# Preliminary Report of Archaeological Excavations at Hayatabad, Peshawar: Field Season 2017

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Abstract: The Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, conducted excavations at a small mound located in Hayatabad, Peshawar, in 2017 followed by two more field seasons in 2018 and 2019. This preliminary report is based on the excavations conducted during the first field season in 2017. In the course of our excavation, we found structural remains and numerous archaeological finds like coins, figurines, beads, pottery and iron objects. The archaeological evidences suggest that the site remained in occupation from 2nd century BCE to the 2nd century CE. Accordingly, it was founded during the time of the Indo-Greeks through to the time of the Great Kushans. The most fascinating discovery of this site are the smith workshops, which were systematically established in sequence and known at different levels of occupation. These workshops were installed with working platforms, furnaces, crucibles, grinding stones, stone anvils and large quenching pots.

**Keywords:** Excavation, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Indo-Greeks, Indo-Scythians, Kushans, Smith Workshops, Pottery

#### Introduction

The Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, conducted first season of excavations at the settlement-cum-workshop site at Hayatabad (Phase V, Peshawar) in summer 2017. Field work continued for two months i.e. June and July. The site, occupies part of a plot allotted to the Edwards School and College. The major portion of the mound on the north, is almost disappeared due to modern constructions. The site lies on the left side of the main Jamrud Road connecting Peshawar with Jalalabad just opposite to the main market zone locally called Karkhano (or Industrial area) Markets.

Google Earth Map shows coordinates of the excavated area of the sites at 33°59'42.66"N and 71°26'30.06"E. This archaeological site first came to the notice of the Department in 2016 when a local resident (Mr. Kamran) brought to the Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, for inspection some objects recovered from here. Basically, it was a mound of considerable size but disturbed due to modern constructions, and now reduced to a small area on the south side of the mound. According to the geographical history of Google Earth Maps, the

site was extended towards north up to the main Jamrud Road. About thirty years back, a check post of the Customs Department was contructed on the top of the mound. Perhaps the site was further extended to the north, across the Jamrud Road into the now deserted Afghan Refugees' Camp locally called Kaccha Garhi Camp, which land is now in the possession of Pakistan Army. The site served as a source of quarrying building materials for the *kaccha* houses by the Afghan refugees of the camp set up on the opposite side.

The size and contour of the site from the present location up to the Jamrud Road is well identified from the history of Google Earth maps (fig. 1). Few years ago (2006-7), the main mound was cut in the middle by the Government to drain off waste water of Hayatabad Industrial Estate. The northern part of the site (north of drain) has been recently levelled for the construction of High Rise Flats for Government Servants at Phase-V, Hayatabad, Peshawar. The surviving part of the mound, although small and lying to the south of the drain, is almost intact and was thought to be promising source of our understanding life at the site in the past. Strategically, the site is very significant for its being located on the main road

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connecting Afghanistan with Peshawar through the Khyber Pass that has been in use of the invading hordes, trade caravans and ordinary immigrants since remote past. The Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, showed great interest to excavate the surviving part of the mound on priority basis before it completely disappears forever.

Keeping in view the very location of the site in a sensitive area, the University of Peshawar took initiatives for rescue excavation in the hot summer of 2017 and continued work even during the holy month of Ramadan. The excavation was conducted under the supervision of Prof. Mukhtar Ali Durrani, the then Chairman of the Department. The field team consisted of Professor Gul Rahim Khan (principal author), Mr. Muhammad Naeem Bacha (Surveyor-cum-Draughtsman), Asad Khan (Driver) and research students of the Department. We are grateful to Mr. Humphrey Sarfaraz Peters, Bishop of Peshawar, for his generous permission to conduct excavations at the site and also extended administrative and moral support that manifested in the successful completion of work during the field season. To Prof. Sara Safdar, we are thankful for her keen interest in promoting archaeological investigations at the site. The Department would like to pay debt of gratitude to the management of Peshawar Development Authority (PDA) for administrative approval and support throughout our field work. We are also thankful to Dr. Abdul Samad, Director, Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, for granting licence to excavate at the site. Our sincere gratitude is due to the Vice Chancellor and administration of the University of Peshawar for granting permission, financial support and other facilities for this important expedition. We are thankful to Mr M. Naeem Bacha for his technical support and more especially for maps and pottery drawings. We also acknowledge the services of our official driver, Mr Asad Khan, who used to be available all the time even during harsh weathering conditions. We are also thankful to our research students, namely Jan Gul, Ghayyur Shahab, Muhammad Saud, Saddam Husain and Abdul Wahab for their keen interest in the excavation. working in the capacity of trench supervisors,

arranging pottery, making pottery drawings and maintaining field diaries, etc. We would also like to pay thanks to the contractor of the High Rise Flats Project who generously supplied water and electricity free of charge throughout our field work.

#### **Excavations**

We selected the topmost flat area of the existing mound for excavation that was apparently looking clean and intact. After the dissection of mound reserved for High Rise Flats and cutting down for industrial drain the surviving area of the site makes a small triangle. Accordingly, the waste drain for industrial zone is on its proper north and the southwest and southeast edges are naturally trimmed and bounded by the old watercourse coming down from the western hills. The existing portion of the mound is high on the drain side and gently slope down towards the south and southeast sides.

Before starting excavation, the whole mound was systematically surveyed, marked and divided into large grids i.e. AI to AVI and BI to BVI. All grids were drawn at right angle with the help of automatic level. The datum line was drawn on north-south orientation and the base line on eastwest. All grids lying on the datum line are marked with Roman alphabets A, B and C; and those on base line with Roman numerals I, II, III, etc. The area of a square grid was taken 30x30 metre, each further divided into 25 trenches. Hence, each trench was consisting of 6x6 metre area. Initially, we focused on four trenches i.e. 11, 12, 16 and 17 in grid AI.

Proper excavations were carried out in the aforementioned trenches, which were opened and unearthed one by one in proper order. The maximum digging reached virgin soil at the depth of 5 feet. We first opened A/16 trench and then A/17 where we exposed first two layers simultaneously. The excavated area of each trench was confined to 5x5 metre because one-metre baulk left between two trenches for communication and layer demarcation. After removing humus layer, many stone walls, furnaces, grinding stones were exposed in these two trenches. The archaeological features found

in trench AI/17 are quite interesting. In view of the intersection and complex phenomenon of structure, further work in this trench (AI/17) had to be stopped for the moment. Three furnaces in each trench were found in upper level (layer 2). In AI/16, a large open bowl of thick fabric was found along with twin furnaces and it was supported by stone blocks. The said bowl used as a quenching pot was found upright in situ but partially damaged due to a stone fallen upon it. The diameter of each furnace is exactly 30 centimetres. These furnaces are composed of thin broken bits of terracotta pots which were regularly inserted in vertical alignment. These terracotta bits were tightly fitted with a bond of hard clay and arranged in concentric circles. This furnace clay is red and hard after being used for continuous fire activities by the smiths. For making this structure, a shallow standard plate of terracotta (30 cm in diameter) was provided as a compact base at the bottom of each furnace. Then the remaining body of furnace was built over it.

The walls of different lengths and sizes run in east-west and north-south orientation meeting at right angle. The stone of these structures are usually rough or slightly dressed towards the exposed side. The space between stone blocks is filled with a mixture of small stones and mud lumps. A single coursed stone wall lying north-south is discontinued towards the south in the centre of trench AI/16, and it is joined on the north with another wall running east-west, exposed later removing baulk between AI/16 and AI/11. Hence these two walls make northwest corner of the compound in which a workshop comprising furnaces, quenching pot and grinding stones was established. Another stone wall (northsouth orientation) constructed slightly east goes parallel to the first one exposed below layer 3 and obviously lying below the previous one. This wall is then turned towards west at right angle and hence penetrated to the western section of the trench. This wall is composed of two to three courses, the north-south section is not straight and well-made while the east-west section is fine and straight. One small copper coin was found in layer 2 and a lot of pottery, iron pieces are unearthed from different layers. Five regular layers are

marked in this trench and a small square cut was made in layer 5 which penetrated deep into the virgin soil. Ashes, bones, iron pieces and charcoal were frequently found in layer 3. The virgin soil is composed of stream bed with inclusion of gravel, sands, silt and red clay.

Another trench (AI/11) opened towards the north of AI/16. A stone wall exposed there just after removal of the humus layer. The wall is designed in L-shape, i.e. running east-west and then turned at right angle towards north. The angle of this structure thus lies at south-west corner of the trench. The wall is composed of large stone blocks where the space is filled with small stones and mud lumps. This wall comprises five courses and going deep into the virgin soil. A mud-brick wall coming from the west is annexed with the south-west corner of the L-shaped stone wall. To the north of mud-brick wall and west of stone structure, a large open-mouth pot surrounded by stones platform was found below layer 3. This pot, slightly broken, was used as a quenching pot. To the north of stone platform, a circular crucible made of baked clay also found. The latter was made in conical shape with flat base of stone. The southern space i.e. between wall of this trench and a wall in the baulk of trench AI/16 seems to be a street running in east-west direction.

Further digging carried out at trench AI/6. The trench reveals mud-brick walls and a massive stone wall. The mud-brick wall was found in L-shape; running north-south and east-west. The angle of this wall is attached with the stone wall coming from south i.e. trench A/11. To the north, one end of this wall is connected to the large stone wall lying in east-west orientation. The width of mudbrick wall is 30 cm and going deep to the virgin soil. All these structures seem to be contemporary. Two stone anvils found in this trench one in the centre and another in the northwest corner. In the centre exactly beneath the anvil, a circular and compact pit was buried. Its outer circle was made of hard clay and the inner side is paved with large pieces of terracotta sherds. This pit was full of broken pots where sherds of various sizes and textures were systematically placed one above the other. This pit produced a huge number of pot sherds when it was fully excavated (Pl. 8a). A fine pedestalled cup (half broken, no. xx, p. 71) also recovered from this area.

In the continuation, we opened another trench i.e. AI/12, east of AI/11 and north of AI/17. In this trench we found many stone structures. The L-shaped wall exposed in AI/11 is extended to this trench and further penetrating to the eastern section. From this wall, one stone wall is parted away to the south. Parallel to this east-west long wall, another stone wall but of a single course uncovered to its north. This wall is obviously belonged to the later phase. Below this wall, a small stone wall, north-south orientation also appeared. This wall is further turned at right angle towards east. Another stone wall unearthed to the north side of the trench. It is found in eastwest orientation and deeply went into the virgin soil. The most fascinating feature of this trench was the discovery of a smith workshop as we had uncovered in trench AI/11. This workshop is set up in the southwest corner of the trench which contains burnt signs with ashes, crucible of burnt clay, large stone anvil and large quenching pot. All these features found just above the virgin soil. After layer 3, a stone platform was found in the centre of trench under discussion.

In course of time, we also opened another trench i.e. A/7 which is placed north of AI/12 and east of AI/6. In this trench, we exposed a massive stone structure running east-west direction and connected to the same (L-shaped) wall originates in trench AI/6. To the northeast this wall turned to the north but cut down due to the construction of modern drain. To the north of this wall, we found a large rectangular oven filled with ashes and a heap of ashes nearby to its west also reported. This oven is made of hard burnt clay and penetrated to the virgin soil. The oven is partly damaged due to the construction of a newly concrete drain (Pl. 6c). Twin furnaces were found in the second layer just west of the stone wall lying north-south orientation in the east of this trench. This small wall is further connected to the north with massive structure. A stone ring (no. 101) recovered from the lower layers of this trench.

We extended our digging to the west of excavated trenches (AI/11 and AI/6) and hence started work in AI'/15 and AI'/10 simultaneously.

In AI'/15, both mud-brick and stone walls found together. One mud brick wall coming from the corner of AI/11 is likely continued west across the trench. It is noteworthy to see that its eastern section is made of mud-bricks and the western of stones in one alignment. This wall exited deep into the virgin soil. Another mud-wall, parallel to this structure, also coming from the east side (AI/11) extended half to the west in this trench and then turned to north at right angle. Within this mud structure a quenching part with stone platform found in the east side (Pl. 16b). This mud structure, as described above in trench AI/11, is making a compound for smith workshop. This workshop is characterized by two large quenching pots, one standardized crucible and a wide stone platform. Unfortunately, one-metre baulk (northsouth) lying in this area could not be removed due to time constraint otherwise there would be a great chance to find another crucible and furnaces. Beside this, one complete crucible of the same dimensions found in the west side of this trench which lying outside the workshop.

The second trench (AI'/10) north of the previous in this locality revealed some mudbrick walls and a portion of massive stone wall. L-shaped mud-brick wall exposed in the southeast corner of the trench; to the south it is joined by the wall coming from trench AI'/15 and to the east with the wall of trench AI/6. Hence this mudbrick wall spread in four trenches makes a square chamber for blacksmiths. A small stone wall is annexed to its corner and extended towards north. The massive wall of stones coming from eastern trenches is partly shown along the northern section. Here the massive wall has partly been damaged after the construction of a modern drain. The lower body of a big storage pot is found in the north-west corner of the trench. It is found in the bottom level of the trench and perhaps used to be fixed in the natural soil. The fabric of this jar is thin and furnished with fine red slip

Apart from these excavations in the abovecited trenches a group of three trenches named AI/8, AI/13 and AI/18, located to the east of AI/7, AI/12 and AI/17 also marked for further diggings (Pl. 16a). Trench AI/8 bears fewer evidences of stone wall and no traces of mud-brick structures. One stone wall of a single course, obviously of later period, is coming from the west trench AI/7 but discontinued here and similarly a composite structure of a single course penetrates in the east section. Besides this a corner of the massive wall is also partly seen in the northwest corner of the trench. Three furnaces are known from upper strata of the trench; twin in the east side and a single in the west separated by a single course of stone wall. In the southwest area, we found a large stone anvil where a rusted coper coin was placed above it. This is not a full-length trench like others as its north side is cut down due to the newly built concrete drain.

In trench AI/13, we found some stone structures in the west side which are extended from trench AI/12. One short wall is overlapped by another wall. Both the structures extended towards east but the lower one is slightly rotated towards south. Along with this another parallel structure goes east and then turns south at right angle. On the south, it is joined with another stone wall lying east-west orientation. This L-shaped structure is composed of stone blocks which are arranged in regular interval and filled with mud lumps (Pl. 16a). This type of structure was perhaps of low height. Besides this, we found a furnace in the northwest corner. In the middle of trench, one pit was unearthed filled with pot sherds. The pit was almost rectangular in shape which contained ashes and charcoal. Further east, one damaged cooking pot with a thick black sooth on its outer side also exposed. We excavated this trench at the significant depth but didn't reach to the virgin soil. Similarly, we started work in AI/18 but excavated just few inches deep where we found another L-shaped stone wall, coming from the west trench (AI/17) and going to the south section. After removing some baulks between the excavated trenches, we were able to discover some more archaeological features and established the links of different structures. A large dumping area filled with ashes was found spreading over north side of AI/17 and part of AI/12. These ashes were deposited more than one foot deep.

Along with these trenches, we also marked one trench in grade AII in order to discover some new features of the site. The overall result of this trench was the same as other trenches. This trench was numbered AII/16 and lies almost in centre of the site. Twin furnaces of the smith workshop unearthed at the upper levels. Apart from this, a stone structure of north-south orientation is also reported from the area which corresponding to the furnaces. To the west of this wall a broad mud-brick wall lying in the same (north-south) orientation also exposed which stands on the virgin soil.

Amongst these trenches, we had left one metre wide baulk for marking the sections bearing layers and transportation purposes. As described above, some of these baulks were systematically removed in course of time. At the same time we concentrated work in A/11 and A/12, the previously exposed trenches. In these trenches, we found different features of workshops made for smiths. These trenches contained, circular furnaces, large wide-open terracotta pots along with conical crucibles and stone platforms.

### Structures and Other Features

This site is very interesting to looking the large number of structures and burnt places (furnaces) designed for smith workshops. The stone walls were properly made of stone blocks supported by small pebbles and further strengthened with mud-lumps. These walls are expanded over four direction of the site and always intersected at right angles. These structures were made in two phases of occupation; the upper level normally overlapped the lower structures. The upper level structures (late phase) are generally preserved in one or two courses while the lower level structures (early phase) are few and their elevation extended to five courses. The upper level structures are found in abundance and shown in complex phenomenon of architecture. Contrary to this, the lower level walls are few but well organized and always met at right angles. These structures are found in two types of masonry; the rubble wall of stones strengthened with mud-lumps and mudbrick walls. The width of stone wall is normally 60 centimetres and the mud-brick 30 centimetres. One mud-lumps wall found in trench AI/18 has a different type of masonry. As described above, its foundation made of large stone blocks arranged in regular intervals while the gap was covered with mud-lumps of low height. Perhaps, this kind of foundation was erected for the wood sticks and to be used for partition or screening purpose. This kind of masonry is still being used in backward villages of this region.

