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*Charlotte Galloway*

# SRI KSETRA MUSEUM COLLECTION INVENTORY

BEYOND BOUNDARIES: RELIGION,  
REGION, LANGUAGE AND THE STATE



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Charlotte Galloway

**Sri Ksetra Museum Collection Inventory**

# **Beyond Boundaries**

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Religion, Region, Language and the State

Edited by  
Michael Willis, Sam van Schaik, Lewis Doney

## **Volume 7**

Special editor: Jason Hawkes

Charlotte Galloway

# **Sri Ksetra Museum Collection Inventory**

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## Foreword

In Myanmar, the three Pyu cities of Halin, Beikthano and Sri Ksetra situated along the valleys of the Ayeyawaddy River constitute an important illustration of the transition from the Bronze-Iron Age of chiefdoms to the early Buddhist kingdoms of mainland Southeast Asia. The Pyu Cities are very much an indication for cultural linkage in Myanmar as well as evidence of regional exchange. They represent the Pyu Kingdoms that were prosperous for over one thousand years between B.C 200 and A.D 900.

The art and iconography of the Pyu were basically created for religious expression and presentation. Although the beginning stage of statuary creations drew on the Indian tradition, the Pyu were able to invent their own characteristics in art and iconography. The variety can be seen in early Pyu artistic craftsmanship of beads and ritual pottery. When the Hindu-Buddhist traditions were accepted the Pyu used auspicious symbols in the decorations of pottery, beads, ornaments, coins, architectural designs and even in bricks.

In June 2014, the three Pyu ancient cities were listed as world heritage sites during the 38th session of World Heritage Committee held in Doha, Qatar. The Pyu Ancient Cities is the first World Heritage site in Myanmar.

Of the three ancient cities, Sri Ksetra is the largest and most important. It is located approximately eight kilometers from Pyay Township. Inside the ancient city, the Sri Ksetra Archaeological Museum was established in 1961. This museum consistently displays around 265 cultural artefacts including large stones burial urns with Pyu inscriptions, Pyu Buddha images, Brahmanical Statues, terracotta votive tablets and figurines, Pyu silver coins, beads and other Pyu period objects.

The project for inventory of artefacts in the Sri Ksetra Museum collection has been started systematically with the assistance of Dr Charlotte Galloway, Honorary Associate Professor, College of Arts and Social Sciences, Australian National University, since 2014. In addition, we could document information about the artefacts which are on display in the Museum through the inventory project for our future generations, and our staff gained experience for compiling the inventory of artefacts in the Sri Ksetra Museum.

Finally, the Department of Archaeology and National Museum is very grateful to Dr Charlotte Galloway, who initiated the implementing of the inventory of artefacts in the Sri Ksetra Museum. I hope that visitors to the Sri Ksetra Museum enjoy the art on display and information that we share in the museum.

Kyaw Oo Lwin  
Director General  
Department of Archaeology and National Museum  
Myanmar

## Acknowledgements

The project for systematic cataloguing of the Sri Ksetra Museum collection was first suggested by archaeologist Dr Bob Hudson, while I was discussing research options for my sabbatical in 2014. My art history interests had shifted towards the early Buddhist art of Myanmar, and knowing the museum collection, the idea of being able to bring together my curatorial experience and art historical research to document the collection in collaboration with local staff took hold. Dr Thein Lwin, who was at the time Deputy Director of Archaeology, was key in supporting my proposal and it is with sincere gratitude that I thank him for his enthusiasm and practical help that enabled the project to happen.

The project started in February 2014, and much of the work was completed over two trips in the first half of the year. I returned on many further occasions for short trips which were immediately put to good use as more objects were catalogued, records reviewed and new information shared. Publication was scheduled for 2020, however, two events occurred to delay the project. First was the sudden passing of Professor Janice Stargardt early in 2020. Professor Stargardt was an expert in Pyu archaeology and had helped organise the publication of the inventory through the *Asia Beyond Boundaries* project.<sup>1</sup> She was keen to write an introductory overview of Sri Ksetra for this catalogue. This task has been ably taken on by her then research assistant Dr Jason Hawkes who has also been involved in editing the catalogue. Her absence is keenly felt by everyone who worked with her at Sri Ksetra over many years. Second was the COVID-19 epidemic. I had hoped to return to Sri Ksetra and make a final check on some records and update some photographs, but this has not been possible. As there is ongoing uncertainty about international travel, even with some inaccuracies it is more beneficial to the broader scholarly community to publish now. I thank my research assistant, Dmonkos Szabo, who has helped me check the entries during this final phase.

The project could not have been completed without the generous assistance of U Win Kyaing, Director of the FSOA Pyay, who, in addition to being so knowledgeable about the material, also facilitated staff involvement and my teaching of a museology module to students. To the staff at Sri Ksetra Museum – my sincerest thanks for their genuine support, interest and willingness to cooperate and share knowledge. We spent many, many hours in often very challenging working conditions, systematically assessing and recording the objects and later, reviewing the material. Daw Myint Myint, the Museum Manager when the project started, was a stickler for accuracy and remembers everything I said. The local security and support staff at the Museum were very welcoming and it was a pleasure to see them on my return visits. I also thank U Kyaw Myo Win, Sri Ksetra site manager who has been very helpful in facilitating my more recent work with the museum staff.

I make specific mention of the following wonderful and enthusiastic staff at the Sri Ksetra Museum and Field School of Archaeology who worked on this project:

Daw Myint Myint Thein – Director (until 2016)

Daw Khin Mar Aung – Director (current)

Daw Mya Mya – Lecturer, FSOA

Daw Nyo Nyo Yin Mauk – Tutor, FSOA

U Thu Rain Tun – Assistant Museum Curator

U Ko Ko Phoe La Min – Research Assistant

My thanks also go to students and staff from the FSOA who assisted at different times.

Most gratifying has been seeing the ongoing progress being made on my subsequent, all too short, visits. The Collection is now extremely well organised and well cared for. The team has an excellent knowledge of the collection material and have gained great confidence in sharing this with visitors.

I thank the Minister of Religious Affairs and Culture for approval of the project and Director-General of Archaeology U Kyaw Oo Lwin for his assistance. I also thank former Deputy Minister Daw Sanda Khin for her keen interest in the Pyu City Sites which gained UNESCO world heritage listing in 2014 and ongoing interest in this endeavour.

Dr Charlotte Galloway  
Honorary Associate Professor  
College of Arts and Social Sciences  
Australian National University

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<sup>1</sup> This work formed part of the *Asia Beyond Boundaries* project, funded by the European Research Council (grant 609823, awarded to Michael Willis).

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Jason Hawkes

## Introduction

Sri Ksetra, or the 'Noble Field' in Sanskrit, was an early Pyu city that, together with other cities such as Beikthano and Halin, represents the earliest phase of urbanism in Southeast Asia. Located south-east of Pyay and the Ayeyr-wadday River, recent excavations have shown that its foundations date back to at least the first century BCE (Stargardt et al. 2015; Hudson 2018) (Figure 1). At its peak, the city walls enclosed an area of 1,857 hectares and a similar area of habitation extended around them, making this the largest city in mainland Southeast Asia before Angkor times (Stargardt et al. 2015; Stargardt 2021). From here, craftsmen and merchants interacted with seafaring traders of the Indian Ocean, and it was at Sri Ksetra that early Buddhist communities from eastern India first settled in the early centuries CE (Stargardt 2016). Over time, Sri Ksetra became a centre of artistic production, learning and trade. It continued to be an important city both within Myanmar and throughout the wider region, and its memory is preserved in the Burmese historical chronicles (Tin & Luce 1923). For all of these reasons the site has long occupied a special place in the national consciousness and popular imagination. Following its inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2014, Sri Ksetra remains one of the most important heritage sites in Myanmar.

Archaeological work at Sri Ksetra began in the early twentieth century. In 1906, General Léon De Beylie cleared large parts of the wider site in the search for architectural and sculptural remains (De Beylie 1907a, 1907b; Ko 1907). Work continued with extensive surveys by Taw Sein Ko, the first Superintendent of Archaeology for the Burma Circle (Ko 1908, 1910), whose Archaeology Department also reconstructed a number of ruined structures including the Bawbawgyi, Payagyi and Payama Buddhist stūpas. Over the next few decades, a series of Government excavations discovered a large number of sculptures and inscriptions. Excavations gradually became more systematic following the Second World War, when a renewed focus on the excavation of structural mounds resulted in many monuments being uncovered and reconstructed (for example, see U 1993; Aung 2005; Han et al. 2007). From these works, a picture gradually emerged of a large ancient city with multiple fortifications that was initially thought to have been established at some point during the fifth to seventh century CE. This idea owed much to wider thinking about the date of the Pyu as an ethno-linguistic group and their movement into Myanmar during the first millennium CE Burma (Aung-Thwin 2005; Hudson 2018) and was further supported by the abundance of Buddhist sculptures dating to the mid- to late-first millennium CE found at the site. Sri Ksetra was then thought to have declined only a few hundred years later due to the ascendancy of the Bagan Empire in the eleventh century (Thaw 1972).

Recent work at the site, however, has challenged some of these earlier ideas and we now have a far more detailed and nuanced picture of not only Sri Ksetra but also Pyu culture and society. A turning point in scholarship on both the site and the Pyu can be located in the pioneering work of Janice Stargardt at the University of Cambridge. Since the 1970s Stargardt's field, aerial and satellite surveys of Sri Ksetra, Beikthano and other Pyu cities marked a shift away from a focus on sculptures and inscriptions towards an appreciation of the way these cities grew and functioned in relation to the dynamic environments in which they were built (Stargardt 1990, 2003, 2016; Stargardt & Ambale 2015). Thanks to her work, that of the Pyay Field School of Archaeology and the research of a handful of other international scholars (e.g. Hudson & Lustig 2008) we know that the built environment of Sri Ksetra was inextricably bound up with a complex hydraulic system. Through a series of weirs, canals, moats, ponds and water storage tanks, rivers were diverted and monsoonal rains were captured to reduce the risk of seasonal flooding, irrigate crops and feed the people and communities that lived there (Stargardt 1990) (Figures 2 and 3).

The tempo of archaeological work at Sri Ksetra increased following political reforms in 2011. In 2014, U Win Kyaing, Principal of the Field School of Archaeology, and Janice Stargardt commenced multiple seasons of survey and excavation. Investigations on the Yahanda mound – a habitation mound just outside the southwestern fortification wall – uncovered evidence that has transformed our understanding of when people started living here (Stargardt et al. 2015) (Figure 4). The dating of Sri Ksetra, particular in relation to the traditional 'fall of the Pyu/rise of Pagan' hypothesis, had long been questioned (see Hudson et al. 2001), and alternative suggestions based on isolated sculptures (Gutman & Hudson 2013) and radiocarbon dates from not only Sri Ksetra but also Beikthano and Halin (see Hudson 2018) indicated that all three Pyu cities were settled by the second century CE. Yet, these new excavations on the Yahanda mound yielded AMS radiocarbon dates that have pushed the date of early settlement at Sri Ksetra back even further to at least the first century BCE, meaning that this was one of first cities not only in Myanmar but also in the whole of Southeast Asia.

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Jason Hawkes, Gonville & Caius College, University of Cambridge



**Figure 1:** Map illustrating the location of Sri Ksetra in relation to other early Pyu sites and Pagan (author illustration).



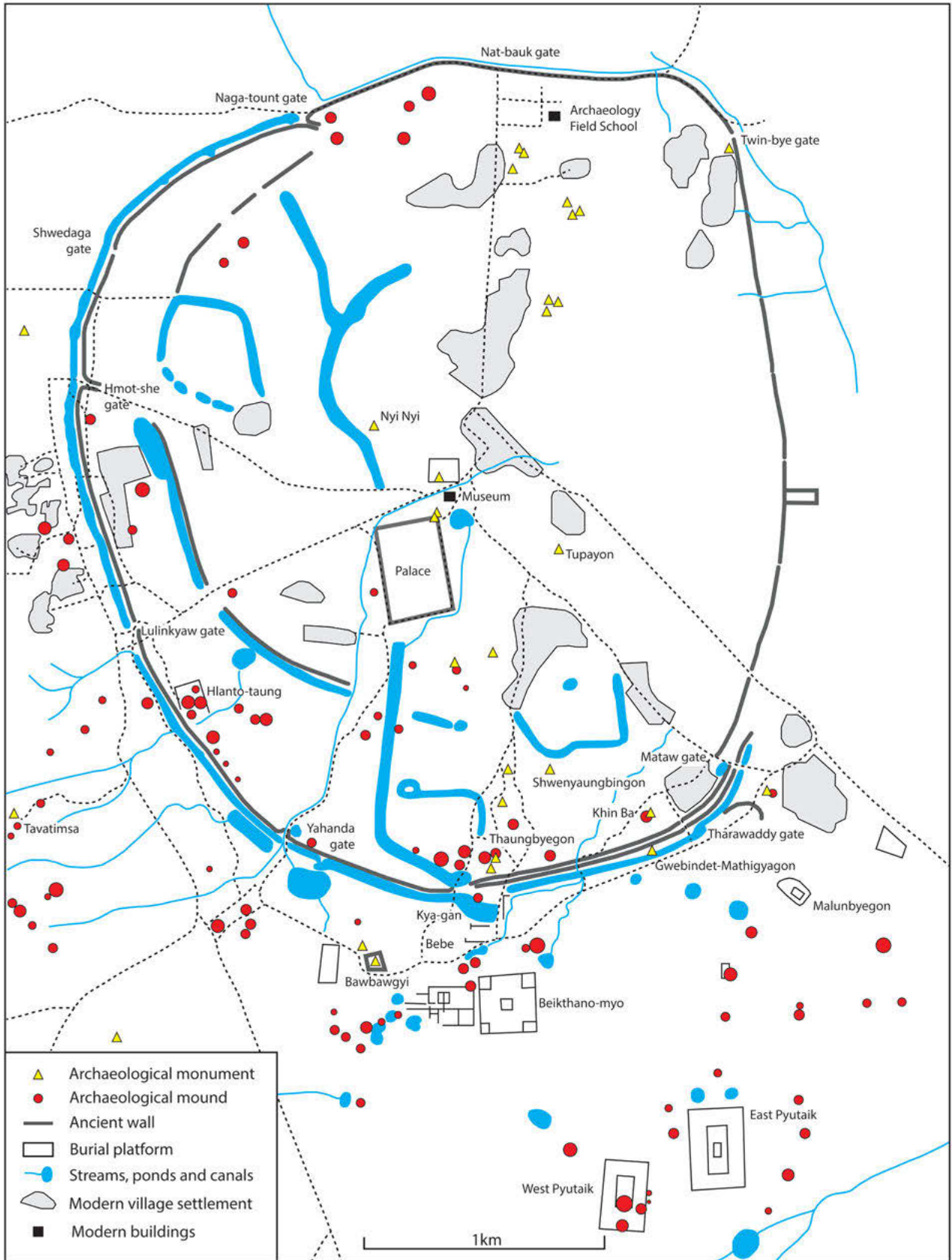
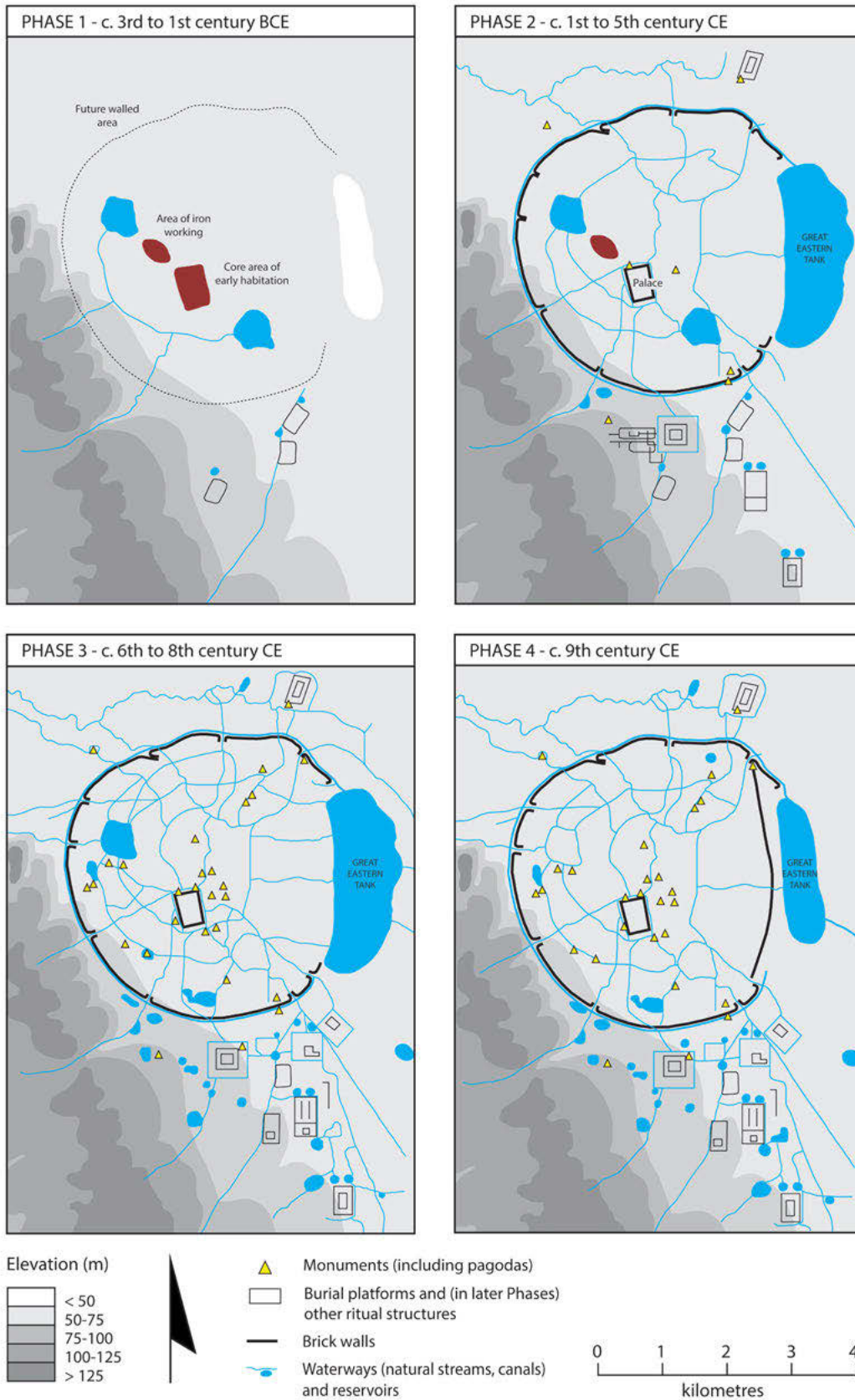


Figure 2: Map of the archaeological site at Sri Ksetra (author illustration).





**Figure 3:** Schematic maps illustrating the development of Sri Ksetra and associated hydraulic systems over time (author illustration).

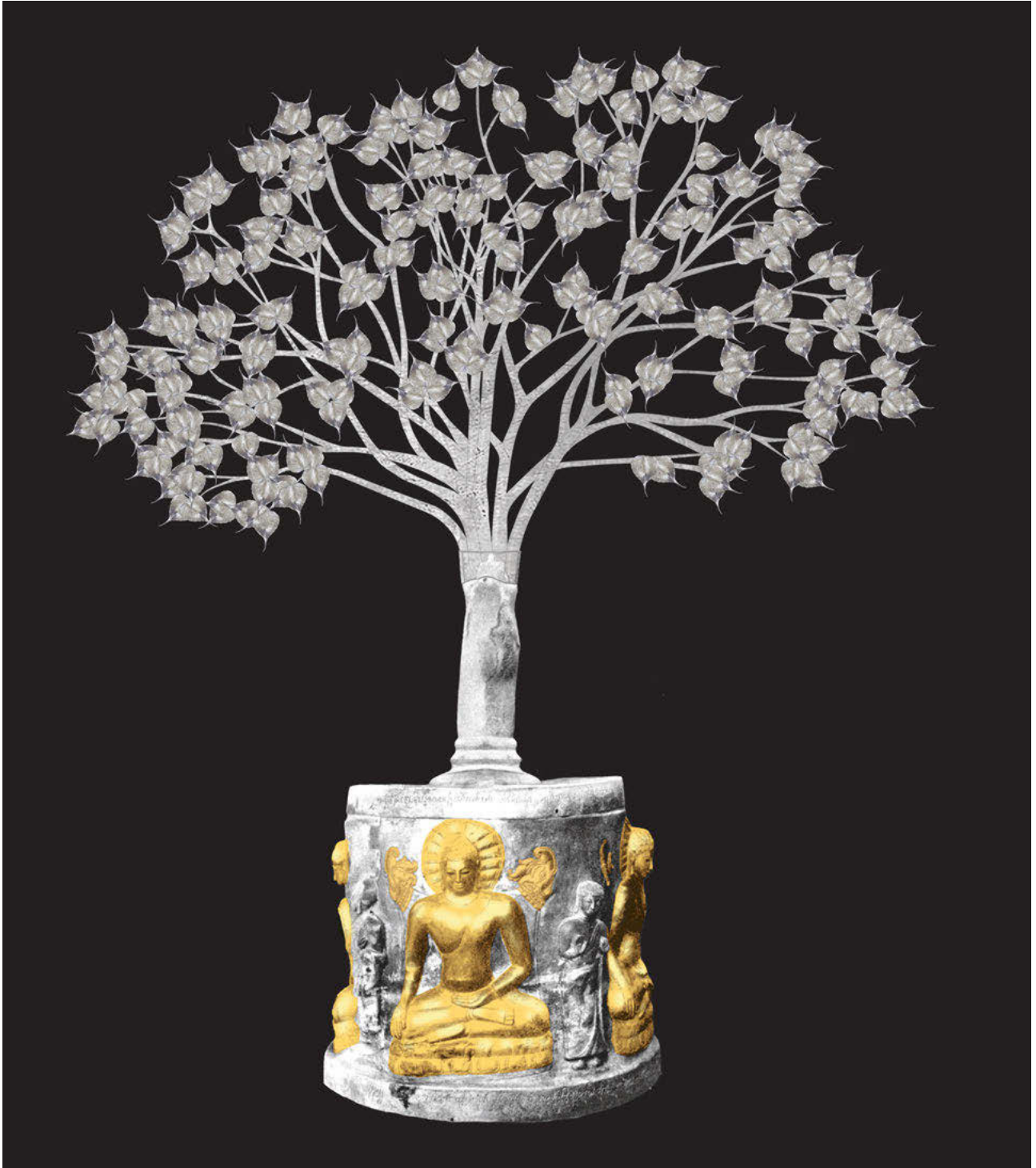


**Figure 4:** Excavations on the Yahanda Mound in 2016, showing the stratigraphy of HMA59, Test Pit 8; revealing early burials (layers 9 to 7) beneath later habitation material (layers 5 to 3) (Janice Stargardt photo).

Crucially, and in stark contrast to traditional foci on the many monuments at the site, recent excavations also exposed areas of habitation for the first time (Stargardt et al. 2015; Stargardt 2021). Analysis of the ceramics from these contexts promises to improve our understanding of early Pyu material culture. Together with the results of other recent extensive surveys and excavations both within and surrounding the walled city (see Hudson and Lustig 2008), we are now able to reconstruct a reasonably clear picture of the development of the site and the societal and cultural dimensions of the people who lived there. In its earliest form, what grew to become the city was probably little more than a conglomeration of Iron Age villages that we attracted by the agricultural potential of the fertile soils that were watered and replenished by the seasonal rains and run-off from the Minbahu Hills to the southwest. Then, towards the end of the first millennium BCE, the people who lived here made the first of many successful experiments in harnessing these seasonal waters by constructing a large water channel with storage tanks at either end and an earthen rampart to the southwest and west of the early city to collect run off from the Minbahu Hills, while to the north a series of weirs diverted water from the Nawin River for irrigation. This greater control of water, in guaranteeing access to water for longer, would have enabled the early Pyu communities who lived here to engage in increasingly complex activities such as craft production, iron working and (presumably) trade. It is thanks to this that the city of Sri Ksetra began to take shape.

One of the most striking features of the lifeways of the early Pyu at Sri Ksetra is that the earliest inhabitants cremated their dead and buried their remains in terracotta urns, above which wooden houses were later built (Stargardt 2016, 2021). The practice of cremation burials continued into the early centuries CE, with dedicated wooden burial halls gradually giving way to brick-built burial terraces that mirror similar mortuary practices at both Beikthano (Hudson 2018) and Halin (Aung 1970, 2010). Much as these burials marked a clear continuity of earlier practices, it was during the early centuries that a number of important innovations also took place. Water management strategies became increasingly extensive and complex with a series of new channels, brick walls and water tanks being built, constantly rebuilt and enlarged (Moore 2007; Stargardt 2016). These included the construction of the massive brick walls encircling the west and southwest of the city, and the Great Tank to the east. These were accompanied by a flourishing of craft production and iron working (Stargardt 2016), and the construction of a number of monuments both within and outside the city walls. Perhaps the most

famous of these were the foundations of a series of large Buddhist stūpas and shrines including the Khin Ba stūpa and probably also the Bawbawgyi, Payagyi and Payama stūpas in the fifth century CE and possibly earlier (Stargardt 2018). The Bawbawgyi stūpa is supposed to have housed the remains of the Buddha before they were taken by King Anawrahta of Bagan (Strachan 1989), and it is often compared to the Damekh stūpa at Sarnath in India, where the Buddha gave his first sermon, which was built at around the same time. The reliquary and associated artefacts from the Khin Ba stūpa have elicited the most attention (Duroiselle 1927, Ray 1939, Luce 1985, Stargardt 2001).



**Figure 5:** Reconstruction of the original form of the Khin Ba reliquary (image courtesy of Vicki Herring).





**Figure 6:** Early pottery sherds from with Buddhist and other ‘Indic’ motifs and modes of decoration found during recent excavations on the Yahanda mound (Janice Stargardt photo).

Made from hammered silver and gold, the reliquary is decorated with images of the Buddha and, originally, was crowned with a silver Bodhi tree – the remains of which were found broken and scattered around the reliquary drum itself upon discovery (Figure 5). If the reliquary itself was not spectacular enough, it was found to contain an almost complete Pali text inscribed on delicate golden sheets, with the remainder of the text inscribed around the outside of the reliquary drum. This is the earliest surviving Pali text in the world and, together with the architectural forms and style of a number of sculptures from across the site, points to clear connections with the Buddhist monastic community in eastern India at around the fifth century CE (Stargardt 2018, 2021).

The precise point at which Buddhism spread to Myanmar is unknown and various theories have been put forward as to when and how this happened and the societal effects it had (for discussion, see Stargardt 2021). What the evidence from Sri Ksetra shows is that popular engagement with Buddhism and, to a lesser extent, Hinduism began at least as early as the third century CE. This is indicated by the presence of pot sherds with Buddhist and other ‘Indic’ motifs found within household debris on the Yahanda mound (Stargardt et al. 2015; Stargardt 2021) (Figure 6). Such finds become ubiquitous during the fourth and fifth centuries, with other Indic motifs sacred to both Buddhism and Hinduism appearing on pottery, Pyu coinage and intaglio stone ring seals found in cremation burials and other contexts around the city (Stargardt 2021). Many early Buddhist stūpas containing relics were purposefully built close to existing Pyu burial terraces, which further illustrates the intermingling of existing practices and new religious institutions from India. It is likely that this connection between existing mortuary practices and Buddhist ritual centred on relic worship was key to the rapid reception, acceptance and growth of Buddhism in the area. Closely linked to both the spread of Buddhism and the growth of Sri Ksetra would also have been the new richness and prosperity brought about with the connection of the city to wider Indian Ocean trading networks. At this early time, prior to the siltation of the Ayeyarwaddy Delta, boats may have been able to sail all the way up the Ayeyarwaddy River, carrying exotic goods and connecting the Pyu kingdom with the wider Indian Ocean world.

During the mid-first millennium CE, Pyu kings belonging to the Vikrama dynasty initiated a new practice of interring their cremated remains in massive carved stone urns within brick burial chambers in the Payahtaung complex of temples and stūpas in the centre of the city (see Stargardt 2016 for a review of wider scholarship on urns). It may be that these rulers were the patrons of the many new Buddhist works that were built and enlarged at this time. Regardless of the source of patronage and endowment, it is then from the sixth to eighth centuries CE that the growth of the city reached its zenith. A large number of stūpas and temples were built in and around the city, many of which have

been painstakingly recorded by the Pyay Field School of Archaeology and the University of Sydney (Hudson 2007; Hudson & Lustig 2008). It is during this time that great stūpas of Bawbawgyi and Khin Ba, which were continually being enlarged, reached their maximum size. Entwined with this, the network of water management features was expanded even further. By now, this was a complex series of channels and bunds that connected all of the monuments, habitation areas and agricultural fields of the city that would have had deep cosmic as well as economic significance (Stargardt 1990, 2003); it facilitated the further expansion of the city and all of the activities that took place within it – an expansion that made the city larger than either Bagan or Mandalay (Aung-Thwin 2005). It is from this period, at the peak of the Pyu Kingdom, that many of the rich sculptures, plaques, precious stone and silver and gold antiquities preserved in the Sri Ksetra Museum were made. Together, these remains speak of a vast, vibrant urban space that was a major entrepôt and a centre of political and religious activity.

The later history of Sri Ksetra is, unfortunately, still unclear. From the evidence at our disposal, we can see that rather than collapsing or being abandoned altogether, the city continued to be occupied for many centuries. Yet, with the establishment and growth of the kingdom of Bagan and the shifting geopolitical orbits of power and economic networks that accompanied this, Sri Ksetra appears to have contracted and was no longer the pre-eminent centre it once was. Continued research over this and future decades will undoubtedly add even more to our understanding of this and all of the other cultural and societal transformations that occurred at Sri Ksetra. Indeed, the scope for future research is tantalisingly broad. What should not be forgotten, however, in any future endeavours is the careful dedication, sheer hard work and profoundly important insights of all those who worked at Sri Ksetra since 1906. It is precisely this sentiment that underscores much of Janice Stargardt's writing on the subject of the early Pyu and, before her passing in 2020, was embodied in her tireless, generous promotion of the archaeology and archaeologists of Myanmar to the world.

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Charlotte Galloway

## Introduction to the Inventory

This inventory is the first comprehensive account of objects held by the Sri Ksetra Museum, Hmawza. It is the result of a collaborative project that started in 2014 with Museum and the Field School of Archaeology (FSOA) staff. The aims of the project were to catalogue the Pyu material and develop staff skills in museum methods. At first the goal was to document works on display in the museum, and as time permitted, objects in storage would also be catalogued. The project grew, and the resulting inventory is an almost complete account of material in the Sri Ksetra Museum Collection up until 2017.

The process of cataloguing collections is never simple. At the Sri Ksetra Museum, objects are grouped by medium and we worked with this system, which is used in other archaeological museum collections in Myanmar. Parameters were established for consistent approaches to descriptive terms and measurements. Information that is of concern to archaeologists may not be a priority for a museum curator and this was taken into account during the cataloguing process. Consideration was given to the best method of storing data that would allow for its sustained use.

For this reason using a commercial museum database was not considered viable at the time. The priority was to document the collection in a way that would ensure the data can be used in the future. While the system can always be improved, the most practical and user-friendly method for recording data on site was to use a Word template, each object being given a separate catalogue record. Concurrently the Department of Archaeology implemented a database that includes this information in Burmese.

## Explanation of the Inventory

Accession number: Year – medium – number

Systematic recording of the Museum collection commenced in 2013. This year is used as the starting point for the inventory. All objects in the collection at that time have been given a 2013 prefix.

The existing Museum collection records had already been divided into six categories based on medium:

- 1 = stone
- 2 = bronze
- 3 = iron
- 4 = gold
- 5 = silver
- 6 = ceramic

A number was allocated based on the order of cataloguing, and the numbering is consecutive. Some objects had already been grouped and we had to work around this. Strings of beads are listed as, for example, 2013/1/114.1-181, with 181 being the number of beads on the string, and each bead being a discrete object. Objects that are in parts, such as a jar and lid, or two separate fragments are recorded as, for example, 2013/6/181.a-b.

The naming of objects is not always consistent. Some objects have become well known through publication and these names have remained unchanged.

Terms for technique are often difficult to standardise. For many ceramic objects the term ‘hand modelled’ is used, or ‘stamped’, for example, in the case of votive tablets. However, the technique for stone carving is simply ‘carved’. While efforts have been made to standardise the descriptors there is some inconsistency in the descriptive terms.

When measuring objects, consideration was given to the ‘volume’ of the object, which is most useful for museum collections. Measurements are usually recorded using Height x Width/Length x Depth in centimetres (cm). Diameter (∅) is also used where appropriate. In some instances circumference is recorded. Additional measurements are noted when available and/or considered relevant such as the thickness of pottery or width of a rim, or weight of gold. Where possible, measurements also considered the orientation of the object. This was particularly important when recording

fragments. Some objects are mounted in concrete and the measurement applies to the area of the object that remains visible. This is indicated by an asterix \*.

The dating of Pyu artefacts is still being determined. As such, many dates attributed in the inventory must be considered as tentative. Objects are loosely grouped into three periods: early (2nd century BCE–4th century CE), middle (5th–7th centuries CE) and late (8th–10th century CE). Many objects are given a 4th–9th century date range, and it is hoped that as more research is undertaken the date ranges can be narrowed.

Find locations are noted where the information is available. The spelling of locations can be variable. Some objects have a name written on them without any other supporting documentation. Local staff often had difficulty recognising place names. The spelling used is that recommended by local staff. The spelling of place names around Sri Ksetra has changed frequently, particularly in recent years. There is a general lack of provenance information though it is believed that all objects in the Museum collection are from the local region. Some objects have old catalogue numbers written on them. Future research may be able to link any existing archaeological field records to these objects.

The descriptions are concise, but detailed enough to distinguish similar objects from each other. Some may include the mark (?) – often the detailing is so worn it is hard to be certain about the object's subject, orientation or purpose.

For clarity the description refers to the proper left and proper right side of the object (or anatomical orientation with respect to figural, human/animal designs) – not the viewer. This is particularly important when, for example, referring to an object on the left or right side of a Buddha image. For a small number of fragments where orientation is impossible to determine the description refers to the left hand and right hand side with respect to the viewer. This should be evident from the position of the photograph. Every object in the inventory was studied by staff from the Museum, FSOA and myself, and the descriptions were discussed in detail. I have revised some of the descriptions during my editing of the catalogue records. During the cataloguing process descriptions became more standardised, though inconsistencies still remain.

The publications listed are the better known reference sources for the works in abbreviated form, with a focus on sources known in Myanmar. It is not a comprehensive list of references for each object and has not included all recent publications. The abbreviations are:

AMC	Aung Thaw, Sein Maung Oo and Than Shwe. 1993. <i>Ancient Myanmar Cities</i> . Yangon: Ministry of Information, News and Periodical Enterprise.
ASI	<i>Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report</i> .
Fraser-Lu & Stadtner	Fraser-Lu, Sylvia, and Donald Stadtner (eds). 2015. <i>Buddhist Art of Myanmar</i> . New York: Asia Society and New Haven: Yale University Press
Guy	Guy, John (ed). 2014. <i>Lost Kingdoms. Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of Early Southeast Asia</i> . New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art
HSB	Aung Thaw. 1972. <i>Historical Sites in Burma</i> . Rangoon: Ministry of Union Culture.
Htun	Than Htun (Deday). 2007. <i>Auspicious Symbols and Ancient Coins of Myanmar</i> . Selangor: Avahouse SDN BHD.
Murphy et al	Murphy, Stephen, Cheong, Conan, Galloway, Charlotte, Nan Kyi Kyi Khaing, Win Kyaing, McCullough, Susan, Moore Elizabeth H., Khin Ma Ma Mu, Tan, Heidi, Khine Pyae Sone and San win (eds). 2016. <i>Cities and Kings: Ancient Treasures From Myanmar</i> . Singapore: Asian Civilisations Museum.
PPPB	Luce, G. 1985. <i>Phases of Pre-Pagan Burma</i> (2 vols). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
UNESCO PAC	<i>UNESCO Pyu Ancient Cities</i> <a href="http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1444.pdf">http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1444.pdf</a>
VTB	Thiripyanchi U Mya. 1961. <i>Votive Tablets of Burma Part II</i> . Yangon: Department of Archaeology

Where known, reference is given to the ASI photo negative number. Many photos are now available online through zenodo.org under the search phrase 'Archaeological Survey of India Collections: Burma Circle'. Since documenting the Sri Ksetra Museum collection a major project documenting Pyu inscriptions has been undertaken and results are also available at zenodo.org using the search phrase 'Pyu inscription'. There has been no cross-referencing to this project in the inventory.

Photography was undertaken in often difficult circumstances and some corrections have been made for shadowing and low light. The publication only allows for one image of each object and the descriptions should match the orientation of the photograph.

Editing such a large group of records is an arduous undertaking. There are inconsistencies and no doubt some errors, however, the most important outcome was ensuring all objects were catalogued and accounted for, and that the material could be distributed to facilitate research. Many objects in storage were unknown and had no catalogue



records. Without the facilities to undertake accession marking of each object, all have been photographed and tagged appropriately.

There is a small amount of material yet to be catalogued. This includes some Pyu bricks, iron nails, and fragments of stone and terracotta. Most of the latter have very few discernible features and as such do not contribute much towards new research. While they will be documented as part of the ongoing inventory process, given time constraints they were not prioritised for this project. There will be corrections, amendments and additions as more material is excavated and transferred to the museum collection.

The Sri Ksetra Museum Inventory is hopefully the first in a series that will ultimately make Pyu cultural artefacts in public collections accessible to an international audience. Many of the objects in this inventory are documented for the first time and a few are objects that were thought lost. There are fascinating fragments that offer up many more questions than answers. There are numerous repetitive examples of the same type of object but this in itself is valuable information for researchers. While not perfect, with this material in the public domain, it is hoped this will facilitate research and further understanding of Pyu culture.

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## **Sri Ksetra Museum Inventory**



# 1 Stone



**Record number:** 2013/1/1  
**Title:** Burial urn of Sūrya Vikrama Ba  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 95 x (ø) 68 cm (overall); (ø) 53 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 38 cm rim (interior)  
**Date (made):** 688 CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Southern side of the Payagyi stūpa, 1911–12

**Description:** Stone urn, cylindrical in shape, with an inscription encircling the upper section of the urn. The urn is stepped towards the top, indicating that it originally had a stone lid (now missing). The urn is fixed on a concrete base.

