CHAPTER - IV

CULTURAL EQUIPMENTS

A short description of the various explored sites of the district is given here. The pottery sherds and antiquities collected from these sites are illustrated separately in the sub-chapters 'A' and 'B'.

1 - BUDAUN TAHSIL

I. JAGAT BLOCK

This block is connected with the headquarters by a metalled road. It has yielded rich cultural remains ranging from the Ochre Colour Pottery (OCP) to Medieval Period. Amongst all the villages of the block Gularia has appeared very rich as far as its cultural findings are concerned.

(i) GULARIA:

The village Gularia is situated at a distance of 11.2 km from Budaun on Dataganj-Sadullahganj Road. Remains of a mud fort can still be seen on a small mound of the village. It appears from the section of the mound that there have been breaks in occupation. This old mound has now been divided into two blocks by a recently constructed road. It has yielded

1 - H.R. Nevill, op. cit., p. 204.
sherds of Ochre Colour Pottery, Painted Grey Ware, Grey Ware and Medieval Pottery. Fragments of dishes, bowls, vases, lids, spouted basins and handles are collected from this mound. Detailed description of the findings is given separately. One inscribed copper coin has also been collected.

(11) JAGAT

This village is rich in its cultural heritage though there is no mound at present but several antiquities of interest were collected from here.

(iii) UNAULĀ

It is situated on the south-eastern side of Budaun-Dātāganj Road at a distance of 9.6 km. The site appears to be an old one. The pot sherds collected from here belong generally to the Painted Grey Ware phase and Black Slipped Ware. Some red ware sherds of indeterminate shape seem to belong to Medieval Period. Fragments of dishes, bowls, vases and seives are collected from here.

Antiquities include figures of deities, human heads and carved bricks.

Most of the cultural findings have been found to belong to the late Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) phase and the Kushāṇa Period.
(iv) **UTARNĀ** :

The village is situated on the north-eastern side of Budaun-Dataganj Road at a distance of 12 km from the district headquarters. There is a mound which has yielded pottery sherds ranging from Early Historic Period to Medieval Period. Fragments of Carinated handi, spouts, lid, vessel and vase have been collected from here and have been dealt with separately.

Antiquity includes Terracotta animal figurine, disc, ball and copper coins minted at Budaun.

(v) **NĀTHŪ** :

The village is situated on the south-eastern side of the Budaun-Dataganj Road, about 13 km from Budaun proper. There is a big mound partly inhabited and partly under cultivation. The site yielded mostly the early historic pottery belonging to the Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) to Kushāṇa Period.

Pottery sherds include dishes, vases basins and lids.

Antiquities include terracotta human figurine, dabber indeterminate animal figurine and human figurine.

II. **SĀLĀRPUR BLOCK** :

(1) **BINĀWAR KHERĀ** :

The village Bināwar Kherā¹ is the most important village of the Sālārpur block. It lies at a distance of

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about 14.4 km from Budaun on the north-eastern side of Budaun-Bareilly Road. According to local tradition it was founded by Raja Ben a celebrated character of the Epic Age. A platform with heap of ashes found here is said to be the sacrificial remains of the king. The mound is significant since it has yielded a rich pottery complex. Most of them belong to the Painted Grey Ware Phase and its associated pottery. Some of the Red Ware Sherds belong to later periods. Fragments include bowls in different shapes of Grey Ware and Red Ware, dishes of Grey Ware, basins of Red Ware, vessel, vase, storage jar, miniature lamp shaped bowl and sieve in Red Ware.

(iii) CHANDRĀMAŪ KHERĀ:

The site is situated between Bināwar and Mohammed Pur Bihār villages at a distance of 14 km from the district headquarters. It is an uninhabited village in the form of an isolated mound. Most of its area has been encroached for cultivation by the nearby villagers. Pottery Sherds belong to Medieval Period while knobbed lid belong to early christian centuries. Grey Ware sherds most probably belong to the late Northern Black Polished Ware. Sherds include bowl, storage jar, vase, lid and handi. Antiquities include a head of terracotta animal and disc.
(iv) **KUNWAR GĀON**

The village Kunwar Gāon stands at a distance of about 16 km in north from the district headquarters on Budaun–Ānolā Road. The mound is totally under cultivation. Antiquities include broken terracotta images of deities. It is difficult to determine the exact age of the finds. However, some of them appear to belong to Kushana and Medieval Periods.

(v) **MOHAMMADPUR VĪHĀR**

The village is situated two km. away from Budaun–Bareilly Road towards south from Bināwar and 16 km away from the district headquarters. There is no approach road to the village. The present establishment of the village is on the debris of an old settlement. Traces of a big sized brick wall has been witnessed (measures 45 x 25 x 7 cm). The bricks bear two and three finger marks probably suggesting the ages viz. Dvāpar and Tretā to which they belonged. The ceramics and antiquities indicate that the site had a settlement during the late Mauryan and the Kushāṇa Periods.

Pottery sherds include bowls, dishes, basins, vases, lids and miniature pots of Red Ware (Fig. ). Antiquities include broken images of deities and human figurines, terracotta heads, animal heads and discs.

(v) **BANGARH**:

The village Bangarh stands at a distance of about 16 km from Budaun and is at a distance of 3 km from Budaun-Anola Road, lying on its right flank. Its real name was Yusafnagar\(^1\) before the reign of Rohillas. There are ruins of a fort in the form of a mound. The fort was built by Rohilla Nawan Ali Mohammed Khan. Pottery sherds belong to Red Ware which include basin, vase, dish and sherds of indeterminate shape.

(vi) **RAFIABAD**:

The village is situated on the Budaun-Bareilly Road at a distance of 16 km from the district headquarters. It is connected with a Kaccha Road from Binawar. There is a large but very low mound totally under cultivation. It seems as it has been levelled by the cultivators for agricultural purposes as and when needed. Seven wells at equal distances from the village well are noticed in the cultivated fields. The site has yielded a variety of sherds including those of Ochre Colour Pottery (OCP), Painted Grey Ware (PGW), Black and Red and Red Ware ranging from historic to Medieval Period. Pottery sherds include bowls, basins, vases and sherds bearing

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incised designs. It is surprising that no worth-while antiquity has been found.

(viii) **SIRSĀ THER**;

The mound of the same name is situated at a distance of half km from the Budaun-Bisauull Road towards north of the city. There are remains of a mud-brick wall (measures 46 x 27 x 5.5 cm). Most of the cultural finds belong to the Proto-Historic Period. Some are of early Christian centuries and a few belong to Medieval Period.

Antiquities include terracotta beads, balls, broken human and animal figurines.

**III. UJHĀNI BLOCK**;

(1) **ABDULLĀHGĀNJ (KHIWĀLĪ TĀL)**

The village is situated on the Budaun-Kāsganj Kaccha road at a distance of 9 km from Budaun. There is a mound in Khiwālī Tāl and remains of an old house made of Lakhauri Bricks (measure 15 x 11.5 x 3 cm) belonging to one Bahadur Singh a great warrior of his times. The pottery sherds and ceramics belong to early historic, pre-historic and Medieval periods. Fragments include basins, handles, vases, spouts and other indeterminate sherds. (Fig. ). Antiquities include bricks, and terracotta dabbers.
(ii) SHEKHŪPUR:

The village Shekhūpur is situated at a distance about 5 km from Budaun towards north-east and 1.6 km south of Budaun-Mathura Road. There is a mound, a tomb, a hujra and an old fort of the Nawab Farid. The cultural findings belong to Medieval Period. Pottery Sherds include bowls, vases, dishes, miniature pots, vessels, and lids. Antiquities include pieces of blown glass, bangles and Lakhauri bricks (measure 13 x 8 x 2 cm).

2 - BISAULI TAHSIL

I. ĀSAFPUR BLOCK:

(1) AFGHANĀ (PERVEZ NAGAR):

The name of the village itself suggests that perhaps once it had been a settlement of Afghāns. It acquired its new name Perveznagar later on. There is a big mound partly inhabited and partly under cultivation. The architectural remains and collected pottery sherds, both belong to Medieval Period. Some pots have wide mouth, nail headed and out turned rim. Pieces of vases, basins and bowls (parai) have also been collected.

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(ii) **NIZAMUDDINPUR SHAH**

The village has got its name on the name of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya. It has been a Muslim settlement. There is a big mound yielding several cultural remains. It is partly inhabited and partly under cultivation. A portion of the mound is used as a graveyard. Remains of a big wall could be seen partly exposed and mainly buried under later deposit and made of big sized bricks measuring 42.5 x 30 x 6.3 cm. The pottery is generally Red Ware, a few being greyish probably due to ill firing.

(iii) **SIKRI**

There is a mound which belongs to Medieval Period. The sherds include fragments of vases and basins. Other finds include terracotta wheels and potter's stamp.

II. **BISAULI BLOCK**

(i) **BISAULI**

**FORT OF NAWAB DOONDE KHAN-NILGIRI**

There is a fort which was built by Doonde Khan a Rohilla Nawab in the year 1750 A.D. It is in the north side of Bisaull at a distance of half km. On the Bisaull-Chandausi Road. It is now totally ruined. The inhabitants of Bisaull have robbed the bricks of this fort to make their houses.
Only a huge wall made of Lakhauri bricks is still in existence. In the compound of the fort there was an indigo tank called Nilgiri.

Bricks of various sizes have been collected.

(i) **NILGIRI** :

It is a place in the compound of the fort of Nawab Doonde Khan. The Britishers used it for indigo business hence was called Nilgiri. This fort made of Lakhauri Bricks belongs to later Mughal Period. Sherds of Red Ware sherds Medieval Period have been collected from here.

(ii) **SHARAH BARAULIA** :

This village is in the Bisaull block. It lies on the Bisaull-Sahaswan road at a distance of 12 km in the south-west of Bisaull. Nothing of any archaeological significance could be noticed here. However, here is an old Shiva temple (if later Mughal period), along with the other newly constructed temples. The Shiva Lings and other images are carved in sandstone. The temple is made of Lakhauri bricks measuring 12.5 x 7.5 x 2.5 cm.

(iii) **KOT SÀLVÀHAN** :

The name of the village itself reveals that there was perhaps once a Kot here (small fort). According to
traditions it belonged to some Sālivāhan supposed to be the ancestor of the Bais settlers. However, there is no trace of any building structure now except a few scattered pieces of masonry work. In the time of Akbar the place got prominence and was made the capital of the Pargana. The above building has been referred to in the Ain-i-Akbari. The place was reoccupied during the period of Rohillas (see the history of the site). The place has yielded cultural remains of archaeological interest. Sherds of basins, vessels, bowls and vases have been collected and dealt with accordingly.

(iv) SUCHAULI KHERĀ:

The Kherā or mound is known after the name of the village. It is situated on the left bank of the river Sot and is also known as Kushak Kherā. It is alleged that Rishi Valmiki observed penances here and Lava and Kusha the illustrious sons of Rama were born here in his Ashrama. A sacrificial altar as the site is associated with him. Remains of a temple is also noticeable. The earliest cultural findings belong to the Painted Grey Ware (PGW) and the Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) phase. The pottery finds are dealt with accordingly.

Mostly terracotta beads have been found on the site.
(ii) **BAMANPURĀ KHERĀ** :

It is an unpopulated Kherā near the village Bamanpurā. There is no approach road to it. The pottery sherds mostly belong to Mauryana and Kushāṇa Periods.

(iii) **NABĪGANJ** :

There is a big mound partially cultivated and partially populated. The mound is important one since its archaeological findings represent a sequence of cultural traits right from PGW to Kushāṇa Period. Pottery sherds of dish, bowl and few sherds of NBPW phase with fine black slip have also been found. Some of them deserving mention are dealt with separately.

A lot of antiquities comprising beads, animal and human figurines, T.C. bangles are picked up from the site.

(iv) **SEHĀ** :

There is a big mound bisected by a road leading to Nabīganj. The mound is totally under cultivation. Mostly pottery belongs to Medieval Period.

A terracotta arlicanut shaped bead is picked up from the mound.
(v) Sāndī:

The mound lies on the northern side of the Miaun block at a distance of 6 km. It is of great archaeological interest. Major part of the mound is under cultivation and inhabited. Three wells made of big sized baked bricks, are in good condition and are still in use of the villagers. According to a local tradition Parasuram observed penances at a little distance from here which forms the other part of the mound. The ceramics and antiquities indicate that the site had been a settlement during OCP, Kushāna and late historic period.

A moulded terracotta female head, a big brick carved with two fingers marks have been collected.

III. SAMRER BLOCK

(1) Baurā:

This mound is of little importance. Nothing of much archaeological value has been collected from here. Only two sherds are worth dealing. It is totally inhabited and partially under cultivation.

(ii) Dhareli (Pareli)

The mound of Dhareli is situated in Mauza Pareli. There is no approach road to the mound. It is totally under
cultivation only central portion is left which is being used as grazing ground for the animals. Some pottery sherds of Red Ware have been collected. A few pieces of antiquities have also been picked up from the mound.

(iii) NAITĀ-JHUKSĀ:

The mound of Naitā-Jhuksā is on the name of two villages, Naitā and Jhuksā. It is a vast mound having cultural material in abundance. It is about 2 km from the block headquarters. Pottery sherds of Red Ware, Glazed Ware (of indeterminate shape) and a few sherds of grey colour belonging to Medieval Period have been found. The mound is about 10 feet high from ground level (Fig. ).

Pieces of antiquities are T.C. bead and T.C.

Disc.

(iv) SAMRER:

The mound of Samrer is in front of the block headquarters. It is on the Dātāganj-Sādullāhganj Road. The cultural findings belong to early historic period.

A few terracotta handle, bead and seal have been collected.
IV. USÃWÃN BLOCK

(1) USEHAT :

It is a noteworthy town of Usawan block. It can be said to be a treasure of archaeological finds. There is a vast mound which is partially under cultivation and partially populated. The mound has got a variety of ancient cultural relics. Besides these ruins of a fort belonging to Medieval Period can also be witnessed. The remnants of the fort comprise of a gate and some crumbling portions of fortification walls made up of Lakhauri bricks. The earliest cultural phase noticed here is of Painted Grey Ware. The pottery pieces gleaned from the mound can be classified as: bowls, dish, basin, mini-ature pot and incense burner. Proper excavation of the mound can reveal a lot more than the apparent cultural information.

The lot of antiquities recovered include T.C. Discs, Pottery discs and aricanut Shaped bead, seal, T.C. plaque, and T.C. Animal figurine.

4 - GUNNAUR TAHSL

I. JUNÅWÅI BLOCK

(1) DEWAR KANCHAN :

The mound lies in the west of the village upto bank of the river Mahãwã. A considerable portion of the
mound is under cultivation and some part of it is inhabited. The pottery sherds are Red Ware of later Medieval Period.

(ii) ÙMARĀ:

The village seems to be a Muslim settlement. The name has perhaps been derived from the Arabic word 'Umîra' - the upper class of the Muslims in the Pre-Mughal Period. There is a low mound totally under cultivation. Some pottery sherds of Pre-Mughal Period have been collected from the mound. An image of a headless he-buffalo is still lying beneath the pipal tree.

A few pieces of antiquities; an image of Ganesh and a damaged female figurine have been found and illustrated accordingly.

II. RAJPURABLOCK

(1) BĀGHĀÙ KHERĀ:

The Kherā is on the name of the village Bāghāù. A considerable portion of the Kherā is under cultivation. It is about 6 km from the Tahsil headquarters. The pottery sherds belong to Medieval Period. Red Ware and glazed pottery of Red Ware are found here.

Pieces of bangles, flower based stand are also found.
I. AMBIAPUR BLOCK

(1) BĀDSHĀHPUR:

In the west of the village Bādshāhpur there is a mound called Nathiā Kherā. It is said that old village was totally destroyed by some natural calamity so it was called Naṭ-hiā Kherā (unfortunate mound) and in course of time it became known as Naṭhiā. There are still some archaeological remains of the old settlement. Many miniature pots, bowls, vases are found time to time. Pottery sherds are of Grey Ware and Red Ware.

Big sized bricks are found from the mound. A terracotta animal figurine probably a horse has been collected from the mound.