### Furnaces and Workshops

The exposed area of these excavations comprises number of walls, furnaces, dumping ashes and other features. These composite structures were predominantly planned for smith workshops. These workshops were obviously managed by the blacksmiths for producing iron and making tools and weapons. The upper levels yield numerous evidences of circular furnace places. The wellpreserved foundations of these furnaces were scientifically finished of hard terracotta bits which might be used as permanent base for such workshops. These bits were usually arranged in a concentric circle, hardened by clay and then heating. The size of round furnace is exactly 30 cm in diameter. In the foundation of these structures, wide shallow plates of aforementioned size were also provided for further accuracy, levelling, strength and stability. These furnaces were made both in single and double structures. Accordingly, three twin and six singles are known from twelve trenches of current excavations. Another variety of the furnace is consisting of hard burnt platform which might be used for temporary arrangements (workshops). The shape of certain furnaces is square or circular. This type of furnace is reported from trench AII/16. The outer structure (canopy) of these furnaces apparently made of clay have been collapsed and disappeared in course of time. The third variety of furnace is identified in the form of rectangular oven which has a low enclosure wall and base of hard burnt clay. Only one example of this category is known from the site. This furnace lies in trench AI/7 just north of the massive wall towards a newly built drain. It is partly destroyed due to the construction of drain. It is made in natural soil below cultural deposit and filled with soft grey ashes and the nearby area is also dumped with ashes (Pls. 6a & 6c).

The second major component of these workshops are crucibles, which were built nearby

the aforementioned furnaces. Five crucibles have been reported from current excavations. All crucibles are made in conical shape and uniform size (Pl. 10a-d). The diameter of each crucible (upper part) is 30 cm. The round body is made of hard burnt clay with flat stone base. The stone base is usually a huge stone with flat top on which the body of furnace is erected. The outer shell of crucible is further encircled by hard clay according to the outline of furnace. The third layer of crucible consisting of small bits with hard clay is applied like a thin core to the inner side of the structure. These crucibles were found empty when the filled soil was removed from them in order to understand the physical composition of these structures. In the process three furnaces were got emptied while two left uncleaned.

Another essential feature of these workshops are large quenching pots (Pls. 4b & 10a-c). They were built side by side with furnaces and crucibles in workshop areas. Altogehter, four quenching pots are known from these excavations. These pots are known in two sizes, i.e. large size and medium size. The large open mouth bowl (quenching pots) are usually reported from deep level (early phase) and medium bowl, partly damaged, from upper level of occupations (late phase). According to the plan, the large pots were systematically arranged in a row spreading onto two trenches (AI'/15 and II/11). They were designed to have installed at uniform interval. The medium quenching pot is also located in the same vicinity but it is towards south side and known from upper strata in trench AI/16 (Pl. 5a).

The fourth element of these workshops are large stone anvils. This feature is very common, seven such stones are observed. These anvils are usually large stone blocks with flat working area which often bear signs of utilizations (Pl. 7a). These stone anvils are found in different shapes like oval, cylindrical, rectangular and square. They were found nearby furnaces and sometimes moved and reported from different locations as well. Sometimes grinding stones and pestles are also reported from these areas. Small sharpeners, usually long bars of stone, are also known from different level of occupations.

The combination and occurrence of anvils,

furnaces, crucibles, quenching pots, grinding stones etc. obviously yield substantial evidences for a complex zone designed for smith and iron smelting workshops. The combination of more than two features placed together are considered as a separate workshop. According to this criterion, we have identified eight workshops in the excavated area (see fig. 5). A brief overview of these workshops is as follows.

### Workshop 1 (W1)

This Workshop is located in AI'/15 trench. It comprises a circular furnace with terracotta bit inserted hard foundation and a complete crucible. They are found in one vicinity and within one compound however these features are placed at different levels. The crucible was built in low platform above virgin soil and furnace at little high platform. This altitude seems intentionally arranged for the need of working mechanism at workshop.

### Workshop 2 (W2)

This workshop is located east of W1 and west of W3. It is partly found in trench AI'/15 and partly in AI/11. This compound is enclosed within three sides by mud-brick walls and on one side (east) by stone wall. This is an organized and well preserved workshop equipped with two large quenching pots and one crucible. All features are properly arranged along with paved stone platform.

### Workshop 3 (W3)

This workshop is located in trench AI/11; east of W2 and north of W6. This workshop contains three major components such as a stone anvil, a crucible and a large quenching pot (Pls. 9b & 10a-c). It is made in rectangular chamber bounded by stone walls on four sides. In view of structural design and combination of features, this is the most sophisticated workshop in the entire site. The anvil is made in crescent shape which was moved and placed over the quenching pot. The quenching pot found within virgin soil also contained a small serving pot. All these features were provided on a low stone surfaced platform. Stone steps are provided to the outer side of north

wall perhaps this workshop used to be opened towards this street.

#### Workshop 4 (W4)

This workshop is extended from trench AI/7 to trench AI/8. Workshop 4 comprises two sections each with twin furnaces; one set of twin furnaces is west of the wall and the other set on the east side of the small wall. The east bound furnaces also associated with two large stones that might have been used as anvils. The west wall of this workshops is not clear perhaps collapsed. This workshop lies in upper level of occupation and hence belongs to the late phase (Kushan period) of the site.

### Workshop 5 (W5)

Workshop 5 is found in trench AI/8 and near east of W4. Like previous one, it also unearthed at upper levels. It has a circular furnace embedded with terracotta bits, a crucible and a cylindrical stone anvil. This chamber is enclosed on the north by stone wall and on the west by mud-brick wall. These features were installed on low stone platform.

### Workshop 6 (W6)

It is a complicated workshop placed in trench AI/16. This workshop is also found in upper strata perhaps belonged to the Kushan period. It comprises a single circular furnace with two grinding stones and twin furnaces with a medium size quenching pot (partly broken). The twin furnaces are separated by a narrow stone wall. This workshop is enclosed by stone walls of single course on three (west, north and east) sides (Pl. 12b). It is difficult to say that these features were arranged for two separate smith workshops or a single establishment was endorsed with two workstations.

#### Workshop 7 (W7)

This workshop is unearthed in trench AI/17 and just east of W6. It includes two furnaces and one anvil. Both furnaces are well made of hard terracotta bits arranged in concentric circles. The

corner one is bigger in size perhaps it is rebuilt after the damage of previous one. These furnaces are reported from late deposit (upper level) and enclosed within large size rectangular room. The lower platform is paved with stone blocks. Due to time constraint, we discontinued further digging in this room and left it for future excavations. There is a narrow rectangular room just north of this workshop which was used as dumping area for ashes. This bin is located in the centre of the site and hence used as ashes dumping area for different workshops operating in the surrounding area. To the west of it, there is the main street, which is connected to many workshops like W1, W2, W3 and W6 (Pl. 15a).

#### Workshop 8 (W8)

This workshop is reported from AII/16, the remote trench carried out for test excavation in Grid AII. The results of this trench were found same as other trenches. The said workshop comprises a furnace with crucible nearby it and another furnace situated at a short distance. These features were installed on high platform and revealed from upper strata enclosed by stone walls. Below this level we found a mud-brick wall running north-south direction and penetrates into virgin soil.

Besides this, iron bits and slags were found in abundance during these excavations. The workshops of lower levels (W1, W2 and W3) are reported in much developed and organized form. They represent large wide-open quenching pots, circular crucibles and stone platforms together in one place. Iron ore and iron objects particularly arrowheads and finger rings are well-known from this level of occupation. In view of the style and shape of features and lowest deposition they are certainly belonged to the Indo-Greek period. One trench (AI/8) usually yielded numerous pieces of glass bangles and broad flat working stones.

### Small Finds

The small finds reported from these excavations are few but of great significance and bear meaningful results. A reasonable number of copper coins are reported from all strata at different trenches. In other objects, we have found terracotta figurines both of human and animals. The human figurines are usually female of baroque style as reported from Shaikhan Dheri (Charsadda) and Taxila. The animal figurines represent monkey, horse, elephant and perhaps bull. One animal figure is hollow from inside and perhaps made through moulding technique.

Beads are found in reasonable number. This collection represents two broad beads of stone, one spherical of cornelian, many of terracotta in different designs. The bangles are merely broken pieces known in shell and glass material.

Four finger rings are also reported; one is copper and remaining of iron. Iron arrowhead are known in two varieties i.e. three-flanged and leaf-shape with pointed ends. Iron chisel and sickle blades in curved shape or knife are also unearthed.

Besides this, grinding stones of different varieties and sizes, pestles and pounders are reported in substantial number. Small sharpeners of stones made in different designs are also well known. Of these, one is very interesting which has a hole for hanging and carrying purposes and used on both sides. In other finds, we have evidences of broken button, antimony rod, terracotta top and sling balls or weight stones.

#### Pottery

A huge number of potteries is reported from the excavations conducted at the archaeological site Hayatabad. It is the most common object found at different levels of occupations in all trenches. The present report includes some selected examples of pottery unearthed during the excavation season 2017. A comprehensive report on the pottery of all seasons of this site will be prepared and published together. The pottery of this site has close similarity with many settlement and Buddhist sites found in Gandhara, Swat, Taxila and Afghanistan. The resemblance of Hayatabad pottery is found with that reported from Sirkap (Marshall 1951; Ghosh 1947-48), Shaikhan Dheri (Dani & Sehrai 1965-66; Hussain 1980), early levels of Aziz Dheri (Nasim Khan 2010) and Damkot (Rahman 1968-69). Marshall and Hussain classified these assemblages in very extensive and comprehensive ways (Marshall 1951; Hussain 1980). As known

form coins and other archaeological evidences, the site under discussion belongs to the Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Kushan periods. In view of shape, design, fabric, texture and decoration pattern the pottery under discussion also belong to the same frame of chronological order. The Indo-Greek pottery is mainly known by fine pedestalled cups, large storage jars, globular pots, dishes, water flasks (or condensers) and jars and painted pitchers. The pottery of this period is of medium to thin fabric, well-fired and finely executed. The Indo-Scythian period comprises almost the same kind of pots but sometimes stamped with lotus motifs. The Kushan period introduces some new varieties in cups, large serving bowls and standard water drinking cups and water pitchers. The pottery of this period furnished from thick to medium fabric and coarse to smooth surface.

With except few small pots, the entire stuff of pottery is wheel-turned. It is usually made of well-levigated clay but also includes sand, grits, lime and wheat or rice-husk. The combination of ingredients depends on the fabric and texture of pottery. The pottery is normally known in red colour, but few pieces are also reported in grey. The grey ware includes few sherds of bowls and dishes. The pottery of this type is highly sophisticated, well made with smooth surface and shiny bands round bowls. This type of pottery usually assigned to the Indo-Greek and Indo-Scythian periods (Dani & Sehrai 1965-66: 136-38). In red ware, the sherds of small to medium thickness are highly smooth, fine and have bright surface of red slip. The heavy sherds are usually coarser and roughened made. They have black core and are highly fragile. Some complete pots are reported from different strata in different trenches. A perforated lid used for small kiln is new and interesting example of its kind and not reported from the above-mentioned sites. It obviously indicates that the local workshop was established for making miniature pots or figurines and beads. The intact large storage jars of pinkish colour normally known from early levels obviously belong to the Indo-Greek periods. They are found in two types; globular body with round base and turnip shape with pointed base. The size of latter variety is bigger than the previous one.

The shoulders of such pots often decorated with appliqué cordons. Some fragments of large bowls seem to have belonged to the quenching pots. It is because similar large bowls were found intact along with other features in the smith workshops. They are known in two different sizes i.e. medium and large. Both varieties are made in the shape of tub with in-curved rim, flat base and smooth red surface. The large bowls always found in the Indo-Greek level.

Apart from these pots, broken sherds are known in the form of rims, bases, pedestals, handles and other parts. The rims are reported in different varieties. Such varieties of rims can be observed in vertical, everted, in-curved, out-curved, bevelled and flared shapes. The rims are usually plain with fine smooth surface, but few are decorated with black painting. Similarly, upper parts of some pitchers and other dishes are richly decorated with black paintings. Of these, two somehow are complete and represent variety of designs. One has a bird (cock) motif with alternate design of tree and with complex geometrical bands below (see figs. xxi-xxii). The bases are known from small to large size. Large pots are known with flat and pedestalled cups with concave bases. The flat bases are usually plain, but some have stringcut impressions. The shapes, designs, fabrics and other features of the potsherds help to know about the forms and functions of various pots such as bowls of different pattern, pitchers, dishes, saucers, jars, storage jars, plates, cooking pots, etc. The pottery is broadly classified into major groups with illustration of selected examples. Trench and layer information are also given in the description.

### Periodization

The coin finds made at any archaeological site are highly valuable due to their precise dating and other information. With the help of coins we can easily establish the chronology and cultural profile of the site. This analytical study tells us about the production and circulation of coins and socio-economic condition of the ancient people at the site. These excavations luckily unearthed nine copper coins from different strata and different trenches. These coins were heavily rusted but

sometimes designs of bull and lion were visible on those of Azes II. After concluding excavations, the coins were taken to the Central Laboratory, Lahore Fort, for cleaning and treatment. The Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of the Punjab, helped greatly in the treatment of coins. We are grateful to Irshad Muhammad Sumro (Chief Chemist) and Malik Maqsood (Deputy Director) for their help and cooperation.

According to numismatic evidences, the prime period of the site is obviously first century BCE. Azes II, the last ruler of the Indo-Scythians, is known by four examples and all coins were issued at the reduced tetradrachm (Indian standard) unit. Three coins belong to the bull and lion type and one to the elephant and bull type. The bull series in combination with lion or elephant is predominant and perhaps this series of coins was issued from a nearby mint within Gandhara.

Apart from this, the earliest occupation of the site goes back to the first half of 2nd century BCE and the latest period corresponding to the rule of early Kushans i.e. beginning of the second century CE. The reported coins one each of Taxila-Pushkalavati, Eukratides and Apollodotus, obviously belonged to the first half of 2nd century BCE. This sequence of the rulers is further strengthened by more coins of the same nature found during subsequent excavations carried out in 2018 and 2019 (reports will be published in the same order). With the help of new coin finds, the missing gaps is also covered to some extents. Similarly, the period of the Kushans is also extended to the second century CE when we discovered the coins of Kanishka and Huvishka. The characteristic features of figurines and pottery

as described above and in catalogue and known from other contemporary sites also corresponding to the same range of dates.

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**Table A.** Frequency chart of coins showing periodization of the site

No. of Coins	Ruler/ Series	Dynasty	Period
1	Taxila-Pushkalavati	Post Mauryan	2nd century BCE
1	Eukratides I	Bactrian Greeks	-do-
1	Apollodotus I	Indo-Greeks	-do-
4	Azes II	Indo-Scythians	1st century BCE
1	Kujula Kadphises	Kushans	1st century CE
1	Soter Megas	Kushans	End of 1st and beginning of 2nd centuries CE

#### CATALOGUE OF SMALL FINDS

#### COPPER COINS

#### Post Mauryan (Taxila-Pushkalavati)

- Reg. No. 26; Locus: AI/06; Layer: 4; Weight: 8.39g, Size: 20.5x18.3x5.0 mm
- *Obv.* Unclear, normally elephant is shown walking to right.
- **Rev.** Lion standing to left, three-arched hill (?) symbol in front and swastika (?) symbol above the figure.

#### **Eukratides**

- 2. Reg. No. 21; Locus: AI/06; Layer: 3; Weight: 6.36g, Size: 22.3x20.3x2.5 mm
- Obv. Bust of king facing to right, wearing helmet. Greek legend fragmentary (BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$ / ME $\Gamma$ A $\Lambda$ OY/ EY)KPATI $\Delta$ (OY)
- Rev. Mounted Dioscuri to right, holding spears and palm branches, but badly defaced.

### Apollodotus I

- 3. Reg. No. 93; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 5; Weight: 6.56g [Avg. 9.50g], Size: 22.1x21.6x2.7 mm
- *Obv.* Apollo standing facing, slightly leaning, holding an arrow (downwards) in the right hand and perhaps bow in the left. Greek legend fragmentary (B)AΣIΛΕΩΣ/AΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤ(ΟΥ/ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ)
- **Rev.** Within square frame, traces of tripod are visible, Kharoshthi legend obliterated.

