

trenches practically from sunrise until nightfall. I could judge from the dust-laden look of the men what an appearance I presented during those days. Needless to say that the notebook used at this site feels gritty with sand to this day!

It is impossible to attempt here a description of the mass of interesting materials which these excavations have yielded for the study of the ancient sculptural art of Khotan. While such a task must properly be reserved for the scientific Report on my explorations, it will be useful to offer brief notes on those relievos which are represented in the accompanying illustrations. Among the



RELIEVO STATUE OF BODHISATTVA (R. IV.), ON SOUTH-WEST WALL, RAWAK STUPA COURT.

sculptural remains occupying the inner south-west wall nearest to the south corner, shown on p. 454, and partly reproduced also in the gravure of the frontispiece, the well-modelled figure of the seated Buddha and the elaborate halo of the larger standing image behind, filled with representations of teaching Bodhisattvas or Arhats, deserve special attention. The three-feet measure placed in front of the seated image, and visible also in the other photographs, indicates the scale of the sculptures. The statue of a richly-robed Bodhi-