

later kind of lustre, some of it on blue glaze; varieties of graffito ware, one piece having graffito decoration inside and applied reliefs outside; and pottery with boldly painted designs in manganese; besides the ubiquitous ware with leaf green or peacock-green glaze with or without relief ornaments.

Some glass found on the sites was mainly of the Samarra kind; and a few pieces of Chinese porcelain included a coarse yellowish white ware also found at Samarra, a celadon of Yü-yao type and probably of ninth century date, a finer celadon and *ying-ch'ing* porcelain, both perhaps tenth century.

Another feature of the finds here were the large numbers of unglazed water vessels. Many of these were richly decorated with moulded reliefs, and several moulds for the making of them were found with them. Evidently there was an important manufacture of these articles in the neighbourhood.

### PANJĀB

With the exception of a few glazed fragments, perhaps foreign importations, found at Kahnuwān, and some obviously foreign wares which appeared on other sites, the Panjāb pottery is unglazed.

It consists chiefly of red or reddish-buff ware, and it is decorated in various ways, e.g. by painting in black, by scratching, by applied reliefs, by bands of white slip. Sometimes the surface is dressed with white or with black slip, or powdered with mica. Sometimes the whole or parts of it are roughed.

The glazed fragments found at Kahnuwān were painted in blue, or in blue and black, or with white designs on a black-dressed body.

Another group comprises a black ware which is sometimes finely polished. The decoration is cut, moulded or incised; and in some cases it is moulded with strong reliefs which include figures.

A third type is a greyish ware with curiously roughened surface.

These three wares seem to be of local make. They include figures of deities and of animals such as the elephant, camel, &c.; and moulds for making figures and other objects were found on several sites—Bahūr A, Bahūr B, Kukrānī, Sabzpind, Rathapind, and Amrāwālī Ālī.

There is little to indicate the date of their manufacture. The foreign wares, which were found here and there, included Chinese blue and white porcelain of fifteenth century date, Persian blue and white of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and modern Japanese porcelain. Little or nothing can be deduced from such occasional interpositions and we are left to form our impressions from the general character of the wares themselves. Some of these are rough and archaic in appearance, and others show advanced technique. They were probably made over an extended period; but it is doubtful if any of them are older than the thirteenth century.