### Azes II

- 4. Reg. No. 12; Locus: AI/07; Layer: 2; Weight: 10.81g, Size: 27.0x3.5 mm
- *Obν.* Humped bull standing to right, B within square over bull. Greek legend illegible.
- **Rev.** Lion standing to right with long curved tail. Kharoshthi legend *Maharajasa* (*rajadirajasa*) [anti-clockwise, 5 o'clock] *Ayasa* [clockwise, 5 o'clock].

- 5. Reg. No. 77; Locus: AI/08; Layer: 3; Weight: 10.48g, Size: 26.0x3.7 mm
- *Obv.* Humped bull standing to right. Greek marks above back of bull and Greek legend illegible.
- Rev. Lion standing to right with long curved tail.

  Greek marks PΠ above back of lion are seen.

  Traces of Kharoshthi legend are there but not legible
- 6. Reg. No. 34; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 4; Weight: 10.24g, Size: 25.7x4.1 mm
- *Obv.* Humped bull standing to right. Greek legend illegible.
- **Rev.** Lion standing to right with long curved tail. Kharoshthi legend unclear
- 7. Reg. No. 35; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 4; Weight: 9.74g, Size: 25.5x3.6 mm
- *Obv.* Elephant standing to right. Greek legend partially seen as: (B)AΣIΛΕ(ΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ [clockwise, 7 o'clock] AZOΥ [anti-clockwise, 5 o'clock]
- **Rev.** Bull standing to right, Kharoshthi legend partially as: *Maha*(*rajasa rajarajasa mahatasa* [anti-clockwise, 5 o'clock] *Ayasa* [clockwise, 5 o'clock]

#### Kujula Kadphises

- 8. Reg. No. 1; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 2; Weight: 1.47g, Size: 18.2x2.4 mm
- Obv. Head of king to right, legend unclear.
- **Rev.** Perhaps figure of Heracles standing to left, but unclear.

#### Soter Megas

- Reg. No. 28; Locus: AI/06; Layer: 4; Weight: 2.29g, Size: 21.7x2.0 mm
- **Obv.** Bust of Mithra to right, holding arrow in raised right hand before face. Three or four pronged tamga behind head in the left field.
- **Rev.** Traces reveals king riding on horse to right, right hand raised. Legend defaced.

#### TERRACOTTA FIGURINES

### **Human Figurines**

#### Heads

### 10. Reg. No. 11; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 2; Size: 56x33x23 mm

Broken head of a baroque lady with pinched nose, appliqué eyes, front hair arranged in triangular form with circular disc at forehead. It is well made in red colour and broken below neck.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXV.4

## 11. Reg. No. 31; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 3; Size: 34x36x22 mm

Broken head of a baroque lady with pinched nose, applique eyes as above (no. 10) but the hair fallen behind shown in incised parallel lines and the frontal portion is adorned with roundels. Mouth and nose partly damaged and the head broken from neck; red colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXV.11

#### Lower Body and Legs

# 12. Reg. No. 84; Locus: AI/18; Layer: 2; Size: 42x28x16 mm

Female figurine with head and legs are broken. It has short pointed arms; hair is shown in incised lines at back, pendant hanging between the appliqué breasts and embossed rosettes near shoulders. Breasts are pierced and crossed lines shown at front and back of the body. It is finely made in pinkish colour with red slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVII.2 & XXX.9

# 13. Reg. No. 98; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 27x50x15 mm

Upper middle body of female figurine, only chest portion with prominent breast is preserved, head, arms and lower body are broken and missing. A pendant hanging between breasts; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVI.11

### 14. Reg. No. 83; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 72x28x27 mm

Lower middle body of female figurine, head, arms and feet are broken. The frontal body is flat with round projected buttocks and has joint legs

with dividing line. The figurine has pudenda with waist band and dividing line shown by incision at front and back; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVI.7

# 15. Reg. No. 65; Locus: AI/10; Layer: 5; Size: 52x30x25 mm

Lower middle body of female figurine, only left side is preserved, remaining body missing. The frontal body is flat with round projected buttocks at back. Pudenda with waist band are partly shown by incision; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVII.4

# 16. Reg. No. 66; Locus: AI'/10; Layer: 4; Size: 80x30x20 mm

Lower middle body of female figurine, only right side is preserved; head, arms and feet are broken. It has projected buttocks and pudenda with waist band and dividing line shown by incision at front and back. Three horizontal lines are shown at front below knee; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVII.2-3

# 17. Reg. No. 94; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 70x22x30 mm

Lower body of female figurine, only right side is preserved like above (no. 16), upper body and feet broken. The frontal body is flat with round projected buttocks at back and pudenda with waist band made by incision at front and back; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVII.4

# 18. Reg. No. 95; Locus: AI/18; Layer: 2; Size: 65x25x25 mm

Lower body of female figurine, upper body above navel is broken and missing. The frontal body is flat with round projected buttocks at back and pudenda with waist band made by incision at front and back; pinkish colour. The legs are joint without demarcation and bears horizontal lines at lower front perhaps showing some kind of dress. It is made of fine red clay with red slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXVII.7-8

### 19. Reg. No. 47; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 2; Size: 35x23x14 mm

Lower body of human figurine, only joint legs preserved, which are marked with profound channel. The legs are broken below knees, flat from back side, wearing anklets or shoes as demarcated by a line on both feet. The figurine is finely made of fine red clay with pinkish slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXIX.5

### 20. Reg. No. 45; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 2; Size: 50x15 mm

A broken leg of seated human figurine which is bent at the knee. It is roughly made, looks like fat and right leg of the figurine. It is made of orange colour with pinkish slip.

### 21. Reg. No. 36; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 4; Size: 50x10 mm

Barrel shape object perhaps stylized form of a baby, slightly bent in the middle, as the babies wrapped in a scarf. It is roughly hand-made showing pinkish colour.

### **Animal Figurines**

#### Monkey

# 22. Reg. No. 82; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 75x40x35 mm

Monkey figurine, legs and tail partly broken, has pinched nose and appliqué circular eyes, frontal body is decorated with dotted bands. Pair of bands are shown at forehead, neck and lower belly and a cross band at chest. It is well made in pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXXVIII.6-7

#### Horse

# 23. Reg. No. 24; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 3; Size: 90x110x53mm

Horse figurine with head and three legs broken. It has high neck with mane, plain body, pink colour one side has grey shade and the core is of grey colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXXVIb.5

#### Bul

### 24. Reg. No. 56; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 3; Size: 74x37x58 mm

Bull figurine with legs, hump and mouth partly broken. It has circular eyes with a pierced hole in the middle and a vertical line is drawn in the centre of head between the eyes and two parallel incised lines are shown at the neck like a band round neck or perhaps showing some kind of decoration. The body colour is pinkish with pink slip.

### 25. Reg. No. 8; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 2; Size: 75x50x31 mm

Bull figurine with head and legs partly broken, hump is also missing. It is crudely handmade, a decorated band above fore legs is partly preserved. The body has pinkish colour with pinkish slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXXV.2

### 26. Reg. No. 22; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 3; Size: 100x60 mm

Animal figurine, perhaps bull. Its head and legs are broken and missing, hump traces are found but broken. The figurine is finely made; plain body of pink colour with red slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXXV.3

# 27. Reg. No.74; Locus: AI/13; Layer: 2; Size: 60x34x44 mm

Animal figurine, perhaps bull, head, neck and legs broken. It is roughly made, plain body, orange colour with pinkish slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XXXV.1

# 28. Reg. No. 78; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 52x47x50 mm

Forepart of animal figurine, head, legs and rare body broken and difficult to be identified. The body is finely made of red colour.

### 29. Reg. No.29; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 4; Size: 80x52

Head of animal figurine perhaps bull, one horn is intact and another partly broken, face and other parts missing. It is made in mould and hollow from inside, pinkish colour.

#### **Animal Horns**

# 30. Reg. No. 68; Locus: AI'/10; Layer: 5; Size: 40x27x8 mm

A broken horn of animal perhaps bull. It is made in tapering shape, pinkish colour.

### 31. Reg. No. 7; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 36x10 mm

A broken horn of animal perhaps bull like above. It is made in tapering shape but slightly curved from one side. One end of the horn is pointed and another has ledge projection. Surface of the horn is pinkish colour.

### Bird Figurine

# 32. Reg. No. 5; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 1; Size: 55x28 mm

Bird fragment, perhaps legs portion, hollow body, roughly made, cream colour.

#### BEADS

#### Stone Beads

### 33. Reg. No. 54; Locus: AI'/10; Layer: 2; Size: 9x8

Cornelian bead, hemispherical shape, has a narrow hole across the body, red colour.

# 34. Reg. No. 52, Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 3; Size: 8x2.4 mm

Soapstone bead, short convex cone with a deeply grooved line at the base, large hole across the body, grey colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.39

### 35. Reg. No. 101; Locus: AI/13; Layer: 3; Size: 34x10 mm

Soapstone bead, low convex cone with a deep grooved line round base, turned and polished, greenish grey colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.39

### Terracotta Beads

# 36. Reg. No. 4; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 1 (+); Size: 25x31 mm

Biconical cone, plain body, smoothed surface; pinkish colour.

### 37. Reg. No. 9; Locus: AI/07; Layer: 2; Size: 23x25 mm

Truncated biconical bead, slightly concave, entire body decorated with incised and dotted lines; grey colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.52

# 38. Reg. No. 33; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 3; Size: 23x22x9.5 mm

Biconical bead with collar at both ends, body decorated with horizontal lines; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.45

### 39. Reg. No. 99; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 31x22 mm

Low biconical cone with short collar at both ends, body is decorated with hatched triangles; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.45

### 40. Reg. No. 100; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 27.3x17.3 mm

Low biconical cone with concave collar at both ends, one side is decorated with triangular bands separated by four vertical lines and another with hatched triangles, partly damaged, finely made, smoothed surface, orange colour with pinkish slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.46

# 41. Reg. No. 88; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 24x17x9 mm

Conical shape, flat base with heavy concave collar at top, plain and smoothed surface, pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.46

# 42. Reg. No. 32; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 3; Size: 23x11.5 mm

Fig shaped bead, flat base with vertical collar at top, plain and smoothed surface, pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.47

### 43. Reg. No. 105; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 6; Size: 21x17 mm

Fig shaped bead, flat base with broad collar at top, plain surface; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.47

# 44. Reg. No. 87; Locus: AI/18; Layer: 2; Size: 25x17.0x7 mm

Fig shaped bead, flat base with vertical collar at top, partly damaged, plain surface.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.47

### 45. Reg. No. 39; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 24x15 mm

Short cylindrical bead divided by a deep groove in the middle, both ends are flat, plain body with pinkish slip.

### 46. Reg. No. 53; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 3; Size: 33x20 mm

Short biconical bead with central band boldly notched, plain body, pinkish grey colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.49

# 47. Reg. No. 104; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 6; Size: 21x17 mm

Convex cone, tall body with groove round body and round the axial hole, plain and smoothed surface; pinkish colour with black signs.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.56-57

### 48. Reg. No. 103; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 6; Size: 21.5x14.5 mm

Short convex cone with a deep groove round small flat base, plain and coated with grey slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.40

### 49. Reg. No. 40; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 5; Size: 28x20 mm

Short convex cone with inconspicuous collar at top, flat base with a cut; pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.47

# 50. Reg. No. 42; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 4; Size: 18.5x13 mm

Convex cone with truncated top and low concave base, with a groove round body; coated with grey slip.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.57

### 51. Reg. No. 41; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 7; Size: 28x18

Biconvex cone, one end is partly damaged, plain surface, pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.54

### 52. Reg. No. 46; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 5; Size: 29x15 mm

Short biconical bead, plain surface, pinkish colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLV.54

#### BANGLES

#### Shell Bangles

### 53. Reg. No. 10; Locus: AI/17; Layer: 2; Size: 35x8

Fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section, plain from all sides, cream colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.1

### 54. Reg. No. 43; Locus: AI'/16; Layer: 2; Size: 45.5x9 mm

Fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section; cream colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.1

### Glass Bangles

## 55. Reg. No. 37; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 4; Size: 22x5x2 mm

Fragment of a bangle, square in section, surface badly deteriorated; cream colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.4

# 56. Reg. No. 63; Locus: AI'/10; Layer: 2; Size: 18x7 mm

Fragment of a bangle, oblong section with raised central ridge at outer side, black colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.7

# 57. Reg. No. 73; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 2; Size: 34x10 mm

Fragment of a bangle, oblong section with raised ridge on the outer side, smoothed surface, light blue colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.7

# 58. Reg. No. 79; Locus: AI/14; Layer: 2; Size: 14x9x4 mm

Small fragment of a bangle, oblong shape rectangular in section, plain surface, blue colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.4

### 59. Reg. No. 80; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 3; Size: 15x8x3 mm

Small fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section, plain surface, black colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.1

### 60. Reg. No. 81; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 22x9.0x5.0 mm

Small fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section with low ridge on outer surface, plain surface, blue colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.7

### 61. Reg. No. 86; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 14x11x5 mm

Small fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section with low ridge on outer surface, plain body; dark blue colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.7

### 62. Reg. No. 85; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 34x5x10 mm

Fragment of a bangle, rectangular in section with low convex outer surface, plain body; blue colour.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.7

### 63. Reg. No. 02; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 2; Size: 10x7

Small fragment of bangle, rectangular in section with convex outer surface; cream colour

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.1

#### FINGER RINGS

#### Iron Finger Rings

### 64. Reg. No. 13; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 3; Size: 20x12 mm

Fragment of finger ring with flat rectangular bezel, rusted.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.10

# 65. Reg. No. 30; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 5; Size: 33x27x30 mm

Finger ring with broad oval bezel in the centre, hoop and bezel partly damaged, rusted.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.12

### 66. Reg. No. 64; Locus: AI'/10; Layer: 4; Size: 26 mm

Finger ring with flat oval bezel, hoop slightly broken and heavily rusted.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.12

#### Copper Finger Rings

# 67. Reg. No. 71; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 2; Size: 11 mm

Finger ring with circular bezel, finely made from thin sheet, hoof in rectangular section partly broken rusted.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLIX.12

#### IRON OBJECTS

#### Arrow Heads

### 68. Reg. No. 18; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 4; Size: 40x20 mm

Three-flanged arrowhead with a pointed tip and short tang, rusted.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: No. 4194, p. 119

### 69. Reg. No. 27; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 3; Size: 38x15 mm

Leaf-shaped arrowhead with pointed tip, tang is broken, rusted.

# 70. Reg. No. 72; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 2; Size: 58x18x8 mm

Arrowhead or a drill, tip portion is broken, seems to be trilobate, has a long pointed tang like drill, rusted.

#### Rods and Sickles

# 71. Reg. No. 23; Locus: AI/6; Layer: 3; Size: 95 mm Long rod or a drill bit with rectangular section

and pointed end, rusted.

# 72. Reg. No. 25; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 180x80 mm

Grass cutting sickle blade in crescent shape with short narrow handle, tip portion broken, rusted.

#### STONE OBJECTS

#### Pestles and Pounders

### 73. Reg. No. 15; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 120x80x50 mm

Elliptical shape, body has smoothed finishing, both ends were used for chopping purpose, cream colour.

### 74. Reg. No. 16; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 90x47 mm

Barrel shape, half broken, body has smoothed finishing, the pointed end was used for chopping, cream colour with white lenses.

# 75. Reg. No. 17; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 3; Size: 80x53 mm

Round shape, flattened from two sides, the entire circular edge was used for grinding and rubbing, greenish grey colour.

# 76. Reg. No. 48; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 3; Size: 130x105 mm

Triangular shape, roughly made, bearing chopping marks on two ends and one side, greenish colour.

# 77. Reg. No. 49; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 5; Size: 135x80x65 mm

Elliptical shape, one side is partly broken, well made and polished. The broken end was used for chopping and the complete one for rubbing and grinding, grey colour.

# 78. Reg. No. 50; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 5; Size: 105x75x60 mm

Barrel shape, one side is partly broken, well ground with smoothed surface. Both ends were utilized; the damaged side end was used for chopping and complete for rubbing and grinding, grey colour.

# 79. Reg. No. 51; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 5; Size: 115x75x50 mm

Oblong shape, flattened from two sides, one is pointed and another partly broken. Well-made but the surface is rough. The complete end bears marks of utilization (cutting and chopping), greenish colour.

### 80. Reg. No. 60; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 4; Size: 110x85x52 mm

Elliptical shape, both ends are complete and used for chopping. The outer surface is smoothed and has light grey colour.