II. SAHASWĀN BLOCK

It is undoubtedly an old city founded by Sahasravāhu, a mythical king. As the king was fond of hunting so when during hunting expedition he reached here and found the place suitable for hunting purpose. Hence he built a fort here and a settlement took place which was called Sahasravāhu Nagar. In the lapse of time the place got its present name: Sahaswān. The old fort is totally ruined and a vast mound
is there on the bank of the Dhand Jhil. Most of the pottery sherds belong to Grey Ware and Red Ware.

Pieces of antiquity include a T.C. playing ball, anaricanut shaped bead; T.C. Potters stamp, bangle piece of Ivory and two miniature conches made of sky blue and light blue glass.
A - POTTERY

I - BASINS (Fig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

A large number of sherds of basins have been collected from the different sites of the district. A few specimens are illustrated and described here.

BN/1 - Fragment of a basin having out-turned thickened rim with a thick rib below (dia. 45 cm.), incurved sides, Red Ware of coarse fabric treated with a wash Kushāṇa Period.
(Naitā Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

BN/2 - Fragment of a basin having an out-turned clubbed rim with a thick rib below (dia. 44.5 cm.), incurved sides, Red Ware of coarse fabric slipped. Medieval Period.
(Dharell - Samrer - Dātāganj).

BN/3 - Fragment of a basin having clubbed and obliquely bevelled rim (dia. 44.6 cm.) externally corrugated incoming sides. Red ware of coarse fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Kurkherā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).
BN/4 - Fragment of a basin having featureless thickened thickened and collared rim (dia. 42.6 Cm.) with incurved sides. Red ware of coarse fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Sikri - Asafpur - Bisauli).

BN/5 - Fragment of a basin having flattish rim with a groove below (dia. 4.8 Cm.); incurved sides treated with a red wash. Medieval Period. (Abdullāhganj - Ujhāni - Budaun).

BN/6 - Fragment of a basin nailheaded flattened rim (dia. 39 Cm.) externally carinated incurved sides, some ritualistic pot, probably a small earthen lamp is set over the rim. Red ware of coarse fabric unslipped. Kushāṇa Period. (Bamanpurā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

BN/7 - Fragment of a basin having featureless rim (dia. 36.6 Cm.), internally flaring corrugated sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a bright red wash internally. Later Medieval Period. (Nilgiri in Bisauli Port - Bisauli).
BN/8 - Fragment of a basin having internally bevelled rim (dia. 36.00 Cm.), a mild carination convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Sirsaether - Salarpur - Budaun).

BN/9 - Fragment of an incurved basin having a beaded rim (dia. 33.9 Cm.), convex sides slightly thickened near the base. Red Ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Kushāna Period. (Suchaul - Bisaul - Bisaul).

BN/10 - Fragment of a basin having prominently flaring and thickened collared rim having a groove externally (dia 33.9 Cm.) incurved sides. Red ware of Medium fabric unslipped. Kushāna Period. (Sahaswan mound - Sahaswan).

BN/11 - Fragment of a basin having obliquely cut nailheaded rim (dia. 33.6 Cm.), incurved sides to a flattish base. Red ware of coarse fabric treated with a wash. Kushāna Period. (Usahat - Usawan - Dataganj).

BN/12 - Fragment of a basin with grooved flat base rim projected externally (dia. 33.5 Cm.), Red ware of
Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

BN/13 - Fragment of a basin with an out-turned ledged rim having a depression below (dia. 33.4 Cm.), incurved sides. Red ware of fine fabric slipped. Medieval Period.
(Sahaswān Mound - Sahaswān).

BN/14 - A big piece of a spouted basin having incurved externally bevelled collared rim (dia. 32.8 Cm.), incurved rounded sides. Red ware of coarse fabric. Kushāṇa Period.
(Usēhat - Usāwān - Dātāganj).

BN/15 - A deep basin having out-turned drooping rim (dia. 31.7 Cm.), acarinated neck and convex sides to a saggar base. It has wide black bands on the rim and sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash Medieval Period.
(Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

BN/16 - Fragment of a basin having slightly incurved externally bevelled collared rim
BN/17 - Fragment of a basin having out-turned rim with deep grooves at the top (dia 29.7 cm.). Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a bright slip. Medieval Period.
(Bangarh - Sālārpur - Budaun).

BN/18 - Fragment of an incurved basin having collared externally grooved rim (dia. 29.6 cm.) roughly convex sides. Grey ware of Medium fabric unslipped Grey ware Phase. Kushāṇa Period.
(Koṭśālvāhan - Bisauli - Bisauli).

BN/19 - Fragment of a basin having featureless rim and a prominent rib externally (dia. 29 cm.), rounded sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Painted Grey ware associated with Fine Grey ware.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

(Koṭ-Śālvāhan - Bisauli - Bisauli).
(Afghanā - Parveez Nagar - Āsafpur - Bisauli).

(Rafiābād - Sālārpur - Budaun).

BN/23 - Fragment of a basin (?) having a projection on the rim and a rib on its side (dia. 25.3 cm.). Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period.
(Utarna - Jagat - Budaun).

BN/24 - Fragment of a basin having prominently inturned and featureless thickened rim (dia. 25.5 cm.), incoming sides, Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Kushāṇa Period.
(Nabīganj - Mīāūn - Dātāganj).

BN/25 - Fragment of a deep basin having slightly out-turned featureless rim (dia. 25.00 cm.), roughly straight sides. A decorated strap handle having conical projection at the ends is attached.
The decoration comprises of an incised triangle with three vertically set pin-holes on either ends of the handle. Red ware of Medium fabric. Unslipped Medieval Period. (Salimpur - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

BN/26 - Fragment of a basin roughly nail-headed rim decorated with a row of incised triangles on the top (dia. 24.7 cm.), incurved sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Sahaswān Mound - Sahaswān).


BN/28 - Fragment of an incurved basin bevelled and sharpened externally having a mild depression (dia. 22.9 cm.), mildly rounded sides. Plain Grey ware of Medium fabric Grey ware Phase. Kushāna Period. (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli).

BN/29 - Fragment of a basin in Red ware having elliptical rim with a rib below the rim externally (dia. 22.00 cm.).
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

BN/30 - Fragment of a basin having incurved and externally elliptically collared rim with groove (dia. 21.7 cm.). Red ware of Medium fabric. Northern Black Polished Phase.
(Nāthū - Jagat - Badaun).

(Bamanpurā- Miaūn - Dātāganj).

(Sāndī - Miaūn - Dātāganj).

(Nablganj - Miaūn - Dātāganj).


BN/36 - Fragment of a basin having featureless collared rim (dia. 18.8 cm.), roughly straight sides, Ochrous Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Dhîlwarî - Dâtâganj - Dâtâganj).


BN/38 - Fragment of a basin having nail-headed pointed rim and a groove just below externally (dia. 14.2 cm.).

**BN/39 - Fragment of a basin having inturned flattened rim (dia. 14.2 cm ).** Red ware of Fine fabric treated with a Ochrous wash.

Grey ware associated with Fine ware. (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

**BN/40 - Fragment of a basin without rim flaring sides, flat base having sturdy section.** Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Sallmpur - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

**BN/41 - Fragment of a basin having no rim, flaring sides, flat base having sturdy section.** Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Sehā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

**BN/42 - Fragment of an spouted basin having nail-headed rim incurved convex sides, a circular truncated spout is firmly luted with the rim.** Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period. (Nabīganj - Miāūn - Dātāganj).
Fig. 3, Basins - 1/3
Fig. 4, Basins - 1/3
II - BOWLS (Fig. 6, 7, 8)


B/2 - Bowl fragment having incurved featureless rim (dia. 25.00 cm.) treated with a wash. Grey ware of Fine fabric Grey ware Phase. (Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/3 - Varient of No. 2, with the exception of a rim internally and Black slipped. (Gulariā - Jagat - Bud-aun).

B/4 - Varient of No. 2, with the exception of smaller rim (dia. 24.00 cm.). Black slipped. (Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/5 - A shred of a bowl having featureless flaring rim (dia. 23.8 cm.) tapering sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric. Medieval Period. (Kurkherā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).
B/6 - Fragment of an incurved bowl featureless rim
  (dia. 23.8 cm.) having Convex sides. Plain Grey ware
  of Fine fabric, slipped, Grey ware Phase.
  (Sahaswān mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān).

B/7 - Fragment of a bowl having slightly everted rim
  (dia. 23.7 cm.) sharpened internally. Grey ware of
  (Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/8 - Fragment of a deep bowl in Grey ware having slightly
  an out-turned rim (dia. 22.2 cm.) roughly convex sides.
  It has an oblique dash in black pigment of Fine fabric.
  Grey ware Phase.
  (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/9 - Fragment of a Red ware deep bowl having incurved
  sharpened rim (dia. 22.0 cm.) prominently expanding
  sides. Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Perio
  (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/10 - A variant of No. 9 with the smaller rim (dia. 21.8 cm).

B/11 - Fragment of a Grey ware bowl having internally thickened
  and sharpened rim (dia. 21.8 cm.), Convex sides.
  (Suchauull - Bisaull - Bisaull).
B/12 - A bowl with expanding mouth having featureless rim (dia. 21.3 cm.). Corrugated flaring sides, flattish base. Red ware of Medium fabric Medieval Period. (Sehā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

B/13 - Fragment of a shallow bowl having knife edged rim (dia. 20.7 cm.), slightly tapering sides to a saggar base. Red ware of Medium Period. (Chandrā Mau - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/14 - Fragment of a straight sided bowl with internally sharpened rim (dia. 20.7 cm.). Plain Grey ware of Fine fabric. Grey ware Phase. (Wazlrganj - Wazlrganj - Bisaull).


B/16 - A variant of No. 9 smaller in size having rim dia 20.2 cm (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/17 - Fragment of a bowl almost vertical and featureless rim (dia. 19.7 cm.), roughly straight sides prominently carinated to a saggar base. Red ware of
(Nabīganj - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

B/18 - Fragment of a bowl internally sharpened rim
(dia. 19.6 cm.). Almost straight sides of thin
section. Plain Grey ware. Varients are available.
Grey ware Phase.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/19 - Fragment of an incurved bowl having featureless rim
(dia. 19.6 cm.), Convex sides, Medium fabric, slipped.
Black and Red ware. Kushāna Period.
(Bagrain - Wazlrganj - Dātāganj).

B/20 - A variant of No. 7 having mild groove below the rim
externally (dia. 19.5 cm.).
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/21 - Fragment of a bowl having featureless rim(dia.19.3 cm.),
flaring incurved sides, having corrugations internally.
Red ware of Fine thin section.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

B/22 - Fragment of a roughly straight sided bowl with internally
sharpened rim (dia. 19.1 cm.), Grey ware of Fine
B/23 - Fragment of a bowl having internally bevelled folded rim (dia. 18.8 cm.), incurved sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period, (?) (Rafiābād - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/24 - Fragment of a bowl internally sharpened rim (dia. 18.5 cm.), corrugated flaring sides and a flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric, unslipped. Kushana Period. (Nizāmuḍḍinpūr - Āsafpur - Bisaull).


B/27 - Fragment of a bowl incurved featureless rim (dia. 17.8 cm.), tapering sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated...
with a wash. Medieval Period.  
(Bādshāhpur - Ambiāpur - Sahaswān).


B/30 - Fragment of a bowl having featureless rim (dia. 16.6 cm.) closing mouth, expanding sides. Grey ware Medium fabric of thin section treated with a brownish wash externally. (Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/31 - A variant of No. 25 with rim (dia. 16.00 cm.) having a rim band internally and two thick dashes externally in black pigment. Fine fabric, Grey ware Phase. (Gulāriā - Jagat - Budaun).
B/32 - A variant of No. 25 smaller in size rim dia. 15.9 cm.

B/33 - Fragment of a bowl having invurved rim (dia. 15.6 cm.) flat base, depression below the rim. Late Kushana Period (?). (Sirsā Ṭher - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/34 - Variant of No. 21 with the exception of small rim (dia 15.5 cm.) thin section. (Sirsāṭher - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/35 - A fragment of a bowl having thickened and internally bevelled rim with a depression on the top (dia. 15.4 cm.) tapering sides with slight concavity flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash, Kushana Period. (Naiṭā Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

B/36 - Fragment of a bowl having featureless rim (dia.15.3 cm.) almost vertical sides. China clay (?). Dull and Creamy surface, Medieval Period. (Sheikhūpur - Ujhāni - Budaun).

B/37 - Fragment of a bowl having a vertical thickened and externally bevelled rim (dia. 14.9 cm.), incurved
(Bagraín - Wazlrganj - Risaull).

B/38 - Fragment of a bowl in Red ware having slightly bevelled
rim internally dia. 14.4 cm.), incurved sides.
It has several grooves externally and is treated with
a slip. Medieval Period.
(Sirsā Ther - Jagat - Budaun).

B/39 - Fragment of a bowl having slightly expanding rim
(dia. 14.2 cm.), expanding sides, rim band is both
internally and externally in black pigment. Painted
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/40 - Fragment of deep bowl having slightly everted rim
(dia. 14.2 cm.) expanding sides. Grey ware of
Medium fabric.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/41 - Fragment of a bowl having featureless rim (dia. 14 cm.)
roughly Convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated
with a wash. Painted grey ware Phase.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

(Koṭ-Sālvāhan - Bisauli - Bisauli).

B/44 - Fragment of a bowl in China clay having featureless rim (dia. 13.9 cm.). It is decorated with floral and geometrical patterns in blue colour. Late Medieval.
(Sheikhūpur - Ujhāni - Budāun).

B/45 - Fragment of a bowl having vertical featureless rim (dia. 13.9 cm.). Convex sides, Plain Grey ware treated with a slip. Fine fabric.
(Sainjani - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

B/46 - Fragment of a bowl having slightly incurved internally sharpened rim (dia. 13.8 cm.). It has rim band internally and a horizontal line below the rim.
externally in black pigment. Red ware of Medium fabric bright red slipped surface both externally and internally. (Binäwar - Sälärpur - Budaun).

B/47 - Fragment of a bowl having an out-turned rim (dia 13.8 cm . with a depression below, Convex sides, Grey ware of fine fabric. Grey ware Phase. (Binäwar - Sälärpur - Budaun).

B/48 - Fragment of a bowl having featureless rim (dia. 13.3 cm .) Convex sides to a saggar base. It has two oblique parallel dashes externally in brownish pigment over a grey surface, Fine fabric, Grey ware Phase. (Binäwar - Sälärpur - Budaun).

B/49 - Fragment of a bowl having slightly averted rim (dia. 13.8 cm .), Convex sides thick rim band internally and oblique dashes externally in black pigment. Painted Grey ware; Fine fabric, Grey ware phase. (Binäwar - Sälärpur - Budaun).

B/50 - Fragment of a bowl in Grey ware having inturned rim (dia. 13.8 cm .) almost vertical side. Medium fabric. (Sirsâther - Sälärpur - Budaun).

B/51 - Fragment of a bowl having an out-turned rim (dia.13.8 cm . Convex sides, Fine fabric treated with steel grey
wash externally.
(Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun).

B/52 - An incurved bowl having externally sharpened rim
(dia. 13.8 cm.), corrugated flaring sides, flat base.
Red ware of Medium fabric, unslipped, treated with
a wash. Kushāna Period.
(Sāndī - Miā-ūn - Dātāganj).

B/53 - A complete bowl having externally sharpened rim
(dia. 13.1 cm.) tapering sides and flat base. Red ware
(Usehat - Usāwān - Dātāganj).

B/54 - A variant of No. 9 smaller in size rim dia 13.2 cm.

B/55 - Fragment of a bowl in China clay having a featureless
rim (dia. 10.8 cm.) expanding mouth and incurved sides,
Greyish surface. Late Medieval (?)。
(Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

B/56 - Fragment of a bowl having slightly incurved rim
(dia. 10 cm.) almost vertical sides carinated towards
a saggar base. It has a thick rim band in black pigment
above a thin groove externally. Painted Grey ware of
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).
B/57 - Fragment of a bowl having a featureless bevelled rim (dia. 10 cm.), rounded sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, Medieval Period. (Paigā Bhikampur - Bisauli - Bisauli).


B/59 - Fragment of a bowl in China clay (?) having incurved rim (dia. 9.8 cm.), convex sides, smooth lustrous blackish surface. Late Medieval Period (?). (Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

B/60 - Fragment of a bowl having flat base and flaring sides. Red ware of Medium fabric (Variant of the above with thick base and less flaring sides are also available). Medieval Period. (Chandrā Maū - Sālarpur - Budaun).

