

Those two vessels and some others had been laid bare low down in a rift which rain had washed out in the high bank. The careful search I caused to be made along this bank failed to trace any other pottery. But before long a fragment of the same grey ware, with a hachured pattern painted in black, was discovered by one of the men within about 12 yards of the find-spot indicated in a hollow marking a shaft on a former alinement of the *qanāt*. Here were also recovered in quick succession three fragments, Fan. 015, of a large shallow bowl showing within, in the centre part of a hachured Svastika and on the inside of the rim, triangles exactly like the motifs common on bowls of funeral furniture at Shāhī-tump.⁶ Two more fragments of a small grey cup, decorated with triangles outside the rim, and part of a plain red jar with a very pronounced bulge, as common at Shāhī-tump and other chalcolithic sites, Fan. 1, 012, strikingly completed the evidence. Subsequently another tall beaker, Fan. 013 (Pl. VI), was found in the possession of one of the local cultivators, and purchased.

Owing to the depth of the alluvium under which these relics of a prehistoric culture had been originally found, systematic excavations would have claimed too much time, and a trench cut to the south of the hollow failed to reveal any potsherds. But the objects thus accidentally recovered at Fanūch sufficed to raise hopes that my expectation of coming upon remains of prehistoric occupation within the basin watered by the Bampūr river would prove justified, and supplied an additional reason to hasten northward.

⁶ See *ibid.* specimens in Pls. XV-XVII.