).
2. Rounded square bead, pierced by a longitudinal hole (No. 2612 b).
3. Cylindrical bead, pierced by a longitudinal hole (Nos. 2612 a, c).
4. Triangular bead, with rounded corners and slightly concave sides, pierced by a central hole (Nos. 2510, 2535, 2649 a).
5. Globular depressed bead with fluted body, pierced by a central hole (No. 2750 a).
Pendant.
1. Vase-shaped pendant with a suspension hole at the top (No. 2666).
2. Pendant in shape of a Silenus mask (No. 2691).

Stone (Pls. CCXLII, CCXLIII).

Axe-head.
1. Roundish axe-head of basalt; with narrow, rounded top; almost straight cutting edge (No. 2764).
2. Flat axe-head of diorite; with narrowing top; slightly convex cutting edge (No. 2778).

Mace-head.
Only one specimen was found (No. 2023). This is depressed in shape, with ribbed body and relief rings around the edges of the central hole.

Grinder and pestle.
1. Flat, roughly oval grinding stone of basalt (No. 2784 a).
2. Squat, cylindrical grinding stone of basalt (No. 2784 b).
3. Pestle of basalt in shape of a truncated cone, long or shorter (Nos. 2769, 2776).

Spindle-whorl.
Biconical spindle-whorl of steatite, sometimes decorated with incised circles (Nos. 2534, 2580, 2589, 2765 a, 2779).

Bead.
1. Globular or globular depressed bead of basalt or steatite, pierced by a central hole; occasionally decorated with incrustations of dark-yellow paste (Nos. 2024, 2295, 2525).
2. Bobbin-shaped bead of light-blue stone with veins; pierced by a longitudinal hole (No. 2288).
3. Square bead of black steatite, with green-yellow veins; pierced by a longitudinal hole (Nos. 2132, 2730 b).
4. Bead of basalt in the shape of a truncated cone, pierced by a hole at the top (No. 2672); probably a spindle-whorl.

Pendant and amulet.
1. Pyramidal pendant of steatite with slightly convex sides, pierced by a hole at the top (No. 2512).
2. Prismatic pendant of steatite, pierced by a hole at the top (No. 2636).
3. Pendant of steatite, in the shape of a Neolithic idol, representing a seated figure; pierced by a suspension hole on the head (No. 2759).
4. Pendant of steatite, in the shape of roughly carved head (No. 2227).
5. Pendant of steatite, in the shape of a Silenus head (Nos. 1873, 2249, 2297).

Vase.
The vases are made of limestone. Only the bowl (No. 69) is a real vessel. The jug (No. 1179) and the amphoriskos (No. 436) are solid.

Bowl.
Shallow bowl with wide, flat shaft-handle, decorated with incisions (No. 69).

Jug.
Oval jug with raised, flat base; short neck; pinched rim; handle from rim to shoulder (No. 1179).

Amphoriskos.
Depressed globular amphoriskos with base-ring; concave, wide neck; ring-shaped rim; handles from rim to shoulder (No. 436).

Cult object.
Oval stone of basalt, used as cult object (No. 938).

Offering tables.
These are of the types described in the Obj. Register (Nos. 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788).

Semi-precious stones (Pl. CCXLIII).
A few beads of agate (Nos. 2713 c, 2671), cornelian (Nos. 2232, 2572, 2713 b) and onyx (No. 2241) were found. The beads are of four different types.
1. Globular or globular depressed bead, pierced by a central hole (Nos. 2572, 2713 b, c).
2. Biconical bead, pierced by a central hole (No. 2750 d).
4. Cylindrical bead, pierced by a longitudinal hole (No. 2671).

Bone (Pl. CCXLIII).
Bead.
1. Ring-shaped bead of rounded outline (No. 2608).
2. Conical button, slightly convex, pierced by a central hole (No. 2641).
3. Disc-shaped bead, pierced by a central hole (No. 2612 d).
Finds of Room V

Finds of Square M 9

Finds of Square D 4
**Conditions of Finds** 797

**Glyptics** (Pls. CCXLIII—CCLII).

The following classes of glyptics are represented: seal-stones, cylinders, scarabs, scaraboids.

The seals are usually of steatite, only occasionally of paste (Nos. 2684, 2696); conical (Nos. 2684, 2696); dome-shaped (No. 2689); cylindrical with incised, encircling line around the middle (No. 2280); four-sided (No. 2661); flat, square, with three loops on the top (No. 1119); oval and flower-shaped (Nos. 2112, 2130); in the shape of a winged goddess protecting Horus (No. 2699). All are pierced by a hole for suspension.

The seals can be classified in four stylistic groups:

1. Fine, linear style; geometrical and figural designs (Nos. 1119, 2661).
2. Rough, conventionalized style; geometrical designs and stylized, figural representations (Nos. 2684, 2689, 2696).
3. Archaic style (No. 2280).
4. Egyptian style (Nos. 2112, 2130, 2699).

The cylinders are of steatite; they are pierced by a longitudinal hole (Nos. 1550, 2752). They are decorated with representations in a linear style.

The scarabs and scaraboids are classified and interpreted in Appendices I—III.

**Coins** (Pl. CCXLIII).

Only four coins were found (Nos. 2210, 2218, 2277, 2287). They are all of bronze. No. 2277 can be attributed to Ptolemaeus Philometer and, probably, No. 2210, too. No. 2287 is an Augustus coin. No. 2218 is so much worn that it cannot be identified with certainty.

**Conditions of Finds** (Figs 273—297; Plans XXVIII—XXX)

The objects were found under various stratigraphic conditions. The majority were found in undisturbed culture strata, but a certain number in waste heaps or deposits, and filling layers.

It was shown in the description of the layers that the culture strata were often associated with waste accumulation (cf. Sections IV, VI, VII, VIII, XII, XIV, XV). These heaps or deposits of waste contained nothing but ashes, animal bones, and potsherds and, naturally, represent remains of sacrificial waste and broken ex votos. Only in two cases sculptures were found in such waste deposits: in the rubbish heap on the floor of Period 4, in Squares K—L: 6—7, and in the sacrificial fillings around the altar (cf. Section XVII).

A filling layer with pieces of broken sculptures serving as substructure for the floor of Period 7 was found in Squares C—F: 3—4, as shown by Section I.

The objects of Period 1 were all found on the rock, or in Stratum 12, at the levels given in the Object Register.

The majority of the objects were discovered in the central cult-house. In Room V, close
by Wall 18, there was found a stone slab (No. 2785), \(0.90 \times 0.60\) m., placed on a levelled support composed of small river-stones, so that it has the shape of a low table. The surface of the slab was dark and glossy. It is apparently an offering table. On the floor, close by the table, was found the stone axe-head No. 2764. Between the hearth and the table there was a deposit of pestles (Nos. 2769, 2776), a pottery bowl of Coarse Ware (No. 2768), spindle-whorls of stone (Nos. 2765, 2779), a bronze arrow-head (No. 2766) and fragments of two large pithoi of terracotta (No. 2775).

Another deposit was found in the S. E. corner of the room: a central group of small pebbles of varying sizes, red and white in colour (No. 2771), was encircled by four objects consisting of a terracotta bull of Base-ring Ware (No. 2770), a Base-ring jug (No. 2773),
Fig. 277. Ajia Irini. General view of the sculptures around the altar, from the North-East.
Fig. 278. Ajia Irini. General view of the sculptures around the altar, from the North.
Fig. 279. Ajia Irini. General view of the sculptures around the altar, from the West.
a miniature jug of Plain White Hand-made Ware (No. 2772) and a stemmed bowl of Plain White Ware, partly wheel-made (No. 2774). Finally, along the back wall, there were fragments of a pithos (No. 2781), similar to No. 2775 and a stone slab (No. 2786) of a more irregular shape than the one mentioned above; it was without a dark-coloured, glossy surface and rested direct on the rock floor.

In Room VI many fragments of large pithoi (No. 2782) were found along the walls of the room in the culture earth. By the east wall were two stonc slabs (No. 2787), similar in shape to No. 2785, but of a smaller size. They rested direct on the rock floor.

The most important finds in the excavated part of the southern building, in addition to fragments of pithoi (No. 2783) and other vases, are some grinders (No. 2784), indicating that the house was probably used as a repository for cult requisites.

In the northern building there were no other finds than fragments of pithoi and other vases, indicating that the building was used as a storehouse.

The majority of the objects of Period 2 were not found in situ.

Of the objects of Period 2, on the other hand, only the libation table No. 2788, which
was found close by the altar, the glass bead No. 2521, potsherds and fragments of bull statuettes of terracotta were found in the strata of this period. One of these terracotta fragments, however, fitted to the bull statuette No. 2047 + 2051 (Type 2), found at the level of 90.1. in the lower sacrificial filling around the altar (Layer 3 of Section XVII). It was shown above (cf. p. 663) that this filling was placed there at the beginning of Period 3. It may thus be concluded that a part of the votive objects were transported on this occasion from their original place around the altar of Period 2 and deposited as foundation offerings on the erection of the new altar. These deposited objects thus belong to Period 2.

It is finally to be observed that a few fragments of finds which must be assigned to Period 2 were found intrusively in other find-spots, e. g., of the bull statuette No. 2028 + 2050, one part (No. 2050) was found in the lower foundation deposit at the altar, but another part (No. 2028) was found in the upper foundation deposit of Period 3 (see below). Evidently, the lower foundation deposit was somewhat disturbed when the upper sacrificial pit of Period 3 was dug, and this fragment thus happened to be mixed with the finds of the upper foundation deposit. Furthermore, of the minotaur statuette No. 2031 + 2361 one part (No. 2031) was found in the lower foundation deposit by the altar, while the other part (No. 2361) was found on the floor of Period 4 in Squares K—L: 6—7. How this is to be explained will be shown below.

The objects of Period 3 were found in three different find-spots. Some were found in the culture stratum of that period. Others were found at the level 91.4—92.1 in the upper foundation deposit around the altar (Layer 4 of Section XVII). It was shown above, p.
663, that this deposit is contemporary with the end of Period 3 and the objects found there are to be interpreted as votive offerings deposed at the foundation of the new temenos of Period 4. These objects thus date from the end of Period 3. Finally, some objects which must be assigned to that period were found in Squares K—L: 6—7 on the floor of Period 4. The objects found there were not in situ as were all the other objects on the floor, or in the culture stratum of that period, but they have been thrown there, apparently in a broken state, forming an accumulation of waste ex votos. Among this waste there are naturally objects dating from Period 4. An examination of the sculptures in question shows, however, that a certain number are similar in type to some of the sculptures found in the lower foundation deposit on the one hand and, on the other are unrepresented among the sculptures found in situ on the floor of Period 4. This is the case with Type 1 of the small and large, human idols, and Types 3 and 4 of the animal statuettes. As a matter of fact, Types 3 and 4 of the animal statuettes are found only in the lower foundation deposit and on the waste-heap in Squares K—L: 6—7. The similarity of Type 1 of the larger human figures to some of the sculptures found in the lower foundation deposit becomes evident by comparing the head of No. 2372 from the waste-heap with that of No. 2044 from the lower foundation deposit. It is further to be observed that most of the minotaur statuettes of Type 1 were found either in the lower foundation deposit or on the waste-heap in Squares K—L: 6—7; only Nos. 1690 and 1775 were found approximately in situ on the floor of Period 4. How is this to be explained? It is easy to say that old types have survived but this explanation cannot be correct in this case. Stratigraphy, like all methods, is one which must be used with discretion. I hope that this work shows that I attach the greatest value to the stratigraphic method which is the only one by which modern field archaeology can obtain reliable results, but even a valuable method can be misused if applied mechanically.
Fig. 284. Ajia Irini. Detail of sculptures in Square K 10.

Fig. 285. Ajia Irini. Detail of sculptures in Square K 10.

Fig. 286. Ajia Irini. Detail of sculptures in Square L 9.

Fig. 287. Ajia Irini. Detail of sculptures in Square L 11.
Let us return to this special case. If we apply a mechanical, stratigraphic interpretation and consider all the finds on the waste-heap and the floor of Period 4 as belonging to that period, there are indications that we have been misled. First of all: Where are the objects of Period 3? In the culture strata of this period only the scarabs Nos. 1729, 2769, the amulet No. 2759 and the bull’s head No. 2763 were found. These four finds, together with the few objects Nos. 2023—2027, 2029, 2030 in the upper foundation deposit at the altar, cannot be all the remains of the ex votos of Period 3. Where are the others? It is easy to say that they are lost. We are, however, happy enough to be able to recover some of them.

The corpus delicti in this research work is the statuette No. 1563 + 2026. The main part of the statuette was found on the floor of Period 4, but a wing of the sphinxes
of this statuette was found in the upper foundation deposit of Period 3 by the altar. This is a proof that some objects on the floor of Period 4 are contemporary with those buried in the upper foundation deposit. It is thus evident that some objects of Period 3 are lying on the floor of Period 4, i.e., the ex votos of Period 3 were removed to the floor of Period 4 at the beginning of that period, in the same way as the ex votos of Period 2 were buried in the lower foundation deposit at the beginning of Period 3. A few objects, however, were buried in the upper foundation deposit (Nos. 2023—2027, 2029, 2030) and among these objects was the broken wing (No. 2026) of the statuette No. 1563. Those statuettes of Period 3 which were subsequently damaged, were thrown on the waste-heap in Squares K—L: 6—7 where they became mingled with waste statuettes of Period 4. Some of the statuettes, however, among which was No. 1563, remained on the floor of Period 4 until the end of that era. In this way it is explained why some of the sculptures on the floor of Period 4 and on the waste-heap are earlier in type than the majority of the sculptures found on the same floor, and show stylistic connection with the sculptures in the foundation deposits by the altar. At the same time, this explains how one part of the minotaur sta-
tuette No. 2031 + 2361 was found in the foundation deposit of Period 2 by the altar, while the other part was found on the waste-heap in Squares K—L: 6—7 (cf. above). As we have seen, the earth of this foundation deposit was somewhat disturbed by the digging of the upper foundation pit, which was excavated at the end of Period 3 and the beginning of Period 4. Evidently, a part of this minotaur statuette (No. 2361) was then shovelled up on to the floor of Period 4 together with the earth, and was subsequently thrown away on the waste-heap together with the other broken statuettes found there. We thus see that, in this case too, stratigraphy has proved to be the reliable method, although it would be misleading to use it mechanically. As in criminal cases it is often a scrap of evidence — in this case the fragment No. 2026 — that leads to the right solution.

The majority of the objects of Periods 4—6 were found in situ, on the floors or in the culture strata of their respective periods. The sculptures were found almost in their original position, arranged in concentric semicircles around the altar in such a way that the smallest statuettes were placed nearest the altar, the larger statuettes and small statues behind these, and the life-size statues farther back and forming the background of the mass of sculptures. The position of the sculptures had, of course, been affected by the action of the water streams that flooded the temenos in each of these periods (cf. pp. 673 ff.): some sculptures had tumbled down and were somewhat removed from their original position, this being especially the case with the sculptures in the background and the wings which had to bear the first brunt of the attack of the water. The mass of smaller sculptures in the centre had also been crowded together more than they were originally, but, on the other hand, the original, close grouping of the sculptures saved them from being entirely
dispersed by the action of the water. Leaning against each other they formed a barrier, which resisted the floods of water. Thus, in the main, the sculptures were found approximately in their original position.

As shown by the stratigraphical analysis, the successive, alluvial layers of Periods 5—6 were not removed, but the sculptures of these periods were placed on the successively raised levels. This affords an excellent means of distinguishing the sculptures of Periods 4—6 stratigraphically and they are, accordingly, assigned to their respective periods by means of their different levels.

Some of the sculptures of Period 4 were found on a level above the floor, where the other sculptures of that period were found. This level did not extend all over the area where the sculptures were found and there were no indications that it represents an actual floor-level: it seems that it marks a partial heightening of the floor on account of accumulated earth in parts of the temenos. It must, then, be supposed that this level represents a later phase of Period 4.

The non-sculptural objects of Periods 4—6 were found in small groups here and there within the temenos, mainly along the west and north temenos walls. Possibly these small objects of iron and bronze, faience and glass beads, scarabs, etc. were hung up on the hurdle-fence of the temenos enclosure and on the wooden posts of the shelter along the temenos wall.

The majority of the ex votos were found in the way described above. The cult object itself, the oval stone No. 938, was found close by the altar whence it had tumbled down.

It has been shown that the majority of the sculptures of Periods 4—6 were found approximately in situ. There is one exception from this. In Squares C—F: 3—4 there was found a stratum of broken sculptures used as a substructure for the floor of the cult chapel of Period 7. It is thus evident that the builders of this chapel extracted some sculptures from the mass of them in the earlier sanctuary ruined at that time and used them for the purpose mentioned. It may be assumed that the sculptures nearest at hand, i.e., those on the highest
level, were the object of this plundering and so it seems a priori most probable that the majority of the sculptures found in this substructure belong to Period 6, but, on the other hand, sculptures of Periods 4—5, too, may be represented there as well (cf. below, Relative Chronology).

