

78. Sk. '28-2,400; Block G'; sq. 102·82'; stratum IV. Similar, of micaceous schist, divided into nine compartments. Diam. 4·5 in. In the central compartment is a lion, and in the four larger compartments around are pairs of lotus leaves; in the smaller ones are quatrefoil rosettes; network border on rim; lotus on back. Cf. p. 181 *supra*. (Pl. 145, no. 78.)
79. Sk. '27-13; Block E'; sq. 67·115'; stratum IV. Similar, with two lions fronting each other in central compartment. Length 6·37 in. Fragmentary. (Pl. 145, no. 79.)
80. Sk. '13; Trench A461, d; stratum II. Toilet-tray of micaceous schist, divided into two compartments. Diam. 5·12 in. In upper compartment, winged griffin; in lower one, palmette or rays. On rim, scale border incised. Both motif and style suggest Persian influence. Cf. p. 161, no. 5 *supra*; A.S.R. (1912), Pl. XXIII, a and p. 28, no. 5. (Pl. 145, no. 80.)
81. Sk. '12; Trench A461, c; stratum II. Similar, of micaceous steatite, with serpentine. Diam. 5·62 in. Circular depression in centre with four compartments around, each containing a winged griffin seated. Style and period same as preceding example. (Pl. 145, no. 81.)
82. Sk. '29-2,455; Block I'; sq. 12·99'; stratum IV. Similar, of steatite, divided into two compartments. Diam. 3·5 in. In upper compartment, a winged hippocamp with scaly body and fish-tail. In exergue, half-lotus rosette. Around rim, border of lotus petals with cable edging on side of partition. Śaka period. The motif is Hellenistic, but the style partly Indianised. (Pl. 145, no. 82.)
83. Sk. '22-801; Block E'; sq. 70·91'; stratum IV. Similar, of grey schist, with cable border on rim and reel-and-bead border on partition. Diam. 6 in. In upper compartment, winged sea-monster of *makara* type with garland(?) round neck. In exergue, acanthus lines. (Pl. 145, no. 83.)
84. Sk. '29-1,138; Block D'; sq. 60·112'; stratum IV. Similar, of whitish micaceous schist, divided into three compartments. Diam. 4·75 in. In upper compartment, winged monster on lotus background. Incised network border on rim; lotus on back. Cf. p. 190 *supra*. (Pl. 145, no. 84.)
85. Sk. '29-394; Block C'; sq. 51·87'; stratum III. Toilet-tray of grey-white micaceous schist. Diam. 4·87 in. In upper compartment, winged monster with scaly body, fish-tail and double pairs of horns, on lotus background. In exergue, half-lotus rosette. Lotus-leaf border round rim. Cf. p. 193 *supra*. (Pl. 145, no. 85.)
86. Sk. '12-1,336; Block E; sq. 76·65'; stratum II. Similar, of micaceous schist, with three compartments. Diam. 3·75 in. In the upper compartment, a fish-tailed winged monster; in lower ones, quarter-lotus rosette. Network border on rim. Cf. p. 162, no. 6 *supra*. A.S.R. (1912), Pl. XXIII, b and p. 28, no. 2. (Pl. 145, no. 86.)
87. Sk. '12-642; Block D; sq. 57·66'; stratum II. Similar, of dark grey mica-schist, divided into two compartments. Diam. 4·5 in. In upper compartment, winged fish-tailed sea-monster with hare-like head, on lotus background; in lower, lotus ground. Broken.
88. Sk. '29-2,292; Block F'; sq. 92·95'; stratum II. Similar, of schist-stone, divided into three compartments. Diam. 4·75 in. In the upper compartment, a winged *makara*-like sea-monster. Lotus ground in all three compartments. Network border round rim. Beading on partition, and lotus on back. Cf. p. 182 *supra*. (Pl. 146, no. 88.)
89. Sk. '27-1,649; Block E'; sq. 74·108'; stratum II. Similar, of grey schist, divided into two equal compartments. Diam. 5·87 in. Winged fish-tailed hippocamp in upper, on lotus ground; half-lotus rosette in lower. Both the hippocamp and the lotus are treated in a florid style. Beaded border on rim. Cf. p. 166, n. 1 *supra*. (Pl. 146, no. 89.)
90. Sk. '22-384; Block I'; sq. 10·93'; stratum II. Similar, of grey schist, with three compartments. Diam. 4·37 in. Winged monster with *makara*-like head, but no fish-tail, in upper compartment; network border on rim. Crude lotus on reverse. Cf. p. 196 *supra*.
91. Dh. '15-613; T2; 2 ft. below surface. Similar, of grey schist, divided into four quadrants with circular depressions in centre. Diam. 4·5 in. Two quadrants contain lotus leaves, the