**Inscription:** One line, in Pyu script. Translation: “Sūrya Vikrama Ba”

**Condition:** Fair to good condition, general losses to rim and surface, section of body marked wear, overall chips and surface wear

**Notes:** ASB 1913 p.13–14; ASI 1913 p.29; ASI neg.1170-3; PPPB p.126, pl.5b, c

**Keywords:** Burial urn, inscription, king, Payagyi, Pyu script, stone



**Record number:** 2013/1/2  
**Title:** Burial urn of relatives of Sūrya Vikrama  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 72 x (ø) 84 cm overall; (ø) 68.5 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 50.5 cm rim (interior)  
**Date (made):** 673 CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** 64 m (70 yd) south of Payagyi stūpa, 1912–13

**Description:** Large stone urn, cylindrical shape narrowing slightly towards base. An inscription encircles the upper section of the body. Another inscription is carved on the base of the urn. The urn is stepped towards the top, indicating it originally had a stone lid (now missing).

**Inscription:** One line, in Pyu script near the rim of urn. Translation: “Sūrya Vikrama relatives”. On the base, eleven lines in Pyu script (incomplete translation)  
**Condition:** Good condition, general losses to the rim and surface

**Notes:** ASB 1913 pp.9,10,14 pl.I.1-2; ASI 1913 p.29; ASI neg.1164-1168; PPPB p.126–27, pl.5a

**Keywords:** Burial urn, inscription, king, Pyu script, stone

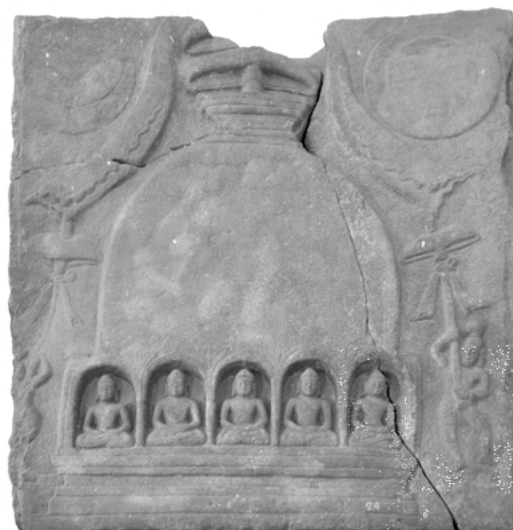


**Record number:** 2013/1/3  
**Title:** Burial urn of Hari Vikrama Ba  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 92 x (ø) 66 cm overall; (ø) 50 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 36 cm rim (interior); rim (h) 14 cm  
**Date (made):** 695 CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Approximately 165 m south of the Payagyi stūpa, 1911–12  
**Description:** Stone urn, cylindrical in shape, with an inscription encircling the upper section of the urn. The urn is stepped towards the top, indicating it originally had a stone lid (now missing). The urn is fixed on a concrete base.  
**Inscription:** One line, in Pyu script. Translation: “Hari Vikrama Ba”  
**Condition:** Good condition, general losses and chips to rim and surface, scratches and some surface staining and erosion.  
**Notes:** ASB 1912, p.11; ASI 1912, p.147, pl.LXIX; PPPB 1985, p.126, pl.5(d)  
**Keywords:** Burial urn, inscription, king, Payagyi, Pyu script, stone

**Record number:** 2013/1/4  
**Title:** Burial urn of Siha Vikrama Ba  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 63.5 x (ø) 49 cm (overall); body (h) 51 x (ø) 49 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 30 cm rim (interior); (h) 20 x (ø) 39 cm lid  
**Date (made):** 7th–8th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** South of the Payagyi stūpa  
**Description:** Stone urn with lid, and inscription encircling the body. The lid is attached to the body by flanges that extend from the internal rim of the body, which correspond to notches carved in the inner surface of the lid. Inscription – date of death 718 CE.  
**Inscription:** One line, in Pyu script. Translation: “Siha Vikrama Ba”  
**Condition:** Good condition, general losses to rim and surface, some paint splashes (recent) and general surface staining with abrasion.  
**Notes:** ASB 1912, p.11; ASI 1912, p.147, pl.LXVIII; Guy p.76–77; PPPB p.126, pl.5(e)  
**Keywords:** Burial urn, inscription, king, Pyu script; stone



- Record number:** 2013/1/5  
**Title:** Burial urn  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 28 x (ø) 31 cm; (ø) 23 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 16 cm rim (interior); rim (h) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khittayamyothit Ward 4/3 Street, Pyay, 1911  
**Description:** Stone urn, lid missing.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good condition, general losses to rim and surface remnants of paint around base from former location set in concrete base  
**Notes:** PPPB pp.126–127  
**Keywords:** Burial urn, stone



- Record number:** 2013/1/6  
**Title:** Cover for a relic chamber  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 147 x (w) 138 x (d) 12-15 cm  
**Date (made):** Late 5th–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, 1926–27  
**Description:** Stone slab with carving of a bell-shaped stūpa, below which are arranged five seated Buddhas along the base, each with hands in *dhyāna mudrā*. Legs are crossed (proper right leg over proper left), and the soles are tilted forwards. Their shoulders are square, they have short necks, ear lobes extend almost to their shoulders, and have a small hair knob. Each Buddha is seated in an arch with a pointed top carved in low relief. A spray of possible lotus buds carved in low relief is visible between each arch. All figures rest on a single stepped and waisted throne and appear to sit within the stūpa base. On each side of the stupa is a guardian figure holding an umbrella with a streamer tied around the upper part of the shaft (the image on the right is partly missing). Each is dressed in a short skirt cloth with hair gathered in a topknot. The figures are positioned symmetrically with the inside arm holding the upper part of the shaft. Both appear to be supported by their inside leg, while the outside leg is raised with a bent knee. At the top of the slab there is a sun (on the proper left) and moon (on the proper right). The stūpa is topped with a six-tier, stepped and waisted terrace (*harmikā*) and a two-tier umbrella, with the tails of a banner extending on each side. The stone edge is bevelled, suggesting it slotted into a support structure.  
**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair condition. The stone is broken and preserved in three pieces. One section is missing from the top centre. Overall surface erosion

**Notes:** ASI 1927 p.174, pl.XXXVIII(d); ASI neg.2817-19; PPPB p.136; UNESCO PAC vol.1, p.43

**Related objects:** 2013/1/7; 2013/1/66; 2013/1/107

**Keywords:** Buddha, burial, *dhyāna*, *harmikā*, Khin Ba, relic



**Record number:** 2013/1/7

**Title:** Cover for a relic chamber

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 164 x (w) 140 x (d) 12-16 cm; weight 884 kg

**Date (made):** c. 5th–7th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon

**Description:** Stone slab with carving of a bell-shaped stūpa, below which are arranged five seated Buddhas along the base, each with hands in *dhyāna mudrā*. Each Buddha is seated cross-legged (proper right leg over left). They are represented in separate niches with rounded tops, and rest on a single stepped and waisted pedestal. There is a guardian figure on each side holding an umbrella, arranged asymmetrically—the image on the proper right is higher than that on the left. Each wears a short shirt cloth and holds the shaft of the umbrella with the inside arm elevated, with outside arm at base of the shaft. Both figures have a bent proper left knee. There is a streamer tied around the top of each umbrella shaft. At the top of the scene, there is a faint outline of a sun on the proper left

and a moon on the proper right. The stūpa is topped with six-tier stepped terrace (*harmikā*) and a five-tier umbrella, with a streamer hanging from each side. The stone edge is bevelled, suggesting it slotted into a support structure.

**Condition:** Good to fair condition, general losses and chips on all edges, overall abrasion to surface carving. Surface detailing is compromised

**Notes:** ASI 1927 p.174, pl.38(d); ASI neg. 2817-19; Guy p.78–80; PPPB p.136

**Related objects:** 2013/1/6, 2013/1/66, 2013/1/107

**Keywords:** Buddha, burial, *dhyāna*, *harmikā*, Khin Ba, relic



**Record number:** 2013/1/8

**Title:** Guardian figure

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 113 x (w) 145 x (d) 22 cm\*

**Date (made):** c. 6th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Near the palace gate, Sri Ksetra, 1965–66

**Description:** Relief carving of head and shoulders of a guardian figure. Figure is holding a club over its proper left shoulder. There appears to be a halo around the head of the guardian. A possible earlier catalogue number is written on the proper left side of the stone. Currently set in concrete.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair condition. Marked, with abrasion and erosion to the surface, and surface chipping. The front face of the sculpture has sheared off. The lower section of sculpture is lost. Cement repair to the lower left of the figure is visible.

**Notes:** AMC

**Keywords:** Guardian



**Record number:** 2013/1/9  
**Title:** Guardian figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 91 x (w) 70 x (d) 20 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 4th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near Shwedagar gate, 1994  
**Description:** Standing male figure, club held in both hands and raised over the figure's proper left shoulder. The figure has a rounded face and very short legs with feet turned outwards (possible dwarf figure?). A line

indicating the outline of a skirt cloth is carved across the figure's lower abdomen. On the reverse, there are the faint outlines and traces of another carved figure, which may have been standing and crowned. The stone is set in a concrete base.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair condition, with marked surface erosion, minimal detail to carving remains, general scratches and chips. The top of the sculpture is missing.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Guardian





**Record number:** 2013/1/10  
**Title:** Guardian figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 90 x (w) 75 x (d) 28 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 4th–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Taunglon-Nyo village, excavated on the eastern side of the Mu Taw (Moktaw) pagoda, 1909–10

**Description:** Upper fragment of a relief sculpture of a guardian figure facing proper left and holding a club over its proper right shoulder. The head of the figure is carved with large low incised lines that may be curls of hair, a long proper right ear with a circular earring and the possible faint outline of lips. These features are difficult to discern as half of the face is missing. A bow is tied at the waist. The reverse is not visible, and the presence of any carving is unknown (cf. 2013/1/9). Currently the stone is set in concrete.

**Condition:** Surface eroded, with multiple chips and scratches

**Notes:** AMC; ASI 1909–10 p.119 (image published upside down), ASI neg.793

**Keywords:** Guardian



**Record number:** 2013/1/11  
**Title:** Guardian figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 43 x (w) 30 x (d) 15 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–8th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Figure squatting with proper right knee raised and proper left knee bent (*rajātilāsana*). In its proper right hand, it holds a club over its right shoulder. The head is adorned with a tiered headdress or conical hairstyle, the outline of a necklace is visible. The figure is carved in high relief, almost in the round.

**Condition:** Poor, missing top left section and base. Worn surface, with chips and losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bodhisattva, dvarapala, Buddhism, guardian



- Record number:** 2013/1/12
- Title:** Section of a pedestal or throne
- Medium:** Stone (sandstone)
- Technique:** Relief hand carving
- Dimensions:** (h) 71 x (w) 253 x (d) 90 cm
- Date (made):** c. 4th–5th century CE
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sinma Koewuntin Gon, 1925–26
- Description:** Large semi-circular plinth with a flat top surface. The sides of the plinth are carved with nine distinct registers, each with a different design. From the lower register upwards:
1. Plain, divided from the next register by a simple incised line
  2. Repeating squares (height 10 cm), separated by horizontal bands
  3. Dividing band, plain, slightly rolled edge
  4. Rolled edge band, with repeating incised scroll pattern, evenly spaced
  5. Plain squared-edge band
  6. Plain band with repeating pattern divided by vertical lines—pillar shapes topped with a *kalaśa* pot and two foliate motifs
  7. Plain squared-edged band
  8. Floral designs including sunflowers (in square shapes), with geometric patterns that give a sense of perspective
  9. Square-edged band with a repeating pattern of lotus flowers (no dividing bands).
- Condition:** Fair to good. Broken into nine pieces. Three main sections and multiple pieces of the base are reconstructed. The overall surface is eroded, with scratches and chips
- Notes:** ASB 1926 p.22–23, pl.VI (ASB report suggests 10th–12th century CE date); ASI 1926 p.120–159, pl.LV(e); ASI neg. 2648-51; PPPB p.128, pl.10
- Keywords:** Lotus, pedestal, throne



- Record number:** 2013/1/13
- Title:** Fragment of a pedestal
- Medium:** Stone (sandstone)
- Technique:** Carving
- Dimensions:** (h) 60 x (w) 111 x (d) 58 cm
- Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sinma Koewundin Gon, 13.7 m (15 yd) south of the Ledatpyin pagoda, 1909–10
- Description:** Segment of a large plinth, possibly a throne base, approximately one half of which remains. On one face is carved a waisted pedestal, with seven horizontal bands. From the lower register upwards:
1. Plain base
  2. Carved, rolled band
  3. Plain flat band
  4. Decorative central band, only the front and one side remain. On the side band are three floral motifs. On the side-front, there is a floral motif carved between vertical bands of repeating dots. In the centre, a foliate scroll motif encloses three scenes: the rampant figure of a composite animal (with the talons and feet of a bird), possibly a Garuda figure; a central stylised figure that may be an ogre or a lion; and a third that is missing
  5. Plain band
  6. Rolled edge with a leaf pattern and spreading lotus flower (*kja lan*)
  7. Flat band with no decoration.
- Condition:** Fair. The left side of the plinth is missing. Marked surface erosion, losses, and chipping. Set in concrete.
- Notes:** Arch neg. 778-79; PPPB p.129, pl.11(b); UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.234
- Keywords:** Pedestal, throne



**Record number:** 2013/1/14  
**Title:** Relief of a Bodhisattva  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 198 x (w) 128 x (d) 42 cm  
 (reconstructed)  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Nat Yokekya Gon, north of the railway line, 1926–27

**Description:** Stone relief of a bodhisattva, seated with its proper right knee raised, left knee folded and left hand resting over knee. The proper right forearm and upper section of the left arm are missing. The figure is adorned with a necklace, earrings, ankle rings, a bracelet on the left wrist and a tiered headdress (very worn). The figure is seated in a niche, surrounded by a flame-shaped motif; and is flanked by attendant guardians. Beneath the figure are four guardians holding clubs, and a central vase-shaped plinth. The face of the main figure is completely worn, and a hollow is visible in the centre of its abdomen (possibly made by treasure hunters). On the left side of the stone is what appears to be an outline carving of a figure. However, this is difficult to discern.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. Currently in five pieces, repaired with cement. The surface is eroded and marked with overall losses

**Notes:** ASI 1927, p.183; ASI neg. 2886; PPPB p.130, pl.14c, d, e

**Keywords:** Bodhisattva, Buddhism, Mahāyāna, Nat Yokekya



**Record number:** 2013/1/15  
**Title:** Relief of a Bodhisattva  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 134 x (w) 130 x (d) 34 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near Shwedagar gate (formerly Kanbyinmyobauk gate), Sri Ksetra, 1909–10

**Description:** Upper section of a stone relief with a central figure inside a niche with a petal- or flame-shaped outer border. The head of the figure and possibly a raised proper right arm is visible, the front section of the stone has sheared off. The worn head of a possible attendant is visible to the proper right of the central figure. The interior arch of the niche is composed of six arches, only five of which remain. The shape of these arches is mirrored by lines carved into the surface of the niche. The outline of a column is visible on the lower proper right corner of the stone. The stone is set into a concrete base.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. Broken into three pieces that have been repaired with cement. There is marked surface erosion, and numerous chips and scratches

**Notes:** ASI neg. 776; PPPB p.130, pl.14a

**Keywords:** Bodhisattva, Buddhism, Mahāyāna



- Record number:** 2013/1/16  
**Title:** Jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 76 x (ø) 97 cm (overall); (ø) 35 cm rim (interior); (h) 56 cm interior depth; (h) 10 cm base  
**Date (made):** 3rd–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Htupayone monastery, Hmawza village, 1911–12  
**Description:** Large pot or jar. Circular, squat body, with a fluted rim pattern in a possible lotus petal shape (badly worn). The rim of the base has slightly incurved sides. The interior hollow is relatively small. Set in concrete.  
**Condition:** Fair to good condition. Cracks and lamination are visible in places, but the jar is intact. There is surface abrasion, chips and general losses  
**Notes:** AMC; UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.269  
**Keywords:** Jar



- Record number:** 2013/1/17  
**Title:** Jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Dimensions:** (h) 75 x (ø) 118 cm (overall); (ø) 78 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 30 cm rim (interior)  
**Date:** 2nd–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Stone container, with a central hollow section. The container is composed of three pieces including: an octagonal base (each side approximately 49 cm in length), a circular upper section and a circular rim. Possibly a relic chamber.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Broken and marked surface erosion  
**Notes:** Associated with ASI neg. 786, 787, 788, found near Peikthanotaya, 1909–10  
**Keywords:** Jar, relic, stūpa



- Record number:** 2013/1/18  
**Title:** Jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 62 x (ø) 117 cm (overall); (ø) 72 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 32 cm rim (interior)  
**Date (made):** 2nd–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** West Pyu Taik  
**Description:** Remains of a stone urn. The base is octagonal, while the main body is cylindrical with a circular rim. The centre is hollowed out. Possibly a relic container.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Broken, missing the lower section, and marked surface erosion  
**Notes:** Associated with ASI neg. 786, 787, 788, found near Peikthanotaya, 1909–10  
**Keywords:** Relic, stūpa, urn



- Record number:** 2013/1/19.a-b  
**Title:** Section of Jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Dimensions:** (h) 83 x (ø) 124 cm (maximum diameter at base); (ø) 84 cm rim (exterior); (ø) 32 cm rim (interior); (h) 42 cm interior depth

- Date (made):** 2nd–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** West Pyu Taik (burial platform)  
**Description:** Large jar, broken vertically into almost equal halves. The centre of the body is octagonal (each side approximately 54 cm).  
**Condition:** Poor. Broken into two halves, badly worn and major losses to the exterior  
**Notes:** Associated with ASI neg. 786, 787, 788, found near Peikthanotaya, 1909–10  
**Keywords:** Relic, stūpa, urn



- Record number:** 2013/1/20  
**Title:** Bead in the shape of an elephant  
**Medium:** Stone (jade)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 3 x (w) 3.8 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Jade bead carved into the stylised shape of an elephant.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Front section of head has sheared off, and minor chips and scratches  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.212  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, jade, Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/1/21  
**Title:** Bead in the shape of an elephant  
**Medium:** Stone (jade or chrysoprase)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 3.5 x (w) 4 x (d) 2.4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Bead carved into the stylised shape of an elephant.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Front section of head broken, some minor chips and scratches, with dull surface  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.204  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, jade, Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/1/22  
**Title:** Bead in the shape of an elephant  
**Medium:** Stone (jade or chrysoprase)  
**Technique:** hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.8 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Bead carved into the stylised shape of an elephant.  
**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. Intact, with a dull surface  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.204  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, jade, Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/1/23  
**Title:** Bead in the shape of an elephant  
**Medium:** Stone (jade or chrysoprase)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.4 x (w) 4.2 x (d) 1.8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Bead carved into the stylised shape of an elephant.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Intact, with a dull surface  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.204  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, jade, Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/1/24  
**Title:** Bead in the shape of elephant  
**Medium:** Stone (jade or chrysoprase)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.5 x (w) 3.6 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Bead carved into the stylised shape of an elephant.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Intact, with a dull surface

**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.204  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, jade, Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/1/25.1-20  
**Title:** Two strings of spherical beads and a tiger-shaped bead  
**Medium:** Stone (carnelian)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** Length of string approximately 14.5 cm. For the dimensions of individual beads, see description below  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** The first string of beads comprises six spherical beads of various dimensions, with a central bead carved into the shape of a tiger:  
 2013/1/25.1, bead carved into the shape of a tiger, measuring (h) 1.8 x (w) 3.7 x (d) 1.6 cm  
 2013/1/25.2, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.6 x (ø) 1.8 cm  
 2013/1/25.3, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.6 x (ø) 1.8 cm  
 2013/1/25.4, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.6 x (ø) 1.7 cm  
 2013/1/25.5, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.6 x (ø) 1.7 cm  
 2013/1/25.6, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.6 x (ø) 1.7 cm  
 2013/1/25.7, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 The second string of beads comprises 13 beads of various dimensions:  
 2013/1/25.8, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.9, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.10, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.11, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.12, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.13, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.14, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.15, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1 x (ø) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/25.16, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.1 x (ø) 1.1 cm

2013/1/25.17, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.1 x (ø) 1.1 cm  
 2013/1/25.18, spherical bead, measuring (h) 1.1 x (ø) 1.1 cm  
 2013/1/25.19, spherical bead, measuring (h) 0.9 x (ø) 1 cm  
 2013/1/25.20, spherical bead, measuring (h) 0.9 x (ø) 1 cm.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.209  
**Keywords:** Bead, tiger



**Record number:** 2013/1/26.1-7  
**Title:** Group of beads  
**Medium:** Stone (quartz)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** Length of string approximately 17 cm. For the dimensions of individual beads, see description below  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** Group of seven quartz beads strung together. The beads are carved into different shapes, with the central bead carved into a zoomorphic form. Details are as follows:  
 2013/1/26.1, drop pendant carved into the shape of a tortoise, measuring (h) 4 x (w) 2.8 x (d) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/26.2, bead carved into the shape of an animal (possibly an elephant), measuring (h) 2 x (w) 2.9 x (d) 2 cm.  
 2013/1/26.3: six-sided bead, measuring (l) 2 x (h) 1 x (d) 0.8 cm. The width of the bead is irregular  
 2013/1/26.4, six-sided bead, measuring (l) 1.8 x (h) 1.2 x (d) 1.2 cm  
 2013/1/26.5, six-sided bead, measuring (l) 3 x (h) 1.3 x (d) 1.3 cm  
 2013/1/26.6, six-sided bead, measuring (l) 1.2 x (h) 1.0 x (d) 1.0 cm  
 2013/1/26.7, bead carved into the shape of star fruit with tapering ends, measuring (l) 1.7 x (h) 1.2 x (d) 1.2 cm.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3, p.208  
**Keywords:** Bead, elephant, tortoise



**Record number:** 2013/1/27  
**Title:** Relief of Tārādevi and Attendants  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 205 x (w) 106 x (d) 35 cm. Note: according to HSB, the height of this sculpture is 6' 9"  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** near Shwedagar gate, Sri Ksetra HMA 3, 1965

**Description:** Stone relief carving depicting a central female figure, identified as Tara, seated on a pedestal covered with patterned cloth within a six-lobed niche decorated with a floral design. The figure kneels on her haunches with knees facing to the proper left, the upper torso is turned to face the front. She wears a tiered crown, a headdress with flared extensions, earrings, necklace, and bracelets on the left arm and right wrist. The proper right arm of the figure rests on a lotus, while a possible fly whisk is held aloft in her left hand. The face is rounded, with a downwards gaze and pursed, full lips turned upwards in a smile. The eyes are raised at the corners, with arched and defined eyebrows. The figure is carved with full rounded breasts, a slim waist, and the outline of a belt low across the abdomen. She is flanked on either side by small figures carved onto the pillars supporting the niche and a single crowned kneeling figure. Each kneeling figure holds an orb up in their innermost hands, while their outer hands rest in their laps. Below this section is a pair of crowned kneeling attendants, facing forwards and holding bowls, and seated on a patterned cloth draped over a pedestal. In the predella are six figures arranged symmetrically on either side of a central urn or vase, from which possible lotus flowers emerge. These figures are kneeling, facing forwards. The inner figure on each side holds a short sword close to the chest, pointing downwards. The outer figures on each side hold up what appear to be clubs (or possibly swords) in their outer hands, with the outermost figures having a ring-shaped object on the top of their clubs. Their faces are rounded, with a large, rounded hair cap, broad nose, and downcast eyes. Those on the proper right side of the central figure have their proper left hands raised in *abhaya mudrā*, while those on the proper left side have their proper right hands raised in *abhaya mudrā*.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The stone is broken into three pieces, which have been repaired. There is loss to the proper right arm of the central figure (Tara), and numerous surface chips and losses overall  
**Notes:** AMC; HSB; PPPB p.130; UNESCO PAC vol.1, p.46  
**Keywords:** *Abhaya*, attendant, club, guardian, Mahāyāna, Tārādevi





- Record number:** 2013/1/28  
**Title:** Fragment of stele with stūpa relief  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 108 x (w) 81 x (d) 23 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near HMA13 Palace compound, 1990  
**Description:** Stone stele with a stūpa carved in relief. The top section is damaged. The body of the stūpa is bell-shaped with five stepped tiers. The top section is dome-shaped and adorned with a square *harmikā* (relic chamber) and a *hti* (*chatra*) sits on top of this. The uppermost section is missing. Garlands extend outwards from the *hti*. The background is plain. The lower third of the front surface is flat and plain. It may have been carved with an inscription (now lost). The rear surface appears to be flat but may once have been carved with a low relief.  
**Inscription:** None visible  
**Condition:** Poor. There is marked surface erosion and losses to the top and upper proper left sections. More recent damage caused by objects having rubbed across the surface is also evident.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Chatra*, garland, relic, stūpa



- Record number:** 2013/1/29  
**Title:** Fragment of a seated Buddha image  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 47 x (w) 73 x (d) 34 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Lower section of a seated Buddha image. The figure is seated on a double lotus throne. The legs are folded, with the proper right leg over the proper left. The sole of the proper left foot is visible, tilted forwards with the toes splayed and traces of the right leg folded on top. The carving is well executed. The remains of the back slab are carved with a floral design, seen above the proper left leg. The reverse of the stone is flat.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor, surface damage  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



- Record number:** 2013/1/30  
**Title:** Fragment of a seated Buddha image  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 43 x (w) 80 x (d) 39 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Lower section of a seated Buddha image. The hands of the figure are held in the *dhyāna mudrā* (with the proper left hand on top of the right), and the legs are crossed with the proper right foot over the left with both soles facing upwards. The toes and soles of the feet are well modelled. The outline of a robe is carved across the proper left wrist and lower ankles, and a semi-circular fold of the robe extends beneath the crossed feet towards the top of the lotus base. Evidence of a reredo is visible in the remains of side borders with floral patterning visible on the proper left-hand side of the figure. The figure sits on a double lotus base carved with five petals across the front face. The reverse of the stone is flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The upper half of the sculpture is missing. The remaining fragment is stable, but the surface is badly worn

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/1/31

**Title:** Stele with images of Vishnu and Lakshmi

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 66 x (w) 63 x (d) 17 cm\*

**Date (made):** 6th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** First recorded at Pokungon, 1909–10; next recorded at Sri Ksetra City Wall gate, 1928–29

**Description:** Very worn carved relief, with barely discernible figures (see related image 2013/1/33). The

figure on the proper right is likely a standing Vishnu, though is not readily identifiable. On the proper left, Lakshmi is identifiable by the outline of a lotus in the figure's proper right hand. Both figures have proportionally short lower bodies. Both are depicted with conical headdresses and round earrings. The stone is currently set in concrete.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor, but stable. The surface is very worn, and most carved details have been lost

**Notes:** AMC: ASI neg.784 (1909–10)

**Keywords:** Lakshmi, Pyu, Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/32

**Title:** Stele with figures of Vishnu and Lakshmi

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 94 x (w) 63 x (d) 11 cm\*

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Located by de Beylié in the garden of the Deputy Commissioner, Prome (not through excavation), first ASI photo 1940–41

**Description:** Two standing figures. The figure on the proper right is identified as a four-armed Vishnu, who is holding mace in his lower proper left hand, a conch in his upper left hand and a jewel in his proper lower right hand. The upper right hand is missing. He wears a necklace and a skirt cloth tied at the centre, which falls in folds to his knees. Vishnu is standing on his *vāhana* (vehicle) Garuda, who is represented with a human body (face missing), outspread peacock-like feathered tail and wings. On the proper left, Lakshmi stands on an open double lotus base with a stem. She wears a skirt that is tied at her waist on her proper right-hand side and extends to her ankles. In her raised proper right hand, she holds a lotus. Her proper left hand lies at her waist with her index finger touching her thumb. She wears anklets on both legs. The figures are proportionally elongated. A small area at the bottom of the image is set in concrete. Note: PPPB p.148 records the height as 40" (approx. 100 cm), which suggests that approximately 6 cm is set into the concrete. The reverse is not accessible, but it is assumed to be flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The top quarter with the heads of the figures is missing. There are numerous chips and losses overall

**Notes:** ASI neg.4504 (1940–41) & 7524 (1957–58), de Beylié 1907, pl.VII, PPPB p.148, pl.49(a); Ray 1932; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.241

**Keywords:** Brahmanism, Garuda, Hinduism, Lakshmi, Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/33

**Title:** Stele with image of Vishnu and Lakshmi

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 68 x (w) 62 x (d) 13 cm\*

**Date (made):** 6th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** First recorded Pokungon 1908–09, then at Shwe-laung-Kan village (in U Kyi's farmland)

**Description:** Stele with an image of a standing four-armed Vishnu holding the attributes of a conch in his upper proper left hand, a mace in his lower left, and a cakra in his upper proper right hand. The lower proper right hand is missing but can be assumed to have held a jewel at chest level. He wears a conical headdress or crown. The face area has been hollowed out. Vishnu is represented standing on his *vāhana* (vehicle) Garuda. The figure of Garuda is very worn and difficult to discern. On Vishnu's proper left is Lakshmi standing on a lotus, which is also difficult to discern. Her proper right hand is raised to her chest holding what might be a lotus, while her proper left hand lies at her side. Lakshmi also wears a conical shaped headdress or crown.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is very worn with most details lost. There are numerous losses to the edges.

**Notes:** ASI neg. 621 (1908–09): UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.253

**Keywords:** Brahmanism, Garuda, Hinduism, Lakshmi, Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/34  
**Title:** Relief of a Bodhisattva  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 61 x (w) 53 x (d) 26 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Yahanda Gu 1910–11; Hmokeshay village (southeast of Sri Ksetra) 1920

**Description:** Upper section of seated figure, identified as a Bodhisattva. The arms of the figure are missing, and the face has sheared off. The figure is depicted with flowing locks of hair (or possible hair ornaments) and wears a conical headdress with small wing-like extensions at its base. A necklace with a central jewel is worn around the neck and a *salwe* (shoulder belt) across the chest. The surface behind the figure is flat and carved with a halo around the head which is decorated with foliate motifs and patterns of parallel lines and rows of raised dots. This sculpture has been identified as the upper section of 2013/1/96 - together the pieces form a seated figure of a bodhisattva.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is badly damaged but stable, with the face, headdress and arms below the shoulders missing. General chips and losses overall  
**Notes:** ASI neg.783 (1910–11)  
**Keywords:** Bodhisattva



**Record number:** 2013/1/35  
**Title:** Relief of Vishnu  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 60 x (w) 36 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Myaungnipin Gon, near Hmokeshay village (southwest of Sri Ksetra) 1963

**Description:** Sculpture of a four-armed male figure, identified as Vishnu. The head of the figure is missing. He is represented wearing a necklace, royal jewellery (*salwe hain*), leaf-shaped rosettes on his shoulders and a skirt cloth tied at the waist. The cloth is decorated with a pattern of horizontal stripes and falls from the waist in a flat, front-facing pleat that is decorated with six foliate rosettes. The lower legs, all hands and attributes are missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** There is some surface damage at the waist and the head, lower legs, and all hands. Attributes are missing. The remaining sculpture is in good condition  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.244  
**Keywords:** Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/36.1  
**Title:** Fragment of relief of Lakshmi  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 36 x (w) 21 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Nyaungnipin Gon, near Hmokeshay village 1928

**Description:** Fragment of the upper section of a figure, identified as Lakshmi and Vishnu. The fragment was formerly identified as Vishnu but is more likely to represent Lakshmi standing next to the figure of Vishnu, most of which is now missing. She is crowned with a tiered headdress, wears a necklace, and holds a lotus in her proper left hand. The arm of a second figure (Vishnu) holding a conch shell is carved to her proper right. There are traces of possible repair to the conch shell. The rest of the sculpture is missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Only a fragment of the upper section (from the chest upwards) remains. This exhibits some damage to the surface

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Conch, Lakshmi, lotus, Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/36.2  
**Title:** Fragment of relief of Vishnu  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 27 x (w) 18 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Nyaungnipin Gon, near Hmokeshay village 1963

**Description:** Fragment of a relief sculpture of Vishnu, depicting his proper right hand holding a *cakra* (in a circular form). The fingers are elongated and slightly wavy.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good, with well-defined relief  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Cakra, Vishnu



- Record number:** 2013/1/36.3  
**Title:** Fragment of Vishnu relief  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 24 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Nyaungnipin Gon, near Hmokeshay village 1963  
**Description:** Fragment of an image of Vishnu, depicting his proper left hand holding a conch  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Conch, Vishnu



- Record number:** 2013/1/37  
**Title:** Reclining Vishnu with Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 38 x (w) 36 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kalakan (Kalagangon) village 1919–20  
**Description:** Relief sculpture representing the three Hindu gods Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu. Each deity is seated on a lotus flower which emerges from a single stem issuing from the reclining figure of Vishnu. Vishnu reclines on the serpent Ananta Sesa (now missing – see PPPB pl.50 for the intact image).

Brahma sits on the proper right side of the sculpture, shown with three faces, four hands and a tiered cylindrical-shaped headdress. Two beaded bands are carved across his forehead. He is seated cross-legged, with both soles facing upwards. Two hands are raised, and two are held to his chest.

Vishnu is in the centre, shown with four arms. In his upper proper right hand, he holds a cakra (damaged), his lower proper right hand holds an object at his chest, his upper proper left hand holds a conch, and the lower proper left arm extends downwards, palm facing forwards, holding rosary beads. The figure wears a conical-shaped headdress and has two beaded bands across his forehead. He is seated with his proper right knee bent up, and his proper left leg folded.

On Vishnu's proper left, Shiva is seated in the same posture as Vishnu. The attributes held in his hands are not identifiable due to wear. A single beaded band is carved across his forehead. He wears a crown with multiple points.

Each figure is framed by a reredo of repeated lotus petal shapes.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Loss to the lower section and upper right edge of the fragment. There are minor losses and chips across the surface

**Notes:** ACM; ASB p.28; ASB 1920 p.22–23, pl.1 fig.3; ASI neg. 2067; PPPB p.148, pl.50; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.243

**Keywords:** Brahma, Shiva, Vishnu



**Record number:** 2013/1/38

**Title:** Stele with the Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 54 x (w) 40 x (d) 11 cm\*

**Date (made):** 5th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kyauk-Ka-Thein monastery, Hmawza village 1926

**Description:** A stele with an image of the seated Buddha. His proper right hand is held across his right knee in what is assumed the *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper left hand holds a bowl (or possibly a jewel). He sits cross-legged with his proper right sole facing upwards. The facial features are worn, but it is possible to make out a prominent rounded hair knob. The Buddha is seated on a plain base, underneath a heavy carved structure, which may be a Bodhi tree.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor, with marked losses and abrasion across the surface

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha





- Record number:** 2013/1/39  
**Title:** Stele of the Buddha seated in *dhyāna mudrā*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 58 x (w) 56 x (d) 14 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Taung-Pyi Gone 1908–09  
**Description:** A sculpture of the Buddha seated in the *dhyāna mudrā*, with feet crossed in an open position and both soles facing a quarter turn forwards. The toes appear splayed. He is carved with a very slim and slightly elongated torso, with a rounded stomach. The back slab appears plain. The sculpture is currently set into concrete. See image in PPPB, which shows the sculpture's irregular lower section.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The head and much of the back slab is lost. The remaining sculpture is stable, but marked by overall surface erosion  
**Notes:** ASI neg. 626; PPPB p.131, pl.15f  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*



- Record number:** 2013/1/40  
**Title:** Relief of Buddha flanked with two devotees  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 83 x (w) 76 x (d) 15.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Shwe Jyod Pin village 1906  
**Description:** A stele with a central image of the seated Buddha flanked by two *devas* or devotees. The Buddha is seated with his proper right hand in the *dhyāna mudrā*, while his proper left-hand rests on his left knee (with elbow bent). His legs are folded, with the proper right over the left, the right sole exposed and tilted forwards. He is represented with a slim torso and squared shoulders. The ears do not touch his shoulders. The face is erased, but it is still possible to make out a small hair knob. A halo (*jaun gji do*) is carved behind his head, and there is a very faint remnant of a *makara* emerging from the sides of the throne at the shoulder of the Buddha. Behind the Buddha is carved what appears to be a tree (see 2013/1/41). He is seated on a plain rectangular plinth.  
 On either side is a standing *deva* or devotee, both of whom have their hands clasped to their chest in prayer. They each wear a necklace, a cylindrical-shaped headdress, waist sash and a robe with a diagonal fold towards the base of the garment.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with scratches and losses across the entire surface  
**Notes:** ASB 1946–47 p.10  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*, *deva*, devotee



**Record number:** 2013/1/41  
**Title:** Buddha seated holding a bowl  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 106 x (w) 112 x (d) 23.5 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 4th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Nyaung-Ni-Bin Gon, north-east of Baw  
 Baw Gyi pagoda 1906–07

**Description:** A stele carved with the image of the seated Buddha, holding a bowl and flanked by two disciples (the figure to the proper left-hand side of the Buddha is mostly missing). The Buddha is seated on a three-tiered triangular-shaped base decorated with a single row of lotus petals at base. His legs are folded, with the proper right leg on top and the right sole tilted forwards. The proper left foot is tucked underneath the right leg. He is depicted with an elongated torso, sloping shoulders, ears that do not touch the shoulders, and a hair knob. The face is worn. A halo is carved behind the Buddha's head. This is decorated with a broad band carved with flames around the outer edge. Behind this is a reredo comprising the throne (decorated with vertical bands of repeating linear and dot patterns) and an elaborate *makara* (with the tail of a fish, nose of an elephant, body of a crocodile, hooves of a horse and face of a dragon or *nāga*) curving around the upper corners of the throne on each side at shoulder height.

The disciples on either side of the Buddha are also seated. The figure on the proper right side of the Buddha is badly worn but appears to be sitting cross-legged on a lotus base with his proper right hand in his lap holding an object and his proper left hand raised to his chest (for parallels, see 2013/1/40).

