

with the corpse his weapons, utensils, and ornaments in great profusion ; and the treasures of our museums consist for the most part of the spoils obtained by the opening of these ancient tombs.

After what has been said it will scarcely be disputed that the ancient earthworks of America and Europe exhibit the closest similarity, and in most cases even a positive identity. An equally remarkable identity is displayed by the utensils which have been taken from the ancient graves of both Continents ; I mean the *urns*, the implements of stone and metal, and the articles of ornament. From New York to Peru, as well as on the shores of the Baltic and of the German Ocean, there are found in the graves a great number of urns and fragments of urns. The ancient pottery of Europe is essentially distinguished from that of modern times by the fact that the clay is mixed with pretty coarse sand and mica. The older they are, the less thoroughly the clay is worked, and the thicker are the walls of the vessel. On the outside they are usually coloured with black-lead, or they have their natural colour and are decorated with lines which form a pattern. The lines are cut into the soft clay as with a knife. Frequently, raised or sunken ornaments are observed.<sup>24</sup> The forms of the vessel are very various, and fluctuate between the shape of a flat saucer, and that of a flask.<sup>25</sup> The American pottery is likewise made of clay, quartz-sand, and mica,<sup>26</sup> and accordingly differs in like manner from modern pottery, while on the other hand it frequently agrees in material with the ancient vessels of the basin of the Baltic and the German Ocean.

Great diversity is to be expected in the shaping of a soft mass like clay, which leaves so free a scope to the whims of the artificer ; nevertheless, the forms of the European vases, as exhibited in our museums,<sup>27</sup> and those of the American as portrayed by Squier, *Ancient Monuments*, Plate XLVI. and pp. 191, 192, are evidently of the same character.

The implements found in the American graves agree in form, and partly also in material, with those found in Northern Europe, in a manner so striking, that it can hardly be owing to mere chance. The arrow and spear heads of Europe and America differ not at all, or very slightly, and consist, here as well as there, of the sharp-edged stones furnished by the country—flint, quartz, and obsidian.<sup>28</sup> The American stone daggers differ from the European only in so far as

24. Klemm, *Handbuch, der germanischen Alterthumskunde*, § 51.

25. Klemm, *german. Alterthumskunde*, Pl. viii.

26. Squier, *Anc. Monum.* p. 188, at the bottom.

27. Klemm, *german. Alterthumskunde*, Pl. 12. Kalina v. Juthen-

stein, *Böhmens heidn. Opferplätze*. Pl. xxv. sqq. and elsewhere.

28. Squier, *Anc. Mon.* p. 212. *Comp. Preusker, Blicke*, i. Pl. 2. *Worsaae. Dänemarks Vorzeit*, p. 14. *Leitfaden zur nordischen Alterthumskunde*, p. 36, sqq.