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PATNA MUSEUM CATALOGUE

OF

ANTIQUITIES

(STONE SCULPTURES, METAL IMAGES, TERRACOTTAS
AND MINOR ANTIQUITIES)

43904

EDITOR

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PATNA

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CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	i
SECTION I. STONE SCULPTURES	1
Introduction	3
1. Maurya (320-185 B. C.)	12
2. Śuṅga (185-73 B. C.)	17
3. Śaka and Kuṣhāṇa (70 B. C.-320 A. D.)	21
4. Āndhra (1st and 2nd Century A. D.)	28
5. Gandhara (including works in stucco)	29
6. Gupta (including the rule of Harsha) (320-647 A. D.)	45
7. Pāla and Sena (from the eighth to the thirteenth century A. D. and some later works)	52
8. Orissa	83
9. Maṇbhūm	90
10. Miscellaneous Mediaeval Sculptures	93
11. South India	101
12. Pathan	103
SECTION II. METAL IMAGES	105
Introduction	105
1. Chausa	116
2. Nalanda	118
3. Kurkihara	125
4. Aluara (Maṇbhūm)	160
5. Miscellaneous (including images from Sonepur, Negapatam, etc.)	162

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	Page
SECTION III. TERRACOTTAS (Pre-Maurya to Post-Gupta) ..	165
Introduction	167
1. Pātaliputra	195
(a) Bulandibagh. . . .	195
(b) Patna	219
(c) Kumrahara	243
2. Buxar	255
3. Vaiṣālī (Basarh)	269
4. Bodh-Gaya	283
5. Belwa (Saran)	286
6. Miscellaneous Terracottas etc. from Bihar ..	291
7. Kausambi (Kosam)	292
8. Śrāvastī (Sahet-Mahet)	315
9. Kuśīnagar (Kasia)	315
10. Mathura	316
11. Taxila	340
SECTION IV. MINOR ANTIQUITIES	341
INDEX	351
PLATES	I-LVIII

FOREWORD

Bihar had been the nuclear of activities of the two great religious leaders Buddha and Mahāvīra. It was the centre of the two great Empires of the Mauryas and the Guptas. Here flourished the great universities of Nalanda and Vikramāśīla. As such the region of Bihar is full of cultural remains. But the ancient objects, which came to light during the last century and the early part of this century, were sent to Calcutta to be housed there in the Indian Museum; Bihar then formed the part of the province of Bengal. So, the people of this region, had hardly any opportunity to know their ancestral heritage. Therefore, a great necessity of a Museum of their own was being badly felt by them since long; but it could not materialize till Bihar and Orissa were separated from Bengal.

This separation took place in 1912 and a new province of Bihar & Orissa came into existence and Patna was made its capital; then some eminent scholars and distinguished citizens of this new province, mooted the idea of starting an institution for housing and displaying the antiquities of the province and for doing researches on them. The discovery of the multi-pillared Mauryan palace at Kumrahar in the excavations of 1913, gave impetus to the idea; and a resolution to this effect was passed at the first meeting of the Bihar & Orissa Research Society in January 1915. To give concrete shape to the resolution, its sponsors started collecting the objects of archaeological interest.

The objects thus collected were housed in the Commissioner's bungalow at the first instance. Later in about 1917 they were moved to the north wing of the Patna High Court building and the Museum was formally established. Later in 1928, a new building was constructed for the Museum where the collection is now housed.

Among the early collections of the Museum, the most important was the Persepolitan-like Capital, which was found at Bulandibagh by Waddel. In 1918 the Museum acquired the life-size sculpture of the lady Chauri-bearer now popularly known as the Didarganj Yakshi and is the prized object of the Museum. In 1919, the Mahanth of Bodh-Gaya presented some interesting sculptures and

the Maharaja of Hathuwa sent some antiquities from Belwa. The same year, the antiquities that were excavated by Dr. Spooner at Basarh (ancient Vaisali) in 1911-12 were given to this Museum by the Department of Archaeology, Government of India. Next year in 1920, they also gave most of the antiquities, excavated at Kumrahara in 1912-13. In 1922-23 the Museum itself undertook an excavation at Bulandibagh (Patna). It brought many interesting objects to the Museum. In the year 1926, during the building operations in the University area, a large number of antiquities came to light and were acquired by the Museum. The same year a small excavation was undertaken by Dr. A. Banerji Sastri at Buxar which brought a number of interesting terracottas of the early period. In 1927, Maharaja of Dumraon presented a large Vishnu statue. During 1928-29 some fine sculptures from Saran district and a few Bronze Images of Buddha from Negapatam (Tanjore) were added to the collection. In 1929 a number of Buddhist sculptures from Udayagiri and Ratnagiri (Orissa) were brought to Museum. Then the Museum was fortunate to acquire 163 bronze images of Buddha, Bodhisattva and other Buddhist gods and goddesses from Kurkihāra in 1930. These form the most important bronze collection of the Pala period. In 1932, 393 terracotta figurines from Mathura were purchased. The same year the Museum got quite a few objects from Ghorakatora (Rajgir), which were exposed in a small excavation by Sri P. C. Chaudhuri, I. C. S.

Thus gradually progressing, by the end of 1934 the Museum, had collected 7593 archaeological objects—sculptures, architectural pieces, metal images, terracottas, prehistoric objects, inscriptions, seals and scalings, potteries and numerous varieties of minor antiquities. At this stage, Dr. K. P. Jayaswal, who was then the President of the Managing Committee of the Museum, thought it desirable to publish a *Catalogue* of the Antiquities in the Museum; and he placed a proposal for the same before the Government on the 11th January, 1935. It was readily approved by the Government. In October, the same year, Dr. Stella Kramrisch was commissioned to undertake this work. She submitted the *Catalogue* of stone sculptures, metal images, terracottas and some minor antiquities some time in March, 1939. Then the *Catalogue* was entrusted by the Managing Committee to Dr. A. Banerji Sastri for scrutiny. On his report, the Managing Committee found it necessary that it should be revised. Accordingly, the *Catalogue*, prepared by Dr. Kramrisch, was thoroughly revised by Shri P. C. Manuk, Dr. A. Banerji Sastri, Father J. Moran, Prof. J. H. Hill assisted by Shri S. A. Shere,

the then Curator, and Sri A. C. Ghosh. The transcription of the inscriptions on the Kurkihāra images, prepared by Sri A. Ghosh, the then Superintendent of Archaeological Survey of India, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna (now Director General of Archaeology in India), was also added to it.

The final script of the *Catalogue* was ready for press by 1941. But for one reason or the other, it could not be sent to press before 1953. In that year in August the script was entrusted to the Allahabad Law Journal Press Ltd. But for various reasons it still remained without printing.

When I joined the Museum in June, 1963, the matter, as it stood then, was brought to my notice. I then found that about 28 years had elapsed since the original catalogue was compiled by Dr. Kramrisch; and during this period no less than 3561 objects were added to the collection. To me it appeared desirable to make it up-to-date by adding to it the most important material, before it is printed. Accordingly the *Catalogue*, in proof form, was thoroughly revised by me. The interesting objects, that were received by the Museum by the 30th June 1963, were included and some of the unimportant objects, earlier included in the *Catalogue*, were eliminated, in view of certain limitations before me.

The present *Catalogue* includes 2282 objects and covers almost all the important stone sculptures and architectural pieces, metal images, terracottas and interesting minor antiquities. The remaining objects of the Archaeological Section of the Museum are beads, seals, potteries and pre-historic objects; for them separate catalogues will be published in due course.

Before concluding, I acknowledge the services of Dr. Stella Kramrisch rendered to the Museum in compilation of this *Catalogue*; but regret very much that under certain strainuous circumstances, it could not be possible to place her name as the author of the *Catalogue*. She, herself, did not like its publication, as revised under the decision of the Managing Committee, in her own name and withdrew herself from its authorship. She even abhorred then the idea of her name being associated with this *Catalogue* or referred in the foreword or any where in it. So, in deference with her wishes the Managing Committee decided to fully ignore her. She would not have found mention here, had she not modified her attitude during her last visit to Museum in December, 1964.

Lastly, I record affectionately the assistance rendered to me by Dr. H. K. Prasad, the Assistant Curator and Sri Dinesh Prasad, the Ex-Gallery Assistant in the revision and the proof-reading of this work.

Patna Museum,
Patna,
6th May 1965.

PARMESHWARI LAL GUPTA
Curator

ABBREVIATIONS

- A. S. I., A. R.* — Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports.
- A. S. I. Mem.* — Archaeological Survey of India Memoirs.
- A. S. R., E. C.* — Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports, Eastern Circle.
- Epi. Ind.* — Epigraphia Indica.
- H. I. I. A.* — A. K. Coomaraswamy, History of Indian and Indonesian Art, London, 1927.
- J. B. H. S.* — Journal of the Bombay Historical Society, Bombay.
- J. B. O. R. S.* — Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna.
- J. I. S. O. A.* — Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art, Calcutta.
- J. U. P. H. S.* — Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society, Allahabad.
- S. B. E.* — Max Mullar, F., Sacred books of the East.

ERRATA

Page	16	Serial	12	Read	Patna City	instead of	Kumharahara
"	43	"	51	"	10862	"	10864
"	97	"	19	Omit	66		
"	126	"	5	Read	9590	"	9590
"	130	"	20	"	9672	"	9632
"	227	"	77	Omit	9980		
"	345	"	9	Read	10742	"	10724
"	349	"	38	"	4456	"	4496

SECTION I. STONE-SCULPTURES



STONE-SCULPTURES

The collections of the Stone-sculptures comprise works of local production with Patna (Pāṭliputra) itself as the centre from Mauryan days, and works from the whole State of Bihar, which made considerable contribution to Indian art especially after the Gupta period. The magnitude of the local output in its different phases, can be realised when considered with other centres in the Northern half of India. The section dealing with the stone sculptures yields the most connected information according to age and locality.

The perfection of Mauryan¹ sculpture can be seen in the Yakshī from Didārganj; its range and variations in the lion head from Masārḥ, the bull capital from Hajipur, various fragments from Kumrahār and the nude torso from Lohānīpur. To none of these sculptures can a definite date be assigned. It is however, permissible to be guided by such factors as the place at which they were found, their technique and style, and to assign the works enumerated to the third and second century B.C. They were found in the capital town of the Mauryas or in the neighbourhood of the imperial centre. Their material is fine grained sand-stone, greyish and with minute black specks, quarried in Chunar. They are in the main of the variety used for the pillars, on which are engraved the edicts of Aśoka. Some of the Kumrahār fragments (4432), (p. 15) however and the more ancient torso from Lohanipur (8038), (p. 12) reddish brown, are from different quarries. But the texture and the mirror-like lustre are similar. The same technique in the precision of its finish is shown to greatest advantage in the lion head from Masārḥ (2771), (p. 12). Its carved pattern reproduces with close-fitting design the balanced mass of the head emitting the lion's roar. Tubular whiskers and facial traits, the pattern of mane and teeth, especially in profile give an Achaemenian discipline to the Indian sense of volume and flux of line.

¹ Under 'Maurya' is meant a type of sculpture which may have continued into the early Śuṅga period; the monument of Bhārhut, the earliest dated Śuṅga monument, belongs to the second half of the second century B. C.

The rule of the Śuṅgas was followed by the Kāṇvas for about half a century, i.e. contemporary with the Śaka rule in Mathura. No definitely dated work of the period being known from Eastern India, the term 'Later Śuṅga' may be extended upto the beginning of the Christian era.

The lions on the capitals from Basārh, Rampurvā and Sarnath, enumerated according to the progressive dissolution of their carved consistency, yield to an increasingly free, Hellenistic modelling (cf. the eyes, deep in their sockets). The process leads to the flexible smoothness of the guardian lions figures on the Bharhut railing in the second half of the second century B.C. The Masārh lion seems to head the series of lions, all show in the act of roaring, under the Mauryas and Śuṅgas.

The Yakshī from Didārganj (134) (p. 12), notwithstanding the complexity of her shape, is firm in articulation and coherence. The head in relief, from Lohānīpur (10343) (p. 13) has facial features as if fallen from the high tension of eyebrow and cheekbones, to rest on broad mouth, with a smile hovering about the lips. The head and other fragments from Kumrahār (p. 13-14) are plastically akin. Creamy drapery on a fragment of a standing male figure (4426), (p. 13; Pl. V) adheres with a richness of modelling to limbs of which the contour has rhythmical continuity (on the right proper) different from the abrupt variations in the corresponding portion of the statue from Didārganj.

This sequence of form relations applies to Achaemenian and non-Achaemenian motives alike, and illustrates phases of a local process, the duration of which partly coincides with the Mauryan age, but which also extends into the age of the Śuṅgas.

The Yakshī from Didārganj and the Lohānīpur head, to which must be added two heads from Sarnath,¹ the latter within this series, though nearer to the head from Lohānīpur, are the only 'Mauryan' sculptures with the human face almost completely intact. To these faces varied types of terracotta heads found in Pāṭaliputra and elsewhere will have to be referred.

The fourfold bull capital from Hajipur (2770), (p. 12) with the square stone, carved bilaterally with lotus-root-scrolls, in the centre and its rectangular plinth, must have helped to support the roof of a building. The heavy shapes of the bulls show their onerous function and late Maurya date.

The Lohānīpur torso (8038), (p. 12), (shown from three sides; Pl. IV) is possibly the earliest image of Tīrthaṅkara yet known. The relative shortness of arms, however, differs from the noted iconographic requisite of the hands reaching to the knees as laid down in Jain texts and exemplified by many images of known date. The torso is a weak member of a group of sculp-

¹ Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculpture*, Vol. I, Pl. 12.

tures, of which the well known statuette of red stone from Harappa, is the most powerful example.

The head and fragments (10343 and 10344), (p. 13) of the Maurya period were discovered at the site at Lohānīpur where in 1937 were unearthed the two male torsos referred to above.¹ They consist of two pieces, one a head, the other a fragment of an arm or leg, both in the same hard greyish buff sandstone evidently from Chunar. They were discovered accidentally while foundations were being dug for a house. The finds were thrown into a neighbouring well to avoid, it seems, attracting the attention of the Museum authorities.

The Lohānīpur head is unfortunately broken from above the nostrils. The reproduction of the mouth and the brilliant polish are similar to the Didārganj and the Lohānīpur torso. The rendering of the delicately firm lips may indicate that the head is that of a male and that it may even belong to a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara. The material in either case is the same and "enables us to draw a conclusion with regard to the origin of the sculptures, namely that they all come from Chunar, like the columns of Aśoka, and that they are all executed in the same style."²

The Lohānīpur head follows a purely Indian canon of form, the face being more square than oval.

A sand-stone bracket capital, from Bulandībagh, Patna (187), (p. 17; Pl. III) is one of the few structure relics in stone of the Śuṅga period, its polish gone from long exposure. Architectonic in its symbolic decoration, it represents a type different from the capital found at Sarnath (*Catalogue of the Museum of Archaeology, Sarnath*, Pl. V) with scenes of action filling the allotted surfaces and is framed also on either side by double volutes.

Changes of rulers and dynasties do not rigorously coincide with changes in the form of the sculptures. The sculptures of the Śuṅga age proper, in the Patna Museum from Bharhut and Bodh-Gaya, are qualitatively typical, though not quantitatively representative examples of the work on these two large monuments of the second and first century B.C. respectively. Works produced in Patna and Bihar have but recently become known. The Mithuna couple (8178) (p. 18; Pl. VI) is carved in buff sand-stone. From Mathura came two cross bars (*Sācī*)

¹ Jayaswal, J.B.O.R.S., 1937, pp. 130-132. Whether they were Jaina Tīrthaṅkaras of the post-Mahāvīra period is still an open question in the light of the two statues from Harappa going back to the Chalcolithic age discussed by Marshal in *Mohenjo-Daro*, Vol. 1, p. 45 and Pl. X.

² Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculptures*, Vol. 1, p. 9.

from a railing, one with a narrative scene, as yet not identified (5827) (p. 18; Pl. VI). The composition follows the pattern on which the Kūrmamṛiga Jātaka in Bharhut was also laid out. A tree marks the centre, the main actors keep the balance on right and left. Spaciousness belongs to the earlier Mathura reliefs throughout, and mellow curves outline the figures. In the present case the seated figure has a degree of plastic flexibility by which it surpasses some of the relief figures in Bodh Gaya. This also refers to the posture, with its conscious pose. Yet the tension of the scene is in its spacing, and not in activated gestures or in an interaction of various planes of the relief. The surface rules spaciouly over the calmly repeated roundness in the outline of the tree, head and turban of the human figures. Definitely not a work of the 'Kushāṇa period', the cross bar may have been carved while the Sakas were ruling in Mathura.

Another fragment of a post from Mathura (5812) (p. 21) shows a scene which was to assume wider currency subsequently. The figures of a man, a woman and a child (?) completely fill the panel, placed as they are along the diagonals, and shuffled in planes; the woman foremost and drooping is supported by the man, while of the child above only the head and the offering (?) he carried are seen and they complete a festive scene possible within Buddhism at this phase. The so-called "Bacchanalian" groups, especially those from Noroli in the Indian Museum Calcutta, and from Maholi in the Mathura Museum¹, are later Kushāṇa versions of this type. They give illustration to the theme of the 'bowl of life', which they support. The relief in the upper portion of the post in the Patna Museum and now almost completely defaced may have further exemplified the given theme. Its currency, without even depicting the bowl of life, is shown by terracotta plaques found at Kausambi.

The school of Mathura in the Kushāṇa period exerted a wide spread influence on the iconography and form of Indian sculpture, not only in the Northern half of India, but also in the Western Ghats (Karle etc.) and in South India (Amarāvati, etc). The various provinces reacted each in its own way to this influence.

Whereas phases and centres of the art practice of Northern India are known to-day to some extent at least in their local variations and chronological sequence, during the Śuāga period, such as the works of Bharhut, Sāñchi, Bodh Gaya, Mathura and other places, the relics as yet known of the immediately subsequent

¹ Cf. Agarwala, A new Buddhisattva and a new Bacchanalian group from Mathura, *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1938, pp. 68-72, Pls. XX-XXI.

phases and outside Mathura itself are scanty. The fragment of a soapstone plaque from Bodh-Gaya (1524) (p. 26; Pl. V), a sector only from a disc, shows a scene of dalliance in the centre of the fragment. The radiating vigour of this composition, abrupt and angular, adapts itself to the circular frame in the same way as a related composition fills a rectangular panel in Bhītā.¹ The Bodh-Gaya fragment, a sketch only in comparison with the finish given to the Bhītā plaque, is the rapid work of a practised hand which knows how to translate into a rectilinear pattern, the whole group, and nose and mouth of each face especially. The headgear plays a considerable part in this animated scene, and the device worn by the woman is itself of a carved shape, ending at the back with the head of an animal. Approximately contemporary fragments from Amarāvati, (South India) (late Andhra) (6016 and 6017), (p. 28) help an understanding of the processes within Indian art which were not confined to a single state, but are shown at work with an almost equal speed and degree of maturity in the various centres and in conformity with the local heritage and problems.

The "Indo-Hellenistic-Iranian", or "Graeco-Buddhist," works from Gandhara on the North West frontier of Pakistan also keep pace with this internal unfolding. Several factors contribute towards the complexity of Gandharan works. Greek, Indian and Iranian tradition met and combined so as to visualize the tenets and figures of the Buddhists. The Iranian element one would suspect to have been active there prior to the country becoming Indian and Buddhist. The Indian component is represented by a series of Terracotta figures and plaques from Bhīr-mound, and Sirkap, Taxila, all showing the typical traits of Śuṅga work as found in the many excavations in northern India. (There are no "Maurya" features or anything that may claim a date prior to the Śuṅga period). Apart from these small works of genuinely Indian form which have their date in their style, certain figurines from Taxila belong to a traditional clay or terracotta style which has several varieties both in and outside India, and which in principle changes but little so that the 'Chronology' can be inferred only incidentally and is, on the whole, as problematical as it is immaterial.

Besides these small "Indian" relics which, except for a few purely Hellenistic objects and some 'Scythian' jewellery, are free from Hellenism, the bulk of Gandhara sculptures displays itself as the heterogeneous contribution of heterogeneous peoples. Only after the third century A.D. (Dhārmajikā Stūpa and

¹ Coomaraswamy, *H.I.A.*, Pl. IV, fig. 13.

Jaulian, Taxila) is it permissible to speak of "a school of art" which comprises Gandhara as well as Afghanistan and represents an art province in the true sense. It lies, however, outside the borders of India proper, and attains to a level, coeval, and of equal competence, with "Gupta" sculpture.

The "Gupta" phase can be studied in the Patna Museum from its inception in the school of Mathura (e.g. (5817) (p. 45) to its fullest responsiveness to stages of spiritual realisation as shown by the Buddha head from Kumrahār (4448) (p. 47; Pl. IX). A series of Brahmanical sculptures from Shahabād, (p. 47) may have filled the niches of some temple, of which a doorjamb with an inscription is also preserved (6008) (p. 48). Ponderous and lethargic sculptures like these are the full stop of Gupta art and a solid point of departure for subsequent ramifications in the various provincial schools. The latter had contributed their share also previously. Lack of preserved monuments, however, as yet does not allow a re-construction of the entire fabric. Benisagar in Singhbhum is shown in the Patna Museum by a number of images from the Gupta age down to the Muhammeden period and retains within a millennium a consistent conception on which the passing phases have left their impress.

The copious works of the school that flourished under Pala and Sena rule in Bihar and Bengal are shown in one of its earliest definitely dated works, (6014), (p. 63) while sculptures from Vishnupur Gaya, especially the group of three images (1680-1682), (pp. 53-54; Pl. X, XI) show the highest competence of the craftsmen at that phase. Three images must have formed a group. The inclined posture of the two Bodhisattavas is followed by a back slab which sums up and enhances the main outline and movement of each figure, terminating with a betel-leaf-shaped and plain halo. The central image, fully carved in the round, may have been shielded at the back by a separate slab, similar to the contemporary metal images with which it has much in common.

Next to Pala and Sena sculptures, the images and relief from Orissa belong to a well defined school in which the type from the district of Cuttack with their large slabs of Mahayana Buddhist divinities distinguish themselves from the contemporary and later carving from the district of Puri. The art school which flourished in the Cuttack district is shown in the relief carving of the river Goddess Gaṅgā (6498) (p. 87; Pl. XVI) in its most vital phase, while the image of Khadiravani Tārā (6504) (p. 85; Pl. XVI) is a work of consolidated achievement which also brings it near the images from Bhuvaneshwar

(Puri District). In its material, a fine grained sand-stone of an unusually vivid purplish red, it also differs from the majority of carvings in streaked yellow laterite. It became the rule in Orissa to insert the images of the *Pārsvadevatas* in the walls of the temples and to carve them in different and fine materials, chiefly black chlorite, the smoothness of which allows intricacy and finish impossible in the uneven porous laterite. Yielding to a similar temptation the craftsman of the Pala and Sena school selected, the latter the more frequently, the finest variety of the black stone (*Kāṣṭhi pāthar*) in which almost all their images are carved, and which in effect closely connects them with contemporary works cast in metal. Not only similar tendencies but also the close local connection resulted in interchanges with the Eastern Schools. Orissa influences are seen in works from the Hoogly district, Bengal; and Orissa as well as Bengal traits are conspicuous in sculptures from Mayurbhanj and Manbhum. A distinct local style, parallel to that of the Pala School, or of Orissa, belongs to Manbhum, inclusive of Western Bengal. The Jain images (1-3) (p. 90) in the Patna Museum and Vishṇu images in the Indian Museum Calcutta, should be seen along with carvings on Saṁ stones and Virakals (4-11) (pp. 91-92) also from Manbhum, of approximately the same age. In these latter monuments, however, their family likeness to similar Memorial stones from Central and Western India is equally strong, and this again has gone to the making of much that is vital in Chedi, Chandela and Rajput sculptures, on the temples to the West of Manbhum and across the country into Rajasthan and Gujarat.

The carvings from Manbhum are not only strong with both Eastern and Western Indian tradition, but they are also seen in close connection with the reliefs on the Saṁ stones and Virakals works to which hitherto sufficient attention has not been paid. Outside iconographic classification they are part of the living tradition, a source from which also the most elaborate sculpture has its life.

Another border region of schools of mediaeval Indian sculpture is the district of Saran (Bihar). From Belwa (Saran), some of the carvings in the Patna Museum, such as the Viṣṇu image, (186), (p. 69) and the perfectly executed door frame, (195-197) (p. 78) are within the range of the Pala School; others, however, as the Viṣṇu Trivikrama, (6361), (p. 96) combine to an equal degree Eastern and Central India characteristics; whereas an image of Hārīti (6362) (p. 95) from Silour (Saran), is a work of pure Central Indian Chedi draftsmanship. Chrono-

logical as well as regional limits must be artificial where an unbroken continuity has its transitions following the contingencies of time and place.

The Yakshī from Didārganj motivates the presence of an image like the image of Tārā (94), (p. 64) of the Sena School from Colgong, and an interval of one thousand five hundred years adds many more variation to a persistent theme. Although the number of Mauryan sculptures so far known is small, the few fragments assembled in the Patna Museum around the Yakshī from Didārganj help in re-establishing the level from which this statue arose. Contacts with Achaemenian art were productive of a consistency of form, as that of the Masārḥ lion. The Mauryan fragments in the Patna Museum show no signs of such Hellenism, such as may be seen in some late Maurya terracotta Bull, (8510) in the Museum collection. The Yakshī from Didārganj is free of either, her traits are repeated in several terracotta versions. The ancestry of her form is as yet unknown.¹ Its vigour and kind are maintained in work of the late twelfth century A.D.

Images of Jaina and other divinities and memorial stones from Manbhum breathe the same spirit through their allied forms. Shapes akin to those on the memorial stones, of horses and riders, are still in use and cast in metal in the neighbourhood, and as far as Gaya, Banaras, Murshidabad in Bengal, and beyond Bihar to the West, coterminous, it seems with the schools of sculpture already referred to.

The strength of the collection of stone-sculpture in the Patna Museum lies in the insight it affords into the validity of traditional Indian form by works belonging to the "beginning" and to the "end" of the 'historical' phase of Indian art. In both of these is the spontaneity of original work. Such images on the other hand of which the bulk of Pala and Sena work consists, are to be seen as illustrations of the mode of approach, on the side of devotee and craftsman as well, i.e. as means towards an end, towards *samādhi*; few attain to it and show this in their form. Not meant as "works of art," but shaped as supports of concentration, they want to be contemplated, affording the means in a language that has to be known and which they speak correctly, and are subject to the contingencies of time and place. The latter, however, far from reducing their effec-

¹ It can be surmised by the analogy of the Male Yaksha figures from Patna (J.B.O.R.S. Vol. V, 1919, pp. 88-106, Pls. I and II) etc. and the Harappa torso (Marshall, *Mohenjo-Daro*, Vol. I, Pl. X); Cf. also a female terracotta from Mohenjo-Daro, Mackey, Vol. II, Pl. LXXV.

tiveness, contributes towards it. Based, as is seen in the works from Manbhum, on the living practice of the people and not evolved in studies or monasteries, their actuality is not that of the day and its inventiveness, not of the mere process of production, with the modifications of style it implies. Referable invariably even if in different degrees, and made so as to lead to ultimate realisation, these works of varied achievement are rooted in common practice.

MAURYA

1. Statue of a Yakshī with a *chāmara*. The best and most completely preserved sculpture of the Maurya period. Except in the lowermost part, the high polish is preserved throughout (Plate I) (134).

Height : 6' 9" (with pedestal).

Height of statue : 5' 4".

Didārganj, Patna.

Third century B.C.

2. Lion's head, in beautiful plastic form. The face is highly polished. Dark buff sand-stone with black spots. Lower jaw missing (Plate II) (2771).

Height : 12½".

Masārh, Shahabad.

Maurya.

3. Bull capital. Four bulls below a rectangular block with palmette device in front and back in low relief. The heads of the bulls (now missing) must have been turned to the side; the bodies of two addorsed lying animals are on the front and the back of the capital; the sides project with two forelegs bent between two chests with dewlaps. High polish preserved on parts. Socket hole on top of rectangular block. Dark buff sand-stone, spotted black (Plate III) (2770).

Size : 14½" × 30" × 17½".

Hajipur, Muzaffarpur.

Late Maurya.

4. Torso of nude male statue standing upright (from a Jaina figure in *Kēyotsarga*?). Reddish brown sand-stone. High polish preserved throughout (Plate IV) (8038).

Height : 2' 2½".

Lohanipur, Patna.

Maurya.

Note : The description of left or right in the *Catalogue* means the left or right of the figure described.

Cf. Jayaswal, K. P., 'Jaina Image of Maurya Period', *J. B. O. R. S.*, Vol. XXIII, 1937, pp. 130-132.

5. Head of male figure.¹ Buff sand-stone. Highly polished. Mutilated from above the tip of the nose (10343).

Height : 6".

Length across : $9\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Width across : $8\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Lohanipur, Patna.

Maurya.

6. Fragment of arm or leg. Buff sand-stone. Highly polished¹ (10344).

Size : $5" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"$.

Lohanipur, Patna.

Maurya.

7-18. FRAGMENTS FROM KUMRAHAR, PATNA

7. Fragment of a very thick plate with smiling head wearing a high turban of twisted cloth. Heavy double ear-rings. Slightly battered. Grey, black sand-stone, with high polish (4425).

Height : 6".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Maurya (?).

8. Torso, hip and thigh portion of male figure modelled in the round, polished in front, cloth around hips gathered on left, twisted on right, falling with a broad loop and 'waterfall' ends in front. Purely plastic treatment of outlines of thighs, back partly flattened with folds of cloth incised, on left hip : a long cloth pendent in centre (Plate V). (4426).

Height : $7\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Maurya.

9. Torso of female figure carved in the round, heavy squat body with flat *bhūra* and double bead-chains (*mekhalā*) across very bulging hips.

¹ Cf. Banerji-Sastri, A., 'Mauryan Sculptures from Lohānipur, Patna.' *J. B. O. R. S.*, 1940, p. 120.

The back is not polished. *Mekhalā* slightly raised in front so as to expose sex. Battered (4427).

Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Maurya.

10. Ditto, fragment of hip portion only. Forceful modelling. A hand is laid across the *mekhalā* on the back. Front covered by diaphanous cloth, indicated by lines incised and converging in central device of *mekhalā* (4428).

Size : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 5".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Maurya.

11. Fragment from the edge of a relief, with an arm bent at the elbow and wearing a series of wristlets carved in high relief. Another arm stretched in between the rounded edge and the first arm lays its hand around the wristlets. Heavy form with Maurya modelling. Traces of high polish on arm and hand. Grey sand-stone with black flecks (4429).

Height : 4".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Maurya.

12-17. FRAGMENTS OF STONE UMBRELLAS

12. Fragment of a flat piece of grey sand-stone with black dots, highly polished on front, back and side. The front has thin and fine ribs in relief at an interval of $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The edge of the stone shows on a slightly higher level than the ribs, an undulating band so that the raised parts correspond to the ribs which appear continued below the band. Then comes a very thin and narrow plain fillet. Above this at a right angle, the edge of the slab terminates. It is slightly rounded, and around highly raised dots encircled by ringlets are set along the inner edge. These raised dots are carved on undulations with deep recesses. They flatten out around the middle of the lateral edge. The intervals are relatively large considering the thin ribs (4430).

The thickness of the fragments ranges from $\frac{5}{16}$ " (towards the edge) to $\frac{3}{4}$ " inside.

Size : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Maurya.

13. Ditto, raised rim broken off (4431).

Size : $2\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Maurya.

14-17. FRAGMENTS OF SAND-STONE POLISHED ON BOTH SIDES WITH
THIN RIBS AT DIFFERENT INTERVALS

14. Fragment of sand-stone (4432).

Size : $5" \times 2"$.
Thickness : $1\frac{1}{8}"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Maurya.

15. Three fragments with ribs at slightly different intervals showing that they radiated (4433. a,b,c).

Thickness : $2"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Maurya.

16. Ditto, reddish brown sand-stone with narrow intervals between ribs (4434).

Size : $5" \times 2"$.
Thickness : $2\frac{1}{8}"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Maurya.

17. Ditto, with thick ribs, grey polished sand-stone (4435).

Size : $5\frac{1}{4}" \times 2\frac{1}{4}"$.
Thickness : $1\frac{1}{2}"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Maurya.

18. Torso of male figure. Thigh portion with heavy ribbed shape of cloth on left side around part of belt. Back flattened, with central part of cloth Grey sand-stone (4436).

Height : $8\frac{1}{2}"$.
Kumrahar, Patna.
Late Maurya.

19. Torso of nude male figure (from a Jaina figure in *Kāyotsarga*?). Grey-buff sand-stone, no polish (Plate III) (8039).

Cf. 4 (8038).

Height: 11".

Lohanipur, Patna.

Late Maurya-Sunga.

20. Arch stone, grey granite, highly polished (6371).

Length: 2' 8½".

Width: 1' and 1' 10" respectively.

Thickness: 1' 1".

Dargah-Arzani, Patna.

Marked with letter: *Ko-Kan-Cho*¹.

21. Bull Capital. Four bulls below a rectangular block. The head of the bulls, excepting one, are missing. The body of the two adorsed lying bulls are decorated. Polish preserved on parts. Socket hole on the top of the rectangular block. Buff sand-stone. (10974).

Size: 2' 9" × 1' 3".

Lohanipur.

Late Maurya Period.

22. Bull Capital. Four bulls below a rectangular block. The head of the bulls are missing. The block is decorated on all the four sides with various designs. Buff sand-stone. (11154).

Size: 2' 9" × 1' 3".

Kumrahar.

Late Maurya Period.

¹ Jayaswal, K. P., *Proceedings and Transactions of the Second All-India Oriental Conference*, 1922, pp. 270-276.

SUNGA

1. Crossbar with lotus medallion on one side and with *maṅgala-ghaṭa* with lotus in medallion on other side. Inscription: *Se (?) pagutaye bhichhuniya dānani*, i.e., the gift of the nun Sepaguptā. Deep red sand-stone (1322).

Size: 2' 2" × 1' 9".

Bharhut, Madhya Pradesh.

Second century B.C.

2. Crossbar with lotus medallion on one side and *maṅgala-ghaṭa* with lotus in medallion on the other. Deep red sand-stone (1321).

Size: 2' 4" × 1' 8".

Bharhut, Madhya Pradesh.

Second century B.C.

3. Fragment of coping stone (*ushnisha*) with a full blown lotus flower in central row. Stepped pyramids (merlons) between blue lotuses in profile, in border above. The lower border with bells is broken off. Deep red sand-stone (1323).

Size: 1' 9½" × 1' 6".

Bharhut, Madhya Pradesh.

Second century B.C.

4. Pillar, lower part only, with legs of a figure and draped end of loin cloth between legs; standing on palmette-like lotus shoots with two lotus buds. Reverse: lotus half medallion at bottom, from which issues on either side in the chamfered part of the posts a lotus stalk with flowers (1324).

Height: 4' 1".

Bharhut, Madhya Pradesh.

Second century B.C.

5. Rectangular capital with double volutes; carved on the two main faces with a lotus shoot palmette in the main field, a three-peaked mountain device below, on either side. Above, four rows, projecting in ascending order and filled with festoons, a spiral meander, bead and reel device and a row of eight-petalled lotus-rosettes. The same kind of rosette fills also the concentric circles of the single volutes. Irregular fluted sides of main panel with some

more mountain devices. Buff sand-stone (Plate III) (187).

Size : 2' 10" × 1' 7" × 4' 1".

Bulandibagh, Patna.

About 100 B.C.

Cf. Waddell, L. A., *Report on the Excavations at Pāṭaliputra (Patna)*, 1903, (Pl. II).

6. *Mithuna* pair under an *Aśoka* tree. The woman leans against the stem of the tree, her left arm rests on the left shoulder of the man, her right arm is pendent, the hand clasps the *mekhalā*. The man embraces the woman with his right hand and holds a drinking vessel in his left towards her, who stands with an averted face. The slab is perforated between the two figures above and below their crossing arms and the hand with the 'glass'. On the flat plinth and between the two figures rests a conical object, its sides made as if of cane or wooden pieces held by a rope (?) in the middle and fitted into an upper and lower ring. The object ends in a heavy knob.¹ Topmost part broken (?). Right edge and upper left edge of slab damaged. Buff sand-stone with traces of red paint (Plate VI) (8178).

Height : 1' 8".

Patna City.

Second century B.C.

Cf. Banerji-Sastri, *J.B.O.R.S.*, Vol. XXIII, 1937, pp. 498-501.

7. Fragment of crossbar with medallion in low relief. Tree in centre, turbaned figure on proper left standing with right hand raised, left hand akimbo; a rectangular slab with footprints between him and the tree. On the right next to the tree a tripod on which hangs an object; to the right of this a thickset figure (without turban) squatting on a rectangular seat; left hand on left thigh, a streamer flutters from the tree on the right. Red mottled sand-stone (Plate VI) (5827).

Size : 1' 2½" × 10".

Mathura.

First century B.C.

8. Fragment of crossbar from a railing. Medallion with figure of an animal with the head of a hippopotamus, bulky body and hoofs; on obverse,

¹ A receptacle (?) of nut shape of similar structure from Mathura. Cf. *J.B.O.R.S.*, Vol. VI, 1920, Pl. facing p. 470.

medallion with a heavy quadruped-bodied and fish-tailed animal (5828).

Size : $1' 2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 9\frac{1}{4}''$.

Mathura.

First century B. C.

9. Fragment of architrave of *Torana* (?) with *trifolia* device, lotus flower and buds, part of architectonic device (a *torana*?) with garlands suspended; reverse damaged. Dark red sand-stone (7798).

Size : $10'' \times 7'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$.

Bhita, Allahabad.

Second century B.C.

10. Uppermost part of upright post with a turbaned male face and a half lotus rosette on either side, in low relief. Buff sand-stone (7800).

Height : $4\frac{1}{2}''$ (with tenon on top).

Width : $6\frac{1}{4}''$.

Bhita, Allahabad.

First century B.C.

11. Fragment of crossbar of railing with profile view of a seated lion with tail up. Grey-buff sand-stone (7597).

Height : $5\frac{3}{8}''$.

Width : $6''$.

Kausambi, Allahabad.

First century B.C.

12. Lotus medallion from crossbar of railing. Buff sand-stone (7596).

Size : $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 9''$.

Kausambi, Allahabad.

First century B.C.

13. Bottom part of stone plaque with low relief of full blown lotus with feet standing on filaments. Right foot only preserved (7678).

Height : $3\frac{1}{2}''$.

Width : $2\frac{3}{8}''$.

Kausambi, Allahabad.

First century B.C.

Cf. Terracotta plaque from Balirajgarh, Darbhanga (8175).

14. Flat stone slab, incised with fish tail ended in *triratna* devices; triple devices around a small lotus in centre. Buff sand-stone (4437).

Size : $1\frac{1}{2}' \times 1'$.

Kumrahar, Patna.

First century B.C.

Cf. *A.S.I., A.R.*, 1912-13, Pl. XLVI, Fig. b.

15. Base of pillar, four-sided at bottom with chamfered edges, stepped in four tiers, rope below pot shape decorated with lotus petals, bead and reel pattern round neck; socket hole on top, lower part roughly chiselled. Buff sand-stone with black spots (1580).

Size : $2' 7'' \times 2'$.

Bodh-Gaya.

About 50 B.C.

16. Part of crossbar from railing with two medallions, one on each face, lotus petals around male bust in three-quarter profile. Buff sand-stone (6565).

Size : $1' 2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1' 2\frac{1}{4}''$.

Bodh-Gaya.

About 50 B.C.

17. Part of crossbar from railing with lotus medallions, on either face lotus petals around male bust in three-quarter profile. Inscribed with three Brāhmi characters : *jayata*. Buff sand-stone (6564).

Size : $2' 4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1' 1''$.

Bodh-Gaya.

About 50 B.C.

SAKA-KUSHĀNA

MATHURA (1-20)

The material is red mottled sand-stone.

1. Fragment of post, with part of one panel preserved, showing upper part of female figure, her arms upheld by a male figure behind her; the figure of a child with some object in his raised left hand behind the man. A railing divides this scene from the one above which is almost completely defaced; traces of two figures, each standing on an animal (?) may be discerned. Lateral ornamentation of post consists of various garland motives and rectangles filled with lotus petals. Lower part of panel broken off (Plate V) (5812).

Height: 1' 9".

Mathura.

First-second centuries A.D.

Cf. The subject of the intoxicated woman in stone sculptures from Mathura and on terra-cotta plaques from Kausambi, *J.I.S.O.A.*, Vol. VI, 1938, Pls. XXII, XXXV, XLIII (2).

2. Fragment of *Āyāgapāṣa*, inner square with lotus in centre, *triratna* fish-tailed devices around; lotuses fill corners of inner square. On two sides i.e., on left and bottom: humped bull, leogryph, winged horse, etc., running; in right corner: conch shell; on third side are incised two fishes, their heads joined by a curve and the inscription: L. 1. *Okaraṇasa bbaī (yā)* L. 2. *āyāgapāṣo dā*. L. 3. *ño kitanā ara* (5811).

Size: 2' 7" × 1' 5½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

3. Fragment of slab with two standing Bodhisattvas, right hands raised, left akimbo. The figure on the left holds in his left hand a double stalk clasped by a *Kṛittimukha*-like form from which a device like a twisted cloth

curls upwards. Hands of figure on right damaged. Faces battered. Mottled red sand-stone (5829).

Size : 1' 3" × 1' 1".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

4. Pāñchika and Hārītī, squatting; a rectangular slab. Between the rectangular pedestals of these figures a child's figure kneels with an object raised in his right hand. Torso of an infant seated on Hārītī's left leg; a round object (lotus flower) in Hārītī's right hand. A small figure stands between the two. Defaced and weathered (5830).

Size : 11½" × 13½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

5. Part of rectangular slab with three bulky male figures (retinue of Pāñchika) squatting. The first on the left holds a cup in his right hand. The head-gear bulges on the right. The face has open eyes, coarse features, moustaches. The two other figures are damaged (5831).

Size : 11½" × 7½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

6. Hārītī, slab with Devī of heavy physique with torque and *trivalī* neck, seated with legs wide apart, a child on her left leg, touches her breast with his left hand. The Devī holds the thighs of the child with her left hand. The right hand raised above shoulder height holds a round object. A halo-like projection rises from the child's head to the object. Weathered. Lower part missing. Deep red sand-stone (5840).

Height : 8".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

7. Bilateral slab, fragment of upper part; on the front a Vṛikshikā with right raised arm holding branch of Aśoka tree, the left arm bent laterally down. Vṛikshikā defaced, battered. Reverse : stem of tree with branches and leaves (10334).

Height : 6".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

8. Bilateral fragment. Obverse: bust of male figure with round face, triple ear-rings and torque; around this large lotus petals; reverse: a female figure with torque and ear-plug within a flat curved border with curvilinear radiation (10335).

Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

9. Fragment with head of male figure, double ear-rings in long ear-lobes; background foliage of Aśoka tree in relief. Nose chipped (5820).

Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

10. Rectangular slab with projecting pedestal; male figure very heavily built, squatting with legs wide apart and wearing high boots, some festoon-like garment device pendent between legs, right hand held against chest with flower (?), left hand in the same position a little lower, with a long stalk. *Hāra*, ear-rings, *ushnīsha*-like top of head. *Sirāśchakra*. Weathered. Deep red sand-stone (5839).

Height: $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Mathura.

Second century A. D.

11-21. DETACHED HEADS

11. Head of the Buddha, with parallel rows of hair, also on *ushnīsha* (broken). *Uṇṇā* marked (5813).

Height: 11".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

12. Head of Bodhisattva with fan-like device on centre of turban, face in three-quarter full view. Nose battered. Red mottled sand-stone (5819).

Height: 5".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

13. Face of Bodhisattva with fan-shaped lotus (7951).

Height : 4½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

14. Head of Tirthaṅkara with smooth shaven skull. Nose, lower lip, chin, right ear damaged (5814).

Height : 9½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

15. Broad, flat face (Cf. Tirthaṅkara, Chausa 15 (6537), with curly hair). Nose damaged (10336).

Height : 4½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

16. Ditto, with a row of curls (10337).

Height : 4½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

17. Head of Siva with a long face and wearing *jaṭāmukuta*; third eye on forehead (5818).

Height : 5½".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

18. Head of Devī with radiating head-wear, broken, face battered. Lateral ornaments. A ring-shaped design in front in centre of head-dress (5816).

Height : 11".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

19. Face, with hair incised above forehead and some device in centre of head. Nose chipped, face damaged on right (7627).

Height : 4".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

20. Head of leogryph, with full cheeks, bird's beak and mane (5824).

Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Mathura.

Second century A.D.

21. Head of male figure. The close fitting skull-cap may be compared to the head-gear on the coins of Kadphises II (cf. Smith's *Catalogue of Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta*, Pl. XI, 1, 3). Badly battered and weathered; nose missing, eyes almost obliterated. Buff sand-stone (7598).

Height : 7".

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Second century A.D.

22-26. FRAGMENTS FROM KUMRAHAR, PATNA

22. Head of male figure with turban of twisted cloth leaving hair exposed on back (parallel strokes incised); hair also in front of ears indicated by parallel strokes, and torus-like four strokes gathered into a unit above the forehead. Long full face; badly battered and weathered. Buff sand-stone (4438).

Height : 1' 2".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Kushāṇa.

23. Fragment of face of male figure, with open eyes etc. Buff sand-stone (4439).

Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Later Kushāṇa.

24. Architectonic fragment with acanthoid foliage pattern i.e., a recumbent acanthus device on top, a narrow triangular device in centre, from which leaves issue in either direction symmetrically. Red sand-stone (4440).

Size : $7\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $9\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Kushāṇa.

25. Fragment of relief with scroll showing grapes and vine leaf. Red sand-stone (4441).

Size : $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$.

Kumrahar, Patna.

Kushāṇa.

26. Torso of standing male figure, left hand on hip, with drapery, headed torque, breast-chain, carved in the round; the back is relatively flat and is crossed by a folded cloth from the left shoulder to the right knee. Buff sand-stone (3981).

Height : $2' 2''$.

Kumrahar, Patna.

Second century A.D.

Cf. *A.S.I., A.R.*, 1912-13, p. 77, where a fragment of a large Bodhisattva image found at Kumrahar is mentioned.

27. Fragment of round plaque with the figure of a woman reclining against the figure of a seated man, both wearing peculiar head-gear. Flowers to right of man. Edge of plaque raised, decorated with a pattern now indistinct and battered. Grey soap-stone (Plate V). (1524).

Size : $5'' \times 2\frac{1}{8}''$.

Bodh-Gaya.

Kushāṇa.

Cf. *A.S.I., A.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXXI, Fig. 8. Sand-stone relief from Bhita, Coomaraswamy, *H.I.I.A.*, Pl. IV, Fig. 13.

28. Image of Hārīti, seated in *pralambapāda āsana*, with legs wide apart; heavily built. One infant sits on her left leg. Heads and arms broken. Scarf on her left shoulder crosses the chest above the breasts. Pearl necklace pendent between breasts, heavy belt knotted with sash in middle. Another Yaksha-like infant squats between her legs. Nose of infant, and lower part of image broken. Buff sand-stone; weathered (6337).

Size : $2' 6'' \times 1' 5''$.

Banaras.

Kushāṇa-Gupta.

29. Relief plaque with female figure, Pṛithvī; legs wide apart, knees drawn up laterally, elbows rest on knees; beaded chain between breasts, left arm raised to shoulder height. A heavy shape round the neck. Red sand-stone, weathered (7606).

Size: $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$.

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Kushāṇa-Gupta.

Cf. Terra-cotta plaque from Kausambi in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, *Cat.* II, p. 286, No. KM: 36. Cf. also, *A.S.I., A.R.*, 1911-12, Fig. 40, p. 75, Pl. XXIII.

ANDHRA .

STONE CARVINGS

1. Part of coping stone, with head of a Yaksha in the right corner, garland supported by two male figures, a *stūpa* circumambulated by male figure in 'palley' of garland. Only upper part preserved, partly (*stūpa* scene) defaced. White grey marble (6017).

Size : 3' 8" × 1' 4".

Amaravati.

Second half of the second century A.D.

2. Crossbar with lotus medallion. White grey marble (6016).

Size : 3' × 2' 3".

Amaravati.

Second half of the second century A.D.

STUCCO HEADS

3. Head of Bodhisattva, with rounded diadem of head-dress (3724).

Height : 7½".

Amaravati.

Second half of the second century A.D.

4. A goggle-eyed mask, Kushāṇa type, Yaksha face (3725).

Height : 2½".

Amaravati.

Second half of the second century A.D.

GANDHĀRA

(PART I)

STONE SCULPTURES¹

I-16. IMAGES AND FRAGMENTS FROM SAHR-I-BAHLOL

1. Buddha seated with *dharmachakramudrā*, flanked by two standing Bodhisattvas, one of them Vajrapāṇi (?) with thunderbolt and the other on the right with *ushnisha*; and two small figures holding *chhatra* above main figure, with pendent garlands. Upper part of slab rounded; figures of worshippers in pedestal between lotuses (5862).

Height : 1' 10".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

2. Buddha seated in *vajraparyāṇka*, enthroned with cloth underneath, seat draped; footstool below, right hand raised in *abhaya mudrā*, left on lap holds end of garment. Flanked by one devotee on left and three on right.

¹ The chronology of Gandhāra sculptures is far from settled. There are four inscribed stone sculptures, a relief in the Peshawar Museum, dated in the year 89 (Cf. Sten Konow, *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Buddha-bildes. Stiftungs-bericht des preuss. Ak. d. Wiss.*, XXIX, pp. 565 f.); the Buddha image from Loriyan Tangai, dated in the year 318; the pedestal of the Buddha image from Hashtnagar, dated in the year 384 and the image of Hārīti from Shah Dheri, of which the date is read as 179 (Cf. Foucher and others; *List of Kharosthi Inscriptions*, No. 63) or as 399 (Sten Konow, *Corpus Inscr. Ind.*, Vol. II, part I, p. 125, pl. XXIII, 8) or as 291 (N. G. Mazumdar, *A Guide to the Sculptures in the Indian Museum*, Part II, p. 19, Note 1). These dates are referred to the Seleucid era commencing in 312 B.C., the Arsacid era commencing from 248 B.C. or to the Mālava era commencing in 58 B.C. (Cf. also B. Rowland, 'A revised chronology of Gandhāra Sculpture', *Art Bulletin*, September, 1936). Stylistically the difference between the sculptures of the years 318 and 384 is considerable.

The date inscribed on the metal casket belonging to the reign of Kanishka (Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculptures*, Pl. 148) varies with the date assigned to Kanishka i. e., between 78 A.D. and 128 A.D. (Cf. Sten Konow, Suggestions concerning Kanishka, *Acta Or.* VI; E. Von Wijk, On dates in the Kanishka era, *ibid* V, p. 169). N. G. Mazumdar, op. cit., p. 13, note 3, considers the casket as being the work of a period from Huvishka onwards. The stylistic evidence of the Hārīti image from Shah Dheri shows its dependence on the school of Mathura under Kushāna rule. This is, however, an exception to the bulk of Gandhāra work and none of the sculpture in the Patna collection shares its character. (See Introduction).

Left and right part of panel broken, upper part damaged (5864).

Height : 10½".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

3. Bodhisattva seated in *dhyānamudrā*, flanked by four worshippers with *añjali*; tree above Bodhisattva; Corinthian pilasters on edges, architectonic frieze above. Lower part broken and damaged (5861).

Height : 1' 7½".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

4. Bodhisattva Padmapāṇi seated in *dhyānamudrā*, a large lotus flower, pendent from a stalk, rests with its filaments on the seat. Peculiar squarish face and body of Bodhisattva (5855).

Height : 16½".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

5. Standing Bodhisattva, arms broken and battered (5860).

Height : 9".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

6. Bodhisattva (5857).

Height : 25".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

7-16. HEADS OF THE BUDDHA AND BODHISATTVA IMAGES

7. Head of the Buddha image with wavy hair across *ushnīṣa*, hole for *ūrṇā*. Chin, ears, upper lip chipped (5872).

Height : 11".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

8. Head of the Buddha, nose broken (5871).

Height : 1' 4½".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

9. Head of the Buddha, cf. 6 (5857), with *ūrṇā* in relief; nose and chin broken (5874).

Height : 10".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

10. Ditto, with wavy hair of *ushnisha* (5873).

Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

11. Ditto, but waves partitioned (5877).

Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

12. Ditto, with short curls on *ushnisha* (5875).

Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

13. Head with long wavy hair twisted on top with moustaches (5878).

Height : 7".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

14. Ditto, with wavy hair with a fillet (5880).

Height : 4".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

15. Ditto, head portion with *śīrāṣhakra* (5876).

Height : 4".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

16. Head of Bodhisattva with bejewelled turban, *ūrṇā* raised in relief. Broken in two parts, nose chipped, central part of turban broken (5879).

Height : 6".
Sahr-i-Bahlol.

17-20. FROM TAKHT-I-BAHI

17. Buddha image; right arm missing, left raised to chest, four standing figures on pedestal with drapery (5884).

Height : $3' 1\frac{1}{2}"$.
Takht-i-Bahi.

18. Fragment of large slab, with narrative panels in centre, of which the one in the middle shows the Buddha under Bodhi-tree on right and to his right a turbaned male figure with some other figure looking back at the Buddha and holding his arm round neck of female figure. The rest of the scene is broken off; Buddha head only preserved in lower

panel on right chessboard fillet; further right, panel with the Buddha in *dhyānamudrā* (5870).

Size: 1' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 1".

Takht-i-Bahi.

19. Farewell of Chhandaka and Kaṇṭhaka (?); right half of scene with seated Buddha in centre, right hand raised in *abhayaṃudrā*; to his left approach male figure with a lotus in hand, a horse behind him. Back view of upper part, male figure throwing something. Buff black schist with traces of red colour (Plate VII) (5865).

Size: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Takht-i-Bahi.

20. Buddha and Aṅgulimāla; fragment of panel, with the Buddha turned towards the athletic figure of Aṅgulimāla about to assail him. He wears a crown of fingers; turned into the opposite direction is a figure with a scabbard; a tree between the Buddha and Aṅgulimāla. Black schist, weathered (5869).

Height: 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Takht-i-Bahi.

21-24. FROM JAMALGARHI

21. Yaksha; seated with right arm on right knee (5881).

Size: 7' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " × 6".

Jamalgarhi.

22. Hellenistically modelled head of a bearded old man with locks and long moustaches (5882).

Height: 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Jamalgarhi.

23. The First Sermon; rectangular slab, framed by Corinthian pilasters and acanthoid foliage above; Buddha in *vajraparyāṅka* on a high pedestal in the centre, in front of which is the wheel flanked by two deer. Buddha's right hand raised in *abhayaṃudrā*, the left on his lap holds a rounded object (the end of the robe?), flanked by four seated monks in lower row; in the upper row Devadatta with club (?) to his left and a monk to his right (the first five disciples) and two Bodhisattvas out-

side; the left hand of one being damaged. Branches of Bodhi-tree on either side of the Buddha (Plate VII) (5868).

Height : 1' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Jamalgarhi.

24. Bodhisattva; standing, thin face with moustaches, arms and legs broken (5858).

Height : 1' 8".

Jamalgarhi.

25-38. FROM SWAT VALLEY

25. Standing image of the Buddha, robe covers both shoulders, hair in waves on *ushnīṣa*; arms and legs broken, body damaged, halo missing, but face in perfect state of preservation (1338).

Height : 1' 10".

Swat Valley.

26. Seated image of the Buddha, cf. 1338. Hands in *dhyānamudrā*; broken; nose chipped (1339).

Height : 1' 8".

Swat Valley.

27. Bust of the Buddha, hands in *dharmacakramudrā*; wavy hair, folds of garment incised as on Kanishka casket. Nose chipped. Hand and face slightly battered (1330).

Height : 10".

Swat Valley.

28. Fragment. Buddha with *dhyānamudrā* seated in centre. Garment carried by youthful Yaksha on right, the Yaksha turned with *añjali* towards the Buddha, left side obliterated. Damaged (1350).

Length : 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Swat Valley.

29. Slab with bust of the Buddha, battered (1340).

Height : 9".

Swat Valley.

30. Bust of the Buddha image with curly hair and longish face; robe covers left shoulder. Halo broken, weathered (1331).

Height : 11".

Swat Valley.

31. Bodhisattva standing with left arm akimbo; on pedestal : Bodhisattva seated with *dhyānamudrā*, four devotees and a monk. Face has whiskers; arms and part of face broken (1336).

Height : 2' 9½".

Swat Valley.

32. Bodhisattva standing, left arm akimbo; on pedestal : Maitreya Bodhisattva seated, left hand holds flask, right hand in *abhaya mudrā*, three devotees, two of them women; defaced, right arm of main figure broken (1337).

Height : 3' 4".

Swat Valley.

33. Bodhisattva Maitreya standing; with flask (upper part) in left hand; *śiṣṭhaka* with a flying Bodhisattva in *añjali*, on either side. Defaced, right arm broken (1325).

Height : 6' 1".

Swat Valley.

34. Bust of Bodhisattva image. Damaged (1329).

Height : 10½".

Swat Valley.

35. Fragment of scene with two rows of male figures with *añjali* (1348).

Size : 7½" × 6".

Swat Valley.

36. Fragment of relief with Bodhisattva in three-quarter view under *chhatra*, battered (1367).

Height : 7½".

Swat Valley.

37. Lotus flower fragment, its petals turned for the seat of Buddha image; battered (1368).

Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ "

Swat Valley.

38. Left arm of figure with drapery and a round object (flower bud?) in hand (1349).

Height : $7\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Swat Valley.

39. Bust of the Buddha with *śīrāṣṭhakera*, ringlet locks on head and *uṣṇīṣa*, line carved around base of *uṣṇīṣa*; face in perfect state of preservation; (Cf. second century Mathura type). Robe, draped in heavy ridges, covers both shoulders. Left edge of halo broken (5854).

Height : 1' 7".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

40. Bodhisattva, standing, arms and legs broken (5856).

Height : 2' 9".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

41. Bodhisattva, standing, arms and legs broken (5859).

Height : 1' 7".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

42. Rectangular slab with "Birth of the Buddha", flanked on left proper by a broad pilaster on which is an image of the Buddha, seated on a lotus above acanthoid foliage, right hand in *abhaya mudrā*, left held against body holding something. The main scene shows Māyā Devi standing erect under the branches of a śāla tree with the infant Buddha issuing from her right side and being taken over by Śakra who holds a cloth. Below this, the child Bodhisattva is shown taking his first steps. Mahāprajāpati, Māyā's sister on left, supports Māyā Devi; further on the left is a female figure with a flask, other male and female devotees in two superimposed rows on left and right; on right proper in upper row: a drum, a harp, a Deva with an instrument (Plate VIII) (6335).

Size : 2' 1" × 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

43. Fragment from the left side of a relief with a wave pattern on the pedestal. A building above, showing in the centre a Bodhisattva seated on

a throne in *lalitāsana*. The head bent to the right, the right elbow rests on the right leg, the arm raised towards the head, touching the forehead with the forefinger. Worshippers on either side flanking the Bodhisattva with *añjali*, standing in the building divided by Corinthian pillars and kneeling on the roof of the building, to either side of the lotus dome in the centre. Streamers above these latter figures flutter from the dome. Above them on three separate lotuses on right: a crouching figure touching the lotus with his hands and on the main lotus in the centre a figure of Pāñchika type seated (preserved from abdomen downwards only). Figure on left and pedestal broken (5867).

For the pensive posture of the Bodhisattva, cf. No. 91 (5092) in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, *A Guide*, op. cit., p. 66; Foucher, *Beginnings of Buddhist Art*, Pl. XXV, Fig. 2. This and similar motives are unknown to Indian sculpture proper and are frequent in China, cf. Siren, *Chinese Sculpture*, pls. 35, 50, 66 etc. (where the hand is raised to the chin).

Size : 4½" × 9".

Takht-i-Bahi.

(PART II)

FRAGMENTS IN STUCCO

I-10. HEADS, ETC., OF BUDDHA FIGURES

I-2. WITH OBLONG FACE CORRESPONDING TO STONE SCULPTURES, FOR INSTANCE, I (5862)

1. With small waves of hair. Nose broken (5933).

Height : 8½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

2. With long flowing waves of hair, *ushnisha* slightly battered (5936).

Height : 3".

Jaulian, Taxila.

3-8. WITH MORE OR LESS SENSITIVELY MODELLED, PICTORIALLY
DISSOLVED FACE, ETC.

3. Head of the Buddha with large hole in forehead for *śrṇā*. Short wavy hair arranged in 'arches' above forehead. Head and *ushnīśha* damaged on left (5846).

Height : 7½".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

4. Ditto, hair arranged in a mechanically short weave pattern. Face too damaged to determine age. *Ushnīśha* slightly pointed (5847).

Height : 5".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

5. Cf. 4 (5847). (5848).

Height : 4".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

6. Quite pictorially dissolved face, also locks of short waved hair (5849).

Height : 3¼".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

7. Body of the Buddha with *dhyānamūdrā*; of pictorially dissolved type (5852).

Height : 5¾".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

8. With altogether pictorially dissolved features, dotted hair and *ushnīśha* Dots deep and small (5934).

Height : 6".

Jaulian Taxila.

9-16. MASK-LIKE CUT (CORRESPONDING TO GUPTA TYPES).

9. Face only. Short wavy hair; damaged (5844).

Height : 7¼".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

10. Ditto, face only, surface worn (5845).

Height : 7¼".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

11. Ditto, head, with irregular dots impressed for curls. Nose and chin slightly battered (5935).

Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Jaulian, Taxila.

12. Head of Gupta type, surface slightly worn (5937).

Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Jaulian, Taxila.

13. Ditto (5939).

Height : 2".

Jaulian, Taxila.

14. Ditto (5938).

Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Jaulian, Taxila.

15. Stucco head, with Gupta abstract features, long pointed nose. Reti-culated and dotted pattern incised for hair on head and pointed *ushnīṣa*. Traces of ancient paint (red of lips). Hollow, with blackish core (10338).

Height : 4".

Hadda, Afghanistan.

16. Seated Buddha with *dhyānamudrā*; garment shows red colour (7965).

Height : $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Hadda, Afghanistan.

17-25. FRAGMENTS, OTHER THAN OF BUDDHA FIGURES; PICTORIALLY DISSOLVED TYPE

17. Bodhisattva with a flat smooth head-dress, seated with *dhyānamudrā* on lotus, upper part of body bare, *uttariya* on left shoulder (5853).

Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

18. Head of boyish figure with locks, not quite pictorially dissolved (5851).

Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

19. Head with long face (5850).

Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Sahr-i-Bahlol.

20. Pictorially dissolved head of Bodhisattva (?), front view, with central turban fan shape and streamer pendent on left side of head-dress (5940).

Height : 2½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

21. Three-quarter view with fillet round forehead; lateral small knots and central 'fan device' (broken). (5941).

Height : 2-1/8".

Jaulian, Taxila.

22-24. YAKSHA FACES; COMPLETELY PICTORIALY DISSOLVED TYPE

22. With long screw locks extending into forehead (5943).

Height : 1½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

23. Ditto, with moustaches (5944).

Height : 1½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

24. Ditto, with widely projecting eyes (5945).

Height : 1½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

25. Long female(?) face with deeply incised ear-ring on right; left broken, high chignon at back of head on right (5942).

Height : 2½".

Jaulian, Taxila.

STUCCO OF UNKNOWN PROVENANCE PURCHASED FROM DELHI.

1-27. HEADS ETC. OF BUDDHA FIGURES.

1. Bust in *dharmachakra-pravartana mudrā*; upper garment covers both the shoulders. Halo broken. (10842).

Height 6¼".

2. Sitting in *dhyāna-mudrā*. Upper and lower garments cover the entire body; curly hair with top-knot. (10975)

Height 7".

3. Head. Matted curly hair and elongated ears. Damaged. (10846).
Height 6".
4. Head. Matted curly hair with top-knot. (10844).
Height $6\frac{3}{4}$ ".
5. Sitting in *dhyānāsana*. Matted hair with top-knot; folded drapery covers the entire body. (10984).
Height $7\frac{1}{2}$ ".
6. Head. (10847).
Height $4\frac{3}{4}$ ".
7. Head with elongated ears. Damaged. (10845).
Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".
8. Head with curly hair and elongated ears. (10843).
Height $6\frac{3}{4}$ ".
9. Sitting in *dhyānamudrā*; hairs decorated and falling over the forehead. Body draped. (10978).
Height $11\frac{3}{4}$ ".
10. Head. (10848).
Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".
11. Head. (10849).
Height $5\frac{1}{8}$ ".
12. Head. (10850).
Height $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".
13. Head. Hairs arranged in Greek style. (10851).
Height $5\frac{1}{8}$ ".
14. Head. (10855).
Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
15. Head. (10858).
Height $4\frac{3}{8}$ ".
16. Head. (10853).
Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

17. Head. (10854).
Height $4\frac{3}{4}$ ".
18. Head. (10857).
Height $4\frac{1}{4}$ ".
19. Head. (10861).
Height $3\frac{7}{8}$ ".
20. Head. (10863).
Height $3\frac{7}{8}$ ".
21. Head. Portion above forehead missing. (10859).
Height $3\frac{7}{8}$ ".
22. Head. Curly hair knotted at the top; ears elongated. (10860).
Height $6\frac{1}{4}$ ".
23. Head. Curly hair knotted at the top; ears elongated. (10864).
Height $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".
24. Head. Matted hairs; ears elongated. (10865).
Height $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".
25. Head. Matted hairs; ears elongated. (10866).
Height $3\frac{3}{4}$ ".
26. Head. Top-knot damaged. (10867).
Height $3\frac{1}{8}$ ".
27. Head. Badly damaged. (10981).
Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

28-31. HEADS ETC. OF BODHISATTVA FIGURES

28. Bodhisattva head with curly hairs; trident-like head decoration. (10873).
Height $7\frac{1}{2}$ ".
29. Bodhisattva head (?). Crown extended upto the ears; hair ornament at the top. (10875).
Height 5".

30. Bodhisattva head (?). Combed hair; beautiful fillet tied around the fore-head. (10874).

Height $5\frac{3}{8}$ ".

31. Bodhisattva head. Decorated hairs; wearing ear-rings. (10877).

Height 4".

32-56. HEADS ETC. OTHER THAN BUDDHA AND BODHISATVA.

32. Head. Peculiar hair arrangement. (10870).

Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".

33. Head. Curly hairs, decorated. (10823).

Height $7\frac{7}{8}$ ".

34. Standing male figure holding some objects in both the hands. Drapped and wearing bracelets and necklace. Legs missing. (10983).

Height 9".

35. Head. Hair arrangements peculiar; tied at the back. Damaged. (10871).

Height $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".

36. Head. Hair dressing unusual. Damaged. (10872).

Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".

37. Female head with crown. Hair knotted at the top. (10869).

Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

38. Female head with crown. Damaged. (10882).

Height 5".

39. Head with combed hairs. (10976).

Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

40. Female head. Skull portion missing. Hair knot at the back. (10582).

Height $3\frac{7}{8}$ ".

41. Male head. Unusual head-dressing with an ornament which extends upto the ears. (10876).

Height $3\frac{5}{8}$ ".

42. Head with hair-dressing like Red Indians. Damaged. (10881).

Height $5\frac{3}{8}$ ".

43. Head with curly hairs flowing upto ears. (10856).

Height $4\frac{1}{8}$ ".

44. Standing female figure. Legs below the knee missing. Wears upper and lower garments, necklace and bangles. A scarf is tied with the wrist which falls down upto the knee. (10824).

Height 1' 3".

45. Standing male figure with upper garment falling over the left shoulder; wears necklace, armlets and ear-rings. Plain dressed hair with a knot. (10982).

Height $11\frac{1}{2}$ ".

46. Female head with hairs parting into two and tied at the back. (10979).

Height 7".

47. Head with beautifully decorated hairs. (10868).

Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ ".

48. Head wearing turban bejewelled at the centre. (10884).

Height $4\frac{3}{8}$ ".

49. Head of a boy with curly hairs, bent to right. (10880).

Height $3\frac{7}{8}$ ".

50. Head wearing turban with a feather-like ornament fastened at the centre above the fore-head. (10883).

Height $4\frac{3}{8}$ ".

51. Head of a child with wavy hairs. (10864).

Height $3\frac{1}{8}$ ".

52. Female head wearing a crown. A hand placed over the shoulder. (10878).

Height 4".

53. Female head, bent to left. Curly hairs tied on the left near the ear. (10879).

Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

54. Head bent to right wearing a crown (?). (10885).

Height $3\frac{3}{4}$ ".

55. Square plaque with a medallion in the centre bearing a human face, which wears moustaches. (10977).

Size : 4" \times 4".

56. An animal head (?). (10980).

Height 4".

GUPTA

1. Coping-stone of railing with animals, buffalos, tiger etc., on one side and lotus petals between double vertical curves on the other. Pink sand-stone (113).

Length : 3' 7½"

Bodh-Gaya.

Gupta.

Inscr. I. 1. *Lañkādōipānarendrāpām śramaṇaḥ kulajōbbhavat | Prakhyātakīrttir-
dharḍmātma svakulāmbaśchandramāḥ || Bhaktyā tu bhikṣuṇānena Buddhatvamabhi-
kāñkṣatā | Kārā ratnatraye samyakkāritāḥ tāntaye nṛpām. || Ato mayā yatkuśalam-
hyupāvijitam tadastu bodhā (ya).*

L. 2. *Subbena tenaiva phalena yujya (tāni).*

The inscription records the worship offered by a monk from Ceylon named Prakhyātakīrti in the Buddha temple; the monk belonged to the royal family of Ceylon. He hopes that the merit arising from it may lead to the enlightenment of the people and the attainment of Buddhahood by himself.

2. Head with a pad-like flowered diadem, surrounding the forehead, with a circular ornament in the centre, pendent from festoons below chignon on apex of head. Large round ear-plaques with raised rims. Battered. Red sand-stone (5817).

Height : 9½"

Mathura.

Early Gupta or post-Kushāṇa.

3. Long head, with hair dressed in chignon to either side of face, leaving room for a triangular device above forehead, at parting of hair. Battered. Buff sand-stone (7948).

Height : 3½"

Mathura.

Gupta.

4. Part of crossbar; with medallion with a *Kinnara* figure on one side and with a lotus medallion on the other. Grey granite (6566).

Size : 1' 11½" × 1'.

Bodh-Gaya.

Gupta.

5-12. FROM KUMRAHAR, PATNA

EARLY GUPTA PERIOD : NOS. 5-8

5. Bust; from a slab, of attendant Bodhisattva (?), right hand with *chāmara* raised to shoulder, left broken with flower stalk. Triple diadem around forehead. Buff sand-stone (4442).

Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Gupta.

6. Torso of heavy bodied male divinity, right arm akimbo, holding small object, heavy armlets. The loin cloth makes a triangle across the thighs. Pink grey sand-stone (4443).

Height : $7\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Gupta.

7. Head of the Buddha image, *ushpīṣha* broken, face badly battered. Grey sand-stone (4444).

Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Gupta.

8. Fragment of a *śīrṣabhakra*, with plain scalloped edge. Red sand-stone (4445).

Height : 6".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Gupta.

LATER GUPTA PERIOD : NOS. 9-12

9. Head of the Buddha. Face battered. Dark buff sand-stone (4446).

Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Gupta.

10. Ditto, nose broken. Grey sand-stone (4447).

Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Gupta.

11. Head of the Buddha image. Heavy featured type, face slightly battered. *Ushnisha* damaged on left (Plate IX). (4448).

Height : 4½".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Gupta.

12. Rectangular slab, slightly rounded on top, with Ganeśa squatting, with sweetmeat in left hand towards which the trunk is turned. Damaged trunk and right lower edge. Reddish sand-stone (4449).

Height : 9".

Kumrahar, Patna.

Late Gupta.

13. Fragment of *Sirasebakra* of the Buddha image, with scroll border between two bead-chains; in high relief on it figure of a Deva flying in almost upright position, the right hand raised, the left held against hip, wearing high diadem fully bejewelled. Weathered, cracked. Buff sand-stone (1574).

Length : 1' 9".

Sarnath.

About fifth century A.D.

14. Colossal image of Vishṇu, with an attendant. Strong flexion of body on right, female attendant figure on left; their inner arms are raised (with flowers); the outer arms are held akimbo on their legs. Scroll-work to left of female figure.

Frame of stele, arms of Vishṇu, head of female figure missing. Face of Vishṇu damaged; a crack across legs. Buff sand-stone. (6488).

Height : 10' 9".

Masarih, Shahabad.

Sixth century A.D.

15-22. FROM SHAHABAD, LATE GUPTA.

15. Door-jamb, with rectangular panel in relief. Figure of Harihara

standing upright; upper right hand damaged, lower right holds *akṣhamālā*, upper left *śaṅkha*, lower left rests on head of kneeling figure with *añjali*. Below the right hand a pot-bellied *Śiva-gaṇa* is seated cross-legged with arms crossed in front of chest.

Crack below head of image, nose chipped. Inscribed : *Vipaśchitaḥ*. Dark buff sand-stone (6008).

Height : 5' 9".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

16. *Sūrya* with *Daṇḍa* and *Piṅgala*; wearing high boots, low *kirīṭa-mukūṭa*, face of *Daṇḍa* broken, left hand of *Sūrya* damaged. (Plate VIII). (6015).

Height : 1' 7".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

17. *Chandī*, standing in *samapādashānaka*; in the upper left hand a longish object [Serpent(?), plant(?)]; lower left, vessel; right, *akṣhamālā*; lower right arm, *varadamudrā*. On her right, human-faced lion (?); on her left, banana plant with two deer in front; lower left hand slightly damaged. Buff sand-stone (6005).

Height : 2' 2"

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

18. *Kārttikeya* standing in slight *bhāṅga*, resting his left arm on *Senā*. Right arm of *Kārttikeya* and peacock broken (6006).

Height : 2' 3".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

19. *Kārttikeya* seated on peacock. Right leg round the neck of peacock. Left leg rests on plain pedestal, left hand holds staff (club), right hand in *paṭāka-basta* holds small flower, hair falls massed in three skeins (cf. Coomaraswamy, *H.I.A.*, Pl. XLVI, p. 175). Broad, flat *śiraśchakra* terminates the stele;

lower part rectangular. Plain pedestal, nose broken. Point of staff slightly damaged. Light buff sand-stone (Plate VIII) (6003).

Height : 2' 3".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

20. Agni, seated, left leg pendent; right hand in *varadamudrā*, left holds broken jar (?). Oval flame around him from seat upward; flat *jaṭāmukha*. Rectangular slab. Buff sand-stone (6011).

Height : 1' 7".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

21. Squatting figure, pot-bellied, on rectangular slab. Heavy cork screw curls in three rows fall on shoulders, held across the forehead by a narrow beaded band; head smooth with wavy lines of hair engraved and a triangular ornament clinging to it; pendent from the narrow band, on top of the head, *ushnīṣa*-like shape covered by three rows of bead-like curls. Flabby features. Nose broken. Lower part damaged. Buff sand-stone (Plate IX) (6004).

Height : 14½".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

22. Rectangular relief slab with standing four-armed goddess in *Sama-pādasthāna*; upper right hand holds staff, lower right is raised with *abhaya-bhāṣa* above shoulder height, upper left holds shield, lower left is held akimbo. The goddess wears a smooth veil over three waves of hair dressed into the forehead; excessively long ear-lobes with ovaloid plugs rest on the broad torque; pearl chain pendent between breasts. Heavy wristlets consisting of five rings. Thick scarf around waist projecting. *Dhotī* gathered into a heavy mass between the legs held apart. Traces of long garland (*vanamālā*) passing above the knees. Round face with swollen eyes; body and face flat. Damaged, weathered. Buff sand-stone (6009).

Height : 3' 7".

Shahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

23-26. FROM KAUSAMBI

23. Head of male figure in three-quarter view, with curly wig, hair curling up on ends; top knob, *tilaka* incised between eyebrows. Light grey buff sand-stone (7626).

Height : 3½".

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

24. Head of Siva, with low *jaṭāmukuta* and flowing hair laterally, battered, weathered. Grey-buff sand-stone (7625).

Height : 7½".

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

25. Bust of Devī with *jaṭāmukuta*, garment across left shoulder. Dark grey sand-stone (7952).

Height : 7½".

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

26. Two-armed pot-bellied male divinity seated on *śimhāsana* (?), right leg pendent, torque, heavy ear-rings, low head-dress. Very worn, indistinct. Fine buff sand-stone (7628).

Height : 6½".

Kausambi, Allahabad.

Seventh century A.D.

27-30. FROM BENISAGAR, SINGHBHUM.

Some of the images from Benisagar have no back slab. They are flat and broad and themselves make up a slab.

27. Seated male divinity with right leg pendent, left resting on seat which has a drapery, holds a staff across body with both hands. Very low crown decorated with three peaks and jewels, locks flowing down on either shoulder. Pinkish buff sand-stone. In perfect condition. (Plate X) (61).

Height : 1' 3".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Seventh century A.D.

28. Viṣṇu Puruṣhōttama, first left hand *śankha*, second left rests on female

figure with *gadā*, main right lotus, lower right rests on male figure with *chakra*. These two figures are *āyudhāpurusba*. Images cut out around outline of Viṣṇu and beneath his two extended lower hands. Low and ornate *keirīṣa-mukuta*. Broad flat halo. Buff sand-stone, perfect condition. (Plate X). (64).

Height: 1' 5".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Seventh century A.D.

29. Rectangular slab with Gaṇeśa, seated on cushion. Right leg raised, left hand holds *modaka*, right radish. Gaṇeśa has a cranial bump on which a lotus is carved. Top of slab broken; on the pedestal fruit offerings etc. Light buff sand-stone (65).

Height: 1' 11".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Seventh century A.D.

30. Gaṇeśa, cf. 65. Four-armed, with *ankuśa* and *akṣhamālā*, etc. Slab terminates with three lotuses (66).

Height: 1' 4".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Seventh century A.D.

PĀLA AND SENA

Where not specifically stated, the images, etc., are of black stone.

BUDDHIST SCULPTURES

IMAGES OF BUDDHA (1-20 : SEATED TYPES)

1-13. MĀRA-DHARSHANA SCENE

(Temptation by Māra : calling the earth to witness).

1. Buddha seated with *bhūmisparsamudrā*, radiating rays inside the *śīraśchakra*, a piece of cloth is carved in the middle of the pedestal (1671).

Height : 1' 2".

Bihar.

About eighth century A.D.

2. Ditto, with two *vajras* carved on upper border of pedestal. *Sārdūla* on elephant on either side of throne. Upper part of slab broken (1631).

Height : 1' 8½".

Bihar.

Ninth century A.D.

3. Ditto, the back of the throne has flat posts ornamented with scroll-work. Inscription on pedestal. Top broken on right (1668).

Height : 1' 3".

Bihar.

About ninth century A.D.

4. Ditto, *saṅghāṭī* with lines incised indicating folds; back of throne with round pillars, above on either side a *stūpa*, branches of Bodhi-tree on top, above *śīraśchakra*. Two lions support lotus on throne; pedestal has kneeling figure of Pṛithvī in the centre. Inscription on slab and pedestal (1670).

Height : 1' 3".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

5. Ditto, *saṅghāṭī* without indication of folds. Small replicas of the main image in place of the small *stūpas* of 1670. Inscription on pedestal. Battered, top portion missing (1673).

Height : 1' 1".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

6. Ditto, with a *vajra* underneath the crossed feet of the image. Standing to the left of Buddha : Avalokiteśvara with Amitābha in front of his *Jaṭāmukuta* and to his right Maitreya, with a *stūpa* in front of his *jaṭāmukuta*. The Bodhisattvas hold a lotus and a *nāgakeśara* flower respectively. Back of throne is flat but with elaborate ornamentation. Triple and pointed *śrīvāṭṣakra*, inscribed, a *stūpa* on either side of it. Face and left hand of Buddha slightly battered (114).

Height : 4' 8½".

Bodh-Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

7. *Māra-dbarshaya* image with the seven other scenes of the Buddha's career carved on a small scale near the margin of the slab. On the pedestal, the figure of Pṛithvī emerges from the ground. Inscription on pedestal. Upper part of slab broken. Face of Buddha damaged (1630).

Height : 1' 9¾".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

8-10. GROUP OF THREE IMAGES, EACH ON A SEPARATE PEDESTAL

8. Image of Buddha carved in the round, with *bhūmisparśamudrā* on *sthitāsana*; a flame on top of the *uśpīṣha*. Nose and fingers of left hand damaged. (Plate X). (1681).

Height : 4' 10".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

9. Image of Avalokiteśvara on a separate stele, the back of which follows the outline of the Bodhisattva's body, seated in *ardhaparyāṅka* on a cushion;

lotus on left, *abhayamudrā* of right hand in front of chest. Betel-leaf-shaped *śiraśchakra*. (Plate XI) (1680).

Height : 3' 8".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

10. Image of Maitreya, seated in corresponding *bhāṅga*, *nāgakeśara* flower on left, *abhayamudrā* of right hand in front of chest. Perfect state of preservation. (Plate XI). (1682).

Height : 3' 10".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

11. Unfinished image of Buddha with *bhūmiśparśamudrā*; carved in the round, cf. 1681. Grey granite (1752).

Height : 1' 6".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

12-13. CROWNED BUDDHA, MĀRA-DHARŚAṆA SCENE

12. With the seven other scenes of the Buddha's career carved along the margin of the slab. *Sinbhāsana*, with figures of Jambhāla and Vasudhārā. Perfect state of preservation (Plate XII) (1751).

Height : 1' 3".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

13. The following scenes are preserved along the margin, on left proper: (1) the offering of the monkey, Buddha seated in *bhadrāsana*, (2) the subduing of the raging elephant, (3) sermon at Banaras; on the right proper: only the birth scene with Māyā Devī, etc., preserved. *Saptaratha* pedestal with two lions, two kneeling donors and Pṛithvī in the centre. Inscription on pedestal. Slab pointed, upper part broken (1675).

Height : 1'.

Biḥar.

Eleventh century A.D.

14-16. DHARMA-CHAKRA-PRAVARTTANA SCENES
(FIRST SERMON AT BANARAS)

14. Scene of the first sermon at Banaras. Buddha seated in *vajrapāyāṅka* with *dharmachakramudrā*. The *saṅghāṭī* covers both the shoulders. A baluster is shown behind the figure of Buddha. Plain *śiraśchakra*. On either side of it a small image of Buddha walking with *varadamudrā*, i.e., the scene of subduing the robbers. Rectangular pedestal with deer, wheel and inscription (674).

Height : 1' 2½".

Telhara, Patna.

Seventh century A.D.

15. Ditto, *uśhṛṣṭha* with flame. A miniature image of Buddha with *dhyānamudrā* on top on back slab; *chhattra*, a *śārdūla* on either side of the throne (*śimbāsana*). Wheel flanked by deer in pedestal. Inscription on pedestal and slab. Hand and head of main Buddha damaged (675).

Height : 1' 9½".

Telhara, Patna.

Eleventh century A.D.

16. Crowned Buddha with *dharmachakramudrā*. Miniature Buddhas with *bhūmisparsāmudrā* above, on either side. Pedestal, hands and face damaged. Arms broken (1659).

Height : 1' 8".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

17. The offering of the monkey. The figure of the monkey with his bowl is on the left of the main image. Upper half of slab missing. Inscription on petals of lotus pedestal (109).

Height : 2' 7".

Bodh-Gaya.

Ninth century A.D.

18. Miracle at Srāvastī, with three triple groups on top of halo of main image: flying Devatās with offering, miniature *stūpas* and *parinirvāṇa* scene. Upper part only of pointed stele preserved. Battered (1605).

Size : 9" × 1' 3¼".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

19. Image of Buddha seated in *pralambapāda āsana*, hands joined in front of chest with *dharmacakramudrā* (?). *Saṅghāṇī* with folds marked and jewel chain. *Triratna* pedestal with two lions in upper tier, inscription in middle; in lower tier kneeling devotees with garland. Head missing, battered (1658).

Height : 1' 4".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

21-25. IMAGES OF BUDDHA

20. Descent from *trayastrimśa* heaven; pointed stele with Buddha standing, Brahmā on right, Indra on left holding the umbrella which crowns the image. On either side of *śiṛaśchakra* of main image seated miniature images, with *dhyanamudrā* and *bhūmisparśamudrā* respectively; *navaratha* pedestal with donor and lotus scroll. Peculiar vertical folds on lower left arm of Buddha. Head of Indra missing, otherwise slightly damaged. Inscription under lotus pedestal (Plate XII) (23).

Height : 5' 6".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

21. Ditto. Face and left hand of standing Buddha damaged; feet, slab and pedestal missing (22).

Height : 4' 10".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

22. Slab with image of crowned Buddha, with Avalokiteśvara holding in one hand a lotus flower and a *chāmara* in the other. Buff sand-stone (1694).

Height : 3' 1".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

23. Standing figure of crowned Buddha with *dharmacakramudrā*. Vase-shaped base of pillar on right. Incomplete (6048).

Height : 1' 10".

Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

24. Pointed stele with Buddha standing with a slight *tribhanga* underneath a tree, the right hand in *abhaya mudrā*; accompanied by two monkeys with *añjalimudrā*. *Pañcharatha* pedestal with lotus. Damaged on left (6010).

Height : 1' 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Bihar.

About eleventh century A.D.

25-27. ARCHITECTONIC FRAGMENT WITH REPRESENTATION OF THE
BUDDHA etc.

25. Rectangular panel with three rows of which the top most shows six *stūpas* and the *parinirvāṇa* scene; the middle row: three standing figures of Buddha with *dharmachakramudrā*, (2) with *varadamudrā* in right and the left holding the end of the garment and (3) the right with *abhaya*, the left with *varadamudrā* respectively and also the birth scene i.e., Māyā Devī under the śāla tree with the Buddha infant issuing from her right side. Between the single figures are two *stūpas*, one on top of the other and only one *stūpa* before Māyā Devī. In the bottom row are four seated figures of Buddha, each with *prabhāvalī*, shown with *dharmachakramudrā*, *bhūmisparśamudrā*, *dharmachakramudrā* and *dhyanamudrā* respectively. Superimposed *stūpas* between the single figures. Inscribed (153).

Size : 1' 8" × 1' 3".

Bodh-Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

26. A rectangular relief with the seven Buddhas and Maitreya standing each under a conventional tree, the same in each case throughout, with the following *mudrās* from left to right: (1) right *varada*, left *abhaya*, (2) right *bhūmisparśa*, left *dhyanā*, (3) right hand held in front of chest (*kaṭakabasta*), left pendent, (4) *añjali*, (5) cf. 2, (6) right pendent as in the scene of subduing the elephant, left in front of chest (*kaṭakabasta*), (7) each of the two hands raised to the armpit. Maitreya with right hand in front of chest, left with a flower stalk. Buff sand-stone (1730).

Length : 1' 6".

Height : 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

27. Two-storied, four-sided sculpture with niche on each face, in each story Buddha with the following *mudrās*: (1) *dharmacakera*, (2) *bhūmisparśa*, (3) *kaṭakabasta*, (4) a bowl rests on the hands in *dhyānamudrā* (offering of the monkey?) and in the lower storey: (1) *dharmacakera*, (2) right pendent with *varada*, (3) *dhyāna*, (4) broken. Inscription on pedestal (1634).

Height: 1' 1".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

23-31. ARCHITECTONIC FRAGMENTS FROM STŪPAS WITH RELIEFS

28. Fragment from base of *stūpa* with crowned Buddha with *bhūmisparśa-mudrā* in niche; the offering of the monkey in upper niche. Inscription on fillet of upper row of *stūpa*. Buff sand-stone (1628).

Height: 1' 2".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

29. Ditto, with two niches. Birth scene in lower, *Māra-dbarshaṇa* scene in upper niche (3983).

Size: 10½" × 10".

Nalanda.

Eleventh century A.D.

30. Ditto, with offering of the monkey who is seen with his bowl. Highly elaborate scroll-work. Face of Buddha slightly damaged. Upper part of slab broken (1667).

Height: 1' 3".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

31. Ditto, with scene of first sermon in niche (1629).

Height: 1' 2".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

32-40. VOTIVE STÜPAS

32. Votive
- stūpa*
- with four scenes:

(1) offering of the monkey, (2) *dharmachakramudrā*, (3) *bhūmisparsa-mudrā*, (4) *dharmachakramudrā*. Unfinished work (1683).

Height: 1' 7".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

33. Ditto (105).

Height: 1' 5".

Bodh-Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

34. Ditto, with four small niches in intervals between large niches. With standing figures of Buddha: (1) subduing the elephant, (2) subduing the robbers (3) *Māyā Devī* (birth scene), (4) *abbayamudrā* (56).

Height: 1' 4".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

35. Ditto, same arrangement, cf. 1683, 105, 56, with the following: (1) *dharmachakra*, (2) offering of the monkey, (3) *dharmachakra*, (4) *bhūmisparsa*. Four niches as usual, but on top of each niche and instead of the horizontal mouldings are rows of seated Buddhas with *dhyānamudrā* (1688).

Height: 1' 1".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

36. Ditto (1758).

Height: 11".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

37. Ditto, buff sand-stone (156).

Height: 11½".

Bodh-Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

38. Ditto, dark grey sand-stone (1636).

Height : 1' $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

39. Ditto, on high plinth and with very high drum, with the four scenes as usual, base of *harmikā* preserved (1635).

Height : 1' 1".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

40. *Stikbara* with four niches, each in the middle projection of each side; the four niches as usual in *stūpas*. *Gavākesha* pattern sketched on the three *bhūmis* of the *stikbara*. Buff sand-stone (1633).

Height : 1' 1".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

41-55. IMAGES OF BODHISATTVAS

41. Image of *Dhyāni* Bodhisattva Vajrapāṇi (?) ; *vajra* (?) broken, held against chest, the left hand rests on *mahāmudrapīṭha*. Inscription on back of slab (1570).

Height : 6".

Bihar.

Ninth century A.D.

42-47. BODHISATTVA AVALOKITEŚVARA

42-46 : TWO-ARMED

42. Upper part of image of Avalokiteśvara with a narrow oval *śiraśchakra* (7573).

Height : 2' 8".

Kishangarh, Bhagalpur.

Tenth century A.D.

43. Image of seated Avalokiteśvara; five *Dhyāni* Buddhas on top of the back slab, *Sūchīmukha* on pedestal, *Jaṭāmukha* etc., broken. Rough grey stone (Plate XIII) (1582).

Height : 4'.

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

44. Fragment (bust portion) of image of Avalokiteśvara. Face damaged. Rough grey stone (96).

Height : 2' 5".
Colgong, Bhagalpur.
Eleventh century A.D.

45. Upper part of image of Avalokiteśvara with two Gandharvas. Oval *śivalabhakṣa* preserved. Inscribed (1601).

Height : 1' 5".
Bihar.
Eleventh century A.D.

46. Lower portion of image of Khasarpaṇa with Bhṛikuṭī and Hayagrīva, a male devotee kneeling on pedestal (1600).

Height : 1' 11".
Bihar.
Eleventh century A.D.

47. Four-armed Avalokiteśvara, standing on a double lotus pedestal with Amitābha in his crown. Rosery in the upper right, lotus stalk in the upper left hands. Lower right hand hanging down and the left holds a bell. Two Dhyānī Buddhas and two female attendants are seated on either sides on the stele. Inscribed : Buddhist creed. Grey stone. (11086).

Size : 3' 10" × 1' 10".
Kurkihar, Gaya.
10th Cent. A.D.

48. Six-armed Lokeśvara seated with left leg tucked on a double lotus pedestal, holding rosery in upper right with the lower two in Abhaya and Varada mudrās, a book in upper left, a lotus stalk in the middle left and a kamandalu over a flower stalk in the lower left hand. Amitābha in the Jātāmukuta. Devotees and two couchant lions on the pedestal. An inscription, 'Ye Dharma Hetu' etc. around the prabhāmandala. Grey stone. (11028).