The outer edge of the sides and upper portion of the stele are decorated with a broad band carved with a double row of flame pattern. At the top is a pronounced projection that appears to be the remnants of a *hti* (*chatra*) above the Buddha's head. The lower portion of the stele comprises a flat plinth supporting the lotus bases of all three figures.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. There is some surface abrasion and erosion, meaning that carved details are blurred. Chips and losses are evident overall  
**Notes:** ASI 1910 pp.121–2, pl.XLVII(5); ASI neg. 422, 622; PPPB p.131, pl.15.c; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.222  
**Keywords:** Bowl, Buddha, *chatra*, *dhyāna*, disciples, flame, *makara*



**Record number:** 2013/1/42  
**Title:** Buddha preaching to his disciples (First Sermon)  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 79 x (w) 50 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** East Zegu 1907–10  
**Description:** A Buddha seated with folded legs, the proper right over the left, with the right sole tilted slightly forwards and the proper left foot tucked underneath the right leg. His proper left hand rests on his knee. The proper right hand is missing, though it appears raised in the *abhaya mudrā*. The face is entirely missing, but it is possible to see a hair knob and that the ears did not touch the shoulders. There is a halo around the head decorated with a flame pattern. The figure is carved with a triangular composition, the torso is well proportioned, with a slight slope to the shoulders, and a short neck. Behind the Buddha's proper left shoulder is the outline of a throne, while a *hti* (umbrella) and the outline of a tree are visible above his head.

The Buddha is flanked by two attendants. They wear inverted cone-shaped headdresses with a central band decorated with a lotus petal-shaped motif in the centre. Both attendants are posed symmetrically. Each holds a lotus bud on a long stem in the hand that is closest to the outer edge of the scene, while the hands closest to the Buddha are held to their chest. Their outer arms are decorated with an armband.

Below these figures, the predella comprises what appears to be two deer (badly worn) and a wheel in the centre, flanked by two seated figures on either side. The figures on the proper left side are likely a king and queen (indicated by their ornate hair styles). The figures on the proper right side are badly worn but are probably devotees. The figures closest to the centre are sitting cross-legged. All figures are depicted with their hands clasped together at their chests.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Surface erosion has resulted in loss of carved detail. Chips and losses are evident overall  
**Notes:** ACM; ASB 1908 p.6–14; ASB 1909 p.10; ASI 1908 p.42; ASI 1910 p.116–17, pl.XLVII(4); ASI neg. 619  
**Keywords:** Buddha, deer, devotee, disciple, first sermon



**Record number:** 2013/1/43  
**Title:** Fragment of a relief of Buddha with a disciple  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 56 x (w) 58 x (d) 13 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Udeinna-nat-sin-gon 1924–25

**Description:** A section of a stone stele carved with a central image of the Buddha seated in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs of the figure are missing, and the sculpture is badly worn. The figure is well-proportioned with slightly sloping shoulders and a slim torso. The face is missing, the ears do not touch the shoulders and there is a small hair knob. A halo encircles the head. Behind the Buddha is a throne with a horizontal bar at shoulder height that terminates with a *makara* head (visible to the proper right of the Buddha) and a dragon tail that curls back upwards. To the proper right of the Buddha is a devotee wearing a three-part crowned headdress, who faces forwards, with hands clasped to the chest in prayer.

At the top of the stele, a *hti* (umbrella) projects upwards and outwards over the head of the Buddha. The underneath of the *hti* is carved with incised lines like an umbrella frame. Banners extend from both sides of the *hti* which terminate in open lotus flowers. The centre of the *hti* is also decorated with an open lotus.

The stele is framed by a plain border. The stone is semi-circular in shape. The right side of the stone and lower section are missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The right edge of the stone is missing. The remaining fragment is stable but is missing a lot of surface detail (including the face and legs of

the figure of the Buddha and most decoration). The stone is currently set in concrete

**Notes:** ASB 1925 p.29–30; ASI 1925 p.107, pl.XXXIV(e); ASI neg. 2483; PPPB p.131  
**Keywords:** Buddha, devotee, *dhyāna*, lotus, *makara*



**Record number:** 2013/1/44  
**Title:** Fragment of relief of the Buddha and a disciple  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 34 x (w) 46 x (d) 14 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–8th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Hmawza

**Description:** Fragment of a stele depicting the Buddha, likely in a seated position with his proper right hand on his proper right knee in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His left hand appears to be in *dhyāna mudrā*. The Buddha is carved with a slim torso. There is a halo behind his head, and he appears to be sitting under a tree. On the proper right-hand side of the Buddha is a devotee, who is represented with hands clasped to their chest in prayer. The devotee's head and the Buddha's face are missing as much of the surface stone has sheared off the front of the stele.

The stele is carved with a rounded top with a plain border. All other edges are missing. It is currently set in concrete.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is stable, but there are major losses and erosion to the surface  
**Notes:** ASI 1924–25, pl.XXXIV(g)  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, devotee, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/45  
**Title:** Relief of seated Buddha with stūpa  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 70 x (w) 73 x (d) 14 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Base of the Payagyi pagoda 1909–10  
**Description:** Section of a stele with a semi-circular top. The Buddha is shown seated on a stepped pedestal. The proper right hand is missing but the posture of *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. can be inferred by the angle at which the remaining section of the arm extends down to his side. The Buddha's proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. A throne is carved behind the Buddha, and the faint outline of a *makara* at shoulder height and a lotus flower in full bloom is seen emerging from behind the Buddha. His legs are folded and his proper right sole is facing forwards. The torso is slim and well proportioned, with square shoulders, ears that do not extend as far as the shoulders and a prominent hair knob. The face of the Buddha is missing, but some curls of hair are still visible.  
 To the Buddha's proper left stands a bell-shaped stūpa on a stepped and waisted plinth. The *harmikā* is prominent and the remains of a *hti* are visible.

The scene is bordered by a regular band. Most of the border surface is missing save for a small section towards the lower right-hand side of the stele. This is decorated with a bead-shaped pattern on the inner edge and a plain outer band that borders a central band with five circular depressions. These may have been a decorative motif or were used to hold beads or gems that may have been set into the stone.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. Much of the surface has been abraded, obscuring the carved detail. General losses are evident overall  
**Notes:** ASI 1910 pl.XLVII(3,6); ASI neg. 775; PPPB p.131 pl.15(e)  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*, *harmikā*, *makara*, stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/1/46  
**Title:** Garuda guardian relief  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 114 x (w) 76 x (d) 23 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near Shwedagar gate, 1968; HMA13  
**Description:** A sculpture of a standing male figure with his proper right leg raised and knee bent. His proper right hand grasps a crocodile or a snake, identified by a carved cross-hatching pattern representing scales. The figure's proper left arm is raised, with the hand above the head. The fist was likely clenched, but this detail is now lost. The figure wears a heavy necklace, anklet, and armour (like chainmail) as a jacket. A heavy sash or a chain tied in a bow at the waist extends down the figure's proper left-hand side. Around the upper arm is a heavy tie (possibly a chain) that hangs

down to the ground. The figure wears a short skirt-cloth, as well as a headdress or crown with a winged ogre or bird. The headdress has a band at its base that extends across the figure's forehead and terminates with circular motifs. A figure, possibly a bird, rests on the figure's proper right shoulder. The face of the figure is missing, but beneath his chin the remains of a moustache, and tufts of hair or ties for the headdress are visible.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. There are considerable losses to the sculpture (especially to the centre of the stomach), and the lower section is missing. The face of the figure is worn

**Notes:** HSB p.27; PPPB p.30; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.241

**Keywords:** Garuda, guardian, snake



**Record number:** 2013/1/47

**Title:** Relief of Buddha and two disciples

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 97 x (w) 47 x (d) 10cm

**Date (made):** 6th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Found:** Kyar-Ni-Kan south of Baw Baw Gyi pagoda 1934

**Description:** A stele carved with a figural sculpture on the upper section. This depicts the seated Buddha flanked by standing disciples. The Buddha is squat and plump, with legs crossed (both soles facing forwards) and hands held in the *dhyāna mudrā*. He has a short neck, a round head with ears that touch the shoulders, and high, rounded hair curls. A halo is carved around his head. He is seated on a narrow-waisted throne, comprising three steps above and below the central waist. The lower layer of the throne is carved with a stylised lotus petal pattern.

Flanking the Buddha on either side is a disciple, whose bodies face inwards towards the Buddha, with their faces turned forwards and hands raised in prayer. They wear long robes. The eyes of all figures are carved with pronounced slits that may originally have held gem inserts (now missing). Below these figures, and on either side of the stepped throne, is a patterned band comprising six horizontal layers. The central layer is carved with a repeating floral pattern. The other layers are plain. Buddha and his disciples are enclosed within a pillared arch, decorated with lotus petals around the edge and a central flower at the apex.

The lower section of the stele is carved with lines of Pyu script. The stele is currently set in concrete.

**Inscription:** Eight lines of Pyu script carved on the lower two thirds of the stele. Four lines are fairly clear, while the remaining lines are largely obscured

**Condition:** Fair. The stone is intact. However, there is marked wear to the surface, which obscures carved detail (epigraphic and sculptural). The centre of the front face is stained with a grey-white translucent substance

**Notes:** ACM; ASI 1935 p.45–46, pl.XXII(a); ASI neg. 376; PPPB p.131

**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*, disciple, inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/48  
**Title:** Seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 76 x (w) 57 x (d) 20 cm; weight, 200 kg  
**Date (made):** 5th–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kan Wet Gaung Gon, near the southern side of the Baw Baw Gyi stūpa 1927–28.

**Description:** A seated Buddha figure with hands in *dhyāna mudrā*. The figure is finely and realistically modelled. The legs are crossed, with his proper right leg on top and the proper right sole facing upwards. The proper left sole is tucked under the right leg. The torso is well proportioned with a slim waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded. The edge of a robe crosses both shoulders and is also visible across the ankles and across the lower abdomen. The head and most of the back slab are missing. The section of the back slab still visible behind the Buddha's proper left arm is carved with a floral decoration. The rectangular pedestal base is wide and carved with a seven-line Sanskrit and Pyu inscription on all sides.

**Inscription:** Seven-line Pyu and Sanskrit inscription, carved on all sides of base

**Condition:** Fair to good

**Notes:** ASI 1928 p.128 pl.LIV(g,h); ASI neg. 3025-3028; Guy pp.91–92; PPPB 131-132, pl.16; UNESCO PAC vol.1 p.46

**Keywords:** *Dhyāna*, inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/49  
**Title:** Stele with inscription  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 53 x (w) 46 x (d) 10 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu period  
**Find location:** near Shwegyobin village, 3 December 2002

**Description:** A stone stele carved with three lines of Pyu script. The sides are straight with a rounded top. The back is flat.

**Inscription:** Three lines in Pyu script  
**Condition:** top and lower section surface eroded, some erosion to lines of script, set in concrete.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script, stele





**Record number:** 2013/1/50

**Title:** Stele with inscription

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 63 x (w) 64 x (d) 12 cm\*

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A stone stele carved with an inscription in Pyu script. It has an unusual shape, with the right-hand side of the top edge carved into a semi-circle and the remainder of the top edge flat. It is currently set in concrete.

**Inscription:** Four-line inscription. The first line is clear, the second is almost erased, and there are faint traces of two other lines

**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is stable, but the surface is badly eroded

**Notes:** Donated by U Nyan Maung, Sri Ksetra

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/51

**Title:** Stone inscription

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 50 x (w) 49 x (d) 14 cm\*

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** HMA-31(D) near Phayahtaung pagoda,  
5 March 1999

**Description:** A stele carved with four lines of Pyu script. The stele has straight sides and a rounded semi-circular top. The back is flat.

**Inscription:** Four lines in Pyu script

**Condition:** Fair to poor. The stone is very worn, and some lines of the inscription have been erased

**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.229

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/52  
**Title:** Stone inscription  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (restored) (h) 72 x (w) 57 x (d) 5 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Thegone township, Kayin Gon village, near Imma, Ootwin Gon monastery, Bago region, 1990

**Description:** A stele carved with a six-line inscription and various symbols. Directly above the inscription is a central umbrella emerging from a lotus pedestal. This is flanked by the sun on the proper right and moon on the proper left, with flags emerging from lotus pedestals on each side. The background is flat and plain. The stele has straight sides and a rounded top.

**Inscription:** Six lines, carved in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Poor. The stone is broken into four pieces that have been poorly re-joined with plaster and cement. The surface of the stone is very worn

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, moon, Pyu script, sun, umbrella



**Record number:** 2013/1/53  
**Title:** Pyu inscription of the Ratana sutra  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 39 x (w) 60 x (d) 4 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 5th–6th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kan-Pauk gate, Kone-Yoe village, 1966  
**Description:** The upper section of a stone stele, carved with four lines of Pyu script. This has been identified as the Ratana Sutra by U Aung Thaw.  
**Inscription:** Four lines, carved in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. The stone is very eroded, and the lower section is missing. The inscription is no longer visible in some areas.  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.228  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/54

**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 67 x (w) 52 x (d) 27 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** 4/5 Street New Pyay, 1996

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated with his proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* and his proper left hand resting in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The fingers of the right hand fall over the outer shin near the knee and touch the sole of the left foot. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left, and the right sole facing upwards. The left sole is tilted slightly forwards. The outline of the robe is visible crossing over the proper left shoulder and chest. The robe crosses the proper left wrist and both ankles, and its edge is visible on the outer left thigh. The torso is slim waisted with slightly rounded shoulders. The head and proper right arm are missing, a segment of the proper left arm is also missing. The Buddha sits on a plain triangular base with a rounded back.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to poor. The image is broken into three pieces and has been poorly reconstructed. There is considerable surface wear, with numerous chips and losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/55.a-b

**Title:** Buddha footprint, *Buddhapada*

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** Top section with conch shells (h) 9 x (w) 85 x (d) 67 cm

Lower large fragment and small fragment (h) 9 x (w) 67 x (d) 58cm

Approximate overall size (including missing section) (h) 112 x (w) 85 x (d) 9 cm

**Date (made):** 16th–18th century CE

**Association:** Nyaungyan period

**Find location:** 5/11 Street Pyay (New Pyay), 5 December 2007

**Description:** A sculpture of a Buddha footprint, the central section of which is missing. The carved details on the remaining sections are clear and exhibit traces of black and red paint (lacquer layers) and gilding. The upper section is carved with a row of five depressions representing the toes of the footprint within which are individual conch shells. The lower section is the heel of

the footprint and is carved with a central lotus flower and auspicious symbols

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *Buddhapada*



all the same length, do not touch the base. The proper left hand is slightly oversized and rests on the lap holding an alms bowl. The legs are folded, with the proper right leg on top, sole facing upwards and tilted forwards. The figure has square shoulders, a short neck, and ears that just touch the shoulders. The face is rounded, (almost square), with a broad nose and mouth that is turned up at the corners in a gentle smile, and a low eyebrow arch and downcast eyes. The hair curls form a straight line across the forehead. There are three neck rings and the outline of a robe across the neck. The robe is not visible elsewhere. There is a plain circular halo behind the head.

The back slab is arch-shaped and plain. The figure is seated on a rectangular base, decorated with seven horizontal bands. The lower two are plain, the third is narrow and comprises down-turned lotus petals, the fourth comprises upright lotus petals and the remaining three bands are all plain (see also 2013/1/57).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. There is minor loss to the upper proper left side of the stone. Overall, there is considerable surface erosion resulting in a loss of detail, as well as scratches  
**Notes:** ASB 1925, p.15–16 (for a similar example found at Yahanda Gu); ASI 1927–28 p.127–128; Guy p.109, cat.56; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.227  
**Keywords:** Alms bowl, *bhūmisparśa*, Buddha

**Record number:** 2013/1/56  
**Title:** Image of the Buddha holding an alms bowl  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 19 x (d) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE (previously dated to the 6th–7th century CE)  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Hmawza village, 1959  
**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated with his right hand held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right arm falls slightly outwards towards the knee and the fingers,



**Record number:** 2013/1/57  
**Title:** Image of the Buddha holding an alms bowl  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 18 x (d) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, 1959

**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated with his proper right hand held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The arm falls slightly out towards the knee and the fingers of the right hand are missing. The proper left hand is also missing, though the outline of an alms bowl that would have been held in the lap is still visible. The legs are folded, with the proper right leg on top and sole facing upwards. Overall, the figure is slightly squat and rounded, with square shoulders, a short neck and ears which just touch the shoulders. The face is rounded (almost square), the eyes and nose are missing, but the faint outline of the mouth is still visible. The detail of the hair curls is very faint. There is a plain aureole behind the head. There are three neck

rings, and the outline of a robe across the neck (the robe is not visible elsewhere).

The back slab is in a rounded arch shape and plain. The figure is seated on a rectangular base. All of the carved detail on the base is eroded (see also 2013/1/56).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** The surface is very worn, with considerable losses to the Buddha image and background slab. All carved detail is missing from the base  
**Notes:** ASB 1925, p.15–16 (for similar example found at Yahanda Gu); ASI 1927–28 p.127–128; Guy p.109, cat.56  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/58  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 59 x (w) 30 x (d) 17 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated on a lotus throne. The legs are folded, with the proper right over the left. The sole of the proper right foot faces upwards. The proper right arm falls straight from the shoulder, with the hand crossing the right leg and touching the throne base in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The fingers are of equal length. The proper left hand is held in *dhyana mudrā*. The torso is well rounded and full, with slightly shortened proportions and gently sloping shoulders. The ear lobes touch the shoulders (the sculpture is broken which has resulted in a slight space between these two features). There is a plain halo comprising three concentric circles behind the Buddha's head. The surface of the heart-shaped face with downcast eyes is worn. The hair is carved in a slight wave across the forehead, with a hair knob and small hair curls. These are eroded at the front – a squared cross hatching pattern remains visible. The stone is porous.

The back slab has vertical sides, then narrows at the level of the Buddha's ears, and has a semi-circular top. A simple outline of a throne back comprising three parallel lines (mirroring the halo) is carved on each side of the Buddha.

The base of the throne is tiered and rectangular in shape. The upper tier is carved with a double row of lotus petals and leaves. The lower tier is plain with a regular repeating pattern of vertical lines at intervals. The base is plain.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The stone is broken into two parts, which have been re-attached using black adhesive. There is considerable surface abrasion and erosion, resulting in overall loss of carved detail, especially of the facial features

**Notes:** Formerly at Thayettaw field museum. Provenance unknown. PPPB p.148 pl.48(e); UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.228

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/59

**Title:** Relief of the seated Buddha with legs pendant

**Medium:** Stone (limestone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 18 x (d) 9 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Hmawza village, 1959

**Description:** The central figure of the Buddha is seated on three pillows, in *pralambasana*, with his knees and feet resting on a rounded footrest. His proper left hand is held in an awkward position, with the palm facing upwards and to his right in what may be *varada mudrā*. The proper right hand appears to be held to the chest in *vitarka mudrā*. Much of the arm is lost. A robe is draped around the neck and falls to the ankles, with a central pleat falling from the waist to ankles. The body of the figure is carved with a full, rounded chest and sloping shoulders. The head is missing, the ears do not appear to have touched the shoulders.

On either side of the Buddha's feet is a disciple, kneeling and facing forwards. Each is carved with hands clasped to their chest in prayer. They have full, rounded faces and very short necks.

The back slab appears plain, possibly carved into the shape of an oval or pipal leaf (now lost).

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** The head of the Buddha figure and the background slab of the upper section

are missing. The remaining surface is worn and pitted

**Notes:**

None

**Keywords:**

Buddha, *pralambasana*, *varada*, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/1/60

**Title:** Relief of the Buddha preaching the first sermon

**Medium:** Stone (limestone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 27 x (w) 21 x (d) 10cm

**Date (made):** 9th–11th century CE

**Association:** Pyu and Bagan period

**Find location:** Shwe-Naung-Pin Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1939–40

**Description:** A carved relief with a central seated Buddha with hands held in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over the left, with soles facing upwards. Both soles are flat. The Buddha wears a robe across the neck that extends down the sides of the body and terminates in a plain fan-shaped fold of robe that rests on the centre of the lotus throne base. The Buddha's chest is strong and full, with gently sloping shoulders. The double lotus throne base is carved with an extra band of narrow petals above the upper register, indicating a spreading lotus flower. The stem of the lotus extends into the predella below.

The Buddha is flanked by a disciple on each side. They are facing forwards, with hands clasped to their chests in prayer. Their faces are carved with slightly smiling

mouths, eyes closed and smooth hair. They are seated, kneeling, on plain supports.

In the predella below, Brahma is kneeling on the proper left side, facing forwards, with three faces, each with eyes closed, and hair tied in a topknot. His hands are raised to his chest in prayer. On the proper right side of the scene, Sakka kneels with his lower body facing towards the centre of the scene and his upper body facing forwards. His hands are clasped to his chest in prayer, and he wears a pointed triangular crown. In the centre are two seated deer on either side of the wheel of law that rests on a pedestal.

The limbs of all figures are notable for their slender appearance and angular positioning. The scene is carved in high relief.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The top section missing, there is loss to the bottom right-hand side of the stone, as well as damage to the knees of the Buddha and cracks over much of the surface. The surviving sculptural details are well preserved and unworn

**Notes:** ASB 1940 p.11,13 pl.II(d); PPPB p/147

**Keywords:** Brahma, Buddha, deer, *dharmacakra*, first sermon, Sakka



**Record number:** 2013/1/61

**Title:** Relief of the seated Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (limestone)

**Technique:** Carving



**Dimensions:** 24 x 17 x 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, 1959

**Description:** The Buddha is seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, his proper right hand is missing. The right arm falls straight down from his sloping shoulder, while the left-hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. His legs are crossed, proper right over left, with the soles of both feet showing. He is carved with proportionally small feet and ankles. A thin robe, indicated by a single carved line, extends across his left shoulder and chest, before folding across his left thigh, wrist and ankles and terminating in fan-like pleats at the centre of the base. The Buddha's face is oval shaped, with arched eyebrows and downcast eyes. Other features are no longer visible. The ears do not touch the shoulders, and there are traces of hair carved with squared cross-hatching and rounded curls.

Behind the Buddha, the back slab is plain and flat. He is seated on a double lotus throne with a plain base.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. Much of the back slab is missing, together with the figure's proper right hand. Surface erosion is evident over the entire surface.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/62

**Title:** Relief with pair of standing Buddha figures

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 45 x (w) 19 x (d) 8 cm

**Date (made):** 6th–8th century CE

**Association:** Pyu period

**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Hmawza village, 1958–59

**Description:** An arch-shaped carved relief depicting two images of the Buddha standing, both with the proper right-hand pendant, with the palm facing inwards. The proper left hands are held to their chests, with palms facing the chest. Both figures are proportionally shortened with large hands and feet, full and rounded chests, short necks, and ears extending down to sloping shoulders. Their faces are missing. Each Buddha wears a sheer robe over both shoulders. These extend to the ankles of each

figure and fall in folds from their proper left arms and girdled waists, with other portions of the robe clinging to their lower bodies. They have bud-shaped hair knobs. The back slab behind both figures is plain and flat.

The base is rectangular and decorated with a single row of lotus petals and two plain bands below.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. There is loss to the upper back slab, lower proper left and right portions of the base, the proper right figure's lower robe, and both figures' proper left hands. Abrasions and erosion are visible across the entire surface.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Abhaya*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/63

**Title:** Fragment of a sculpture of the Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 36 x (w) 31 x (d) 11 cm; thickness of the background slab: 6 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Hmawsa, then Kyauk Kar Thein Monastery, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the seated Buddha. The head, hands and lower arms are missing. From the remaining sections it is possible the hands were held in the double *vitarka mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right over the left, in a flat 'V' position. The shoulders are almost square. The torso is of an average proportion, with a slightly tapering waist. The outline of the robe is seen

extending across each arm. The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, with a plain pedestal below. On either side of the Buddha are outlines of columns, delineating a niche surrounding the seated Buddha. The background is plain.

The rear surface of the stone is flat, with a hollowed section in the centre. The stone is assumed to have stood originally on a flat base, now damaged.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. Numerous portions are lost, and the surface of the surviving section is very worn with all details considerably softened

**Notes:** ASI 1924–25 pl.XXXIV(f), states found at Hmawza

**Keywords:** Buddha, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/1/64  
**Title:** Image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 27.5 x (d) 17 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated with folded legs in a shallow 'V' position, proper right over left, and the proper right sole tilted forwards. The edge of the proper left sole is visible and tilts forwards. The lower right arm is missing, but from the remaining section it is likely that the right hand was held in *vitarka mudrā*. The left hand rests in his lap and possibly held a bowl, now missing. The torso is elongated with a slim waist. The head and the neck are missing. A robe is draped over both arms. The Buddha is seated on a rectangular waisted base, decorated with an upper row of lotus petals. The lower narrower section is mostly lost, with the faint outline of lotus petals seen at the sides.

The sculpture is carved in the round, with a flattened back devoid of detailing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment is stable, with significant losses and surface abrasion.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/1/65  
**Title:** Miniature stūpa  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (ø) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A small stūpa, modelled after the Baw Baw Gyi pagoda. The stūpa is decorated with three concentric rings at the top with a *hti (chatra)*.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. A large portion of the lower section is missing (now repaired with plaster), and there are minor scratches across the surface.

**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.232  
**Keywords:** *chatra*, stupa



outline of a flower petal. The proper right edge shows a stepped section consistent with the form of 2013/1/6 and 2013/1/7. The reverse of the stele is flat.

This carving is similar to the relic chamber covers from Khin Ba Gon in both its design and scale. Associated with 2013/1/6 and 2013/1/7.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The proper left side of the stele is missing, and much of the surviving sculpture is badly worn. The stone is currently set into a concrete base

**Notes:** Related objects include: 2013/1/6, 2013/1/7, 2013/1/107

**Keywords:** attendant, Buddha, *dhyana*, relic

**Record number:** 2013/1/66

**Title:** Fragment of a relief with seated Buddha and attendant

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 59 x (w) 40 x (d) 9 cm\*

**Date (made):** 5th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Hmawza village

**Description:** A fragment of a stone stele depicting a male attendant holding a parasol, and a seated Buddha in *dhyāna mudrā*, most of which is missing. The Buddha sits with legs crossed, proper right over left, both soles facing upwards and tilted forwards. The edge of his robe is visible extending over his ankles. The proportions of the legs are unbalanced, with the lower leg noticeably shorter than the thigh. The torso appears slim, but also shortened. He is seated within a plain arch-shaped niche, on a stepped waisted pedestal.

The standing attendant figure on the proper right, and wears a *longyi* tied up between his legs, sashes crossed his across chest (*salwe thain*) and arm bands. He has an oval shaped face with large eyes, nose and mouth, and his hair is curled. The figure's body is well rounded, with short legs and small feet. Large hands hold a banner or fan that extends above the figure and the height of the seated Buddha. Adjacent to this is the possible trace



**Record number:** 2013/1/67  
**Title:** Pillar with images of the Buddha and devas  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 56 x (w) 16.5 x (d) 16.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century CE

**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** U Aung Thein's farmland, Htamagauk track near Pann Tin hamlet, 13 August 1999

**Description:** A four-sided square pillar with a pyramidal top. Each face of the pillar is carved with three horizontal registers. Some sections are missing. It is assumed in the description that the pattern is repeated – each register consists of three Buddha images seated on pedestal bases atop lotus flowers with two rows of petals, or two Buddha images and a stupa, and a row of three figures below. Moving clockwise around the pillar, details of each face are as follows:

#### Side 1

**Lower register:** The proper right side lower corner is missing. There are three seated Buddha images, most of the figure on the proper right is missing, the central Buddha holds his hands in *dhyāna mudrā*, and the Buddha on the proper left appears in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* and holds a bowl in his lap. Below are three seated, crowned figures facing forwards, most of the figure on the proper right side is missing. The central figure holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the figure on the proper left of the scene holds his hands in *dharmacakra mudrā*.

**Middle register:** A row of three seated Buddha images. The Buddha on the proper right holds his right hand in the *abhaya mudrā* and left hand in the *dhyāna mudrā*. The central Buddha's hands are in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the Buddha on the proper left side holds his hands in the *dharmacakra mudrā*. Below are three figures – on the right and left sides is a devotee with hands in prayer, in the centre is a lion or leogryph.

**Upper register:** Two seated Buddhas flank a central stūpa. The Buddha on the proper right of the stone has his right hand raised in the *abhaya mudrā*. The central stūpa is domed, with a five-tier terrace and three-tier umbrella. The Buddha on the proper left side of the register holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. Below, there are three small figures. On the proper right is a small seated figure, possibly a *Lokanat* (or *Kaba Saung Nat*), in the centre is a lotus flower, and the figure on the proper left is lost.

#### Side 2

**Lower register:** Missing.

**Middle register.** A row of three seated Buddhas. Most of the Buddha on the proper right is missing. The central Buddha holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the Buddha on the proper left has the left hand in his lap in the *dhyāna mudrā* with the right hand raised in the *abhaya mudrā*. In a row below are three small figures. The

figure on the proper right and half of the central figure are missing. The figure on the proper left faces inwards with the right hand raised in prayer.

Upper register. Two seated Buddhas flank a central stūpa. The Buddha on the proper right register holds his right hand in the *abhaya mudrā*. The central stūpa is domed, with a five-tier terrace and three-tier umbrella. The Buddha on the proper left holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. Beneath are three small figures. Most of the figures on the proper right and centre are missing, while the figure on the proper left is kneeling with hands raised in prayer.

#### Side 3

Lower register: Faint traces of a Buddha on the proper right of the register together with an umbrella over his head can be discerned. The remaining section of the register is missing. Beneath this are traces of three small figures. On the proper right is a seated devotee with his hands raised in prayer, while the central figure is obscured and the figure on the proper left is almost completely missing. Middle register. A row of three seated Buddhas. On the proper right, the Buddha holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The central Buddha holds his hands in the *dhyāna mudrā* and the Buddha on the proper left of the register is missing. Beneath the Buddhas are three smaller figures. On the proper right is a kneeling devotee, the central figure is obscured and the figure on the proper left is missing.

Upper register. A row composed of two seated Buddhas flanking a central stūpa. The Buddha on the proper right has his hands raised in the *abhaya mudrā*. The central stūpa is domed, with a five-tier terrace and three-tiered umbrella. The Buddha on the proper left holds his hands in the *dhyāna mudrā*. Beneath, is a row of two figures flanking a central lotus motif. On the proper right is a devotee with hands raised in prayer. The figure on the proper left is missing.

#### Side 4

Lower register. A row of three seated Buddhas. The Buddha on the proper right holds his hands in the *abhaya mudrā*. The head is missing. The central Buddha holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the Buddha on the proper left holds his hands in the *dhyāna mudrā*. Below is a row of small figures, the details of which have been eroded. The figure on the proper right appears to be wearing a royal headdress. The central figure may also be wearing a similar headdress. The figure on the proper left cannot be identified.

Middle register: A row of three seated Buddha images. The Buddha on the proper right holds his hands in

*bhūmisparśa mudrā*, the Buddha in the centre holds his hands in the *dhyāna mudrā* and the Buddha on the proper left is seated in the *abhaya mudrā*. Beneath is a row of three small figures. On the proper right, a crowned figure holds his hands in prayer. The central figure is depicted with head bowed down and turned to the side with the proper left hand on his knee and proper right hand raised towards his face in the pose of a bodhisattva. The figure on the proper left is crowned and sits cross-legged with his head bowed and hands held in prayer.

Upper register: A row of two seated Buddhas flanking a central stūpa. The Buddha on the proper right holds his hands in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The central stūpa is domed, with a five-tier terrace and three-tiered umbrella. On the proper left, the Buddha holds his hands in his lap holding a bowl. Beneath these are two figures flanking a central lotus motif. Much of the figure on the proper right is mostly missing, but appears to be seated facing towards the centre of the scene. The figure on the proper left is depicted in the bodhisattva pose, with the left knee raised and hands clasped to the front.

Finial: The upper pyramidal section of the pillar is divided into three horizontal bands. The lower band is decorated with a regular pattern of inverted triangles with a central lotus motif. One corner terminates in a *clow* (triangular extension), which is assumed would have originally decorated each corner. The middle band represents a relic chamber and may be equivalent to a *harmikā*. The final upper band is damaged.

<b>Inscription:</b>	None
<b>Condition:</b>	Fair
<b>Notes:</b>	ACM; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.232
<b>Keywords:</b>	Buddha, column, deva, devotee, <i>dharmacakra</i> , <i>dhyāna</i> , <i>harmikā</i> , stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/1/68

**Title:** Fragment with figures

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 13.5 x (d) 8 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Near the city wall, Nyaung Ni Pin Gon  
Sri Ksetra (near Baw Baw Gyi), 1927–28

**Description:** Fragment of a figural sculpture, with an image of deity holding a parasol (now damaged). The figure has elongated ears and the hair is braided and pulled back. The face of the figure is finely carved, with low eyebrow arches and a well-proportioned mouth and nose. To the figure's proper left is the outline of another figure. This is badly damaged but appears to be holding an object aloft. Above these are two additional figures, only the legs of which remain. To the proper left is a figure with stiffly modelled legs. The figure's proper right leg

is crossed in front of the left and appears to be wearing a knee-length skirt cloth. To the proper right are the remains of the lower legs and robe of a fourth figure. On the far proper left of the fragment is the outline of another sculptural element, which cannot be identified.

This is likely a fragment of a stele depicting the Buddha, with the surviving figures flanking the central Buddha image.

The Roman numerals 'XXIX' are written on the reverse of the fragment. These refer to the excavation and find site in 1927–28.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** The fragment is in fair to good condition. Much of the original sculpture is lost but the surviving portion is very clear

**Notes:** This is possibly one of the fragments referred to in ASI 1927–28 pp.127–135.

**Keywords:** figure, parasol





**Record number:** 2013/1/69  
**Title:** Stele with image of the Buddha and devotees  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 217 x (w) 200 x (d) 70 cm\* at base  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** A large stone stele, depicting a seated Buddha flanked on each side by a figure of a monk or devotee. The central Buddha image is seated with the proper right hand in the *dhyāna mudrā*. The proper left hand is missing, but was likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, suggested by the fall of the arm from the shoulder (see 2013/1/72). The Buddha has wide folded legs, proper right on top of the left. He is seated on a double lotus base with two central dividing bands. Some detailing is visible at the sides. The torso is slim waisted and well-proportioned. The head and the shoulders are no longer visible.

The faint outline of a carved throne back is seen on the lower proper right side of the Buddha.

On the proper left of the scene is a seated male figure with legs folded, the proper right knee slightly higher than his left – the hands are clasped to his chest in an attitude of prayer or teaching. The head and hands are now lost, the outline of an elongated earlobe is visible. A robe crosses his chest and extends over his proper left arm.

The figure on the proper left is similar, in reverse. The ears are visible, clearly elongated, and unadorned. His hands are held to his chest in prayer or teaching. The legs are folded, the proper left knee slightly higher than the

right. A faint robe outline is visible across the shoulders and proper left wrist. There are faint outlines of a niche around each of these figures.

The lower section of the stele is completely degraded, with no imagery discernible. Towards the base are three circular holes drilled into the centre of the face, each approximately 15cm deep. The upper section is rounded in an arch. The possible remains of tree-shaped motif extend above the central figure of the Buddha image. Fragments of decorative motifs can also be seen near the Buddha's proper right elbow. Only one small section of the original edge of the stele survives midway up the left edge of the fragment.

The reverse is badly damaged. It is plain and egg-shaped, curving towards the front at the top – there may be traces of carving towards the top of this face.

2013/1/69, 2013/1/70 and 2013/1/71 form a triad and face 2013/1/71, 2013/1/73, and 2013/1/74, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/69 is the central stele and faces 2013/1/72

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There are marked losses over the entire surface, much of which has flaked off and is badly degraded. All carved details are difficult to discern. Certain areas of the stone are very unstable, due to the fossil-rich nature of the stone  
**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12  
**Keywords:** Buddha, devotee, *dhyāna*, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/70  
**Title:** Stele with image of the Buddha and devotees

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 175 x (w) 158 x (d) 69\* cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large stone stele, with a central figure of the Buddha flanked on each side by a figure of a monk or devotee. Most of the image of the Buddha is missing, with only the outline remaining. The Buddha appears to be seated with his proper right hand in *dhyāna mudrā*, indicated by the right arm resting in his lap. His proper left hand is likely held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, indicated by the way the arms falls from the body (see 2013/1/69). He sits with widely crossed or folded legs on a triangular throne base. His torso is slim waisted and of good proportions. What remains of the chest suggests it was full and rounded. The head is missing.

The figure on the proper right sits with legs folded, the proper right knee higher than the left. The hands are clasped to the chest in prayer and my hold an object. The torso is slim with a narrow waist. The head and shoulders are missing. The faint remains of a niche are visible behind the figure, with a vertical line extending upwards along each side of the figure and becoming curved at roughly shoulder height.

The figure on the proper left is similar but even more damaged. Both figures appear to be arranged symmetrically.

The lower section of the stele is completely degraded. Large parts of the upper section are also missing but originally it appears to have been a rounded arch-shape.

On the reverse, the stone has sheared off to at least half of its original depth. The maximum surviving depth can be measured at the base of the stele, where it is approximately 24 cm.

2013/1/69, 2013/1/70 and 2013/1/71 form a triad and face 2013/1/71, 2013/1/73, and 2013/1/74, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/70 faces 2013/1/73.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There are marked losses, with the top section of the stele missing, the surface badly degraded and carved details difficult to discern  
**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12  
**Keywords:** Buddha, devotees, *dhyāna*, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/71  
**Title:** Stele with image of the Buddha and devotees  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 195 x (w) 163 x (d) 66\* cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** A large stone stele with the faint outline of images visible on the front face. Details are impossible to discern, but the outlines appear to be those of a central seated Buddha image flanked by two smaller images (see 2013/1/70). On the central figure, the faint outlines of the arm positions suggest that the figure's proper right arm is bent, with the hand likely held in *dhyāna mudrā*. The figure's proper left arm seems to fall forwards, and the hand was likely held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*.

The figure on the proper right appears to have a bent proper right elbow resting on its right knee.

Any evidence of a figure on the proper left has been eroded.

On the reverse, the stone is dense with fossils. There appear to be faint traces of a decorative design around the sides of the stele. However, as most of the top layer of stone has sheared off this impression may be due to the pattern created by erosion and the fossils within the stone. The stele has straight sides and a rounded arched top. The lower section appears to be stepped and projects outwards to form a plinth. The outline of this plinth is

now lost except for a small section of the original front base. The stone is currently set in concrete.