It was shown in the description of the layers that a layer of white lime-earth covered the sculptures around the altar (Layer 3 B). This layer, as shown by the stratification (cf. Section IV), is contemporary with the floor of Period 7. It is thus evident that the people who extracted some of the sculptures to serve as a substructure for the floor of the sanctuary of Period 7 levelled the place by means of this layer of lime-earth.

The objects of Period 7 were all found in the culture stratum of that period.

RELATIVE CHRONOLOGY

The finds will now be assigned to their respective periods on the basis of their levels and other conditions of finds, as stated in detail in the previous pages. The finds in the culture strata are thus assigned to respective periods on the basis of their levels. The finds in the lower foundation deposit by the altar are assigned to Period 2, and those in the upper foundation deposit to Period 3, as given in the Conditions of finds. As regards the chronology of the finds on the waste-heap in Squares K—L: 6—7, it has been shown above that this is a more intricate matter to settle. A mechanical interpretation of the stratigraphic conditions will certainly be misleading. It was shown that there are indications that a part of the sculptures found in this waste-heap and on the floor of Period 4 belongs to the stock of ex votos of Period 3 which, at the beginning of Period 4, were transferred to the floor of Period 4. In order to distinguish these transferred sculptures of Period 3 from the majority of sculptures of Period 4, found on the same floor, we are thus referred to
typological criteria; and, accordingly, I have entered in the diagram of Period 3 those of the sculptures in question which have no stylistic connection with the other sculptures of Period 4, i.e., Type 1 of the small and large, human idols, Types 3 and 4 of the animal statuettes and Type 1 of the minoan statuettes.

A few words must be added as regards the attribution to Period 5 and 6 of the minor objects found within the area N. of Section VII. These objects, like all the others, have been attributed to the periods in question on the evidence of their levels, but, as shown by the stratigraphical description above, p. 658, the level between the strata of Periods 5 and 6 is largely blotted out within this area by the alluvium of the flood of Layer 4. It is therefore possible that some of the objects have floated about and were removed from their original levels. An indication, however, that the original levels are generally preserved is given by the fact that the objects were found at distinct, continuous levels and no objects were found in the earth between. As no sculptures of importance were found within this area and the minor objects in question, on the whole, are of the same types within Periods 5 and 6 any possible mistake in their attribution to one of these periods is of no chronological importance.

It should be noted that of a few sculptures (Nos. 1693 + 2083, 2069 + 2087) which were found in a broken state, some parts were found on the level of Period 4 (Nos. 1693 and 2069) while other parts (Nos. 2083 and 2087) were found on the level of Period 5. In the case of No. 2069 + 2087 this fact seems to be best explained by assuming that the head of the sculpture (No. 2087) was broken off in the time of Period 5 and then naturally dropped on to the level of that period. As regards the ring dancers' group No. 1693 + 2083, an explanation is more hazardous. It may, however, be suggested that a part of the broken group (No. 2083) happened to be extracted from its original place when the floor of Period 5 was levelled on top of the flood layer of Period 4. In any case, these occasional, stratigraphic peculiarities cannot affect the generally strict evidence of the stratification.

There remains the chronology of the sculptures found in the substructure stratum of the floor of Period 7. It has been pointed out in the Condition of finds that it is, a priori, most probable that the majority of the sculptures found in this substructure belong to Period 6, but that sculptures of Periods 4—5, too, may be represented there. Of these sculptures, I have therefore assigned those types which are unrepresented among the sculptures of Periods 4—5, i.e., sculptures of Style VII, to Period 6, by the same method of elimination mentioned above.

The sculptures which thus are dated on typological evidence are put in brackets in the diagrams.

Finally, it is to be observed that fragments are entered in the diagrams only if their style or type can be determined with certainty, and that only the total number of the small statuettes, not each single specimen, are registered. This was necessary for practical reasons, on account of the great mass of small statuettes of some of their types.

In accordance with these principles, the finds are assigned to their respective periods, as shown by the following diagrams:
By the aid of these diagrams the chronological sequence of the different types of objects is easily distinguishable.

Bronze Age pottery is characteristic of Period 1. The pottery classes represented are: Base-ring, Plain White Hand-made, Plain White Wheel-made, and Coarse Ware.

Iron Age pottery is found in Periods 2—6. In Period 2 only a Black Slip III jug was found, and in Period 3 one specimen of Plain White III and another of Plain White IV. Many potsherds, however, were found in the strata of these periods and their typological sequence is shown by the Statistical list of potsherds, pp. 815 f. In Period 4 there is a majority of Type IV: White Painted IV, Bichrome IV, Red Slip II (IV), and a minority of Type V: White Painted V, Black-on-Red III (V), Red Slip III (V), Plain White V. There are 27 specimens of Type IV and 8 specimens of Type V. In Period 5 similar types of pottery are represented: White Painted and Bichrome IV—V, Black-on-Red II (IV)—III (V), Bichrome Red II (V), Red Slip III (V), Black Polished, Plain White IV—V, but the proportion of the wares has changed, so that Type V is in the majority. Against 21 specimens of Type IV there are 36 of Type V. In Period 6 the following wares are represented: White Painted IV—V, Black-on-Red II (IV)—III (V), Black Slip V, Red Slip III (V), Plain White IV—V. The vases of Type V have increased in number, while those of Type IV have decreased, so that there are 16 specimens of Type V and only 4 specimens of Type IV.
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**ANIMAL AND MINIATURE STATUETTES**

| Minimums |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|=|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 22043   | 23988   | 23323   | 24487   | 22043   | 23988   | 23323   | 24487   | 22043   | 23988   | 23323   | 24487   | 22043   |

**ICULPURES OF TERRACOTTA, BRONZE, AND STONE**

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| Period 3 | 2305, 1220-1220 | 2547, 1179, 1184 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 |
| Period 4 | 2287, 1185, 1180 | 1579, 1220-1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 |
| Period 5 | 2287, 1185, 1180 | 1579, 1220-1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 |
| Period 6 | 2287, 1185, 1180 | 1579, 1220-1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 | 1579, 1220-1220, 1220 |

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**Note:**
- Indications of relative ages and relationships among geological periods are provided in the table.
- The table outlines the geological strata and their temporal succession.
- The periods are marked with specific markers indicating the transition and overlap between eras.

**Legend:**
- Palaeocene: Early to Late
- Cretaceous: Early to Late
- Tertiary: Early to Late
- Quaternary: Early to Late
- Palaeozoic: Early to Late
- Permian: Early to Late
- Carboniferous: Early to Late
- Ordovician: Early to Late
- Silurian: Early to Late
- Devonian: Early to Late
- Palaeozoic Period: Early to Late
- Permian: Early to Late
- Carboniferous Period: Early to Late
The chronological sequence of the different styles of the terracotta sculptures shows that all the sculptures of Style I, both Class A and B, belong to Period 4. Of the sculptures of Style II, those of Class A are only found in Period 4, while those of Class B, represented by the statue No. 2102, continue in Period 5. This is an indication that the sculptures of Class B found in Period 4 belong to the latter part of that period.

The sculptures of Styles III and IV show approximately the same distribution and may therefore be considered to be approximately contemporary. Sculptures of Class A of these styles occur already in Period 4 but continue in Period 5, which indicates that the sculptures of Period 4 belong to the latter part of that period. The majority of the sculptures of Class B belong to Period 5; only two sculptures of Style III and one sculpture of Style IV can be assigned to Period 4 and one sculpture of Style IV to Period 6. This shows that the sculptures of Class B belonging to Period 4 should be assigned to the very end of the period; the styles reached their zenith in Period 5, and Style IV continued until the beginning of Period 6. As only one sculpture of Style IV, Class B, belongs to Period 4, and this class, on the other hand, continues until the beginning of Period 6, where no sculptures of Style III are represented, it seems to be indicated that Style IV, though on the whole contemporary with Style III, is of a slightly later date than the latter.

Of Style V only one sculpture is represented, and that belongs to Period 5.

The sculptures of Style VI do not appear before Period 5 and continue in Period 6. An equal number of sculptures is represented in both these periods, which indicates that the zenith of the style fell within the latter part of Period 5 and the early part of Period 6.

Sculptures of Style VII are characteristic of Period 6. All the sculptures found in situ belong to that period. In accordance with the principle mentioned above, p. 811, I have therefore assigned those sculptures, which were not found in situ, to the same period. It is of course possible that some of these sculptures belong to the end of Period 5, but until a sculpture of this style is found in a stratum contemporary with that of Period 5, it is as a matter of principle more correct to assign them to Period 6.

Of the four bronze statuettes, No. 2029, which typologically is the earliest, belongs to Period 3, while the others date from Period 4.

Of the stone sculptures, the single specimen of Style I was found in a stratum of Period 6, but this type of sculpture, though continuing in Period 6, seems to be quite as early as those of Style II which belong to Period 4 and may have been removed from the stratum of Period 4. As only one specimen of Style I was found, it is not possible to determine its chronological sequence.

The stone sculptures of Styles III and IV belong to Period 7.

Let us now examine the chronological sequence of the animal and minotaur statuettes. Of the animal statuettes, Type 1 is characteristic of Period 1; Type 2 occurs in Period 2; Types 3 and 4 begin in Period 2 and continue in Period 3; Type 5 is found in Period 3; Types 6—10 are found in Period 4 and occasionally in the subsequent periods. Type 1 of the minotaur statuettes is represented already in Period 2; Types 2 and 3 are found in Period 4, and a single specimen of Type 2 dates from Period 5.
If we examine the chronological sequence of the small, human idols of terracotta, we find that the statuettes of Type 1 and the seated figure of Type 12 date from Period 3. Types 2, 3, 10, 13, 14 occur only in Period 4, but so very few of them were found that it cannot be determined if they are restricted to that period alone. The bulk of the statuettes of Types 4 and 15 belong to Period 4: of Type 4 there is only one specimen found in Period 5 and of Type 15 one specimen dates from Period 5 and another from Period 4—6. We have seen that Type 4 of the small statuettes is only a small size variety of Type 2 of the large statuettes. Their diagram shows the bulk of them to belong to Period 4, and only a few specimens are found in Periods 5 and 6. This fact corroborates the chronological sequence of Type 4 of the small statuettes, and we are therefore justified inferring that statuettes of Type 4 went almost out of fashion after Period 4, and were only sporadically used in the subsequent periods. The same holds good for Type 15 (the chariot statuettes). The remaining types of small statuettes, Types 5—9 are represented from Period 4 to Period 6 and Type 11 in Period 6. Types 8, 9, and 11 are few in number; Types 6 and 7 are rather frequent, and Type 5 is commonest of all. There is, however, a remarkable decrease in the number of the statuettes of Types 5 and 7 after Period 4, while the contrary is the case with the statuettes of Type 6: in Period 4 there are 1352 specimens of Type 5 and only 15 of Type 6, while the latter are in majority in Period 6, where there are 58 specimens of Type 6 as against 41 of Type 5. We are thus justified to consider Type 5 as the paramount type in Period 4 and Type 6 as characteristic of Period 6. Type 16, finally, is represented by a single specimen in Period 7.

We now proceed to the chronological sequence of the large, human idols, and find that statuettes of Type 1 are characteristic of Period 3, while the other types, i. e., Types 2—4, are represented from Period 4 to Period 6. After Period 4, however, there is a noticeable decrease in number of these types. The explanation of this phenomenon seems to be that after Period 4 the larger statuettes were usually so much influenced by the styles of the contemporary art sculptures, that we are able to determine their stylistic character, and, as a matter of fact, it turns out that many of the sculptures assigned above to the different styles of art sculpture are figures of the size of the large idols.

The chronological sequence of the objects of iron, bronze, terracotta, faience, glass, stone, and bone is generally less conspicuous on account of the small number of specimens of each type. It may be summed up as follows. Objects of iron are not represented in Period 1. Bronze arrow-heads of Type 1, spindle-whorls of terracotta, axe-heads, and grinders of stone, on the other hand, are characteristic of this period. Lamps and coins of bronze do not appear before Period 7. All the other types of the different classes of objects in question are either represented in Periods 4, 5, and 6, or occur sporadically in one or two of these periods. The same holds good for the seals and cylinders. The scarabs begin to appear in Period 3 and are very numerous in Periods 4, 5, and 6.
Finally, we have to assign absolute dates to each period. The dating material is afforded here, as everywhere else, by the pottery. Besides the vases found in the different strata and registered in the diagrams of each period, numerous potsherds from the same strata have been examined for the purpose of corroborating the chronological evidence. A classification of these potsherds in a statistical list is given below. It is to be observed that potsherds from Period 1 are not included in this list, as they consisted almost entirely of Plain White Ware, which, in its fragmentary state, as explained above, p. 619, can only occasionally be reliably determined. Moreover, the date of Period 1 is indisputably fixed by the vases found in the stratum of that period (see Diagram of pottery). On the other hand, the three vases found in the strata of Periods 2—3 (see Diagram) do not, in themselves, form conclusive, chronological evidence, and so the supplementary evidence of the potsherds is wanted. Periods 4—6 are well dated by the intact vases found in the strata of these periods (see Diagram) but the potsherds serve as additional, dating evidence.

In the statistical list of potsherds given below the square, level or stratum of each series are indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On Altar 47</th>
<th>Square M 10.</th>
<th>Stratum 10, 0—10 cm. Square K 10.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Period 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>below the floor of Period 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted I-II</td>
<td>White Painted II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black on Red I (IV)</td>
<td>Black on Red I (IV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste material on the</td>
<td>White Painted I-II</td>
<td>White Painted IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earth wall</td>
<td>Black Slip I-II</td>
<td>Bichrome IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Period 2)</td>
<td>Black Slip I-II</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the layer of lime-earth and</td>
<td>White Painted I-II</td>
<td>Black-on-Red II (IV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbonized matter, contemporary with Stratum II, below the floor of Period 3</td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
<td>Black Slip III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Period 2)</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
<td>Black Slip II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stratum II, Level 490</td>
<td>Square L 10.</td>
<td>Stratum 10, 0—10 cm. Square L 9.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>White Painted I-II</td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
<td>White Painted IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
<td>Bichrome IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black Slip II</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Period 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>below the floor of Period 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted I-II</td>
<td>White Painted II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
<td>White Painted III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bichrome III</td>
<td>Black-on-Red I (III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black on Red I (III)</td>
<td>Black-on-Red II (IV)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stratum 10, 0—10 cm. Square K 9.</td>
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<td>Black Slip III</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Period 3 B)</td>
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<td>Black Slip I (III)</td>
<td>Red Slip I (III)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red Slip II (IV)</td>
<td>Red Slip II (IV)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Black-on-Red I (II)</td>
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<td>Black-on-Red II (IV)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black-on-Red III (V)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stratum 9, Period 4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Painted IV</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bichrome IV</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black-on-Red II (IV)</td>
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<td>White Painted III</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bichrome IV</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Black-on-Red Il (IV)</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Red Slip II—III (IV-V)</td>
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<td>White Painted IV</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Ionian&quot; Ware</td>
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</table>
On the basis of the vases of pottery found in the respective culture strata, as shown by the diagrams, and the supplementary evidence of the stratified series of potsherds registered above, we are now able to assign absolute dates to the periods.

Period I is characterized by pottery typical of Late Cypriote III: Base-ring, Plain White Wheel-made, and Plain White Hand-made. The Base-ring jug (No. 2773) is late in type, and the Plain White specimens are of the types represented in Late Cypriote III. Period I thus dates from Late Cypriote III.

The potsherds of Period 2 consist altogether of Iron Age wares. The majority are of Types I—II: White Painted I—II and Black Slip I—II. A considerable number of sherds, however, are of Type III: White Painted and Bichrome III, Black-on-Red I (III) and Red Slip I (III). The number of sherds of Type III increases in the upper part of the stratum of Period 2: in the debris just below the floor of Period 3 the sherds of Type III are in majority. On the other hand, a homogeneous stratum, containing only of sherds of Types I—II, was found in Square O 12: this stratum consisted of waste material thrown out on the encircling earth-wall (Wall 41) of the temenos of Period 2 and evidently represents the remains of a clearing away of accumulated sacrificial waste. As only potsherds of Types I—II, but none of Type III, were represented in this stratum, it seems evident that the clearing away took place before Cypro-Geometric III, i.e., Period 2 began in Cypro-Geometric I—II, most probably already in Cypro-Geometric I. True, no layer or deposit, containing only pottery of Type I, has been found, but, on the other hand, there is no evidence of a long time having elapsed between the end of Period 1 and the beginning of Period 2. On the contrary, the fact that the Late Cypriote III sanctuary was purposely covered at the beginning of Period 2 with a thick layer of red earth resting immediately on the debris of the sanctuary indicates that the temenos of Period 2 succeeded the Bronze Age sanctuary without a long, intermediate period. Furthermore, the finds of Period 2 are few, and the culture stratum is rather thin. The cult was thus poor and on a small scale during this period. In consequence of this, the culture earth accumulated slowly and a considerable time is represented by a thin accumulation of culture earth. Remains from different times were, therefore, easily mingled and this would explain why no culture earth or deposit containing only pottery of Type I, i.e., representing Cypro-Geometric I, could be observed. If the evidence, therefore, is in favour of the supposition that Period 2 began already in Cypro-Geometric I, the potsherds of Type III found on the altar and in considerable quantities in the filling below the floor of Period 3, show that the period lasted until about the middle of Cypro-Geometric III.