Size : 2' 10" × 1' 9½".
Kurkihar.
9th Cent. A.D.

49. Shaḍaksharī Lokeśvara with Shaḍaksharī Mahāvīdyā and Shaḍakshara Maṇidhara; Bodhisattva and companions four-armed; above: five Dhyānī Buddhas. Elaborate scroll-work. Arms, heads of accompanying figures broken. Face of main figure battered (95).

Cf. Kramrisch, Pāla and Sena sculpture, *Rupam*, 1929. Fig. 37.

Height : 4' 7½".

Colgong, Bhagalpur.

Twelfth century A.D.

50. Sugatisandarśana Lokeśvara. Fragment of image, left half only preserved with lotus, *akṣhamālā* (?) and *Kamaṇḍalu* in three hands; accompanied by Bhṛīkuṭī whose figure is set against a separate stele. Inscribed (10339).

Height : 2' 2".

Find place not known.

Ninth century A.D.

51. Mañjuśrī, standing straight, left hand raised with lotus and book, the right pendent with *varadamudrā*, plain stele, rounded. Inscription on pedestal. Nose and upper lip battered (115).

Height : 5' 1½".

Bodh-Gaya.

Ninth century A.D.

52. Pedestal with figures of Buddha, Bodhisattvas; donors on separate lotuses on scroll below *mahāmbujapīṭha*. (1585).

Height : 1' 1 ½".

Find place not known.

Eleventh century A.D.

53. Lower part of image, seated in *lalitāsana* with a companion, elaborate scroll-work with figures of donors. Plain *pañcharatha* pedestal with inscription (1632).

Height : 2'.

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

54. Lower part of pedestal of Bodhisattva image; seated in *vajraparyāṅka*. Inscribed (1595).

Height : 1' 3".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

55. Pedestal of Bodhisattva image, seated with right hand pendent. Inscribed (1004).

Height : 1' 5".

About eleventh century A.D.

56-57. IMAGES OF OTHER DIVINITIES.

RE. IMAGES OF NĀGAS, SEE NOS. 112, 113.

56. Jambhala, seated on cushion, the right foot resting on a vase. Inscribed (1669).

Height : 1' 5".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

57. Image of a standing male figure (Mañjuśrī ?) with a conical *mukuta* and a tiger-claw necklace (1660).

Height : 1' 4".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

58-64. IMAGES OF TĀRĀ

58. Khadiravanī Tārā seated in *lalitāsana* on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, right hand with *varadamudrā* rests on right knee; left holds lotus; accompanied by Ekajaṭā and Aśokakāntā Mārīchī. Niche supported by pilasters with pearl chain above *makara* capitals, bordered by scroll devices. Rounded stele with *triratna* pedestal covered by lotus root scroll, small *mahāmbuja* for pendent leg of goddess; figure of donor. Inscription below and above carved pedestal (6014).

On the rim at the top. (L. 1) *Om Om Tare Om Tāre Om Tāre Om (Tā)re*. (L. 2) *Svāhā*.

Om. Offering (to thee O) Tārā. Om Tārā. Om Tārā.

On the lotus pedestal. (L. 1) *Ye dharmā betu-prabhavā betumteshāntatthā-gatohyava dattesbam cha ye nirodha avamvadi* (l. 2) *mahātrayaṇaṭṭha*.

(Of those things which spring from a cause, the cause has been told by Tathāgata; and their suppression like-wise the great Sramana has revealed.

Below the pedestal. (1.1) *Om Saṃvāt 35 Śrī Devapāla deva vijayarājya Śrī-Nālanda-Mahāvaiṣṭhastha-babutrata Śrī-Manjuśrīdevaḥ Sakka para*-(1.2) *mopāsaka Gaṅgādharasya deydharminoyan yadartra punya tadlbbavat Aṣṭarya-mālā-piṭṭi purvaṅgam kṛitā sankalasa*-(1.3) *ta rashe anutarjāna vyūpta iti.*

Om. In the year 35 during the prosperous reign of His Majesty the illustrious Devapala; the learned (and) illustrious Manjuśrīdeva of the illustrious great Vihāra of Nālanda, this is the religious gift of Gaṅgādharā, a great lay devotee of Sakka (Buddha). Whatever merit (there be) in it, let it be for the attainment of the supreme knowledge by all creatures, having in their front rank the teacher (Āchārya), mother and father.

Cf. *J.B.Ö.R.S.*, 1924, Vol. X., pp. 31-36. The Hilsa Statue Inscription; *Rāṇam*, October, 1929, op. cit. fig. 6; French, *Art of the Pāla Empire*, Pl. IX.

Height : 1' 3½".

Hilsa, Patna.

Dated in the 35th year of Devapāla i.e., middle ninth century A.D.

59. Fragment of image of Tārā, seated; similar to Shāḍaksharī Lokeśvara in execution, cf. 95. (94).

Height : 3' 5".

Colgong, Bhagalpur.

Twelfth century A.D.

60. Ditto, upper part of pointed slab with face and body only of Tārā (1578).

Height : 3' 6".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

61. Ditto, upper part of image of Tārā with Dhyanī Buddha in niche. Head broken (1744).

Height : 1' 2".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Twelfth century A.D.

62. Ditto, upper part of image of Tārā holding lotus (1568).

Height : 11".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

63. Image of Tārā, two-armed, upper part only; with two lotuses, profuse decoration, five Dhyāni Buddhas on clouds, floating or seated (Plate XIII) (8035).

Height : 1' 8".

Bihar.

Late twelfth century A.D.

64. Syāma Tārā, standing, in varada mudrā, on a double lotus pedestal. The left hand holds a flower stalk. Lion and Buddha in stupa on either sides on the stele. Decorated prabhāvalī with an inscription. Two female attendants are standing on either sides holding sword and chamar respectively. Grey Stone. (11103).

Size : 2' 6" × 1' 4".

Gaya.

11th Century A.D.

65-69. IMAGES OF OTHER BUDDHIST GODDESSES

65-66. IMAGES OF MĀRĪCHĪ

65. Mārīchī, on a rounded pedestal with seven pigs and the face of Rāhu in the centre. The Devī stands with the right knee bent in *ālīḍha* attitude, has three faces and six arms (the usual numbers being 2, 8, 10 or 12) and carries in her right hands: upper right *vajra*, second right arrow, third right needle; upper left plant (leaves of Aśoka?), second left *Kapāla*, third left bow. Defaced (1569).

Height : 6½".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

66. Mārīchī in chariot drawn by seven boars, two small figures shown (out of the four i.e., Varttālī, Vadālī, Vārālī, Varāhamukhī) towards the upper

margin of the rectangular slab. Arms and hands broken, faces damaged. Buff sand-stone (3330).

Height : 1' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Sonepur, Orrisa.

Tenth century A.D.

67. Aparājītā in *ālīḍha* posture, the left leg on prostrate Gaṇeśa. Upper left hand with *tarjanībasta* in front of chest, lower left with shield, upper right with *chakra*, lower right sword (Aparājītā is otherwise two-armed, cf. *Sādhana-mālā*, B. Bhattacharyya, *Buddhist Iconography*, p. 153 and pls. XLI c.d. (XLII a.). Rectangular slab. Buff sand-stone, flaked at bottom (6336).

Height : 1' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Banaras.

Seventh century A.D.

68. Aparājītā standing, treading over prostrate Gaṇeśa by her left foot at his feet. Her left hand in front of chest and right hand is raised upward. To her right is Brahmā holding parasole. An inscription (Buddist creed) on the stele. Grey Stone. (10650).

Height 2' 4".

Pachar, Gaya.

7th-8th Cent. A.D.

69. Goddess, standing on double lotus pedestal, wearing ornaments and a long garland crossing her knees, holding a dagger in her right hand and a *danḍa* in her left raised hand, and treading over two prostrate human figures one under each feet. Black stone. (10540).

Height 1' 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Śringirikhi, Rajgir.

12th Cent. A.D.

70-105 BRAHMANICAL IMAGES

70. Brahmā, three-faced, four-armed with twig (?), *kamaṇḍalu* and ladle; seated in *lalitāsana* on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, the right leg pendent, rests on *banīsa*, damaged (6370).

Height : 1' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Find spot not known.

Tenth century A.D.

71-73. IMAGES OF SŪRYA

71. Sūrya with a low *keirīṣa-mukūṣa*, upper half only of plain slab preserved. Slab cut away around hair (135).

Height : 2' 3".

Find spot not known.

About eighth century A.D.

72. Sūrya accompanied by Daṇḍa and Piṅgala, a flying Gandharva on either side of the broad topped stele. Three separate lotus pedestals. Nose chipped (85).

Height : 2'.

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Early ninth century A.D.

73. Sūrya with Aruṇa, Daṇḍa, Piṅgala, Ushā and Pratyushā, seven horses in *triratna* pedestal; pointed *Śiraśchakra* terminates the slab. Faces battered (12).

Height : 4' 4".

Monghyr.

Ninth century A.D.

74-90. IMAGES ETC., OF VIṢṆU

74. Fragment of right side of Viṣṇu image with a female figure standing in front of the club, held downward by Viṣṇu's lower right hand. The left arm of the attendant is raised, the right arm pendent. A large ear-ring beset with flowers in her right ear, a cylindrical ear-plug in the left. Hair dressed in curly locks (1602).

Height : 3'.

Bihar.

About seventh century A.D.

75. Fragment from left edge of Viṣṇu image with figure of a *chakrapurusha* (head missing) with the wheel behind the upper part of his body, standing with the left hand resting against the left leg; right arm raised, scroll across legs (42).

Height : 9½".

Bihar.

About seventh century A.D.

76. Vishṇu (Govinda), with *chakras* on palm of lower right hand, upper right *gādā*, upper left *padma*, lower left *śankha*; *triratha* pedestal, slightly pointed slab (81).

Height : 1' 11".

Monghyr.

About ninth century A.D.

77. Ditto, upper part of slab broken. Slab cut away around body. Battered (6563).

Height : 4' 11".

Masaurhi, Patna.

Ninth century A.D.

78. Ditto, left arm broken. Rectangular slab perforated around figure of Vishṇu. Vidyādhara on clouds above on either side. *Triratha* pedestal. High quality of work (1666).

Height : 2'.

Bihar.

Ninth century A.D.

79. Ditto, with club in upper right hand, conch in lower left, the two other hands missing, accompanied by Lakshmi on the right, a youthful male figure (*Āyudhāpurnasā* ?) on left, rounded slab with plain lotus border. Defaced (80.)

Height : 1' 11".

Find place not known.

Ninth century A.D.

80. Fragment of left side of Vishṇu image, accompanied by Sarasvatī. Figure of Garuḍa in pedestal. *Vipā* damaged (1603).

Height : 2' 1".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

81. Vishṇu (Govinda) accompanied by Lakshmi, Sarasvatī and two small male figures with *abhaya mudrā*. Elaborate throne with the following devices laterally: elephant with rider, *śārdūla* with rider; *makara* architrave, above this: *baṇṣa*, Vidyādhara on cloud, on either side; *kīrttimukha* on top. Two male donors in *pañcharatha* pedestal. Perfect state of preservation (6480).

Height : 1' 11½".

Find place not known.

Eleventh century A.D.

82. Vishṇu (Trivikrama), with *chakra* in upper left hand, lower left *śankha*, upper right *gadā*, lower right *padma*. His consorts standing on his right and left sides and donors kneeling on either side of his feet. *Avatāras* (Buddha and Kalki) and devotees in the pedestal. On the pointed top of the stele: Varāha, Narasimha, Kūrma and Matsya issuing from *keṭtimukha*. Flying Gandharvas on either side and leogryphs below them. Still further down: Vāmana, Paraśurāma, Rāghava Rāma and Kṛṣṇa and two attendants, one beside Lakshmī and one beside Sarasvatī. The stele is cut off around Vishṇu, the halo has triangular perforations (Plate XIV) (10609).

Height : 4'.

Eksari, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

83. Ditto, with flying Gandharvas and Lakshmī and Sarasvatī standing on his right and left with *chaurī* and *vīṇā* respectively. An attendant on either side of the image (Plate XIV) (10610).

Height : 3' 4".

Eksari, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

cf. Shere, S.A., J.B.R.S., Vol. XXXI, pt. III, pp. 155-158.

84. Image of Vishṇu, defaced, arms broken. Lakshmī and Sarasvatī standing with a strong *tribhaṅga*. Oval stele with *navaratna* pedestal (186).

Height : 7' 4½".

Belwa, Saran.

Twelfth century A.D.

85. Fragment of left part of Vishṇu image; upper left hand with *chakra*, the lower left with *śankha* resting on head of a female figure. On left edge Varāha. On outermost edge *śardūla*, shaped as a pot-bellied male with face and tail of a lion. Devotee seated in pedestal. Very crude work. Buff sand-stone (8034).

Height : 1' 9½".

Bihear.

Eleventh century A.D.

86. Ditto, with delicate ornamentation (floral creepers, animal devices) of *uttariya* and *dhosi*. Head and upper part of slab missing. Excellent work (1594).

Height : 3' 10".

Giriak, Patna.

Twelfth century A.D.

87. Ditto, highly ornate, very pointed slab. Face and hands slightly damaged (6045).

Height : 4' 2½".

Rajshahi, Pakistan.

Late twelfth century A.D.

88. Varāha, carrying Bhūdevī on his upper left arm, the upper right rests on a *chakrapurusha*. The left leg stands on a coiled Nāga figure, upper part etc., broken (2692).

Height : 3' 7".

Rajgir, Patna.

Ninth century A.D.

89. Varāha, holding up the Earth in his upper left hand, *chakra* in lower left, *gada* in upper right and the lower right is resting on the thigh; standing on a pedestal with attendants in entwined serpent forms from waist below and bearing serpent-hoods (8428).

Height : 1' 4½".

Find place not known.

Eleventh century A.D.

90. Architectonic fragment with seven rows of niches with miniature images of Viṣṇu (1584).

Height : 2' 3".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

91-105. SAIVA IMAGES

91. Image of Bhairava, upper part only preserved of a very pointed slab. A betel-leaf shape consisting of three series of flames on the crown of the head, a serpent in the centre. *Trisūla* in left hand. Damaged (1653).

Height : 1' 1".

Bihar.

Twelfth century A.D.

92-96. IMAGES OF UMĀ-MAHĒŚVARA

92. Umā-Mahēśvara, rectangular slab, both figures are seated on a cushion on 'rocks' with right leg pendent, Śiva rests on Nandī's hump. Umā on lotus flower, rests on the lion. Śiva's left arm stretched out behind Pārvatī (only one left arm shown), upper right touches her chin with two fingers, lower right holds *trīśūla*. Pārvatī's left arm pendent, holds piece of cloth (?), right arm on Śiva's right shoulder. A tiger face is engraved on Śiva's right thigh. A female worshipper is carved between the figures of Nandī and the cushion. Noses slightly chipped (6837).

Height : 2' 7".

Kashtaharani Ghat, Monghyr.

About ninth century A.D.

93. Umā-Mahēśvara, seated on lotus, Śiva's right leg pendent, rests on Nandī. Umā as usual sits on Śiva's left leg. Both her knees are on the seat, Śiva's upper left hand upheld with *kapāla*, upper right with two fingers touches Umā's chin, lower right *trīśūla*. Umā's left hand holds looking glass with lotus stalk. Below lotus seat, figures of lion and Gaṇeśa. Nandī broken off. Rounded slab (1583).

Height : 2' 3".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

94. Ditto, upper part of Umā-Mahēśvara image. Śiva's upper left hand holds *trīśūla* and extended behind Umā, upper right touches her chin, lower right holds lotus flower (1739).

Height : 8".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

95. Śiva, fragment of Umā-Mahēśvara image with high *jaṭāmukuta*, his main right arm crossed over his body, the second right with *trīśūla*, hand of Umā on his shoulder (10340).

Height : 1'

Find spot not known.

Eleventh century A.D.

96. Kalyāṇasundaramūrti, Pārvatī stands to left of Śiva, they have taken hold of their own right hands. Pārvatī's left hand holds mirror, Śiva's second right hand is raised close to Pārvatī's head with a flat and circular object (kartarī ?) in his palm. His main right hand is held akimbo, the other holds *trīśūla*. A male attendant figure on either side upholding vessels. The one attendant on left proper (Viṣṇu ?) with *kirīṭa-mukuta* holding a staff (?), the other (Indra ?) with *karāṇḍa-mukuta*—a trident shape in front of his chest. In between Śiva and Pārvatī squats three-faced Brahmā, a flame issuing in front of him from the *Homa* fire. On pedestal: lion, dancers and musicians in low relief. Slab rounded off with figures of Navagrahas (6047).

Height : 2' 8".

Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

97. Pārvatī, seated with sword in upper right hand, a round object in the lower right, shield in upper left, *trīśūla* in main left hand. Battered (676).

Height : 1' 8½".

Gangapur, Patna.

Ninth century A.D.

98. Pārvatī with Kārttikeya, seated on lion, main left hand holds Kārttikeya, main right *varadamudrā*, upper left holds shield, upper right sword. Face battered (6369).

Height : 1' 11½".

Find spot not known.

Tenth century A.D.

99. Pārvatī with Kārttikeya. Head missing, battered. Inscription in pedestal (1586).

Height : 1' 10".

Bihar.

Late eleventh century A.D.

100. Durgā six-armed, seated on lion, right leg pendent on lotus, upper right hand holds shield, lower right *trīśūla*, third right pendent and rests on leg with *Sankha* (?). Left hands hold *chakra*, *khadga* and pendent with *varada*. Architec-

tonic frame with rectangular pilasters and *ganākṣha* devices. Pedestal with rectangular projections and recesses. The whole piece on rectangular slab (83).

Height : 2' 4".

Monghyr.

Tenth century A.D.

101. Chāmūṇḍā, rectangular stone slab with architectural setting (cf. 83), a *liṅgam* in the *ganākṣha*. Chāmūṇḍā with an emaciated body and eight-armed, seated with right leg pendent on prostrate male figure; a dog next to it. In her left hand *triśūla* with a demon speared across, shield and *kamaṇḍala*; the main arm rests on the knee. The hand which holds the *triśūla* is raised to the lips. The goddess holds on the right: *Kapāla* in front of chest, scimitar, club and some indistinct object (82).

Height : 2' 2".

Monghyr.

Tenth century A.D.

102. Eight armed Kshirodārī with an emaciated body, having, 1. *Kapāla* in front of her breast, (2) *Damarū*, (3) *Kartari* (knife), (4) Elephant skin, (5) *Triśūla* with a pierced demon and (6) a head. The seventh hand rests on the knee and the eighth supports the elephant skin. Rough grey stone. (10890).

Height : 1' 10".

Harsinghpur, Darbhanga.

10th Cent. A.D.

103. Kārttikeya, unfinished slab with a round niche in which three-faced Kārttikeya is seated on his peacock; he wears a low *jaṭāmukuta*, the left hand holds a wand, the right holding a fruit rests on the knee. Heavy, squat figure (154).

Height : 2' 2".

Bodh-Gaya.

Seventh century A.D.

104. Gaṇeśa (Nṛitya-Gaṇapati), in five of his hands he holds the *aṅguliya* (upper right), *kuṭhāra* (lower right), the coil serpent (upper left), the ruby-pot with *mōḍakas* (lower left) and the *danta* (middle left); while the sixth hand is shewn as hanging freely in order to accentuate the dancing posture.

His belly is girdled by a serpent, while the sacred thread which is also in the form of a serpent, hangs from over his left shoulder. He is wearing a three-tiered crown-like head-dress and above it are two flying Gandharvas carrying garlands. Two attendants in dancing posture with musical instruments, lyre and *Khañjura* are shewn on the pedestal on either side of Gaṇeśa. The mouse appears in a niche of the pedestal (Plate XV) (10611)¹.

Height : 2' $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Eksari, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

105. Gaṇeśa, rectangular stone slab. In four of his hands he holds *anikuṣa*, i.e., elephant's goad, *mōdaka* (sweetmeat), radish and rosary (*akṣhamālā*). (21).

Height : 3' 2".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Tenth century A.D.

106-114. MISCELLANEOUS IMAGES, ETC.

106. Image of Kāma with Rati and Tṛishṇā, in *ālīḍha* pose, the bow held laterally by his stretched left hand, the right holds an arrow in front of the chest. Rati and Tṛishṇā are shown dancing with the hands locked above their heads, all the three figures on one *mahāmbujapīṭha*. Kāmadeva wears *karaṇḍa-mukuta*, round ear-rings; ribbons flutter from his crown; an arrow (in the quiver) behind his left shoulder. Rounded stele with lotus and criss-cross border incised. Forehead and left knee damaged (6046).

Height : 3'.

Gaya.

Tenth century A.D.

107. A female attendant probably an inset of a part of a door-jamb of some temple or building. The image wears ear-rings, necklace, bangles, armlets, waist-chain etc. A bird is looking up to the figure on the right side (Plate XV) (10346).

Height : 2' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Śakrigali Ghat, Rajmahal.

Ninth century A.D.

108. Rectangular slab with Navagrahas headed by Gaṇeśa, each figure

¹ Cf. Shere, S. A., J.B.R.S., Vol. XXXI, pt. III, pp. 155-158.

standing in a trefoil niche supported by balustrade (122).

Height : 2' 10".

Monghyr.

Ninth century A.D.

109. Navagraha (Sūrya, Soma, Maṅgala, Budha, Bṛihaspati, Sukra, Sani, Rāhu and Ketu). Faces of the first two figures and right hand of the sixth figure broken (123).

Length : 3' 1".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Tenth century A.D.

110. Navagraha seated on fillet; a lotus incised below each figure (121).

Length : 1' 9".

Monghyr.

Tenth century A.D.

111. Navagraha slab, the plinth with an animal-frieze, with *haṇṣa* and other animals. Figure of Sūrya missing, right edge damaged (6366).

Length : 1' 2".

Height : 7".

Darauli, Saran.

Twelfth century A.D.

112. Image of Nāga, in human shape seated in *lalitāsana*, the right leg pendent rests on a lotus, the left arm rests on the left knee holding a vessel (P), the right hand is raised to shoulder height with *akṣhamālā* and *abhaya-mudra*. The low *jaṭāmukha* is surrounded by a sevenfold serpent-hood which terminates the slab. Nāga coils are incised on either side of the lotus. Face battered. Surface of stone flaked off (2766).

Height : 5' 1".

Islampur, Patna.

Eighth century A.D.

113. Broad oval image with the figures of two Nāgas and two Nāginīs, each seated on a separate *mahāmbujapīṭha*. The two Nāgas are seated in *lalitāsana*, the right leg pendent, the left hand holding in *patākhaṣṭa* a book or stalk. The right hand pendent with *varadamudrā*. Each has a fivefold cobra-hood above his *karandā-mukha*. The Nāginīs are seated in *ardhaparyāṅka*

towards the right and left edge of the slab, they are turned towards the Nāga with *añjalimudrā* and have a single serpent-hood each. Two cobras outline the entire group, their bodies interlocked and their heads confronted in the middle. Slab inscribed on outer edge and on cobras' bodies. The first line reads: *Srīmato Madrarudrasya Mūla-Sarvāstivādināḥ Śiṣhyas-tad-anurūpo*.....
.....*Viśrutāḥ*. The second line starts with "*Kumudapatthipasya*" and towards the end has "*gumī jñānabbudra (nam?) Nāgaḥ*". The third line ends with "*.....sthāpito Nāgaḥ*". Inscription refers to the setting up of a Nāga image and mentions in that connection the name of *Madrarudra* who belonged to the sect of the *Mūla-Sarvāstivādins* and also his disciple who was like him. The image seems to have been set up by one who was connected with this order of Buddhist teachers (7496).

Width : 2' 7".

Height : 1' 10".

Ghorakatora, Rajgir.

Tenth century A.D.

114. Rectangular slab with trefoil niche, *Kinnara* and *Kinnarī* outside. The main figure stands on lotus with a slight *bhāṅga*, her right hand pendent with *varadabasta*, the left holds a long leaf, to her right proper a *baṇṣa*, and to the left Nāga with Nāga-hood and *añjalimudrā*. The female may be a *Yakṣiṇī* of the *Svetāmbara* sect, associated with the seventeenth or twenty-first Tirthaṅkara i.e., either Bala who is two-armed and shows the *varada* and *nilōtpala* or Gāndhārī who shows the *varada* and the lotus. The *baṇṣa* is the *vāhana* of either. Main figure damaged (103).

Height : 1' 10".

Colgong, Bhagalpur.

Tenth-century A.D.

115-122. FRAGMENTS FROM IMAGES

115. Rounded slab with head of divinity with a low *kirīṭa-mukūṭa*, *tilaka* mark, heavy curls laterally, *kaṇṇa-kunḍala*. The back of the slab is roughly carved with a *śiraśchakra* in low relief. Face damaged (7486).

Height : 5½".

Ghorakatora, Rajgir.

Seventh century A.D.

116. Head of female figure, wearing a flat chignon with a high crest. Nose chipped (2784).

Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

117. Head of male divinity with *karandha-mukuta*, *tilaka* mark. Damaged (2785).

Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

118. Head of an attendant divinity in profile (3324).

Height : $1' \frac{5}{8}$ "

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

119. Head and arm of attendant divinity shown in profile (3325).

Height : 5".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

120. Hand, with a lotus flower on palm. Damaged (2788).

Length : 3".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

121. Fragment from back of stele with a flying Vidyādhara carrying a garland. Inscription in *Siraśchakra* (1572).

Height : $7\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

122. Plaque, upper half only with figure of Sūrya wearing a coat of mail and a low *mukuta*. A lotus on either side at the bottom of the fragment, in the middle is the head of Aruṇa. Red stone (7489).

Height : 7".

Ghorakatora, Rajgir.

About twelfth century A.D.

123-145. ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENTS, ETC.

123. Door-frame; with inner door-jambs and portion only of the outer door-jamb. Threshold with fillets and lotus. Door-jambs consist of two main sections: (1) innermost fillet with creeper and scroll, (2) lotus with the same elements grouped like flames in an outward direction. At the bottom and projecting over these a temple is carved with its *śikhara* in five *bhūmis*, topped by a broad *āmalaka*, etc. The five *bhūmis* are connected in the middle by a fourfold *gavākṣa* motif. It rests on the crowning lotus of the trefoil, supported by balustrade with the figures of *Gaṅgā* on *makara*, *Yamunā* on tortoise, the latter upholding a water-vessel (broken in *Gaṅgā's* hand). Separated by a recess, the outer frame has superimposed trefoil niches with architectonic devices (*bhūmi* and plinth-like, connected by a flame-shaped scroll motif) in between and eight niches on either side. There stand female figures holding *chāmara* or flower or mirror joining their hands above the heads; in one niche on either side a *mithuna* couple, in another niche on either side a gambolling child along with the figure of a woman. Two niches on either side are terminated by a *śikhara*, similar to the one in the inner row at the bottom. The last niche motif is carved on a separate piece of stone which makes the lintel. In the outermost fillet of the lintel are musicians (*Vidyādhara*s). Across the centre of the lintel is a trefoil niche with hexagonal pilasters and an image of *Sūrya* seated. The lintel on the left side projects as part of the outer door-jamb. Faces of figures damaged (195-197).

Height: 6' 4".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

124. A pair of door-jambs with the figure of *Gaṅgā* on *makara* with an attendant on one and *Yamunā* on tortoise with an attendant on the other. The figures are highly ornamented. Above in the panels are the dancing figures, ornamental and floral designs. Black stone. (11083).

Size: 1. 5' 1½" × 10½".

2. 5' 1½" × 10½".

Rewan, Patna.

10th Cent. A.D.

125. Door-jamb with pilaster, Gaṅgā on *makara* at bottom, lotus fillet of a peculiar pattern (scroll, lotus in profile on long stalk between two buds) repeated vertically (54).

Height : 2' 11½".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

About tenth century A.D.

126. Outer door-jamb in five pieces, with bearded figure squatting at bottom architectonic profiles with *ganākṣha*; above: lozenge pattern filled with lotuses, in the middle of each door-jamb square *āmalaka* with foliage scroll-work above and below (2776, 2777, 2778, 2780, 2781 a.)

Height : 5' 2".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

127. Fragment from a door-jamb, a drummer, upper part of fragment defaced (3326).

Height : 9½".

Belwa, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

128. Fragment from lintel or sill with lotus pedestal; moulding, lotus and bead-string pattern below on long side. On the side *i.e.*, at a right angle, footprints are carved. Inscribed (3700).

Height : 8½".

Find place unknown.

Eleventh century A.D.

129. Spout ending with a *makara* head with open mouth from which issues a small male pot-bellied figure, carved bi-laterally, with the physiognomy of Bhairava or of Hayagriva, the hair dressed high on the head curling in one wave into a chignon. The spout is made of two halves, an upper and a lower; scroll plaques and other devices carved on cheeks and trunk of *makara*. Outer arm of male figure broken. Face damaged. (Plate XIV) (13).

Length : 4' 3".

Monghyr.

Late twelfth century A.D.

130. Architectonic fragment with projecting middle face. Lotus scroll in lateral panels; in the middle, a male figure with *karapāda-mukha* is seated in *vajraparyāṅka* on *mahāmbujapīṭha* pouring out the contents of a vase (1651).

Height: 10½".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

131. Architectonic fragment with faceted pilaster projecting in middle and carved figures on sides. Pilaster has no base, figure of *dvārapāla* in front of plain faceted shaft; elaborate capital portion terminated by *āmalaka*. Coarse grey stone (51).

Height: 3' 7½".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

132. 133. Tablet in two halves, framed laterally by a lotus; elephant with rider, *śārdūla* with rider on the outer margin, next to it a hexagonal pilaster in high relief and then scroll devices in a panel with double carved outline laterally, of which the surface is left unfinished (1705-1706).

Height: 2' 10".

Vishnupur, Gaya.

Eleventh century A.D.

134. Fragment with lotus scroll, elephant, legs of rider, one leg of *śārdūla*. (1587).

Height: 2' 1".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

135. Ditto, *harisa* and *śārdūla* on either side of *gavākṣha*, lotus on top. In the centre Buddha with *dhyānamudrā* and bowl with the offering of the monkey (1612).

Height: 11".

Bihar.

Tenth century A.D.

136. Architectonic fragment with *gavākṣha* pattern (8011).

Length: 1' 10½".

Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

137. Ditto, with *gavāksha* pattern and chess-board surface (8012).

Length : 1' 5½".

Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

138. Ditto, with elaborate scroll-work (8010).

Length : 2' 1½".

Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

139. Pillar with vase and capital unfinished; faceted shaft, floral etc., devices at bottom, garland device around top; *āmalaka* between fillets terminates the shaft (49).

Height : 4' 9".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

140. Octagonal pillar with bells pendent on four facets (52).

Height : 3' 8".

Lakhisarai, Monghyr.

Eleventh century A.D.

141. The same as 52. (97).

Height : 3' 8½".

Colgong, Bhagalpur.

Eleventh century A.D.

142. Pillar fragment of shaft and capital; shaft faceted with beaded festoons etc. The capital is heavy, four-sided with scroll fillet, convolutions at the corners and in the middle of each side, triangular devices to an *āmalaka* necking; where they meet inverted triangles are pendent from the top on each side, the corners there being marked by convolutions in the downward scene (1577).

Height : 4' 4".

Bihar.

Late eleventh century A.D.

143. *Amritaghata* (*Kalaia*) with lotus bud on top, four pendants between rim and body, bead garlands on body, lotus petals below; lower part architectonic. Black stone (1649).

Height : 1' 2".

Bihar.

Late eleventh century A.D.

144. Lotus pinnacle, with two tiers of lotus petals and a smooth point (1648).

Height : 1' 2".

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

145. Rectangular post with inscription on one side; Buddha on *vijrasana* under *Pippala* tree. Animal group at bottom, all incised. Inscription of the year 83 of the Lakshmanasena era (104).

Height : 3' 2".

Janibigha, Bodh-Gaya.

Twelfth century A.D.

Cf. Jayaswal K. P. and Panday, H., Janibigha Inscription, *J. B. O. R. S.*, 1918, Vol. IV, pp. 266-280. It records the grant of a village. The animal group at the bottom illustrates the curve of lines 13-14 in this charter, "whichsoever kind of my dynasty, good, bad or worthless, violates this (grant), his father (should be considered) an ass and his mother a sow". Cf. the same coition group on the bottom of boundary pillars from Manbhum, Nos. 12 (15) and 13 (14).

ORISSA

1-17. SCULPTURES FROM CUTTACK (BUDDHIST, EXCEPTING NO. 18).

1. Image of Buddha in the *Māra-dharsana* scene i.e., with *bhūmisparśa-mudrā*. To his right proper stands Avalokiteśvara with lotus in his hand and *chāmara*, turned downwards. To his left stands Mañjuśrī with book on the lotus in his left hand, a staff in his right; Vidyādhara flying with garlands on either side of the oval *prabhāvalī* crowned by *Aśvattha* leaves. The pedestal has below it *mahāmbujapīṭha*, in the centre lotus scroll, on the right proper spouted water-vessel with conch, next to it oil-lamp, next to it devotee kneeling with *añjalimudrā*, on the left proper tripod with basket of offerings and male divinity in *ardhaparyāṅka* on lotus, noose in the left hand and sword in the right. Face slightly damaged. Laterite (6499).

Height : 2' 8½".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

2. Image of Buddha in *samādhi* with *dhyānamudrā*, Avalokiteśvara and Mañjuśrī standing turned towards Buddha. Vidyādhara with garland on cloud discs above. Faces battered, head of Mañjuśrī damaged. Laterite (6491).

Height : 4' 6".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

3. Khasarpaṇa Avalokiteśvara seated in *lalitāsana*, right hand with *varadamudrā* on right knee, left hand rests on seat holding a long lotus stalk, right leg pendent on *mahāmbujapīṭha*; to his right on a separate small lotus pedestal a standing figure (damaged). To either side on top of the rectangular slab, a Buddha image with *bhūmisparśamudrā*. Pedestal's right side face: tripod with vessel; on left side face: a flower vase. On front of pedestal: lotus scroll with double lotus under the right foot of Avalokiteśvara in the centre; to the right: Sudhanakumāra kneeling with *añjalimudrā*; to his left: the four-armed Bhṛikuṭī holding in her upper left hand the staff,

lower left *kamaṇḍalu*, upper right broken, lower right *varadamudrā*. Buddhist formula inscribed around the edge of slab. Laterite (1357).

Height : 2' 11".

Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

4. Lokanātha, plain rectangular slab with an oval *śiraśbhakra* and boulder behind the image. Pedestal with figure of donor on left. Damaged, nose chipped. Laterite (6503).

Height : 1' 7½".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

5. Lokēśvara (?), colossal image of four-armed Avalokiteśvara showing in upper left hand *kamaṇḍalu*, lower left broken, upper right *akṣhamālā*, lower right broken. The Bodhisattva stands with a slight *bhaṅga*, heavily built, fully and delicately bejewelled. To his right : Tārā seated in *ardhapaṇḍita* on a separate lotus turned towards the main image with a lotus flower in her left hand, the right raised towards it so as to make *añjali-mudrā*, on the left Hayagrīva, four-armed, two main arms crossed on chest, upper right raised (*pāṭakabhasta*), upper left rests on club. Rocks in low relief with monkeys between main image and edge of slab. Top missing from shoulder upwards. Laterite (6490).

Height : 5' 6".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

6. Colossal image of Avalokiteśvara, standing, four-armed, holding in upper left hand *trīśūla* with serpent, lower left lotus, upper right *akṣhamālā*, lower right *varadamudrā*. (The four upper hands and their attributes correspond to those of Sugatisandarśana Avalokiteśvara). On right proper Tārā with a *śiraśbhakra*, on left Hayagrīva, lotuses on right and left; upper edge of rectangular slab a row of lotuses with seven Buddha images, flanked by a Bodhisattva on either side, all badly damaged. Faces weathered and damaged. Feet and pedestal broken off. Laterite (6489).

Height : 9' 1".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

7. Khadiravanī Tārā, seated with right leg pendent on *mabāmbujapīṭha*. Vidyādhara on cusped cloud discs above on either side, one on right broken. Pedestal; kneeling donor with *añjalimudrā*, lotus scroll, offerings. Laterite (Plate XVI) (6504).

Height: 1' 8½".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

8. Tārā in slight *tribhaṅga* (arms broken). On right and left of the rectangular slab along the margin are the following scenes: on right proper four times repeated: a rectangular panel, the topmost with female figure flying with lotus in her left hand and on the inner lower edge a mountain device from which issues a female (?) figure. This is faced by a worshipper in profile with *añjalimudrā*, (2) and (3) panels similar but broken on inner side. The last panel repeats the first scene with a lion resting on the mountain. On the left proper are the following scenes with the large flying female figure with lotus and the standing figure with *añjalimudrā* remain constant elements: (1) a warrior with sword raised is about to attack the devotee, (2) a similar scene (damaged), (3) waves (and a boat) with a damaged figure instead of the warrior scene, (4) scene with two figures, the one with *añjalimudrā*, the other turned towards it with an arrested movement. Cf. *Saddharmapuṇḍarikā Sūtra*, S.B.E., Vol. XXI, Chapter XXIV; and representation of the "seven perils", shown in eight scenes—with Avalokiteśvara as saviour, in Ajanta and Kanheri, Coomaraswamy, *H.I.A.*, Pl. XLIII, p. 164. On top of the stele, in the centre, five Dhyanī Buddhas in one row. Vidyādhara couples on clouds. Laterite (6502).

Height: 4' 9½".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

9. Twelve-armed female divinity seated in *lalitāsana*. The two main hands are in *dhyanamudrā*, on which is placed a bowl. In her left hands: first upper left lotus with book, second upper left bow, third upper left serpent, first lower left *kamaṇḍalu*, second lower left noose. In her right hands: first upper right *akṣamālā*, second upper right *vajra*, third upper right arrow, first lower right *varada*, second lower right fruit. Besides the usual ornaments the goddess wears chains passing like *śaṇṇavīra* between

lower left *kamaṇḍalu*, upper right broken, lower right *varadamudrā*. Buddhist formula inscribed around the edge of slab. Laterite (1357).

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Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

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and below the breasts, a pendant in the centre. On pedestal from left to right : Devī in *vajraparyāṅka*, right hand *varada*, left lotus with book; devotee kneeling in profile with *añjalimudrā*; lotus scroll, stem, water-vessel with spout and on top is placed an oil-lamp in *Śaṅkha* shape. Tripod with bowl and lotus flower on top; Devī in *ālīḍha* attitude, upper left hand holds flower, lower left object damaged, upper right axe, lower right *varadamudrā*. Left corner of slab broken. Nose of Devī broken (6500).

Height : 4' 8½".

Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

10. Saptākshara, twelve-armed in *ālīḍha* pose, three-faced, Bhairava-like; middle face has *jaṭāmukuta* with crescent, wears long garlands of skulls, the right leg is placed on an emaciated female holding a sword (?), the left on a small body lying also on his back, four-armed, upper left hand holds shield, lower left staff broken, one right hand in front of chest, the remaining broken. The main divinity has the two main hands crossed in front of chest with *vajra* in right hand, *ghaṇṭā* in left (*vajrabhūṭkāramudrā*.) *Khaṭvāṅga* passes through left elbow and is held by the next left hand. The other left hands from top hold : (1) tassel makes a halo around the head and is also held by the uppermost right hand, (2) noose, (3) heads held by the hair and (4) *kapāla*. In the right hands : (1) human skin, (2) *ḍamaru*, (3) spear (?) (4) sword and (5) axe. Below the lowest hands on either side : tassel-like leg of human skin. Bells attached to belt laterally, swinging away from figure and in centre. *Mahāmbujapīṭha* with kneeling devotees with *añjalimudrā*. On top of the rectangular slab on each side : Vidyādhara flying on indented clouds ; slab has flames in low relief. Faces damaged. (6505).

Height : 4' 1".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth-ninth century A.D.

11. Mahākālā (?), six-armed in *ālīḍha* pose on two prostrate figures, upper left has club, second left broken, main left *kapāla* in front of chest, upper right *kartarī* (?), second right *akṣamālā*, third right damaged. Lower part of slab damaged, break across legs. Image damaged (6506).

Height : 2' 10½".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

12. Lower part of door jamb with Gaṅgā on *Makara* and accompanying figures: *Rishis*, *hanṣas*, etc. Figures of women, one stands on a fish, below it on left is an elephant in the water. Face damaged. Top corner of left proper broken. (Plate XVI) (6498).

Height: 3' 5½".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

13-15. Door-frame with two niches at the base with figure of a *Dvārapāla* resting on his club nearest to door opening; the next niche with seven-hooded *Nāga* with wicker-work basket of offerings, accompanied by a small *Nāga* figure with one hood. Above this are the following fillets etc., separated by three deep recesses from door opening outwards: (1) *Hāṁsa* with creeper, next to it a projection, (2) lotus stalk creeper with sporting *gaṇas*, (3) in vertical sequence from bottom: lotus base, *hanṣa* with creeper, *gavākṣha* device, *Kīrttimukha* and two *śārdūlas* in square, a rectangular panel with half lotus devices etc., (4) *kīrttimukha*, lotus. Four rectangular panels with a *mithuna* couple in each separated by double lotus and beaded row. Four rounded moulding with 'acanthoid' devices superimposed and large beads in between. The lintel is incomplete, in three parts with *Gajalakṣmī* in centre and flying *Vidyādhara* on either side topped by two '*bhūmis*' with *gavākṣha*, on either side a small image of a *Bodhisattva* (*Avalokiteśvara* on right; the one on left damaged). Lateral parts of lintel continue door-jamb devices which are led over into the context of the *śikhara* (broken). Laterite (6495-6497).

Height: 6' 5".

Total length of lintel: 9'-4".

Udayagiri, Cuttack.

Eighth century A.D.

16. Crowned Buddha with *Bhūmisparśamudrā* (of the *Vajrayāna* sect), a *vajra* on the *Mahāmudrapīṭha* where his legs are crossed. The crown is a *kīrtimukha*, delicate and sparing jewellery. Delicately carved back of throne in low relief with *gaja* and *śārdūla* with rider laterally, broad profiles of architecture with *hanṣa* on either side holding a lotus bud on beaded string in its beak; oval halo beset with flames. Bodhi-tree branches on top, flying *Vidyādhara* on indented clouds on either side. Pedestal: below *Mahāmudrapīṭha* in centre, a squatting pot-bellied figure (*Māra*?) holding his pointed beard with

his left hand; his right hand raised with a sword flanked by two pilasters; a daughter of Māra lies prostrate on left side of pedestal. Worshippers kneeling with offerings in lower row of pedestal; pilasters, *śārdūla* on elephant, *agni-kunḍas* in upper row on either side of central bearded figure. Yellowish freckled laterite (650x).

Height : 4' 9".

Ratnagiri, Cuttack.

Eleventh century A.D.

17. Khadiravanī Tārā accompanied by Aśokakāntā and Ekajaṭā, seated in *Lalitāsana* on separate lotuses. The main figure has her hair dressed in a low chignon on the right, is clad with *uttariya* and loin cloth, wears full and delicate jewellery. The back of the slab has a trefoil niche cut out of a three-storied *śikhara* and supported by baluster pilasters and leogryphs. It is flanked by four stūpas, the fifth being shown on a foundation pendent from the mouth of the *Kirttimukha* carved above the crowning *āmalaka*. Each *stūpa* opens with a large niche, revealing its respective Dhyāni Buddha. Female attendants with *śāṃvara* and flying on clouds with offerings on either side. Worshippers in pedestal below lotus scroll with figures of elephant, horse etc. Purplish red, fine sand-stone. (Plate XVII) (3745).

Height : 5' 6".

Cuttack.

Tenth century A.D.

18-22. SCULPTURES FROM PURI DISTRICT

18. Bhṛīṅgi, horned and bearded, emaciated figure, standing with knees bent forward. Right hand holds broom or tree, above coiled Nāga, heavy rope round hips. Left arm broken. Yellowish laterite (672).

Height : 1' 5½".

Kapileśvarapur, Puri.

Thirteenth century A.D.

19. Varuṇa, with beard and moustaches, seated on *makara*; right hand with serpent-noose, left with flower. *Makaras*, *Kinnaras*, *Viḍāḍharas* and *Kirttimukha*

on upper part of slab outside trefoil arch; carved *triratha* pedestal. Unfinished (27).

Height: 3' 8".

Puri.

Thirteenth century A.D.

20. Rectangular slab, upper part only, with *mithuna* couple under tree; figure in front of male, her arms around his head, kissing. Elaborate round ear-rings in very elongated ear-lobes of male. Laterite (1656).

Height: 12½".

Konarak.

Thirteenth century A.D.

21. Four-armed Devī seated in *Vajraparyāṅka*, left hand in *abhaya*. Rectangular slab cut away around figure. Coarse work. Black chlorite. Arms and head-dress broken (1676).

Height: 7½".

Orissa.

Thirteenth century A.D.

22. Head of *śārdūla* (lion). Laterite. Damaged (1358).

Height: 1' 8".

Cuttack.

Twelfth century A.D.

23. Architectonic fragment with scroll on two sides between beaded borders. Laterite (1615).

Height: 1' 1".

Orissa.

Twelfth century A.D.

MANBHUM

1-3. JAINA IMAGES

1. Ajitanātha, nude image standing in trefoil niche; in front of flat jambs attendant Yakshas with fly-whisks turned towards Ajitanātha. Jambs carved with several rows of three Tirthankaras each. *Sikhara* with three *blūmis* and *āmalaka*, above flying Vidyādhara in *sikhara*; elephant and *śārdūla* on either side of niche. Elephant between figures of donors in centre of pedestal with scroll and lions on the edges. Outside jambs of niches *śārdūla* on elephant. Rough grey stone. Weathered (1).

Height : 7' 6".

Palma, Manbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

2. Sāntinātha, cf. 1, deer in pedestal. Weathered (2).

Height : 4' 8".

Palma, Manbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

3. Naminātha with elephant, defaced on top, two attendant figures with fly-whisks at the bottom, above four rows of three Tirthankaras on each side; above flying Vidyādhara on clouds, hands drumming on either side of the (defaced) emblem. Throne and background indicated with oval halo; a lotus sprouts on either side, carved in flat relief behind Naminātha. Slightly rounded stele, cracked in middle. All the faces damaged (3).

Height : 2' 5".

Palma, Manbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

3(a). Sāntināth standing, with two attendants. He is wearing a cap-like object on the head. A chhatra above, several standing Jain figures on the stele. Deer is shown on the pedestal. Dark grey stone. (10700).

Height : 1' 10".

Aluara, Manbhum.

13th Cent. A.D.

4-II. SATI STONES AND VIRAKALS

4. Satī stone, hero with bow and arrow storming forward, behind him small figure with *chhatra*. Relief in upper rounded part of slab. Below this a small square with the figure of the Satī squatting. Defaced, weathered (6).

Height : 6'.

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

5. Ditto, cf. 6 (same object and arrangement); inscribed : *Rāja-putra Śrī Vaṇadhuga* (Chaḍadhuga ?). (4).

Height : 4' 10".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

6. Virakal, cf. 4 and 6; without small square and without Satī. Grey stone with black spots (7).

Height : 5' 4".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

7. Ditto, with hero's figure only, above this scene body of seated lion; below main scene inscription : "*Rāja-putra Śrī Āṇandī Chaydra tasya*" i.e., prince Śrī Āṇandī Chandra : his". Damaged (8).

Height : 6' 5".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

8. Ditto, rectangular panel, hero with bow and sword; below pointed end of slab in profile hero on horseback brandishing sword, attendant with *chhatra* behind him. Defaced, weathered, grey stone (5).

Height : 8' 2".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

9. Ditto, cf. 5, lion on top, below in an irregular niche the Satī rides on a mare, brandishing sword, long tress of hair with tassel sways from her head. Inscribed (9).

Height : 5' 5".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

10. Ditto, hero in spirited movement, facing left i.e., in the opposite direction. Grey granite (11).

Height : 5' 5".

Boram, Manbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

11. Ditto, hero on horseback, holding a spear; attendant with *chhatra*; badly weathered (10).

Height : 6' 3".

Boram, Manbhum.

About tenth century A.D.

12-14. BOUNDARY STONE

12. Boundary post, terminated by a knob. Above is the "sow and ass" curse device, cf. Janibigha post and inscription, Pāla-Sena Sculptures, 104. Below this is the inscription: "*radam la ram panicha drilvara snia dba jib ye na ba ras ai*" i.e., "the boundary flag of the Lord of the five Mountains which one should not curtail" (15).

Height : 4' 8".

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About eleventh century A.D.

13. Boundary stone, rectangular post with flattened top. Inscription below the "sow and ass" curse (14).

Height : 4'.

Buddhpur, Manbhum.

About eleventh century A.D.

Re : 4-13, cf. J. B. O. R. S., Vol. XXIII, pp. 429-443.

14. Ditto, with highly polished stone surface, scraped off in lowest relief (having the effect of drawing) and showing above : crescent and sun; below this : the sow followed by the ass; at the bottom : a bull with lowered head (16).

Height : 5' 4".

Sambalpur.

About eleventh century A.D.

Cf. J.B.O.R.S., Vol. IV., Pl. II, p. 280.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDIAEVAL SCULPTURES

*Including certain types from Bihar and of Northern India exclusive of the
"Eastern schools" i.e., of Orissa, Pāla-Sena school*

The sculptures are arranged according to their place of origin proceeding from East to West (excepting 31).

1-2 SCULPTURES FROM SINGHBHUM

The images from Singhbhum generally have no back slab. Carved in the round, they are laid out in the surface and make up a slab. Limbs of the main figure and attendants are employed to this effect.

1. Vishṇu, broadly perforated around figure, *Āyudhapurusbas* within ellipsoid stele, trapezoidal *kirita-mukuta*, long trousers-like *dhoti*. Halo damaged. Dark grey slate (63).

Height : 1' 7½".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Eleventh century A.D.

2. Sūrya with Daṇḍa and Piṅgala, figures wear long *kuriā*-like frocks of varying length and reaching below the knee, cylindrical *mukuta* with projecting cover of Sūrya, heavily beaded ornaments. All have foot-wear (socks). Sūrya has the big toes marked. Aruṇa and seven steeds in pedestal. Greyish black stone. Perfect condition (67).

Height : 1' 10".

Benisagar, Singhbhum.

Twelfth century A.D.

3. Umā-Maheśvara. Umā seated on the left thigh of Siva whose left hand rests on her left shoulder and right hand is in Varada-mudrā. Bull is shown in the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10814).

Height : 2' 11".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

4. Four handed Vajshnavī seated with a child on her left thigh holding chakra in her upper right, gaṇā in her upper left, padma in lower right and śaṅkha in lower left hands, Garuḍa with human face is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10815).

Height : 3' 3".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

5. Māheśvarī seated with a child on her left thigh holding trident in right hand and child by her left. Bull is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10816).

Height : 2' 11"

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

6. Indrānī seated with a child on her left thigh, holding vajra in her right hand and child by her left. Elephant is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10817).

Height : 3'.

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

7. Brahmānī seated with a child on her left thigh, holding rosary in her right and kamaṇḍalu in her left hands. Haṁsa is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10818).

Height : 2' 9".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

8. Kaumārī seated with a child on her left thigh, holding trident in right hand and the child by the left. Peacock is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10819).

Height : 2' 5".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

9. Boar-faced Vārāhī seated on stool. Hands, legs and belly broken. A human figure is seated on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10820).

Height : 3' 3½".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

10. Four handed emaciated chāmūṇḍa seated with a child on her left thigh, holding skull in her upper right hand, fire in upper left, khadga in lower right and snake in lower left hands. An owl is shown on the pedestal. Rough grey stone. (10821).

Height : 3'.

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

11. Dakṣha Prajāpati with the head of a goat with two horns, holding sword in his right hand and left hand hanging down. Rough grey stone. (10822).

Height : 3' 6½".

Saraikela, Singhbhum.

12th Cent. A.D.

12-14. SCULPTURES FROM SARAN

12. Umā-Maheśvara, cf. 3(6364); Gaṇeśa and Kārttikeya to either side on top, Śiva's *jaṭāmukha* is held by a peculiar triangular band. Top of stele damaged. Mixed Chedi and Pāla style (6363).

Height : 1' 9".

Silour, Saran.

About tenth century A.D.

13. Hārītī, seated, right leg pendent, child seated with *añjalimudrā* on her left leg, another standing on her right; vessel and flying Vidyādhara on top of stele. Below Hārītī on her semi-circular seat, two women making butter, one woman with *añjalimudrā*. On pedestal : woman with *añjalimudrā*, or with child on lap, musicians, dancers. Stele cut off around figure of Hārītī, halo cut out in flat triangles. Black stone (Plate XVII) (6362).

Height : 1' 10".

Silour, Saran.

Eleventh century A.D.

14. Vishṇu (Trivikrama), elaborate work, in perfect state of preservation but chipped nose of *śaṅkha* *bhūṣa*. Vishṇu holds in upper left hand *chakra*, lower left *śaṅkha*, upper right *gadā*, lower right *pādma*, in addition to this, *āyudha* *bhūṣa* on right with *śaṅkha*, on left with *chakra*. Figures of male and female donors kneel to either side of Vishṇu in front of *āyudha* *bhūṣa*. *Avatāras* are on the pedestal: Trivikrama, Buddha, Varuṇa, Kalkī; on pointed top of stele: Varāha and Narasiṃha, Kūrma and Matsya to either side, issuing from *Kīrttimukha*; on sides: Paraśurāma on left, Rāma on right, Lakshmi and Garuḍa (?) on outermost sides and intervening between *Avatāras*: *Gaṇa*, *śārdūla*, Vidyādhara. Stele cut off around Vishṇu, halo with triangular perforations. Black stone, mixed Chedi-Pāla style (6361).

Height: 4'.
Silour, Saran.
Twelfth century A.D.

15. Vishṇu, four-handed, upper left hand broken. Male and female attendants on either side of the figure. Black stone (748).

Height: 9½".
Ghorakatora, Rajgir.
Eleventh century A.D.

16-19. SCULPTURES FROM UTTAR PRADESH

16. Durgā (Mahishāsuramardini), eight-armed, excepting upper right with sword and lower right with trident, all arms broken on right; on left shield, bow, bell; holds hair of demon who issues from severed neck of buffalo; lotus behind head of Dēvi. Light buff sand-stone, top and bottom broken. Battered (6339).

Height: 2' 4".
Banaras.
About tenth century A.D.

17. Gomukha (Yaksha), four-armed: upper left staff, lower left *Kamaṇḍalu*, defaced, upper right staff, lower right *patākabhasta*, right leg pendent. Light buff sand-stone (648).

Height: 1' 10½".
Banaras.
About tenth century A.D.

18. Head of Śiva, nose, chin battered. Buff sand-stone (1564).

Height : 6½".

Sarnath.

Eleventh century A.D.

19. Head of female figure with horizontally protruding chignon at back, on left a pearl festoon, diadem around forehead, *tilaka* mark on forehead, nose etc., battered. Head has no crown, smooth round shape behind fillet. Light buff sand-stone (66).

Height : 5".

Sarnath.

About tenth century A.D.

20-22. OTHER SCULPTURES

20. Head and body of Viṣṇu image, elaborate *kirita-mukuta*. Breaks across fragment. Buff sand-stone (7503).

Size : 2' 2½" × 19".

Madhya Pradesh (Khajuraho ?)

Eleventh century A.D.

21. Flying female figure (with a leg bent, left leg thrown up) with right arm raised to head with a diadem. Hand carries a *chāmara* with a long handle. Forceful carving. Flat pedestal below figure. Reddish sand-stone. Broken from a large slab (7501).

Height : 1' 1".

Madhya Pradesh.

About tenth century A.D.

22. Nandi, carved in the round, with bells etc., in relief. Grey granite ? (6018).

Length : 20".

Height : 18".

Amaravati.

Eleventh century A.D.

23-35. SMALL IMAGES AND FRAGMENTS FROM MATHURA

23. Brahmā, three-headed, with *jaṭāmukuta*, pointed beard, sacred thread over bare pot-bellied body, right hand with *akṣamālā* and *abhaya* raised to

shoulder, left pendent on left knee with *kamaṇḍalu*. Seated on a seat with legs pendent and crossed in front on rectangular pedestal. Slab cut along outline of figure. Nose of main head chipped, otherwise well preserved. Red mottled sand-stone (5835).

Height: 7".

Mathura.

Eighth century A.D.

24. Brahmā, three-headed, six-armed, wears ornaments, seated on *banīsa* which twists its head around his left leg. The right leg is pendent. Battered; attributes not distinct, except back in uppermost left. Pale buff sand-stone (5836).

Height: 5½".

Mathura.

Eleventh century A.D.

25. Durgā (Mahishāsura-mardīnī), ten-armed, main left holds tail of buffalo, bent right leg placed on buffalo's head. Surface washed out. Cream sand-stone (10341).

Height: 6½".

Find spot unknown.

Eleventh century A.D.

26. Rectangular slab with Kṛishṇa upholding Govardhana on right proper. Cow suckling calf; object in front of cow. Cream sand-stone (5842).

Height: 6".

Mathura.

Eleventh century A.D.

27. Nāga, top of slab round. In front of serpent coils a male divinity (chubby body) stands with *karāṇḍa-mukuta*. His right hand raised with *abhaya*, left pendent with *kamaṇḍalu*. Around his head is a sevenfold serpent-hood. Buff sand-stone. Slightly damaged (5837).

Height: 7".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

28. Ditto, black slab, only one serpent-hood shown, *triratha* plinth. Face worn (5838).

Height : 4".

Mathura.

Twelfth century A.D.

29. Ditto, cf. 5837. Dark grey sand-stone. Weathered, damaged. *Triratha* plinth (10342).

Height : 5'.

Find spot unknown.

Twelfth century A.D.

30-35. FRAGMENTS

30. Head of Vishṇu with elaborate *kirita-mukuta*. Buff sand-stone. Nose etc., battered (5823).

Height : 7".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

31. Gajalakshmi; upper part of slab. Bright cream sand-stone (5834).

Height : 5½".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

32. Fragment from left edge of slab with bust of male divinity with *karanda-mukuta*, the body turned to right proper, the face slightly to left (a noble and proud face), round ear-rings. Buff sand-stone (5822).

Height : 5½".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

33. Head of female divinity with third eye on forehead; with delicate modelling, a fruit-like device in left ear, a plaque in right. Light buff sand-stone. Surface slightly worn (5821).

Height : 6".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

34. Fragment from lower right edge proper of stele. In front of a separate niche a dancing *gana* of chubby built with long object (staff?) in both hands held diagonally across body. Face weathered, damaged. Cream sand-stone (5832).

Height : 10½".

Mathura.

Tenth century A.D.

35. Flying Deva with garland, above *trifala* (fragment of Saiva image), buff sand-stone (1567).

Height : 7"

Bihar.

Eleventh century A.D.

36. Female figure putting on an anklet; stem of tree to left of figure, branches above head, right leg missing; left arm, right hand, right foot damaged. White marble (1617).

Height : 1' 10½".

Find spot unknown.

Thirteenth century A.D.

37. Architectural fragment with female figure between two slender pilasters; dancing, resting on left leg, right leg raised, right foot touches left knee, lower part of body in profile turned at waist into front view, right arm is bent and touches right breast, left arm raised and touches head, face in three-quarter profile turned to right, large round ear-rings. Very high relief partly in the round. Nose chipped, right knee damaged. White marble (1618).

Height : 1' 9½".

Find place unknown.

Thirteenth century A.D.

38. Slab with *Sūrya*, four-armed in upper panel (legs not shown i.e., seated), two upper arms with lotus buds. *Aruṇa* in horse chariot in middle panel. One large wheel in lowermost panel. Grey sand-stone (88).

Height : 3' 3".

Chutia, Ranchi.

About sixteenth century A.D.

SOUTH INDIA

1. Veṇu Gopāla standing cross-legged, wearing peaked crown, necklace, wristlets and playing flute. Grey rough stone. (10558).

Height : 2' 11½".

Chingleput.

13th Cent. A.D.

2. Four-armed Viṣṇu, standing, wearing peaked-crown and ornaments, holding *śaṅkha* in upper left and *chakra* in upper right hands. Lower left hand rests at the waist, right hand in *abhaya-mudrā*. Rough sand-stone. (10559).

Height : 3' 9½".

Pariakoladi, Chingleput.

14th Cent. A.D.

3. Śrīdevī, standing, wearing peaked crown and ornaments and holding a lotus-stalk in the left hand, right hand projecting downward. (10560).

Height : 2' 8".

Pariakoladi, Chingleput.

14th Cent. A.D.

4. Bhūdevī, standing, similar to above. Rough sand-stone. (10561).

Height : 2' 4½".

Pariakoladi, Chingleput.

14th Cent. A.D.

5. Devī, standing, similar to above, but left hand broken. Rough sand-stone. (10562).

Height : 3' 5".

Kadambur, Madras.

17th Cent. A.D.

6. Four-armed Goddess, standing, wearing peaked crown (damaged) and ornaments. Upper right hand broken, holding an umbrella like object in the upper left hand. Lower right hand in *abhaya* and left in *Varada mudra*. Rough grey stone (10563).

Height : 3' 7½".

Bhikshandarkoil, Trichinopoly.

17th Cent. A.D.

7. Goddess, standing, similar to 10562, holding flower in upraised left hand and right projecting down. Crown broken. (10564).

Height : 1' 7½".

South India,

16th Cent. A.D.

PATHAN

1-3. FRAGMENTS OF DOOR-JAMBS ETC.

1. Door-jamb with arabesques (46).

Height : 4' 8".

Monghyr.

Fourteenth century A.D.

2. Stone slab with carving of lamp (?) etc. (48).

Height : 2' 10½".

Monghyr.

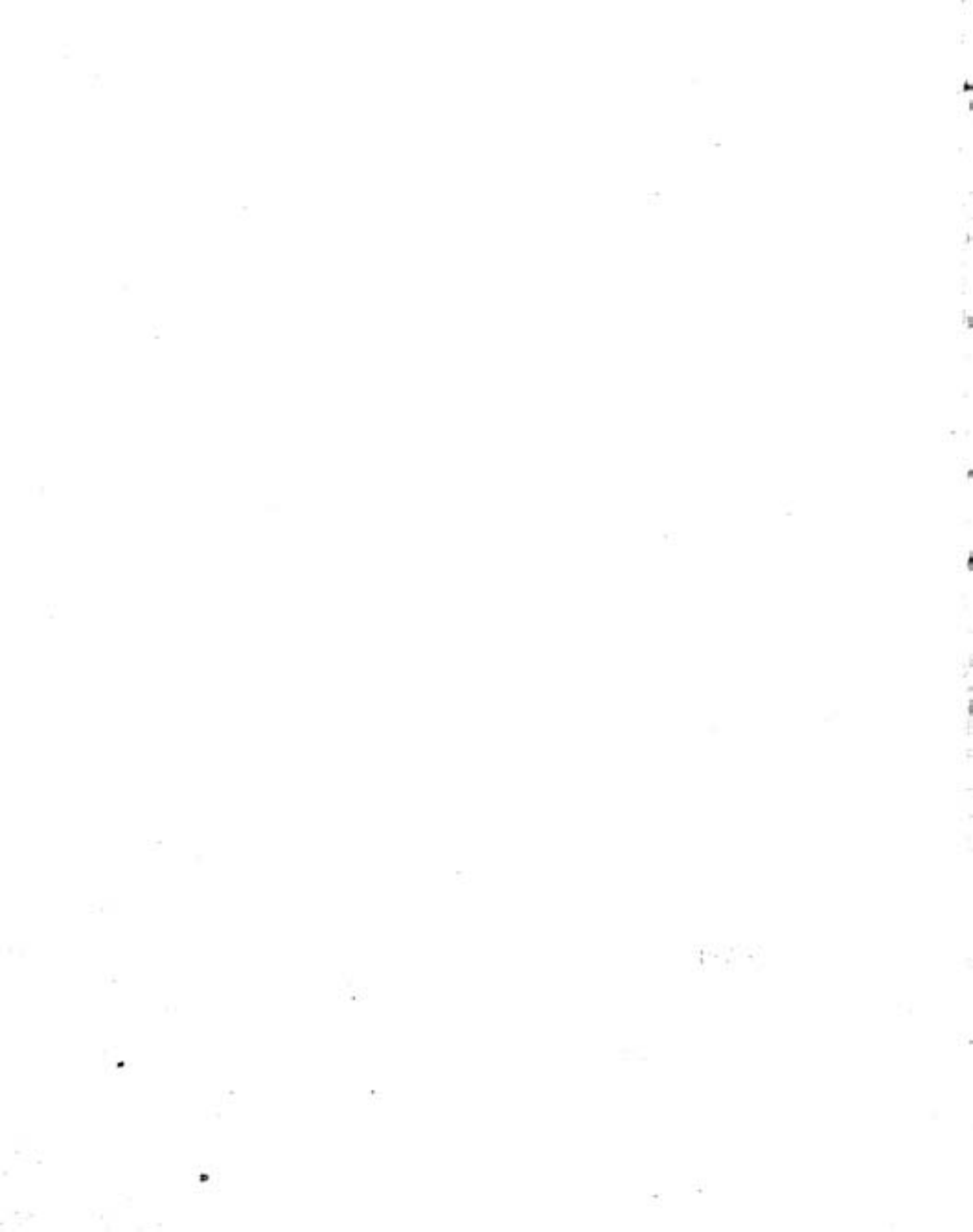
Fourteenth century A.D.

3. Slab with cusped arch and lateral lotus rosettes (37).

Height : 4' 2".

Monghyr.

Thirteenth century A.D.



SECTION II. METAL IMAGES



METAL IMAGES

The earliest metal image which the Museum possesses is a copper repousse female figure, which may be placed on stylistic grounds in the late Sūnga period. It is unique of its kind; unfortunately its head is missing (1576) (Plate XXXVIII). Its exact find place is not known; but it is believed that it was found within Patna district.

Another interesting metal object of this early period was found in a hoard along with some Jain images in a field at Chausa, district Shahabad, during the digging of a field. It is a Dharma-chakra standard with 16 spokes. Its circumference is beset with *triratna* devices and the handle is connected with it by two *Yakshipīs* issuing from the mouth of two *makaras* with long upturned fishtail. The *makaras* are very much similar to those that are known from Bharhut and the *Yakshipīs* are akin to those of Sanchi. All these may suggest that the *dharmachakra* may also be of the same period or a little later.

The Chausa hoard also contains a few Tirthāṅkara images which are very much similar to some of the Jain sculptures from Mathura in their style and execution. As such they may be placed in the late Kushāṇa or early Gupta period.

The Gupta and post-Gupta metal images in the Museum are mostly from the excavations at Nalanda conducted by the Archaeological Department of the Government of India. But the more important collection of the Metal images in the Museum belong to the Pala period and they were discovered accidentally in 1930 at Kurkihar, a village in Gaya district. They are next to those from Nalanda, and the largest group from Northern India found on one spot. There are also some Brahmanical images (149-156), p. 152 among those otherwise Buddhist images. The catalogue shows these figures grouped according to their iconography and typology; where almost in every case excepting (9741), (p. 150) they conform with to the formula given by the respective Sādhana. Several images appear to be those of the Buddha *Bhaiṣajya Guru* of whom many images were made in Tibet and China at an age corresponding to the Kurkihar images.

The process by which such images help the devotee to attain to *samadhi* is the same by which the makers of the images in metal, stone or any other material—succeeded in giving form to the images.¹ Their stylistic varieties are a by-product to the same extent as their dates, some of which are actually inscribed on the images.²

The metal images from Kurkihar have the closest affinity with contemporary ones from Nalanda. While at the latter site the finds do not extend beyond the period of Devapāla (A.S.I.A.R. 1927-28, p. 98), it may be possible to ascertain whether some of them are prior to that period; for this purpose the metal images as well as the stone sculptures of the Pāla and pre-Pāla ages will have to be viewed together.

The image of Buddha (9792) (p. 125, Pl. XXVII) may be seen along with that of *Sarvānī* (N. K. Bhattasali, *Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculptures in the Dacca Museum*, Pl. LXX) and with those of *Lokanatha* (French,

¹ A. K. Coomaraswamy *The intellectual operation in Indian Art J.I.S.O.A.*, 1935, pp. 1-12.

² About eighty pieces in the Kurkihar collection bear inscriptions engraved on the back of the haloes or on the pedestals of images. As in the case with the Nalanda bronzes, the inscriptions in most cases are nothing but the Buddhist creed *Ye dharma*, etc., which was very popular in all Buddhist centres in India and Burma. In some cases, the creed was stamped on a circular or rectangular piece of metal, which was subsequently heated and attached to the back of the image. Such metal pieces may be noticed on the back of the following images in the collection : Nos. 9599, 9600, 9620, 9630, 9721, 9770, 9685, 9724, 9738, 9740, 9743, 9751, 9753, 9768, 9771, 9774, 9795, 9811 and 9816. It may be added in this connection that this device was also common at Nalanda.

To judge from the palaeography, the inscriptions belong to the period from the ninth to the eleventh centuries, only a few belonging to the twelfth. As is to be expected, the characters belong to the East Indian variety and are akin to those of the Pāla inscriptions. The dates proposed for each inscription in the body of the *Catalogue* should be regarded as tentative, as the shortness and in some cases the indistinctness of the inscriptions forbid a more accurate dating.

A perusal of the inscriptions will show that the donors of many images belonged to Kāñchi or Conjeevaram in South India. What cultural or religious contacts were responsible for this influx of South Indian monks into the heart of Magadha it is impossible to say; but it is absolutely certain that the artists who cast the images were not influenced by any South Indian traditions.

Nine of the inscriptions bear dates in the regnal years of the Pāla kings; thus there is one inscription of the 9th year of Devapāla; one in the 28th year and three of the 32nd year of Rājyapāla; one in the 31st year of Mahipāla; and one in the 3rd year and two in the 19th year of Vigrahapāla. It may be noted that we have here a new and later date for Rājyapāla, whose only inscription so far known was the Bargaoon, Nalanda inscription of the 24th year (*Indian Antiquary*, 1918, Vol. XLVII, p. III). Further the script of the three inscriptions of Vigrahapāla, resembling the proto-Bengali script of the Sena inscriptions, makes it almost certain that the inscriptions belong to Vigrahapāl III (Circa A.D. 1055-1018).

The Art of the Pāla Empire of Bengal 1928 Pl. IV) and with that of *Mañjuśrī* (Bernet Kempers, *The bronzes of Nalanda and Hindu Javanese Art*, (Fig. 6) and with the image of *Jyāmatārā*, (Ibid., Fig. 13) which is, but for the face, a debased example.

In these images the connection between figure and aureole is brought about by the arms, the garment, by flower and jewel-devices. In the Buddha image the wire-like connections are partly shown without disguise. This and the tenuity of the figure, well modelled throughout, link it with the first three of the images mentioned.

The *Sārya* image from Deolvadi (Bhattachali, op. cit. Pl. LIX) which was found along with the dated (i.e. between 679-685) *Sarvānī* images, favours a study of physique for the human bodies. Still, whatever the physical type, it is transformed at this phase in such a manner that the entire vigour is concentrated in the chest. From there, the limbs, thoroughly malleable, seem to be suspended without much weight of their own. The moment of holding the breath, just after breathing in, is fixed in these images and keeps them in their seemingly weightless attitudes (this could be noticed in images of the sixth century A.D. (Kramrisch, *Indian Sculpture*, p. 66). *Prāṇāyāma* (breath control) has as much to be taken into account when dealing with such images, as their positions and gestures. It is for this reason that the centre of gravity has been placed in the chest. In the *Sarvānī* image for instance it appears as the seat of forces, which are shot from it across the radiating eight arms and their weapons. The sloping shoulders which make the chest appear narrower than it is do not detract from this effect.

In this respect the few metal images from Kurkihar and Nalanda belong to a type of inner discipline which is not recorded any longer in the images of Devapāla's reign. With a change in the inner experience, its form-equivalent changes. The metal images from Deolvadi of the last quarter of the seventh century have been taken as relatively most closely connected with some of the metal images from Kurkihar and Nalanda. Fragments of stone images from Apshad (see below) will have to be considered. The few images in question from Kurkihar and Nalanda may roughly be assigned to the eighth century.

Remarkable is the manner of showing the *Saṅghātī* (upper garment) of the Buddha, (9792) (p. 125; Pl. XXVII). It leaves the right shoulder and breast uncovered, and on the left shoulder it is gathered so that folds appear

tucked beneath one another. This is indicated by a kind of bifurcation of the ridge-lines suggestive of folds. They sweep in diagonal and shallow curves only as far as the waist-line, where the undergarment is closed, tied around the body. The *Sanghātī*, equally appears as tucked in, at the back at the height of the waist, and from this second point of gathering the folds fall more horizontally than from the shoulder, but in the same way. The great simplifications of the foldless robe or of unbroken fall of lengthening curves from the neck indicate that preceding traditions have been given up for a novel handling. It does not only compel us to conclude that the material is meant to be diaphanous, but it actually shows a diaphanous material tucked up in folds. While this is most successfully done across the thighs, it is continued on the left proper of the figure. Pre-Gupta attempts at rendering the garment are thus taken up once more, but with an economy in execution inherited from the Gupta phase.

Two more features of the rendering of the *sanghātī* have to be mentioned. The manner in which the garment is switched upwards at the hem-line is but a lax recapitulation of the eastern Indian convention, so sharply delineated in the Sultangunj Buddha (Coomaraswamy, *History of India and Indonesian Art*, Pl. XLI). On the right side however the garment is shown swinging sideways. Such detached and minor elaborations, as also the treatment of the *antaravasana*, bear the stamp of crude reminiscences of fourth and fifth century accomplishments (Kramrisch, *Die figurale Plastik der Gupta Zeit*, *W.B.K.K.A.*, Vol. V. Fig. 7.9.10).

The mobility which is imparted to the garment also gives its peculiar character to the stance of the figure. There is not here the one great rhythm that sweeps all through the figures of Gupta images, nor is it all hemmed in right in fixed places allocated to highest modelling, as in later Pala images (*J.I.S.O.A.*, Pl. XXXIII, Fig. 3), but reed-like and alternative, the movement sways forward or backward, and the joints at knee, hip and shoulder are the places of commutation.

The Buddha with *bhāmīśparīa mudrā* (9597), (p. 130) (*J.I.S.O.A.*, Pl. XXIX, Fig. 2) has an erect and slender torso, most malleable in treatment. As far as these features go, this image is related to the group indicated above. The folds of the *sanghātī*, moreover, are deeply laid; and suggest a soft material and a flow with an easy and unconventional movement across the body. This rendering of the folds where they adhere to the torso is worthy of note. Either

the outer edge is displayed really and like a padded band, or else, as is the case with the two folds following, they adhere to the body with a plastic calligraphy of the metallic effectiveness whereas the last layers are shuffled hard-edged and angular, one behind the other in keeping with the pleated end of the robe thrown across the shoulder.

The treatment of the torso is consistent with that of the *saṅghātī* where it clings to it. But they offer a considerable contrast with the treatment of the arms. These are added to the body without being organically connected with it. They are affixed to the shoulder which they make square. The heavy club of the upper arm on the left seems fastened to the body by a loop of conventionalised folds. This "epaulette like" arrangement enhances the breadth of the shoulders; it also occurs on other metal and stone images as part of the *saṅghātī* or the *uttariya*, (scarf) in the case of Bodhisattva figures (V. A. Smith. *A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon*, 1st Ed: Fig. 128; Kramrisch, *Pala and Sena Sculpture*, Fig. 28; both of which images can be assigned to the early ninth century; *ibid.* Figs. 37, 42, 44, etc., are of later date). The incongruity in the treatment of trunk and limbs, and the heaviness of the latter brings this image nearer to those of the Devapāla phase. The image of Tārā (?) (Bernet-Kempers, *op. cit.*, Fig. 14) albeit with a sturdier built, is related in treatment to that of the Buddha, (9597) (p. 130) as far as the diaphanous ripples of the skirt and the soft modelling of the breast are concerned. Consistently treated throughout, it does not, however belong to the phase of transition.

The relative chronology of the metal images from Kurkihar and Nalanda prior to the Devapāla period is made clearer with the help of stone sculptures which have to be assigned to the pre-Pāla period, not only on stylistic grounds, but also on circumstantial evidence.

It has for its starting point the *Sarvānī* and *Sārya* images from Deolvādi mentioned above, which may be assigned to the last quarter of the seventh century. Regarding stone images, some fragments and sculptures from Aṣṣad, Bihar, (J. F. Fleet. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III, p. 200, inscription of Adityasena) are assignable to a period a few years before that of the metal images of queen Prabhāvatī, i.e. to the early seventies of the seventh century A.D. They are of high quality and have very distinctive figures. These fragments were seen in 1930 still in situ, the one of *Chakraparvata*, the other of *Vishṇu*. They are published on Pls. 31 and 32 of the *Catalogue* of Mr. N. M. Heeramanek's

collections of early Indian Sculptures, Bronzes etc., New York, 1934, where their age is wrongly indicated (pp. 10, 11). The Vishṇu figures are related to the Sūrya from Deolvadi, as far as modelling goes and also in the manner in which chain ornaments or corkscrew curls are shown, i.e. an intricate dwelling upon the coherence of the short and distinctly shaped parts. But whatever the physical type may suggest, it is the fact that it is treated thoroughly malleably in stone or metal that matters most. This Vishṇu image, no doubt, is of the same family as that of Balarāma of Devapāla's reign, in Nalanda (French, op. cit., Pl. X). Only the accent of gravity seems to have passed lower down. It seems to rest in equal parts on the loins and on the chest. Such slight but significant transformations are all that matter in the course of Pāla and Sena Sculpture where again towards the end, in the reign of Rāmapāla, the same type is relied upon (Banerjee, R.D., *Eastern Indian School of Medieval Sculpture*, Pl. V. b. c.).

While the number of eastern India sculptures of the seventh and eighth centuries is yet too small to allow a more precise knowledge, negative features are of as much importance as the positive ones. In the case of less successful stone images of the late seventh (?) century (R.D. Banerji, Pl. VII. op. cit.) an inert mass, and in the case of metal images of the eighth (?) century a crinkled disorder of wire-like bits (Bernet-Kempers, op. cit., Fig. 13) prevail. The intractability of the material has in such cases proved too strong for the artist.

No common denominator, however, can be found for cast and expression of the faces of these images. The Gupta derivative and its eastern version form the base, but on this common nucleus the slightest variations produce different physiognomies. A wide range of expression distinguishes the faces cast or carved within this century and a half. This may be due to a richer and more immediate experience in comparison with Pāla physiognomies after Devapāla, when almost every generation of craftsmen leaves behind its typical and ceaselessly repeated types. One feature amongst these varied faces that distinguishes them from those of Devapāla's age, is that the weight of the face, whatever its shape or outline, seemingly rests on the eyes or cheekbones, and not lower, just as the weight of the body seemingly rests in the height of the chest.

Nearer than any of these images to the Devapāla group of metal figures is that of Vāgiśvara (9622), (p. 142). There is a relaxation in the modelling and the gravity appears no longer centered in the chest; it is diffused through the limbs of the figures and imparts its weight to every detail even of the

ornate back of the throne. Hitherto the figures, irrespective of their reed-like swaying forward and backward, were referable to the vertical upholds by, while steeped in, their own inner life. Now this seems diffused throughout and its display is spread over the *vāhana* or the flamboyant and yet some-how stodgy-back of the throne with *śiraśchakra*, etc. These help to lay out a power which inhabits not only the eyes, now almost always open and with a hypnotic look, but also the many rounded forms of the stele, each laden with energy. (For instance the right hand in *vitarka mudrā*, or the lotus with the book, the tiger's head, the scroll work of the makaras around the halo, the scarves that curl away form the umbrella on top etc.).

The eye in its treatment reveals the psychological process that led to the peculiar shape which it is now given. The upper eyelid droops in the centre; this by its intensified curve, is suggestive of the lowering, i.e. of the over deeper sinking, into the inner world. It distinguished the half closed eyes of some of the images prior to Devapāla (*J.I.S.O.A.*, Pl. XXIX). This drooping of the middle of the upper eyelid, expressive of the sinking into the inner world, is maintained even when the eye opens. The carrying of the inner experience outward lays bare the fixed attention to the light within the head (*Yoga-Bhāṣya*, III, i. 32), with the pupil high up, so that much of the whiteness of the eye-ball is visible underneath it. It has been achieved by pulling down the lower lid. The white metal put over the eye ball shows how intentional this effect was (cf. also Buddha from Jhewari and Manasā from N. Bengal, Indian Museum, Calcutta No. 8147 and 9212). The inner illumination is laid open in the powerful glance.

The Balarāma (9791), (p. 152, Pl. XXVII), of the ninth year of Devapāla, a stiff and cumbersome piece of work and not quite finished (see the upper left part above the serpenthood, with the flames and the flying devatā) is so closely, and so inefficiently allied to the Balarāma from Nalanda (French, op. cit., Pl. X), dated in the reign of Devapāla, that the latter has to be consulted.

So fully rounded is the modelling of this figure that its body and limbs appear as if inflated from inside, swelled and tightened in large undulations. The plastic content carries a new weightiness and as much of it rests in the loins as in the chest. It makes the figure heavy with power, which is communicated to

the eye of the devotee as it encompasses in simultaneous concentration the image of the god.

The Avalokiteśvara (9780/9788), (p. 138) Pl. XXXII belongs to the same phase; slender body and long limbs do not disguise the new poise distributed to knee, shoulder and hip joints.

Of the other images of this phase that of Syāmātārā (9795/9811) has affinities with the Buddha (9775) (p. 128) (J.L.S.O.A. Pl. XXIX, Fig. 2) in the treatment of the body and *nīlavarjya*, the latter somewhat hardened. The images may be of the earliest Devapāla period.

While no great variation could be noticed in the form of metal or stone figures of one phase, the backs of the stele of metal images differ considerably from those in stone. Round modelling as well as oblique cut are used in profusion to yield the richest lustre contrasting with the many and large intervals between. The pre-Devapāla phase favours the large intervals and the metal parts sparingly used; their effect is subordinate to that of the main figure. The Devapāla images are more profuse, they almost reveal in the detailed metal work of the background and not always it is mastered. The type persists in the tenth century. Afterwards, in the case of metal images, the motif of the back of the throne, which though laboured had never been employed to the exclusion of other type, is given up for a unified shape suggestive of the *prabhāmaṇḍala*, and freed from the many architectonic or symbolical devices. This as a whole, may either be perforated and elaborate with jeweller's taste, or else it may serve as a ground on which a single figure and scenes can be applied. The unification of the back of the image into one gleaming metallic surface, whether plain or ornate, though not the only type, seems to be the most common. In other images where most of the back is cut away around the main figure differently in various images, the outline yet remains unbroken, as it had been in many instances in the pre-Devapāla phase. Its sides, however, are quite straight and there is as much vigour in them as in the figures which they surround.

The crowned Buddha (9742) (p. 131) Pl. XXVIII appears to be anterior to the dated image, (9595), (p. 131) by half a century approximately. There is largeness in its convention, and none of that constructed outlines and unfeeling modelling of the dated examples. The obtusive and dry pleating of the folds at the end of the *saṅghātī* points into the future where the folds of the end of the *dhōṭī* appear as part-mechanism in the execu-

tion of the whole. The parallel ridges and engraved patterns of the *uttariya* have been treated, not as the representation of a transparent garment, but as a welcome motif for the metal-smith's skill. This image of Avalokiteśvara cannot be much anterior to the Khasarpaṇa image, dated in the 42nd year of Rāmpala, (Banerji op. cit. Pl. V. B.). Of this last creative phase, is also the Hayagrīva (9787), (p. 144, Pl. XXXIII; "cf. a metal image of Bhairava from Rangpur, Indian Museum, Calcutta, N. S. No. 2252."

CHAUSA

1. Dharmachakra; (two sided) with female figures issuing from *mukaras* on either side, Triratha edged rim. The female figures appear completely nude. (6540). (Plate XVIII). Height with shaft: $12\frac{3}{4}$ ". Diameter: 8".
2. Kalpavriksha. An Aśoka tree; a female figure on top from bust upwards, carrying a full bowl. Scarf across arms, lotuses on shoulders. Corroded. Traces of gold? (6550). (Plate XVIII). Height: $13\frac{1}{2}$ ".
3. Image of Chandraprabha, seated with *dhyāi amudrā*; crescent moon on top of round beaded śiraśchakra. Large makara heads on either side of throne. Corroded. Crude work. (6551). Height: $8\frac{7}{8}$ ".
4. Ditto; Corroded, damaged. (6552). (Plate XIX). Height: $7\frac{1}{8}$ ".
5. Image of Rishabhanātha, standing in *kāyotsarga*, with long wavy hair covering shoulders and back; Śiraśchakra, with branches outlined around head, lotus petals. Arms reaching knees. Damaged. No pedestal. Gold flecked material. (6538). Height: $10\frac{3}{8}$ ".
6. Ditto; standing in *kāyotsarga*; with long, straight hair, brushed back and covering shoulders, "naturalistic" modelling. (6539). (Plate XX). Height: $8\frac{3}{8}$ ".
7. Ditto; seated in *dhyānamudrā* and *vajraparyāṅka*; with hair parted in middle, locks on shoulders. Tenon at back of head. (6553). Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".
8. Ditto; a different, heavier type, with two rows of curls around forehead, remaining hair smooth. (6554). (Plate XIX). Height: 6".
9. Pārśvanātha, standing in *kāyotsarga*, with serpent coil along back, three lines on either side of sex (towards hips), curly hair. Rectangular pedestal. Corroded, break above knees. (6533). (Plate XXI). Height: $12\frac{1}{2}$ ".
10. Upper part of image of Pārśvanātha. Corroded, broken. (6531). (Plate XX). Height: 10".
11. Tīrthānkara; seated, with *dhyānamudrā*; śiraśchakra on rectangular pedestal, with rounded edges. Corroded. (6555). Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".

12. Ditto; on rectangular pedestal, major part of halo missing. Corroded, damaged. (6556). Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

13-18. *Without pedestal, Tirthankaras in Kāyotsarga, standing.*

13. Ditto; in *kāyotsarga* curly locks. Struts between arms and body, break across knees and forearm. (6537). (Plate XXI). Height: 18".
14. Ditto; with ringlets for curls impressed; flattened body. Break across upper arms. (6535). Height: $14\frac{1}{4}$ ".

15-18. *With bulging naturalistic bodies, pupils marked.*
Śrīvatsa on chest.

15. Tirthankara; lower part of arms missing, break across right leg. Curls of head plastically shaped. (6532). Height: 17".
16. Ditto; figure completely preserved. Curls treated as flat, concentric spirals. Badly corroded, break across left leg. (6536). Height: $17\frac{1}{4}$ ".
17. Ditto; with no hair marked, lower half of arms broken, flattened naturalistic body. Corroded. (6534). Height: $13\frac{3}{4}$ ".
18. Ditto; with hair arranged in parallel row; *śrīvatsa* on chest, arms in *kāyotsarga*, heads hollowed out forward (with figures bent off from palm). Body slightly battered. (6530). (Plate XXI). Height: $19\frac{1}{4}$ ".

NALANDA

1-15. Images of Buddha.

1. Standing (not crowned)

1. Buddha on a double lotus pedestal, right hand in *abbayamudrā*, the left hand holds the end of the garment. Lotus in both palms. *Antaravāsaka* and *Saṅghātī* of equal length. (8369). (Plate XXII). Height : 14". Tenth Century A.D.

2-14. Seated (not crowned).

2. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on a double lotus pedestal (lower right portion broken; the head of lion on the left) having curly hairs, elongated ears, *urnā*, *chakra* in left hand and both the feet; eyes and nose broken; *Saṅghātī* covers the left shoulder. (8354). Height : 8". Ninth Century A.D.

3. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on a lotus placed on an ornamental rectangular pedestal with lion and elephant on projected sides. An elliptical halo (broken). Gilt. (8360). Height : 14". Ninth Century A.D.

4. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on a single lotus pedestal. (8433). Height : 4½". Ninth Century A.D.

5. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā*, on a double lotus pedestal; Plain halo with decorated edge. Chhatra is flanked by two leaves. Seal at the back bearing Buddhist creed (not clear). (8368). Height : 4 1/8". Tenth Century A.D.

6. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on *vajrāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal. Halo decorated. (8453). Height : 4". Ninth Century A.D.

7. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on a single inverted lotus *triratha* pedestal. *Prabhāvali* decorated. *Chhattra* at the top flanked by leaves. (8347). Height : 6½". Seventh Century A.D.

8. Buddha in *Bhūmisparśamudrā* on a decorated double lotus *triratha* pedestal. Halo broken. Traces of gilt. Seal bearing Buddhist creed (not clear). (8452). Height : 4¾". Eleventh Century A.D.

9. Buddha in *Bhūmisprāsamudrā* on a single lotus pedestal placed on a throne with lion and elephant (left side broken). Massive *śiraśchakra*. Buddhist creed at the back. (8366). Height: 6". Tenth Century A.D.

10. Buddha in *vajrāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal. Right hand missing, left hand rests on the knee. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* decorated. (8435). Height: 5". Eighth Century A.D.

11. Buddha on *Vajrāsana* in *Dharmachakramudrā* on a single lotus *triratha* pedestal. *Śaṅkhāṭī* covers left shoulder. Complete throne with lion and elephant. Elaborate *prabhāmaṇḍala*. (8346). Height: 11½". Ninth Century A.D.

12. Buddha on *bhadrāsana* on a double lotus *triratha* pedestal in *dharmachakramudrā*. On the pedestal *chakra* flanked by bull on either side. Lion and elephant on the sides of the throne. Decorated halo. Traces of gilt. (8459). (Plate XXII). Height 13½". Eighth Century A.D.

13. Buddha in *Dhyānamudrā*, on a double lotus pedestal. The halo with beaded border and a *chhatra* at the top. Inscription at the back: Buddhist creed. (8445). Height: 3". Ninth Century A.D.

14. Buddha in *dhyānamudrā*. Repousse. Gold gilt (8431). Height: 3 3/8". Tenth Century A.D.

15. Seated (crowned)

15. Crowned Buddha, in *Vajrāsana*, on a double lotus pedestal, right hand in *Bhūmisprāsamudrā* and the left rests on the feet. Damaged. (8443). Height: 5½". Ninth Century A.D.

16-26. Bodhisattva

16. Bodhisattva Padmapāṇi (?) in *lalitāsana*. Holds an unidentified object in right hand raised upto the breast and a stalk probably of lotus (which is missing) in the left. Halo broken. (8365). Height: 6". Eighth Century A.D.

Inscription on pedestal: *Suvimalasīmba*.

17. Avalokiteśvara in *lalitāsana* on a double lotus pedestal. Band tied round the belly and left tucked leg. Right hand missing; stalk of flower in the left. Halo broken. (8440). Height: 3½". Ninth Cent. A.D.

18. Avalokiteśvara, in *lalitāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal. The right hand in *varadamudrā* and the left holds a lotus stalk. Amitābha is placed in the crown. Halo broken. (8350). Height : 4 1/8". Ninth Century A.D.

19. Avalokiteśvara in *vajrāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal; right hand in *varadamudrā*, stalk of lotus in the left. (8349). Height : 7 1/4". Tenth Century A.D.

20. Head of Bodhisattva; miniature Buddha in the *jātājāla*. (8455). Height : 2". Tenth Century A.D.

21. Crowned Bodhisattva Gaganagaṇja in *lalitāsana* on a *triratha* pedestal. Right hand in *varadamudrā* with jewel in it; broken root of a Kalpataru (wish giving tree?) in the left. Halo broken. (8449). Height : 10". Ninth Century A.D.

Inscription around the pedestal, not clear.

22. Crowned Bodhisattva and Tārā seated on the same pedestal; between the two images Buddha seated on a tree. Tārā having a child on her left thigh. Seven human figures on the pedestal. (8460). Height : 6". Ninth Century A.D.