2013/1/69, 2013/1/70 and 2013/1/71 form a triad and face 2013/1/71, 2013/1/73, and 2013/1/74, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/71 faces 2013/1/74

**Inscription:** There is a possible faint trace of a single line of inscription across the lower base

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly damaged, though the overall shape of the stone remains relatively intact

**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12

**Keywords:** Buddha, *bhūmisparśa*, devotee, *dhyāna*, inscription, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/72

**Title:** Stele with image of the Buddha and devotees

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 252 x (w) 198 x (d) 48-60 cm\* (depth variable and thickens towards base)

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** A large stone stele with the faint outline of images visible on the front face. Details are impossible to discern – the outlines appear to be those of a central

seated Buddha image flanked by a single figure on each side.

The remaining traces of the central figure suggest the proper right hand is in *dhyāna mudrā*, and the proper left in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The figure sits with wide folded legs, on a base that angles inwards towards the top.

The figure on the proper right is seated with folded legs. A section of a trefoil arch is visible on the far proper right above the knee of this figure. The rest of the image is lost.

The figure on the proper left also appears to be seated with knees folded, and hands held to the chest. Most of the figure is completely lost.

The lower section of the stele is carved with Pyu script. Above this, the stone has sheared off presumably along an existing fault line.

The stone has vertical sides with a rounded arch-shaped top. The very faint outline of a border is discernible around the outer edge of the stone.

On the reverse is a faintly discernible floral border around the side of the stone, which appears to extend fully from one side to the other. Given the close resemblance of this and other arched steles in the collection, it is possible that originally, they may all have been decorated in this way. The stone is currently set in concrete.

2013/1/72, 2013/1/73 and 2013/1/74 form a triad and face 2013/1/69, 2013/1/70, and 2013/1/71, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/72 is the centre stone of this triad and faces 2013/1/69.

**Inscription:** Approximately eleven lines of script in Pyu characters, carved along the base of the stone. The inscription is badly worn, and incomplete

**Condition:** Poor. Marked losses across the entire stone, with a badly degraded surface and carved details difficult to discern. The basic form of the stone is intact

**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12

**Keywords:** Buddha, *bhūmisparśa*, devotee, *dhyāna*, inscription, Pyu script, stele



- Record number:** 2013/1/73  
**Title:** Stele with image of the Buddha and devotees  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 114 x (w) 156 x (d) 59\* cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein Monastery, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** A large stone stele, depicting a central Buddha flanked by a figure on each side, either a devotee or monk. The Buddha appears to be seated with the proper right hand held in the *dhyāna mudrā*, likely holding bowl. The proper left hand and much of the arm is missing, but the arm position suggests it was held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The figure has a slim torso, and wide folded legs with the proper right leg on top of the left. He is seated on a double lotus throne with dividing bands. This is very worn but was probably the same as that depicted on 2013/1/72. The face and upper body are missing, and the base of the throne is badly eroded. Traces of a throne back with a flame design are visible near the lotus pedestal.

The figure on the proper right is seated with hands raised to the chest in prayer. The edge of a robe is visible extending over the proper left shoulder and left lower arm. The legs are folded, with the proper right knee higher than the left. The waist is slim, with a slight swelling to the abdomen and a sash is visible around the waist. The face and hair are missing. The figure sits on what appears to be a plain low pedestal (details of which are lost), within a niche with straight sides and a trefoil-shaped upper section.

The figure on the proper left is seated with hands raised to the chest, the details of the hands are missing. The legs are folded, proper right leg on top of the left. The straight, flat edge of a robe is visible draped over the shoulder, and its outline also extends over the figure's proper left lower

arm. The face is missing, but plain elongated earlobes are visible. The figure is seated on what appears to be a plain low pedestal (details now lost), within a niche with straight sides and a trefoil-shaped upper section, partly lost.

Overall, the stele has straight sides with a rounded arched top. Very faint outlines of foliate motifs are visible in places around the border. The reverse of the stele is curved forwards, giving the reverse an egg-shaped appearance.

The stone comprises many fossils, and the wear pattern often appears like worn surface detailing rather than naturally weathered stone. The stone is currently set into concrete.

2013/1/72, 2013/1/73 and 2013/1/74 form a triad and face 2013/1/69, 2013/1/70, and 2013/1/71, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/73 faces 2013/1/70.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is badly degraded, and the images are difficult to discern, yet the majority of the stone survives  
**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *bhūmisparśa*, devotee, *dhyāna*, stele



- Record number:** 2013/1/74  
**Title:** Stele with images of devotees  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 138 x (w) 155 x (d) 44-59\* cm (depth is variable, and increases towards base)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein monastery, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** A large stone stele with the faint outline of a central image, flanked a single figure on each side. The central image is completely lost but is assumed to be an image of the Buddha, similar in form to 2013/1/70, 72, 73. The figure on the proper right is seated on a base, the details, including the face, are missing. The legs are folded, proper right on top of the proper left, with the left sole tipped slightly forwards and three toes clearly visible. A robe crosses the proper left shoulder, with a short, flat pleated end, and is draped across the lower left arm. The hands appear to be raised to the chest in prayer. The figure has a slim torso, with a gently rounded abdomen, and sash worn low around the waist. Small sections of a flame-like design with small flowers are evident around the figure. Other foliate motifs are faintly visible.

The figure on the proper left is seated on a low base, the details of which are now lost. The body is angled slightly towards the central figure and the folded legs are mostly lost. A robe is visible across the proper left shoulder with a short, flat pleated end, and across the figure's lower left arm. Hands are clasped to the chest in prayer. The head is missing, but the outline suggests a plain hairstyle and no headdress. The faint outline of plain earlobes can be seen. The figure has a slim torso. Faint outlines of a floral design are present in the niche.

Both figures sit within a niche with a trefoil arch.

The stele has straight sides with a rounded arched top. The reverse face is rounded and curves forwards. The surface is badly eroded, with some faint outline traces of carving. One foliate motif is visible on the lower right of the reverse face.

2013/1/72, 2013/1/73 and 2013/1/74 form a triad and face 2013/1/69, 2013/1/70, and 2013/1/71, across a distance of approximately 100 metres. 2013/1/74 faces 2013/1/71.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly damaged, though the overall shape of the stone remains relatively intact. The figures are markedly worn except for a few areas where the carved details remain clear (e.g. the toes of the attendant figure)

**Notes:** PPPB vol.1 p.129, vol.2 Plate 12

**Keywords:** devotee, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/75

**Title:** Stele

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 108 x (w) 78 x (d) 31 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Near Shwedagar Gate, Mawra Sutta, Sri Ksetra, 1906–07

**Description:** Stone stele with a Pyu inscription. The stone has vertical sides. The upper section is an inverse triple arch though this is irregularly shaped and the sides of the stele suggest it may originally have had a rounded arched top. The stone is also irregularly shaped, with a slightly rounded back that displays no evidence of carving, and one side narrower than the other.

**Inscription:** A few segments of a twenty-four line inscription in Pyu characters is visible on the outer edges of the stone. The central section of the inscribed face is missing. The stone is currently set in concrete.

**Condition:** Poor. There are marked losses overall, the central section of the inscribed face is missing, sections of the face are unstable

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/76

**Title:** Stele

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Hand carved

**Dimensions:** (h) 193 x (w) 55 x (d) 28 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Min Tae Gon village, Sri Ksetra, 1968

**Description:** Stone stele in the shape of an obelisk with Pyu inscription. The stele has vertical sides with a pyramidal top. The sides are mitred, giving the entire piece a total of eight sides. Lines of Pyu inscription cover the front and side faces (a total of five sides). The rear faces are damaged, with no trace of inscriptions. The remaining surface is badly degraded.

**Inscription:** Segments of approximately twenty-five lines of script in Pyu characters are visible. The condition of the inscription is better towards the base

**Condition:** Poor. There is marked abrasion to the entire surface

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/77

**Title:** Inscription stone

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 120 x (w) 94-100 x (d) 12-14.5 cm  
(width and depth greatest at the base)

**Date (made):** 19th century CE

**Association:** Konbaung  
**Find location:** In situ, Kyauk Kar Thein, 1910  
**Description:** An inscription stone, with a flat back and twelve lines of Myanmar script carved across the upper front section. The flat faced stone narrows slightly towards the top. The face of the lower section has sheared off.

**Inscription:** Twelve lines of Myanmar script in the Konbaung style. The uppermost section is missing, and there is some damage to other areas of script. The remaining text outlines the boundaries between the monastery and public ground, names the farmland, and records a donation to a monk and monastery by the local farm owners. It has not been formally translated and the date is missing

**Condition:** Fair. The upper section is missing and there is damage and surface erosion in areas. The lower section has sheared off

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, Konbaung, Myanmar script



**Record number:** 2013/1/78  
**Title:** Inscription stone  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 72 x (w) 90 x (d) 20 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper proper left segment of a large stone inscription, with the remains of two lines of Pyu script. The stone is framed by a deeply carved linear border. The outer frame is approximately 14 cm wide; the inner border 6.5 cm wide. The inscription is carved along the top edge of the stone. The remainder of the face is worn.

**Inscription:** Two lines of Pyu script, which are very worn and undeciphered

**Condition:** Poor. The stone is stable, but only one small corner of the original object survives. This is damaged with marked wear

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/79  
**Title:** Stele  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** approx. (h) 130 x (w) 50 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A rectangular-shaped stone stele with a rounded top and plain back. On the upper section of the front face is the faint outline of arch-shaped patterning in the upper proper right area and the suggestion of carving at the top. It is possible that this is an unfinished piece.

The reverse face curves forwards towards the top with an egg-shaped profile.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is considerable overall surface wear, but the stone is intact  
**Notes:** Precise measurements are not possible due to the location of this object in the store  
**Keywords:** Stele



- Record number:** 2013/1/80  
**Title:** Fragment of a sculpture with figures of female ogres or deities  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 107 x (w) 84 x (d) 38 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of large stone sculpture, likely the lower section of a larger carving.

There are three distinct design registers. The lower register is badly eroded with the faint outline of carving visible. The middle register is approximately 11 cm wide and is also eroded and damaged. In the upper register, from the proper right to left is a vase-shaped motif with a small base and large circular body with a central foliate design, then three human figures. These face forwards and appear to be kneeling. The figure on the proper left is very damaged. The other two figures have rounded

cap-like hair and round faces, but the details are eroded. The figure closest to the vase-shaped motif holds hands to the chest, the middle figure carries a short spear or fly whisk over the proper left shoulder, while the figure on the proper left appears to hold hands to their chest.

Above these sections is a plain band approximately 11 cm wide, though there is a partial outline of what may have been another figure on the far upper proper left. The rest of the stone is missing. See 2013/1/81 for a possible companion fragment.

The reverse is damaged but appears to be flat and undecorated.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There are considerable losses and marked erosion across the entire surface  
**Notes:** The stone is similar in style to 2013/1/27 (Tara Devi)  
**Keywords:** Deity, ogre



- Record number:** 2013/1/81  
**Title:** Fragment of image with kneeling figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 54 x (w) 71 x (d) 32 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a carved relief with the remains of a figure kneeling on their haunches, facing towards the proper right, and their proper left hand pointing backwards, possibly resting on lotus pad (similar to the sculpture of Tara Devi, 2013/1/27). The front surface of the torso has possibly sheared off and the surface is eroded with all carved detailing now lost. The edge of the scene is visible on the proper left. This side of the stone is also flat. No further details are discernible.



In comparison with 2013/1/27, this sculpture may be its mirror image. The size of the figure's hand, measuring from the wrist to the end of the fingers and the thumb to the top of the hand, is 17 x 6 cm. These are almost the same dimensions as Tārādevi.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment is worn and eroded, but stable.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Deity, Tārādevi



**Record number:** 2013/1/82.1  
**Title:** Fragment of a large jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 56 x (w) 82 x (d) 44 cm, body thickness 28 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A very worn fragment of a jar. The jar has a rounded top section, and the body may have originally had an octagonal form. However, due to erosion it is now almost circular.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Very weathered and eroded, with all surfaces worn  
**Notes:** Similar in type to 2013/1/17-19  
**Keywords:** Jar



**Record number:** 2013/1/82.2  
**Title:** Fragment of a large jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46 x (w) 104 x (d) 49 cm, body thickness 29 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Segment of a large stone jar. The upper section is round, the lower segment is likely to have been octagonal but only three sides remain. The fragment is very worn, but a stepped pattern is discernible around the exterior. The top section has a wide circular rim which is also very worn.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Badly eroded  
**Notes:** Similar in type to 2013/1/17-19  
**Keywords:** Jar

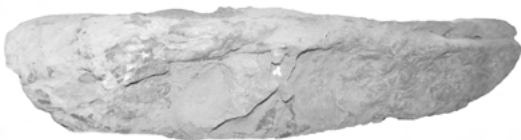


**Record number:** 2013/1/82.3  
**Title:** Fragment of a large jar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 68 x (w) 75 x (d) 54 cm, body thickness 27 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a large stone jar. The upper section is circular, while what remains of the main body suggests this was octagonal in form. All surfaces are very worn.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The majority of the stone is very eroded, though a segment of the octagonal base is in fair condition  
**Notes:** Similar in type to 2013/1/17-19  
**Keywords:** Jar



**Record number:** 2013/1/83  
**Title:** Stone fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 111 x (w) 42 x (d) 20 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A stone fragment with no visible markings. The stone has flat surfaces on the front and reverse faces, suggesting that it was carved. It is possibly a fragment of a larger stone relief sculpture.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. All surfaces have eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** None



**Record number:** 2013/1/84  
**Title:** Stone fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** Approx. (h) 90 x (w) 34 x (d) 21 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A stone fragment, with no markings visible. The stone has flat surfaces on the front and reverse faces,

suggesting that it was carved. It is possibly a fragment of a larger stone relief sculpture.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. All surfaces are eroded  
**Notes:** Currently, the stone is stored beneath 2013/1/83, making it impossible to record its exact dimensions  
**Keywords:** None



**Record number:** 2013/1/85  
**Title:** Fragment of relief carving with lotus flower  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 74 x (w) 78 x (d) 18 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a relief carving, with the remains of a circular motif, likely a central lotus flower. One edge of the fragment is straight, indicating the original extent of the stone slab. The foliate motif is an open flower design with three circular bands of lotus petals, all of which are clearly carved. The central section missing. The background is plain, and the reverse face is flat.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Considerable parts of the sculpture are missing, and the surviving portion is worn. However, the fragment is stable, and the carving is clear and in good condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus



- Record number:** 2013/1/86  
**Title:** Stone fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 65 x (w) 49 x (d) 20 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A plain stone stele with no visible markings. The stone has vertical, flat sides and both front and reverse faces are flat. Either the upper or lower section is missing, indicated by an irregular broken surface at one end. The edges of the corners are bevelled. This is consistent with the usual design of inscription stones, though no inscription is visible on this fragment.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn, and no carvings are visible  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription



- Record number:** 2013/1/87.a-b  
**Title:** Fragments of a circular collar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** Overall (h) 15 x (w) 67 x (d) 67 cm  
 fragment 2013/1/87.a: (h) 15 x (w) 67 x (d) 32 cm  
 fragment 2013/1/87.b: (h) 15 x (w) 61 x (d) 30 cm  
 central hole: (ø) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** East Hmawza kyaung  
**Description:** Two fragments of a circular collar, decorated with a lotus petal design. A small section of the original piece is missing. The base of the collar is decorated with a row of lotus petals (facing downwards) around the outside edge. Four regularly spaced ‘T’-shaped elements are carved into the lower face. These are likely for iron or metal fixings. The centre is circular and was probably for inserting a post.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. A segment of the original is missing, and the remaining sections suffer from general erosion  
**Notes:** ASI neg.773 (1909–10)  
**Keywords:** Collar, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/1/88.a-b  
**Title:** Circular collar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** 2013/1/88.a: (h) 9 x (w) 52.5 x (d) 23 cm, maximum rim width 17 cm  
 2013/1/88.b: (h) 13.5 x (w) 55 x (d) 28.5 cm, maximum rim width 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Two fragments (approximately 80%) of a circular collar likely used to support a column, perhaps for an umbrella. The upper portion of the outer rim is decorated with a regular pattern of lotus petals (facing downwards). Segment (a) is decorated with ten complete petals and two half petals, while segment (b) features 12 complete petals and two half petals. The lower portion of the outer face is plain. The central hole of the collar has an inverted stepped rim (i.e. the diameter at the bottom is greater than at the top). Both the upper and lower face are flat. The lower section of segment (a) is missing, so only the lotus petals remain on the outer face.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. A segment of the original is missing and the remaining sections

suffer from general losses, chips and general wear

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Collar, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/1/89  
**Title:** Fragment of a stone collar  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Dimensions:** (h) 40.5 x (w) 139 x (d) 62 cm, base thickness 43cm, interior rim height 18cm, rim step depth 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Ledatpyin pagoda

**Description:** A fragment of a large, presumably circular, collar. The outer surface is worn, with no visible markings. The upper surface has a wide rim, which is stepped internally to form an internal lip. The central shaft hole is well-defined. The collar is dome-shaped with a flat top.

The collar was likely used to support a large column (possibly wood) and may have been positioned on top of a larger stone base.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Only one third of the original collar survives. It is sound, but worn  
**Notes:** ASI neg.779 (1909–10)  
**Keywords:** Collar



**Record number:** 2013/1/90  
**Title:** Fragment of a large sculpture  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 57 x (w) 63 x (d) 23 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** This fragment likely represents the lower proper right side of a large sculpture of a seated Buddha. The remains of a right knee is seen on top of the large rectangular base. The pedestal base is similar to 2013/1/93 (see also 2013/1/91). Similar striations in the stone indicate that it is carved from the same type of stone.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Marked surface wear, but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/91  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 62 x (w) 59 x (d) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** See also 2013/1/93. A fragment of the lower proper right side of a large sculpture, likely representing the Buddha with his right hand held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The front section of the stone has sheared off. Remaining elements include: the outline of the figure's proper right knee and proper lower right arm. The pedestal section is damaged and the front section has also sheared off. There are multiple lines across the arm section extending over the knee, likely faults in the stone along which the surface would shear.

This fragment and 2013/1/93 are part of the same sculpture. Together they comprise one of the largest sculptures of the Buddha at Sri Ksetra.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable with surface erosion  
**Notes:** One half of a larger sculpture, with 2013/1/93  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/92  
**Title:** Fragment of a stone slab  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 71 x (w) 48 x (d) 17 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of a stone slab, likely the upper section of an inscription stone. The front face is badly degraded and much of it has sheared off. The reverse face is smooth and curves forwards at the top giving it an egg-shaped profile. The corners between the edges are bevelled, which is consistent with other inscription stones. The base is uneven.

An old catalogue number “25” is painted in white on the side face.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The stone is badly degraded and weathered  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription



**Record number:** 2013/1/93  
**Title:** Fragment of a large sculpture of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 57 x (w) 50 x (d) 16 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** See also 2013/1/91. A fragment of a large image of the Buddha seated, likely with crossed legs. The proper right foot is visible and the sole faces upwards. The foot is well modelled, and four toes are still mostly intact. The proper left outer edge of the square-edged pedestal is mostly intact.

The outline of a robe crossing the figure’s proper left shin is visible. No other detailing is present.

This piece and 2013/1/91 are part of the same sculpture. Together they constitute one of the largest sculptures of the Buddha known at Sri Ksetra.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The fragment is stable and the surviving carving is well preserved  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/94  
**Title:** Fragment of torso of seated image  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46.5 x (w) 54 x (d) 26 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The fragment of a torso, likely the seated image of a deity (see 2013/1/96). The front section of the sculpture has sheared off, but the outline of the figure's breast and arms are discernible. The proper right arm is bent, and the hand is held to the chest. The proper left arm is also bent, with the hand held at a lower height. It is not possible to determine the *mudrā*. The remnants of a back slab can be seen behind the figure's proper right elbow. No surface detail remains.

Note: the depth of the background slab is approximately 10 cm. This is similar to 2013/1/96. The reverse face is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, the front section has sheared off and the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bodhisattva, deity



**Record number:** 2013/1/95  
**Title:** Architectural fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 68 x (d) 38.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A rectangular fragment, possibly part of a door frame. A circular perforation is visible on two sides. This is full of dried soil but appears to extend through the widest portion of the stone. On another side is a square-shaped depression, filled with dried soil, possibly for holding a wooden door post. This may be connected to another depression visible on the opposite face of the stone that is also filled with dried mud. All surfaces are very worn and weathered.

The purpose of the stone is unclear, but it is possibly a corner section of a larger structure with sockets to join it to other pieces, or a section of a door frame with a hole for a door post and additional sockets to join it to other stone pieces.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Very degraded and eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/1/96  
**Title:** Fragment of the image of a bodhisattva  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46 x (w) 50 x (d) 33 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Yahanda Gu, 1910–11; and Hmokeshay village, southeast of Sri Ksetra, 1920

**Description:** The lower section of a sculpture of a bodhisattva. The image is badly eroded, but some details are visible. The figure is seated with legs crossed (the sole of its proper left foot is just visible). The figure wears a decorative skirt cloth, with a double banded sash and bow that is tied low at the waist. The faint outline of patterning on the cloth is also visible over the figure's proper left thigh. The figure sits within a decorative surround with a vertical band of dots and an outer border of repeating floral motifs – visible on the proper right side.

The upper section of this fragment is 2013/1/34.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is marked surface wear and only a partial section of the central portion of the sculpture remains  
**Notes:** ASI neg.783 (1910–11)  
**Keywords:** Bodhisattva



**Record number:** 2013/1/97  
**Title:** Fragment of an image with kneeling figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 36 x (w) 30 x (d) 22 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a stone sculpture depicting a figure kneeling facing to the proper right, with the torso turned three quarters to the front. The figure is sitting on its haunches with its proper right knee slightly raised. The figure holds a bowl in two hands, with the proper left hand underneath and the proper right hand holding the side. The fragment appears to be the proper left side of a larger sculptural scene, as indicated by the straight edge to this side of the fragment. It is likely that another figure was adjacent to this one, but only a fragmentary outline remains.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Broken and weathered.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Devotee





**Record number:** 2013/1/98  
**Title:** Fragment of image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 40 x (w) 31 x (d) 25cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha seated with legs crossed, proper right leg over proper left, in a shallow V-position with both soles visible, tilted forwards. The soles of the feet are flat, the toes of unequal length and the heels delineated by a straight line. The hands are held in the lap in *dhyāna mudrā*, the proper right hand on top of the proper left, and tilted slightly forwards. The image appears to be holding a large bowl, but there are examples at Sri Ksetra of Buddha images with a very large abdomen, and this may be such an example. The upper section is missing. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus base, which is carved in the round. The front face of the lotus is flat, while the back is rounded. The lotus base rests on a plain pedestal in the same form, which gives additional height.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is considerable damage to the surviving piece and all details are weathered  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/99  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 36 x (w) 27 x (d) 33 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA1[...], worn and incomplete

reference to the find location is painted on the front face of the base, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The lower proper right fragment of a sculpture depicting the seated image of the Buddha. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left, with the left foot visible. The proper right hand crosses the shin in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The fingers are uneven in length and just touch the base. Remnants of the left hand rest in the lap. The hands and foot are well-modelled.

The Buddha sits on a triangular-shaped base, comprising two plain horizontal bands, which rest on an open lotus with a double row of petals. The upper row of petals is larger than the lower. The centre of the lotus flower is indicated by a row of vertical incisions. The base section is plain. The design extends to the back of the base. The centre of the reverse face is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** The surface is worn, with losses and chips. The fragment is intact  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/1/100  
**Title:** Fragment of a finial  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 29 x (ø) 27 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of a finial. The finial has a circular base with a central conical-shaped depression (ø 8 cm), probably for attaching it to another segment.

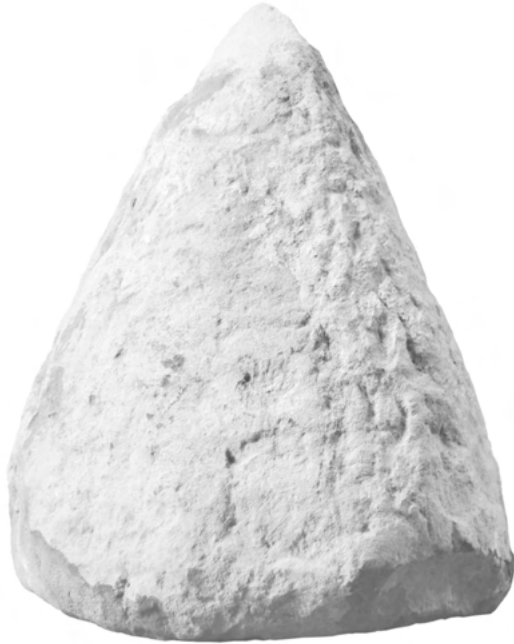
The outer surface of the finial is damaged, approximately one quarter of the outer face and the top section is missing. Originally, it appears to have been bud-shaped.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Sections are lost and there is considerable surface wear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural, finial, stupa

**Record number:** 2013/1/101  
**Title:** Finial  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 28 x (ø) 24.5 cm, circular mark on base (ø) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A conical-shaped finial. The finial is decorated with a circular design on its outer face. It is very weathered, with a number of horizontal marks visible on the surface possibly from water erosion. There

is a circular depression in the centre of the base, which was likely for connecting this piece to another structural component.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. It is weathered and the very top section is missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural, finial, stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/1/102  
**Title:** Finial  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 33 x (ø) 28 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A conical- or bud-shaped finial, presumably for a stūpa. The base is flat. The surface is very worn and plain.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Mostly intact with some losses around the base and overall surface erosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural, finial, stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/1/103  
**Title:** Seated image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 40 x (w) 22 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 11th–13th century CE  
**Association:** Bagan  
**Find location:** U Tai Tai's compound, Muyapin ward, Pyay

**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated cross-legged with the proper right leg over the left and both soles flat and facing upwards. The proper right arm falls slightly outwards from the shoulder and the right hand extends across the shin in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with four fingers of equal length touching the lotus throne base. The Buddha has sloping shoulders, a short neck and ears touching his shoulders. The upper arms and torso are proportionally shortened, the chest is strong. The face is squared, narrowing at the chin. The eyebrow arch is low, and the lines of the eyebrows run into the bridge of the regular-shaped nose. His lips are plump and smiling. The hair is delineated from the forehead with a single line and is finished with a hair knob and small *usnisha*. No hair curls are evident. A robe crosses the Buddha's proper left

shoulder. The end of the robe is straight and represented by a single line. It crosses the chest just below nipple height but is not visible elsewhere on the figure. The robe is incised on the reverse, which is otherwise flat.

The Buddha is seated on a waisted double lotus pedestal, the lotus petals are pointed. The base is triangular with a flattened apex on the reverse.

Overall, the carving is fairly rudimentary.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The sculpture is broken in two pieces, with the head resting on the body. The face is in good condition, while the rest of body exhibits surface abrasions and multiple chips and losses, including the proper right knee.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Date (made):** 11th–13th century CE

**Association:** Bagan

**Find location:** U Tai Tai's compound, Murapin ward, Pyay

**Description:** An image of the Buddha, seated with legs crossed, proper right leg over the left and both soles are flat and facing upwards. The toes are of equal length. The proper right hand extends down across the shin and is held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with his fingers, all of equal length, touching the base. He is represented with sloping shoulders, a short neck with one neck ring, and ears touching the shoulders. The face is egg-shaped, with a straight line demarcating the forehead and plain hair cap (no curls visible) and is finished with a hair knob in a lotus bud shape. The lines of two low-arching eyebrows extend to the bridge of a regular-shaped nose. The eyes are downcast and represented by fine incisions giving the impression of them being slightly open. The lips are narrow and turned upwards in a slight smile.

A robe crosses his proper left shoulder. The end of the robe has a straight fold, with a fish-tail fold extending below towards the waist. The robe crosses the chest just below nipple height.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, with rounded petals. This decoration extends around the triangular-shaped base, which has a flat front face and apex on the reverse. The reverse of the figure is plain with no carving.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. With some surface abrasion

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha

**Record number:** 2013/1/104

**Title:** Seated image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 40 x (w) 22 x (d) 13 cm



**Record number:** 2013/1/105  
**Title:** Seated image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 37 x (w) 21 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 11th–13th century CE  
**Association:** Bagan  
**Find location:** U Tai Tai's compound, Muyapin ward, Pyay

**Description:** An image of the Buddha sitting cross-legged with the proper right leg over the left, the soles of both feet are flat and face upwards. His right arm extends straight down from the shoulder, with the right hand crossing the shin and held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* with fingers touching the base. The left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The fingers and toes are all of equal length. The Buddha is represented with sloping shoulders, a short neck, with one neck ring, and ears touching the shoulders. The torso is well-proportioned, and slim at the waist. The face is almost square-shaped, with a small chin, a small smiling mouth, a broad nose, low arched eyebrows and downcast eyes. The hair is demarcated from the forehead by a single line. It does not exhibit any curls and is finished with a hair knob in a lotus bud shape.

A robe extends over the Buddha's proper left shoulder, and the pleat ends in a fish-tail fold that extends down

towards the waist. The robe crosses the chest just under nipple height and crosses both ankles.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, with rounded petals. The base itself is triangular-shaped, with a flat front face and an apex on the reverse. The reverse of the figure is carved with the outline of the robe but is otherwise undecorated.

The carving is not very detailed.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The sculpture is broken in two parts, now repaired. There are some losses and overall surface erosion

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/106

**Title:** Image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (rock crystal)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x (w) 5 x (d) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Shwedagar village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha standing. The proper right arm hangs by his side with the hand held in *varada mudrā* with the palm facing forwards. The proper left arm is bent, and the hand is held in *abhaya mudrā*, with the palm facing forwards, fingers pointing upwards and the thumb held to the palm. The figure is represented with a short neck, and the ears do not touch the shoulders. He has a rounded hair cap, plump lips, a broad nose and open eyes. A robe is draped over both shoulders and tied at the waist with a low sash beneath his visible abdomen. The robe extends down below the waist and clings to his legs, indicated by the carved outline of draping cloth. The lower legs and feet are missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good condition  
**Notes:** Fraser-Lu and Stadtner pp.104–105  
**Keywords:** *Abhaya*, Buddha, *varada*



**Record number:** 2013/1/107  
**Title:** Fragment of a relic chamber cover with parasol  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 49 x (w) 38 x (d) 11 cm

**Date:** 4th–6th century CE

**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra. Details of the find location are hand-written on the reverse, but these are worn and difficult to read. They possibly record the west end of Kalar Kan Gon village, near Khin Ba Gon

**Description:** A fragment of a stone stele, possibly a relic chamber cover. The top section of a parasol is visible, with a garland tied in a bow underneath the parasol. The finial of the parasol is cylindrical in shape. A faint outline of another bow or garland is seen above.

The left side of the fragment appears to be the carved edge. This is indicated by the fact that it is stepped downwards (with a 2 x 1.5 cm step) similar to the sides of the Khin Ba Gon relic covers.

The surface on the right side of the stone has sheared off, losing approximately half of its original thickness.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. There is some surface wear and erosion, and the edges are worn with some losses  
**Notes:** Related objects 2013/1/6-7, 2013/1/66  
**Keywords:** Parasol, relic



**Record number:** 2013/1/108  
**Title:** Image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 45 x (w) 29 x (d) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of an image of a seated Buddha. The legs are folded in a wide position, with the feet barely visible. Most of the proper right arm is missing but from its position it was presumably held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper left hand is missing but appears to rest in the lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The torso is well-proportioned with only a slight narrowing at the waist. The shoulders gently slope, and the ears, despite being damaged, appear to stop short of the shoulders. The head is oval, but all facial features are lost. Traces of a slight hair knob are evident. The Buddha sits on a rectangular base with the faint outline of objects carved into the predella below. These are very worn, and all that can be distinguished is a circular central object and the faint outline of a figure beneath the Buddha's knee. This figure may have their hands raised in prayer. A halo is carved behind the Buddha's head, which appears to be decorated with three evenly spaced circular bands. The faint outline of a throne with vertical sides and a horizontal top at shoulder height is also visible behind the Buddha.

On the proper left is a figure facing the Buddha, likely a devotee, with their head turned towards the front (almost three quarters in profile). A small fragment of another figure may be just visible to the far proper left, along the broken edge of the stone. Beneath the devotee is a third figure sitting cross-legged with raised knees in a cramped space. A stūpa is carved above the head of the first devotee, at the level of the Buddha's shoulders. This is composed of three stepped levels and a high dome. Further details are absent.

The entire proper right side of the scene is missing, as are portions of the proper left side of the stone. An old catalogue number, "88", is painted on the reverse, which is flat and devoid of carving.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Very eroded, with considerable losses and numerous paint splashes  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, devotee, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/109  
**Title:** Base of lion sculpture  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** Overall (h) 29 x (w) 57 x (d) 52.5 cm  
 Base (h) 17 x (w) 57 x (d) 52.5 cm  
 Tenon (h) 8 x (w) 26.5 x (d) 24 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The base section of a larger sculpture of an animal, probably a lion or *chinthe*. The base is almost square, with an intact tenon (peg) underneath which would have fixed the sculpture into a support (now lost). On the top face, the remains of three clawed paws are visible. These are the animal's two front and rear proper right paws. Traces of a fourth paw and the outline of the animal's rear are also visible and indicate that the original sculpture would have depicted an animal sitting on its haunches.

The front face of the base is decorated with the outline of a double row of what appear to be lotus petals. There are suggestions that these continue around the edges of the base, but their outlines are faint.

See 2013/1/110 for a similar companion object. On that piece, only the animal's two front paws and the faint outline of its lower body are visible, and the rest of the base is lost.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded with overall scratches and losses, but the fragment is stable.  
**Notes:** PPPB pl.19 (c), likely from the Bawbawgyi pagoda  
**Keywords:** Bawbawgyi, lion



**Record number:** 2013/1/110  
**Title:** Base of lion sculpture  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** Overall: (h) 23 x (w) 53 x (d) 52.5 cm  
 Base (h) 18 x (w) 26.5 x (d) 52.5  
 Tenon (h) 8 x (w) 29 x (d) 22.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The base section of a larger sculpture of an animal, probably a lion or *chintre*. The base is almost square, with an intact tenon (peg) underneath which would have fixed the sculpture into a support (now lost). On the top face the remains the animal's clawed proper right paws and the outline of its rear are visible. These indicate that the original sculpture depicted the animal sitting on its haunches. Approximately one half of the base is lost.

The front face of the base might be decorated with a double row of lotus petals. However, these are faint and difficult to discern.

See 2013/1/109 for a similar companion object.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. One half of the base is missing, the surface is eroded with overall scratches and losses. It is currently stable, and marked with concrete on the upper face  
**Notes:** PPPB pl.19 (c), likely from the Bawbawgyi pagoda  
**Keywords:** Bawbawgyi, lion



**Record number:** 2013/1/111  
**Title:** Fragment with head of a guardian *dvārapāla*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 22 x (w) 27.5 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1925–26

**Description:** A fragment of a stone sculpture with the head of a *dvārapāla*. The figure has an oval-shaped face, and wears a cylindrical headdress decorated with a central stūpa-shaped motif. The face is framed by the outline of hair cascading in curls out to the sides. An object is held aloft across the figure's proper right shoulder. The edge of the stone on the proper left side is arch-shaped, yet it is difficult to ascertain whether this edge is carved or damaged and worn smooth.

This is likely the remains of a freestanding sculpture of a *dvārapāla* that originally flanked a larger figure of the Buddha, with a second freestanding *dvārapāla* on the other side of the Buddha. See 2013/1/117 and 2013/1/118. All carved details are very worn. The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The stone is stable and the surface is badly eroded with numerous cracks  
**Notes:** ASI neg. 2626; PPPB p.171, pl.91b  
**Keywords:** *Dvārapāla*





**Record number:** 2013/1/112  
**Title:** Fragment of a sculpture with a seated deity  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 47 x (w) 60 x (d) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of a sculpture depicting the legs of a seated figure. The legs are folded, with the proper right leg crossing in front, sole facing backwards and the top of the foot facing forwards. The figure's right ankle is decorated with an anklet of rounded beads. The toes of the proper left foot are just visible under the figure's right knee, which is slightly higher than the left knee. Two ribbon-like garlands are draped across both legs near the knees and touch the base. The figure also appears to wear a skirt that stops above the knees. The background appears plain, though the surface is worn, and any details are difficult to discern. The top section of the stele is lost.

The pedestal on which the figure sits is rectangular and is decorated with a square carpet draped over the front face (similar to those seen on some larger votive tablets).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is eroded and pitted, but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bodhisattva



**Record number:** 2013/1/113.1-346  
**Title:** Group of beads  
**Medium:** Glass, stone and terracotta  
**Technique:** Handmade and hand blown  
**Dimensions:** The size of beads varies, (ø) 0.06-0.25 cm  
 Central bead, approximately (l) 1.2 x (ø) 0.8 cm  
 Length of string, approximately 88 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A group of three hundred and forty-six beads of various shapes and sizes and made from different materials. The beads exhibit a range of colours, including orange, red, black, green, yellow, blue, turquoise, white, and shades of brown. The beads would not have been originally grouped together. They have been strung together from mixed find locations.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bead, glass



**Record number:** 2013/1/114.1-181  
**Title:** String of beads  
**Medium:** Glass, gold, stone and terracotta  
**Technique:** Handmade and hand blown  
**Dimensions:** The size of beads varies, (w) 0.1-0.8, ( $\emptyset$ ) 0.2-0.9 cm  
 One long cylindrical bead, (l) 1.7 x ( $\emptyset$ ) 0.5 cm  
 Length of string, 84cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A group of one hundred and eighty-one beads of various shapes (cylindrical, oval and circular), and sizes and made from different materials. They include one cylindrical glass bead that is considerably longer than the others. The beads exhibit a range of colours, including black, blue, green, orange and yellow, and one that is coated in gold. The beads would not have been originally grouped together. They have been strung together from mixed find locations.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bead, glass



**Record number:** 2013/1/115.1-109  
**Title:** String of beads  
**Medium:** Glass, bone, stone and terracotta  
**Technique:** Handmade  
**Dimensions:** The size of beads varies, (w) 0.08-0.7 cm ( $\emptyset$ ) 0.1-0.9 cm  
 One larger bead, (l) 1.1 x ( $\emptyset$ ) 0.5 cm  
 String length, 74 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A strand of one hundred and nine beads of various shapes, sizes and materials. These include one larger bead that is made from terracotta, and one made from bone. The beads exhibit a range of colours, including blue, black, green, terracotta, white and yellow. The beads would not have been originally grouped together. They have been strung together from mixed find locations.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bead, glass



**Record number:** 2013/1/ 116  
**Title:** Fragment of a relief carving with an animal head  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23 x (w) 22 x (d) 20 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a stone relief carving depicting an animal head. The head has fangs, eyes, an ear and protruding tongue. The neck of the animal is encircled with three bands, like a necklet. Immediately adjacent to

the animal figure are two decorative bands with a flower pattern that cross over each other. The straight edge of the stone has no pattern. The side is marked with fine straight lines or striations.