Within Period 3, two sub-periods may be distinguished: Periods 3 A and B. Period 3 A is represented by the potsherds collected from about 10—20 cm. below the floor of Period 4, i.e., in the earth immediately above the original floor of Period 3; Period 3 B by the potsherds collected from about 0—10 cm. below the floor of Period 4, i.e., in the earth on the successively raised floor-level of Period 3. In Period 3 A, the potsherds consist of a majority of Type III, a few specimens of Types I—II and stray sherds of Type IV. In Period 3 B there are only stray sherds of Type II, a decreased majority of Type III,
and an increased number of Type IV. The stray sherds of Type IV in the earth of Period 3 A and the stray sherds of Type II in the earth of Period 3 B show that these lower and upper parts of the stratum of Period 3 are, for the same reasons as explained above, not stratigraphically pure, but the decrease of the earlier pottery types and the increase of the later specimens in the upper part of the stratum is significant. The combination of pottery types characteristic of this upper part of the stratum, i.e., a mixture of Types III and IV, is typical of the early part of Cypro-Archaic I, and we are thus justified in assigning the beginning of Period 3 to about the middle of Cypro-Geometric III, and its close to about the middle of Cypro-Archaic I.

Period 4 is represented by stray specimens of Type III, a majority of Type IV and a few specimens of Type V. These latter show that the period lasted until the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II. Consequently, the period covered the time from the middle of Cypro-Archaic I to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II.

Period 5 is represented by a great number of vases of Type IV and a majority of Type V. This combination of pottery types assigns the end of the period to about the middle of Cypro-Archaic II. Thus the period covered the time from shortly after the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II to about the middle of that epoch.

Period 6 is represented by a few specimens of Type IV and a majority of Type V, assigning this period to the later part of Cypro-Archaic II. It is to be observed, however, that the latest phase of Cypro-Archaic II is not represented. This is proved by the small quantity of Types IV and the fact that, among the pottery, the latest specimens of Types V are unrepresented. A comparison with the tomb-groups of Marion from Cypro-Archaic II B will make this clear.

The latest stage of Cypro-Archaic II B, represented by e.g. Tombs 26, 50, 66 (Pls. XLVI, LX, LXXI) has not been reached by the Ajia Irini pottery of Period 6. As the end of Cypro-Archaic II may be assigned to c. 475 B.C. (see Vol. IV), we are thus justified in assigning the end of Period 6 to 510—500 B.C. This date is further supported by the pottery finds in the filling outside Wall 3 in Idalion (cf. pp. 624 ff.). This filling may be assigned to about 500 B.C. and, as shown by the Statistical list of pottery, p. 624, contained approximately the same combination of pottery types as those represented in Period 6 at Ajia Irini.

Finally, we have to consider the dating evidence of the scarabs.

Scarabs are sometimes used by classical archaeologists for dating purposes in a way that does not seem to be safe, because a single scarab found in a tomb or a stratum of a settlement is very often considered to afford a safe dating for the tomb or stratum which are assigned to the same time as the scarab. The scarabs found in Ajia Irini — and the same holds good for those found in Idalion and Amathus, too, — show the great peril of such a method of dating. The dates of these scarabs given by Prof. Newberry and Dr. Pieper in Appendices I and II prove that scarabs from the Hyksos period and the XVIIIth Dyn. down to the XXVIth Dyn. were found in the same layer in Ajia Irini. The scarabs from the XXVIth Dyn. are naturally decisive from a chronological point of view. Supposing,
however, that by chance only one or two scarabs, e. g., from the Hyksos period, had been found in this same layer one can easily see that it would be wrong to assign the period represented by this layer to the Hyksos period. Both the solid material of many scarabs and their use as seals and amulets make them long-lived, and it is therefore no wonder if earlier and later scarabs are found in the same layer. On the other hand, such extremities as Hyksos and XVIIIth Dyn. scarabs found in the same layer as scarabs from the XXVIth Dyn. cannot be explained by the assumption that the former scarabs have been in use for one millenium when they were brought as ex votos in the Ajia Irini temenos. Various explanations may be put forward. It seems probable that the scarabs in question were found occasionally, or by treasure-hunters, centuries after their fabrication and then put on the market again. Be that as it may: the fact is that only the find of a number of scarabs sufficient to evade a selection pointing in a wrong direction, can be considered as a safe means of dating. From this point of view, the great number of scarabs found in Ajia Irini must be considered as sufficient and the latest specimens found in every layer must be considered as a reliable dating material for the layer in question. If this be admitted, it must still be borne in mind that the scarabs can very often be dated only within a large space of time, except those bearing the name of a king, if they can be proved to be from his time and not later imitations. Scarabs admitting such an exact date are almost entirely missing among these of the Ajia Irini specimens which are the latest and therefore of decisive chronological value, i. e., those of the XXVIth Dyn. Among these, only one scarab (No. 2718) bears the name of a king of that Dynasty (Psamtek I, cf. Appendix I, No. 2718). The chronological value of the scarabs lies, therefore, mainly in the fact that they give a terminus post quem: the period represented by a stratum with datable scarabs cannot be earlier than the scarabs in question. Such a fixed point is, however, of a great chronological value: the minute chronology can then be obtained by the stratigraphic series of pottery.

If we examine the scarabs from this chronological point of view we find that no scarabs were found in a stratum earlier than Period 3, and only three scarabs belong to that period. These, however, afford an excellent terminus post quem. No. 2030 can be assigned to the Aethiopian period and both Nos. 1729 and 2760 date from about 700 B.C. (see Appendix II), which assigns Period 3 to the 7th century B.C. As Period 3 on the evidence of the pottery covers the later part of Cypro-Geometric III and the early part of Cypro-Archaic I, this dating is entirely in accordance with that of the pottery (see Vol. IV).

The majority of the scarabs belongs to Periods 4 and 5, and a considerable number to Period 6. The latest scarabs — and therefore decisive from a chronological point of view — found in the strata of these periods belong to the XXVIth Dyn. It is therefore evident that Period 4 must be dated later than the beginning of the XXVIth Dyn., i. e., later than 663 B.C. On the evidence of the pottery, Period 4 covers the later part of Cypro-Archaic I, and the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II, as shown above. The dating evidence of the scarabs is consequently entirely in accordance with that of the pottery in this case, too (see Vol. IV).
There remains the chronology of Period 7. The finds of this period are undoubtedly Hellenistic, but they are few in number and most of them insignificant; it is therefore difficult to fix the exact limits within the Hellenistic period. It is very much to be regretted that only a very few, undatable potsherds were found. We thus have to recourse to the other finds. Two decipherable bronze coins, one (No. 2277) assignable to Ptolemaeus Philometor and the other (No. 2287) to Augustus (26 B.C.) would indicate a date of the first century B.C. (cf. Obj. Register). The style of the sculpture No. 2513 is in accordance with this date, because it is a representative of Style II of the sculpture from the temple of Aphrodite in Soli and this style can be assigned to the first century B.C.³ The bronze lamp (No. 2266) may be assigned to the end of the third or beginning of the second centuries B.C. and does, therefore, not contradict this dating as, on account of its material, it may have been in use for a long time when deposited among the ex votos in the sanctuary. Only the style of the sculptures Nos. 2197, 2274, 2494 seems to be incompatible with the dating suggested on the evidence of the stylistic development of the sculptures found in Soli, because sculptures of this style are only represented among those of Style I in Soli and they can be assigned to about 200 B.C.⁴ We have therefore to reckon with two possibilities. Either the cult of the Ajia Irini sanctuary of Period 7 began already before 200 B.C. and lasted for more than one century with a sporadic offering of a small number of ex votos, or we have to admit that the evidence of the stylistic development of sculpture has no absolute bearing upon the whole of Cyprus, but in remote and rustic districts, such as Ajia Irini was during this period, the old sculptural technique survived some time after it was abandoned in the more central districts. Be that as it may, the fact is that at least the lower chronological limit for Period 7 of the Ajia Irini sanctuary can be fixed to the later part of the first century B.C.

SUMMARY

The cult in the sanctuary at Ajia Irini began in the last period of the Bronze Age, in Late Cypriote III, and lasted until the last quarter of Cypro-Archaic II, with a poor revival in the first century B.C., after about 400 years of oblivion*.

In Late Cypriote III the sanctuary consisted of a complex of rectangular houses with walls built of mud-brick on solid stone foundations of rubble. The houses are built in isolated blocks along the sides of a large, open court. The western and northern houses seem to have served as living rooms for the priest and store rooms. The central and southern houses served cult purposes, the central building being the cult-house proper. It consists of two rooms separated by an angular wall. In these rooms all the cult requisites were found: offering tables of stone slabs, large pithoi, jugs, bowls, a cult-axe of stone, pestles and grinders, spindle-whorls of stone, a bronze arrow-head, a terracotta bull, and

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*The full discussion of the character of the cult cannot be given in this excavation report. Such an interpretation postulates a comparison with similar cult places and finds in Cyprus and other countries, and this will be given in a comprehensive study on the ancient religion of Cyprus. Moreover, a description of the historic development of the cult in Ajia Irini has already been published by Mr. E. Sjöqvist Arch. f. Religionswiss., XXX, 1932, pp. 308 ff. to which in the meantime the reader is referred in respect of the interpretation of the cult. Here only a summary of the facts obtained by the results of the excavation will be given, together with a general description of the cult based upon Sjöqvist’s examination.
a group of pebbles of various shapes and colours. The cult thus shows a close resemblance to that of Idalion in Late Cypriote III (cf. above pp. 593 ff.). This cult is a typical agrarian cult with the worship of deities protecting the crops and cattle, filling the store-rooms with corn, wine, olives, honey, and other vegetables. To these deities products of this kind were offered: the olive stones found in Idalion are remains of olives offered; the grinders and pestles found both in Idalion and Ajia Irini point in the same direction. The jugs and bowls are evidently libation vases, and the pithoi receptacles for libations. The spindle-whorls, the arrow-head, and the terracotta bull are other votive offerings. The cult object itself was not found (cf. pp. 797 ff.). The terracotta bull cannot be the cult object as shown by the condition of finds in Idalion where five terracotta bulls were found. As pointed out by Sjöqvist the cult object must be a single specimen, and the close resemblance of the Ajia Irini cult to that of Idalion makes it necessary to interpret the single terracotta bull in Ajia Irini in the same way as the five bulls in Idalion, i.e., as a votive offering. The bull statuette among the ex votos seems to indicate that the deity was conceived in the shape of a bull in the religious ideas of the worshippers and this is entirely in accordance with the character of the cult as a fertility cult: the idea of the bull as a representative of the power of fertility is widely spread.

As there are no traces of the cult-object, two explanations are possible: it has been destroyed or removed. As has been shown above, p. 809, the cult-object in the later temenos was an oval stone. It has already been suggested by Sjöqvist that this stone was originally the cult-object in the Late Cypriote III cult-chapel and that it was removed successively to the subsequent sanctuaries. I find this suggestion very plausible in view of the obvious continuity of the cult. The Late Cypriote III sanctuary was not destroyed at the beginning of the Iron Age but intentionally covered with a thick layer of sterile, red earth, as made clear above by the stratification (p. 671). This preservation of the earlier sanctuary, which proves the piety towards the earlier cult entertained by the later worshippers makes it probable that the sacred cult-object was preserved, too, and used by them. As has been shown (pp. 803 ff.) such a removal of the sacred objects and their transfer from an earlier to a later sanctuary happened more than once in the subsequent periods: I am thinking here of the removal of some of the bull statuettes from the temenos of Period 2 to the altar of Period 3 and from the temenos of Period 3 to that of Period 4 (cf. below). Such a preservation of an old cult-object and its transfer to subsequent sanctuaries is a natural and common practice of which there is ample and well-known evidence.

It is equally well known that the idea of stones being the abode of the power of fertility is widely spread. The use of a stone as a cult-object is, therefore, in this case in accordance with the general character of the cult. That at the same time this power of fertility in the religious ideas of the worshippers might be conceived in the shape of a bull, as a representative of this power, is easily understood.

As mentioned above, the Late Cypriote III sanctuary was covered by a thick layer of sterile, red earth, and on top of the same the new sanctuary was erected. This was of quite another type. Instead of the closed and roofed-in house-chapel, with the adjoining houses
forming a rectangular and geometrically planned complex, there is now an open temenos of an irregular, oval shape, surrounded by a peribolos wall of red earth. A low altar was built in the temenos and close by a libation table for fluid offerings was placed.

The majority of the ex votos consists of terracotta bulls which originally were placed around the altar. This was covered with a layer of ash, carbonized matter, and animal bones. Waste material of the same kind was found in the bothroi of Squares M—N 13 and N—O: 10—12, indicating that the remains of the sacrifices were removed from the altar and buried there.

From this we may infer that the cult remained a cult of fertility and the deity was still conceived in the shape of a bull. Apart from the change of the type of sanctuary there is also a change of the rite. In the Late Cypriote sanctuary only bloodless sacrifices were performed while the remains of animal bones among the sacrificial waste in the Geometric temenos gives evidence of sacrifices of animals in the cult.

This Geometric temenos lasted to the middle of Cypro-Geometric III, at which time the temenos was subject to new but not very radical arrangements. The old temenos area remained the same as before; the peribolos wall of earth was only heightened, and the earlier altar replaced by a new altar in the shape of a rectangular pillar. The old ex votos of terracotta bulls were removed from the earlier altar and placed in a deposit around the new altar. Other waste material from the sacrifices was buried in bothroi or thrown on waste-heaps, and the central part of the temenos covered with a layer of white earth, corresponding to the covering of the remains of the Late Cypriote III sanctuary with red earth in the beginning of the Cypro-Geometric period.

The majority of the ex votos deposed in this new temenos consists of three classes of statuettes: animal statuettes, minotaur statuettes, and human figures. Besides, a few other objects: pottery, scarabs, a bead, an amulet, and a stone mace-head were found among the ex votos. Some of the animals are of the same type as in the earlier temenos, others are of slightly modified types. Some of the bulls and minotaurs have snakes writhing along the neck and back. The snake as an animal of fertility appears here in connection with the bull.

The minotaurs are composed of a bull’s body and a human torso and head. They are represented as adorants naturally of the deity worshipped, and are therefore to be interpreted as representatives of the swarm of nature daemons which are reduced to the position as attendants on the single god, when such a god was created out of the mass of daemons.

This indicates that the strictly theriomorphous conception of the deity had been substituted by an anthropomorphic idea of the same.

The human figures are, as a rule, represented as adorants too. They are the first figures of the worshippers themselves who in the subsequent periods developed into the great art sculpture of Cypro-Archaic I and II. Both in cult and art the anthropomorphic idea begins to appear. The great majority armed figures among the votive sculptures, the chariot statuettes, etc., indicate that the god was a god of war as well as a god of fertility: he had developed to a theos sosopolis.

The rites seem to have remained the same as in the earlier temenos as far as evidence goes. Remains of waste material from the sacrifices consisting of ash, carbonized matter,
and animal bones mixed with potsherds were found in different places within the temenos, as shown by the description of the stratification.

This temenos was in use until about the middle of Cypro-Archaic I and thus covers the end of the Geometric and beginning of the Archaic periods, when a new temenos was planned on top of it. The continuity of the cult is clearly shown by the fact that some of the ex votos were removed to the level of the new temenos, while others were buried in the upper sacrificial filling around the altar above the earlier deposit. This new temenos inaugurates the great period of the Ajia Irini sanctuary. It lasted from the middle of Cypro-Archaic I to the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II. The same altar as in the period before was still in use, but the temenos was widened and attained a size of about 40.0 × 30.0 m. A new peribolos wall of rubble, covered with a hurdle-fence, was built around the temenos thus enlarged. The entrance was either in the N. E. corner, where it opened in the subsequent temenos, or possibly in the N.W. corner of the temenos. In its south part an enclosure of two small, rectangular rooms was erected. This seems to have been an enclosure for sacred trees which is indicated by an analysis of the structure of the building, the composition of the earth found within it and a comparison with Minoan parallels which must have been such enclosures (cf. p. 672).

The cult was performed according to the inherited scheme, and remains of the sacrifices were accumulated in different places within the temenos, especially in the N.W. part, on top of the earlier sacrificial remains at this place in the temenos of Period 3, as shown by the stratigraphic description. Details in the cult are naturally unknown, but from finds of some figures with a bull’s mask on their heads we may infer that the priests used to wear such a mask when performing some of the ritual ceremonies, and the finds of a great number of figurines with tamburines and flutes seem to indicate that music on these instruments played also a part of these ceremonies.