23. Crowned Lokanātha in *lalitāsana* on a double lotus pedestal; right hand in *varadamudrā* and a stem of a lotus in the left. Vajradharma on the crown. *Sīrasachakra* massive with a *chhatra* above. (8361). (Plate XXIII). Height : 8 3/4". Ninth Century A.D.

Inscription. At the back of halo. Buddhist creed.

On front pedestal. *Deva Śrī Saptasimbasya*.

24. Lokanāth on *vajrāsana* on an inverted single lotus pedestal; wearing elaborate ornaments; right hand in *varadamudrā* and the left missing (only the lotus held in the hand is seen). Amitābha in *samādhi mudrā* on the crown. Halo broken. (8344). Height : 6". Eighth Century A.D.

25. Four-faced Trailokyavijaya with terrible appearance (*Vijrabhūṅkāra mudrā*) in the *pratyāṅbha* attitude, trampling upon the head of Maheśvara with his left leg and the body of Gauri with the right : wears a long *mūṣḍamālā*, a *kirīṭamukuta* with four Akshyobhyas placed on the four sides; holds a *ghaṇṭā* (bell) and a *vajra* against the chest in his main hands; and half broken noose in the middle and a broken *vajra* in the lower left hands. The remaining three

right and the upper left hands are broken. A rectangular pedestal supported by four elephants at the four corners. (8457). Plate XXIII. Height : 8"; with pedestal 10". Seventh Century A.D.

26. *Boddhisattva Trailokyavaśāṅkara*, seated on a platform in the *vajraparyāṅka* attitude with upraised hands holding indistinct object. Matted hair arranged like a crown. Halo broken. (8456). Height : 4". Tenth Century A.D.

27-34. *Images of Tārā.*

27. *Tārā in Vajrāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal wearing elaborate ornaments. The right hand in *varadamudrā* and a stalk of lotus in the left; *prabhāmaṇḍala* decorated. (8432). Height : 5 3/8". Eighth Century A.D.

28. *Tārā in Vajrāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal; right hand in *Varadamudrā*, left hand holding a stalk of lotus. Decorated *prabhāmaṇḍala* (8450). Height : 5 3/8". Seventh Century A.D.

29. *Tārā in lalitāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal; right hand in *varadamudrā* and the left holding a stalk of flower which is missing. A female devotee seated below. (8437). Height : 4 1/2". Ninth Century A.D.

30. *Tārā in lalitāsana* on a damaged pedestal, wearing elaborate ornaments. The right hand missing, left rests on the pedestal. (8447). (Plate XXIV). Height : 2 1/2". Tenth Century A.D.

31. *Tārā (?)* standing on a damaged lotus with the hands missing. Heavily ornamented. (8364). (Plate XXIV). Height : 9". Ninth Century A.D.

32. *Khadirāvaṇī Tārā in lalitāsana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal; right hand in *varadamudrā* and stalk of lotus in the left. Decorated halo and *chhatra* at the top. (8357). Height : 3 1/4". Ninth Century A.D.

Seal at the back bearing Buddhist creed.

33. *Syāma Tārā*, decorated, in *lalitāsana* on a single lotus *triratha* pedestal. Right hand in *varadamudrā*, in the left lotus stalk. Halo broken. (8438). Height : 3 3/8". Ninth Century A.D.

Insription at the back : Buddhist creed.

34. Four-armed crowned *Tārā in lalitāsana* on a single lotus pedestal. The upper right hand is broken and the left holds a *kamaṇḍalu* from which

emerges a Nāgakesara flower; the lower right is in *abhyamudrā* and the left holds the stalk of a Nāgakesara flower. Halo broken. (8351). Height: 4½". Tenth Century A.D.

Inscription on the back: Buddhist creed.

35. Four-armed Prajñāpāramitā, in *vajrāsana* on a double lotus pedestal highly ornamented; holds in the two upper hands rosary and stalk of lotus over which is placed the book (*Prajñā*); the lower right hand in *varadamudrā* and the left holds a cup and rests on the *āsana*. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* decorated, umbrella missing. (8355). Height: 6". Ninth Century A.D.

Inscription at the back: Buddhist creed.

36. Four-armed Prajñāpāramitā in *vajrāsana* on an inverted lotus pedestal, highly ornamented; holds rosary in upper right and stalk of a double lotus over which is kept *Prajñā* (book) in the left hands; The lower left hand holds a bowl and is placed over the *āsana*; and the right hand is *varada*. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* and *chhatra* decorated. (8356). Height: 6". Ninth Century A.D.

37. Four-armed Prajñāpāramitā in *vajraparyāṅkāśana* on a single inverted lotus pedestal, wearing elaborate ornaments; upper right hand missing, the lower right in *varada*, the upper left holds the stalk of a lotus over which a book is placed and the lower holds a bowl and is placed on the *āsana*. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* decorated. (8441). Height: 4 3/8". Ninth Century A.D.

38. Prajñāpāramitā as above; but rosary in the upper right hand, the lower right in *varada*; the upper left holds a string and a book and lower left placed on *āsana* with bowl. *Prabhāmaṇḍala*. (8442). Height 4½". Ninth Cent. A.D.

39. Four-armed crowned Bhṛīkūti standing; rosary and some unknown object in the two right hands; a tree-branch and *Kamaṇḍalu* in the two left hands. An unidentified animal is sitting on either side. In front of the pedestal two *makaras*. A female devotee is sitting to the right in *añjalimudrā*. (8358). (Plate XXV). Height: 5½". Ninth Century A.D.

40. Vasudhārā in *lalitāsana* on an inverted single lotus pedestal; right leg pendent, rests on kalasa. Right hand in *varadamudrā* and the left holds a stalk of corn-flower. Halo broken. (8439). (Plate XXVI). Height: 2½". Eleventh Century A.D. Seal at the back bearing Buddhist creed (not clear).

41. Female deity wearing elaborate ornaments in *vajrāsana*; right hand in *varadamudrā*, stalk (broken) in the left. (8436). Height: 17/8". Eighth Century A.D.

42. Crowned female deity, standing on a round pedestal, wearing elaborate ornaments. Right hand in *varadamudrā* and a stalk in the left (flower missing). (8434). (Plate XXV). Height: 10 1/4". Ninth Century A.D.

43. Eighteen-armed *Chunḍā*, in *dhyānāsana* on a lotus pedestal. The two principal hands are arranged in the form of a *mudrā* which is akin to *dharmachakramudrā*. The remaining eight right hands show from the top (1) *abhaya-mudrā* (2) broken (3) indistinct (4) thunderbolt (5) discus (6) club (7) dagger and (8) rosary. One of the left hands has a *kamandala* and others are broken. Halo broken. (8367). (Plate XXVI). Height 5 1/4". Seventh Century A.D.

44-45. Kubera.

44. Pot-bellied Kubera in *lalitāsana* with elaborate ornaments; jambhīra in right hand placed on the knee; left hand missing. Throne decorated with elephant and horse. Halo broken. A seated female on the pedestal holding an object in her hands near her chest. (8359). Height 9". Eighth Century A.D.

Inscription on two sides of the pedestal. *Mahagamaka makaragiri...ka pūrtaye...Kramila Visbayu ka...Dharmayānī pratipaditāḥ.*

45. Kubera in *bhadrāsana* on a lion throne, wearing elaborate ornaments; the right hand holds a jambhīra and a mongoose vomiting jewel in the left. Halo broken. (8446). Height: 5 1/4". Eighth Century A.D.

46-47. Hindu Gods.

46. Four-armed Viṣṇu standing on a broken pedestal with *padma* and *gadā* in upper hands and *śaṅkha* and *chakra* in lower ones. Halo. (8345). Height: 4 1/4". Ninth Century A.D.

47. Four-armed Gaṇeśa in *ardhaparyāṅkāśana*; *triśūla* and *modaka* (sweet balls) in the two left and the *paraśu* (axe) and the *mūlaka* (radish) in the two right hands. Mouse on the pedestal. Halo broken. (8448). Height: 2 1/4". Eighth Century A.D.

48-50. *Miscellaneous objects.*

48. Stupa on a three-tiered pedestal and a octagonal ground. Steps leading to the *anda* on all the four sides in the centre. Three-tiered pyramidal *chhatra* above. (8475). Height : 8". Tenth Century A.D.

49. Miniature Stupa on a double tiered pedestal and rectangular ground. (8363). Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Sixth Cent. A.D.

50. Spouted water vessel with handle. (8466). Length : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Ninth Century A.D.

KURKIHAR

1-59. Images of Buddha

1-26. Buddha images (not crowned)

1-8. Buddha standing

1. Image of Buddha, standing on a lotus; the right hand pendant with *varada-mudrā*, the left hand holds the end of the *Saṅghāṭī* which covers the left shoulder, the weight of the body rests on the right leg. Three flower and leaf devices connect the figure with the oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* which has flame edge and one beaded and several plain and rounded borders. High rectangular pedestal. Gilded. (9792). Pl. XXVII. Height: 19½". Eighth (?) century.

Cf. Jayaswal, K. P., Metal images of Kurkihar monastery. *J.I.S.O.A.* 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXIX, Fig. 1.

2. Buddha standing with *abhaya-mudrā* of right hand and end of garment in left hand; *Saṅghāṭī* covers both shoulders; this is indicated by folds across body and arms. Sturdy ninth century type of body. Folded *antara-vāsaka* in centre, longer than cloak-like *saṅghāṭī*. *Ūṇā* and eyes inlaid with silver; lotus pedestal missing, break across feet. (9636). (P. XXVII). Height: 3½". Ninth Century.

3. Ditto; with folds of *saṅghāṭī* further schematised on body, and indicated vertically on *saṅghāṭī*. *Ūṇā* and eyes of silver, lower lip of reddish copper. Round *mahāmānījāpīṭha* set into *triratha* pedestal. Two fingers of right hand broken. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* (separate) with flame edge, jewel on top. (9593, 9779)* (*B.I.P.M.* No. 1). Height: 2' ½". Tenth Century.

*Some of the detached backs have been reinserted into their pedestals. They are listed along with the respective images. Apart from the metal images, the following were acquired along with them.

- (a) A crystal stūpa (No. 9809) with a high egg-shaped 'aṇḍa' plain round plinth and two separate crystal umbrellas on a metal rod. Height: 3½".
- (b) Nos. 9654-9657. Four conch shells and a half conch shell.
- (c) Nos. 9782-9785. Four earthen jars, two 1' deep with a mouth 1" 1" in diameter each, two 11" deep with a mouth 8" in diameter.

48-50. *Miscellaneous objects.*

48. Stupa on a three-tiered pedestal and a octagonal ground. Steps leading to the *anda* on all the four sides in the centre. Three-tiered pyramidal *chhatra* above. (8475). Height : 8". Tenth Century A.D.

49. Miniature Stupa on a double tiered pedestal and rectangular ground. (8363). Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Sixth Cent. A.D.

50. Spouted water vessel with handle. (8466). Length : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Ninth Century A.D.

KURKIHAR

1-59. Images of Buddha

1-26. Buddha images (not crowned)

1-8. Buddha standing

1. Image of Buddha, standing on a lotus; the right hand pendant with *varad-mudrā*, the left hand holds the end of the *Saṅghāṭī* which covers the left shoulder, the weight of the body rests on the right leg. Three flower and leaf devices connect the figure with the oval *prabhāmaṇḍala*, which has flame edge and one beaded and several plain and rounded borders. High rectangular pedestal. Gilded. (9792). Pl. XXVII. Height: 19½". Eighth (?) century.

Cf. Jayaswal, K. P., Metal images of Kurkihar monastery. *J.I.S.O.A.* 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXIX, Fig. 1.

2. Buddha standing with *abhaya-mudrā* of right hand and end of garment in left hand; *Saṅghāṭī* covers both shoulders; this is indicated by folds across body and arms. Sturdy ninth century type of body. Folded *antara-vāsaka* in centre, longer than cloak-like *saṅghāṭī*. *Ūṇā* and eyes inlaid with silver; lotus pedestal missing, break across feet. (9636). (P. XXVII). Height: 3½". Ninth Century.
3. Ditto; with folds of *saṅghāṭī* further schematised on body, and indicated vertically on *saṅghāṭī*. *Ūṇā* and eyes of silver, lower lip of reddish copper. Round *mahāmāyājī* set into *triratna* pedestal. Two fingers of right hand broken. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* (separate) with flame edge, jewel on top. (9593, 9779)* (B.I.P.M. No. 1). Height: 2' ½". Tenth Century.

*Some of the detached backs have been reinserted into their pedestals. They are listed along with the respective images. Apart from the metal images, the following were acquired along with them.

- (a) A crystal stūpa (No. 9809) with a high egg-shaped 'anda' plain round plinth and two separate crystal umbrellas on a metal rod. Height: 3½".
- (b) Nos. 9654-9657. Four conch shells and a half conch shell.
- (c) Nos. 9782-9785. Four earthen jars, two 1' deep with a mouth 1' 1" in diameter each, two 11" deep with a mouth 8" in diameter.

4. Descent from Trayastrimśa heaven. Buddha standing with *varaḍa* in right hand, the left upholds end of garment. Triple flame on *uśtipīṣṭha*. Robe covering both shoulders. Schematised; folds in interval between legs, like horizontal shelves. Eyes and *ūrṇā* of silver; palm marked with lotus wheel. To right proper stands Brahmā three-headed, two armed, with *jūṣāmukuta*; chauri in raised right hand; Kāmaṇḍalu in left, pendant; right leg bent; to left proper, Indra holding in his two hands as if in *dhyaṇamudrā* a bowl with reticulated surface, i.e. full of contents; wears very high *kirīṭamukuta*. Four eyes are coarsely incised on breast and shoulders. Eyes, *ūrṇās*, third eye, respectively inlaid with silver. Buddha stands on *mahāmbujapīṣṭha*, on *simhāsana* with drapery in centre, front and on the two sides. Laterally the front of the pedestal is hollow with lions in profile. Left foot of Brahmā missing, left foot of Indra broken. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* (separate), flat and massive, around figure. Edge beset with flames, inner moulding ends in Vajra device on top; above that, the scroll crest has a stūpa inside the place for the jewel. (9591; 9781). (Plate XXVII). Height: 2' 10". Tenth Century.
5. Buddha standing with *abbhayaṃudrā* in right hand; the left arm as usual holds the end of the garment; *ūrṇā*, eyes and lotus wheel on palm, inlaid with silver; lip with copper. *Mahāmbujapīṣṭha* on *pañcharatha* pedestal, which has lotus design (for being inlaid with gems?). Little finger of right hand broken; traces of gilding; green patina. (9590) (B.I.P.M. No. 3) *Prabhāmaṇḍala* broken flat with raised rim in middle; outer edge with flame. Gem device on top; massive, oval lotus śiraścakra. (9777, 9629). Height: 3' 4". Tenth Century.
- Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXXI, Fig. 3; *A.S.I.A.R.* 1930-34, Pl. CXLVIII, 4.
- Ins. 1. Siddham¹ ye dha[r]mmā hetu-prabhavā hetuṃ=teshān=Tathāgato
 by=avadat=teshān=cha yo nirodha evam-vā,—
2. di² mahāsramañḥ.—
6. Ditto; *antaravāsaka* and *saṅghāṭī* of equal length; elaborate *mahāmbujapīṣṭha* on plain *pañcharatha* pedestal with architectonic profile; flower

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² *d* with the medial sign of both *i* and *ī*.

jewel 'crest' as in 5; eyes, ūṇā, flame of uṣṇīṣa and lotus on palm inlaid with silver. Lower lip copper. Gilded. (9589). (Plate XXVIII). Height : 3' 10". Eleventh Century.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, 1-2; *A.S.I.A.R.* 1930-34. Pl. CXLVIII, fig. b.

Ins. 1. Siddham¹ ye dharmmā[hetu-pra]bhavā hetun=teshān=Tathāgato hy=avadat=teshān=cha yo nirodha evam=vādī mahāśramaṇaḥ.

2. Śrī²-Kārmichi - deśa - vidite-rkkila-pūrva-nāmnī grame=vadātanaga-koshṭha-vare prasiddhe (*) jātaḥ suśīla-nirato = mṛitavarma-nāma bhikṣu[^u]=ji-

3. na-pratimā-ratna-varaṁ chakāra.

7. Ditto; of slender type; knees marked as semi-circles. *Saptaratha* pedestal perforated, with supporting crouching yaksha figure in centre between pilasters; elephant and lions in lateral rathas. Three fingers of right hand broken. Gilded. (9587). (Plate XXVIII). Height : 5'. Eleventh Century. Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1930-34, Pl. CXLVIII, Fig. 5.

8. Ditto; with ornamental lines of folds, in narrow intervals; *uṣṇīṣa* with a bejewelled small flame; snail-like ūṇā, lotuses in palms, end of *antaravāsaka* where it clings to legs, inlaid with silver. Elaborate *prabhāmaṇḍala* consists of flat border incised with scroll and flame, bordered with the reserve parts for jewel; on top *kīrtimukha*. *Cchattrā* with pearl for jewel festoons; end of *cchattrā* in the likeness of a stūpa with many umbrellas. (9790). Height : 2' 9". (B.I.P.M., No. 6). Twelfth Century. Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1930-34, Pl. CXLVIII, Fig. 2.

9-26. Buddha images, seated.

9. Buddha seated with *bhūmiparasaṃudrā*. *Śaṅkhāṭī* without folds covers left shoulder. Rectangular pedestal with inscription. *Mahāmāyājapīṭha* with modelled petals. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* consists of heavy flat rim, flat inside without decoration, a raised beaded rim and flame border. Two links covered by four petal-lotuses between shoulders of Buddha and rim. Bodhi-tree branches fall over rim to both sides of shaft of umbrella, on

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² Metre Vasaṇṭa tilaka.

top. Streamers link on side umbrella with *prabhāmaṇḍala*. (9632). Height : 10". Ninth Century.

Inscr. Stha-Kāñchi...nadravasya. 'of-...ndrava, a monk from Kāñchi.'

10. Ditto; with *mahāmbujapīṭha*, no pedestal; massive, oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* edged with three narrow raised rims, beads. Bodhi-tree leaves on top. (9685). Height : 4½". Ninth Century.

11. Ditto; with rectangular pedestal, lotus single, turned downwards; inscription on throne and back of *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Massive, round *śiraśchakra* with bead and flame border, Bodhi-tree leaves affixed in interior of flat *śiraśchakra*. (9775). Height : 5½". Ninth Century.

Inscr. The Buddhist creed occurs at the back of the halo, while the front of the pedestal is inscribed with de[va*]dharmmo=yam Vu(Bu)dhavarmmaṇa[h*], 'the gift of Budhavarman.

12. Ditto; leaves of Bodhi-tree between umbrella and *śiraśchakra*; dots, instead of flowers on connecting wires from shoulders to *śiraśchakra*. A less elaborate type. Branches on right proper broken. Face worn. Single lotus throne on pedestal. (9732). Height : 4½". Ninth Century. *Inscr.* Buddhist creed, followed by : Paramopāsaki-Ma[m*]ju.

13. Ditto; with separate back (9723) of the same age, though of different metal. Buddha *dharmachakramudrā*; the *mudrā* in an animated curve. Little finger of right hand broken. Silver ūṇā and eyes; copper lips. Pedestal has cloth pendant in front; on a projection deer on either side of wheel; on right proper on a separate projection kneeling male devotee with *añjalimudrā*. Back of throne perforated, oval boulder behind back of Buddha; laterally leonine *sārdūla* with elephant trunk, erect on lion; makara, ends of cross-beam, Kinnari and Kinnara, above on top Kirttimukha, massive oval *śiraśchakra* with massive flame border. *Triratha* pedestal. Silver eyes, ūṇā, copper, lips; chhatra missing. Height : 11". *Prabhāmaṇḍala*. Height : 13". (9743, 9723). (B.I.P.A. No. 7). Ninth Century.

Inscr. Four indistinct letters.

14. Ditto; with separate back (9810). Buddha with *dharmachakramudrā*, no folds marked on garment, *triratha* pedestal. Back with lion and

elephant, haṁsa, chhattra. With streamers. Height of back : 8". (9634, 9810). Height : 7". Ninth Century.

Inscr. 1. Siddham¹ devadharmmo=yam Kāñchi-

2. vinirgataḥ(h)-bhikshu-Vi(1)rja(rya)va-

3. rmmasya(rmmaṇaḥ).

'The gift of the monk Vīryavarman, hailing from Kāñchi.'

- ✓ 15. Buddha with *bhūmisparsamudrā*. *Saṅghāṭī* covers left shoulder. Complete with background, only *chhattra* missing and head of kneeling devotee on right proper of throne. Back of throne of image cf. 14, but lion and elephant as usual; elaborate architectonically articulate pillars support architrave with scroll work. *Śiraścakra* massive. Its internal rim is beset with row of circles flanked by four crescent, each. Eyes, ūṁā, silver, inscription on back. (9789). Height : 1' 1". (Plate XXIX) Ninth Century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed, followed by: de[va]dharmmo=yam[ā*]Kāñchi-Nāgendravatrmmana(ṇa)[h]* 'the gift of Nāgendravatman of Kāñchi.'

- ✓ 16. Ditto; complete with background; no devotee. *Chhattra* connected by Bodhi-tree leaves with *śiraścakra*. Eyes, ūṁā, silver. (9635). Height : 9". Ninth Century.

Inscr. Tāka-dharmmadeva. Probably the name of the donor.

- ✓ 17. Ditto; no folds marked on *saṅghāṭī*; *triratna* pedestal. Image complete with back. (9633, 9725). Height : 10". Ninth Century.

Inscr. 1. Siddham² devadha[r*]mmo=yam kāñchi-vinirgataḥ(h)-

2. bhikshu-Virja (Vīrya)varmmasyaḥ(varmmaṇaḥ).

'The gift of the monk Vīryavarman, hailing from Kāñchi. Cf. No. 14.

18. Ditto; pedestal not preserved. Folds marked on robe; silver ūṁā, eyes, dot with circle on palm and soles; copper lower lip; flat massive, slightly oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* with perforated flame border; Bodhi-tree branches on top; *chhattra* broken. Height 8"; *prabhāmaṇḍala* 9". (9598, 9726). Ninth Century.

19. Ditto; complete image with back. (9774). Seal on back. Height : 7½". Tenth Century.

Cf. A.S.I.A.R. 1930-34, Pl. CXLVIII, Fig. 8.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² Expressed by a symbol.

20. Ditto; eyes, ūṇā inlaid with silver, cloth draped laterally on either side with a delicate pattern. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* missing. (9597). (B.I.P.M. No. 9). Height: 1' $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth Century. Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXIX fig. 2.
Inscr. Siddham¹ stha-Kāñchi-Vu(Bu)dhavarmma-stha-Dharmavarmmaṇaḥ. Gift of the image by the *sthaviras* Budhavarman and Dharmavarman hailing from Kāñchi.
21. Ditto; Silver eyes, ūṇā; copper lip (lower). Seal on back. (9759). Height: 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth Century.
Inscr. Siddham² Kāñchi-Chanda(n)dra)varmmaṇaḥ. Gift of Chandravarman of Kāñchi.
22. Ditto; no folds on robe, *uṣṇīṣha* not covered by curls (cf. 9-21), consists of three flattened hemispheres superimposed. (9747). Height: 4". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Siddham³ devadharma[=yañ*]Dugarākasya. The gift of Dugarāka.
23. Ditto; but with curls on *uṣṇīṣha* and single lotus pedestal. (9632). Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Eleventh Century.
24. Ditto; with rectangular pedestal and single lotus seat; hair marked by straight incised lines. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* (partly missing) consists of heavy rim with flat scroll. Wires from shoulder to rim. Inscription on back (9613). Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed, around the back of the halo and continues to the pedestal, followed by three indistinct letters.
25. Buddha seated in *vajraparyāṅka*, with right hand in *varadamudrā* with oval object in it. Left hand on lap as usual. *Śaṅkhāṇḍī* covers left shoulder. Very high *uṣṇīṣha* with flame; *prabhāmaṇḍala* has flat inner parts; horse-shoe *śiraśchakra* rounded. Outer edge with flames; jewel device on top of *chhatra*; above triangular device which crowns the *prabhāmaṇḍala* as usual; Right half of pedestal missing. (9769). Height: 6". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed, followed by; Deyadharma=yañ paramo-pāsaka-Go-

¹ Expressed by a symbol.² Expressed by a symbol.³ Expressed by a symbol.

pālahinokāya, 'the gift of the lay-worshipper Gopāla-Hinokā.¹ Another indistinct inscription below.

26. Buddha seated in *vajraparyanka* on single lotus seat. *Saigbāṇi* covers left shoulder. Right hand with palm out on knee, holding same object as in 25 (with an incision in middle). Left hand on lap holds round object. (Bhaishajyaguru distributing medicine?) Reticulated lines for hairs, pointed *nshpīsha*. (9669). Height: 2½". Eleventh Century.

27-58. Images of crowned Buddha.

27-48. Standing with *abhayamudrā*.

In all images of this type the garment covers both shoulders (27-46). All with *trivatha* pedestal, if not otherwise mentioned.

27. *Pañcharatha* pedestal with crowned Buddha with *abhayamudrā*, etc., surrounded by *prabhāmaṇḍala* beset with 'gem' flames along edge. Two more pedestals on right and left now empty. Silver in eyes, *ūṇā*, palm, *antaravāsaka*. (9760). Height: 9½". Tenth century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed.

- ✓ 28. Crowned Buddha, fragmentary, Silver eyes, nose, pendants of 'hāra,' lotus marks on hand. Silver in lotus pattern of *antaravāsaka*. (9742). Pl. XXVIII. Height: 1' 2". Tenth-eleventh Century.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXXIII, Fig. 2.

- ✓ 29. Ditto; corners of mouth drawn out by incised lines surface slightly corroded, otherwise perfect condition. (9793). (Plate XXX). Height: 2' 2". Late eleventh Century.

Cf. *A.S.I.*, Ibid, fig. 3; *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXXIII, Fig. 3.

- ✓ 30. Ditto; silver eyes, *ūṇā* (first *hāra*, completely silver). (9595). Pl. XXX. Height: 2'. Eleventh Century.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXXIII, Fig. 1.

Inscr. 1. Siddham² śrīma[n*]-Vi(i)grahapāladeva-vi(i)jaya-rāj[y*]e sarīmat (sarīvat) 3.

2. devādharmo=yañ pravara-mahājā(yā)na- jā(yā) [y*]ina[h*] pra (para)- mopāsa-

¹ For the name, cf. Nos. 134 and 135.

² Expressed by a symbol.

3. Ka-Dūlapa-sūtaḥ (tasya) Tīkūkasya.
Records the gift of the image in the 3rd year of king Vīgrahapāla by Tīkūka, the son of the Mahāyāna lay-worshipper Dūlapa.
31. Ditto; without *triratna* pedestal and without *prabhāmaṇḍala*, silver *lāra*, lotus pattern of *antaravāsaka*, lotus wheel on left hand; (9592). (B.I.P.M. No. 11). Height: 1' 9". Eleventh Century.
Cf. *A.S.I.*, *Ibid.*, 9.
32. *Prabhāmaṇḍala*. Long inscription on back. Scenes from left up; birth, subduing of elephant, Buddha with *dīrghaśrīrāmā*, *Parinirvāṇa*; Buddha standing with *parada*, robber scene (?), standing with bowl (offering of monkey). This *prabhāmaṇḍala* might have belonged to No. 31. (9625). Height: 2' 1". Eleventh Century.
Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.* Pl. XXXIV Fig. 5.
- Inscr.* 1. Siddham¹ ye dha[r]mmā hetu-prasa(bhavām(vā)hetum teshān-Ta.
2. thāgato hy=avadat=teshām cha yo nirodha evam-
3. vādī mahāśramapaḥ om svasti bhuvanavare
4. chulu chulu dhara dhara sarva-Tathāgata-dhātunadha(?)-
5. vāya(jra)-pramukha-jayavare muchule smara Tathāga-
6. ta-dharmma-chakra-pravartana-vaj[r*]a-bodhi-maṇḍal-ā-
7. Kār-ālaṁkṛite-sarva-Tathāgat-ādhishtite vo(bo)-
8. dhaya vo(bo)dhaya vo(bo) dhi vu(bu)dhya vu(bu)dhyas[v*]a vo(bo)-
9. dhaya chala chala chalu sarva-sat[t*]vānāma(nām)-
10. ma cha sa[r*]va-varaṇāni(varaṇāni)sa[r*]va-pāp-[ā*]dhi-
11. sata(shstite)
12. hrīm
13. śiga-bhaṅgana sarvasyeka-vigave sarva-dhāpā (?) hṛidaya-vajrīṇi sarītara Sarītara sa[r]va-Tathāgata-guha(hya)-dhāraṇi-mudrā vu(bu)
14. ddhe suvu(bu) ddhe sarva-Tathāgata dhātu om svāhā samay-ādhishtite svāhā sarva-Tathāgata-hṛidaya-dhātu-mudre
15. svāhā² prati.....³svāhā om sarva-Tathāgat-oshpisha-
16. ⁴dhātu-mudre svāhā sa[r]va-Tathāgata-dhātu-visupitādhishtite hrīm hrīm svāhā nama[h*] Sveyadhikā-
17. ⁵nām sarva-Tathāgatānām.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.² On the right edge.³ About twenty letters are obliterated here.⁴ On the bottom.⁵ On the left edge.

- ✓ 33. Silver in diadem, hāra, etc. (9594). (B.I.P.M. No. 13). Height: 1' 10". Dated C. 1074.

Cf. J.I.S.O.A., 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXXIV, Fig. 3.

- Inscr.* 1. Siddharṇ¹ Śrīman-Vigrahapāladevasya rājādhirājah(ja)[sya*]
 2. pra(pa)rama-bhaṭā(tṭā)raka[sya*]-rāj[y*]e sammataḥ (samvat) 19 mahat[t*]ama-
 3. Dūlapa-vadhū-Yekhoḥkāyāḥ .

Records the gift of the image in the 19th year of king Vigrahapāla by Yekhoḥkā, the wife of the mahattama Dūlapa. Cf. No. 30.

34. Ditto; (9588). (B.I.P.M. No. 14). Height: 3' 8". Inscription dated c. 1074.

Inscr. Siddharṇ² śrīmanata(śrīmataḥ) vī(vi)grahaḥ(ha)pāladevasya³ rājādhirājah (jasya)pra(para)ma-bhā(bha)ta(tṭā)raka[sya*]rāj[y*]e sammataḥ (samvat) 19.

2. mahā(ha)t(t*)ama-Dūlapa-sūta-Utīmarākasyah(ya).

Records the gift of the image in the 19th year of king Vigrahapāla by one Utīmarāka, the son of Mahattama Dūlapa. Cf. Nos. 30 and 33.

35. Ditto; a heavy type; single lotus pedestal; three main peaks of crown outlined as triangles. Complete with *Prabhāmaṇḍala* flat, flame-edged. Festoon streamers of *chhatra* (*chhatra* itself broken). Pedestal damaged (no silver). Single lotus pedestal. (9596). Height: 1' 5". Later Part Eleventh Century.

- ✓ 36. Ditto; with more elaborate ornaments, silver eyes, ūṇā; silver dots on palms. *Chhatra* preserved. (9794). Height: 1' 1/2". Eleventh Century.

37. Standing Buddha only, without pedestal. End of robe quite separate from *Saigbhāṭi*; carried as if it were a flower. (Cf. this development from the tenth Century.) Top of middle triangle of crown broken, face slightly worn. (9765). Height: 6". Eleventh Century.

Cf. A.S.I., Ibid. Pl. CXLIX, fig. 1.

38. Ditto; without pedestal. (9807). Height: 5". Eleventh Century.

39. Complete with pedestal and *prabhāmaṇḍala*, coarse work. (with plain

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² Expressed by a symbol.

³ *Sya* written over the line.

rectangular pedestal, not *triratna*) (9755). Height : 7". Eleventh Century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed.

40. Ditto; *prabhāmaṇḍala* connected with Buddha image by wires. Streamers suspended laterally from umbrella. (9731). Height : 4½". Eleventh Century.
 41. Ditto; with *triratna* pedestal, elaborate scroll instead of plain outline of triangles of diadem. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* complete. (9750). Height : 9½". Eleventh Century.
 42. Ditto; with *mahāmbujapīṭha*, perforated *triratna* pedestal, perforated *prabhāmaṇḍala*, Cf. 29. (9638). Height : 9". Eleventh Century.
 43. Ditto; complete specimen, rectangular pedestal, with design incised; *mahāmbujapīṭha*, crown triangles, dissolved scroll work, *prabhāmaṇḍala* complete. (9776). Height : 8½". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed.
 44. Buddha on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, fingers broken, crown damaged, chest corroded. (9757). Height : 6¼". Eleventh Century.
 45. Small standing crowned Buddha of usual type; inscription front of lotus pedestal. A voluminous modelled type. (9761). Height : 4½". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Om Pule devadhammo=yah(m). 'The gift of Pule.'
 46. Ditto; no inscription. A flattened type and coarse version. (9762). Height : 4½". Eleventh Century.
45 and 46 differ from 44 of which they are supposed to be the collateral figures.
 47. Ditto; (9681). Height : 3". Eleventh Century.
 48. Ditto; complete, slightly corroded; with plain rectangular pedestal (not *triratna*). (9754). Height : 6½". Twelfth Century.
Inscr. Devadhammo=yam jayataḥ. 'the gift of Jayat.'
- 49-58. Seated images of crowned Buddha.
- In all images of this type, the saṅghātī covers the left shoulder.*
49. Buddha, in a massive trefoil niche, supported by pilasters the background is cut away around the body. Single lotus pedestal trefoil arch beset with

jewels, triangular device on top. Bodhi-tree branches between *chhatra* and *prabhāmaṇḍala*, top of *chhatra* broken. Beaded edge outside pilasters; two, *śiṅhas* right and left of *triratha* pedestal, with a square lozenge jewel fillet. Silver as usual, also in crown; lower lip copper. (9752). Height : 8½". Tenth Century.

Cf. *A.S.I.*, Ibid. Pl. CXLIX. 10.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by : Deyadharmmo=yam Kāñchi - Rāhulavarmanah. The 'gift of Rāhulavarman of Kāñchi.

50. Ditto; on single lotus with *triratha* pedestal, kneeling devotee on right proper. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* consists of scroll edge only. Horizontal bar behind Buddha's face, vertical shaft of *Chhatra*, visible above crown. Coarse Bodhi-tree leaves make inverted festoons between *chhatra* and edge of *prabhāmaṇḍala*. No silver, surface slightly corroded. 49-50 with triangular outlines of three peaks of diadem forming a distinct edge. (9637). Height : 8". Tenth Century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by : Ka(ā)ñchi-Prabhākaraśa(si)ṅghaṇaḥ (mhasya) which shows that the donor was Prabhākaraśirṃha of Kāñchi.

51. Crowned Buddha seated with *bhūmiśparśamudrā* on single lotus throne above *triratha* pedestal. Three main peaks of crown outlined as triangles. Top of triangles of the crown broken. (9661). Height : 5¼". Tenth Century.
52. Buddha image only, on *mahāmbujapīṭha* pedestal. Three peaks of diadem fillet with scrolls, no distinct edge. (9756). Height : 5¼". Tenth Century.
53. Ditto. (9767). Height : 5¼". Tenth Century.
Cf. *A.S.I.*, Ibid, Pl. CXLIX, fig. 9.
54. Ditto; with silver, as usual, and thin silver necklace. (9749). Height : 4". Tenth Century.
55. Ditto; no silver. The lotus pedestals in this and all other images of the seated Buddha are triangular in plan, in the eleventh century. The earlier images have more oval pedestals, slightly tapering towards the back. (9746). Height : 3½". Tenth-eleventh Century.
56. Crowned Buddha seated with *bhūmiśparśamudrā* on single lotus throne

above rectangular pedestal; oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* connected by curvilinear 'wires' with body of image. Bodhi-tree leaves between *chhatra* and beaded *śiraśchakra*. On separate projection on right proper kneeling male devotee with *aṅgalimudrā*, his hair projecting at back of his head. Worn, tips of crown bent. (9753). Height : 4½". Eleventh Century.

57. Ditto; on *mahāmūḍhapīṭha* with *triratha* pedestal, with circle and lozenge design for jewels, from which issue on the right and left sides single lotus pedestals on curvilinear stalks, supporting on right proper Avalokiteśvara with lotus in left, *varaḍa* in right, Dhyaṇī Buddha Amitābha in *joṣāṃmukha*; on left proper Maitreya with Nāgakeśara flower in left, *alaya* in right, both standing with a slight *lambha* and turned towards Buddha. The images are coarsely covered with silver inlay. Crudely finished *prabhāmaṇḍala* with scroll edge, lotus *śiraśchakra*, Bodhi-tree leafy branches between *chhatra* and *prabhāmaṇḍala*.

On separate projection on right figure of devotee; on second leg of throne on right 'Agni-kunḍa.' (9757). Height : 8½". Eleventh Century.

Cf. A.S.I.A.R., 1930-34, Pl. CLXIX, fig. 11.

Inscr. Buddhist creed.

58. Ditto; Cf. 52, but with a twelfth century type of modelling. No silver; traces of gilding. (9663). Height : 3½". Twelfth Century.
59. Crowned Buddha seated on single lotus throne, with a 'full' bowl in the left hand on his lap, right hand pendant, palm out, with pointed object (Cf. uncrowned varieties : 25-26). (9675). Height : 4½". Twelfth Century.

Inscr. Gopālīnchara, each letter being enclosed in a lotus petal of the pedestal.

60-86. Images of Avalokiteśvara.

60-69. Lokanātha (standing images).

60. Lokanātha, standing with left leg slightly bent; right hand pendant with *varaḍa*, left carries lotus. *Joṣāṃmukha* with image of Amitābha, rises, a flat shape, from the back of the head; heavy fillet around forehead, cork-screw curls, *uttariye*. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* consists of several profiles, including a band filled by a wavy line, the beaded edge interspersed with flames at regular intervals. Half lotus rosettes cover wires which connect, on the

back, the figure and the *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Rod for umbrella affixed and visible above 'jewel' triangle, umbrella missing. (9739) (Pl. XXX). Height: 8". Late Eighth Century.

61. Ditto; on single lotus pedestal with a higher *jaṭāmukha*, no *uttariya*; silver eyes and *ūrṇā*. Dhōti inlaid with silver and copper bands alternating at intervals (folds), dotted lozenges between separate band across thighs, above knees, knotted on left. Lotus root-scroll, stalks and buds on left. Oval *prabhāmaṇḍala*, inside flat surface, outside flame. (9600). Height: 7". Ninth Century.
62. Ditto; on single lotus pedestal, with *uttariya*, no metal inlaid. Surface, upper part corroded. (9744). Height: 3". Tenth Century.
63. Ditto; on single lotus above rectangular pedestal; on its left corner, *Sūchīmukha*, on right in separate projection below, a male devotee kneeling etc., coarse scroll edged oval *prabhāmaṇḍala*, *chhatra* with creeper festoon. Part of *prabhāmaṇḍala* missing on top, on left proper. (9640). Height: 5". Late Tenth Century.
64. Ditto; Cf. 62. But standing with a slight *bhaṅga*, parts of *prabhāmaṇḍala* missing on right and left, female devotee on right. Entire surface corroded. (9693). Height: 4½". Late Tenth Century.
Inscr. deydaharmmo=yam Bhadevi (?)
65. Ditto; with a slight *bhaṅga* on single lotus. No *prabhāmaṇḍala* or pedestal. Lotus stalks rising from root-scroll on left proper. (9735). Height: 4". Early Eleventh Century.
66. Ditto; right arm broken, pedestal broken, corroded. Coarse specimen. (9745). Height: 4". Late Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Four indistinct letters.
67. Ditto; in good condition. (9641). Height: 4½". Late Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Four or five indistinct letters.
68. Ditto; Cf. 62-63. *Sūchīmukha* in front (not on top) of pedestal. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* broken on right proper; connected by wires with image. (9606). Height: 5½". Late Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Devadharmmo=yam Gari. 'The gift of Gari.'

69. Ditto; with *Sācīmukha* on pedestal; crude, pointed *prabhāmaṇḍala* with flame edge, complete. Right front leg of throne broken. (9605). Height: 8". Late Eleventh Century.

70-74. *Standing images of four armed Avalokiteśvara.*

70. Avalokiteśvara, four armed; upper right, *akṣamālā*, lower right *varada*, lower main left book, the upper left a lotus. Separate *prabhāmaṇḍala*, a flat massive sheet; flame edge. *Chhatra* with bead festoons. (9788; 9780). (Pl. XXXII). Height of back: 2' 5". Ninth Century. Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.* 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXVIII, Fig. 2.

71. Ditto; standing in slight *atibhāṅga*, with *Tārā* on left proper, and *Bhṛīkuṭī* on right; both goddesses in *atibhāṅga*; *Tārā* two armed, lotus (*nīl-pala*) in left hand, *abhaya* in right, *kaṇḍamukha*. *Bhṛīkuṭī* four armed, upper right hand raised in the attitude of bowing, lower right *varada*, upper left staff with three horses (?). Lower left *Kamaṇḍala*. High *jaṭāmukha*. The goddesses have no separate pedestal. Plain *triratna* pedestal. Background perforated, with boulder in centre; lotus row, bead strings laterally; *Amalaka* cross-bar, above this, *makara* with scroll tail, etc., *chhatra* with streamers suspended from edge. (9620). (*B.I.P.M.* No. 16). Height: 11". Tenth Century.

72. Ditto; figures of *Devīs* on separate pedestals, only feet preserved. *Sācīmukha* in front of *Mahāmbujapīṭha*. *Triratna* pedestal. Male devotee kneeling on separate projection in front of second leg from left proper of throne, an excellent type; ball of hair on back. Right lower hand of main image missing, left main hand small finger broken, silver marks on eyes, *tilaka* on palms. To left of figure part of lotus root-scroll. Separate *prabhāmaṇḍala* with streamers on top. (9619, 9719). (*B.I.P.M.* No. 17) Height of back: 1' 2". Height: 1' 1". Eleventh Century. Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.* 1934. Vol. II, Pl. XXXIV, fig. 4. *Inscr.* Buddhist creed.

73. Ditto; standing in *saṃpādaśānaka*, no attendant divinities. Crude. Female devotee kneeling, etc., in front of second leg of throne from right proper. Oval *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Silver inlay as usual (9621). Height: 10½". Eleventh Century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by : u[pā*]saki-Duvajha, probably the name of the donor; cf. 116.

74. Ditto; standing in forceful *dvibhaṅga*, with 'Staff', with three horns in upper left; rectangular pedestal, devotee on right proper. Broken off. Scroll edge of oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* lateral streamers from chhatra. (9644). Height : 7". Eleventh Century.

75-85. *Images of Lokanātha (Seated).*

75. Lokanātha on *mahāmūṣajapīṭha*, right leg pendant on separate lotus, left hand rests on left knee with stalks of lotus. The end of the garment pendant like a wire in the centre, across upper half of *mahāmūṣajapīṭha*. Cork-screw locks, diadem along forehead, *jaṭāmukuta* with Amitābha. Oval *śiraścakṛa* consists of flat, beaded parts and flame edge. Lotuses and leaves hide connecting wires in interval of *prabhāmaṇḍala* and body. Eyes inlaid with silver. (9643). Height : 4½". Ninth Century.
76. Ditto. Cf. 75, no pedestal, body of Lokanātha in light *bhaṅga* to left proper. End of garment on right, and near left foot. Surface corroded. (9758). Height : 3¼". Ninth Century.
77. ✓ Ditto; with left hand raised to chest, folded end of dhoti turned to right proper, silver eyes, ūṇā, copper lower lip; single lotus pedestal, rectangular throne, back architectonic, perforated, flat cross-bar and lateral posts, bead chain; massive *śiraścakṛa* with scroll edge. A wire curling into scrolls where it rests on the cross-bar surrounds *śiraścakṛa*, chhatra with lateral streamers. The left hand raised in front of chest with *vitarkamudrā*. (9608). Height : 7½". Ninth Century.
- Inscr.* Buddhist creed on all the four sides of the pedestal.

78. Ditto; with slight *bhaṅga* of body; rectangular pedestal. Dhoti end shown folded, pendant in centre, Traces of gilding. Silver eyes, copper lip. More detail in *jaṭāmukuta*, pendant hair and *uttariya*, than usual. Breaks in pedestal. Face worn. Full blown lotus on right. (9616). Height : 3½". Tenth Century.
- Inscr.* Buddhist creed.

79. Ditto; on high *triratha* pedestal, drapery of dhoti under left leg; no loose end in centre. Lotus flower facing, yet slightly raised, i.e. turned upwards.

Silver in eyes and on forehead. Break across right leg. Crude work, *chhatra* missing. (9618, 9819) (B.I.P.M. No. 18). Height : 12½". Early Eleventh century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by: *deyadhammo=ya[m*]Kāñchi-sthavira-Maṅjuśrī(śrī)vrar(var)mmaṇa[l]**. The gift of the Sthavira Maṅjuśrīvarma of Kāñchi.

80. Ditto; left hand rests on lotus seat, rectangular pedestal. Eyes inlaid with silver face worn. (9682). Height : 4½". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed.
81. Ditto; without pedestal, *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Full blown lotus with flower upwards. (9689). Height : 2¾". Eleventh Century.
82. Ditto; with raised left hand holding lotus. Single lotus pedestal. Lotus flower in left, turned upwards. (9692). Height : 2½". Eleventh Century. Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.* 1930-34, Pl. CXLIX, fig. 6.
83. Ditto; with flower slightly tilted. Lotus issues from root-scrolls on left. Crude specimen. (9687). Height : 3". Eleventh Century.
84. Ditto; with lotus on left, turned upwards and facing Lokanātha, another lotus issues from root-scroll behind *varada* hand, turned towards Lokanātha's face. (9698). Height : 3½". Early twelfth century.
85. Ditto; bead-chains, eyes, third eye are silver; green glass jewel in head diadem. Other jewels dropped off. Back of image as perfectly finished as the front. A long prismatic tenon is attached between the shoulders, with a three dimensional lotus device. Gold gilded, verdigris, where gold plating is worn off. (9786). (Pl. XXXI). Height : 10". Twelfth century.
86. Simhanāda Avalokiteśvara seated on lion, left hand stretched downwards with lotus stalk. Lotus flower upturned with hilt of sword (the rest broken). Right hand pendant on right leg with *kaṭaka-basta*. Scanty ornaments. Amitābha in front on flat high *jaṭāmukha*, third eye marked on forehead, oval single lotus pedestal on *triratha* base, plain architectonic with male devotee in front of right leg. Two cup shapes on flower stalk issue from left side proper of *triratha* pedestal. Background missing. Crude work. (9623). (B.I.P.M. No. 20). Height : 8". Eleventh century.
87. Avalokiteśvara and Tārā; rectangular pedestal with separate single lotuses

on right proper; with legs tucked under (not *vajraparyāṅka*). Avalokiteśvara: right hand with *varada* on knee, left with stalk of lotus. Flower faces devotee. On left proper, Tārā in the same position, with blue lotus in profile. The back of the throne, which is soldered on to the head portion of the figures of the divinities, shows, on a lotus flower in centre, above crossbeam, a figure of Buddha seated with *bhāmīsparaśa-mudrā*, surrounded by a flat halo, cut out edge with flames. On either side laterally a stupa on *mahāmbujapīṭha* above Bodhi-tree branches linking up the outline with the *chhatra* on top. The lower part of the back, below the cross-bar (with round end-knobs) consists of two plain rectangular frame openings around Avalokiteśvara and Tārā respectively. A floral scroll fills up the outline of this lower portion. Eyes of Avalokiteśvara and Tārā silver; lower lip copper. (9642). (Plate XXXI) Height: 6½". Ninth Century.

Ins. Buddhist creed. There is an indistinct inscription on the front of the pedestal, probably embodying the pious wish of transferring all the merit to the teacher etc. of the donor.

88-103. *Images of other Bodhisattvas, etc.*

88-98. *Mañjuśrī.*

88. ✓ Mañjuśrī seated with left leg pendant in *lalitāsana* on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, left hand pendant on left knee, right with full blown *nīlotpala* facing upwards. Hand held before chest in *vyākhyānamudrā*. Mañjuśrī wears a fillet with three peaks around fore-head; on apex an *uṣṇīṣa*-like shape, with a beaded band around the bottom, a four petalled lotus covering the top. Round ear-rings. Amulets on *hāra*. Central part of loin cloth on lotus throne, circular *prabhāmaṇḍala*, massive and flat inside; outer rim consists of a series of blue lotuses between two beaded borders. Flame edge; triangular device and staff of umbrella on top. Umbrella missing. Surface slightly corroded. (9773). (Pl. XXXIII). Height: 7". Tenth Century.

89. Siddhaikavīra (?) rested with right leg pendant, right hand in *varada* on right knee, left hand rests on *mahāmbujapīṭha* with stalk of *nīlotpala* flower and leaves. Hair dressed in three strands (like that of Kārttikeya). *Hāra* with many amulets, etc., round ear-rings, cork-screw locks, ornaments.

Round *mahāmbujapīṭha* on square pedestal. Back of throne missing. Lotus petals separately chased, meeting on top of bud. Corroded surface, silver eyes. (9673). Height : 3½". Ninth century.

Inscr. Sahasa, 'of Saha.'¹

90. Vāgīśvara, with Prajñāpāramitā on blue lotus in left hand; *vitarkamudrā* in right; seated on lion. A loop of hair forms chignon on apex. On top of the architrave, on either side: *śiṅhas* with scroll work. Silver eyes on *śilaka*, copper lower lip; slightly corroded. (9622). (B.I.P.M. No. 21). Height : 7". Ninth century.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.* 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXVIII, Fig. 3.

Inscr. Vanika-Māṇekasya Jānū-śu(sū)ta. 'Of the merchant Māṇeka, the son of Jānū.'

91. Mahārajalīlā Mañjuśrī, seated in *ardhaparyāṅka* on *mahāmbujapīṭha*; left hand on lotus seat, with stalk of blue lotus in which is the *prajñāpāramitā* (book). Right hand pendant on right knee raised. *Karaṇḍamukha*. Round ear-rings. Body in *tribhanga*. (9683). (B.I.P.M. No. 22). Height: 2½". Twelfth century.

92. Mañjuśrī. Standing with two-fold bent, on single lotus pedestal, the left hand pendant and holding stalk of *nilotpala* issuing from plant with root-scrolls, on left side Prajñāpāramitā on lotus. the right hand raised before chest in *abbhayaṃdrā*. Loop of hair (Cf. 90) on top of *karaṇḍamukha*. *Hāra* with amulets, dhoti with alternating bands of silver and copper, cf. 61. A separate band across thighs knotted on left above knees. Silver eyes, *ūṣṇā*, some of the amulets; oval *śiraśchakra* with flame edge, triangle on top. (9599). (B.I.P.M. No. 23). Height : 7". Ninth century.

93. Siddhaikavīra, standing in *śaṃpādashānaka*, on single lotus on *triratha* pedestal, the left hand raised with *nilotpala*, the right pendant with *varada*. *Karaṇḍamukha* with 'Jewels,' tiger claw, and other amulets on *hāra*. Back with rectangle around body (cut out); bead-strings outside, round *śiraśchakra* with scroll *chhatra* with festoons. Crude work. (9610). (B.I.P.M. No. 24). Height : 8". Eleventh century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by : Nānokara, 'probably the name of the donor.

¹ The name of the donor may have been Sīrīha, cf. the first *Sa* in the inscription is corrected to *Si*.

94-98. *Mañjuśrī Kumārabhāta*.

94. Images of pot-bellied divinities, wearing sacred thread, round ear-rings and jewels, as usual; *jaṭāmukha*. Seated on single lotus throne in *malā-rājatilā*, the left leg pendant and supported on a separate lotus. The left hand is raised in front of the chest and holds the book. The right hand rests on the right knee with *varadamudrā* and holds the *akṣamālā*, and in all other cases a more or less rounded or pointed object (a fruit?) Tilaka on forehead. A male devotee kneeling below right hand in front of throne with rosary in right hand. Crude work. (9686). Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Late eleventh century.
mscr. Four lines containing twelve indistinct letters.
95. Ditto; with fruit in right hand. *Mahāmbujapīṭha*. Good work. (9678). Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Eleventh Century.
Inscr. Jākhyā-devadharmmo=yaḥ[īn].
'The gift of Jākhyā.' The first letter of the name is missing.
96. Ditto; on single lotus throne. Crude work. (9690). Height : 3". Late Eleventh Century.
Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1930-34, Pl. CXLIX, fig. 4.
97. Ditto; with single lotus throne, on high rectangular pedestal, pointed crude *prabhāmaṇḍala*, flame edged. With *chhatra*. Kneeling devotee in front of right front leg of throne. (9766). Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Late eleventh-Twelfth Century.
Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1930-34, Pl. CXLIX fig. 5.
inscr. Five illegible letters carelessly engraved.
98. Ditto; on *mahāmbujapīṭha* silver in eyes, tilaka, fillet around head, bead neck-chain, silver petals of *mahāmbujapīṭha*. *Uttariya* flutters laterally (not upwards as in previous example). *jaṭāmukha* has not only lotus on top (as in previous example) but also 'jewel' flames. Large prismatic tenon on back. Excellent work. (9611). (*B.I.P.M.* No. 25). Height : 4". Twelfth century.
99. Maitreya, standing with Nāgakeśara flower in left hand, from root-scroll on left, right hand pendant with *varadamudrā*, Stūpa in *jaṭāmukha*; inlaid metal; (Cf. 61, 92). (9771). Height : 8". Ninth Century..

100. Bodhisattva (Maitreya ?). Seated with right leg pendant on single lotus throne on which rests the left hand with stalk of a four petalled flower; on the flower rests a high cone, spirally covered. The right hand rests on right knee with a ball shape object in hand. *Jaṭāmukuta* on apex on head with screw curls. Tilaka mark, oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* with flat rim, bead fillet, flame edge; streamers from edge of *chhattra* broken. End of dhoti in middle of seat. (9614). Height: 4". Tenth century.
101. Bodhisattva Vajrapāṇi (Cf. 61, 92, 99 types etc.). Left hand pendant grasps stalk of *nīlotpala* issuing from root-scroll. On *nīlotpala* a *vajra*. Right hand in *abhaya-mudrā* before chest. *Karaṇḍamukuta* with triangular crest (*purīṭa*) in front. Silver and copper inlay (as in 61, 92, 99). Partly corroded. Break across ankles. (9316). Height: 6½". Ninth century.
102. Jambhala, physique similar to Nos. 94-98 but without sacred thread; wears *karaṇḍamukuta*, right leg pendant on inverted pot, left hand rests on knee, squeezes head of mongoose. Right hand on right knee holds citron, scarf passes both arms; beaded *bāra* and breast chain. (9665). Height: 2¾". Eleventh century.
inscr. Two letters: Pala, within the lotus petals of the pedestal.
103. Hayagrīva as dependent divinity, gold plated; verdigris in places. (9787). (Pl. XXXII). Height: 4". Twelfth century.
Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol II, Pl. XXXVI.

104-131. Images of Tārā

104-112. Two armed Tārā, standing with slight bend.

104. Tārā, with a forceful *atibhaṅga*, left hip projecting, standing on single lotus on *triratha* pedestal; plain *prabhāmaṇḍala* with lotus modelled as *śiraśchakra*, flame-edge, *chhattra* with 'festoons' cut out near body of figure. Triangular scroll crest on apex, in front of chignon. Coarse work. (9630). (Plate XXXII). Height: 12". Late Ninth century.
105. Ditto; with the weight resting on the right leg; scroll edge of *prabhāmaṇḍala* with *chhattra* with festoons. Right back leg of rectangular throne missing. Crude specimen. (9603). Height: 7". Early Tenth century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed, much obliterated; there were about ten letters after the creed.

106. Ditto; no throne and *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Pedestal damaged on back. (9676). Height: 4½". Tenth century.

Inscr. Two indistinct letters.

107. Tārā, standing with a slight bend (*dvibhaṅga*), right hip projecting. On single lotus on a rectangular pedestal; upholding with the left, the blue lotus, the right pendant with *varadamudrā*, wears full ornaments, diadem, flat chignon, *utturiya*, vertically striped dhoti, silver ūṣā. The long oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* is flat inside, beset with jewel flame edge; surface of image and pedestal corroded. Pedestal broken. (9631). (B.I.P.M. No. 27). Height: 8". Late Tenth century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by siddham¹upāsaki-Gopāli-Sāukasya.

108. Ditto; face damaged, crude specimen, with *tribhaṅga*. Pedestal damaged on back. (9645). Height: 4½". Late Tenth-Eleventh century.

Inscr. A few indistinct and broken letters.

109. Ditto; with slight *tribhaṅga*, silver eyes, ūṣā; animated figurine. (9694). Height: 4½". Eleventh century.

110. Ditto; with the weight on the left leg; kneeling woman devotee in front on right proper of rectangular throne, 'jewel' flame instead of more elaborated triangular scroll flame. (9617). Height: 5". Twelfth century.

Inscr. Rao Aupanisita-devadharṃmo=ya[m*], "The gift of Rāo Aupanisita."

111. Ditto; with the weight on right hip, in *tribhaṅga*; a high mango-shaped chignon on left of 'jewel' crest. Right arm broken. (9733). Height: 4". Twelfth century.

Cf. A.S.I.A.R., 1930-34, Pl. CXLIX, fig. 3.

Inscr. Four indistinct letters, probably reading Yekhākāyā.

112. Image of Sītātārā (?), two armed with the *utpala* bud in the left hand, and displays the *varadamudrā* with the Chintāmaṇi in the right. The head is crowned with a *kīrīṣamukūṭa* to which cling three triangles, a knob marks the point; slight *dvibhaṅga*. Clumsy execution. Bead-strings around neck, breast and abdomen. (9667). Height: 3". Twelfth century.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

Tārā images (Standing in samapādasthāna)

113. Tārā, standing in *samapādasthāna*, with two female attendants, earrings, in outer hands *chāmara*; inner hands pendant. Peculiarities; ribs marked in modelling (as in eighth century stone sculpture). Breast decorated with creeper design incised; attendants have short loin cloth. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* (9721) plain, massive, flame-edged with shaft of (missing) umbrella. Silver *tilaka* of Tārā. Break across Tārā's legs. Lotus plant on left hand proper. (9770, 9721). (Plate XXXV). Height: 12½". Mid Ninth century.
Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 4.
114. Ditto; without attendants; with a plain rectangular pedestal, no silver inlaid. (9602). Height: 5¾". Tenth century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by: Kāñchi—Dūtasiṅgha.
115. Ditto; with a devotee on right of pedestal. (9604). Height: 6". Tenth century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed in three lines followed by Kāñchi-Prabhākarasiṃha (siṃha).
116. Ditto; with *triratha* pedestal, flame edged, cut out *prabhāmaṇḍala* etc., silver in eyes, ūṇā and on hands, copper lower lip. With scroll crest; finger of left hand broken; pedestal and *prabhāmaṇḍala* damaged. Crude work. (9736). Height: 11½". Tenth century.
Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.* 1930-34, Pl. CXLVIII, fig. 7.
Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by: u[pa*]saki-Duvajha, 'the gift of the layworshipper Duvajha.' Cf. No. 73.
117. Ditto; with a devotee on right of pedestal, *prabhāmaṇḍala* connected by wires with body. Parallel streamers from edge of *chhatra*. (9674). Height: 4". Tenth century.
Inscr. Three indistinct letters.
118. Ditto. Crude specimen. Inscription on *prabhāmaṇḍala*. (9748). Height: 5½". Tenth century.
Inscr. Acchari-Ko(au)verī-Jambhala-patani(patni). Possibly the inscription gave a part of some Buddhist *dhāraṇī*, but it is now too fragmentary for any connected meaning.
119. Ditto; perforated *triratha* throne, with a female devotee on right proper. Inscription on pedestal. With a slightly pointed scroll edged *prabhā-*

- maṇḍala; cchattrā* with festoons. Silver eyes, *tilka*. Hāra with pendant; copper lower lip, 'jewel' crest in front of chignon. (9607) Height : 8½". Eleventh century.
- Inscr.* Buddhist creed followed by: Devadharmmo=ya[m*].....(broken).
120. Ditto; delicate slender figurine. No pedestal and *prabhāmaṇḍala*. (9612). Height : 4½". Eleventh century.
121. Ditto. (9639). Height : 4". Eleventh century.
- Inscr.* Only two letters : sāme.
122. Ditto; with flame crest, rectangular pedestal, scroll edged, *prabhāmaṇḍala*. (9646). Height : 7". Twelfth century.
- Inscr.* Māgo-devadharmmo=yah(m), 'the gift of Māgo.'
123. Ditto; upper half of figurine only, corroded, damaged. Height : 2½". (9813).

124-131. *Images of Tārā (seated) : Syāmātārā.*

124. Syāmātārā; folded drapery curling up near right leg of figure. The end similarly curling, projecting on right hip as a separate shape. Round chignon, flat, on back of head with central part projecting. Silver eyes, ūṇā; lotus stalk ends below left hand. Tenon on back, to which the (original) back (9811), is affixed now; it is perforated with a boulder in the centre, lion on elephant, and bead strings on sides, makara ends of flat architrave above lotus. Lotus capital of pillars. On either side of slightly elongated *śiraśchakra* are Kinnara and Kinnari; the arch on top is bead-edged; finial damaged, *cchattrā* missing. Right thumb and third finger of left hand damaged. (9795, 9811). (B.I.P.M. No. 29). Height : 11½". Early ninth century.
- Ci. J.I.S.O.A., 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXX; A.S.I.A.R., 1930-34, Pl. CXLVII.*
125. Ditto; seated in *mahārājatilā* with right leg pendant, the left hand upholds *nīlotpala* of which one stem is affixed to the right knee, the right hand in *varadamudrā* rests on the right knee. Triangular scroll device in front of very flat chignon. Richly bejewelled; rough ear-plaque, end of plug in right ear, a longish shape stuck through the left earlobe. End of drapery of zigzag band lying on lotus seat in centre. Rectangular throne with single lotus seat, slightly oval *prabhāmaṇḍala* with flat inner part,

- bead and flame edge, crest on top. *Cbhattra* with lotus bud, finial streamers bilateral from *chhatra*. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* connected by wires with the body. a lotus covering the one on the right proper. (9609). (Plate XXXIV). Height : 6". Ninth-tenth century.
126. Ditto; seated with slight *bhaṅga* on *mahāmbujapīṭha* on rectangular pedestal; round plain massive *prabhāmaṇḍala*, bead and flame-edge, *chhatra* with lateral streamers. Male devotee with lotus but in *añjali-basta*, on separate pedestal in front on right of throne. The right arm is extended downwards, the hand resting on the lotus seat and holds the long stalk of the lotus. In all other cases the hand is held laterally in front of the chest. Delicate work. (9768). Height : 6½". Ninth century.
127. Ditto; with left leg pendant, rectangular pedestal with single lotus flower. Scroll edged *prabhāmaṇḍala* connected by wires with figure. Small circle on lateral wire, two on sides and back, leaves to either side on top. Inside *prabhāmaṇḍala* pinnacle. No *chhatra*. Face worn. (9818). Height : 3¾". Tenth century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed.
128. Tārā (?); cf. above, but with a fruit in her right hand, pendant on right knee, right leg pendant, the left with *nilotpala*, as usual, oval rim of 'śiraśchakra', upper part missing. Crude, worn, corroded. (9662). Height : 2". Tenth century.
129. Ditto; seated with slight *bhaṅga*; with *śimhāsana* simply draped in middle, single lotus seat with drapery on right, silver eyes, ūṇā. Back has *āmalaka* ends of heavy elaborate cross-bar (with lotuses in relief, in opposite direction). Makara with scroll work on either side of *śiraśchakra*. *Kirtimukha* finial. *Cbhattra* with bud finial, no streamers. Lotus plant with root-scrolls at back, on left of lotus seat. From there the stalk follows the arm up to the hand, and back again to the arm. (9601). Height : 8". Eleventh century.
Inscr. Kālītāru.
130. Śyāmatārā, seated with right leg pendant, etc., as usual, the body in *tribhaṅga* flexion, lotus rises from root-scroll in pedestal. Its flower is turned inward towards face of goddess. Right hand broken. (9671). Height : 2½". Eleventh century.

Inscr. Rājokasa, 'of Rājoka.'

131. Ditto; with the *nilotpala* in profile, turned towards face of Devī on left; another lotus plant issues from throne, on right the bud also turned towards her face. (9666). Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Eleventh century.
Inscr. Two indistinct letters.

132-147. *Other goddesses.*

132. Prajñāpāramitā cf. 133 on *mahāmbujapīṭha*. Corroded. (9697). Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth century.

Inscr. Buddhist creed.

- ✓ 133. Prajñāpāramitā on high *triratna* pedestal; the four hands of the Goddess show:—upper right: *akṣamālā*; lower right: *varaḍa*; upper left: lotus with book; lower left: rests on lap with small round object. (9696). Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dated 1023 A.D.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXXIV, fig. 2.

Inscr. Siddham¹ ś[r*]īman-Mahi(hi)pāladeva-rājye Saṁvata (vat) 31 suvatṇ-ṇakāra-Keśavāsūta-devadharmaṁ=yaḥ(m*).

'The gift of....son of the goldsmith Keśava in the 31st year of the reign of the illustrious Mahipāla.

- ✓ 134. Vasudhārā(?); the left hand holds staff, which has four ends around which a thin wire is entwined. The right hand in *varadamudrā* with a fruit. A boy's figure on a separate projection above on seat, figure holds his left hand into a pot, the vessel showering gems(?) and in his right hand a round object. Throne corroded. (9738). Height: $8\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dated 935 A.D.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXXII, fig. 1.

Inscr. Siddham² śrī-Rājapāladeva-rāj[y*]e Saṁvachhare (saṁvatsare) 32. śrīmad-āpāṇaka-mahā-vima³hāre(a)-vastavya- Gopālāhino - bhārya(ryā) - Vātukāyā devadharma kṛitam Gopālāhorā-shṭha (stha) patipātitaṁ—

Records the gift of the image by Vātukā, the wife of Gopāla-Hino, in the Āpāṇaka monastery⁴ in the 31st year of king Rājapāla. The image

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² Expressed by a symbol.

³ There are scratches over the letter 'ma' to indicate its being struck off.

⁴ There is a reference to the Āpāṇaka monastery in an inscription on a Mathura image of Buddha, *Jour. Ind. Soc. of Oriental Art*, Vol. IV, p. 131.

was probably cast by the architect Gopālahorā; a curious name, though there is no doubt about the reading.

135. Ditto; cf. 134, of slightly better workmanship. Silver eyes, ūṇā, (copper lip ?). Bead string broken on right proper; throne corroded, broken. (9741). (Pl. XXXIV). Height : 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Dated 935 A.D.

Cf. *J.I.S.O.*, 1934, Vol. II, Pl. XXXII, fig. 3.

inser. Siddham¹ śrī-Rājyapāladeva-rāj[ya]*je samvachhara (sativatsare) 32 śrīmad-Āpaṇaka-mahāvihāre(a)-vāstavya-Gopālahino-bhārya(ryā) Gāukāyā deva-dharmam.....horā-śṭha(stha) pati-pātitaṁ.

The contents of the inscription are the same as those of No. 134 except that the name of the wife here is Gauka.

136. Ditto; seated in *lalitāsana* with right leg pendant, and resting on an up-turned vase spilling its contents. The left hand is raised with a sheaf of corn, the right pendant on knee with *varadamudrā* and round fruit. Rectangular throne with single lotus pedestal. (9615). Height : 4". Eleventh century.

Inser. Rāno-devadharṁma. "The gift of Rāno."

137. Ditto; (?); seated on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, in *tribhaṅga*, four-armed; right with no object (extended laterally inward). Lower right with *varada* on knee upper, left kamaṇḍalu with flame or flowers rising from it, lower left lotus. *Mahārājajālā* with left leg pendant on vase turned down, spilling its contents. (9664). (B.I.P.M. No. 30). Height : 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Twelfth century.

Inser. Two indistinct letters.

138-144. *Images of Parṇasavarī.*

138. Parṇasavarī; seated on single lotus throne on high rectangular pedestal with *mahārājajālā*, right leg pendant rests on small figure of Gaṇeśa in front row on rectangular pedestal. The four arms of the goddess hold upper right *vajra*, lower right *varada* (resting on knee with some object on palm), upper left *pāśa* (noose), lower left pendant, on left knee leaning against stalk of plant (the cluster of leaves ?) which issues from the lotus seat. Two lions on top of the cross-bar of the throne on the back. Oval massive *śiraśchakra*, on left proper a devotee figure with *añjalimudrā*

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

is soldered on to the throne. The Devi has wide open eyes, i.e. the angry laugh (as emanation of Akshobhya) and a broad, triangular chignon. An inferior specimen. (9740). (B.I.P.M. No. 31). Height : 6". Tenth century. Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1930-34, Pl. CXLIX, Fig. 7.

139. Ditto (?); seated cross-legged with a light *bhaṅga* of her body. Four armed : upper right with arrow (as if pulling it from the quiver). Lower right *varada*; upper left knee, holding long stalk of lotus flower, the flower is seen near her head. The Goddess wears a *kaṇḍamukuta*. (9688). Height : 3". Tenth century.
140. Ditto; seated in *vajraparyāṅka* and *tribhaṅga* on single lotus throne. Hands as No. 139 but for the lower right which is in *abhayaṃudrā*. Eyes silver, silver in palm and along thumb of lower right. Tenon on back, loop on pedestal for fixing *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Only figure gilded. (9668). Height : 3½". Late tenth century.
141. Ditto; without pedestal. (9691). Height : 2½". Tenth century.
Inscr. Two indistinct letters.
142. Ditto; with rectangular pedestal crudely impressed, (scroll devices). *Prabhāmaṇḍala*, rectangular pedestal (damaged). The three peaks of the diadem are gathered as if into a pointed cap. Left hand with lotus raised and *abhayaṃudrā*, third eye (?) on forehead. (9695): Height : 2¾". Eleventh century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed.
143. Ditto; cf. 141 with *tribhaṅga* of body. (9684). (B.I.P.M. No. 32). Height : 2½". Twelfth century.
Inscr. Two indistinct letters.
144. Ditto; on *mahāmbujapīṭha*; crude specimen. (9970). Height : 2½". Twelfth century.
145. Tārā (?), eight armed; wearing a high *jaṭāmukuta* and seated in slight *bhaṅga* on *mahāmbujapīṭha* on high stalk with root-scroll rising from *pañcharatna* pedestal; the right leg pendant on separate lotus; the right hands hold : triśūla; shield; sword; *varada* with pointed fruit on

- palm; and the left : book; noose, ankusa, vajra. Coarse *prabhāmaṇḍala* with scrolls, outer edge with flames? of peculiar shape. *Cibbāttra* with triple streamers, laterally; large 'jewel' on top. Coarse work. (9751). (B.I.P.M. No. 33). Height : 1' 3½". Eleventh century.
146. Hārītī; seated in *maḥārājajalīlā* with a child on left lap; right hand on knee with fruit, no lotus indicated in pedestal. Crude work. (9680). Height : 2¼". Twelfth century.
Inscr. Nāgasya(?).
147. Rectangular pedestal with four figures seated in *maḥārājajalīlā*, from left to right three Devis : (1) Hārītī (cf. 146) with child on lap, fruit in right hand; the other two goddesses have also fruit in the pendant right; the second holds in her left a lotus, the third is four-armed : upper right ankusa, lower right fruit(?), upper left chakra, lower left pointed object (fruit). The fourth figure is Mañjuśrī Kumārabhūta, i.e. a male figure with *jaṭāmukha*, with book in left and fruit in right; the divinities rest their pendant legs on their *vāhanas*. The *Vāhana* of No. 3 is a bird; *vāhana* of No. 2 makara?; next to the left leg of the fourth figure are, a vase, a conch shell and one more object (indistinct). The third (main) Devī has *kaṇḍamukha*, the other only chignon with 'jewel' flames. All have oval, plain *śīraśchakra*. Figure of devotee in left corner of pedestal. (9679). Height : 2½". Length : 4½". Tenth century.
Inscr. Two indistinct letters.
148. Sakti of Maitreya; with high *jaṭāmukha*, and some shape in front of it, standing in slight *bhaṅga*, four armed. The two main hands broken (apparently joined in front of body). Upper second right hand raised with some object, second left pendant with kamaṇḍalu. Oval flame edged *śīraśchakra*. Legs broken, above ankles. Face damaged. (9764). Height 4½". Eleventh century.
- 149-156. *Brāhmanical images.*
- ✓ 149. Balarāma. (9791). (Pl. XXXII). Height : 1' 2¼". Ninth century.
Cf. J.I.S.O.A., 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXVIII, fig. L.
Inscr. Siddham¹ śrī-Devapālada(c)va-rājye samvat 9 Vāhiravaṇe(ne) Maddhū-grā.

... ¹Expressed by a symbol.

2. ma-vastavya-gā(grā)malaka-p[r*]adhāna Siṅgeka-patnī Ajhukena mallaka-
3. Chchhandakam Mallaporasya pratipāditaḥ.

Though the meaning of the inscription is not fully clear, it is evident that it records the gift of the image in favour of Mallapora (possibly a monastery) by the wife of Siṅgeka, who was a resident of Maddhu-grāma in Vāhiravana and seems to have been the village chief.

150. Sūrya; with seven horses and charioteer (Aruṇa) on rectangular pedestal. Piṅgala with ink-pot. Daṇḍa with *abhaya-mudrā* and staff. Each of these has a pointed *śiraśchakra*. Sūrya has high boots, sword, short dhoti, two lotuses; *kīrtanamukuta*. Scroll-edged *prabhāmaṇḍala*. Devotees kneeling on right proper of throne. Coarse work; corroded. (9763). Height: 7½". Eleventh century.

Inscr. 1. Bhaṭa-putra Paḍakasa.

2. Aditasaraṇa (Ādityaśaraṇam)

'The gift of Paḍaka, the son of Bhaṭa.' The last expression is sanskrit Ādityaśaraṇam.

151. Viṣṇu (cf. 152). (9734). Height 4". Eleventh century.

Inscr. Su(su)va(ba)lamati-devadharmmo-ya[rṇ*], 'The gift of Subalam-ti.'

152. Viṣṇu; upper right hand with small round object i.e., *padma*, lower right rests on *gadā*, upper left *śaṅkha*, lower left *chakra*. *Chakra* rests on long staff. Symmetrical with *gadā*, rectangular pedestal, oval *śiraśchakra*. (9812). Height: 5½". Twelfth century.

Inscr. Devadharmmo=yaṁ Maṅgane karmakāta 'the gift of the blacksmith Maṅgane'.

- ✓ 153. Umā-Maheśvara. (9772). (B.I.P.M. No. 35) Height: 7". Dated, 935 A.D. Cf. J.I.S.O.A., 1934 Vol. II, Pl. XXXII, fig. 2.

Inscr. Siddham¹ śrī-Rājyapāladeva-rāj[y*]e samvachhare (Samvatsare) 32 śrīmad=Āpra((Āpa)ṇaka-mahāvihāre vāstavya-Gopāla-Mahiaru bha (bhā) rya-(ryā)Mulūkāyā devadharma kṛtām.

Records the gift of the image by Mulūka, the wife of Gopāla-Mahiaru, a resident of the Āpaṇaka monastery, in the 32nd year of king Rājyapāla.

154. Ditto; rectangular pedestal broken. Coarse specimen. (9660). Height: 6½". Twelfth century.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

Inscr. Kalāṇḍa, probably the name of the donor.

155. Ditto; Excellent work. (9624). (B.I.P.M. No. 36). (pl. XXXIII). Height: 7". Twelfth century.
156. Four armed female divinity; on the rectangular pedestal are two animals laterally, and lizard against her right foot. Oval *śiṛaśchakra*, worn, completely defaced. (9677). Height: 4". Twelfth century.

157-191. *Detached parts of images, etc.,*

157-163. *Back of throne.*

157. Back of throne with boulder, oval *śiṛaśchakra* with curve-flames; on edge laterally: lions roaring on *āmalaka* edged cross bar of throne; above it *āmalaka* ends. Kinnara, Kinnari, scrolls, Bodhi-leaf branches *kṛtī-mukha*; *chhattra* missing. (9720). (B.I.P.M. No. 37). Height: 1' 5½". Tenth century.
158. Ditto; with elephant on lotus below lion, haṁsas instead of kinnaris; left side proper missing. *Chhattra* missing. (9628). Height: 1' 1". Tenth century.
159. Back of image with boulder in middle, above architrave: round *śiṛaśchakra* with curls on edge. Lion on elephant, *āmalaka*, haṁsa, *chhattra* with streamers pendant from beaded edge. (9724). Height: 8". Tenth century.
160. *Prabhāmaṇḍala* with flat inner part; bead and flame border. (98<9). Height: 11½". Tenth century.
- Inscr.* Siddham¹ de[ya*]dharmaṁ=yaṁ Khaṁgakasya ya[da*]ṛa puṇyaṁ-tadbhavatv-āchāry-opādhyāya-mātā.
2. pitri-purvaṅgamaṁ kṛtvā sakala-sat[t*]v-ānuttara-jñā-na(n-ā)vāptaye. [i*]ti.
- Record the gift of the image by Khaṁgaka and ends with wish that the merit may accrue to the teachers and parents of the donor and to all living creatures, helping them in the attainment of supreme knowledge.
161. *Prabhāmaṇḍala*; complete, scroll-edged type, leaf-shaped lotus filled *śiṛaśchakra*; *chhattra* with upturned streamers. Crude work. (9627.) Height: 10". Tenth century.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

162. Upper part of *prabhāmaṇḍala*, flame-edged with oval lotus *śiraśbakera* in relief. (9778). Height : 1' 10". Tenth century.
163. Back of throne, with boulder in centre, lion with riders on elephant with lotuses and on lotus flowers, to the side of architectonic pillars; flat bracket with makara end. Top has in centre lotus shape in high relief; edge on lower level beset with flames. Outside : harṣas, scroll work, kīrtimukha; very poor execution. (5626). Height : 7". Late eleventh century.

164-169. Pedestals.

- ✓164. Nāga pedestal of Buddha image. Silver in eyes. (9729). Height : 13". Tenth century.

Inscr. 1. Siddham¹ śrīmat-Kāñchīm=alanikurvann=asti grāmaḥ satām=mataḥ (I*) Narasimha-chaturvedi maṅgal-ākhyo mahiṣasām dvijānām=ālayo ramyo Veda-Vedāṅga.

2. vedinā[m*] [I*] tatra vipr-ātva(nva)yeśuddhe lavdha(bdha)-janmā guṇ-ānvitah yo Vairochanasimhasya sthāvirasya guṇā(ṇo)dadheḥ Prajñāsimha iti khyāta[h] śiṣhyo=bhūd=guṇinā.

3. m=mataḥ śo(so)=kārayad=idam vimvaṁ(mbari) Saugatam ghaṭan-oj[i*] vala[rī*] (I*) śuddha-rā(rī)ti-mayam bhaktyā nyāyam mā[rīga[m*] samāśritah anena puṇyen-āchāry-opādhyāya-sahita[rī*].

4. Jagata(gat)(*)mātā-pitri-samāyukta[m*] Saugatam padam=āpnuyāt śrī-Rāj[y*]apāla-nāmini kshiti-bhriti bhuvam=avati kirtir=atimhatī avdī(abde)=pta(shṭā) vimśati[ta*]me kritā śi(śi)ta-dinā(e)=pta(shṭau) Vaiśākhe². Records the gift of the metal image by one who was born in a village in Kāñchī bearing the name Narasimha chaturvedi-maṅgala³ in a family of Brāhmaṇas versed in the Vedas and Vedāṅgas and who later on became a disciple of the *sthavira* Vairochanasimha and came to be known as prajñāsimha. The inscription contains the usual pious wish to transferring the merit to the teachers, parents and all living creatures and goes to say that.....'this great deed.' viz. the erection of the image, was done in the 28th year of King Rājyapāla, on the 8th day of the bright half of Vaiśākha.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

² The first three verses are in the anushtubh metre, and the fourth one is in āryā.

³ Cf. the village name Viranārāyaṇa-chaturvedi-maṅgala, occurring in the Leiden plates of Rājaraṇa I. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, p. 236.

165. *Triratna* pedestal with drapery covering middle projection; lozenge and flame 'jewel' devices on sides; top: *Maḥāmbujapīṭha*. (9806). Height: 2½". Tenth century.
Inscr. Buddhist creed followed by Kāñchi-stha-Avaloka(ki)tasiṅgha-deva-dharmmo=ya[ṁ*] Kerala-desa(śa)sya..
 The gift of the sthāvira Avalokitasīṃha of Kāñchi, who hailed from the Kerala country.
166. Rectangular pedestal with three projections of the same height with the figure of a lion in the centre, haṃsa and scroll, laterally. On top of pedestal: lotus stalk with root-scroll, with four ramifications; two Nāgas with *añjalimudrā* on either side of the main stalk. (9728). Height: 11". Tenth century.
Inscr. 1. Siddham¹ deya-dharmmo=yam Sākya bhikṣu(kṣhoḥ) pravara-mahāyā-na-yāyina[h*] Kāñchi-maṇḍal-ā(o)dbhūta-sthavi-
 2. ra-Vu (Bu)ddha-jñānasya yad=atra puṇya[m*] tad=bhavatu upādhyāy-ācārya-purvaṅgamaṁ kritvā sakala-
 3. sat[t*]va-r[ā*]ser=anuttara-jñāna-p[r*]āptaye iti-ti(?) mayā Sahasūkena.
 Records the gift of the image by Buddhajñāna, a Buddhist monk of the Mahayāna sect and contains the usual wish of transferring the merit to others. At the end another name Sahasūka occurs.
167. Fragmentary *triratna* pedestal with single lotus. (9815). Height: 5½". Tenth century.
168. Plain *triratna* pedestal. (9817). Size: 4½"×2½"×1½". Tenth century.
169. *Pañcharatna* pedestal with excellent architectonic profiles, perforated fillet between its two tiers with baluster pillars flanking the figure of a Yaksha in the centre, seated with hands supporting the throne; four lions in the four lateral compartments. The Yaksha is bearded, has the face of Haya-grīva; a delicately chiselled tortoise, pendant from his beaded *kāra*, clings to his chest. On the upper surface of the pedestal, a massive lotus stalk with four lateral ramifications, the two upper ones with *mahāmbujpīṭha*, the two lower ones with single lotus pedestals. Excellent work. (9730). Height: 1' 6". Twelfth century.

¹ Expressed by a symbol.

170-190. *Detached umbrellas.*

170. *Chhatra*, with stūpa finial resting on lotus device; pendants on edge. (9716) Diameter. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
171. Ditto; (9706). Diameter: $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Tenth century.
172. Ditto; the top, a plain circular surface is curved downwards on the edge towards a horizontal border consisting of a beaded row and one perforated row of single device. To this is attached a flat rim crested at intervals with the same device turned upside down; below this, the beaded festoons and pendants are attached to the rim. The finial is a stūpa on a lotus with a cone of several umbrellas, topped by a crescent. Shaft of umbrella for inserting tenon of image. (9709). Diameter: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
173. Ditto; top of a stūpa missing. (9707). Diameter: 5". Tenth century.
174. Ditto; with lotus bud as top instead of stūpa. (9708). Diameter: 4". Tenth century.
175. Ditto. (9701). Diameter: 3". Tenth century.
176. Ditto. (9711). Diameter: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
177. Ditto; border damaged, rim and festoons missing. (9702). Diameter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
178. Ditto; with stūpa, finial and festoons missing. (9805). Diameter: 4". Tenth century.
179. Ditto. (9699). Diameter: 4". Tenth century.
180. Ditto; central plain part only. (9705). Diameter: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Tenth century.
181. Ditto. (9704). Diameter: 2". Tenth century.
182. Ditto; bud with lotus petal (perforated) instead of plain top, perforated rim 'jewel' flames instead of device of 172. Complete stūpa as finial; top of stūpa; umbrella cone ending with lotus bud. (9713). (B.I.P.M. No. 38). Diameter: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
183. Ditto; with bended festoons and pendants, lotus on top. (9703). Diameter: 3". Tenth century.
184. Ditto; the usual flame 'jewel' in finial. (9715). Diameter: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Tenth century.

185. Ditto; lotus only engraved on top of *chhatra*, vertical rim with four petalled lotus, perforated. (9712). Diameter: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth century.
186. Ditto; cf. type 182, but of crude execution, a row of pendant triangles instead of bead festoons. (9714). Diameter: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth century.
187. Ditto; stūpa finial missing. (9700). Diameter: 3". Tenth century.
188. Ditto; with large 'flame' jewel instead of stūpa as finial. (9710). Diameter: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
189. Ditto; plain specimen with a row of triangles pendant, upper part of stūpa missing. (9717). Diameter: 2". Tenth century.
190. Ditto; stupa finial missing, damaged. (9718). Diameter: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth century.

191. *Fragments of backgrounds, pedestals, etc.*

- (a) Upper part of back with *chhatra*, Bodhi-tree leaves, etc., inscr. on back of scroll edge.
- (b) Kirttimukha (front top of back of throne).
- (c) Riding lions with bead-strings.
- (d) Fragments of flame edged *prabhāmaṇḍala*.
- (e) Flat part of throne of images.
- (f) Fragments of pedestal.
- (g) Broken iron rings.
- (h) Broken iron chins.
- (9722). Tenth century.
192. Metal mirror, corroded. (9727). Diameter: 9". Tenth century.

193-198. *Stūpas* with hemispherical aṇḍa*.

193. Stūpa; with a double square plinth with various profiles; slightly tilted hemisphere of aṇḍa rises from *mahāmbujapīṭha*; rectangular *barmikā*; three umbrellas; lotus bud finial. On one side of the stūpa a three-lobed niche with 'sermon of Sārnāth' (wheel flanked by deer; Buddha with *dharmachakramudrā*); three umbrellas. (9799). Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Tenth Century.

*The stūpa bases as also the pedestals of all the images rest on legs with three tiers, or with a curved outline suggesting them.

194. Ditto; with single lotus pedestal. Two umbrellas, top missing. Gold plated. (9798). Height: $5 \frac{3}{8}$ ". Tenth century.
195. Ditto. with *mahānbujapīṭha*; umbrellas damaged, corroded. A potshaped object rests on the *barmikā*, out of which rises the umbrella shaft. (9797). Height: 4". Tenth century.
196. Ditto; with single lotus; one umbrella only with lotus and finial. (9801). Height: $3 \frac{3}{4}$ ". Tenth century.
197. Ditto; with a high drum and three umbrellas. (9800). Height: $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
198. Ditto; the bulbous *aṇḍa* is separately inserted into its drum and cylindrical receptacle is formed inside it. It rests on a single lotus above a three storeyed pedestal; the ground plan is octagonal with steps leading to the lotus. In front on the highest plinth, two columns are affixed (the one on the right proper broken), the left with a lion squatting. Octagonal *barmikā* with thirteen *chhatra* discs, point incomplete. (9804). (B.I.P.M. No. 39). Height: $6 \frac{3}{4}$ ". Tenth century.

199-201. *Stūpa finial broken from back of images.*

199. Stūpa finial; with a round base, rising in tiers; drum with three mouldings, round *barmikā* with umbrella cone ending in flame finial. Hollow at bottom. (9803). Height: $2 \frac{3}{4}$ ".
200. Ditto; being finial of *chhatrā*. (9802). Height: $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Tenth century.
201. Ditto; (9814). Height: 2' 1". Tenth century.

202-209. *Bells.*

- 202-204. Bells with festoons, plain or beaded, and lotus on top near neck; 9652 has vajra emblems, single and fourfold. (9647, 9652, 9653). Tenth century.
205. Ditto. (9648) Inscr. Kāñchi-(Bu)ddhavarṃma-Gandhakutya. probably recording the gift of the bell at the Gandhakuṭi by Buddhavarman of Kāñchi.
206. Ditto (9649) Inscr. Kāñchi-stha-Vu(Bu)ddhavarṃma-gandhakutya.
207. Ditto. (9650) Inscr. Kāñchi-stha-Vu(Bu)ddhavarṃma.(broken).
208. Ditto. (9651) Inscr. Kāñchi-stha-Vu(Bu)ddhavarṃma-gandhakutya. Cf. Above.
209. Ditto. (9795) Inscr. Obliterated inscription, with only two letters: radhi.
210. A tripod. Left leg broken. (9659). Height: 5". Tenth century.

ALUARĀ, MĀNBHUM.

1. Image of Mahāvīra; standing on a four-pillared *Simhāsana*, with double *chhatra*. One pillar missing. Emblem, lion. (10670). (Plate XXXVI). Height of figure : 8"; height of *Simhāsana* 21".
Inscription on *Simhāsana*.....*Sri Ananda tasya putra vannati bhākur muni* (?).
2. Ditto; standing on lotus pedestal. Emblem, lion (10671). Height : 8½".
Inscription on Pedestal. *Sri Acharya Ratnachandra Saba* (?) *yakasya*.
3. Ditto. (10672). Height : 6¼".
Inscription on pedestal. *Danam pri(?)ti mahvitu*.
4. Ditto; with nine attendants seated on pedestal. (10673). Height : 6¾".
Inscription at the back. *Kulistha Ila Kumakya*.
5. Ditto. (10676). Height : 3¾".
6. Ditto. (10677). Height : 3½".
7. Image of Pārsvanātha; with seven-hooded serpent, seated in padmāsana on a four-pillared *simhāsana*. Nine attendants seated on pedestal. (10678). (Plate XXXVI). Height : 12".
Inscription on *simhāsana* *Sri Acharya (ya) Su-mayila*.
8. Ditto; standing on lotus pedestal, with two serpent-devotees on pedestal. Emblem, serpent. (10679). Height : 5".
Inscription on pedestal indistinct.
9. Image of Rishabhanātha, standing on lotus pedestal with a seated devotee. Emblem, bull. (10680). Height : 7 ⅙".
Inscription at the back. *Acharya mayila*.
10. Ditto. (10681). Height : 7 ⅙".
11. Image of Rishabhanātha (Crowned) and Mahāvīra standing on lotus pedestal. Emblems, bull and lion. (10682). (Plate XXXV). Height : 7 ⅙".

12. Image of Rishabhanātha on lotus pedestal. Emblem, bull. (10683). Height: $7\frac{1}{4}$ ".
13. Ditto. (10684). Height: 7".
14. Ditto. (10685). Height: 5".
15. Ditto. (10686). Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ".
16. Ditto; seated on lotus pedestal in padmāsna (Crowned). Emblem, bull. (10687). Height: $2\frac{5}{8}$ ".
17. Naiminatha standing on lotus pedestal. Emblem, Sankha? (10688). Height: $6\frac{1}{4}$ ".
18. Image of Kunthunātha standing on lotus pedestal. Emblem, goat. (10689). Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ".
19. Ditto; with eight seated attendants. (10690). Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ".
20. Ditto; with nine seated attendants. (10691). Height: $6\frac{1}{2}$ ".
21. Ditto. (10692). Height: $6\frac{1}{8}$ ".
22. Ditto; with eight seated attendants. (10693). Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
23. Ditto. (10675). Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
24. Image of Chandraprabhā standing on lotus pedestal. Emblem, crescent. (10695). Height: $6\frac{1}{8}$ ".
25. Ditto. (10696). Height: $4\frac{3}{8}$ ".
26. Image of Ajitanātha standing on lotus pedestal. Emblem, elephant. (10697). Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".
27. Image of Vimalanatha. Emblem boar. (10674). Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ".
28. Head of a Tirthaṅkara. (10698). (Plate XXXVII). Height: $5\frac{1}{8}$ ".
29. Image of a female diety (Ambikā?). Standing on lotus pedestal with two attendants. Emblem, lion. (10694). (Plate XXXVII). Height: 5".

All these images may be attributed to 12th Century A.D.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL IMAGES

1. *Repousse from Patna.*

1. Female figure (head missing) standing between two pilasters in Tribhanga attitude, holding a *pārṇa-kalāṣa* in her upraised right hand while the left hand rests on the thigh. She wears *kuṇḍala*, (only traces), neck-band, chain necklace with semi circular locket, waistband having a flowery design in the centre, wristlets, anklets and *śūpura*; *dupattā* hanging down on the right shoulder and loin-cloth. Repousse. (1576) (Plate XXXVIII). Height : 26". Late Sunga (?). Patna district.