B/61 - Lower part of a bowl in Red ware, Kushāṇa Period. (Sirsāther - Sālarpur - Budaun).

B/62 - Fragment of a bowl without rim with a thickened flat base, flaring and externally corrugated sides.
Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash.
Medieval Period.
(Sainjanī - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

B/63 - Fragment of a bowl revealing only base and side.
The side has been decorated with pressed triangles in
a row and a set of grooves below internally.
(Bamanpurī - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

B/64 - Fragment of a small bowl without rim, rounded sides.
Painted with a parallel black rim band strokes
Phase, Mauryan Period.
(Nablīganj - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

B/65 - Fragment of a bowl without rim with a flat base,
corrugated flaring sides. Red ware of Ochure colour
due to peeling of the slip. Medium fabric. Medieval Perio
(Haurā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

B/66 - Fragment of a miniature bowl like pot having a skin rubber
like design at the base. Red ware of Fine fabric
treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Usēhat - Usāwān - Dātāganj).

(Usehat - Usāwān - Dūtāganj).
Fig. 6, Bowls - 1/3
Fig. 8, Bowls - 1/3
III - **BOWL BASES** (Fig. 9)

Some sherds are the bases of the pots collected from the different sites of the district ranging from 1st. century A.D. to the Medieval Period. Selected pieces are mentioned here of Budaun tahsil.

BB/1 - Fragment of flat base of a bowl. Dull Red ware of coarse fabric, treated with a wash. 1st. to 3rd century A.D.
(Ulariā - Jagat).

BB/2 - A ringed base of some pot in Red ware. It has been glazed internally in green. Medieval Period.
(Utarnā - Jagat).

BB/3 - Base of a bowl (?) in Red ware having incised wavy lines internally. Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Chandrā Maū - Sālārpur).

(Several similar sherds were also found here).
(Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur)
BB/5 - Broken piece of a pedestalled bowl or dish in China clay having smooth white surface. Late Medieval Period.
(Sheikhpur - Ujhani).

BB/6 - A variant of the above. It has a blackish surface. Late Medieval Period.
(Sheikhupur - Ujhani).
IV - DISHES (Fig. 10, 11)

D/1 - Fragment of a dish having incurved rim (dia. 39.8 cm.), rounded sides. Painted Grey ware Phase of Fine fabric treated with a wash and a rim band externally, a rim band and four dots internally in black pigment. (Gularia - Jagat - Budaun).


D/6 - Fragment of a dish having incurved featureless rim (dia. 25.1 cm.), Convex sides, Grey ware of Medium fabric painted with a rim band internally as well as externally. Grey ware Phase. (Badshahpur - Ambiapur - Sahaswan).


D/9 - Fragment of a dish inturned featureless rim (dia. 23.5 cm.), roughly Convex sides, mildly
(Nabīganj - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

D/10 - Fragment of a dish having incurved featureless rim (dia. 22.00 cm.), Convex sides to saggar base.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

D/11 - Fragment of an incurved dish having featureless thickened rim (dia. 21.9 cm.) bulging sides, Grey ware of Fine fabric, externally slipped in black. Grey ware Phase.
(Bagraīn - Wazīrganj - Bīsaulī).

D/12 - Fragment of a dish having vertical internally sharpened rim (dia. 21.8 cm.), rounded sides, thickened towards a saggar base. Plain Grey ware of Fine fabric. Grey ware Phase.
(Sainjānī - Dātāganj - Dataganj).

D/13 - Fragment of a terra cotta shallow dish having out-turned flanged rim decorated with incised dashes within two grooves (dia. 20.4 cm.). It has light purple smooth

D/15 - Fragment of a shallow dish (?) having a featureless rim with a groove below it (dia. 19.7 cm.). Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a slip. Medieval Period. (Bangarh - Sālārpur - Budaun).


D/17 - A variant of No. 13 with the difference of having a rim of short dia of 19.5 cm. It has blackish surface and China clay. Medieval Period. (Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

D/18 - Fragment of a dish having incurved featureless rim (dia. 17 cm.), Convex sides, Grey ware of Fine
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

D/19 - Fragment of a dish having incurved featureless rim
(dia. 16 cm.), Convex sides. Grey ware of Medium
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

D/20 - A base fragment of a Grey ware dish having a buldging
base. Internally it has parallel line with thickened top in
black pigment. Bright Red slipped surface externally.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

D/21 - Fragment of a dish without rim having thickened
section, straight sides and sagger base. Grey ware of
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

D/22 - Fragment of a dish having a black painted design
comprising of concentric circles. Grey ware of
(Wazlrganj - Wazlrganj - Bisaulī).
V - HANDLES (Fig. 12, 13, 14)

H/1 - Fragment of a carinated handi with flaring mouth featureless rim having a mild depression below (dia. 33.2 cm.), Carinated neck thickened and sharply carinated neck incurved sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric, unslipped. Medieval Period.
(Sahaswân mound - Sahaswân - Sahaswân).

H/2 - Fragment of a handi having out-turned drooping rim (dia. 27.3 cm.), flaring sides, having thin grooves, Grey ware of Coarse fabric, Blackish externally. Northern Black Polished ware (NBPW).
(Utarnâ - Jagat - Budaun).

H/3 - Fragment of a carinated handi with everted featureless rim (dia. 27.00 cm.) sharply carinated neck with incurved sides, Red ware of Coarse fabric slipped. Medieval Period.
(Kurkherâ - Dâtâganj - Dâtâganj).

H/4 - Fragment of a carinated handi with flaring mouth and featureless rim having a groove internally (dia. 26.6 cm sharply carinated neck thickened and bluntly carinated incurved sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Baselâ - Dâtâganj - Dâtâganj).
H/5 - Fragment of a carinated handi having incurved flat rim (dia. 26.5 cm.), Convex sides to a saggar base. 
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

H/6 - Fragment of a carinated handi having flaring mouth and obliquely bevelled rim with a slight depression internally (dia. 26.00 cm.) carinated neck incurved thickened sides having a set of grooves on the shoulders. Red ware of coarse fabric having greyish feature due to ill firing. Unslipped. Mauryan Period.  
(Bamanpurā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

H/7 - Fragment of a carinated handi with flaring mouth and featureless rim (dia. 26.00 cm.) mildly carinated neck and incurved sides, carinated to a saggar base. 
Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. 
Kushāṇa Period.  
(Naiṭā-Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

H/8 - Oblique incised parallel notches executed over the rim of a carinated handi (dia. 25.8 cm.), incurved sides, carinated to a saggar base. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period.  
(Sehā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

H/10 - Fragment of a carinated handi having roughly everted featureless rim with a set of obliquely incised notches (dia. 25.6 cm.) carinated neck, thickened and sharply carinated incurved sides. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Sainjanãl - Dãtâganj - Dãtâganj).

H/11 - Fragment of a carinated handi having out projected flattened rim (dia. 25.00 cm.) incurved carinated sides. A lug handle decorated with incised obliquely set parallel strokes is also attached. Red ware of coarse fabric, Kushana Period. (Naiţã-Jhuksã - Samrer - Dãtâganj).

H/12 - A lug handle probably attached to a carinated handi decorated with two rows of incised herring bone like pattern rim (dia. 25 cm.). Red ware of coarse fabric unslipped. Medieval Period. (Naiţã Jhuksã - Samrer - Dãtâganj).
H/13 - Fragment of a carinated handi, with flaring mouth and featureless thickened rim partly decorated with nail-pressed notches (dia. 24.00 cm.) thickened sides, having a mild rib. Red ware of Coarse fabric, Kushāṇa Period. (Bamanpurā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

H/14 - Fragment of a carinated handi having an out-turned featureless rim (dia. 24.00 cm.), an incised decorated lug has been provided on the shoulder above carination, sharply carinated neck and incurved sides, carinated to a saggar base. Red ware of Medium fabric, unslipped, Kushāṇa Period. (Naitā-Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

H/15 - Fragment of a shallow handi having an out-turned collared rim (dia. 23.8 cm.). The sides are decorated with incised notches. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped externally (A varient of it has wider groove forming depression externally). (Abdullāhganj - Ujhānī - Budaun).

H/16 - Fragment of a carinated handi with flaring mouth and featureless rim having a depression about the neck internally (dia. 23.00 cm.), carinated neck and
bulging sides, a thin rib and a groove rim parallel on the shoulder. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Devarkanchan - Junawai - Gunnaur).

H/17 - Fragment of a handi roughly nail headed flattened rim (dia. 22.00 cm.) incised and grooved neck and incurved sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Kurkhera - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

H/18 - Fragment of carinated handi having an out-turned drooping rim partly decorated with parallel nail-pressed pattern (dia. 19.00 cm.). It has a rib on the shoulder. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period.
(Chandrā Māū - Sālāpur - Budaun).

H/19 - Variant of No. 1 with the exception of the smaller size having a rim (dia. 18 cm.).
(Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

H/20 - Fragment of a carinated handi having a closing mouth and clubbed rim. A pair of lug handles has been attached to facilitate lifting of the pot (diameter 17.8 cm internally carinated constricted neck of flaring sides
(Bamanpurā - Miaūn - Dātāganj).

H/21 - Fragment of a handi having an out-turned flaring mouth featureless rim (dia. 16.00 cm.). Carinated neck, rounded sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period.
(Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

H/22 - Fragment of a carinated handi an out-turned obliquely bevelled rim (dia. 14.6 cm.) curved neck and carinated bulging sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash, Kushāna Period.
(Alāpur - Miaūn - Dātāganj).

(Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Dātāganj).

(Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun).

VI - HANDLE (Fig. 20)

HL/1 - A broken part of a handle in Red Ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

VII - INCENSE BURNER (Fig. 9)

Only two broken incense burners have been collected from Usehat of Dātāganj tahsil.


I/2 - A variant of the above but smaller in size having grooved rim (dia. 12.00 cm.). (Usehat - Usāwān - Dātāganj).
Fig. 12, Handles - 1/3
Fig. 14, Handies - 1/3
VIII - JARS (Fig. 15)

J/1 - Fragment of a storage jar having an out-turned elliptical collared rim (dia. 26.5 cm.) with a rib just below, roughly carinated neck, out going sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric. Medieval Period.
(Sirsáther - Sálārpur - Budaun).

J/2 - Fragment of a jar having splayed out externally thickened and collared rim (dia. 25 cm.), short concave neck and expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Bádsháhpur - Ambíápur - Sahaswán).

J/3 - Fragment of a jar almost horizontally out projected collared rim having grooves a prominent ridge externally (dia. 25.00 cm.) almost straight neck and expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash.
Kusháña Period.
(Samrer - Samrer - Datéganj).

J/4 - Fragment of a storage jar having an out-turned rounded rim (dia. 24.6 cm.), having a mild rib externally below the rim. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped.
Kushāña Period.
(Bínáwar - Sálārpur - Budaun).
J/5 - Fragment of a jar having splayed out externally bevelled rim (dia. 20.5 cm.), Carinated neck and out-going sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Kurkherā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

J/6 - Fragment of a jar of nail-headed collared rim (dia. 18.6 cm roughly straight neck, parallel grooves and prominent rib in the middle. Red ware of medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Wazlrang - Wazlrang - Bisauli).

J/7 - Fragment of a jar having out-turned nail-headed collared rim (dia. 18.5 cm.), Convex neck having two parallel grooves, expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a red slip. Medieval Period.
(Wazlrang - Wazlrang - Bisauli).

J/8 - Fragment of a storage jar without rim straight high neck expanding rounded sides, Red ware of Coarse fabric ill baked, treated with a slip. Medieval Period.
(Chandrāmaū - Sālārpur - Budaun).
Fig. 15, Jars - 1/3
IX - LIDS (Fig. 16)

L/1 - Fragment of a central knobbed lid and a flat base.
Red ware of Medium fabric. 1st. to 3rd. Century A.D.
(Gularia - Jagat - Budaun).

L/2 - Fragment of a lid having flaring sides and an oval
shaped central knob flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric,
treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Dhareli - Samrer - Dātāganj).

L/3 - Fragment of a lid having a conical broken knob, flat
Kushâna Period.
(Suchaull - Bisaull - Bisaull).

L/4 - A broken knobbed lid having flaring sides and thread cut
flat base with a round central knob around which a
depression for the grip of fingers has been provided.
Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash, associated
with Northern Black Polished ware (NBPW). Mauryan Period.
(Bagrai - Wazîrganj - Bisaull).

L/5 - A variant of the No. 4 with the difference of size and
(Wazîrganj - Wazîrganj - Bisaull).
L/6 - Fragment of a lid having flaring sides flat base and a round raised knob. Red ware of Medium fabric, unslipped. Kushāņa Period.
(Naitā Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

L/7 - Fragment of a lid having a central circular knob corrugated flaring sides and flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Usehat - Usāwān - Dātāganj).

L/8 - Fragment of central knobbed lid with a flat base.
(Chandrā Maū - Sālārpur - Budaun).

L/9 - An inkpot shaped lid, flanged parts broken, well baked.
Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash.
Kushāņa Period.
(Mohammadpur Vihar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

L/10 - Fragment of an ink-pot type lid with broken knob, thread cut flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric. Kushāņa Period
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

L/11 - Fragment of a hollow knobbed lid having sagger base.
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

L/12 - Base fragment of a lid having a solid conical knob and a thread cut flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric,
Unslipped Medieval Period.
(Bāghaū - Rajpurā - Gunnaur).

L/13 - A circular solid central knob of a lid. Red ware of
Coarse fabric having a Grey texture due to ill firing,
black slip has been applied all over. Kushāna Period.
(Bādshāhpur - Ambiāpur - Sahaswān).

L/14 - Fragment of a knobbed lid shallow base. Dull Red ware
(Uttarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

L/15 - A conical knob of a lid. Dull red ware, slipped,
Kushāna Period.
(Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun).

L/16 - A variant of the above No. 15.
(Nāthū - Jagat - Budaun).

L/17 - Fragment of a central knobbed lid, flat base, Red ware
of Coarse fabric, ill baked, Late Kushāna Period.
(Sīrsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun).

Kushāna Period.
(Bādshāhpur - Ambiāpur - Sahaswān).
L/19 - A lid having tapering sides and a raised discoid knob.
(Naiṭā - Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

L/20 - A lid having featureless thickened rim (dia. 15.8 cms.),
flaring sides with raised discoid knob. Red ware of
Fine fabric, slipped, Mauryan Period.
(Sāndī - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

L/21 - Fragment of a lid having discoid knob (dia. 9.7 cms.)
thickened and rounded sides. Dull Red ware. Medium fabric,
unslipped. Medieval Period.
(Sallmpur - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

L/22 - Fragment of a lid having expanding sides and discoid
raised knob. Red ware of Coarse fabric unslipped. Kushāṇa
Period.
(Samrer - Samrer - Dātāganj).

L/23 - Fragment of a lid having a discoid handle. Red ware
of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

L/24 - Fragment of a lid having a discoid handle and flaring
sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped. Medieval Perio
(Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

L/26 - Fragment of a lid having flaring sides and a oval shape slightly thickened rim (dia. 15.5 cms.) with a groove at the rim, central knob flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Baselā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).


L/28 - Fragment of a lid bearing an incised design of the following description. A row of contiguous squares made with the help of two parallel lines, two concentric small circles are set in the centre of each square. The above design has been made below a set of two horizontal parallel grooves. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped, Medieval Period. (Sahahwān mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān).
Fig. 16, Lids - 1/3
X - MINIATURE POTS ( Fig. 17 )

MP/1 - A partially damaged miniature bowl having incised flattened rim (dia. 9.00 cm.), Convex sides, and flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped, Medieval Period.
(Sehā - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

MP/2 - Fragment of a miniature bowl having knife edged rim (dia. 6.9 cm.), tapering sides. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period.
(Chandrā Maū - Sālārpur - Budaun).

MP/3 - A miniature pot having elliptically collared rim (dia. 6 cm.), Concave neck and bulging sides with wide mouth. Red ware of Medium fabric, Kushana Period.
(Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun).