The bull’s mask as part of the ritual dress shows that the old theriomorphous symbols survived in the cult, though the god was now most probably conceived in an anthropomorphic form. We do not know his name, as no inscriptions were found. The ex votos, on the other hand, give evidence of the new development. Most of them consist of terracotta sculptures. These were arranged in concentric semicircles around the altar in such a way that the smallest statuettes were placed nearest the altar, the larger statuettes and small statues behind these, and the life-size statues further back and forming the background of the mass of sculptures. From a religious point of view these sculptures are only ex votos commemorating an offering made to the god. Very often the figures carry a buck, some other quadruped, or objects of other kinds in their hands. From an artistic point of view the sculptures divide into two main classes: idol plastic and art sculptures. Sculptures of the former class are only sacred objects, purely votive offerings, without any artistic intentions; the sculptures of the latter class are ex votos which at the same time are products of art, marked by a distinct style. The different styles of these sculptures and their stratigraphic attribution to the strata of the successively raised levels of the sanctuary have been studied in detail above, pp. 777 ff.
Apart from the sculptures, the *ex votos* consisted of objects of other kinds, first and foremost scarabs, and minor objects of iron, bronze, faience, glass, stone, and bone. These were found mainly on the floor of shelters erected along the W. and N. peribolos walls. Remains of animal bones, shells, and periwinkles found on the same floor may be interpreted as remains of ritual meals. It is then possible that the scarabs and the other minor objects were hung in these shelters in commemoration of the meals.

In the beginning of Cypro-Archaic II the temenos was inundated by a flood which covered it with an alluvial layer of sand and gravel. The floor of the new temenos was levelled on top of this alluvium, and new peribolos walls were built on top of the earlier ones, or slightly outside the same, and a new entrance with a staircase of well dressed blocks was opened in the N.E. corner of the temenos. Nothing else was changed, either in architecture, or in cult. The sculptures, which had not tumbled down altogether, covered by the alluvial sand, were left in their original position, so that their bases were below the new floor-level, on which new sculptures and other *ex votos* were placed.

Another flood inundated this temenos at about the middle of Cypro-Archaic II, but did not cause much damage. Part of the tree-enclosure, however, was destroyed and repaired, and the floor of the last and fifth of the Archaic temene was placed on top of the alluvial layers of the flood. The cult remained the same. The cult object, the oval stone No. 938, which probably had been used as such from the beginning, was found close to the altar from which it had tumbled down.

New votive sculptures were deposed on the raised level of the temenos and the earlier sculptures, as before, were left in their original position, so that the small statuettes standing on the floor of the Cypro-Archaic I temenos must have been entirely covered by the alluvium and the larger sculptures almost entirely, or up to the breast, or waist, dependent on their height.

At the beginning of the final phase of Cypro-Archaic II, 510—500 B.C., a third flood inundated the temenos. This flood was the severest of all, and after this destruction the temenos was abandoned, and the place was not occupied until the 1st century B.C. when a poor revival of the cult took place. The surface was levelled, some of the broken sculptures were used as substructure for the floor of the new shrine then erected, and the central area around the altar was covered with a thick layer of lime-earth.

The shrine was built between the earlier temenos wall and the enclosure. It is rectangular in shape, and was probably hypaethral.

The cult was very poor and no remains of sacrifices or traces of an altar were left. *Ex votos* of a few insignificant specimens of a crude and rustic sculpture, a bronze lamp, coins, etc., are the only finds.

When this poor aftermath decayed, as it seems, at the beginning of our era, oblivion descended over the place; sand and soil accumulated; it turned gradually into a field and remained such until one day, in November, 1929, Papa Prokopios made the discovery that he grew his corn on top of terracotta sculptures.

E. G.
APPENDIX I

AMATHUS

TOMB 4


8. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, incision representing 12 lotus flowers emerging from one side of the scarab.


10. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, incision representing a horse with running man before it. Over its back a cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re (Thutmes III). Nos. 8—10 might well be of the date of Thutmes III but the blue paste scarabs (Nos. 6 and 9) look as if they belonged to the XXVIth Dyn.

51. Oval-shaped seal of steatite, glazed. On base, two scori signs on either side of an indecipherable sign. Middle XVIIIth Dyn.

52. Scarab of steatite, glazed, with finely cut back. On base, a cartouche with meaningless hieroglyphs surrounded by signs for “Health” (waw), Horus, and Horus-eye. Probably Middle XVIIIth Dyn. Copy of a Hyksos scarab, for the wings have the triangular mark upon them.

TOMB 5

9. Oval plaque of steatite, white in colour. On base, cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re. Under it, indecipherable sign. This may well be Thutmes III (cf. No. 10).

10. Scarab of steatite, glazed. White, with rounded back. On base, incised signs of which can be deciphered two signs for the crown of Lower Egypt. Date: Thutmes III (cf. also No. 9).


TOMB 7


166. Scarab. On base, incision representing standing man with outstretched arm before an uraeus. Such scarabs are very common and range from the Ramesside Period onwards.

184. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic inscription with the blundered name of Amon. Rest senseless. Ramesside or later.

185. Scarab. On base, a cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re. Over it, a flying bird (falcon?) with outstretched wings. Such scarabs are very common in Egypt; most of them date from the reign of Thutmes III (he reigned 54 years), but some date from the Ramesside Period and later times.

258. Scarab. On base, incision representing a kneeling man shooting a lion with bow and arrow. Ramesside Period.

TOMB 8

1. Scarab of blue paste. On base, incised figure of the goddess of Truth (Maat) and uraeus.

2. Scarab of steatite. On base, incised cartouche with the name Men-kheper-re (Thutmes III); on one side of it, a figure of the goddess of Truth. Thutmes III Period.


143. Scarab of steatite, blue, glazed. On base, representation of two animals, one on the top of the other. The uppermost has its tail bent over its body, the lower one has an outstretched tail. Probably XIX—XXth Dyn.
6. Scarab. On base incision representing sphinx with the signs for "God" (neter) and "Favour" (hes). Probably XXVIth Dyn.

63. Scarab. On base, incision representing an ichneumon and above it a sun-disc and a pillar-sign (fmen). Such scarabs are common in Egypt and date from the Saite Period. (cf. Newberry, Scarabs, XLI, 26).

64. Scarab. On base, incised crocodile and beneath meaningless hieroglyphs. Possibly Ramesside from the back, but may be Saite.

65. Scarab. On base, incised bird and antelope. Above the back of the antelope the signs for "God" (neter) and "Beauty" (neterw). Such seals are known in Egypt from the XVIIIth Dyn. onwards.

67. Scarab set in a bronze funda. On base, incision in two fields. In the upper field, sphinx with upright wings. In the lower field, the goddess Sekhmet receiving a sceptre from the king. Behind him, a man. Fine, deep blue paste. Saite Period.

150. Scarab. On base, some meaningless hieroglyphs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.


73. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, meaningless hieroglyphs.

76. Seal, cone-shaped, of blue paste. On base, incision representing walking man wearing a high head-dress. On both sides of the man, scorpions with upturned tails.

77. Scarab. On base, incision representing walking man wearing a high head-dress. On both sides of the man, scorpions with upturned tails.

17. Faience seal of pale blue glaze. On base, the prenomen of Amenophis III, Men-raat-re. From style certainly later. XIXth Dyn.?

TOMB 22

4. Rectangular plaque. On top, a figure of Horus; on base, blundered inscription giving the name of Amen-re. Ramesside Period or later.

TOMB 23

15. Scarab. On base, a cartouche with meaningless signs flanked by Wzat eye on either side.

76. This scarab bears the prenomen of Thutmes III. Such scarabs are very common in Egypt; most of them date from the reign of that monarch, but some date from the Ramesside Period and later times.

77. Scarab. On top, a sphinx, below it, the blundered name of Amen-re. Ramesside.

78. Conical seal. On base, an ibex. Possibly as late as the Ptolemaic Period.

MARION

25. Scarab of steatite, set in silver ring with funda. Finely cut back. On base, a figure (male) kneeling holding in both hands a sistrum (?); before him an erect uraeus. XIXth Dyn. or later.

26. Oval plaque set in silver funda and ring. On base, some hieroglyphic signs of which can be distinguished a j-sign and an a-sign.

IDALION

524. Scarab of steatite. Flat back. On base, a sphinx and before it a sign for "Life" (ankh). Above the neck of the sphinx, some meaningless hieroglyphs.

785. Scarab of steatite, glazed, gone white. Side and back chipped. On base, hieroglyphs in two rows. In the upper row, a scroll-sign in cartouche, flanked by a feather of Truth on either side. In the lower row is a sun-beetle with a feather of Truth on either side of a sun-ship.

AJIA IRINI

250. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, the cartouche of Men-kheper-re. Below it some meaningless signs.

1009. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.

1064. Scarab. On base, a winged griffin. Ramesside Period or later.

1145. Oval plaque. Plain. On base figure of the goddess Neith standing; holding papyrus-sceptre; hieroglyphs in the field.


2030. Scarab of steatite, glazed, white. On base, cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re, flanked by feathers of Maat.

2057. Scarab of faience. On base, sphinx lying on neb-sign; before it, a feather of Truth.

2058. Scarab. On base, sphinx wearing the crown of Lower Egypt; below, meaningless signs. Probably Saite Period.

2059. Scarab. A king kneeling; holding out a small figure
of Maat, goddess of Truth, to an Uraeus serpent. Behind the king is a figure of Sekhmet standing. Possibly Ramesside.


2061. Scarab of faience, chipped. On base, cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re, above it, lying sphinx and beside it, a king kneeling.

2062. Scarab. On base, an oval containing a scroll-sign and surmounted by two ostrich feathers; on the left a male figure with sun-disc on head. Probably XXVIth Dyn.

2064. Scarab of steatite. On base, cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re, flanked by uraei; above, a double feather. Probably Ramesside Period.

2065. Scarab. On base, an oval containing hieroglyphs reading Kheper-re with above and below a nefer-sign flanked by uraei. Ramesside or later.


2067. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs symmetrically arranged. Ramesside or later.

2070. Oval plaque. On base, a standing figure of Sekhmet with another figure (?) in front of her. Saite Period.

2078. Oval plaque of faience, white. Indecipherable.

2090. Oval plaque. On base, a figure of the goddess Maat with uraeus in front of her. Saite Period.

2111. Scarab of lapis lazuli. Indecipherable.

2112. An ornamental seal with se re, "Son of Re", engraved on the base. Such scarabs are common in Egypt from the Ramesside Period onwards (cf. Newberry, Scarabs, pl. XLI, 9).

2113. Scarab. On base, blundered inscription giving the name of Amen-re. Possibly Ramesside.

2114. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, the name of Men-kheper-re with the addition sepet n re (chosen by Re). Chipped.


2117. Anulet: figure of Bes. Faience.


2122. Scarab. On base, a vertical column of hieroglyphs with ostrich feathers in the field. Probably Ramesside Period.


2125. Scarab of faience, yellowish. On base, an uraeus, a seated king, and the sign for "Beauty" (nefer).


2128. Oval plaque of faience. On base, hieroglyphic signs of which can be deciphered the formula "The beloved of Ra" (meq n re).


2130. Oval seal with ornamented back. On base, meaningless hieroglyphs.


2133. Scarab of faience. On base, signs for "Beauty" (nefer), "Truth" (maat), and son of Re (se re). Probably XXVIth Dyn. (cf. Petrie, Naoskratis I, XXXVII. 81.).

2174. Scarab. On base, scroll pattern flanked by ostrich feathers; above a winged disc. Not earlier than the Ramesside Period.


2179. Scarab. On base, an oval containing hieroglyphs reading Men-maat (?) re with uraei on either side and a kheper flanked by birds with outspread wings. Not earlier than the Ramesside Period.


2186. Scarab of faience. Gone white (broken). On base, king kneeling wearing the crown of Upper Egypt, before an altar; behind him, a figure (Sekhmet?) standing, holding a papyrus sceptre. XIXth Dyn.

2187. Scarab, too much destroyed to date.


2192. Scarab of faience. On base, the sun-god Re, an uraeus, and the sign for "Life".

2193. Scarab. On base, horse and bush. Ramesside Period or later.

2194. Small figure of Ptah-Seker. Faience.

2195. Scarab. On base, a gazelle (?) with bush and ostrich feather. Probably as early as the XXVIIIth Dyn.


2209. Scarab of faience. On base, cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re.


2212. Scarab of steatite, glazed. White. On base, seated figure of a falcon-headed deity holding sceptre; behind him a cartouche. Probably Thutmes III.

2213. Scarab. Too much destroyed to date.


2217. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs too much worn to read. Date uncertain.

2219. Scarab of steatite, glazed, gone white. On base, hiero-
glyphs, probably the signs for "King of Upper and Lower Egypt" (nsw-t bj-t).
2222. Scarab of steatite, glazed, gone white. On base, the signs for "Beauty" (nefer), "Truth" (maat), and "Son of Re" (se re). Probably XXVIIth Dyn. (cf. Petrie, _Naoskratis_ I. XXXVII. 83).
2223. Scarab of onyx'. On base, a winged sphinx with sistrum before it.
2224. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphs for "Beautiful" and the sun-disc between two kheper signs. Possibly as early as the Ramesside Period.
2225. Scarab of faience. Finely cut back. On base, cartouche with the name of Men-kheper-re, on either side an uraeus, below, a beetle flanked by two winged goddesses.
2226. Scarab. Too much destroyed to date.
2229. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, sphinx with erect wings and crowned by double feather. In front, the tree of life. XXVIIth Dyn. or later.
2230. Scarab. On base, the goddess Sekhmet (?) standing before an altar. Saite Period.
2235. Scarab of faience, glazed; gone white.
2238. Scarab of faience. White. On base, apparently a seated figure of a king wearing the crown of Upper Egypt, behind him doubtful signs.
2240. Scarab of faience, broken. On base, figure of a king; behind him, Sekhmet holding sceptre.
2242. Scarab. On base, an oval with scroll-sign within, and uraeus on right side. Probably XXVIIth Dyn.
2252. Scarab. On base, an ichneumon with hieroglyphic signs; such scarabs are common in Egypt and date from the Saite period (cf. Newberry, _Scarabs_, XI, 26).
2256. Scarab of faience, glazed, white. On base, sphinx with a sun-disc over it and beneath it a Horus-falcon and the goddess of Truth (?).
2258. Scarab. On base, the god Harpocrates upon a boat. Saite Period or later.
2260. Scarab of faience. On base, to the right, a feather of Truth; to the left, an uraeus. Chipped.
2261. Oval plaque with hieroglyphs on base. Probably Saite Period.
2264. Scarab of faience. White. On base, standing figure of Sekhmet holding sceptre. Before her is written "Life" (ankh). XXVIIth Dyn?
2265. Scarab. On base, inscription probably reading khet nefer "all good things" (cf. Newberry, _Scarabs_, XI, 4). Such scarabs are common in Egypt and date from the XVIIIth to the XXXth Dyn.
2267. Scarab. Base engraved with a device of doubtful meaning. Perhaps Ramesside date from the style of the back.
2270. Scarab of faience, glazed; gone white.
2272. Oval plaque of faience; white, chipped. On base, apparently the cartouche of Men-kheper-re in centre.
2273. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphs symmetrically arranged. This is a typical scarab of the Hyksos Period or early XVIIIth Dyn.
2285. Scarab of faience. On base, an uraeus, the goddess of Truth, and the name of Men-kheper-re, without cartouche (?)
2291. Scarab. On base, horse, cobra, and bush. Ramesside Period or later.
2293. Scarab of faience; chipped. On base, two figures kneeling on either side of an offering-table with two vases on it.
2298. Scarab of faience. On base, a sun-disc and a feather of Truth are to be distinguished.
2302. Scarab of faience. On base, the signs for "Beauty" (neferw) and the uraeus.
2306. Scarab of faience. On base, the signs for "King of Upper and Lower Egypt" on a rippled line.
2308. Scarab. On base, at the top a sphinx; below, hieroglyphs; broken. Probably Ramesside.
2309. Scarab of faience, glazed; gone white (broken).
2311. Scarab of faience, glazed. On base, cartouche with indecipherable hieroglyphic signs on left.
2351. Scarab of faience. On base, a misunderstood winged sun-disc over a sign for "gold". On either side, a sign for "Life" (ankh).
2377. Scarab of faience. On base, the blundered name of Anon can be distinguished.
2418. Scarab. On base, ibex roughly engraved. It might be Ramesside or later.
2420. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, crocodile and beneath it a wine jar.
2424. Scarab. On base, the ankh-sign surrounded by two uraei (lumpy scarab).

2427. Scarab of faience (broken.)

2428. Scarab of steatite. On base, the goddess of Truth (maat); in front of her, uraeus.

2434. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs for “King of Upper and Lower Egypt”. Such scarabs are common from the Ramesseide Period onwards (cf. Newberry, Scarabs, XLI, 25).

2435. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, lion goddess Sekhmet before a feather of Truth and sun-disc.


2437. Scarab of faience. On base, a king wearing crown holding up two bound captures.


2520. Oval plaque. Ivory(?). Indecipherable.

2522. Scarab. On vase, name of Unis, a king of the Fifth Dynasty, but certainly not earlier than the XXVIth Dyn. (cf. Newberry, Scarabs, IX, 6).

2524. Scarab of faience. On base, two signs for “Beauty” (neferw) and two beetle signs.

2537. Scarab. On base, a king standing before the goddess Sekhmet. Saite Period.

2530. Scarab of faience (broken).

2531. An oval seal with figure of a bull. Saite Period.

2532. Oval plaque. On base, a king kneeling and making an offering; behind him is a figure of the goddess Sekhmet standing. Above is a winged disc. Saite Period.