2-3 *From Belwā, Dist. Saran.*

2. Chaturmukha Lingam; lotus in flat relief on base, with round pedestal; spout outside of base; kneeling devotee, Nandī, trisūla. Corroded. (2767). Diameter : 4". Early mediaeval.
3. Lingam only with lotus etc., cf. 2. Image of Gaṇeśa on separate lotus, projection to left proper of spout. Figures on side of drum. (2768). Diameter : 3½". Early mediaeval.

4-7. *Images from Sonepur, Orissa.*

4. Sūrya in *triratha* chariot, with Aruṇa, Ushā, pratyushā, Daṇḍa and Piṅgala. The chariot is driven by seven horses. Aruṇa sits on a Makara (or Kirtimukha) face projecting above central row, to the right proper of which is a quiver with arrows. Sūrya, with boots, short dhoti, bare body, bejewelled, two lotuses; Daṇḍa, Piṅgala have two separate oval *śirātchakra*. Two male figurines on sides of throne (Donor?). Surface corroded. All details corroded. (2717). Height : 10". Tenth Century.
5. Viṣṇu Purushottama, upper right, *padma*; lower right, *chakra*; upper left, *śaṅkha*, lower left, *gadā*, with Lakshmi and Sarasvatī with chauris only in outer hands, inner hands akimbo. Rectangular pedestal, flame edged *śirātchakra*. Crude; corroded. (2713). Height : 9". Eleventh Century.

6. Umā-Maheśwara image on a rectangular pedestal; seated in front of three dimensional oval tripod; bull, four armed Siva; upper right, serpent; lower right, third finger and thumb joined before breast (*Kaṭaka-basta*). Upper left, *Trisūla*; lower left, touches breast of Umā, who sits in *ardha-paryāṅka* on Siva's left leg. Siva's right leg in *mahārājatilā* pendant on bull. Plain architectonic perforated back, with round beaded *śiraścakra*. *Cbbattrā* missing. Legs of pedestal missing. (2715). Height: 8". Late 10th-11th Century.
7. Ditto; with separate projection of pedestal in centre, on which four armed Gaṇeśa is seated. Bull and lion above, in the front of *Mahāmbujapīṭha*. Umā's left pendant leg rests on lion; śiraścakra with flames, lateral scroll work, *cbbattrā*. Siva two armed, right hand holds flower, left Umā's breast. Umā's left hand with mirror. Head completely corroded. Light yellow metal. (2716). Height: 9". Eleventh Century.

2-20 *Negapatam*.

8. Buddha standing, right hand *abhaya*, left *varada* garment covers both shoulders. *Mahāmbujapīṭha*, square pedestal; crude work; flame in place of *Uṣṇīṣa*. Lines of *saṅgbhāṭi* incised. (6467). Height: 9½". Thirteenth Century.
9. Ditto; without rectangular pedestal. (6468). Height: 9½".
10. Ditto; inscr. *Coṭṭāhvi* or *Verāṭṭāhvi*. (6470). Height: 6½".
11. Ditto. (6471). Height: 6½".
12. Ditto. inscr. *Tavameyydār* "doing penance." (6472). Height: 6½".
13. Ditto; (no inscription). (7558). Height: 6".
14. Ditto; inscription on *padmāsana* in 13th Century characters *maḍi*. (6474). Height: 4½".
15. Ditto; No inscription. (6475). Height: 4½".
16. Ditto; Inscribed. (6465). Height: 9¾".
17. Ditto; (no inscription), corroded, flame broken. (6466). Height: 6".
18. Buddha seated in *dhyānamudrā*. Inscribed in 14th-15th Century characters: *Udayar*. (6476).
19. Ditto; inscribed. (6477). Height: 4¾".

20. Ditto; (no inscription), *maṭāmbujapīṭha* not preserved. Corroded. (6478). Height: 3".

21-30. *Find place not known.*

21. Hārīti; with a child on her left arm, another child standing on her right on the pedestal; Amitābha Buddha on her head. (Art 604). Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dated 1356. Inscribed in Deva-Nāgari character; "Samvat 1299, Vaiśākha."
22. Six armed form of Pārvaṭī, upper right hand *triśūla*, upper left skull on staff, objects in other hands indistinct. She stands *tribhāṅga* on prostrate figure. Lion on her right proper; two devīs; Pārvaṭī with child on left proper. 'Stupa finial' on top of back. (6464). Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
23. Umā Maheśwara; with two standing attendants on either side of the pedestal. Plain architectonic perforated back. (Art 667). Height: $8\frac{3}{4}$ ". 15th Century.
24. Tārā; two-handed, holding lotus. Seated in *ardha-līlāsana*; wearing mukuṭa and other ornaments. (Art 297). Height: $6\frac{3}{4}$ ". 15th Century.
25. Buddha; in *bhūmisparāśamudrā*, seated on *mahāmbujapīṭha*. (Art 635). Height: $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". 15th Century.
26. Vasudhārā; four-handed, seated on *mahāmbujapīṭha*, holding in right upper conical shaped object (*Kalaku*) and right lower in *varadamudrā*; upper left barley and lower left in *Sikṣā mudrā*. (Art 301). Height: $8\frac{1}{2}$ ". 15th Century.
27. Avalokiteśvara; four handed, seated in *padmāsana*, upper right hand holds pāśa (noose), upper left lotus, lower hands folded; wears mukuṭa and other ornaments; prabhātoraṇa at the back. (Art 293)—Height: $7\frac{1}{4}$ ". 15th Century.
28. Ditto. (Art 299). Height: 6". 15th Century.
29. Ditto; Amitābha Buddha on the head. (Art 639). Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". 17th Century.
30. Bhairava; with grotesque face, right hand holds a ball, left mongoose; wears mukuṭa and other ornaments. Prabhātoraṇa with seven hooded serpent at the back. (Art 302). Height: $8\frac{1}{2}$ ". 17th Century.

SECTION III. TERRACOTTAS (Pre-Maurya to Post-Gupta)



TERRACOTTAS

"Terracottas" are grouped together in one section and are generally known under that name which means that they are made of baked clay. Under this heading are found the most variegated shapes including rough cones and star shapes and also delicate figurines finished in every detail of costume and countenance. Similarly, stone sculpture would have to include the roughly hewn stone slab smeared with vermillion and set up under a tree, the various cylindrical shapes called *linga*, and others which remain more or less the same throughout the ages carrying with their simple shape the same meaning. This discrepancy in the evaluation of works and shapes of stones on the one hand and of clay on the other, has resulted also in viewing terracottas as a whole according to sequences of style whereas this point of view can be applied only to one section. The error, to some extent is based on excavations in India, Mohanjo-Daro, Harappa, etc. and outside India, in Kish, Susa, and Assur, Tall Asmar, Jamdat Nasr, in Mesopotamia; in Anan (Turkestan), Alishar (Anatolia), Troy, Adalia and other sites in Asia Minor and early Cycladic and Cretan works, to name only a few which definitely are pre-historic sites and have yielded types of terracottas which have also been found in Pataliputra, Buxar, Bhita, Kausambi etc. Amongst these are certain statuettes of female figures, vase-shapes with human traits, i.e. with face and arms and other types and also figurines of animals. There are besides certain results of technical procedures in common, such as the pinched face, the pellets affixed to indicate the eyes, or ornaments, the ringlets incised with a reed and employed for similar purposes, the conical shapes ending in points or with a flat and shallow depression indicating the arms.

All these are modelled by hand in India to-day (Birbhum, Faridpur etc. in Bengal) in the same way as during the period of ancient Indian history to which belong the finds at Pataliputra etc. which in their turn repeated the models which pre-historic sites within and outside India have preserved amongst their relics. They are not primitive in the chronological sense and do not denote the beginnings of practice. They are primitive in the sense that at all times they have yielded the same and almost instantaneous satisfaction to their maker. It resulted almost

automatically from the thing in his mind and the material in his hand. Nothing estranges them from their origins and they are scarcely required to be anything more than present.

At all times, then, such figurines have been made and are found alongside more specialised types. There are no treatises nor inscriptions which would give any information about the ideas associated with them and the use to which they were put. The same must be said about the other and more specialised type. That some of the small chariots were used as toys (cf. *Afriehbukaṭika*) is proved; that all of them were solely made for this purpose is not claimed anywhere. The potter following his traditional craft makes the figure and sells it, and it rests with the buyer to give it to his child or to offer it at a shrine. Or the objects may have been made, as they are to this day (in Bengal for instance) by the women as dolls and toys. While the clay images of the goddesses Shashṭhi, Sitalā and others are exactly alike. The actual form of the object does not express its meaning. It is but a support and as such it may act as a symbol or as a play-thing. If looked at as a symbol the act does not rest with the maker. In this respect the 'Primitive' clay shape is used exactly as the most accomplished image in stone or metal, prior to the ceremonies of *prāṇapratiṣṭhā*, the inbreathing of the life or of the 'eye-opening' either of which are preformed by the priest, and not by the craftsman, the image is not an object fit for worship.

The people who make the terracottas are recruited from wider ranks than the makers of images. The women and possibly also the children themselves, the potters and the sculptors must have contributed their share. The potters belong to a lower caste than the craftsmen who worked in various materials, such as wood, stone, metal and clay. The latter must have been responsible for the more elaborate types which are allied to contemporary sculptures in less friable material. Massive and hollow clay figures are mentioned in the *Viśṇu-dharmottaram*, which states that the rules valid for painting are also applied to clay modelling. This holds good for a large number of the terracottas at various periods. It does not affect the timeless practice of which the objects classified in this *Catalogue* as "traditional" or "conventional" types are the outcome. Numerically the "conventional" types have been made in large quantities. The single figurine in itself mattered but little and it could always be replaced. Many may not even have been baked and must have dissolved into the earth of which they are made. Even so those gathered, in Bhita for instance, fill baskets

(Allahabad, Municipal Museum). In some instances (Patna 9162; p. 220) the conventional types borrow some of the modelling or physiognomy of the types of greater actuality and in some cases they are 'dated' by their borrowing. This may be accounted for by the seductions which the more finished product offers to those whose imagination is not sufficiently strong to see the conventional shape endowed with the meaning which has reality to the child who plays with it and to the devotee who offers the object. Another, "approachment" is peculiar to figures from Mathura and Buxur and also, if not so frequently, from the other sites. The conventional body is topped by a face which belongs to actuality, however far it may be from 'realism.' Those faces as a rule are moulded, the body however is modelled by hand. This may be a technical expedient parallel to such cases where the moulded head is provided with a tenon to be inserted into something of which no trace has been preserved. It may, however, also mean that the body retains its conventional significance whereas the face is 'free' to assume any countenance or none at all (it suffices that its position is marked), a paradox which is documented by versions of the plaque with Pṛithivi (from Bhita *A.S.I.A.R.* 1911-12. Pl. XXIII, fig. 40) where the squatting feminine body is headed by a lotus flower instead of a face.

Terracotta figurines, human or animal of this ageless type are found in various sites represented in the Patna Museum, alongside with types of actuality, which may be reflected by them. They do not mark a primitive stage in the evolution of the potter's art, and put for incidental and secondary borrowing from types of actuality they do not offer any help to the archaeologist in dating them. However, these traditional types and the more lively elaborate and datable figurines and plaques are found together, and it may be asked whether the latter may not be considered specified versions of the former and where after all, they have been found.

Nowhere can they be considered as connected with sepulchral rites, as sacrificial offerings, and substitutes for the amenities etc., of this life in a here-after. This wide scope of the potter's art is found in other countries (China, Egypt, Greece etc.). Indian belief nowhere supplies it. Some were found near sanctuaries (Maṇiyār Math, Rajgir), others within or nearby buildings of which the foundation walls do not definitely reveal their religious or domestic character (Mohenjo-Daro).¹ What matters most however is that they were found in large

¹ There is no sign of image having been buried as amulets in the foundations of buildings, as for instance in Mesopotamia (Cf. Handcock, *Mesopotamian Archaeology*, p. 321).

numbers in many buildings of the ancient towns, where they must have been in use. That the "traditional" and the "time-bound" types occur side by side is not surprising when it is known that even today the traditional type (female figurines ending in a solid conical mass which affords a relatively large circle to stand on, with pinched faces, pellets affixed for the eyes and no mouth marked) may be found in the same household where Rādhā-Kṛishṇa figurines entice the same people with their topical prettiness.

Some of the figurines terminate in a solid mass on which they can stand; others (Bulandibagh 4177; p. 200, Pl. XL1) are modelled on a flat plinth or on a hollow pedestal. Others, have no such stand and the majority of plaques (there are some plaques with plinth, Bulandibagh 8552; p. 215) were made so as to lean against the wall. They seem to have been placed on shelves or in wall recesses, whereas not a few plaques of Śuṅga date are holed at the top for a cord to be threaded through, and hung on the wall as is also done at the present day.

The material of the terracottas is clay carefully washed and with an admixture of mica as the main gritty material to prevent cracking during firing. Only from the Kushāṇa period onward and even then in some varieties only, is the material coarse, with a considerable admixture of chopped husk, etc. The majority of Indian terracottas are baked to various shades of ochre and red, the shade depending on the chemical components in the material and also on the heat and the process of firing. If the air has free access during baking the iron which is contained in the clay will be oxidised; and this produces the red colour; if however the combustion is imperfect, ferroso-ferric oxide is produced and the terracotta is grey or black. The latter process is also widely practised; charcoal is kept glowing round an earthen vessel in which the clay object to be burnt is surrounded and covered with husk. In order to intensify the appearance of the terracotta, a slip rich in iron oxide is applied to the red ware, while fats or other substances applied to the grey-black ware produce a rich black surface. A coat of paint or slip is added also.

Mathura, almost exclusively up to the Śuṅga period and frequently also right into the Saka period, burnt the terracottas grey black and gave them a black slip which however easily comes off. In all the other cities, the majority of the terracottas are various shades of red, with red slip. Light grey terracottas objects, however, have been found also at Patna and Kausambi (Kosam), and,

as is apparent from their style, these belong to the Maurya and Śuṅga phases. Objects of the same age, burnt to a rich black colour, come from Patna (Patna 9509; p. 237; T. P. M. Plate) and Basārḥ. Dark grey terracottas occur sporadically at Buxar, Patna etc. The light grey ware in these sites which is relatively heavy shows in some of the specimens traces of a thick black glaze: this moreover was dubbed with light ochre. This type of decoration on animal figurines seems to be found also in the Maurya-Śuṅga age, and the thick black glaze occurs also on a few red terracottas.

The grey objects on the whole must not be taken to ante-date the red ones. This is relatively true in the case of Mathura only, but on the whole the ochre and red colours are in the majority from Mohenjo-Daro onwards.

There are traces of polychrome colouring on Mohenjo-Daro terracottas,¹ and the colours are still fresh on terracottas excavated at Bangarh which belong to the Śuṅga phase. Some of the Pataliputra figurines may have been coloured; there is however no distinct trace left. Two fragments from Mathura of the Śaka and Kushāṇa period, however, distinctly show remnants of silver or gold with which they may have been coated, or else the gold was employed in the polychromy of the plaque.

Neither the method of taking, nor the technique of the figurine lends support to speculations about the sequence of the terracottas from Mohenjo-Daro etc., on both modelling by hand and the use of moulds were common. The former process persists in the traditional types, the latter process at times, is combined with them. Moulds, however used as a rule for the "time-bound types." Moulded faces and affixed dresses and ornaments are common to all the figurines to which a relatively "early" date may be assigned. The complex and separately affixed devices however, give way later on to types completely moulded. Yet even on 'Gupta' heads the ear plaques may be separately affixed.

Amongst the latter, i.e. only post Śuṅga variety of terracotta plaques remain in vogue; i.e. only the front is pressed in the mould, the back, as a rule is a plain flat surface. During the Gupta age, a type of plaques, very light in weight and of light ochre, is very frequent. From the late Śuṅga days the practice of moulding the head only with a tenon is also maintained. In larger figurines of human and animal shape the head as a rule, was solid and the body hollow. It is especially in the Gupta period that such heads are moulded in two parts, front and

¹ Mackay, *Mohenjo-daro*, p. 260.

back separately as a rule, and joined laterally; while there are also attempts to mould the two halves separately and join them along the ridge of the nose. None of the shapes into which the head with its tenon was meant to be inserted have been recovered.¹ From the Kushāṇa age onward, larger heads usually of a coarse material and provided with tenons are frequent. They too were pressed in moulds, the back frequently having a curved surface. At the same time also complete figures in the round, relatively large, and representing as a rule, Pañchikā and Hārītī, are common. Grooves, holes in the pupils and at the corners of the mouth, are deepened after moulding. Moulded and carved bricks have been preserved from this phase. Two fragments from Chausa in the Patna collection are representative of this kind of work.

A number of sites have yielded Post-Gupta terracottas. In Belwa, for instance, the reduction of 'Gupta' effects to conventional shapes is symptomatic. From our scanty knowledge of later terracottas it must not be thought that their production was diminished. The works of earlier centuries were protected under ground and brought to light by excavations whereas the figurines played with, or offered to the gods, and worshipped by subsequent generations were exposed to the passing of days and their vicissitudes, and have been broken and forgotten, while fresh ones continued to be made.

Terracotta figurines and plaques are but part of the output in clay modelling. Clay figures are made for definite *pūjās* several times every year, and immersed in the rivers immediately afterwards. Temples which now are dust had their surfaces covered with reliefs & figures in terracottas and brick. The tradition was maintained in Bengal till the last century (cf. also the upper storeys of South Indian temples, where the majority of the terracotta figures have more of an iconographic and technical interest). The terracottas hitherto excavated are but a tradition of Indian work in clay; leaving aside the "traditional" types, the "time bound" modelled varieties largely have their own say with the possibilities inherent in the material itself, as for instance the figurines from Pataliputra etc, with their many parts separately modelled and then affixed. Besides this and even if as a whole the standard of achievement is very uneven, they represent as inventory of contemporary Indian form more complete than the stone sculptures give.

¹A combination of terracotta shapes with other material is peculiar to bird-figurines which have small holes left into which only legs made of metal could have been inserted. This technique, however, is also represented in Mohenjo-Daro (Mackay Op. cit. Pl. LXXV, 3.)

The chronology of these terracottas is as yet not determined. It has been seen already that the traditional types, far from being a stylistic support to certain theories of an evolution from primitiveness to further articulation, are produced at all times. The position is made more difficult since none of the terracottas is inscribed and the few inscriptions found at some of the sites which have yielded terracottas are not dated. Palaeographically they refer to the Mauryan age, the one on a stone ring excavated in Patna (8814; p. 343, Pl. LIII) at a level of 14', the other on a fragment from a similar stone disc from Kausambi, in the collection of the Bī ārat Kalā Bhawan, Varanasi. There are also inscribed seals from Buxar referable to the same age and others from Patna. The depth at which they were found, where recorded, is stated in the catalogue.

Assuming that in every instance the depth of the site has been accurately recorded,¹ this does not help in any way towards fixing the date of the terracottas. In Basarh, Bulandibagh, etc. for example, objects definitely of Kushāṇa and Gupta dates are found at a much lower depth than works which can not be later than the Śuṅga period and in several cases are anterior to it (Basarh 1875, p. 270 Pl. XXV; Basarh 1878, p. 281; Bulandibagh 4177, p. 200 Pl. XLI; Bulandibagh 4299, p. 215; etc.). There is no such thing so far as terracottas are concerned as a 'Maurya Level,' etc. The same moulds may have been in use for some time. Scarcely any of the objects as yet found, however similar some may be, could have been made in the same mould. Allowing for the work possibly done on the moulded relief prior to firing, there is yet in the most similar objects a difference in size that will not allow of the same mould having been used. This incidentally shows the very small fraction of the whole output preserved at most of the sites.² These small fragile objects once damaged may have been thrown away and accumulated in some pit where infiltrations must have occurred. Earthquakes too, are not infrequent and may account for the confusion under-ground.

Stylistic analogies in the case of the "time-bound" varieties of terracottas cannot be drawn with stone carvings where nothing analogous has been preserved in stone sculpture. This refers especially to some of the most important groups

¹ No site or depth is recorded of the Mathura, Kausambi etc., terracottas.

² Considerable number of "Dampati" couple were found at the Bhir Mound, Taxila, of which two identical ones are in the Patna Museum, are among the few exceptions.

of terracottas, i.e. from Mathura and Buxur where they have been assigned dates at variance.¹

With regard to the time-bound varieties of terracottas, from the Suṅga period on, stone reliefs offer points of comparison. Their style however, does not necessarily include all the varieties of terracottas of the same phase. The stone sculptures assigned to the Maurya period are yet few. The other factors in arriving at a relative chronology are:—

1. Comparison with stone sculptures, and a separation of such groups of terracottas in which no identical characteristic can be found to any school of stone sculptures.

2. Grouping of the terracottas related to the stone sculptures, and of such other types of terracottas related to terracottas already dated by their resemblance to stone sculptures.

3. From the stylistic mutations observed a relative chronology may be inferred of the internal chronology within the several types as well as of the relative chronological connection of the main type i.e. Mathura, Buxur, Pataliputra.

4. Foreign influence where discernible contributes towards the dating. The results of these investigations will be shewn in each of the three main groups i.e. Mathura, Buxur and Pataliputra.

Parallels have already been alluded to from several sites of pre-historic date in and outside India, to the 'traditional' type found alongside the "time-bound" figures and plaques subject to mutations of style. Mesopotamia and Asia Minor readily yielded comparisons. The main formal types, however have no Mesopotamian kindred. Their nearest likenesses are within Cycladic work in marble and in terracotta, also in Crete under Mycenaean rule where abstract volumes and rounded lines are charged with similar rhythms. This refers to human figures (to some female shapes from Buxur especially and also to the twentieth century terracottas, from Birbhum, Bengal), whereas the figures of animals, i.e. horses

¹ Coomaraswamy: *Early Indian Terracotta*, M.F.A.B. pp. 90-96, Boston 1927. *Archaic Indian Terracottas*, pp. 64-76 "IPEK," Leipzig, 1928. Codrington, A note on the pottery of Bhitab, p. 136-137, *Man*, 1929. Some Indian terracotta figurines, pp. 141-145. *Indian Antiquary* 1931. Banerji-Sastri, Remains of a Pre-historic Civilisation in the Gangetic Valley, pp. 187-191; *Journal of the Bombay Historical Society*, 1930 and Pathak Commemoration Volume 1934. Gordon: *The Problem of Early Indian Terracottas*, 1935, p. 117-118. Agrawala, *Mathura terracottas*, J.U.P.H.S., Vol. IX, 1936, Pls. I-XIX. Cf. also Lt. Cl. D. H. Gordon *The age of Frontier Terracottas*, IRAQ, Vol. V. pp. 83-88, Pls. VI-IX.

in the main of "crescent type," have more than one trait in common with those from Cyprus (8th-6th Century B.C.). They do not, however, carry riders. This is left to the terracotta elephants, found in the "Patna" excavation.

PATALIPUTRA

The three sites of Bulandigh, Kumrahar and of the "Patna" excavation are situated within the ancient Pataliputra.¹ The last named was carried out by Health department to provide Patna with up-to-date drainage. Many terracottas, etc., were found and the depth at which each was recovered was recorded. The Catalogue lists the terracottas of each of the three sites separately while the objects found belong to the same classes. Bulandigh has yielded the richest harvest in figurines which are amongst the most outstanding and also the most ancient contributions of the Pataliputra type. A very large, though coarse figure of this type was also recovered from the University area, Patna (6067; p. 225) and a fragment of the same type from Kumrahar. The Patna excavation has contributed, besides, some more works of the same period, a good number of figurines and plaques of high quality of the subsequent phase, (Patna 8859), whereas Kumrahar yielded specially Kushāna and Gupta types of equally high merit. Female figures are more numerous than male and this is true both of the "conventional" types and of the "time-bound" and stylistically differentiated alike. Frequently no sex has been indicated in any way, and of these figures it is possible theoretically, that some may have been intended as female. This, however is not certain. For although in certain definitely female types from Shah-Dheri, near Charsadda, North-West Frontier Province and Taxila, the breasts are not indicated at all or by small pellets only, which may as well suggest the nipples only (cf. also Buxar 6310; p. 262; T. P. M. Plate) yet that they are female figures is evident from the curve of the hips etc., while those from Pataliputra have more or less straight outlines, (Patna 9369; p. 219) though not always. On the other hand a torso with a female *nivibandha*, is conspicuous by a very broad waist and 'straight shape of the body' (Bulandigh 4153, p. 193). Such types must have been so well known in their

¹ Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.* 1912-13, pp. 53-86; 1915-16, Pt. I, p. 13-15; 1917-18 Pt. I p. 27; 1926-27, pp. 135-140; *Ann. Rep. A. S. Eastern circle*, 1913-14, pp. 45-74; 1914-15, pp. 45-60; 1915-16, pp. 27-38; L.A. Waddell; *Report on the excavations at Pataliputra*, 1903, pp. 1-83; L.A. Waddell, *Discovery of the exact date of the Ashoka's classic capital of Pataliputra*, 1892, pp. 1-22; K. P. Jayaswal, *Terracottas dug out at Patna*, *J.I.S.O.A.*, 935, pp. 125-126.

implication, that our present uncertainty with regard to this sex is only one of the many to which these figures give rise, unsupported as their existence and meaning are by ancient texts. Present practice, however, may be a guide and it is especially the, 'star shaped' variety which are considered as children—protected by *Shashīmātā* the mother Goddess.

The following varieties come from Pataliputra and are also found in other sites: star shaped figurines (Buxar 6301; p. 255) always roughly modelled by hand, flattened on back and front, with four points marking the end of "arms" and "legs" and the whole topped by a rounded outline which terminates the head. The face is pinched to make the nose ridge. The Buxar figurine 6301 (p. 255), is purest in type, the one from Patna 6050, (p. 219) has lost (or was made without) the arms, which to judge from the legs must have been more differentiated, as is also the face with holes for the eyes. This type may still be further articulated (Taxila 5969A, p. 340) and the arm-stumps bent forward, the eyes modelled, etc. Related to this type are also the bodies of a whole group of male figurines from Mathura (7186, p. 325). Different in proportion and formation of the 'head' is another type, (Patna 9369, p. 219, Bulandibagh 8501, p. 196) also to some extent Bulandibagh 8499 (p. 195). In these cases the flattened shape of the body is elongated, smoothed and often impressed with lines, and ringlets (made with a reed-like tube). The ringlets as a rule mark the nipples and navel, wide horizontal lines the shoulders and hips; there are also once crossed lines (Bulandibagh 8499, p. 195), oblique lines which may widen into grooves and which may also indicate fingers etc. Legs may be fin-shaped (Patna 9369, p. 219) a device that enables the figurine to stand, or rounded stumps (Bulandibagh 8499, p. 195). Arms are either conical stumps, pendant or extended or if made full length are bent at the elbow and doubled up against the body, (Patna 9369, p. 219) carrying such things as musical instruments or offerings.¹ Great variety is shown by the pinched or modelled faces which may be lightly turned to the side, raised or lowered, and have animal affinities, with a snout-like nose or an absence of chin. The shape of their head also benefits by 'animalic' shape i.e. horns, not equal in length or by a flat and spatulate shape² (Bulandibagh 8501, p. 196). Similar terminations of head

¹ Cf. figurines clasping a disc-like object to breast, Mackey, *Mohenjo-Daro*, Vol. II, Pl. LXXV.

² Cf. Human faces with horns, Mackay, *Mohenjo-Daro*, Vol. II, Pl. LXXII, 7; LXXVI, 1-5.

or headwear also belong to "traditional" female types from Mohenjo-daro to Kumrahar and Kausambi. This type as well as the previous one is at times assimilated to time-bound versions; in the case of the one from Basarh (1822, p. 276) with what is perhaps a bunch of flowers under one arm, a broken object in the other, the rough material and the modelling incorporated in the face with its wide lateral expanse, to which the ears contribute, mark it as having been made about the Kushāṇa period.

The conventional types, not distinctly characterised as female, fall thus into two groups which allow an absorption of other elements. In the second group the decoration consisting of circlets, lines and grooves, is frequent on "conventional" animal figurines (for instance Patna 6778-80 etc. p. 233) from where some facial traits are lent to these figurines. In either type a combination is possibly additive, as in the first type of coalescence of "conventional" body and 'time-bound,' delicately modelled, head (produced with a mould), or intrusive in the second (Basarh, 1822, p. 276) where modelled and 'pinched' modes penetrate one on another. As in all 'abstract' shapes, any combination they enter on the basis of an underlying vision of a whole is pregnant with a dynamic movement, (Patna 9369, p. 219) with more explicit shapes lose in their descriptive attempts.

Such intermingling leads also to facial types, (Bulandibagh 8502, p. 196; Bulandibagh 4152, p. 196; Patna 9162, p. 220) of vivid impressiveness. The Bulandibagh head, 8502 p. 196 has the same, somewhat light ochre slip as Bulandibagh 4167 (p. 198). The pattern and technique of the hip belt (*nivibandha*) in one case and the turban-shaped headdress in the other, are also the same. The grooved mass of hair is similarly indicated and set off against a face of which little, except the lugubrious eyes are preserved, elliptical shapes with modelled eye balls and a deeply incised ringlet for the pupil. There is no parallel to this head; the other two, on the contrary may be considered translations into conventional types of then current, modelled versions, i.e. Śuṅga types (possibly late Śuṅga). The material, light grey terracotta, very hard and fine, with considerable patches of black slip (Patna 9162) would confirm this date, also the heavy double earrings (which in fact are spirals) (cf. stone relief from Patna 4425, p. 13), while the flat knot on the left of the last head is placed in a way akin to the shape of the bottle bodied figurine (Patna 9271, p. 230) which was found at the same spot and depth. The head (Patna 9162, p. 220) moreover may be compared

to that of Nilgiri terracottas.

There are more varieties of traditional types amongst the female figurines and some of these are repeated in many examples with only slight variations. Of the standing figurines, none is shown with a child, while the seated figurines clasp a child's figure separately modelled, against the breast.¹ Among the standing figurines, the types range from (a) that of Bulandibagh 4153 (p. 196) to (b) Patna 6055 (p. 220). The former in dark grey terracotta has a rectangular torso and separate pellets are affixed for the dog collar and the broad girdle which covers the hips with its double row of ornaments. The pointed breasts too are separately modelled and affixed. In shape, this figurine is akin to many from Mohenjo-Daro, which differ in their diminutive and band-like skirts from such types as Patna 6055 (p. 220) which has at least one related figurine in Mohenjo-Daro, although it is exceptional there.² The Pataliputra fragment has the shape of a running fork with the excessive narrowness of waist, bulging hips and leg cones held apart, the abdomen flattened, and with a double ringlet for the navel. Its more 'explicit' equivalent is a flat lead shape of lead also from Pataliputra (Bulandibagh 4460 (p. 310) on which the symbolism of the *mons Veneris* is enhanced by its crescent moon shape. A beaded *mekhala* there, the other of long pieces strung together and alternating with one vertical bead (cf. actually preserved ornaments from Mohenjo-Daro) fulfil the same function. This type has but little in common with the youthful acolytes represented by Bulandibagh 4153 (p. 195). The latter type, frequent in Mohenjo-Daro, is conspicuous by its rarity in the later sites. The type of 'winged figurine' from Basath 1773, (p. 272)* and Lauriya Nandangarh³ is as far as bodily proportions go, is "time bound" version in the Suṅga period. Akin to type (b) Patna 6055, (p. 220) in proportion are the serpent figurines from Patna, Buxar etc. Holed at the head, they were meant to be hung up while their fin shaped leg-stumps must also have provided some support. The means of decoration and bodily indication are the same as on the figurines, (Patna 9369 p. 219; etc.) and also the same as on the traditional animal figurines, of horse, ram etc.

¹ Cf. Mackey, *Mohenjo-Daro*, Vol. I, p. 269; "votive figures placed in shrines either to obtain offspring or as thank-offerings for children."

² *Op. Cit.* Pl. LXXV, 5.

³ *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1935-36 Pl. XXII.

The cult of Manasā, must have had one of its centres in Bīhar (cf. Maṇiyār Math, Rajgir). The loose relation between female figurines like type (b) (Patna 6055, p. 220) the group of serpent figurines, and the present day cult of Manasā shows, as is also indicated by the name itself of the goddess, that this type was but a symbol. The interchange, however, of forms supplied by animal and human shapes is equally apparent in figurines, Patna 9369 (p. 219) as it is in the group of serpent figurines and torso (Patna 6055, p. 220).

This fragment is made of the same light grey clay, fine and hard and show traces of black paint as do the male head (Bulandibagh 4152, p. 196; Patna 9162, p. 220). The serpent figurines almost invariably are of red terracotta. It may possibly be assumed that grey terracotta preceded the red ware, which came into its own once more after having been favoured long ago at Mohenjo-Daro. The grey types, if not actually earlier, may be contemporary with some of the red shapes, amongst which they would stand as belonging to a relatively more ancient type of that phase.

The fragment (Patna 6055 p. 220) moreover, has a hip-belt affixed which is identical in technique with the headwear of Bulandibagh 8502 (p. 196) and also with the hipbelt of Bulandibagh 4167, (p. 198). The latter torso is also of grey terracotta. Its light ochre slip however is the same as on Bulandibagh 8502, (p. 195). The torso belongs to type (b) of which it is a heavy specimen, without the elegance of Patna 6055, (p. 220). It is last in the attempt to give fullness to the figurines. This 'mother type' of the body is *de rigueur* in 'traditional' Mathura figurines. This type of the body, (i.e. flat with breasts which, however, are not affixed, but modelled in one) is also widely made use of in figurines from Patna, Buxar, Kausambi, etc. The faces of these figurines are pinched and are at times without a mouth. The mouth when present can vary from a mere line to a gaping slit; at times long ear-lobes hang down to the shoulders. The material of these figurines is of various shades of buff, is light in weight, (cf. the time-bound Gupta plaques). There are besides these flat bodied figurines others which terminate with a conical shape (Kumrahar 4338, p. 244) and still others of coarse material which combine such features of the time-bound 'varieties' (Kumrahar 4341, p. 245) and elsewhere as presuppose Parthian contact, and assign them to the late first century B.C. or the first century A.D.

Figurines of the seated variety are preserved in especially large number

in Buxar and Pataliputra. There are two varieties, and Buxar 6303 (p. 255, Pl. XLVI) is the most representative example of the first variety, though there are similar fragments from Pataliputra. The figure is seated on a two legged stool, flat-shaped and curved; only one half is preserved in the Buxar example and still less in others. The legs and arms are bent in cylindrical shapes; the body and upright cylinder with a neck of equal width which supports the head. Cylindrical breasts are modelled along with it, and the child's figure, where present, is another volume added to the balanced co-ordination of 'abstract' shapes. The face here is broad and flat with a partly pinched and partly modelled nose; a small line indicates the mouth and large lozenge shapes, the eyes. The hair may or may not be indicated, above the high brows; large ears stand up high and have cup-shaped ear plugs (?) impressed with a 'lotus' design. The head in this, and in all the other examples of both the varieties of this type, has as a rule three double holes and in a few specimens a different number of holes which must be present to allow the high and complex dress to be inserted. No single part of such a headdress has been preserved and it is possible that it was made of materials other than terracotta. The shape of the head varies; it is dome shaped or straight and has also in some examples two horn-like projections (Bulandibagh 8505 (p. 197)). The Pataliputra examples of this type, only occasionally have lozenge-shaped eyes. Elliptical shapes are the rule; they are frequently suggestive, in their curve of the lozenge-shape (Kumrahar 4330, p. 243; T. P. M. Plate). In the latter face more modelling is introduced, (the lips, especially the lower lips, the nose, the hair is affixed and incised and there is a long conical neck). Furthest dissolution of the surface through modelling, is seen in the face of Patna (9424, p. 222)¹. The board and spatulate head with four double holes sends forth laterally the fat ear-surfaces. They frame a face in which the smile of contentment, the archaic, smile that hovers on the modelled variety of Buxar faces 6300 (p. 257), 6607 (p. 258), 6605 (p. 262) has deepened and grooved the face. The high cheek-bones are an upper limit to the enormous, mould-like depression (cf. stone reliefs from Bharhut) around the mouth with its very heavy lower lip. Under the knowing cut of the eyebrows the long eyes are marked by hurriedly incised lines. It is in works like the present one that the traditional type lends itself as a 'depository

¹ A profile of this head is given in *J.I.S.O.A.*, Vol. III Pl. XXX.

of 'time-bound' traits; where attempting to date work of this kind, the 'latest' factors, i.e. the stretched horizontal curves of the eyes, and the wide ear surfaces seem to indicate a phase following upon the Suñga age.

Of higher technical achievement are the fictile wares based on the artists' actual experience: features and costumes were suggested to the expert craftsmen by his own surroundings and by contemporary sculptures in other materials, and these modellings consequently change with them in time and place. Very little in Pataliputra itself however is left of sculptures in other material, i.e. stone etc., and nothing whatever in Buxar or Mathura that would agree with the terracottas found there.

The various groups are here assembled according to types and a relative chronology is based on them. The standing figurine (Bulandibagh 4177, p. 200, Pl. XLI) appears to be the earliest amongst the standing figurines, the like of which has not been found outside Pataliputra. It is made of a very fine hard, grey-buff terracotta. The figurine, but for the face, is modelled by hand in several separate parts (plinth, costume, jewellery, headwear) and affixed to the body before firing. Physiognomically there is no affinity between this moulded face and that of the carved shape of the Didārganj Yakshi. Both however share the open joyous countenance and the conventions of the modelling are not incompatible. The latter is seen in closer relation in figurines (Bulandibagh 8508 and 4183, p. 202; T. P. M. Plate) and especially in the head of the boy (Bulandibagh 4226, p. 208; Pl. XL). Whatever the facial type, the face is animated by a differentiated modelling slightly indicated on the cheeks, more pronounced on the high cheek bones leaving the lower part of the face unburdened. The faces of this type moreover are wholly modelled. Head (Bulandibagh 4178, p. 200; Pl. XL), physiognomically closely related to that of figurine Bulandibagh 4177, p. 200) is not so, formally. A carved sharpness of slanting surfaces meeting at angles and a somewhat heavier lower part of face, relate it more to stone carvings from Bharhut for instance, than to those of the Maurya phase. Bulandibagh 4177 (p. 200) and 4226 (p. 208). The female figurine and the head of the boy, seem to be amongst the earliest terracottas from Pataliputra. Bulandibagh 8508 (p. 202) and 4183 (p. 202) correspond to the stone relief from Kumrahar and Bulandibagh 4178 (p. 200) and the heads from Sarnath.¹

¹ Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculptures*, Vol. I, Pl. XII.

Another of the relatively well preserved figurines (Bulandibagh 8510), p. 202, Pl. XXXIX) has small features in a face that has hardened, flattened and become heavier still (as form, not as physiognomy, which has a pointed chin). This is even more apparent in head Bulandibagh 4420, (p. 203; T. P. M. Plate) with its fulness of face. The type represented by Bulandibagh 8510 (p. 202) also occurs at other sites for instance in Buxar.

Figurine Bulandibagh 4177 (p. 200) with fully covered body, shows it in proportion akin to Bulandibagh 8508 (p. 202) and 8510 (p. 202). With almost equally 'abstract' shapes for the legs in 4177 (p. 200) and 8510 (p. 202) the later figurines 8508 (p. 202), 4183 (p. 202) and to some extent also 8510 (p. 202) have slim, well disciplined bodies (the waist, broken and joined, appears unduly drawn in) with the most delicate touch in the modelling of the chest of 8508 (p. 202) and especially 4183 (p. 202). Skirts of this type are extravagant with hoops have a flutter that is telling. Greek terracotta figurines long after the Nike of Paionios are moulded in the third century B.C. with the skirt forming moulds and flutings, which are less regular but more alive with actual movement.¹

Irrespective of the dress they wear and of the physiognomies they exhibit, all these figurines, including the head of the boy have exaggerated heads, broad and high foreheads partly exposed and partly covered by hair and ribbons, whereas the skull itself seems to broaden laterally in bumps which are further emphasized by the 'horns'² of the head gear, covered with cloth and to which flower plaques are attached (Bulandibagh 4177 (p. 200), 4178 (p. 200) Horns are distinctive emblems of deity on Assyrian and Babylonian terracottas³ where they are fashioned imitatively as animal horns. With or without horns, the excessive width and height of the head⁴ are conspicuous and gather in lateral bumps which may be exposed (Bulandibagh 8510 (p. 202, Pl. XXXIX) and accentuated even further by the headwear, horns or turban (Bulandibagh 4178 (p. 200), 4226 (p. 208; Pl. XL) or hidden away behind its volume (Bulandibagh 8508, 4183, (p. 202; T. P. M. Plate). Towards the middle of the second century

¹ For instance, a Nike from Kyme, etc. of Charbonneaux, *Les Terres Cuites, Grecques*, No. 62.

² Cf. Crooke, The Headdress of Banjara women, *J.B.O.R.S.*, Vol. IV. pp. 247-256. See also *Vedic Index*, II., p. 313; "VISANTIAN" having horns, a tribe mentioned in the Rigveda—Banerji-Sastri, *Vedic Opas* and Kaparda, *J.B.O.R.S.*, 1932, Vol. XVIII, pp. 1-3.

³ E'Donglas Van. Buren. *Clay figurines of Babylonia and Assyria* P. LXVII.

⁴ Kramersch, *Emblems of the Universal Being*, *J.I.S.O.A.* 1935- pp. 148-165.

B.C. the hair itself, it seems, was cut in steps with trapezoidal or zigzag outline against the forehead (Bulandibagh 8510 (p. 202), 4420 (p. 203), the latter head is not surrounded by serpents as in Pataliputra and also in other findplaces of terracottas. Another mode of emphasising the very high head is characteristic of very young boyish figures, carried by a large female figure (Bulandibagh 4225, (p. 208) or standing (Bulandibagh 4232 (p. 209), the middle portion broken off or by another young figure (Patna 8860, (p. 229) seated in Yogic *āsana*. These boyish figures show youthful looks and radiant countenance. A similar trait may be seen in the upright female figurines and their open faces are irradiated, and their smile, as that of the boyish figures, cannot be traced from or to kindred types.

As in the traditional, so also in the "time-bound" varieties of fictile figurines, the youthful type (it is just on the verge of ripe femininity in figure (Bulandibagh 8510, p. 202) and the other, emblematic of potential motherhood, occur. The torso, (Patna 9473, p. 225; Pl. XLI) belongs to the family of the Yakshī of Didārganj and is in style nearest to a later Maurya stone torso from Sarnath. Figurines modelled by hand, with their faces moulded, jewellery and apparel affixed, continue into the Suṅga period, while plaques become increasingly frequent. They share in that transformation of the face which had been going on in the Maurya period. With a further increase in the heaviness of the face is now combined a heaviness of expression, self contemplative, with eyes closed. The high cheek-bones on which the smile was pegged in the Maurya figurines have dissolved, it seems, and the burden of the countenance now rests on the wide cheeks; the lateral humps of the head are still there, (Patna 6070, p. 227; T. P. M. Plate), 9455 (p. 226; T. P. M. Plate) although diminished, and by contrast heaviness of the features is increased. The plaque, Bulandibagh 4200 (p. 205; Pl. XII), shows this burden, translated into every part of its costume, which although similar in 'cut' is altogether different in function from panniers and plaques of figurine Bulandibagh 4177 (p. 200; Pl. XLI). There are magnificently modelled busts (Patna 9455, p. 226; T. P. M. Plate), their tresses descriptively, yet turgidly shaped and affixed on the back. With the drooping of the countenance the entire bodily form in other figurines keeps pace (Patna 8859, p. 226, Pl. XII) 6070 (p. 227; T. P. M. Plate).

Nomad fashions on the whole are most conspicuous amongst male types in Mathura; in Pataliputra, however, it is especially the veil worn over the 'horn'

high on the head on Suṅga plaque (Patna 6075, p. 228; Pl. XLIII) while the entire costume adopted to the Indian hooped dhoti, the plaque (Patna 7996, p. 229; T. P. M. Plate) displays a face, looking outward. The heaviness of the Suṅga countenance remains in the differentiated modelling which belongs, together with the open eyed face, to a later age and is rare with Kushāṇa stone sculptures.

A head like Patna 8708 (p. 239) with its beaded eyes in a heavy face compared with Patna 6075, (p. 228; Pl. XLIII) proves almost literally the turning outward of the Suṅga physiognomy. In heads like Patna 8708, (p. 239), the 'Maurya' streamers and plaques around the head frame a contentment of which a Kushāṇa physiognomy is capable.

Certain types persist from the Maurya to the Gupta age and into the type once determined successive generations project their own physiognomy. One of the series that can thus be traced is that of the female figurine or plaque of which Bulandibagh 4177, (p. 200; Pl. XLI) is the earliest known example. Not only in Patna, but also in Kausambi, post-Suṅga and Kushāṇa versions (Kausambi 7879, p. 303; Pl. LI) occur and at the latter site Gupta varieties are fashioned with a high attainment. The serial persistence of these types, "time-bound" only in their interpretation, is a parallel to the "traditional" types with which the more allusive versions apparently shared the same meaning.

The sequences and transformations of the female types are, it is obvious, equally apparent in the male types. Bulandibagh 4229 (p. 208) in material and form appears to be a late Maurya type of Yaksha proportion. The same type of physique with a Kushana "Hellenistic," modelling and drapery of the loin cloth is that of Bulandibagh 4293 (p. 215; T. P. M. Plate).¹ Delicacy of Hellenistic training is exemplified by Bulandibagh 4294, (p. 215; T. P. M. Plate), and also recrudescence of Scythian origin, in Bulandibagh 8552 (p. 215).

The Kushāṇa and Gupta plaques from Kumrahar are fictile versions of contemporary stone sculpture and need no comment.

A place apart is held by the "Kumrahar plaque"² 4419 (p. 252-254; T. P. M. Plate). Sten Konow's reading of the inscription *Ko [thumasa] sanghada [sa] sa Kiti*, the work of Sanghadasa, the Kauthuma, is correct but for the

¹ Cf. Male figure upper storey, Rani Gumpha Udayagiri, Orissa, cut out of the living rock. Bachhofer, *Early India Sculptures*, Vol. II, Pl. 138.

² J.B.O.R.S. 1926, Vol. XII, p. 282. Kharoshthi Inscriptions.

two letters following "Ke" Absolutely invisible to the eye, the photo clearly shows them to be [*Ibama*]. They are indeed scarcely visible in the original and the first word may have more probably referred to the place from where Sanghadasa came than that he was a Kauthama. Quite apart from this, the plaque, which does not represent the temple at Bodh-Gaya nor any other in the vicinity of Pataliputra i.e. at Nalanda or in Sarnath, as described by Hsuen-tsang¹ where the main Buddha image was shown as turning the wheel of the law, clearly shows Chinese conventions² in house shapes etc. Central Asian buildings of the type on the Kumrahar plaque,³ may also help to account for the origin of some of its peculiarities.

The Kharosthi characters, however are not those used in Central Asia, but belong to the North-West of India; and the flying Devas on either side of the stupa and *chhatravali*, if more alert, still have their analogies on stone relics from Mathura.⁴ The iconography of the plaque is altogether Indian and so is its form on the whole. Some of the details however, can not be accounted for by a comparison with Indian reliefs of any kind. For instance some of the small shrines or pavilions are shown with the lateral shape of their roof, which is not to be found in Indian representations where the gables are perpendicular or apsidal. There are however finials (*kalasa*) along the roof ridge of these small shrines and also of the temple gate⁵. More unusual still is the horizontal bar drawn inward at the bottom of the two verticals signifying the wall or pillars of the building. Whereas these invariably are shown as verticals in Indian reliefs, Chinese steles of the Wei period⁶ have representations of edifices with pent-roofs with a ridge supported by pillars. Within, a seat sometimes occupies the entire width of the building. The legs of the latter may be bent inwards. Contracted

¹ Beal, *Buddhist Records of the Western World*, p. 137.

² Cf. Aurel Stein, *Innermost Asia*, Pl. 613. Figs. 316-17, 'tura' of sirkip cf. ruins of Taizan at Astana, and of At-hayasi at Idikut-shbari, pp. 49-173, figs. 43-46, also Stein, *Serindia*, III Fig. 272.

³ *Innermost Asia*, p. 443, Pl. LXI, shows a fragment of a silk painting at Khara-Khoto, the tree with its spiky branches and leaves reminds one of the trees on the Kumrahar Plaque. Trees similarly shown on Early Indian Coins, (Allan, *Catalogue of Indian Coins of Ancient India*—Introduction, pp. XXX-XXXII).

⁴ Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculptures*, Vol. II, Pl. 91.

⁵ This type of gate in Sanchi, west Torana, City of Kusinara, Coomaraswamy, *Early Indian Architecture*, *Eastern Art*, 1933. Pl. III. Fig. 9.

⁶ Collection Vo der Heydt *Asiatische Plastik*, Berlin, 1932, Pls. 19, 20, 39.

in the minute representations on the plaque, the horizontal bars at the bottom of the shrines may be accounted for in this way. The roof shape would be a fusion of the Chinese and the Indian shape. Although the Wei reliefs are much later than the Kumrahar plaque, a similar representation of the buildings might have existed then also, and are not precluded by representations of buildings in the Han period. The standing Buddha figures, the proportion of head and body and the peculiarity of showing in some cases the bust only of the Buddha figure as can be clearly seen on the right proper of the plaque on the horizontal device near the edge and possibly repeated in some of the shapes end with stupas.¹ The mould of this plaque then appears to be of the Kushāṇa period. It is possible that apart from Hellenistic and 'Scythian' motives, certain Central Asian devices, ultimately of Chinese provenance, might have influenced the design of a plaque prepared in the North West of India, and brought by a pilgrim to Pataliputra.

Figurines of animals have been found in large numbers in all the sites represented in the Patna Museum. The greatest variety of types and the best specimens have been found in the "Patna excavation." They also fall into two main series i.e. those of "conventional" form, and those in which an interpretation of the appearance of the prototype is foremost in the intention of the maker, or is blended with the traditional form (As is also the case with the conventional human figurines of the star type for instance). Here too, corresponding types of conventional figurines of animals are known from Chunhu-Daro, from Taxila and Sahri Dheri, from Assur, Tel Asmar and Crete.

Often the muzzle or the legs are holed so that the figurine can be fitted with reins, wheels, etc. Whether holed or not, the figurines may have been things for children to play with, while the same shapes could have been used as offerings to or vehicles for divinities. The same error which assigned traditional, i.e. 'primitive,' types to prehistory only, reduced also their usefulness to the child.

Such errors spring from an ignorance of the maturity of some prehistoric civilizations and from an obsession with theories about stylistic evolution. In a traditional civilisation, which India presents to this day, the "primitive" object retains its full value as support for the experience for which it was originally

¹ It has been insinuated by Barua, *Gaya and Bodh-Gaya*, II, pp. 45-47 that this plaque is a fake. Faking of terracottas has not begun in India and the few attempts of faking stone sculptures were parodies.

devised. The "primitive" type is of the same value to the person who can use it as the more explicit, which requires less imagination. Thus also in worship, identification with the divinity is either supported by an image in its style to time and place, or by an iconic shape, a *liṅgam*, a *yantra*, etc. In a traditional civilisation, moreover, life is realised from beginning to end, in its relation to its metaphysical origin and basis. The most favoured toys made in Benares to-day are, besides the figures of horses, elephants, etc., Rādhā and Kṛishṇa. They exist in the mind of the child not only as mythical figures, but as a living presence about the wonder and origin of which no child as yet anywhere has grown tired of asking.

Horses, (Patna 9093 (p. 233; T. P. M. Plate) and 9445 (p. 234; Pl. XLIV) belong to conventional types; horse 9093 is the more consistent, with its volumes without descriptiveness and impressed with circlets and lines. It is an exact equivalent to the sergent figurines with which this "crescent shape" horse may be coeval. Horse (Patna 9445) borrows some trappings, etc. from actuality and is, with its exposed teeth and complicated curves somewhat akin to Kushāṇa types of "demons" who however have succumbed to further descriptiveness. Horses (Patna 6088, p. 234; Pl. XLIV) and 8912 (p. 234) are modelled on the basis of actual appearance, while 6088 is fictile in technique, and 8912 could be of any material. As with horses, so with elephants. Elephant, (Patna 8855, p. 232; T. P. M. Plate) is akin to horse (Patna 6088, p. 234); the material of the elephant is light grey terracotta with a black slip. Patna 8912 and 8857 (p. 232; Pl. XLIII) again are more closely related in form. Trappings and the figures of riders (lower part only preserved) are affixed on Patna 8857 (p. 232) whereas head Patna 8912 (p. 234) is but for the band around the muzzle, moulded in one piece. 'Fabulous' animals would be given concrete shape to an extent shown by the pure black griffin's head of Mauryan date (Patna 9509, p. 237; T. P. M. Plate) whereas animals whose name escapes us have a human expression on their face (Patna 8690, p. 240) or carry a rider in a "Scythian coat"¹ Patna 8854 (p. 240) on their back and belong to the Kushāṇa date.

¹ The corresponding late Śuṅga type in stone; cf. Sanchi Western gate, Bachhofer, *Early Indian Sculpture*, Vol. I, Pl. 52. A Scythian coat is also worn by the one main worshipping figure on the lower architrave of gate way at Bhathut, cf. Barua, *Barhut*, Book III., Pl. XX.

BUXAR (SHAHABAD DISTRICT)¹

Buxar has yielded a large number of fragments of terracotta figurines, of the "conventional" and "time-bound" type (Buxar 6303, p. 255; Pl. XLVI; Buxar 6300, p. 257; Pl. XLVI) and also the best preserved of the seated female figurines of the traditional type, (Buxar 6303) of which many have been found in Patna. On a higher level than these terracottas two seals were found with Brahmi letters of approximately the third century B.C. None of the Buxar figurines of type 6648 has an analogy in stone sculptures. Only by comparing these terracottas with others from Buxar itself and other sites may a relative date be assigned to them. Some fragments of this type have also been found in Patna (9512, 6066; p. 224), also a head with coarsened feature and several torsos; another head belonging to this "Buxar" group with a flattened face is from Kausambi 7714 (p. 294; Pl. I). The body of these figurines, where preserved, is modelled and more suggestive of the roundness of forms and their softness than the "conventional" types, on which it is based. A torque moreover, is affixed round the neck and the long loops or other devices that denote the ears and their ornaments touch the shoulders to which they are affixed. The majority of the fragments consists of head and neck only, or of the bust; fully modelled figurines and others of which only the upper part was made of terracotta may have existed. In most cases, where the bust is preserved the figurines are clearly female and the similarity of the headgear and ornaments of the fragments where the head only is preserved seems to show that they too were feminine. One bust only (Buxar 6310, p. 262; T. P. M. Plate) which differs, with pellets affixed on the flat surface of the chest,² gives rise to the question whether some of the heads wearing the same type of headgear as Buxar 6584 (p. 261) and 6310 (pp. 262), may not be considered as male. These moreover are the only heads with a headgear approaching a turbanshape, somewhat similar to turbans worn by male figures in the Bharhut relief. There however the round

¹ The results of Dr. Banerji-Sastri's excavation have been published by him under the title "Remains of a pre-historic civilisation in the Gangetic Valley" in the *Journal of the Bombay Historical Society*, III, pp. 187-191 and in the *K. B. Patbak Commemoration volume*, 1934, pp. 248-261. Dr. Sastri correctly distinguishes the "crude" and the "finished" type (Series A and B) and indicates the findspot of most of the figurines of type 18, etc. as 52 feet underneath the surface of the riverside, whereas the Brahmi seals with character of the third century B.C. were found at a depth of 32 feet. cf. *Patbak*, Vol. I, 1934, pp. 254-261.

² Female figurines with pellets only on a flat chest are frequent among N.W. Frontier terracottas.

knot is much smaller in proportion to the whole broadly bulging mass of the turban shape.¹

Whatever their headgear triangular (Buxar 6605, p. 262) with lateral "horns" (Buxar 6607, p. 258), (cf. Bulandibagh 4178, p. 200), etc. and whatever the ear ornaments, large plaques with floral (Buxar 6607, p. 258), or wheel-lotus and related motifs (Buxar 6605, p. 262); 6689, p. 263) or else small rings clasping the enormous ear-loops (Buxar 6300, p. 257); 6584, p. 261) the faces, allowing for slight variations in fulness etc. and quality, belong to one and the same type (Buxar 6607, p. 258); 6300, p. 257); 6605, p. 262); 6584, p. 261); 6689, p. 263); 6310, p. 262). It is an altogether modelled type, the face is moulded, the headgear separately moulded (Buxar 6300) or hand made (Buxar 6605) and affixed. There are most delicate transitions from forehead to eye and cheeks and roundness is given to the small nose which make a stronger accent the equally small above lips. The features seem to hover in the face to the extent of faintness, no lines frame the eye (cf. however Bulandibagh 4177, 4178, p. 200; Pl. XI.1) and the lips, of which no corners are marked, are, embedded in the oval moulds made by their own smile. This smile is pegged on the cheek bones, along with the veiled eyes and the fullness of face, and is a truly Indian equivalent to the 'archaic' smile of Greek and Sicilian terracottas of the sixth century A.D. Though they belong to a similar level of form, no correspondence of date can be argued from this. Bead chains frame the high foreheads and lead with their more accentuated forms to the other clear cut patterns of the headgear.

Maurya faces from Patna, in stone and terracotta (Yakshini p. 12, Pl. I; Bulandibagh 4183, p. 202) appear to rely on a knowledge of this type of modelling which in them is accentuated, more tangible to the touch, and clean in expression.

Figurine Bulandibagh 8510, (p. 202; Pl. XXXIX) which is heavier in build and more hardened in its modelling, belongs to a phase subsequent to that of the "Mauryan" figurines from Patna. A head of this latter type has also been found at Buxar 6656 (p. 263).

In this later phase it seems as if the imposing headwear² was a thing of

¹ Figures wear turbans in Barhut. (cf. Barua, *Barhut*, Book. III, XXIX, pp. 22-23.)

² Amongst heads 50-70 the Central loop on some appears like an 'elaborate version of some of the spatulate or fan-shaped of the conventional types found at other sites. The heads with lateral chignons (Buxar 6607; 6592) or with "wings" (Buxar 6299) illustrated in J.B.H.J.,

the past, and heads like Buxar 6612 (p. 263; T. P. M. Plate), 6655 (p. 263) show such later types; Buxar 6612 is nearer to the type peculiar to Buxar but with larger and more defined features. Head Buxar 6612, modelled in the round, heads a series of plaques found at Patna, Bodh-Gaya and elsewhere, of which the fragment, Patna 9557 (p. 227), is the example nearest in style. Patna 9557 (p. 227), is somewhat 'posterior' with a further heaviness of the flattened face (the mould on the face from Patna is well in keeping with the flattened roundness on the wristlet and chest). Facial traits and general heaviness of the face are yet more strongly marked in head Buxar 6655 (p. 263). The latter head may be of the same age (Late Śuṅga) as the plaque Buxar 6618 of which the style is familiar in stone reliefs and terracottas from other sites (Bhita, Kausambi and Bodh-Gaya, for instance).

The few coarsened Buxar types in Patna and Kausambi, the few Patna types in Buxar, seem to indicate a period of contact from the end of the "Buxar" ware proper to the end of the Śuṅga period. The Buxar types proper, moreover, appear to be plastically a stage prior to, and necessary for the Patna type of Mauryan modelling. This relative chronology may place them in the "early Mauryan age," or possibly just before it, i.e. in the third and late fourth century B.C.

Buxar, also in later centuries, contributed works of high plastic quality. The figurine Buxar 6663 (p. 266), is of "early Kushāṇa" style as it is called stylistically, although it may be anterior to Kushāṇa rule in India. Fully modelled in three dimensions it is one of the noblest contributions in terracottas, from a site which maintained a high level in its work for several centuries.

MATHURA

The terracottas from Mathura, which are adequately represented in the Patna Museum, have already been discussed by several scholars whose theories

1930 Vol. III, No. 1; and No. 16. The identity of this headress with that of some plaques from Mathura, specially of Vasundhara (Coomarswamy, *H.I.I.A.* Fig: 57, Pl. XVII) and Patna Museum is obvious. These plaques are early Śuṅga.

On another fragment also of Vasudhara plaque (Coomarswamy; *I.P.E.K.*, 34) the hair is cut into the forehead as in figurine Bulandibagh 8310.

Plaques are made in continuation of the same type of figures (Cf. also Patna.)

The type of headgear may be maintained for centuries in one and the same type. Cf. Bulandibagh 4177; Patna 8708, and Kausambi 7714.

as to the date of the objects they examine, differ widely. The "traditional" figurines, it has already been shown, are neither more ancient nor more primitive types than the "time-bound" varieties with moulded faces. They run parallel.¹ It then remains to assign a relative date to the moulded types. They are not homogeneous and while retaining the same material (grey or blackish terracotta, black shiny paint or 'slip') and a certain sameness of type, they are yet sufficiently varied to show their sequence.² The female figurines (Patna collection) appear to begin the series; if a comparison is made with the Buxar and Patna terracottas they are seen to align themselves with Buxar 6300 (p. 257), etc. and with Bulandibagh 4177 (p. 200, Pl. XII) from Pataliputra. Whether lean or full, there is, if not a smile, yet an animation all over the modelled face which once more, is pegged on the cheek bones, even though the wide and open eyes with their distinctly moulded (and elaborated) rims, appear to lie flat. Such animation, due to a by no means naturalistic modelling around cheek bones, mouth and chin, and concentrating one's attention on the region round the eyes, is absent from terracottas found in all the North Indian sites and also from stone carvings of the second and first centuries B.C. There the cheeks, as pointed out already, are without the differentiated modelling; they are spherical masses, of which again the proportions vary in different schools and types. It is this difference in the distribution of weight or gravity in the face which distinguishes, for instance, the full face of the Didarganj Yakshi from any of the early or late Sunga faces, or the smiling boy from Bulandibagh from certain boyish faces in Sanchi.³

There are moreover technical affinities, especially the separately modelled or moulded parts affixed before firing which the figurines from Patna, Buxar and Mathura share. They are alike too in such motifs as the bicorn headdress, the affixed plaques, tresses and jewellery. Apart from such traits common to

¹ Mathura 7160, (p. 317), corresponds to Buxar 6303, (p. 255) and Kumrahar 4330, (p. 243). It is an unusual object amongst the finds from Mathura and may have been brought there from one of the more Eastern Centres.

² I.P.E.K., *op. cit.* 5, 18; Codrington, *Some Indian Terracotta figurines*, I.M., 163, 166 (1929); *Indian Antiquary* 1931, Pl. facing p. 141; Agrawala, *op. cit.* Pl. III Fig. 9. Pl. IV Fig. 12.

³ Kramrisch, *Indian Sculpture*, Fig. 32 Pl. VII. There is more affinity of school-tradition between Maurya (and late Maurya) stone sculptures from Patna, and the carvings in Sanchi than with Bharhut. Fragmentary as is our knowledge of early Indian Sculpture, it is certain that this affinity is not due to a nearness in date, but to related schools.

figurines from the three sites, there is at least an equal number of characteristics by which the finds of each site can be distinguished. Not too much stress should be laid especially on the types of jewellery, tresses of hair and the like. The rows of beads for instance above the parting of the hair, or framing the forehead of Mathura figurines of this type¹ and also the corresponding Buxar type, are worn also by heads of Kushāṇa and Gupta date from Mathura,² and it has been shown already that one type, in the setting of its headwear, ornaments etc. can be followed through the centuries (Bulandibagh 4177, p. 200; 4200, p. 205). Another way of arriving at a relative dating is afforded by a comparison with a definitely "Hellenistic" head from Basarh³ which belongs to a period after the invasion of Demetrius, i.e. to the second quarter of the second century B.C. There, the Hellenistic modelling around the mouth relieves, but does not hide the hardened and taut expanse of the cheeks which is related in this respect (despite the physiognomical differences) to figurine Bulandibagh 8510 (p. 202, Pl. XXXIX).

The female types have their male analogies in Mathura. Mathura 7199, 7186 (p. 325), 6955 (p. 333) and these as well are not of one date; Mathura 7186 (p. 325), conforms with Śuṅga proportions, Mathura 6955, (p. 333), with a "Hellenism" of the Kushāṇa school, the "naturalism" of which makes differ from the "Hellenism" of the Basarh head. These phases correspond, related as they are to respective phases of Hellenistic sculpture.

Red and ochre terracotta, however, is the prevalent material of the plaques from Mathura, as elsewhere, excepting some of the early Śuṅga type of Vasudhātā (Mathura 7804, p. 330 and 7811, p. 332).

Amongst the collections from Kausambi (Kosam) near Allahabad, Vaisali (Basarh), Muzaffarpur District Bihar and the other sites, the following may be noted. From Kausambi, the head of modified Buxar type, 7714 (p. 294), has no "archaic" smile.

¹ Codrington's dating of these female types from Mathura to the late second-first century B.C. rests on comparisons of fashions (*I.C.*, p. 144) and on the fact that the "moulded features have nothing primitive about them." The face of the Didarganj Yakshini has nothing primitive about it. Major Gordon following Codrington goes even further (The problem of Indian terracottas, *Man*, 1933, p. 118) when he sees, "no essential difference between these figures and the Yakshini figures in the Kushan railing pillars from Bhutshwara in the Muttra Museum."

² Coomaraswamy, *M.F.A.B.I.C.* Figs. 18, 19.

³ *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, 86(702), facing p. 116.

The two (late) Śuṅga Plaques, Kausambi 7714 (p. 294) and 7872 (p. 297), the female completely moulded, the other with a body modelled by hand, as well as the relief of shrine (?) are closely related to contemporary reliefs. Earlier and of singular interest is the torso of an elephant Kausambi 7902 (p. 302), of the type Patna 8855 (p. 232) made of light grey terracotta with the usual black 'slip'; it is not later than the second century B.C. and carries on its back the earliest representation in India of a rug. Its pattern shows within roundels, ovals etc., in rows recurrent figures of human-animalic description, lotus or wheel devices and a third motif which cannot be clearly deciphered. A central staff, thicker in the middle than at the ends, unites on top two curves with a spike in the centre. The corresponding motif recurs in the opposite direction at the other end. Some small, bird-like device, which is however not clear appears symmetrically on either side.

From the Śuṅga period and later come animal tricycles and chariots. The ram is the most frequent tricycle shape,¹ this fact alone indicating the symbolic nature of these vehicles. In Kausambi the body is massed into a fleecy lump; the Basarh type is articulated and elegant, with head and body impressed with flowers and leaves (Basarh 1885, p. 274). There are two varieties of chariots in Kausambi, the one with a front panel on which are two or four bullocks in relief, the other open in front and with raised sides, against which the members of a pleasure-party² recline.

From Basarh comes a thin plaque 2020 (p. 274), which is of early Śuṅga date. A mould (Basarh 1875, p. 270), with a female divinity lavishly attired may be earlier than the late Śuṅga plaque of the winged goddess (Basarh 1773, p. 272; Pl. XLVIII).

The terracottas of the later phases are less distinct works of local manufacture, and with a few variations belong to standardised varieties of many types: Kausambi 7707 (p. 311), Kausambi 7763 (p. 312), the one in close relation to contemporary stone sculpture the other genuine contribution to the fictile world; a third shows such residues of Hellenism as contributed to Gupta physiognomies;

¹ Re. Symbolism of the Ram, Cf. R.A.A. XI; Auboyer, 'Un aspect du symbolisme de la souveraineté' dans 'L'Inde'—pp. 88-101.

² These may be related in subject matter to stone reliefs from Mathura, cf. Agrawala J.I.S.O.A., 1938, Pls. XXI-XXII.

the one from Basarh 1775¹ (p. 280; Pl. XLVI) another from Bodh Gaya where the allusion however is so faint that whatever residue there is, seems just to have left (Bodh Gaya 1416, p. 284; Pl. XLIX). The heads and figurines from Belwa 2880 (p. 287; Pl. XLIX), 2901 (p. 287; T. P. M. Plate), 2870 (p. 288), 2890 (p. 289; Pl. XLIX), are an outcome of the return of the "time bound" types and their plasticity to the traditional and timeless types which absorb them, at a time when carved bricks 6528 (p. 291; Pl. XLVIII)² from Chausa over the walls of buildings with all the immediacy of fictile art versed in the plastic idioms of the day.

¹ Found at depth of 8'. The truly "Hellenistic head," however, was found only 5'-10" deep. Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.* 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, Fig. b, (702).

² Cf. Jayaswal, *Modern Review*, Vol. 52, pp. 148-150.

BULANDIBAGH (PATNA)

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES (1-40)

1-12. FIGURES ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Figurine with flattened body suggesting a heavily built male figure. Sketchily modelled by hand. Pinched nose, concave surface on either side. Horn-like extension of head on left; eyes holed. Short leg-stumps. No arms. Dark grey terracotta with buff slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāṇa (?). (8498).

2. Torso of male figurine, sketchily modelled by hand with arm-stumps bent forward. Stumps of leg stretched laterally. Fine, light grey terracotta with black glazed slip, cf. Mathura 52 (7199). Arm and leg-stumps broken. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Maurya-Sunga (4147).

3. Torso of male figurine, hand modelled, flat, with arm-stumps curved downward laterally, leg-stumps straight, ending in point and concave depression. Sex strongly marked. Dark grey terracotta with traces of light coloured slip. Excepting left leg, all stumps broken. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Kushāṇa (?). (4148).

4. Torso of figurine. The arm-stumps hang down close to the body and terminate in points at the height of the waist, the short legs end in two peaked fins. Right foot missing. Across the chest diagonal lines are incised, also circles (for breasts?) and horizontal lines in shoulder height and at the waist. Dull red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level¹: 6'8". (8499).

5. Upper part of figurine with pinched face, nose and forehead in one and in a peaked head. A wide slit underneath the nose indicates the mouth. The left arm is laid across the body and carries an object. Fine red terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 19' (4149).

6. Figurine with a horn-like extension on left of head, with an animal's snout, carrying something underneath the left arm, the right arm is held across the body. The hand also holds the object. Fins instead of feet; right foot missing. Fine grey yellow-red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12'8" (8500).

¹ This indicates here and else where the depth at which the object was discovered.

7. Figurine with a head ending into spatulate shape and with lateral circular projections for ears. Arm-stump, pointed fins for feet. Thick rounded neck. The body a flat slab. Red terracotta with mica. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (8501).

8. Fragment of upper half of figurine, with circles and lines incised. Bright red terracotta, traces of light slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (4150).

9. Figurine with a head ending into spatulate shape. Arm-stump, pointed fins for feet. Thick rounded neck. cf. 7 (8501). Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (4151).

10-12. TRANSITION TYPES (CONVENTIONAL-NATURALISTIC)

10. Head with a folded turban and hair beneath it, marked by lines incised; nose and chin broken. Oval depression for eyes stamped with circlets. Light brick terracotta with light slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 16' (8502).

11. Head with knot on left of head, eyes between ellipse and lozenge shape, incised with circlets; double heavy ear-rings. Light grey terracotta with tenon. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 15'. Suṅga (4152).

Agrawala, Mathuraṁ Terracottas, J.U.P.H.S., Vol. IX, Pls. VI, VII, Figs. 19, 24.

12. Head, inferior specimen, with neck. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 3' 2" (8503).

13-33. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE

13. Torso of female figure; body flat and modelled by hand, arm-stumps stretched laterally; small and pointed high seated breasts affixed; dog-collar consisting of pellets affixed (mostly fallen off), hip girdle of two rows of pellets affixed, also around left arm. Black-grey terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (4153).

14. Female figure seated on low two-legged stool. The head is very large in proportion to the body. On top of the high skull three double holes are perforated (for affixing the head-dress). The coarse features are "modelled". Only the eyes are incised as irregular ellipses. Concave circular ear-rings with 'wheel' design impressed. The body is treated abstractly and consists of cylindrical shapes in place of arms, legs, trunk and neck. Width of neck and waist are about the same. Salient breasts are modelled contiguously. The nipples are separately affixed. The left hand holds some object. Right arm, right

leg of stool (?) and feet broken. Pale brick terracotta with mica. Height: 8½". (cf. Buxar 2 (6303), with lozenge eyes). (4154).

Cf. Banerjee Sastri, A.: Remains of a Pre-Historic Civilisation in the Gangetic Valley, *J.B.H.S.*, II., pp. 187-191, "Series B", No. 1.

15-33. BUSTS AND HEADS BELONGING TO TYPE 14

15-26: FLAT VARIETY OF FACE

15-16. WITH A STRAIGHT OUTLINE OF THE SPATULATE TOP OF THE HEAD

15. Bust with nose only slightly modelled, other features incised, head of flattened spatulate shape. Arms and legs missing; left leg of tool broken. Buff brick-red terracotta. Height: 3¾". Level: 18' (4155).

16. Bust, spatulate head almost rectangular; right arm-stump extended laterally, downwards. Fine pale buff terracotta with mica. Height: 2¼". Level: 16' (4156).

17. Ditto, arm-stumps preserved; coarse specimen. Red terracotta decomposed into a bright yellow colour. Height: 2¼". Level: 16' 8" (4157).

18. Ditto, with part of breast. Pale brick, fine terracotta with mica. Height: 1¾" (4158).

19. Ditto, with more modelling of the face. Bright yellow-red, fine terracotta with mica. Height: 4" (4159).

20. Head with heavy massive plug in right ear. Pale brick, fine terracotta with mica. Height: 2¼". Level: 16' (4160).

21. Ditto, cf. 13 (4153), 14 (4154), with funnel-shaped ear-plug (preserved in left ear only); right eye and ear damaged. Red terracotta with deep red slip. Height: 2¾" (8504).

22. Ditto, but with two horn-like hillocks on either side of flat head. Three double holes. Height: 1¾". Level: 13' 2" (8505).

23. Head with a pure and exact lozenge outline for the eye, cf. Buxar 2 (6303), a small circle for the pupil. The face is flat expanse in which only mouth and nose are modelled, arched outline of flat head. Ear-lobes broken off. Fine light red terracotta with mica. Height: 3¾". Level: 15' (4161).

24. Ditto, with lozenge-shaped eyes. Surface decomposed, deep yellow-red colour. Height: 2¼" (4162).

25. Ditto, with oval eyes, pupils and eyebrows incised. Very little modelling. Fine yellow terracotta, deep red slip. Height : 2½". Level : 16' (4163).

26. Ditto, coarse specimen. Light ochre terracotta. Height : 2" (8506).

27-29. "PEAKED VARIETY" OF FACE

27. Bust, the two sides of the face meet at an angle in the line formed by nose and forehead. Horn-like ears with plaques; oval eyes, arched brows and mouth incised. Damaged. Dull ochre terracotta with deep red slip. Height : 3½" (4164).

28. Head, face is elongated and nose slightly hooked. Bright yellow surface of disintegrated red terracotta. Height : 2". Level : 16' (4165).

29. Head with eyes and eyebrows incised; for the rest greater amount of modelling. Two rows of beads along forehead. Three transverse double holes on head. Light buff-red terracotta. Height : 1¾". Level : 15' (4166).

cf. Coarse type of variety, Buxar 90 (6656) and Kumrahar 4 (4331).

30. Torso of standing figurine, modelled by hand, composed into a flat surface, with vestiges of modelling (cf. back view of right leg). Round breasts are affixed and also the irregularly incised hip-belt. Right stump of leg preserved. Dark grey terracotta with light buff slip. Height : 2½". Level : 18' (4167).

cf. 10 (8502). Plastic treatment and slip are the same.

31. Torso of figurine of type 14 (4154). A round hip-belt affixed on the back. One leg only of stool preserved. Legs of figure broken. Coarse, bright red terracotta with a bright yellow surface and a darker red slip. Height : 8" (4168).

32. Ditto, with collar-bones modelled, deep seated breasts. Fine brick-red terracotta. Height : 4½". Level : 16' (4169).

33. Fragment of hip portion. cf. figurine type 14 (4154). A shallow depression at the back marks the division of body from stool on which the figure sits. Pale brick terracotta. Height : 3½". Level : 15' (4170).

34-38. SERPENT FIGURINES

Top and bottom halves (disconnected) of serpent-headed figurines. The legs, where preserved, are stumps and end in fins. The whole

front surface is covered with circles and lines. Flat plaque.

cf. Patna 41(8722), 44(9562), Buxar 21(6318), 27(6620).

34. Upper half; fine red terracotta with mica. Height: 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 15' 6" (4171).

35. Ditto, fine yellow-red terracotta with dark red slip, glazed. Height: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 14' (4172).

36. Ditto, head missing. Height: 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 13' 9" (4173).

37. Ditto. Height: 2". Level: 9' 1" (8507).

38. Lower half, left leg missing. Height: 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 8' (4174).

39. Figurine with flat surface of body, from waist downwards impressed with a coarse network and circlet pattern. High seated conical breasts, broad neck with horizontal lines; nose and forehead jut forth in one, goggle eyes with heavy rims, furrowed crown with ribbons affixed at the back of the head. Face damaged. Arms and legs broken. Only right leg-stump preserved, does not end in fin. Bust cracked and joined. Fine dull red terracotta. Height: 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 16' (4175).

Kushāṇa version (?). See Kumrahar 14(4341) for type of face, streaked head-dress, conical breasts, flat body.

40. Bust of female figurine, with elliptic eyes impressed, hair parted in middle, nose roughly modelled, thick ear-ring. Torque affixed in front with rectangles impressed. Small slit for mouth with lips slightly modelled. High conical breasts, arm-stumps broken. Very hard and fine, light ochre terracotta. Height: 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 9' (4176).

cf. 10(8502); also Agrawala, V. S., Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, Vol. IX, Pl. IV, Fig. 11.

B. CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED HUMAN TYPES (41-147).

41-75. FEMALE FIGURINES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF ACTUAL APPEARANCE. MAURYA-SUNGA

41. Female figurine standing with right arm raised. The open eyes and long face with animated feature are delicately modelled. Conspicuous are the exceedingly high forehead and head, surmounted by a head-gear which rises in two lateral cones, affixed to which are horn-like and pointed shapes completing

the curvilinear movement laterally and hanging on either side of the face. Between the bicornate arrangement there is one large circular plaque and one smaller plaque on each side on top of the cones and at the same level. Between the plaques there is a bundle on each side of funnel-shaped objects (flowers), each gathered at the back into an affixed pad. The right ear carries an ear-plug, the left a round plaque to the side of the long neck. The breasts are covered by a cloth wrapped round; torque affixed on the chest. The plain and round bracelets are separately formed and are slipped on the forearm. The skirt forms an important part of the costume. Separately shaped and affixed, held by a band on sides and back, it bulges below the hips with two lateral hoops, supported horizontally by some device. Their pleated panels end to either side of the legs almost at ankle length. In the middle, a separately affixed apron-like object reaches the knee. No ornament on legs. Compared with the face of this figurine and with other figures of this type, the body is but crudely modelled, its chief function being to support head and costume. At the back the head gear is held by a flat device not unlike a serpent-hood, and another round plaque is affixed to the back in between the panels of the skirt. The various devices (ring, plaques etc.) are affixed separately to the figure. Left arm and right hand missing, head-gear damaged. The figure stands on a thin square plinth. Greyish buff terracotta with traces of light coloured slip. Height: 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Level: 15'. (Plate XI.1). Maurya (4177).

42. Head of female figurine. The hair is marked on the high forehead coming forth from underneath the rim of the head-gear. The lateral horns rise from the broad and high curves of the coiffure and are covered with cloth, separately affixed, the end of which is held by an ornamental device. There are holes on top of the cloth-covered horns (for attaching the plaques). The ears are drawn out laterally into flat discs. Only the right part of a flowered torque is preserved underneath the long neck. At the back, flat pieces of cloth hang down and are affixed in the centre. Middle portion and right part of head-gear broken. Ears damaged. Buff terracotta with pinkish white slip. Height: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 13' 9". (Plate XI.). Maurya (4178).

43. Upper part of figurine, with a rounded face, round ear-plaques and double torque. The lateral plaques of the head-dress are set close to the head and tube-like streamers hang in loops from the head-gear and along the arms. The upper part of the head-dress is missing and only the left loop is

preserved. On these, is fixed on either side at the height of the ear-plaques, a faintly moulded and irregular oval plaque between two curved devices, cf. 60 (4187). These plaques are worn out. Head-gear partly missing, right arm broken off and the left arm stretched downwards, only the upper part is preserved. A cloth, cf. 41(4177), covers the bust like a bodice. Fine light red and grey terracotta with mica. Height: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 13'. (T. P. M. Plate). Maurya-Suñga (4179).

44. Torso with bust only, cf. 41(4177), covered by a cloth, bands affixed on back. Hard light ochre terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 19' (4180).

45. Standing figurine with stretched legs held slightly apart, on a slanting ground above a square pedestal. Right arm pendent and the left akimbo (only the right hand is preserved). The head-gear, cf. 41(4177), is broken away, only the bands around the forehead are preserved and but for a clumsy torque the upper part of the body is bare. Round the waist a skirt is tied, on the right it bulges laterally, supported by a framework which is seen underneath, slanting across the thigh; the skirt clings to the left thigh and flutters away above the knee, giving to the whole of this upper skirt a wide curve. The under-skirt reaches the right ankle and clings to the right leg. Besides, a girdle is laid from the left leg, in a curve, across the back. The body is slender, has full and deep seated well modelled breasts and ample hips. The modelling is summary but flowing. Long face, long neck. Plain large ear-plaque on left. At the back, the head-gear is summed up in a flat plaque with a stalk-like device below and laid across the right arm. Left arm, right forearm and head-gear broken; break across waist. Buff terracotta with traces of light slip. Height: 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 18'. (Plate XXXIX). Maurya (4181).

46. Torso of figurine with left arm raised to shoulder. Heavy plaques of wristlet. Plain double torque. Back shows part of costume affixed below waist. Bright red terracotta with yellow surface. Crack across body. Height: 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 13' (4182).

47. Figurine with a round face; the left hand (broken) placed on the hip, the right arm lowered, the head-dress consists of a piece of cloth with a round rim against the high forehead and supported by a framework. The loose part of the cloth extends with deep folds around beyond the frame and towards the back. For shape of the head, cf. 50(8510). The fluttering skirt is shown on either side, no folds are indicated on the left and the waving hem is folded

back. The lower part of the skirt clings to the body and is tucked in a triangular piece at the waist. There are no ear ornaments. Preserved arms. Legs broken, joined in several places. Light dull ochre terracotta. Height: $9\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 13' 4". (T. P. M. Plate). Maurya (8508).

48. Bust of figurine with a round face, head-dress consisting of a piece of cloth held with a ring above the forehead and stretched over a semi-circular framework, the upper end exceeding it and falling back in cusped folds, cf. 47(8508). This has the effect of a crown with seven peaks. Two lateral discs and two round ear-plaques completely cover the ears. For modelling of the bust, cf. 47(8508), but the breasts are placed higher. Head-gear slightly damaged, left arm missing. Fine brick coloured terracotta with mica, white slip and traces of colour. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14'. (T. P. M. Plate). Maurya (4183).

49. Fragment of head of figurine with a head-dress as in No. 48. Defaced, worn, red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8509).

50. Standing figurine with detailed modelling. The tall figurine is shown with movement. For flutter of skirt, cf. 47(8508). The right arm is raised to the side with the palm upwards and holding a drum-shaped object (an ear-lobe expander?), the left arm is lowered to the other side and with an object in the hand, raised in front of the chest. Only one heavy ring is around each arm, the one on the right being moveable. Separately affixed are also the torque, the hip-belt of bead-strings etc. The skirt clings closely to the legs, its end is gathered in folds at the back and flutters wide on the right side with folds of great depth and wavy outline. The ornaments of the ears are missing. The hair appears parted in the middle and leaves the over high forehead uncovered in the middle in a trapezoidal shape. At the temples it extends low into the forehead. Possibly it is covered by a close-fitting cap. The face is short, the head is, however, high, flattened and broad, cf. 42(4178). The left foot has a pedestal of its own with a separate band around it. Part of right leg, left breast, object in left hand and ears broken; face battered, joined in several places. Brick-red terracotta with buff slip. Height: 10 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 11' 6". Maurya-early Śuāga. (Plate XXXIX). (8510).

Cf. *A.J.L.A.R.*, 1926-27, p. 139, Pl. XXXI, fig. k.

51. Head with object (ear-plug) near the right ear, cf. 50(8510), slightly worn. Height: 2". Level: 11' 5" (8511).

52. Head of figurine, cf. 50(8510), 51(8511), also Kumrahar 15(4342) and 17(4344). Battered. Light brick terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (8512).

Lauriya Nandangarh, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1935-36, Pl. XXIII.

53. Head, similar to types 47 (8508), 52(8512) but with a *jaṭamukha*-like arrangement, surrounded by a rim at the apex of the head which as in the foregoing examples is very broad. No ear ornaments. Bright yellow-red terracotta with traces of slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 15' (4184).

54. Head, delicately modelled and with an elaborate head-dress. The hair is arranged in zigzag against the forehead, cf. trapezoidal shape 50(8510), underneath the lateral "horn" or chignon arrangement which has a rim against the forehead. The cones are covered and connected at the back by one piece of cloth. Around this is wound a mass of ribbons—one long piece apparently looped high above laterally and deep below the face. The ribbon is ornamented with *vajra*-like devices. Each flat and ornamental ribbon runs along on a round pad underlying it. Buff and brick-red terracotta, fine and light. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Width: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 11'. (I. P. M. Plate). (4420).

Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1926-27, Pl. XXXI d., p. 139.

55. Mask of face of type 54 (4420). Height: $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (8513).

56. Bust of figurine, type 50(8510), with a short round face, deep breasts, heavy double torc, head-dress broken, only lateral streamers intact, plaque on back. Light red micaceous terracotta, very worn. Height: 2" (8514).

57. Fragment of bust, cf. 45(4181). Plaque with streamer affixed on back. Worn. Bright red terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 9' 9" (8515).

58. Head with heavy torus-like head-dress surrounding the head, hair parted in middle as in 45(4181). Red terracotta with mica, traces of buff slip. Height: 2". Level: 11' (4185).

59. Head with torus across apex of head. Worn. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (4186).

60. Fragment of head. Damaged face, upper and left part of head-dress missing. The plaque between head-dress and ear-ring clearly shows a design similar to that of 43(4179) which is but faintly visible. It consists of a central staff with knobs on either end; from the top streamers appear suspended. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 19' 10" (4187).

61. Head of figurine of related type. Head-dress incomplete. Worn. Light buff terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 17'. Maurya-Sunga (4188).

62. Torso of female figurine with a thin waist and harder modelling. Bands affixed on flat back. Bright ochre terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (8516).

63. Torso with deep seated breasts and with well modelled abdomen. Dark grey terracotta with bright red surface. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 13' (4189).

64-73. FRAGMENT OF FIGURINES AND PLAQUES. HIP AND LEG PORTIONS, CF. TYPE 45(4181)

64. Right leg missing. Disintegrated bright yellow terracotta. Height : $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 11' 6" (4190).

65. Waist portion with elaborate arrangement on back of affixed devices. Height : $4\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 19' (4191).

66. Ditto, right part missing. Worn. Height : 3". Level : 18' (4192).

67. Ditto, diaphanous cloth on right half, hooped. This fragment and probably also 68 (4194) are from plaques and not from figurines. Bright yellow terracotta with traces of purple slip. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 13' (4193).

68. Ditto, battered. Waist and leg portion of figurines, cf. type 47(8508). Buff terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 12' (4194).

69. Ditto, Battered. Buff-red, hard, fine terracotta. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (4195).

70. Ditto, a similar type with folded cloth looped between thighs. Height : 3". Level : 17' (4196).

71. Ditto, with straight central panel; bulging framework broken off. Fine yellow-red terracotta, inside black. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 12' (4197).

72. Ditto, damaged on right. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 18' (4198).

73. Front part of a foot with long toes delicately modelled. cf. Foot of figurine 50(8510). Grey-red terracotta. Length : $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 15' (4199).

74-100. PLAQUES WITH FEMALE FIGURINES, MOULDED ON THE BASIS OF ACTUAL APPEARANCE

74. Plaque of standing figure, the modelling of the face and the type of costume akin to 47(8508), except for a heavy waist-belt and plaques on hip-belt and armlets. The surface of the apparel, however, is made rough by lines impressed on the panels of the skirt and the breast-cloth and by comma-like honey-combed or punctuated impressions elsewhere. The face of the figure

does not look outward but has an absorbed and inward appearance. Plaque very thin. Very hard and fine buff red-black terracotta. Height: 5". Level: 21' 6". (T. P. M. Plate). Suñga (4200).

Cf. Lauriya Nand'angarh, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1935-36, Pl. XXII, p. 64, also fig. n.

75. Lower part of tall, thin-limbed figurine with left arm pendent, palm turned outwards with fingers touching the thumb. A large and plain flat plaque covers the middle of the figure and almost flat and rectangular panels extended over and to the side of each leg. They are streaked vertically by impressed lines. Fine bright red terracotta (black inside). Height: 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 18' 9" (4201).

76. Plaque of female figure with left hand akimbo and long right arm pendent, heavy round plaques (cf. hip of 73) on wrist, long panels of skirt beneath right hand. Folded diaphanous drapery. The fragment is rhythmical with an interloping movement; hard grey terracotta, thin slab with traces of white slip and paint. Height: 2". Level: 19' (4202).

77. Plaque of standing figure, cf. 43(4179) and 46(4182), ear-plaque in left ear, plug in right, left arm akimbo, wristlet with large plaques. Right arm rests on hoop of skirt. Draped panel of skirt on left side, foot broken. Pale brick terracotta with traces of light slip. Height: 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 9' 9". Suñga (8517).

78. Ditto, bust portion. Worn. Bright red terracotta. Height: 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (4203).

79. Ditto, face obliterated, right side damaged. Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 7" (8518).

80. Ditto. Worn. Pale-red terracotta. Height: 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (4204).

81. Ditto, middle part preserved. Worn. Height: 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 9' 2" (8519).

82. Ditto, head portion only preserved. Well preserved head with flowers between plaques and triple devices below; ear-plug in right ear, large disc in left. Hard grey terracotta with buff slip. Height: 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 8' 4" (4205).

83. Ditto, well preserved, left part missing. Light ochre terracotta. Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 4" (8520).

84. Ditto, badly worn. Half missing. Height: 2". Level: 15' (4206).

85. Ditto. Micaceous terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 10' 1" (8521).

86. Ditto, very long face. Half missing. Worn. Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 6" (4207).

87-94. PLAQUES OF FEMALE FIGURES WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF
HEAD-DRESS

87. Bust, from plaque. A central floral plaque, lateral horns, cloth covered pendants on sides. Hair, cf. 50(8510). Ear-plug in right ear, plaque in left. A folded scarf is laid across the arms. Bright red terracotta. Height: 2½". Level: 12' 6" (8522).

Head-dress similar to: Coomaraswamy, *Archaic Indian Terracotta*, IPEK, Fig. 19.

88. Ditto, less elaborate. Worn. Height: 2½" (8523).

89. Ditto, bright yellow surface. Worn. Height: 2½". Level: 13' (4208).

90. Ditto, light red terracotta. Worn. Height: 2" (4209).

91. Ditto, part of a slightly different head-dress, consisting of lateral wings and plaques. Broken. Light red terracotta. Worn. Height: 1½" (4210).

92. Upper part of plaque with two irregular lateral wings of coiffure. Pale brick terracotta. Worn. Height: 2¾". Level: 9' 9" (8524).

93. Bust, from plaque with a different variety of head-dress. Hair (or material) coiled around the left horn. Red terracotta with traces of light slip. Height: 2½". Level: 13' 2" (8525).

94. Bust, from plaque. Head-dress with knot on left. Flat plaque in right ear, funnel-shaped plug in left. Pale brick-red terracotta with buff slip. Worn. Height: 2½". Level: 13' (4211).