MP/4 - A miniature bottle having an expanding mouth, thickened and flattened rim (dia. 6.00 cm.), Concave neck, grooved on the shoulder, straight sides and sagger base. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Kushāṇa Period.
(Bagrain - Wazlrganj - Bisaull).

MP/5 - A miniature pot with featureless flattened collared rim (dia. 4.5 cm.), Concave neck, globular sides flat base.
(Sānḍī - Mīau - Dātāganj).

MP/6 - A miniature vase having an out-turned featureless rim
(dia. 4.2 cm.), Concave neck bulging sides with a
flat base. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped
Kushāna Period.
(Naitā-Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

MP/7 - A miniature lamp shaped bowl having finger-pressed
corrugation externally, ill baked featureless rim
(dia. 4 cm.), Convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric,
Kushāna Period.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

MP/8 - Hand made miniature pot having incurved featureless rim
(dia. 4 cm.), Convex sides and flat base thumb-pressed
ridges over the sides. Red ware of Medium fabric.
Kushāna Period.
(Mohammāpur-Vihar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

MP/9 - Variant of the No. 3 with difference of having narrow
mouth of (dia. 4.00 cm.).
(Sirsāṭher - Sālārpur - Budaun).

MP/10 - A small spouted vase having a closing mouth (dia. 3.1 cm.)
globular sides with flat base. The luting paste has
been applied for fixing the spout. The spout is broken. Red ware of Medium fabric slipped, Kushāna Period.
(Naitā Jhuksā - Samrer - Dātāganj).

(Shelkhūpur - Ujhāni - Budaun).

MP/12 - Fragment of a miniature pot without rim, roughly vertical corrugated sides and a flat discoid base. Red ware of Medium fabric. Mauryan Period.
(Nablganj - Miāūn - Dātāganj).

MP/13 - A lamp (?) having a four pinched projections on the rim probably for wicks. It is carinated towards an incurved base having discoid footed base. Dull Red ware probably of Early Medieval Period.
(Abdullāhganj - Ujhāni - Budaun).
Fig. 17, Miniature Pots - 1/2
XI - PARAİ (Fig. 18)

P/1 - Fragment of a para להיות incurved featureless rim
(dia. 25.5 cm.), tapering sides with mild concavity.
Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped, Medieval Period.
(Badshahpur - Ambiapur - Sahaswan).

P/2 - Fragment of a para$log$ incurved and featureless rim
(dia. 20.6 cm.), externally corrugated flaring sides.
Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash.
Mauryan Period.
(Nabiganj - Miaun - Dataganj).

P/3 - A para$log$ having incurved and sharpened rim (dia. 19.8 cm.),
tapering sides having wavy profile. Red ware of Medium
(Alapur - Miaun - Dataganj).
Fig. 18, Paraies - 1/2
XII - POTTERY SHERDS ( Fig. 19 )

A large number of interesting pottery sherds of indeterminate shapes were picked up from the different sites. Some of them are illustrated below according to chronological order.

**OCHRE COLOUR POTTERY (OCP)**

Only two sherds of typical shapes have been collected from Gulariā mound of Jagat block in Sadar tahsil.

**PS/1** - The pottery sherd is of indeterminate shape having incised decoration.

(Rafiābad - Śālāpur - Budaun).

**PS/2** - A pottery sherd of indeterminate shape has a powdering surface.

(Sāndī - Miaūn - Dātāganj).

**PS/3** - An indeterminate pottery sherd having orange colour and powdering surface.

(Sāndī - Miaūn - Dātāganj).

**PAINTED GREY WARE (PGW)**

**PS/4** - From No. 4-11 no shape can be determined except No. 5 is in bichrome. All have paints in black pigment.
These include popular rim bands both sides, series of dots in different rows, oblique parallel lines, thick bands with dots, curved lines. No. 6 has two prominent grooves. Painted Grey ware of Fine fabric and associated black slipped ware.

(Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

PS/12 - Grey ware sherd having a dash pointed design in black pigment. Medium fabric.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

(Uternā - Jagat - Budaun).

PS/14 - A sherd of Painted Grey ware having oblique dashes with thickened ends internally in black pigment. It has a black surface externally and Grey internally. Fine fabric, Grey ware Phase.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

ware Phase.
(Safiabad - Salarpur - Budaun).

PS/16 - An indeterminate pot sherd of Painted Grey ware Phase having two dashes over Fine fabric.
(Sirsather - Salarpur - Budaun).

PS/17 - A pot sherd of Grey ware having a painted design consisting of a row of circular dots executed inbetween two parallel lines and a circle above. Fine fabric, Grey ware Phase.
(Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli).

PS/18 - An indeterminate pot sherd having a black painted design consisting of a roughly made half circle bearing a dot in it. Fine fabric. Grey Phase.
(Wazirganj - Wazirganj - Bisauli).

(Sainjan - Dataganj - Dataganj).

PS/20 - A Grey ware pot sherd painted in Black with parallel lines. Grey ware Phase.
(Bamanpur - Miaun - Dataganj).
NORTHERN BLACK POLISHED PERIOD (NBPW)

A few sherd of Northern Black Polish (NBP) of indeterminate nature having a very thin section and lustrous surface have also been collected from the site Nabiganj of Dataganj tahsil.

GREY WARE PERIOD

PS/21 - A small sherd of indeterminate shape having three mild ribs formed by grooves, Grey ware of Medium fabric. (Gularia - Jagat - Budan).


PS/23 - A sherd having incised design with a row of triangles filled with incised oblique scratches set inbetween two parallel horizontal lines after leaving an equally wide blank space a check pattern has been executed above. Grey ware of Fine fabric. Medieval Period. (Sahaswan mound - Sahaswan - Sahaswan).
BLACK SLIPPED WARE


BLACK AND RED WARE

PS/27 - Sherd of a Black and Red ware (?). It has parallel lines in dark black pigment over a steel black surface externally and over a bright Red surface externally. Both sides bear polished lustrous surface. Fine fabric. (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

RED WARE

PS/29 - A sherd has two thick black bands over a slipped surface. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. 
(Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun).

PS/30 - A smaller sherd having black dashes over Red surface forming an indeterminate design. Red ware of Medium fabric. 
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

(Chandrā Maū - Sālārpur - Budaun).

(Mohammadpur-Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun).

PS/33 - Sherds are of Red ware having stamped design, indeterminate shape. 
(Rafiābād - Sālārpur - Budaun).

PS/35 - Sherd having incised wavy lines and grooves in Red ware. Medium fabric. Historical Period (?). 
(Rafiābād - Sālārpur - Budaun).
PS/36 - An indeterminate pot sherd having three sets of varying incised designs.

(i) a set of obliquely made long incised strokes,

(ii) a row of horizontally pressed small strokes,

(iii) a triangle formed with double line.

Red ware of Medium fabric.
(Nilgiri - Fort Bisauli city - Bisaull).

(Koṭ-Sālvāhan - Bisaull - Bisaull).

PS/38 - A variant of the above No. 37 having a smaller loops of the wavy lines.
(Koṭ-Sālvāhan - Bisaull - Bisaull).

PS/39 - A pot sherd having a set of two separately executed wavy lines and two incised curved parallel lines above. Red ware of Medium fabric unslipped. The external surface has been sprinkled with mica particles. Medieval Period.
(Koṭ-Sālvāhan - Bisaull - Bisaull).


PS/42 – A Red ware sherd having a pressed mat design mica particles have been sprinkled on both the sides. Medium fabric of Medieval Period. (Suchaull – Bisaull – Bisaull).


PS/45 - An indeterminate pottery sherd having an incised design made up of a set of incised wavy lines executed inbetween two sets of horizontal parallel lines. Design of the same nature has been repeated above with the exception that the wavy lines form smaller loops. Red ware of Medium fabric having mica particles. Medieval Period.
(Sahaswān mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān).

(Chandramaū - Sālārpur - Budaun).

(Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

(Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).
Fig. 19, Pottery Sherds - 1/3
XIII - SIEVE (Fig. 20)

SV/1 - A fragment of a sieve in bright Red ware probably slipped. Medieval Period.
(Unaulā - Jaţat - Budaun).

SV/2 - Fragment of a sieve in Red ware treated with a wash externally. Medium fabric.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).
XIV - SPOUTS ( Fig. 21 )


S/6 - Fragment of a tubular spout of Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period. (Bagrain - Wazirganj - Bisaull).
(Bankotā - Wazirganj - Bisauli).

S/8 - Fragment of a two long tubular spout luted together.
(Bankotā - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

S/9 - An indeterminate object (of pottery) perhaps a spout of a very big pot having conical corrugated top and narrow mouth. There are three wide perforations in the lower part with raised ridge around lower portion damaged. Dull Red ware, slipped, Medieval Period (?).
(Mohammadpur-Vihar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

S/10 - A prominently bulging spout having a carinated ridge. This would have belonged to some big pot. Red ware of Medium fabric slipped. Medieval Period.
(Mohammadpur-Vihar - Sālārpur - Budaun).
Fig. 21, Spouts - 1/2
T/1 - Fragment of a trough having incurved nail-headed rim (dia. 53.00 cm.), Concave sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric. Unslipped Kushāna Period. (Bamanpurā - Miān - Dātāganj).

T/2 - Fragment of a trough having circular clubbed rim with a mild depression below (dia. 49.00 cm.) incurved sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric, Unslipped. Medieval Period. (Abdullāhganj - Ujhānī - Budaun).

V/1 - Fragment of a vase having obliquely bevelled thickened rim, with a slight projection internally (dia. 22.5 cm.), Concave neck, Convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped, 1st. to 3rd. Century A.D. (Gulariā - Jaṣat - Budaun).

V/2 - Fragment of a vase with flaring mouth having a collared rim with a groove internally (dia. 21.2 cm.), roughly concave neck, Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Ḍhilwārī - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

V/3 - Fragment of a vase having obliquely bevelled thickened rim (dia. 20.05 cm.), Concave neck, Convex sides, Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped, Medieval Period. (Paṅgā Bhilkampur - Bisaull - Bisaull).

V/4 - Fragment of a vase with an out-turned thickened rim having a deep groove on the top decorated with incised row of hering bone like pattern on the edge attached with the rim (dia. 20.05 cm.) expanding sides, vertically carinated neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Sahaswān Mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān).
V/5 - Fragment of a vase having elongated an out-turned bevelled rim internally (dia. 20.02 cm.) with grooves externally, carinated neck, rounded sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric. Medieval Period.
(Sīrsāṭher - Salārpūr - Budaun).

V/6 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned flaring rim (dia. 19.8 cm.), carinated neck, expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a wash. Late Painted Grey ware/Northern Black Polished Period.
(Uṭarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

V/7 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned internally bevelled rim (dia. 19.2 cm.) with a ridge below, elongated concave neck, out-going sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped Kushāṇa Period.
(Nizāmuddinpurshāh - Āsafpur - Bīsāull).

V/8 - Fragment of a vase having slightly inturned elliptically thickened collared rim with a depression internally (dia. 18.2 cm.), almost vertical neck and pear-shaped sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric, unslipped. Medieval Period.
(Dharell - Samrer - Dātāganj).
V/9 - Fragment of a vase having flaring mouth and bluntly pointed rim (dia. 18.00 cm.) with a groove externally, Concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period (?). (Bangarh - Sālārpur - Budaun).


V/12 - Fragment of a vase having a nail-headed flattened and internally carinated rim (dia. 16.8 cm.) elongated concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. (Salimpur - Dāṭāganj - Dāṭāganj).
V/13 - Variant of the No. 5 having only one groove and slight carination angular neck with rounded sides rim (dia. 16.7 cm.).
(Sirāṣṭher of Sālārpur - Budaun).

V/14 - Fragment of a vase an out-turned obliquely externally bevelled rim (dia. 16.5 cm.), elongated concave neck. Red ware of Coarse fabric, Unslipped, Medieval Period. (Samrer mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).

V/15 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned collared and grooved rim (dia. 16.00 cm.), out-turned concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped, Medieval Period. (Philwāri - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

V/16 - Fragment of a vase with flaring rim (dia. 15.8 cm.), Carinated neck, expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Probably belongs to the Early Northern Black Polished ware. (Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

V/17 - Fragment of a vase roughly splayed out and clubbed rim (dia. 15.5 cm.) mildly Carinated constricted neck, out-going sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric, having a Grey texture due to ill firing. Kushāṇa Period. (Suchauli - Bīsauli - Bīsauli).
V/18 - Fragment of a vase having elliptically collared rim (dia. 15.00 cm.), Concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Kushāṇa Period. (Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun).

V/19 - Fragment of a vase with an out-turned nail-headed and collared rim having depression in the middle (dia. 15 cm.) with incurved sides. Red ware of Coarse fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Sīkri - Āsaafpur - Bīsāuli).

V/20 - Fragment of a vase splayed out featureless rim with a ridge below (dia. 15.00 cm.), elongated concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Bādshāhpur - Ambiapur - Sahaswān).


V/22 - Fragment of a vase (?) having an out-turned featureless flattish rim with incised marks on the top and a slight


V/30 - Fragment of a vase having vertically pointed and collared rim, bevelled internally (dia. 13.8 cm.), carinated prominently towards straight sides.
Dull Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped.
Medieval Period.
(Abdullâhganj - Ujhânl - Budaun).

V/31 - Fragment of a rim (?) having slightly obliquely cut top
(dia. 13.5 cm.). It has black long dashes over Red
slipped surface and a mild rib externally concave neck.
(Unaulâ - Jagat - Budaun).

V/32 - Fragment of a vase out projected obliquely bevelled rim
having a ridge below (dia. 13.5 cm.), convex neck.
(Bâdshâhpur - Amblâpur - Sahaswân).

V/33 - Fragment of a vase having collared rim (dia. 13.3 cm.),
elongated concave neck, Red ware of Medium fabric,
Unslipped. 1st. to 3rd century A.D.
(Gulariâ - Jagat - Budaun).

V/34 - Fragment of a vase having outprojected collared rim.
It has got a ledge decorated with oblique incised notches
(dia. 13.3 cm.) roughly concave and out-going sides.
(Sainjanî - Dâtâganj - Dâtâganj).


V/37 - Fragment of a vase having horizontally out projected collared rim with flattened top and a pair of lug handles is provided. The lugs are decorated with small oblique incised parallel notches (dia. 13.00 cm.), elongated concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Sēhā - Mīāūn - Dātāganj).


V/40 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned rim with grooves on the top and below the rim internally (dia. 12.00 cm.) concave neck, convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Chandra Mau - Sālāpur - Budaun).

V/41 - Fragment of a vase having a flattish top with depression and incised slanting dashes over the collared rim (dia. 12.00 cm.) a mild carination just below the rim. Almost vertical neck, Blackish ware of Medium fabric, treated with a bright black slip externally. Medieval Period. (Sheikhūpur - Ujhānī - Budaun).

V/42 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned flattish rim with a groove at the top (dia. 11.9 cm.) elongated neck, convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Late Historic Period (?). (Abdullāhganj - Ujhānī - Budaun).
V/43 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned bluntly pointed and elliptically undercut collared rim with a groove and a mild depression externally in the middle of the rim (dia. 11.8 cm .), concave neck, convex sides, red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Abdullâhganj - Ujhâni - Budaun).

V/44 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned drooping rim with a groove on the top and notches below (dia. 11.6 cm .), constricted neck, expanding sides, red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period. (Abdullâhganj - Ujhâni - Budaun).

V/45 - Fragment of a vase having flattish rim with a groove below externally and flaring mouth (dia. 11.6 cm .). It has curved black bands over a red slip surface just below the rim, elongated concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric slipped. Medieval Period. (Abdullâhganj - Ujhâni - Budaun).

V/46 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned collared rim with deep groove and a mild depression below it (dia. 11.5 cm .), concave neck, convex sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Medieval Period. (Abdullâhganj - Ujhâni - Budaun).
V/47 - Fragment of a vase having almost vertical clubbed rim (dia. 11.5 cm.). Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Umra - Junawal - Gunnaur).

V/48 - Fragment of a vase with splayed out grooved and collared rim having a row of incised triangles on the lower part (dia. 11.5 cm.), Mildly carinated neck, expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric slipped. Medieval Period. (Dewar Kanchan - Junawal - Gunnaur).