Stylistically, the carving is similar to the Garuda Guardian relief also in the Museum (2013/1/46).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The majority of the sculpture is missing. The remaining fragment is abraded, with chips and losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Animal, reptile



**Record number:** 2013/1/117  
**Title:** Guardian figure, *dvārapāla*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 42 x (w) 25 x (d) 16 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** This carving is likely a mirror image of 2013/1/118. It is a representation of a *dvārapāla*, crouching with bent knees. The figure's proper right arm is bent and appears to hold an object aloft over the right shoulder. The proper left arm is bent at chest height and holds either a club or a fly whisk over the left shoulder. The figure's head is tilted towards its left shoulder. It has an oval-shaped face and likely wore large round earrings, which are now very worn. The hair is tied high on the head with a hair ornament, the outline of which is just visible. The figure's hair appears to cascade behind the club down to shoulder height on its proper left side (though this may also be part of the possible fly whisk held above this shoulder). A necklace is also visible.

The torso of the figure is waisted, and it has a rounded chest. The outline of a skirt cloth tied at waist height is also just visible. This falls in a triple pleat, with the centre

at the front. The figure's proper left foot is still intact and faces forwards.

The background appears to be plain with no further carving. The proper left side of the stone appears to be intact. The side edge is plain.

The numerals "89" are painted on the reverse.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair . The surface is badly eroded but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dvārapāla*



**Record number:** 2013/1/118  
**Title:** Guardian figure – *dvārapāla*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 42 x (w) 29 x (d) 15.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** This carving is likely a mirror image of 2013/1/117. It is a representation of a *dvārapāla* crouching with bent knees. The figure's proper left arm is bent and holds an object aloft over its left shoulder. The proper right arm is bent at chest height and holds either a club or a fly whisk over the right shoulder. The figure's head is tilted towards its right shoulder. It has an oval-shaped face and likely wore large round earrings, which are now

very worn. The hair is tied high on the head with a hair ornament, the outline of which is just visible.

The torso of the figure is waisted, and it has a rounded chest. The outline of a skirt cloth tied at waist height is also just visible. This falls in a pleat, with the centre at the front.

The background appears to be plain with no further carving. The proper left side of the stone appears to be intact. The side edge is plain.

The numerals “89” are painted on the reverse.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is badly eroded but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dvārapāla*



**Record number:** 2013/1/119  
**Title:** Fragment of a relief with carved column  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 23 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A segment of a stone relief depicting a section of a column. One end of the column is decorated with a horizontal row of lotus petals and a band of vertical lines that may represent open lotus stamens. On one side of the column is a fragment of a cascading foliate element. It is unclear which way up the fragment should be oriented. It is possibly part of a throne back from a larger stele depicting the Buddha.

The number “105” is painted on the reverse.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The majority of the sculpture is missing, and the remaining

fragment is marked by losses and chips. The reverse is also damaged  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Column, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/120  
**Title:** Fragment of a back slab  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 32 x (w) 23 x (d) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of what is likely a back slab that once surrounded a Buddha image. The curved outer edge is decorated with a foliate border. The outer border is approximately 8 cm wide. An inner band is decorated with a dot pattern and is 2.5 cm wide. Inside this are two curved bands that may be the remains of a halo around the head of a larger figure (now missing).  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is very worn and delicate  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Foliate, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/121  
**Title:** Fragment of stone relief with foliate design  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 15 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A small fragment of a stone relief, possibly part of the back slab of a larger sculpture (see 2013/1/120, 122-123). The front face is decorated with a repeating foliate pattern, carved with shallow incisions. The outer edge is straight. The reverse is plain and pitted.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The stone is delicate and prone to shearing, and the remaining fragment has many losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Foliate, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/122  
**Title:** Fragment of stone relief with foliate design  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 17 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A small fragment of a stone relief, probably part of the back slab for a larger sculpture (see 2013/1/120-121, 123). The front face is decorated with a repeating foliate pattern carved with shallow incisions. This is bordered by a band of circular motifs. The outer edge is straight. This appears to be a mirror image of 2013/1/121, belonging to the opposite side of the original back slab.  
 The reverse is plain and pitted.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The stone is delicate and prone to shearing, and the remaining fragment has many losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Foliate, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/123

**Title:** Fragment of a stone relief with foliate design

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 40 x (w) 23 x (d) 8 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A small fragment of a stone relief, probably part of the back slab for a larger sculpture (see 2013/1/120-122). The front face is decorated with a repeating foliate pattern carved with shallow incisions. This is bordered by two plain bands enclosing a central band of circular motifs. The outer edge is straight. The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The stone is delicate and prone to shearing, and the remaining fragment has many losses

**Notes:** The reverse has a note written in Burmese. This is worn and hard to decipher, but may read “Pyo Khin village southeast Aoodwin Gon or Kan 1926–27”

**Keywords:** Foliate, stele



**Record number:** 2013/1/124

**Title:** Fragment of a relief with a segment of a figure holding up an offering bowl

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 25 x (d) 6cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a larger sculpture depicting a figure holding up a bowl of offerings in its proper left hand. Only far proper left side of the figure’s head, with the outline of an earring and hair, and proper left arm remain. This suggests that the figure is facing forwards rather than sideways. The proper left side is straight with a mitred edge, suggesting that this piece may have slotted into another object. The reverse is plain.

The stone used to carve this scene appears to be similar to that used for relic chamber slabs.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is fragile and marked by considerable surface wear

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bowl, deva, offering



**Record number:** 2013/1/125  
**Title:** Fragment of relief with standing figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.5 x (w) 15 x (d) 17 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a relief carving showing the lower legs of a figure standing on an open lotus. The lotus base has two rows of petals – the upper row (four petals remaining) point upwards and the lower row (three petals remaining) point down. The lotus appears to be attached to a stem.

The figure's feet are well-modelled with five toes on each foot, anklets and the lower edge of a robe with two hem lines visible. The rest of the image is missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The position of the figure closely resembles that of a *Dvāravati*-type triad (i.e. with a representation of a central Buddha flanked by two standing devas)  
**Keywords:** Buddha, deva, triad



**Record number:** 2013/1/126  
**Title:** Fragment of image of seated figure  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 16 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a figure seated on its haunches, facing forwards. The remains of the hands appear clasped to the chest in prayer. The figure appears to be wearing a skirt cloth. However, the fragment is very worn and very few details are discernible. The upper section of the figure is lost.

The carving has a flat base and appears to be a freestanding image carved in the round. The central portion of the reverse face is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The stone is very worn but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Devotee





**Record number:** 2013/1/127  
**Title:** fragment of a sculpture with human form, possibly a *dvārapāla*  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 17 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a larger sculpture that cannot be identified with certainty. Depending on the orientation of the fragment, the remaining imagery is either: (1) The head of a figure with arms raised, supporting an object (now missing) and a band of hair still visible, reminiscent of the sorts of figures commonly depicted in predellas supporting larger Buddha images; or (2) the torso of a figure with a waist cloth and arms at either side, similar to *dvārapāla* images that share similar proportions.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile, very worn and marked  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dvārapāla*



**Record number:** 2013/1/128  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (limestone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 9 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The stone has sheared at an angle that makes it difficult to visually reconstruct the image. The sculpture appears to represent the Buddha seated with crossed legs and with the proper left arm in either *varada* or *bhūmisparśa mudrā* – the absence of the thumb restricts further identification. The fingers of the proper left hand rest on top of the left knee. The lower proper right arm is missing. The sole of the right foot faces forwards and is decorated with an incised diamond pattern with central dot. A finely incised line carved across the figure's chest indicates a robe, while a waist band is carved around the waist. The figure is slim, with a narrow waisted torso, and long slender arms and fingers.

The figure sits on a double lotus base, with the upper row of petals appearing wider than those below.

The back is rounded.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. With a fragile surface and marked wear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *varada*



**Record number:** 2013/1/129  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (very light weight)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 15 x (d) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The upper section of a sculpture of the Buddha, likely freestanding. The head and face are worn, though it is possible to identify elongated earlobes, a rounded hair knob and a cap-like head of hair decorated with incised hair curls. The head of the Buddha is framed by a halo, decorated with an inner plain band and a broad outer band with a flame pattern. The halo has a slightly pointed top.

A decorative border surrounds the central figure. This comprises an outer flame-like pattern around a band of foliate motifs and an inner plain band. A *hti* (*chatra*) in the shape of a lotus bud, three tiers remaining, projects from the top of the scene above the head of the Buddha.

The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile and marked by considerable wear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *chatra*



**Record number:** 2013/1/130  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 23 x (d) 12 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Lower proper right section of a sculpture depicting the seated Buddha. The Buddha's proper right hand rests over his right knee in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper left hand rests in his lap, holding a small bowl or medicine fruit. The lower torso is slender. The legs are folded, right foot on top of the left, and the sole of the left foot is visible.

The Buddha sits on a narrow flat base on an open lotus, represented by a band of short vertical lines. The upper row of petals appears larger than the lower row, most of which is missing.

The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile and exhibits signs of marked wear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



- Record number:** 2013/1/131  
**Title:** Head of a figure  
**Medium:** Stone  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16.5 x (w) 12 x (d) 6cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The head of a figure which has sheared off from a larger sculpture (now missing). The head is rounded, and the outline of the figure's facial features and hair line are visible. The lips are small but full. Both eyebrow arches extend to the bridge of the nose and the eyes look downwards. The hair line extends in an almost straight line across the forehead. The figure is likely that of a devotee or monk.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There is marked wear and the surface is fragile  
**Notes:** Possibly ASI neg.812 (1909–10)  
 Kanthonzindaung  
**Keywords:** Devotee, monk



- Record number:** 2013/1/132  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of a lion  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x (w) 27 x (d) 17 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 13 Sri Ksetra, Palace Wall,  
 1968–70

- Description:** Fragment of an image of a lion, indicated by the rows of almost circular forms arranged in a curve around what would have been the neck and shoulders of the animal. The sizes of mane curls differ. This fragment appears to be the central “collar” section of the mane. On the reverse the following record is marked: HMA 13, J4Z(?W)4. Excavator U Than Swe.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is a great deal of surface abrasion, losses and chips. The carved detailing is good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lion



**Record number:** 2013/1/133  
**Title:** Architectural finial or relic casket  
**Medium:** Stone (laterite)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 41 x (w) 28 x (d) 28 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A finial with a stepped, square-shaped base, square central section and pyramidal top. Underneath is a central hole, possibly for mounting the object. There is a small hollow chamber within the finial that does not appear to connect with the hole under the base, though this may be plugged by dirt. The top section has been broken since it was first published in PPPB. However, there is a convex knob in the interior that suggest the object may have originally been in two sections and joined.

The object may have been a relic chamber, or a corner finial for a gate or stūpa.

The number “37” is painted in white on one side. This is presumably an old catalogue number.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is marked surface abrasion  
**Notes:** PPPB pl.9(a,b)  
**Keywords:** Relic, stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/1/134  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 20 x (d) 10.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A seated image of the Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The Buddha’s proper right arm extends straight down from his shoulder and crosses his shin to touch the base on which he sits. The third and fifth fingers are missing, and the index finger just touches the base. The proper left hand, which appears somewhat oversized, is held in *dhyāna mudrā*. The torso has a slim waist, with rounded shoulders and a full chest. The legs are folded, with right leg over the left and the sole of the right foot facing forwards.

The triangular-shaped base is carved almost entirely in the round, with a flat back. The head is missing. A slight hollow in the centre of the neck suggests that the head had either been attached separately or repaired at some point.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is eroded, and the features are worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*,



**Record number:** 2013/1/135  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 9.5 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The Buddha’s proper right arm falls slightly outwards from his body, crossing the front of the knee. The proper left arm appears to be resting in his lap and is held in *dhyāna mudrā*, but it is badly worn. The torso is slim waisted, with a full chest and rounded shoulders. The legs are crossed, and the knees are very rounded. The head is missing.  
 The triangular-shaped base is very worn and was likely a single lotus. Cut marks on the base and back suggest that it may have been fixed within a wall niche.  
 On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.149, 41” are marked in white paint.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The sculpture is very worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*

**Record number:** 2013/1/136  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 19.5 x (d) 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing. The Buddha’s proper right arm falls slightly outwards from his body, crossing the front of his knee instead of the shin. The proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs are crossed, right leg over the left. The torso is slim and carved in the same proportions and style as 2013/1/135.  
 The plain base is composed of a single layer. There are rough cut marks on both the underside of the base and the reverse of the figure, both of which are flat.  
 On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.126, 45” (possible reference to HMA31) and “2013/1/103” are marked in white paint.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The sculpture is badly eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/137  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 18 x (d) 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31 Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing. The Buddha's proper right arm falls slightly outwards from his body, crossing the front of his knee rather than the shin. The proper left leg rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The knees are rounded, and the legs are very worn. The torso is slim waisted.

On the reverse, the characters "H.31 R.163 46" (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and "2013/1/104" are marked in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly eroded with considerable losses overall  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/138  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 21.5 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing. The Buddha's proper right arm falls almost straight down from the shoulder, with a straight elbow. The right hand is very eroded but crosses the front of the right leg. The proper left hand rests in his lap and is held in *dhyāna mudrā*, but most details are worn away. The torso is slim, with a narrow waist, broad chest and a rounded shoulder (the right shoulder is missing). The outline of a robe is visible over his left shoulder and falls across his chest with a broad flat pleat draped in a "c"-shaped curve, which narrows at chest height.

The base is rectangular, and the reverse is flat. Cut marks are visible on both the base and reverse suggesting that originally the sculpture was fixed in a wall niche.

On the reverse, the characters "H.31 R.165 44" (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and "2013/1/102" are marked in black ink and white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The head is missing, and there is considerable surface erosion and losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/139  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 18 x (d) 5.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head and proper right hand are both missing. The Buddha's right arm falls almost straight down from shoulder. The proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. Most details have worn away. The shoulders are rounded, and neck rings are visible. A well-defined robe crosses the Buddha's left shoulder and chest in a simple "s"-shaped curve, which extends around his proper right side below chest height. The robe has a flat pleat that is draped in a "c"-shaped curve down his proper left side and touches a single low waist band.

The base is rectangular, and the reverse is flat. Cut marks are visible on both the base and reverse suggesting that originally the sculpture was fixed in a wall niche.

On the reverse, the characters "H.31 R.153, 42" (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and "2013/1/101" are marked in black ink and white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The sculpture is very eroded, and the head and bottom proper right sections are missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/140  
**Medium:** Stone (limestone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.5 x (w) 19.5 x (d) 5.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing. The fingers of the proper right hand are uneven in length, and only the middle finger touches the base. The proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. Both hands are oversized. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and the right sole is tilted forwards with splayed toes. The knees extend beyond the triangular shaped base on which he sits.

The torso is carved with a narrow waist and rounded shoulders. A robe crosses the proper left shoulder and extends across his torso in a shallow "s"-shaped curve. The robe has a broad flat pleat that is draped in a "c"-shaped curve down his left side and touches a low waist band, indicated by a single line. Overall, the carving is rudimentary.

The base is plain, narrow, and rectangular. Cut marks are visible on both the base and reverse suggesting that originally the sculpture was fixed in a wall niche.

On the reverse, the characters "H.31 R.136 48" (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and "2013/1/106" are marked in black ink and white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is general surface abrasion, and multiple chips and losses  
**Notes:** See 2013/1/141 for similar sculpture  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/141  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (limestone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 21 x (w) 20 x (d) 5.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper right arm extends straight down from the shoulder. The fingers of his right hand are of uneven length, and only the middle finger touches the base. The proper left hand is oversized and held in his lap in *dhyaṇa mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and the right sole is tilted forwards with splayed toes. The figure's knees extend beyond the triangular-shaped base.

The torso narrows at the waist and the figure has rounded shoulders. A robe crosses his proper left shoulder and extends across his torso in a shallow “s”-shaped curve. The robe has a broad flat pleat that is draped in a “c”-shaped curve to the Buddha's left side and touches a low waist band, indicated by a single line. Overall, the carving is rudimentary.

The base is plain, narrow, and rectangular. Cut marks are visible on both the base and reverse suggesting that originally the sculpture was fixed in a wall niche.

On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.156 49” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “2013/1/107” are marked in black ink and white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is general surface abrasion, with chips and losses overall. The surface is fragile and prone to flaking

**Notes:** See 2013/1/140 for similar sculpture  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyaṇa*



**Record number:** 2013/1/142  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 29 x (w) 21 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated, most likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper right arm falls slightly away from his body and crosses the shin, but the right hand is missing. His proper left hand is oversized and rests in his lap in *dhyaṇa mudrā*. The torso is slim-waisted, the shoulders are rounded, and neck rings are visible. The head is rounded, with a round face, short neck, ears that rest on the shoulders and a plain hair knob (the top of which, presumably an *usnisha*, is missing).

The faint outline of a robe is visible across his left shoulder, extending in an “s”-shaped curve across his body and under his right chest. A pleat is draped in a gentle “c”-shaped curve down his left side where it touches a low waist band indicated by a single line.

The base is flat with visible cut marks. The front section of the base and lower legs have sheared off.

On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.122, 58” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) are marked in black ink.



**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/143  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 21.5 x (d) 5.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated, likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper right arm falls slightly away from his body and crosses the shin, the right hand is missing. His proper left hand is mostly missing but appears to rest in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The torso is narrow waisted with a broad full chest and slightly rounded shoulders. The head is missing but a single neck ring remains. The outline of the robe crosses his proper left shoulder and extends in an “s”-shaped curve across the chest. A wide plain pleat is draped in a “c”-shaped curve down his left side. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with the right sole tilted forwards. The remains of the base are plain. The underside and reverse are both flat.

On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.147 56” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) are marked in black ink.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** See also 2013/1/138  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/144  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone), paint  
**Technique:** Carving, painting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 16 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of an image of the seated Buddha. This is very worn, with few details visible. The head and much of the proper right side are missing. The figure has a slim waist and rounded knees. The proper left hand appears to rest in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*, though most of the hand is missing. Based on comparison with similar examples in the collection, his proper right arm is assumed to have been held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. Traces of white and red paint are visible in the crook of the proper left elbow.

The sculpture has a flat reverse and base.

On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.155 59” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) are marked in black ink.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/145  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone), paint  
**Technique:** Carving, painting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18.5 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of an image of the seated Buddha. The sculpture is very worn, and the head and most of the base is missing. The figure has a slim waist and rounded knees. His proper right arm extends down by his side and was likely held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper left hand appears to have been held in the *dhyāna mudrā*. Traces of white and red paint are seen in the crook of his left elbow. The base is almost completely missing.

On the reverse, the characters “H.31 R.124 61” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) are marked in black ink.

**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/146  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 27 x (w) 18.5 x (d) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a seated Buddha. The front section of the carving has sheared off, removing all carved detail. From what remains, the proper right arm appears to extend down by his side in what can be assumed to be *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, while the proper left hand appears to be held in *dhyāna mudrā*. The reverse is flat and marked with the characters “H.31 R (?157) 35” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) in black ink, and “35” in white paint.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Very poor  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/147  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone), paint  
**Technique:** Carving, painting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 18 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu period  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in what appears to be *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with his proper left hand held possibly in the *dhyāna mudrā*. The head is missing, and all of the remaining carved features are badly worn and eroded. Small areas of white and red paint are visible in recessed areas.

The reverse is marked with the characters “H.31 R.166” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) in black ink and “67” in white paint.

**Inscription:** There are traces of what may be a letter carved in Pyu script on the reverse

**Condition:** Poor

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*, inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/1/148  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 28 x (w) 16 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 9th–11th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of an image of the seated Buddha with his proper right hand likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* (indicated by the straightness of his right arm). The image is very degraded, but it is possible to identify a slim waist and torso, full chest, and broad rounded shoulders. The figure’s neck is short with three neck rings. The rounded head tilts downwards, with ears touching the shoulders and a hair knob topped by an *usnisha*. His face is rounded in what appears to be a mix of both Bagan and Pyu styles. The forehead is high and the eyebrow arch is low.

The reverse is flat and marked with the characters “H.31 R.152” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) in black ink and “57” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The lower section is missing, and the remaining fragment is marked by considerable surface abrasion

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/149

**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone), paint (lacquer?)

**Technique:** Carving, painting

**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (w) 20 x (d) 8 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A freestanding seated image on a triangular base. The head, shoulders and most of the proper right arm and hand are missing. The image appears to be *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, indicated by the position of the remaining segment of the right arm and hand. The remains of the proper left hand appear to have rested in his lap, likely in *dhyāna mudrā*. The torso is slim waisted, with a full chest. The legs are crossed, but all details are lost. Areas of thickly applied red paint are visible, and it is not known when these were added.

The reverse is marked by the characters “69” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly eroded and fragile with evidence of stone shearing, and multiple losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/150

**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 26 x (w) 21 x (d) 7.5cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu period

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of the seated Buddha, with the proper right arm likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The sculpture is badly damaged, with the head and both sides missing and the surface is badly degraded. The outline of a slim torso with crossed legs is visible along with the faint trace of a right hand resting on the leg. The figure is seated on a high pedestal base.

The surface is discoloured with a patchy covering of an iron red or orange layer, which may be accretions from the soil where it was buried.

The reverse has visible carving marks and is marked with the number “62” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Very poor. The surface is badly eroded and fragile, with considerable losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/151  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 29 x (w) 18.5 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right elbow is slightly bent, while his proper left arm is held *dhyāna mudrā*. The sculpture is considerably worn, with all surface details lost. The torso is slim, and the figure has rounded shoulders. The neck is short, ears touch the shoulders, and a hair knob and *usnisha* are visible. There are traces of red and white paint on the surface.

The reverse is flat, with the characters “H 31, R.145 (?)” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “60” marked in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Overall surface abrasion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/152  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu period  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A sculpture of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing, two neck rings are visible. His proper right arm falls slightly away from his body and is slightly bent at the elbow. The fingers of the right hand are different in length and the middle finger touches the base. The (oversized) proper left hand is rests in his lap and is held in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. A robe crosses the proper left shoulder and extends across the torso under the right side of his chest. A pleat is draped in a “c”-shaped curve down his left side.

The base is rectangular, with cross-hatches incised on its underside, possibly to assist with fixing the sculpture within a niche.

The reverse is flat and marked with the number “58”.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The sculpture is stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/153  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 20 x (d) 6.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An image of the seated Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head and upper proper left side are missing. His proper right arm is straight and extends across the front of his leg, but details of the hand are now missing. The proper left hand appears as if intended to be carved in *dhyāna mudrā*, however, the carving is unfinished. The torso is slim, and the knees are rounded. The legs are crossed, proper right leg over the proper left, right sole angled forwards.

The base is rectangular, and the reverse is flat.

The number “64” is painted on the reverse in white.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with missing elements and surface abrasion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/154  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the seated Buddha

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 12 x (w) 23 x (d) 8.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the seated Buddha. His legs are crossed, proper right leg over the proper left, and the soles of both feet face upwards. The remains of the proper right hand rest on the front of his right leg, with the middle finger touching the base, indicating the arm position of *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper left hand is oversized and held in *dhyāna mudrā*. The abdomen is slightly rounded.

The base is triangular and plain, with cut marks on its underside. The reverse is flat and marked with the characters “H.31 R 135” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “63” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is fragile, and the top section is missing

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/155  
**Title:** fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 21 x (w) 13.5 x (d) 6.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper section of an image of the Buddha, which was probably seated. The torso is slim waisted, with broad and slightly rounded shoulders. The neck is short, and the face ovoid in shape. The hair forms a gentle wave across a high forehead. The hair knob and *ushnisha* are plain. His eyes are downcast, with low-arched eyebrows and a fine nose. Ears touch shoulders (very worn).

A robe crosses his proper left shoulder and extends across the body, underneath the right side of his chest. A pleat drapes down along his left side in a gentle curve.

The reverse is flat and marked with the characters “H.31 R158” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “65” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, and the bottom section is lost  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/156  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** (Stone) sandstone  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (w) 14 x (d) 6 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The head and torso of a Buddha image, which was likely seated. The figure has broad square shoulders, and the torso tapers towards a narrow waist. The Buddha’s proper right arm is slightly bent at the elbow and angled slightly away from the body. The face is square-shaped, but badly worn. The low eyebrow arches, a hair knob and *ushnisha* (in the shape of a star fruit), and faint neck rings remain visible. A robe crosses his proper left shoulder and curves across the body underneath the proper right side of the chest. A pleat narrows at chest height on the proper left.

The reverse is flat and marked with “H.31 R.144” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “66” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is considerable surface erosion and losses overall  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/157  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 17 x (d) 6cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated, the proper right arm in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The sculpture is badly

damaged, with the head missing and front section sheared off. The outline of the hands is just visible. The torso is slim, and shoulders are rounded. Traces of white paint are visible on the surface the proper left hand.

The underside of the base and reverse have visible cut marks on their surface. The reverse is flat and is marked with the characters “H.31 R.151” (possible reference to HMA31 – see 2013/1/136) and “54” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile and shear marks are visible  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/158  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 34 x (w) 26 x (d) 19cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Image of the Buddha seated with his proper right hand in *dhyāna mudrā* holding small bowl. The fingers of the proper left hand point upwards and the back of the hand faces forwards. The legs are folded, proper right over the proper left. The sole of the right foot is missing. The torso narrows slightly towards the waist. A robe covers both shoulders and crosses the body at the neck. The head is missing.

The Buddha is sitting on a triangular / ovoid pedestal base, on an open lotus indicated by the narrow vertical lines that are above a double row of lotus petals, and a plain register below.

The sculpture is marked with the number “34” on the front face, and “51” on the reverse in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The head is missing, and there are numerous losses and general surface abrasion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bowl, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/159  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7.5 x (w) 18 x (d) 5.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Paya Htaung pagoda, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the seated Buddha. The legs are crossed, proper right over the left and both soles are visible. The right sole is tilted forwards. The Buddha’s proper right hand rests over the front of his right leg with the middle finger touching the base. The upper section of the sculpture is missing.

The base is plain and rectangular. Cut marks are visible underneath. The reverse is flat and marked with the characters “H.31 R.152” and “70” in white paint.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded and fragile  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha





**Record number:** 2013/1/160  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16.2 x (w) 12.5 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Paya Htaung pagoda, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper section of an image of the Buddha, which was likely seated. The face is rounded, with full lips in a smiling expression, a nose with a wide base, downcast eyes, and a low eyebrow arch. The hair line curves gently across a narrow forehead and is topped with a hair knob and *usnisha*. The neck is short. Neck rings are visible, and earlobes touch the shoulders. A robe crosses his proper left shoulder and extends across his body to underneath the proper right side of his chest. A plain broad pleat drapes down his left side. The reverse is flat. This is one of a group of similar images.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, with carved details still visible  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/161  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of a seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 13 x (d) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 31, Paya Htaung pagoda, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper torso fragment of a sculpture representing the Buddha. Neck rings are visible, the shoulders are broad and rounded, and his torso narrows towards the waist. Only the upper sections of the arms remain. A robe crosses his proper left shoulder and extends across torso under the right side of his chest. A plain, broad pleat in the robe drapes down along his left side. The original sculpture likely depicted the Buddha sitting in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* similar to a number of other sculptures.

The reverse is flat with visible cut marks, and the painted characters “H.31 R.134”.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment is cracked, with numerous losses overall  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



- Record number:** 2013/1/162  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (alabaster)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 11.5 x (d) 5.5cm  
**Date (made):** 18th–19th century CE  
**Association:** Konbaung  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated with his proper right arm hanging in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head is missing, neck rings remain visible. The fingers of the proper right hand are of equal length and touch the base. The proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The torso is quite straight, no robe outline is seen. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left with the right sole visible, and have large, pronounced knees.  
 The triangular-shaped base and reverse face are both plain. Overall, the carving is rudimentary.  
 The reverse is marked with the number “71” in white paint.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There are numerous surface accretions, chips, and losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



- Record number:** 2013/1/163  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (alabaster)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8 x (w) 10.5 x (d) 5cm  
**Date (made):** Possibly 18th–19th century CE  
**Association:** Konbaung  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha seated on a triangular pedestal base. The image is carved in the round. He is depicted sitting cross-legged on a mat, proper right leg over the proper left, and the soles of both feet are visible. His right hand touches the base in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. A robe extends across his lap and ankles. On the reverse, the pleat of a robe is also visible.  
 The pedestal base has vertical sides and is decorated with a horizontal band of vertical lines. The carving is rudimentary.  
 On the reverse, an old catalogue number “72” is painted in white.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is general surface abrasion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, *dhyāna*



**Record number:** 2013/1/164  
**Title:** Head of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 6.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The head of the Buddha, originally part of a larger sculpture. The head is carved with a round-shaped face that has a narrow forehead, low eyebrow arches, downcast eyes and full smiling lips. The face is framed by long earlobes, and a hair knob (with no *usnisha*).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly eroded  
**Notes:** Same type as 2013/1/160  
**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/165  
**Title:** Head of an image of a monk  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 5.5 x (d) 5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The head of a monk or disciple (or possibly a Buddha image), originally part of a larger sculpture. The rounded face has a narrow forehead, low eyebrow arches, and downcast eyes. The nose and mouth are missing. The figure's proper right earlobe is elongated (the left is missing). A smooth hair cap forms a curved line across the forehead.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound, but there are numerous losses to the side of the face  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, disciple, monk



**Record number:** 2013/1/166  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** sandstone  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 31 x (w) 18 x (d) 7cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. Most of the head and upper proper left side of the sculpture are missing. His proper right arm falls slightly away from his body and his hand rests over the front of his knee in, touching the base. His proper left hand rests in his lap, holding a bowl. The legs are folded, proper right leg on top, and the sole of the right foot facing slightly forwards. The Buddha has square shoulders, a short neck with faint outlines of neck rings, and elongated ears that just touch his shoulders. The torso narrows slightly at waist. The back slab is plain, with the edge of a halo just visible on the proper right side.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the

upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded.

The reverse face is flat and marked with old catalogue numbers “40” in white paint, and “2013/1/99” in ink.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The top section is missing, and the entire surface is abraded  
**Notes:** For parallels, see 2013/1/56, 57  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/167  
**Title:** Fragment from an image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17.5 x (w) 18 x (d) 8cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, the proper right on top of the left. Most of the right foot is missing but the heel that remains and the left foot are both well-modelled with the toes clearly defined. His right hand extends in front of his right leg and touches the base on which he sits. His left hand rests in lap, and based on comparisons with similar sculptures may have held a bowl (now missing).

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row) and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section and most of the proper left side of the base are missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There are some losses and surface abrasion, but the detailing is clear  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/168  
**Title:** Fragment from an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15.5 x (w) 18 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left. The lower section of the right leg and foot are missing, the proper left foot is visible. The proper right hand extends in front of the right knee and touches the base.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petal much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section and most of the proper left side are missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting this was likely a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded with chips and losses overall  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/169  
**Title:** Fragment from an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha. Based on comparisons with similar images, he was probably depicted seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. He is sitting with folded legs, proper right leg over the left, and the sole of the right foot tilted forwards. Both feet are still visible, but the right foot is badly damaged.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section and lower proper left side are missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting this was a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded, with numerous chips and losses  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-168  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/170  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14.5 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 7cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha. Only the base and lower parts of the legs remain. Based on comparisons with similar images, he was likely depicted seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, the proper right over the left. Part of the left foot is still visible.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the proper right side and front face (proper left side missing) in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The original detailing is quite well preserved  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-169  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/171  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 6.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, the proper right over the left, and the sole of the right foot facing forwards. His right hand extends in front of his right leg and touches the base.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section of the sculpture is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The original detailing is well preserved  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-170  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/172.a-b  
**Title:** Fragments of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (w) 19 x (d) 8cm (overall)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The remains of a larger sculpture, preserved in two fragments, depicting the lower section of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, the proper right over the left, and the sole of the right foot facing forwards. His right hand extends in front of his right leg and touches the base. The left hand is oversized and rests in his lap holding a bowl. The back slab is plain.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section is missing along with a section of the proper right side of the base.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The sculpture is in two pieces, and surface details are worn  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-171  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/173  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 26 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of a sculpture depicting an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The torso is proportionally short and only narrows slightly at the waist. His proper right arm falls slightly away from the side of his body, and his right hand touches the base on which he sits, while the proper left hand rests in his lap holding a bowl. The arms and hands are ill-proportioned, with the forearms shorter than the upper arms and the left hand oversized. The legs are folded, the proper right leg over the left, and the right sole tilted forwards.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded.

The reverse face is smooth, indicating that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. A considerable amount of carved detail is preserved  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-172  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/174  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 18 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, though the hands and the front of the image have sheared off and are now lost. The legs are folded, the proper right leg over the left, and the sole of the right foot facing forwards.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The upper section of the sculpture is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Considerable surface damage and abrasion  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-173  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/175  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23.5 x (w) 17 x (d) 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The torso is proportionally short and only narrows slightly at the waist. His proper right arm falls slightly away from the side of his body, and the lower arm and hand are missing—the original position of the right hand is indicated by a scar where the stone has sheared off. The proper left hand rests in his lap holding a bowl. The arms and hands are ill-proportioned, with the left forearm shorter than the upper arms and the left hand oversized. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left, and the right sole tilted forwards.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section of the sculpture is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image. The number “43” is painted in white on the reverse.



**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The sculpture is broken into two pieces (currently repaired) and is badly abraded and eroded  
**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-174  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/176.a-b  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 18 x (d) 7 cm (overall)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Lower fragments from an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left, and the sole of the right foot tilted forwards. The upper half of the Buddha is missing, but the right hand is still visible extending across the front of the right leg and touching the base.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section of the sculpture is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The sculpture is broken into two pieces and there are many losses. The remaining details are well preserved

**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-175  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/177  
**Title:** Fragment of an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 23 x (d) 12.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The lower fragment of a sculpture depicting the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand rests over his right knee, while the proper left hand rests in his lap holding a small bowl. The left hand is oversized. The legs are folded, proper right leg over the left, and the sole of the left foot is just visible. The upper portion and proper left side of the image are missing.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, the outer face is decorated with a horizontal band of vertical lines above the lotus petals. This pattern continues around the edge of the side face. The lower section of the base is damaged and missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Large parts of the original sculpture are missing, and the remaining fragment is heavily eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/178.a-d  
**Title:** Image of the seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 26.5 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. His proper right arm falls by his right side, but the right hand is missing. The proper left hand rests in his lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded, proper right over the left, and the right sole tilted forwards. The torso is wide, and he has square shoulders and a short neck with neck rings. The head is missing, but the ends of elongated earlobes are visible where they touch the shoulders. The figure is ill-proportioned, with a shortened torso and forearms and an oversized left hand. The back slab is plain, with the trace of a halo evident behind the proper left shoulder.

The Buddha sits on a rectangular base decorated on the sides and front face in low relief with two lower plain registers, a double lotus petal band in the centre (the upper row of petals much larger than the lower row), and two plain registers above. The top of the pedestal is rounded. The top section of the sculpture is missing.

The reverse face is smooth, suggesting that this was originally a freestanding image.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The sculpture is broken into four parts, and the surface is eroded with multiple losses. The carved detailing is still very clear

**Notes:** For comparison, see 2013/1/166-176

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/1/179  
**Title:** Architectural fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 32 x (w) 26 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A rectangular shaped stone with two deeply incised grooves (3-4 cm wide) in a cross-pattern on one face. The reverse is plain and flat. This stone was likely for architectural use.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is eroded with losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/1/180  
**Title:** Architectural fragment  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 44 x (w) 20 x (d) 13 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Unknown

**Description:** A rectangular section of stone with flat faces. Along one narrow edge is a groove (approximately 3 cm wide and 2 cm deep), which may have served as a mortice joint for another stone or timber element.

