to same period as fort at Mazār-tāgh, 468, 1291; Tibetan origin of fort, 474; abandoned after Tibetan occupation, *ib.*; dominated Lop-Tun-huang routes, 475, 560; reason for abandonment, 476.

Tibetan records from M. 1, 348, 459, 460 sqq., 467 sqq.; condition and character of, 461, 467; paper of poor quality, except in Pōthīs, 462; predominant use of wood for docs., ib.; similarity to Mazār-tāgh records, ib.; shape, size, &c., of records, ib.; seal impressions, 462, 465; Nob mentioned in records, 322, 468 sq.; Dr. Francke's inventory, 467 sqq., 1460 sqq. See also Tibetan documents.

document in Turkish Runic script from M. 1, 461, 471 sqq., 484; approximate dating of record, 472 sq.; titles of Chinese origin mentioned, 472; uncertain origin of record, 474.

misc. finds at M. I, 348, 459 sqq., 463 sqq.; abundance of fabric remains, 466; silk textiles rare, ib.; absence of Chinese records, 471, 474; Descriptive List of objects from, 476-84.

ruined Buddhist shrine M. 11, 349, 485 sqq.; condition and structural features, 485, 490; remains suggesting Vihāra, 490; decorated niches, 485; architectural design, 485 sqq.; elevation of stucco pilaster, 486; style of stucco pilasters, 486, 491; upper portion of base, and remains of upper story, 487, 490; no signs of destruction by fire, 489; stucco relievo images, 485 sqq.; material of heads, 488; arrangement of drapery, ib.; finds between image bases, 489; stucco decoration compared with Gandhara friezes and with wooden double brackets from Lou-lan, 486 sq.; other sculptured relics, 489; palm-leaf Pothī frs. in Skr. from, 489, 492, 1448; chronology of architectural decorations, 491 sq.; ruin used as herdsmen's shelter, 490; periods of construction and abandonment, 491 sq.; dating of shrine, 492; list of objects found, 538 sq.

Stūpa cella M. III, 492 sqq.; its discovery, 493, 497; structural features of, 493, 497, 535 sq.; circular Stūpa base and its arrangement, 493 sq., 536 n. 16; dating of cella, 495; silk votive banner with Kharosthī inscriptions from, 495, 542; clearing and removal of wall-paintings, 496, 498; material of frescoes, 496; artificial flowers found, 496, 542 sq.; fallen frs. of upper wall-paintings, 497 sq.; miscellaneous finds, 496; Descriptive List of objects, 539-47.

painted dado of M. 111, 494, 506 sqq., 539 sq.; comparison with fresco

from M. v, 500 sq., 509 sq., 512, 515 sq.; with Hāritī panel, 1253; disposition of heads shows classical source of design, 503; use of chiaroscuro and method for 'high light' effect, 504, 508, 884 n. 8; arrangement of dado, 497, 506; homogeneous effect of arrangement, 506; method of painting dado, 507; wings and garments of angels, ib.; arrangement of hair, 507, 509, 515; expression of eyes, 507 sqq.; features, Western, with Semitic tinge, 507, 511; difference in pose and expression, 508; origin of decorative scheme, 509; individualistic treatment of faces, ib.; poses adapted to position, ib.; connexion of design with Gandhāra friezes, 510; 'angels' derived from winged Cupids, 511; figures unconnected with Buddhism, ib.

painted friezes above dado of M. III, 497 sqq.; interest and technique of paintings, 498 sq.; fresco panels, from friezes, 499, 539 sqq.; method of joining broken pieces, 499 n. 9; height and ground colour of frieze, 500; decoration compared with frescoes from M. v, 500 sq., 509 sq.; composition of frieze unbroken, 500; combination of scenes, and repetition of figures, 501; account of remains found, 502 sqq., 539 sqq.; details of paintings derived from classical models, 503 sq.; arrangement of hair, 502, 505; expression of eyes, 503, 505; minor fragments of upper friezes, 505; use of chiaroscuro and method for 'high light' effect, 504 sq., 541, 543; figure of royal worshipper, 505, 540; heads of female figures, 505.