V/49 - Fragment of a vase having out projected collared rim (dia. 11.2 cm.) expanding mouth, concave neck with a set of grooves, rounded sides. Red ware of coarse fabric, slipped, Mauryan Period. (Bamanpur - Miun - Dataganj).

V/50 - Fragment of a vase with horizontally projected externally sharpened and thickened rim having a depression at the top (dia. 11.2 cm.), out curved neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Paiga Bhikampur - Bisaull - Bisaull).

V/51 - Fragment of a high necked vase having thick flattish elliptically collected rim (dia. 11 cm.) depression


V/54 - Fragment of a vase with nail-headed externally bevelled and collared rim having a deep groove on the top (dia. 11.00 cm.) straight neck. Red ware of Medium fabric slipped. Medieval Period. (Bankotā - Wazīrganj - Bisaulī).

V/55 - Fragment of a vase having an out-turned rim with depression on the top (dia. 11 cm.), elongated concave
(Samrer mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).

V/56 - Fragment of a vase with an out-turned slightly drooping
obliquely cut and grooved rim having a mild depression
at the top (dia. 10.8 cm.), concave neck. Bright Red
ware of fine fabric treated with a wash. Medieval
Period (Afghanā - Āsafpur - Bisaull).

V/57 - Fragment of a vase slightly out-curved obliquely
nail-headed and collared rim having mild depression
on the top (dia. 10.7 cm.), elongated neck, having
slight concavity, expanding sides, painted with
horizontally parallel black bands. Red ware of
Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Baselā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

V/58 - Fragment of a vase horizontally projected collared rim
(dia. 10.7 cm.) having an elongated roughly straight
Medieval Period.
(Sahaswān mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān).

V/59 - Fragment of a vase an out-turned featureless rim
having a sharp groove below (dia. 10.5 cm.), elongated
(Paigā Bhikhampur - Bisaull - Bisaull).

V/60 - A variant of No. X having a rim of 10.2 cm. diameter, Concave neck with convex sides and treated with a Bright Red slip.
(Abdullāhganj - Ujhāni - Budaun).

V/61 - Fragment of a vase with an out-turned obliquely cut rim (dia. 10 cm.) having a groove externally elongated concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a slip. Medieval Period.
(Bankotā - Wazīrganj - Bisaull).

(Samrer mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).

(Sāndī - Miaun - Dātāganj).
V/64 - Fragment of a vase having obliquely bevelled and collared rim (dia. 9.3 cm.), elongated neck having slight concavity. Red ware of Medium fabric, slipped. Kushāṇa Period.
(Samrer mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).

V/65 - Fragment of a vase with out-turned collared rim having a depression on the top (dia. 9.2 cm.), concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period.
(Paigā Bhikhampur - Bisaull - Bisaull).

V/66 - Fragment of a crucible vase an out-turned featureless rim (dia. 9.2 cm.), Concave neck, Red ware having black core due to excessive heating internal surface is glazed indicating the fact that the crucible was used for melting the glass. Kushāṇa Period.
(Samrer Mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).

V/67 - Fragment of a vase having out-turned obliquely cut flanged rim (dia. 6.8 cm.) with a groove externally, elongated concave neck, concave sides. Black slipped ware of Medium fabric slipped Northern Black Polished ware.
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

V/69 - Fragment of a vase being part of the neck in Red ware. It has black patches over a bright Red slip surface. Fine fabric Medieval Period. (Mohammadpur-Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun).


V/76 - A mat design impressed over the shoulder of a vase in between two horizontal parallel incised lines. Red ware of Medium fabric having mica particles. Medieval Period. (Samrer Mound - Samrer - Dātāganj).
Fig. 23, Vases - 1/3
Fig. 24, Vases - 1/3
Fig. 25, Vases - 1/3
Fig. 26, Vases - 1/3
XVII - VESSELS (Fig. 27)

VL/1 - Fragment of a vessel having roughly folded rim (dia. 31.5 cm.), mildly carinated angular neck and flaring sides. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period. (Sallmpur - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

VL/2 - Fragment of a vessel having out-turned rim slightly drooping rim (29.8 cm.), out curved carinated neck, expanding sides. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. (Bankotā - Wazlganj - Bisaullī).

VL/3 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned obliquely cut and grooved rim (dia. 26.9 cm.), Concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped, Kushāṇa Period. (Sāndī - Miśūn - Dātāganj).

VL/4 - Fragment of a vessel splayed out rim with a depression of the top (dia. 25.8 cm.) thickened, concave neck, Red ware of coarse fabric, slipped. Medieval Period. (Beollī - Wazlganj - Bisaullī).

VL/5 - Fragment of a vessel splayed out featureless and thickened rim (dia. 24.8 cm.), Carinated neck with expanding sides. Red ware of Fine fabric slipped.
Medieval Period.
(Bāghāū - Rajpurā - Gunnaur).

VL/6 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned rim which is decorated with thumb pressed corrugation (dia. 23.10 cm.), Concave neck, Dull Red ware, Unslipped. Medieval Period.
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

VL/7 - Fragment of a vessel an out-turned obliquely bevelled rim with grooves (dia. 21.6 cm.), Concave neck having mild carinated internally out-going sides. Red ware of Medium fabric. Medieval Period.
(Salimpur - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

VL/8 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned rim (dia. 18.00 cm.), concave neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with red wash. Medieval Period.
(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

(Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun).

VL/10 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned grooved collared rim (dia 14.00 cm.), Short concave neck,
(Sirsâthér - Sâlârpur - Budaun).

VL/11 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned featureless rim (dia. 14.00 cm.), Concave neck, Red ware of Medium fabric, treated with a wash, Medieval Period. (Sheikhûpur - Ujhânl - Budaun).

VL-12 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned collared rim (dia. 12 cm.), Concave neck, Red ware of Fine fabric, treated with a Red slip on the both sides. Kushâna Period (?). (Binâwar - Sâlârpur - Budaun).

VL/13 - Fragment of a vessel having an out-turned and obliquely bevelled rim with a mild depression (dia. 11.8 cm.), Constricted neck of tapering sides. Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped. Medieval Period. (Dharell - Samrer - Dâtâganj).

VL/14 - A small vessel having an out-turned obliquely cut rim (dia. 11.00 cm.), short concave neck, elongated sides, incurved to a sagger base. Red ware of Medium fabric, Unslipped. Medieval Period. (Alâpur - Miaûn - Dâtâganj).
VL/15 - Fragment of a vessel having incurved featureless rim (dia. 9.7 cm.) mildly carinated neck and roughly expanding sides. Red ware of Fine fabric treated with a wash. Medieval Period. 
(Sanjan - Dātāganj - Dātāganj).

VL/16 - Fragment of a bottle type vessel having an out-turned beaded rim (dia. 9.5 cm.) expanding neck having a ludge decorated with incised pecks, rounded sides, decorated with a zig zag line between a set of grooves. Red ware of Medium fabric having a black slip all over. Medieval Period. 
(Sehā - Miāún - Dātāganj).

VL/17 - Fragment of a bottle type vessel having externally thickened and collared rim with a mild depression on the top (dia. 9.4 cm.) roughly vertical elongated neck. Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash. Kushāna Period. 
(Koṭ-Śālvāhan - Bisaull - Bisaull).
EXPLORATIONS

CERAMICS OF THE SITES OF DISTRICT BUDAUN

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BUDAUN TAHSIL

I. JAGAT BLOCK

1) Gulariyya
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2) Nadhu
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3) Unaula
   - 1 5 - 1 - - - - - - - 4 1 - - - 2 -
4) Utrara
   - 1 1 - 2 1 - - - - 4 - - 1 - - - 3 3

II. SAIARPUR BLOCK

1) Bangarh
   - 2 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 -
2) Binawar
   - 3 15 - 4 1 - - 1 - - 1 - 2 1 - - - 1 1
3) Chandramau
   - 2 1 - 1 - - 1 - 1 1 - 2 - 1 - - - 2 -
4) Mokhaddpur Vihar
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5) Rafiabad
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6) Sirsa Ther
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<td><strong>I. AMBADIPUR BLOCK</strong></td>
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**Legend:**
- BN - Basin
- B - Bowl
- BB - Bowl base
- D - Dish
- H - Handi
- KL - Handle
- IB - Incense Burner
- J - Jar
- LP - Lamp
- L - Lid
- MP - Miniature Pot
- P - Parai
- PS - Pot Sherd
- SV - Sieve
- S - Spout
- STP - Stamp
- T - Trough
- V - Vase
- VL - Vessel
Three copper plates belonging to 11th and 12th Century A.D. have been found on 14-3-1978, while digging the foundation for building house, by one Zulfiqar Ali, the Pradhān of the village Ārifpur Nawādā in the suburb of Budaun city, now are in the custody of the State Museum, Lucknow.

All these plates have been found at one place, having a wide gap of 125 years from I to III Plate. So it can be possible to hold that the very family of the neighbourhood had been related to the blue blood or related to the royal court and was honoured subsequently.

All the names of the kings of the stone inscription found at Lakhanpur village have been given in these plates and have been deified for their valour and kindness towards their subjects.

**COPPER PLATE - I (PLATE - I)**

The copper plate No. I, according to the date mentioned is that of the King Prithvi Chandra Deva. It bears Samvat 1119 (1062 A.D.) and measures 48 x 39.8 cm. It has a kundā in the middle of the upper edge for the sake of hanging.
It is inscribed on one side in thirty three lines in Sanskrit, but due to rust it has, at some places, lost its continuity. Hence it is rather difficult to decipher the letters of the inscription.

However, in the seventeenth line the Vikram Samvat 1119 (1062 A.D.), Vadi, 15th, Monday is clearly readable. In the 19th line the name of Lakshman Pāl (Lakhan Pāl) is engraved.

This inscription seems to have been awarded as a token of honour to some Vipra (Brāhmaṇ) and some villages have also been bestowed upon him. The names of the villages are mentioned in the 21st line but it is rather difficult to find out, whether these villages are within the present boundaries of the district Budaun or not. The best available list of the villages has no such name. Since the boundaries of Budaun have changed a number of times.

The inscription ends with the name of “Sri Prithvi Chandra Devaḥ Śrāvumarjangataḥ.”
Text of First Copper Plate

1. विष्णुदेश

2. द्राक्षलयण

3. कौरी

4. मंडल

5. सहस्रसाकं

6. नीतिसिद्धात्ता प्रिंतपदम

7. नियातजळजळित

8. योगामयमरसरिजलतरलवरिनकारित

9. संचारां।।

10. नलिनीस्तलबालसुशकलालक्ष्मी कस्मय

11. ऋषिनं योगनवनं। संसार सागर राम्यर बर्मी र्च०

12. दत्तेः

13. विक्रमादित्यसंवल्लर

14. संवतः १२१६।। वदि १५ सोमे श्रीगोमतीबें महानिष्ठिन। सामसूर्यश्राहण

15. देवमुखविविष्टतवर्णमदनतरं

16. कपाली। ठुकर श्रीवासुदेव प्रणीतायेः रावत श्री हीमपो-श्राय श्री नयपाल पुत्राय रावत श्री लक्ष्मणपाल

17. लक्ष्मण पाल।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।।}
21. पूर्वस्वहस्ता रमायाकित तवत:
पूर्वनिसिक्त दुसादीतां ग्रामस्तन्त्रा दीर्घस्यादि तुहारे:
हीला ग्रामस्तन्त्री पश्चिमदिरुव्राम ग्राम वसिद्दियबली गीती:
ग्रामुदिगालाम ग्रामः॥
22. गर्भस्काला ग्रामः पवनुरापाता सदसुसीपर्यंतनदान
–हामग्रामण शासीक्ष मारे पादः दन्तावाह शरीरी राजः
23. ग्रामनिवासिना हरि जा महर महान
माधिजन पदेन्निव उबा दीपानघाटुपथणः॥
24. विषुवत लालिकन मित्रादीना –विदित
ग्रामायगण सिसुपरिलितनाय विधम पुदलः॥
उपसाधारः
25. कशंसंवकः दिसवला भा रणाजानिते यां
यस्मुपानतया विद्विशियं शामथतामै प्रकीरतः
षुषण विदुषाभः
26. वेदा व जलिरहा प्रा – प्रार्थयामि स्वंबंश
ञाना ग्रामः वधाप्या नच्चदातवकेलारामः॥
उपसर्ग दसाभावातादितः
27. वसुस्प यस्मू यदानननिष्ठस्य तत्रस्य तदा
फलसच सदा सन णः सदान दुमुण्यारूणिः
पलीसखः
28. कौटर जजायनित्यहंरति वसुस्पर॥
ञामेकसखः कः नरहनमापृतः
29. ददस्व द्विवियु लियु यष्टो
पुष्पमि नियन्नमम भिन्नो नात्तिनिविबिहि
तिन भि
30. हाना खान व वापस्त स्वदातान-दतायाः वसुस्पर॥
31. विषठान्कृति .... ता।..... सह जबलि॥ पंबः....परदावस्वहृदः
    .... प्रृतमविकः.... विपथग गुणेवःं माघुरः ....
32. ..... नाना लिखिस्मचयः ..... सासन पुष्पताजनेन॥
33. रैहि १० ..... श्री पुढळी चंद्रदेवः।॥
    शिराबु मन्न्त्रः॥
        ॥ - ० - ॥ ो ॥
COPPER PLATE - II (PLATE - II)

The second copper plate is that of the King Amrit Pal. It bears samvat 1202 (1145 A.D.) and measures: 49.3 x 34 cm. It is inscribed in Sanskrit and is in good state of preservation. However, at some places it has got rust and so a few words are not traceable. It bears no kundā for hanging purpose.

The inscription begins with the name 'Śrimadamritapal devah.' The eighth line enumerates the kings as follows:

(1) Chandrapal (2) Vigrahapal (3) Prabhuvanapal
(4) Gopal (5) Tribhuvanapal (6) Madan (pāl)
(7) Dev(pāl) (8) Vanipal (9) Simapal
(10) Sūrapal (11) Amritpāl

The name of Lakhanpāl is given in the seventeenth line.

In the 11th line the King Amritpāl has been compared with the King Puru of the later Vedic Period, 'Puruvedamrit Pālāh' and in the 13th line he has been deified in relation with his valour and hospitality towards his subjects.

The inscription seems to be prepared at the time of celebrating the victory of the King Amritpāl, as the awards had
been bestowed in a public function of adoration of the warriors.

The royal function has been held on Monday, Aśvani Vadi 15th, Samvat 1202 (1145 A.D.) as the mention has been made in the lines 14th, 15th and 16th.

In line 14th it has been inscribed that 'Bhumidānam Viṣisyate' i.e. bestowing of land is gracious. The warriors were conferred villages namely 'Leuli and Rijhālitā.

The 18th line delineates the boundaries of the region under the King Amritpāl as : Chamroll in the east, in South 'Solane,' in the West Dichari and in the north 'Chedari.' All these were, so long the sight goes, full of water resources. These villages are not found at present in the list of Budaun.

And in the end the name of the King Śrimadāmritpāl devah' has been engraved as a signatory king.

