

The tiles (Khar. 01, &c., Pl. CXVIII) from the Madrasah of Khargird (Persia) are interesting. The mosque was built in 1400, and the earliest tiles, which probably date from the foundation of the building, have their arabesque and geometrical patterns made up in sections with blue, turquoise, green, yellow, and white glazes and inlaid mosaic-fashion.

A second type has similar designs and colouring but not in true mosaic, the colours being simply painted with a brush on the surface of the tile and separated by lines of dry manganese brown, which give them a mosaic-like appearance. These tiles doubtless belong to an early restoration. A third type represents a later restoration in which the designs are simply outlined in brown on the white surface of the tile, washed in with colour and the whole covered with a transparent glaze, the technique being that of the ordinary painted pottery without any attempt to give the appearance of mosaic.

It should be added that a few pieces of Muhammadan or Near Eastern pottery appeared on the Chinese Turkestan sites, e. g. in the Turfan district (M.B. I. 027).