# 81. Reg. No. 61; Locus: AI/12; Layer: 5; Size: 190x110x70 mm

Oblong shape, well made with smoothed surface. Both ends are complete and bear signs of utilization like chopping and cutting, greenish colour.

### 82. Reg. No. 62; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 2; Size: 210x115x60 mm

Roughly elliptical shape, one end was used for chopping and one side for grinding, cream colour.

### 83. Reg. No. 69; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 3; Size: 125x85x60 mm

Elliptical shape, finely made with ground and smoothed surface. Both ends were used for grinding and one end reused for chopping, light brown colour with white lenses.

# 84. Reg. No. 92; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 4; Size: 78x70x33 mm

Elliptical shape, finely made with smoothed surface. It is flattened from two sides, both ends were used for grinding while one end rub out due to frequent usage, grey colour.

# 85. Reg. No. 106; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 70x62x55 mm

Cuboid shape, the outer surface is finely ground and polished. Both ends were equally used for chopping and cutting, and one end is slightly broken, half-white colour.

# 86. Reg. No. 107; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 120x96x73 mm

Oval shape like egg, well ground and polished. One end was slightly used for chopping and the other for grinding in two opposite ways, brown colour.

# 87. Reg. No. 108; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 5; Size: 120x85x48 mm

Oval shape, well made, flattened from two sides with smoothed surface, both ends were used for chopping. Both the ends are partly damaged due to heavy striking, greenish colour.

# 88. Reg. No. 109; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 3; Size: 90x70x45 mm

Oval shape (nearly rectangular), flattened from two sides finely made with ground and smoothed surface. One end used for chopping and another for grinding which is heavily used, grey colour.

### Querns (Grinding Stones)

Reference: Dani 1964-65: p. 114

### 89. Reg. No. 14; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 3; Size: 290x110x30 mm

Long piece in rectangular shape, both curved sides (upper and lower) were equally used for grinding purpose. The upper one has low shoulders at both ends. The lower side is partly broken, grey colour.

### 90. Reg. No. 57; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 5; Size: 280x160x45 mm

Long rectangular stone, well made, the grinding side is concave and the lower side naturally convex. The raised shoulder at one end is survived and the other one broken, brown colour.

# 91. Reg. No. 58; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 4; Size: 180x165x80 mm

Rectangular shape, half broken, well made. The grinding side is curved with smoothed surface and low shoulder at one end, the other is roughly flat, grey colour.

### 92. Reg. No. 59; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 2; Size: 370x150x50 mm

Long rectangular stone, well made one side was used for grinding with raised shoulder at one end. The opposite side is naturally flat and unfinished, light brownish colour.

# 93. Reg. No. 70; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 2; Size: 225x160x50 mm

Rectangular shape, half broken, well made. The grinding side has smoothed surface with low shoulder at one end, the other is roughly convex, greyish colour.

# 94. Reg. No. 110; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 5; Size: 260x190x70 mm

Fragment of a long rectangular grinding stone, elaborately made. The upper side used for grinding

which has flat rectangular shoulders. The existing shoulder was also used for sharpening of tools. The underneath side is naturally flat, greenish grey colour.

### Whetstones and Stone Sharpeners

Reference: Dani 1964-65: p. 114

### 95. Reg. No. 75; Locus: AI/13; Layer: 2; Size: 45x16 mm

Long rectangular bar, well made, one side is partly damaged. The working side is highly ground and smoothed, grey colour.

# 96. Reg. No. 76; Locus: AI/13; Layer: 3; Size: 90x12x10 mm

Long rectangular bar, well made with smoothed surface, two sides were used for sharpening small tools, one end is partly broken, grey colour.

# 97. Reg. No. 89; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 95x20x12 mm

Long rectangular bar, one flat side is highly smoothed and used for sharpening small tools, grey colour.

### 98. Reg. No. 91; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 3; Size: 65x25x12 mm

Rectangular shape, one side is smoothed and used for sharpening small tools, light grey colour.

# 99. Reg. No. 90; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 6; Size: 58x10x7 mm

Triangular prism like sharpener, one side is flat and broader and highly smoothed which was used for sharpening tools. Another side was also partly used for the same purpose, grey colour with white lenses.

### 100. Reg. No. 96; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 4; Size: 82x23x10 mm

Long rectangular sharpener, sophisticatedly made. There is a hole across the tool at one end. Both sides were used for sharpening while one side is deeply curved due to frequent utilization, greenish grey colour.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

#### Stones objects

### 101. Reg. No. 19; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 4; Size: 120x40 mm

Round shape with a wide hole in the centre. The hole is provided in the cavity at both sides, remaining surface is rough. A small crack is developed across one side, brownish colour.

#### 102. Reg. No. 110a;

Spherical shape, well ground with rough surface, grey colour with white spots.

# 103. Reg. No. 6; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 42x39x34 mm

Spherical shape, cracks are developed round the outer side, well made, grey colour with black signs.

# 104. Reg. No. 102; Locus: AI/13; Layer: 3; Size: 23.3x3.9 mm

Round shape like a button object, flattened on both sides while one side is highly smoothed, traces of a hole found in the centre, grey colour.

#### Terracotta objects

# 105. Reg. No. 55; Locus: AI'/15; Layer: 3; Size: 74x37x58 mm

Biconical convex, roughly made with a hole at one side. Perhaps it was used as a topper or a part of some object connected with kind of wood or metal, pinkish colour.

### 106. Reg. No. 97; Locus: AI/8; Layer: 4; Size: 36x17x14 mm

Fragment of a toy-cart frame, square in section with holes across it, pinkish colour with red slip. *Reference*: Dani 1964-65: XLIa.2

#### Ivory or Bone Rod

# 107. Reg. No. 3; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 50x7 mm

Barrel shape, thin body with smoothed surface, both pointed ends are partly broken, cream colour with black spots.

Reference: Dani 1964-65: XLVIII.8

#### **POTTERY**

#### A. Small Pots

### 108. Reg. No. 20; Locus: AI/7; Layer: 4; Size: 80x20 mm

Tiny pot perhaps oil lamp (or saucer) in the shape of truncated cone with ring-cut base, burnt signs are seen at the interior edge, red slip on pinkish surface.

# 109. Reg. No. 38; Locus: AI/11; Layer: 3; Size: 40x18x25 mm

Tiny pot might be used as oil lamp or saucer in the shape of truncated cone with in-curved rim and ring-cut base, red slip on pinkish surface.

### 110. Reg. No. 44; Locus: AI/16; Layer: 5; Size: 27x46x47 mm

Triangular spout like object with perforated base apparently broken from a pot, red slip on pinkish surface.

### B. Description of interested pots and body sherds

- i. Small jar with short everted rim, globular body, narrow base, grooved lines round body, partly broken, red slip on pinkish surface. [see 107, fig. 16]
- ii. Small pot with slightly in-curved rim, globular body, broad base, tall narrow neck, partly broken, red slip on pinkish surface.
- iii. Tiny pot bulging body and flat base, made in the shape of turnip, rim along with neck broken, deep grooved line round body, red slip on pinkish surface. [see 108, fig. 16]
- iv. Tiny pot in the shape of turnip with narrow base, rim along with neck broken, grooved lines round upper body, red slip on pinkish surface.
- v. Pedestalled bowl with broad everted rim, shallow body, base with stem broken, sophisticatedly made with much smooth surface, rim painted with hatched triangles at intervals, red slip on pinkish surface. [see 5, fig. 7]

- vi. Small cup in the shape of bowl with straight rim and discoid flat base, interior and exterior burnished, grey slip on grey surface, dark shiny grey bands round body. [see 6, fig. 7]
- vii. Handmade perforated lid used for controlling of kiln heat, partly broken, one side is fine and other rough, a handle provided in the centre is broken, pinkish colour. [see 136, fig. 18]
- viii. Fragment of shallow dish with out-curved rim, small base, decorated with circular relief and concentric grooved lines, medium fabric, fine texture, light grey slip on greyish surface.
- ix. Fragment of shallow flat dish with out-turned broad rim, the interior base is decorated with concentric circles filled with black painting and the rim with group of horizontal lines at regular intervals, red slip on buff surface. [see 4, fig. 7]
- x. Fragment of bowl with in-curved rim, base broken, red slip on pinkish surface, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xi. Fragment of large serving bowl with thickened tapering rim, grooved horizontal lines round body below rim, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish colour.
- xii. Body sherd of storage jar bearing appliqué band decorated with vertical incised lines, thick fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xiii. Body sherd of storage jar bearing appliqué band decorated with rope pattern, thick fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xiv. Body sherd of storage jar bearing appliqué band decorated with crossed incised lines, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xv. Body sherd of storage jar bearing appliqué band decorated with zigzag incised line, thick fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xvi. Body sherd of storage vessel with raised band round body, the upper portion adorned with short vertical incised lines in two rows and each is separated by horizontal lines, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on exterior red surface.

- xvii. Body sherd of storage vessel or pitcher impressed with vertical leaf motif, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xviii. Fragment of fashion ware bowl, the exterior surface is decorated with floral motifs in high relief, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xix. Small globular pot with shortly re-curved rim without neck, partly broken, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface. [see 111, fig. 16]
- xx. Drinking bowl of fashion ware with straight pointed rim and hollow base for short stem, highly burnished exterior. [see 112, fig. 16]
- xxi. Water pitcher of fashion ware with high neck and flat-topped everted rim, the upper body below neck is elaborately decorated with zoomorphic (bird) motifs each separated by vertical plant, the lower register has a broad band of crossed lines, rim and neck also adorned with black dots, lower body damaged, medium fabric, highly smoothed exterior, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxii. Water pitcher with blobs on the flat-topped rim, the upper body below neck is decorated with black painted bands followed by two registers on the shoulder, the upper one representing a series of feathers or leaves, the lower register has a broad band of hatched triangles, lower body damaged, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on rim and exterior surface.
- xxiii. Mouth of handled jug with broad everted rim and beaked outlet. [see 141, fig. 19]
- xxiv. Fragment of small storage vessel with short knobs in circle round base, the knobs used to support the pot vertically standing, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface. [see 143, fig. 19]
- xxv. Fragment of trough with clubbed rim and appliqué handles on the top of it. [see 131, fig. 17]
- xxvi. Narrow-mouthed vase like water flask or condenser pot with moulded rim, remaining body broken. [see 47, fig. 11]

- xxvii. Broken handle with side knob of trough, thick fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxiii. Bases of bowl and pedestalled cup; (a) the bowl has solid ring-cut base and (b) the cup with shallow concave base, both have red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxix. Bases of pedestalled cups, hollow from inside in conical shape, medium fabric, coarse surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxx. Bases of cups with concave pedestals, hollow from inside in the shape of cones, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxxi. Offering stand with broad base and hollow stem, outside of the base decorated with cable mould. [see 84, fig. 14]
- xxxii. Dish fragment of red fashion ware, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on red surface.
- xxxiii. Dish fragment of grey fashion ware, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, greyish slip on grey surface.
- xxxiv. Broad convex rim of goblet, decorated with hatched triangle with curved sides in black painting, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxxv. Fragment of flat base of bowl or dish impressed with lotus motif, grey slip on greyish surface. [see 9, fig. 7]
- xxxvi. Lower body of pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, graffiti impression on inner side, fine red surface. [see 100, fig. 15]
- xxxvii. Lower body of bowl with solid base and ringcut impression on outer side, rude floral motif on inner side, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- xxxviii. Fragment of bowl, the inner side is decorated with two rows of vertical incised lines and each design marked by horizontal dotted line, thick to medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.

xxxix. Body sherd of water pitcher painted with two rows of triangles, each row is based on horizontal line, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.

### C. Description of drawn pottery

#### Plates and Dishes

- 4. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Shallow flat dish with blobs on top of the rim at regular intervals and the interior base is decorated with concentric circles filled with black painting and the rim with black horizontal lines, medium fabric, red slip on buff surface of both sides.
- 15. Fig. 8. Trench AI'/15, layer 2. Low carinated dish with vertical rim and flat base, grooved lines round rim, burnished exterior with fine texture, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 30. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Wide carinated dish with tapering side walls, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on both sides.
- 44. Fig. 11. Trench AI/13, layer 4. Large shallow dish with tapering sides, in-curved flat rim and flat base, grooved lines round rim, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 49. Fig. 11. Trench AI/12, layer 2. Carinated dish with almost straight sides and thin vertical rim, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 80. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Wide shallow dish with short convex sides, in-curved flat rim and thick flat base, pair of horizontal grooved lines round rim, medium fabric, fine texture, grey slip on grey surface.
- 83. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 6. Wide dish with tapering sides, slightly in-curved rim and thick flat base, pair of horizontal grooved lines round rim, thick fabric, smooth surface, dark red slip on pinkish surface.
- 87. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Shallow dish with in-curved rim and flat base, medium fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface but base without slip. Sign of utilization is seen on

exterior.

103. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Wide dish with slightly tapering body and vertical pointed rim, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.

#### **Bowls**

- 1. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Bowl with internally slopping rim, well fired, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 2. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Shallow bowl in tulip shape with expanded flared rim, internally carinated with incised line, collared projection round outer body, fine thin texture, smoothed red slip on both sides.
- 3. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Standard semi-circular bowl with broad flat rim, the rim is decorated with hatched triangles alternated by thumb impression in black painting, well fired, thin fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on red surface.
- 5. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Shallow bowl with externally everted rim, flat discoid base and grooved lines round body, well fired, thin fabric, fine texture, dark red slip on both sides. Sign of utilization is visible on the rim.
- 7. Fig. 7. Trench and layer unknown. Drinking bowl with everted rim and solid disc base, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- Fig. 7. Trench and layer unknown. Solid flat base of bowl or dish impressed with lotus motif representing three oval petals separated by palm branches enclosed within incised circle, grey slip on greyish surface.
- 10. Fig. 7. Trench uncertain, layer 3. Small bowl in conical shape with solid flat base, well fired, thick to thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 11. Fig. 7. Trench AI'/15, layer 3. Vertical upper body of bowl with flat everted rim, fine medium fabric, the exterior is highly burnished with smooth shiny bands at intervals, grey slip on grey surface.

- 21. Fig. 8. Trench AI/17, layer 2. Standard bowl with out-curved rim, fine thin fabric, smooth texture, dark red slip on both sides.
- 22. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Upper body of vertical bowl with flat nail-headed rim, pair of horizontal grooved line round rim, medium fabric, scratches on inner side, outer surface smooth, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 24. Fig. 9. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Carinated bowl with short everted rim, thin fabric, fine smooth texture, dark red slip on both sides.
- 25. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Small carinated bowl with flat rim having extended lips, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 26. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Drinking bowl with sharply bevelled splayed rim, thin fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 28. Fig. 9. Trench AI/17, layer 2. Well-made bowl with flat-topped everted rim, pair of horizontal grooved lines round rim, medium fabric, fine smooth surface, brownish buff slip on outer pinkish surface and red on inner.
- 29. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Bowl with vertical sides, black spots noticeable on exterior, thin fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 31. Fig. 9. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Medium size deep bowl with bevelled rim, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on both sides.
- 39. Fig. 10. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Semi-circular bowl with straight rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip applied both on interior and exterior.
- 41. Fig. 10. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Small cup-shaped bowl with vertical pointed rim, plain body, fine thin fabric, smooth texture, red slip on both sides.
- 45. Fig. 11. Trench AI/08, layer 4. Standard bowl with collared rim internally projected, double grooved lines round body, thin fabric, smooth surface, red slip on buff surface.

- 50. Fig. 11. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Semi-circular bowl with convex sides, two parallel grooved lines round upper body, thin fabric, fine smooth treatment, soapy red ware.
- 56. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Small bowl with sharply re-curved rim, grooved lines below neck, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 57. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Standard bowl with cordoned rim, grooved lines round outer rim, thin fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 58. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Small bowl like truncated cone with slightly in-curved rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 62. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Small bowl with heavy drooping roll rim, plain body, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 63. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 5. Shallow bowl with out-curved thick drooping roll rim, pair of horizontal grooved lines round body above wavy band, thick fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 65. Fig. 13. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Fashion ware bowl with out-curved oblique cut rim and slightly convex sides, pair of horizontal grooved lines round body, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 70. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Standard bowl in the shape of truncated cone with broad solid flat base, lower thick and upper thin fabric, coarse texture, red slip on red surface.
- 71. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Medium size bowl in the shape of truncated cone with broad solid flat base, thumb impression seen on internal side, lower thick and upper thin fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 72. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 1. Small bowl in the shape of truncated cone, flat disc base with string-cut impressions, grooved lines round body, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 75. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Bowl in the shape of truncated cone with flat base, lower thick and upper thin fabric, well fired, red slip on pinkish

surface.

