

the petiole of a long downward curved sagittate leaf form. Point of 'leaf' is divided longitudinally into three slender tapering prongs which continue the direction of scroll.

The two edges of the 'leaf', after spreading, roll inwards at its base, forming a volute on either side of petiole. A third volute lies at base of prongs and is continuation upward of the outer prong. Volutes are open, showing ground between their scrolls, thus forming a counterchange.

This pronged 'leaf' suggests the root from which main stem springs. From upper side of each of the pair of volutes is thin straight buff line joining stem. Stem completes about $\frac{2}{3}$ of circle finishing in small inward scroll which ends in lily-type flower. In this two outward-curling bright green petals hold between them a buff centre.

Just above root, stem throws downward and backward small simple, thin, buff scroll. Farther round, at about 'xi o'clock', a lily with well-curled buff sepals and green centre springs outward and upward. Immediately below, a five-scalloped green leaf or wing, reminiscent of a cloud, sharply pointed at each end, clings to stem until it turns into end volute.

Under inner, concave side of root is another, subsidiary root consisting of three prongs and one volute, outer prong forming volute by its upward prolongation. From upper curve of volute and normal to it springs thin buff stem, which follows, approximately, curve of larger and enclosing stem, but forms volute of three revolutions.

On top of this stem and below enclosing stem stands bird of quasi-goose type to R. regardant or preening its wings; green, excepting legs, neck and head which are buff. In front of goose a green and buff lily grows backward and upward; two more lilies spring from about 'x o'clock' and 'vi o'clock', respectively, and from base of last issues small buff scroll. Last lily has no centre and resembles two thin, outward-curving crossed leaves.

The whole of pattern occupies a rectangular space and repeats simply, vertically and horizontally. Prongs of roots of one unit rest on outer stem of the one below; but laterally there is narrow dividing space. In spandril between repeats is solitary Chinese character. For other examples of pronged root, cf. L.C. 07. a, L.C. ii. 03 (Pl. XXXIV), and a probable variation, L.C. 02 (Pl. XXXV, XLI). For goose, L.C. 03r. c.

Selvedge is ornamented with long hexagonal buff panels of which the adjoining triangular ends are alternately bronze-brown and buff, the background of buff pair being bronze-brown. Green portions of pattern are outlined buff. Green is introduced in bands of warp which do not always occur quite accurately.

Colours much faded. Warp-rib weave. Long edges, at right angles to seam, originally folded back to form hem, and sewn to doubled edges of fine buff corded silk lining. R. and L. edges torn; top and bottom cut and split. Fabric generally split and worn. Probably part of body-band. Gr. M. 12" x 11". Pl. XXXV, XXXIX.

L.C. 04. a. Fr. of leather; white, with hair in places, lined with buff felt, sewn together at curved edge. Remains

of fine silk attached to felt, and strands of vegetable fibre. Leather sewn with vegetable fibre thread. Perished. 6" x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

L.C. 04. b. Fr. of felt similar to lining of L.C. 04. a, but dark brown. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

L.C. 04. c. Misc. frs. of cotton fabric, plain weave. No pattern; various thicknesses. Discoloured to brown; very dirty. Gr. M. c. 2' x 2'.

L.C. 05. Grass basket, shaped like melon with one end cut off to form mouth. The 'stakes' or warp are of bamboo (?) about $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick and laid as close together as possible. The bottom being convex, additional stakes are added to retain close texture of sides, and some of these are held at the upsetting by a round of 'waling stroke'. Others are introduced above this.

A band of 'waling stroke' runs round about $\frac{1}{2}$ " below mouth, and on opposite sides. On this band are two loops to which is attached a cord composed of twined strands of dark goats' hair and hemp, and forming handle (now broken).

Whole basket worked in very close 'paring stroke'; material apparently a fine grass. Outside and inside have been entirely varnished (or lacquered). Varnish much perished. Inside is a small piece of bone (metatarsal?), and the sloughs of some small insects. Well preserved. H. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", gr. diam. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Pl. XXVI.

L.C. 06. a. Three frs. Cloth similar to L.C. i. or. Fine crimson. Very ragged. Gr. length 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

L.C. 06. b. Frs. of felt, yellow, very ragged and insect-eaten. Gr. M. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

L.C. 06. c. Fr. of cotton (?) jean. Very strong and thick; finely and evenly woven. Light buff discoloured. 6" x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

L.C. 06. d. Fr. of cotton (?) jean; thin texture, pink, finely woven, ragged. 6" x 4".

L.C. 06. e. Misc. frs. of woollen fabrics. One (buff), a closely woven canvas, and two (discoloured crimson) more loosely woven. Ragged but strong. Gr. fr. 4" x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

L.C. 06. f. Fr. of leather, white kid, tanned; has prob. contained pink powder. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2".

L.C. 07. a. Figured silk, forming portion of garment, similar to L.C. 02 but smaller. Pattern extends full width of material and repeats vertically. It consists of grotesque beasts pursuing one another through vermicular cloud scrolls.

There are six different beasts, placed in an approximately straight line in various feline poses of attack and defence. Between first and second beasts from R. is standing goose, placed at right angles to general direction of pattern. The 'pronged root' (cf. L.C. 03, Pl. XXXV, XXXIX) occurs three times. Over each animal is Chin. char. A second bird is placed between the two last beasts to L. and is also at right angles to rest of pattern.

Colours used are yellow-brown, two tones of buff and rich blue. Ground, crimson-brown. Animals are buff, mottled or otherwise marked with one or more of the other