2540. Scarab (broken). On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.

2541. Scarab of faience; chipped. On base, figure of a king standing before Sekhmet who holds sceptre.


2544. Scarab. On base, a seated figure of Re; behind him a cobra and before him a rea-sign. Saite Period.


2547. Scarab of steatite. On base, luck-bringing signs, as “Honour” (imakh), “Life” (ankh), and the sun. Well cut.

2550. Scarab. On base, a sphinx with hieroglyphic signs in the field. Probably XXVIth Dyn.

2555. Seal. It may be as early as Ramesseide times but the symmetrical designs on it are found as late as the Saite Period.

2558. Scarab. On base, a king holding a papyrus sceptre; behind him an uraeus. Saite Period.

2559. Scarab. On base, a king kneeling and making an offering. Behind him stands the goddess Sekhmet. Ramesseide or later.

2560. Scarab of steatite. White; coarse cutting. On base, recumbent sphinx; below some indecipherable signs.


2565. Scarab of faience; white. On base can be distinguished two signs for “Beauty”.

2566. Oval plaque. On base can be read "Overseer of the city". XXVIth Dyn.

2570. Scarab of steatite; glazed; white. On base, winged sun-disc over the cartouche of Men-kheper-re. Underneath, the sign for "as" (mj) and a flying bird (ehen). Prenomen of Thutmes III but possibly XIXth Dyn.

2584. Scarab of faience with traces of blue glazing. On base, a standing sphinx.

2586. Scarab of faience. On base, a winged griffin standing.

2587. Scarab. On base, human figure with uraeus in front. Such scarabs are very common and range from the Ramesseide Period onwards.

2591. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.

2597. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, inscription in four rows: Beautiful, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-re, chosen by Re.

2598. Scarab of faience, glazed, gone white (broken).

2599. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic inscription giving the name of Amen-re with nefer ankh. Possibly early XVIIIth Dyn.

2600. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.


2603. Scarab of faience; white. On base, meaningless, false, Egyptian signs.

2604. Scarab of faience. On base, probably the name of Neb-maat-re (Amenophis III).

2605. Scarab of steatite, glazed. On base, the blundered name of Thutmes III on one side; on the other side some indecipherable signs.

2609. Scarab of faience. On base can be read the signs for "Truth" (maat) and the sun-disc.


2614. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Possibly Ramesseide Period but may be later.

2615. Scarab of faience; white. On base, sun-disc and below that, a crocodile.
2616. Scarab of faience; brown. On base, falcon, feathers of Maat and ankhsign (reversed).
2618. Scarab. Too much destroyed to date.
2619. Scarab of faience; gone white (broken).
2620. Seal. It may be as early as Ramesside times but the symmetrical designs on them are found as late as the Saite Period.
2622. Scarab. On base, a figure of the goddess Maat with uraei on either side of her. Saite Period.
2628. Scarab. On base a winged figure of the goddess Sekhmet. Ramesside Period or later.
2629. Scarab of faience; chipped. On base, a sphinx; in front, a libation vase. XIXth Dyn.
2631. Scarab of faience; gone white. On base, in centre a figure of a deity (?) standing and holding sceptre.
2633. Scarab. Too much destroyed to date.
2635. Scarab. On base, cartouche of Men-ka-re, with two uraei on right. This may be of the XXVIth Dyn., certainly not earlier.
2640. Scarab of faience; glazed; gone white; chipped.
2642. Scarab of faience. On base (chipped), some meaningless signs.
2644. Oval plaque. On base, a king (?) seated before Sekhmet; above is a sphinx. Saite Period.
2645. Scarab. On base can probably be read khet nefer neb "all good things" (cf. Newberry, Scarabs, XL, 4). Cf. Aija Irini No. 2265.
2646. Scarab of faience. On base, the cartouche of Men-kheper-re, on either side flanked by winged goddess, probably Neftys.
2659. Scarab of faience. On base, a winged sphinx wearing atef-crown, with figure of Maat seated in front of it and a (blundered) uraeus over hind quarters. Probably XIXth Dyn. See No. 2603.
2669. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.
2673. Scarab of faience. On base, to the left a seated deity?
2675. Scarab. On base, a winged griffin. Ramesside Period or later.

2678. Oval seal, not Egyptian.
2679. Scarab. On base, figure of the goddess Maat; before her were hieroglyphs but they are too much decayed to decipher. Saite Period.
2682. Scarab of faience. Back broken off. On base, the name of Men-kheper-re, flanked by an uraeus on either side.
2685. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.
2694. Scarab of blue glass.
2695. Scarab of faience. On base, the name of Amon-re.
Such scarabs are very common and range from the Ramesside Period onwards.
2698. Scarab. Indecipherable.
2699. Seal. A winged figure holding before it a figure of the child Horus. On base, a winged griffin and lion (?). XXVIth Dyn.
2700. Scarab. On base, hieroglyphic signs. Appears to be of the Saite Period.
2704. Seal. It may be as early as Ramesside Period but the symmetrical designs on it are found as late as the Saite Period.
2710. Scarab of faience, glazed; gone white (broken). On base, sign for "Lower Egypt" to the right.
2718. Scarab of faience; white. On base, the cartouche of Wah-ib-re (Psamtek I). XXVIth Dyn.
2724. Scarab of faience; glazed. A man wearing crown standing and attacking rampart lion.
2729. Scarab of faience; glazed; gone white.
2732. A circular seal with two lines down centre. On base, a beetle flanked by two sun-discs. Probably Saite Period.
2754. Scarab of faience; glazed; gone white. On base, the blundered name of Amon-re.

Percy E. Newberry
APPENDIX II

EINLEITUNG


Das kann auch für die Skarabäen stimmen. Von den Stücken sind einige dem Hyksoskreis zuzuweisen oder stammen aus dem Neuen Reich, während die Mehrzahl griechisch unter sartischem Einfluss sind. Es ist schwer, durch Einzeltypen so etwas zu belegen, zumal da eine Sammlung der Skarabäen nicht ägyptischer Fundorte noch immer aussteht.

Wenn der Ausgrabungsleiter in seinem Vorbericht sagt (op. cit. S. 276), dass assyrischer Einfluss in Ajia Irini nicht festzustellen ist, dagegen vieles an die syrische Kunst erinnert, dass sich aber direkt nordsyrische Plastik ebenfalls nicht nachweisen lasse, dass die Übereinstimmungen beider Epochen tiefer liegen, so gibt das den längst — wie ich offen bekennen will — vergeblich gesuchten Schlüssel zur cyprischen Glyptik. Auch direkt ägyptischer Einfluss ist kaum festzustellen, ebensowenig sind phönizische Kunstwerke gefunden. „Die ägyptisierende Plastik ist, als Kunstsprache betrachtet, kyprisch, ihr ägyptisierender Stil weist jedoch auf phönizischen Einfluss hin, der ägyptisch-phönizische Stilzüge mit sich führte“. Das gilt mutatis mutandis auch für die Glyptik. Verhältnismäßig früh sind: A.I. 2517 (Cesnola-Stern, S. 80), dies aber nur aus stilistischen Gründen, ferner A.I. Nr. 2595 (ägypt. Anklänge, jedenfalls Spätzeit, nach der Art wie die Zeichen verteilt
A. I. Nr. 2483 (Nachahmung eines Ramessidenkarabäus); A. I. Nr. 250 (Nachahmung XX—XXII Dyn. aber nicht ägyptisch, so setzt man den hes-Krug nicht); kein Stück klingt an Naukratis an; A. I. Nr. 2254 sieht naukratitisch aus, aber wieder ist von direkt naukratitischem nicht die Rede; A. I. Nr. 2963 klingt an spätägyptisches an, wieder ohne es zu sein (die Häufung und Zusammendrängung der Zeichen ist griechisch, aber nicht ägyptisch); A. I. Nr. 2421 könnte ägypt. sein, doch stört das in viel kleinrigerer Form nachträglich eingravierte sa (Schutz), das in den grammatischen Zusammenhang nicht hineinpasst.


### AMATHUS

**GRAB 7**

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<tr>
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<td>2113</td>
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<td>185</td>
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<td>2193</td>
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**GRAB 9**

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<td>63</td>
<td>2252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>2252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>zeigt eine Maus statt des Käfers, auf der Rückseite statt der Antilope einen Vogel. Die beigefäugten Hieroglyphen zeigen, dass die Stücke (auch die vorhergehenden Nr.) als Amulette verwendet worden; den näheren Sinn zu erraten, ist bei dem einstweilen fehlenden literarischen Anhalt unmöglich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>2059</td>
</tr>
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<td>150</td>
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**GRAB 22**

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**GRAB 23**

<table>
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<th>Nr.</th>
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</table>
Nr. 74. Skarabäus mit dem Vornamen Amenophis III. Doch ist das Re (die Sonne) oben fortgelassen. Skarabäen dieses Königs sind in der ganzen vorderasiatisch-griechischen Welt verbreitet, keines der mit bekannten Exemplare scheint eine un-ägyptische Nachbildung, auch das vorliegende nicht, doch ist das oben fehlende Re auflösend.

Nr. 524. Sphinx, davor ein sehr schmales in die Länge gezogenes Lebenszeichen, über dem Rücken der Sphinx sinaloic Hieroglyphen.


Nr. 1413. Skarabäoid aus der 1. Hälfte des ersten Jahrtausends: Auf der Unterseite verunglückte Wiederholung des Namens Annu-Re, der seit dem Neuen Reich der häufigste Name auf Skarabaen ist.


Nr. 1530. Skarabäus mit Darstellung eines Löwen in der Art des Neuen Reiches.

Nr. 1534. Sehr schlechter Skarabäus mit Darstellung eines Kriegers in kurzem, chettischem Rock; weiteres ist nicht zu erkennen.

AJIA IRINI

Nr. 250. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Thutmosis III im Königsring, darunter Krokokil, dahinter „ehr- würdiger Mann“ mit Kopfschmuck Äthiopien- zeit (8/7 Jahrhundert).


Nr. 1914. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Dämon im Knielaufschaem; auf dem Kopf, der im Profil dargestellt ist, scheint ein Gewehl zu sitzen; r. unten ein Palmzweig. Gestalten im Knielaufschaem kommen auf äg. Skarabäen zwar vor, ficht habe in Ä., Bd. 60, 1933, S. 95, ein solches Stück
veröffentlicht), sind aber da ausserst selten. Ein ähnliches Wesen aber stehend Contenau, Glyphique Syro-Hittite, Pl. XXXIV, Nr. 237.


Nr. 1118. 1118, 2554, 2621, 2701, sämtlich nichts zu erkennen. 2621 erinnert in der Technik auffallend an die frühen Skarabäen. Zwischen A. R. und M. R.


Nr. 1148. Rennwagen mit 3 Insassen. Der Stil erinnert an die Darstellungen auf kyrischen Vasen Helbig, Homer. Epos 2. Aufl. S. 136, Fig. 29. Über diese Art, die nicht ägyptisch ist, s. das Schlosskapitel von Wreszinski, Löwenjagden im alten Ägypten.


Nr. 2057. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Sphinx auf dem Nib-Zeichen, davor die Wahrheitsfeder.


Nr. 2059. 2059, 2107, 2230, 2423, 2527, 2532, 2538, 2559, 2644, Amathus, Grab 9, Nr. 67. Göterskarabäen der Spätzeit (erste Hälfte des ersten Jahrtausends v. Chr. Sie sind typisch für das späte Neue Reich, also vorsätzlich (Beispiele, Newberry, T. XLI, Mitte; sehr viele in der Berliner Sammlung). In der Mitte oder an der Seite der König; 2059, 2532, 2559, 2558 der König in kniender Stellung. Unter den Göttinnen erscheint hier regelmässig (mit Ausnahme von 2230 und 2258) die löwenköpfige Göttin Sachmet (früher Selket genannt). 2230 dafür Scepter, 2258 Uräien.


Nr. 2061. 2061, 2186, 2509, 2157, 2170, 2615 und 2609: Einzelne Zeichen wie Re, Maat (Wahrheitsfeder) lassen sich erkennen, von den folgenden 2186 und 2170 im ersten einen hockenden König und das Zeichen für Nordland, weiter Nr. 2061, sicht man oben eine Sphinx, darunter Mencheper-re (Thutmosis III) davor den hockenden König. Das übrige einsteilen nicht zu erkennen. (Die Skarabäen Nr. 2057, 2247, 2302, 2238, 2192, 2260, 2604, 2598, 2668, 2631, 2207, 2293, 2311, 2285, 2615, 2609, 2186, 2710, 2601 dürften aeg. Herkunft sein).
Nr. 2062. Skarabäus von gänzlich unägyptischer Arbeit, im Stil ähnlich späten Stücken der Berliner Sammlung; Betender mit Sonnenscheibe (!) auf dem Kopfe, vor sich eine Spirale (s. Nr. 2142) im Ring, mit Sonne und 2 Wahrheitsfedern. Oberseite zeigt den Stil des Neuen Reiches.

Nr. 2064. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Im Königsring von Uräenband umgeben, König Thutmosis III, das Stück ist etwa XIX Dynastie (1300 v. Chr.).

Nr. 2065. 2065 und 2179 würde man nach dem Aussehen der Oberseite allein noch ins Neue Reich setzen, die Unterseite zeigt die Weiterentwicklung des oben besprochenen Typus. Auch diese Stücke werden der Saitenzeit angehören. Sie haben den Namen Mencheperre bis zur Unkenntlichkeit entstellt.


Nr. 2067. Skarabäus nach einem Vorbild der Spätzeit (Oberseite Stil der XVIII. Dynastie) Oben 2 Uräen, darunter 2 Affer, Missverständnede Nachahmung eines Vorbildes der Ramessidenzeit.

Nr. 2107. 8. Nr. 2059.


Nr. 2115. 2115, 2131, 2418, 2331. Darstellungen von Antilopen aus der Zeit des älteren neuen Reiches meistens zweihornig, 2115 nur ein Horn (Auf genaue zoologische Bestimmung darf man hier nicht sehen, die Verfertiger haben schwerlich an eine genaue Wiedergabe gedacht). Diese Jagdtiere treten in Ägypten auf Skarabäen nicht vor der Hyksoszeit auf, nach der XVIII. Dynastie verschwinden sie. 2131 zeigt unter
den beigeschriebenen Hieroglyphen das „Palmzweig“-Motiv, das ebenfalls für die Hykoszeit und für die Kunst der Bergvölker Vorderasiens charakteristisch ist. 2115 zeigt auf der Oberseite die glatte Darstellung (ohne genauere Ausführung von Brust und Flügeln, wie es die Hykoszeit kennzeichnet) wogegen die bereits ausgearbeiteten Beine zeigen, dass es sich um ein Stück des Neuen Reiches handelt wird. Die Jagddarstellungen verschwinden in der Ramessidenzeit (1300–1100 v. Chr.) finden aber eine Fortsetzung in Syrien, unter kleinasiatischem Einfluss; die syro-chettischen Siegel zeigen die Tiere häufig (Contenau, GlyptikSyro-Hittite, T. XXXIII ff.).


Nr. 2122. 2122, 2125, sind Darstellungen, die sich aus den Ornamenten des Mittleren Reiches entwickelt haben, 2125 ist nach der Oberseite auch noch im Mittleren Reich entstanden, aber das andere Stück 2122 ist sattisch 5. Quibell, a. a. O. S. 33. Das ist ein Zeichen (was wir auch sonst bemerken), dass in der Spätzeit alte Ornamente wieder aufleben. Doch wusste der Arbeiter nicht mehr, was er auf das Stück setzen sollte, 4 mal ein Zeichen, das aus o „gross“ entstanden ist, darunter 4 mal das Zeichen, für n. Das Stück ist schwerlich ägyptisch. Nach Verbildern der Hykoszeit ist hier etwas zu Stande gekommen, dessen Sinn niemand mehr verstand.

Skarabäus. Vielleicht das eigenartigste Stück der ganzen Sammlung. Vor einem Opfertisch, (das soll es gewiss sein) mit einem Hörner-Aufsatz, (darüber ein Bacranium) sitzt eine Gestalt, doch wohl eine Priesterin mit einer


Nr. 2124. s. Nr. 2109.


Nr. 2127. s. Nr. 2112.


Nr. 2131. s. Nr. 2123.


zu Ajia Irini gefundenen Skarabäen der älteste sein, seiner Technik halber. Während seit dem Neuen Reich nicht nur die Umrisse der Zeichen graviert werden, sondern der dazwischen stehende Grund ausgehoben wird, sind auf diesem Stück nur die Umrisse eingeritzt. Der Skarabäus kann spätestens frühe XVIII. Dynastie sein, etwa 1550 v. Chr. Vielleicht fällt er noch in die Hyksoszeit. Also ein Stück aus der Fülle von Skara- bäen, die an den anderen Ausgrabungsstätten ziemlich häufig, in Ajia Irini aber nur ganz vereinzelt auftreten.

Nr. 2177. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Hockender König mit Doppelprowne, vor ihm Krug. Gute Arbeit früh-ramessidischer Zeit (1200 v. Chr.).

Nr. 2179. s. Nr. 2063.


Nr. 2182. s. Nr. 2119.

Nr. 2183. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite: Hund.

Nr. 2186. s. 2061.


Nr. 2189. 2190, 2220, 2231, 2708, sämtlich nichts zu erkennen.