This copper plate inscription is very important because it bears the reignal date of the King Amritpāl at Budaun. It also supports the stone inscription1 discovered at Lakhapur village, in the super of the city. The same genealogical list is also found on the said inscription. These kings were of Rasṛṭrakūṭa Clan related to the Rāṭhore rulers of Kannauj.2

TEXT OF SECOND COPPER PLATE

1. अः...सेतीरेविषेषतःकालसंकेतम्: बेवापसारंरामज्ज्ञातः
क्रृत्वेकर्णव्यासः। शासनम् स्वही-सत्यद्वस्तरसरियं...।

2. तत्रतितस्माननवद्धर्म्यच्च। निम्नलिखितमब्रजस्वरूपः
ाचार्यांज्ञानमध्ये: व्यं संस्कृतमयूक्तिः...।
संजीवोन्द्रायम्: जा...।

3. अः: वल्लकमातिवत्ववतायतामापगा तत्कलोलकल-?
सुचवलललभाय सुज्ञाय च भजतसं। दैवापत्तेमुकुरूसबक्षम-
मलं पश्यन्त्यकठहम्

4. तदानेन शनिकैसिचदेदेस्वे दोकिसत। लबातरीयस-
गवलीपारा राजपुत्री सन्यतो विश्वदुन्तपालकाट्या
संगीधसौरिमित्सुबम्

5. प्रसादेस्तमाददी प्रमुखमार्कोतियतं च राजयं
शेषसुकारादुपच्यं याते तोत्र तये राजान्
स्मर्तविति विक्रम यशः श्रीयं प्रतायोमन्तत।। कुक्कुर्...।

6. विद्येलक्ष्मण्मारत् प्रश्नतत्मस्यागता...कृत्तानां
सन् सत्यमन्वितवर्षीयंकम् च चतुंतय।। मेनानल्पुष्पराकृतिपतमा
अचेत्यधिक्षेखोनोलिपिः

7. वाट्टिवजजित्य: स्कंत: कुलमानयः: यस्मन्वत्वाम्यमेत्नू-
मैथुल: अन्तःचत्तसन्नीतनम्: काव्यवाक्यात्त्मोऽचमनिमां
बन्धः सत्रीयमिच्छिर्।।...।

8. दृष्टंद्वंद्रीविक्षेपालस्तत्तज्ञानुप असित। प्रथुवनपाल
नामाति जनम भाषा। जोपालः।। तदनुप्रियङ्ग्यनपालः
श्रीमन मद्योऽथमदपालः।। देव

9. पादिवैद्यवचनित्रो...वन्दुपितः। नवजित कलिकालः
कालान्तौसरः प्रणसुविहित अनकाम: काम्रत पाप हतेः।
अनुष्टतनल नंदीनमदनस्तत्त्वपथा
10. ದೂರಬಾಡ್ವನಿಲ್ಲಾಯ ಸೀಮಾಪಾಲಾಹಿಸ್ಯನ್: ತರಫಾದರು ನಿಮ್ಮಾಕ್ರತ-ಕರ ಪತಾಕೆ ನಿಲಿಧೋಯಡು: ಸಮುದ್ರಿಯು ಶಾಖೆ ಮು. ಸ್ವಾಖೋದಯ-ಹೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೋಗೆ ಅಂದ-. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ

11. ನಾಗಾಲ ವೃಂಧಿತನೇರಿ ನೆಣೆಗೋರಿ... ಹಿಂದಿನಿಯಿರುತ್ತಿರು... ಸಾಮನೆಸ್ರು... ಕಸುಮಾಸ್ತಿರಿಧೀರ್ತ್ತೇ... ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಂಗಳ ಪುರಾತಿಸಾಧೆಯ ತರ್ಫೆಯ ಪುಷ್ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಯ ಸಾಹಿತಯೇ ಮಾಗುತ್ತೀರು

12. ... ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ: ಸಮುದ್ದ್ರ ಕರ-ಚಾಲೆ: ಶ್ರೀದೇವ ಸಿಪಾಲಾ: 

13. ದ್ಯಾಪರ: ಪರಮಭೂತಾರ್ಕ ಮಹಾರಾಜಧಿರಾಜ ಪರಮಭೂತಾರ್ಕ ಪರಮಾಧೇಶ್ವರ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿಚಿಯಾಗಿಗಳು.

14. ಸೆಮೆಂಕುಗಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಳಾತುಂಗಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ: ವಾಸು. ಶ್ರಮಾಂತ್ರಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಧಾನ ವಿಧಿನಿಧ್ಯಾತೆ.

15. ಕೆಳೆಣ್ಣ ದೆಯ: ಸಾಸೋನ ಪಡಿಯ ಆಸಿದ. ನಿದ್ರಾನಾಗ

16. ಆಂಜಕೇಲುವಿಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂವತ ೧೨೦೨ ಅಂಬ್ರಾಜಿಯ ಪದಿ: ಅನುಸರಣೆಯ ಸೌಧಕು ಸುತ್ತು ನಿರೂಪಣೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಭೌತಿಕ ವಿಷಯವೇ ಭೌತಿಕವಿಧ್ಮೀತ- ವಿನ ವೃತ್ತಿಸಾಗಿಸಿಕೆ ಸುಂದರೆ ಶಾಖೆ.
19. मध्यम शासनी कृत्य प्रदर्शन निबेध या पत्र द्वामनिबासिन: समस्त मदद तमावजन पदार्द्धनादिप्रदेशयान | अस्मु: संबंधित - यवाग्रामो ममसमाति: पृथ्वी दिशा चमरोली उतरली -------

19. ग्रामीणोक्तिका दिष्टवाणी लोकपरिचय दिशा दीर्घे उल्लिपथियेरि। उद्देश्यादुश्रापाय निशुद्धत्र सीमातृ - गोचर परमें: सजल: रूप्त कृत्वा लाकर साकाशायाताल्यु ... - ... दीयम...

20. न. न - राजकीय दंडादायमिश्रा चक्कां प्रोक्ताधुपाय सहित: प्रस्तुत शुभा: संपदानी तद्धादिविदसादार - विषो स्वामी आयं अवेश्यार्थसुत्र चोंच दिने ... ... ... ...

21. नु साध्यु चुनुन | कैनारीपत्रियंश नाचारयो स्तम्भान ... ... ओ नया नृत्यार्थस्वरूपे हेये कृत्ततंताजिनि आये - कॊमयं ग्रामीयबदतत: पालणातिरिति अहिमवस्मृति वाक्यिनिमयदाय। दीयादुरविश्व रनिमायान:

22. पृथ्वी सरस्वती। दूरियानात्यदर्शनिलिपिविद्या दानमालीशिकि।

23. गुरुदिशि: यस्य यस्य दृष्टाभूमिस्ततरूम तत्त्वम तदापूर्तं।

24. प्रांि दिष्टस्वरूपा निजक अज्ञायापरस्मृतिया। मध्याअज्ञाणे-शुलु: ... मनुरीकम्मवृत्तं ... ग्रामयाग्रस्तां सद्यिनिः शिष्यस्मतिरिति।

25. रामकोनिष्ठ प्रेक्षिणो दिशा प्राक्षारसनिका शासनी-कृत्य प्रदर्श्य। भूमियं: प्रतिद्वंस्तनिः स्तुतिमिः प्रयध्य揣।

अंशुः पूर्ण कम्मवृत्तिः नियं स्वर्णमार्गमती। श्रीमान्...
26. लक्षणपाल मानससमके हो। स्वरूप: संभित सुवनस्पत प्रतिज्ञातपालो लिखत शासन। तंकोहकीकी बिकीकी-रचनिकर मलिके जिषु ग्रस्तपक मौलानालकिकर कुर्ग्र रत्नागलीम।
श्रीमदमृतपालदेव: ||
COPPER PLATE - III ( PLATE - III )

The third copper plate is that of the King Kumār Chandra Deva, bearing the marg 11, sudī Samvat 1244 (1187 A.D.) and measures : 31.5 x 41.5 cm. It is engraved in Sanskrit comprising of thirty three lines one-side. At some places words cannot be deciphered because of rust.

In the middle of the upper side it bears a ring in the back riveted with a flower. It may be for the sake of hanging over the wall. In the left of the flower a sitting lion facing to the right has been engraved; to the right of the flower is a two-handed devi sitting in an 'Ardha paryankāsan' posture.

This inscription begins with 'Om namorūpaye'. The plate is in the praise of the various kings deifying their valour and prowess. The names of the kings mentioned in this plate are Kumār Chandra Deva, Prithvīrāj, Madan and others.

Names of some villages which were rewarded to the warriors are also given in the 22nd line. They are Lalitālī, Nolakh, in the east, Pikānpur and Sevano in the south and in the west is Pāṅkāḍo. Three villages have been mentioned on the boundary of the north Pāṅchāla but the spellings of the villages could not be deciphered because of rust.
All these names cannot be confirmed today since the boundaries of the north Pāñchāla have changed a number of times. This inscription ends with the words: 'Svahastomam mahārāja Srikumār Chandrasya' - it is the signature in the hand of the king himself.
Text of Third Copper Plate Inscription:

1. ऊँ नमोस्ये।सत्यमेवांज्ञनली।...दिशादिशाकिलतानन्दा
   शक्तिप्रस्तोत्तरनुपहिर।रामेदिकिजप्रककुमतसत।सारदलु प्रकाशः।
   स्थलरायोकात्मक पत्रपदिकरनुचि।

2. न: कृतकाहार्सरणों वेणों चाहना नीतानि विजयसेवलय।...पुंड-पुरूष श्री वृंगलनुमित सुम्भोकारं जित रामोऽनंत्रे। सुकी दीर्घः। लंदन संस्कृतः।

3. कृष्णराजेः संवरणः। तस्या स्वामी निजस्सोपेक्षारितिः।...सिः
   निच्छित्वा राजवेरण। यशोऽभ्येक्षकिल्ल कालदे नर्मेल।...हृदयमें मुखुण्डों।

4. ... हृदयमें।... पुंड्री भक्तं नमूनं नयस्तस्यक्रमेः।... श्रुमलांक्रमः।
   ... नीरुसंतालः।... ज्ञाने। भविनेद्रुसैन्य वीर्यस्तवादाय अर्थे।
   जूहुनुपित्तेः। विभासोऽस्त्वात्मिद्यः।... याजेकः ... महलां।

5. या नेव भूमिमणः। तस्या ज्ञानजनेनैपूणीतमहिं मोहुः।...

   रिपु उहेद तम्म स्मारण सार निम्नमात्र परकार्तिवति तिः
   गुणेनितप्तिः भूमितें मार्गार्जः।

6. श्रीकुलचन्द्र इत्यकहिं नेवोऽः। सदा बन्दितः। अव्ययोः।
   सत्य सवत्ततः।... तुष्ट्रोऽध्यात्मक कार्यनिर्विक्ष्म मातामैति
   परमुखसां वैरिवाचारः।... कोः... श्र... ... पर...

7. पप्पना। ... सिंहरुपोऽः।... पु... तडः।... चिक्काहारणुः
   ... चिररूः सागर वारा प्रवाहः।... सुरपालिवजन चिररुपः।
   ... निम्न कृप्णेश्वर सिंकुलोः ... ल... ... शा...।

8. ... तुष्ट्रोऽध्यात्मक कंदपी ददपी श्री श्री चारोष्ट्रात्र तब सकल-\n   श्री जलां वरारः।... वीरारणिविवहित्वाय धर्मः। संधारासं
   देवो तुष्टाविश्व मैरेभः। ... ... ...।

9. गिता रावणः। कांतावाली।... श्री तमालमदनी राज्यस्तितवतावस्तुः
   तस्मि तस्मि ... नूना माननितमः। श्री रामचुद्रोः ... शा। नेनुः।
   पतियोः ... लेक्षमः ... न लु... ... जनिः...
10. गँगा: अंगरेज़... कुन्दमलीकोल्पतपतमाघ्रसेवादिनरा:। आयते प्राकृत केलं पुणं पत्रण पलं श्रीश्रीम हनुमत केवल से देवता नामः। श्राकाम्बुः कुनिवः।

11. ... दुर्गा: नवमतः... श्रीकृष्णाय सहानवे... बिवेदितं गत्वा... साप्तवीं मंत्रब्रह्मादित्विजयलक्ष्मीहारे।

12. ते मानवकल्याणसिद्ध वहस्तबाहि नी संकुं - स्तु - रीतलिए।

13. यलकृमादन्यक जीवनमुकेशी तरेंडः। सात्मेती उजमा म/बुध नृपतिपीरतं... वर्हीर नीतिकार्यत करीन्द्र कुंसाति गल-श्रकु कृष्ण काँडात। स्वामत... सच धर्मा नुक्लवारा।

14. नासर्ग पुरुषे न श्रीमंडल निवानन्द नाति- -- दृश्याने श्रवणसमनवास दृढः। राजशंख गगनं। जुडितित:। गीतः।

... राजसत्राणो न गोपालः। तंद्रितरीहिणी।

15. कोवलसदं शोहलनिरतक्षा... रिण... कर... सीता-पहारिनिवहिले रामः। शोभुनुस्त्रि वत्पतंबंश वीयुगलोद्यो महाराजाधिकरन श्रीकुमारचंद्रदेवः। कदली।

16. दुंडिनः सारं संसारमवतं... स्वाभव दुरोद्वाटन न-प्रकोपः। वाहुबलीमाइ यीवनम मदसंरिजन नरलंतरं... शुकार संबोधतं द्वादृशयमार्गा गगन चलो।

17. तदसस्वानतः। मध्य- सर्वलीकं जीवितं योवनं व-संसार सागरे पुसंसं कम्मा। कोवलवन शा अहिंसादि। भवृत:। केसिंगनार्ग्य कार्यपीरोपक्षनलदान।

18. ... त्रं... कम्मस्तियक्षमहारि... फिजिसर्वे... रज... दाबी... सतनिद्रां निषिद्धस्येः। देवतव कार्यता-मणः। संप्रदायकु विवेकोधिदिवं।
19. संबत्सरोत्सव पूजा ....... चतुष्टसी रिच्चुविक्रमता ....
श्रीधरासासा तथा देवी के रूप में संवत 1242 मार्गस्थली शुद्धि
13 श्रीकृष्णकेश क्षेरैकोमालीकर्मी
20. जावल्ललसम्ब - न सिपाह - त्वागांश जीस्नाला विधितिनिदिष्टा
(नैपुराणिक) प्रियमाणा - वरालि - .... कु - श्रीहरिचंद्र
(पीठतम श्रीवराश्मा) - रथ रत्न: कर्मिकार्य पै - सी
21. बंसाला हु - ... सु - बशिष्ठ - .. राम उबर .... लैर
प्रकाशय - .... मेसव - .. नमान
22. ग्राम खसा प्रवस्ते दिश सलिनली नालाबाबा धार्मिक प्रेमस्तु
विश्वनगर सादरना परिचामना पारंपरिक ग्राम:। उत्तर पारंपरिक
श्री - .. सीमापरि
23. विध्वंशविश्वंगध गोपालशंखां साज़ज्ञालं सन्नानवता
जाय लावी कृपाय याज्ञकुपुरान पमेलमा-चन्द्रकर - - यथाप्रति
पौर्णमि परा हानिण सातति कृत्य प्रादान
24. दल्लाबाहु। स्त्रीधर्मी निकंपवा संस्कृत नृपानन्दम -
जलिनाशिमा नटी .... विजयरजययार हृदिकलिया -
.... प्रवक्तिश्रीमन्ति देवी मया
25. ग्राम - वदया विश्वविक्रमतिबी: पारशुरामसंभवः सवः
उकतं याव .... राजभि: स सदिभि:। यथाव मयी -
..... फलम।। श्री भक्त ग्रामांग दे -
26. वानाशत - .... फैशिक - .... पुरंदर। अस्तिमिता
(पी ग्रामविभाग) .... महामंजनपदलस्तासि - -
लागु एकाल भानिक - - याँ - .... दक्कनेटर बासिन्:।
27. स .... प्रसूतिभयुं: .... सिपाहरण - .... भारी
(समुपतितनु:। तद्दर! प्रति - श्री ग्राम सामानासंज्ञे
- हो न ...
28. यमदुर्गा.... पियारिप.... भूमिकाती ग्रहणातिया.... भूमिकाय कत्रलो जै जु.... तित्तरत.... गाजो भ.... र्नमेकं रा.... मेम....
29. ऊ.... तिदुः.. महीयतो.... धर्मीकाला-मिवनः। कणसप्त प्रजायां मेहनं लि.... डेमंतनः। कर्श्चाड़े....
30. .... पहसी.... त.... विषणीत स्वद.... मा-रेतसं....।। साविष्ट्यां कृमिधार्सनपितृभि: सह.... गति।।.... पुज प्री प्री हरिशचन्द्रदरा प्री
31. साहिचन्द्रदवा-.... शदिव प्री लालदेव प्री वालसराज प्री.... अपाल चंद्रदेव गौड़ भू.... पी.... ल.... प्री।। .... प्रीअज। प्री.... माह.... प्री.... तेलशन
32. व.... उपीत्र प्रयोजनाद.... श.... नावदि-प्रान्ये प्री.... मा.... रबंश नाथभि:.... दिविभिषव-प्री प्रक्षित....
33. .... वैकुंठ.... चन्द्र व तर्क शासन.... एक बटमिवाम्नेनु.... बेशगा।। स्वहस्तीनम महाराजः प्री मालकुमार चन्द्रदेवस्य। स्वे
COINS (PLATE - IV)

FIG A.