third a winged sea-monster, and the fourth a figure with human body and fish-tail legs. On one of the legs is seated a small female figure. Chevron pattern on partitions and chevron and scale border on rim. Five-petalled rosette in central depression. Cf. *A.S.R.* (1915), Pl. v, *b* and p. 8, no. 29.

For the two fish-tail legs, see Dar. et Sag. *s.v.* 'Aloadae' and R.U.C., ch. 39 *infra*, no. 94. (Pl. 146, no. 91.)

92. Sk. '24-316; Block C; sq. 50.51'; stratum II. Similar, of phyllitic slate. Diam. 4.5 in. In centre, swastika with four arms dividing the tray into four compartments. Engrailed border on swastika and on rim. Cf. p. 149 *supra*; *A.S.R.* (1924), Pl. XII, 5. (Pl. 146, no. 92.)

93. Sk. '15-841; Block K'; sq. 166.99'; stratum II. Similar, of micaceous schist. Diam. 4.75 in. Divided by curved cross into four sunk compartments with ground of lotus petals. Hatched and network border on rim; foliate medallion with beaded border on cross. Cf. p. 180 *supra*; *A.S.R.* (1915), Pl. VIII, *g*. (Pl. 146, no. 93.)

94. Sk. '27-501; Block E'; sq. 77.90'; stratum II. Similar, of mica-schist, with centre divided into nine compartments. Diam. 5.75 in. In the four corner triangles are quatrefoil rosettes. The other compartments are plain. On rim, double-cable border. Cf. p. 184 *supra*. (Pl. 146, no. 94.)

Type *b. Miniature trays of rock-crystal*. We may surmise that these were used for toilet cosmetics, but there is no proof of it. They have been found only in the Bhir Mound.

95. Bm. '19-1,082; sq. 26.12'; stratum II. Fragment of crystal tray with projecting rim, through which a fine hole is pierced on one side. Length 1.5 in. Of fine workmanship; highly polished. The complete tray may have been in the form of a quadrant with three other trays making up the circle. (Pls. 141, *h*; 147, *a*.)

96. Bm. '21-983; sq. 16.63'; stratum II. Similar to preceding, but smaller, and with two holes pierced through two edges. Length 1.12 in. (Pls. 141, *i*; 147, *a*.)

Type *c. Household tray of soft stone*.

97. Sk. '22-676; Seventh Street (west); sq. 66.112'; stratum II. Rectangular tray of hornblende mica-schist with lug-handle on one side. Length 12.75 in. Broken. (Pl. 146, no. 97.)

#### CLASS XV. Toilet caskets (nos. 98-106)

Numbers of vessels of this class have been found in Sirkap and later sites, and, thanks to the fact that they were used not only for toilet purposes but as convenient receptacles for the sacred relics enshrined in stūpas, many of them are still in a perfect state of preservation. Usually they are made of grey or micaceous schist, but not infrequently of steatite; only one specimen is made of phyllite. Similar caskets, almost always of steatite, had been made in other parts of India—notably in Hindustān and Central India—as far back, at least, as the Maurya period and probably much earlier, but not a single specimen has been found in the Bhir Mound. The earliest—belonging to the early Śaka period (first century B.C.)—comes from the Dharmarājikā.