95-100. LOWER HALVES OF PLAQUES

95. Standing on both feet, legs intact. Slanting surface between feet; fragmentary, flat and square pedestal. Garment surrounds legs fan-wise with funnel-shaped folds and a loop on left. Traces of blackish slip: Buff terracotta. Height: 3¾". Level: 16' (4212).

cf. 50(8510), of which this is an approximate equivalent as plaque.

96. Torso with horizontal lines marked across ribs and bulging abdomen. Buff terracotta of rough texture. Height: 3". Level: 17'. Maurya-Sunga (4213).

97. Ditto. Height: 2¾". Level: 14' (4214).

98. Ditto, very thin plaque. Red terracotta, Height: 4½" (8526).

99. Ditto, bright red terracotta. Plinth projecting, thick plaque. Worn. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 12' (8527).

100. Ditto. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 13' 5" (8528).

101-115. LATE SUNGA AND SUNGA-KUSHĀNA TYPES

101. Ditto, folded loop across abdomen, *mekhalā* and thigh; folded loop also on left, heavy plaques on wristlet. Grey terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 19' (4215).

102. Ditto, thin red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 9' 6" (8529).

103. Ditto. Buff terracotta. Worn. Height: 2". Level: 16' 3" (4216).

104. Ditto, lower half with projecting pedestal, right arm of figure pendent, left akimbo. Surface disintegrated, bright red. Height: 4". Level: 14' (4217).

105. Ditto, plinth broken. Buff terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 9' 9" (8530).

106. Ditto, thick plaque. Bright yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height: 3". Level: 15' (4218).

107. Ditto, with projecting plinth. Worn. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 12' (4219).

108. Ditto. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8531).

109. Ditto. Worn and battered. Buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 18' 3". Kushāna (4220).

cf. Buxar 96(6308); Agrawala, V. S., Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, Vol. IX, Pl. II, fig. 45.

110. Ditto, the legs are not placed straight as in all other examples. They slant to the right in a curve. Red terracotta with pale slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 7' (4221).

111. Lower part of plaque, heavily draped, garment bunched up. Heavy arm-rings. Deep red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 11' (4223).

112. Lower half of plaque with pedestal. The thin and long limbs are completely covered by a garment with folds marked down to the anklets. Bright yellow terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' 6" (8532).

113. Ditto, another type of figure, indistinct, holding a small object on the left towards her body. Cf. Patna 88(6075)-91(6782). Height: $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 15' (4224).

114. Hip portion of plaque with folds marked all over the drapery. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (8533).

115. Torso of mother with a boy-child seated on her hip. Reel and bead chain from the left shoulder to the right hand. The boy wears a top knot on the apex of the head and lateral wings of coiffure. Funnel-shaped ear-plugs. Light buff terracotta with traces of pale ochre slip. Height : 3". Level : 14' (4225).

For the figure of the boy, cf. Patna 96(8860).

116-147. MALE FIGURINES, MAURYA AND SUNGA

116. Head of a smiling boy, with two cornered head dress, covered by a cloth fastened at the back. Two ends of the cloth or ribbons are affixed to the back. The hem of the cloth (broken) shows its wavy edge around the back of the head. Buff terracotta, black inside; very light traces of coloured slip. Height : $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 17'. (Plate XI.). Maurya (4226).

117. Bust of smiling boy with left arm raised, ear-plugs and round low head-dress. A large quiver on his back. Face worn. Fine pink-buff, heavy terracotta. Height : 3". Level : 14'. Maurya (4227).

118-120. MALE TORSO, CORRESPONDING TO FEMALE TYPES

118. Torso of male figure, hand modelled, left arm akimbo, right arm crosses the chest and carries a shallow bowl with indistinct objects inside on the left shoulder, over which a flat scarf is affixed; long slender arms. Summary treatment. Fine grey ochre light terracotta. Height : 3". Level : 13' 2" (8534).

119. Ditto, male torso, hand modelled. Right elbow jut out horizontally, left arm crossed over body, hands hold object clasped against body. Flat waist-band affixed around body; brown-buff, fine terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (4228).

120. Torso of bulky male figure modelled in the round, sex exposed, heavy ornaments affixed. Fine pale buff terracotta, very light traces of glazed black slip. Height : $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level : 18'. Maurya. (T. P. M. Plate) (4229).

121-125. LATE MAURYA AND SUNGA TYPES

121. Torso, summarily modelled, with torque, beaded hip-chain affixed, sex exposed. Across left arm heavy plaques of wristlet, buff fine, very heavy terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 6' 3". Sunga (8535).

122. Strongly modelled torso with breast-chain moulded, hip-chain beaded

in front, back plain, sex exposed. Fine bright yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 18' 1" (8536).

123. Ditto, exaggeratedly modelled, flat back, hip-belt affixed; buff reddish terracotta. Battered. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 20' (4230).

124. Ditto, exaggeratedly modelled; heavy hip-belt, yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 13'-9" (4231).

125. Leg portion of male standing figurine. A heavy fabric makes the loin cloth. It is laid together in front where it reaches beneath the knees and to the ground at the back. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (8537).

126-133. FIGURINES AND PLAQUES (MALE TYPES). SUNGA

126. Plaque with figure of a boy, left arm akimbo, right pendent, sex visible. The head-gear has only the lateral wings preserved, the top knot is broken. Funnel-shaped ear-plugs, neck and breast-chains, drapery on left arm, double thin hip-girdle. Faint impression. Fine red terracotta with mica. Height : 3". Level : 14' (4232).

cf. Patna 110(9487) and 111(9083).

127. Ditto, plaque of standing, well modelled figure with right arm pendent, left on hip. Very battered. Upper part of head and left arm broken. Buff-brown terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 18' (4233).

128. Head of child with central top knot and two lateral wings of coiffure. Ear-plugs, cf. 115(4225) and 126(4232). Buff terracotta with slip. Height : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (4234).

129. Squatting figurine of a fat and pot-bellied boy with pronounced *linga* and legs wide apart. The hands rest on the knees, double ear-rings (spiral) and large knot on left of head. Hole on bottom surface of pedestal. Pale brick terracotta. Worn. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 14' (4236).

130. Squatting figurine, worn. Left lower corner broken off. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 12' 8" (4421).

131. Upper part of figurine of boy holding an object against his chest with his hands, type similar to 129(4236), but not pot-bellied. Red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 18' (4237).

132. Upper part of figurine of boy, cf. 131(4237). Bright red terracotta, surface disintegrated. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 12' 6" (8538).

133. Ditto, with a differently twisted knot on head, very long ear-lobes without ornaments. A rounded object held against chest. Red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 10' 2" (8539).

134-141. HEADS OF BOY FIGURINES. SUṄGA

134. Head with a round smiling face, large knot on left modelled ears. Brown terracotta with traces of light slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (4238).

135. Ditto, faint impression, straight lines incised on right horn and ball knot on left, double ear-rings. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 8' (4239).

136. Ditto, with a slightly longer face. Ochre terracotta. Worn. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (4240).

137. Ditto, with a longer face, broad neck, horizontal folds of turban on left knot, small double ear-rings. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (8540).

138. Ditto. Height : 2". Level : 8' (4241).

139. Ditto, battered. Height : 2" (4242).

140. Ditto, with flattened head and very long face. Worn. Height : $1\frac{7}{8}$ " (4243).

141. Ditto, with folds of turban on left, right part of head broken. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 9' (8541).

142-147. FRAGMENTS OF PLAQUES ETC. MALE TYPES

SUṄGA-KUSHĀṆA

142. Torso, cf. 124(4231), exaggeratedly modelled, with hip-belt only in front, flat back. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 13' (4244).

143. Ditto, chest with torque affixed, of flattened type. Battered. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 14' (4245).

144. Ditto, summarily modelled. Pale brick terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 16' (4246).

145. Lower part of plaque with base. Legs of standing male figure, sex shown, drapery on right on some indistinct object, a ram to left in profile held by a leash. Coarser grey-buff terracotta with mica. Width : 3". Level : 8' 11". Late Suṅga (8542).

A ram is held by the demon, illustrated by Coomaraswamy, *lpe*, Fig. 46.

146. Ditto, replica, plinth broken, grey-buff terracotta. Worn. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 15' (4247).

147. Upper half of figurine of smiling boy. Top knot on left of head. Left arm akimbo, irregular streaked torque, waist-belt moulded in one with body. Face coarsely modelled, double ear-rings, body abstract. Yellow-red terracotta with discoloured slip. An abstract type, cf. 10(8502), overlaid with modelling. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14'. Suñga-Kushāṇa (4248).

148-201. FIGURINES OF ANIMALS. MAURYA AND SUṆGA TYPES

148-153. ELEPHANT (HEAVY CRESCENT TYPE), SUṆGA

148. Head with trunk, lozenge eyes, rosettes impressed, rough, light red terracotta, dark red slip. Height : 3". Level : 11' (4249).

149. Head and forelegs only, trappings affixed, rosettes etc., impressed, coarse specimen. Size : $3" \times 4" \times 2"$. Level : 13' (4250).

150. Head, fully preserved, ringlets and strokes incised, light fine terracotta. Size : $2\frac{3}{8}" \times 2" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$. Level : 13' (4251).

151. Forepart with lozenge eyes, lotus wheels impressed. Size : $3" \times 2\frac{3}{4}"$ (4252).

152. Head with sickle-shaped body, eyes impressed. Size : $2" \times 2\frac{3}{8}" \times \frac{3}{4}"$. Level : 17' (4253).

153. Head and body of elephant. Very long, sickle-shaped head and trunk, plain trappings affixed. Hollow body (rattle?), modelled type. Figure of rider broken away. Legs broken. cf. 162(4261) and Patna 121 (8857). Fine light ochre terracotta. Size : $5\frac{1}{2}" \times 3\frac{1}{2}" \times 2"$. (4254).

154-163. ELEPHANT FIGURINES. MODELLED TYPES

154. Fragment of head, cf. 155(4256). Four petalled lotus, trappings impressed. Light grey terracotta with dark grey metallic slip. No core. Size : $2\frac{1}{8}" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. Maurya (4255).

155. Forepart of elephant. Rectangular eyes impressed. Trappings with square and circle design. Grey clay, hollow, filled with brick mud core. Broken. Size : $3" \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \times 2\frac{3}{4}"$. Maurya (4256).

156. Ditto, forepart with thin bands of trappings affixed. Other trappings are suggested by incised strokes, peculiar treatment of eye, as a circle with a dot in the centre. Buff-grey terracotta. Black inside. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}"$. Width : $4\frac{1}{2}"$. Level 18'. Maurya (4257).

157. Head of elephant, lozenge eyes impressed, chain-trappings affixed. Lines incised on head and trunk. Light red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$ (4422).

158. Ditto, massive, to which belonged a hollow body. Size: $4'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ (4258).

159. Elephant with modelled head and abstract heavy body. Lozenge eyes, trappings with different patterns impressed. Head battered, trunk and legs broken. Fine, hard, pale ochre terracotta, massive; inside grey-black. Size: $4'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$ (8543).

160. Head, massive. Bumps of forehead incised with radiating lines. Red terracotta with grey inside. Size: $3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ (4259).

161. Fragment of head, rosette and leaf impressions. Band around forehead affixed. Very fine hard terracotta, dark red slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}''$ (4260).

162. Elephant body, hollow. Plaques affixed around body, traces of a rider. Massive. Light red terracotta. Height: $2''$. Length: $2\frac{1}{2}''$ (4261).

163. Ditto, hollow body with massive forelegs. Trappings around middle of body affixed, also the legs of two riders. Badly battered. Very fine brown terracotta. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}''$ (4262).

164-178. HORSE, CRESCENT TYPE

164. Horse with very long neck, circlets and ringlets impressed, muzzle holed. Damaged. Legs missing. Light ochre terracotta. Size: $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ (4263).

165. Ditto, with legs partly intact. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1''$ (4264).

166. Ditto, partly hollow, brown terracotta. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$ (4265).

167. Ditto, cf. 164(4263). Forepart only, fine brown micaceous terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$ (4266).

168. Head and neck with cones for ears and central part of mane. Ringlets for eyes. Size: $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 18' (4267).

169. Ditto, head and neck only. No central cone. Mane incised, deep red slip. Size: $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ (4268).

170. Ditto, with ringlets along mane. Size: $1\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ (4269).

171. Ditto, with central cone of mane broken off. Size: $2\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2''$. Level: 10' (4270).

172. Ditto, body only. Size: $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Level: $14' 3''$ (4271).
173. Portion of hind part with lines incised and ringlets. Light red terracotta, traces of black lustrous slip. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Level: $12' 8''$. Early Suṅga (8544).
174. A very coarse specimen of a horse with lines impressed, head holed. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $3''$. Level: $9' 11''$. Late Suṅga-Kushāṇa (8545).
175. Fragment of horse, abstractly treated with pointed muzzle. Buff terracotta with traces of red slip in furrows of mane. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}''$. Length: $7\frac{1}{4}''$. Late Suṅga-Kushāṇa (8546).
176. Ditto, with round head and short muzzle. Dark grey terracotta, inside bright yellow, red outside. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: $5' 6''$ (4272).
177. Ditto, no trappings. Worn, massive. Light red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}''$ (4273).
178. Ditto, ornaments affixed. Buff-grey terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}''$ (4274).

179-183. HORSE, MODELLED TYPES WITH THE MANE DRESSED INTO
A PEAK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FOREHEAD

179. Horse, head modelled, hair and trappings incised with ringlets or strokes and partly affixed. A hole in muzzle and in each foot, right leg broken. Massive body of heavy abstract crescent type, coarsely modelled. Yellow-red terracotta. Height: $7''$. Level: $17'$. (4275).
180. Ditto, fragment of harnessed horse. No ringlets impressed. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}''$ (8547).
181. Head and neck of horse, modelled with stamped decoration of trappings. Very rough dark red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Width: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: $8'$ (8548).
182. Ditto, light red terracotta. Height: $2''$ (4276).
183. Head with lozenge eyes. High streaked cone of mane on head, worn. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}''$ (4277).

184-190. RAM, CONVENTIONAL TYPE (FOREPARTS ONLY)

184. Ram, forepart with horns preserved, impressed with strokes. Fine red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: $11''$ (4278).
185. Ditto, fragmentary figurine, leg-stumps holed. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$. (4279).

186. Ditto, with ringlets for eyes. Worn, damaged. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (4280).
 187. Ditto, head and neck. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (4281).
 188. Ditto, head only. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (4282).
 189. Ditto, head from tricycle toy with dots impressed, trappings affixed, horns broken; holed. Light ochre terracotta. Length : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (4283).
 190. Ditto, head, lozenge eyes impressed, head with lines incised. Fine ochre terracotta. Size : $3" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"$. Level : 6' (4284).

191-198. BULL; HEAVY, CONVENTIONAL TYPE WITH LOZENGE IMPRESSED,
 LEGS HOLED

191. Bull. Height : 3". Level : 17' (4285).
 192. Ditto. Size : $4" \times 3" \times 2"$ (4286).
 193. Ditto, forepart only. Size : $3" \times 3\frac{1}{2}" \times 2\frac{1}{2}"$ (4287).
 194. Ditto. Size : $5\frac{3}{8}" \times 2\frac{3}{4}" \times 2"$. Level : 15' (4288).
 195. Ditto, with leaves and flowers irregularly stamped on body. Hard, heavy, light ochre terracotta. Size : $4" \times 3\frac{3}{4}"$. Level : 12' (4289).
 196. Ditto, crescent shape with ringlets impressed. Muzzle holed. Size : $4" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"$. Level : 17' 10" (8549).
 197. Ditto, head and neck only, with ringlets and lines impressed. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}"$ (4290).
 198. Ditto, hind part only, abstract type with well modelled tail affixed and affixed band decorated with flower plaques passing below it. Hard fine brownish terracotta. Length : $2\frac{1}{8}"$ (4291).

199-201. OTHER ANIMALS

199. Dog, abstract type, body straight not crescent-shaped, ringlets etc., impressed. Light ochre terracotta. Size : $3" \times 2" \times 1"$. Level : 12' 1" (8550).
 200. Head and neck of *nilgāi* (?), modelled. Fine light red terracotta. Height : 3". Width : 4". Level : 16' (4292).
 201. Head of antelope, left horn broken, traces of red slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{8}"$. Width : $2\frac{1}{4}"$. Level : 8' 4" (8551).

202-218. KUSHĀNA VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED
HUMAN TYPES

202. Plaque, torso of a corpulent male, bare upper body. The loin cloth reaches to the knees and is richly folded and draped, triple chain around hips. Ornament or pouch (?) pendent from end of loin cloth. Fine buff-red terracotta with mica, very heavy. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 16' (I. P. M. Plate) (4293).

203. Plaque, torso with Hellenistic influence. Right arm akimbo, left pendent, holds a fly whisk (?). Elegantly draped. Folds etc., delicately modelled, draped scarf across right arm held by hand across chest. Grey-buff terracotta with mica. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 8' 6" (I. P. M. Plate) (4294).

cf. Patna 200(9082).

204. Torso with a similar drapery of loin cloth of poor execution. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 17' (4295).

205. Warrior with sword in left hand resting on hip, a band across the chest; short "skirt", right arm pendent; thin plaque with projecting pedestal. Head missing. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 4' 1". (8552).

206. Plaque, male torso with a large barrel-shaped object carried in front of the chest and a short and pleated loin cloth shown by diagonally impressed lines. cf. 204(4293). Fine bright red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' 3" (8553).

207. Lower part of plaque with figure of warrior, shield in left hand held against body, right pendent with some object, pleated underskirt and upper skirt, plinth projecting. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 10' (4296.)

208. Upper half of figurine with a coarse featured face with large holes for the pupils. Eyes and eyebrows incised, torque with slits. Red terracotta with yellow surface. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 13' 3" (4297).

209. Mask with heavy features and eyes marked with large pupils (Yaksha?), corners of mouth and nostrils holed. Upper left part broken. Damaged on right. Black terracotta, inside dark brown. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 17' (4298).

210. Bust of plaque-like figurine with a demon's head, heavy eyebrows and very large ears. Heavy top knot on left. Deep red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 19' (4299).

cf. Patna 203(8595), 202(4293); Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, Fig. 46.

211. Head of demon from a plaque, gaping mouth with teeth marked, with exaggerated facial muscles, eyes and high animal-like ears, very broad and flat head. Light brick terracotta with mica, buff slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Width: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 11' 6" (4300).

212. Plaque with pot-bellied figure, knees bent and held wide apart, drawn up, hands rest on knees. Head broken off. Dark grey-buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 12' (4301).

cf. Suṅga type, (4236).

213. Ditto, lower half only. Red terracotta. Height: 2" (4302).

214. A boy's face with flat and large bowl-like hat on the head. Left ear missing. Buff-red terracotta with traces of slip. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 16' (4303).

215. Head of plaque, long full face with a high peaked head-dress (consisting of coils of hair?). The hair itself reaches low near the forehead. Enormous double ear-plugs. Vertical lines on flat neck. Buff-red terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 11' (4304).

216-218. FRAGMENT OF VASE-SHAPED FIGURES

216. Fragment of body of vessel with large eyes modelled, ringlet impressed for pupils, lids modelled and marked by lines incised, streaked device, curves above the eyes. A raised double band on cheek. Hard red terracotta with mica slip. Size: $1\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (4305).

217. Torso of a hollow flask-shaped body with human arms. Brownish terracotta with mica. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Width: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 10' 3" (8554).

cf. Kumrahar 85 (4412), Patna 103 (9271).

218. Lower part of round hollow vase, body resting on two fin-shaped legs. Fine ochre terracotta. Size: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{7}{8}$ " \times 2" (4306).

219-226. KUSHĀṆA FIGURINES OF ANIMALS

219. Hippopotamus. Forepart only. Hard grey clay. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (4307).

220. Animal with flat alligator-like head, knob on beak. Light red terracotta, coarse, hollow with core. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " \times 2" \times 2" (4423).

221. Animal with indented mane, forepart only (horse), impressed lozenge eyes. Hard fine light brown terracotta. Size: $3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 14' (4308).

Cf. A.S.I.A.R., 1911-12, Excavation at Bhita., Pl. XXII. 3.

222. Thin plaque (fragment) with figure of tiger, walking in profile, mane with impressed strokes. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$ (4309).

223. Head and neck of walrus (?) with a flat heart-shaped base. Red terracotta. Size: $2'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 16' (4310).

224. Crude, hand modelled animal shape, with gap for mouth, hard light ochre terracotta. Size: $1\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$ (4311).

225. Tortoise (no design impressed). Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 5' 10" (4312).

226. Rough, hand modelled, bird figurine, massive. Hard light grey-buff clay. Size: $2'' \times 1''$ (4313).

227-235. GUPTA VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED HUMAN TYPES

227. Head only, delicately executed with an elderly face, conical shape at the back of the head. Cast in two moulds. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 19' (4314).

228. Head with veil (from a plaque), a *lofā* (vessel) held by the left hand is placed on the head. Pale brick coloured terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 11' (4315).

229-233. PLAQUES

229. Plaque, standing male figure with a heavy wig, lower part of the plaque missing. Light coarse brownish pink terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$ (4316).

230. Head with small top knot and heavy curls on side. Red terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 16' 8" (4317).

231. Plaque, bust portion of female figure with chignon in parallel streaked layers from forehead. Level: 14' (4318).

232. Ditto, bust of female figure with long face and prominent features. Locks of hair in front of veil arranged like a conical cap. Buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 7' (4319).

233. Head with knob on apex. Brownish terracotta, worn. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (4320).

234-235. COARSE VARIETY OF GUPTA TYPES

234. Head, from a plaque in high relief, with coarse full features and a horizontal mark on the forehead. A pointed diadem on the head. Left part broken. Battered. Very coarse, black-buff terracotta with slip. Height : 4". Level : 19' (4321).

235. Head of female, no mark on forehead, oval and flat device on hair in front of diadem. Battered. Height : $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 16' (4322).

236-244. GUPTA ANIMAL FIGURINES ETC.

236. Figurine of a monkey (inside hollow), light ochre terracotta. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (4323).

237. Fragment of a monkey figurine with high narrow head and tenon, body hollow. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 13' (4324).

238-242. HEADS OF BROAD-HEADED MONKEYS

238. Head of monkey. Height : 2". Level : 20' 4" (4325).

239. Ditto. Height : 2". Level : 8' (4424).

240. Ditto. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14' (4326).

241. Ditto. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (8555).

242. Ditto. Worn. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (8556).

243. Pigeon figurine, well modelled, with head upturned, holes for legs to be inserted separately. Very fine, brown-black terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 12'. (T. P. M. Plate) (8557).

244. Spout in shape of a *makara*. Dull red terracotta. Width : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 14' 3" (4327).

PATNA

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES (1-60)

TYPES BASED ON HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Flat figurine with a rectangular shape between arms and leg-stumps, cf. Buxar 1 (6301), round head, pinched face with a depression (either side). Primitive type of uncertain date. Slightly battered. Light ochre terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6050).

2. Ditto, but only holes for eyes and nipples. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6051).

3-10. FIGURINES WITH A LONG AND FLAT SURFACE AS BODY

3. Figure with a snout-like face, peaked cone of head with lines incised, ringlets impressed for eyes and nipples, above the nipples horizontal streaks, also across the hips, arm-stumps pendent. Short leg-stumps ending in fins; light red terracotta, inside black, traces of black slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (9488).

4. Ditto, no cone on head, animal-like face with gaping mouth, circlelets on neck, irregular slits on body; horizontal arm-stumps curved. Micaceous red terracotta. No slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6052).

5. Ditto, with a flat spatulate head-dress, two lateral parts and an animal's snout. Arms broken. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 6' (9274).

6. Fin-legged figurine with head-cones, the left one longer, flat body impressed with circles and straight lines, the arms doubled up hold in each hand an elongated object against chest. Nose and right foot damaged. Height : 3". Level : 12'. (9369).

7. Ditto, with a circular object in left arm bent and akimbo; right arm held across chest. Squared knot to left of head. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6054).

8. Ditto, summary treatment. No ringlets or lines. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 10' (9474).

9. Ditto, flat hat with round rim; lines and ringlets impressed on body, broken in three pieces. Traces of black slip. Height : 3" (9080).

10. Abstract face, pinched, with canopy-like head-dress. Ringlets impressed on each cheek; broad flat neck. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14' (9306).

11-13. HEADS, MIDWAY BETWEEN CONVENTIONAL AND MODELLED TYPE

11. Head of male figure, very long pinched face with modelling touch, elliptic eyes incised, broad flat chin terminating with sharp edge, small ear-plaques stamped with diameters. Nose very broad. Turban shape on left of head (torus around ellipse). Round neck. Round back of head. Battered. Light grey terracotta with black metallic glaze. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 12' (9162).

cf. Jayaswal, K. P., Terracottas dug out at Patna, *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1935, Vol. III., p. 126., (Pl. XIV).

12. Head with streaked fillet affixed to round head (hair on back streaked); elliptical plus circlet eyes impressed, parallel strokes impressed for eyebrows. Battered. Light grey terracotta, traces of black glaze. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (9569).

13. Head (upper part only, cut off beneath nose), with cone on left of head; double heavy ear-rings, type of nose as 11(9162), traces of black glaze. Height : 1" (9514).

cf. Bulandibagh 11(4152), 12(8503).

14-56. TYPES BASED ON FEMALE SHAPE

14. Lower half from waist down of standing female figurine, flat body rounded towards edges, exceedingly narrow waist and very broad hips. Navel marked by two concentric impressed circles. *Mekhala* affixed with irregular horizontal streaks impressed, cf. Bulandibagh 30(4167); straight tapering and fairly long leg-stumps, left leg has part of projection i.e., the foot preserved. Damaged. V-shaped interval between legs. Hard, light grey terracotta. Traces of black glaze. Size : $6" \times 3" \times 1\frac{1}{8}"$. (6055).

15-37. SEATED FEMALE FIGURINES, WITH OR WITHOUT FIGURE OF CHILD, EYES ELLIPTICAL, NOT LOZENGE-SHAPED

15-22. WITH A PEAKED FACE, THE TWO PROFILES SLANTING IN AN ANGLE FROM THE NOSE-FOREHEAD LINE TO THE EARS

15. Mother and child, seated on stool. The child lies on the left arm of the mother, its left arm on her breast. Round, abstract treatment. The face

slants in an angle towards the nose-forehead line. Oval eyes (not lozenge). Three double holes in head. Legs and right arm broken, nose and ears damaged. Black-buff terracotta with mica. Height : 6". Level : 18' (8862).

16. Ditto, with child in left arm. Round spirals in ears (for rings). Dark red slip on red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6056).

17. Ditto, bust, coarse specimen, with eyes slanting from middle of nose towards peaked point of ears. The three double holes on top of the head are absent. Yellow-red terracotta with light buff slip. Height : 3" (6057).

18. Ditto, with modelled devices on apex of head, no holes. Very prominent nose in continuation of forehead. Body of child broken off. Battered. Black-brown terracotta with slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14' (8706).

19. Ditto, coarse. A crest of triangular peaks from ear to ear in place of the three double holes. Hard buff terracotta. Height : 3". Level : 14' (9251).

20. Ditto, bust, damaged, with five double holes on head. Rounded back of figurine. Traces of deep ochre slip. Height : $3\frac{7}{8}$ " (6058).

21. Ditto, with four double holes. Damaged. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14' (9252).

22. Ditto, with two holes only, red terracotta with darker slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (8948).

23-34. WITH A FLAT FACE

23. Bust, upper lip slightly modelled. Light red terracotta. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (6770).

24. Ditto, lips summarily modelled; ears broken, nose chipped. Hard terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 15' (9023).

25. Ditto, cup-shaped ear-ring on left, coarse execution, arm-stumps broken, nose damaged. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 14' (8707).

26. Ditto, with pendent breasts. Dull red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 12' (9457).

27. Ditto, nose modelled, cup-like ear-ring in left ear with lotus petal design impressed, black-grey terracotta. Height : 2". Level : 11' (9443).

28. Ditto, modelled nose and lips; depression around lips, hair incised with long thin lines, also over ears, wheel pattern impressed in cup-shaped ear-rings; three double holes. Good preservation, light red terracotta. Height : 3". Level : 14' (8735).

29. Ditto, no hair indicated. Left ear damaged. Height : 2½". Level : 10' 4" (6059).

30. Bust with arm-stumps slit at the end i.e., indicating fingers. Spatulate head and ears make a rectangle. Eyes and eyebrows horizontal. Mouth indicated by an incised line. Broken away underneath breasts. Deep red slip. Height : 3". Level : 14' (8768).

31. Ditto, cf. 30(8768). Left ear broken. Height : 3½". Level : 12' (9458).

32. Ditto, head with a very long chin. Arched outline of head. Hair shown by strokes, brushed into forehead in the centre and also on both sides. Three double holes on apex. Nose damaged, ears broken. Dark grey terracotta with black surface. Height : 2½". Level : 18'. Early Maurya (8863).

33. Ditto, hair applique and incised by hand, lips modelled, nose broken, left ear broken; hard red terracotta, traces of deep red slip. Height : 3½" (9290).

34. Part of face with left eye and brow incised. Thick spiral ear-ring affixed in large ear-hole. Part of large face cast hollow; light buff terracotta with traces of dark red slip. Size : 2½" × 3" (6099).

35. Head with a more naturalistic modelling. Depression around mouth very pronounced, ridges of eyebrows modelled, outlines of eyes incised, no pupils, four double holes on apex of head (instead of the usual three). No hair indicated. Pale brick terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 3½". Level : 11'. Kushāṇa (9424).

36. Ditto, with more differentiated modelling; four double holes, broken on right side where the black core is exposed. Red terracotta with deep purple red slip. Height : 3½" (6060).

37. Ditto, with modelled face of flat type, no pupils marked. Red terracotta with red slip. Height : 2¾". Level : 14' (6061).

38-39. KUSHĀNA VERSIONS OF TYPE 15 (8862)

38. Figurine seated on a stool. Diadem impressed from ear to ear, twisted torque around neck; right ear, arm-stumps and legs broken. Light yellow terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' (6062).

39. Bust, furrowed diadem with an excrescence on left; tuft on left of head. Double round ear-rings. Oval eyes with dots impressed. Nose and cheeks in one. Mouth an impressed gap. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Inside grey and black. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 14' (8852).

40-56. SERPENT FIGURINES

40. Figurine with a serpent head, streaked horizontally with lines impressed and eyes pierced. Breasts shown as rims around circular plaques. Long waist with two parallel horizontal lines and diagonal streaks leading to circular mark of navel. Broad hips with horizontal lines, circles and diagonal streaks. Short fin-shaped three dimensional leg-stumps and feet, cf. corresponding types, Bulandibagh 34(4171)-38(4174). The back of the flat shape is left plain. Right foot damaged. Height: 3". Level: 18' (8929).

41. Ditto, no navel marked. Vertical lines extend from breasts to legs. Diagonal lines, circlets, strokes in perfect preservation. Brownish ochre terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' 3". (T. P. M. Plate) (8722).

42. Torso with a vertical row of streaks in centre, no navel, irregular circlets on abdomen, very micaceous light red-terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 11' (8721).

43. Ditto, strokes within a triangle on the waist. Right leg missing. Height: 5" (6063).

44-56. WITH HORIZONTAL LINES ABOVE AND BELOW CRISS-CROSS PATTERN ON ABDOMEN

44. Torso with rims affixed on bust, ringlets mark the navel, circlets impressed on legs, streaks indicate toes, perfect specimen. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12'. (Plate XLIV) (9562).

45. Ditto, with circlets on abdomen above criss-cross pattern. Feet damaged. Light red, very micaceous terracotta, traces of dark slip. Height: 4". Level: 12' (8853).

46. Ditto, coarse execution. Circlets and herring-bone pattern on abdomen. Left foot damaged. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". (T. P. M. Plate) (7507).

47. Ditto, perfect condition. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 12' (9161).
 48. Ditto. Light yellow ochre terracotta. Height: 3" (9491).
 49. Ditto, left foot broken. Height: 4" (6064).
 50. Ditto, right foot broken. Buff terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (9331).
 51. Ditto, red terracotta, traces of black slip. Right foot broken. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 18' (8931).
 52. Ditto, red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 10' (9570).
 53. Ditto, with lines and strokes in a triangle on waist. Very micaceous red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{5}{8}$ " (6065).
 54. Ditto, only the navel has circlet, strokes impressed on feet. Height: $3\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 5' (8771).
 55. Ditto, lower half only. Red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (8769).
 56. Ditto, lozenge criss-cross on abdomen, circlet for navel, horizontal lines above and below, fin-shaped legs as usual; dark grey-black terracotta with thick black glaze. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (8770).

B. 57-113. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED
HUMAN TYPES. MAURYA-SUNGA

57-87. FEMALE FIGURINES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN
APPEARANCE

57. Head of Buxar type, cf. Buxar 50(6602)-70(6594) with middle loop (broken); narrow band laid across affixed. Spiral ear-rings, light buff terracotta with deep red slip, worn and damaged. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (9512).
 58. Torso of Buxar type, cf. Buxar 28(6300), 30(6290), 33(6296), with modelled breasts, torque affixed, lines impressed on torque, toes marked by impressed lines. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (6066).

59-69. MAURYA TYPES, CF. BULANDIBAGH 41(4177).

59. Standing female figure modelled in the round; the following are affixed: cloth laid twofold, apron-wise around thighs to which it clings while it leaves them bare at the back, in the middle. Hem line broken away. Ends of cloth

reaches on back of legs to ankle length (cloth broken off). Above this is laid a skirt, separately modelled and clinging to the body on the back, whereas in front it is detached, bell-shaped and as if wind blown, with edge curling up. Back covered by cloth, separately affixed and joined in front at the waist. Chest bare. Flat head-dress affixed with double rim against forehead, hanging at back, covering shoulders, a heavy-lappet, separately affixed. Other parts of head-dress, ear ornaments, arms and feet broken. Face battered. Break through waist. Facial type closely resembles 'Smiling Boy', Bulandibagh 116 (4226). Buff terracotta. Height: 1' 9½". (T. P. M. Plate). Maurya (6067).

60. Head with veil and head-dress. cf. 59(6067). Head hollow, nose missing, face cracked. Height: 6½". Level: 15' (9022).

61. Torso of female figure, stately, forcefully modelled, elaborate jewellery affixed. Torque ending in a round skein of thread gathered on the back in a pot-like device. Flower shapes (petalled concentric discs) round and oval, straight and diagonally fluted beads, plain beads and reels and tassels make the jewellery. The waist-belt is knotted, long strings ending in tassels pass over the left thigh, partly broken off. Heavy torque round neck, on left also broken off. Folds of skirt are invisible (i.e., it clings to the body). Dark grey, very fine terracotta, red towards edges. Height: 6½". Level: 14' 6". (Plate XLII). (9473).

Cf. Jayaswal, K. P., *Terracottas dug out at Patna, J.I.S.O.A.*, 1935, Vol. III, Pl. XXXI.

62. Torso of female figure, type Bulandibagh 47(8508), but with waist-belt impressed in two lines; large pendent breasts. Light red terracotta, inside grey. Height: 4¾" (8562).

63. Ditto, chest portion only. Light red terracotta. Height: 2" (6068).

64. Flat plinth with feet of standing figure with a band, plaques around ankles. Height: 1¾" (6069).

65. Hollow pedestal in four tiers (broken core?, rattles inside). Feet affixed, with rim laid around. Right foot broken, light red terracotta. Size: 3" x 2½". Level: 11' (8979).

66. Lower part of figurine, type Bulandibagh 47(8508), with fluttering skirt. Height: 5½". Level: 15' (9019).

67. Ditto. Height: 5¾". Level: 12' (9453).

68. Lower part of figurine with hooped garment on right and beaded

pendants between legs in front and at the back; incised lines indicate folds of skirt. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 15' (9021).

69. Torso of figurine with skirt arranged as in 68(9021). Flat breast-chain affixed between breasts, torque and waist girdle. Back of figure has in middle plaiting pattern impressed and long streamer either side which follows the outline of the body and makes festoons along the buttocks. The festoons are attached in the centre to the waist-belt. Coarsely modelled; hand on hip. Light red terracotta. Height: 7". (T. P. M. Plate) (9307).

70-87. SUNGA FIGURINES AND KUSHĀNA VERSIONS OF THE SAME SERIES

CF. 79 (9471).

70. Head with a long face and with cloth covered cones. Left cone has three holes. Summary work. Bands etc., affixed on back. Damaged. Bright red terracotta with mica. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' (9454).

71. Head with flat double head-wear, cf. Buxar 92(6655), and two lateral plaques affixed. Face worn, light ochre terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (9343).

72. Ditto, damaged on both sides, micaceous terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 11' (9448).

73-74. CF. BULANDIBAGH 74(4200) WITH REGARD TO PHYSIOGNOMY
AND FACIAL PROPORTIONS; CF. BULANDIBAGH 43(4179)

WITH REGARD TO MODELLING

73. Figurine with a cloth over arms covering shoulders. It falls like a cloak on either side at the back and gives much movement to the figurine; on the back a plaque and long streamers of the head-dress affixed. Face damaged, arms and legs broken. Vertically joined. Yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height: $5\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 14'. (Plate XLII). (8859).

74. Bust with two heavy tresses impressed with plaiting pattern affixed on back and pendent in continuation of flattened horn-like widening of the head. Ornaments are of a simpler type. Excellent mould for face and high seated breasts. Faint crack across face. Traces of dark red slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 12'. (T. P. M. Plate). (9455).

75. Bust of figurine, cf. 74(9455), with horns still further diminished,

cf. Bulandibagh 75(4201), tresses affixed on back and held together by a band. Ear-plaque on right. Twisted torque with a long central piece, low heavy breasts. Head bent to right proper. Horns marked against head by a triangular and raised band, cf. single band in 74(9455). Light buff terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}$ " (T. P. M. Plate). (6070).

76-79. CHRONOLOGICAL VARIETIES OF ODD TYPE

76. Bust, cf. Bulandibagh type 43(4179), with large plaque on top of head, narrowing on back into an affixed band and then widening into a large plaque. Lateral plaque on left, triple device consisting of two streamers with a central axis made of flowers stuck into one another. Double streaked torque. Heavy, Suṅga type of face. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}$ " (6071).

77. Ditto, with face slightly bent to right, cf. 75(6070). Damaged. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 14' (9080).

78. Ditto, right part of head-dress with flowers and triple device of which the central staff ends in four petalled flowers. Different parts separately affixed; red micaceous terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 12' (6072).

79. Head with full cheeks, snub nose and gross smile. Hair combed into forehead; lateral discs on cones converted into flowers. No central part of head-dress. Red-black terracotta with traces of light grey slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 14'. (T. P. M. Plate). (9471).

80-87. VERSIONS OF ONE TYPE

80. Bust of female figure, for type of face, cf. Buxar 89(6612), cone instead of round ball on apex. Hair indicated between double bead-chains. Plaque preserved on right proper of head. Flat large ear-plaques. Plain torque, flat pastil-shaped breasts affixed, band passing below breasts, plaques for wristlet. All affixed (only face delicately moulded). Pale ochre terracotta. The whole body flattened. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 15'. (T. P. M. Plate). (9557).

81. Bust, cf. 80(9551). The cloth on either side of the face is laid out in flat loops. They are inter-twisted on the back. Damaged; worn. Grey, very micaceous terracotta with traces of red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 12' (9456).

82. Ditto, head with beaded hair-chain and a peak between the two

lateral plaques, short round face. Battered. Pale brick terracotta with darker slip. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' (8778).

83. Plaque-like figurine, cf. 80(9551) still more flattened coarser features and with a more pronounced modelling. Several neck-chains above torque, another torque affixed on top of flattened breasts. Light buff terracotta with darker ochre slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 15'. Suṅga-Kushāṇa (9020).

84. Upper half of figurine with a delicately moulded face, flat and abstract body. Hip-belt affixed (impressed with lotuses) around perfectly flat body. Heavy garland-like flat cloth affixed from shoulders to waist-belt. Narrow torque lines incised on neck. Left arm pendent with heavy wristlet along bulging hip. Hair parted in the middle, affixed on back. Nose and right arm broken. Reddish-brown slip on red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 18' (8858).

cf. Suṅga types from Kausambi, 25 (7722) and 26 (7868).

85. Torque, cf. 84(8858). Very narrow body and enormous flat hip region. Light ochre terracotta, damaged. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6073).

86. Head cf. 84(8858), with a flatly treated face, eyes incised, modelled nose and mouth, hair brushed across temples. Grey-buff terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 19' (6074).

cf. Buxar 91(6611).

87. Ditto, faint impression, light brick terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 14' (8709).

88-95. PLAQUES WITH FEMALE FIGURES. SUṂGA

88-91. VERSION OF ONE TYPE

88. Upper half of plaque only, of female figure with a veil gathered into a point on top of head. Cloth (*dupattā*) stretched across the shoulders and covers the chest of very young girl. Left hand with wristlet of very large plaques cf. 80(9557) holding some object, raised to breast. Nose damaged. Flaws in cast. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 17'. Suṅga. (Plate XLIII). (6075).

89. Plaque of female figure with cloth round head, ending in a point. Bunched skirt arrangement (cf. Balandibagh 142(4244), thin folds mark also on the *dupattā* tightly enveloping shoulders, breast and arm; right arm pendent along hoop of garment, left arm holds a small object under breast, several

neck-chains, round plaques for wristlets, bead-chain underneath veil on head. Legs broken, plaque slightly damaged. Back rounded without 'form'. Micaceous ochre terracotta. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". (T. P. M. Plate). Kushāṇa (7996).

90. Ditto, worn and damaged. Buff terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' (9368).

91. Ditto, somewhat later in style. Lower part of plaque damaged. Light buff-black terracotta. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". (T. P. M. Plate). Kushāṇa (6782).

92. Plaque corresponding to figurine 80(9557), and standing with left hand akimbo, right arm pendent along hoop; ear-plug in right ear, plaque in left ear; with *trivali* mark on abdomen, faint impression. Feet broken. Yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 18' (6076).

93. Ditto, left breast and feet broken. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 10' (T. P. M. Plate) (9408).

94. Ditto, upper part only. Bright red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 14' (8585).

95. Ditto, simple type with central head plaque, lateral horns covered by cloth, round ear-ring in right, funnel shape in left ear, red micaceous terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 18' (8861).

96-113. MALE TYPES. MAURYA AND ŚUNGA

96. Figurine of a boy seated with knees on the ground, the well modelled and bare body upright. Sex shown. Well modelled smiling face. The high forehead framed by two lateral wings of the coiffure; a high ball on the apex of the head, cf. boy's coiffure; Bulandibagh 115(4225), 126(4232), 128(4234), Conical ear-plugs, bead-necklace and chain around hips, a flat band is affixed to the back in continuation of the bead-chain on the hips. But for a slight modelling below this, the back is treated as a flat surface (plaque). Thin and flat base. Legs broken, arms missing, nose battered. Massive light red terracotta with mica. Traces of slip of a light colour on back. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 18' (8860).

Cf. Jayaswal, K. P., Terracottas dug out at Patna, *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1935, Vol. III, Pl. XXII, p. 126.

97. Figurine of a man, modelled in the round, seated. The left leg bent, rests on the ground, in front of body, the right leg is bent to the left. A bird-

like body in front of the left leg; the forepart of a foot in front of the right knee, all on a thin and flat plinth; the nude body has a heavy double bead-chain on hips in front and separately affixed as a plain band on the back; two heavy double torques affixed on the chest. The ear-rings were pendent; rounded and summarily modelled body, sex shown. Head, arms, right lower leg etc., broken off. Legs massive, body hollow. Buff terracotta of coarser texture, very light crude work. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 10'. (T. P. M. Plate). Maurya-Sunga (8689).

98. Torso with flat lines for drapery, incised on loin cloth, affixed and tucked up on left. Double twisted torque with long 'amulet' (a coral?) affixed; plain round waist-belt. Bare body and legs without modelling. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 2' (9472).

99. Squatting figure in the round with a hollow vase shape for the body and with a modelled face, the spherical and hollow shape instead of the body has the navel holed. Legs summarily modelled; arms and torque are affixed as flat bands. Heavy ear-rings, small cone on right of head; heavy knot on left of forehead. Face worn, break beneath neck. Right leg battered. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height: $5\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 12'. Late Sunga. (Plate XLII) (9271).

100-108. HEADS OF BOY, cf. 99(9271) WITH A MORE OR LESS FLATTENED HORN OR BUMP ON RIGHT, TURBAN KNOT ON LEFT, DOUBLE EAR-RINGS

100. Yellow terracotta. Worn. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 15 (9030).

101. Ditto, from a plaque; damaged on right. Buff micaceous terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 14' (8779).

102. Ditto, with torque affixed. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 17' (8920).

103. Ditto, buff terracotta without torque and with tenon. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 17' (8922).

104. Ditto. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 14' (8739).

105. Ditto, head of hollow vessel-shaped body, cf. 99(9271), horn on left, knot on right with lines i.e., folds impressed. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' (8921).

106. Head, from a plaque (?) with very high knot on left. Buff terracotta, very worn. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 12' (9447).

107. Ditto, with a long heavy face, double ear-ring, with tenon, light ochre terracotta, traces of black slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6077).

108. Ditto, no ear ornaments (?), face battered. Light brick-red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Transition type. Śuṅga-Kushāṇa (6078).

109. Bust from a plaque (cf. Agrawala, V. S., Mathurā Terracottas. *J.U.P.H.S.*, Vol. IX, 1936, Fig. 24), with a small knob on left; worn, brown terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (8820).

110. Torso of plaque of boy's figure with sex exposed; left arm akimbo, right pendent. cf. Bulandibagh 126(4232), of which this is a more sturdy type. Height : 2". (9487).

111. Ditto, slender type; fragment of lower part of standing male figure with left knee bent and left arm pendent. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 14' (9083).

112. Plaque of standing male figure with a female figure (the latter with sex exposed). Five petalled plaques in centre of head-dress of the woman; the man wears a scarf across chest. Both the figures are disproportionately short-legged. Worn (blemish on abdomen of female figure). Light ochre terracotta. Height : $4\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 14'. Late Śuṅga. (T. P. M. Plate). (9586).

113. Round plaque with Sūrya standing in chariot drawn by four horses. He wears a coat of mail and a quiver and shoots an arrow from a bow. The charioteer on his right holds with the left hand the reins of the four horses and with the right a long staff; a bird is perched behind the chariot. Ball-shaped tassels (?) hang from the chariot and from the harness of the horse. Flat diagonally streaked rim; a hole to left of Sūrya's head-dress. The back of the plaque is impressed with two concentric rings, the outer with crescent shape, the inner with deeply holed dots, set zigzag; the central circle with an indistinct floral pattern. Black terracotta (not glazed). Diameter : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Thickness : $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 14'. (Plate XLIII) (8570).

ANIMAL FIGURINES. MAURYA-SUṂGA

114-118. ELEPHANT CONVENTIONAL TYPE

114. Head and part of the back of elephant. Forehead and trunk in one line with trappings affixed; pellets affixed for eyes and on trunk, bumps modelled on top of head, dotted and streaked with a light paint thickly laid on a black

lustrous glaze. Massive dark grey terracotta. Body, left ear and tusk broken, right side damaged. Size: $4'' \times 5''$. Level: 18' (8925).

cf. Bhita, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXII, fig. 3.

115. Ditto. Height: $4\frac{7}{8}''$ (6773).

116-124. CRESCENT TYPE OF ELEPHANT

116. Elephant of crescent type with dots and parallel lines impressed (cf. serpent figurine 41(8722); part of trappings affixed. Legs and head broken in part and damaged. Buff terracotta with traces of dark slip. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$. Level: 12' (9094).

117. Ditto, legs missing. Bright red terracotta with dark red slip. Size: $4\frac{1}{8}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$ (6774).

118. Elephant with body faintly modelled by hand on an abstract scheme. The animal is entirely covered with impressed circles, these are also irregularly marked on the lower surface of the neck. Trunk, legs, tail broken. Massive, brown-red terracotta, black inside. Size: $2'' \times 3\frac{5}{8}''$. Level: 15' Suṅga (8780).

119-124. ELEPHANTS MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF ACTUAL APPEARANCE

119. Fragment of head and neck of elephant with oval eyes and a circle impressed inside the oval eyes; ears and trappings partly affixed, impressed with horizontal and vertical furrows, rug on back with continuous pattern of devices. Hollow, light grey terracotta with dark grey slip. Trunk broken, crack across head. Legs with core broken. The hollow body shows inside ring-marks, cf. Kausambi 102(7663-1). Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18'. (I. P. M. Plate). Maurya (8855).

120. Ditto, with (different) patterns on forehead; four petalled lotus and asterisk. Size: $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 11' Maurya (8833).

121. Front part of elephant with two figures riding astride immediately behind the head of the elephant and one behind the other. Ears, trappings, and figures separately affixed. Body of elephant well modelled; legs, arms and skirts of figures are abstract. Round plaque affixed across the animal's body. Head massive, body hollow. Terracotta micaceous, partly red, partly black. Size: $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 13'. (Plate XLIII). Suṅga (8857).

122. Fragment of elephant, traces of one rider only. Belt, ears affixed,

delicately modelled head. Rattle (?) inside body of elephant. Pale red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 6' (8588).

123. Ditto, with head of elephant turned to right and the two riders leaning forward. Plain bands as trappings. Spirited movement. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18' (8856).

124. Ditto, narrow-shaped figurine of elephant; coarse make, head massive, body hollow. Length: $4\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 12' (9399).

125-143. HORSE (CONVENTIONAL TYPE)

125. Hind part of horse (heavy crescent type) with lines and circles impressed, grey terracotta, brilliant black glaze. Length: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Maurya (6778).

126. Ditto, without impressed lines etc. Length: $2\frac{3}{4}''$ (6079).

127. Hind portion (crescent type); massive grey terracotta with ringlets and lines impressed all over surface. Length: 3" (6080).

128. Complete figure of horse of conventional (slender crescent) type, with cones for legs, neck and mane in one, blunt muzzle, slightly upturned, with hole across, lines and circlets; eyes etc., impressed on upper surface of body. Red terracotta with traces of black slip. Size: $6'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 12' (I. P. M. Plate) (9093).

129. Ditto, with bright red slip. Height: 5" (9232).

130. Ditto. Size: $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 15' (8802).

131. Ditto. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 12' (9421).

132. Ditto. Size: $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 15' (8782).

133. Ditto. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 12' (9291).

134-139. FRAGMENTARY FIGURINES OF HORSES (CRESCENT TYPE)

134. Fragmentary figure of horse. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 6''$ (6081).

135. Ditto. Size: $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ (6082).

136. Ditto. Size: $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 5\frac{3}{8}''$ (6083).

137. Ditto, surface disintegrated. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$ (6084).

138. Ditto. Size: $2\frac{1}{8}'' \times 3''$. Level: 13' (9254).

139. Ditto, with traces of dark red slip. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$ (6085).

140-143. LATE ŚUNGA-KUSHĀNA, FIGURINES OF HORSES

140. Complete specimen of horse with a central cone of mane turned

back in the manner of a hook. Pointed ears, separately modelled; muzzle holed; lines, ringlets impressed; surface disintegrated. Size: $3'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 19'. Kushāṇa (8675).

141. Figurine (conventional) of horse with the entire surface impressed with ringlets, cf. elephant 118(8780). Long curve of neck. Damaged. Length: $5\frac{1}{2}''$ (6086).

142. Head of horse with trappings affixed, small and pointed cone of mane laid horizontally. Length: $4\frac{1}{2}''$ (6087).

143. Horse with crescent body, curves of neck and head ending in the pointed mane, high on the head. Pointed ears modelled. trappings affixed on heavy neck with pendants (bells). The open muzzle shows the teeth, legs with well marked joints. Feet holed. Crack through body, left foreleg broken. Massive buff terracotta with black (?) surface, glaze disintegrated greenish. Size: $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 11'. (Plate XLIV). (9445).

144-148. HORSE MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF ACTUAL APPEARANCE

144. Head and neck with elaborate trappings with lines impressed on mane etc., and with a rosette device stamped, trappings separately affixed. Nostrils pierced, point of mane on head broken. Brownish terracotta with traces of darker slip. Length: $5\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 14'. Maurya-Suṅga (Plate XLIV). (6088).

145. Ditto, head modelled naturalistically the body round and conventional. Feet holed, also the muzzle; mane drawn into a point on head. Massive. Legs broken off. Length: $8\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 14' (9339).

146. Ditto, head only. Two double holes in muzzle. Damaged. Yellow-red terracotta. Size: $2\frac{1}{8}'' \times 4''$. Level: 18' (8704).

147. Head of horse delicately modelled with reins, trappings partly moulded in one, partly affixed, slightly damaged. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Length: $2\frac{7}{8}''$. Level: 14'. Late Suṅga or Early Kushāṇa (8912).

148. Head and neck i.e., a tricycle, horse modelled by hand; trappings affixed, mostly broken off. Deep hole on back and sides. Massive. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (9382).

149-155. BULLS, CONVENTIONAL TYPE WITH HUMP AND HORNS

149. Bull with black glaze and painted with sandal paste coloured

stripes. Head, left ear and tail missing. Size: $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15'. Maurya (9027).

150. Ditto, without ochre paint. Length: $3\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 17' (9490).

151. Ditto, head and right hind leg broken, damaged. Black terracotta, black glaze. Size: $1\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 15' (8781).

152-156. RED TERRACOTTA

152. Bull with line and circle pattern impressed on back etc., feet holed. Right foreleg and hind part broken. Size: $5\frac{3}{8}'' \times 5\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 6' (8584).

153. Ditto, with a round hump affixed, only left foreleg preserved. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 12' (8989).

154. Ditto. Size: $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 4\frac{7}{8}''$. Level: 14' (8738).

155. Ditto, brown terracotta. Size: $3'' \times 3\frac{3}{8}''$ (9571).

156. Head of bull (?) modelled naturalistically, but with lozenge eyes. Three holes in muzzle. Length: $2\frac{7}{8}''$ (6775).

157-158. DOG CONVENTIONAL TYPE

157. Dog, complete specimen; like bull, but with no hump. Size: $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (8801).

158. Ditto. Length: 2''. Level: 15' (9028).

159-167. RAM CONVENTIONAL HEAVY TYPE

159. Ram with oval eyes impressed, head modelled; abstract heavy body. Length: $8\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 9' (8583).

160. Head of Ram, heavy type with rounded muzzle; oval eyes impressed. Size: $3'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18' (8927).

161. Figure of Ram, abstract type (cf. horse 143(9445)), curves of horns full of movement, dark buff terracotta with slip discoloured, muzzle and left foreleg broken off. Break through length of body. Size: $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (8765).

162. Ditto, cf. 161(8765). Red terracotta, legs broken. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 11' (8586).

163. Ditto. Size: $4\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 7' (8834).

164. Ditto, slender crescent type with pointed muzzle; holed. Lines impressed. Slightly battered. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{7}{8}''$. Level: 18' (8926).

165. Ditto, with a pointed snout, massive crescent type, no pattern incised. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 14' (9341).

166. Ditto, massive crescent shape and with a long squared snout, impressed with circlets. Legs broken, horns damaged. Size: $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (9365).

167. Ditto, cf. 166(9365), feet broken. Grey terracotta inside, red outside. Size: $3'' \times 4\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 18' (8674).

168. Stag, heavy conventional type; legs broken. Size: $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Level: 13' (9231).

169. Forepart of animal, abstract type with long snout drawn up into a horn; ringlet, strokes incised, snout holed, part of trappings affixed, red terracotta with traces of black slip. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 15' (8898).

170. Animal of heavy abstract type. Damaged. Very heavy, light red terracotta. Length: $4\frac{3}{4}''$. Late Suṅga (9272).

171. Animal with a high and massive unicorn (mane ?) between ears; massive conventional type, feet holed, left foreleg broken, light ochre terracotta. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 14'. Late Suṅga (8705).

172. Bovine (?) animal with large hump; red terracotta, damaged. Length: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Late Suṅga-Kushāṇa (8934).

173. Mongoose, fully flexed in plastic movement. Impressed on back with circles and strokes. Legs damaged. Red terracotta with traces of black slip. Length: $4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18' (9035).

174. Ditto, without traces of black slip. Length: $4\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 13' (9253).

175. Squirrel, seated with hind quarters; an abstract shape. Traces of black slip. Size: $1\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 12' (9160).

176. Ditto, with hind quarters distinct and modelled. Size: $1\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18' (8784).

177. Ditto, left part damaged. Size: $1\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2''$. Level: 15' (9026).

178. Lizard, in a curved movement. Well modelled. Impressed with dots and strokes. Slightly damaged. Length: $3\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 20' (6089).

179. Ditto, without head. Length: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 12' (8990).

180. Ditto, without tail. Length: $2\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 14' (8720).

181. Tortoise with a flat star-shaped body, ringlets and lines incised. Size: $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$. Level: 15' (8564).

182. Ditto. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 12' (8900).

183. Ditto, head broken. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 14' (8741).

184. Head of griffin naturalistically modelled in the round; the two halves are made in two separate moulds, joined before firing. Completely black, very fine, hard terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}''$. width: $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 15'. Maurya (I. P. M. Plate) (9509).

Cf. Steatite mould, Section IV, Bulandibagh 29(8558).

185-193. RATTLES

185. Parrot, head massive, body hollow. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 13'. Late Sunga (9256).

186. Cock, eye-pellets affixed, indented comb, flat tail modelled, simple shape, full of movement, cf. shape of 170(9272) light buff micaceous terracotta. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 18' (8865).

187. Goose with legs, eye-plaques affixed, cf. 185(9256). Head massive, body hollow. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 11' (8823).

188. Pigeon with lines and circles impressed, perfect preservation. Red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 10' (6090).

189. Ditto. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 11' (9396).

190. Ditto, tail damaged. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 15' (9563).

191. Ditto. Size: $1\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Level: 13' (9234).

192. Ditto, head broken. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 18' (8864).

193. Rattle with spherical bottom, slender neck, conical top. Vertical lines and traces of black glaze. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 18' (8737).

194. Head of a bird (as part of a broken lid). Red terracotta, traces of black slip. Size: $1\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{5}{8}''$. Level: 11' (8835).

195. Lid ending in head of bird. Streaked with lines, pellets affixed for eyes. Battered. Size: $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 6' (8589).

196. Bird of abstract shape, roughly modelled. Size: $1\frac{5}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (8783).

197. Bird of abstract type on fin-shaped leg-stands. Ringlets etc., impressed, high stand. Size: $2'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$ (6092).

198. Cock. Size: $2'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 15' (9513).

199. Ditto, forming a concave crescent shape. Size: $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ (6091).

200-214. CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED VARIETIES

KUSHĀNA PLAQUE FIGURINES ETC., OF HUMAN TYPES, MODELLED ON
THE BASIS OF ACTUAL APPEARANCE

200. Torso of male figure from a plaque, left arm akimbo, right pendent (holding an object?). Short gathered loin cloth, bare body, breast-chain, scarf on arms, grey-buff micaceous terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 14' (9082).

cf. Bulandibagh 203 (4294).

201. Plaque, pot-bellied male figure, with nude abdomen, otherwise heavily draped to the ankles. Left arm akimbo, legs and right side broken. Length: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' (6771).

202. Ditto, with knee length drapery, a heavy ornament (?) on abdomen. Fragment of lower half. Bright yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height: 2". Level: 15' (9024).

203. Plaque with figure of a demon with exaggerated (feline) features and modelling. Arms and lower part missing. Face damaged. cf. Bulandibagh 210(4299). Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height: $5\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 10' (8595).

cf. Coomaraswamy, *Ipek.*, Fig. 46.

204. Plaque of figurine with a lion-like face and animal ears and a male body with a large abdomen, a draped loin-cloth below it reaching to the ankles. The pose is swaying, with arms akimbo and the palms along the abdomen laterally pushing it forth. Right arm broken. (cf. 202(9024). Brownish red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' (8695).

205. Demon's face with flat head covered with curls, high ears, drooping whiskers; teeth and fangs exposed, lolling tongue; nostrils holed. Hollow (rattle inside). Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 11' (8691).

206. Squatting figurine of a dwarfish type with legs wide open; summarily modelled in the round. The roundness of the back view is peculiar. Arms rest on thighs. Legs broken, face battered, massive. Worn, battered. Reddish brown terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 13' (9233).

207. Torso of standing male figurine, summarily modelled with sex parts of exaggerated size; a breast-chain moulded along with body. Legs massive, body hollow. Brownish terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 18' (8916).

208. Hollow bottle-shape, irregular with open neck. Below neck a male head projects with gaping mouth, modelled in the round and with eye-holes, coarsely modelled, arms modelled in one and resting on body; rough pale red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 18' (8935).

209. Upper part of female (?) figurine of an elongated and narrow type (hollow, cast in two moulds). The very long face has a high crown. Worn. Grey terracotta, baked buff. Height : $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 17' (8919).

210-213. DETACHED HEADS, DELICATELY MODELLED

210. Head of figurine with a broad well modelled face, broad and three-peaked diadem with a ring and laid in vertical folds. Tasselled ear-rings. Rough, brownish terracotta with mica. Height : $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level : 14'. Early Kushāṇa (8708).

211. Head of a boy with round rimmed hat. Hollow. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 15'. (T. P. M. Plate). Late Kushāṇa (9250).

cf. Mathura 200 (7128).

212. Head, wearing a mitre, furrowed in middle, and a fillet across root of hair. Height : $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level : 17'. Late Kushāṇa (8915).

213. Head massive, face with pointed features, hair parted in the middle, slanting cone on back of head. Brownish terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6093).

214. Head from a plaque with thick rim for eyes. Face only preserved. Coarse variety. Red terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 3" (6094).

Cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV, Fig. b (317) and Basarh 82 (1777).

215-229. KUSHĀṆA ANIMAL FIGURINES

215. Tiger head (with a long neck), grinning, teeth exposed, buff terracotta. Height : 3". Level : 18' (8924).

216. Four-legged conventional animal figurine, heavy type with tigerish face, pinched type, turned sideways, high cone on head, broken. Rough red terracotta, very heavy. Size : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 15' (9536).

217. Ditto, heavy terracotta. Brown, micaceous. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 15' (9523).

218. Elephant, heavy abstract type with legs and body in crescent arrange-

ment. Feet holed. Torus affixed around right tusk; trunk, tusks, tail, right foot broken. Dark brown terracotta. Size: $3\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ (6095).

219. Bovine animal with pattern of double holes and dotted lines on back, damaged. Size: $1\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5''$. Level: 11' (8836).

220. Bovine conventional body of heavy type with human head, face pinched and of Caesarean appearance in profile; eye-plaques and head-ribbons affixed. Legs broken. Buff terracotta with traces of dark slip; the material is the same as that of Nos. 143(9445) and 161(8765), (disintegrated green). Size: $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 10' (8690).

221. Large equine body with a griffin's (?) or tapir (?) head; a male figurine rides astride with a long coat reaching to his feet. This figure is modelled in one with the animal's body. Powerful and summarized modelling. The body of the animal is hollow. Trappings affixed on head of animal, torque on chest of rider. Head and arms of the rider, legs, ears, beak, tail etc., of animal broken off. Light red terracotta with mica. Size: $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 14' (8854).

222. Figure in the likeness of rhino, legs broken off. Both sides impressed with scale pattern on neck, streaked head with a large ear modelled. Right ear and horn broken off. Hole in middle of snout. Size: $5'' \times 4\frac{5}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 15' (9556).

223. Handle-shaped spout, coarsely impressed. Head broken. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 15' (8762).

224. Human-animalic head and neck with mane and a human mask for the face, a high cylinder shape between the ears. Double lozenge for eyes, open mouth in modelled face. Height: $2\frac{7}{8}''$. Level: 15' (9367).

225. Tortoise with body, hollow, roughly impressed with lines. Size: $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$ (8777).

226. Ditto. Length: 2''. Level: 15' (6096).

227. Ditto, flat asterisk shape. Buff terracotta. Length: 2'' (9293).

228. Fragment of bird (sparrow ?), hand modelled. The back covered with incised crescents (the feathers); wings modelled on either side of body. Dark grey terracotta. Size: $1'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 18' (8933).

229. Bird-shaped rattle. Legs, head missing. Dark grey terracotta. Size: $1'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$ (9492).

CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED

HUMAN TYPES

230-235. GUPTA

230-232. DETACHED HEADS, DELICATELY MODELLED

230. Longish head with a flat and small object on head. Broken; battered. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (6097).

231. Ditto, long face with goggle eyes, looking down to right, cone on back of head, nose battered, hand broken. Slightly coarser reddish terracotta. Height: $1\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 11' (8981).

232. Ditto, with an excessive forehead, high skull and a very short chin, small ears separately affixed stand away at an angle from the head. Hollow, cast in two halves? Crack along face. Brown terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (6098).

233-235. HEADS OF COARSE MAKE

233. Head, summarily modelled, outlines of eyes impressed. Furrowed diadem and a flat part on back of head. High and narrow face, eyes holed, flat coarse surface for ears. Slightly battered, coarsely modelled. Black-red terracotta with dark red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 11' (9444).

234. Head, massive, with a flat back and wearing a diadem. Coarse featured, modelled variety. Fine ochre terracotta. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 14' (9425).

235. Coarse head. Pupils marked by holes, battered, very worn. Coarse red terracotta. Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 11' (9426).

236-242. ANIMAL FIGURINES ETC. GUPTA.

236. Monkey with round head, seated, hands on knees, tail laid around body on left side and front. Body and limbs of a more abstract type, face modelled. Left lower part damaged. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 12' (6767).

237. Ditto. Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (6765).

238. Ditto, battered. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6766).

239. Head of monkey, modelled, slightly damaged. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 15' (9366).

240. Ditto, pinched and slightly modelled, badly battered. Height: 3". Level: 14' (9340).

241. Ditto, sketchily modelled. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 15' (9535).

242. Four-legged animal, sketchily modelled by hand, large holes for eyes across head, tail modelled as separate in continuation of body. Only one leg-stump intact. Length: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 13' (9529).

KUMRAHAR

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES (1-14).

1-2. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Flat figurine with ringlets impressed on face and body, fin-shaped leg-stumps etc. Bright yellow-red surface, dark grey terracotta inside, worn. Height: 2½". Level: 6'. S.I. (1912-13)¹ (4328).

cf. Bulandibagh 4(8499) and 7(8501).

2. Figurine with an altogether flat slab for the body and with face modelled; eyebrows, pupils, lids and mouth shown with high ridge lines, nose modelled, rectangular, head-wear pierced by hole, ears and arm-stump exactly as in figure 5(4332). Coarse red terracotta. Height: 1½". Level: 3' 6". S. IV. (1913-14) Kushāṇa (4329).

Re. face, cf. Patna 214(6094) also Bhita, A.S.I.A.R., 1911-12, Pl. XXIII, Fig. 34.

3-14. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE

3. Head with long neck, flat expanse of face with pointed chin and high forehead. Short straight nose modelled and also the lips, the lower being very full. Wide open eyes, more elliptical than lozenge-shaped, circlets for pupils and eyebrows with arch incised. Hair separately affixed, dressed in three strands, partly covers forehead. Lines incised and filled with black colour. Three transverse double holes perforated on crown of head. Circular cup-shaped ear-rings with lotus-wheel impressed. Bright yellow-red, fine terracotta. Traces of brown purple slip. Height: 4". Level: 20'. S. VI. (1914-15) (T. P. M. Plate) (4330).

4. Head with modelled cheeks, a double row of beads frame; high forehead. Head spatulate with three double holes. Fine light ochre terracotta with traces of dark slip. Height: 1½". Level: 3'. S. I. (1912-13) (4331).

KUSHĀṆA TYPES (5-14).

5. Female figurine with face having two surfaces slant from each

¹ Here and elsewhere reference is to the area excavated at Kumrahar during the years mentioned.

ear to the nose. They meet in a vertical ridge from head to mouth. Short and broad chin, no eyes, ears consist of enormous lobes only with long rectangular slits (not perforated). Flat, trapezoidal head-wear, perforated in centre by a hole. Very broad neck, round and high seated breasts modelled in one with the flat body. Arm-stumps are held laterally downwards with an arched outline. They end flat and with a shallow cup-like depression. The rest of the body is suggested flat surface, broad at the hips. Broken at height of hips. Pale brick-red terracotta mixed with mica. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: $4' 3"$. S.I. (1913-14). (Plate XI.V) (4332).

cf. Bhita, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXIII, Fig. 35.

6. Ditto, right arm and leg-stump broken, broken at hips. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: $3'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4333).

7. Ditto, head-gear triangular, ear-lobes slope along the arms, longer chin, broken at waist, arms broken. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: $3'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4334).

8. Ditto; left ear, arms missing and broken at waist. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: $2'$. (1912-13) (4335).

9. Ditto. Triangular and peaked head-wear; breasts not marked. Head-gear damaged, broken above waist, arms broken. Height: $4\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: $4' 3"$. S.I. (1912-13) (4336).

10. Torso; left arm and leg missing. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: $9'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4337).

11. Ditto, round; short lower part drawn out backwards (to allow for a wider basis on which the half figurine could stand). Left arm was raised in front. Head-gear and arms broken. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: $3'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4338).

12. Ditto, a twisted torus is raised cylindrically as a head-gear; right ear, arms broken, broken underneath breasts. Dark grey terracotta. Height: $2\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: $7'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4339).

13. Ditto, cf. 11. High cylindrical crown in front with incised (twisted) edge; at the back of head flat perforated piece, projecting backwards, arms broken; missing underneath breasts. Light brick-red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: $5' 3"$. S.I. (1912-13) (4340).

14. Bust with modelling of the face in addition to the peaked vertical forehead and nose; high seated breasts. Enormous bulging eyes with outlines impressed, straight, zigzag and circular (festoon) lines indicating ornaments incised on neck and between breasts; Arm-stumps; coarse black-buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 3'. S.VI. (1914-15) (4341).

B. CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES.

15-36. FIGURINES ETC., MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE

15-26. FEMALE TYPES. MAURYA-SUNGA

15. Delicately modelled head. High expanse of broad skull with lateral bumps. Fine, light, bright yellow-red terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{1}{3}$ ". Level: 5' 3". S.VI. (1914-15). Late Maurya (4342).

cf. Bulandibagh 50 (8510), 51 (8511) and Buxar 90 (6656).

16. Fragment of figurine, modelled chest with deep breasts, modelled bands affixed. Fine, bright coloured terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 4' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4343).

17. Ditto, with high seated breasts under heavy necklace, right arm modelled round. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 9'. S.IV. (1913) (4344).

18. Ditto, left half only. Bright red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 4' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4345).

19. Fragment (hollow), hip portion of large figure with bands and bead-chain affixed. cf. Patna 59(6067). Very fine, hard terracotta. Size: $3" \times 4"$. Level: 23'. S.VI. (1914-15) (4346).

PLAQUES WITH FEMALE FIGURES

20. Upper part of plaque, elaborate head-dress with three plaques, 'triple device' etc. Left arm akimbo, worn. Red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (4347).

21. Ditto, head portion with central plaque, lateral cones etc. Height: 2". Level: 9'. S.IV. (1914-15) (4348).

22. Ditto. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 4'. S.III. (1914) (4349).

23. Upper part of plaque, female figure with elaborate head-dress and radiating arrow-head rays. A hole is pierced on either side at the height of the waist. Dark grey terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 7'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4350).

cf. Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, Fig. 29.

24. Head, from a plaque, with high conical head-gear. Double rim against forehead, delicately modelled face, heavy ear ornaments. Buff terracotta, worn. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 3'. S.I. (1912-13) (4351).

cf. type Patna 88 (6075) to 91 (6782). Late Sunga.

25. Head with a folded cloth in the semblance of a conical cap. Reddish buff terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 5' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4352).

26. Lower part of standing figurine with panel skirt. Bright yellow-red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 5'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4353).

cf. Bulandibagh 74(4200).

27-34. MALE TYPES

27. Broad face and head with vestiges of head-dress; flat fillet around forehead. Grey-buff terracotta. Hollow. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 6'. S.VI. (1914-15). Maurya-Sunga (4354).

28. A boy's head of round type, heavy ear-rings, broad smooth cap, big knot at the back, long neck. Buff terracotta. Battered. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 6' 6". C.VI. (1914-15). Maurya-Sunga (4355)

29-34. MALE, SUNGA TYPES

29. Head of a boy wearing a large turban with a knob on the left; grey-buff terracotta. Height : 2". Level : 4'. S.III. (1914). Early Sunga (4356).

30. Ditto, but with an oblong face. Worn. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 6' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4357).

31. Ditto, head-dress with large knot on left; horn-like bump on right, double ear-rings. Worn. Height : 2". Level : 7' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4358).

32. Ditto, but with a round face, delicately modelled, turban knot on the apex of the head. Much worn. Dark grey terracotta inside, light red outside. Height : 2" (4359).

33. Fragment of lower half of standing male figure with bulging abdomen and modelled cross on navel as in Bharhut figures. Bright yellow-red terracotta, dark grey inside with much mica. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 11'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4360).

34. Ditto, red terracotta. Height : $4\frac{1}{8}$ " (4361).

35. Round plaque with three pairs of wrestlers, ornamented border (bead and scroll). Irregular parallel lines impressed on reverse side. Very worn,

damaged on edge. Traces of light buff slip on side and front. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 4'. S.I. (1912-13) (4362).

cf. Basarh, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIII, Fig. f (827).

36. Ditto, fragment. Front with two figures wrestling, scroll and bead border; reverse with zigzag lines. Coarse red terracotta with buff slip. Length: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 6'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4363).

37-41. ANIMAL FIGURINES. SUṆGA

37. Head and forelegs of bovine animal, heavy conventional type with ornaments stamped on forehead and breasts with circle and zigzag devices. Rough buff terracotta. Height: 5". Level: 6'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4364).

38. Horse-like head. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". S.VI. (1914-15) (4365).

39. Animal fragment with circlets and lines stamped. Fine red terracotta. Length: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". S.VI. (1914-15) (4366).

40. Headless animal figurine. Coarse conventional type. Coarse buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 2' 9". S.VI. (1914-15). Suṅga or later (4367).

41. Front part of equine animal. Fine light ochre terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 4'. S.I. (1912-13). Suṅga or later (4368).

CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED HUMAN TYPES. 42-53—KUSHĀṆA

42-52. DELICATELY MODELLED TYPES

42. Standing female figure with bunched coiffure and some device in its centre; crescent mark on forehead, veil on left, right arm raised, left pendent, thin bead-girdle across hips (*mekhalā*), the garment is visible only by the line incised at the waist and another on the thigh; simple bead-necklace. Large ear slits. Feet below knee missing, nose, right hand broken. Slightly damaged. Brown-red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 2'. S.VI. (1914). (T. P. M. Plate) (4369).

43. Rectangular mould of female figure in *tribhāṅga* attitude with right hand raised in *abhayaṃdrā*, left pendent, loin cloth marked by parallel double lines. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' S.VI. (1913-14). (T. P. M. Plate) (4370).

44-52. MALE TYPES

44. Plaque fragment with face obliterated, large knot on left. Heavy ear-ring. Defaced. Buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 4'. S.IV. (1913-14). Suṅga type (4371).

45. Boy's head with a broad face and wearing fillet; nose damaged. Hard fine light red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (4372).

46. Bust from a plaque of smiling figure with a high and smooth conical head-dress and holding a large object against the body. Buff terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 4'. S.VI. (1914-15) (4373).

47. Head (male), with a narrow long face and close fitting cloth covering the head, draped at the back. Battered. Fine buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 8'. S.IV. (1913-14). (4374).

48. Replica. cf. 47 (from the same mould). Brick-red terracotta with mica. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 3' 9". S. VII. (1914-15) (4375).

49. Upper part of plaque with a demon's figure with hair piled up in three knots; locks fall on shoulder, right hand raised with some object. Partly defaced. Dark brown terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 3' 9". S. VI. (1914-15) (4376).

50. Torso (from a plaque) of standing figure wearing *dhōṭī* with pleated effect, left arm (covered by garment) akimbo, scarf thrown across shoulder. Feet missing. Grey inside and red outside terracotta. Height: $2\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 8' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4377).

cf. Bulandibagh 202 (4293) and 205 (8552).

51. Fragment of lower part of figure with knees apart and with pleated *dhōṭī*; feet on plinth. The plaque is very thick. Buff-red terracotta with mica. Height: $3\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 4' 6". S.VI. (1914-15). (4378).

52. Plaque with seated pot-bellied figure of a boy holding an object in left hand resting against thigh. Highly modelled. Very worn. Red terracotta. Height: 4". Level: 4'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4379).

53. COARSE MAKE

53. *Hārītī*, seated figure in the round with a cup in the left hand resting on her thigh, an indistinct object in right hand. The arm of another figure is laid across her body. Hand resting on her left shoulder, coarse work, hollow at bottom. Light red terracotta, traces of dark red slip. Size: $4\frac{5}{8}$ " \times $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 2' 6". S.I. (1912-13) (4380).

54-67. FEMALE GUPTA TYPES

54. *Dohada* in front of *Aśoka* (?) tree; left hand holds a flower in shoulder height, right arm lowered. A straight device runs parallel with her right arm.

Indistinct object on left. Right leg straight and left bent. Plaque perforated on left proper, below elbow. Feet missing. Dark brown terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 8'. S.IV. (1913-14). (I. P. M. Plate) (4381).

55-65. PLAQUE OF FEMALE FIGURE OF THE GUPTA TYPE

55. Plaque with female figure with high conical coiffure, arms pendent. Legs broken. Worn. Fine red terracotta with mica. Height: 3". Level: 4'. S.I. (1912-13) (4382).

56. Ditto, bust. Height: 2½". Level: 5'. S.I. (1912-13) (4383).

57. Bust (from a plaque) with modelled face; torque, high seated round breasts, round convex ear-rings, hair dressed high in parallel rolls radiating from forehead. Arms broken; surface worn. Dull reddish and coarser terracotta with traces of light coloured slip (?). Height: 3½". Level: 6' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4384).

cf. Very similar bust from Bulandibagh 230(4317).

58. Ditto, cf. 57. From a coarser mould. Torus-like head-dress, arms broken. Black terracotta. Height: 2½". Level: 4' 3". S.I. (1912-13) (4385).

59. Ditto, hair bunched up in three balls, periwig style, locks on either side of face. *Trivali* mark on neck. Relatively coarser buff terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 4' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4386).

60. Plaque of standing mother, child in her left arm; head and feet broken. Right arm across body, touching left hand. Fine buff terracotta. Height: 3½". Level: 4'. S.II. (1912-13) (4387).

61. Ditto. Height: 3½". Level: 8'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4388).

62. Plaque, torso of standing female figure, left arm akimbo, right broken. Light ochre buff terracotta with mica. Height: 2½". Level: 3' 6". S.VI. (1914-15) (4389).

63. Ditto, lower part of garment on left of figure; right arm pendent, left akimbo; red terracotta with mica. Height: 3½". Level: 4' 5". S.I. (1912-13). (4390).

64. Face only broken away from rest of plaque, with hood-like rim of cloth around the head and a necklace with pendants. Nose chipped. Buff terracotta. Height: 1½". Level: 6'. S.III. (1914) (4391).

65. Head with high chignon, worn, battered. Black terracotta, coarse. Height: 1½". S.I. (1912-13) (4392).

66-67. COARSE MAKE

66. Fragment of female figure, part of right arm preserved. Face fully modelled as in contemporary stone sculptures. Forearm and hand of another figure laid across her back. Heavy triple ear-rings. Torque with pendants. Jewel-chain with tassel between breasts. Round modelling of the body. A large navel. Very coarse brown terracotta mixed with mica. Height: $6\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: $3' 2"$. S.I. (1912-13) (4393).

67. Coarsely modelled head, oval ornament in the centre above forehead and comb-like diadem across apex of head. Very coarse terracotta with traces of dark red slip. Height: $4"$. Level: $2' 6"$ S. I. (1912-13) (4394).

68-80. MALE GUPTA TYPES

68. Head from a plaque, cf. 72 (4399). Small chignon on top of the head, holed. Light ochre terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}"$. Level: $4'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4395).

69. Ditto. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}"$ (4396).

70. Plaque, fragment of lower part of a sturdy male figure, summary treatment of short and clinging loin cloth folds. Garment projects on right with a large triangle. Dull buff terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}"$. Level: $5'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4397).

71. Fragment of male figure with legs separated with some object against waist and left arm akimbo; short loin cloth, its edge slopes on thighs into a point in middle. Buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}"$. Level: $13'$. S.I. (1912-13) (4398).

72. Long head with top knot and a band at the parting. Battered. Grey-red terracotta. Height: $2"$. S.I. (1914-15) (4399).

73. Head of figurine with low head-dress. Badly worn. Fine red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}"$. S.I. (1912-13) (4400).

74. Head of Bodhisattva (?) with a high chignon on apex in three-quarter profile against plain ground of plaque. Grey terracotta with buff slip. Height: $2"$. Level: $3' 9"$. S.VI. (1914-15) (4401).

75. Head of Bodhisattva (?). Chignon with high head-dress with festoons from centre. Grey terracotta. Height: $2"$. Level: $5' 3"$. S.VI. (1914-15) (4402).

76. Head with chignon. cf. Kumrahar 68 (4395). Coarse, pale brick terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 8'. S. VI. (1914-15) (4403).

77. Well modelled head of male figure with locks and cup-shaped earrings; top of spatulate head-dress broken. The head is modelled in conformity with contemporary stone sculptures. Back of head flat, slightly concave. Brick-red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 4'. S.III. (1914). (Plate XLV) (4404).

ANIMAL FIGURINES ETC. KUSHĀṆA-GUPTA (78-91)

78. Crude figure of tiger. Modelled by hand (abstract type with some modelling). Grey-buff terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 5'. S.III. (1915). Kushāṇa (4405).

79. Tiger (?), abstract type. Red terracotta. Damaged. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 5'. S.III. (1914). Kushāṇa (4406).

80. Forepart of animal with a sheep-like face. Fine ochre terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". S.I. (1912-13) (4407).

81. Figurine of a fish with scales impressed as irregular crescents. Hand modelled. Dark grey terracotta. Length : $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Kushāṇa (4408).

cf. Basarh 99 (1900).

82. Vessel-shaped (hollow) figure, head missing, large circular opening at bottom, body perforated with many holes, broken human arms laid on breasts, lines impressed for wings and on tail. Rough red terracotta with light buff slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 6' 6". S.I. (1912-13). Kushāṇa (4409).

cf. Patna 99 (9271).

83. Toy (rattle?) in the shape of a bird in three dimensions, hollow, two holes on either side of body. Grooves impressed on body and tail; pinched face with eyes holed. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 7' 5". S.IV. (1912-14). (T.P.M. Plate) Kushāṇa (4410).

84. A rattle, animal-shaped toy; damaged. Grey terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". S.III. (1914). Kushāṇa (4411).

85. Elephant (modelled). Trunk missing. Red terracotta. Height : 2". Level : 3'. S.I. (1912-13). Gupta (4412).

86. Front part of elephant with pedestal. Coarse grey terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 6'. S.IV. (1913-14). Gupta (4413).

87. Head of tiger, modelled on a curved surface (of a pot?). Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level : 5'. S.I. (1912-13). Gupta (4414).

88. Head (from plaque) of a monkey. Buff terracotta. Height : 1½". Level : 4' 6". S.I. (1912-13) (4415).

89. Funnel-shaped massive cup, with a fish in high relief in the middle field. Lines impressed on body. Rough brick-red terracotta. Diameter : 4½". Level : 3' 8". S.I. (1912-13) (4416).

90. Fragment of hemispherical cup with four lotus petals around the raised centre with four *svastika* arms. Height : 4¼". Level : 4'. S.IV. (1913-14) (4417).

91. A seal with an indented crescent. In flat relief with a massive handle at the back. Fine buff terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 1¾". Level : 4' 2". S.IV. (1914-15) (4418).

92. Round plaque. The obverse shows, in the centre, a five-storeyed rectilinear temple crowned by a *stūpa*, complete with *chhatravali*. The storeys are marked by railing and *gavākṣha* motives. A rectangular railing surrounds the shrine. In front of this railing is a wall and this opens with a gate. The railing pattern above stops short on either side of it. On the left proper is a high column with an elephant standing on its capital. The gap in the railing gives room for part of the Kharoshthī inscription which is very faint at this place while it is distinct on the right proper. A broad path, flanked on either side by a railing, leads to the wide arch opening in the ground floor of the shrine in which is a large image of the Buddha, the right hand is raised with *abbayamudrā*.

Between the two lateral railings are diminutive figures of two elephants and in the centre, a tiny human figure, all of them in movement, can be discerned. Similar small figures of elephants etc., are to be seen amongst the delicate trees inside the rampart and the railing, and also outside the rampart, and approaching the gate.

Within the main railing two standing figures of Buddha and are conspicuous. They have ovoid heads, which are crowned by a globular *ushnīṣha*; are fully covered by monk's robes. To the right of the standing Buddha on the left proper a diminutive elephant is clearly visible, parallel with the sloping shape of the railing. This elephant is shown lowering its head, as if being subdued by the Buddha. Similarly, the standing Buddha figure on the right proper is shown with two small figures to his left. They

are, possibly, the robbers. (These two scenes in their symmetry to either side of the main image are frequent in mediaeval sculptures.) With their slight bodies, completely covered by their robes, and their large ovoid heads, these Buddha figures cannot be compared with any type of Buddha images at any time in India. The movement of the hands are too indistinct for identification. All around the temple precincts the ground of the plaque appears covered by a delicate tracery of many trees with their leaves and branches. Houses or shrines of various sizes are frequent, especially in the lower part of the plaque. There is also one two-storeyed building within the temple wall, on the extreme left corner. None of these buildings, including the gate to this grove can be compared with representations on Indian reliefs, cf. the *Toranas* from Bharhut, Sanchi, and the frequent relief representation of such *Toranas* in Mathura reliefs or in the Veṅgi School. The type of gate and the mode of showing the shrines are familiar in sculptured versions from China and of the Wei period.

In the grove, apart from these buildings, occur horizontal devices. One is clear, a sort of *chaikrama*, where the walking Buddha is approached by two small human figures. Another is seen just above it to the right. There, however, only the bust of the Buddha is to be seen above the horizontal device. Similar in outline and proportion, to this shape, are the many other shapes, hitherto considered to be *stūpas*. Some of them, for instance, the one between the temple and the *chaikrama* is surrounded by a leafy arch made of the branches of adjacent trees. This is, however, also the case with regard to the *śiṣābhakṛa* of the Buddha on the *chaikrama*, the large motive to the right and in level with the crowning *stūpa* is indistinct and damaged and its counterpart on the left is altogether broken off. Two pairs of extraordinarily mobile flying Devatās, with high crests on their heads approach the *stūpa*.

The inscription in Kharoshthī, as read by Sten Konow (*J.B.O.R.S.*, Vol. XII, 1926, pp. 179-182). is "*Ko (thumasa) Saṃghada (sa) sa kiti*", "the work of a Saṃghadāsa, the Kauthuma." cf. also Kharoshthī inscriptions, *Corp. Inscr. Ind.* The reading (*thumasa*) is doubtful; a Buddhist would not necessarily have used this epithet.

For the reading of the inscription etc., cf. Introduction.

The back has in the centre a flat hook (for passing a cord through it). Two irregular shapes raised near the edge, like small legs on the convex and roughly finished surface.

Buff blackish terracotta. Size : $4\frac{3}{8}" \times 3\frac{5}{8}"$ (T. P. M. Plate) (4419).

BUXAR*.

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES (1-27)

HUMAN FIGURINES

(a) ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Figurine with pinched face, sketchily modelled by hand, eyes marked by irregular incisions, also other stroke-like marks on face, irregular ringlets incised on side below right arm-stump; arms and legs are pointed stumps extended sideways and connected by an irregular rectangular shape for the body. Front and back of the body of the figurine rounded. Cf. figurines from Mohenjodaro. New finds in the Indus Valley, *Iraq*, Vol. IV, Part I, Pl. IV, Fig. 3. Black terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (6301).

(b) ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE (2-20). WITH FLAT FACE (2-15).

2. Female figurine seated on a stool with two flattened legs. Child in left arm; left arm and leg of child on breast of mother, right arm and leg on her back. Figure of child separately modelled and affixed. The mother has high ears. Lozenge incision with a faint circle for the one eye and with a dot for the other, pinched and slightly modelled nose, a slit for the mouth. Flat head, cup-shaped ear-rings with petal-like incisions. Right leg of stool broken, left foot of mother damaged. Pale terracotta with traces of pale slip (glazed). Height: $5\frac{3}{4}$ " (Plate XLVI) (6303).

cf. Banerji-Sastri, A., *J.B.H.S.* III, pp. 187-191, Series B. No. 6.

3. Bust of a similar figurine, flat type of face, with curvilinear eyes, head holed with three double holes, hair tripartite. Bright yellow terracotta with light red slip. Height: $6\frac{3}{4}$ ". cf. Kumrahar 3(4330) (6650).

4. Bust of flat-faced type with head holed. Curvilinear eyes. Heavy spiralic ear-ring, nipple affixed. Bright yellow-red terracotta with dark red slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (6651).

* Banerji-Sastri, A. P., *Remains of a prehistoric civilisation in the Gangetic Valley, K. B. Pathak Commemoration Volume*, 1934, pp. 254-261 gives a list of 48 of the objects excavated by himself at the levels of 32' and 52', river side, Buxar.

5. Head, cf. Buxar 3 (6650), nose broken. Deep red terracotta with dark red-black slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6634).

6. Head, right part of face broken. Outline of eyes between lozenge and curve. Head hollow, cup-shaped ear-ring, cf. Buxar 2 (6303), with cross-shaped design impressed. Red terracotta with dark red slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6640).

7. Bust; nose, right breast, left ear broken. Buff terracotta with buff slip. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (6643).

8. Ditto, with spiral ear-rings. Damaged. Buff terracotta with pink-buff slip. Height : 3" (6644).

9. Ditto, with some modelling of the breasts; a broad heavy face with a snub nose. Buff terracotta with buff slip. Height : 3" (6645).

10. Ditto, flat head, three double holes. Damaged. Bright yellow terracotta with deep red slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6647).

11. Ditto, with two double holes, pinkish terracotta, Damaged. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6636).

12. Ditto, with a round head, three double holes. Red terra-cotta with dark red slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6641).

13. Ditto, crude workmanship, left ear broken. Buff slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6638).

14. Ditto, left ear broken. Height : 2" (6639).
cf. Buxar 10 (6647).

15. Head with three double holes. Curvilinear eyes with pupils, cup-shaped, ear-plaque in left ear. Right ear broken. Buff terracotta with mica. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6646).

16-18. WITH PEAKED FACE

16. Head, no hair marked, peak type of face i.e. the two sides of the faces converge and meet in one continuous line of forehead and nose. Curvilinear eyes. Pink-buff terracotta. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (6302).

17. Ditto, face with 'long 'pinched' nose. Head-dress damaged. Fragment of child against breast. Light red terracotta. Height : 4" (6312).

18. Ditto, without fragment of child, ears broken. Cup-like head plaques; only one preserved. Buff terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6648).

19. Torso with breasts widely projecting. Buff-red terracotta with buff slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6305).

20. Torso with legs of stool intact. Buff terracotta; slip discoloured. Height: 4" (6306).

21-27. FRAGMENTS OF FLAT SERPENT FIGURINES, CF. PATNA 40(8929)-56(8770), IF NOT OTHERWISE STATED WITH RINGLET AND LINES INCISED.

RED TERRACOTTA

21. Torso. Height: 3" (6318).

22. Ditto, lower half. With two double fin-like legs. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (6619).

23. Ditto, lower half. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6685).

24. Ditto, right leg broken. Height: $3\frac{3}{16}$ " (6317).

25. Lower half with very coarse reticulated design. Red glazed slip on buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (6319).