Man müsste mehr Material haben, um hier die Vorbilder der letzten Phase des Skarabäen-stils festzustellen.


Nr. 2196. Amathus, Grab 9, Nr. 158, Amathus, Grab 23, Nr. 78, ebensolche Jagddarstellungen wie Nr. 2115, 2131, 2418, 2531, Amathus, Grab 9, Nr. 62. Die Tiere nehmen verschiedenen Formen an; Amathus, Grab 23, Nr. 78 mit einem Horn, 2195 mit zwei, Amathus, Grab 9, Nr. 158 zu einem Hunde geworden. Hinter den Tieren Zweise (s. oben) am deutlichsten 2195. Amathus, Grab 23, Nr. 78 hat eine komische Form, die zwar in Ägypten auch vorkommt, aber für Klein- asien besonders charakteristisch ist.

Nr. 2207. Skarabäus, auf dessen Unterseite mehrere Zeichen, zu erkennen eine hockende Maat (Wahrheits- göttin).

Nr. 2208. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2209. Skarabäus saisitischer Zeit, zu erkennen nur ein Königsring mit Namen Thuthmos III.

Nr. 2211. 2211, 2419, 2550, 2610, Amathus, Grab 9, Nr. 6. 4 Skarabäen, ein rundes Plättchen mit einer Sphinx, vor oder über sich ein Krug oder andere Symbole (Ring, Gotteszeichen). Die feine und ziellose Ausführung ist für die Saisitenzeit (7/6. Jahrh. v. Chr.) charakteristisch, ein ähnliches Stück; Petrie, Naukratis I, 25, 68. Der Krug, der die Spende für den Toten bedeutet wird, findet sich vielfach auf Skarabäen des Neuen Reiches, eine Reihe von Exemplaren in der Berliner Sammlung. Im Grabe des Tut-arch-amun sind einige Scheinkrüge dieser Form gefunden.


Nr. 2213. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2214. s. Nr. 2168.

Nr. 2215. s. Nr. 2122.

Nr. 2217. 2217 und 2234 sinnlose Inschriften nach Vorbildern des Neuen Reiches, (die Vorbilder dieser Stücke dürften Ramessidenzeit sein). Bei 2234

Nr. 2220. s. Nr. 2180.

Nr. 2221. Skarabäus sattischer Zeit. Unterseite: 3 Zeichen [Feder, zu lesen Schow (Luft) oder Maat (Wahrheitsgöttin)]. Ob im Ganzen ein Sinn steckt, ist zweifelhaft.


Nr. 2224. s. Nr. 2187.


Nr. 2226. s. Nr. 2187.


Nr. 2230. s. Nr. 2059.

Nr. 2231. s. Nr. 2189.


Nr. 2234. s. Nr. 2217.

Nr. 2236. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Oben der Falke, (Horus) darunter das Zeichen für „Palast“. Was das neben dem Falke eingequetschte Zeichen (als ob es nachträglich hinzugefügt wäre) sein soll, lässt sich nicht erkennen. Ähnliche Stücke kommen in der ägyptischen Spätzeit (auch die Saitenzzeit gehört dazu), also etwa 1000–600 v. Chr., vor, ein Berliner Skarabäus (Nr. 3843) ist dazu zu rechnen. Was sie bedeutet, ist bisher nicht heraus zu bringen gewesen.

Nr. 2238. Skarabäus, die Unterseite nicht zu erkennen. Links scheint das Zeichen für s. t. „Sitz“ zu stehen.

Nr. 2239. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Gottheit (müsst die Nilgottheit sein, ist aber sehr schlecht ausge- führt) ein Königsschild hattend mit dem Namen Thutmosis III, hinter ihr die Zeichen „sehen“ und „Leben“. Ein sicher datiertes Exemplar dieses nicht seltenen Typus kenne ich nicht, nach dem Stil (soweit aus der Zeichnung geschlossen werden kann) gehört das Stück ebenfalls in die Saitenzzeit.


Nr. 2244. Skarabäus. Vierfüssiges Tier, wohl ein Greif, Kopf auf der Abbildung nicht erkennbar.


Nr. 2254. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Geflügelter Greif.

Nr. 2255. 2255, 2555, 2620, 2704, 4 Skarabäen saitischer Zeit (7./6. Jahrh. v. Chr.). Die Datierung ergibt sich mit aller Deutlichkeit aus der feinen zierlichen Ausführung (jedesmal dreiteilig, mittlerer Teil durch 2 oder 1 Querstriche abgeteilt). In der Mitte glückbringende Zeichen meist ohne Sinn und Verstand angeordnet, 2255: von vorn und hinten Rames zu lesen, 2704 unleserlich, 2620: in der Mitte Käfer, rechts und links sinnlose Striche, rechts Psah, der Gott von Memphis.


Nr. 2260. Kleiner Skarabäus, Unterseite: nichts zu erkennen.

Nr. 2261. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2262. Oraler Stein, Unterseite: 3 Seelenvögel (?).


Nr. 2264. Skarabäus saitischer Zeit, mit Sphinx, Zeichen für n und Lebenszeichen auf der Unterseite. (7./6. Jahrh. v. Chr.).


Nr. 2267. s.Nr. 2174.

Nr. 2272. 2272, 2542. Runde Plättchen, Unterseite nichts zu erkennen.

Nr. 2273. Skarabäus des Mittleren Reiches (etwa 18./17. Jahrh. v. Chr.). Glückbringende Hieroglyphen, wie sie für die erste Blütezeit der Skarabäen kennzeichnend ist. Oben 2 mal „Geben“, in der Mitte „grün“. Darunter das Lebenszeichen zwischen 2 „schön.“

Nr. 2275. Skarabäus, sehr schlecht ausgeführt: Unterseite: Pferd, darüber Kreis. Zum Kreise vgl. das oben mehrfach ausgeführte über den nautritatischen Stil (700/600 v. Chr.).


Nr. 2285. 2285, 2311, 2 z. Z. unlesbare Skarabäen.

Nr. 2291. s. Nr. 2193.

Nr. 2293. Skarabäus: Unterseite: Teje, die Gattin Amennophis III.

Nr. 2296. Ovaler dunkler Stein, Unterseite: Sichender Mann.


Nr. 2301. s. Nr. 2109.
Nr. 2302. Skarabäus, auf der Unterseite stehen, soweit die Photographie erkennen lässt, zwischen 2 Füßestücken die Uräussehlangen und das Zeichen für nfr „Schön“: Sehr häufiger Typus der Ramesidenzeit (1500—1000 v. Chr.) und später.
Nr. 2305. s. Nr. 2119.
Nr. 2308. s. Nr. 2058.
Nr. 2310. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Hirseküh, sich dem trinkenden Kälblehen zuwendend.
Nr. 2311. s. Nr. 2285.
Nr. 2315. s. Nr. 2194.
Nr. 2377. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Soweit zu erkennen: Name eines Ramesiden (um 1200 v. Chr.).
Nr. 2423. s. Nr. 2059.
Nr. 2424. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite: Das aneh (Lebenszeichen), daran hängend 2 Uräussehlangen. Das Lebenszeichen, eins der häufigsten ägyptischen Symbole, erscheint auch häufig auf Skarabäen, wenn auch nicht so zahlreich, wie man erwarten möchte. (Die grosse Berliner Sammlung hat kein halbes Dutzend, wo das Lebenszeichen die Hauptsache ist). Für die Form, dass 2 Uräen daran gehängt sind, habe ich momentan keine Parallele zur Hand, doch fällt das Stück aus dem gewohnten nicht heraus. Eine Datierung ist hier allerdings nur so weit möglich, dass man sagen kann: Neues Reich.
Nr. 2427. Skarabäus, die Unterseite zum grossen Teil weggebrochen, zu erkennen nur ein Käfer. Das Stück scheint dem Stile nach noch der XVIII. Dynastie anzugehören.
Nr. 2483. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Nachahmung eines Ramesidenennamens, ägyptische Arbeit ramesidischer Zeit (etwa um 1100 v. Chr.).
Nr. 2484. s. Nr. 2112.
v. Chr.). Unterseite: Sphinx mit Krone, darüber gelügelter Uräus.

Nr. 2509. s. Nr. 2129.

Nr. 2515. Runder Stein, auf der Unterseite ein Wesen, dass an einen Skorpion erinnert, nicht deutlich zu erkennen. Kein ägyptischer Stil.


Nr. 2530. Rundes Plättchen, nichts zu erkennen.


Nr. 2524. s. Nr. 2194.

Nr. 2527. s. Nr. 2059.

Nr. 2528. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, auf der Unterseite wahrscheinlich ein Löwe.

Nr. 2531. s. Nr. 2115.

Nr. 2532. s. Nr. 2059.


Nr. 2538. s. Nr. 2252.

Nr. 2540. s. Nr. 1009.

Nr. 2542. s. Nr. 2272.

Nr. 2543. s. Nr. 2115.

Nr. 2544. s. Nr. 2109.


Nr. 2550. s. Nr. 2211.

Nr. 2553. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Mann neben aufrecht stehendem Tier.

Nr. 2554. s. Nr. 1118.

Nr. 2555. s. Nr. 2255.

Nr. 2557. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite: Lau fendes Pferd (?).

Nr. 2558. s. Nr. 2059.

Nr. 2559. s. Nr. 2059.

Nr. 2560. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Oben Sphinx, darunter auf der Photographie nicht erkennbare Zeichen (rechts ein Krug ?). Soviel nach der Photographie zu sehen, "naukratitische" Arbeit (7./6. Jahrh. v. Chr.).

Nr. 2562. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Darstellung eines Stieres, darüber unbestimmbares Zeichen.

Nr. 2564. s. Nr. 2112.


Nr. 2570. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Oben kleine Sonnenscheibe mit: Uräus (ohne Flügel) darunter Name Thutmosis III im Königssinge, darunter 2 Zeichen: mj (wie) u. der Vogel mit aufwärts gerichteten beiden Flügeln, das Zeichen für ūn; übersetzung des Ganzen bisher noch nicht geglückt. Der Typus ist in der Spätzeit häufig (Beispiele im Berliner Katalog) absolut genaue Datierung bisher mangels Fundungeben noch nicht möglich, gewiss Spätzeit (1000—700 v. Chr.).


Nr. 2587. 2587, 2697, Amathus, Grab 7, Nr. 166. Mann mit ausgestrecktem Arm, (sollte wohl betendes Handlungs sein) davor Uranus (die 2 Striche in 2697 sollen wohl ebenfalls einen Uranus vorstellen). Der Typus ist nachweislich in der Hyksoszeit entstanden, in Palästina finden sich derartige Stücke häufig. Doch weist die Ausführung in eine spätere Zeit, jedenfalls vorsaitisch, Amathus, Grab 7, Nr. 166 müsste nach der Form Des Rückens, der Umrissung der Flügel, der Hervorhebung der Schultern durch dreieckige Zeichnung sogar noch in die XVIII. Dynastie gesetzt werden. Dagegen ist mir namentlich bei 2697
die ägyptische Herkunft fraglich. Die Bedeutung dieser Stücke (Mann und Schlange) ist noch immer unerklärt, nur ihr Amulettecharakter ist sicher.


Nr. 2591. s. Nr. 1000.

Nr. 2592. Runder Stein: Mann im Knielaufscha, einen geflügelten Dämon bekämpfend.


Nr. 2597. Schlecht gearbeiteter Skarabäus der Äðiopenzeit (etwa 8. Jahrhundert v. Chr.). Auf der Unterseite ein 4-zeilige Inschrift: König Thutmosis II von Amon (dessen Zeichen sehr schlecht geschrieben sind) auserwählt.

Nr. 2598. Weder Form noch Zeichen zu erkennen.

Nr. 2599. Skarabäus des Neuen Reiches. Da der Verfertiger ein Zeichen (m oder t) weggelassen hat, weiss man nicht, ob Amon oder Aton (die Sonnengöttin der Amarazeit) beabsichtigt war, beides ist möglich. Das Vorbild ist späte XVIII. Dynastie (Amarazeit).

Nr. 2600. s. Nr. 1009.

Nr. 2602. Skarabäus, Unterseite, Gottheit mit Uräus- schlange am Haupte und mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, Stil: Neues Reich.

Nr. 2603. Skarabäus, sieht naukratitisch aus (aber nur die Oberseite). Unterseite: Typische Fälschung, wenn die Fundumstände sicher sind, schon aus dem Altertum.

Nr. 2604. Skarabäus. Obwohl undeutlich zu erkennen, doch sicher Nib-MaaT-Re, der Vorname Aneophis III (um 1400 v. Chr.). Von Thutmosis III (Men-cheper-re) abgesehen, ist kein Königsnname auf Skarabäen so häufig wie dieser. Aber im Gegensatz zu seinem grossen Vorgänger scheinen alle gefundenen Skarabäen (auch in Griechenland hat man dergleichen) gleichzeitig zu sein. Es ist das nicht verwunderlich, da wir wissen, dass dieser Pharao — Sultan müssten wir eigentlich sagen — seine Skarabäen wie kein anderer König im grössten Massenvertrieb hat herstellen lassen. Der Skarabäus kann für die Datierung der Stelle, wo er gefunden, wichtig sein.


Nr. 2609. s. Nr. 2601.

Nr. 2610. s. Nr. 2211.

Nr. 2613. 2613, 2756, Skarabäen, soweit zu erkennen, naukratitische Arbeit. Unterseite nichts zu erkennen.

Nr. 2614. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2615. s. Nr. 2601.


Nr. 2618. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2620. s. Nr. 2255.

Nr. 2621. s. Nr. 1118.

Nr. 2622. s. Nr. 2109.


Nr. 2629. s. Nr. 2194.

Nr. 2631. 2631, 2668, Skarabäen anscheinend ohne Inschrift.

Nr. 2632. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2633. s. Nr. 2187.


Nr. 2637. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Aufrecht stehender Mann, in der Rechten Stab, rechts und links 2 Feder (Hieroglyphe für Wahrheit). Die Darstellungen der Wahrheitsgöttin und der Wahrheitsfeder sind auf äg. Skarabäen sehr häufig, (der von mir angefertigte Katalog der Berliner Sammlung
APPENDIX II

zählte eine ganze Reihe Nummern) aber die Zusammenstellung, wie sie hier steht, ist nicht ägyptisch. Sie erinnert von weitem an Skarabäen der Spätzeit (1000–600 v. Chr.).

Nr. 2638. s. Nr. 2218.

Nr. 2640. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Oben die Sonne, wie in älterer Zeit vielfach üblich, durch 2 konzentrische Kreise geschrieben, darunter links Uraus- schlange, rechts Zeichen für nn und drei Wasserlinien. Das Ganze ist sinnlos, das Stück ist keine ägyptische Arbeit.

Nr. 2642. s. Nr. 2194.
Nr. 2644. s. Nr. 2059.
Nr. 2645. Skarabäus mit der gleichen Inschrift wie Nr. 2265.
Nr. 2646. Skarabäus der Spätzeit, Unterseite: In der Mitte Königring; Thutmosis III umrahmt von 2 geflügelten Göttinnen.
Nr. 2648. Skarabäus ethiopischer Zeit (8./7. Jahrhundert) mit sinnlosen Hieroglyphen.
Nr. 2657. Runder Stein: Geflügelter Dämon mit Fischschwanz von überraschender Feinheit der Ausführung [Eine Art geflügeltes Seepferd (?)]. Ähnliches kenne ich nicht, wie später das Seepferd auf griechischen Gemmen aussieht, s. Furtwängler, A. G. LXIV, 14). Vgl. ferner die Gemmen bei Wecker, Seelenvogel, S. 18, Fig. 12, S. 99, Fig. 28.

Nr. 2659. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Geflügelte Sphinx, davor die Wahrheitsgöttin, dahinter ein häufiges erklärtes Zeichen, das seit dem Mittleren Reich auf Skarabäen vorkommt. Die geflügelte Sphinx ist auf rein ägyptischen Denkmälern selten (s. Roeder im Sphinx-Artikel bei Roschers Myth. Lexiken) kommt aber vor. Der Skarabäus ist XX. Dynastie (etwa 1000 v. Chr.).

Nr. 2665. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Hand, einen anderen bespringend (?).
Nr. 2668. s. Nr. 2631.
Nr. 2669. s. Nr. 1009.
Nr. 2675. Ziemlich großer Skarabäus, Unterseite: Sphinx im naukratischen Stil.


Nr. 2679. s. Nr. 2109.
Nr. 2680. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, zu erkennen: Darstellung einer männlichen Gottheit etwa im Stile des chettischen Teschub, davor stand wohl auch noch etwas, das auf der Platte nicht zu sehen ist.

Nr. 2683. s. Nr. 1009.

Nr. 2693. Skarabäus, Unterseite (Zeichen auffallend zusammengedrückt): Liegender Löwe, darüber geflügelte Uraus Schlange, die Sonne zwischen den Flügeln haltend. Zeit: Spätes Neues Reich (etwa 1000 v. Chr.).

Nr. 2694. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Nichts zu erkennen. Sind die vielen zarten Striche zufällige Kratzer?
Nr. 2695. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Name des Amon Re in ausserordentlich schlechter Ausführung. Das Stück ist aber ägyptische Arbeit. Diese Skarabäen sind Massenartikel, die an schlechter Ausführung das äusserste leisten.