On one side, the number “30” is painted in white.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is eroded with losses overall

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/1/181

**Title:** Architectural fragment

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 43 x (w) 21 x (d) 12.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Unknown

**Description:** A rectangular stone fragment with flat faces, with a groove incised on one narrow face. This may have served as a mortice joint for another stone or timber element.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is badly eroded

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/1/182

**Title:** Grinding stone

**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)

**Technique:** Carving

**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 23 x (ø) 40 cm; central column, (h) 11 x (ø) 15 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Unknown

**Description:** Circular bowl with vertical sides and a central column that extends upwards from within the bowl. Underneath, there is a concave area near the centre of the base, possibly for securing the object. The outer surface is covered with a brown patina. The object is recorded by Luce as a mortar from a mortar and pestle.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is stable, with numerous chips and losses overall

**Notes:** PPPB pl.11(d)

**Keywords:** Mortar

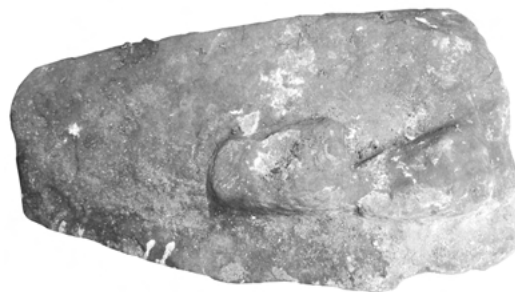


- Record number:** 2013/1/183  
**Title:** Inscription stone  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 131 x (w) 102 x (d) 14 cm\*  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu period  
**Find location:** Subok Gon  
**Description:** An inscription stone carved with twelve lines of Pyu script on one face, which is very worn. The stone has vertical sides and a pointed, arch-shaped top. The reverse face is plain.  
**Inscription:** Twelve lines of Pyu script on one face. This is badly worn and undeciphered  
**Condition:** Fair. A large section of the upper proper right section of the inscription side of the stone is missing  
**Notes:** U Sein Win 'Pyu Alphabet and Literature' 2016 (Myanmar)  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



- Record number:** 2013/1/184  
**Title:** Section of a plinth  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving

- Dimensions:** (h) 29 x (w) 58 x (d) 18 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section from a plinth. It is slightly curved, and the proper right end is flat. The back is shaped but not fully finished suggesting it was placed away from view, possibly against a wall. The front face is decorated in four registers. At the base is the outline of a repeated diamond pattern. Above this is a narrow row of down-turned lotus petals on top of which is a wider band of large lotus petals. Next is a register of vertical lines representing the centre of the lotus, and above is a row of open lotus flowers tilting forwards. The upper face is flat. This stone may be a fragment of stone facing, from a larger structure (possibly a stūpa).  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The stone has been outdoors, and is badly eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus, plinth



- Record number:** 2013/1/185  
**Title:** Base of a lion sculpture  
**Medium:** Stone (sandstone)  
**Technique:** Carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23 x (w) 53 x (d) 33 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Bawbawgyi  
**Description:** The base of a sculpture with two lion feet. Approximately half of the stone is missing. The base is also damaged. It is likely that it originally had a tenon joint, as seen on 2013/1/109, 110.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The objects have been kept outside, and are badly weathered  
**Notes:** Arch.neg.898,899; Bawbawgyi 1910–11  
**Keywords:** Leogryph, lion

## 2 Bronze



**Record number:** 2013/2/1  
**Title:** Burial urn  
**Medium:** Bronze, gold  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting, gilding, hand-joining  
**Dimensions:** (h) 36 x (ø) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** South of Payingan, near Mataw village, 1927–28

**Description:** A bronze burial urn, found in a relic chamber. The urn has a stepped circular base fitted to a cylindrical body. The lid is topped with a lotus bud-shaped finial and originally fitted over the body of the casket. However, the sides of the lid are now missing. The lotus finial is joined to the lid with flanges. The contents of the urn are missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. Active corrosion is evident on the interior surface of the urn and the exterior is marked by accretions. There are numerous losses around the lip of the urn and rim of the lid, and approximately one eighth of the body is missing. The urn is very fragile, and some metal flakes (presumably from the rim) rest on the inside of the urn  
**Notes:** Arch neg.3043; ASI 1928 p.134-135 pl.LVI(a,c,e); PPPB p.128 pl.8(d); UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.198  
**Keywords:** Lotus, relic



**Record number:** 2013/2/2  
**Title:** Seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46 x (w) 32 x (d) 23 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** U Maung Maung Lwin's compound, Shwedagar Ward (3), 11 June 2005

**Description:** A cast bronze sculpture of a seated Buddha with his hands held in a double *vitarka mudrā*. The Buddha is depicted with an oval-shaped face, with plump lips, a broad nose and downcast eyes. Hair curls form a straight line across the forehead, with small spikey curls arranged evenly over the prominent hair knob. Elongated ear lobes frame the face, and extend almost to the shoulders. Three neck rings are visible on a slightly shortened neck. The outline of a robe is visible across both ankles. The torso is elongated, and the lower abdomen swells slightly above the waist. His legs are folded, with the proper right foot on top, sole facing upwards. The hands and feet are well modelled and life-like. The Buddha sits on a plain triangular base with a flattened back.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The sculpture is intact, with surface accretions. Corrosion is also visible in places (the sculpture is being conserved)

**Notes:** Fraser-Lu & Stadtner, pp.100-101;  
 UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.184  
**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/2/3  
**Title:** Seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 33 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 16 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** U Maung Maung Lwin's compound, Shwedagar Ward (3), 11 June 2005

**Description:** A cast bronze sculpture of a seated Buddha with his hands held in a double *vitarka mudrā*. The Buddha is depicted with a rounded face, with plump lips in a smiling expression, a broad nose and downcast eyes. Hair curls form a straight line across the forehead, with small spikey curls arranged evenly over a medium sized hair knob. Elongated ear lobes frame the face and extend almost to the shoulders. Neck rings are visible. A robe extends over the Buddha's proper left shoulder and crosses the torso with a low fold around the waist, and also crosses the ankles. The shoulders are square and the upper arms extend away from the body towards the elbows, with the slightly oversized hands held out in front of the body. The torso is well-proportioned. The legs are folded, the proper right foot on top, sole facing upwards. The Buddha sits on a plain triangular base with a flattened back.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fifth finger of the figure's proper left hand is missing. Details of the sculpture (particularly the face) are worn, and there are accretions over the entire surface. Corrosion is visible in places (the sculpture is being conserved)  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.185  
**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha, *vitarka*



**Find location:** Ko A Nge Lay's compound, Shan Su village, 2005

**Description:** A cast bronze sculpture of the seated Maitreya (Maitreya). The lower portion of the figure, from the hips downwards, and the arms are missing. The figure has an elongated torso adorned with a necklace and armlets, a shoulder sash, and waist sash that is tied in a bow. The face is worn and the surface is covered with accretions that have developed over the gilding, making the details difficult to discern. The outline of finely arched eyebrows, the nose, full lips and open eyes are all just visible. He is crowned with a three tiered headdress with a rounded stupa on top. Small extensions and ribbons also extend from the side of the crown. The sculpture is cast in the round. The hair knot and braid extend down the back of the figure, where the shoulder and waist sashes are also visible. The casting is hollow, with the remains of an armature visible on the interior.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Large parts of the sculpture are missing, and the surface is covered with accretions  
**Notes:** Fraser-Lu & Stadtner, pp.106-107; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.197  
**Keywords:** Bronze, gilding, Maitreya, Maitreya

**Record number:** 2013/2/4  
**Title:** Maitreya (Maitreya)  
**Medium:** Bronze, gold  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting, gilding  
**Dimensions:** (h) 31 x (w) 15 x (d) 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu



**Record number:** 2013/2/5  
**Title:** Bell  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (ø) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** U Maung Maung Lwin's Compound, Shwedagar Ward, Sri Ksetra, 2005

**Description:** A bronze bell with a four-spoked *vajra* handle decorated with four insect-like figures at the base of the *vajra*. At the centre of the handle is the head of a smiling deity whose hair is tied back in a bun. This is bordered below by a cup-shaped section. The top of the bell is decorated with eight lotus petals, and horizontal bands. The clapper is also made of metal, and is rusted to the inside of the bell.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. The surface is marked by verdigris in places, as well as accretions. The clapper has rusted to the inside of the bell

**Notes:** Fraser-Lu & Stadtner, pp.102-103; UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.181

**Keywords:** Bell, Mahāyāna, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/2/6  
**Title:** Head of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Lost wax casting  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9.5 x (w) 6 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Yin Thaik farmland (Yindaikkwin), Hmawza, 1928-29

**Description:** A bronze head of a Buddha from a larger sculpture (now lost). The head has an oval shaped face, with eyebrows indicated by a continuous, shallow double arch that run into the bridge of the nose, downcast open eyes, a broad nose and smiling full lips. Hair curls form a slight wave across the narrow forehead, and a hair knob rises from head in a gently rounded triangular form. The face is framed by narrow elongated earlobes reaching chin length. On the reverse is an earlier Archaeology Department catalogue number.

**Inscription:** None



**Condition:** Fair. The back of the head is missing. The casting core of the head remains, and the surface features are intact

**Notes:** Arch neg.3057; ASI 1929 p.106; PPPB p.144 pl.43.c

**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/2/7

**Title:** Head of the Buddha

**Medium:** Bronze

**Technique:** Lost wax casting

**Dimensions:** (h) 5 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 5 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Hmawza village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A small bronze head of the Buddha from a larger sculpture (now lost). The face is elongated with clearly defined features. Arched eyebrows run into the bridge of the nose, the eyes are open and downcast, and the full lips are in a smiling expression. Hair curls form a straight line across the forehead and extend upwards into a triangular-shaped hair knob. The top of the head is slightly oversized. The face is framed by elongated ear lobes, and three neck rings are visible below the head. A tenon extends from the back of the head, indicating

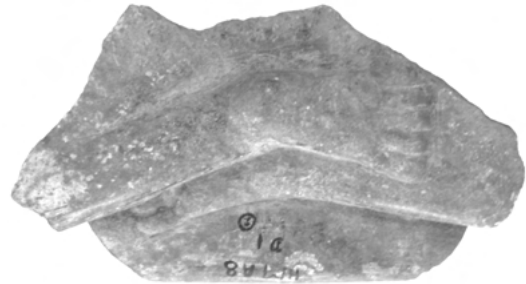
that it was originally attached to another element (e.g. a throne back or Bodhi tree).

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. The casting is approximately 1 mm thick around the neck and the core is intact

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/3/8

**Title:** Fragment of a seated Buddha image

**Medium:** Bronze

**Technique:** Lost wax casting

**Dimensions:** (h) 11.6 x (w) 17 x (d) 4 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** HMA 8, 1967

**Description:** A fragment of a seated Buddha image depicting his lower legs. The legs are folded, with the proper right on top of the left. The sole of the right foot faces upwards and is well rounded with the big toe slightly larger than the other toes. Part of the sole of the proper left foot is visible.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The majority of the original sculpture is missing, but the surviving fragment is stable, and its surface is in good condition with only minor accretions and pitting.

**Notes:** Found at the same site as a bronze bell and a group of bronze figurines depicting musicians (now in the National Museum, Yangon)

**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/2/9

**Title:** Seated image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Bronze

**Technique:** Lost wax casting

**Dimensions:** (h) 8 x (w) 5.5 x (d) 3.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Hmawza village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A cast bronze sculpture of the Buddha sitting cross-legged in the double *vitarka mudrā*. The head is slightly oversized, and the details are badly worn. A hair knot, elongated ear lobes and three neck rings are visible; as is the line of a robe that extends across both shoulders. The base is plain. On the reverse are the outlines of various shapes. These cannot be identified, and may be casting marks.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface has degraded, and the proper left hand is damaged

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bronze, Buddha, *vitarka*

**Record number:** 2013/2/10

**Title:** De-accessioned



**Record number:** 2013/2/11

**Title:** Reliquary stūpa

**Medium:** Bronze

**Technique:** Lost wax casting

**Dimensions:** (h) 27 x (w) 14 x (d) 4.5 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Hmawza village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a reliquary stupa, approximately one quarter of the original image. The base of the surviving fragment has a stepped, plain rim, above which is a wide incurved band decorated with incised, stylised lotus flowers in bloom. Above this are four horizontal projecting lips decorated with lotus petals and separated by plain, flanged bands. The elongated dome is decorated by incised pipal leaf motifs that extend from the corners of the square *harmikā* that crowns it. A circular finial

(comprising nine concentric rings) is topped by a *hti* with a pot and lotus bud.

The object is made from two separate parts – the lower section, and finial. The join is visible on the inside.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The join between the finial and base section is fragile. The surface of the base fragment is damaged, with one pronounced patch of verdigris

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Harmikā*, *hti*, lotus, pipal, stūpa



**Record number:** 2013/2/12

**Title:** Seated image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Bronze

**Technique:** Lost wax casting

**Dimensions:** (h) 13.5 x (w) 11 x (d) 8 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A seated image of the Buddha. The proper right arm is held in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, the left hand rests in the lap holding an alms bowl. The face is oval-shaped, with two separate eyebrows, downcast eyes, a broad nose and full lips in a slight smile. Medium sized hair curls form a pointed high arch across the forehead and extend upwards into a triangular-shaped hair knob. Elongated ear lobes extend almost to the shoulders. The figure has a slim torso. The right arm falls slightly away from the body, the right hand is oversized and rests in front of the knee. The fingers of the left hand are well-modelled and realistic. The legs are folded, the proper right on top of

the left, with the sole of the right foot facing upwards and angled forwards. The sole of the left foot is visible. The torso is slim and well proportioned. A robe extends across both shoulders but only appears over the proper left arm. The fold of the robe is visible around the lower abdomen when viewed from the side. The Buddha is seated on a plain, triangular base.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. There are minor losses to small areas of bronze on the proper left side of the base and rear, as well as to the figure's left shoulder. The surface is worn overall, with a loss of definition to the features

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Alms bowl, *bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/2/13.1-5  
**Title:** Group of bronze rings  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Mould or lost wax, hand beaten  
**Dimensions:** various, (d) 0.2 x (ø) 3.2-2.8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra, 2011–2012  
**Description:** A group of bronze rings, each with a small break suggesting that they were made to be inter-linked. One large ring is still intact, though an earlier join is clearly visible.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bronze, ring

**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra, 2011–2012  
**Description:** A group of eleven small bronze bells. Each bell is cast in the shape of a cockle or clam shell and topped with a loop for hanging. The broad, shell-like face of each bell is decorated with a modified *śrīvasta* design and single dot. These may have been used as an anklet or a bracelet.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The surfaces of all bells are covered with accretions  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bell, bronze, ring, *śrīvasta*



**Record number:** 2013/2/14.1-11  
**Title:** Bronze bells and ring  
**Medium:** Bronze  
**Technique:** Cast  
**Dimensions:** various, (l) 1.6-1.2 x (ø) 0.9-0.7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

### 3 Iron



**Record number:** 2013/3/1  
**Title:** Iron peg  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 70 x (w) 4 x (d) 3 cm; head circumference 26 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** City wall, HMA 3, Sri Ksetra, 1963–64  
**Description:** A hand forged iron peg, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and rounded head. The tip of the peg is bent.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The iron is corroded, and there are losses to the head  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.200  
**Keywords:** Nail, peg



**Record number:** 2013/3/2  
**Title:** Iron peg  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 70 x (w) 4 x (d) 2.5 cm; head circumference 26 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Lu Lin Kyaw gate excavation, Sri Ksetra, 1965  
**Description:** A hand forged iron peg, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** The peg is very corroded, and there are marked losses to the head  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.201  
**Keywords:** Nail, peg



**Record number:** 2013/3/3  
**Title:** Iron peg  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 69 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 2.5 cm; head circumference 4.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 3, Sri Ksetra, 1964–65  
**Description:** A hand forged iron peg, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The peg is very corroded and there are marked losses to the head.  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.200  
**Keywords:** Nail, peg



**Record number:** 2013/3/4 (front)  
**Title:** Iron peg  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 101 (w) 5 x (d) 2.5 cm; head circumference 36 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Lu Lin Kyaw gate excavation, Sri Ksetra, 1965  
**Description:** A hand forged iron peg, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and pronounced rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The peg is very corroded, and there are marked losses to the head.  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.201  
**Keywords:** Nail, peg

**Record number:** 2013/3/5 (rear)  
**Title:** Iron peg  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 135 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 3.5 cm; head circumference 37.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 3, Sri Ksetra, 1963–64  
**Description:** A hand forged iron peg, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The peg is very corroded, and there are marked losses to the head.  
**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.200  
**Keywords:** Nail, peg



**Record number:** 2013/3/6  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 23 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** City wall, Sri Ksetra, 1965  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and flat, rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent, and the surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/7  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 32 x (w) 2.5 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and flat, rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent, and the surface is corroded.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/8  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 22 x (w) 3 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft and flat, rounded head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent, and the surface is corroded.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/9  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 11.9 x (w) 0.7 x (d) 0.7 cm; head area 2 cm<sup>2</sup>  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering, square cross-section shaft and semi-circular, flat head. The edge of the head is rolled under.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The shaft is bent and the head is damaged. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail





**Record number:** 2013/3/10  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 12.6 x (w) 0.7 x (d) 0.7 cm; head (w) 1.8 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering square cross-section shaft and semi-circular, flat head. The edge of the head is rolled under.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The shaft and tip are bent, and the head is damaged. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/11  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 32 x (w) 1.2 x (d) 1.2 cm; head (ø) 2.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering square cross-section shaft (cylindrical near the head) and a rectangular, flat head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent at a right angle. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/12  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 24 x (w) 1.5 x (d) 1.5 cm; head (ø) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft (cylindrical near the head) and a round, flat head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent and end of the shaft is missing. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/13  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 23 x (w) 1.5 x (d) 1.5 cm; head (ø) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron nail, with a tapering rectangular cross-section shaft (cylindrical near the head) and a round, flat head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent towards the end, which is missing. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/14  
**Title:** Iron nail  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 28.5 x (w) 1.5 x (d) 1.3 cm; head (ø) 3.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A long hand forged iron nail, with a tapering square cross-section shaft and a round, flat head.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The shaft is bent in four places, and the head is damaged. The entire surface is corroded.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Nail



**Record number:** 2013/3/15  
**Title:** Iron bracket or fastener  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 27 x (w) 3 x (d) 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron fastener or bracket. Broad and flat with a rectangular cross-section that tapers to a point. The fastener is perforated with two holes at the broad end.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The tip is bent. The surface is corroded.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bracket, fastener, iron



**Record number:** 2013/3/16  
**Title:** Iron bracket or fastener  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 27.6 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 0.9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A hand forged iron fastener or bracket. Broad and flat with a rectangular cross-section that tapers to a point. The fastener is perforated with two holes at the broad end.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The shaft is bent. The surface is corroded

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bracket, fastener, iron



**Record number:** 2013/3/17  
**Title:** Iron bracket or fastener  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 29 x (w) 3 x (d) 0.6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A hand forged iron fastener or bracket. Broad and flat with a rectangular cross-section that tapers to a point. The fastener is perforated with two holes at the broad end.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The tip is bent and intact. The surface is corroded

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bracket, fastener, iron



**Record number:** 2013/3/18  
**Title:** Iron bracket or fastener  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 21 x (w) 3 x (d) 0.4 cm  
 Small nail: approx. 4.5 x 1 cm (diam. at head)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron fastener or bracket. Broad and flat with a rectangular cross-section that tapers to a point. The fastener is perforated with two holes at the broad end. The remains of an iron nail is still in situ in the uppermost hole.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. It is bent and intact, with marked corrosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bracket, fastener, iron



**Record number:** 2013/3/19  
**Title:** Iron bracket or fastener  
**Medium:** Iron  
**Technique:** Hand forged  
**Dimensions:** (l) 24 x (w) 3.4 x (d) 0.5 cm  
 Width at point 0.7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A hand forged iron fastener or bracket. Broad and flat with a rectangular cross-section that tapers to a point. The fastener is perforated with two holes at the broad end.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. The end is bent and the tip is missing. The surface is corroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bracket, fastener, iron

## 4 Gold



**Record number:** 2013/4/1

**Title:** Ring

**Medium:** Gold

**Technique:** Handmade, incised

**Dimensions:** (h) 1.8 cm x (ø) 2.6 external x (ø) 1.9 internal cm; weight 10.55 g

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A solid gold ring with flat lozenge-shaped face, decorated with an incised foliate motif. A “v”-shaped section is missing from the centre of the face, possibly a deliberate design element. The shank tapers towards the base of the ring.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. A portion of the top face of the ring is missing, and the ring is misshapen

**Notes:** Donated to Museum

**Keywords:** Ring



**Record number:** 2013/4/2

**Title:** Ring with image of a kneeling figure

**Medium:** Gold

**Technique:** Handmade, incised

**Dimensions:** (h) 2 x (ø) 2.1 external x (ø) 1.6 internal  
cm; weight 8.04 g

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A solid gold ring with a flat, lozenge-shaped face decorated with an incised design of a kneeling figure in side profile (possibly a goddess or deity) holding up an offering. The figure is flanked on either side by a foliate decoration. The shank of the ring tapers towards the base.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good

**Notes:** Donated to Museum. For similar design, see 2013/4/6

**Keywords:** Deity, ring



**Record number:** 2013/4/3  
**Title:** Ring with *bhaddapita* design  
**Medium:** Gold  
**Technique:** Handmade, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 1.5 x (ø) 2 external x (ø) 1.6 internal cm; weight 11.38 g  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A solid gold ring formed of a broad band, decorated with a stamped design of a *bhaddapita* (throne). The band of the ring tapers slightly towards the base.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapitha*, ring



**Record number:** 2013/4/4  
**Title:** Ring with conch design  
**Medium:** Gold  
**Technique:** Handmade, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 1.2 x (ø) 1.7 external x (ø) 1.4 internal cm; weight 2.63 g  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A solid gold ring with an oval face decorated with an incised design of a central conch shell surrounded by a row of dots. The shank tapers towards the base of the ring.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good, minor defect to the face of the ring  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Conch, ring





- Record number:** 2013/4/5  
**Title:** Ring with Pyu script  
**Medium:** Gold  
**Technique:** Handmade, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.3 x (ø) 2.2 external x (ø) 1.8 internal cm; weight 22.82 g  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A solid gold ring with a raised oval-shaped face. The face is inscribed with four characters in Pyu script. The shank of the ring tapers towards the base.  
**Inscription:** Four characters in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Good.  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script, ring



- Record number:** 2013/4/6  
**Title:** Ring with image of a kneeling figure  
**Medium:** Gold  
**Technique:** Handmade, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 1.7 x (ø) 2 external x (ø) 1.5 internal cm, weight 7.45 g  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A solid gold ring with a flat, lozenge-shaped face decorated with an incised design of a kneeling figure in side profile (possibly a goddess or deity) holding up an offering. The figure is flanked on either side by a foliate decoration. The shank of the ring tapers towards the base.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum. For similar design, see 2013/4/2  
**Keywords:** Deity, goddess, ring

## 5 Silver



**Record number:** 2013/5/1  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) design with a five-flame or “stupa” pattern above, a semicircular band of geometric shapes below and a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol with vertical sides, with the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right, and wavy with vertical parallel lines below. The central motif resembles a stupa with a *hti* with banners.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Some losses and surface abrasion  
**Notes:** AMC; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/2  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with two lines underneath, contained within a circle, surrounded by a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol with nine central dots, the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right. Two holes are punched through the coin near the top of the reverse face.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Perforated and worn with wear to the edges  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/3  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with a five-flame or “stupa” pattern above and two parallel lines below, all contained within a circle, and a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol containing nine central dots arranged in a stylised stupa motif, crowned by a *hti* with garlands, with the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right, and wavy parallel lines below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/4  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with a five-flame or “stupa” pattern above and two parallel lines below, all contained within a circle, and a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol containing nine central dots arranged in a stylised stupa motif, crowned by a *hti* with garlands, with the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right, and wavy parallel lines below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. Some wear to the edges is evident  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/5  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with a five-flame or “stupa” pattern

above and two parallel lines below, all contained within a circle, and a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol containing nine dots arranged in a stylised stupa motif, crowned by a *hti* with garlands, with a sun (top) and conch (middle) proper left, and a moon (top) and a *vajra* (middle) on the proper right, and wavy parallel lines below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. Some wear to the edges is evident  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/6  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.0 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with a five-flame or “stupa” pattern above and two parallel lines below, all contained within a circle, and a repeating pattern of dots around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* symbol containing nine dots arranged in a stylised stupa motif, crowned by a *hti* with garlands, with a sun (top) and conch (middle) proper left, and a moon (top) and a *vajra* (middle) on the proper right, and a single wavy line below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Worn at the edges and marked surface wear.  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/7  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (∅) 3.1 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, all contained within a circle and bordered by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* with a curvilinear base, with a sun (top) and swastika (middle) on the proper right, a moon (top) and *bhaddapītha* (centre) on the proper left, and a row of three dots below—the central one of which also forms part of a vertical row of five dots that runs up the centre of the face of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. There are losses to the edges and surface abrasion  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, moon, *śrīvastā*, swastika, sun



**Record number:** 2013/5/8  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (∅) 3.0 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE **Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, contained within a circle and bordered by a

repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* with a curvilinear base, with a sun (top) and swastika (middle) on the proper right, a moon (top) and *bhaddapītha* (centre) on the proper left and a vertical row of three dots placed at the bottom, centre and upper section of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, *śrīvastā*, swastika, sun, moon



**Record number:** 2013/5/9  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (∅) 3.4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with upper triangular and lower semicircular sections, five-flame or “stupa” motifs above and nine dots below, all contained within a circle and framed by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* with a curvilinear base, with a sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, a moon (top) and *vajra* (centre) on the proper left and parallel wavy lines below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/10  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with an upper triangular section and five-flame or “stupa” motifs above, and a semicircular lower section and nine dots below, all contained within a circle and framed by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse: in a centre, a stylised *śrīvasta*, with a central column design with flames, with the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right, and parallel wavy lines below.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/11  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a *bhaddapītha* (throne) with five-flame or “stupa” motifs

above, a single line below, all contained within a circle and framed by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse: a *śrīvasta* motif with nine dots in the centre, arranged in a stylised stupa motif, crowned by a *hti* with garlands, with the sun (top) and conch (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a *vajra* (centre) on the proper right, and a wavy line below. A single hole is punched through the upper portion of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The coin is perforated, the surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, conch, moon, *śrīvasta*, sun, *vajra*



**Record number:** 2013/5/12  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Pinle or Meinmaw

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, contained within a circle and bordered by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvasta* motif with a curvilinear base and central triangular motifs, with the sun (top) and *bhaddapītha* (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a swastika (centre) on the proper right, and a row of three dots below—the middle one of which also forms part of a vertical row of five dots that runs up the centre of the face of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, moon, *śrīvastā*, sun



**Record number:** 2013/5/13  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Pinle or Meinmaw

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, contained within a circle and bordered by a repeating dot pattern around the edge, contained within an outer circle. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvastā* motif with a curvilinear base, with the sun (top) and *bhaddapītha* (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a swastika (centre) on the proper right and a row of three dots below—the middle one of which also forms part of a vertical row of five dots that runs up the centre of the face of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, moon, *śrīvastā*, sun



**Record number:** 2013/5/14  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Pinle or Meinmaw

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, bordered by a repeating dot pattern around the edge. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvastā* motif with a curvilinear base, with the sun (top) and *bhaddapītha* (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a swastika (centre) on the proper right—the middle one of which also forms part of a vertical row of five dots that runs up the centre of the face of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is abraded and there are some losses to the edges  
**Notes:** ACM; Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, moon, *śrīvastā*, sun



**Record number:** 2013/5/15  
**Title:** Silver coin  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand struck  
**Dimensions:** (ø) 3.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Pinle or Meinmaw

**Description:** A silver coin. On the obverse: in the centre, a rising-sun motif with fourteen rays and a dot between each ray, contained within a circle, and bordered by a repeating dot pattern around the edge, also contained within a circle. On the reverse: in the centre, a stylised *śrīvastā* motif with a curvilinear base with the sun (top) and *bhaddapītha* (middle) on the proper left, and the moon (top) and a swastika (centre) on the proper right and a row of three dots below—the central one of which also forms part of a vertical row of five dots that runs up the centre of the face of the coin.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is general surface abrasion  
**Notes:** Htun  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapītha*, coin, moon, *śrīvastā*, sun



**Record number:** 2013/5/16  
**Title:** Seal ring  
**Medium:** Lead? Silver alloy  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.2 x (w) 2.3 x (d) 1.8 cm; seal face (l) 1.8 x (w) 2.1 cm; weight 22.04 g  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Field near Hmawza village, near Shwedagar Gate, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A seal ring, marked with a design of an animal with a rider and a horizontal line that separates the figure from what appears to be script in Pyu characters below. Foliate motifs are on each side.  
**Inscription:** Possible characters in Pyu script, stamped in reverse.  
**Condition:** Good. The surface is dull. The figures are still quite clear  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Animal, lead, legend, Pyu script, rider, ring



**Record number:** 2013/5/17  
**Title:** Bowl  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (ø) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A plain circular bowl with a foot  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Bowl



**Record number:** 2013/5/18  
**Title:** Dish  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé

**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (Ø) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A shallow dish in the form of a five-petalled lotus, with a gently scalloped edge.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Dish, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/5/19  
**Title:** Plate  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.5 x (Ø) 18.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A silver plate with slightly scalloped sides beaten into five equal lotus petal shapes and a narrow flared rim. An inscription in Pyu script is stamped on the external edge of the plate near the rim. The base is plain and flat.  
**Inscription:** Three characters in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Inscription, lotus, plate, Pyu script

**Record number:** 2013/5/20  
**Title:** Plate  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 3.5 x (Ø) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A plain silver plate, with upcurved sides and a slightly rolled rim. An inscription in Pyu script in repoussé is visible around the underside of the rim. The orientation of the inscription suggests that it was to be read from the top surface.  
**Inscription:** Two inscriptions in Pyu script, one comprising six characters and the other comprising two characters  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** Donated to Museum  
**Keywords:** Inscription, plate, Pyu script





**Record number:** 2013/5/21  
**Title:** Bowl  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (ø) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver bowl with slightly scalloped sides beaten into five lotus petal shapes and a slightly flared base that has been soldered onto the bowl. An inscription in repoussé is visible in the centre of one lotus petal on the side of the bowl.

**Inscription:** An inscription in Pyu script comprising three characters

**Condition:** Good. Some dents are evident on the surface and rim, and scratched overall

**Notes:** Donated to Museum. This is similar in size and shape to 2013/5/22

**Keywords:** Bowl, inscription, lotus, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/5/22  
**Title:** Bowl  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (ø) 19 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver bowl with slightly scalloped sides beaten into five lotus petal shapes and a slightly flared base that has been soldered onto the bowl. An inscription in repoussé is visible in the centre of one lotus petal on the side of the bowl.

**Inscription:** An inscription in Pyu script comprising three characters

**Condition:** Good. Some dents are evident on the surface and rim, and scratched overall

**Notes:** Donated to Museum. This is similar in size and shape to 2013/5/21

**Keywords:** Bowl, inscription, lotus, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/5/23

**Title:** Plate

**Medium:** Silver, gilt

**Technique:** Hand beaten, raised, repoussé, gilding

**Dimensions:** (h) 2.5 x (ø) 18.5 cm; weight 165.45 g

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A silver plate with a slightly scalloped side and rim beaten into five lotus petal shapes. The interior surface of each petal is decorated with a narrow foliate band around the edge, and a lotus motif in the centre. The interior surface of the rim is decorated with a horizontal band of lotus petals, above which are two bands of foliate motifs. In the centre of the plate are two lions (one male

and one female) and five lion cubs in repoussé. These are surrounded by a broad floral design composed of a repeating pattern of intertwined lotus plants that cover the entire surface of the plate. The lions and most prominent designs are gilded. The external surface is plain, with the outlines of the repoussé designs visible on the base.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. Approximately twenty-five percent of the surface is marked by accretions

**Notes:** Donated to Museum. Murphy et al. 2016

**Keywords:** Lion, lotus, plate, silver gilt



**Record number:** 2013/5/24  
**Title:** Relief image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A small silver plaque depicting the Buddha seated in *dhyāna mudrā*, the proper right hand on top of the left. The face is round, with large downcast eyes, a broad nose and a slightly smiling mouth. The hair curls are large, and the elongated ears touch the shoulders. A robe extends over his proper left shoulder and extends across the chest just under his right breast. He is represented with broad shoulders, a short neck, a torso that tapers towards a slightly bulging lower abdomen and sits with his legs folded, the proper right leg on top. The sole of the right foot faces forwards and is decorated with a circular motif. Tree branches and leaves are visible behind his head. The plaque is triangular in shape with a rounded top.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The plaque is tarnished, but all details are visible  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Buddha, *dhyāna*, plaque



**Record number:** 2013/5/25.1  
**Title:** Manuscript leaf (in two parts)  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.2 x (w) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The larger of two fragments of a silver manuscript leaf with a one-line repoussé inscription in Pyu script.  
**Inscription:** One line of Pyu script  
**Condition:** Good. The edges of the manuscript leaf are intact, and the script is clear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, manuscript, Pyu script

**Record number:** 2013/5/25.2  
**Title:** Manuscript leaf (in two parts)  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 1.6 x (w) 9cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The smaller of two fragments of a silver manuscript leaf with a one-line repoussé inscription in Pyu script.  
**Inscription:** One line of Pyu script. The characters are worn and difficult to decipher  
**Condition:** Fair. The manuscript leaf is narrow and very worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, manuscript, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/5/25.3  
**Title:** Manuscript leaf  
**Medium:** Silver  
**Technique:** Hand beaten, repoussé  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.2 x (w) 15.2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a manuscript leaf, with a one-line repoussé inscription in Pyu script.

**Inscription:** One line of Pyu script, worn in sections

**Condition:** Fair. The manuscript leaf is worn with damaged edges and some loss to the characters of the inscription. It is in three parts that have been repaired

**Notes:** For comparisons, see 2013/5/25.1, 2

**Keywords:** Inscription, manuscript, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/5/25.4

**Title:** Leaf and branch with inscription

**Medium:** Silver, gold

**Technique:** Hand beaten, repoussé, gilded?

**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 7.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A single leaf of beaten silver gilt in an elongated leaf shape with a one-line repoussé inscription. The leaf is set in a double branch, indicating that a second leaf may originally have been present. A small tenon extends below the branch.

**Inscription:** One line of Pyu script

**Condition:** Good. The fragment is well preserved

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Inscription, manuscript, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/5/26.1-10

**Title:** Group of silver rings

**Medium:** Silver, one gilded

**Technique:** Hand beaten and rolled, gilding

**Dimensions:** average (d) 0.15 x (ø) 1.5 cm; total weight 6.45 g

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century CE

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Hmawza Village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of silver rings, one of which appears to be gilded. The rings are linked together for display.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Ring

## 6 Ceramic



**Record number:** 2013/6/1

**Title:** Architectural plaque of the enthroned Prince Siddhartha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 80 x (w) 55 x (d) 13 cm Image size  
(h) 67 x (w) 41 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, 1927–28

**Description:** Large architectural plaque. The central figure is seated with legs pendant in *pralambasana* ('European fashion') on a simple waisted pedestal throne supported by a lion and the proper left hand is held in *dhyāna mudrā*. He is adorned with a crowned headdress decorated with a circular floral design, a necklace with raised dots, most of which are now missing (only two remain), and armllets. The figure wears a skirt cloth which falls in folds. Two standing attendants flank the central

figure: on the proper left, a figure holds flywhisk aloft; on the proper right, hands appear to be touching the upper arm of the prince. Both figures are wearing short skirt cloths that fall to knee length and have sashes across their bodies. Their hair is raised in a topknot. The attendants possess butterfly type eyebrows and eyes. Lying beneath the prince is a lion with its mouth slightly open, facing forwards.

This scene has been interpreted as representing Prince Siddhartha in heaven, awaiting his rebirth.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Four pieces – complete, some losses to central image face, overall chips and minor losses

**Notes:** ASI 1927 p.173, pl. XL(d); PPPB p.142 pl 38.b; Arch. Neg 2875; VTB Vol.2 fig.8, Guy p.85–86

**Keywords:** Attendant, deva, Khin Ba, *pralambasana*, Siddhartha



**Record number:** 2013/6/2  
**Title:** Architectural plaque with a lion  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 81 x (w) 47 x (d) 23.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, 1926–27  
**Description:** Architectural plaque with an image of a lion facing forwards. It is seated on its haunches, with mouth and eyes wide open, a double layered mane, and 5 (4) claws each foot (one missing). The tile has a plain border  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The proper left side of the plaque missing. General abrasion and erosion are visible on surface. It is divided into two parts and is set in concrete  
**Notes:** Guy p.86-88  
**Keywords:** Khin Ba, lion



**Record number:** 2013/6/3  
**Title:** Architectural plaque with a lion  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 47 x (d) 24 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, 1926–27  
**Description:** The head of a lion, with the outline of the mane still visible on the proper left side of the plaque (see 2013/6/2). The border is plain.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. Only the head of the lion survives on the top section of the plaque. Damage is visible to the nose and mouth, and the proper right ear is missing. Flaking, unstable surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Khin Ba, lion



**Record number:** 2013/6/4

**Title:** Architectural plaque with a horse

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 88 x (w) 31 x (d) 13 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, 1928

**Description:** An architectural relief with an image of a horse facing forwards, with two legs visible. Both the bridle and decorative anklets are decorated with bells. Incising highlight the horse's facial features. The image is framed within a plain border.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The plaque is broken into four pieces which have been joined with cement. The top proper left portion of the plaque is missing

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Horse, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/5

**Title:** Architectural plaque with a railing pillar

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 87 x (w) 23 x (d) 13 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** An architectural tile with a relief of a column. It is divided into three sections. In the lower section is a kalasa pot with a lotus flower. The middle section shows a plain column that narrows towards the top. Four rings around neck of column flare into an open rolled edge. The upper section repeats the lower section of a kalasa pot from which an open lotus emerges.

The relief is set within a plain border approximately 4 cm wide.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. Losses to the top proper left border, chips, and overall surface abrasion

**Notes:** UNESCO PAC vol.111 p.284

**Keywords:** column, kalasa, Khin Ba, lotus





**Record number:** 2013/6/6

**Title:** Architectural plaque with a railing pillar

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 66 x (w) 23 x (d) 15 cm

**Date (made):** 5th –7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** An architectural plaque depicting a blooming lotus. At the bottom is a section from a garland that presumably continues across tiles on either side of this plaque. Three segmented designs divide the garland. A zigzag diamond pattern with a central dot decorates the left and right sections, while the middle section contains vertical bands with straight lines. From the central vertical bands arises a small pot from which a lotus stem emerges. The lotus is illustrated at different stages of blooming: the lower section is arranged symmetrically with two very small buds on each side, then upright buds, and finally a blooming lotus with central stamens and leaf behind on the top.

The border is incised with two parallel lines for decoration.

There is evidence on the side of the plaque that it was set into the fabric of the building to a depth of approximately 6 cm.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. Losses to the top proper right border. Prominent losses also present to the lower proper left border. Overall chipping and surface abrasion

**Notes:** PPPB p.142 pl.38(e); UNESCO PAC vol.3 p.284; ASI neg. 2878-2879

**Keywords:** Garland, Khin Ba, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/7

**Title:** Architectural plaque with a lotus pillar

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 57 x (w) 24 x (d) 13 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** A plaque with a central column design featuring a stylised lotus design with three distinct sections (see 2013/6/48). The lower section shows downturned lotus petals, a central disc-shaped element and upturned lotus petals above. The upper section repeats this pattern, In the centre is a pillar with vertical incisions.

The border is framed with two incised lines, on the inner and outer edge, with a diagonal line in the corners. The upper proper right and top sections are missing.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The object is in good condition with surface wear, chips and losses.