The shapes of these caskets are not many. The commonest are globular and slightly squat, like the modern lady's puff-box, the division between body and lid being just above the middle; others are cylindrical and tall; others cylindrical and shallow, like the Greek *pyxis*; others again—and these are smaller in size—have a

spherical form with a small closely-fitting lid; and there is one—the earliest of all—which is square, and another which resembles a vase with wide-open mouth. Examples of these types are given below. For other examples, cf. Pls. 35, 36, 49 and 50.

*Type a. Globular and of slightly squat shape, the division between body and lid being just above the middle.*

98. Sk. '28-1,307, a; Block D'; sq. 63·96'; stratum II. Casket of grey schist, with lotus and other patterns in low relief round body and lid. Height 3·12 in. The knob-handle on the top of the lid, which is now broken, was made in a separate piece and affixed with cement. Cf. p. 190 *supra*.

99. Sk. '14-387; Block K; sq. 158·51'; stratum II. Similar to preceding, of grey schist. Diam. 4 in. Below the rim of the body is a band of incised network. Cf. *A.S.R.* (1914), Pl. xxvii, 8. Other examples of this type are Pl. 141, *p* (Sk. '26-3,067); Pl. 141, *q* (Sk. '14-160); Pl. 141, *r* (Sk. '13-50). All these are of grey or micaceous schist. Sk. '24-375 is of grey soapstone and Sk. '15-459 of phyllite. Cf. p. 176 *supra*. (Pl. 146, no. 99.)

*Type b. Tall, cylindrical shape.*

100. Sk. '19-1,342; Block D'; sq. 58·110'; stratum II. Cylindrical casket of steatite (height 3·37 in.), with two cordon mouldings in relief and broader bands of incised network and lattice triangles. Lid missing. Other examples of this shape, both of micaceous schist, are Sk. '22-923 and Sk. '12-762; and to the same type apparently belong also two small caskets, one of agate the other of rock-crystal, of which pieces only were found in the jeweller's store-jar in Block D'<sup>1</sup> (Sk. '19-933/22, length 1·87 in., agate; and Sk. '19-933/15, height 1·87 in., rock-crystal). Cf. p. 190 *supra*; *A.S.R.* (1919-20), Pl. x, 32 and p. 19. (Pl. 141, *m*.)

*Type c. Shallow, cylindrical shape, resembling the Greek pyxis.* Cf. 'Copper and Bronze', ch. 28, Class XI.

101. Sk. '28-1,086 and 1,136; Block D'; sqs. 62·105' and 61·106'; stratum II. *Pyxis*-shaped casket of grey schist (height 2 in.), with lotus-leaf band at base of body and incised circles above. Bands of concentric fluting on top of lid, calling to mind the fluting on the silver and bronze goblets nos. 5, *a*, *b*, 'Silverware', ch. 29, and nos. 272, 273, 'Copper and Bronze', ch. 28. Cf. p. 190 *supra*. (Pl. 141, *o*.)

102. Sk. '13-588; Block F; sq. 82·65'; stratum II. Similar to preceding but of coarse steatite, with sides tapering upwards. Round body, two lines of incised lattice triangles with parallel vertical lines between. Another example is figured in Pl. 141, *n* (Sk. '22-556). Cf. p. 166 *supra*. (Pl. 141, *u*.)

*Type d. Small and spherical, with lid inset.* All are of grey schist.

103. Sk. '28-2,041; Block G'; sq. 107·87'; stratum II. Small spherical casket of grey schist, adorned with six rosettes within concentric bands. Diam. 1·87 in. The lid, with one rosette, is missing. Cf. p. 181 *supra*. (Pl. 141, *s*.)

104. Sk. '30-558; spoil earth. Similar to preceding, but with different patterns round rosettes. Diam. 2·25 in. (Pl. 141, *t*.)

104, *a-e*. Other examples of this type of casket are Pl. 141, *v* (Ml. '23-137); Pl. 141, *w* (Sk. '24-970); Pl. 141, *x* (Sk. '26-4,022); and of the lids only: Pl. 141, *y* (Sk. '16-702).