1 - COPPER COIN, badly corroded probably of Punched Marked Coin (?).
   (Bináwar - Sálárpur - Budaun)

2-3 - COPPER COINS, Two copper coins, one badly corroded, the other is of Akbar's period, minted at Budaun(?). The word Allah and Ram are clearly readable on one side, reverse is not clear.
   (Utarná - Jagat - Budaun)

4 - A COPPER COIN, badly corroded.
   (Abdullāhganj - Ujhānī - Budaun)

FIG B.

1 - COPPER COIN, minted at Budaun, during Akbar's reign (?) engraved in Arabic in both sides.
   (Gulariā - Jagat - Budaun)

2 - COPPER COIN, the date and name of Shāh Ālam (II), are clear. It was issued at a time of procession, minted at Bengal because reverse is Bengali script, collected near Rauzā Chimnī at Budaun city.
3 - A COPPER COIN, badly corroded, perhaps a Punch marked.

( Bāḍshāhpur - Ambiāpur - Sahaswān )

TERRACOTTA FEMALE AND MALE HEAD (PLATE - V)

FIG - A.

A TERRACOTTA FEMALE HEAD (H. 12 cm W 13 cm)

A modelled terracotta female head which has bulging eyes having a hole mark in the centre depicting pupil protruding cheeks, snubbed nose prominent smiling lips and a rounded chin, receding fore-head with plaited hair-do. Proportionally large ears having a hole mark in the centre. A remarkable specimen of Kushana Period - I to III Century A.D.

( Sāndī - Miāūn - Dātāganj )

FIG - B.

A TERRACOTTA MALE HEAD (H. 10.5 cm).

A terracotta male head probably of Lord Shiva having indistinct elongated vertical third eye (?). The face is badly corroded. Slanting eyes, slit moth, thumb pressed ears and rounded chin are distinct. Broad nose mutilated. The image is a typical specimen of Kushana Period. I - III Century A.D.

( Jagaṭ - Jagaṭ - Budaun )
TERRACOTTA FEMALE AND MALE HEADS

FIG. A

FIG. B
FEMALE FACE ( PLATE - VI )

A SMILING FEMALE FACE ( H. 6 cm )

Fragment of an image in greyish sand stone. The face gives a smiling gesture and its nice hair-do fitted with a band is tilted to a side. It wears circular ear stud decorated with floral design. Eye brows, eyes, eye lashes, nose and lips are beautifully carved.

C - VI - VII Century A.D.
( Jagat - Jagat - Budaun ).

TERRACOTTA AND STONE HUMAN-HEADS ( PLATE - VII )

FIG - A.

1 - A TERRACOTTA MOULDED FEMALE HEAD (H. 7 cm)

Its face is slightly corroded and the nose partly chipped off. Eye brows, eye lids, pupils and slit mouth are distinctly marked. It has a forehead band studded with pearls and a floral or rosené marked Bindī on the forehead while its left cheek is pressed, the right cheek is bulging. Well baked, treated with a Red wash. Kushāṇa Period, C I - III Century A.D.

( Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun )
FIG - A
(Side Pose)

FIG - B
(Front Pose)
2 - **TERRACOTTA FEMALE HEAD** (H. 19.5 cm)
Back and lower portion broken. Bulging eyes
pupil indicated by a circlet, eye brows marked
by deep grooves, prominent lips, slit mouth and
a short chin. Hair parted in two with a deep
grooves in the centre. She wears elongated
earings. It has traces of a bright slip.
Kushana Period.
( Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun ).

3 - **TERRACOTTA MALE-HEAD** (H. 12.5 cm)
It has slit mouth with distinct lips, indicated
with deep incised lines, pupils marked with
holes and elongated ears. It wears a head gear.
The lower tennon indicates that it was fixed on
a moddled body separately made. Kushāna Period.
( Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun ).

4 - **A CRUDE TERRACOTTA YAKSHINI HEAD** (H. 11 cm)
A crude terracotta head probably a Yakshi
having bulging eyes, broad nostrils, pressed
mouth, pinched out ears. At the back of the
head, the hair are marked with crudely drawn
incised lines and circular braid (veṇī) round
the head. The neck below has a hollow to receive
the tennon of the main body. Kushāna Period (?)
I to III Century A.D.
( Kunwar Gāon - Sālārpur - Budaun )

5 - TERRACOTTA HEAD OF DEITY ( H 16.5 cm )

A terracotta head probably a deity wearing a highly decorated crown. The eyes are marked with prominent pupil. It is badly corroded.

Medieval Period.
( Kunwar Gāon - Sālārpur - Budaun )

FIG - B.

A HEAD OF VISHNU (?) (H. 13.5 cm )

Face badly corroded. Elongated crown is in typical early Medieval Period style. Brownish sand stone.
C IX - X Century A.D.
( Jagat - Jagat - Budaun )

TERRACOTTA HUMAN - FIGURINE ( PLATE - VIII )

FIG - A.

A TERRACOTTA MODELLED FIGURINE OF CHAMUNDA(?) (H. 10 cm)

It is four armed deity. The two right hands and the lower part of the lower left hand is missing, the left upper arm is raised and holds an elongated cup(?). The face of the deity has prominent incised bulging eyes with prominent pupils, slit mouth and partially
FIGURINE

PLATE - VIII

FIG - A
CHAMUNDA

FIG - B
MALE FIGURINE
broken nose. It has prominent rounded breasts. In her right ear she wears a torque with pendent and three bracelets. The head has rounded incised head gear with prominent central knob. The back part of the image is plain, Kushāna Period. C I – II Century A.D. (Unaulā – Jagat – Budaun)

FIG - B.

A NUDE SITTING TERRACOTTA FIGURINE (H. 21.5 cm)
A nude sitting male terracotta figurine hands broken, face mutilated, eyes indicated by pin holes. No garment except the sacred thread and its top knot (Brahm granthi) is near the left arm-pit. Indeterminate. Medieval Period. (Mohammad pur Vihār – Sālārpur – Budaun)

FIG - A.

TERRACOTTA BUST OF LADY OR DEITY (H. 13 cm, W. 13 cm). Head lower portion and hands gone, right breast partly chipped off. It wears a short necklace (Sathanara) and probably a girdle. C III Century A.D. (Mohammadpur Vihār – Sālārpur – Budaun).
FIG - B.

**BUST OF A FEMALE FIGURINE** (H. 17 cm, W. 17 cm)
Bust of a female figurine carved out of dark-greyish sand stone wearing a set of two garlands. One is around the neck the other is beaded and reached upto the waist. Neck and hands are mutilated. One of the breast is also damaged. Gupta Period.
( Baselā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj )

**TERRACOTTA AND STONE COUPLES** (PLATE X)

FIG - A.

**A TERRACOTTA COUPLE FIGURINE** (H. 30 cm)
A terracotta couple figurine, probably a divine couple. Only a female survives though badly mutilated. It is perhaps a standing image with left hand akimbo. It wears torque necklace earings etc. An indeterminate object is shown on the left shoulder. The hollow at the back of the hand is badly corroded. A grooved venī (braid) in tapering form is indicated at the back. C I to III Century, A.D., Kushāna Period.
( Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun ).
TERRACOTTA AND STONE COUPLES FIGURINE

PLATE - X

FIG. A

FIG. B
FIG - B.

FRAGMENT OF A COMPOSITE IMAGE (H. 23.5 cm)
Fragment of a composite image depicting various figurines. A Gandharva couple is shown in flying pose. Face badly mutilated. Some figurines are shown in the background in the upper part. Greyish sandstone. C. IX to XI Century A.D.
(Jagat - Jagat - Budaun)

STONE AND TERRACOTTA DIVINE FIGURINE (PLATE - XI)

FIG - A.

All figurines of Fig. A have been collected from the site Jagat the same name of the block in tahsil Budaun, illustrated below:

1 - A BROKEN SEVEN HOODED STONE IMAGE (H. 10.5 cm)
The head has a canopy of seven hooded snake (only six hoods extant), probably a Naga King (?), which wears an elongated crown of three tier. Brownish sandstone. C. X - XII Century, A.D.

2 - BUST OF A FEMALE DEITY (H. 12 cm)
It is an indeterminate four armed deity in Brownish sandstone. Two left arms are extant. The upper arms hold some indeterminate object.
Right arm, right leg and portion below the waist gone. The face is badly corroded. Combed hair has a bun at the top. The lower hand rests on the knee of the left leg. C. X - XII Century, AD.

3 - BUST OF A DEITY (H. 20.5 cm)
The image in Red sand stone, is in standing pose with raised hands. The left hand holds a Chakra. The figurine is badly chipped off. C VII - VIII, Century A.D.

FIG - B.

1 - A SAND STONE STANDING FIGURINE (H. 10 cm)
Probably a deity. The figurine is chipped off badly and thus the details are not distinct. It wears a crown and holds a dagger like object in his hands. Early Medieval Period. (Kunwar Gaon - Jagat - Budaun)

2 - A CORRODED TERRACOTTA PLAQUE OF MAHISHASURA MARDINI (H. 11.5 cm)
The goddess has prominent head gear. She is wearing a turban with a central crest on the head and an ekāvall in the neck. A beaded girdle encircles her waist. Four armed goddess is killing the buffalo (demon) with her triśūla held in her right upper hand while her left hand
is placed on the hind portion of the buffalo having raised head; bulging eyes, wide slit mouth and incised hands. The side depiction on either sides are indistinct. Kushāṇa Period CI - III Century, A.D.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun).

3 - A TERRACOTTA BUST OF A MOTHER GODDESS FIGURINE (H. 7.5 cm)

It has a crudely beaked shape face. Prominent slit mouth and breasts. Right hand, right ear and the lower part broken. It has a raised semi circular head with two transverse holes for hanging. The left projected ear has a prominent hole.

Dull Red C. IV - V Century A.D.
(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun)

4 - A SEATED JAIN TIRTHANKAR (H. 7.5 cm)

A seated jain Tirthankar is in Dhyāna Mudrā. Head, lower seat and upper part are missing. Badly corroded sand stone. Early Medieval Period.

(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun)
FIG - A.

1 - **PLAQUE OF FEMALE BUST** ( H. 3.5 cm, W. 3 cm )
( Usehat - Usāwān - Dātāganj )

2 - **A TERRACOTTA FEMALE HEAD** ( H. 3 cm )
A terracotta female head having pin hole eyes, slit mouth and prominently projected ears with a hole marked on the lobe. Kushāṇa Period.
( Nabīganj - Miaūn - Dātāganj )

3 - **A PLAQUE OF GANESH** ( H. 8 cm )
A plaque of shell bearing carved image of Ganesh. The image has been decorated with carved scratches. Ganesh has been shown in sitting posture. The trunk is turned towards left side. Medieval Period.
( Īmarā - Junāwāl - Gunnaur )

4 - **A DAMAGED FEMALE FIGURINE** ( H. 10 cm x W. 8 cm )
A terracotta plaque depicting a damaged female figurine in standing posture. Only legs and naval portion has survived. The lower portion
of the figurine is clad with dhoti having many plates. A decorated girdle is fastened over the dress. Some leg ornament has also been shown. C. X - XII, Century A.D.
( Ümarā - Junāwal - Gunnaur )

FIG - B.

All plaques belong to the site Mohammadpur Vihar of Salarpur block in Budaun tahsil as illustrated below:

1 - A STONE PLAQUE ( H. 9 cm )
In sand stone plaque depicting Vishnu (?). Head missing. Medieval Period. Hans is seen in the back.

2 - LOWER PART OF A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE IN PLAQUE STYLE ( H. 10.5 cm )
It depicts probably MAHISHĀSURA MARDINĪ in typical Kushana style. It is in the same art tradition as one displayed in the Mathura Museum. The deity is shown standing putting her one hand on the back of the buffalo whose fore-legs are raised. The lower garment is shown with grooves and dots. C X - XII Century A.D.

3 - POT-BELLIED MINIATURE GANESH ( H. 8.5 cm )
Ganesh is in Greyish sand stone sitting in Lalitāsana. He is touching a 'Laḍḍū' (sweet) with his bent trunk. Medieval Period.
TERRACOTTA AND STONE PLAQUES

PLATE - XII

FIG - A

FIG - B
4 - THE UPPER PART OF A TERRACOTTA HUMAN FIGURINE (H. 10 cm)

Buff colour, round face chipped off, long dangling ears indicated by loop. Probably late Mauryan Period.

HUMAN HANDS AND LEGS (PLATE - XIII)

FIG - A. HANDS

1 - A TERRACOTTA FRAGMENT OF A HAND (H. 10.5 cm)
Palm has two deep grooves. The folded fingers have grooves to mark joints. Nails beautifully indicated reminding the famous standing stone image of Buddha at Mathura. The small finger has been shown in a typical curve. The image perhaps wears a bracelet. Traces of red slipped quite distinct. C IV - V Century A.D. (Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālāpur - Budaun)

2 - A BROKEN TERRACOTTA HAND (H. 10.5 cm, W. 11 cm).
Probably holding a lamp or bowl. The fingers and nails are well marked. It wears a bracelet. Medieval Period (?) (Kumar Gāon - Jagat - Budaun)
3 - LOWER PART OF A TERRACOTTA LEFT HAND

Probably of Indra. It holds an indeterminate conical object probably a 'Vajra' (?) having grooves. There is a bracelet in the hand. Kushâna Period.
(Mohammadpur Vihâr - Sâlârpur - Budaun)

4 - FRAGMENT OF VISHNU'S HAND (H. 10 cm)

The hand holds a disc (Chakra ?). Brownish sand stone. Early Medieval Period.
(Jagat - Jagat - Budaun).

FIG - B. LEGS

A FEW TERRACOTTA LEGS

Legs of some images have been found. In three feet the fingers have been found. In three feet the fingers and toes are clearly shown decorated with leg ornaments. One leg is without foot but it is decorated with the ornament 'jhanjhan' from heel to knee. They may belong to Medieval Period.
(Mohammadpur Vihâr - Sâlârpur - Budaun)
HUMAN HANDS AND LEGS

PLATE - XIII

FIG - A
HANDS

1
2
3
4

FIG - B
LEGS

1
2
3
FIG. A.

1 - A SAND STONE PIECE (8.5 x 8.5 cm)
An indeterminate sand stone piece looking like a human figurine.
(Bagrain - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

2 - A TERRACOTTA HUMAN FIGURINE GRAGMENT
(H. 9 cm, W. 7 cm)
Crudely modelled upper part missing indicated by a prominent depression, legs are broken, treated with a Red wash.
(Nāthū - Jagat - Budaun)

3 - A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE (H. 6 cm, W. 5 cm)
Perhaps a human figurine male bust head, hands and lower portion had gone.
(Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun)

4 - A TERRACOTTA PLAQUE (H. 5 cm, W. 3.5 cm)
Fragment of a terracotta plaque bearing only legs of a human figurine.
(Bagrain - Wazirganj - Budaun)

FIG. B.

1 - A TERRACOTTA HANDLE (H. 8 cm)
A terracotta cylindrical handle having a
transverse hole. Treated with a Red wash.
(Samrer - Samrer - Dātāganj)

2 - A TERRACOTTA HANDLE (H. 6 cm)
A long cylindrical fragment of a terracotta handle having a transverse hole in the middle. It has been treated with a Red slip.
(Wazirganj - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

3 - A TERRACOTTA INCENSE BURNER
A terracotta incense burner having elongated discoid base. Decorated with circles, lining and floral design in the centre.
(Bāghāū - Rajpurā - Gunnaur)

4 - A GAMES MAN (H. 3 cm)
Red slipped Medieval Period.
(Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)

5 - A BOWL OF SOAP STONE
A miniature bowl of soap stone having out-turned sharpened rim (dia. 6 cm) thickened convex sides and smooth lustrous surface.
(Bankoṭā - Wazirganj - Bisauli)
ANIMAL FIGURINE (PLATE - XV)

FIG - A.