**Notes:** see PPPB pl.38(g) p.142 for similar type

**Keywords:** Column, Khin Ba, lotus



- Record number:** 2013/6/8  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a male figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 30 x (w) 33 x (d) 14.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27  
**Description:** A fragment of a plaque with remnants of the head and upper torso of a male figure. He is depicted with large circular earrings and necklaces, and is crowned with a tiered headdress with extensions to the proper right side and which is topped with a feather-like decorative element. The figure faces slightly towards the proper right side, with his head tilted upwards. It is possible he represents a guardian figure.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface of fragment badly worn.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Guardian, Khin Ba



- Record number:** 2013/6/9  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a male figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 24.5 x (w) 36 x (d) 14 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27  
**Description:** The upper proper right portion of a plaque with the head of male figure. The full, rounded hairstyle has been impressed with a circular shape to mimic curls. The eye area is realistically shaped with arched eyebrows, and the eye lid, pupil, iris, and lower lid are clearly visible. Sculpted teeth are visible within the figure's mouth, with four remaining in the centre. The remains of a hand raised on the upper proper right pushes into the upper border. Also realistically modelled are the fingernail on the thumb, cheek outlines and shaping across the face.  
 The image is framed by a plain border with incised parallel lines.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment stable, though losses are present.  
**Notes:** ASI 1927 p.173 pl. XL(a); PPPB p.143 pl.40(a); ASI neg. 2884; VTB vol.2 fig.7  
**Keywords:** Khin Ba, male figure



- Record number:** 2013/6/10  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a female figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 33 x (w) 24 x (d) 15.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra. 1926–27  
**Description:** The upper proper left section of a plaque with the head of female figure, possibly a deity.  
 The head is turned to the proper left side and tilted downwards. Both eyes are downcast, and the eye sockets are empty. The figure wears an elaborate headdress in the form of tiered crown with a circular or possibly petal-shaped top section on the front, with a flower (possibly a lotus) in the centre. Elaborate side elements also decorate the headdress. Crossing the forehead is a band decorated with a floral design in the centre of which may have once been a jewel (now lost). The design includes circular incised elements.  
 The image is framed by a plain border with incised parallel lines.
- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment has chips and losses and surface abrasions  
**Notes:** PPPB p.143 pl.40(d)  
**Keywords:** Deity, female figure, Khin Ba



- Record number:** 2013/6/11  
**Title:** Fragment of a tile with a figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 33 x (d) 11.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The upper proper left section of a tile depicting the upper torso of a figure. The proper left arm is raised behind his head and holds a short implement which extends into the border of the tile. The facial features have been eroded. The figure appears to be wearing a hat or has the hair tied up with a topknot. Traces of large circular earrings, and a waist sash tied in a bow with flowing bands behind are visible. The tile has a repeat border pattern of three bands – an inner raised plain band, a middle band with a repeat pattern of raised rectangular elements separated by three raised dots, and an outer raised plain band. The outermost edge is plain.  
 This section is one of many fragments of similar tiles found at Sri Ksetra. The overall design can be inferred from more complete examples and it is likely the complete tile depicted a horse and rider. See 2013/6/45. Another similar fragment is 2013/6/194.
- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is surface erosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Horse, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/12  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with two hermits [*rishi*]  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 69 x (w) 20.5 x (d) 14 cm; outer border width: 8.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27  
**Description:** The upper proper right section of a rectangular plaque depicting two *rishis*. Both *rishis* have matted hair parted in the middle, falling to each side of their heads. The upper *rishi* has a leopard cloak over the proper left shoulder and a string of beads across the proper right shoulder. Underarm hair is visible, the mouth is open, as are the wide eyes. His proper left arm is raised overhead, and the proper right arm is bent at the elbow

with the palm facing forwards, with the hand in the *vitarka mudrā* position. The lower figure has the proper left hand raised overhead, and the proper right bent at waist height with the fingers pointing downwards. He wears a tiger skin over his shoulder, and sits on his haunches, facing towards the proper left.

The frame of the tile is decorated with two incised lines, and a diagonal line at the corner, perhaps in imitation of a wooden frame.

The number “69” appears in white paint on the front.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good, the surface is stable  
**Notes:** PPPB p.143 pl.40(e) and (f); ASI neg. 2883-2885; Guy p.86-87  
**Keywords:** Hermit, Khin Ba, *rishi*



**Record number:** 2013/6/13  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a standing Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 48 x (w) 31 x (d) 14 cm; outer border width: 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** A plaque depicting a standing Buddha. The head is missing. The proper right hand is raised, likely in *abhaya mudrā* (the fingers of the hand are missing). The proper left hand is missing though may have held the end of the Buddha's robe which is drawn upwards and over the proper left forearm. A thin line across chest indicates the robe. There are incisions across the robe to indicate repeated folds in the fabric. These are most clearly seen on the sides and at the proper left shoulder. The robe clings to the body and a plain girdle is visible at the waist. The torso is slim, and the thighs well rounded. The Buddha is positioned with his weight over the proper right leg. The asymmetry of the robe suggests the Buddha is walking. The feet, proper left side and upper section of the tile are lost.

The figure is set within a plain border which has two incised parallel lines.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with some surface abrasion  
**Notes:** PPPB p.142 pl.38c; VTB vol.2 p.13 pl.9  
**Keywords:** *Abhaya*, Buddha, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/14  
**Title:** Section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23 x (w) 20 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a brick with a two-character inscription, and three parallel lines along the remaining vertical edge.  
**Inscription:** Two characters in Pyu script are hand carved into the surface  
**Condition:** Fair. There is overall wear to the surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/6/15  
**Title:** Section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 21 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The central fragment of a brick, with opposite edges present. One side is stamped with two characters in Pyu script.  
**Inscription:** Two characters in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Fair, with wear to the top and bottom edges  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/6/16  
**Title:** Section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 24.5 x (w) 23 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A corner section of a brick, with drawn finger-mark furrows around the edge. There are two characters in Pyu script on one side.  
**Inscription:** Two characters in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/6/17  
**Title:** Section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 22.5 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The central segment of a brick, with opposite outer edges intact. A character in Pyu script is stamped on one side.  
**Inscription:** One character in Pyu script, possibly a number  
**Condition:** Good. The stamped area is very clear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script





**Record number:** 2013/6/18  
**Title:** Section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25.5 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The corner section of brick, with drawn finger-mark furrows around the edge. Two characters in Pyu script are stamped on one side.  
**Inscription:** Two characters in Pyu script  
**Condition:** Fair, with overall wear to the surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pyu script, inscription



**Record number:** 2013/6/19  
**Title:** Corner section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand-pressed  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A corner section of a brick, with drawn finger-mark furrows around the edge. One side is stamped with a Pyu character.  
**Inscription:** Stamped with a character from the Pyu alphabet  
**Condition:** Fair, with overall wear to the surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pyu script, inscription



- Record number:** 2013/6/20  
**Title:** Corner section of a brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 22 x (w) 17 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The end of a section of a brick with drawn finger-mark furrows around the edge and stamped with three Pyu characters  
**Inscription:** Three characters from the Pyu alphabet are stamped into one face of the brick  
**Condition:** Fair. There is surface erosion, but the characters are still clear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inscription, Pyu script



- Record number:** 2013/6/21  
**Title:** Model of a *stūpa*  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46 x (ø) 23 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–10th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A model of a bulb-shaped *stūpa*, which is the same shape as Ngakywenadaung *stūpa* at Bagan. It has a two-tiered base with five concentric circles above. The body of the *stūpa* is bulb shaped, and is topped with a hemispherical dome, relic chamber and stylised *hti*.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The surface is stable. The lower third of the base area missing. A repair has been made to the top section. Losses to the very top of the image  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bagan, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/22  
**Title:** Relief of a lotus flower  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 30 x (w) 38 x (d) 24 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A large circular model of a lotus flower in full bloom. The remaining centre of the flower (indicated by vertical marks) is surrounded by an inner row of five small petals, and an outer row of four large petals. The reverse has a stepped section, likely used to set the relief into an architectural structure as a decorative element.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile and much of the flower is missing  
**Notes:** Likely from Khin Ba Gon  
**Keywords:** Lotus, Khin Ba



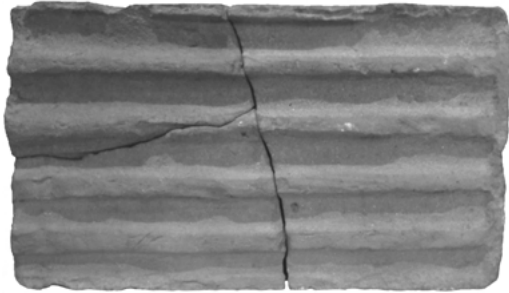
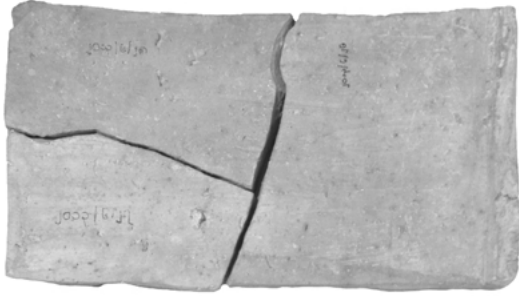
**Record number:** 2013/6/23  
**Title:** Relief depicting a lotus bud  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 22 x (w) 33 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of an architectural relief of a large lotus bud. There are eight vertical segments with striations converging towards the tapering base, and the relief is pumpkin-shaped. The reverse is irregular. The relief was likely semicircular in shape, and set into a building as decoration.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The section is stable, the markings are clear, with some chips and losses present  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus



- Record number:** 2013/6/24  
**Title:** Storage vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 55 x (ø) 57 cm, (ø) 36 cm at rim; circumference: 180 cm  
**Date (made):** 16th–18th century  
**Association:** Nyaungyan period  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991–92  
**Description:** A large storage vessel with a globular body, rounded base, and a wide, short neck with a flared lip. There are eight rows of unevenly stamped and incised decorations, including rows of a stylised circular flower motif and geometric designs. The interior is unglazed.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. A section of the neck and rim are missing. There are surface scratches and abrasions, two holes repaired in the body and a patch of tar adhering to the surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Jar, stamp



- Record number:** 2013/6/25  
**Title:** Storage vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 53 x (ø) 55 cm, (ø) 33 at rim; circumference 169 cm  
**Date (made):** 16th–18th century  
**Association:** Nyaungyan  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1991–92  
**Description:** A large storage vessel with a globular body, a rounded base, and flared lip. There are eight rows of unevenly stamped and incised decorations including a duck pattern and geometric designs. The interior has black glaze.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Jar, stamp



**Record number:** 2013/6/26  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 17 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a roof tile (in three parts – see 2013/6/27, 2013/6/28). The tile has corrugations, and the overhanging lip is damaged (present on 2013/6/26 only). The surface of the tile has 5 ridges and four grooves.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Roof tile

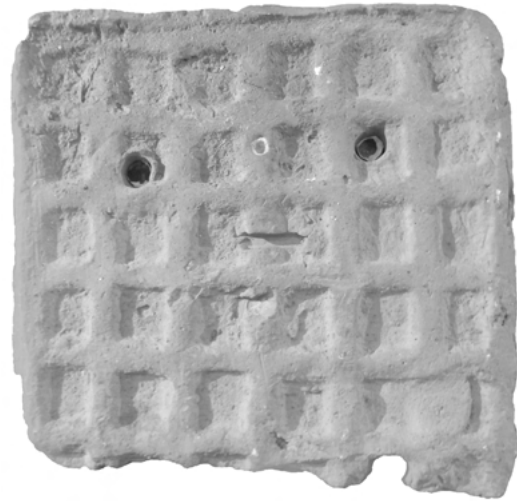
**Record number:** 2013/6/27  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 9 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a roof tile (in three parts – see 2013/6/26 and 2013/6/28). This section has two ridges and two grooves.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Roof tile

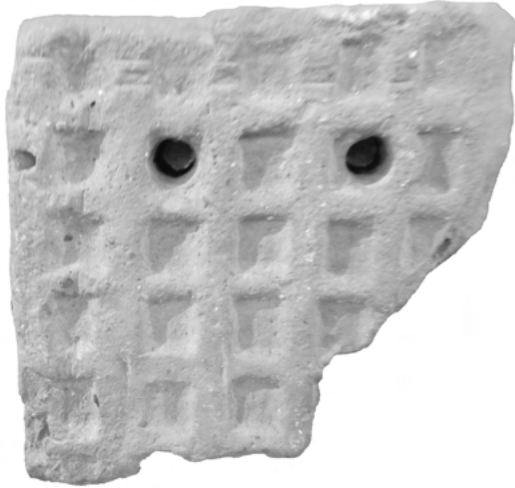
**Record number:** 2013/6/28  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (w) 10 x (d) 2.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a roof tile (in three parts – see 2013/6/26, 2013/6/27). This section has three ridges and three grooves  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Roof tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/29  
**Title:** Section of a tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x 14 x 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a tile with a net pattern of horizontal and vertical lines, six squares down and five across, and a plain narrow border. There are three holes punched in the surface, in column 2/row 4, and column 3/rows 2 and 5, possibly for nails to fix tile in place. There are faint traces of a stamped pattern in the squares (see 2013/6/30, 2013/6/32)  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with some surface erosion and the end edges are missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Stamp, file



**Record number:** 2013/6/30  
**Title:** Section of a tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 15 x (d) 2.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a tile with a net pattern of horizontal and vertical lines, six squares across and five down (with the remains of a sixth row just visible). There is a plain narrow border on three sides. Holes are punched (viewed left to right) in column 2/row 2, and column 5/row 2, possibly for nails to fix the tile in place. There are traces of a possible stamped design in some squares.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with some surface erosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Stamp, tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/31

**Title:** Section of a tile

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded

**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x (w) 13 x (d) 3 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

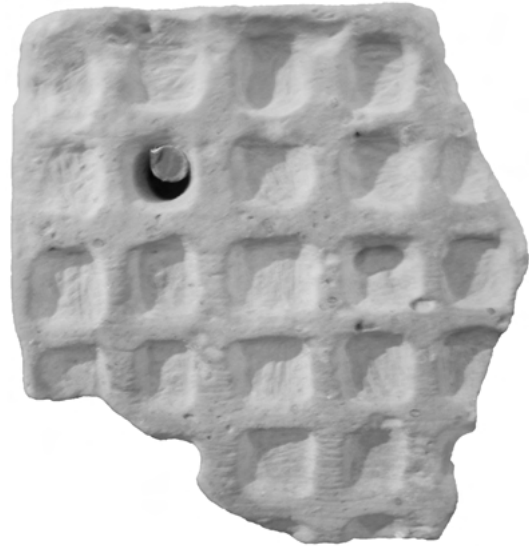
**Description:** A section of a tile with a net pattern of horizontal and vertical lines, five squares across, five down, and a plain narrow border. There are holes punched (viewed left to right) in column 2/row 2 and column 4/row 2, possibly for nails to fix the tile in place. There are traces of a stamped pattern in some squares (see 2013/6/29, 2013/6/30, 2013/6/32). This tile is thicker and narrower than similar tiles.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair, with some surface erosion and one end section is missing

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Stamp, tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/32

**Title:** Section of terracotta tile

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded

**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x 15 x 2 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of tile with a net pattern of horizontal and vertical lines, with 5 squares across, 5 down, and a plain narrow border. There are holes punched in row 2/column 2 and row 2/column 5, and in row 5/column 5—possibly for nails to fix the tile in place. Evidence of possible faint design stamped into squares (see 2013/6/30).

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** fair, some surface erosion

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Stamp, tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/33  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 21 x (w) 15 x (d) 4 cm; thickness: 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a buff-coloured, semicircular shaped roof tile. It is approximately 3/4 of its original size.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/34  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 14 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A semicircular shaped roof tile, buff coloured. It is approximately half its original size.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Tile





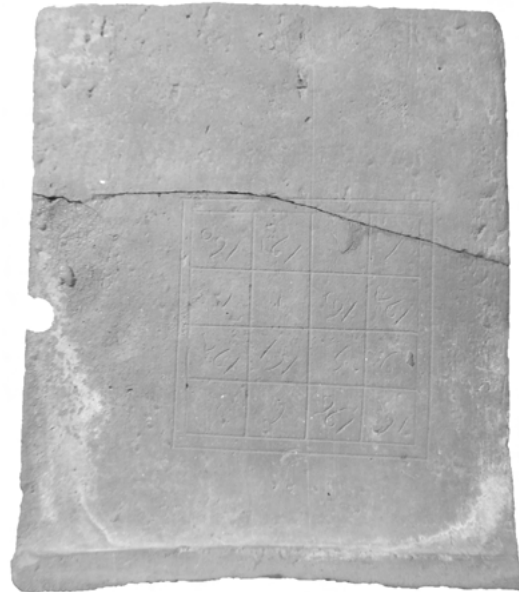
**Record number:** 2013/6/35  
**Title:** Section of a roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.5 x (w) 10.5 x (d) 6 cm; thickness: 2cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A rectangular terracotta roof tile with a stepped lip.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with a loss to the lower left lip  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/36  
**Title:** Section of roof tile  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 11 x (d) 5.5 cm; thickness: 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 24, 1970–71  
**Description:** A rectangular terracotta roof tile with stepped bottom. The find location is written on the tile in black ink.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The tile has a surface coating from previous conservation treatment  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** roof tile



- Record number:** 2013/6/37  
**Title:** Section of tile with astrological design  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand incising  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 12 x (d) 2 cm; thickness: 0.6 cm  
**Date (made):** 16th–17<sup>th</sup> century, Inn-wa period  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A ‘ouija’ magic square tile with a curled end. At the centre is a hand drawn square with magic symbols, four squares across and three down (the lower row is missing). There are letters in Myanmar script around the outside of the square, possibly a later inscription. The centre area is covered with whitewash.  
 Possibly later inscription on older terracotta tile.  
**Inscription:** Some letters in Konbaung style Myanmar script, with ‘pu-di-ar’ able to be discerned  
**Condition:** Good, the lower section missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Inn-wa, Konbaung, magic square, script, tile



- Record number:** 2013/6/38  
**Title:** Tile with astrological symbols  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand incising  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 12.5 x (d) 2.3 cm; thickness: 0.7 cm  
**Date (made):** 18th–19th century  
**Association:** Konbaung period  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A tile with incised magic square with double lined border. 4 x 4 squares, with numbers in Myanmar script. Possible reuse indicated by incised script on older tile.  
**Inscription:** Konbaung style script  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The tile is divided into 2 sections which have been joined. Some surface abrasion present especially in smaller fragment, and remains of white substance are visible around the edges  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Astrology, inscription, Konbaung, magic square, tile



**Record number:** 2013/6/39  
**Title:** Burial urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, incising  
**Dimensions:** (h) 46 x (ø) 35 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–8th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near the stone urn of Suryavikrama's relative. Found approx. 60 m south of Payagyi pagoda, Sri Ksetra, 1911

**Description:** A cylindrical burial urn with a lid and one line of Puy script around the top of the base. The lid has a slightly rounded top and fits on top of the base. Approximately half of lip on the base, and half of the rim on the lid are missing. The central top finial is also missing.

**Inscription:** One line of Puy script  
**Condition:** Fair. The urn is stable  
**Notes:** Luce PPPB Plate 8a, ASI neg.1175 (1912–13)  
**Keywords:** Burial, inscription, Puy script



**Record number:** 2013/6/40  
**Title:** Funeral urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 32 x (ø) 21 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Puy  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1992–93

**Description:** Base and lid of a cylindrically-shaped funeral urn.

The body has three bands of three concentric circles, a flat, rounded foot rim, and a fluted top rim (mostly lost). The lid sits inside of body. It is likely not the original lid for the base. It is fluted around the edge and rises to a finial in the shape of a bulb on a stem.

Bone fragments remain in the interior of the urn. The urn is burnished inside and out.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with the loss of approximately two thirds of the rim of the urn  
**Notes:** See also PPPB pl.9c  
**Keywords:** Burial



- Record number:** 2013/6/41  
**Title:** Funeral urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (ø) 19.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1992–93  
**Description:** Base of a cylindrically shaped funeral urn which slightly widens towards the top. The body has three bands of three concentric circles, and a flat, narrow rounded rim.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Chips to the rim and surface scratches are visible. A crack, approximately 6 cm extends from the rim into the body  
**Notes:** see also PPPB pl.9c  
**Keywords:** Burial



- Record number:** 2013/6/42  
**Title:** Funeral urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.2 x (ø) 19.2 cm; Internal (ø) 16.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A cylindrically shaped urn. The body has four bands, three with stamped decorations. Images include a conch, bird and urn. Two plain incised bands encircle the base. A stamped/rolled, indented band sits above the first row of stamping, followed by a plain section, another stamped/rolled band. Two more rows of stamping then a rolled indented band decorate the top. Fluting can be seen around the base, and the lip is slightly flared.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** There are losses to the rim  
**Notes:** Guy p.78  
**Keywords:** Burial, conch, stamp



- Record number:** 2013/6/43  
**Title:** Lid of funeral urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18.5 x (ø) 27 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Lulinkyaw Gate, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A circular shaped lid from a funerary urn. It has a stepped rim (to sit inside of the base), a raised fluted edge, and a smaller fluted circle on lid. The finial has three tiers, the uppermost being in the shape of an inverted cup with a flat top.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The lid is in many pieces and has been repaired  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Burial



- Record number:** 2013/6/44  
**Title:** Jar  
**Medium:** Terracotta, pigment  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (ø) 21.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A jar with a squat globular shaped body and a rounded base. The neck is flared with seven concentric circles. The rim is missing. It is painted around the mid-section, and in an area below the neck with a reddish coloured, polished pigment in two bands, with dots spaced around jar.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** None  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Jar



**Record number:** 2013/6/45

**Title:** Tile with a figure of man riding a mythical animal

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 35 x (d) 9 cm

**Date (made):** 6th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Lu Bo's field, south of Khinmunchon village, 1924-25

**Description:** A square tile with a central image of a figure riding a horse-like animal, both facing the proper right. The animal has four legs with feet like a lion (not hooves). The animal has a bridle and high feather-like mane extending above the head and across the neck. (see 2013/6/45). The bridle is visible around the neck. The rider's proper left leg is bent, and the proper left hand is raised behind his head and holds a short spear. The proper right hand is also raised, and may be holding the bridle. The rider's face is

turned to the front. The hair is held flat across his head and gathered into a bun at each ear. A sash outline is visible with a large bow extending behind the rider. The rider has a slim torso, full, round face, and slim arms and leg. The background of the tile is decorated with a large simple foliate design.

The tile is bordered with a repeat pattern of dots. (see 2013/6/47)

Background of foliate motif.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The tile is in three pieces. There are some losses to the edges, overall chips to the edges and surface, and overall surface erosion

**Notes:** See Pinle, Mandalay division, excavated site 20 for similar examples. The find location is also recorded as Ma Thi Kya Kon, Sri Ksetra 1926, PPPB pl.41.c

**Keywords:** Animal, rider



- Record number:** 2013/6/46  
**Title:** Tile with relief of a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 35 x (d) 11 cm; thickness at edge: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Lu Bo's field, south of Khinmunchon village, Sri Ksetra, 1924–25

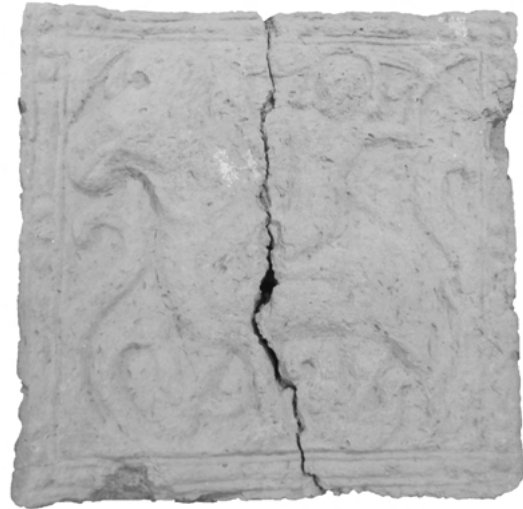
**Description:** A square tile with a central image of a figure riding a horse-like animal, both facing the proper right. The upper proper left section of the tile is missing. The animal has four toes on the front proper right foot, the details of the remaining three feet are no longer visible. The animal has mane-like hair around its neck, and high above the head.

The proper right arm of the rider is raised. The head of the rider is missing. There are decorative foliate motifs in the background.

The central image is bordered by five dots spaced evenly around the remaining three corners, with a repeat pattern of three dots and a rectangular element visible on each side.

This tile is the same design as 2013/6/45.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface badly worn, with multiple chips and losses. The tile is in four pieces and has been repaired  
**Notes:** The find location also recorded as Ma Thi Kya Gon, Sri Ksetra 1926, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.2461  
**Keywords:** Animal, rider



- Record number:** 2013/6/47  
**Title:** Tile with relief of a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 35 x (d) 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near Khinmunchon village, Sri Ksetra, 1926

**Description:** A square tile with a central image of a figure riding a horse-like animal, both facing the proper right. The animal's feet have four clearly defined toes on the front proper right foot, three toes on the front proper left foot, and three toes visible on both back feet. The animal has mane-like hair around the neck and high above head, with a small hair section extending forwards.

The rider holds a short spear (see 2013/6/45), or this may be a fly whisk in the proper left hand, held high behind his head. The proper right hand holds reins up high. The figure has a slim torso, arms and legs. The rounded face is damaged.

There are five dots arranged around the corners, and the border has a repeat pattern of rectangular elements separated by three dots.

The background is decorated with a large foliate motif, and possibly a hamsa bird behind the animal's back feet.

This tile is the same design as 2013/6/45.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The tile is divided into two pieces with losses between joins. The upper proper right border is missing. Overall surface erosion, though in some areas the details are quite clear

**Notes:** Find location also recorded as Ma Thi  
Kya Gon See PPPB pl.41; ACM

**Keywords:** animal, rider



**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An architectural plaque with a central columnar design, one end section of which is missing. The columnar design is comprised of repeated elements. At the base and centre is a stylised lotus with downturned petals, a central section and row of upturned petals above. These elements are separated by a rounded ‘pumpkin-shape’ columnar section.

The border has incised lines framing the inner and outer edge, and a diagonal line in the corner, possibly mimicking a mitred, wooden frame.

This relief is likely to have been located near the corner of the building – the proper left side is vertical – the right side is angled inwards, suggesting it was placed near a corner or curve in the building.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. One end section is missing, there are chips and losses to the proper left edge. General surface wear apparent

**Notes:** Likely from Khin Ba Gon, based on similarities to more recent finds

**Keywords:** Column, Khin Ba, lotus

**Record number:** 2013/6/48

**Title:** Section of an architectural plaque with a column

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelling

**Dimensions:** (h) 64.5 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 12.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century





**Record number:** 2013/6/49

**Title:** Architectural plaque with a railing pillar

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 35 x (w) 23 x (d) 13 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of a plaque with a railing pillar. Only two sections of the central columnar design remain. The lower section is in the shape of a *kalasa* pot, with a double row of lotus petals emerging, and a bell-shaped structure above. In the next section is a columnar element with five concentric lines. The railing pillar is set within a plain frame decorated with two incised lines. The width of the frame is 5 cm.

It is estimated that the fragment represents a third to one-half of the original.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. There are overall losses and chips. The plaque has a surface coating, applied during past conservation treatment

**Notes:** Likely from Khin Ba Gon, based on similarities to recent finds

**Keywords:** Column, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/50

**Title:** Section of an architectural plaque with a lotus

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 42 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 17.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of an architectural plaque. A garland crosses the lower section, presumably linking to neighbouring plaques. This section has cross-hatching forming a diamond pattern with some repeated decoration inside each diamond. There are vertical lines on each end of the garland. A lotus stem emerges from the centre top of the garland (see 2013/6/51 for a possible upper section of the relief which shows an opened lotus). On one side, there is a demarcation line indicating where the relief was fixed into a structure.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. There are many losses and chips, and surface erosion. The edges are very worn on the proper left side

**Notes:** Likely from Khin Ba Gon, based on similarities to objects known to have been excavated from the site

**Keywords:** Garland, Khin Ba, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/51

**Title:** Section of an architectural plaque

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 39 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 15 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper section of an architectural plaque with a central decorative element of an open lotus flower. The border is framed with two parallel incised lines. See 2013/6/50 for a possible bottom section example.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good, with chips and losses to the relief and borders.

**Notes:** PPPB pl.38.d; ASI neg.2878 (1926–27)

**Keywords:** Lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/52

**Title:** Section of an architectural plaque with a railing pillar

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 44 x (w) 23 x (d) 12 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Khin Ba Gon, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a plaque with a central columnar relief in three sections. The upper and lower sections are likely the same though a part of the lower section is missing. The lower section features a disc-like element, probably the centre of a stylised lotus, and upturned lotus petals above. The upper section features a row of downturned lotus petals, a central rounded element, and larger upturned lotus petals above. These elements are divided by a bulbous, fluted column with vertical striations ('pumpkin-shaped').

The border is approximately 6 cm wide, with pair of simple incised lines as decoration.

On the side, there is a demarcation line suggesting the plaque was set into the building to a depth of around 6 cm. One side and the lower section are missing. See 2013/6/48 for a larger plaque of similar design.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with some surface abrasion and a chip to one corner  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/53  
**Title:** Architectural fragment with the head of a cow  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15.5 x (w) 14 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An architectural fragment with the figure of a cow's head attached. The reverse is shaped like a pipe cut in half. This may have been one half of an animal figure that would have formed a collar around a wooden post or possibly a drainage spout. The cow head is well modelled though worn, with bulging eyes, and well defined horns and ears.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, though the surface is very worn and there is damage to the proper left horn, and proper right eye

**Notes:** This is likely from a group of similar objects found in a field near Hmokeshay village – see ASI neg.2068-72, 1919–20  
**Keywords:** Collar, cow



**Record number:** 2013/6/54  
**Title:** Architectural fragment with the head of a cow  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 16 x (d) 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An architectural fragment with the figure of a cow's head attached. The reverse is shaped like a pipe cut in half. This may have been one half of an animal figure that would have formed a collar around a wooden post or possibly a drainage spout. The cow head is well modelled though worn, with bulging eyes, and defined horns and ears.  
 The reverse clearly shows that the head of the cow is attached to a section of a circular clay body.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, though the surface very worn and eroded  
**Notes:** This is likely from a group of similar objects found in a field near Hmokeshay village – see ASI neg.2068-72, 1919–20  
**Keywords:** Column, cow



- Record number:** 2013/6/55  
**Title:** Architectural fragment with the head of a cow  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 15 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An architectural fragment with the figure of a cow's head attached. The reverse is shaped like a pipe cut in half. This may have been one half of an animal figure that would have formed a collar around a wooden post or possibly a drainage spout. The cow head is well modelled though worn, with bulging eyes, and defined horns and ears.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, though the surface is very worn  
**Notes:** This is likely from a group of similar objects found in a field near Hmokeshay village, ASI neg.2068-72, 1919-20  
**Keywords:** Collar, cow



- Record number:** 2013/6/56  
**Title:** Architectural fragment with a mythical animal  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 21 x 22 x 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An architectural fragment in the shape of a half-pipe, with an animal relief attached. The join is visible on the reverse. The animal figure has two bent legs with anklets, and possibly horse hooves. An elephant trunk, or possibly a tail, is visible. The base is flat. This may have been a section of a cylindrical collar or decoration around a wooden post, or possibly a drainage spout.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn, and the top section of the relief is missing  
**Notes:** This is likely from a group of similar objects found in a field near Hmokeshay village – see ASI neg.2068-72, 1919–20  
**Keywords:** Animal, collar, elephant, horse



**Record number:** 2013/6/57

**Title:** Architectural fragment with a relief of a cow

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 18 x (d) 7 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An architectural fragment in the shape of a half-pipe, with an animal relief attached. The animal has the head of a cow with horn bumps and remnants of ears. The front proper right leg is raised and bent, has an anklet, and the hoof is visible. A rectangular object falls below the animal's mouth. The construction is similar to 2013/6/56. This was possibly one half of a circular collar around a pillar or a drainage spout.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface is very worn with losses

**Notes:** This is likely from a group of similar objects found in a field near Hmokeshay village – see ASI neg.2068-72, 1919–20

**Keywords:** Animal, collar, cow, horse



**Record number:** 2013/6/58

**Title:** Section of a decorative brick

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 32 x (d) 11 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a decorative brick, featuring what is probably part of a repeated pattern. The proper left section is intact, while most of the proper right side is missing.

The top section has a narrow plain border. The design is arranged in two horizontal bands. In the top sections are motifs that can be interpreted variously as (a) a stylised flying bird facing forwards, with tail extending into the lower border, or (b) a water spray flying upwards from the lower band of waves.

The lower band features a scrolling spiral design, possibly representing waves in water. Two spirals face towards the proper left, the spiral on the proper right faces to the proper right. The section has a top and side border. The base is designed to sit directly on top of another section with a similar design and would form part of a frieze.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. The section is stable with some chips and losses. The outline of the design remains well defined

**Notes:** See also 2013/6/62

**Keywords:** Bird, water



**Record number:** 2013/6/59  
**Title:** Section of a decorative brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, incised decoration  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 27 x (d) 6.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a brick with an incised floral decoration, likely part of a frieze. This brick may be unfinished, with the outline of the design marked on brick.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The section is stable with overall wear to the surface

**Notes:**  
**Keywords:** Brick, floral



**Record number:** 2013/6/60  
**Title:** Section of a decorative brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 23 x (d) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a brick with a stamped scroll floral pattern, likely part of a frieze (see 2013/6/58 and 2013/6/62). Approximately half of the brick remains.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. The surface is badly worn, and there are losses overall  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Brick, foliate



**Record number:** 2013/6/61  
**Title:** Section of a brick with a foliate design  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, carved  
**Dimensions:** (h) 26 x 32 (w) x (d) 14 cm (irregular)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a decorative brick. All of the edges are worn. The scrolling plant motif is likely part of a frieze that would have extended across multiple bricks.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound, though the surface is very worn with overall losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Brick, foliate



**Record number:** 2013/6/62  
**Title:** Section of a decorative brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, incised, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 28 x (d) 12 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of an architectural relief, featuring what is probably part of a frieze as other bricks with the same design have been found. This section is worn. There is suggestion that the narrow scrolling section represents water, and the wider section represents a flying bird.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn but stable, and the detailing has been eroded  
**Notes:** See also 2013/6/58  
**Keywords:** Bird, brick, water



**Record number:** 2013/6/63  
**Title:** Section of a decorative brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18.5 x (w) 14 x (d) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a brick. A small section of the top and bottom edge remains. In the centre bottom is a hand incised floral decoration, of which approximately 1/5 remains. It is likely not finished, as only the outline has been cut into the surface.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is worn but stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/64  
**Title:** Section of a decorative brick  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, carved  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 33 x (d) 13 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of a decorative brick with a high relief pattern of a scrolling foliate motif. There is no border on the bottom edge. The sides appear intact. It is assumed this brick would abut another with a similar design to form a frieze.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is eroded, the upper section is damaged and the upper border is missing.  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Brick, foliate



- Record number:** 2013/6/65  
**Title:** Object in the shape of a pot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 51 x (ø) 37 cm (at rim), (ø) 33 cm (at base); circumference: 132 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 2004  
**Description:** A large hollow terracotta object in the shape of an urn with high shoulders and a rounded lip. There is no base. There are losses to the lower section and numerous repairs. Nearly half of the upper top section is missing.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There are surface abrasions and some accretions  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot





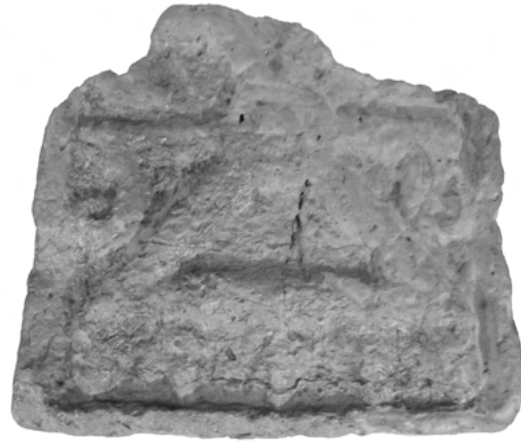
- Record number:** 2013/6/66  
**Title:** Section of a large pot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 29 x (ø) 34 cm (at top), (ø) 60 cm (at base); circumference: 170 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kan Paung Su village, Sri Ksetra, January 1970 (found when digging a well)  
**Description:** A large circular cover or upper section possibly for a pot, with decorative bands – (from bottom to top) a double band of squares in emerald-shape, a plain band, an emerald-shaped band, a flanged, stepped band, another emerald-shaped band, and the lip, likely to support a lid.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Some sections around the base are missing and there are surface chips  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



- Record number:** 2013/6/67  
**Title:** Spindle whorl  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 3 x (ø) 5.5 cm, (ø) 1 cm (central hole)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A terracotta spindle whorl for preparing thread. It is circular with a flattened bottom and dome-shaped top. Two concentric circles are incised into the base.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Spindle whorl



- Record number:** 2013/6/68.1-6
- Title:** A group of spindle whorls and a bead
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Hand modelled
- Dimensions:**
- 1: (h) 1.1 x (ø) 2.5 cm
  - 2: (h) 1.4 x (ø) 2.7 cm
  - 3: (h) 1 x (ø) 3 cm
  - 4: (h) 0.9 x (ø) 2.8 cm
  - 5: (h) 1.2 x (ø) 3 cm
  - 6: (h) 1.5 x (ø) 2 cm (grey bead)
- Date (made):** 4th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra
- Description:** A group of terracotta spindle whorls of various sizes. Each has a flattened bottom and domed top. Each domed section is incised with an encircling line. The group includes one dark bead which is more spherical in shape.
- Inscription:** None
- Condition:** Good
- Notes:** None
- Keywords:** Bead, spindle whorl



- Record number:** 2013/6/69
- Title:** Architectural tile with a *bhadrapitha* design
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Moulded
- Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 21 x (d) 5 cm
- Date (made):** 4th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra
- Description:** A square relief tile with 5 oil lamps or *stūpas* across the upper section, consistent with a *bhadrapitha* design. The tile has a 2 cm wide border.
- Inscription:** None
- Condition:** Poor. There is marked wear and surface abrasion. The surface has been coated, from previous conservation
- Notes:** None
- Keywords:** *Bhadrapitha*



**Record number:** 2013/6/70

**Title:** Section of a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper section of a large rectangular votive tablet with a recessed central area, rounded top and vertical sides. The central area depicts a standing Buddha. The Buddha's proper right arm hangs by his side (the hand is missing). The proper left arm is bent and was likely held in *abhaya mudrā*. The Buddha's robe crosses over the proper left arm. The Buddha has an oval-shaped face and the ears almost touch the shoulders. Hair curls and a hair knob are visible. He is surrounded by a plain halo which follows his contours and by an outer halo in a flame design. The rest of the background is plain. The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. There is general surface erosion

**Notes:** VTB fig.37, PPPB pl.58.b. A votive tablet of the same type was found in a relic chamber in a mound at the top of Pada-gale hill

**Keywords:** *Abhaya*, Buddha, flame



**Record number:** 2013/6/71

**Title:** Fragment of votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 16 x (d) 2.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a large votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper left hand crosses the proper left knee, the proper right hand rests in his lap. The torso is slightly full, with rounded shoulders. The neck is short and the ears do not touch shoulders. A hair knob and full, pursed lips are visible – the rest of the facial features are worn. The Buddha is seated on a throne, with a horizontal stretcher at shoulder height and vertical columns on each side. The halo is a flame design. A makara head emerges from each side of the throne at shoulder height. Remains of a flame-like pattern are seen around the outer edge on the top. There is a wide, plain band around the outer edge. The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Buddha, *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, makara



**Record number:** 2013/6/72  
**Title:** A votive tablet  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (w) 16 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–8th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central image of the seated Buddha, possibly in *varada mudrā* – the proper right hand is facing forwards, thumb uppermost, and rests on the outside of the proper right knee. The proper left arm rests in his lap and may have held a bowl. The shoulders are slightly rounded, the ears are clear of the shoulders. Most of the facial features are eroded, though the outline of an eyebrow arch and eyes, and wide nose are visible as is the rounded hair knob. The slim torso is well proportioned. The legs are folded

The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne, the upper row of petals wider than the lower row and the ends curl up towards the knees. The lotus rests on a rectangular base with a central rectangular ‘carpet’ that possesses a very faint outline of a central design. There is a symmetrical, rectangular and four-dot pattern on each side of the rectangular pedestal, and a dot pattern along the base.

