

*Lou-lan.* The pottery from the Lou-lan area appears also to be mainly hand-made, though in general character it is more advanced than the Lop fragments and nearer to the Tun-huang pottery. It is of grey and red material ornamented with (1) incised cross-hatching, wavy bands, herring-bone, &c., and plain and wavy lines made with a multiple tool; (2) impressed or incised wicker pattern, circles, &c.; (3) raised bands of cable pattern. It was probably made locally by Chinese.

A few pieces of glass, apparently of late Roman type, were found here.

*Mirān* (near Charkhlik). Pottery similar to that of the Lou-lan finds.

*Koyumal* (near Charkhlik). A few fragments of hard red pottery with black lines and streaks under a leaf-green glaze. The green glaze, which is iridescent in parts, is a survival of the Han green, lead-silicate glaze which continued in use certainly down to the T'ang period. Its presence is consistent with the dating of the Koyumal site as fourth to seventh century.

A fragment of similar pottery was found at Lāl-tāgh, and a fragment of red pottery with plain green glaze slightly iridescent was found at Tonguz-bāsh, near Kucha, a site which appears to have been occupied down to T'ang times.

*Vāsh-shahri.* The pottery found here is not older than the Sung dynasty: it consists of buff-white stoneware with black and brown glazes and stoneware with opalescent glazes of the Chün Chou type.

A few fragments of glass found here are probably Chinese of the same period as the pottery: they are obviously intended to imitate green jade.

*Niya Site.* A few pieces of pottery found here include (1) a primitive slate-grey ware specked with white grit (a fragment of similar ware was found in the Lou-lan area), and (2) a red or buff-red pottery also hand-made with incised ornament, not unlike the vase found at Ying-p'an.

*Adūna-kōra.* Chinese stoneware of Tzechow (Tz'ü Chou) and Northern celadon types found here, not older than the Sung dynasty.

*Khara-khoto.* The ceramic fragments found at Khara-khoto are of well-known Sung and Ming types, viz. Northern Chinese celadon, and other celadons; Chün Chou wares; Tzechow stoneware with diced ornament in brown glaze, impressed circles, graffiato designs, and black painting, and a kindred ware with creamy glaze painted in tomato red; marbled ware with glaze; white porcelain with or without moulded designs; and blue and white which is mostly of Ming type.

These wares were found indifferently on both KK. and KE. sites and almost all of them could be as old as the Sung or Yüan dynasties, except some of the blue and white, which one would expect to be as late as the sixteenth century.

*Murtuk (Turfān).* M.B. I. fragment of Muhammadan glazed pottery; probably thirteenth century.

M.B. III. two fragments of Chün Chou type; Sung or Yüan periods.

*Astāna Cemetery.* The pottery found here has special interest as the cemetery is datable to the seventh-eighth century. It is rough and coarsely made, though on the wheel, and has a slaty grey body. Thread-marks on the bases and light faceting of the lower parts are features common to other early Chinese wares.

The ornament is painted in red and white pigments over a wash of black, and the designs include scrolls such as occur on Chinese pigmented pottery which is reputed to be several centuries earlier, and also a peculiar 'spotting' with round white discs which has analogies with the spotted and mottled T'ang glazes.

*Toyuk.* The pottery found here, though apparently wheel-made, is rather coarser and more primitive than the T'ang pottery found in Eastern China. Some of it has wavy bands and others incised patterns made with a multiple tool, such as occur commonly on the fragments from earlier sites.

Another type is interesting and peculiar. It is reddish to grey in colour and dressed with black clay which is partly polished, a regular striped pattern being formed of alternate mat and polished bands (cf. a similar technique on the Sīstān pottery from Kōh-i-Khwāja).

*Ying-p'an.* The few pieces of pottery found here include an interesting jug with single handle. It is apparently hand-made, of gritty red pottery, and it has a band of incised lozenge ornament on the shoulder.