

graves would a priori seem justified, but it has nothing in common with the rest. There is, moreover, one circumstance that points to a somewhat later time than that of Lou-lan. We know that the width of the silk woven in Han time and immediate post-Han was very nearly 50 cm. and that this width was kept fairly constant, there are several examples of this in the silk materials in this collection. Now the width of the silk used in the coat in Grave 10 is 60.5 cm. We do not know exactly when the width of silk was increased above the Han standard, only that it probably happened sometime between the end of the Lou-lan period and an early part of the T'ang dynasty. On the other hand, it is certain that this burial is pre-Mohammedan, i. e. previous to the 10th century. It has possibly some connection with the unexamined graves around Yaqinliq-köl to be mentioned below.

## LIST OF ANTIQUITIES FROM GRAVE 10

10:1. Man's coat of undyed silk twill, lined throughout with undyed cotton fabric in tabby weave. Silk six-leafed warp twill. Full width 60.5 cm. Fabric alternately on right side and back, according to selvages. Cotton fabric rather coarse. Full width 39.5 cm.

The coat is cut in kimono shape over the shoulders, the material being all in one from the lower edge of the front pieces to that of the back. The back has a middle seam; broad front pieces, biased over the chest, are crossed as far as the side seams, right under left. The right front piece has a ribbon of cotton fabric attached, to be tied with another ribbon fastened inside the left side seam. The left front piece has been tied with two pairs of ribbons, remaining in the front piece, with a corresponding ribbon at the right side seam on the exterior of the coat.

The lower part of the coat has an open slit as far as the waist at the left side. A wide piece at the slit is joined to the front, lying under the back piece, which covers it. Both front and back are biased outwards and downwards.

Within the slit are several pleats. The lower part of the coat is sewn together on the right side. Several inserted pleats and biasing here add to the width. The sleeves, having reached over the hands, are biased from the wide armpits towards the hands. Each sleeve is joined right across towards the middle. At the wrist is a small fold turned in, 7.5 cm. on right, about 9 cm. on left, forming a kind of cuff.

Around the neck, along the biasing of the front pieces is a strip, 7 cm. wide, divided by a fold, towards the neck 3.3 cm. wide, towards the coat 2.7 cm. wide.

The lining on the whole follows the cut of the outer material. Fig. 6.

10:2. Pair of high leather boots, made to fit either foot, the toes pointed. The legs much higher in front, where pieces of leather straps are still preserved. The side seams run from top to sole. The vamp is joined to the leg with a horizontal seam ending at the side seams. The sole consists of two layers of leather, joined to the upper with a sandal-seam (i. e. the upper being turned outwards and sewn direct on to the sole). Other seams are turned in with an inserted strip of leather along the seam. The top edge of the leg is finished with a folded strip of leather. No heels. One boot repaired at lower part of the foot. The shape of the foot is now somewhat deformed as the leather has dried. H. 52—53 cm. L. of sole 26—27 cm. W. of sole 6.5—7 cm. Pl. 6:3.

10:3. Doll of brown felt, made of two pieces sewn together and stuffed. Over the front of the head a piece of coarse fabric is sewn on. Round the waist is a cord of brown wool, which has been tied on to strips of dark brown, coarse fabric. Small attached piece of hide with the hair left on indicates puberal hair. Pl. 6:1.

10:4. Nearly triangular piece of brown felt with cast seam round the edge. On one side, bones of a sheep's foreleg are fastened with rough strings. The bones may be a little charred. 43×29 cm. Pl. 6:2.

10:5. Four small bones, probably from —:4.

10:6. Two fish vertebrae.