



Map 1

of the Early Stone Age "Series I", and the smaller flake tools and flakes of the Middle Stone Age, "Series II" or "Nevasian" after the place where he first found them¹. He divided the sediments which were exposed along the river into different horizons, viz. three "wet" and three "dry" phases corresponding to the ideal case of three gravels and three silts. Such an interpretation of the stratigraphy would no longer be tenable today. As far as the evidence goes, the alluvium is entirely Upper Pleistocene.

¹ The terms "Series I, II, III" were introduced by SANKALIA for the Early, Middle and Late Stone Age in India. An Upper Palaeolithic period in the European sense was missing. "Series III" was used for the microlithic industries of the Late Stone Age. But recently a blade-industry was found by MURTHI in Andhra Pradesh, which throws new light on the chronology of the Indian Stone Age cultures. It precedes the microlithic industries and appears to be a genuine Upper Palaeolithic culture.