- 76. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Solid disc base of an ordinary drinking bowl, well fired, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 89. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Small carinated bowl with internally bevelled straight rim, solid flat base with ring-cut impressions, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on outer surface.
- 91. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Small bowl with solid base, thin fabric with thin black core, coarse texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 92. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Medium bowl in the shape of truncated cone with solid flat base, medium fabric, smooth outer surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 94. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Small bowl in the shape of cone with thick solid base, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on red surface.
- 95. Fig. 15. Trench and layer unknown. Standard bowl with broad solid base, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 96. Fig. 15. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Small fragment of bowl, flat base with string-cut impressions, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 97. Fig. 15. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Medium bowl with sharp straight rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 102. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Small bowl in the shape of truncated cone with internally bevelled rim, thin fine fashion ware, three horizontal grooved lines round body.
- 110. Fig. 16. Trench AI/12, layer 3. Standard bowl in the shape of truncated cone with solid disc base, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 113. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Standard bowl in turnip shape with solid flat base bearing string-cut impressions, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 114. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Standard bowl in the shape of truncated cone, solid flat base with string-cut impressions, exterior burnished, thin

- fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 125. Fig. 17. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Bowl with slightly everted rim, pair of horizontal grooved bands round shoulder, thick fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.

### Plain Cups and Pedestalled Cups

- 6. Fig. 7. Trench AI/8, layer 6. Small cup in the shape of bowl with straight rim and discoid base, well fired, the exterior is highly burnished with smooth shiny bands at intervals, thin fabric, fine texture with smooth shiny surface, grey slip on grey surface.
- 74. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, short concave stem, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 77. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Shallow concave base of pedestalled cup, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 78. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 4. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 79. Fig. 14. Trench and layer uncertain. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, cable moulds above base, thin fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 81. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 5. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, medium fabric, fine texture, dark red slip on pinkish surface.
- 82. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, a deep circular cut above base, medium fabric, coarse texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 85. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Low pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, medium fabric with thin black core, fine smooth surface with a lot of mica, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 86. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Hollow base of low pedestalled cup, medium fabric, coarse texture, dark red slip on pinkish surface.

- 88. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Low hollow base of standard bowl, thin fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 90. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 5. Low pedestalled cup with corrugated flat base and narrow stem, medium fabric, fine texture, grey slip on grey surface.
- 100. Fig. 15. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Pedestalled cup with hollow base in conical shape, graffiti impression on the base, thin fabric, smooth fine surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 109. Fig. 16. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Short pedestalled cup with tapering lower body and solid base with string-cut impressions, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 112. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Drinking bowl of fashion ware with straight pointed rim and hollow base for short stem, grooved line round body, medium to thin fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 115. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Short pedestalled cup with hollow base in domical shape, projected mould above base, medium fabric, brown slip on pinkish surface.
- 116. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Short pedestalled cup with hollow base in domical shape, projected mould above base, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 117. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Broad base of pedestalled cup, hollow from inside, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 122. Fig. 16. Trench AI/08, layer 6. Drinking cordoned tulip bowl of fashion ware with vertical straight rim, thin grooved lines round rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 128. Fig. 17. Trench AI/06, layer 3. Small pedestalled bowl with expanded turned-out rim, transverse black painted hatched triangles on rim, thin fine fabric, high smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.

#### Water Pitchers and Vessels

- 8. Fig. 7. Trench AI'/15, layer 6. Small water pitcher with everted thick squarish rim with sharp edges supported by projected collar, medium texture, coarse texture, red slip on rim and outer surface.
- 17. Fig. 8. Trench AI'/15, layer 2. Pitcher with thick rounded rim and expanded shoulder, medium fabric with thin black core, red slip on interior rim and exterior surface.
- 32. Fig. 9. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Water pitcher with beaked rim, deep carinated grooves round rim, the rim is decorated with trifid pattern in black painting, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on rim and outer surface.
- 33. Fig. 9. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Water vessel with chamfered rim, pair of horizontal grooved lines below neck are followed by a wavy grooved band below, medium fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on both sides.
- 34. Fig. 10. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Pitcher with beaded rim and thin profile expanded at the shoulder, thick fabric, red slip on rim and outer surface, sign of utilization (burning sign) seen round rim.
- 37. Fig. 10. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Small pitcher like vessel with obliquely cut flanged rim, thin fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 43. Fig. 10. Trench and layer unknown. Large water vessel with out-curved thin rim, grooved lines round shoulder, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on rim and outer surface.
- 51. Fig. 11. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Medium size water pitcher with everted beaded rim marked by deeply grooved bands on exterior, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 60. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 5. Water pitcher with out-curved grooved squarish rim, black painted band round neck, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 68. Fig. 13. Trench AI/06, layer 5. Water vessel with slightly everted flat-topped rim, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.

- 69. Fig. 13. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Small pitcher with stepped flaring rim, deep grooved line below rim, medium fabric black core, well fired, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 99. Fig. 15. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Water pitcher with externally thin rounded rim and expanded shoulder, grooved line round neck, medium fabric, burning sign on rim, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 105. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 7. Pitcher with sharp collared rim in triangular shape, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 127. Fig. 17. Trench AI/08, layer 4. Pitcher with expanded flared rim, medium fabric, red slip on rim and exterior pinkish surface.
- 137. Fig. 19. Trench AI/06, layer 3. Water pitcher with blobs on the flat-topped rim, the half body below neck is elaborately decorated with black painted bands followed by two registers on the shoulder, the upper one representing a series of mountain goats, each separated by a column of zigzag pattern and the lower register has a broad band of hatched triangles, medium fabric, highly burnished with fine smooth texture, red slip on rim and exterior surface.
- 139. Fig. 19. Trench and layer uncertain. Pitcher body-sherd, decorated with black painted bands and hatched triangles within bands, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 140. Fig. 19. Trench and layer uncertain. Bodysherd of carinated pitcher, decorated with broad band of hatched triangles and a pair of horizontal lines round body, medium fabric, exterior highly burnished, red slip on red surface.

#### Jars and Jugs

107. Fig. 16. Trench AI/12, layer 3. Small fashion ware jar with out-curved rounded rim and flat base, pair of horizontal grooved lines round shoulder, medium fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.

- 121. Fig. 16. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Globular jar with flared rim and solid flat base, horizontal grooved lines round shoulder, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface of rim and exterior.
- 141. Fig. 19. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Upper part of handled jug with broad everted rim and beaked outlet, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on red surface.

#### Storage Vessels and Jars

- 12. Fig. 7. Trench AI/7, layer 3. Standard jar with short convex rim, medium fabric, fine texture with burnished signs, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 13. Fig. 8. Trench unknown, layer 2. Storage vessel with in-curved square rim, slightly concave neck, standard fabric, deep grooved lines round rim, medium fabric with thin black core, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 16. Fig. 8. Trench Al'/15, layer 2. Storage vessel with out-curved triangular rim, expanded shoulder, grooved lines round neck, thick fabric, coarse sandy texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 19. Fig. 8. Trench AI/17, layer 2. Jar with externally thickened triangular rim, medium fabric, coarse surface with mica, red slip on both sides.
- 23. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Small storage vessel with obliquely cut rim, pair of horizontal grooved lines round shoulder, medium fabric with thin black core, red slip applied on outer surface and buff on inner side.
- 27. Fig. 9. Trench AI/10, layer 2. Storage vessel with projected collared rim, thin fabric, exterior smooth and interior coarse, red slip on rim and exterior surface.
- 35. Fig. 10. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Storage vessel with grooved rim and expanded shoulder, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on buff surface.
- 40. Fig. 10. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with thick tapering rim having parallel deep grooved lines below neck, thick fabric, coarse surface, red slip on rim and outer surface.

- 42. Fig. 10. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with flat-topped squarish rim having expanded shoulder and parallel grooved bands on external rim, thick fabric with black core, coarse surface, red slip on rim and outer surface.
- 52. Fig. 11. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Standard storage vessel with out-curved square flat rim, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 61. Fig. 12. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with oblique exterior beaded rim executed by deep grooved lines, shoulder decorated by deep wavy band enclosed by parallel horizontal grooved lines, thick fabric with black core, coarse texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 64. Fig. 13. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with out-turned rounded rim, globular body with round bottom, thick to medium fabric with black core, coarse texture, red slip on outer surface.
- 66. Fig. 13. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with thick squarish grooved rim, appliqué band round shoulders decorated with rope pattern, thick fabric with thick black core, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 93. Fig. 15. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Fragments of storage jar with thick gritty fabric and thin black core, applique band round body, coarse surface, burning signs on exterior, red slip on external side.
- 98. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Storage vessel with out-curved flat-topped squarish rim, thin collar below rim, well fired, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 104. Fig. 15. Trench AI/06, layer 2. Storage vessel with slightly oblique straight rim and expanded shoulders, three horizontal grooved lines round shoulder, medium gritty fabric with black core, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 106. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Storage vessel with out-curved oblique rim, well fired, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish slip.
- 120. Fig. 16. Trench AI/08, layer 6. Storage vessel with everted rim in the form of beaded exterior and expanded shoulder, medium fabric with black

- core in rim portion, fine smooth exterior and coarse interior, red slip on outer surface.
- 124. Fig. 17. Trench AI/08, layer 4. Storage vessel with vertically rectangular rim, grooved bands round shoulder, thick gritty fabric, coarse texture, red slip on rim and exterior.
- 130. Fig. 17. Trench AI/11, layer 3. Storage jar with flat-topped and externally grooved rim, tooth saw decoration below rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on rim and outer surface.

#### Large Bowls

- 14. Fig. 8. Trench AI'/15, layer 2. Large bowl with thick collared rim, grooved wavy band round body, thick fabric with thin black core, coarse surface, pinkish slip on red surface.
- 18. Fig. 8. Trench AI'/15, layer 2. Large bowl with clubbed rim, thick fabric, coarse texture, red slip applied on inner and outer sides.
- 20. Fig. 8. Trench AI/17, layer 2. Large bowl with bevelled rounded rim, wavy line round shoulder with grooved lines below, thick fabric, smooth surface, red slip on inner side and pinkish on outer.
- 36. Fig. 10. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Large bowl with out-curved flat rim, grooved lines round body, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on both sides.
- 38. Fig. 10. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Small globular bowl with slightly sharp everted rim, grooved lines on exterior, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 46. Fig. 11. Trench AI/17, layer 2. Large bowl with internally projected collared rim, broad grooved line below rim, thick fabric, coarse exterior, pinkish slip on buff surface.
- 53. Fig. 11. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Large bowl with externally thick collared rim, wavy grooved band above horizontal lines round body, thick fabric, coarse surface, pinkish slip on pinkish surface.
- 59. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Wide bowl with out-curved flat-topped clubbed rim, two deep grooved bands round body, medium fabric with

- thin black core, coarse texture, red slip on pinkish buff.
- 67. Fig. 13. Trench AI/18, layer 2. Large bowl with externally projected collared rim, pair of horizontal grooved lines round neck, well made, medium fabric.
- 123. Fig. 16. Trench AI/07, layer 3. Large bowl with hammer-headed broad flat rim, horizontal grooved lines below rim and round body, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 126. Fig. 17. Trench AI/08, layer 6. Large bowl with collared rim, three horizontal grooved lines below rim, medium fabric, coarse exterior, smooth inner side, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 129. Fig. 17. Trench AI/06, layer 3. Large bowl with slightly in-curved collared rim, two opposite wavy grooved lines in irregular pattern below rim, thick fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 145. Fig. 19. Trench AI/12, layer 2. Large bowl with externally thickened rounded rim, grooved wavy band followed by horizontal grooved lines below rim, thick fabric with thin black core, coarse texture, pinkish colour.

#### Water Flask or Condenser Pots

- 47. Fig. 11. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Spout like narrow-mouthed vase with moulded rim, thick fabric, coarse surface, exterior surface buff and interior pinkish.
- 101. Fig. 15. Trench AI/11, layer 2. Narrow-mouthed vase with collared rim (water flask or condenser), handmade coarse ware with thick gritty fabric and thick rough texture, red slip on buff surface.

#### **Small Pots**

- 48. Fig. 11. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Small cordoned vessel with sharp everted rim, fine thin section, smooth exterior, red slip on rim and upper body and buff on inner and outer lower boy.
- 54. Fig. 12. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Small cordoned vessel with short everted rim, medium fabric, red slip on buff surface of rim and exterior.

- 55. Fig. 12. Trench AI/11, layer 4. Tiny pot with outturned rim, thin fabric, fine texture, red slip on red surface.
- 108. Fig. 16. Trench AII/16, layer 3. Tiny pot with bulging body and flat base, rim portion broken, pair of horizontal grooved lines at regular intervals round outer body, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on lower body while upper body is of grey colour.
- 111. Fig. 16. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Tiny pot with globular body, short everted rim without neck, flat base, thin fabric, well burnished exterior, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 118. Fig. 16. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Tiny globular pot with narrow neck and flat base, rim along with neck broken, pair of horizontal grooved lines round body, medium fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 119. Fig. 16. Trench AI/16, layer 2. Tiny pot with straight bevelled rim, narrow neck like bottle and flat base with ring-cut impression, medium fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.

#### Stands and Pedestals

- 73. Fig. 14. Trench AI/07, layer 2. Offering stand with hollow stem, base decorated with cable moulds, medium fabric, fine texture, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 84. Fig. 14. Trench AI/08, layer 2. Tall stand with hollow stem, solid base with string-cut impressions, cable moulds above base, thick fabric, red slip on pinkish surface.

#### Troughs and Basins

- 131. Fig. 17. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Trough with clubbed rim, appliqué handles and flat bottom, handle is on the top of rim, thick fabric, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 133. Fig. 18. Trench AI/06, layer 4. Trough with appliqué handles on straight rim, vertical sides and broad flat base, thick fabric, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.

135. Fig. 18. Trench AI/06, layer 4. Wide basin with ridged handle attached to the top of rim, medium fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.

#### Flower Vase

132. Fig. 18. Trench AI/08, layer 3. Saggar-base bowl probably a flower vase, three-legged stand impression round base, medium fabric, coarse pinkish surface.

#### Miscellaneous

- 134. Fig. 18. Trench AI/06, layer 3. Handmade handle of trough, thick round section, fine smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 136. Fig. 18. Trench AI/08, layer 6. Handmade kiln lid in round shape, handle missing from the centre, perforations made at regular intervals for producing uniform heat, thick fabric, coarse texture, pinkish colour.
- 138. Fig. 19. Trench AI'/15, layer 3. Pot fragment with perforated lug along the body, thick fabric, coarse texture, pinkish colour.
- 142. Fig. 19. Trench and layer uncertain. Handmade handle in semi-circular shape, made separately and then attached to the vessel, round section, smooth surface, red slip on pinkish surface.
- 143. Fig. 19. Trench AI/10, layer 1. Broken base of a pitcher with central protruded solid knob, thin fabric, coarse texture, pinkish colour.
- 144. Fig. 19. Trench AI'/15, layer 5. Large hollow knob of a lid, broken from jumbo size lid, thin fabric, fine smooth texture, red slip on pinkish surface.