Stūpa mound M. IV, 533. Temple M. v: character of ruin and structural features, 512 sq., 535 sq.; walls and interior of cella, 512; Stūpa and dome of cella, 494, 513; circular cellas, 536 n. 16; remains of woodcarvings, 513; polychrome decoration of, ib.; east entrance to cella, 514; remains of stucco images, ib.; first clearing of frescoes, 516; probable name and origin of painter-decorator, 530 sq.; difficulties of photographing and risks of removing frescoes, 532; composition of plaster, ib.; damage done by Japanese traveller, 533 n. 10; Descriptive List of objects, 545 sqq.

painted dado of M. v, 512, 514, 545; festoon decoration of, 510, 515-517, 523 sqq.; outer passage lunettes, 515; winged figures, 515, 546; arrangement of hair, ib.; arrangement in two hemicycles or arcs, 516; S. hemicycle lunettes with portraits, 523, 525 sqq.; 'light and shade' treatment of flesh, 525, 527; figures in N. arc lunettes, 527; figures of amorini, 528;

Western art spirit in figures, 528, 529.

painted frieze above dado of M. v, 498, 512, 514, 517; classical composition of figures in, 512, 514; decorative floral motifs, 515; comparison with frescoes from M. III, 500 sq., 509, 510, 512, 515 sq.; frescoes in S. hemicycle, 516 sqq.; subject and treatment of frieze, 517sqq., 529; subject identified as legend of Prince Vessantara, 521 sqq.; frs. in N. hemicycle, with figures of armed men, &c., 520 sq.; same legend represented, 523; Kharosthī inscriptions on frescoes, 516, 518 sq., 521, 529 sqq.; inscription on elephant's leg, 529 sqq.; on palace gate, 531.

Stūpa ruin M. vi, 533. Stūpa ruin M. vii, 534. structural remains, M. viii, ix, on Yārdangs, 534, 537.

ruin of domed chamber M. x, 534 sq.; use of squinch in, 535; finds in, 536 sq., 547.

brick mound M. xI, 534. tower M. XII, 537.

Mīrān River, 350; water-supply and irrigation possibilities of, 474.
Mīrān Tārīm, colony, 347.

Mirkanni, fort, 34.
mirror, represented on clay seal, 231;
in drawings and paintings, 943, 967,

980. See also bronze.

miși-land, deed of sale of, 232.

Mithradates II of Parthia, coins of, 1340,

Mithras-like figures in frescoes, 524, 527.

Mitraka, name in Kharosthi inscription,

Mo, town of: mentioned by Sung Yün, 1255; located at Farhād-Bēg-yailaki, ib. Mo-ho-yen (Mo-kia-yen), desert, 1097, 1144; also called Sha-ho ('River of Sand'), 1144; Hsüan-tsang loses himself in, 1144.

Mo-kia-yen, wrong form of Mo-ho-yen, 1097 n. 11.

Mo-ku-t'ai-tzŭ, locality, 1109. Mo-shan, kingdom of, 326, 420; see Shan. Mo-shé, convent, 1278 n. 14; another form Ma-shé (Tib. Ma-dza), ib.

Mo-tan, Wu-k'ung at, 19. Mochiān-deh, 'blacksmiths' village', remains of, 36.

modillions, on wooden cantilevers, 200, 248, 1258.

Mogo-ming, wrong form of Bōgar-ming

(q. v.).

Moji, oasis of, 211 n. 1; list of objects

from, 1316. Mölcha, river, see Wu-chê.

monastery: supposed remains of, near Sanōghar, 46; remains of, at Farhād-Bēg-yailaki, 1249; at Ak-su and Kuchā in Hsüan-tsang's time, 1298;