

a depth of about 2 feet under a layer of solid clay which suggested remains of a mud wall. It comprised upwards of sixty pieces of pottery, among them three large painted vessels. In two of these were found small bowls, no less than twenty and twenty-two respectively in each, with different types of painted decoration, as seen on the specimens B. ii. 136, 137, 142, 149, 153, 158, 161, 162, in Pl. XVI. The principal pattern occurring on outside zones shows groups of horns, manifestly derived from the rows of horned mountain sheep so frequent on the Bampūr ware. In a third large vessel there was embedded a whole nest of larger painted bowls up to 8 inches in width (B. ii. 151, 152, 155, 157, 159, &c.; Pl. XIV). To the varied painted designs reference will be made farther on.

Of the numerous painted vessels, varying in sizes and shapes, as seen in the specimens B. ii. 201-8, 210, 212, 213 (Pls. XIII, XIV, XVII, XXXIII, XXXIV) which were grouped around the foot of the large vessel, one was placed within the large bowl B. ii. 214 (Pl. XIV), broken in antiquity. Fragmentary as it is, this bowl is yet of interest as showing an unusual scheme of decoration with stylized figures of birds. The larger jars, too, found in this notable deposit, like B. ii. 198-200, 203 (Pls. XIII, XIV) are of interest on account of their varied and bold painted designs. Specimens of the numerous cups, showing different shapes and mostly plain, which were found both within the large bowls and around their foot, are seen in Pl. XVII (ii. 133, 166, 169, 170, 174, 178; also Pls. XXXIII, XXXIV). Apart from this mass of ceramic deposits, all meant to symbolize food supplies for the dead in another world, there were found at B. ii several small alabaster cups, ii. 229 (Pl. XIX), and perforated disks; pieces of copper pots (Pl. XVIII; 216, 218); fragments of metal rods, and what may be a spatula.

Trench C, cut on the opposite side of A, led into a portion of the ground which had evidently been burrowed into, and what pottery came to light here was all broken. Among it the fragments of shallow bowls c. 232, 235 (Pl. XII) are of interest as they show designs of curving Svastikas closely resembling those so frequent on similar bowls from the funerary deposits of Shāhī-tump.² The same applies also to the decorative scheme of the large pot, c. 236 (Pl. XII). In trench D, running parallel to A, there were found burial remains which, though not as copious as at B. ii, were of distinct interest. Fig. 39 shows them as cleared. Within the high vessel on the left there survived thin rolls and small loaves of what obviously was bread. Human bones lay all along the collection of vessels, and a badly injured human skull near the northern edge of it. These clearly indicated a fractional burial. Among the plain vessels found here (Pls. XV, XXXIV) there are two conical cups, D. 245, 246, which owing to their very small bases could scarcely have been intended for ordinary household use. They were

² See *Tour in Gedrosia*, Pls. XV, XVI.