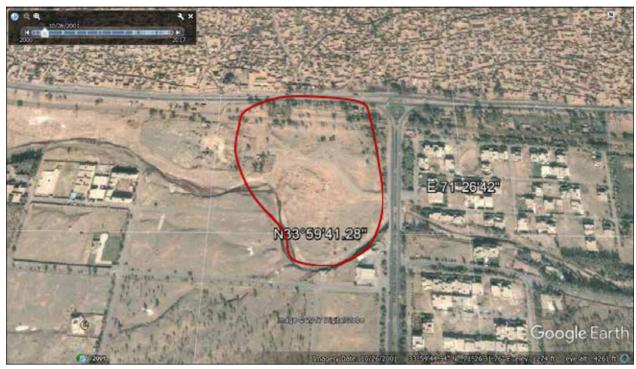


Figure 1. Google Earth Map 2001: Circle represents the intact mound before the construction of drain

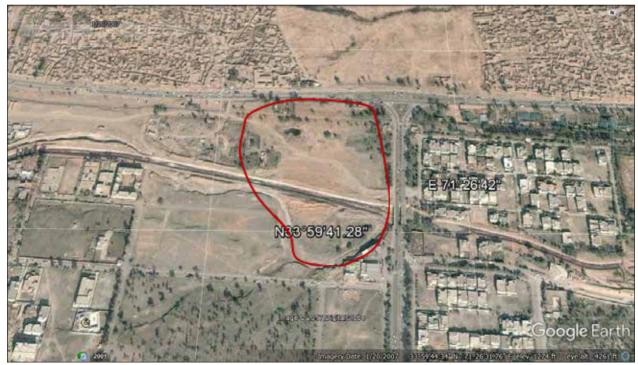


Figure 2. Google Earth Map 2007: Circle shows the mound divided into two halves after the construction of drain



Figure 3. Google Earth Map 2016: Large circle represents the original area and small circle shows present position of the mound

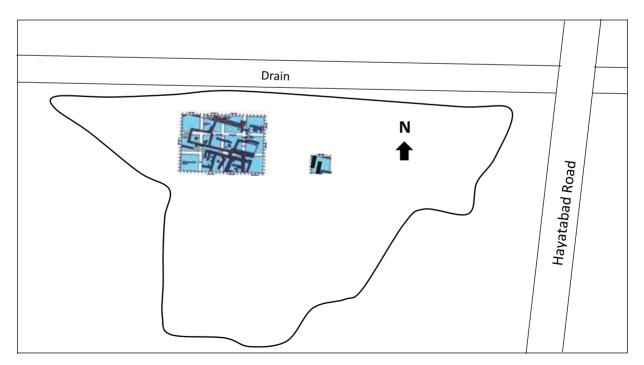


Figure 4. Layout of the existing site and the excavated area

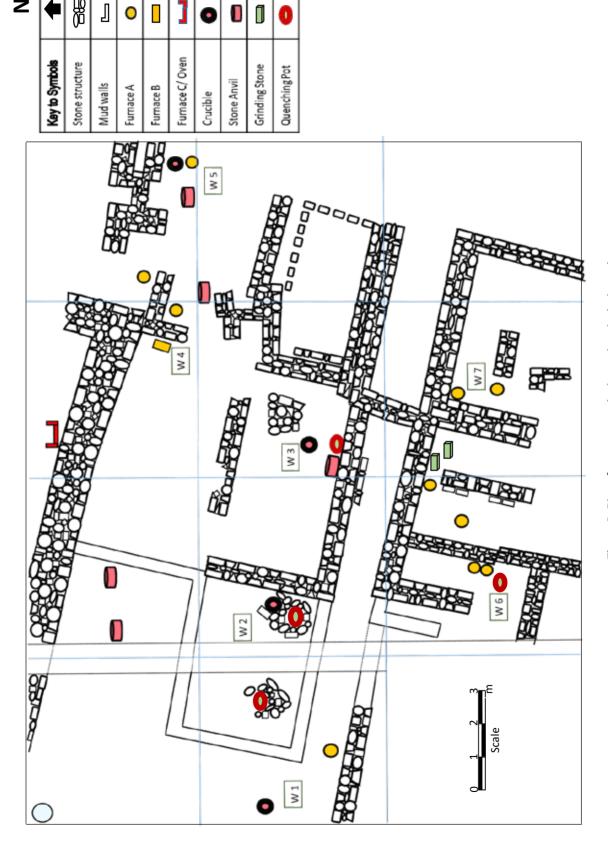
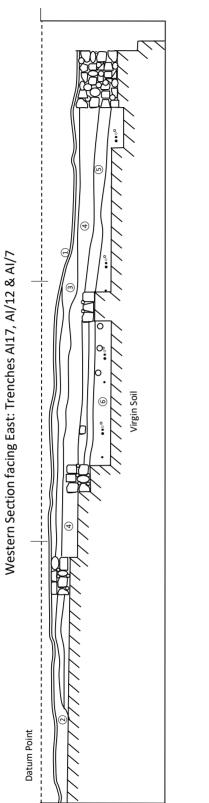
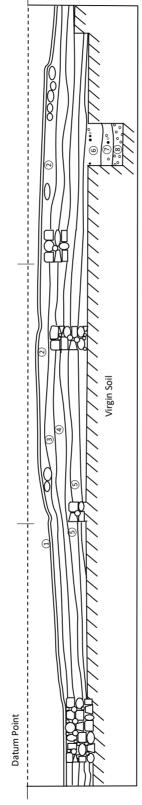


Figure 5. Plan of structures and other archaeological remains



Eastern Section facing West: Trenches AI/6, AI/11 & AI/16



Western Section facing East: Trenches AI/16, AI/11 & AI/6

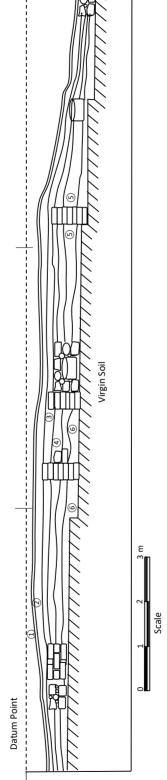


Figure. 6. Section drawing showing layers and levels of structures



Plate 1a. Pre-Excavation Plan: General view of the site



Plate 1b. Pre-Excavation Plan: Layout of trenches



Plate 2a. Excavations begin at the site



Plate 2b. Beginning of excavations: Removal of humus layer



Plate 3a. Excavation: Structural remains and hearth evidences



Plate 3b. Excavation: Exposure of stone structures



Plate 4a. Excavation: Structures exposed in four trenches



Plate 4b. Excavation: A quenching pot supported by stones platform



Plate 5a. Excavation: Small quenching pot with a wall and furnaces



Plate 5b. Excavation: Furnace and grinding stones found together



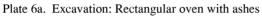




Plate 6b. Excavation: Circular furnace found in workshop area



Plate 6c. Excavation: View of large oven and stone structures



Plate 7a. Excavation: Pit with working stone (anvil)



Plate 7b. Excavation: Layout and inside of the pit after removal of sherds



Plate 8a. Excavation: Pottery unearthed from the pit



Plate 8b. Excavation: Copper coin in situ



Plate 8c. Excavation: Small jar in situ



Plate 9a. Excavation: View of structures from east side



Plate 9b. Excavation: View of a smith workshop having platform, quenching pot and crucible



Plate 10a & c. Excavation: Quenching pots and crucibles lying side by side

Plate 10b. Quenching pot and crucible found together Plate 10d. Inside view of a crucible after cleaning



Plate 10e. Excavation: View of mud-brick wall exposed in Trench AII/ 16



Plate 11a. Excavation: View of stone structures and smith workshop from east side



Plate 11b. Excavation: View of stone structures from west side



Plate 12a. Excavation: View of stone structures from east side



Plate 12b. Excavation: View of Trench AI/ 16 showing smith workshop and virgin soil in trial pit



Plate 13a. Excavation: View of workshops and other structures after deep digging



Plate 13b. Excavation: Documentation of structures and other features in progress



Plate 14a. Excavation: View of long structures from west side



Plate 14b. Excavation: Iron ore in workshop area



Plate 14c. Excavation: Cooking pot lying in situ



Plate 15a. Excavation: View of structures from east side



Plate 15b. Excavation: View of section from north side



Plate 16a. Winding up excavation: Full view of excavation with structures from east side



Plate 16b. Winding up excavation: Full view of structures from the west



Plate 17a. Winding up excavation: Documentation of structures and other features



Plate 17b. Winding up excavation: View of structures and other features from north side

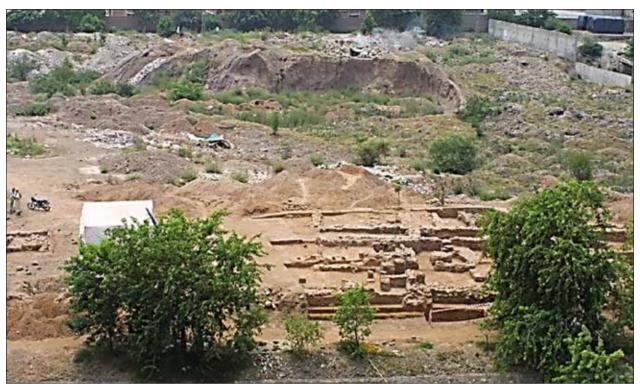


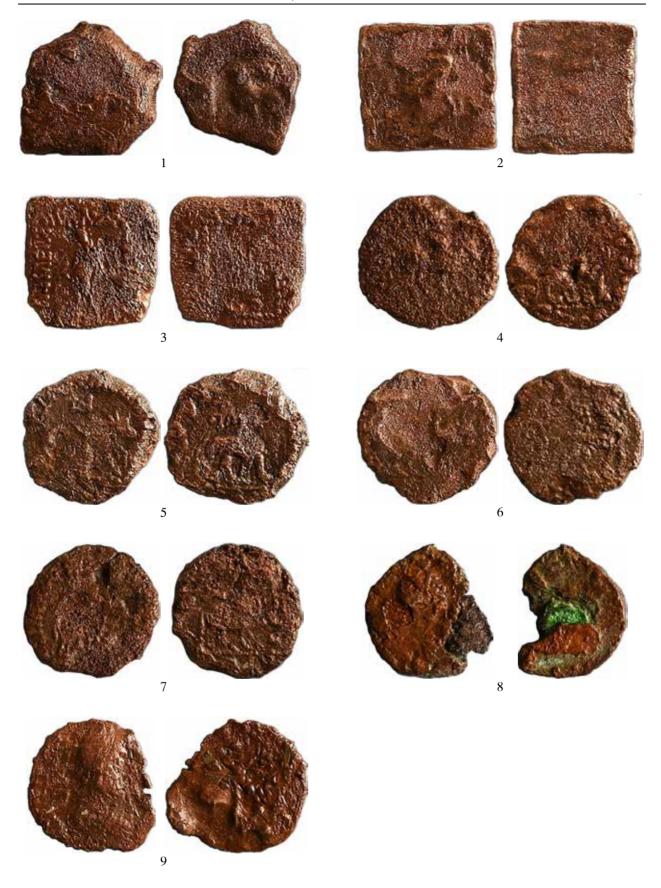
Plate 18a. Winding up excavation: Aerial view of the excavated area from north side



Plate 18b. Winding up excavation: Aerial view of the excavated area from west side



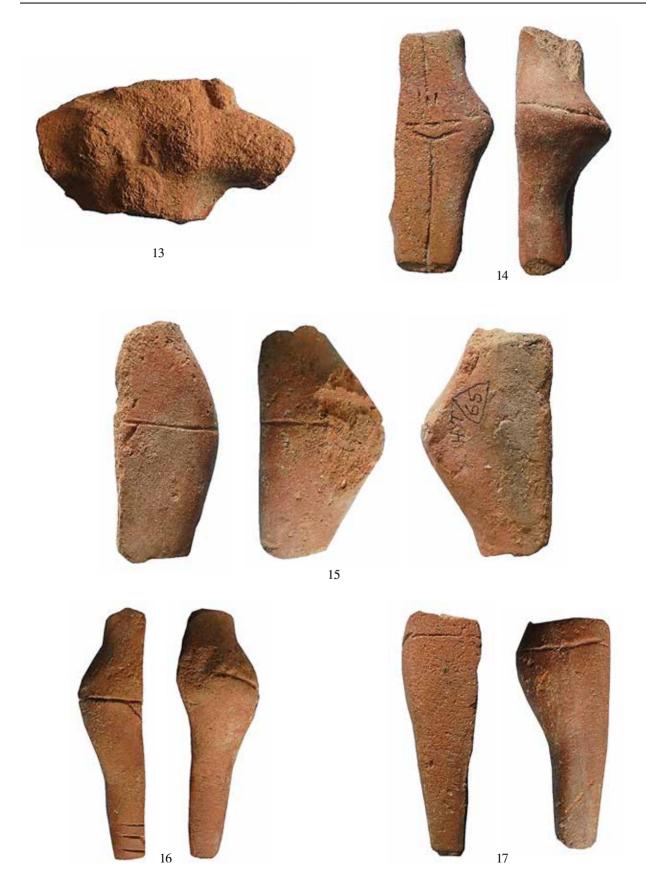
Plate 19a. Winding up excavation: Refilling of excavated trenches

