

sides of the structure." Mr. Rowe hopes this year to clear the pyramid and adjoining small temples, the surrounding wall, and the causeway leading to it from the shore of the Nile.

2. The Joint Expedition to Ur **T**HE eighth campaign of the Joint Expedition of the University Museum and the British Museum to Ur of the Chaldees was started on November 2nd. Mr. Woolley arrived at Baghdad on October 26th, accompanied by the same staff as last year: Mrs. Woolley, Mr. Mallowan, and the Rev. E. R. Burrows. Mr. Whitburn, formerly staff architect is to join them again later. It was found that owing to the unusually heavy sandstorms of last summer, the expedition house had been completely buried, so that the first excavation on the site had to be that of the living-quarters of the staff—a task which demanded the labour of a hundred workmen for four days.

Mr. Wooley then started work on that part of the cemetery chosen for the first part of this season's dig, and at the same time on a section of the mound above the cemetery where he hopes to lay bare part of the pre-flood town. Later he intends to work on the city wall, of which a short length was examined at the close of last season.

3. The Czechoslovakian Expedition **T**HE first American archaeological expedition to work in Central Europe was that sent jointly last summer by the Uni-

versity Museum and the Peabody Museum of Harvard University under the direction of Mr. V. J. Fewkes. Of the nineteen separate sites excavated in the western part of Bohemia, the majority were suggested by the State Archaeological Institute of Czechoslovakia, whose support and cooperation were in a large measure responsible for the Expedition's successful accomplishments.

Using Prague as headquarters, the expedition operated in localities within the radius of thirty miles from the capital, and in practically every site explored, remains of considerable importance and interest were discovered, ranging from the Early Neolithic Age culture through the Copper, Bronze, Iron and Proto-historic periods. Particularly important were the discoveries of a Bronze Age settlement of the so-called Silesian phase, fragments of iron objects found in the graves of the same culture, and the huge post-molds exposed in house-pits of the first phase of the Iron Age, all marking the first occurrences of their kind in Bohemia. Seven skeletal graves of the early Bronze period and two graves of the so-called Bell Beaker culture with their notable bronze and ceramic furniture may well be called the high points of the work.

After completion of the field work the staff made a tour of the rest of Czechoslovakia, of Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, studying museum collections and inspecting prehistoric sites. They feel strongly as a result of the summer's work that the Balkan states offer unusual opportunities for fieldwork, and should



A BELL BEAKER BURIAL, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

yield important material for clarifying some of the more urgent problems in European prehistory.

4. *The Lock Haven and Texas Expeditions* **T**HE Lock Haven Expedition, under the direction of Dr. Mason, and later of Dr. Davidson, was organized during the summer for the purpose of investigating the archaeological sites along the western branch of the Susquehanna River, and other regions in the western part of the state, practically unexplored territories from an archaeological point of view. The ultimate objective of the preliminary survey made this summer is to establish a chronological sequence of occupancy for the Iroquoian, Algonkian, Mound Builder, and prehistoric tribes known to have occupied the region at different times.

Three major sites were worked, and all farms in the neighborhood upon which finds had been reported were visited and inspected. The contents of the pits explored were removed to the Museum for classification and study which has been begun.

Dr. Mason left Dr. Davidson in charge of the work at Lock Haven in the middle of July, and went to Texas to survey another section of the country which has been much neglected by archaeologists. Here the objective was to ascertain what light future excavations might throw on the relationships of the better known surrounding Mexican, Pueblo, Plains and Southeastern