26. Serpent, head only, fragment. Height: 2" (6684).

27. Ditto. Light red terracotta, micaceous. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6620).

B. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES. PRE-MAURYA OR EARLY MAURYA (28-88)

Female figurines, cf. Buxar 83 (6310), with face modelled on the basis of human appearance wearing conspicuous head-gear and ornaments

28-29. HEAD-GEAR, A BROAD PIECE OF FABRIC OVER A TRIANGULAR

FRAMEWORK

28. Female figurine seated with a fringed and ornamented cloth over a broad and bulging framework (the top loop of the head-dress is broken) reaching to the eyes. The head-dress in this and the following figurine is affixed to a specially adjusted shape of the head. Enormous looped pads with broad rings and other ornaments affixed. Heavy torque affixed with lotus in centre in oval depression. Abstract type of body but with suggestions of modelling on breasts, abdomen and thighs. Arms and legs broken. Flat back with torque affixed. The body is almost identical with Buxar 2 (6303) to 20 (6306), but for the affixed jewellery. Buff-red terracotta with traces of buff slip. Height: $6\frac{3}{8}$ ". (Plate XI.VI) (6300).

29. Ditto, head and neck only, with a peaked head-dress, damaged in middle. Very long and abstract neck, heavy bands affixed, impressed with rosette and leaf design on head-dress. Buff terracotta with chocolate brown slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6608).

30-33. TORSOS OF FEMALE FIGURINES

30. Torso with legs of stool intact; faintly modelled, heavy torque affixed. Buff light red terracotta with discoloured slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6290).

31. Torso, conventional type slightly modelled, full and high conical breasts, nipples affixed, heavily ornamented torque, thin chain with plaques between breasts. Buff terracotta with discoloured slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (6307).

32. Fragment consisting of bust portion only and round long arms outstretched in front and slightly sideways. Double wristlets, hand with slits as fingers, outstretched on right, bent towards thumb on left; heavy torque with pendant. Buff terracotta with slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6772).

33. Fragment of neck and shoulder part with heavy torque, ear-ring affixed. Red terracotta, black slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Width: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6296).

34-43. HEADS AND BUSTS, HEAD-DRESS BICORNATE OR WITH LATERAL CHIGNONS

34. Head with very large flowered ear-plaques; the left cone streaked, the right plain and partly covered with a device now broken and beset with raised dots (head-strings?); oval plaques along inner edge of cone, bead-strings around forehead. Pale pinkish buff terracotta without slip. Height: 3" (Plate XLVII) (6607).

35. Ditto, with a long face, cones covered with star devices in the striped cloth, held by bands along the inner edge; faint impression. Damaged. Buff terracotta, traces of red slip. Height: 3" (Plate XLVII) (6606).

36. Ditto, with lateral wings of head-dress chignon-like (a variety of the cones) encompassed by an ornamented ribbon affixed. Circular ear-plaques overlaid by foliage-like devices, bead-chains around forehead. Buff terracotta with red slip. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (6299).

37. Bust, high lateral chignons with band affixed on parting of hair, heavy ear devices; torque with circular pendant, left arm missing. Buff terracotta with brown slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6604).

38. Ditto, with lateral chignons, top part broken. Bright terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6295).

39. Ditto, with deep lateral chignons, high shape surrounding head (broken), strings of beads around forehead. Bright red terracotta with deep red slip. Face damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6294).

40. Ditto, top and nose broken, torque around neck. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6293).

41. Ditto, lateral chignons, torque with circular pendant, buff terracotta, damaged. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6694).

42. Ditto, with a broad abstract neck. Circular flat shape only around head, torque damaged. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6591).

43. Ditto, top broken, leaf-like devices on lateral chignons and on torque, normal neck, ear-plaques. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6592).

44-88. WITH HEAD-DRESS DAMAGED AND ONLY PARTLY PRESERVED

44. Damaged head with ornaments on forehead, chignons with striped and oval impressions. Light terracotta with red slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6590).

45. Head with flat neck and deep lateral chignons; faint impression, buff terracotta with traces of bright red slip. Height : 2" (6691).

46. Head with irregular broad streaked head-dress (broken on left), strings round forehead, ear-plaques etc., damaged; bright yellow terracotta with dark red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6589).

47. Ditto, damaged. Light terracotta with traces of reddish slip. Height : 2" (6690).

48. Ditto, head-dress incomplete. Buff-red terracotta with slip, chocolate brown. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6593).

49. Face only, bead-strings around forehead, part of head-dress only preserved. Light terracotta with darker red slip. Hollow. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6696).

50-63. WITH A HEAD-DRESS CONSISTING OF BROAD, FLAT AND VARIOUSLY DECORATED BANDS LAID AROUND THE HEAD, A HIGH LOOP IN THE CENTRE

CF. ALSO 28(6300)-30(6290)

50. Head, broad band beset with a star pattern and chignons below, nose broken. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6602).

51. Bust with lateral chignons and a higher forehead framed by chains of beads, hoop of head-dress with oblique band crossing over it. Broken, damaged. Red terracotta with red slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6692).

52. Ditto, with a narrower band affixed on left on the broader band. Face damaged. Deep red terracotta with purplish slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6518).

53. Ditto, broad folded cloth around top loop of head-dress covering the ears, large concave ear-plaque with wheel device. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6600).

54. Ditto, cf. 52(6518), a more faint impression. Broad band. Battered. cf. 50 (6602). Height : 3" (T. P. M. Plate) (6292).

55. Ditto, with top loop crossed over by a band (missing), the top loop is affixed to a broad and flattened head. Band and part of head-dress between this and lateral chignons missing. Height : 2½" (6596).

56. Ditto, inferior specimen from a coarse mould. Nose broken. Buff terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 2¼" (6595).

57. Ditto, cf. 55(6596) ; top loop broken. Height : 3½" (6588).

58. Ditto, loop on top missing, nose and chin chipped. Height : 2½" (6519).

59. Ditto, cf. 52 (6518), 56 (6595), but from a coarse mould; top loop missing. Height : 2½" (6601).

60. Ditto, with rectangular flattened top of head, cf. 57(6588), without ornaments, the high loop affixed to it. Small wheel ear-rings. Lower part of ears broken. Traces of black slip (?) on purplish terracotta. Height : 3" (T. P. M. Plate) (6297).

61. Head, top loop broken, broad piece of cloth around it with two patterns i.e., one streaked, the other with square leaf design. One chignon streaked, the other with a square leaf pattern. Face and head-dress damaged. Height : 2½" (6291).

62. Head-dress only, with an ornamented band diagonally across loop. Black core, red surface. Height : 2½" (6298).

63. Bust with torus around top loop, elliptical ear coverings, torque with pendant between breasts, arms broken. Red terracotta with red slip. Height : 3½" (T. P. M. Plate) (6599).

64-70. WITH A FLAT AND BROAD LOOP ON TOP, HOLLOW IN THE MIDDLE, WITH VERTICAL LINES IMPRESSED. BELOW AND ROUND THIS A FOLDED CLOTH WHICH ALSO COVERS THE UPPER PART OF THE EARS AND IS DRAWN TOWARDS THE BACK. A VOLUMINOUS BANDEAU OF VARYING THICKNESS AND IMPRESSED WITH DIFFERENT DESIGNS IS LAID AROUND IT AND COVERS MOST OF THE FOREHEAD

64. Bust with round ear-plaques, with dots, broad torque, right arm extended with double band or ring affixed around it, lower part of right arm and left arm missing. Heavy torque with leaf pattern impressed zigzag; cup-shaped ear-rings. Height : 3 1/8" (T. P. M. Plate) (6517).

65. Bust, but without cloth on head, with stump of left arm only. Height : 3" (6315).

66. Ditto, with an ornament on the forehead, damaged on right. Very coarse, buff terracotta with light red slip. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (6598).

67. Bust, face with strong features and very high and pointed breasts closely and irregularly affixed, left arm raised laterally. Loop on head broken, round plaque in front of loop. Very coarse buff terracotta with deep red slip. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " (6587).

68. Head from a coarse mould. Broad and flat neck. Nose chipped. Yellow terracotta, black core, deep red slip. Height : 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (6597).

69. Ditto, with ornament on the forehead, chains with central pendant. Height : 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (6693).

70. Ditto, with loop damaged, band broken, face rubbed off. Height : 2" (6594).

71-84. WITH ANOTHER TYPE OF HEAD-DRESS CONSISTING OF A HIGH HELMET-LIKE CENTRAL PART AND A LARGE NOT PROJECTING AND DIVIDED FROM IT BY TWO RINGS. THE WHOLE IS A HEAVY HORIZONTAL VOLUME ABOVE THE VERTICAL PLAQUE OF THE FACE, EARS AND NECK. THE TOP EITHER OF BALL SHAPE OR FLATTENED, WITH SLITS SQUARE AND DOT DESIGN, WITH DIAGONAL STROKES BETWEEN LONG LINES

71. Head with three rings in each ear. Slits on helmet and on band below which encircles the head, and also on the central knot, ear-rings and torque. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". (Plate XLV). (6584).

72. Ditto, with round ear-plaques and dots impressed on coiffure, face damaged, nose battered. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6582).

73. Ditto, with a broad neck, torque and ear-rings missing. Height : 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (6577).

74. Ditto, with a wide expanse to either side of the head, continued straight into the flattened cylinder of the neck. Height : 3" (6585).

75. Ditto, with head and neck in one, right ear-plaques preserved. Buff terracotta with traces of dark red slip. Height : 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (6583).

76. Ditto, cloth with streaks pendent vertically covering ears, nose broken. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6578).

77. Ditto, central knot broken, ears damaged. Height : 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (6581).

78. Ditto, with hanging bands indicated on the back. The device on top of head appears like a cloth-knot and extends to either side of face and neck. Height : 2½" (6580).

79. Ditto, with a diagonal leaf pattern impressed on band and top knot. Slightly damaged. Buff terracotta with traces of brown slip. Height : 2½" (T. P. M. Plate) (6311).

80. Ditto, with a torque, square and dot pattern all over the head-dress. Coarse specimen. Height : 2¾" (6579).

81. Ditto, with a different pattern impressed, ears broken. Buff terracotta. Height : 2¾" (6516).

82. Ditto, with a flat and broad top, cf. 60(6297), and a heavy knot on the right with a projecting top knot i.e. the arrangement of type 71(6584), but placed laterally, a reticulated band around the knot. Longish face, front knot broken, affixed rings missing; lower part of ears broken. Height : 2½" (T. P. M. Plate) (6695).

83. Bust with a flat and dome-shaped head-dress, cf. 71(6584) with long lateral pieces (hair?) covering the ears and reaching shoulders. A thick and projecting band reaches low into the forehead, the knot above is broken, broad abstract neck, nipples affixed to flat chest, right arm laterally extended downwards, broken, left arm missing. Buff terracotta, slip discoloured. Height : 4". (T. P. M. Plate). (6310).

84. Bust with veil, cf. 78(6580), only around head and neck, and a simple torque. Buff terracotta with purple slip. Height : 3½" (6313).

85. Head with yet another kind of head-dress, cf. 28(6300), 29(6608); the band on a peaked scaffold and looped on top. Interval between this triangular head-dress and the apex of the head. Two bead-strings around forehead, ear-plaques with wheel and whirl devices with a slit motif interposed. Light buff terracotta with traces of a yellowish slip, broken across neck. Height : 3" (Plate XLV) (6605).

86. A broad and round face. Irregular lateral cones cf. 34(6607), held by a band beset with irregular concentric circles. The cones or chignons are affixed on the back and end with long pads affixed. Pearl-strings on temples. Ears damaged. Buff terracotta with traces of dark purplish slip. Height : 2½" (T. P. M. Plate) (6603).

87. Head with strings of beads around high forehead and set into a

squared flatness on top and at the sides, three double holes on top for attaching ornaments; ear ornaments on sides, discs with concentric circles and dots. Red terracotta with pale, pink-buff slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (6689).

88. Ditto, faint impression from similar mould, lower part of head-dress missing. Buff terracotta with traces of slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6688).

89-93. HEADS ETC., STYLISTICALLY DIFFERENT AND OF SUBSEQUENT DATE
(MAURYA AND SUNGA)

89. Round head, modelled in the round, two bead-strings on the very high forehead, point to a flat plaque which leans against a round and beaded (or petalled) ball on apex of head, ear ornaments consist of a longish device and a large cup shape; missing on left. Part of head-gear missing. Light red terracotta with hard light buff slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Maurya (T. P. M. Plate) (6612).

90. Head with very high forehead and head widening in two lateral roundnesses; close fitting cap (or hair) ending trapezoidally on forehead. Face of longer cast than usual. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6656).

cf. Bulandibagh 50 (8510), Kumrahar 15 (4342).

91. Longish face, skein of hair in middle, on the parting, hair brushed sideways down the very high forehead. Bands affixed on back. cf. Patna 86 (6074). Buff terracotta micaceous. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Sunga (6611).

92. Head with a circular head-dress at the back of the head. Very high forehead with chains of beads. Eyelids marked, heavy cheeks. Damaged. Light red terracotta with slightly darker red slip. Height: 2". Sunga (6655).

93. Bust with a heavy oval face. Head-dress consists of pad around the ead, a flat and broad band above this and the broad and flat top filled by six petalled arrangement in high relief. Well modelled, eyelids marked, the right damaged. Face battered. Round ear-plaques, simple torque. Light buff terracotta, traces of discoloured slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6314).

cf. Banerji-Sastri, A, J.B.H.S., 1930, Vol. III, illustration No. 7.

94-98. PLAQUES WITH HUMAN FIGURES. SUNGA

94. Lower half of plaque with female figure with plinth. Heavy *Mekhalā*, transparent drapery, arms pendent. Height: 3" (6662).

95. Lower half of draped figure, a band passes over the *Mekhalā* and

on the left thigh, cf. Basarh 31 (1789). Long garment reaches ankles, folds on right leg. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6661).

96. Fragment of plaque. Draped figure, lower part preserved, Fine red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Late Śuṅga-Kuṣāṇa (6308).

97. A very thin rectangular relief plaque, holed on left upper corner, two figures, one male and the other female with her hands raised to the shoulders, the male holds a harp (*vijā*) in his left hand and a short stick in his right. Flowered frame and ground. Edge damaged. Buff purplish red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Width : 2". Śuṅga (I. P. M. Plate) (6618).

98. Lower part of tricycle toy, broadening towards bottom, where it is holed on either side for two wheels to be attached. Another hole in the middle axis and slightly higher up than the two side holes, leads slantingly upwards across the whole depth to the back. Another slanting hole-corridor is visible on top. On the front of the tricycle is (the lower half of) a seated pot-bellied boy's figure, the charioteer with hands on knees, legs pendent; on the edge of this surface festoons and beads are impressed. Red terracotta with traces of red, discoloured slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Śuṅga (6309).

99-121. FIGURES OF ANIMALS, TRADITIONAL TYPES. EARLY MAURYA-SUNGA

99. Elephant, fragment of heavy crescent type with eye-pellets and simple trappings affixed. cf. Kausambi 95 (7692-2). Grey terracotta, red and black slip. Length : $5\frac{1}{3}$ ". Maurya or earlier (6324).

100. Ditto, with trappings (lotus rosette, reticulated plaques) affixed. Lozenge eyes. Dark grey terracotta with dark red slip. Size : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $6\frac{1}{8}$ " (6374).

101. Ditto, with lozenge eyes, trappings impressed. Grey terracotta with red slip. Length : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6675).

102. Ditto, crescent type. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Length : $4\frac{5}{8}$ " (6674).

103. Ditto, head and neck only. Light red terracotta, bright red slip. Length : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6670).

104. Ditto, with the left tusk preserved. Length : $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (6672).

105. Ditto, with lozenge eyes, small ears. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6673).

106. Elephant, crescent type, lozenge eyes, trappings affixed. Red terracotta. Length : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (6323).

107-115. HORSE

107. Hind part of horse, caparisoned, heavy crescent type. Light red terracotta with darker red and blackened slip. Length : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6321).

108. Ditto, a similar shape (suggesting a different animal ?) not caparisoned, wheel device affixed on lower side, leaf devices impressed. Buff terracotta. Length : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6322).

109. Crescent type of horse, fragment. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6669).

110. Ditto, head missing. Red terracotta. Length : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6779).

111. Conventional figure of animal, crescent type, ringlets incised, damaged. Red terracotta. Length : $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (6780).

112. Head of horse, from a tricycle toy, with neck ending in the base of a triangle, holed in two corners and on body in middle. Trappings affixed on head and impressed with leaf device, lozenge eyes, 'cone' of mane (broken) on back of head, ridge of mane incised with irregular lines. Muzzle broken. Damaged. Buff terracotta with traces of discoloured slip. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6680).

113. Horse of heavy (crescent) type, with heavy trappings affixed, stamped with lotus and leaf devices. Mane dressed in point on top of head, marked by irregular scratches on back. Muzzle holed. Buff terracotta with buff slip. Size : $4\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (6575).

114. Fragment of horse, heavy crescent type, rounded outline of head and neck. Light red terracotta with red slip. Size : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $4\frac{3}{8}$ " (6574).

115. Ditto, head with lozenge eyes etc., impressed. Red terracotta. Size : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6573).

116-119. RAM TRICYCLES

116. Head of ram (tricycle toy) with large horns (furrowed), a flat neck, broad-ended at bottom, holed at ends and in middle axis, with ornamental trappings impressed with wheel, leaf and dotted plaque devices, affixed to head, nostrils holed. Buff terracotta with traces of darker slip. Size : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6678).

117. Ditto, with smooth horns, left part broken, no holes in muzzle. Size : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (6375).

118. Ditto, cf. 116 (6678), right horn broken, red terracotta, dark red slip. Size : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6325).

119. Ditto, badly battered, red terracotta with buff slip. Height : 3" (6679).

120. Head of figurine of ram with circlets and lines impressed, nostrils holed, black terracotta. Height : 1½". Suṅga (6776).

121. Head of bull (?), oval eyes. Horn damaged. Red terracotta with bright red slip. Height : 2½" (6677).

122. FIGURINE OF ANIMAL, MODELLED

122. Fragment of elephant. Coarsely modelled. Traces of two riders and moulded trappings. Pink-buff terracotta with bright red slip. Height : 2½". Length : 4½". Suṅga (6576).

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES. KUSHĀNA (123-124)

ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE

123. Bust, the face a triangular prism, gaping mouth with broad horizontal slit, hand along sloping shoulders, a chain as necklace, breasts moulded in one, arm-stumps ending with flat depression, held away from body sideways. Pale, very rough and light terracotta. Height : 2¾" (6633).

124. Bust of female figure, head related to type 14 (6639), but with large flattened ears, incised folds of drapery on right upper arm. Certain naturalistic elements, face damaged. Brownish terracotta. Height : 2½" (6649).

B. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED HUMAN

TYPES. 125-129—KUSHĀNA

125. Figurine in the round with arms akimbo, elbow thrown backwards, heavy wristlets, long tailed animal shape on her left (a bird, the upper part broken). Cloth around head, arranged on back in a loop, legs and hands broken. Buff terracotta, surface discoloured. Height : 6¾". (T. P. M. Plate) (6663).

126. Head of figurine with a broad-rimmed hat. Defaced. Light red terracotta, inside grey. Height : 2¾" (6610).

127. Bust of figurine with a high ball shape etc., in centre of head-wear, a veil (?) pendent on both sides, indistinct, battered. Pale red terracotta, inside grēy. Height : 3½" (6769).

128. Ditto, long face, a high and smooth head-dress with a large shape cylindrically projecting on back of head, defaced. Pale red terracotta, inside dark grey. Height : 3" (6653).

129. Head of figurine with a broad and high veil-like head-dress, a heavy rim above. Top broken, defaced. Red terracotta with traces of discoloured slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6654).

130-140. GUPTA

130. Head portion of plaque, high head-dress, different ornaments in the ears, light red terracotta, inside grey, very faint impression. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6609).

131. Head wearing a 'wig' of the usual Gupta type, worn, damaged. Dark grey terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6657).

132. Plaque, lower half with slender male figure, with loin cloth in a triangle between legs apart. Buff fine terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6658).

133. Ditto, standing male figure. Torso, right hand on hip, left pendent. Dark buff terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6660).

134. Ditto, preserved from waist down. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (6659).

135-140. COARSE GUPTA VARIETY

135. Coarsely moulded head. Short round face with tenon, concave at back. Heavy pads for lips, and brows streaked, hair parted in middle, bead-chain on parting of hair, flower ornaments of raised dots on forehead with dark red slip. Flat ears with large oval depression for distended ear-lobes. Red terracotta (inside black). Height : 3" (6304).

136. Ditto, long face with holed eyes; ear ornaments coarse, badly baked terracotta with red slip. Damaged. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6686).

137. Ditto, ears broken, black slip on face, red on ears. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (6642).

138. Ditto, with more modelling, streaked coronet, round ear-plaques holed. Coarse red terracotta, damaged. Height : $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (6652).

139. Ditto, with a round streaked fillet and horizontal part on back of head. Eyes holed with outline incised. Right ear broken. Grey-red terracotta with light buff-red slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6687).

140. Ditto, head of male figure, almost in the round, badly battered. Height : $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (6316).

141-146. FIGURINES OF ANIMALS. KUSHĀṆA AND GUPTA

141. Fragment of horse, conventional type, with naturalistic traits, forepart with a very long neck. Trappings moulded in one with body. Body hollow. Height : $4\frac{1}{8}$ " (6668).

142. Figurine of an animal (ram), heavy conventional type, eyes holed. Length : 3". Early Kushāṇa (6320).

143. Figure of animal with a hump (a bull ?), modelled by hand. Black-red terracotta. Height : 1½" (6676).

144. Fragment of a leaf-shaped object with a looped part, holed. On it lies a *makara* animal, well modelled. Faint impression from an excellent mould. Brownish terracotta. Height : 1¾". Gupta (6683).

145. *Makara* spout, red rough terracotta with dark red-black glazed slip. Level : 1½". Gupta (6750).

146. Bird's head with long neck, black terracotta. Height : 1½" (6682).

147. Fruit-like object, one half smooth, the other knobbed with irregular conical pellets. Micaceous light ochre terracotta. Height : 1¾". Maurya (6833).

VAISALI (BASARH).*

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES 1-8.

1. FIGURINE CONVENTIONAL, ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Flat male figurine, hand modelled, knot on left of head, right arm-stump projecting, left held horizontally and pendent, face 'pinched'. Light ochre terracotta with light red slip. The body of this type corresponds to Mathura figurines 99(7186)-110(7049), the knot on the left of the head to Bulandibagh 11(4152). Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (2651-2).

2-8. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE

2. Conventional type of female figurine with face of partly conventional and partly modelled type. Head ornaments and heavy jewellery affixed. Eye lozenges impressed. Breast-chain pendent to navel covers high breasts, heavy ear-rings, hip-chain affixed, lateral arm-stumps. Spatulate head with two holes. Red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 7' (1862).

cf. Bulandibagh 3(4148).

3. Ditto, flat torso with modelled breasts. Circles impressed on body above *mekhalā*, a plain streaked band and breast-chain affixed. The latter (now broken off) encircled the navel. Ringlets impressed on neck. Buff terracotta. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 9' (1814).

4. Ditto, with dark red slip, battered. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (1860).

5. Ditto, with face turned to left. Line incised for mouth, navel marked, arms and legs broken. Traces of red slip. Height : 4". Level : 12' 6" (1819).

6. Ditto, ha'r affixed in two streaked lateral flaps with flat central knot. Damaged. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (1839).

7. Torso of a serpent figurine. Height : 3". Level : 2' 10" (1857).

8. Large, coarse, upper part of serpent figurine. Height : 2" (2664-3).

*The depth of the finds is noted against their respective numbers in *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Excavation at Basārḥ, pp. 155-185. The particular findspot of every object is also stated there.

B. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES.

SUNGA

9-40. FIGURINES AND PLAQUES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE

9-36. FEMALE TYPES

9. Head of figurine with round face, lateral bunched head-dress with central round shape affixed etc. (*A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIII, Fig. h). Damaged. Dark grey terracotta, red outside, traces of darker red slip. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level : 11'. Early Sunga (1841).

10. Lower part of figurine with skirt bunched on right hip, flowing on left side. Ochre terracotta, inside grey. Height : 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level : 9'. Early Sunga (1808).

11. Bottom of plaque with plinth at a right angle, the figure has a heavy plaque over abdomen etc., hands held against it, heavily ridged rectangular side panels touch the ground, heavy anklet. cf. Bulandibagh 75 (4201). Dark red slip on light red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level : 13'-9". Early Sunga (1812).

12. Rectangular mould; female figure with crossed legs standing, right hand on hip, left raised, heavy head-dress and jewellery, long folded loin cloth and tassel-like drapery on hips. Brick terracotta. Height : 2". Level : 7'. (1875).

13. Bust of figurine with flowing veil, large ear-plaque, broad torque covering shoulder. Damaged. Light buff terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ " (2657-1).

14. Ditto, partly defaced (*A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIII, Fig. a). Height : 3". Level : 8' 3" (1824).

15. Bust, heavily bejewelled (*Ibid.* Pl. XLIII, Fig. c), with heavy face. Worn. Pale terracotta with mica; darker brown-red slip. Height : 3". Level : 6' 9". Late Sunga (1830).

16. Bust with long face, head-dress with lateral cones from which various ornaments are pendent. Flower-like plaque in centre. (cf. Patna 112 (9586), Streamers across horns etc., a fringed device on left of head. Damaged. Light brick coloured terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level : 2' 3" (1792).

17. Ditto, excellently modelled, cf. *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV. Fig. g. Buff-red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 15' (1796).

18. Three flower plaques around head, another flower on right, cf. *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV. Fig. a. Faint impression. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 16' 6" (1813).

19. Bust with a high head-dress. Rougher terracotta, inside black, outside red, with a black slip. (*ibid.* Pl. XLV, Fig. c). Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 3" (1783).

cf. Kausambi 26(7868), 27(7708).

20. Bust with a flat head-dress, a large lotus on right, left arm lowered, holed between arms. From a coarse mould. Ochre terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 6' (1804).

21. Plaque, upper part with bust of winged figure; the plaque is holed along the flat bow-like head-dress (three holes out of four preserved), buff-red terracotta with dark red slip. (*A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig. g). Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 12' 6" (1787).

cf. a similar winged figure, *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1935-36, Pl. XXII, fig. h from Lauriya Nandangarh.

22. Head portion of plaque (cf. *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig.), holed in centre. Light ochre terracotta, damaged. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 18' 3" (1847).

23. Ditto, face and part of head-dress only. Dull red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 12' 6" (1849).

24. Plaque with standing winged figure with a long and slim body holding lotuses, standing on a lotus and with buds etc., on the side. (cf. *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1913-14, No. 661, p. 116, Pl. XLIV, fig. i; another plaque with the same subject, No. 550). Edges of plaque damaged, holed on either side of turban and between arms and body. Thin plaque of fine red terracotta, grey inside with traces of dark red slip. Height: 6". Level: 2' 8". (Plate XLVIII). (1773).

cf. Coomaraswamy, *H.I.I.A.*, Pl. V, fig. 16.

25. Plaque of standing figure, from a mould without details, moulded in high relief and similar in proportion to 23 (1849), right hand raised to shoulder, left pendent, flat head-dress. Light red terracotta. Height: $6\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 3' (1782).

26. Plaque with standing figure, hands pendent over hooped skirt (mistakenly identified as an animal's head, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, p. 172). Folds of drapery delicate on arm and from waist downwards. (*Ibid.* Pl. XLIV, fig. a). Red terracotta, inside grey, pale brick-red slip. Height: 4". Level: 14' 5" (1788).

cf. also Coomaraswamy, *lpe.* Fig. 28.

27. Lower part of plaque, lotus pedestal with petals turned down at right angle to slab, feet with heavy anklets, coarse impression from excellent mould. Light red terracotta with dark red slip. Height: 2". Level: 13' 9" (1842).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig. c, found at level 4' 5".

28. Fragment of very thin rectangular plaque from an excellent mould. Lower part of two slim figures. Body in front view standing on the right foot shown in profile, the left knee bent. Heavy *mekhalā* and *nūpura*; long and transparent loin-cloth around the legs of the figures standing on a rectangular pedestal. Brick-red terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 19' 6" (1845).

29-35. FRAGMENTS OF LOWER PARTS OF PLAQUES WITH FEMALE FIGURES
WEARING *mekhalā* WITH SEVERAL CHAINS, DRAPERY

29. Plaque with left hand pendent, right akimbo, left knee bent sideways, a band diagonally on abdomen, double ornamented rows on thighs (*A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLII, fig. d). Light brick terracotta with dark red slip. Height: 3½". Level: 2' 10" (1797).

30. Ditto, battered; delicate lotus flowers laterally. Height: 2½". Level: 2' 6" (1800).

31. Ditto, with legs straight and a tassel on right (bad impression). Edge of garments and folds marked. Tasselled fringe on right. (*Ibid.* Pl. XLII, fig. b). Band across *mekhalā*, cf. 28 (1845). Light buff terracotta, traces of deep red slip. Height: 3½". Level: 1' 8" (1789).

32. Ditto. Height: 3". Level: 2' 3" (1805).

33. Ditto. Height: 3". Level: 12' 6" (1832).

34. Ditto, with a central panel covering sex and turned to left and passing across left knee; legs slightly apart. From a coarse mould. Dark brown terracotta with dark red slip (*Ibid.* Pl. XLV, fig. h). Height: 3½". Level: 9' 9" (1791).

35. Ditto, with fringed tiers of garment pendent between the straight legs from a *Kirttimukha* (?). Light brick terracotta with dark slip (*Ibid.* Pl. XLV fig. f). Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 11' 6" (1815).

36. Ditto, with coarsely impressed folds of a long and draped garment (cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV, fig. h). Buff terracotta, traces of dark slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 11' 7" (1794).

37-40. MALE TYPES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE SUNGA

37. Plaque, torso of standing male figure, heavily built, well modelled; right hand raised to shoulder with some object, left pendent also holding an object. Sex exposed. Buff terracotta with mica, traces of dark red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 7' 6" (1817).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV, fig. d.

38. Squatting pot-bellied figurine with knees wide apart, hands on thighs, sex exposed (cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLVI, fig. c) and wearing *karandamukuta*, necklace, etc. Buff-grey smooth terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 4' (1810).

39. Plaque with figure of a nude boy, standing, left arm pendent, right arm raised to chest. Fine light ochre terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 7' 6" (1837).

cf. Agrawala, Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, fig. 39.

40. Round plaque with three pairs of wrestlers and ornamental border (*A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIII, fig. f), a segment broken off. Back roughly impressed with zigzag pattern. Black inside, brick-red terracotta with traces of black slip. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (1835).

41-43. PLAQUE WITH VARIOUS DEVICES. LATE SUNGA-KUSHĀNA

41. Round plaque with bordered square, bead-reel devices etc., engraved, occupied by two fishes (no modelling), about half of plaque missing. Back roughly impressed with long parallel line and slanting streaks. Buff terracotta. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāna (?) (1978).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1903-1904, Figs. 11-12 and Bodh-Gaya 6 (1427).

42. Very thin plaque with handle broken. Four stalks or leaves tied to-

gether by two bands and supporting scroll and stalk devices, as seen on capitals or on the clasps of belts. Excellent work. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height: $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 7'. Maurya or early Sunga (2020).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1903-1904, Pls. I & II.

43. Part of plaque, impressed with railing device above which appear five animals' legs with claws. Rough micaceous brown-red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 12' (2007).

44-60. TRICYCLES AND CHARIOTS. SUNGA

44-53. RAM TRICYCLES

44. Ram, tricycle toy, with a long neck flattened, thin muzzle and large horn furrowed. Impressed all over with coarse rosettes and leaves. Muzzle holed. Wheels slightly battered and differing from each other. Coarse buff and brick-red terracotta with traces of dark red slip. Size: $4\frac{3}{4}" \times 3\frac{3}{4}"$. Level: 13'. (T. P. M. Plate) (1885).

cf. Bhita, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXII, fig. 14.

45. Ram with broader muzzle. Bands affixed on forehead, battered. Wheels with plastic spokes and of unequal diameter. Damaged. Size: $4\frac{1}{2}" \times 6"$. Level: 13' (1887).

46. Ditto, with coarse devices i.e. leaves and reticulated squares impressed, trappings affixed. Slightly battered. Size: $4\frac{3}{8}" \times 3\frac{3}{8}"$. Level: 10' 9" (1886).

47. Ditto, with a short and broad muzzle, caparisoned. Rosettes and reticulated rectangles impressed, inferior specimen, bottom part broken. Size: $4" \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$. Level: 12' 6" (1884).

48. Ditto. Left horn broken. Light ochre black terracotta. Size: $3\frac{3}{4}" \times 2\frac{5}{8}"$. Level: 12' (1890).

49. Ditto. Coarse specimen, broad muzzle, damaged. Dark red slip. Size: $4\frac{3}{8}" \times 2\frac{7}{8}"$. Level: 12' 9" (1882).

50. Ditto, with pointed muzzle. Size: $3" \times 2\frac{3}{4}"$ (2678).

51. Ditto, simplified type. Horns broken cf. Belwa 6(3019). Dark grey terracotta. Size: $2\frac{5}{8}" \times 1\frac{5}{8}"$ (2679).

52. Ditto. cf. 49 (1882). Head broken. Size: $2\frac{3}{4}" \times 3"$. Level: 8' (1889).

53. Ditto. Head only, horns broken. Buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 14' 3" (1893).

54-59. WHEEL WITH HUB, SPOKES AND RIM IN RELIEF

54. Wheel with hub. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 10' (1920).

55. Ditto. Coarse terracotta. Diameter: $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 9' (1923).

56. Ditto. Coarse terracotta. Diameter: 4" (1907).

57. Ditto, with few and thin spokes. Very fine terracotta. Diameter: $4\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 2' 10" (1919).

58. Ditto. Coarse specimen. Fine terracotta. Diameter: $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Level: 2' 3" (1927).

59. Ditto. Plain, without spokes etc., in relief. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 28" (1937).

60. Bird tricycle with hollow body and abstract pinched head, neck holed, plain wheels (dissimilar); right wheel battered. Buff terracotta with buff slip. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{7}{8}$ ". Wheels: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " diam. Level: 7' 6" (1901).

61-71. TRADITIONAL TYPES.

61-66. ANIMALS (OTHER THAN TRICYCLES) CONVENTIONAL TYPES.

MAURYA-SUNGA

61. Head of animal (bull?) with eyes and ringlets impressed, damaged. Fine light buff terracotta. Size: 2" \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (2649-2).

62. Ditto, with discs (quartered devices with four dots), impressed, damaged. Size: $1\frac{5}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 4' 6" (1906).

63. Horse, head caprisoned, trappings affixed, impressed with leaves and other devices. Coarse light brick-red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 7' (1891).

64. Fish, lying on a conical stand, ringlets incised for eyes, lines on fins. Light grey terracotta with traces of black slip (glazed). Size: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{8}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 13'. Maurya-early Sunga (1899).

65. Fish, double ringlets impressed, fins furrowed. Two double holes on lower side. Damaged. Very fine heavy red terracotta with dark red slip. Length: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 3' (1898).

66. Hind part of squirrel.

cf. Patna 175 (9160). Length: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (2668-1).

67-69. CONVENTIONAL KUSHĀNA TYPES ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN
FEMALE SHAPE

67. Figurine with a hooked pinched nose, gaping mouth, hole in triangle on head, flat body, arm-stumps and left leg broken. Buff terracotta. Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". (1859).

cf. Kumralhar 5(4332); Bhita, *A.S.I. I.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXIII, figs. 34, 35 etc.

68. Ditto, head and bust, holed in centre and bands affixed round cones of head-dress. Height: 2" (2653-2).

69. Ditto, modelled in the round, spatulate head-dress in front and at back of head, no chin nor mouth, long rounded neck, arm-stumps laterally extended, high pointed breasts. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (2664-2).

70-71. CONVENTIONAL TYPES. MALE OR WITH SEX NOT MARKED

70. Figurine, flat body with eyes, ear-rings, nipples, navel affixed as ring and dot, pinched nose, conical peak on apex; left arm with finger slits, holds longish object (broken) against body. Legs in seated posture(?) missing; coarse brick-red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (1822).

cf. A.S.I. Memoirs No. 43, Stein, *An Archaeological tour in Gedrosia*, Pl. XXXI, figurines from Mahi Damb, Mashkal, Jhalawan.

71. Ditto, torso (partly hollow) with grooved torque and band across breasts and left shoulder affixed, figure of child? (or monkey) astride on upper right arm. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (2674-1).

VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES

72-90. KUSHĀNA TERRACOTTA MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN
APPEARANCE

72. Part of a handle with female figure with *añjalimudrā*. Deep red slip on red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{5}{8}$ ". Level: 5' (1826).

73. Bust of male figure with a high and smooth conical cap, heavy ear-rings, the arms covered by drapery, elbows held sideways with stalked object in each hand against shoulder; well modelled chest. Battered. Rough brick-red terracotta with deep red slip, face indistinct. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 8' 6" (1811).

74. Bust of male figure with a high cone on apex, coarse face, flattened body, scarf across right shoulder. Battered. Deep buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 5' (1825).

75. Coarsely modelled head with high top knot of conical head-dress. battered. Fine buff terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 10' (1823).

76. Ditto, with bulging eye-plaques. Height: 1". Level: 9' (1844).

77. Seated figure in the round on round stool with legs pendent carrying on the back a hunched up figure. Left hand on left knee. Damaged, top broken. Buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' (1799).

78. Standing figure, fragment, hollow on back. Defaced. Buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (1846).

79. Plaque in high relief of a female figure fully dressed and draped, the right arm raised to the shoulder, left pendent, a high peak surmounting the head, coarse featured face. Worn, lower part broken. Rough black-brown terracotta, dark brown slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 6' 3" (2657-2).

80. Bust with long face and flat narrow body. Rough naturalistic modelling; small circular device with central knob on top of head to left. Grey-buff terracotta with mica. Height: 2". Level: 6' 3" (1848).

81. Bust of female figurine, modelling of body cf. 67 (1859), but with a modelled face i.e., pinched type plus modelling, protruding eyes; dotted. Buff terracotta. Height: 2" (2661-2).

82-88. HEADS OF COARSE TERRACOTTA WITH MODELLING ON ABSTRACT
i.e., CONVENTIONAL BASIS, PUPILS CIRCUMSCRIBED BY INCISED CIRCLES,
LARGE FLAT EARS, FLAT HEAD-DRESS, FREQUENTLY OVAL, STREAKED
PLAQUE ABOVE MIDDLE OF FOREHEAD (MOSTLY BATTERED)

82. Head with features converted into pads i.e., roughly moulded rims. Thin flat head-wear with a garland. (*A.S.I., A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLV, fig. b). Dark red slip on pale terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 5' (1777):

cf. Patna 214 (6904) and *A.S.I. A.R.*, 1935-36, Pl. XXXVI, fig 6.

83. Ditto, with flat rims, very round face, trapez-shaped convex head-wear, battered. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 4' 6" (1831).

84. Head with flat head-dress, upturned on back and with a deeply holed

band around forehead. Left ear missing. Coarse terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 1' 5" (1801).

85. Head with a convex expanse of a spatulate helmet shape above round rim. Eyes with rims affixed, large modelled nose, a cone for the chin, plaques affixed on cheeks. Hollow. Rough terracotta, inside black, red outside. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 10' 6" (1820).

86. Head (hollow) with flat face, pinched and modelled nose, holed eye-plaques, modelled ears. Rough terracotta with mica. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Level: 14' (1853).

87. Long face with pointed head-dress, long neck, eyes roughly incised, pupils not marked, body battered. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 6" (1854).

88. Head, hollow, convex plaque, with a high and vertically streaked *mukuta* and jewel band (circle impressed on top). Circle (*tilaka*) in middle of forehead and around pupils. Face modelled, large ears. An abstract type overlaid with modelling. Coarse brick-red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 4' 10" (1793).

89. Torso in the round, coarse type. Seated female figure on stool with hands on lap. Ornaments impressed circlets fingers grooved, hollow body with tenon of head. Coarse pale terracotta. Height: 5". Level: 7' (1852).

90. Spout of vessel with modelled affixed human figure clinging to it. Light ochre terracotta; dark red slip. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 5' (1855).

The appearance of this fragment does not tally with the description in *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, p. 157, No. 88.

91-100. FIGURINES OF ANIMALS ETC. KUSHĀNA

91-99. ANIMALS OF HEAVY CONVENTIONAL TYPE, LEGS HOLED

91. Elephant, abstract type with some modelling, feet holed, trunk etc., broken. Red micaceous terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 3' 6" (1896).

92. Horse, heavy (crescent) type. Head and tail damaged. Size: 4" \times $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' 6" (1894).

93. Bull, abstract type. Head damaged. Red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 4". Level: 8' (1895).

94. Ram with horns, legs broken. Length: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (2680).

95. Animal, broad snout, eye ringlets affixed, neck holed, legs not holed. Size: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (2669-4).

96. Bear. Legs broken. Size: $3'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Level: 13' (1897).
 97. Head of bull with tenon, thick eye-rings affixed and impressed. Slightly damaged. Fine terracotta with mica and deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 5' (1892).
 98. Animal fragment with irregular rough streaks impressed. Dark brown terracotta. Size: $2'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$ (2657-5).
 99. Fish on stand. Body all over impressed with scales, ringlets for eyes, inconspicuous fins. Light red terracotta. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$. Level: 3' 3" (1900).
 100. Spout with a ridge above and a furrowed device below. Length: $3\frac{1}{8}''$. Level: 9' (1865).

101-123. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED HUMAN
 TYPES. GUPTA

101-110. COARSE WORK IN CONTINUATION OF KUSHĀNA TYPE

101. Fragment of large plaque with left arm of seated figure; hand against cup-shaped object held against the body. Height: 5". Level: 5' 6" (1776).
 cf. Agrawala, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, part II, Mathurā Terracottas, Pl. XIX, fig. 59; *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-12, Bhita, Pl. XXV, fig. 49.
 102. Head with whiskers, roughly modelled, coarsely incised type. Head-dress broken. Coarse terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}''$ (1779).
 103. Ditto, head with large flat ears and furrowed flat head-dress. Damaged. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 2' (1785).
 104. Ditto. Very fine pale buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 9' 6" (1798).
 105. Ditto. Damaged. Rough buff terracotta. Height: 3". Level: 3' 9" (1833).
 106. Ditto. Traces of red slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 5' 3" (1774).
 107. Ditto, with elaborate head-dress, central knot on top and ends of cloth passed through it, tenon inserted. Height: $4\frac{3}{8}''$. Level: 7' (1780).
 108. Head (hollow), considerable amount of modelling. Rough terracotta with much mica, dark red slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}''$. Level: 3' 3" (1772).
 109. Ditto, with a different head-dress i.e., bands extend from top of head over flat coiffure; ear ornaments affixed. Height: 4". Level: 3' (1778).
 110. Ditto, with parted hair and lines incised. Fine buff terracotta. Height: 2". Level: 8' 3" (1803).

111. Head with a certain amount of Hellenistic modelling, wide open eyes with pupils marked, lips opened. Coarse, pale micaceous light ochre terracotta, black inside. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 8' (Plate XLVIII) (1775).

cf. the Hellenism of the Mauryan head, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig. b.

112. Ditto, very damaged. Rough dark grey terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 2' 8" (Plate XLVIII) (1807).

113-123. PLAQUES WITH FIGURES WEARING WINGS, FINE LIGHT
TERRACOTTA

113. Plaque of standing female figure with straight skirt, right arm pendent, left akimbo, buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 7' 3" (1809).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-12, Pl. XXII, fig. 18. Excavated at Bhita.

114. Plaque of female figure with a part of the garment projecting on right, head portion broken. Height: 3". Level: 1' 6" (1827).

115. Bust of male figure with long wig laid in horizontal lateral rows, indistinct impression. Light buff terracotta. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 3' (1829).

116. Female bust from plaque with a similar head-dress; from a coarse mould. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 3' 6" (1851).

117. Female bust from plaque with a slightly different head-dress and ornament in the centre. Light red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 7' 6" (1834).

118. Ditto, with head bent to right. Black buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 9' (1850).

119. Ditto, head only with high top knot. Buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Level: 6' 3" (1838).

120. Ditto, with heavy curled hair to sides of face. Buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (1828).

121. Bust with nimbate head and flat heavy head-dress. The left hand is held against the breast with a lotus flower on the shoulder, the right upholds symmetrically a round object (fruit). Flat slab underneath breast and arms with two holes. The face well modelled. Battered, worn. Break across neck. Pale buff terracotta. Height: 6". Level: 6' 6" (1781).

122. Ditto, bust only without head, holes inside elbows; from a coarse mould. Height: 3". Level: 4' 8" (1843).

123. Round plaque, an amulet with two double holes from top to bottom

for threading it (?). Female figure seated with legs pendent on throne seat upholding sword (?) in left hand, the right raised towards head; to left proper of her a similar female kneels in profile, reverse plain. Very fine brown terracotta. Diameter: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 9' 10" (2023).

124-133. MOULDS

124. Squarish mould with two human figures, indistinct. Grey terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 5' 3" (1881).

125. Irregularly shaped mould with the figure of some animal in profile on a rounded pedestal. Dark buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (1873).

126. Oval mould with a *makara* and elephant head. Fish tail and a streaked device on back. Buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 2' 8" (1876).

127. Rectangular mould with a sea-horse, scaled body and fish tail. Reddish buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 12' 9" (1878).

128. Oval mould, indistinct. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Level: 4' 3" (1871).

129. Irregular oval mould with a crab impressed with dots. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (1874).

130. Irregular rectangular, mould with a bird, long body with parallel rows of triangles. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Level: 3' (1870).

131. Similar mould but coarser, head indistinct, damaged below head. Buff terracotta. Size: $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}" \times 1\frac{1}{8}"$. Level: 2' (1869).

132. Circular mould with a circular device, a palm-leaf (fan ?) symmetrically ribbed in opposite direction from the middle axis which bifurcates at one end; there is an irregular dot in extension of it and outside the circle. Diameter: $1\frac{3}{8}"$. Level: 3' (1879).

133. Rectangular mould, indistinct. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}"$. Level: 1' 10" (1880).

134-141. FIGURINES ETC. OF ANIMALS. GUPTA

134. Elephant with forelegs on a higher level and with an ascending back. Flat plinth; summary modelling, front damaged. Coarse buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}"$. Level: 3' 10" (1903).

135. Animal with a shaggy mane; modelled by hand, shown in movement on a lotus hill with coarsely incised petals (*A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig. d). Lotus impressed with irregular scallops. Slightly battered. Fine buff-grey terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}"$. Level: 2' 7" (1905).

136. Head of monkey (from plaque). Brown-buff terracotta. Height: 1". Level: 5' 6" (2026).

137. *Makara* head, three holes on top. Red terracotta. Height: 1½". Level: 3' 3" (2012).

138. Spout in the shape of *makara* head, with snout rolled up; damaged. Fine light brick-red terracotta with dark-red slip, Height: 4¾". Level: 12' 9" (1866).

139. Ditto, fragment. Length: 2½" (1867).

140. Duck, massive, modelled by hand and lines incised. Red terracotta. Height: 1⅝". Level: 12' 9" (1902).

141. Tortoise, black terracotta (cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. XLIV, fig. f). Height: 2¾". Level: 5' (1904).

BODH-GAYA

1. Upper part of female figurine with apron-like part affixed from shoulders to the *mekhalā*; ear-plaques (with lotus pattern) affixed. *Mekhalā* with ringlets affixed. Modelled face; flat abstract body with coarse lines impressed on neck, cf. Patna 83(9020), 84(8858), coarse arms with finger slits pendent along widely bulging hips. Loose hair affixed on back. Head damaged, back battered. Coarse specimen of Suṅga type. Brown terracotta with brown glazed slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (1433).

2. Fragment of lower part of conventional female figurine with a broad hip-belt impressed with ovals, quartered and dotted. Brick-red terracotta, black inside with mica. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level: 16'. Suṅga or later (1431).

3. Wheel, front of a toy-cart, with spokes, hub and rim in relief. Brown terracotta, traces of brown slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (1503).

4. Wheel of chariot with spokes, hub in relief. Light ochre terracotta with deep red slip. Diameter: 3" (1502).

5. Bird (cock) with pinched head and hollow body, holed in neck and sides. Pale terracotta with red-black slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Suṅga or later (1424).

6. Fragment of round plaque, obverse rectangular panel filled with triangles (by drawing diagonals etc.), adjacent to it on either side a rectangular panel filled with two fishes. Reverse a criss-cross rim. Main surface filled with herring-bone pattern. Grey terracotta inside, light ochre outside. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " × 3". Kushāṇa (1427).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1903-1904, p. 98, figs. 11-12, from Basarh 41.

7. Ditto, broken in two, concentric circles with diagonal and criss-cross lines, square filled with two fishes. Reverse same as 6(1427). Grey-brown terracotta. Diameter: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (1418).

8-13. COARSE GUPTA TYPE

8. Head with large rimmed eyes, cf. Basarh 82(1777), Patna 214(6094), and conical chin. Head-dress covers forehead. Flat top with spatulate exten-

sion backwards (in other specimens upwards). Hollow. Damaged. Coarse red terracotta. Height: 4". Gupta (1421).

9. Upper part of female figurine, coarsely modelled with necklace etc., arms pendent. Flat back with cone of hair at back of head (broken) and another figure's arm laid across the back, the clumsy hand with finger slits on her left arm. Coarse terracotta, black inside, outside red. Height: $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gupta (1417).

10. Round male face with moustache (modelled) and beard (dotted), wide open eyes, corners of mouth deeply holed. Elaborate head-dress broken, back of head flat, slightly concave, impressed with concentric circles i.e., curls. Battered. Coarse black inside, red terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Gupta (1414).

11. Head with tenon and flat concave back, from an inferior mould, high flat part on top of head, long ears. Damaged. Height: 5". Gupta (1415).

12. Ditto, head with longish female face with Hellenistic survivals of modelling, plaque moulded above forehead, surrounded by hair in two triangles. Diadem with slits across apex. Better quality of modelling, nose damaged. Red terracotta with mica. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gupta. (Plate XI.IX) (1416).

13. Ditto, part of female face with ridged treatment of eyes etc. a dot moulded on the cheek. Plaque-like with flat back. Left part of face broken. Grey-buff coarse terracotta with buff slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gupta (1419).

14-15. GUPTA HEADS. DELICATE TYPE

14. Head with point on apex, moulded in two halves. Nose damaged. Red-black terracotta with mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Gupta (1434).

15. Head with a round turban showing the manner in which it is wound, ears affixed. Nose broken. Grey-buff terracotta, traces of light coloured slip. Height: 2". Gupta (1426).

16. A *makara* spout. Dots and streaks stamped. Grey-brick terracotta, dark red slip. Length: 3". Gupta (1432).

17. Part of vessel with *makara* spout. Buff terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gupta (1430).

18. Head of Buddha in three lobed niche; from the *sikbana* above issue branches and leaves of Bodhi-tree, streamers above. Partly defaced. Rough, pale brick terracotta. Height: 4". Pāla (1404).

19. Buddha seated etc., almost effaced. Width: 4". Pāla (1410).

20. Oval plaque, upper part missing, almost effaced. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Pāla (1408).

21. Middle portion of plaque, clear impression from good mould. Vertical break. Width: 4". Pāla (1407).

22. Fragment of rectangular plaque with well modelled torso of Buddha. Inscribed. Coarse black-red terracotta with mica. Height: 3" (1409).

23. Ditto, worn. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (1400).

24-28. FRAGMENTS OF LOWER MARGIN OF PLAQUES OF TYPE
18(1404) ETC.

24. Lower part from a rectangular plaque, *śūpaś* and inscription only. Fine terracotta with less mica. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (1403).

25. Ditto, from a round plaque, with *bhūmisparśamudrā* of main image. Inscribed. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (1398).

26. Ditto, with legs, *bhūmisparśamudrā*, lotus pedestal and inscription. Coarse buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (1405).

27. Right part of plaque, clear impression from good mould. Inscribed. Rounded. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (1399).

28. Ditto, bottom part. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (1406).

29. Squatting male figure on round pedestal. Right arm across flat body. Head missing. Hole vertically across. Height: 3" (1425).

BELWA, SARAN

COARSE TYPE OF FIGURINES, MOSTLY FEMALE. ROUGH PALE BRICK
COLOURED TERRACOTTA GENERALLY WITH A VARYING AMOUNT
OF MODELLING ON AN ABSTRACT BASE. FLAT BACK

1-28. GUPTA

1. Female figure with high and small breasts, broad abstract shape for body, indistinct object against breast (a child?). Large cup-shaped depression for navel; seated on cylindrical stool. Coarse abstract type with spatulate skirt, left hand distended into a cup, right broken, round arms make curves consistent with outlines of skirt, the leg a flat and concave band, separately affixed with six slits in between seven ridges for toes. Fine terracotta, inside black, surface light ochre. Height: $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (2941).

2. Ditto, legs of female figure seated on a cylindrical stool, cf. 1(2941), with a skirt clinging to the body. Better execution. Traces of red slip. Height: $6\frac{1}{2}$ " (2995).

3. Torso in the round of a heavy male body with nipples modelled, band slung across left shoulder and on back; a broken cup in the right hand held against the body. Sex parts affixed, broken. Hollow. Coarse black-buff terracotta, traces of red slip. Height: $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (2994).

cf. *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1935-36, Pl. XXXVI, fig. 7, Indian Museum.

4. Rectangular slab with seven figures, vestigial *sapta-mātrikās*, with slits for mouth, toes, necklaces and high head-wear; large circle impressed for eyes. Vestiges of bodies slightly modelled. Traces of dark red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (2869).

5. Humped bull of heavy abstract type with large hump; rope affixed around neck, pellets for eyes; large sex parts, small tail. Head damaged, left hind leg-stump broken. Red slip and traces of black paint (?). Size: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " \times $7\frac{1}{4}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (3003).

6. Tricycle chariot, animal with head slightly turned to left, face modelled, pellets for eyes affixed, ear-flaps long, cf. Basarh, 51(2679), holed across neck

and on ends of spindle-shaped body. Buff light red terracotta. Size: $2\frac{3}{4}" \times 2\frac{7}{8}"$ (3019).

7. Head with wig of average Gupta type. Black grey terracotta with mica. Height: 2" (2889).

8. Round plaque with traces of a figure (?) and birds etc. Coarsely modelled on front, irregular parallel streaks on back. The rim is depressed in the middle. Light ochre micaceous terracotta. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{8}"$ (3262).

9. Head with flat body, eyes holed, corners of mouth holed, lines impressed. Hair parted in middle, holed diadem, flat across apex. Pattered. Black-red terracotta, Height: 4" (2907).

10-12. HEAD WITH HELLENISTIC REMINISCENCES, CF. BODH-GAYA 13(1419)

10. Head with modelled eyebrows and eyes and with a flat back. Band of head-dress moulded in middle and covered with ringlets impressed. Traces of brick-red slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}"$ (2872).

11. Ditto, with the hair bunched in three parts into forehead. Indented diadem on apex of head. Eyebrows and lids moulded as rims. Red slip. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}"$ (Plate XLIX) (2880).

12. Face of man with whiskers sketched by impressed lines. Naturalistically modelled type; eyebrows etc., impressed. Red slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}"$ (2887).

13. Broad face with big nose and lower lip coarsely modelled. Furrowed diadem. Damaged. Mark (*tilaka*) between eyebrows. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}"$ (2877).

14. Oblong face, altogether modelled type, *tilaka* impressed on forehead, modelled nose and bulging eyes. Fillet moulded in the round around low forehead. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}"$ (2871).

15. Long face with crescent-like marks, hair in three lappets each consisting of rims on cheeks. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}"$ (2888).

16. Long face dissolved into rims i.e., crescent marks on cheeks. Badly damaged. Height: 5" (2874).

17. Long face, smiling, with modelled cheeks etc., diagonally streaked spatulate shape crowns head; deeply extended ear-lobes. Bright red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}"$. (T. P. M. Plate) (2901).

18-20. VARIETIES OF 17(2901).

18. Long face, coarser version of Bodh-Gaya 13(1419); crescent-like shape impressed in centre; Lock-like ringlets impressed laterally on cheeks. Flatly distended ear-lobes, flat tenon (?). Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (2923).

19. Same type as 18(2923); worn, battered. Ochre terracotta. Height: $5\frac{3}{8}$ " (2882).

20. Very long face with a reminiscence of modelling; pupils, *tilaka*, folds of head-dress impressed. Outlines of eyes are raised rings. A very large ear-plaque in right ear, left broken. Ears make a laterally flat surface. Flower-like tattoo raised laterally on cheeks. Height: $4\frac{5}{8}$ " (2876).

21. Ditto, with diadem and furrowed ornaments affixed on forehead, right side of diadem broken. Battered. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (2906).

22. Face dissolved into impressed lines and moulded rims. Affixed plain ear-lobes. Height: 6" (2873).

23. A modelled i.e. moulded male head with eyes turned upwards, half circles faintly impressed, marked pupils. Head terminates with a flat and high cones. It has in front and around the forehead a flat torus, impressed with circlets (flowers?). Right ear-lobe rectangularly and left ovally distended; nose damaged. Light buff terracotta, traces of black slip. Height: $6\frac{1}{2}$ ". (Plate XLIX) (2870).

24. Head with high and thin device on apex, fan-like. Damaged. Height: 5" (2875).

25. Flat face, concave at back, with horizontally furrowed turban. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (2879).

26. Ditto, but with a prominent beak-like nose, ringlets deeply impressed in ear-plaques. From left ear-plaque a broken device with pattern projects across cheek to left corner of mouth. Height: 3" (2904).

27. Ditto, a modelled ear-lobe device (furrowed) at bottom. It is marked with a deeply impressed ringlet. Ochre terracotta with traces of deep red slip. Height: 4" (2910).

28. Ditto, with summary and abstract modelling, flattened, streaked head-dress. Distension of ear-lobes as in 27(2910). Black-buff terracotta with traces of dark red slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (2883).

29-42. POST-GUPTA VARIETIES

29. Head, mask-like plaque with long tenon; ears make a horizontal surface with ear-lobes holed; face summed up in modelled masses i.e. bulging eyes, cheeks and mouth, short square chin. Nose and forehead in one. Red terracotta. Height: 4" (2934).

30. Bust of figure modelled in the round with long full face, high forehead and head; head-dress with two flat lappets streaked and circular wreath or coronet fixed to a horn-like shape at the back of the head, clings to unusually high apex, the central part of the head is left bare. Distended ear-lobes without ornaments rest on shoulders, coarse necklace and torque. Bust hollow. Battered. Traces of deep red slip. Height: 8½" (2945).

31. Upper half of female figure with eyes, etc., incised and a modelled mouth. Distended ear-lobes decorated with ringlets impressed, torque affixed, one ringlet on neck. Body modelled in the round, hollow. Height: 6½". Post-Gupta (2947).

32. Ditto, with face converging into ridge of nose; eyebrows in one double curve. Two streaked flaps on forehead with a broad turban. One star shape stamped on neck; beaded chain on neck. *Hāra* affixed with horizontal and vertical strokes. Body fully modelled in the round, arms broken off, hollow. Height: 8½" (2893).

33. Male figure, upper part with modelling. Grey-black terracotta. Height: 8½" (2895).

34. Head of type 30(2945) with one irregular double curve for the eyebrows, eyes and mouth as deeply impressed lines. Pale buff terracotta, traces of dark red slip. Height: 4½" (2886).

35. Ditto, Height: 3¾" (2905).

36. Ditto. Nose damaged. Black terracotta with traces of red slip. Height: 4¾" (2885).

37. Ditto. Slightly more modelled, three furrowed lappets on heads, forehead impressed with two flowers and left nose and head damaged. Red terracotta. Height: 7" (2884).

38. Head with traces of dark red slip. Height: 4¼". (Plate XLIX) (2890).

39. Ditto Damaged on right. Height: 4¼" (2891).

40. Ditto, but without mouth, neck and base a bulbous cone, eyes consisting of impressed lines, concentric pupils in relief, top cone diagonally streaked. Slightly battered. Height: 3" (2892).

41. Ditto, but with round large hole in place of mouth. Cone hollow. Top broken, damaged. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (2878).

42. Irregular face with bulging eyes, heavy ridge for eyebrows, a small knot on top, a small ring across edge of ear. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (2881).

MISCELLANEOUS TERRACOTTAS ETC., FROM BIHAR

1. Lower part of plaque with a full-blown large lotus. Heavy *nāpura*. Flowers, leaves on sides of plaque, beaded border. Brown terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Balirajgarh, Darbhanga. Sunga (8175).

2. Bust of female figurine, oval eyes impressed, flattened high breasts impressed with concentric circles. Face summarily modelled. Mouth an impressed line, hair affixed on back. Naturalistic version of abstract type. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Sabzibagh, Patna. Kushāṇa (7514).

3. Large slab with two soaring *Gaṇas* (?) with heavy bodies; sex exposed, nude, but for small *bhāra*. *Gaṇas* have round faces, goggle eyes, legs squatting; right hand of left *Gaṇa*, left hand of right *Gaṇa* rest on left knee of right *Gaṇa*. Very coarse, light ochre terracotta. Height: 8". Width $9\frac{1}{2}$ ". Sultanganj, Bhagalpur. Gupta (7541).

4. Plaque with Buddha seated (*Māra-dharmāṇa* scene), main figure preserved. Grey-buff terracotta with red slip. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dhaulpura, Patna City. Circa 11th Century A.D. (6561).

5. Ditto, with surrounding niche and small stupas around it. Part of inscription: Buddhist creed. Damaged. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6562).

6-7. CARVED BRICKS

6. Part of large brick with a scene from the *Rāmāyaṇa*. Chausa. Gupta. (Plate XLVIII) (6528).

7. Fragment. Chausa. (6529).

KAUSAMBI (Kosam)

TRADITIONAL TYPES 1-23.

1-7. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE IN GENERAL

1. Star-shaped figurine, cf. Buxar 1 (6301), modelled by hand; with four irregular dots impressed in face, buff terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8063).

2. Ditto, with depressions for eyes and mouth. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8064).

3-7. SCHEMATICAL VERSIONS OF TYPES, 1-2 WITH NOSE PINCHED ROUNDED OR POINTED HEAD

3. Figurine. Red terracotta, traces of dark slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (8065).

4. Ditto. Ochre terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7835).

5. Ditto. Height : 2" (7831).

6. Ditto, with pinched middle ridge of face, leg-stumps cut short, star-shaped flat body. Brick-red terracotta. Height : 2" (7621).

7. Ditto. Worn. Grey terracotta inside, red outside. Height : 2" (7829).

8-23. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE

8. Head with flat type of face. Eyes between lozenge and curvilinear type, mouth modelled, hair streaked, impressed. Ear-ring broken. Red terracotta with traces of red slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7853).

cf. Buxar 2 (6303), Kumrahar 3 (4330).

9. Ditto, with fragment of neck, battered. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7897).

10. Ditto, bust with fingered (slit) arm-stumps, extended laterally. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7854).

11. Ditto, face modelled. cf. Patna 35 (9424) A Kushāṇa version of the preceding types 8 (7853) 10 (7854). Dark pale brick terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7858).

12. Ditto, bust with peaked type of face. Long nose. Head holed. cf. Patna 15 (8862)-25 (8948), Buxar 16 (6302)-19 (6305). Hard fine ochre terracotta. Height : 3" (7859).

13. Ditto, face only with upstanding ears, very heavy double (spiral) ear-ring. Buff terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7860).

14. Torso, flat type, hip-belt affixed, modelled breasts affixed, cf. Bulandibagh 30 (4167), circlets impressed for navel and nipples on back end of head-dress affixed. Bright ochre terracotta with ochre slip. Height : 3" (7861).

15. Torso of seated figure with child, cf. Buxar 2 (6303), right arm, right leg of stool broken. Ochre terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 4" (7862).

16-19. KUSHĀNA VERSIONS OF TRADITIONAL TYPES ON THE BASIS OF
FEMALE SHAPE

16. Bust with a flat face and pinched nose corresponding to star-shaped types 1(8063)-7(7829), eye-plaques affixed, outstretched arm-stumps, conical breasts modelled on plaque, torque fallen off. Flat back. Buff terracotta with brown-red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (7765).

17. Figurine, flat, with arm-stumps laterally extended, breasts modelled as high peaks on flat chest, broad slit for mouth, long flat neck, upper part of head broken. Brown fine terracotta. Height : 3" (8062).

cf. Kumrahar 5 (4332), Basarh 67 (1859).

18. Ditto, trapeze-shaped, spatulate, flat head-dress and pinched face, no mouth nor eyes, right arm-stump missing, left very short, ending in point stretched out horizontally. Dark buff terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (7720).

19. Ditto, a broadened version. Red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8086).

20. Irregular cone, sex not indicated, with face, pinched near point of nose, another face roughly pinched at the back of it, a third face roughly stamped on base of cone, but below first face; an indistinct device stamped in the corresponding place, on back. Cone holed in middle of its height laterally between the two faces. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7684).

21-23. FEMALE TORSO, TRANSITION FROM ABSTRACT TO MODELLED
TYPES

21. Torso of abstract flat figurine with rounded outline of waist, breasts modelled in continuation of modelled chest (transition to naturalistic type). Chest and abdomen covered with dots impressed, arms broken. Grey terracotta.

Light red towards edges, Height: 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ " Date uncertain, possibly early i.e., Pre-Maurya (7864).

cf. Agrawala, *Mathurā Terracottas, J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Figs. 3, 14.

22. Torso with widely projecting breasts, modelled in one, affixed pellets for nipples, damaged. Bright red, fine terracotta. Height: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (7865).

23. Torso of breast portion of female figurine with good modelling and double plain torque affixed. Height: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Maurya (7866).

VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES

24-66. FIGURINES AND PLAQUES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE. PRE-MAURYA OR EARLY MAURYA-SUNGA

24-42. FEMALE TYPES

24. Head of Buxar type with head-wear i.e., in this case with a loop high on the left, surrounded by a broad band, cf. Buxar 50 (6602)-63 (6599). A narrow band is affixed diagonally across the broad band and the loop. This head-wear is combined with a flat and squarish frame around the head, cf. Buxar 87 (6689), of which it occupies the left corner; on it, moreover, stamped plaques are affixed. The long face with rows of beads on the forehead is modelled. Nose battered. Red terracotta with traces of purplish slip. Height: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". (Plate I). Pre-Maurya or early Maurya (7714).

25-42. SUNGA

25. Seated figurine holding an object in her arms, cf. Patna 84 (8858). The figure sits on a stool (broken), band affixed below veil. The thighs are shown as pad-like triangular stumps, bulging hoop of skirt on left, bulging skirt surrounds thighs in flat curves. Double torque. Head-dress consists of a single piece affixed underneath knob on apex, slightly to the right, face worn, legs broken. The back of the figurine makes a triangular prism. A long jewel-chain pendent between thighs, cf. 22 (7865). Slightly damaged. Pale red terracotta. Height: 6" (7722).

26. Torso of flat figurine standing fully draped, thighs have triangular shape. Heavy beaded garland protrudes under *chādar* on the abdomen, hand held below breast with some object (end of drapery?). Drapery affixed and hair with tresses in one, on back. Light fine buff ochre terracotta. Height: 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Later version (Kushāna ?) of a Sunga type. (7868).

27. Upper part of female figurine with her right hand upholding a conical object towards her long and full face, slightly turned towards the right. Heavy bunched head-dress (veil) above head-strings; a very sensitive type of face. Rounded back of figurine, holed on top. Worn. Light brick-red terracotta with dull red slip. Height : 2½". Sūga (7708).

28. Head with same type of face and modelling, nose chipped. Dark brown terracotta, traces of deep red slip. Height : 1½" (7877).

29. *Kinnari*, wings profusely covered with raised dots within double string-shaped edges, cloth twisted on top of head. Hands joined below breasts, abdomen shown in horizontal position. Longish face, modelled. Apparently the plaque was affixed to some object. Traces of break on the flat back of plaque. Red terracotta with red slip. Height : 3½" (7903).

30-42. PLAQUES OF FEMALE FIGURINES. SūGA TYPES

30. Plaque of standing female figure, hands joined in front, left knee bent, head-wear with high top knot on left. Indistinct impression worn. Traces of dark red slip. Height : 4½" (7886).

31. Plaque with standing female figure wearing a head-dress, high on left, right hand raised with some object, left hand on hip, beaded *mekhalā* with pendant in centre. Flowers along rim of plaque. High turban. Damaged. Height : 4½" (8076).

32. Bust from plaque with female figure with high top knot, ear-plugs. Arms raised from elbow towards body; folded cloth round right arm. Partly defaced and damaged. Buff-grey terracotta. Height : 2¾" (7891).

33. Upper part of plaque of female figure with most elaborate and very high head-dress consisting of seven radiating twisted conical shapes, starting from rosettes above thick torus around forehead, faint impression. Red terracotta. Height : 2¾" (7901).

34. Ditto, with right arm raised, left lowered; worn, damaged. Brown terracotta. Height : 2½" (8079).

35. Upper part of plaque, small face with enormous head-dress with knots raised and circlets impressed. Damaged. Red terracotta. Height : 2¾" (7869).

36. Ditto, head and bust portion, with a broad halo-like head-dress

consisting of chains of flower plaques, flower plaque in right ear, flowered torque and breast-chain. Worn and battered. Bright red terracotta. Traces of purplish slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7894).

37. Bust from plaque, cf. Mathura fig. 96(7174), with lateral wings or chignons and long bands across them as head-dress. Flowered torque. A band passes from right shoulder across right breast. Pale brick micaceous terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7900).

38. Fragment of plaque, middle portion, with standing female figure, with very thin waist and very broad hips, right arm pendent, left hand on hip. Transparent drapery on either side and on body and thighs, leaving sex ostensibly visible, peculiar arrangement of folds i.e., with three vertical streaks in centre and passing over navel ; from the central axis the folds are distributed symmetrically on the right and left, following vase shape of body. Thin hip-chain with bells, waist girdle and long garland above it and on abdomen. Dark brown terracotta; edges black. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Early Suṅga or earlier (8078).

39. Plaque without head portion. The outline of the plaque is cut along the curved edge of the drapery along the outline of the arm etc. Fully draped figure, garment reaches on back down to ankle. Heavy breast-chain reaches navel, flowered torque, left hand on hip, right against waist holding staff, upper part broken. Brown-buff terracotta with chocolate-brown slip. Height : $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Early Suṅga (8080).

40. Plaque, torso, middle part of female figure with wide hips and coarse hip-chains, left arm on hip, flowered slab. Dull red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7726).

41. Ditto, left part only of large plaque from a coarse mould, folds of cloth and ornaments on waist and abdomen. Ochre terracotta with deep red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (8077).

42. Lower half of plaque with elaborately patterned panel of loin cloth between the legs. Feet broken, hands pendent rest in front of thighs on hip-girdle. Brick-red terracotta, purplish red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Late Suṅga or early Kushāṇa (cf. Kushāṇa plaques) (7727).

43-66. MALE TYPES

43. Head of boy, cf. Bulandibagh 134 (4238)-141 (8541), Patna 100

(9030)-108 (6078); worn, damaged Brick-red terracotta. Height: 2". Suṅga (7870).

44. Male figure, cf. female figure 28 (7708), with delicately modelled face, rows of beads around forehead underneath head covering with a broad and ornamented band and a high peak towards the back (front part broken). Short neck, very broad and flat hand modelled body with coarse and stamped necklace affixed, bulging from waist downwards at the back, a band affixed on back across left shoulder. Arms broken, battered. Red fine terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 2½" (7872).

45. Torso of *Kinnara*, counterpart of *Kinnari* 29 (7903). Wings have feather pattern, flowered torque, elaborate armlets. Red terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 1¾" (7892).

46-60. PLAQUES SHOWING THE FIGURE OF A BOY SEATED ON A ROUND SEAT WITH LEGS PENDENT ON FLAT PEDESTAL (CF. BHITA, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1911-1912, IL. XXIII, FIG. 19), ARMS REST ON LEGS. CF. ALSO MORE DELICATE TYPE, BULANDIBAGH 129 (4236). THERE ARE, HOWEVER, HIGH TOP KNOT, LEGS WIDE APART, SEX EXPOSED, BODY BARE. THE BOY WEARS A JACKET, OPEN IN FRONT, A NECKLACE WITH AMULET PENDENT. A *triratna* IN THE CENTRE? AND A BIG HEAD-DRESS WITH TWO CONES, THE PLAQUE HAS A ROUND HOLE BETWEEN THEM.

46. Figure with an elaborate coiffure and well modelled face, indistinct, outline of plaque triangular. Slightly damaged. Dull red terracotta. Height : 3½" (7881).

47. Ditto, left lower part broken. Dark red slip. Height: 3½" (7882).

48. Ditto, faint impression from a coarser mould, worn. Height : 4" (7883).

49. Ditto, head-dress broken. Fine brown-buff terracotta. Height: 3½" (7884).

50. Ditto, faint impression from coarse mould, leg portion damaged Brown terracotta. Height : 3½" (8060).

51. Ditto. Height : 3½" (8061).

52. Ditto, coarse, abridged and stunted version on an ellipsoid slab without a hole on top. Edges damaged. Brick-red terracotta without slip. Height : 3½" (7838).

53. Plaque with figure similarly seated and with long body and limbs. Head broken. From a coarse mould. Coarse brown ochre terracotta. Height : 5" (7620).

54. Ditto, indistinct, head missing, battered. Brick coloured terracotta with purplish slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7899).

55. Ditto, tricycle toy modelled on front and back, front defaced, triangular base with holes at corners leading across; arm damaged. From a coarse mould. Height : $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (7717).

56. Bust of type 46 (7881). Hollow in centre. Damaged. Brick-red terracotta with traces of discoloured slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7711).

57-60. HEADS OF TYPE 45 (7881).

57. Head of boy's figure with a turban and two horns or balls above, holes in between them, a later version of type 47 (7881). Short face. Battered. Buff-red terracotta. Height : 2" (7710).

58. Ditto. A long full face. Slightly battered. Light ochre terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (7925).

59. Ditto. Battered with deep red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (8056).

60. Ditto, with high turban and flower (?) on top. Folds of cloth impressed in parallel lines on back of head. Pale brick terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Post-Sunga (7888).

61-63. PLAQUES OF YOUTHFUL STANDING MALE FIGURE WITH HEAVY ABDOMEN AND SEX VISIBLE, HEAVY TORQUE AND WAIST-BELT ON WHICH RESTS THE LEFT ARM WHILE THE RIGHT IS RAISED TOWARDS THE TORQUE. HEADS BROKEN. (CF. A.S.I.A.R., 1913-1914, PL. XLV, FIG. D.)

61. Figure with part of pedestal preserved. Light brick-red terracotta. Height : 6" (7721).

62. Ditto. Feet broken. Dark brown terracotta. Height : $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (7880).

63. Ditto, with exaggerated sex parts. Feet broken. Damaged. Dark red terracotta. Height : 5" (7889).

64. Slab with two figures, hole between them. Upper part only, defaced, damaged. Dark brown terracotta. Height : 3" (8081).

cf. A similar subject. Sculptures from Kośām, *A.S.I.A.R.*, 1913-14, Pl. LXX, fig. c ; Coomaraswamy, *B. B. M.*, Fig. 10.

65. Ditto, with upper half of male figure. Bust portion only of female figure preserved. Damaged. Light ochre terracotta. Height : 2½" (7928).

66. Fragment of relief with part of a house, pinnacles on top, broken. Ground of relief stamped with small flowers. Lowermost brackets and pinnacles of pavilion in storey, above this shown across *gavāksha* opening of saddle-roof, filled with rosettes. Part of human figure (?) next to the railing on right edge. Excellent mould and impression. Brown-black terracotta. Height : 3". Suṅga (Plate L) (7832).

67-93. CHARIOT AND TRICYCLES. SUṂGA

67. Chariot with rectangular part in front occupied by four bullocks in relief in front view, the ground with flowers and symbols. Projecting and ornamented horizontal moulding i.e. pinnacle motives raised in relief and flowers above. Slanting sides covered with floral devices, also the bottom (inner side) of this type of clay chariot which has three round projected holes, one in front and the other laterally for attaching the wheels. The wheel on the right has leaf devices impressed as spokes, that on the left gives a replica of an actual wheel with its spokes etc. Hub and rim in higher relief; the wheels now present did not originally belong to the chariot. The slanting sides are broken. Bright terracotta with darker slip. Size : 5½" × 5" × 4¾". Right wheel : 3" diam. left wheel : 3½" diam. (7827).

68. Ditto, fragment of an arch-shaped front part, two bullocks only and various symbols. Hole between the legs of each animal. Dark buff-grey terracotta. Size : 3½" × 3½" (7688-1).

69. Ditto, from a coarse mould. Pale brick-red terracotta with traces of dark slip. Size : 3½" × 3½" (7688-2).

70. Ditto, lower part broken. Size : 2½" × 3" (7688-3).

71. Ditto, middle part with bulls only. Pale red terracotta. Size : 2½" × 2¾" (7689-1).

72. Ditto, heads of bull only preserved with *triratna* between horns. Deep red slip, black inside. Size : 2½" × 3½" (7688-4).

73. Fragment of front part of cart with part of two bulls only. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ (7689-2).

74. Bottom part of chariot, plain, with raised rim. Height : 3" (7844).

75. Ditto, brick-red terracotta. Size : $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ (7837).

76. Fragment of left side of a toy cart with a holed hub, the side of the cart is curved outwards. The inside has in relief the figure of a squatting man and behind it a female figure with left arm raised, bead-strings on the chest ; on the outside a row of tassels is impressed below the bent part on the underside of this curved part, also a row of tassels with thick and curved ribs in relief. Slightly battered. Dark grey terracotta with deep red slip. Size : $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ (7904).

77. Ditto, with figure fragmentarily preserved inside. Flower and dots etc. in relief on outside. Length : $4\frac{1}{2}''$ (8083).

78. Part of tricycle toy (?), richly decorated with various devices from a raised knob, flowers surrounding it. Holed, broken, battered. Red terracotta with darker red slip. Length : $2\frac{1}{2}''$ (7909).

79. Wheel with a coarse concentric pattern. $2\frac{1}{2}''$ diam. (7846).

80. Ditto, rim broken. $3\frac{1}{2}''$ diam. (7923).

81. Ditto, fragment of a more elaborate wheel, with rows of concentric lotus petals alternating with flowered rings. Hub highly raised. 3" diam. (8111).

82. Ditto, with fine spokes. Traces of darker red slip. $2\frac{1}{2}''$ diam. (8112).

83. Ditto, with two concentric rows of leaves. Length : $2\frac{1}{2}''$ (7766).

84. Fragment of circular plaque, not holed, raised towards centre, with concentric lotus petals, leaf garland and other devices. Black terracotta with brown slip. Length : $2\frac{3}{4}''$ (8113).

85-93. RAM TRICYCLES

85. Ram, massive tricycle, a three dimensional shape with four legs drawn up in a triangle towards muzzle. The front is moulded in relief and completely covered with bosses (locks of the fleece), floral devices and two chains with bells. Horns and teeth clearly marked, rosette on top of head, holed or else horns are double holed. At the back the mass of terracotta makes an irregular cone, holed at the most projecting point. Two more large holes laterally, three minor holes (two of them double holes) on top of the ram's head. Bottom

terminates with a shallow upward curve. A different type of ram tricycle. cf. Basarh 44 (1885). Slightly damaged on left. Red terracotta with dark red slip, Size : $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ (7686-5).

86. Ditto, bottom, straight ending at bottom. No glaze. Size : $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{8}''$ (7908).

87. Ditto. Size : $4'' \times 3\frac{3}{8}''$ (7686-1).

88. Ditto. Damaged. Deep red slip. Size : $5\frac{5}{8}'' \times 5''$ (7893).

89. Ditto, worn out, battered. Size : $4'' \times 3\frac{3}{8}''$ (7686-2).

90. Ditto, with a rosette (holed) between the horns, making the outline of the head a triangle. Back battered, buff terracotta. Size : $4\frac{7}{8}'' \times 4''$ (7622).

91. Ditto. Red terracotta with slip. Size : $4\frac{5}{8}'' \times 3\frac{5}{8}''$ (7686-3).

92. Ditto. Size : $3\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ (7686-4).

93. Ditto. Size : $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2''$ (7910).

94—111. ANIMAL FIGURINES, MAURYA AND SUNGA

94—100. CONVENTIONAL TYPES

94. Elephant, fragment of head. Badly damaged. Dark grey terracotta, traces of brown-black and brown glaze. Size : $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Maurya (7692-1).

95. Ditto. Dark grey terracotta with black glaze and painted with sandal paste colour. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$. Maurya (7692-2).

96. Ditto, with black slip, body broken off. Height : $3\frac{3}{8}''$. Maurya (7616).

97. Horse, fragment of hind part of abstract crescent type with flattened body and tail, a ribbed band moulded in relief around the middle. Dark grey terracotta with black glaze and daubed with sandal paste coloured streaks. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}''$. Maurya-Sunga (7615).

98. Horse of abstract and thin crescent type, circles and lines incised, muzzle holed, slightly damaged, concave and conical stumps of legs (not holed). Red terracotta with dark red slip. Size : $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ (7921).

99. Ditto, fragment with legs flattened and holed. Size : $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$ (7696).

100. Head of ram, conventional type with eye ringlets and strokes impressed. Red terracotta. Size : $1'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$ (7695).

101-102. HEADS OF *Makara*, MASSIVE, THREE DIMENSIONAL, HOLED ON SIDES, BACK AND TOP. FROM ELABORATE MOULD WITH FLOWERS ETC.

(CF. TRICYCLE RAM). SUNGA

101. Head, slightly damaged. Dull brownish red terracotta. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{8}''$ (7663-2).

102. Ditto, worn. Red terracotta. Size : $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ (7663-1).

103-111. MODELLED TYPES

103. Elephant, fragment with naturalistically modelled head, furrowed device attached in front, rug on back with curvilinear continuous device. Body inside hollow (ring marks all around inside). Part of head and body only preserved. Light grey terracotta, traces of black slip. Length : $4\frac{3}{4}''$. Maurya (7896).

104. Ditto, body only preserved, with a rug with pattern. In alternating rows : shield, symbol-like device, decorated *chakra* in profile, consisting of a central bar, ending into a central point and two lateral (curved) devices on either side, in rectangles, followed by a row of lotus discs, six rows altogether; on the sides the rug ends with a row of ovals. In each a human figure with animal face in profile. Light grey terracotta with black glaze. Length : $7''$. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}''$. Maurya (7902).

105. Elephant body, hollow with rattle inside. Trappings and rider affixed, broken from waist upwards, cf. Patna 121. Light red terracotta. Length : $6\frac{1}{2}''$. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}''$. Sunga (7905).

106. Elephant (modelled), massive, legs and trunk broken, damaged. Dark grey terracotta with bright brick coloured surface. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{5}{8}''$ (7927).

107. Head of elephant, well modelled with a trunk turned to right, a round band passes above it and underneath, on right a tusk (?), band on forehead. Head massive, body hollow, tusks, ears, end of trunk broken. Rough terracotta. Length : $5\frac{3}{4}''$ (7691).

108. Elephant head modelled type, with trappings and leaves affixed, dark red terracotta. Inside black, bright red slip. Length : $3''$. Sunga (8092).

109. Plaque, elephant (in profile) caparisoned and well modelled, ground of plaque covered with modelled floral design. Hind part only preserved. Light coloured terracotta. Size : $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ (7906).

110. Bust of monkey with stout flat body, arm-stumps extended laterally,

turned down, pointed muzzle, cf. Mathura types 119 (7147)-143 (7149). Light red terracotta. Size : $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Suāga (7830).

111. Round head of monkey figurine with prognate jaw, modelled, teeth marked, eyes holed and ringed, horizontal streaks impressed on forehead. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}''$ (7834).

VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES

112-153. KUSHĀNA

112-127. TERRACOTTA MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE

112. Female figurine, upper portion with cloth over breasts; torque, ear-plaques triple-shaped and other head ornaments affixed, also on back. Two bands delimit hair against high forehead. An early (Maurya) type in its later version. Damaged. Dark red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}''$. Kushāna. (Plate LI) (7879).

113. Plaque with flat back, seated, four-armed figure on a holed (wicker-work) seat which occupies the width of the plaque up to the rim. Figure of sturdy type, modelled, bare chest with indistinct torque, long double bead-strings resting on lap, naturalistically folded (in Kushāna style) *dhōṭī*, the end pendent between legs in *pralambapādāsana*. Lower arms pendent, rest on stool, upper arms raised (broken). Upper part of plaque missing. The rim is made by two bead-strings, the outer with large, the inner with small bands; the rounded (and hollowed at bottom) pedestal has too thin bead-string courses between two large bead-strings. Black terracotta with traces of silver (?). Height : $2\frac{1}{8}''$. Width : $1\frac{1}{2}''$ (7907).

114. Oblong plaque, rounded on upper and lower edge with a female figure in high relief, seated with legs pendent, knees wide apart on seat, feet touch at heels, toes stretched downward. The right hand is raised in *abhaya-mudrā* above shoulder height, the left rests with an object (a cup) on the left thigh. Torque marked around neck, round ear-rings, hair dressed marked by lines. Body schematically modelled with high breasts and very long abdomen. Face and lower portion of relief battered. Dark red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}''$. Kushāna-Gupta (7918).

115. Rectangular plaque, with projecting pedestal in one, of standing female figure; arms on hips, right leg bent, heavy face with a folded cloth on head.

A torque breast-chain, three heavy rings as anklets. The face is slightly bent to the left. Folds of loin cloth on thighs. Holed on top on back of slab. Faint impression. Red terracotta with red ochre slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (7724).

116. Rectangular plaque in high relief of female figure with *tribhanga* movement, summary modelling. Veil visible to either side of figure. Worn and slightly damaged. Yellow-brown terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7723).

117. Ditto, fragment of bust, the head is on the left half of the plaque, battered. Grey-red terracotta with purplish slip. Height: 2" (7845).

118. Plaque with standing tall figure (head missing), right hand raised to shoulder, left on hip. Heavy *nīṣṭhā*, many wristlets. Faint impression. Very thick plaque. Bright red terracotta with traces of slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (7725).

119. Torso, from a plaque, cf. 42 (7727), raised in higher relief, narrow waist with summary modelling, coarse version. Red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (7619).

120. Ditto, thick plaque, head broken off. Buff terracotta with traces of black slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7887).

121. Ditto, with a very high coarse modelling, left arm pendent with wristlet of many rings, right arm raised to breast. Tight *mekhalā* shows off bulging abdomen. Head and legs broken. Red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (7911).

122-127. HEADS ETC., FROM PLAQUES

122. Head figurine with a broad and squarish well modelled face with plain covering of the broad and high head. Back of head broken. Battered. Pale brick, very fine terracotta, with mica (black inside), no slip. Height: 2". Early Kushāṇa (7617).

123. Head from a mould with a more summary treatment, heavy eye-rims, hollow. Flat back with a large hole, battered. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7713).

124. Ditto, with broad face and broad and flat rim on head (top broken off), chignon at the back, long neck, portion of tenon; faint impression. Damaged. Brick-red terracotta with mica. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (7898).

125. Head of plaque (coarsely and remotely Hellenistic), with a flat back, nose chipped. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7878).

126. Ditto, with bulging eyes and a helmet-shaped and vertically streaked head-dress; nose damaged. Dark brown-black terracotta with mica, Height: $1\frac{5}{8}$ " (7709).

127. Bust of figurine with crudely naturalistically modelled face with goggle eyes, abstract body with bent arm-stumps. Broad rough torque, round neck, top of the head flattened (broken). Head pressed in mould; body hand modelled. Black micaceous terracotta. Height: $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7914).

128-132. KUSHĀNA CONVENTIONAL TYPES OF COARSE MATERIAL AND EXECUTION. FLAT BODY IN CONTINUATION OF MATHURA TYPES, CF. AFFIXED AND STAMPED WITH INNER RING AND HOLE

128. Torso of male figurine, cf. 129 (8068), with modelled abdomen, large navel, with band affixed across left shoulder and chest, torque with dots impressed. Very coarse terracotta, traces of red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (8102).

129. Upper part of male figurine, mouth sketchily indicated, ears lie flat laterally, head with pointed shape, impressed area with dots, squares and line around it. Navel a big (modelled) hole; waist band. Waist-belt affixed, impressed with ringlets. Black terracotta, red on edge. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (8068).

130. Bust, similar type with arm-stumps turned in front of chest, holding flat object (holed) against it. Rough ochre terracotta with red slip. Height: 3" (8066).

131. Head with tenon. Large eyes impressed, face with ears and widely projecting middle ridge set against round head ending in one. Black coarse terracotta, dull red towards edge. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (8067).

132. Bust of female figure with elliptical eyes impressed, cf. 122 (7617), heavy ornament band in front, across shoulder with diagonal sli's. Battered. Very coarse light red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (7702).

133-145. CRUDELY MODELLED COARSE TERRACOTTA FIGURES ON THE BASIS OF THE PRECEDING VARIETY (128-132) WITH A VARYING DEGREE OF MODELLING; VERY LARGE FLAT EARS, LONG FACES

133. Heavily built female (?) figure with a very broad waist modelled in three dimensions, seated on a round stool (*modā*) with legs pendent, feet on flat plinth, hands on wide apart knees with fragment of something on the lap; necklace and skirt etc., with rough streaks and slits. Head and right foot

missing, hands broken, battered. Very coarse dull red terracotta. Size: $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$ (7718).

cf. Groups of Pāñchika and Hārītī. Agrawala, Mathurā Terracotta, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Fig. 47.

134. Ditto, female figure and Hārītī on round stool with an object (child) on lap, back of female figure as one cylindrical shape; head and arms missing. bright red terracotta; very coarse. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}''$ (7719).

135. Part of upper arm of large figure, with an armlet affixed (impressed with irregular grooves). Very coarse terracotta. Black inside, with buff edge and buff ochre slip. Height: $5''$ (8085).

136. Bust of a figure, cf. 134 (7719). Black terracotta, brown towards edges. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$ (8072).

137. Torso of male figure, naturalistically well modelled, hollow across shoulders, three ornamental bands affixed; black terracotta, brown towards edges. Traces of deep brown slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}''$ (8069).

138. Bust of male figure with a considerable amount of modelling in the face. High head-dress with one central top knot only. Torque affixed on abstract body. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$ (7700-1).

139. Torso, high relief on flat ground of heavily built male figure. The left arm bent towards the chest where the fist (?) is held with thumb extended. Bare upper part of body with thick garland across left shoulder. Tight loin cloth with irregular horizontal lines and diagonal torus of twisted material from right to left across loin. Rough terracotta with purplish slip. Height: $7\frac{1}{4}''$ (7833).

140. Head attached to hollow cone on back; coarse work. Light brick terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}''$. Kushāṇa-Gupta (7701).

141. Fragment of hand, summarily modelled. Short fingers with nails marked and lines impressed on palm, edge damaged. Coarse terracotta (cf. 135); dark red slip. Height: $5\frac{3}{8}''$ (7675).

142. Bust of female figure with coarsely modelled face, eyes holed, streaked torque. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}''$ (7885).

143. Upper part of seated figure, cf. 137 (8069), with open mouth, slit horizontally, eyes holed. Battered. Very coarse terracotta with purplish slip. Height: $4''$ (7836).

144. Seated female figurine, left arm resting on knee, right raised to breast, mature modelling of body. Fingers, jewel-chain between breasts, eyes, ear-rings, corners of mouth coarsely incised. Hair ornaments affixed on back; cf. Mathura 225 (7084). Black-brown (fine) terracotta Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāṇa-Gupta (7875).