*Type e. Square.*

104, *f*. Sk. '30-389; Block C'; sq. 50·90'; stratum VI. Square casket of grey steatite, with lattice pattern incised on outside. Size 2·375 in. sq. by 2 in.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. vol. I, pp. 188-9. Also nos. 138-40, 148, and Class XXVIII, nos. 1-25 *infra*.

*Type f. Vase-shaped.*

105. Sk. '28-1,042; Block E'; sq. 71·90'; stratum II. Vase-shaped casket of grey schist, with open mouth in lid. Height 4·75 in. Incised horizontal bands round body. Cf. p. 184 *supra*.

106. Here, too, should be mentioned the lid of a casket (Sk. '28-2,530; Block G'; sq. 115·91'; stratum I) of grey schist-stone, which is decorated with the same motif as the toilet-trays nos. 63 and 64, viz. a man lying on a couch with a wine-cup in his left hand, and two women in attendance, one with a wine-cup, the other fanning him. It is 5·06 in. in diam., and in the exergue is a demilune hole in which the finger could be inserted. Cf. p. 181 *supra*; *A.S.R.* (1928), Pl. xx, 12 and p. 59, no. 7. (Pl. 146, no. 106.)

CLASS XVI. *Shell-shaped ladles* (nos. 107, 108)

These ladles are in the shape of a shell, with the neck and head of an eagle forming a loop handle. They are of grey or yellow steatite and have been found only in the top stratum in Sirkap.

107. Sk. '26-2,214/8; Block G; sq. 109·52'; stratum I. Shell-shaped ladle of yellow steatite, with eagle-headed loop handle. Length 3·37 in. Cf. p. 169 *supra*. (Pl. 141, z.)

108. Sk. '29-970; spoil earth. Similar to preceding, but of grey steatite. Length 3·37 in. Broken. (Pl. 141, aa.)

CLASS XVII. *Lamps* (nos. 109-17)

Lamps do not appear to have been made of stone until the Śaka-Parthian period, when schist and other soft stones came into use for the manufacture of many household utensils. No specimens of stone lamps have been found in the Bhir Mound or in the earlier cities of Sirkap; and none of those from the Dharmarājikā Stūpa can be assigned to an earlier date than the second century A.D.

The commonest shape is a leaf- or heart-shaped vessel, sometimes provided with a handle projecting from the back, sometimes with pierced lugs for suspension. A few specimens are bowl-shaped or rectangular, with spouts for the wicks. The former, and perhaps the latter also, were copied from Hellenistic prototypes.

*Type a. Leaf- or heart-shaped lamps, with open reservoirs.*

109. Sk. '24-882; Block C; sq. 45·46'; stratum IV. Leaf-shaped lamp of grey schist, with three lug-ears, pierced for suspension. Length 4·12 in. (Pl. 141, bb.)

110. Sk. '13-1,094; Block E; sq. 74·53'; stratum I. Similar to preceding, of micaceous schist, with lotus-leaf design on outside. Length 4·62 in. Cf. p. 162, no. 8 *supra*. (Pl. 141, cc.)

111. Dh. '12-112; D8; 8 ft. below surface. Similar (length 4·62 in.), with Kharoshthi inscription on outside: *Taksha(ś)ilaami dhamarāṇ(e Dhamadasabhikskun)o (esha)saputrasa danamukhe(o)* = 'In the Dharmarājikā compound of Takshaśilā this is the gift of the friar Dharmadāsa(?)'. Cf. pp. 249, 252 *supra*; *A.S.R.* (1912), Pl. xiv, d; and for the inscription, *C.I.I.* II, pp. 89-90. According to Prof. Konow, the characters are later than the silver-scroll inscription of the year 136 = A.D. 78-9 (see above, ch. 10, p. 256), but earlier than Kanishka's reign. The lamp may, therefore, be assigned to about the beginning of the second century A.D. (Pl. 146, no. 111.)