Nr. 2677. s. Nr. 2587.

Nr. 2700. s. Nr. 1009.
Nr. 2701. s. Nr. 1118.
Nr. 2702. Rundes Plättchen, Unterseite: An Stelle des bisherigen Jagdtiers ein Greif, die Zeichen daneben unklar.

Nr. 2724. Skarabäus, Unterseite: Mann gegen einen anspringenden Löwen kämpfend. Der Löwe ist mir trotz allen Bedenken am wahrscheinlichsten. Dass es bei dieser Art Darstellung oft nicht leicht ist, die Tiere zu unterscheiden, dafür mag die Abbildungsmehrzahl in Wressinskis Löwenjagden im Alten Ägypten (Morgenland Heft 23) zum Beweise dienen.

Nr. 2727. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite. Darstellung eines Reithers, die Beine verschenklich unter den rechten Flügel geraten. Aber wohl ägyptische Arbeit.

Nr. 2728. Runder Stein: Mann auf einem Sessel sitzend, irgend etwas nicht zu erkennendes vor ihm. Am ersten noch an syrische Typen erinnern.


Nr. 2733. s. Nr. 2193.


Nr. 2704. s. Nr. 2355.

Nr. 2707. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite: 2 aufrecht stehende Löwen. Darüber Halbmond und Sonne. Ägyptisch ist diese wappenartige Zusammenstellung zweier einander gegenüberstehenden Löwen keinesfalls, ob sie sich vorderasiatisch belegen lässt, was ich nicht, die normale Darstellung zweier Löwen sieht dort anders aus. s. Weber, Alterorientalische Siegelbilder Nr. 358 und 561. Für die Darstellung Halbmond-Sonne vgl. ebendort Nr. 487, das nach seinem Stil auch in den nordsyrischen Kreis gehört. Zeitlich möchte ich das Stück möglichst spät setzen, schon in der persisch-griechische Zeit, s. meine Bemerkungen zu 2722. Der Kopf des Löwen ist hier nicht so gekrümmt wie dort, aber die Schwanzbildung ist ähnlich.

Nr. 2708. s. Nr. 2189.

Nr. 2710. s. Nr. 2601.

Nr. 2717. s. Nr. 2187.

Nr. 2718. Skarabäus „naukratischer“ Arbeit (7./6. Jahrhundert v. Chr.). Auf der Unterseite anscheinend der Königsring eines Psammetich, genaues nicht zu erkennen.

Nr. 2719. Skarabäus aus dunklem Stein, Unterseite: Sitzende Gottheit, vor sich eine hohe Ähre, also Fruchtbarkeit-Gottheit. Der Stil erinnert weniger an die ägyptischen als an die griechischen Skarabäen, etwa die bei Gabriës Grabungen in Cuník zusammen mit korinthischen Vasen gefundenen Steine. Die Scene kommt auf Äg. Skarabäen nicht vor. Parallelen sind mir unbekannt.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG


Indessen die überwältigende Mehrzahl der Funde stammt aus der Periode, die die Ausräuber als die frühe Eisenzeit bezeichnen. Dass sich hier eine ganze Reihe echt ägyptischer Stücke gefunden haben, zeigt die Einzelbesprechung, besonderes braucht nicht aufgeführt zu werden. Aber dass sie nicht einfach aus Ägypten kamen, sondern mit anderen Stücken aus Vorderasien, dass sie also Import, wenigstens zum Teil sein dürften, zeigt die Einzelbesprechung ebenfalls. S. Seite 1ff. Es stimmt alles auch zu den Ausführungen des Leiters der Ausgrabungen, dass direkte Parallelen zu nordsyrischen Stücken sich kaum nachweisen lassen. Die Funde der nächsten Jahre mögen nach allem, was man bis jetzt erlebt hat, eine erhebliche Korrektur der eben aufgestellten These bringen; im Ganzen wird es richtig sein, dass die Kyprier aus den der Fremde entstammenden Vorbildern selbständige Werke schufen, Nr. 1148, Nr. 2639, Nr. 2728, Nr. 2133 und sonst.

Die Stücke gehen hinab bis in die persisch-griechische Zeit, so die Löwendarstellungen Nr. 2754, Nr. 2704 (S. übrigens dazu die Gemme bei Lippold, Gemmen des Altertums und der Neuzeit. T. 84, Nr. 4). Manche Stücke, wie bei der Einzelbeschreibung angegeben ist, dürften griechische Gemmen sein. So zeigt sich hier, wie ich meine, genau dem sonstigen Ausgrabungsbefund entsprechend, dass Cypern zwar eine ganze Reihe fremder Vorbilder empfing, aber im Ganzen selbständig gearbeitet hat.

Max Pieper
APPENDIX III

TYPOLOGY OF SCARABS

Besides the scarabs, there are many scaraboids with round or oval base and with plain upper side among the material found by the Swedish Cyprus Expedition. The scarabs are both of Egyptian and non-Egyptian origin, and can be classified into several form-types. Thus the legs are more or less carefully worked, the wing-cases are marked in different ways, and the heads show distinct variations. The characteristics of the different types are mainly localized to the legs, wing-cases, and head. In order to facilitate the descriptions in the Object Registers the scarabs have been classified in accordance with the different shapes of legs, heads, and wing-cases. The shape of the legs is indicated by the letter A, that of the wing-cases by B, and the head by C.* Within these main groups the variations are indicated by figures in accordance with the following diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. Legs</th>
<th>B. Wing-cases</th>
<th>C. Heads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Legs marked by one horizontal line.</td>
<td>Wing-cases not marked.</td>
<td>Head marked by lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Legs marked by two horizontal lines.</td>
<td>Wing-cases marked by breast-line and elytra-line.</td>
<td>Clypeus and head forming a triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Legs sketched with oblique lines.</td>
<td>Wing-cases marked by breast-line elytra-line and line along periphery.</td>
<td>Head entirely separated from the semicircular clypeus which has six projections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Meticulously worked legs in high relief.</td>
<td>As B 3, but with small triangles added at the bases of the wing-cases.</td>
<td>Head separated from clypeus only at the sides. Gently curved line from the upper side of the head to the point of the clypeus which often has four projections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>As A 4, but with striated legs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Hall has pointed out that the legs, wing-cases, and head are the parts of the scarabs most suitable for a classification (H. R. Hall, Catalogue of Egypt. scarabs etc., in the Brit. Mus., London 1912), and that principle has been followed but the system used here differs from that of Hall.
Most of the scarabs have carefully worked legs (Type A 4), the wing-cases are marked by means of breast-line, elytra-line, and contour (Type B 3), and the head is separated from the clypeus only at the sides (Type C 4). These scarabs are accordingly characterized as being of Type A 4—B 3—C 4. Legs meticulously worked in relief (A 4 or A 5) occur without exception together with heads of Type C 4, i.e., with the head separated from the clypeus only at the sides; furthermore, this form of the head occurs only in connection with legs of Type A 4 or A 5. These types of heads and legs are combined with wing-cases of Types B 2—B 3—B 4. On scarabs with sketched legs (B 3) the head very often is separated from the clypeus, which in such cases is always provided with six projections (C 3); but sometimes Type B 3 occurs in connection with C 2, i.e., where head and clypeus form a triangle. Both these types always have the wing-cases separated by one central line (B 2). — On scarabs with legs indicated by two horizontal lines (A 2), the wing-cases, as a rule, are marked by breast-line and elytra-line only (B 2) and in such cases always in connection with Type C 2 of the head, i.e., head and clypeus forming a triangle. There are, however, a few specimens of scarabs with legs of Type A 2 on which wing-cases are absent.

Within the material here concerned it is impossible, as a rule, to pick out certain form-types which are combined with certain types of representation on the base. This holds good especially in respect of the Egyptian scarabs. Most of these are of Ramesside or Saite origin. Neither of these two groups is characterized by a certain type of scarabs. In both these groups, scarabs with sketched legs and carefully worked legs, striated or not, are present; wing-cases are sometimes marked with triangles, contour, breast-line and elytra-line sometimes with contour, breast-line and elytra-line, and sometimes with breast-line and elytra-line only; the elytra-line can be single, double, or triple. In form there does not exist any difference between Ramesside and Saite types. In the relatively late period from which most of these scarabs date many shapes occurred, which mostly had developed during previous periods and which were still in use. As the scarabs concerned almost exclusively can be ascribed to Ramesside or later periods, and only few specimens date from earlier periods, the material does not supply any information as to the time when these types developed. Thus we do not get the many suggestions as to the dating of the scarabs from their form-types as one would expect with so much material, most of it collected from only one locality.

In some cases, however, the types of representation evidently are combined with the form-types. There is a relatively large group of Ramesside scarabs (15 specimens) with the same representation on the base: a king in an upright or kneeling posture, with goddesses or gods behind and in front of him (A. I. Nos. 2059, 2067, 2186, 2226, 2230, 2234, 2235, 2238, 2239, 2301, 2305, 2527, 2558, 2559, 2709). Of these specimens thirteen are of the same material, i.e., glazed, white paste and of exactly the same size. They are all of identical type, viz. Type A 4—B 3—C 4. Further, they are all provided with a sharply angular, double breast-line which — with the exception of one Saite scarab (A. I. 2211) — is found in this group exclusively. It seems probable that we here have a closed group of scarabs originating from the same workshop tradition, possibly of pure Ramesside origin.
Nos. 2059, 2067, 2186, 2226, 2230, 2239, 2558, 2559 were found in the same layer, dating from Period 4; Nos. 2234, 2235, 2238, 2301, 2305, 2527, 2709 were found in a layer dating from Period 5.

There are furthermore some scarabs (A. I. Nos. 2131 and 2195) with a type of representation which, according to Dr. Pieper, does not occur after the XVIIIth Dyn. These scarabs have on their base representations of an antelope with a tree ornament above its back. They are of exactly the same size, shape, and material: Type A3—B2—C3 and with a somewhat curved breast-line; the material is white steatite. The two scarabs mentioned are identical with the scarabs A. I. Nos. 2182 and 2221 as regards shape, material, and size. Their type of inscription has been determined as Saite: on No. 2221, sign for the king of Upper and Lower Egypt, and signs for Truth and Scarab; on No. 2182, a wazat-eye with a row of j-signs above the eye. The specimens might be Saite copies of scarabs from the XVIIIth Dyn., but on account of the great resemblance one is rather inclined to think that these, too, date from the XVIIIth Dyn., and that their type of inscription developed already in that period. Nos. 2221 and 2195 were found in the same layer, dating from Period 4; and Nos. 2131 and 2192 in the superimposed layer dating from Period 5.

There is a scarab from the Middle Empire (A. I. No. 2273) whose shape is characteristic of that period and on which wing-cases not are marked, but it has a minutely worked-out head.

With the exception of these few early scarabs and the Ramesside group with double, angular breast-line, there are no Egyptian scarabs which, as regards shape, are combined with any certain type of representation.

The non-Egyptian scarabs show quite another conformity. These form at least 30% of the whole material. The majority of them are scaraboids or scarabs of Type A3—B2—C3. Apart from these, there is a number belonging to various types. The majority of the non-Egyptian scarabs (about 85 specimens) are made of dark steatite (black, grey, or dark-red). These materials are exclusively found among the non-Egyptian scarabs of Type A3—B2—C3 and scaraboids, and was not used for the Egyptian scarabs.

As regards their origin and dating nothing can be determined; but it is possible to distinguish certain well-defined groups of types which, on account of conformity in respect of shape, material, and type of representation, seem to originate from the same work-shop or work-shop tradition. We thus obtain seven groups of types which can be characterized as follows.

I. (A. I. Nos. 2183, 2193, 2275, 2284, 2291, 2557, 2562, 2647).

Scarabs of black steatite of Type A3—B2—C3. On base, representations of running animals carved in rather uncouth technique evidently with rough tools. The animals are in all cases turned in the same direction, the head facing right on the scarab. The legs are somewhat bent, indicating movement. The animals are provided with long tails, sometimes bent over the back (A. I. Nos. 2284, 2647), sometimes hanging straight down (A. I. Nos. 2183, 2193, 2291, 2562, 2275, 2557). In the latter case there is always an ornament (a snake, a tree, or a sun-disc) above the back of the animal. The inscription on these scarabs is
always surrounded by an encircling line. With the exception of No. 2275 from Period 5 they are all found in a layer dating from Period 4.

II. (A. I. Nos. 2276, 2299, 2706).

Scarabs of black steatite of Type A₃—B₂—C₃. On base, representations of a scorpion with three pairs of outstretched legs and two tentacles. Behind the scorpion are three small dots placed so as to form a triangle and surrounded by a circle. These scarabs were all found in the same layer dating from Period 5.

III. (A. I. Nos. 1120, 1148, 2262, 2425, 2517, 2539, 2626, 2749).

Scaraboids of light-grey stone. On base, incisions made in a very minute and careful technique with small, fine, sharp lines and minute dots. The representations usually consist of bearded men whose bodies are marked with dots and their extremities with lines. The ornaments on these scaraboids are always surrounded by an encircling line. Nos. 1120 and 2262 were found in a layer dating from Period 4; the rest in a layer from Period 5.

IV. (A. I. Nos. 2300, 2592, 2639, 2687, 2728).

Scaraboids of greyish-black stone; very high body. On base, careless incisions made with such clumsy tools that the representations hardly are recognizable. The scaraboids were found in layers dating from Period 4: No. 2687; from Period 5: Nos. 2300, 2592; from Period 6: No. 2728.

V. (A. I. Nos. 2184, 2187, 2190, 2250, 2426, 2553, 2563, 2632, 2727, 2755).

Scarabs of greyish-black stone of Type A₃—B₂—C₃. On base, representations of one or two human figures and one or two trees worked in a rough, careless technique. The most characteristic feature is that the human figures are drawn with small, transverse lines across the bodies. No. 2727 shows the same technique with incised, transverse lines but bears a representation of a bird instead of the human figure. The scarabs were found in a layer dating from Period 4, with the exception of Nos. 2250 and 2255, found in the superimposed layer dating from Period 5.

VI. (A. I. Nos. 1117, 2243, 2310, 2445, 2657, 2707, 2722).

Scarabs of green stone of Type A₃—B₂—C₃. On base, incisions in a very minute technique with rounded, gentle lines. The representations are animals. Both technically and iconographically these scarabs show a resemblance to Mycenaean gems. The incisions are surrounded by an encircling line. With the exception of Nos. 1117 and 2310, found in a layer from Period 5, these scarabs belong to Period 4.

VII. (A. I. Nos. 1318, 2561, 2573).

Scaraboids of dark-red stone. On base, representations in a minute, careful technique with fine lines and dots or holes made with a drill. The representations consist of birds in various attitudes, encircled by a line. They were all found in a layer of Period 4.

It is thus possible to distinguish groups of scarabs which, on account of similarities as regards shape, material, and representation are closely related, and which most likely date from the same time and have the same origin. This holds good for the scarabs and scaraboids of dark stone.

There are, however, a good many non-Egyptian scarabs made of faience or white steatite
which are not of uniform type. Their inscriptions are either entirely non-Egyptian or misinterpreted copies of Egyptian inscriptions. The shapes within this group vary. There exist copies of the styles of the Middle Empire and Hyksos period, as well as of Types previously recognized as Ramesside.

As regards Aijia Irini, the scarabs are comparatively equally distributed between layers dating from Periods 4 and 5. A comparatively small number was found in layers of Period 6. In both Periods 4 and 5, scarabs occur dating from so greatly various periods as the Middle Empire, Ramesside, and Saite periods. By reason of these circumstances one ought to be chary in using scarabs as objects of dating for other finds. It must be remembered that scarabs can only be used for the chronology to afford a *terminus post quem*.

In summing up the results we find that legs, wing-cases, and head are the parts of the scarabs most suitable for a classification, being applicable to all scarabs. In some cases a certain form-type is combined with a certain type of representation. This was noted especially on scarabs from the Middle and New Empires and some Ramesside specimens. As a rule, however, the Egyptian and Egyptianized specimens show that the same form-type has been used for scarabs from different epochs. Sometimes various form-types have been used during the same period, with the same type of representation. The non-Egyptian scarabs, too, have been classified after their form-type. But, as there are fewer variations among these, they have been arranged in various groups of types according to their material and type of representation. These groups might have originated from the same work-shop or work-shop tradition. As regards the material investigated, scarabs of dark stone (red, grey, or black) are all of non-Egyptian origin and without exception of Type A3—B2—C3, or scaraboids. — The fact that scarabs from the most different epochs have been found in the same layers shows that their main use as objects for dating, too, lies in the fact that they give a *terminus post quem*.

Maj Sandman
APPENDIX IV

TYPES OF BLACK GLAZED AND RED FIGURED WARES

BOWL

Type A. Without handles.
1. Small, shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; incurved, plain rim.
2. Small, shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; inturned, moulded rim.
3. Shallow bowl with thick, swollen base-ring; rounded outline; incurved rim. Thick ware.
4. Shallow bowl with thin, wide base-ring; concave, splaying sides; moulded, thick rim.
5. Disc-shaped bowl with wide base-ring; moulded rim.
6. Shallow bowl with high base-ring; rounded outline; flat rim.
7. Shallow bowl, usually with moulded rim; rounded outline; flat, moulded rim.
8. Shallow bowl with base-ring; rounded outline with encircling, moulded lines; slightly swollen, moulded rim.
9. Small, shallow bowl with high, straight base-ring; curved outline; slightly swollen rim. Thin ware.
10. Shallow bowl with high, straight base-ring, similar to Type A 9, but wider and with rather angular outline.
11. Bowl-shaped stand with base-ring; concave sides; flattened rim.