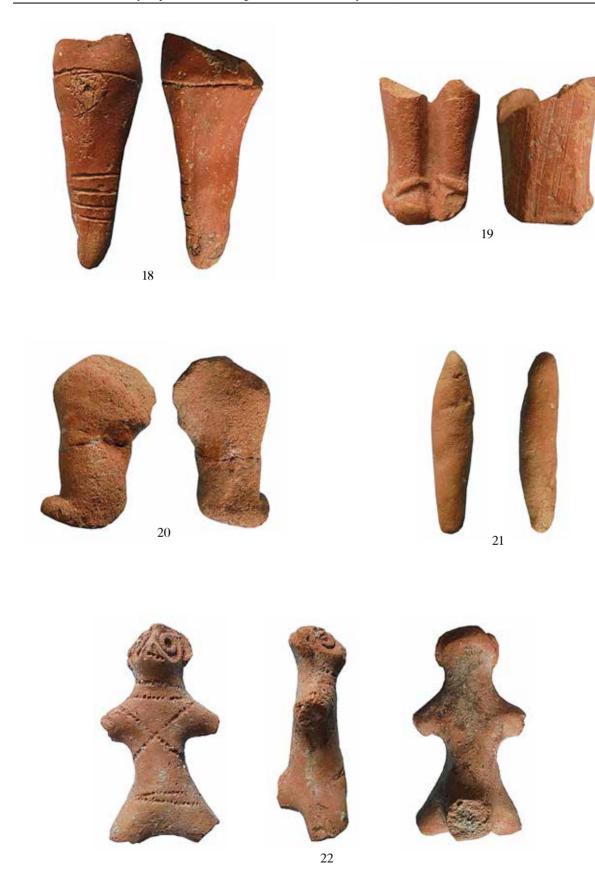




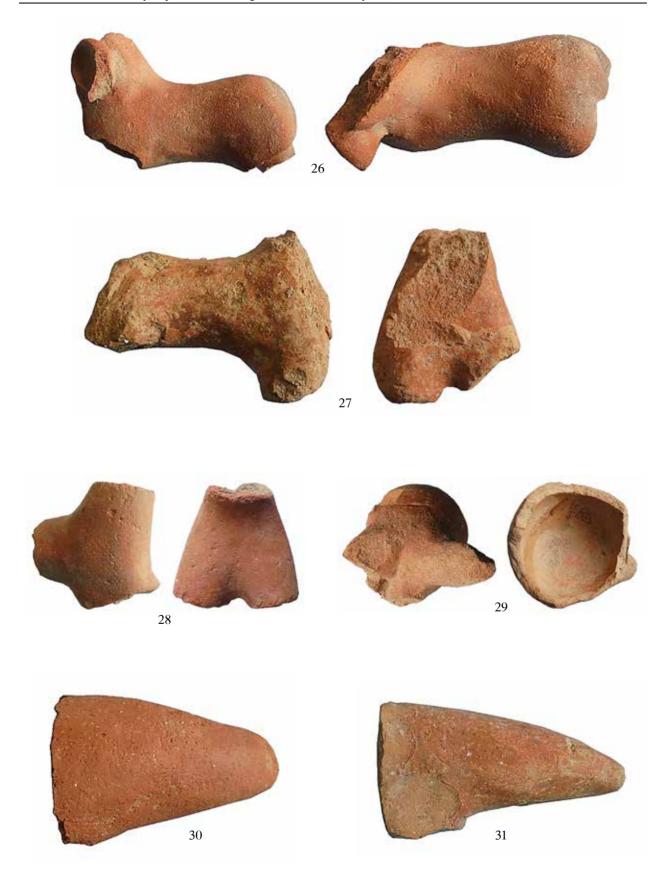




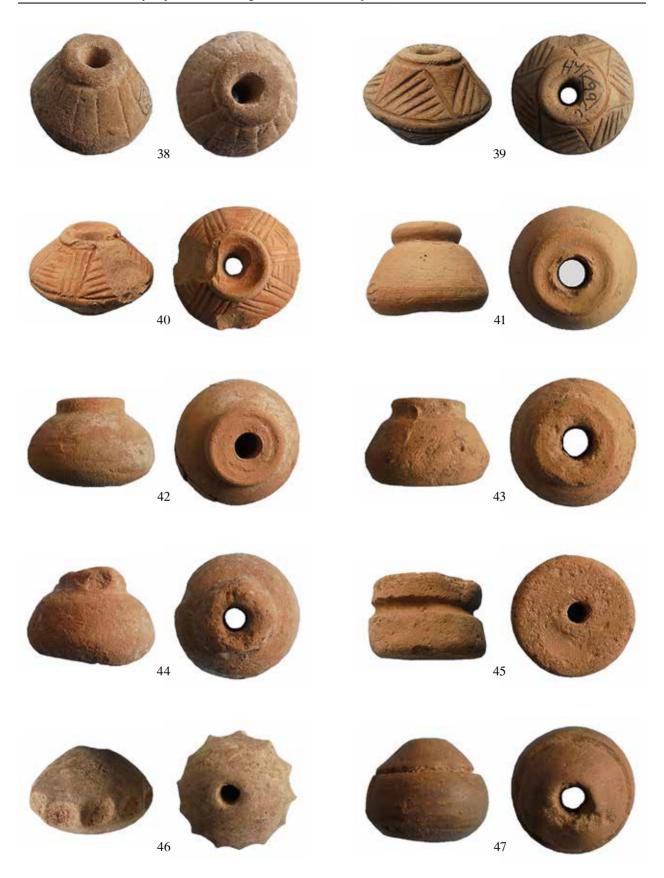


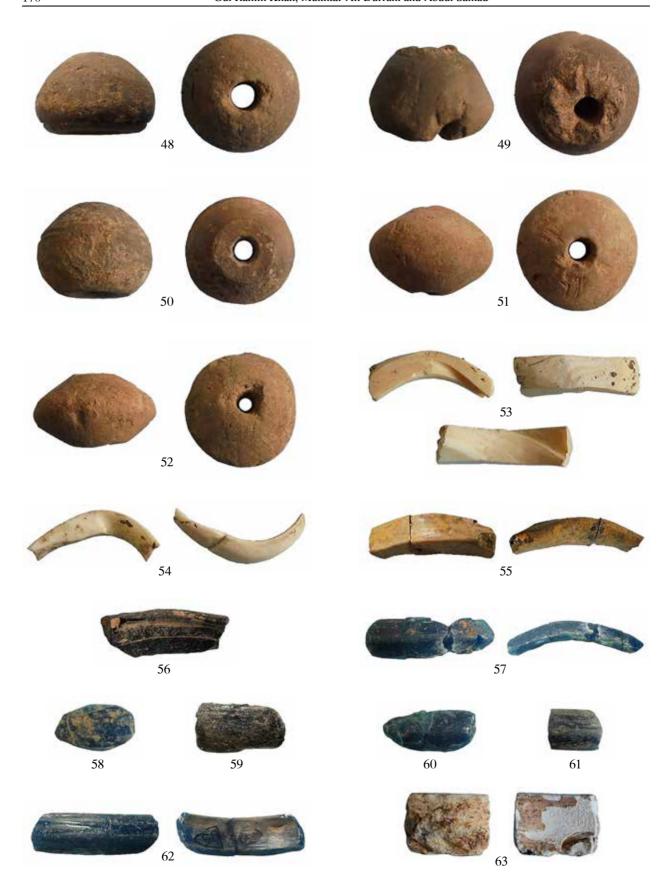




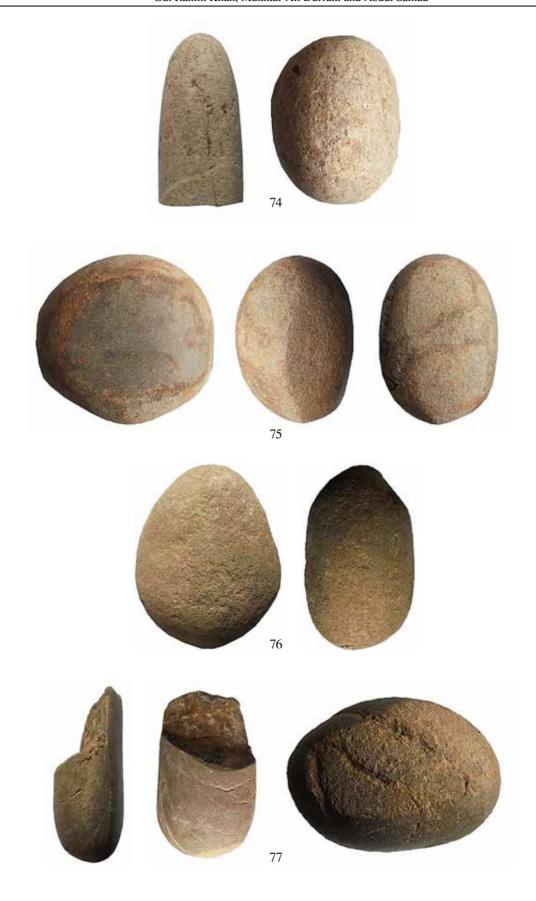


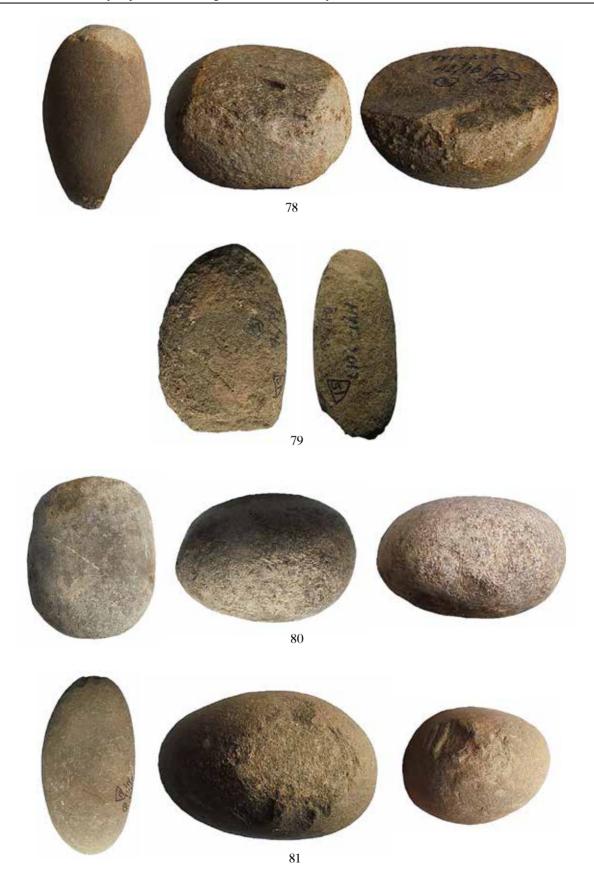


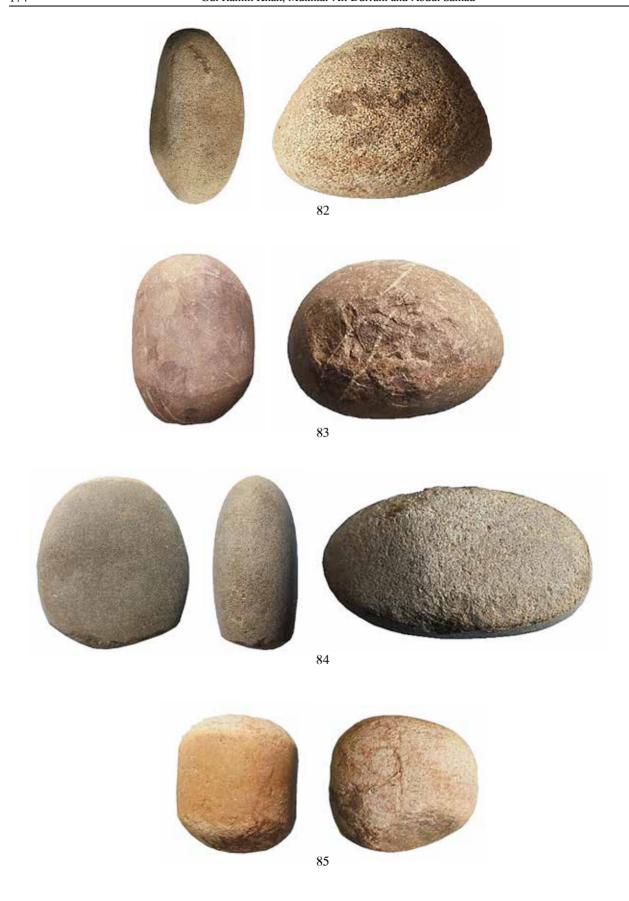


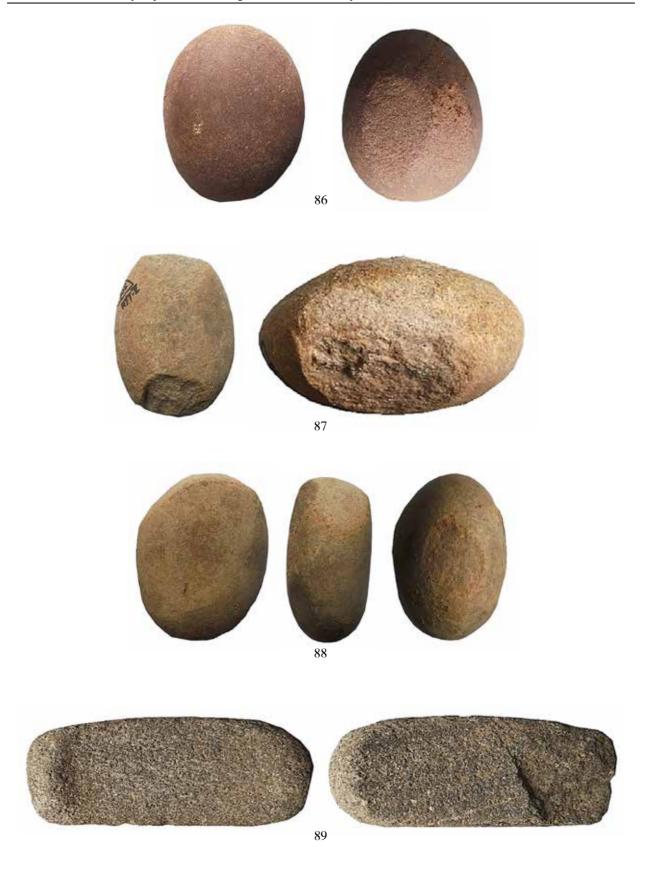


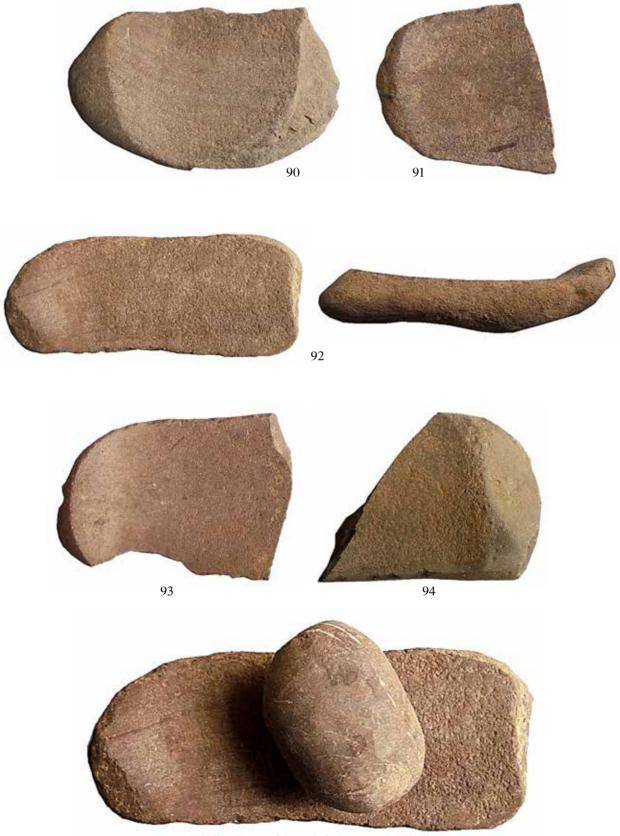




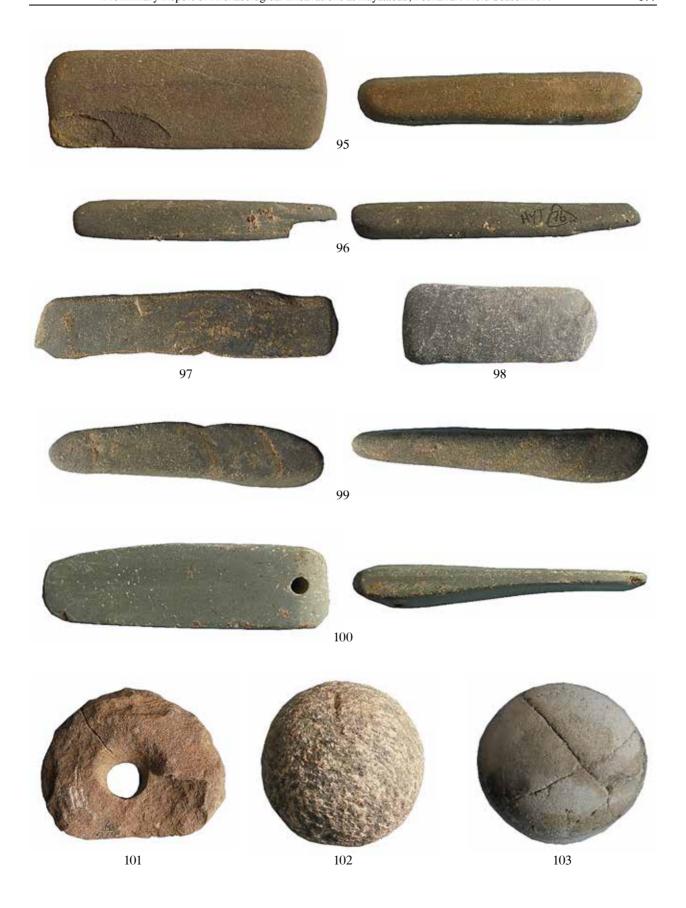








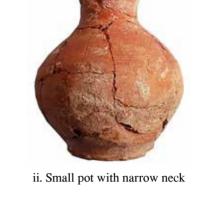
Grinding Stone with pestle in Rectangular Shape







i. Small jar with grooved lines





iii. Small globular pot



iv. Small pot of turnip-shape



v. Pedestalled bowl



vi. Bowl of grey ware



vii. Perforated lid of kiln



viii. Grey ware dish



ix. Shallow flat dish



x. Small drinking bowl



xi. Jar fragment with horizontal grooves



xii. Fragment of storage jar with broad band



xiii. Storage jar with rope pattern



xiv. Storage jar with decorated band



xv. Storage jar with decorated band



xvi. Storage vessel with designs



xvii. Body sherd with impressed motif



xviii. Fragment of fashion ware bowl



xix. Small pot of fine texture



xx. Pedestalled cup



xxi. Upper body of painted pitcher



xxii. Upper body of painted pitcher



xxiiia. Jug fragment with beaked mouth



xxxiiib. Beaked rim of jug



xxiv. Base of storage vessel with knobs



xxv. Fragment of handled pot (trough)



xxvi. Small rim with narrow neck of water flask/ condenser pot



xxvii. Fragment of handled pot



xxviiia-b. Bases of large cups and bowls



xxixa-b. Bases of pedestalled cups



xxx. Bases of pedestalled cups



xxxi. Base of offering stand



xxxii. Dish of red fashion ware



xxxiii. Dish of grey fashion ware



xxxiv. Painted rim of goblet (or bowl)



xxxv. Bowl base with stamped design



xxxvi. Graffiti impression on pedestalled cup



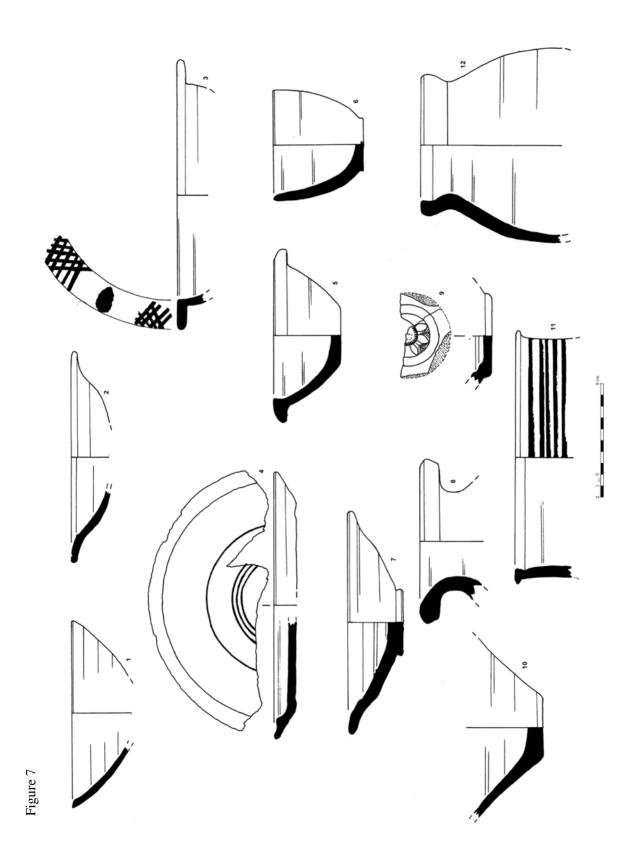
xxxvii. Base of bowl with stamped design