112. Mm. '15-274; central court of monastery. Leaf-shaped lamp of phyllite, with three solid lugs at sides and back, and two small projections inside, near the lip. Length 5 in. The outside is carved in low relief with a lotus-leaf pattern, and the rim with a rough bead moulding. This lamp comes from the Mohrā Morādu monastery and is almost certainly of the fifth century A.D. (Pl. 141, dd.)

113, *a*. Mm. '15-286; cell 15; 10 ft. below surface. Heart-shaped lamp of micaceous schist, with projecting handle at back and beaded border on rim. Length 6.12 in. This also is from the Mohrā Morādu monastery, and of the same date as the preceding. (Pl. 142, *a*.)

*b-e*. Other lamps of the same leaf- or heart-shaped type are Sk. '14-132, stratum II, of schist; Dh. '16-666, of hornblende-schist; Dh. '13-1,848, of phyllite; and Dh. '12-1,087, of schist.

Type *b*. *In the form of a squat vase, with animal-headed spout.* Copied from Hellenistic prototypes.

114. Ml. '25-133; Trench B; room 4; 5 ft. 2 in. below surface. Bowl-shaped lamp of green steatite, with spout and three lugs pierced for suspension (length 3.75 in.). Between the lugs are acanthus leaves, and on the spout an elephant's head in low relief; the lower part of the body is turned on the lathe and relieved with incised horizontal bands. Pieces of iron wire still remain in the lug-holes. This lamp, which comes from the Mahal site in Sirkap, is referable to the middle or later part of the first century A.D. (Pls. 142, *b*; 146, no. 114.)

115. Jl. '12-35; Mound D. Similar in shape to the foregoing but of pink Vindhyan sandstone and much cruder workmanship. Length 4.12 in. The spout, which takes the form of an animal's head, is longer, and the body adorned with lotus instead of acanthus leaves. Round the mouth at the top is a zigzag pattern. Early medieval period. (Pl. 142, *c*.)

Type *c*. *Rectangular in shape, with human-headed spout.*

116. Dh. '17-160; T2; 2 ft. below surface. Rectangular lamp of micaceous schist, with human-headed spout; length 2.37 in.; three pierced lugs on side for suspension. Beneath the rim, dog-tooth moulding. Probably fifth century A.D. (Pls. 142, *d*; 146, no. 116.)

117. Dh. '12-764; G3; 3 ft. 6 in. below surface. Similar to foregoing but of phyllite, with lotus pattern round body. Length 4.43 in. (Pl. 142, *e*.)

117, *a, b*. Another lamp of this type, also of phyllite, is figured in Pl. 142, *h* (Dh. '12-2,230) and a small stucco lamp of the same shape in Pl. 142, *i* (Dh. '16-1,072).

#### CLASS XVIII. *Burnishers and polishers* (nos. 118-20)

These may have served various purposes, but it is probable that they were chiefly used for the polishing of small gold and silver articles.<sup>1</sup> The larger kind are from 2.5 to 4 in. in length, spindle-shaped, and generally with one end more pointed than the other. They are made of sardoine, banded agate, chalcedony or chert. But there is another and smaller type of burnisher intended for exceptionally fine work, which consists of a tiny point of agate set in a copper handle. This latter type has been found only in Sirkap; the larger type occurs in the Bhir Mound as well as in Sirkap.

Type *a*:

118. Bm. '15-323; stratum II. Burnisher of impure chalcedony, blotched white and grey. Length 4 in. (Pls. 142, *g*; 146, no. 118.)

119, *a*. Sk. '29-190; Block A'; sq. 25.88'; stratum III. Burnisher of brown sardoine. Length 2.75 in. Cf. p. 195 *supra*. (Pl. 146, no. 119, *a*.)

119, *b, c*. Other burnishers of this type are figured in Pls 142, *f*; 146, no. 119, *b* (Sk. '26-2,195; stratum II) and Pl. 146, no. 119, *c* (Sk. '27-1,533; stratum II). The former is of chalcedony; the latter of black chert.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Petrie, *Objects of Daily Use*, Pl. LVI, 33-5.