145. Rectangular plaque with female figure squatting with knees wide apart, arms extended laterally and raised from elbow, torque and hip ornaments; a cone below the left elbow. Edge of slab with border of parallel streaks. Defaced, slightly damaged. Very coarse, brick-red terracotta with dark red slip. Size : $7\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $6\frac{1}{2}$ " (7716).

cf. Bhita, *A. S. I. A. R.*, 1911-1912, Pl. XXIII, Fig. 40; Kosam, Indian Museum, Calcutta, *Cat.* II, p. 286. No. KM. 36; Kushāṇa stone relief plaque from Kausambi 29 (7903).

146-151. KUSHĀṆA FIGURINES OF ANIMALS

146. Elephant, heavy conventional shape embodying a considerable amount of modelling in continuation of Śuṅga type; with ornamented bands affixed across back and forehead, legs and trunk broken, battered. Deep red, very rough terracotta, black inside. Length : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7690).

147. Bovine head with a deep eye-hole (damaged). Rough black-red terracotta. Size : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 4" (7913).

148. Head of tiger (?) with eye-holes impressed and slits 'abstract' treatment. Rough red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7912).

149. Tiger with gaping mouth, bulging eyes and lolling tongue, caparisoned with moulded floral pattern, stamped front part only. Holed on top of head. cf. Mathura 143 (7005). Dull red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7693).

150. Animal with the head of a bear, heavy torque, fin-like end of body and forelegs, forming a flat base of head; abstractly modelled in the round. Impressed with streaks. Slightly damaged. Coarse brown terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7694).

151. Bird with comb on head and a flat abstract streaked shape for its body. Holed across chest. Head damaged. Buff-black terracotta. Length : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7917).

152-153. OBJECTS

152. Disc with moulded goggle face in centre, surrounded by a bead-chain and lotus petal rim. Rough black-brown terracotta with deep red slip. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (8082).

153. Cylindrical vessel with lotus-shaped top and irregular hole in front. Rough light brown terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7687).

154-218. GUPTA

154-191. COARSE VARIETIES OF FACES IN CONTINUATION OF KUSHĀNA TYPES. A FEW HEADS CONFORMING MORE WITH CONTEMPORARY STONE SCULPTURES

154. Head with long face, ears laterally projecting. Head-wear rises flat from forehead to back, streaked and extending beyond back. Bulging eyes with pupils holed. Very rough dark grey terracotta with red towards edges. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7705-1).

155. Ditto, with a thin upstanding rim around the head and broad and flat loop on the apex of the head. Roughly slit and grooved. Eyes holed. Lower part and tenon damaged. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7847).

156. Ditto, with a greater amount of summary modelling. Red slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7929).

157. Ditto, with a fillet only above forehead and three ridges (bands pendent) on back, nose broken, battered. Rough, grey-red terracotta with bright red slip. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7850).

158. A similar type with heavy ear-plugs, a lotus device roughly stamped on concave apex of head behind fillet. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (8055).

159. A smiling face (young) with a head-dress around the head, higher than 158 (7850) and divided in front; with slits impressed, concave on apex. Right ear broken, left widely extended. Black terracotta, red on edges, black tenon. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7705-2).

160. A smiling face (old), damaged. Traces of red slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (8054).

161. Ditto, with a large ear-ring. Damaged, with tenon. Height : 4" (8052).

162. Head, broad, flat, exaggeratedly modelled, with open mouth, flat top, crowning head raised in two irregular points above low forehead. Slightly concave on top with coarse lines impressed. Battered. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7849).

163. Ditto, a boy's head. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7841).

164. Ditto, round face with head-dress consisting of torus and high flat device, with a round medallion in the centre and with a pattern. Battered and worn. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7618).

165. Ditto, nose carefully modelled, cf. 155 (7847), same type of head-dress, an altogether modelled type. Light red terracotta Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7856).

166. Ditto with a tenon hair faintly streaked covering back of head. Yellow brick-red on surface, grey inside, traces of purple slip. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (7857).

167. Ditto, modelled smooth type, flattened into mask shape. Head-dress, cf. 156 (7847), ear-plaques with concentric rings, tenon. Damaged. Coarse light brick terracotta with traces of darker slip. Height : 5" (8050).

168. Flattened face (male?) with a high peak of a cap on apex of head. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7867).

169. Head of Siva (?), with an eye with upturned pupil, set into a triangle on forehead. Hair outlined in double curve on forehead, streaked in regular pattern, long face summarily and well modelled. Ears without ornaments. Head hollow, badly battered. Black dark red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (7704-1).

170. Mask-like long face with whiskers. Battered. Coarse black terracotta, dull red on surface. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7848).

171. Long face, more rounded and modelled, battered. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7840).

172. Head with relaxed and full features, hair parted in middle and dressed around plaque on the parting of the hair which is combed on either side over the ears. Pupils holed. Nose chipped. Massive, flat back and tenon. This well preserved head shows the continuation of Mauryan heritage of modelling as shown in stone sculptures (Saranath). Black-brown terracotta with reddish brown slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7704-2).

173. Ditto. Yellow, very coarse terracotta, surface light brown. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (8053).

174. Ditto, fragment, of elderly male face; right part with a curve (impressed) on chin. Deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7863).

175. Ditto, cf. 166 (7857), with rounded back, projection from back of head. Massive, with tenon, battered. Brick-red terracotta with traces of discoloured slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (7843).

176. Ditto, with slightly hunched hair pendent behind the ears in tresses affixed and impressed with plaiting pattern, almost defaced. Top missing. Tenon. Light brick-red terracotta; no slip. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (7700-2).

177. Head of youthful figure, fully modelled, with deep holes for pupils; conical head-dress with torus, large flat ears with plaques. Slightly battered, left ear broken off; tenon. Light brown, fine terracotta with bright red slip. Height: 4" (8049).

178. Ditto, with a considerable amount of modelling, hair and expression similar to small type heads 192 (7873)-199 (7222). Hair cut zigzag frames the face. Height: 4" (7706).

179. Head of male figure with a flat and patterned turban held by bands. Pupils strongly stamped with deep holes, mouth open. Side dressed into the cheeks and marked by an impressed outline. Ears modelled. Turban shows on back, patterned cloth held by bands. Buff terracotta with deep red slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7915).

180. Head of Devī conforming with Gupta stone sculpture, modelled in round (hollow), with mouth open, with fangs and teeth exposed, eyes turned upwards, pupils deep holes, hair ornaments streaked, plaque above a row of beads stamped with dots (floral devices) underneath slanting rim of fillet-like head-dress. An ornamented band in the middle passes along the back of the head which is covered by long and straight lines (grooved) indicating the hair. Back impressed with horizontal folds. Battered. Rough black and brick-red terracotta; traces of purplish slip. Height: $4\frac{3}{8}$ " (7852).

181. Head with full and generalised features, millstone eyes and mouth wide open, broken away above eyes; tenon. Rough terracotta; Dark red slip. Height: 3" (7916).

182. Part of a large relief, head of figure with wide open eyes with large and rimmed holes, corners of mouth also holed. Hair dressed into a pointed chignon.

Head and neck turned to left, partly defaced, battered, top of head-dress broken. Height : 3" (7855).

183. Similar type, head from a plaque, long hair (streaked) pendent on back, partly defaced. Black-red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (7890).

184. Head of Nāga with four serpent heads preserved in five-fold serpent-hood, eyes modelled, holed. Battered, broken along edges. Rough black-red terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8058).

185. Head in the round of a boy conforming with early Gupta stone sculptures. Surface worn, damaged. Black and light brown terracotta, coarse, traces of deep red slip. Height : 5". (T. P. M. Plate) (7707).

186. Head with nose and oval face, high head-dress with three peaks, a broad band, separately shaped makes an arch from the forehead to the top of the (folded) head-dress. Partly broken along edge. Height : 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (7851).

187. Ditto, with elaborate turban with high front plaque. Bearded face, narrow forehead, broad full cheeks, almost completely covered with small dots indicative of beard, its edge curves an impressed line from ear on to cheeks. Brows and eyes moulded round between doubly incised lines. Corners of mouth holed, very projecting lower lip, nose and chin battered. Pale red terracotta with traces of deep red slip. Height : 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Depth : 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (7614).

188. Head of Siva, cf. 169 (7704-1). Third eye modelled on forehead vertically, *jaṭāmukha*, long strands of hair behind ears. Whiskers, necklace, round small ear-rings (*āmalaka* shaped laterally) on extended half of pendent ear-lobe. Back missing. Hollow. Bright red terracotta, traces of dark slip. Height : 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (7715).

189. Part of large hollow face, right eye with fish-like glance turned up, outlines impressed, the rest modelled, deeply holed, hair marked with impressed honeycomb pattern reaches down to projecting brow. Black terracotta, brownish towards edge; traces of deep red slip. Height : 3" (8074).

190. Part of large head covered with round short locks (like those of Buddha image). In front of thick torus of patterned cloth and a small knot upper part of ear preserved. Hollow. Rough terracotta with bright red slip. Height : 7" (7677).

191. Part of large relief plaque with curvilinear outlines with male head in three-quarter profile, flowing wig covered with raised pattern of circles indica-

ting locks on apex of head, a three tier arrangement consisting of festoons, a vertically streaked part, a flat top, heavy double ear-rings. Pupils, corners of mouth, nostrils holed. Red rough terracotta. Size: $5\frac{1}{8}'' \times 4\frac{3}{8}''$ (T. P. M. Plate) (7926).

192-197. SMALL HEADS OF DELICATE QUALITY IN CONTINUATION OF KUSHĀNA TYPES AND SIMILAR TO GUPTA HEADS FROM MATHURA

192. Head of figurine with a water-vessel, modelled in the round, on the head above a cylindrical rest, ears affixed. Faint impression. Pale red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}''$ (7873).

193. Ditto, with a very high forehead and head with a small and flat shape on apex i.e. bottom of pot which is broken off, goggle eyes, round ear-plaques affixed. Worn. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$ (7876).

194. Ditto, with part of a shape on back of head, cf. 192(7873). Head long tenon. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}''$ (7712).

195. Long face with goggle eyes and very high head, pellets affixed for ears and a flat disc for a hat (with broad and flat top) slanting on left of head. Hat damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}''$ (7895).

196. Ditto, with a high blank head, coarse features and sunken eyes moulded in two halves i.e., front and back separately; this refers also to 192. Hats, pitchers etc., also moulded separately, joined before firing; tenon, narrow ear-pellets fallen off. A very bold and flexibly modelled profile. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}''$ (T. P. M. Plate) (7763).

197. Long narrow head with prominent nose, projecting mouth, a flat shape on head, higher part of head-dress on apex broken off. Back roughly finished by hand. Buff-brown terracotta with buff-brown slip. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}''$ (8057).

198. Head with Gupta wig. Battered. Brown bright terracotta. Height: $2''$ (7871).

199. Long and full face, from a plaque. Hair dressed on right proper into a smooth and high chignon; and falling from a central raised arrangement on the apex to the left with four tiers of curls. Heavy ear-rings (indistinct), the right broken. Height: $3''$ (7222).

200-218. GUPTA. ANIMAL FIGURINES ETC.

200. Head of ram (?), horns broken. Forcefully modelled eyes with oblique

cut, holed nostrils. Streaks impressed on top of head, narrow slip for mouth. Very coarse red terracotta. Length : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (7237).

201. Seated and howling animal with head raised, a human hand to left on its back. Summarily modelled in three dimensions. Pedestal concave at bottom with a deep hole, head upraised; hollow, broken. Red terracotta with deep red slip, polished. Height : $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (7842).

202. Head and neck of horse (the two summed up by a round curve). Gupta version of conventional type. Pellets affixed for eyes. Eyebrows, nostrils, ears holed and modelled. Ears broken. Dark grey terracotta, red on edge with brown glazed slip. Height : 2" (8093).

203. Ditto, with body of heavy crescent type, conical leg-stumps. Mane indented, rough execution. Damaged. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Length : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (8094).

204. Head of monkey with human apish features and indistinct high object on head. Light buff terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7874).

205. Head of monkey with projecting face, altogether modelled, faint lines impressed. Pointed shape affixed from ear to ear. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (8098).

206. Round head of monkey with prognate jaw modelled, teeth marked, eyes holed, horizontal streaks on forehead. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7699).

207. Bear (?), seated on hind legs, roundly modelled (on abstract base); ears and legs broken. Pale terracotta with dark slip. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7919).

208. Pig (with legs like bear), well modelled head, massive. Legs broken. Grey terracotta with reddish buff slip. Length : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7922).

209. Animal with pointed snout, sketchily modelled by hand, pinched ears, large depression of eyes, legs broken. Light coloured terracotta. Length : 2" (7697).

210. Ditto, with small holes for eyes, damaged. Red terracotta. Length : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (8101).

211. Ram, seated, sketchily modelled by hand, right side broken. Brown terracotta with brownish slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (8097).

212. Sea-monster, made by hand, long body with two belts of scales pinched in high relief, left arm and head raised, a bulbous shape terminates the body. Head modelled, eyes holed, mouth gaping. Damaged. Some glassy fragments on chest etc., embedded in the terracotta. Length : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Gupta or earlier (7839).

213. Plaque with elephant in profile, in movement. Legs shown by diagonal

cut and modelling. Head broken; slightly battered. Red terracotta. Length : 3" (7924).

214. Parts of objects with animal shape. Long necked animalic face, with band affixed around forehead, pendent on either side, open snout, bulging eyes affixed and modelled. Flat shape on head, raised towards back, broken. This piece must have formed part of some object (a handle?). Height : 3" (8095).

215. Volute ram-shaped, abstractly and well modelled black terracotta with buff slip. Length : 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (7828).

216-218. *Makara* SPOUTS

216. Spout, damaged. Length : 3" (7664-1).

217. Ditto, with six holes. Rough terracotta with a deep red slip, glazed. Length : 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " (7664-2).

218. Ditto, spout broken off. Length : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8100).

SRAVASTI (SAHETH-MAHETH)

1. Plaque, with seated male figure, legs pendent, knees apart and arms resting in front (?), hands on waist; conical *mukuta*, heavy ear-rings, ornaments (?) cover shoulders, badly battered and defaced. Red-grey terracotta with dark red slip. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāna (7789).

KUSINAGAR (KASIA)

1. Head with streaked and flat shape and double band on apex. Rough red terracotta, black tenon. Height: 4". Gupta (3775).

2. Head of plaque, abstract type; face dissolved into horizontal slits. Flat broad head-dress raised on back. The type is a variation of those at Belwa. Rough black terracotta with pinkish slip. Tenon. Height: $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gupta (3776).

MATHURA

A. TRADITIONAL TYPES (1-12)

1-12. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF FEMALE SHAPE, PRE-MAURYA AND MAURYA

1-11. GREY OR BLACK TERRACOTTA

1. Figure with nose and forehead in one, projecting in a beak-like curve, open mouth, no chin, flat thin edge around face, eyes outlined in lozenge shape. Fat body, broad flat neck impressed with circlets. Circlets on arm-stumps and below breasts. Heavy knobbed waist-chain affixed. Back flat and plain. Breasts, arm-stumps, legs broken off, head damaged. Height: $5\frac{3}{8}$ " (7818).

2. Ditto, coarse specimen, pointed breasts, modelled along with flat body, lozenge patterned band impressed below waist. Arms missing, legs partly broken. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (7014).

3. Ditto, bust with a snout-like nose, gaping mouth, hair hanging into forehead in three flaps, streaked. Torque affixed, neck dotted with ringlets. A ringlet also on the root of the very high and broad nose; chain of ringlets below prominent breasts, flattened on top, band of head-dress affixed on back, impressed with ringlets, left arm-stump preserved. Height: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (6870).

4. Ditto, face pig-like with broad snout. Top of head damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7015).

5. Ditto, a straight nose (damaged); dots instead of ringlets, torque and breast-chain affixed, with strokes impressed, coarse horizontal slits on back in affixed part of head-dress. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (7018).

6. Ditto, head and neck with pig-like snout, bunches of hair falling into forehead, circlet marks on broad flat neck and head, one circlet on root of nose. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7013).

7. Ditto, head with circles impressed on top of head, flat heavy chin. Grey terracotta, partly red. Height: 2" (6915).

8. Bust with flat face, pinched nose, lozenge eyes impressed, chain of strokes on forehead, ringlet pattern on flattened part of head. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7016).

9. Ditto, pinched and straight nose with a hook on forehead. Ringlets on neck. Damaged. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6990).

10. Bust with a broad snout and gaping mouth, no chin, eyes affixed, straight piece affixed framing the face; torque preserved on back only. (cf. *Mohenjo-daro*, Pl. XXVII). Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6891).

11. Head with pinched nose, lines impressed and grooved for eyes and eyebrows; broad chin, no mouth, heavy double ear-ring. Thin edged and flat head. Right ear-ring missing. Black slip preserved. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7017).

Re. 1-11, cf. Agrawala, V. S., Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Pt. II, Pls. I-II.

12. Bust with three double holes on flattened expanse of head. Cup-shaped ear-ring with lotus wheels. Red terracotta, well preserved. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7160).

B. VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED

TYPES. 13-178.

13-51. FEMALE FIGURINES WITH FACES MOULDED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE. PRE-MAURYA AND MAURYA

13. Figurine of type leading in Mathura with a modelled face, wide open oval eyes and pupils marked, flat conventional body with circles impressed, very high breasts, cup-shaped depression for navel, ornaments affixed. Hair parted in middle, bead-chains high on forehead, plaques of head-dress with moulded dots i.e., flowers with stalk-like extension on back; enormous double ear-rings, streamers of head-dress affixed on back. Torque with affixed and streaked ovals, heavy hip-belt (*mekhalā*) pressed into waves, the crests grooved. Arms raised laterally, legs and head-dress broken. Grey terracotta, traces of black slip. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (7817).

14. Plaque-like figurine with flat abstract body, widely bulging hips. Very high placed breasts, elaborate head-dress, torque and arrangement of bands separately affixed. One long chain reaches the navel; from there three bands branch off on each side, following the outline of the hips. Armless; major part of head-dress missing. Defaced. Light grey terracotta. Height : $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (6847).

15. Bust with a band above double row of beads on parted hair. Plaques with moulded dots affixed on band across shoulders. Two

bands pendent between breasts. Arms stretched laterally downwards. Head-dress damaged. Grey terracotta with traces of black glazed slip. Height : $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". (Plate LII) (7168).

16. Ditto, with an elaborate necklace (crescent etc., shapes) on very long neck and band affixed across breasts and on to horizontal arm-stumps. Strands affixed on back. Battered face. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : 4" (7020).

17. Bust of a figurine with a flat chest, two pellets affixed at collar-bone height, necklace with two plaques, a circular flat object with a large pellet in centre. cf. Bulandibagh 13 (4153). Grey terracotta with black slip. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7021).

18-31. BUSTS AND HEADS OF TYPES 13 (7817) AND SUBSEQUENT TYPES WITH
HEAD-DRESS OR PART OF IT PRESERVED

18. Bust with heavy double ear-rings and plaque on right, torque affixed, with plain oval affixed to it in centre. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7169).

19. Head with a veil with wavy edges, flat ear-plaques, double bead-string on head. Dark grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6900).

20. Head with a triple bead-string to either side of face, meeting in a point on apex from where a tassel is suspended. Large wheel (i.e., flower) plaque above this with heavy band beset with concentric circles parallel to bead-chain on either side of face. Back with wavy impressed band affixed. Face and right half broken. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7059).

Re: type of head-dress of 20 (7059)-24 (7201), cf. Agrawala, V. S., Mathura Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, fig. 9.

21. Bust with a heavy band with plaques affixed from head to shoulder. Torque of vertical and horizontal oval plaques, dotted and streaked, very long neck, damaged, face worn. Dark grey terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6849).

22. Ditto, with rows of beads instead of parted hair. Heavy band with discs impressed on either side. Large flat ear-plaques, torque affixed with discs impressed. Discs quartered, a dot in each quarter. A slightly later type. Grey terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Late Maurya (7055).

23. Ditto, coarse specimen with beads on parted hair, round pad instead

of band affixed laterally, small lotuses affixed to it at large intervals, also on chains which encircle breasts. Torque with round pellets as pendants. Light grey terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7051).

24. Head, head-dress consists of two high cones covered with cloth beset with large plaque in rings, bead-chain deep on forehead, tassel-like devices between the two cones. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7201).

25. Head with head-dress consisting of two very broad lateral bands beset with two rows of flower discs and a larger flower as separate plaque in the centre on apex of head, all with small and larger raised dots. Battered. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6859).

26. Head with coarse jewel-chains and lateral flat bands impressed with floral discs. Large double ear-rings. Damaged. A later type. Pre-Sunga i.e. late Maurya. Height: 2" (7175).

27. Bust, plaque-like with mass of flowers laterally and plaque in centre, cf. 25 (6859), enormous ear-rings. Coarse torque affixed with three rectangular parts affixed on it, bands affixed encircling breasts. Very worn. Dark grey terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (6848).

28. Head with a very broad and long neck. Head surrounded by oval shape beset alternately with plaques and knobs. Heavy double ear-rings, flat neck impressed with ringlets following a horseshoe outline. Rounded back of plaque, irregularly impressed with circlets. Brown-black terracotta, hollow, with cone. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7045).

29. Head with one flower plaque raised obliquely on apex of head from which a veil and band, the latter with small ringlets are pendent on back. Battered. Grey terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6895).

30. Head with part of head-dress, torque with pellets affixed. Grey terracotta; black glaze. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6893).

31. Ditto, with a plain torus-like bandeau. Grey-buff terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7034).

32-51. BUSTS AND HEADS OF TYPE 13 (7817) WITH NO PART OF THE
HEAD-DRESS PRESERVED

32. Bust with head slightly bent to right. Damaged. Height: $3\frac{5}{8}$ " (6873).

33. Bust with torque affixed, irregularly streaked ovals affixed. Height: $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7166).

34. Ditto, with bands of head-dress affixed on back. Battered. Grey terracotta, glazed. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6898).

35. Ditto, with a very heavy ear-ring on right, very heavy torque with oval plaques, full of bosses affixed and head-dress broken. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height: 3" (7167).

36. Head and neck with lappets pendent from necklace, face damaged. Grey terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (7028).

37. Ditto, with a veil on which three hands are attached, impressed with rosettes, pendent on back, nose broken. Torque consisting of devices affixed. Grey terracotta with grey slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6882).

38. Ditto, with a very long neck and closely fitting veil i.e. the foundation of the head-dress. Height: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (7164).

39. Ditto, damaged. Black glaze. Height: 2" (7031).

40. Ditto, with a long face, heavy double ear-ring on right, pads impressed with dotted circles on back. Damaged. Dark grey terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (6909).

41. Ditto, broader face with a veil. Heavy ear-plaque on left, nose broken. Black glaze. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6901).

42. Ditto, coarse type, well preserved. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7163).

43. Ditto. Height: 2" (6884).

44. Ditto, with closely fitting veil. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (7035).

45. Ditto, with part of central peak of head-dress, broken, nose damaged. Height: $1\frac{7}{8}$ " (7170).

46. Ditto, with head-dress affixed on back as one mass, impressed with long vertical lines. Battered. Grey-buff terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (7171).

47. Ditto. Well preserved, slightly battered. Black glaze. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7162).

48. Ditto, well preserved face. Without black slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6886).

49. Ditto, with a flat back and hollow neck. Light grey terracotta traces of black slip. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6890).

50. Ditto, round face with central part of head-dress broken. Damaged. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (7172).

51. Ditto, well preserved face with part of neck. Height: $1\frac{7}{8}$ " (6910).

52-82. MALE FIGURINES, MAURYA

52-59. HEADS OF MALE FIGURINES, CORRESPONDING TO FEMALE TYPES, HEAD-DRESS IN TWO SHORT CONES, HIGHER ON THE LEFT. CF. COOMARA-SWAMY, *Ipek*, FIG. 22; AGRAWALA, *Ma'hurā Terracottas*, J.U.P.H.S., 1936, PL. VI. FIG. 19.

52. Head, lifted with widened eyes and mouth opened, beard impressed as a herring-bone pattern. Lateral device i.e., ear with very long lobe affixed, left ear missing. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height: 2" (T. P. M. Plate) (7199).

53. Head with a heavy face, bearded (beard and eyebrows shown by vertical lines). Plain torque affixed, nose broken. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height: 2½" (7197).

54. Ditto, indistinct impression. Damaged. Height: 2" (6903).

55. Ditto, with a pointed face, bent to right, no beard. Slightly damaged. Height: 1½" (6936).

56. Ditto, face of similar type with a more flat face, from a coarser mould. Damaged. Height: 1½" (7110).

57. Ditto, very full long face with pointed cone of head-dress on left. Torque and right part of head broken. Battered. Height: 1½" (7107).

58. Ditto, clear cut bearded face with the two horns almost equal, right ear missing. Height: 1½" (7198).

59. Ditto, with an excessively high and elaborate cone on left, the ears are moulded, not affixed, the right is broken, left ear damaged, part of head-dress broken. (A later type, cf. *Suṅga* varieties). Height: 1½" (7195).

60-67. HEADS WITH FLATTEND HORN ON RIGHT AND FLATTENED
KNOT ON LEFT

60. Head with nose battered. Height: 2" (7196).

61. Ditto, with upturned face. Damaged. Height: 1¾" (6867).

62. Ditto, faint impression. Left part of head-dress damaged. Height: 2" (6926).

63. Ditto, indistinct. Battered. Height: 1¾" (7106).

64. Ditto, with a flat turban. Damaged. Height: 1¾" (6962).

65. Ditto, with hair shaved in middle and dressed in two lateral parts. Coarse features. Damaged. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7200).

66. Ditto, with face raised, faint impression. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (6935).

67. Ditto, with hair flat on skull, bearded. Nose damaged. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7105).

68-82. MALE BUSTS WITH HEADS OF VARIOUS TYPES WEARING VARIOUS
TYPES OF HEAD-RESS. MAURYA

68. Head and neck only with head-dress of head-chains around forehead, a streaked part turned forward on apex, a zigzag necklace on a very high flat neck. Broken, worn. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (7054).

69. Ditto, head only preserved. Well modelled. Grey terracotta with buff slip. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7218).

70. Ditto, with arm-stumps (broken) extended forward, flat body. Head bent towards right, peaked head-dress ornate with three parts i.e., a row of rings. Long ears with ornaments moulded. Faint impression. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (6920).

71. Ditto, with a similar head-dress, but with a round face and very high torque, with indistinct pattern. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (7101).

72. Bust, face raised to right. From a coarser mould. Right arm extended laterally and turned forward, broken. Damaged. Height : $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (6921).

73. Ditto, with a delicate face, central device of head-dress indistinct. A very long and broad neck, extended forward. Black terracotta with face dark red. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6933).

74. Ditto, face bent towards right, central twisted knot of head-dress; very broad neck, with torque divided into small rectangular compartments affixed. Right arm-stump extended laterally and bent forward. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7023).

75. Ditto, with a very delicate face, head-dress highest on right with a coiled device, above head-chains. With torque right beneath chin and a very long neck. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (7185).

76. Ditto, with a smiling face, well modelled, turned and bent to left, coiled knot of head-gear on left. Battered. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7098).

77. Ditto, with arrangement of cloth on right side and a turban cloth

around head. Upturned face. Slightly battered. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6932).

78. Ditto, with hair dressed in two lateral cones, the end of the hair wound round the one on the left, cf. head 59 (7195), ears moulded, face bearded, raised. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7184).

79. Ditto, with hair tilted to right and high knot on left, face bearded, damaged, arm-stump broken. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6931).

80. Ditto, with helmet, concentric circles in vertical rows on helmet and on armour, extending around face and covering the ears. Torque round neck. Indistinct impression. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7190).

81. Ditto, with helmet. Vertical strokes and dots, armour around jaws and chin. Nose broken, damaged right arm-stump extended laterally. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6924).

82. Ditto, well modelled face with a triumphant expression. Helmet broken. Large circle with central dots from the pattern of the armour. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7094).

83-86. HEADS AND BUSTS OF MONKEYS. PRE-MAURYA OR EARLY MAURYA
CF. COOMARASWAMY, *Ipek*, FIG. 10

83. Head, flat, plaque-like with coarse features; dots, strokes impressed. Nose broken. Dark grey terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6961).

84. Ditto, with torque and hood, prognate mouth. Dark grey terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7232).

85. Ditto, without torque, face slightly tilted. Damaged. Pale-red terracotta with a rough surface. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7144).

86. Bust with flat face, prognate mouth, arm-stumps broken, black-red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7145).

87-113. FIGURINES. LATE MAURYA-SUNGA

87-96. FEMALE TYPES, NATURALISTIC FACES

87. Bust from a plaque with an elaborate and very large head-dress radiating from two lateral bunches close to the head, a circular device in the centre. Slightly battered, upper left part broken. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6852).

cf. Agrawala, V. S., *Mathurā Terracottas*, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Fig. 26; Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, fig. 23.

88. Ditto, faint impression, battered. The two halves of the head-dress

show different ornamentation in this and the subsequent examples. Broken. Height : 4" (6851).

89. Ditto, right half of the above type of head-dress. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : 1½" (7060).

90. Ditto, from a plaque with a long and narrow face. Head-dress similar to 87(6852)-89(7060), round ear-rings. Indistinct impression of inferior mould. Damaged. Dull red terracotta. Height : 3" (6857).

91. Figurine (not plaque) with moulded face and head-dress affixed (bandeau beset with plaques), a large central head-chain, parted in middle. Plain torque and plaque around waist affixed. Short skirt with two panels. Feet merged in irregularly raised pedestal. Abstract and flat type of body, high seated and pointed breasts affixed. Stump of arms are stretched sideways, skirt broken; pedestal and face damaged. The back is modelled by hand. Plaques affixed. Black terracotta with black slip. Height : 3½" (7810).

92. Plaque, bust with long and heavy face. Head-dress consists of four plaques with dots raised. Heavy double ear-rings, broad wavy impressed torque beaded; high flattened breasts. Battered. Dark grey terracotta. Height : 3½" (6850).

93. Ditto, coarse and long face with a flat and two-peaked head-dress beset with small concentric circles. Round ear-rings, flower-shaped above, four heavy rings in ear-lobes. Very broad neck with torque affixed. Light grey terracotta; traces of black glaze. Height : 2¾" (7202).

94. Head with head-dress of type 25(6859), but with hair clearly shown below. It is cut away from the forehead in steps (cf. hair fashion of late Maurya types). Head-dress is beset with circles, each around a raised dot, a plain band forms the edge of the slab above and on sides. Lower part of face broken. Damaged. Height : 2½" (7056).

95. Ditto, cf. 94 (7056), with bead-chains instead of concentric circles of head-dress and lateral chignon forming the outer margin, funnel-shaped ear-rings. Damaged. Height : 3¾" (7057).

96. Ditto, in flat relief, parted hair, bead-chains, vast lateral chignons, flower and wheel devices high in the centre, delicate lateral chains outside and parallel with the beads. Left part missing, nose broken. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height : 2½" (7174).

97-117. MALE TYPES. LATE MAURYA-SUNGA

97. Plaque of male figure with elaborate head-dress consisting of two closely set flowered cones above lateral wings of hair etc. Long ear-ring moulded, cf. the type as those affixed in No. 52 (7199). Right arm pendent, thin waist marked by a horizontal depression. Damaged. Left arm and lower part missing. Pale red and black terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6944).

98. Ditto, head only, moulded with a plaque-like back, very high forehead with broad lateral chignons below high and elaborately ornamented cones of head-dress, big ears with small round ear-rings. Long heavy featured face. Dark grey terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7193).

99-110. BUST OF MALE FIGURINES WITH ARM-STUMPS ETC.

99. Bust with plain torque affixed. High knot of head-dress on left of head with a twisted middle part, face lifed, body retracted, animated movement. Left arm-stump extended forward. Grey terracotta with buff slip. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7186).

• 100. Ditto, with a very broad, flat body. Height: $3\frac{7}{8}$ " (7183).

101. Ditto, head only with heavy face raised to right and elaborate flattened knot on left; slightly battered. Black terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7099).

102. Ditto, with a long and heavy coarse face, flat large knot of head-dress on left torque, arm-stumps broken. Red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6922).

103. Ditto, coarse impression, roughly worked over by hand. High top knot slightly to left. Damaged. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7097).

104. Ditto, from a coarse mould. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7103).

105. Ditto, with a squarish face raised; damaged. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6953).

106. Ditto, indistinct impression, broken below chin; hollow. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6928).

107. Ditto, with round left top knot and round torque. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (6948).

108. Ditto, with a chubby young face, and flattened top knot on left; battered. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7191).

109. Ditto, with a pointed knot on left. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (6947).

110. Ditto, with a cone on apex of head, hair brushed in broad masses on sides of forehead, big ears, nose broken. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7049).

111-113. BEARDED FIGURINES OF SUNGA TYPE, CF. 52-59 AND 78-79

111. Head with a broad bearded face. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7188).

112. Ditto, face only, battered. Black terracotta. Height : 2" (6937).

113. Ditto, coarse, very high top knot on left. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7102).

114. Plaque-like head, head-dress consisting of flat arrangement on one side, above double bead-strings, in front funnel-shaped ear-rings, round torque. Battered. Black terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7192).

115. Bust of male figurine with very thin body, curved backwards. Coarse and long face with flat two peaked and flowered head-wear. Very coarse specimen. Height : $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (6879).

116. Ditto, with a long, thin abstract body, right arm-stump turned forward. Prognate face raised and turned to right. Heavy streaked torque affixed in front, pointed flap of head-dress turned over coiffure (hair brushed back forming a pad-like chignon above forehead), ears moulded. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (7104).

117. Ditto, with hair piled up and triangular device on top. Beaded torque affixed in front. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7187).

118-142. MONKEY FIGURINES ETC. MAURYA-SUNGA

118. Head only, a projecting mouth and peaked and ornamented head-dress, similar to human types 68 (7054), 69 (7218). Muzzle worn. Dull red terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7147).

119-142. FIGURES OF MONKEYS WITH ABSTRACT BODY, CF. HUMAN TYPES, 73 (6933), 99 (7186), 116 (7104). FACES MORE NATURE-LIKE AND MODELLED THAN TYPES 83(6961)-86 (7145). SOME OF THESE MONKEY FIGURINES MAY BE OF SUNGA PERIOD AND LATER

119. Figurine with arms akimbo, lower part broken, dark grey terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (6982).

120-142. FIGURINES OF MONKEYS SEATED ON HIND LEGS AND TAIL

120. Figurine with torque, hip band affixed in front, arms as pointed stumps, left arm curved towards chest. Very broad flat neck, round

abstract body, modelled face, head round, not prognate. Tail and right arm broken. Red terracotta. Height : 3" (7815).

121. Ditto, with prognate jaws, no ornaments, left arm broken, tail damaged. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (6977).

122. Ditto, with head and body turned to left, strongly impressed whiskers; arms and legs broken. Height : 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7151).

123. Another variety of monkey with broad and prognate mouth, left arm held across body, right arm, legs, tail broken. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (6979).

124. Monkey with a very heavy body and a three peaked diadem. Upper part only. Arms broken; battered. Purplish and red terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (7152).

125. Ditto, with body thrown forward, arms and head raised, a modelled pot-belly; arms, legs, tail broken, torque affixed. Dark grey terracotta with dark grey slip. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7153).

126. Ditto, fully preserved, resting with right arm on right thigh, left laid on abdomen, surface worn. Dull brownish rough terracotta. Height : 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6976).

127. Ditto, with right arm on mouth, left pendent. Lower part broken. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6985).

128. Ditto, with right arm on right leg. Upper part only. Left arm broken. Well modelled face. Red terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6983).

129. Ditto, head and trunk, heavily built, legs, arms etc., broken. Buff terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6984).

130. Ditto, upper half only with hands joined in front with six balls of sweets resting on them. Head raised to right. Red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6981).

131. Ditto, with open mouth, head turned to left. Lower part and arms missing. Red terracotta, grey inside. Height : 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6978).

132. Ditto, upper part with hands joined before chest. Red heavy terracotta. Height : 4" (7803).

133. Ditto, bust only, with head turned to right. Red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6986).

134. Ditto, with hands folded in front of chest. Very long, rounded, abstract body. Very coarse work. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Post-Sunga? (7139).

135. Ditto, with plain torque affixed. Height : 3" (7008).

136. Ditto, with pointed muzzle and pattern impressed on torque. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7006).

137. Ditto, with round torque. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7010).

138. Ditto, with protruding eyes, wide mouth, torque fallen off. Red terracotta with brown-red slip. Height : 3" (7009).

139. Ditto, head with pointed ears and broad neck. Black terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7233).

140. Ditto. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7235).

141. Ditto, with deep set eyes and modelled face. Pale terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (7143).

142. Ditto, red terracotta with deep red slip. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7149).

143. Tiger with square muzzle, round eyes, abstract heavy body of crescent type. Tail erect, three legs broken. Light red terracotta with red slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7005).

144-178. PLAQUES WITH HUMAN FIGURES. SUNGA

144-166. PLAQUES WITH FEMALE TYPES

144. Standing figure with both hands on hips, large head-dress (central plaque with long lateral bands), fluttering skirt, pedestal moulded in one piece with plaque. Very worn. Rough grey terracotta. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (7808).

145. Standing female figure with right arm pendent holding an object (a fly whisk ?); the left hand held against low placed hip-belt (*mekhalā*). Hair dressed in top knot and two lateral chignons behind and around which appear fan-shaped wings. Skirt clings to legs for its movement around ankles, pedestal and plaque moulded in one piece. Edges of plaque damaged. Type related to *Ipek*, Fig. 29 from Kausambi (7809). From a crude mould. Reddish terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : $6\frac{1}{2}$ ".

146. Bust with three peaked head-dress, each part consisting of pleated material pendent on either side of round face; arms bent, rest on *mekhalā*. Round ear-rings. Two horizontal folds at the waist height. Red terracotta, worn. Height : $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (7814).

147. Ditto, but of a still coarser type, a wheel plaque on each lateral fan-like device. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6856).

148. Fragment of head from plaque with most elaborate head-gear. The radiating devices around the lateral chignons beset with small flowers consist partly of flowers, one stuck into the other, bead-tassels pendent from an ornamented cross-bar below a rosette on either side, outside and at the height the plain round ear-rings of unequal size. Face worn. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7179).

cf. Agrawala, V. S., Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Fig. 31.

149. Plaque with standing figure of Vasudhārā, cf. Agrawala, Mathurā Terracottas, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, Vol. IX, Fig. 27; Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, fig. 24; head-dress with rectangular lateral wings. The hair is cut in rectangular steps into the forehead. cf. 94 (7056), Bulandibagh 50 (8510). Conical ear-plug in right ear, disc in left ear. Bead-chains on head and body. Heavy torque, *mekhalā*, wristlets. Round open-eyed face. The right hand rests on the head of a small figure turned towards the main figure, with a tray with offerings raised to the height of her shoulders. Transparent drapery on legs and folded on left. Lower part missing, arms broken. Red terracotta. Height : 6" (7805).

150. Ditto, upper part only, broken underneath breasts. Slightly damaged. Dull red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{5}{8}$ " (7821).

151. Bust portion from plaque of same type. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height : $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7826).

152. Ditto, faint impression of a less ornate type, with pinched and pointed breasts. Black terracotta, slightly red on back. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6861).

153. Ditto, right edge broken. Dull brown terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{8}$ " (6862).

154. Ditto, bust from plaque, a similar type of forceful conception and with less detail. Large central flower disc, deeply holed, well modelled high breasts, oval face, ear-plaques in right ear, plug in left ear. Slightly damaged. Red terracotta. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7181).

155. Plaque with standing female figure. It doubly surrounds the figure, the inner ground is on slightly higher level, like a *prabhāmaṇḍala*. The hair is parted in the middle and high with two lateral chignons with bead-

chains above the forehead and delicately detailed jewellery bands (consisting of square plaques of four petalled lotuses) hanging to the hips. A thin and folded skirt around the ankles; jewellery and folded scarf on chest, heavy torque, wristlets, anklets. Beaded *mekhalā* string with tassel on left. Right hand holds bunch of flowers (?), left folded, end of drapery against thighs. Long fully modelled face with open eyes. Light red terracotta with traces of deep red slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (7804).

156. Fragment of bust of similar type, from a coarse mould. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6866).

157. Ditto. Worn and damaged. Red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7074).

158. Bust with left arm raised towards head-dress. Very worn, faint impression. Damaged. Red terracotta. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (6868).

159. Figurine of flat treatment with scarf and heavy ornament separately affixed. cf. Patna 84 (8858), Kausambi 25 (7722), 27 (7868). Debased specimen, partly defaced. Broken underneath hips. Ochre terracotta with traces of slip. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6845).

160. Plaque of standing figure, left hand on *mekhalā*, right arm pendent. Transparent skirt hangs on either side of legs, lateral long cone on left of head. Scanty ornaments. Faint impression. Very coarse brick-red terracotta. Height : $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Late Suāga (6854).

161. Plaque of figurine of Vasudhārā type, from a coarse mould, eyes bulging, heavy folds, indistinct. Red terracotta. Height : $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". Suāga-Kushāna (7819).

162. Bust with a hood or veil with faint lines and torque. The right arm raised to shoulder height, holds an indistinct object. cf. Bodh-Gaya stone relief. Damaged. Red terracotta. Height : 3" (7182).

163. Bust of female figure, from a plaque with a high pointed conical object on right i.e. a lotus bud, cf. winged female figure, Basarh 24 (1773), high and broad head-gear hangs over left. Dark grey terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7812).

164. Ditto, cf. 163 (7812), long conical head-dress hangs down on left. Heavy ear-plaques, torque and breast-chain. From a delicate mould, worn. Red terr. cotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7230).

165. Bust, from plaque, with a turban-like head-dress, the hair projecting

horizontally on left with an elongated chignon. Red terracotta with black core. Height : 2½" (7823).

166. Fragment of plaque of female figure with waist and legs in three-quarter profile, right leg bent, the toes touching the ground as if walking; triple *mekhalā*, long loin cloth with folds streaked and a long sweep of folded material from the waist in between and below the knees. Brownish red terracotta with deep red slip. Length : 3" (7820).

167-178. PLAQUES OF MALE TYPES. SUṄGA

167. Upper half of a squat male figure with a round and well modelled face and body. The head-dress has a very large flat knot on the left, four round ear-rings in each distended ear-lobe, the right hand raised against the chest with some object. Torque and tripled armlet. Battered. Dark grey terracotta, black slip. Height : 2½". Late Suṅga (7224).

168. Ditto, but more summarily modelled. The object held in the right hand is a flower (lotus ?) on a long stock. Slightly battered. Red terracotta. Height : 2½". Late Suṅga (7135).

169. Baby-like male figure of ithyphallic type, standing on both legs, well modelled, hands held at the height of the waist (not clear), a small crest on the head. Light ochre terracotta with dark red slip. Height : 2½" (7215).

cf. Agrawala, *Mathurā Terracottas*, *J.U.P.H.S.*, 1936, vol. IX, fig. 39.

170. Plaque with standing naked dwarfish pot-bellied ithyphallic figure. Hands raised to shoulders, knees bent and wide apart, feet apart, jewellery on head. Battered. Reddish brown terracotta with mica. Height : 3½" (7136).

cf. Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, fig. 44.

171. Ditto, coarsely modelled with large head, no ornament on hair, broad forehead, lower part of plaque broken. Buff terracotta. Height : 3" (7137).

172. Ditto, upper part only, pot-bellied, work of better quality. Red terracotta. Height : 2½". Suṅga-Kushāṇa (6960).

173. Ditto, upper half only, poor quality. Pale brick terracotta. Height : 2½" (7214).

174. Ditto, with elongated face and pot-belly. Upper half only. Dark brown-black terracotta. Height : 2" (7213).

175. Ditto, of still further elongated proportion. Back slightly concave. Light red terracotta. Height : 2" (6942).

176-178. PLAQUES WITH SEVERAL FIGURES. SUṄGA

176. Plaque with scene of music and dancing underneath two trees. A turbaned male figure with harp in his left hand, his right hand held against the chest and a female figure embraces him with her right arm, a longish object (staff ?) is in her left hand, both are seated in easy posture (*lālilāsana*) on a wickerwork seat. The dancer on the right seems to act as a *spāśa-dobada*, touching the tree with her bent right foot and left arm, while the right hand is raised high. Bright red terracotta, battered. Height: 4". Length : 31⁹/₈" (Plate LII) (7811).

177. Upper part of a plaque with bust of a man and a female figure, their heads slightly turned towards the middle of the relief. Faint impression. Dull red terracotta with traces of purplish red slip. Height : 2¹/₂". Length : 31¹/₈" (7221).

cf. Coomaraswamy, *Ipek*, fig. 35 but with different head-dress.

178. Fragment from upper part of plaque with a turbaned head, the left hand raised to the turban, the right hand raised above the shoulder holds an object. Pale-red terracotta. Height : 2¹/₂". Length : 2⁷/₈" (6957).

180-184. FIGURINES OF ANIMALS. SUṄGA

179. Elephant, massive conventional type, band fixed round right ear. Lozenge eyes, head dotted, feet and trunk broken. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : 2¹/₄" (7156).

180. Elephant, naturalistically modelled, with bilateral figure of a rider (cf. Sanchi, North *Torana*). Massive coarse terracotta, modelled in two halves, joined before firing. Battered. Red terracotta. Height : 5¹/₂". Length : 5¹/₄" (7012).

181. Bull, humped, heavy conventional type, band affixed on left of head. Muzzle holed, legs on left broken. Grey terracotta. Height : 4" (7158).

182. Head of animal with a boar's snout, traces of trappings. A very long neck, ears missing. Rough dark grey terracotta. Height : 2¹/₂" (7000).

VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES

185-239. KUSHĀNA

183-206. MALE TYPES MODELLED ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN APPEARANCE

183. Head with bearded face of mature age, wearing a flattened top knot on left, cf. Sungha and earlier types, 99 (7186), naturalistically modelled features. Grey terracotta with black slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". (Plate LI) (6955).

184. Ditto, with head-gear arranged in a flat and large top knot on left, cf. this fashion at the same time in Patna, 112 (9586), 99 (9271). Heavy long face, naturalistically modelled cheeks as in 185(6955). Battered. Dull brick-red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7203).

185. Ditto, squarish face with heavy and broad, modelled features, bulging eyes, hair brushed into forehead, bands affixed on back. A type on an altogether different level, face battered. Grey terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (6888).

186. Ditto, cf. 185 (6888). Hair brushed in zigzag on to forehead and affixed on back as one mass with lines incised, part of ornamented torque affixed on heavy neck. Worn. Grey terracotta, massive. Height: 2" (6907).

187. Ditto, cf. 185(6888)-186(6907), hair or head covering distinctly marked, sketchily moulded ears, elongated ear-lobes without ornaments. Heavy features, with a bulging forehead, eyes with pupils modelled and holed. Nose damaged. Dull brick coloured terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7205).

188. Head of bearded man, Hellenistic on a basic type, as for instance 187 (7205); long faced, naturalistically modelled, lines impressed in hair and beard. Slightly battered. Deep red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (Plate LI) (7210).

189. Demon's head, spherical head with coarse and bulging feature (partly pinched), modelled by hand, eyes holed, mouth open with teeth exposed, modelled cheeks. Right eye missing. Red terracotta. Height: 1". Kushāna (7228).

190. *Rākshasa* (demon) head from a plaque with bulging features, whiskers fully and summarily modelled. Mouth open, teeth exposed. Three beaded horizontal lines on forehead. Battered. Buff-grey terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāna (7227).

191. Head of demon (?), the features of the face are those of a ram, given

a human cast; face worn. Grey terracotta with traces of black slip. Height : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6927).

192. Male face from a plaque of Kushāṇa type as in stone sculptures, with horizontal furrows across forehead and lines on cheeks, small ears away from face, battered. Red terracotta. Height : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (7211).

193. Upper part of figurine with abstract flat body, pellets affixed for breasts (the right one fallen off), right arm-stump turned forward, the left is held horizontally and bent downwards at the end. cf. small face of type 99(7186), with long lateral ear devices (but modelled in one). Arm-stump damaged. Dark red terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7087).

194. Bust of male figurine with a high bent bamboo window-shaped head-dress with a central small ball, face slightly bent to left. Stump of left arm held away from body and turned downwards. Worn. Fine red terracotta. Height : 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Kushāṇa (6969).

195. Upper part of male child, the right hand holds a round object to the chin, the left rests on lap. Back sketchily modelled by hand. Pale red terracotta. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (Plate L1) (7216).

196. Head of a child, cf. 195 (7216), from a plaque, with heavy cheeks. Brown-black terracotta. Height : 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7131).

197. Ditto, more summarily modelled, coarse, hollow. Red terracotta. Height : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (7132).

198. Fragment of upper half of a child figurine with a point of the head-dress at the back of the head, a fringe of hair brushed into the forehead, high chest. Red terracotta; black inside. Height : 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7209).

cf. *J.I.S.O.A.*, Vol. V, Pl. XII, Fig. 3.

199. Male figurine seated with body erect and legs wide apart (cf. Patna 9 (8860), an earlier type), ribbed bands, moulded in one with body, arms and legs broken. Battered. Light red terracotta with slip in the same colour. Height : 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (6939).

200. Head of a figurine of a boy with a short chubby face, squatish head with round flat rimmed, flat topped hat, nose broken. Light red terracotta. Height : 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (7128).

201-206. LONG NARROW HEADS OF MALE FIGURINES

201. Head with a high and bulbous helmet shape as crown of the hat

and a cap-like part, in front of forehead. Battered. Dull red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6970).

202. Ditto, with a conical hat consisting of parallel horizontal pads, small rim. Face naturalistically modelled. Light ochre terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7126).

203. Ditto, head-dress shows folds of cloth, turban-like diagonally across broad rim, cone on apex. Red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7123).

204. Ditto, face more summarily modelled, top of hat and nose broken. Red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7068).

205. Ditto, with a conical hat and a beaded band at the base; rim, nose damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7207).

206. Ditto, head-dress broken; worn. Black terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7064).

207-210. KUSHĀNA FEMALE TYPES

207. Bust of figurine with smooth veil, with point of head-dress at the back of the head, round full face, projecting parts affixed on either side of body indicating breasts, a rectangular shape affixed between. Body hollow. Red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7072).

208. Longish face with partly broken head-dress and heavy ear-rings, animated modelling of Kushāna stone sculpture type. Purplish terracotta with traces of light slip. Height: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7070).

209. Ditto, woman's head, neck with long face, wearing a bonnet, ears separately affixed. Red terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (7073).

210. Mould with upper part of female figure holding a bunch of flowers(?) in the right hand in shoulder height. Heavy *hāra*, armlets, ear-ring in right ear, plug in left. Black terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (T. P. M. Plate) (7816).

211-220. COARSELY MODELLED HEADS, COARSE RED TERRACOTTA

INSIDE BLACK

211. Head with furrowed (i.e., folded) head-dress with a central device; battered. Ochre micaceous terracotta. Height: $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7219).

212. Ditto, with an oval and furrowed diadem and a flower on forehead. Large laterally flattened ears with big hole in ear-lobes; battered. Red terracotta with black core. Height: $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (7807).

213. Ditto, male head having moustaches with a spatulate shape in centre on top of head and cloth twisted around its central knot. Tenon damaged. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (6917).

214. Mask, with holed ears and full cheeks, summarily moulded, hollow. Deep red-black terracotta. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (7086).

215-220. HEADS, CONVENTIONAL TYPES OVERLAID WITH MODELLING

215. Head, heavy featured face, summarily modelled (mask-like). Damaged. Black and red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7226).

216. Ditto, with full cheeks, long tenon, damaged. Height: $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (7822).

217. Ditto, mask-like face, with roundly modelled cheeks. Damaged. Black terracotta, brown-red towards edge. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (7085).

218. Ditto, with mouth open and deeply holed on either side of torque. Damaged. Red terracotta with black core. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāṇa or Gupta (7229).

219. Ditto, with eyebrows modelled in one line, exaggerated features, summarily modelled, with uneven distended cheeks, the hair brushed into the low forehead in detached spatulate shape, massive. Battered. Finer dark grey terracotta. Height: $2\frac{5}{8}$ " (6918).

220. Head of female (?) figure, Kushāṇa type, with oblong plaque on hair, above forehead, hair raised on apex of head, broad ears modelled. Battered. Red terracotta with black core. Height: $4\frac{3}{8}$ " (7813).

221-235. FIGURINES, PLAQUES ETC., COARSE KUSHĀṆA VARIETIES

221. Seated figure; Scythian type with helmet and coat (?), coarse lines and dots cut in, with arms on thighs and holding an object in the left arm. Battered. Brown terracotta, black inside. Height: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kushāṇa-Gupta (7084).

222. Ditto, broken on left. Pale buff terracotta, black inside. Height: $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (7083).

223. Bust, coarsely modelled, with a very long face and head, two peaked head-dress, with lines and dots impressed. Right arm held against breast. Red terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7019).

224. Long face with deeply sunk eye-holes, large ears with ornaments, flat crown with zigzag pattern. Large funnel-shaped ear-plaque. Battered. Red terracotta. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (6991).

225. Male figure, modelled in the round, seated with cup between knees

(Pāñchika ?), coarse featured face, with holes for the eyes and in cheeks etc., arm-stumps bent towards cup. Battered. Coarse red terracotta, black inside. Height : $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7081).

226. Fragment of head and bust, central top knot on head, front and back of body separately moulded and joined before firing. A minute figure with raised arm moulded on the back. Worn. Coarse dark red terracotta. Height : $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (6911).

227. Fragment of a male figure (child ?) on a seat, the arm of another large figure on his back; defaced, damaged. Rough red terracotta. Height : 4" (6938).

228. Bust of male figure with left arm akimbo. Coarsely hand modelled body, convex, abstract face with nose and forehead in one. Peaked head-dress with thick end, pendant on back. Right arm broken. Very coarse red terracotta. Height : $6\frac{1}{8}$ " (6916).

229. Plaque in high relief of seated pot-bellied figure (Pāñchika) with knees apart and legs pendent, a cup in left hand on left thigh, the right arm rests on the right; draped loin cloth pendent between legs, heavy torque. Head and feet broken. Coarse red terracotta. Height : $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (6940).

230. Torso of pot-bellied figure, modelled in the round with sex exposed below horizontal surface (a piece of cloth on thighs ?), feet broken. Coarse red terracotta. Height : 5" (6941).

231-235. KUSHĀNA ANIMALS, DELICATE TYPES AND FINE TERRACOTTA

231. Monkey's head from a plaque, with *mukuta*. Continuation of Suṅga type. Red terracotta with deep red slip. Height : $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (7234).

232. Ditto, with a round head and goggle eyes. Black terracotta. Height : $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (7002).

233. Monkey (from a plaque), with body slightly pot-bellied, erect, squatting with left hand on left raised knee, right hand on right leg, with a flat back, shaped by hand. Lower part broken. Red terracotta. Height : 3" (6987).

234. Ditto, with a similar body, but prognate mouth, hands resting on knees, lower part broken. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6996).

235. Ditto, of heavy type. Upper part only preserved. Height : $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6999).

VARIETIES OF CHRONOLOGICALLY DIFFERENTIATED TYPES.

GUPTA. 234-255

236-246. HEADS, DELICATELY MODELLED, CONTINUATION OF
KUSHANA TYPES

236. Head, round featured, long female head with parted hair, broken on back of head, round ear-plaques with concentric rings. Red terracotta. Height : 2" (7177).

237. Ditto, long face, from a coarser mould, with tenon. Red terracotta with red slip. Height : 2½" (7066).

238-239. OLDISH FACES, WITH HEAVY FEATURES AND A VEIL (OR HOOD)
AT THE BACK OF THE HEAD

238. Head with round bust. Height : 2½" (7133).

239. Ditto, head only. Height : 1¾" (7134).

240. Ditto, with a high forehead, very short chin, long nose and drooping cheeks. Red terracotta, micaceous. Height : 2" (6966).

241. Ditto, moulded in two halves, with a large nose and projecting ear on left (right ear missing). High forehead slightly battered; same material as 240 (6966). Height : 1¾" (7130).

242. Ditto, with a round rimmed hat and a conical top. Height : 2½" (6965).

243. Ditto, with small cone for hat, plaques irregularly affixed for ears, nose damaged. Height : 1¾" (7124).

244. Bust of similarly modelled figurine with arm raised to chest, veil (hood) separately affixed to back of head and hanging on back. Left arm broken, face similar to 243 (7124). Fine dark, red terracotta with mica (as usual). Height : 2½" (7065).

245. Ditto, with a shorter veil (or hood) and plaques affixed for ears, nose broken. Height : 2½" (6945).

246. Fragment of figurine of types 244 (7065), 245 (6945). Arms laid around child with peaked cap against body of main figure. Red terracotta. Height : 2½" (7119).

247-251. FRAGMENTS OF PLAQUES. BUFF TERRACOTTA. GUPTA

247. Bust of male figure with arms akimbo and wearing a wig. Faint impression, battered. Height : 3½" (6963).

248. Ditto, chin broken. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (7114).

249. Ditto, battered. Height: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6964).

250. Female head with two lateral chignons, top knot and tassels in centre, damaged. Height: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (7223).

251. Ditto, with a more simple head-dress of the same kind, indistinct. Height: $1\frac{7}{8}$ " (7115).

252-253. COARSE VARIETIES OF HEADS. GUPTA

252. Head, coarsely modelled long face with hair brushed back, sunken eyes, wide open, with eye-holes, big ears. Continuation of Kushāṇa types, for instance 211 (7219), more animated, moulded. Battered. Red terracotta with black core. Height: $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (7806).

253. Ditto, with a honey-combed pad, to both sides on forehead and parted in middle where some folded device is shewn. Knob to left of apex. Modelled face with raised eyebrows by incised lines. Nostrils, corners of mouth and in centre below lower lip holed. Eyes modelled and holed, large roughly modelled ears with flat plaques (broken). Head almost modelled in the round. Red terracotta, inside black, strongly micaceous. Height: 5". (7824).

254-255. ANIMALS. GUPTA

254. A squirrel, summarily modelled. Length: $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (7004).

255. A porcupine (?), slightly damaged. Light red terracotta. Length: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (7236).

256-257. PLAQUES

256. A man playing flute. Damaged. Fine bright red terracotta. Height: $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (7825).

257. A bearded man with whiskers, standing, left arm on pot-belly, right arm pendent, a female head with veil on top of his head, a scarf round her neck and hanging to left, up to the left elbow of the man. Two arm-like devices (body of a serpent?) laterally. Folded loin cloth. Legs missing¹. Red, very fine terracotta. Height: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". (T. P. M. Plate) Gupta (7220).

¹ Catalogue of the Exhibition of Art, chiefly from the Dominions of India and Pakistan, Royal Academy of Arts, London, 1947-48. No. 189, p. 20.

TAXILA

1-2. FIGURINES ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN SHAPE i.e., CONVENTIONAL.

1. Figurine with pinched face, right arm-stump bent legs with shallow depression. Rough ochre micaceous terracotta. Height : 4". Sirkap (5969-A).

2. Flat female figurine with trapez shape for legs, lateral arm-stump, small breast pellets affixed, round face with pinched nose, eyes holed. Rim affixed around flat face. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Sirkap (5969).

3-4. PLAQUE WITH HUMAN FIGURES, MODELLED

3. *Dawpātī* couple (specimen of a very frequent type). Light red terracotta. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5967).

4. Ditto, left bottom corner broken. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5968).

5-10. ANIMALS, HEAVY ABSTRACT TYPE. SUNGA

5. Elephant, left hind leg broken, Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5966).

6. Ditto, leg-stumps partly broken. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5965).

7. Bull humped, eye-pellets affixed. Trappings dotted, affixed around horns; humped high on neck, modelled along with body. Length: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5962).

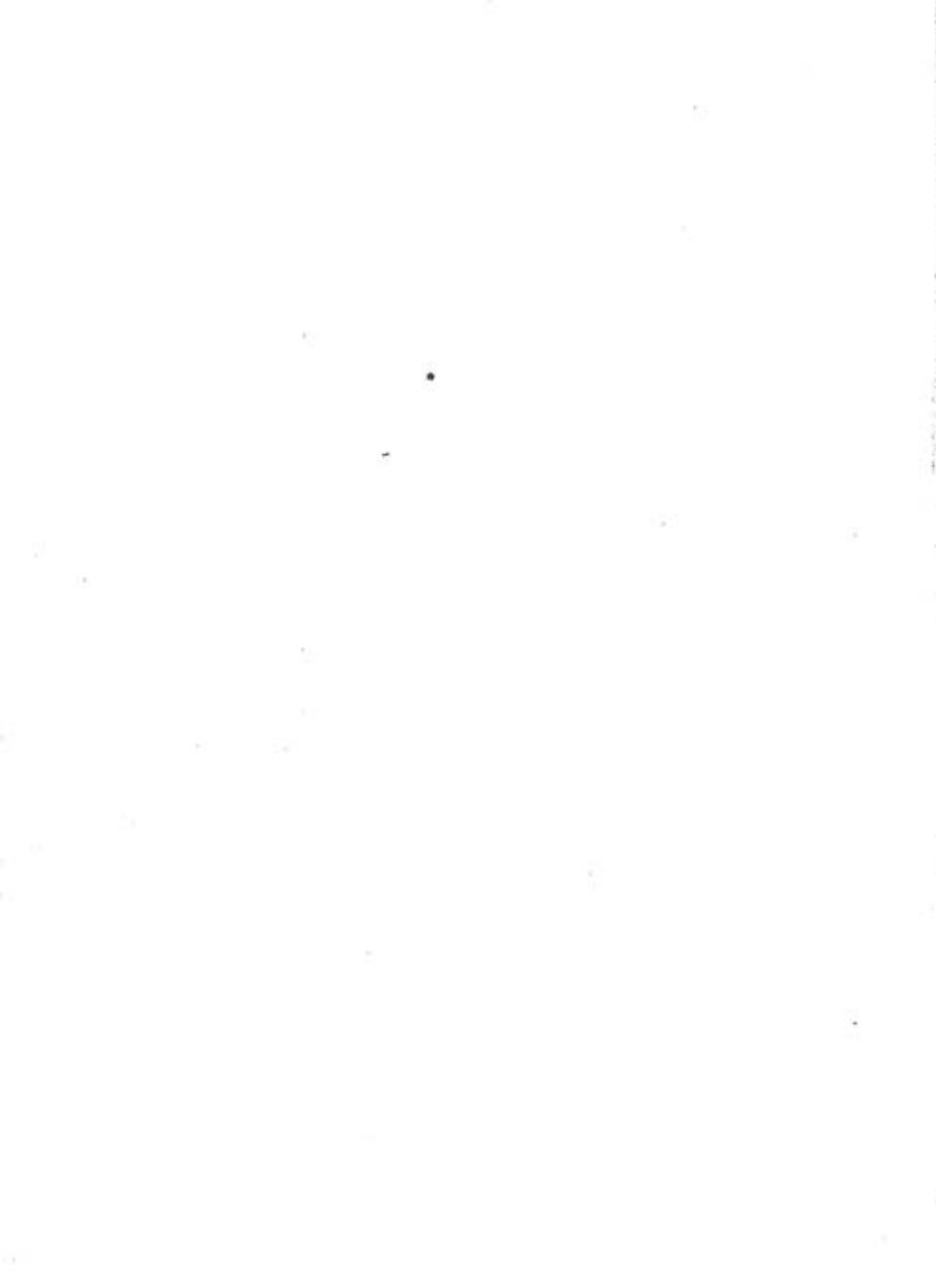
8. Ditto, two front legs in one, holed throughout. Eyes projecting, moulded, trappings holed, affixed tail turned to right. Length: $5\frac{3}{4}$ ". Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5963).

9. Horse with eye pellets affixed with horizontal slit, cone of mane, rosettes affixed on either side of indented mane. Tail turned to left, conical leg-stump. Height: $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5964).

10. Ram with small round pellets, holed, affixed leg-stumps broken. Height: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bhir Mound (5961).

11. Wheel with spokes etc. Sunga type. Diameter: $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Sirkap (5960).

SECTION IV. OTHER ANTIQUITIES



OTHER ANTIQUITIES

Besides the objects catalogued in the earlier pages, the Patna Museum possesses many other interesting antiquities of which we propose to bring out a separate catalogue. Here only a few of them are being described, which are of outstanding merit and importance.

1. Soap-stone ring; holed. Carved on upper surface alternately with ropes and bead string, each bead cast over by thin strings knotted in centre. On inner surface, i.e. of the inner circle one "honey suckle"? device is carved, and some lines incised to mark the place of the other corresponding devices. Unfinished. On outer rim: Inscribed. *Viśākhaśa*. Diameter: $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Thickness: $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Third Century B. C. Patna (Plate LIII) (8814).

cf. Jayaswal, Terracottas dug out in Patna, *J.I.S.O.A.*, 1935, Vol. III, p. 125; Similar stone discs found at Taxila, Bhīr Mound cf. *A.S.I.A.R.* 1920-21, Pl. XVII, Figs. 29-30), Saṅkisa (cf. Coomaraswamy, *H.I.I.A.*, Pl. XXX, 134). Two discs from Mathura (Indian Museum, Calcutta) fragment of an inscribed disc (Mauryan characters) from Kausambi in the Bharat Kala Bhawan, Banaras; and others.

2. Soap-stone disc; deep red, mottled buff, the upper surface carved with concentric rings. (Centre of lotus: 1st ring: lotus petals, 2nd ring: running animal i.e. haṛiṣa, lion, stag, another horned animal, etc.). The ground up to the third ring is carved with a net work of triangular devices. The last ring has radiating pinnacle devices. A flat outer rim. Diameter: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Suṅga. Patna (Plate LIII) (9574).

3. Soap-stone disc having four sections, each section separated by a palmyra palm. In the centre of a section, the goddess of fertility with ornaments covering her breasts and a simple head-gear. On one side of her is a winged lion facing left with a goose below it. On the other side of her is an elephant facing left with a figure below it but not clear which may again be a goose facing right. On one side of the goddess is a horse facing left with an antelope below it facing right and on the other side is a lion facing front and below it

a goose facing left. In the third section there is again the goddess of fertility in the centre. On one side of her is a horse facing left and below it a goose also facing left. In the fourth section there is again the goddess of fertility in the centre. On one side of her is a horse facing right and below it an antelope also facing right. On the other side of her is a lion facing the front and a goose below it facing right. The centre of the piece has lotus with twenty petals. The background of all sections is plain. On the reverse of the disc there are designs of two small circles and plants. Diameter: $2\frac{3}{8}$ " ; thickness: $\frac{5}{8}$ " ; Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10736).

cf. Shere, Stone Discs found at Murtaziganj, *J.B.R.C.* Vol. XXXVII, Pts. 3-4, 1951, p.

4. Ditto; with six major sections and six minor sections. In the very centre of the piece is a small circle so decoratively designed as to represent the sun with its six rays. In the major section are three date-palms with their trunks lined very prominently and leaves clearly indicated. The leaves give the impression of the sun with its rays. The trees are separated by the remaining three major sections in which are the figures of the goddess of fertility. The goddess is wearing a necklace and some kind of ornaments covering the breasts and a head-gear. Of the six minor sections three have the figures of birds—two of might be cranes and one a parrot, all facing left and the remaining three have some kind of ornamentation. The whole piece appears to be geometrically symmetrical. The entire background is plain. On the reverse of the disc are designs of a circle and taurine, the latter is similar to that found on Mohenjodaro Seal No. 259 and silver punch-marked coins. Diameter: $2\frac{1}{4}$ " ; thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10737).

5. Ditto; two sections divided by two palm trees. Within first ring; figure of a stag facing right and below it a peacock facing left. On the right of these two figures is a figure of a female (?) facing right wearing a skirt and a head-gear. Her left arm is raised and holding some object. Next to her is the goddess of fertility with a head-gear. Next to her is a goose facing left and next to this goose is a nude figure of a man with an animal-like face. Next to this man is a horse facing left and below it a goose also facing left. Next to palm tree is an elephant facing right with its head raised and below it a goose also facing right. Next to this is the figure of a skirted female (?) with an animal-like face. Next to her is a goose facing right and next to it the goddess of

fertility and next to her is a peacock facing left and next to this peacock is the figure of a man with an animal-like face facing left and holding a vessel from which he is about to pour fluid on the tail of the peacock and next to this figure is a deer with a peacock facing right. Next to this is a palm tree already described and this tree concludes the second section. The entire back-ground of the two sections is plain. In the centre of the piece is a circle and this circle is in a depression. From this circle there are sun-like rays and inside the circle is plain forming the depression. Diameter: 2", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suŋga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10738).

6. Ditto; six sections, which are separated by date and palm trees alternately. In centre a convex circle. Of the six sections three have the figures of the goddess of fertility. On each side of the head of the goddess is a crescent. The remaining three sections have the figures of deer and below them are the figures of three peacocks. Outermost circle small: dots all the way round making a circle. Below this circle another circle and immediately below the second circle are a series of small circles making a third circle and immediately below this are taurine symbols all the way round making a fourth circle. Then are the figures, crescents, palm trees, etc. Diameter: 2", thickness: $\frac{3}{4}$ ", Suŋga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10739).

7. Ditto; three sections. Each section is divided by a palmyra palm and has figures in between them. In all the three sections are figures of the goddess of fertility. These figures have head-gear of simple design. In between these sections are birds probably geese, one facing right and the other left; below is another figure of a running lion and deer, both facing left. Next section: deer and a ram both facing left and below them are two geese facing right. In the last section are a horse and a deer, both facing left and below them are two geese one facing right and the other left. In the centre there is a circle. The entire background is plain. Diameter: $1\frac{3}{8}$ ", thickness: $\frac{3}{4}$ ", Suŋga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10740).

8. Ditto; outer circle: figures of animals and birds. Inner circle plain. Outer circle: horse, peacocks, stags, dog (?), boar, peacock, horses, peacock, stag, elephant, peacock, deer and stag. All animals and birds are facing left. Diameter: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", thickness: $\frac{3}{4}$ ", Suŋga. Murtaziganj (Plate LIV) (10741).

9. Ditto; twelve sections. In the centre is a small circle which repre-

sents the sun with its six rays. These rays make six sections containing animals only. Besides these are six other sections having birds only. Outer section : a heron facing left, goose facing right, goose facing left, crane facing left, goose facing left and cock facing left. In the lower sections below the heron of the upper section are stag, goat, humped bull, elephant, horse and lion, all facing left. Diameter : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", thickness : $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV). (10724).

10. Ditto; lotus in the centre. Beyond the petals there are finial-like objects encircling the lotus. Outside the decoration are figures of ten animals and two birds such as winged lion, stag facing right, lion looking behind, lion facing right, owl facing the front, stag looking behind, deer facing right, lion facing right, deer looking behind, peacock facing right and horse looking behind. On the reverse, a rough design of a taurine symbol. Diameter : 2", thickness : $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV) (10743).

11. Ditto; lotus design in the centre and having nineteen petals within a circle. Outside this circle are figures of nine animals : winged lion facing right, stag facing right, goat facing right, stag looking behind, winged lion facing right, lion facing the front (tail damaged), stag facing right, goat facing right and stag looking behind. Diameter : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", thickness : $\frac{5}{8}$ ", Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV) (10744).

12. Ditto; a lotus design in the centre and having eleven petals. The background of the entire piece appears to be engine-turned. In the outer circle is figure of heron facing left and eight closed lotus flowers, each flower appears to be joined by tendrils. On the reverse is a beautiful rough design of an elephant. Diameter : 2", thickness : $\frac{5}{8}$ ", Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV) (10745).

13. Ditto; a depression in the centre which is encircled. Twenty-four petals emanating from this circle. Beyond the petals are ten figures of stags and three of peacocks. On the reverse of the disc there are designs of a taurine and a small circle. Diameter : $1\frac{7}{8}$ ", thickness : $\frac{5}{8}$ ", Suṅga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV). (17046).

14. Ditto; engine-turned background. Lotus in the centre with fourteen petals. Beyond the petals is a circle and beyond this circle are figures of seven animals and two birds : elephant facing right, peacock looking behind, stag

facing right, stag (?) facing right, rhinoceros facing right, stag looking behind, stag facing right, horse facing right and peacock facing right. The reverse of the disc shows a rough design of a ladder. Diameter: 2", thickness: $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LV) (10747).

15. Ditto; a lotus in the centre and fifteen petals enclosed in a circle. Beyond this circle are figures of five animals and three birds. All the animals and two birds are facing left. The owl is facing the front. The reverse of the disc is uneven and has a rough design of two triangles joined at the vertex. Diameter: $1\frac{1}{8}$ ", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10748).

16. Ditto; lotus having thirteen large and thirteen small petals. Beyond the petals are the figures of an animal and nine birds and these figures are in an engine-turned background. Diameter: $1\frac{7}{8}$ ", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10749).

17. Ditto; a number of solid triangles and each one of them is shown separately within dotted lines. Diameter: 2", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10750).

18. Ditto; a lotus flower in the centre having fifteen petals. Beyond the petals there are finial-like objects shown within two circles. The reverse of the disc has a rough design of a triangle. Diameter: $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10751).

19. Ditto; a lotus flower in the centre having fourteen petals. Beyond the petals there are forty-two taurine symbols all round the flower. Diameter: 2", thickness: $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10752).

20. Ditto; a lotus flower having eighteen petals with a plain depression in the centre. Beyond the petals there are finial-like objects all round the flower. Diameter: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", thickness: $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVI) (10753).

21. Ditto; a lotus flower in the centre with ten petals. Beyond the lotus there are seven crescents and six taurine symbols and beyond these there are finial-like objects all round the piece. Diameter: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", thickness: $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVII) (10754).

22. A piece with a lotus flower in the centre having twelve petals. Beyond the petals there are finial-like objects within a circle and beyond this circle

there are taurine symbols shown all round the piece. Diameter: $1\frac{5}{8}$ ", thickness: $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVII) (10755).

23. Ditto; a plain depression in the centre enclosed by a circle. Diameter: $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", thickness: $\frac{5}{8}$ ", Suñga. Murtaziganj (Plate LVII) (10756).

24. Ditto; a lotus only surrounded by rim of *triratna* (taurine symbols?), plain rim, chipped in one part. Reddish (sand) stone. Diameter: $1\frac{1}{8}$ ", Patna. (8559).

25. Animal (mongoose); soap-stone, carved as "silhouette" with front and back contracted into conical shape. Double necklace, oval eyes incised, ears modelled. Holed across shoulders, tail broken. Length: $3\frac{1}{16}$ ". Maurya. Patna. (9565).

26. Irregular prism of white-red soap-stone. The front surface shows in relief a ribbed staff laid horizontally and supporting on the right, a half rosette of four modelled petals, against which is carved on the left a bird-like shape. Left side of object broken. Size: $2" \times 1" \times \frac{5}{8}"$. Maurya-Suñga. Kumrahar (4450).

27. Soap-stone mould for casting mudra (passports); a triangular field at bottom, filled by a griffin-shaped bird, upper part only, on an irregularly reticulated ground. Holes on plain part of matrix, and an irregular funnel shape in centre. Damaged. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}"$, width: $2\frac{7}{8}"$. Maurya. Bulandibagh (8558).

cf. Tetracotta head of griffin, Patna 9509. cf. J.B.O.R.S. Vol. XX, Part I, Pl. I, No. 2, facing page 1.

28. Fragment of sand-stone mould with field devices into panels: (1) with swastika with edges rolled on spirals. (2) A standard device. (3) Taurine symbol. Size: $4\frac{1}{4}" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 2"$. Bulandibagh (4452).

29. Fragment of red soap-stone mould with geometrical design carved on one side i.e. taurine symbols as a continuous pattern; a funnel-shaped device (triangular) on otherwise plain reverse. Red soap-stone. Size: $1\frac{1}{4}" \times \frac{7}{8}" \times \frac{1}{4}"$. Suñga. Bulandibagh (4453).

30. Flat thin stone plaque; circular depression in centre, with lotus petals around. Corners incised with lotus devices. (Fragment, left portion only) Broken across. Length of side: $2\frac{3}{4}" \times 2\frac{1}{4}"$. Suñga. Kumrahar (4454).

31. Ear expander (red sand-stone); upper surface with concentric circles

around truncated cone in centre. Rim concave. Diameter: $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Patna (9575).

32. Ditto; (or ear-plug). Material? Diameter: $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Patna (9025).

33. Ditto; holed through centre with concentric circles on either side. Light ochre terracotta. Diameter: 1". Patna (9033).

34. Ditto; black terracotta. Diameter: $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Patna (8942).

35. Ditto; bone (one third broken away). Size: $\frac{3}{4}$ " \times $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Patna (8692).

36. Dice rectangular prism of which the four sides have 1-4 circles respectively. Black stone. Length: $1\frac{5}{8}$ ". Kumrahar (4455).

37. Receptacle made of rock crystal; cylindrical shape with concave side. Depth: 16'. Height: $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". Diameter: $2\frac{1}{8}$ ". Maurya. Patna (9055).

38. Crystal pedestal; holed in centre, with lotus petals incised around carved edge; above this a flat plinth with diagonal strokes incised on edge. Top plinth is holed right across. The next tier is plain. Holed right across. Depth: 5' 6". Diameter: $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". (4496).

39. Part of round staff of burnt agate. Pink inside, black and yellow outside. Height: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". (4457).

40. Ivory head; carved in the round, abstract treatment, face with a long curve incised from temples and along ears. Oval eyes, eyebrows incised, pupil holed, cavity for *nīṇā* (or *tilaka*) which must have been affixed and of indifferent material. Abstract treatment of ears with large double ear-rings. Almost the entire face missing, back portion of ear-rings broken off. Break along back of skull. The head is flattened on top and surrounded by deep holes, one also on apex (for affixing the headdress). The neck (a ring shape) is also holed (for a tenon to be inserted). Size: $1"$ \times $\frac{3}{4}"$. Possibly Maurya. Patna (8776).

41. Ivory plaque of soldier; head missing, legs broken, right hand having sword, left hand shield; clearly designed and of a peculiar type. Costume cf. terracotta Plaques; Bulandibagh 4293, 8552. Break across middle. Height: $1\frac{1}{8}"$. Kushāṇa. Patna. (9506). (Plate LVII).

cf. Jayaswal, An early Ivory, *J.I.S.O.A.*, IV. p. 75.

42. Flat figurine made of lead. Lower part of female figurine, with excessively thin waist, circular mark with dot on navel, very broad hips with beaded mekhalā, large mons veneris raised in relief. Thin long legs, with six

rings; feet cast in one and at a right angle, with toes modelled. Back plain but for mekhalā and foot ring. Height: $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Bulandibagh (Plate LVII) (4460).

43. A thin and concave metal. Shape of a bird creature with a spatulate tail, crescent-shaped wings, female breasts, and a quadruped's (ram) face; covered with thick green patina. Size: $2\frac{1}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{9}{16}$ ". Kushāṇa. Patna (8819).

44. Wooden chariot wheel with twenty-four spokes and three iron bands in the hub. Diameter: 4'; Maurya. Bulandibagh (Plate LVIII) (4493).

45. Gold repousse female figurine facing front but head slightly bent to left and body moving to right; having decorated hair. Wearing long ear ornaments, bead necklace, armlets (*keyura*), bangles (*valaya*), and anklets; the upper garment placed on the left arm. Oval; $2\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ "; Gupta, Sultanganj (Plate LVIII) (11071).

INDEX

The objects described in the Catalogue are indexed here according to the accession numbers of the Archaeological Register. Those objects which belong to the Art, Section and are described here, are indexed at the end with the word 'ART'.

Section I refers to Stone Sculptures, Section II to Metal Images, and Section III to Terracottas and Section IV to other antiquities.

Those objects illustrated, are marked with asterisks.

