

transcriptions *Tsar-ma* in Tibetan and *Tsan-mo* in Chinese clearly pre-suppose as their original. Can the mound of Chalma-kazān have derived its name, literally meaning the 'pot of Chalma', from the designation once borne by the chief object of worship at \**Charma*, the 'Stūpa of the inverted *pātra*'? The word *kazān*, however common in its ordinary use, is not known to me as forming the second part in any local name of Turkeṣtān, a circumstance which, in view of the great uniformity observed in Turkī local nomenclature, makes its use here as a component part all the more curious.

I do not know how, if the old site of Chalma-kazān really marks the position of Vairocana's shrine, we should have to account for the distance of 10 li noted by Hsüan-tsang. But it may be useful to point out that the pilgrim's estimate of distance for Mount Goṣṛṅga supplies an unquestioned instance of similar error on the same ground. Hsüan-tsang places Mount Goṣṛṅga 20 li or about 4 miles to the south-west of the Khotan capital. Here, too, we have a correct bearing; but the distance is very considerably underestimated, since, as a look at the map shows, the hill of Kohmārī, whose identity with Mount Goṣṛṅga has been definitely established, lies fully 11 miles from Yōtkan<sup>47</sup>.

#### OBJECTS FROM CHALMA-KAZĀN.

**C. 001. Square stone button of serpentine.** Carved on the obverse, a 4-petalled flower within a simple fillet border. Reverse, formed into a very flat truncated 4-sided pyramid, near apex of which two holes are drilled from opposite sides in a slightly downward direction meeting on the line of the axis, and giving a means by which the button may be sewn to anything.  $\frac{3}{4}$ " square. Thickness  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". See Plate LI.

**C. 002. a. Fragment of fine terra-cotta vessel; rim.** Extremely rich in colour, surface fretted. Upon upper curve of rim an ornamental border consisting of roundels close together, an incised line running round beneath them.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ "  $\times$   $\frac{7}{8}$ ". See Plate LII.

**C. 002. b. Four fragments of glass,** moulded, of greenish and pinkish tints. See Plate LII.

**C. 002. c. Two fragments of flint.** Perhaps from the glass-maker's workshop where such flint was probably used. See Plate LII.

**C. 004. Fragment of grotesque face,** showing about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of nose, portion of mouth and strongly recurving moustache (cf. Y. 0018, B. 001. a). The nose is much exaggerated in length, but otherwise well modelled. Face evidently made in a mould, and seems to be surfaced with a finer clay than the inner substance. Height  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\times$  1". See Plate XLIV.

<sup>47</sup> This discrepancy has been duly noted by M. Grenard, *Mission D. de Rhins*, iii. p. 143.