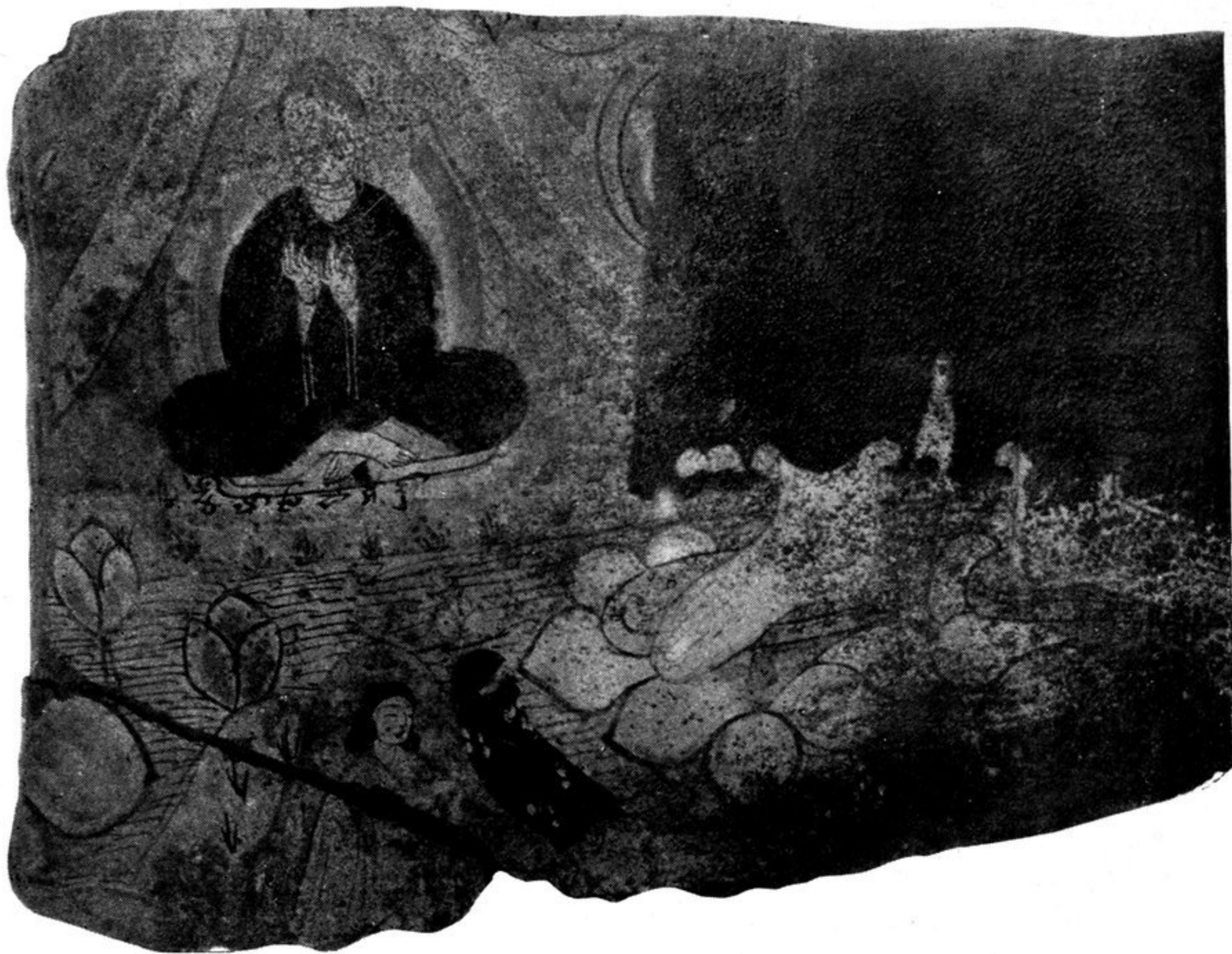


the ground, except on the east side, where the closely adjoining outer wall of the larger cella gave support, and on the south where a long platform, surmounted by a massive base for the principal image, had been built against the wall. Of the stucco statue which once occupied this base only the scantiest fragments could be found; for with a pedestal raised close on 4 ft. above the ground it must have long remained without the protecting



FRESCO FROM OUTER WALL OF SHRINE, D. II., DANDAN-UULIQ.

(Scale one-eighth of original.)

cover of drift sand, as testified by the extremely friable condition of the few recovered fragments of coloured stucco that belonged to this image. The front of the base, which was nearly 3 ft. broad, proved to be flanked on either side by the half-detached figure of a lion, and was thus manifestly meant to represent the 'Simhasana,' or 'lion's throne,' on which ancient Indian tradition seated both heavenly and earthly rulers. The heads of the lions had decayed