1 - A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE - BEAR? (H. 6 cm, W. 9 cm)
A terracotta figurine probably a bear which has an incised decorated strap around the neck, eyes have been shown with a transverse hole. One of the hands and the legs are missing.
(Dharell - Samrer - Dārāganj)

2 - A TERRACOTTA ANIMAL LEG
A broken terracotta animal leg having a transverse hole at one end probably for attaching a card.
(Usahat - Usawān - Dārāganj)

3 - A TERRACOTTA ANIMAL FIGURINE - HORSE
A terracotta animal figurine probably a horse having raised neck and ears, eyes have been shown with pressed lozenges having a pin hole at the place of nose has been provided probably for lying a string.
(Bādshāhpur - Ambiapur - Sahaswān)

4 - A TERRACOTTA FRAGMENT
A terracotta broken part of an indeterminate animal.
(Nabīganj - Miāūn - Dārāganj)
5 - A TERRACOTTA ANIMAL
   A badly damaged terracotta animal figurine
   rear portion missing only a portion of fore-
   legs and neck has survived.
   ( Dhareli - Samrer - Dātāganj )

6 - A TERRACOTTA INDETERMINATE FIGURINE
   Probably an animal figurine.
   ( Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun )

7 - A BROKEN TERRACOTTA GOAT
   A terracotta goat having raised neck, ears,
   broken slit mouth, eyes shown with the help
   of incised circles probably a toy piece.
   ( Bagrān - Wazirganj - Bisaull )

8 - A TERRACOTTA BULL
   A broken terracotta bull having hump is beauti-
   fully made ( Sirsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun )

9 - A TERRACOTTA TOY OBJECT
   But broken and indeterminate.
   ( Sirsā Thēr - Sālārpur - Budaun ).

FIG - B.

1 - AN ANIMAL FIGURINE
   A terracotta animal figurine legs and head gone.
Two girdles are shown on the back perhaps a horse (?) having Ochreous colour. Kushāna Period.
( Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun )

2 - A TERRACOTTA ANIMAL FIGURINE
Perhaps an elephant, trunk, ears, legs are broken, eyes and broken tail is clearly shown.
( Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun )

3 - A TERRACOTTA HUMAN FIGURINE (H. 17 cm)
Crude made stamped squattish legs and arms.
Right arm broken, pinched nose, eyes indicated by depression. Early Mauryan Period.
( Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun ).

4 - A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE
Perhaps of an animal, legs and head gone.
( Mohammadpur Vihār - Sālārpur - Budaun )

5 - A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE
Perhaps of an indeterminate animal badly mutilated.
( Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun )

6 - A TERRACOTTA FIGURINE
Fragment of an indeterminate animal.
( Nathu - Jagat - Budaun )
ANIMAL FIGURINE (PLATE - XVI)

FIG - A.

A TERRACOTTA ANIMAL FIGURINE
Perhaps a lion face (?), eyes and mane are protruding, nostrils are clearly shown. Forehead and ears are distinct. It is a beautiful specimen of terracotta art.

( Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun )

FIG - B.

1 - A TERRACOTTA HORSE BACK
Only rear legs are remained, the signs of girdle belt are shown. Perhaps a toy object having transvers-hole in both of the legs broadly for attaching wheels. A bright reddish pale polish is applied. Medieval Period.

( Bādshāhpur - Ambiāpur - Sahaswān )

2 - A TERRACOTTA HARE (H. 4 cm, W. 5.5 cm)
A beautifully made terracotta hare in sitting pose. Eyes, nose and mouth are clearly shown by lines, ears are raised, back side is broken. Kushāṇa Period.

( Usehat - Usāwān - Dātāganj )
Fig. A.

1 & 2 - Pieces of Quartz

Pieces of quartz and agates are found.
(Gularia - Jagat - Budaun)

3 to 6 - Chips Quartz and Agate

Perhaps the waste materials of beads.
(Binawar - Salarpur - Budaun)

7 - Bone Points

A broken bone point piece of a bone arrow head.
(Binawar - Salarpur - Budaun)

8 - An Iron Piece

(Sirsather - Salarpur - Budaun).

Fig. B.

Bangles

1 & 2 - Pieces of glass bangles discovered from Gularia
(dia. 3.4, 4 cm).
(Gularia - Jagat - Budaun)

3 - Ivory Bangle (dia. 5.5 cm)

A bangle piece of ivory having irregular section.
(Sahaswán mound - Sahaswán)
4 - **A GLASS BANGLE** (dia. 3.4 cm)
A glass bangle of green colour with oval section.
(Wazirganj mound - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

5 - **A GLASS BANGLE** (dia. 5 cm)
A glass bangle piece of yellow colour having
white spotted decoration of oval section.
(Wazirganj mound - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

6 & 7 - **GLASS BANGLES** (dia. 5.5 cm, 5.00 cm)
Light blue glass bangle pieces of oval section.
(Sahaswān mound - Sahaswān - Sahaswān)

8 - **A TERRACOTTA BANGLE** (dia. 3.5 cm)
A piece of terracotta bangle having semi circular
section.
(Nabīlganj - Mīāūn - Dātāganj)

9 to 12 - **PIECES OF GLASS BANGLES**
Diameter varying from 4.5 cm to 6.0 cm. 9 and 10
are of yellow colour while 11 and 12 are of
green colour bracelets having black lines.
Thick section.
(Sheikhūpur - Ujhānl - Budaun)

13 & 14 - **GLASS BANGLES**
Of yellow colour of thick section having the
dia. of 6 cm and 4 cm.
(Bhāghaū - Rajpurā - Gunnaur)
QUARTZ, AGATES
AND BANGLES

FIG - A
QUARTZ

FIG - B
BANGLES
15 & 18 - GLASS BANGLES

Of light green colour having the following diameter of 7.5, 6, 5.5 and 5 cm, respectively.
(Baghau - Rajpura - Gunnaur)

BALLS (PLATE XVIII) & BEADS

FIG - A.

1 - A terracotta ball. Red Ware of Medium Fabric.
(Utarmá - Jagat - Budaun)

2 - A small stone ball.
(Utarmá - Jagat - Budaun)

3 - A terracotta small ball. Red Ware of Medium Fabric.
(Bināwar - Sālārpur - Budaun)

4 - A terracotta ball ill fired.
(Sīrsāther - Sālārpur - Budaun)

5 - A big broken playing terracotta ball.
(Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli).

6 - A terracotta playing ball.
(Sahaswān city - Sahaswān)

FIG - B.

BEADS

1 - A terracotta short circular cylindrical shape.
(Nabiganj - Miāūn - Datāganj)
2 - A terracotta long barrel circular bead.
   (Nabiganj - Miaûn - Dataganj)

3 - A terracotta long barrel imperfectly circular bead having a length-wise decoration externally.
   (Nabiganj - Miaûn - Dataganj)

4 - Fragment of a terracotta cylindrical trunkated bead having long incision marks on the body as well as the end.
   (Samrer - Samrer - Dataganj)

5 - A terracotta bead irregular shaped ill fired.
   (Unaula - Jagat - Budaun)

6 - A terracotta drum shaped (?) a wide groove slightly damaged traces of red slip are present.
   (Mohammadpur Vihâr - Sâlârpur - Budaun)

7 - A terracotta aricanut shaped bead. It has discoid base and traces of Red slip.
   (Mohammadpur Vihâr - Sâlârpur - Budaun)

8 - An aricanut shaped bead of black colour (dia. 2 cm) having a flat base.
   (Usehat - Usâwân - Dataganj)

9 - A terracotta arica-nut shaped bead.
   (Bagrai - Wazirganj - Bisauli)
10 - An aricanut shaped bead.
   ( Sahaswán city - Sahaswán )

11 - A broken blue glass bead.
   ( Utarná - Jagat - Budaun )

12 - A carnalian bead of red colour.
   ( Sírsāţher - Sālārpur - Budaun )

13 - A terracotta vase shaped ghat type bead.
   ( Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli )

14 - A terracotta aricanut shaped bead.
   ( Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli )

15 - A broken aricanut shaped bead of black colour having a circular projection around the hole (dia. 2.5 cm)
   ( Usehat - Usáwán - Dāţaganj )

16 - A terracotta nut shaped bead.
   ( Sehá - Miāûn - Dāţaganj )

17 - A terracotta bead arica nut shaped.
   ( Sírsāţher - Sālārpur - Budaun )
DISCS (PLATE XIX)

FIG - A.

1 - A plain terracotta disc (dia. 4.4 cm). Thick sides. Red Ware of Coarse Fabric.
   (Chandrá Maú - Sálārpur - Budaun)

2 - A plain terracotta disc (dia. 5 cm). Red ware of coarse fabric, slipped.
   (Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun)

3 - A plain terracotta disc (dia. 3 cm) having oblique notches at the both ends. Red ware of Medium Fabric treated with a wash.
   (Bināwar - Sálārpur - Budaun)

4 - A pottery disc with notches on the both sides (dia. 3 cm). Red ware of Medium Fabric treated with a wash.
   (Utarnā - Jagat - Budaun)

5 - A broken terracotta disc (dia. 2.8 cm) having irregular notches over the edge on the both sides. Red ware of Medium Fabric, Kushāna Period.
   (Bagrain - Wazīrganj - Bisauli)

6 - A plain big terracotta disc (dia. 3 cm)
   (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)
7 - Disc having notches on the both edges (dia. 3 cm)  
  (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)

8 - A disc with rows of pin holes round the edge  
  (dia. 2.6 cm)  
  (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)

9 - A plain terracotta disc (dia. 2 cm). Red ware of Medium Fabric slipped.  
  (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)

10 - A broken disc with mat impression on both the sides.  
  (Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli)

FIG - B.

Discs No. 1 to 5 belong to the site of Usehat of Usawán block in Dátaganj tahsil.

1 - A pot sherd disc (dia. 5.5 cm). Red ware of Coarse Fabric having circular lines over it.

2 - A disc having incise parallel notches on both the edges (dia. 4.4 cm). Red ware of Medium Fabric, Slipped.

3 - A crudely made disc (dia. 5.5 cm) having incised concentric circles made on one of the sides.  
  Red ware of Medium Fabric.
4 - A terracotta disc beautifully made (dia. 2.8 cm) having incised parallel notches on both the edges. The central portion on either sides has been decorated with five eye like incise pattern set in a particular order.

5 - A Painted Grey Ware sherd disc (dia. 3.8 cm)

Discs from 6 to 9 belong to the site Wazirganj of Bisauli tahsil. These were evidently meant to be used as gaming counters illustrated as follows:-

6- A plain terracotta disc (dia. 3 cm.) having mica particles with the colour Red on one side and Black on the other side.

7 - A broken terracotta disc decorated with long irregular notches on either sides of the edge having black texture due to ill firing.

8 - A pottery disc of irregular edge (dia. 2.5 cm) Grey Ware of Fine Fabric, Slipped.

9 - A pottery disc of Coarse Red Ware having mica particles and black colour in one side and red in the other.

10-12 Discs belong to the site Naitā-Jhuksā of Samrer block in Dātāganj tahsil.
10 - A big pot sherd disc (dia. 6 cm) having a
plain surface at one side and cruded on the
other. Coarse Red Ware treated with a wash.

11 - A pot sherd disc (dia. 3 cm). Red ware of
Medium Fabric, Slipped.

12 - A small terracotta disc (dia. 1.5 cm). Red Ware
of Fine Fabric treated with a wash.

13 - A terracotta disc (dia. 3 cm) with a Red Wash
on one side having irregular edge.
( Paigá-Shikampur - Bisauli - Bisaulli )

14 - A pot sherd disc (dia. 2.8 cm) made out of
Grey Ware.
( Nabiganj - Miân - Dâtâganj )

DABBERS ( PLATE - XX )

FIG - A.

1 - A broken terracotta dabber having a sagger base
upper handle broken. Dull Red Ware. Medium
Fabric.
( Abadullâhganj - Ujhânl - Budaun )
2 - A broken terracotta dabber having a discoid knob. Dull Red Ware of Medium Fabric.
( Abdullahganj - Ujhāni - Budaun )

3 - A dabber with a solid circular knob provided for the grip. Red Ware of Medium Fabric.
( Suchauli - Bisauli - Bisauli )

4 - A terracotta dabber with a solid circular knob provided for the grip. Red Ware of Medium Fabric slipped.
( Bankotā - Wazirganj - Bisauli ).

5 - Fragment of a terracotta potter's dabber.
Dull Red Ware of Medium Fabric.
( Dharell - Samrer - Dātāganj ).

6 - A terracotta dabber upper knob has a central hole. Red Ware. Medium Fabric.
( Nāth-ū - Jagat - Budaun )

FIG - B. SEALS - WHEEL - EAR-STUD

1 - A partly damaged circular potter's stamp of terracotta. The central portion has got a circular depression in which a star bearing five arms has been made in relief. Around the star there is a set of two toothed pattern circles.
Stem for the grip is broken. Surface is core both are black most probably of due to excessive firing.
( Sikri - Asafpur - Bisauli )

2 - Fragment of a circular seal of black colour decorated with incised check pattern. On the other side is decorated with a set of parallel grooves.
( Usehat - Usawan - Dataganj )

3 - A fragment of a black circular seal having deep incised decoration.
( Samrer - Samrer - Dataganj )

4 - A terracotta ear stud having a terracotta hole.
( Naita-Jhuksa - Samrer - Dataganj )

5 - Wheel - A terracotta wheel having a thin edge decorated with pressed notches. The central portion bearing a transverse hole is thickened. It seems to be a part of a toy cart.
( Sikri - Bisauli - Bisauli ).

6 - A broken terracotta potter's stamp decorated with sun flower and a handle for grip.
Black in colour.
( Sahaswan city - Sahaswan )
DABBER AND
OTHER OBJECTS

FIG - A

FIG - B
STORAGE-JAR (H. 1.02 mtr)

A big storage jar having broken obliquely bevelled collared rim (dia. 40 cm) with a prominent ridge at the neck, decorated with thumb pressed marks at a definite intervals expending rounded sides.

Red ware of Medium fabric treated with a wash.

The circumference in the middle is 2.52 mtr, height 1.02 mtr. Mauryan Period.

(Baselā - Dātāganj - Dātāganj)

BRICKS (PLATE - XXII)

FIG - A.

FRAGMENT OF A CARVED BRICK

Decorated with geometrical designs. Medieval Period

(extant size 9.5 x 11.5 cm)

(Unaulā - Jagat - Budaun)

FIG - B.

1 - A BROKEN BRICK extant size 25 x 24.5 x 9 cm

Kushana Period.

(Sāndī - Miaun - Dātāganj)

2 - CARVED BRICK - A brick carved with three fingers mark probably provided as key mark for a
better bond of marker. Kushana Period.
Measure 25.4 x 25.4 x 9.3 cm.
(Sândî - Miaûn - Dâtaganj)

**BRICKS (PLATE XXIII)**

**FIG - A.**

All bricks of Fig. A. belong to the tahsil of Bisauli.

1 - Brick from Maqbara of Nawab Dunde Khan measure
12.5 x 7.8 x 2.5 cm.

2 - Brick from Maqbara of the officials of Nawab Dunde Khan.

3 - Brick from the mosque measure 13 x 8.5 x 3 cm
(Beoll - Wazirganj - Bisauli)

4 - Brick from Hadira of Bisauli measures
13.5 x 7.5 x 2 cm.

5 - Brick from Shiva temple measures 13 x 7.5 x 3 cm.
(Sarah Barolia - Bisauli - Bisauli)

**FIG - B.**

1 - Lakhauri brick from Rauza Chimni 16 x 11.5 x 4 cm
(Budaun city)

2 - Brick from a house measures 15 x 12 x 2.5 cm
(Abdullâhganj - Ujhâni - Budaun)
3 - Brick from the fort measures 13 x 8 x 2 cm.
   (Sheikhupur - Ujhani - Budaun)

4 - Brick from Shiva temple measures 12 x 9 x 2.5 cm.
   (Bhatauli - Dateganj - Dateganj)

5 - Brick from fort measures 14 x 8 x 2 cm.
   (Usehat - Usawan - Dateganj)

The following bricks could not be brought as they were in use of the villagers.

1 - A Mauryan Mud Brick measuring 43 x 26 x 7 cm.
   (Unaula - Jagat - Budaun)

2 - A. 51 x 29 x 7 cm
   B. 39 x 29 x 7 cm
   (Usehat - Usawan - Dateganj)

PLATE-XXI 3 - Wedge-shaped brick used in the wells measures:
   30 x 23 x 7.5 on one side
   30 x 14 x 7.5 on the other side
   (Badshahpur - Ambiapur - Sahaswan)