Type B. With one handle.
1. Shallow bowl with low base-ring; rounded outline; flat rim; horizontal handle at rim.
2. Shallow bowl with plain or moulded, high base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim; horizontal handle at rim.
3. Shallow bowl with low base-ring; curved outline; out-turned rim; horizontal handle at rim.
4. Deep bowl with low base-ring; depressed body; concave neck; out-turned rim; vertical handle from rim to shoulder.

Type C. With two handles.
1. Bowl, rather deep with base-ring; somewhat depressed body; rounded outline; plain rim; horizontal handles at rim. Thin ware.
2. Shallow, wide bowl with splaying base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim; moulded ridge inside bottom; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.
3. Shallow, wide bowl with plain, straight base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.
4. Shallow, wide bowl with plain or splaying base-ring; rounded outline; moulded ridge below rim; slightly out-turned rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.
5. Deep bowl with high, moulded base-ring; swollen lower body; concave sides; wide, out-turned, swollen rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, from lower body.
6. Deep bowl with base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim; horizontal handles at rim.
7. Deep, pear-shaped bowl with base-ring; slightly splaying rim; horizontal handles at rim.
8. Bowl, rather deep with high, concave base-ring; somewhat depressed body; plain rim; horizontal, straight handles at rim.
9. Bowl, rather deep with moulded base-ring; rounded outline; plain rim; moulded ridge below rim inside; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.
10. Bowl, rather deep with rather high, moulded base-ring; rounded outline; moulded lines below rim; thick, out-turned rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.

**KYLIX**

**Type 1.** Wide kylix with rather high stem; splaying base; curved outline; splaying rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.

**Type 2.** Wide, rather deep kylix with short, cylindrical stem; flat base; rounded outline; moulded ridge below rim; slightly out-turned rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.

**Type 3.** Wide kylix with short, concave stem; wide, flat, moulded base; rounded outline; moulded ridge below rim; plain rim; horizontal handles, curved upwards, below rim.

**Type 4.** Wide, shallow kylix with short, concave stem; splayed base; rounded outline; plain rim; horizontal handles below rim missing on the single specimen representing this type.

**LEKYTHOS**

**Type A.**

1. Lekythos with cylindrical body, tapering towards the raised, flat base; sharply defined, sloping shoulder; concave neck; slightly double-curved funnel-mouth; vertical loop-handle on shoulder.

2. Lekythos, similar to Type A 1, but with moulded base; more tapering body; horizontal shoulder.

3. Lekythos with flat, raised base; rather funnel-shaped, tapering body; sharply defined, horizontal shoulder; concave neck; rather low funnel-mouth of rounded outline; horizontal loop-handle on shoulder.
Type B.
1. Oval lekythos with base-ring; narrow, concave neck; funnel-mouth with softly curved outline; handle from neck to shoulder.
2. Depressed oval lekythos with base-ring; concave neck; concave, splayed funnel-mouth; handle from neck to shoulder.
3. Lekythos, as Type B 2, but funnel-mouth with rather double-curved outline.
4. Lekythos, as Type B 2, but with straight, splayed funnel-mouth.
5. Lekythos, as Type B 2, but with rather cylindrical body, and shorter, splayed, straight funnel-mouth.

GUTTUS

Type 1. Flat guttus with flat, raised base; convex top; concave neck; splaying rim; basket-handle from neck across body.

Type 2. Guttus with base-ring; rather high, bowl-shaped body; filling-hole on top; concave neck; splaying rim; basket-handle from rim across body.

Type 3. Flat guttus with flat, raised base; convex top; filling-hole with strainer; concave neck; splayed rim; vertical, moulded loop-handle at right angles with outlet.

Type 4. Guttus, similar to Type 2, but without filling-hole, with swollen base-ring; sharply defined shoulder-line; twin basket-handle.

Type 5. Guttus, similar to Type 3, but with high, splayed base-ring; sharply defined shoulder.

Type 6. Ring-shaped guttus with flat, raised base; concave neck; splayed rim; basket-handle from rim across body.

E. G.
APPENDIX V

INSCRIPTIONS (Figs. 298, 299)

MARION

1. Tomb 1, No. 1.


'Sποινίων.


2. Tomb 14, No. 28.

Various scratchings of which the letter A can be distinguished.

3. Tomb 22, No. 33.

Stamped on one handle of the amphora.


pa νων 'Πανών.

The inscription reads from left to right, which is the rule in the Paphian inscriptions from the beginning and was used in late inscriptions from other places, too, due to influence from Greek writing (cf. J. H. S. XI, p. 77). 'Πανών as a name is known epigraphically, too (Pape-Benseler, Wörterbuch d. griech. Eigennamen, p. 1600). 'Πανών, nom. 'Πανώρ with digamma preserved (cf. Hoffmann, Die grieschen Dialekte, I, p. 131). The sign used for ιν is found in the Salaminian alphabet (see Collitz-Bechtel, Sammlung griech. Dialekten:chriften, I, Alphabetic table).

5. Tomb 27, No. 5.

pτ: 'Πτ..

The initial syllable of a name.

6. Tomb 30, No. 3.

The letter Π stamped on one handle of the amphora.


ου νων ὅ: Ζωνᾶκον.

The inscription reads from right to left. Ζωνᾶκον, with ου-suffix. Cf. Ζωνᾶκον (J. H. S. XI, p. 66).

8. Tomb 40 B, No. 15.

As No. 7.


The initial K.

10. Tomb 41, No. 7.

As No. 9.

11. Tomb 41, No. 11.

Κυλέ; old-attic orthography. Refers to the figure of Persephone.

12. Tomb 41, No. 20.

υ το- or me 'Μη-.

The initial syllable of a name. Both readings are possible, depending on which part of the sign is considered to be the top. It seems most likely that it is a sign for το. Cf. No. 17.
13. Tomb 43, No. 5.

mi' Nι-
The initial syllable of a name.


As No. 13.

15. Tomb 43, No. 10.

ne' Ne-
The initial syllable of a name.

16. Tomb 43, No. 35.

ti' ta' ko' Tεrάz̄o.
The graffiti is written as a monogram; it is, as usually, inscribed on the bottom of the bowl, and is to be read from left to right by turning the bowl in that direction so that the sign for ko, which is upside down in relation to the signs ti and ta, is seen in the proper direction. The name Tεrαz̄o is known from Herodotos, IX, 73.

17. Tomb 43, No. 38.

me' Me-
The initial syllable of a name. This reading seems most likely, but if turned upside down it may be a carelessly written sign for ro. Cf. No. 12.

18. Tomb 47, No. 43.

le' Ae-
The initial syllable of a name.


sa' ta' sa' ko' Στασαγ̄ο[ται].
The inscription reads from right to left. As seen from many of the other inscriptions the graffiti on the vases very often do not supply complete names. Sometimes only the initial letter or a syllable is represented. In this case the name is written more fully so that there can be no doubt about its identity.

20. Tomb 52, No. 8.

sa' ta' sa' | ta' pe' Στασα[γ̄ο] ται].

"Intended for the funeral of Stasogoras." The inscription reads from right to left. The name of Stasogoras is one syllable shorter than on No. 7 of the same tomb. Ταντι, dat. without iota, which is often dropped in the later inscriptions at the end of a sentence (cf. Meister, Die griechischen Dialekte, II, p. 239). The word illustrates the beginning influence of the Attic dialect in the 4th century B.C.


An inscribed cross, with the sign for sa. Σις, in one of the interspaces. Most probably it is the initial syllable of Stasogoras, the name which occurs on the other two inscribed vases from this tomb (Nos. 19 and 20).

22. Tomb 57, No. 10.

ti' It-
The initial syllable of a name.


sa' ko' Σιςα[νικα]?
The inscription is probably to be read, as suggested, from right to left, and gives the two first syllables of a name, possibly Σιςανικος nom. Σιςανικος (Thukyd. VI, 9).


ti' mo' la' o' Τιμοδαω.
The inscription reads from left to right. Digamma is dropped. The sign for o is carelessly written, the lines of the lower angle of the sign being protracted into a cross.

25. Tomb 59, No. 19.

pa' Hα-
The initial syllable of a name.

26. Tomb 60, No. 18.

The Greek letter M.
Fig. 298. Inscriptions Nos. 1—37.
Fig. 299. Inscriptions Nos. 38–43.
27. Tomb 60, No. 19.
   As No. 26.
28. Tomb 60, No. 33.
   Greek letters.
29. Tomb 60, No. 34.
   As No. 26.
30. Tomb 60, No. 37.
   Greek letters. Apart from the stamped specimens, Greek letters occur only on vases from Tombs 13, 41, and 60, which are from the end of the 5th or the 4th century B.C. (cf. the chronology of these tombs).
   The sign is probably an owner's mark or some other mark of a non-alphabetic kind. It may, however, be considered as a monogrammatic writing of the two syllables le ro, read vertically. This would indicate that the jar contained wine from the island of Leros, but this interpretation seems to me rather far-fetched.
32. Tomb 74, No. 3.
   An incised cross and the syllables *a* u' *Sευ*-being the first two syllables of a name. The signs are to be read from right to left.
33. Tomb 80, No. 17.
   *R' Po-
   The first syllable of a name.
34. Tomb 81 B, No. 2.
   The old-Phoenician numeral signs for 23. The sign for 20 is somewhat cursively written but resembles closely the old-Phoenician type. As the numeral sign for 3 in the old-Phoenician script is usually written III it is possible that the last stroke does not belong to the numeral signs which in that case would be 22, but the first alternative seems more likely.*
35. Tomb 84, No. 23.
   *a* *Sε-
   The first syllable of a name.
36. Tomb 96, No. 6.
   o' 'O-
   The first syllable of a name.
37. Tomb 98, No. 5.

κυρ' ῶ ρο' ῶ ρο' πι' λο' σε' | πυ' το' Κυραβαλός Ηλέσσω.

The inscription is to be read from left to right. Divisor between the two words. Pyrrhos, the name of the father, was apparently an immigrant who wanted to demonstrate his loyalty to his new country by giving the name of 'Cyprus' friend' to his son. The name is represented as Φιλοπάρος, too, (Meister, op. cit. p. 154; Plutarchos, Solon, 26; Herodotos, V. 113), and fem. Φιλοπάρα (Collitz-Bechtel, op. cit. p. 18). The father's name occurs here without the article. In the Cypriote inscriptions it occurs both with and without article (cf. Nos. 38, 40; Hoffmann, op. cit. p. 295).
38. Tomb 53. Inscribed stele of limestone.

κυρ' ρα' ρα' λο' ρα' σε' | o' | κυρ' ρο' ρο' he' le' ve' o' se' Κυραβαλός 'ο Κυραβαλός.

The inscription is to be read from right to left. Both the father and the son have names compounded with κυραβαλο-, the first link. Such compounds are not uncommon. Kypragoras is known from another inscription on a gold ring (Collitz-Bechtel, op. cit. p. 36); Kyprophilos (Marion, Tomb 98, No. 5); Kyprokratis (Collitz-Bechtel, op. cit. p. 18); Kypronedon (J. H. S. XI, p. 68). Compounds with κυραβαλο- in the second link are common, too. Κυραβαλός, with digamma preserved.
39. Tomb 77. Inscribed stele of limestone.

πι' λο' he' ne' se' | .... το' se' .... lo' se'.

The inscription is to be read from right to left. In its latter part, the signs are much worn and can only be partly identified with any certainty. Φιλογένες is not known from Cyprus but other compounds with Φιλο- as the first link are represented (Meister, op. cit. p. 314; cf. above, No. 37). Outside Cyprus, the name Philogenes is common (Pape-Benseler, op. cit. p. 1624).

* This information is given by Professor H. S. Nyberg, to whom I am greatly indebted for his assistance.
40. Tomb 86. Inscribed stele of limestone.
\[\text{ἀρα' χε' λε' ι' σε' ἀ' πα' σε' κε' ρε' το' σε' Ἀρεάλα'σ' α' πῆς Γέρης' φος.}\]
The inscription is to be read from right to left. A few of the signs are worn and rather difficult to identify. Especially the sign for πα may be much damaged. Ἀρεάλα'σ' in the Ionian-Attic form for Ἀρεάλα'σ'; this name is proved by literary evidence (Pape-Benseler, op. cit. p. 151). That an Ionian-Attic form is used for a proper noun already at this early period (later part of Cypriot-Archaic I), is not surprising: the names of the immigrants were naturally written in the way they were spoken. ἡ'σι occurs in the Cypriote dialect besides ἡ'σι (Meister, op. cit. p. 141; Hoffmann, op. cit. pp. 136, 195). As apposition, ἡ'σι (ἡ'σι) occurs both with and without the article, like the father's name (Hoffmann, op. cit. p. 295). Ἕγης, gen. -ητο is a proper noun known from Chaonia and Boeotia (Pape-Benseler, op. cit. p. 240).

41. Idalion, No. 268.
\[σο' ρο' το' νο' νο' ε' μι' Σο' νο' Ζο' Ε' Ἡμ' η'πι.\]
The name of the dedicator is only represented by the first syllable. Ζο' Ε', gen. sg. of Ζο' Ε'; Ζο' Ε' occurs on Cypriote inscriptions from Abydos (Hoffmann, op. cit. p. 90). The inscription is to be read from right to left.

42. Idalion, No. 733.
II si' Σ - II.
Two shekels.

43. Idalion, No. 1285.
pa' Πα' -
The first syllable of a name.

E. G.
NOTES

AMATHUS

1 Cesnola Collection of Cypriote Antiquities, Vol. I, Pls. CXLIX-CL
2 Journal of Hellenic Studies, LIII, London 1933, p. 25
3 Ohnefalsch-Richter, M., Kypros, die Bibel und Homer, Berlin 1893, p. 470 sq.; Pl. CLXV, 1, 2
6 Evrasto Breccia, La Necropoli di Sciacchi, Le Caire 1930; and La necropole de l'Ibrahimieh in Bull. Soc. Archéol., 9, p. 35 sq.

STYLLI


MARION

1 Diodorus, XII, 3, 3
3 Oberhummer in Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encyklopädie d. Class. Altertumswiss., II, p. 1278 (Arsinoë); XIV, p. 1802 (Marion)
5 Oberhummer in Pauly-Wissowa, op. cit. XIV, p. 1802 (Marion)
6 Ohnefalsch-Richter, M., Kypros, die Bibel und Homer, Berlin 1893, pp. 500 ff.; Pl. CLXVIII
7 Ohnefalsch-Richter, op. cit., p. 598
8 Herrmann, P., Das Grabfeld von Marion, 79th Winckelmannsfeste Programm, Berlin 1888

IDALION

1 A Catalogue of the Cyprus Museum, Oxford 1899, p. 3
2 Ohnefalsch-Richter, op. cit., pp. 17 ff.; 353; pp. 408 ff.; plan of the temenos, Pl. VII; pictures of the same, Pls. XVI, LVI, LVII. As regards the reconstructive pictures of the temenos with the finds in situ, published on Pl. LVI, the curious principles of reconstruction adopted by Ohnefalsch-Richter (op. cit. p. 409) are to be observed. The large statues are reconstructed from the types of the minor statues and statuettes, and some of the statues face the reader while they were oriented in another way; illustrations of the finds, Pls. XIII, XLIII ff.

Hill, *op. cit.*, Pl. V

Hill, *op. cit.*, Pl. IV, 7 ff.


Hill, *op. cit.*, Pl. XII, 6 ff.


Svoronos, J. N., *Τὰ νομίσματα τοῦ πολέμου τῶν Πολεμιστῶν*, II, Athen 1904, p. 17; Pl. VI, 18

Hill, *op. cit.*, p. 65; Pl. XII, 22, 23

Svoronos, *op. cit.*, II, p. 68; Pl. XVII, 7

Svoronos, *op. cit.*, II, p. 57, No. 353; Pl. XI, 9

Goodacre, H., *The bronze coinage of the Late Roman Empire*, London 1922, p. 44, No. 57

This coin is similar to those published by Hill, *op. cit.*, p. CVIII; Pl. XII, 9, 10. The letter M on the Idalion specimen indicates its attribution to Menelaus (cf. Hill, *op. cit.*, pp. CXIII f.; Pl. XXIV, 23, 24)

Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op. cit.*, Pl. III

Ohnefalsch-Richter, *loc. cit.*


Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op. cit.*, p. 16

Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op. cit.*, pp. 16 f.

*Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum*, I, No. 95; Ohnefalsch-Richter, *op. cit.*, p. 229

AIJA IRINI

Svoronos, *op. cit.*, II, p. 230

Hill, *op. cit.*, p. 73, No. 1, Pl. XIV, 1; Cohen, H., *Description Historique des monnaies frappées sous l'empire romain*, I, Paris 1880, p. 167, No. 829


Westholm, *loc. cit.*