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
1	I	90	*64	I	50	195	I	78
2	I	90	65	I	51	196	I	78
3	I	90	66	I	51	197	I	78
4	I	91	67	I	93	648	I	96
5	I	91	80	I	68	672	I	88
6	I	91	81	I	68	674	I	55
7	I	91	82	I	73	675	I	55
8	I	91	83	I	72	676	I	72
9	I	91	85	I	67	748	I	96
10	I	92	88	I	100	1004	I	63
11	I	92	91	I	64	1321	I	17
12	I	67	95	I	62	1322	I	17
*13	I	79	96	I	61	1323	I	17
14	I	92	97	I	81	1324	I	17
15	I	92	103	I	76	1325	I	34
16	I	92	104	I	82	1329	I	34
21	I	74	105	I	59	1330	I	33
22	I	56	109	I	55	1331	I	34
*23	I	56	113	I	45	1336	I	34
27	I	88	114	I	53	1337	I	34
37	I	103	115	I	62	1338	I	33
42	I	67	121	I	75	1339	I	33
46	I	103	122	I	74	1340	I	33
48	I	103	123	I	75	1348	I	34
49	I	81	*134	I	12	1349	I	35
51	I	80	135	I	67	1350	I	33
52	I	81	153	I	57	1357	I	83
54	I	79	154	I	73	1358	I	89
56	I	59	156	I	59	1367	I	34
*61	I	50	186	I	69	1368	I	35
63	I	93	*187	I	17	1398	III	285

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
1399	III	285	1600	I	61	1758	I	59
1400	III	285	1601	I	61	1772	III	279
1403	III	285	1602	I	67	*1773	III	271
1404	III	284	1603	I	68	1774	III	279
1405	III	285	1605	I	55	*1775	III	280
1406	III	285	1612	I	80	1776	III	279
1407	III	285	1615	I	89	1777	III	277
1408	III	285	1617	I	100	1778	III	279
1409	III	285	1618	I	100	1779	III	279
1410	III	284	1628	I	58	1780	III	279
1414	III	284	1629	I	58	1781	III	280
1415	III	284	1630	I	53	1782	III	271
*1416	III	284	1631	I	52	1783	III	271
1417	III	284	1632	I	62	1785	III	279
1418	III	283	1633	I	60	1787	III	271
1419	III	284	1634	I	58	1788	III	272
1421	III	283	1635	I	60	1789	III	272
1424	III	283	1636	I	60	1791	III	272
1425	III	285	1648	I	82	1792	III	270
1426	III	284	1649	I	82	1793	III	278
1427	III	283	1651	I	80	1794	III	273
1430	III	284	1653	I	70	1796	III	271
1431	III	283	1656	I	89	1797	III	272
1432	III	284	1658	I	56	1798	III	279
1433	III	283	1659	I	55	1799	III	277
1434	III	284	1660	I	63	1800	III	272
1502	III	283	1666	I	68	1801	III	277
1503	III	283	1667	I	58	1803	III	279
*1524	I	26	1668	I	52	1804	III	271
1564	I	97	1669	I	63	1805	III	272
1567	I	100	1670	I	52	*1807	III	280
1568	I	65	1671	I	52	1808	III	270
1569	I	65	1673	I	53	1809	III	280
1570	I	60	1675	I	54	1810	III	273
1572	I	77	1676	I	89	1811	III	276
1574	I	47	*1680	I	53	1812	III	270
*1576	II	162	*1681	I	53	1713	III	271
1577	I	81	*1682	I	54	1814	III	269
1578	I	64	1683	I	59	1815	III	273
1580	I	20	1688	I	59	1817	III	273
*1582	I	60	1694	I	56	1819	III	269
1583	I	71	1705	I	80	1820	III	278
1584	I	70	1706	I	80	1822	III	276
1585	I	62	1730	I	57	1823	III	277
1586	I	72	1739	I	71	1824	III	270
1587	I	80	1744	I	64	1825	III	277
1594	I	70	*1751	I	54	1826	III	276
1595	I	63	1752	I	54	1827	III	280

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
1828	III	280	1887	III	274	2715	II	163
1829	III	280	1889	III	274	2716	II	163
1830	III	270	1890	III	274	2717	II	162
1831	III	277	1891	III	275	2766	I	75
1832	III	272	1892	III	279	2767	II	162
1833	III	279	1893	III	275	2768	II	162
1834	III	280	1894	III	278	*2770	I	12
1835	III	273	1895	III	278	*2771	I	12
1837	III	273	1896	III	278	2776	I	79
1838	III	280	1897	III	279	2777	I	79
1839	III	269	1898	III	275	2778	I	79
1841	III	270	1899	III	275	2780	I	79
1842	III	272	1900	III	279	2781 (a)	I	79
1843	III	280	1901	III	275	2784	I	77
1844	III	277	1902	III	282	2785	I	77
1845	III	272	1903	III	281	2788	I	77
1846	III	277	1904	III	282	2869	III	286
1847	III	271	1905	III	281	*2870	III	288
1848	III	277	1906	III	275	2871	III	287
1849	III	271	1907	III	275	2872	III	287
1850	III	280	1919	III	275	2873	III	288
1851	III	280	1920	III	275	2874	III	287
1852	III	278	1923	III	275	2875	III	288
1853	III	278	1927	III	275	2876	III	288
1854	III	278	1937	III	275	2877	III	287
1855	III	278	1978	III	273	2878	III	290
1857	III	269	2007	III	274	2879	III	288
1859	III	276	2012	III	282	*2880	III	287
1860	III	269	2020	III	273	2881	III	289
1862	III	269	2023	III	280	2882	III	288
1865	III	279	2026	III	282	2883	III	288
1866	III	282	2749 (2)	III	275	2884	III	289
1867	III	282	2651 (2)	III	269	2885	III	289
1869	III	281	2653 (2)	III	276	2886	III	289
1870	III	281	2657 (1)	III	270	2887	III	287
1871	III	281	2657 (2)	III	277	2888	III	287
1873	III	281	2657 (5)	III	279	2889	III	287
1874	III	281	2661 (2)	III	277	*2890	III	289
1875	III	270	2664 (2)	III	276	2891	III	289
1876	III	281	2664 (3)	III	269	2892	III	290
1878	III	281	2668 (1)	III	275	2893	III	289
1879	III	281	2669 (4)	III	278	2895	III	289
1880	III	281	2674 (1)	III	276	2901	III	287
1881	III	281	2678	III	274	2904	III	288
1882	III	274	2679	III	274	2905	III	289
2884	III	274	2680	III	278	2906	III	288
1885	III	274	2692	I	70	2907	III	287
1886	III	274	2713	II	162	2910	III	288

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
2923	III	288	4173	III	199	4221	III	207
2934	III	289	4174	III	199	4223	III	207
2941	III	286	4175	III	199	4224	III	207
2945	III	289	4176	III	199	4225	III	208
2947	III	289	*4177	III	199	*4226	III	208
2994	III	286	*4178	III	200	4227	III	208
2995	III	286	4179	III	200	4228	III	208
3003	III	286	4180	III	201	4229	III	208
3019	III	286	*4181	III	201	4230	*III	209
3262	III	287	4182	III	201	4231	III	209
3324	I	77	4183	III	202	4232	III	209
3325	I	77	4184	III	203	4233	III	209
3326	I	79	4185	III	203	4234	III	209
3330	I	65	4186	III	203	4236	III	209
3700	I	79	4187	III	203	4237	III	209
3724	I	28	4188	III	204	4238	III	210
3725	I	28	4189	III	204	4239	III	210
*3745	I	88	4190	III	204	4240	III	210
3775	III	315	4191	III	204	4241	III	210
3776	III	315	4192	III	204	4242	III	210
3981	I	26	4193	III	204	4243	III	210
3983	I	58	4194	III	204	4244	III	210
4147	III	195	4195	III	204	4245	III	210
4148	III	195	4196	III	204	4246	III	210
4149	III	195	4197	III	204	4247	III	210
4150	III	196	4198	III	204	4248	III	211
4151	III	196	4199	III	204	4249	III	211
4152	III	196	4200	III	204	4250	III	211
4153	III	196	4201	III	205	4251	III	211
4154	III	196	4202	III	205	4252	III	211
4155	III	197	4203	III	205	4253	III	211
4156	III	197	4204	III	205	4254	III	211
4157	III	197	4205	III	205	4255	III	211
4158	III	197	4206	III	205	4256	III	211
4159	III	197	4207	III	205	4257	III	211
4160	III	197	4208	III	206	4258	III	212
4161	III	197	4209	III	206	4259	III	212
4162	III	197	4210	III	206	4260	III	212
4163	III	198	4211	III	206	4261	III	212
4164	III	198	4212	III	206	4262	III	212
4165	III	198	4213	III	206	4263	III	212
4166	III	198	4214	III	206	4264	III	212
4167	III	198	4215	III	207	4265	III	212
4168	III	198	4216	III	207	4266	III	212
4169	III	198	4217	III	207	4267	III	212
4170	III	198	4218	III	207	4268	III	212
4171	III	199	4219	III	207	4269	III	212
4172	III	199	4220	III	207	4270	III	212

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
4271	III	213	4319	III	217	4367	III	247
4272	III	213	4320	III	218	4368	III	247
4273	III	213	4321	III	218	4369	III	247
4274	III	213	4322	III	218	4370	III	247
4275	III	213	4323	III	218	4371	III	247
4276	III	213	4324	III	218	4372	III	248
4277	III	213	4325	III	218	4373	III	248
4278	III	213	4326	III	218	4374	III	248
4279	III	213	4327	III	218	4375	III	248
4280	III	214	4328	III	243	4376	III	248
4281	III	214	4329	III	243	4377	III	248
4282	III	214	4330	III	243	4378	III	248
4283	III	214	4331	III	243	4379	III	248
4284	III	214	4332	III	243	4380	III	248
4285	III	214	4333	III	244	4381	III	248
4286	III	214	4334	III	244	4382	III	249
4287	III	214	4335	III	244	4383	III	249
4288	III	214	4336	III	244	4384	III	249
4289	III	214	4337	III	244	4385	III	249
4290	III	214	4338	III	244	4386	III	249
4291	III	214	4339	III	244	4387	III	249
4292	III	214	4340	III	244	4388	III	249
4293	III	215	4341	III	245	4389	III	249
4294	III	215	4342	III	245	4390	III	249
4295	III	215	4343	III	245	4391	III	249
4296	III	215	4344	III	245	4392	III	249
4297	III	215	4345	III	245	4393	III	250
4298	III	215	4346	III	245	4394	III	250
4299	III	215	4347	III	245	4395	III	250
4300	III	216	4348	III	245	4396	III	250
4301	III	216	4349	III	245	4397	III	250
4302	III	216	4350	III	245	4398	III	250
4303	III	216	4351	III	246	4399	III	250
4304	III	216	4352	III	246	4400	III	250
4305	III	216	4353	III	246	4401	III	250
4306	III	216	4354	III	246	4402	III	250
4307	III	216	4355	III	246	4403	III	251
4308	III	217	4356	III	246	4404	III	251
4309	III	217	4357	III	246	4405	III	251
4310	III	217	4358	III	246	4406	III	251
4311	III	217	4359	III	246	4407	III	251
4312	III	217	4360	III	246	4408	III	251
4313	III	217	4361	III	246	4409	III	251
4314	III	217	4362	III	246	4410	III	251
4315	III	217	4363	III	247	4411	III	251
4316	III	217	4364	III	247	4412	III	251
4317	III	217	4365	III	247	4413	III	251
4318	III	217	4366	III	247	4414	III	251

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
4415	III	252	5816	I	24	5871	I	30
4416	III	252	5817	I	45	5872	I	30
4417	III	252	5818	I	24	5873	I	31
4418	III	252	5819	I	23	5874	I	30
4419	III	252	5820	I	23	5875	I	31
4420	III	203	5821	I	99	5876	I	31
4421	III	209	5822	I	99	5877	I	31
4422	III	212	5823	I	99	5878	I	31
4423	III	216	5824	I	25	5879	I	31
4424	III	218	*5827	I	18	5880	I	31
4425	I	13	5828	I	18	5881	I	32
*4426	I	13	5829	I	21	5882	I	32
4427	I	13	5830	I	22	5884	I	31
4428	I	14	5831	I	22	5933	I	36
4429	I	14	5832	I	100	5934	I	37
4430	I	14	5834	I	99	5935	I	38
4431	I	15	5835	I	97	5936	I	36
4432	I	15	5836	I	98	5937	I	38
4433	I	15	5837	I	98	5938	I	38
4434	I	15	5838	I	99	5939	I	38
4435	I	15	5839	I	23	5940	I	39
4436	I	15	5840	I	22	5941	I	39
4437	I	20	5842	I	98	5942	I	39
4438	I	25	5844	I	37	5943	I	39
4439	I	25	5845	I	37	5944	I	39
4440	I	25	5846	I	37	5945	I	39
4441	I	26	5847	I	37	5960	III	340
4442	I	46	5848	I	37	5961	III	340
4443	I	46	5849	I	37	5962	III	340
4444	I	46	5850	I	38	5963	III	340
4445	I	46	5851	I	38	5964	III	340
4446	I	46	5852	I	37	5965	III	340
4447	I	46	5853	I	38	5966	III	340
*4448	I	47	5854	I	35	5967	III	340
4449	I	47	5855	I	30	5968	III	340
4450	IV	348	5856	I	35	5969	III	340
4452	IV	348	5857	I	30	5969A	III	340
4453	IV	348	5858	I	33	*6003	I	48
4454	IV	348	5859	I	35	*6004	I	49
4455	IV	349	5860	I	30	6005	I	48
4457	IV	349	5861	I	30	6006	I	48
*4460	IV	349	5862	I	29	6008	I	47
*4493	IV	350	5864	I	29	6009	I	49
4496	IV	349	*5865	I	32	6010	I	57
5811	I	21	5867	I	35	6011	I	49
*5812	I	21	*5868	I	32	6014	I	63
5813	I	23	5869	I	32	*6015	I	48
5814	I	24	5870	I	31	6016	I	28

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
6017	I	28	6093	III	239	*6362	I	95
6018	I	97	6094	III	239	6363	I	95
6045	I	70	6095	III	239	6366	I	75
6046	I	74	6096	III	240	6369	I	72
6047	I	72	6097	III	241	6370	I	66
6048	I	56	6098	III	241	6371	I	16
6050	III	219	6099	III	222	6374	III	264
6051	III	219	6290	III	258	6375	III	265
6052	III	219	6291	III	260	6464	II	164
6054	III	219	6292	III	260	6465	II	163
6055	III	220	6293	III	259	6466	II	163
6056	III	221	6294	III	258	6467	II	163
6057	III	221	6295	III	258	6468	II	163
6058	III	221	6296	III	258	6470	II	163
6059	III	222	6297	III	260	6471	II	163
6060	III	222	6298	III	260	6472	II	163
6061	III	222	6299	III	258	6474	II	163
6062	III	223	*6300	III	257	6475	II	163
6063	III	223	6301	III	255	6476	II	163
6064	III	224	6302	III	256	6477	II	163
6065	III	224	*6303	III	255	6480	I	68
6066	III	224	6304	III	267	6488	I	47
6067	III	224	6305	III	256	6489	I	84
6068	III	225	6306	III	257	6490	I	84
6069	III	225	6307	III	258	6491	I	83
6070	III	226	6308	III	264	6495	I	87
6071	III	227	6309	III	264	6496	I	87
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6073	III	228	6311	III	262	*6498	I	87
6074	III	228	6312	III	256	6499	I	83
*6075	III	228	6313	III	262	6500	I	85
6076	III	229	6314	III	263	6501	I	87
6077	III	231	6315	III	261	6502	I	85
6078	III	231	6316	III	267	6503	I	84
6079	III	233	6317	III	257	*6504	I	85
6080	III	233	6318	III	257	6505	I	86
6081	III	233	6319	III	257	6506	I	86
6082	III	233	6320	III	268	6516	III	262
6083	III	233	6321	III	265	6517	III	260
6084	III	233	6322	III	265	6518	III	259
6085	III	233	6323	III	264	6519	III	260
6086	III	234	6324	III	264	*6528	III	291
6087	III	234	6325	III	265	6529	III	291
*6088	III	234	*6335	I	35	*6530	II	117
6089	III	236	6336	I	66	*6531	II	116
6090	III	237	6337	I	26	6532	II	117
6091	III	237	6339	I	96	*6533	II	116
6092	III	237	6361	I	96	6534	II	117

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
6535	II	117	6603	III	262	6675	III	264
6536	II	117	6604	III	258	6676	III	268
*6537	II	117	*6605	III	262	6677	III	266
*6538	II	116	*6606	III	258	6678	III	265
*6539	II	116	*6607	III	258	6679	III	266
*6540	II	116	6608	III	257	6680	III	265
*6550	II	116	6609	III	267	6682	III	268
6551	II	116	6610	III	266	6683	III	268
*6552	II	116	6611	III	263	6684	III	257
6553	II	116	6612	III	263	6685	III	257
*6554	II	116	6618	III	264	6686	III	267
6555	II	116	6619	III	257	6687	III	267
6556	II	117	6620	III	257	6688	III	263
6561	III	291	6633	III	266	6689	III	262
6562	III	291	6634	III	256	6690	III	259
6563	I	68	6636	III	256	6691	III	259
6564	I	20	6638	III	256	6692	III	259
6565	I	20	6639	III	256	6693	III	261
6566	I	45	6640	III	256	6694	III	259
6573	III	265	6641	III	256	6695	III	262
6574	III	265	6642	III	267	6696	III	259
6575	III	265	6643	III	256	6750	III	268
6576	III	266	6644	III	256	6765	III	241
6577	III	261	6645	III	256	6766	III	241
6578	III	261	6646	III	256	6767	III	241
6579	III	262	6647	III	256	6769	III	266
6580	III	262	6648	III	256	6770	III	221
6581	III	261	6649	III	266	6771	III	238
6582	III	261	6650	III	255	6772	III	258
6583	III	261	6651	III	255	6773	III	232
*6584	III	261	6652	III	267	6774	III	232
6585	III	261	6653	III	266	6775	III	235
6587	III	261	6654	III	267	6776	III	266
6588	III	260	6655	III	263	6778	III	233
6589	III	259	6656	III	263	6779	III	265
6590	III	259	6657	III	267	6780	III	265
6591	III	259	6658	III	267	6782	III	229
6592	III	259	6659	III	267	6833	III	268
6593	III	259	6660	III	267	6837	I	71
6594	III	261	6661	III	263	6845	III	330
6595	III	260	6662	III	263	6847	III	317
6596	III	260	6663	III	266	6848	III	319
6597	III	261	6668	III	267	6849	III	318
6598	III	261	6669	III	265	6850	III	324
6599	III	260	6670	III	264	6851	III	323
6600	III	259	6672	III	264	6852	III	323
6601	III	260	6673	III	264	6854	III	330
6602	III	259	6674	III	264	6856	III	329

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
6857	III	324	6944	III	325	7021	III	318
6859	III	319	6945	III	338	7023	III	322
6861	III	329	6947	III	325	7028	III	320
6862	III	329	6948	III	325	7031	III	320
6866	III	330	6953	III	325	7034	III	319
6867	III	321	*6955	III	333	7035	III	320
6868	III	330	6957	III	332	7045	III	319
6870	III	316	6960	III	331	7049	III	326
6873	III	319	6961	III	323	7051	III	318
6879	III	326	6962	III	321	7054	III	322
6882	III	320	6963	III	338	7055	III	318
6884	III	320	6964	III	339	7056	III	324
6886	III	320	6965	III	338	7057	III	324
6888	III	333	6966	III	338	7059	III	318
6890	III	320	6969	III	334	7060	III	324
6891	III	317	6970	III	334	7064	III	335
6893	III	319	6976	III	327	7065	III	338
6895	III	319	6977	III	327	7066	III	338
6898	III	320	6978	III	327	7068	III	335
6900	III	218	6979	III	327	7070	III	335
6901	III	320	6981	III	327	7072	III	335
6903	III	321	6982	III	326	7073	III	335
6907	III	333	6983	III	327	7074	III	330
6909	III	320	6984	III	327	7081	III	336
6910	III	320	6985	III	327	7083	III	336
6911	III	337	6986	III	327	7084	III	336
6915	III	316	6987	III	337	7085	III	336
6916	III	337	6990	III	317	7086	III	336
6917	III	336	6991	III	336	7087	III	334
6918	III	336	6996	III	337	7094	III	323
6920	III	322	6999	III	337	7097	III	325
6921	III	322	7000	III	332	7098	III	322
6922	III	325	7002	III	337	7099	III	325
6924	III	323	7004	III	339	7101	III	322
6926	III	321	7005	III	328	7102	III	326
6927	III	333	7006	III	328	7103	III	325
6928	III	325	7008	III	328	7104	III	326
6931	III	323	7009	III	328	7105	III	322
6932	III	322	7010	III	328	7106	III	321
6933	III	322	7012	III	332	7107	III	321
6935	III	322	7013	III	316	7110	III	321
6936	III	321	7014	III	316	7114	III	339
6937	III	326	7015	III	316	7115	III	339
6938	III	337	7016	III	316	7119	III	338
6939	III	334	7017	III	317	7123	III	335
6940	III	337	7018	III	316	7124	III	338
6941	III	337	7019	III	336	7125	III	335
6942	III	332	7020	III	318	7128	III	334

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
7130	III	334	7197	III	321	7614	III	311
7131	III	334	7198	III	321	7615	III	301
7132	III	334	7199	III	321	7616	III	301
7133	III	338	7200	III	322	7617	III	301
7134	III	338	7201	III	319	7618	III	309
7135	III	331	7202	III	324	7619	III	301
7136	III	331	7203	III	333	7620	III	298
7137	III	331	7205	III	333	7621	III	292
7139	III	328	7207	III	335	7622	III	301
7143	III	328	7209	III	334	7625	I	50
7144	III	323	*7210	III	333	7626	I	50
7145	III	323	7211	III	334	7627	I	24
7147	III	326	7213	III	331	7628	I	50
7149	III	328	7214	III	331	7663 (1)	III	302
7151	III	327	7215	III	331	7663 (2)	III	302
7152	III	327	*7216	III	334	7664 (1)	III	314
7153	III	327	7218	III	322	7664 (2)	III	314
7156	III	332	7219	III	335	7675	III	306
7158	III	332	7220	III	339	7677	III	311
7160	III	317	7221	III	332	7678	I	19
7162	III	320	7222	III	312	7684	III	293
7163	III	320	7223	III	339	7686 (1)	III	301
7164	III	320	7224	III	331	7686 (2)	III	301
7166	III	319	7226	III	336	7686 (3)	III	301
7167	III	320	7227	III	333	7686 (4)	III	301
*7168	III	317	7228	III	333	7686 (5)	III	301
7169	III	318	7229	III	336	7687	III	308
7170	III	320	7230	III	330	7688 (1)	III	299
7171	III	320	7232	III	323	7688 (2)	III	299
7172	III	320	7233	III	328	7688 (3)	III	299
7174	III	324	7234	III	337	7688 (4)	III	299
7175	III	319	7235	III	328	7689 (1)	III	299
7177	III	338	7236	III	339	7689 (2)	III	300
7179	III	329	7237	III	312	7690	III	307
7181	III	329	7486	I	76	7691	III	302
7182	III	330	7489	I	77	7692 (1)	III	301
7183	III	325	7496	I	76	7692 (2)	III	301
7184	III	323	7501	I	97	7693	III	307
7185	III	322	7503	I	97	7694	III	307
7186	III	325	7507	III	223	7695	III	301
7187	III	326	7514	III	291	7696	III	301
7188	III	326	7541	III	291	7697	III	313
7190	III	323	7558	II	163	7699	III	313
7191	III	325	7573	I	60	7700 (1)	III	306
7192	III	326	7596	I	19	7700 (2)	III	310
7193	III	325	7597	I	19	7701	III	306
7195	III	321	7598	I	25	7702	III	305
7196	III	321	7606	I	27	7704 (1)	III	309

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
7704 (2)	III	309	7820	III	331	7868	III	294
7705 (1)	III	308	7821	III	329	7869	III	295
7705 (2)	III	308	7822	III	336	7870	III	296
7706	III	310	7823	III	330	7871	III	312
7707	III	311	7824	III	339	*7872	III	297
7708	III	295	7825	III	339	7873	III	312
7709	III	305	7826	III	329	7874	III	313
7710	III	298	7827	III	299	7875	III	307
7711	III	298	7828	III	314	7876	III	312
7712	III	312	7829	III	292	7877	III	295
7713	III	304	7830	III	302	7878	III	304
*7714	III	294	7831	III	292	*7879	III	303
7715	III	311	*7832	III	299	7880	III	298
*7716	III	307	7833	III	306	7881	III	297
7717	III	298	7834	III	303	7882	III	297
7718	III	305	7835	III	292	7883	III	297
7719	III	306	7836	III	306	7884	III	297
7720	III	293	7837	III	300	7885	III	306
7721	III	298	7838	III	297	7886	III	295
7722	III	294	7839	III	313	7887	III	304
7723	III	304	7840	III	309	7888	III	298
7724	III	303	7841	III	309	7889	III	298
7725	III	304	7842	III	313	7890	III	311
7726	III	296	7843	III	310	7891	III	295
7727	III	296	7844	III	300	7892	III	297
7763	III	312	7845	III	301	7893	III	301
7765	III	293	7846	III	300	7894	III	295
7766	III	300	7847	III	308	7895	III	312
7789	III	315	7848	III	309	7896	III	302
7798	I	19	7849	III	309	7897	III	292
7800	I	19	7850	III	308	7898	III	304
7803	III	327	7851	III	311	7899	III	298
7804	III	329	7852	III	310	7900	III	296
7805	III	329	7853	III	292	7901	III	295
7806	III	339	7854	III	292	7902	III	302
7807	III	335	7855	III	310	7903	III	295
7808	III	328	7856	III	309	7904	III	300
7809	III	328	7857	III	309	7905	III	302
7810	III	324	7858	III	292	7906	III	302
*7811	III	332	7859	III	292	7907	III	303
7812	III	330	7860	III	293	7908	III	301
7813	III	336	7861	III	293	7909	III	300
7814	III	328	7862	III	293	7910	III	301
7815	III	326	7863	III	310	7911	III	304
7816	III	335	7864	III	293	7912	III	307
7817	III	317	7865	III	294	7913	III	307
7818	III	316	7866	III	294	7914	III	305
7819	III	330	7867	III	309	7915	III	310

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
7916	III	310	8078	III	296	*8434	II	123
7917	III	307	8079	III	295	8435	II	119
7918	III	303	8080	III	296	8436	II	123
7919	III	313	8081	III	299	8437	II	121
7921	III	301	8082	III	308	8438	II	121
7922	III	313	8083	III	300	*8439	II	122
7923	III	300	8085	III	306	8440	II	119
7924	III	313	8086	III	293	8441	II	122
7925	III	298	8092	III	302	8442	II	122
7926	III	311	8093	III	313	8443	II	119
7927	III	302	8094	III	313	8445	II	119
7928	III	299	8095	III	314	8446	II	123
7929	III	308	8097	III	313	*8447	II	121
7948	I	45	8098	III	313	8448	II	123
7951	I	24	8100	III	314	8449	II	120
7952	I	50	8101	III	313	8450	II	121
7965	I	38	8102	III	305	8452	II	118
7996	III	228	8111	III	300	8453	II	118
8010	I	81	8112	III	300	8455	II	120
8011	I	80	8113	III	300	8456	II	121
8012	I	81	8175	III	291	*8457	II	120
8034	I	69	*8178	I	18	*8459	II	119
*8035	I	65	8344	II	120	8460	II	120
*8038	I	12	8345	II	123	8466	II	124
8039	I	16	8346	II	119	8475	II	124
8049	III	310	8347	II	118	8498	III	195
8050	III	309	8349	II	120	8499	III	195
8052	III	308	8350	II	120	8500	III	195
8053	III	309	8351	II	121	8501	III	196
8054	III	308	8354	II	118	8502	III	196
8055	III	308	8355	II	122	8503	III	196
8056	III	298	8356	II	122	8504	III	197
8057	III	312	8357	II	121	8505	III	197
8058	III	311	*8358	II	122	8506	III	198
8060	III	297	8359	II	123	8507	III	199
8061	III	297	8360	II	118	8508	III	201
8062	III	293	*8361	II	120	8509	III	202
8063	III	292	8363	II	124	*8510	III	202
8064	III	292	*8364	II	121	8511	III	202
8065	III	292	8365	II	119	8512	III	203
8066	III	305	8366	II	119	8513	III	203
8067	III	305	*8367	II	123	8514	III	203
8068	III	305	8368	II	118	8515	III	203
8069	III	306	*8369	II	118	8516	III	204
8072	III	306	8428	I	70	8517	III	205
8074	III	311	8431	II	119	8518	III	205
8076	III	295	8432	II	121	8519	III	205
8077	III	296	8433	II	118	8520	III	205

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
8521	III	205	8595	III	238	8853	III	223
8522	III	206	8674	III	236	8854	III	240
8523	III	206	8675	III	233	8855	III	232
8524	III	206	8689	III	229	8856	III	233
8525	III	206	8690	III	240	*8857	III	232
8526	III	206	8691	III	238	8858	III	228
8527	III	207	8692	IV	349	*8859	III	226
8528	III	207	8695	III	238	8860	III	229
8529	III	207	8704	III	231	8861	III	229
8530	III	207	8705	III	236	8862	III	220
8531	III	207	8706	III	221	8863	III	222
8532	III	207	8707	III	221	8864	III	237
8533	III	208	8708	III	239	8865	III	237
8534	III	208	8709	III	228	8898	III	236
8535	III	208	8720	III	236	8900	III	237
8536	III	208	8721	III	223	8912	III	234
8537	III	209	8722	III	223	8915	III	239
8538	III	209	8735	III	222	8916	III	238
8539	III	210	8737	III	237	8919	III	239
8540	III	210	8738	III	235	8920	III	230
8541	III	210	8739	III	230	8921	III	230
8542	III	210	8741	III	237	8922	III	230
8543	III	212	8762	III	240	8924	III	239
8544	III	213	8765	III	235	8925	III	231
8545	III	213	8768	III	222	8926	III	235
8546	III	213	8769	III	224	8927	III	235
8547	III	213	8770	III	224	8929	III	223
8548	III	213	8771	III	224	8931	III	224
8549	III	214	8776	IV	349	8933	III	240
8550	III	214	8777	III	240	8934	III	236
8551	III	214	8778	III	227	8935	III	239
8552	III	215	8779	III	230	8942	IV	349
8553	III	215	8780	III	232	8948	III	221
8554	III	216	8781	III	235	8979	III	225
8555	III	218	8782	III	233	8981	III	241
8556	III	218	8783	III	237	8989	III	235
8557	III	218	8784	III	236	8990	III	236
8558	IV	348	8801	III	235	9019	III	225
8559	IV	348	8802	III	233	9020	III	223
8562	III	225	8814	IV	343	9021	III	225
8564	III	236	8819	IV	350	9022	III	225
*8570	III	231	8820	III	231	9023	III	221
8583	III	235	8823	III	237	9024	III	238
8584	III	235	8833	III	232	9025	IV	349
8585	III	229	8834	III	235	9026	III	236
8586	III	235	8835	III	237	9027	III	234
8588	III	232	8836	III	240	9028	III	235
8589	III	237	8852	III	223	9030	III	230

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
9033	IV	349	9444	III	241	9597	II	130
9035	III	236	*9445	III	234	9598	II	129
9055	IV	349	9447	III	230	9599	II	142
9080	III	219	9448	III	226	9600	II	137
9082	III	238	9453	III	225	9601	II	148
9083	III	231	9454	III	226	9602	II	146
9093	III	233	9455	III	226	9603	II	144
9094	III	232	9456	III	227	9604	II	146
9160	III	236	9457	III	221	9605	II	138
9161	III	224	9458	III	222	9606	II	137
9162	III	220	9471	III	227	9607	II	146
9231	III	236	9472	III	230	9608	II	139
9232	III	233	*9473	III	225	*9609	II	147
9233	III	238	9474	III	219	9610	II	142
9234	III	237	9487	III	231	9611	II	143
9250	III	239	9488	III	219	9612	II	147
9251	III	221	9490	III	235	9613	II	130
9252	III	221	9491	III	224	9614	II	144
9253	III	236	9492	III	210	9615	II	150
9254	III	233	*9506	IV	349	9616	II	139
9256	III	237	9509	III	237	9617	II	145
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*9424	III	222	9593	II	125	9641	II	137
9425	III	241	9594	II	133	*9642	II	140
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9443	III	221	9596	II	133	9644	II	139

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
9645	II	145	9699	II	157	9747	II	130
9646	II	147	9700	II	158	9748	II	146
9647	II	159	9701	II	157	9749	II	135
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9694	II	145	*9742	II	131	9794	II	133
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9698	II	140	9746	II	135	9798	II	159

Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
9799	II	158	10673	II	160	10816	I	94
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Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.	Accession No.	Section.	Page.
10884	I	43	10981	I	41	Art 297	II	164
10885	I	44	10982	I	43	Art 298	II	164
10890	I	73	10983	I	42	Art 299	II	164
10974	I	16	10984	I	40	Art 301	II	164
10975	I	39	11028	I	61	Art 302	II	164
10976	I	42	*11071	IV	350	Art 604	II	164
10977	I	44	11083	I	78	Rrt 635	II	164
10978	I	40	11086	I	61	Art 639	II	164
10979	I	43	11103	I	65	Art 667	II	164
10980	I	44	11154	I	16			

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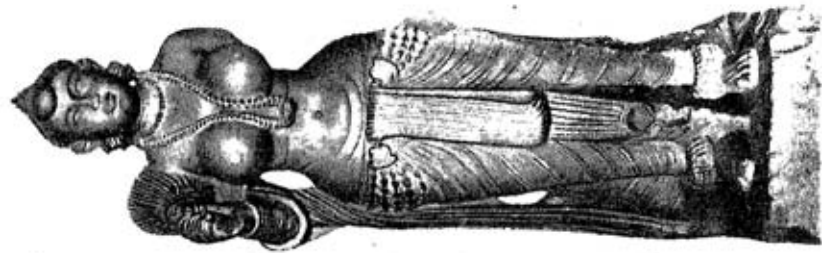
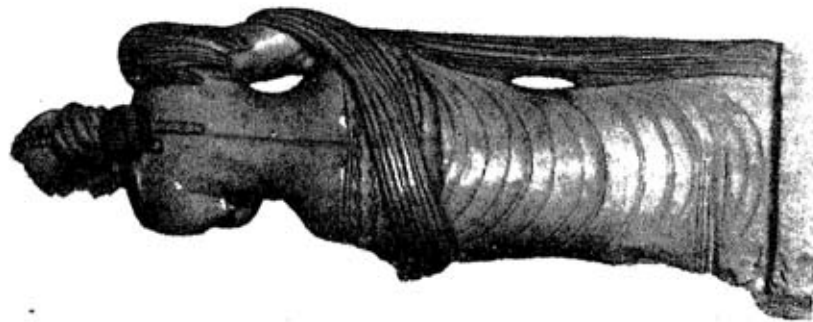
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Didarganj Yakshi (Maurya)

Arch. 2771



Lion's head, Masarh (Mauryan)

Arch. 187

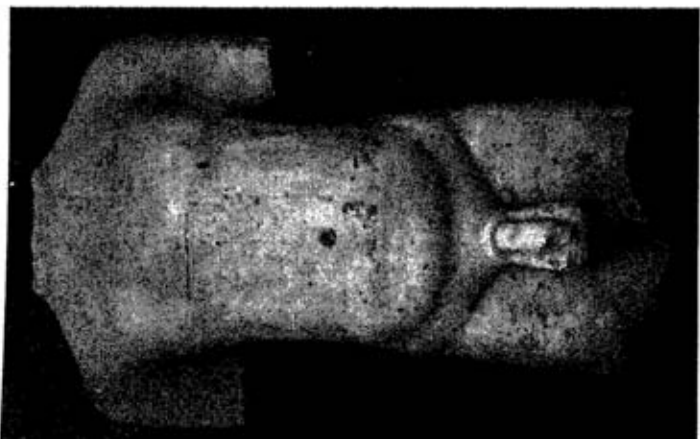
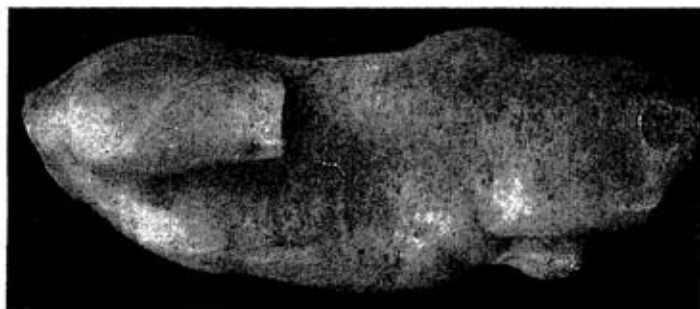


Pillar Capital, Bulandibagh (100 B.C.)

Arch. 2770



Bull Capital, Hajipur (Late Mauryan)



Male Torso, Lohanipur (Mauryan)

Arch. 1524



Fragmentary plaque, Bodhi Gaya (Kushāṇa)

Arch. 4426



Male torso, Kumrahar (Maurya)

Arch. 5812



Fragmentary pillar, Mathura (Kushāṇa)

Arch. 8178



Mithuna, Patna (Śuṅga)

Arch. 5817



Medallion, Mathura (Śuṅga)

Arch. 3865



Farewell of Chhandaka (Gandhara)

Arch. 3868



First Sermon (Gandhara)

VIII

Arch. 6335



Birth of Buddha (Gandhara)

Arch. 6003



Kartikeya, Shahabad
(7th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 6015



Surya, Shahabad
(7th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 4448



Buddha head, Kumrahar (Late Gupta)

Arch. 6004



Squatting figure, Shahabad (7th Cent. A.D.)



Buddha,
Vishnupur
(Pala)

Arch. 61

Arch. 64

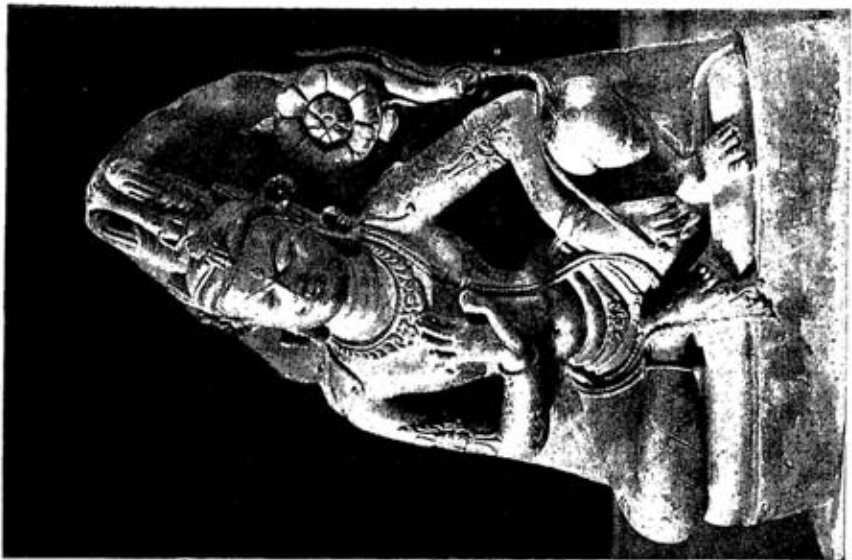


Deity, Benisagar (7th Cent. A.D.)



Vishnu, Benisagar (7th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 1682



Avalokitesvara, Vishnupur (Pala)

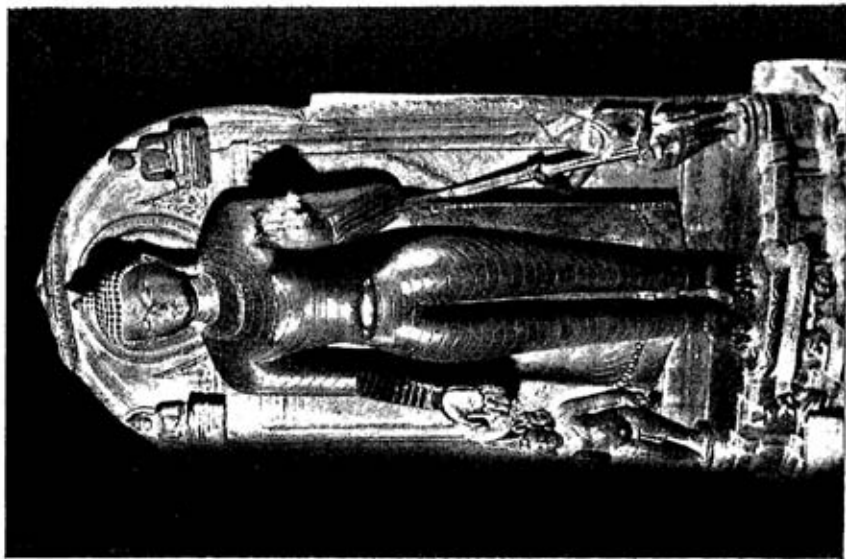
Arch. 1682



Maitreya, Vishnupur (Pala)



Buddha, Vishnupur (Pala)



Buddha, Lakhisarai, (Pala)

Arch. 5955



Tārā, Bihar (Late 12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 1582



Avalokiteśvara, Bihar (Pala)



Makara Spout, Monghyr (Late 12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 10610

Arch. 10609



Vishnu, Eksari (Pala)



Vishnu, Eksarai (Pala)

Arch. 10611

Nṛitya Gaṇeśa, Eksari
(Pala)

Arch. 10346

Female Attendant, Rajmahal
(Late Gupta)

Arch. 6498



Gaṅgā, Udaigiri (8th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 6424



Tāṣā, Ratnagiri (8th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 3745



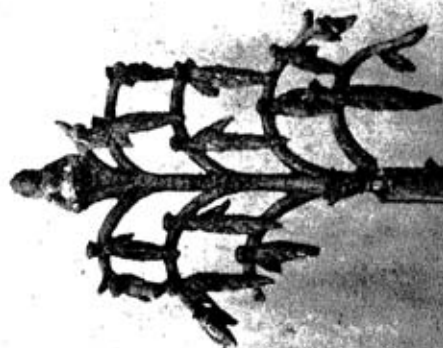
Tārā, Cutrack (8th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 6562



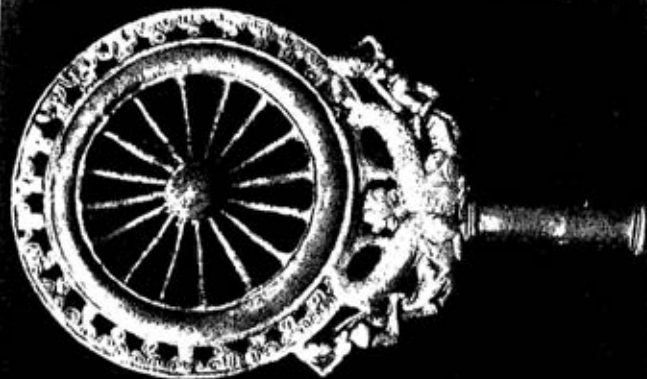
Hariti, Silaur (Pala)

Arch. 6535



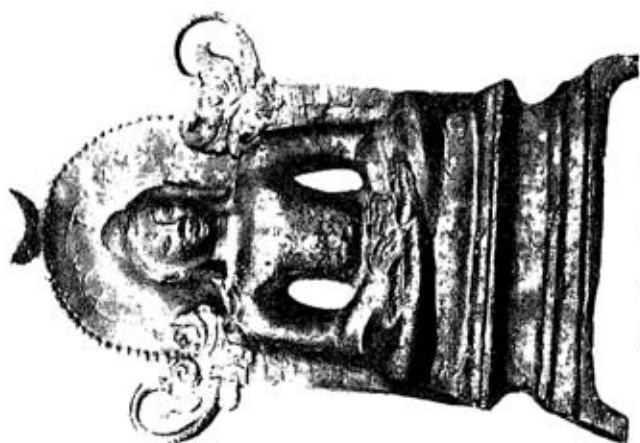
Chakra, Chausa

Arch. 6540



Chakra, Chausa

Arch. 6932



Chandraprabha, Chausa

Arch. 6934



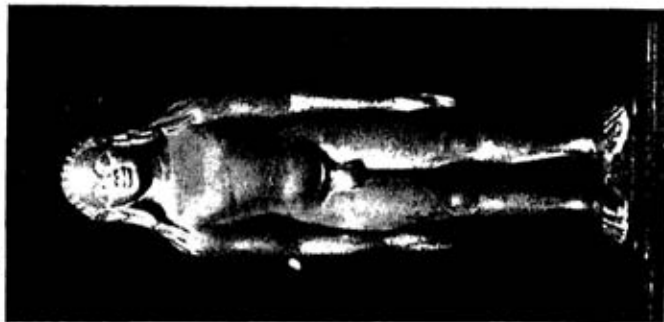
Rishabhanath, Chausa

Arch. 6531



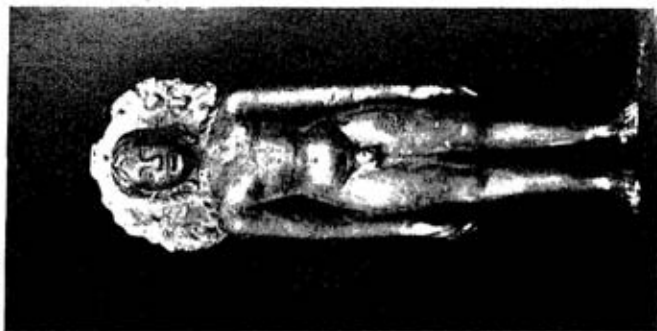
Pārsvanath, Chausa

Arch. 6539



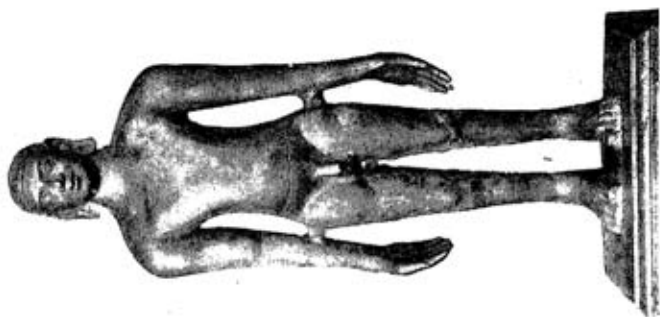
Rishabhanath, Chausa

Arch. 6538



Rishabhanath, Chausa

Arch. 6537



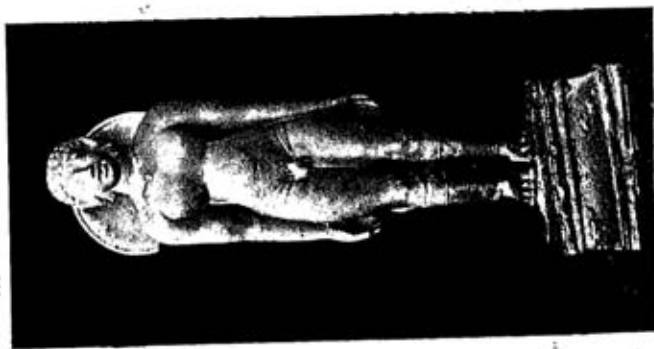
Tirthankara, Chausa

Arch. 6530



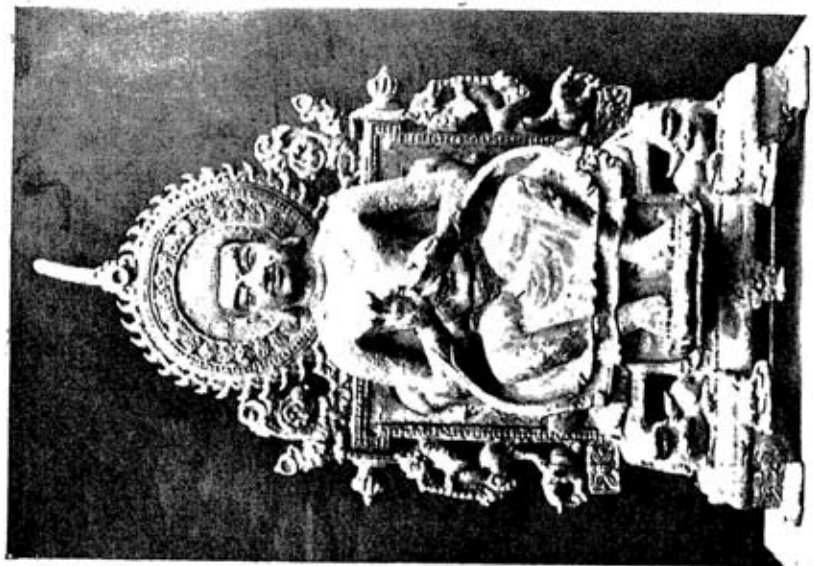
Tirthankara, Chausa

Arch. 6533



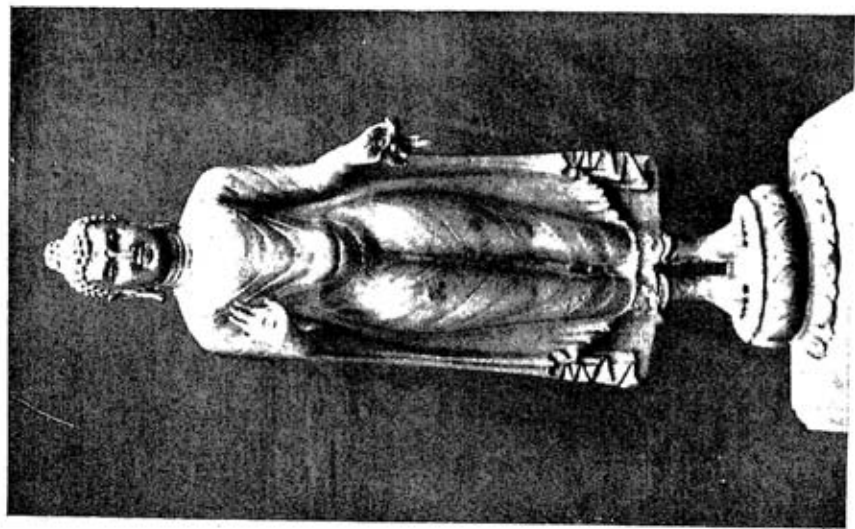
Pārśvanath, Chausa

Arch. 8439



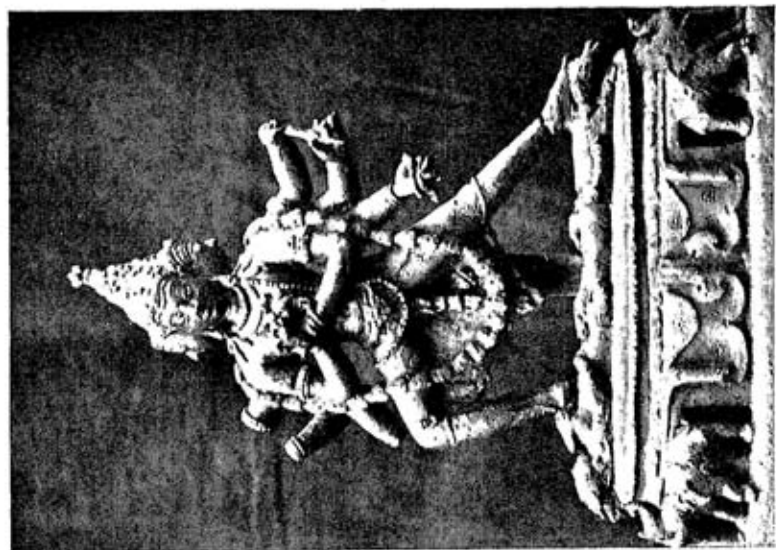
Buddha, Nalanda (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8369



Buddha, Nalanda (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8377



Trailokyavijaya, Nalanda (7th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8361



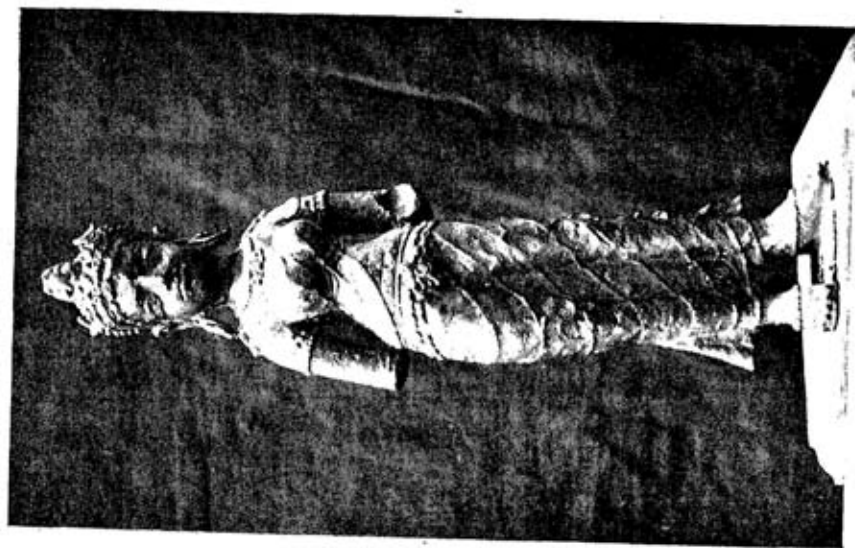
Bodhisatva, Nalanda (9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8447



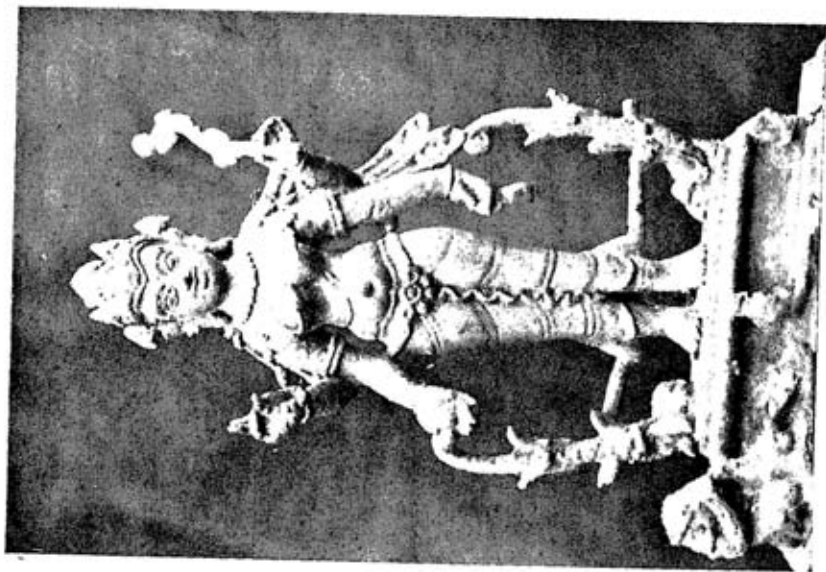
Tārā, Nalanda (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8364



Tārā, Nalanda

Arch. 8348

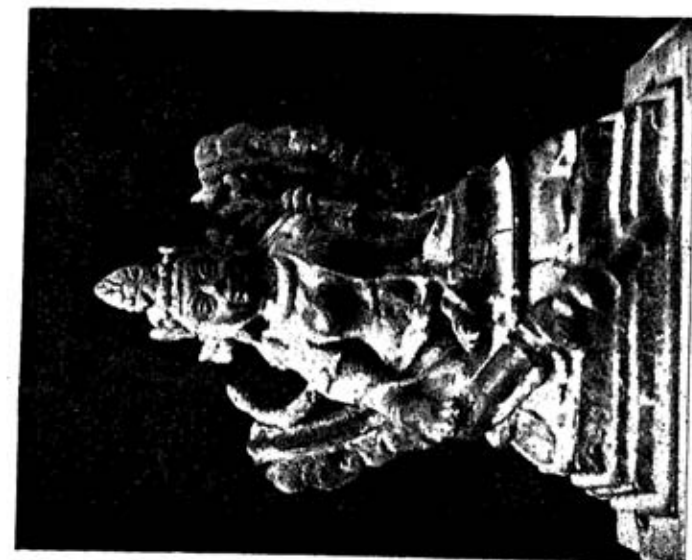


Bhairava, Nalanda (9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 8344



Tara(?), Nalanda (9th Cent. A.D.)

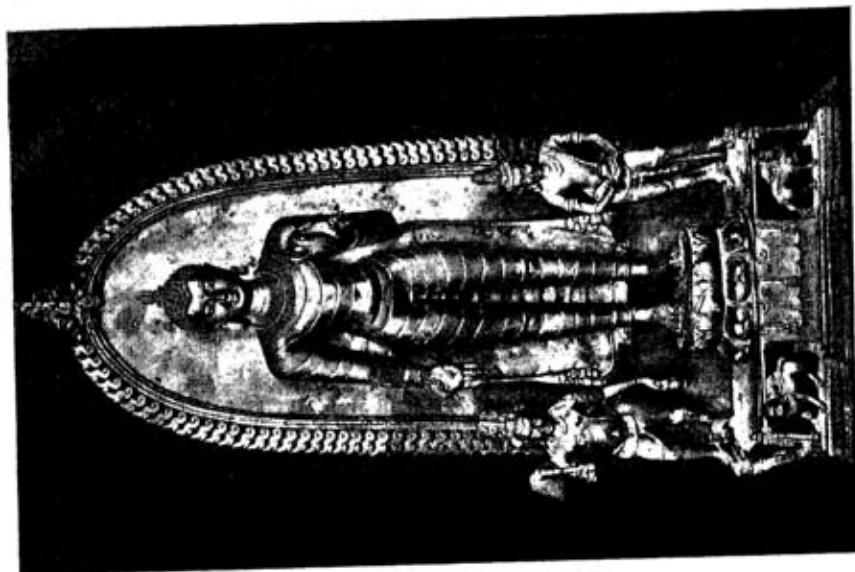


Vesudhārā, Nalanda (11th Cent. A.D.)



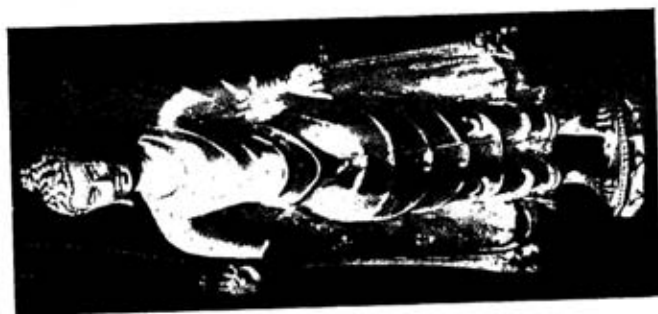
Chundā, Nalanda (7th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 959a



Buddha, Kurkihar (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 963c

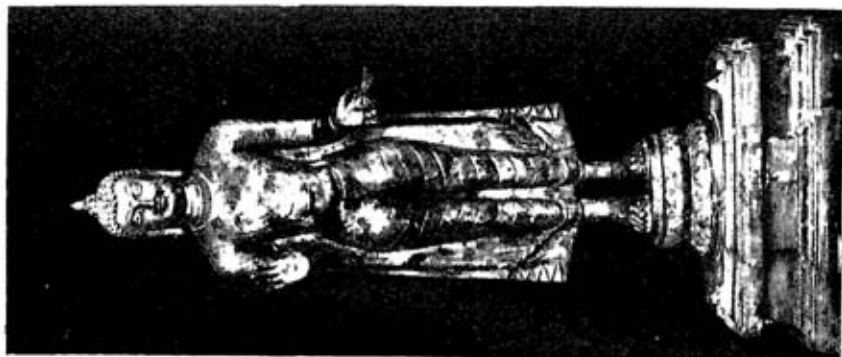
Buddha, Kurkihar
(9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 979a



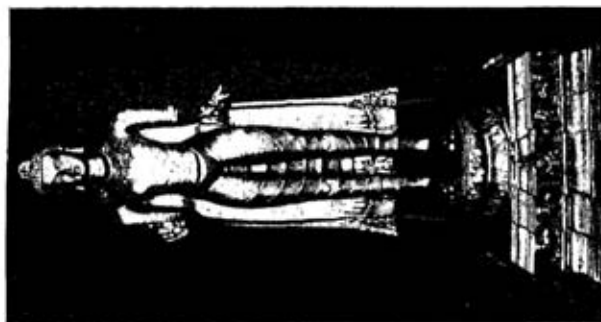
Buddha, Kurkihar (8th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9589



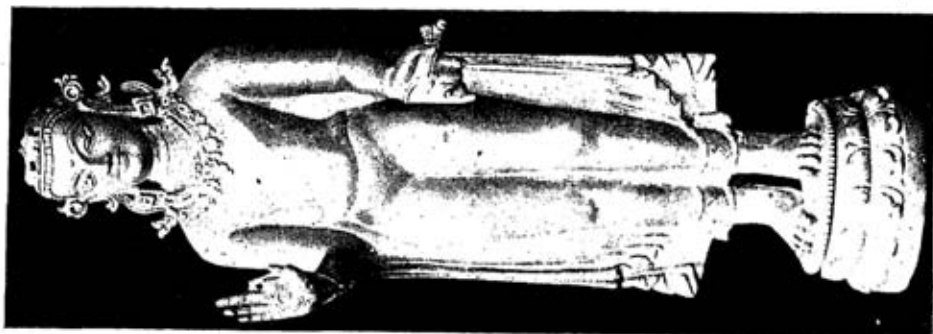
Buddha, Kurkilar
(11th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9587



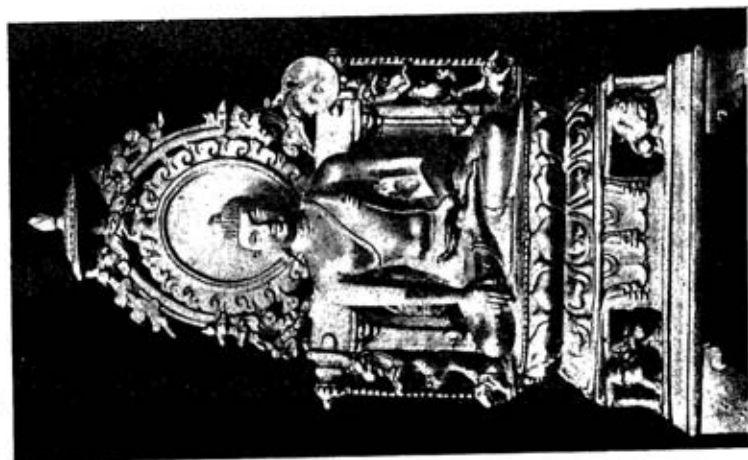
Buddha, Kurkilar
(11th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9742



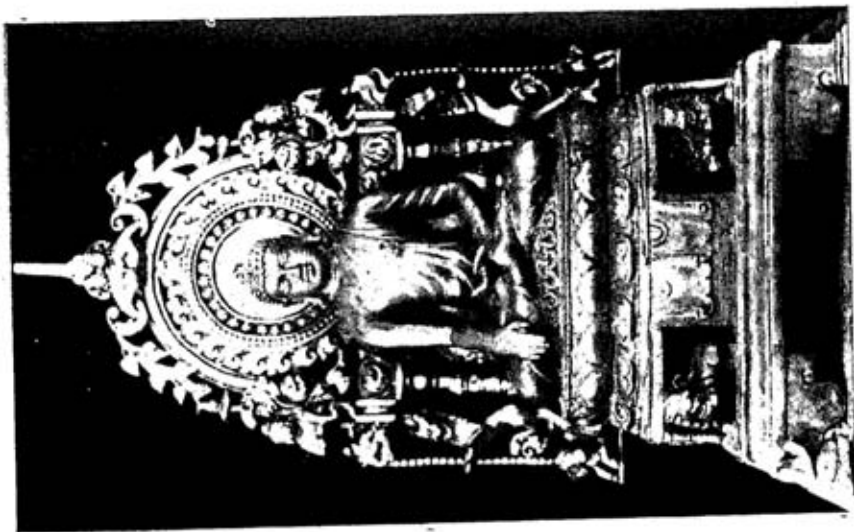
Crowned Buddha, Kurkilar
(10th-11th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9739



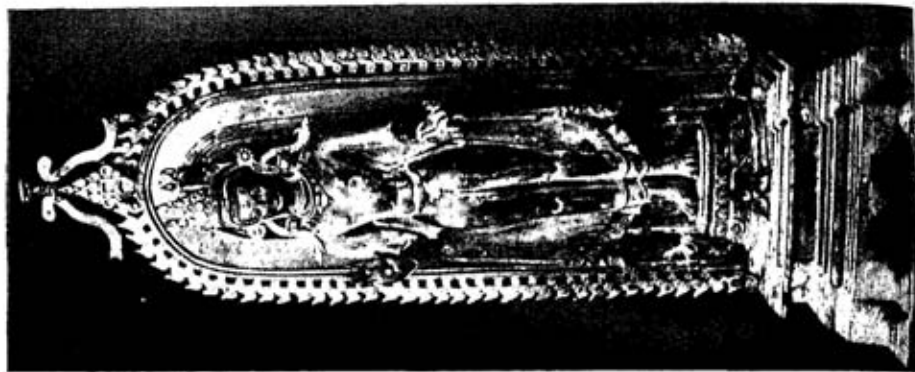
Buddha, Kurkihar (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9789



Buddha, Kurkihar (9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9595



Arch. 9739

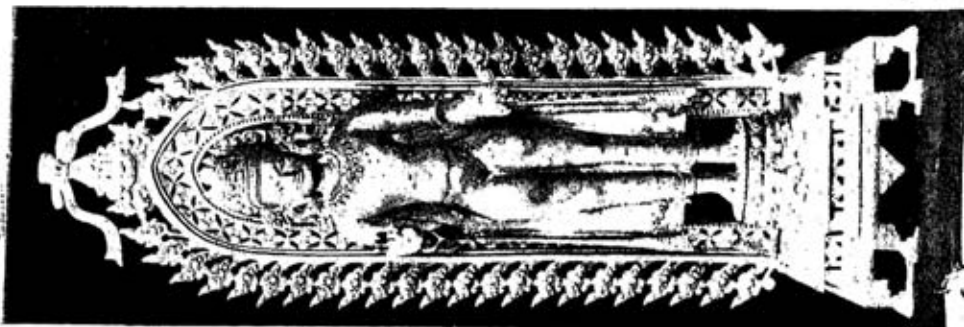


Lakṣaṇa, Kurkihar
(8th Cent. A.D.)

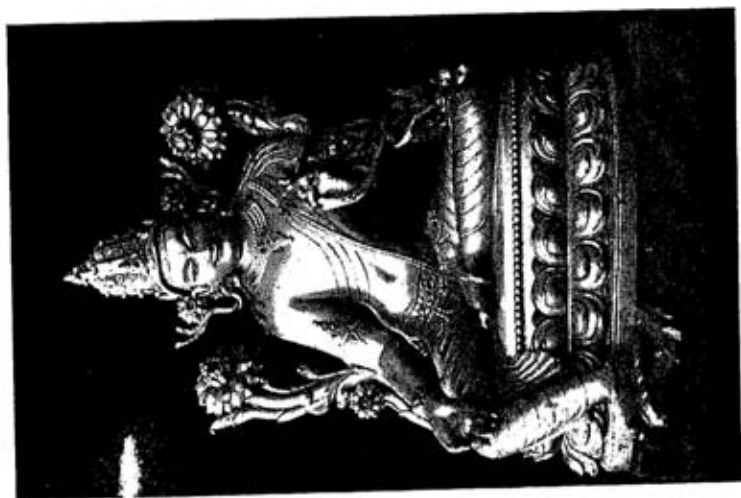
Crowned Buddha
Kurkihar
(10th-11th Cent. A.D.)

Crowned Buddha
Kurkihar
(11th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9793

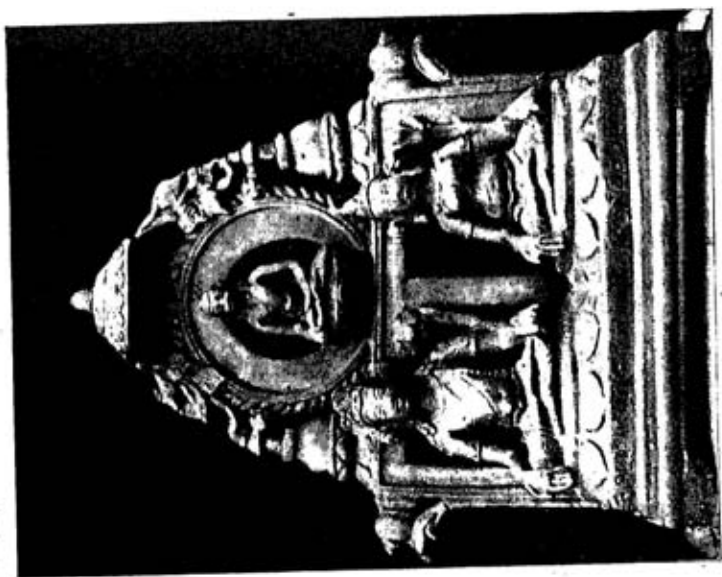


Arch. 9786



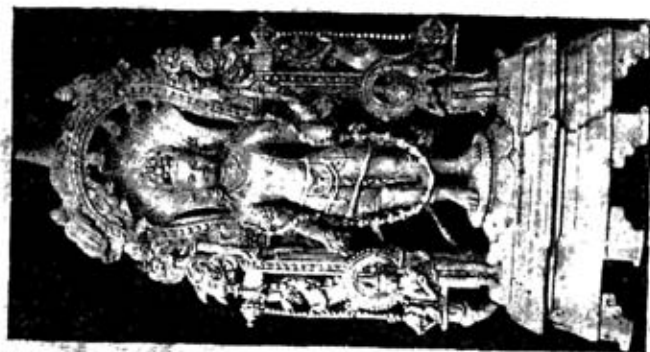
Lokanātha, Kurkihar (12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9642



Avalokiteśvara Tārā, Kurkihar (9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 979r



Balarām, N. K. Khar
(9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 978g



Avalokiteśvara, K. Khar
(9th Cent. A.D.)



Tārā, K. Khar (9th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9773



Hayagriva, Kurkihar (12th Cent. A.D.)



Manjusri, Kurkihar (10th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 9745

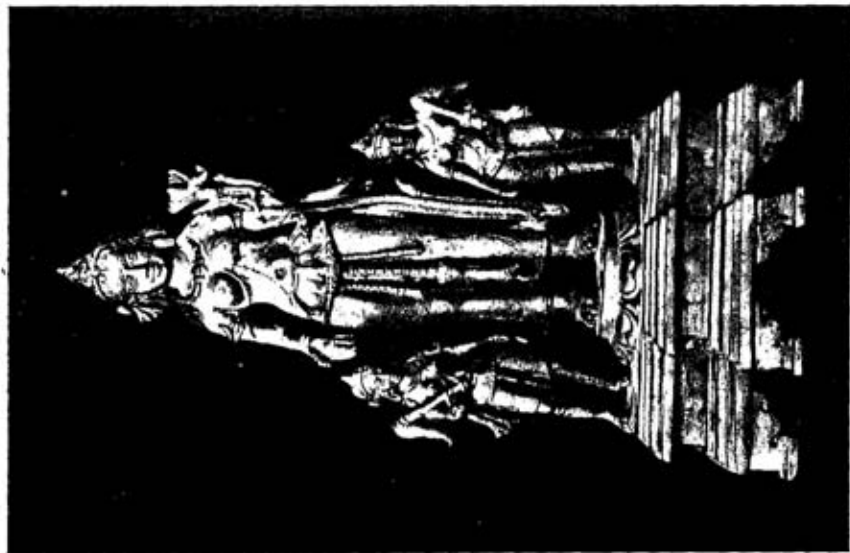


Vashudhārā, Kurkihar (10th Cent. A.D.)

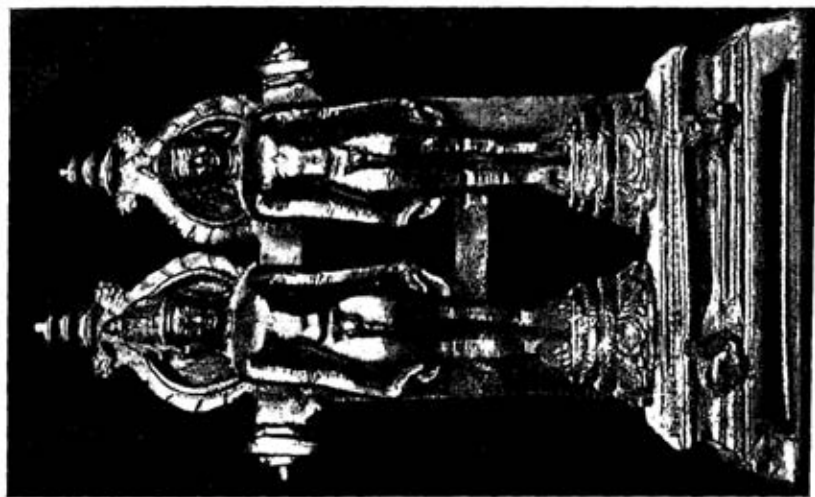
Arch. 9609



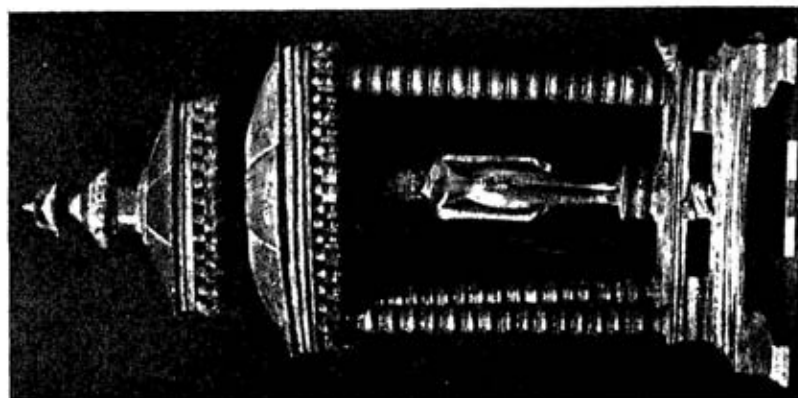
Tārā, Kurkihar (9th-10th Cent. A.D.)



Tārā, Kurkihar (9th Cent. A.D.)

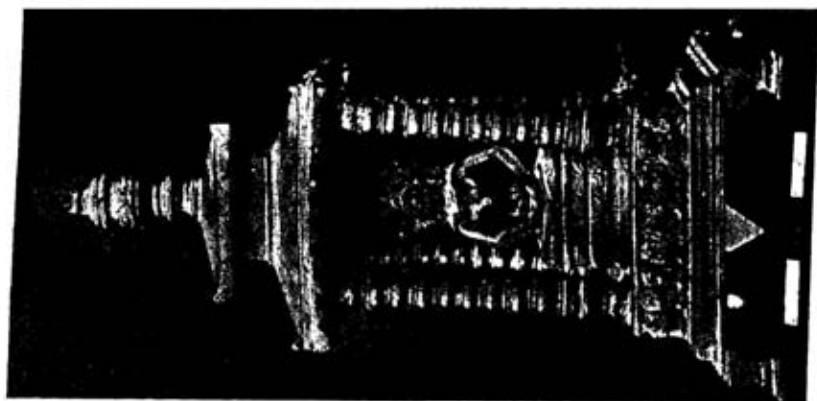
Rishabhānātha & Mahāvīra, Aluārā
(12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 10670



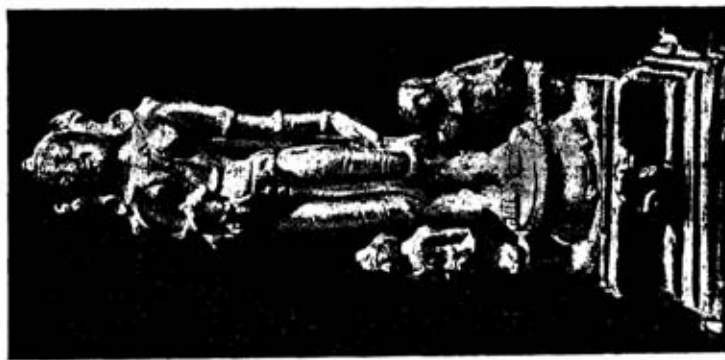
Mahāvīra, Aluārā (12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 10678



Pārsvanātha, Aluārā (12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 20694



Ambika?, Aluārā (12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 12698



Tirthankara, Aluārā (12th Cent. A.D.)

Arch. 1576



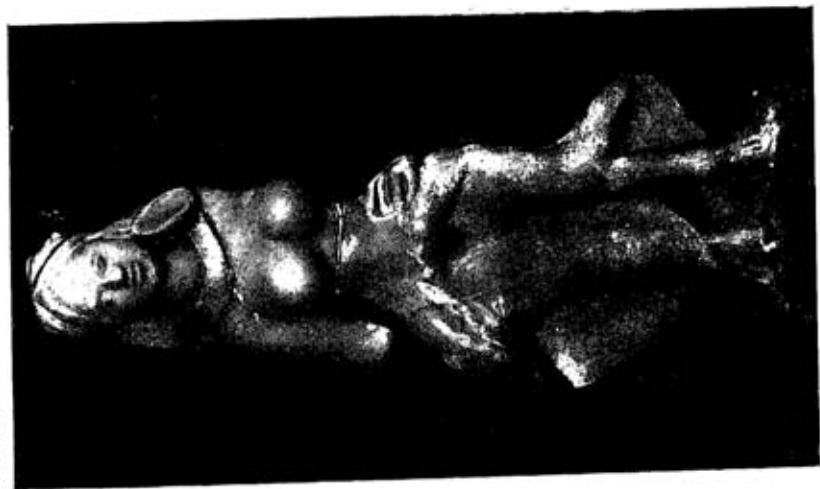
Female (Repousse), Patna Dist. (Late Sunga?)

Arch. 8370



Dancing Girl, Bulandibagh

Arch. 4181



Dancing Girl, Bulandibagh

Arch. 4226

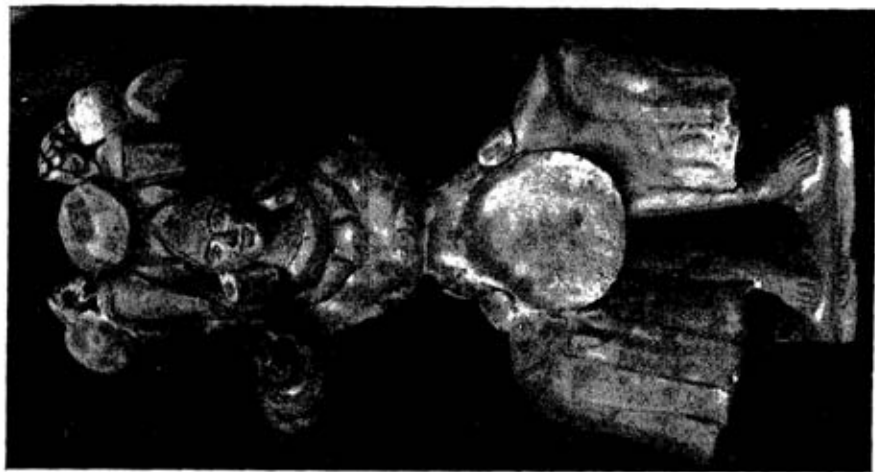


Smiling Boy, Bulandibagh

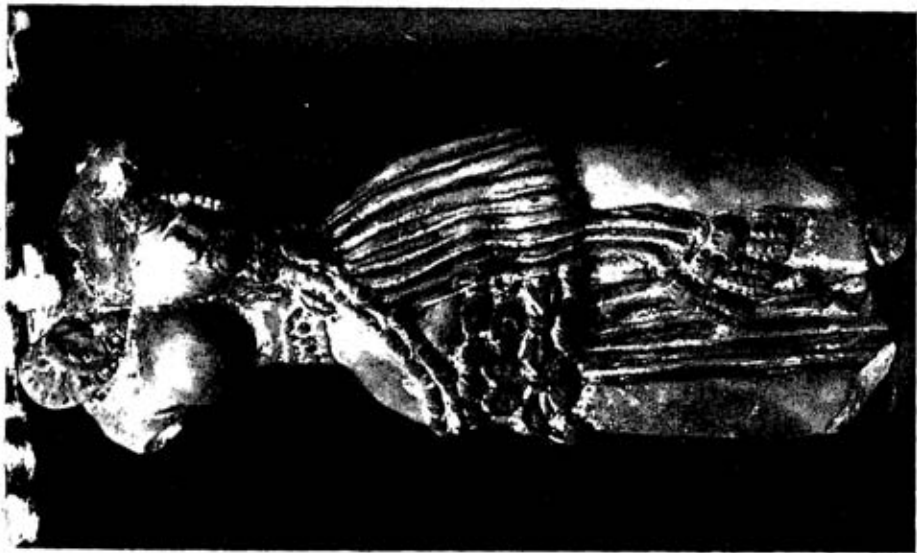
Arch. 4178



Smiling Girl, Bulandibagh

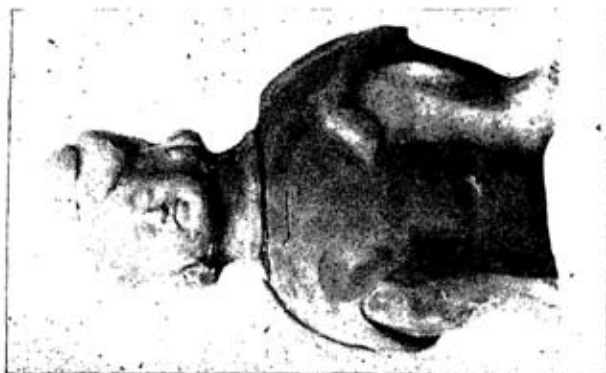


Dancing Girl, Bulandibagh



Female Torso, Patna

Arch. 9372



Squatting Male, Parna

Arch. 8859



Female Figure

Arch. 9424



Female Head

Arch. 8370



Surya, Patna

Arch. 6077



Elephant, Patna

Arch. 6075



Female, Patna

Arch. 9443



Horse, Patna

Arch. 9562



Snake, Patna

Arch. 6088



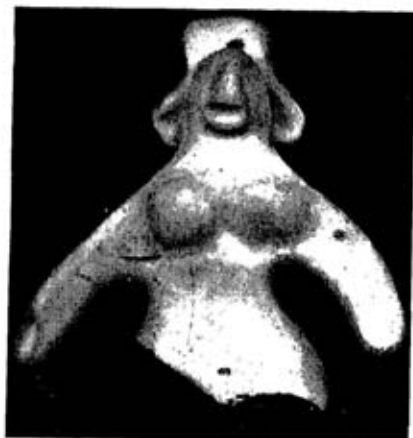
Horse, Patna

Arch. 4404



Male head, Kumrahar

Arch. 4332



Naigamesha, Kumrahar

Arch. 6605



Female head, Buxar

Arch. 6584



Head, Buxar

Female, Buxar -

Arch. 6303



Arch. 6300



← Seated female, Buxar

Arch. 6607



Female head, Buxar

Arch. 6606



Female head, Buxar

Arch. 1807



Head, Vaiśālī



Winged male, Vaiśālī

Arch. 6528



Scene from Rāmāyaṇa, Chausa

Arch. 1775



Head, Vaiśālī

Arch. 1416



Head, Bodha Gaya

Arch. 2870



Head, Belwa

Arch. 2891



Head, Belwa

Arch. 2880



Head, Belwa

Arch. 7716



Fertility Goddess, Kauśāmbī

Arch. 7872



Male Figure, Kauśāmbī

Arch. 7714



Head, Kauśāmbī



Architectural relief, Kauśāmbī

Arch. 2879



Female, Kauśāmbī

Arch. 7216



Child, Mathura

Arch. 7210



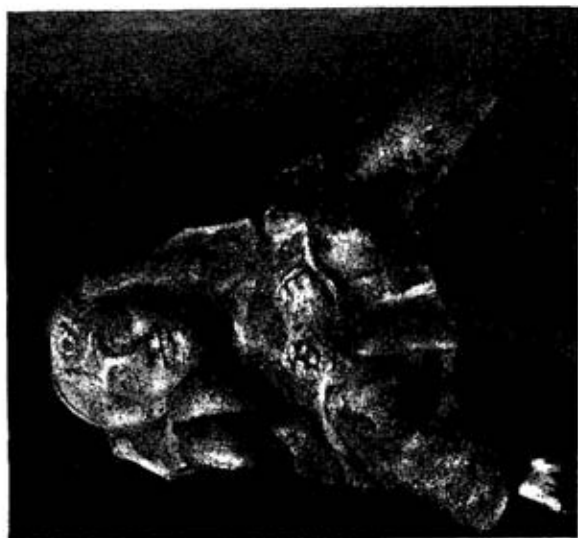
Head, Mathura

Arch. 6955



Head, Mathura

Arch. 7168



Female, Mathura

5

Arch. 7811



Music and Dance, Mathura

Arch. 8814



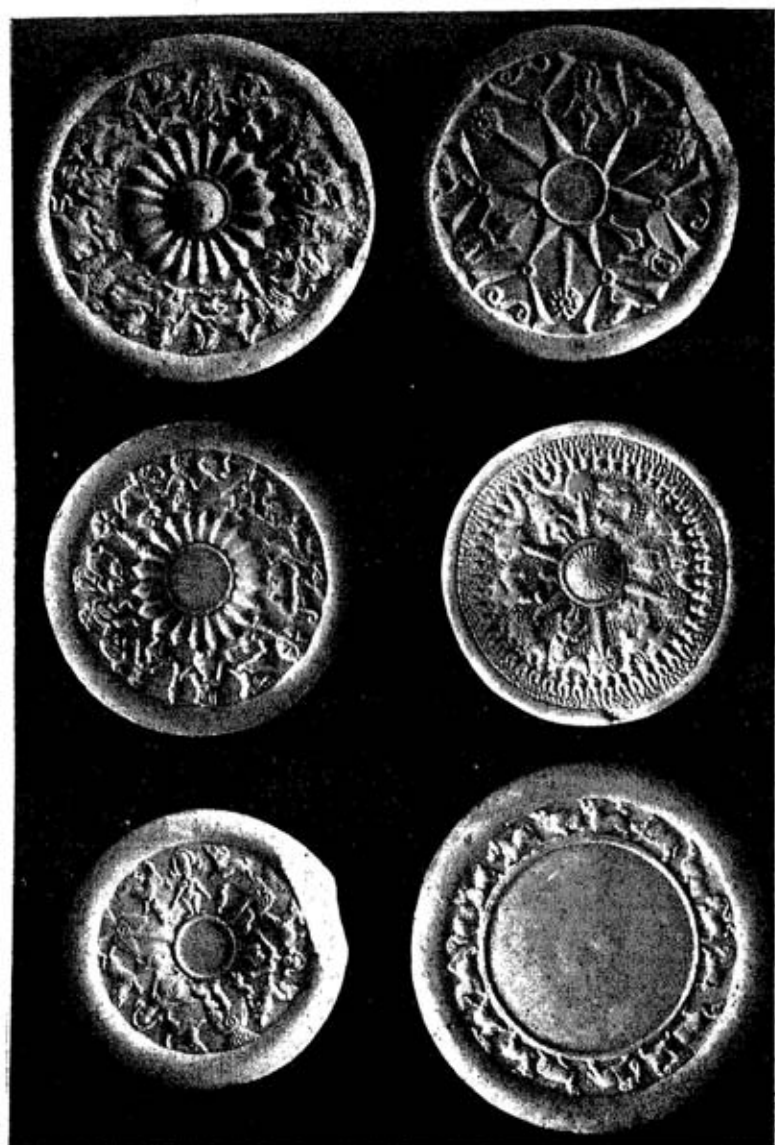
Arch. 9574



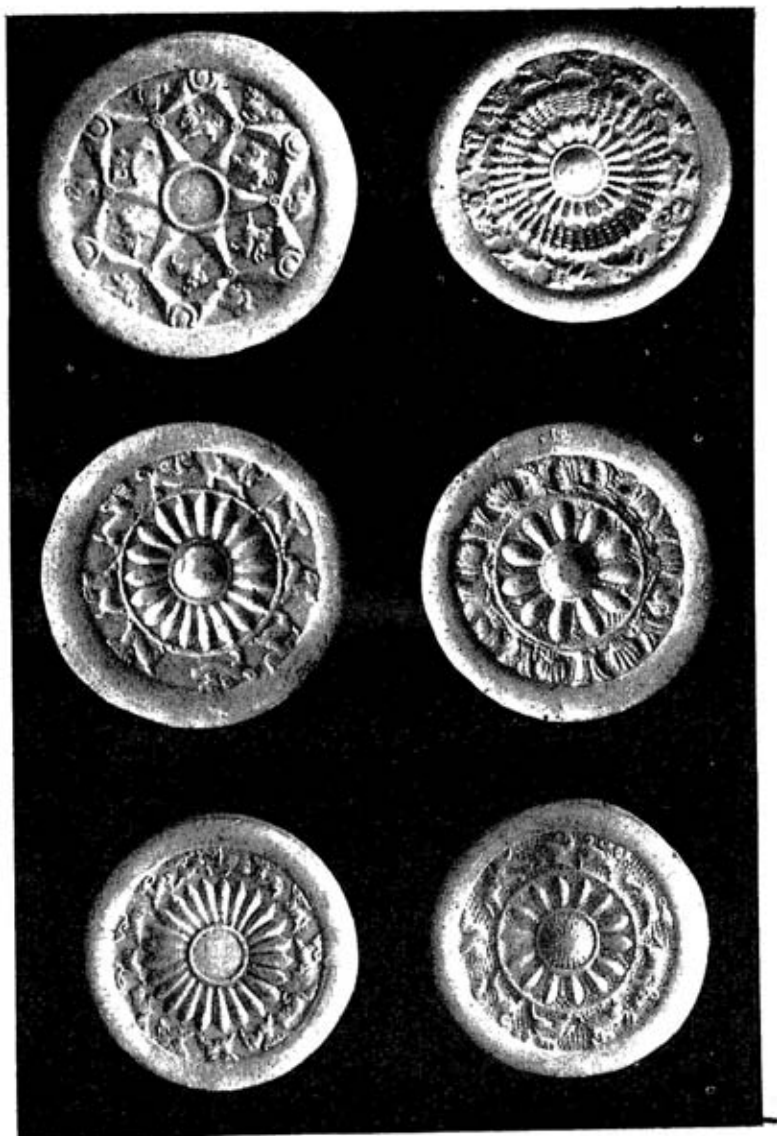
Arch. 8559



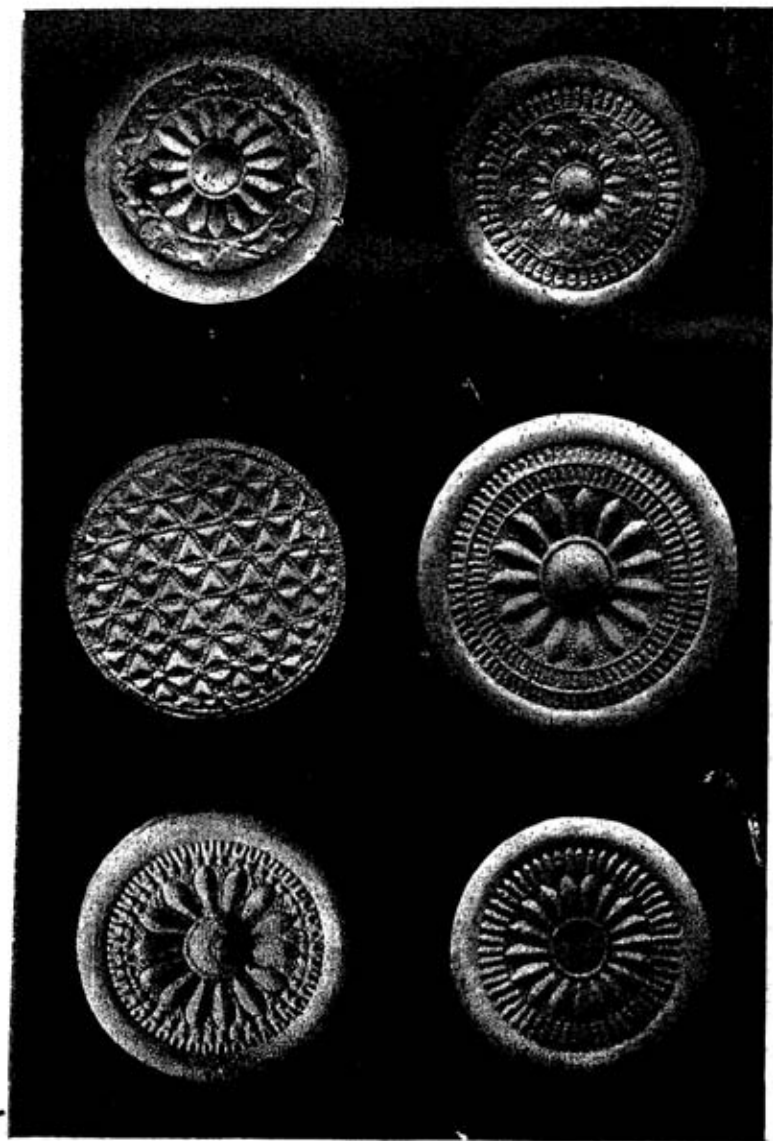
Stone Discs, Patna (Maurya)



Stone Discs, Murtaziganj (Maurya)

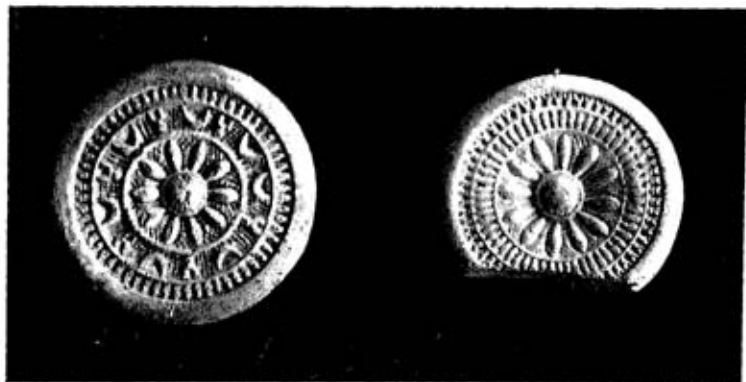


Stone Discs, Murtaziganj (Maurya)



Stone Discs, Murtaziganj (Maurya)

Arch. 10345



Stone Discs, Murtaziganj (Maurya)

Arch. 9106



Ivory Plaque
(Kushāṇa)

Arch. 4460



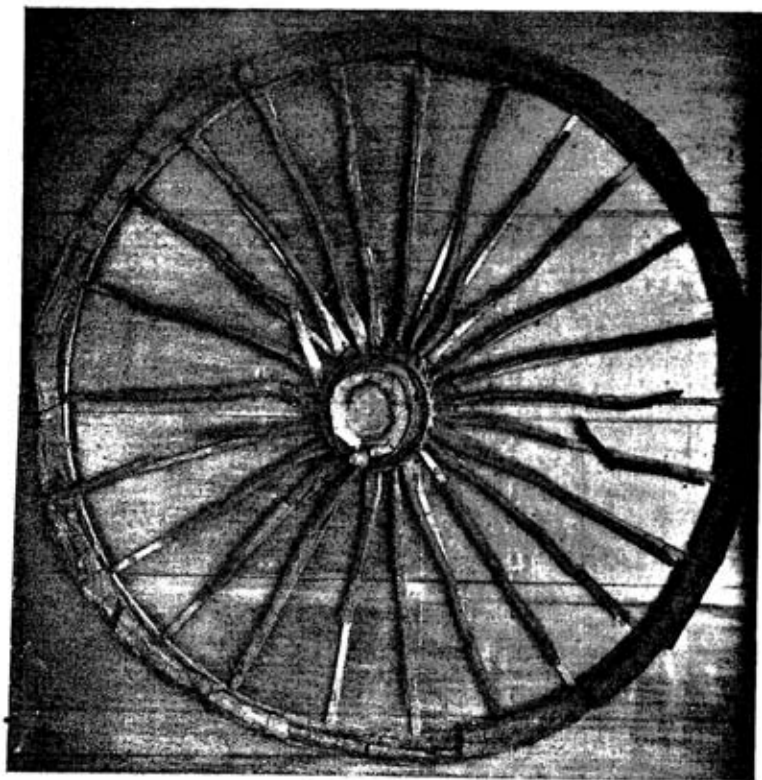
Lead Female
figure

Arch. 11072



Gold Repousse Female
(Kushana)

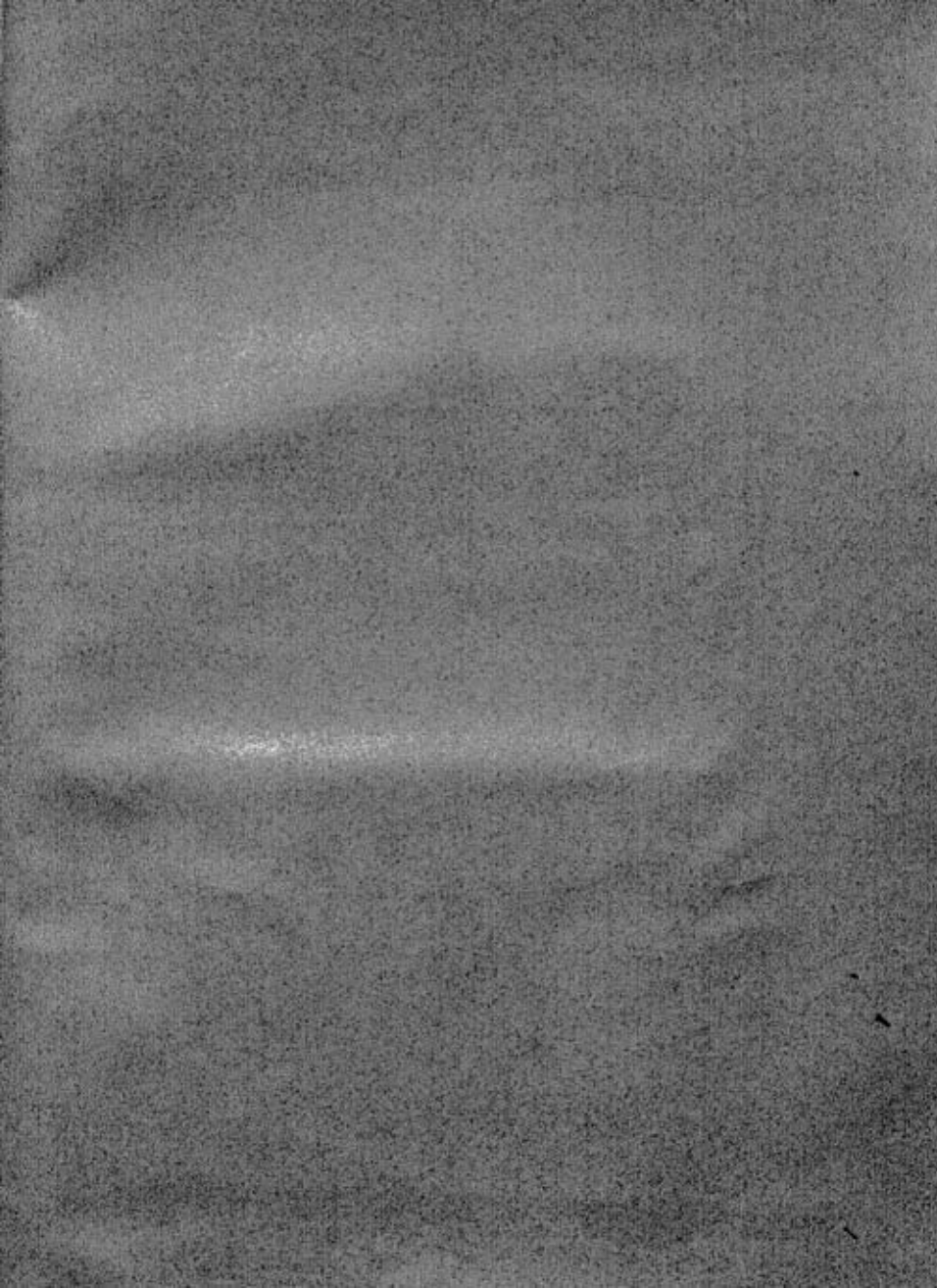
Arch. 4493

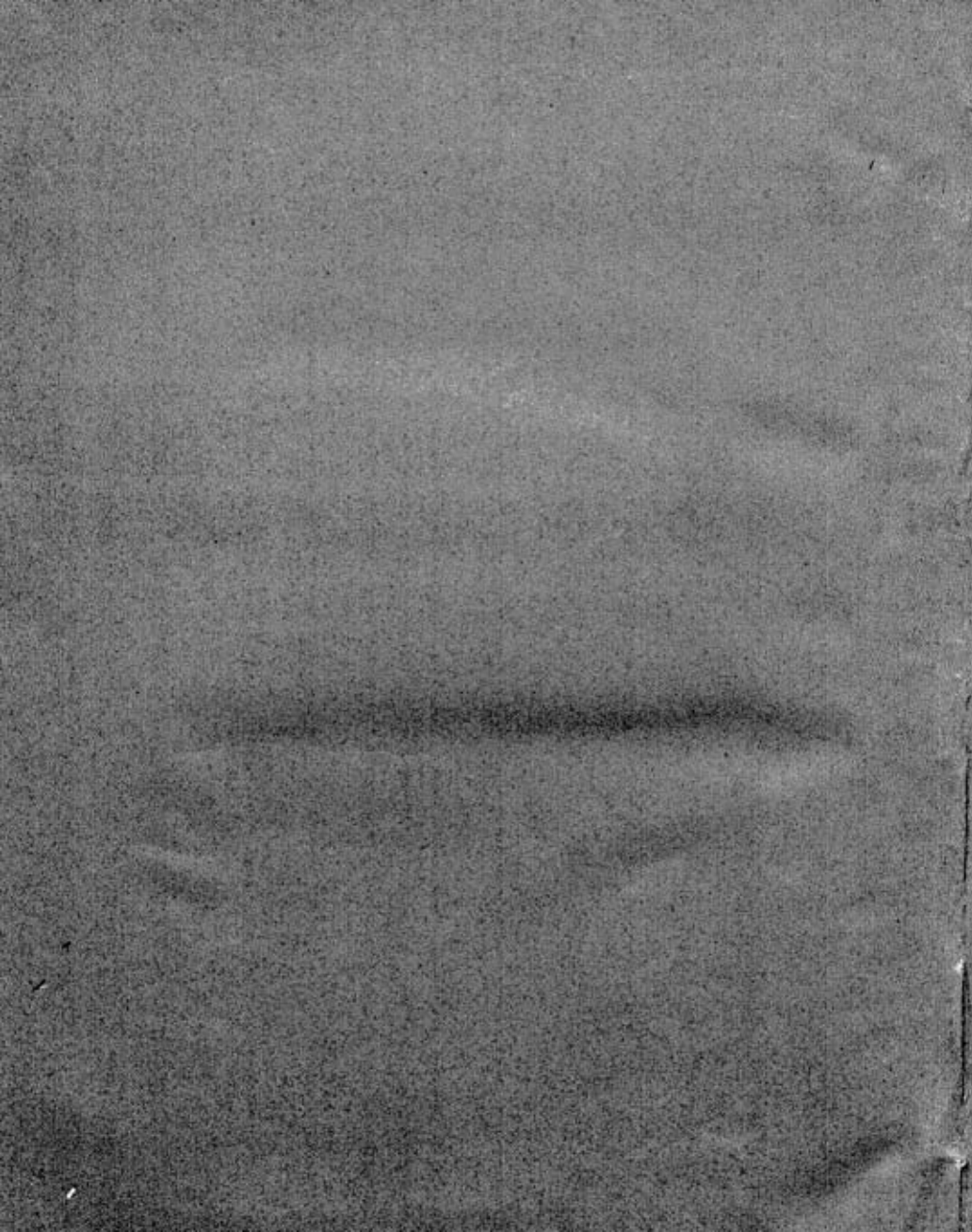


Chariot Wheel, Bulandibagh (Maurya)



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