xxxviii. Fragment of decorated bowl



xxxix. Painted body sherd of pitcher



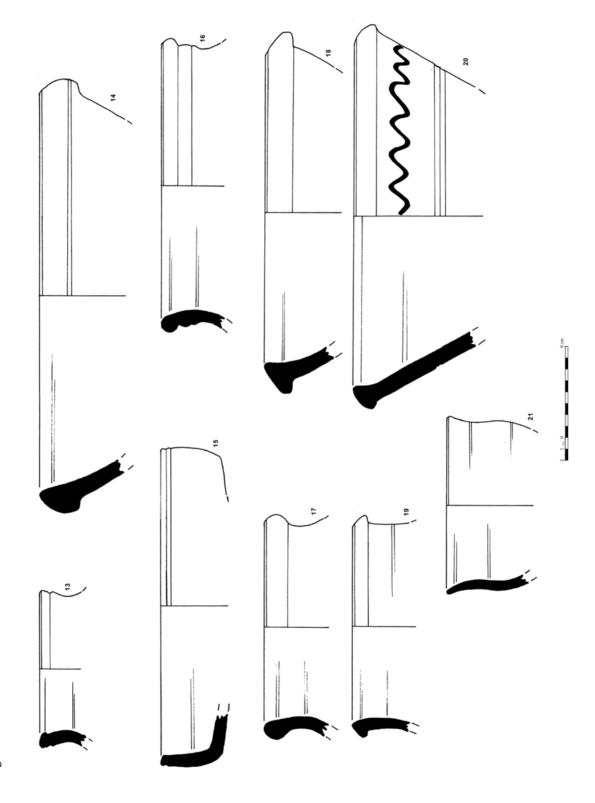
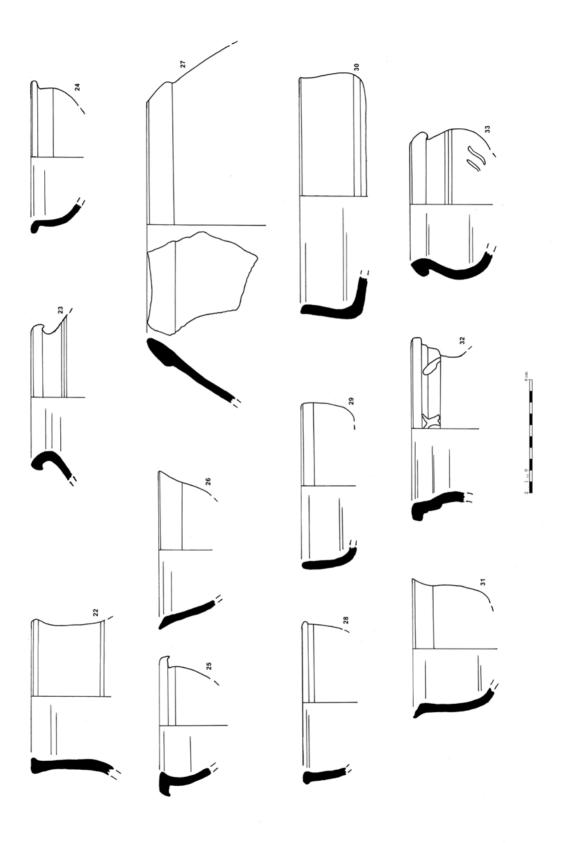
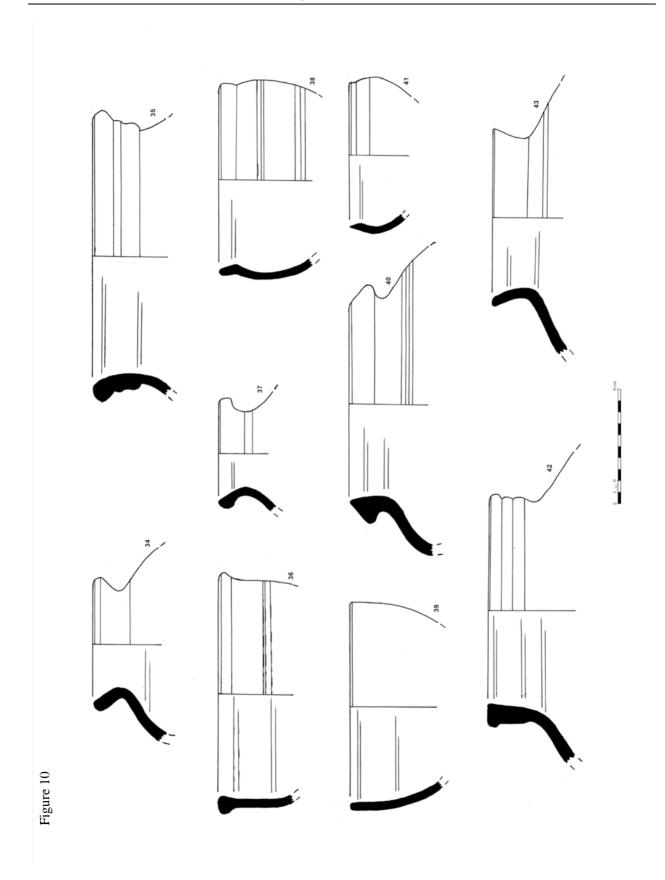


Figure 8



Figure



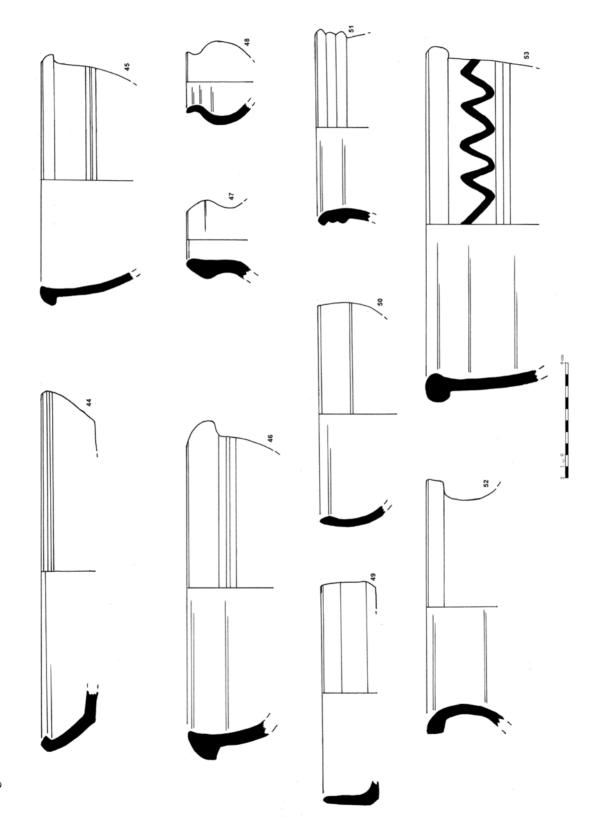


Figure 11

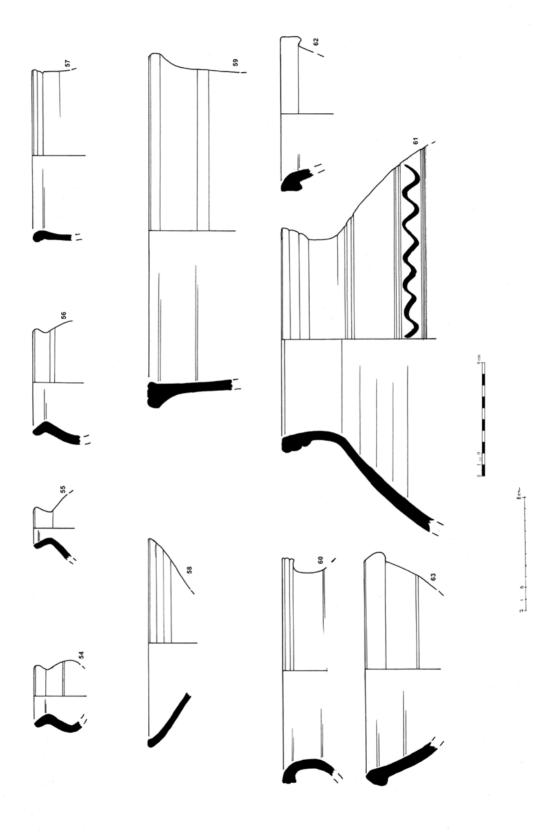


Figure 12

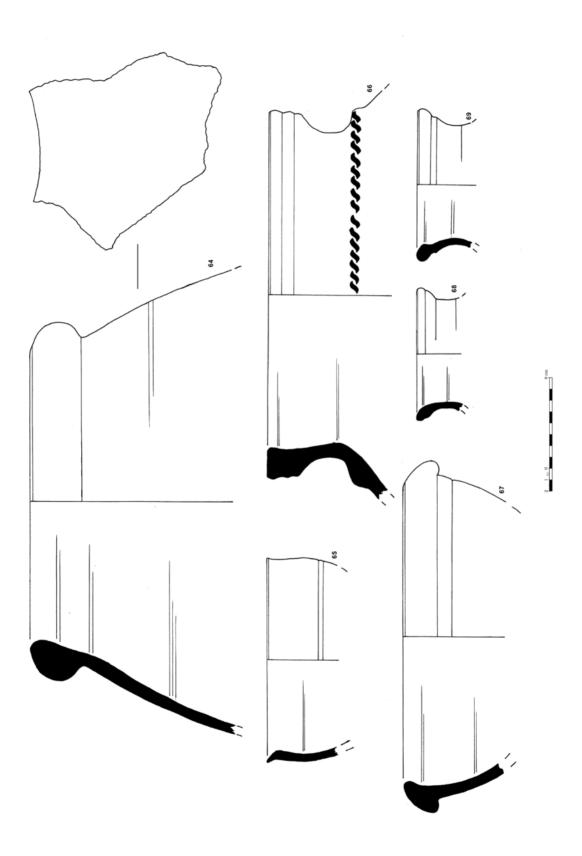


Figure 13

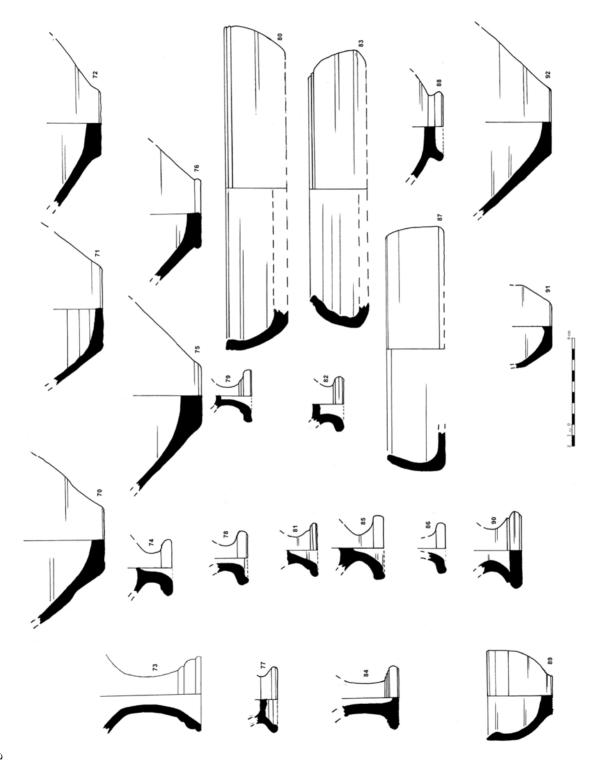


Figure 14

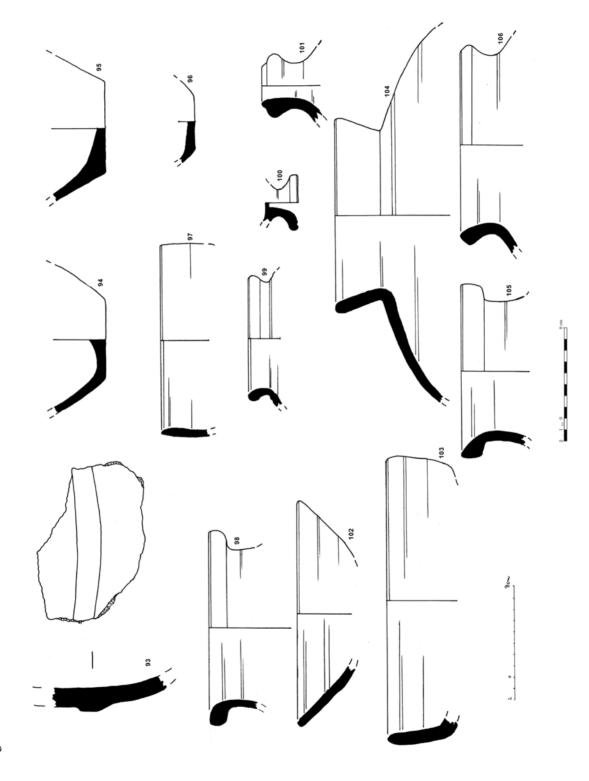
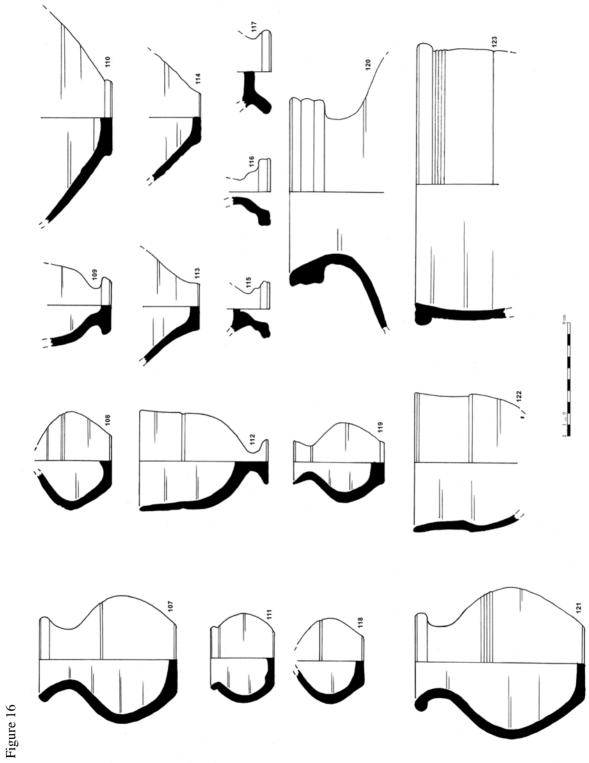


Figure 15



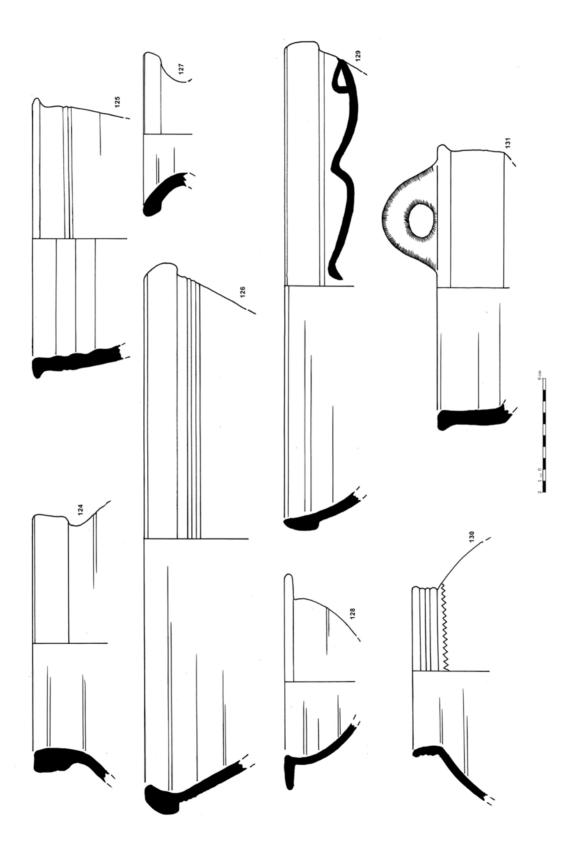


Figure 17

