

"Vague information received by me in Charkhlik in January 1914 pointed to the discovery by Lop hunters of a site also designated as *Merdek-shahr* somewhere near the lower Tarim since my first visit in 1906. The description given of objects which were said to have been brought from there and sold to Mr. Tachibana suggested the survival of structural remains. I therefore regretted that want of time before I moved into the Lop desert prevented me from making a search for the alleged site."

A third possibility remains: that the collection of Lop-nor antiquities in Seoul was brought thither by some other Japanese expedition unknown to me. But especially STEIN's information makes it most likely that these are the objects acquired by Mr. TACHIBANA from the region of *Merdek-shahr*.

Other of the objects depicted in the Korean catalogue must originate from other places than "*ÖRDEK's* necropolis" and not necessarily from the Lop desert. The most valuable among them is the pair of shoes on Pl. 80. It is a great pity that nothing is said about these wonderful shoes. Information about their proper place of origin would be most valuable. Their elaborate shape with wide, turned-up, ornamental toes is typically Chinese and may be seen on many terra-cotta statuettes of the Sui and T'ang dynasties (e. g. Sirén, Vol. 3 Pl. 35). They were apparently highly fashionable during this time.

Highly interesting as these finds in the Seoul Museum are, I must restrict myself to these notes until I get access to the original Japanese publications, where I hope to find them fully described.

## LIST OF ANTIQUITIES FROM CEMETERY 5

### Grave 5 A.

5. A: 1. Head-dress of thick white felt, with two woollen strings for tying under the chin. On the left side a group of five inserted pegs, each with a feather tassel at the top. The pegs held in position by a transverse peg wound round with sinew fibres. In the middle of the rear edge a short string is inserted and knotted. H. 25 cm. Pl. 10:2.

5. A: 2. Mantle of coarse, undyed, chiefly yellowish-white wool, in plain weave. Along the lower edge a thin fringe, every three pairs of warps gathered in groups and firmly interlaced to the edge of the fabric and twisted together into the fringe, the ends finished with a loop.

About 10 cm from the fringed side four shoots of weft of red wool, inwards from selvages, at one edge 17.5 cm, at the other 16 cm. Warp of partly yellowish-white, partly greyish-brown yarn, 50 threads to 10 cm. Weft white, 85 threads to 10 cm; double shoots of weft at 5.4 cm. at beginning of

fabric, 5.2 at end. At the upper edge (=beginning of weave) loops of warps are inserted in each other. The selvages are strengthened by a thick cord edge made of groups of wefts alternately intertwined. Br. 1.6 cm. Th. 1 cm. L. of winding 1.2 cm.

Size excl. fringe 2.1×1.55 m. L. of fringe about 14.6 cm. Dist. between fringe ends 1.2–2.8 cm.

5. A: 3. Loin-cloth, band-shaped, braided of same material as —:2, forming a fringe at both ends. Among four of the furthest strands at one edge of the loin-cloth, two and two are twisted into a cord with a knot. Towards the middle of the fringes two adjoining links are tied together. Around one of these and several others is tied a red woollen thread. L. excl. fringe 85 cm. L. of fringe about 44 cm. W. about 5 cm. Pl. 11:3.

5. A: 4. Bracelet of doubled cord of same material as —:2, held together of a round flattened bead of yellowish opal. The ends, with tassels, have been knotted together. Full L. 32.7 cm. L. of cord 27.3 cm. Tassels 8.2 and 9 cm. Th. 7 mm. Pl. 9:12.