STONE AGE CULTURE IN CYPRUS TRACED TO THE 4TH MILLENNIUM B.C.

The above photographs illustrate the latest archaeological discoveries in Cyprus, made during excavations conducted on behalf of the Cyprus Museum, as described by its Curator, M. Dikaios, in the article on the next page. Our illustrations are numbered to correspond with his references. The results of the 1934 season, which he explains, have carried back to a still earlier period the traces of Neolithic culture in Cyprus revealed by his researches, of which a previous stage was represented by his illustrated article in our issue of December 23, 1933. As he now points out, Cypriot prehistory was once thought to begin about 3000 B.C., but last year’s work has taken it well into the fourth millennium B.C. The most important of the new discoveries is that shown above in Figs. 6 and 7—that of the first Neolithic burial ever found in Cyprus. It was a simple grave, placed just outside the wall of a house, and showing no sign of funeral rites. The body was buried, in a doubled-up position, in a hole in the ground, and surrounded with stones. The house with this grave is one of two found at Erimi.

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