The Buddha is framed by an arch-shaped halo with two plain bands. There is an outer, upper trefoil arch which is supported by baluster-shaped pillars. Garlands fall from the shoulder level of the halo, and beads hang from the outer edge of the arch. Traces of other decorative elements are seen in the top section.

The tablet has a flat base and rounded top, a section of which is missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is stable  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Baluster, *varada*



**Record number:** 2013/6/73  
**Title:** Segment of a votive tablet  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 11 x (w) 12.5 x (d) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of a votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand falls over the proper right knee. The proper left hand rests in *dhyāna mudrā* around the level of lower abdomen (this is a slightly higher hand position than in most tablets). The legs are folded proper right over proper left, in a flat V shape. The proper right sole is realistically modelled and faces forwards. The torso is well proportioned, the navel is visible and the shoulders are square. The robe crosses over the proper left shoulder and chest.

The Buddha sits on a rudimentary single lotus base. Lotus petals are crudely incised into a raised band. Underneath is another band of incised marks in the shape of lotus petals, but these do not appear to be part of the base. The Buddha is framed by a simple, plain halo extending around the sides of the body. Incised marks resembling flames surround the halo. This is possibly a precursor to the later flame pattern.

The base of the tablet is flat, and the sides are vertical. The top of the tablet is missing. The reverse is flat and there are faint remnants of some patterning.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The top section is missing and the surface is worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa mudrā*, flame, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/74  
**Title:** Section of a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13.5 x (w) 16 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of a votive tablet depicting the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with the proper left hand in his lap holding a bowl. The fingers of the proper right hand are of uneven length. The legs are folded, proper right over left. The Buddha is seated on a five-tiered, stylised lotus throne topped by a plain, flat section. The throne rests on a rectangular pedestal base, with three bands. The inset centre band is divided into squares, each containing a decorative element including, from the outer edge, a geometric shape, then an open flower, with a central larger flower.

The Buddha is seated in a niche with a flame design and outer decorated band, the details of which are worn.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. Some surface chips and losses  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Bowl, flame, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/75

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 33.8 x (w) 18.5 x (d) 6.5 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated with the proper left hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand rests in the lap and was probably holding a bowl which is mostly lost. The legs, which are very thin and not well defined, are crossed. The torso is stiffly modelled, with a slight narrowing towards the hips. The chest is flat, the arms slim, and the proper left hand falls from the shoulder to the mid shin area. The fingers are curled under the leg. The long ears remain clear of the shoulders, the neck is short and there is a rounded hair knob. The rest of the facial features are worn. The Buddha is seated in a niche with a rounded top and a flame border. There is a halo with three lines around the head. Makara heads emerge from the niche above shoulder height. At the top of the tablet is a *hti* (umbrella). The Buddha is seated on a lotus

throne which has a small row of downturned lotus petals topped with a row of large, upturned petals that curve up around the knees. The tiered pedestal base is covered by a rectangular ‘carpet’. A narrow, plain border follows the edge of the tablet.

The tablet has a flat base, vertical sides and an arched top. The central uppermost section is missing. The back is slightly rounded and plain.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. The fragment is stable

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, flame, *hti*, makara



**Record number:** 2013/6/76

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 22 x (w) 15 x (d) 5.5 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Mye Ni Taung, Sri Ksetra, 2008

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* – the proper right hand rests over the outside of the proper right knee, the fingers are finely modelled. The proper left hand rests in his lap holding a bowl. The robe crosses the proper left shoulder, proper left wrist, and the chest. The legs are folded, proper right over proper left. The Buddha has a long slender torso, square shoulders, three neck rings, and elongated ears that do not touch the shoulders. The oval-shaped face has a smiling mouth, downcast eyes, and arched eyebrows that run into the nose line. The small hair curls form a slight wave across the forehead, The hair is cap-like, with a rounded hair knob. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne, the top layer of petals

is very narrow and curls upwards around the knees. The lotus throne rests on a double layered pedestal with a central rectangular ‘carpet’ extending over the base – a central floral motif is just visible.

The Buddha is framed by a halo around the body, with an inner plain band, and outer band with a fine flame-like design. The top of the halo is pointed. A small makara head emerges at the level of the shoulders, extending outwards from the flame band of the halo. The outer border is covered in a flower-foliage pattern.

The tablet has a flat base with a pointed top – uppermost section is missing. Viewed in side profile, the tablet is stepped with the base wider than the upper section. The back is rounded.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. The surface is stable with some wear and losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, flame, lotus, makara



- Record number:** 2013/6/77  
**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand pressed  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15.5 x (w) 12 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Pyoo Khin Gyi Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1928–29  
**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated with the proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right leg over proper left, and the proper right sole facing forwards with the toes clearly visible. The proper left hand rests in his lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The robe appears to cross both shoulders. The features of the rounded face have been eroded. The ears do not touch the shoulders. The hairstyle is cap-like with a rounded hair knob, and the outline of hair curls is just visible. The Buddha is surrounded by a plain halo and is seated on a plain base that is angled forwards. The rest of the rectangular tablet is plain.  
 On the reverse is an impression of a leaf and a find location written in black ink.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The upper proper left section is missing with losses to the remaining edges, and the surface is very worn  
**Notes:** See PPPB pl.62.c; VTB vol.2, pl.46  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa mudrā*, Buddha



- Record number:** 2013/6/78  
**Title:** Fragment of a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand pressed  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x (w) 13 x (d) 2.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a large votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha. He is depicted with a slim torso and full chest, elongated ears just clear of the shoulders, an oval face, and a visible hair knob. The rest of the features are worn. The Buddha is framed by a double circular halo with an inner band consisting of a small dot pattern, and a flame-shaped outer band with a bud-shape at the top. A parasol emerges from the top of the halo and a garland falls from each side. The outline of a throne appears on the proper left side of the Buddha and a makara head appears at the level of the Buddha's shoulders. Outlines of other decorative elements are faintly visible.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The fragment has marked surface erosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Makara





**Record number:** 2013/6/79

**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta pot with a stamped design

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 7.5 x (w) 5 cm; thickness of pottery: 0.4 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a terracotta pot with three different rectangular stamped designs – a human figure, a bird, and a vase. Two parallel lines are incised into the surface below the stamps.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. One section has been repaired

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bird, figure, stamp, vase



**Record number:** 2013/6/80

**Title:** Fragments of terracotta vessel

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped, incised

**Dimensions:** (h) 6 x (w) 4.5 cm; thickness of pottery: 0.5cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** One complete and two partial rectangular stamped designs with figurative elements. The central stamp shows a standing figure with the proper left hand raised.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Figure, stamp



**Record number:** 2013/6/81  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 6 x (w) 4.5 cm; thickness of pottery 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Segment of the upper section of a vessel. The rim consists of horizontal concentric rings atop four stamped squares on the body, each with a border of dots enclosing a central design.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Stamp



**Record number:** 2013/6/82  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 4.5 x (w) 3.5 cm; thickness of pottery: 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a vessel with one complete rectangular-shaped stamp, decorated in the centre by a geometric design. The remains of the vertical border of another rectangular stamp is also visible on the left edge of the fragment.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Stamp



**Record number:** 2013/6/83  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 4 x (w) 3 cm; thickness of pottery: 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a pottery vessel with an incised pattern resembling lotus petals or fish scales.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Fish, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/84  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 2.5 x (d) 3 cm; thickness of pottery: 0.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a vessel with stamped circular pattern containing a central wheel or sun, surrounded by row of dots. The edge of a square-shaped stamp is also visible on one edge where the fragment tapers to its thinnest end.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Stamp, sun, wheel



- Record number:** 2013/6/85  
**Title:** Lid from a pottery vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (ø) 15.5 cm; circumference: 47 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A lid from a jar or burial urn. The rim is angled inwards with a narrow lip. The top of the lid is bud-shaped, and the uppermost section is missing.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The surface has been coated previously for conservation treatment in the 1990s  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lid



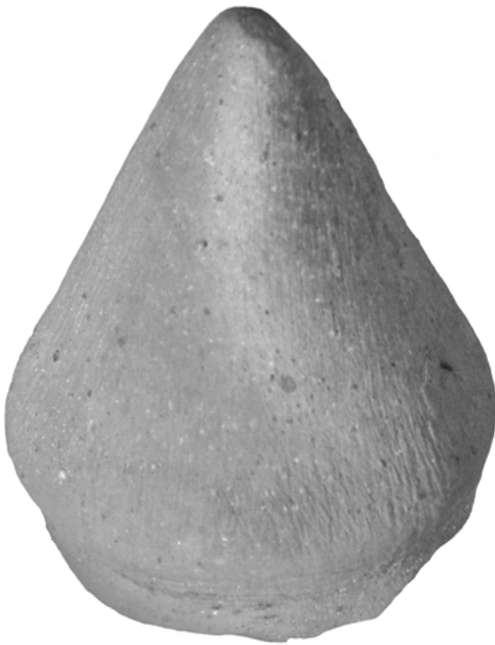
- Record number:** 2013/6/86  
**Title:** Top fragment of a storage jar  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (ø) 14 cm; circumference : 60 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Top section of a jar with a rounded body. Six rings encircle the neck of the jar. It flares at the rim, which is rolled. The surface pattern consists of a hand applied decoration of comb-like strokes in random directions. A five- or six-tooth comb was used for this design.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is stable, and has been coated during previous conservation  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



**Record number:** 2013/6/87  
**Title:** Section of a pedestal for firing pottery  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand made  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.5 x (ø) 15.5 cm, internal (ø) 13.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of a cylindrical pedestal which narrows slightly at the middle section. This was used as a support for firing pottery.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The bottom rim is in good condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Kiln support



**Record number:** 2013/6/88  
**Title:** Pot with a spout  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (ø) 20.5 cm, at the foot (ø) 11.5 cm  
**Spout:** (l) 4 x (ø) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 26, Sri Ksetra, 1991  
**Description:** A pot with a spherical body. The neck is missing and the rounded spout is chipped. The foot rim is flared, and the flat base is hollowed.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There are multiple repairs and sections are missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



**Record number:** 2013/6/89  
**Title:** Section of a lid or finial  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9.5 x (Ø) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The uppermost section of a finial or lid for a terracotta pot. It is in a conical shape and hollow on the inside.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lid



**Record number:** 2013/6/90  
**Title:** Fragment of a lid for a pottery vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (Ø) 24 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a pottery lid with three holes. It has a high rim, underneath which are traces of a circular body.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lid



**Record number:** 2013/6/91

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 1.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A tear-shaped votive tablet with a plain narrow rim. The central image of the Buddha is seated with legs folded in a V position, proper right leg over proper left, and the right sole facing forwards. The edge of the proper left sole is also visible. The hands are in what may be a variant of *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held low on the chest in *vitarka mudrā*, with the thumb and index finger touching, and palm facing forwards. The proper left hand is in the lap. The fingers are curled, the thumb and index finger likely touching also – this is only visible on a small number of tablets.

The Buddha's plain robe crosses both shoulders and ankles. His chest is rounded, the shoulders slope slightly, the arms are slender, and the torso narrows at the waist. The slightly oversized head dominates the composition, and the face is rounded to rectangular. There are faint outlines of hair curls, the hair forms an almost straight line across the forehead and the large hair knot is rounded. The eyes are downcast and the broad lips curled upwards into a smile.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base with a lower narrow row of seven downwards facing petals, an upper

band of larger upwards facing petals which are separated by decorative elements, and an uppermost plain band representing the centre of the open lotus. This section is tilted forwards. A horizontal bar extends outwards on each side at the level of the wide lotus petal band – the front section of an elephant emerges on each side in a side profile facing outwards with the front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus which curls upwards. On top of the open lotus is a stūpa with two bands at the base, and a central elongated dome with a *harmika* and *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha's chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the Buddha's shoulders and separates the lion from the makara head above that emerges at the level of the Buddha's neck. In a side profile and facing outwards is the makaras' raised snout. The makaras' and Buddha's head are enclosed in a trefoil arch with a double plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha's head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo – it appears as a stylised open lotus with two rows of dot-shapes inside, and a central *hti*. Tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella.

The tablet has a rounded base with no evidence of an inscription. On the reverse is an impression of finely woven cloth.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 fig.14

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, *hti*, lion, lotus, makara, *stūpa*



the makara head above which emerges at the level of the Buddha's neck. In a side profile and facing outwards is the makaras' raised snout. The makaras' and Buddha's head are enclosed in a trefoil arch with a double plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha's head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo. Tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella.

The tablet is tear-shaped with a pointed top and plain narrow border. The reverse is plain with an impression of finely woven fabric.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Good. The tablet has been coated during previous conservation

**Notes:** VTB vol.2

**Keywords:** *Dhyāna*, elephant, *hti*, lion, lotus, makara, *stupa*, *vitarka*

**Record number:** 2013/6/92

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 6.7 x (d) 2 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Near Moktaw Village, Nga Shint Kan Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1927–28

**Description:** [see also 2013/6/94] A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated with the proper left hand in *dhyāna mudrā*, the proper right hand in *vitarka mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right over proper left. The torso is slim, the robe band crosses the neck, the ears are clear of the shoulders, and the hair knob is rounded. The facial details are worn. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne topped with three tiers that are tilted forward, representing the centre of the open lotus. A horizontal bar extends outwards on each side at the level of the wide lotus petal band – the front section of an elephant emerges on each side in a side profile facing outwards, with front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus which curls upwards. On top of the open lotus is a *stūpa* with two bands at the base, and a central elongated dome with a *harmika* and *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha's chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the Buddha's shoulders and separates the lion from





**Record number:** 2013/6/93

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 2 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A tear-shaped votive tablet with a plain border and narrow rim. The central image of the Buddha is seated with legs folded in a 'V' position, with the proper right leg over proper left, the right sole facing forwards, and the edge of the proper left sole visible. The hands are in what may be a variant of *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held low on the chest in *vitarka mudrā* with the thumb and index finger touching, and palm facing forwards. The proper left hand is in the lap with fingers curled, the thumb and index finger likely touching also – this is only visible on a small number of tablets.

The Buddha's plain robe crosses both shoulders and ankles. His chest is rounded, the shoulders slope slightly, the arms are slender, and the torso narrows at the waist. The slightly oversized head dominates the composition, and the face is rounded to rectangular. There are faint outlines of hair curls, the hair forms an almost straight line across the forehead, and the large hair knot is rounded. The eyes are downcast and the broad lips curled upwards into a smile.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base with a lower narrow row of seven downwards facing petals, an upper band of larger upwards facing petals which are separated by decorative elements, and an uppermost plain band representing the centre of the open lotus. This section is tilted forwards. A horizontal bar extends outwards on each side at the level of the wide, lotus petal band – the front section of an elephant emerges on each side in a side profile facing outwards with the front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus which curls upwards. On top of the open lotus is a *stūpa* with two bands at the base, and a central elongated dome with a *harmika* and *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha's chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the Buddha's shoulders and separates the lion from the makara head above that emerges at the level of the Buddha's neck. In a side profile and facing outwards is the makaras' raised snout. The makaras' and Buddha's head are enclosed in a trefoil arch with a double plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha's head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo. Tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella.

The tablet has a rounded base with no evidence of inscription.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair, with some surface wear

**Notes:** See VTB vol.2 no.14

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, lion, makara, *stūpa*, umbrella, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/6/94  
**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century Pyu period  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** [see also 2013/6/92] A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated with the proper left hand in *dhyāna mudrā*, and the proper right hand in *vitarka mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right over proper left. The torso is slim, the robe band crosses the neck, the ears are clear of the shoulders, and the hair knob is rounded. The facial details are worn. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne topped with three tiers that are tilted forward, representing the centre of the open lotus. A horizontal bar extends outwards on each side at the level of the wide lotus petal band – the front section of an elephant emerges on each side in a side profile, facing outwards with the front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus which curls upwards. On top of the open lotus is a *stūpa* with two bands at the base, and a central elongated dome with a *harmikā* and *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha's chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the Buddha's shoulders and separates the lion from the makara head above that emerges at the level

of the Buddha's neck. In a side profile and facing outwards is the makaras' raised snout. The makaras' and Buddha's head are enclosed in a trefoil arch with a double plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha's head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo. Tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella. The back is flat and plain.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The tablet has been coated during previous conservation  
**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.14  
**Keywords:** *Dhyāna*, elephant, *hti*, lion, lotus, makara, *stūpa*, *vitarka*



**Record number:** 2013/6/95  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 8 x (d) 2.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** [see also 2013/6/151] A votive tablet with a central figure of seated Buddha in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The Buddha is shown with a slim waist, legs crossed proper right over proper left with both soles visible, and facing slightly forwards. The toes can be seen in detail. The line of the robe crosses the chest and lower abdomen. The

face shows closed eyes, a smiling mouth, ears clear of the shoulders, a hair knob and an *usnisha*.

The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne that curves up around the knees. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical sides containing a dot pattern, and a horizontal bar behind the figure at shoulder height, also with a dot pattern. The bar ends on each side with a highly stylised makara head (see 2013/6/151), also with a dot pattern. A double halo with a dot pattern frames the Buddha's head.

A lotus emerges from the double lotus throne base at each side, topped with a *stūpa*.

There is an impression of a leaf on the reverse. The tablet is leaf shaped with a pointed top and flat base.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The surface has been coated during previous conservation  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/96  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9.5 x (w) 8 x (d) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated, his hands most likely in *dharmacakra*

*mudrā* (details of the hands are worn). The torso is well proportioned with a slender waist and rounded shoulders. The face is oval, with slightly bulbous hair. Legs are crossed proper right over proper left. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus base and in a niche with vertical sides containing a dot pattern. A horizontal bar at shoulder height has a makara head at each end. The halo around the Buddha's head has a plain inner band, dot pattern band, and a plain outer band.

Emerging from both sides of the base is an open lotus flower with a *stūpa* on top.

The tablet is shaped like a broad leaf with a flattened base, rounded sides and gently rounded top (See 2013 6 97, same design). The reverse is plain.

**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is, however, very worn, with damage to all edges  
**Notes:** VTB vol.2 fig.60.e  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/97  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 8 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated, with the hands in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The proper right hand is level with the centre of the chest, palm facing forwards, thumb and index fingers touching. The proper left hand below has the palm facing upwards, The proper left hand below has the palm facing upwards,

fingers curled, thumb and index finger touching as well. The robe crosses both shoulders, and also forms a fold across the proper left side of the chest. The torso is well proportioned with a slender waist, visible naval, and robe fold over the lower abdomen. Shoulders are rounded. The legs are crossed proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. The feet and toes are well-modelled. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus base, with a lower row of narrow petals, and an upper row of wider petals that curl up at the ends around the knees. The face is oval-shaped, with slightly bulbous hair forming a wave across the forehead. There is a prominent rounded hair knot, and the elongated ears rest just clear of the shoulders.

The Buddha sits in a niche with vertical sides consisting of a dot pattern. A horizontal bar at shoulder height ends in a stylised makara head. A halo surrounds the Buddha, with a plain inner band, dot pattern band, and a plain outer band.

On either side of the lotus base emerges an open lotus flower with a *stūpa* on top.

The reverse has a blurred outline of an incised leaf pattern. The tablet in the shape of a broad leaf with a flattened base, and rounded sides coming to a pointed or gently rounded top (now worn).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. It has a surface coating from previous conservation  
**Notes:** VTB vol.2 60.e  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/98  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 3 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*, with the right hand index finger and thumb touching, and palm facing forwards. The proper left hand is slightly lower on the abdomen. His legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. He has slightly rounded shoulders, full chest, a slender waist and protruding lower abdomen. The robe crosses both shoulders. The ears are clear of the shoulders. There is a prominent hair knob and he has cap-like hair. The face is an oval shape.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base, the lower row of petals is small, while the ends of the upper row, which is larger, curl up around the knees. The Buddha is framed by a circular halo with a fine dot pattern. A niche with a dot pattern and horizontal bars frame the Buddha and he is flanked by two rampant lions, facing outwards. Horizontal bars extend sideways at shoulder height. On top of the bars rest two *stūpa*-shaped forms on each side. The rim of the tablet is decorated with a pattern resembling either stylised *stūpas* or flames. Below the

lotus base appears a fine pattern, possibly a stamped inscription.

The tablet is tear shaped, with a rounded bottom and pointed top. On the reverse are leaf pattern incisions. See also 2013/6/101 and 2013/6/102.

- Inscription:** None. There is possibly a stamped inscription below the base
- Condition:** Fair to good. Surface details are worn, with damage to the proper right knee area. The hands and face are very worn
- Notes:** See PPPB pl.59a, found at Bawbawgyi pagoda and VTB vol.2 pl.59, same type as ASI neg.526 1907-08
- Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lion, lotus, *stūpa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/99
- Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Moulded, stamped
- Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 8 x (d) 3 cm
- Date (made):** 7th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra
- Description:** [see 2013/6/100] A votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed proper right over proper left with both soles visible and tilted slightly forwards. The robe forms a wavy line across the chest, and is low across the abdomen. The torso has a slim waist, strong chest, and long neck. The long ears are clear of the shoulders, the hair knob is

prominent. The knees are large and rounded. The Buddha is seated in a niche with a vertical column and outwards facing rampant lion on each side. A horizontal bar extends behind the figure at shoulder height, and another bar above supports two oil lamps/flames/*stūpas* on each side near the ears. The rounded halo has a dot pattern.

There is a fine band of lotus petals on the lower part of the lotus throne, the upper band is plain and curls around the knees. The outer border of the tablet is decorated with stylised conch shells/flames.

The tablet is leaf-shaped, with no rim. The reverse is flat and has a leaf impression.

- Inscription:** None
- Condition:** Good
- Notes:** VTB vol.2 pl.59; similar type ASI neg.526 1907-08, Bawbawgyi pagoda
- Keywords:** Conch, *dharmacakra*, flame, lion, *stūpa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/100
- Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Moulded, stamped
- Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 2 cm
- Date (made):** 7th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra
- Description:** [see 2013/6/99] Tablet depicting a central figure of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* (hands are missing but the *mudrā* is assumed from the arm position, and 2013/6/99). The legs are crossed with both

soles visible, and tilted slightly forwards. The robe line crosses the chest and low above the abdomen. The body has a slim waist, strong chest, and long neck. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders and he has a prominent hair knob. The Buddha is seated in a niche with a vertical column and outwards facing rampant lion on each side. There is a horizontal bar at shoulder height, and a shorter bar above supporting two oil lamps/flames/*stūpas* on each side at ear height. A three-line halo surrounds the head.

A very fine band of lotus petals is visible in part of the lotus pedestal. The tablet is bordered by stylised conch shells/flames.

The tablet is leaf-shaped, with no rim. The reverse is flat with a leaf impression

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface details are quite worn  
**Notes:** See VTB vol.2 pl.59; similar type to ASI neg.526 1907-08, found at Bawbawgyi  
**Keywords:** Conch, *dharmacakra*, flame, lion, lotus, *stūpa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/101  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 11 x (w) 9 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in open *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand index finger and thumb touching, with palm facing forwards, and the proper left hand slightly lower on the abdomen. Legs are crossed, and both soles are visible, with the proper right on top. The knees are large and rounded. The chest is full, shoulders slightly rounded, waist slender and has a protruding abdomen. The robe crosses both shoulders (hard to see on this tablet – is visible on others of the same type). The ears clear the shoulders, the hair knob is prominent and the face oval shaped – all details are worn.

The Buddha is seated in a niche with a vertical column and outwards facing rampant lion on each side. There is a horizontal bar at shoulder height, and a shorter bar above supporting two oil lamps/flames/*stūpas* on each side at ear height. The double lotus pedestal has a lower row of small petals and upper row of larger petals, the ends of which curl around the knees. Below the lotus base appears a fine pattern, possibly a stamped inscription. The rim of the tablet is decorated with stylised *stūpas*/flames.

The tablet is leaf shaped with a rounded base and pointed top. The reverse is flat with incised leaf marks. See also 2013/6/98 and 2013/6/102.

- Inscription:** None. Possible stamped inscription at the very bottom of the tablet  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Surface details are worn  
**Notes:** Similar type to ASI neg.526 1907-08 found at Bawbawgyi  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, flame, lion, lotus, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013 6 102

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 11 x (w) 9 x (d) 3 cm

**Date (made):** 4<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand index and thumb are touching, with the palm facing forwards. The proper left hand is slightly lower on the abdomen, and it is hard to discern the exact hand position. His legs are crossed and both soles are visible, with the proper right on top. The knees are large and rounded. The chest is full, shoulders slightly rounded, waist slender and the abdomen is protruding. Crossing both shoulders is a robe, and there is also a sash across the chest and proper left shoulder. The ears are clear of the shoulders, the bulbous hair cap forms a gentle arch across the forehead, and the hair knob is prominent. The oval-shaped face has downcast eyes, full lips, and a slightly smiling mouth.

The Buddha is seated in a niche with a vertical column and outwards facing rampant lion on each side. There is a horizontal bar at shoulder height, and a shorter bar above supporting two oil lamps/flames/*stūpas* on each side at ear height. The double lotus pedestal has a lower row of small petals and upper row of larger petals, and the ends curl around the knees. Below the lotus base appears a

fine pattern, possibly a stamped inscription. The rim of the tablet is decorated with stylised *stūpas*/flames.

The Buddha is seated on a double lotus base, the lower row of petals small, the upper row plain, and the ends curl around the knees. Below the lotus base appears a fine pattern, possibly stamped inscription.

The tablet is leaf-shaped with a rounded base and pointed top. On the reverse are incised leaf marks. See also 2013/6/98 and 2013/6/101.

**Inscription:** None, possibly a stamped inscription at the base

**Condition:** Fair to good. Surface details worn. The surface has been coated, from previous conservation

**Notes:** A similar type to ASI neg.526 1907-08 found at Bawbawgyi

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, flame, lion, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/103

**Title:** Votive tablet with image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 12 x (w) 9.5 x (d) 4 cm

**Date (made):** 7<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Nga Shin Kan Gon, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated with the proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and holding a bowl in the proper left hand. The proper right hand is oversized. A horizontal bar extends sideways at knee height and supports a *stūpa* on each side.

A lotus bud emerges from each side of the throne back and extends outwards at shoulder height. The Buddha has a rounded face, prominent hair knob, ears clear of shoulders, and legs folded proper right over proper left with the soles of the feet tilted forwards. The outline of a halo is visible around the head and sides. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne with three plain bands above representing the top surface of the open lotus. The tablet has a rounded top. The reverse has a leaf impression.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. The surface has been coated, from previous conservation. There are small sections missing from the edges and base

**Notes:** Similar type ASI 1924-25 pl.xxxiv and ASI neg.979 and PPPB pl.61.a found south of Khinmunchon village

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/104

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 12 x (d) 3 cm

**Date (made):** 4<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*, legs crossed proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. The face is oval-shaped and the hair knob is slightly pointed. The robe crosses both shoulders and there is a faint outline of a robe across the chest. The figure has strong shoulders and a slim torso. A plain, double band halo surrounds the head. An elephant emerges from each side of the plain lotus base, supporting an open lotus with a *stūpa* on top. A rampant

lion facies outwards on each side of the Buddha, and makara heads emerge around shoulder height. The single lotus throne is positioned within a rectangular pedestal.

The tablet was most likely oval-shaped but the lower section is missing. The reverse is flat with a leaf impression.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is coated from prior conservation

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, lion, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/105

**Title:** Fragment of circular relief tile with flower pattern

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 8.5 x (w) 10 x (d) 3 cm ; radius : 8 cm

**Date (made):** 4<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** HMA 24, Sri Ksetra, 1970-71

**Description:** A buff/cream coloured circular plaque with a plain outer border. A row of dots arranged in a circular pattern fill the outermost band. Beneath them is a band containing a geometric square design surrounding a central flower. Was likely an architectural decoration.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** The fragment is sound. The surface is coated from prior conservation

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Lotus





**Record number:** 2013/6/106  
**Title:** Segment of a circular relief tile with flower design  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8 x (w) 11 x (d) 3 cm ; radius : 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 24, Sri Ksetra, 1970-71

**Description:** Fragment of a circular architectural decorative tile. The plain outer border surrounds a circular pattern of dots. In the centre is a flower design with three petals (originally ten petals).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The fragment is stable, with some surface abrasion present  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/107  
**Title:** Section of votive tablet with image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 8 x (d) 1 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The head and upper part of the tablet are missing. Neck rings are visible. The proper right hand rests on the outside of the proper right knee, and the fingers are of uneven length. The proper left hand rests in the Buddha's lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs folded proper right over proper left. The right sole is flat. The elongated torso has squared shoulders and a slender waist. A halo with a flame pattern and plain outer band frames the Buddha. The remains of a throne back and flame-like elements around the outer edge are just visible, though the details are mostly lost.

The Buddha is seated on an open lotus, the upper section tilted slightly forwards. The details are worn. The edge of the lotus base curls up around the Buddha's knees. The throne sits on a rectangular waisted pedestal base with a central band containing faint outlines of a floral element within squares (similar to the large stone pedestal 2013/1/12)

Underneath the pedestal are two lines of a wave design – the top line is discontinuous.

The tablet has a horizontal base and vertical sides. It is quite thin, and the reverse is flat.

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn, and the top section is missing

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, lotus



**Record number:** 2103/6/108

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 8.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 2 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, the proper right arm out to side, over the proper right knee. The left hand rests in the lap. The legs are folded proper right over proper left. The robe is indicated by a double line that crosses the chest. The round face is eroded. The neck is short. The Buddha is seated in a niche with a flame design, and side extensions at the base, likely representing a stylised makara. A halo frames the Buddha's head. The narrow lotus throne base curves up at the ends around the Buddha's knees and itself rests on a small, narrow waisted pedestal base. There is a four-character inscription at the base of the tablet. A small stone is inserted in the centre of lotus throne.

The stamped image is oval and is pressed into an arch-shaped tablet with a flat base. The reverse is flat and plain. See 2014/6/153.

**Inscription:** Four characters in Pyu script below the pedestal

**Condition:** Fair

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, inscription, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/6/109

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded and pressed

**Dimensions:** (h) 12 x 11.5 x 2.5 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra, 1936–37

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The robe is shown by a thin line across the chest and lower abdomen. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. The knees are prominently rounded. The face is proportionally slightly small, and the torso and arms are slim. The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne which is positioned in front of a rectangular pedestal. A lotus emerges from each side of the base, and a stupa or closed umbrella rests on it – details are worn. The Buddha is flanked on each side by a rampant lion facing outwards. A makara head emerges from the throne back at shoulder height. A halo with a flame design surrounds the Buddha's head. Above this is a *hti* (parasol) with garlands on each side. Traces of floral decoration are visible in the background.

The stamped image and the tablet are both oval in shape.

On the reverse is a leaf impression.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. There are losses to the rim. The surface is coated from previous conservation treatment  
**Notes:** Old number II 422 Ka gyi II (excavation details) on reverse  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lion, makara, *stūpa*, umbrella



- Record number:** 2013/6/110  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kalar Kan Gon village, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand falls straight down and over the proper right knee, the fingers are of uneven length. The proper left hand rest in the lap and holds a small bowl or precious jewel. The legs are folded proper right over proper left in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the sole of the proper right foot facing forwards. The proper left foot is visible. The robe covers the proper left shoulder and falls in pleats across the torso, proper left arm and legs. The shoulders are square. Elongated ears sit just clear of the

shoulders. Neck rings are visible. The rectangular face has downcast eyes, full cheeks and lips. Hair curls are arranged in lines in a raised dot pattern. The hair is slightly bulbous, with a rounded hair knob that is also covered in curls. The hair forms a gently curved line across the forehead.

The Buddha is seated on a single open lotus throne with a row of nine downturned lotus petals, and a triple row of plain bands above, tilted slightly forwards. The lotus rests on a rectangular pedestal with a central section and two side sections. The central section projects forwards.

An elephant emerges from each side of the lotus, in a side profile – the front legs rest on the side sections of the pedestal base. The trunk is raised and holds a stem with a lotus bud. The outermost lotus petal on the throne base appears like a garland around the elephant’s neck.

The Buddha is flanked by rampant lions facing forwards, each with a broad mane and open mouth. Adjacent and slightly higher is a parasol or lotus emerging from behind the elephant, though the details are difficult to determine. At the level of the Buddha’s shoulders are makaras facing outwards, with heads and snouts raised with a garland(?) emerging from their mouths. A short, single dividing line separates the lion and makara.

The head of the Buddha is framed by a triple halo that rises to a point – the inner band is plain and narrow, the middle band has flame shapes, and the outer band is formed by a repeat pattern of lotus petal shapes (these appear almost dot-like on some of the worn tablets). Atop the halo is an umbrella. The top of the umbrella is in the form of a *stūpa* with a pointed top. Tree branches or garlands spread out on either side filling the space between the halo and umbrella.

Most tablets of this type are rimless, but some show the remnants of a border, typically of dot-shapes. Some tablets show faint outlines of a possible inscription below the pedestal base though this is difficult to see. Where present it appears as a single raised line, and is very fine.

The reverse of some tablets show an impression of a finely woven cloth.

- Inscription:** None. Possibly one line of script below the pedestal base.  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** A small number of tablets have a circular hollow in the centre of the square pedestal. It is noted that in the Museum one similar tablet has a small gem in this position. It is suggested that this was a practice that was sometimes followed, and the hollow would once have contained a gem. VTB vol.2 no.12; PPPB pl.60.c  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, elephant, lion, makara, parasol



**Record number:** 2013/6/111

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 11.7 x (w) 7 x (d) 3cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* (hand details eroded). The proper right arm falls slightly out from the shoulder and crosses over the upper shin. The proper left hand rests in the lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over the left. The remaining fingers and toes are finely modelled. The Buddha has an elongated torso and slim limbs, the legs being proportionally short. The oval-shaped face has closed eyes and a small mouth. Other details are worn. The neck is long and the elongated

ears touch the shoulders. The hair knob is topped by a pointed *usnisha*. The Buddha is seated in a niche with columnar sides and a trefoil arch. Above this is an open umbrella. Tree branches and leaves also emerge from the top of the niche. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne. The lowermost section of the tablet is very worn. The Buddha is surrounded by symmetrically arranged, tiered *stūpas* – seven visible, one missing – with garlands emerging from the top sections.

The tablet is ovoid in shape with no rim, and the back is egg-shaped.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. Losses to the lower edge on the proper right. The lower section is eroded

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.3

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, *dhyāna*, *stūpa*, votive



**Record number:** 2013/6/112  
**Title:** Fragment of a votive tablet  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 7<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Lower section of a votive tablet with a flat base and vertical sides. It depicts a pedestal and lower section of a Buddha figure with the proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, seated on lotus throne arranged with single row of petals, topped with five dots. A disciple is seen kneeling on each side of the Buddha, with the knees oriented inwards, faces pointing forwards, and hands raised in prayer. They have smooth hair caps. On either side is a lotus pedestal.

The pedestal below is divided into three sections. The central rectangular section projects forwards and depicts a crouching ogre(?) flanked by two crouching guardians holding clubs over their shoulders. In each outer section, there is a lion-like figure facing away from the centre.

On the reverse is a leaf impression

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** PPPB vol.2 pl.60f; VTB vol.2 pl.58  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, disciple, guardian, lion, ogre



**Record number:** 2013/6/113  
**Title:** Section of a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 9.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** East of Tharawati Gate at U Toke Paw's farm, Sri Ksetra, 1928–29

**Description:** A section of a votive tablet depicting the First Sermon. The Buddha is seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*, and displays a full chest, squared shoulders, and long neck with ears just touching the shoulders. The face is missing. The hair cap is rounded and there is a hair knob. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left. The Buddha is seated on a lotus base with a pedestal below and within a niche with a rounded halo. An umbrella is seen at the top of the tablet, with traces of a sun on the upper proper right, and moon on the upper proper left sides.

The Buddha is flanked by a pair of figures on each side: the figures closest to the Buddha are seated with legs crossed and hands raised to the chest in prayer, the outer figures are seated with legs crossed and the outer knee raised. All appear to have high hairstyles, the details of which are worn. The figure on the outer proper left is side missing.

In the row below is a central wheel sitting on a pedestal flanked on each side by three figures. The figures closest to wheel have crossed legs and hands raised in prayer. On the proper left the middle figure appears to have one hand extending to the ground and the other raised to the chest, and the outer figure appears to have hands raised in prayer. The lower sections of the figures on the proper right are missing. The figures on the proper left appear to

wear crowns, while those on the proper right have more rounded headdresses.

The fragment is arch-shaped and the lower section is missing. There is no outer border or rim.

The reverse is flat and has a leaf impression

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.55; same type as ASI  
Report 1909-10 pl.XLIX no.8 and PPPB  
pl.55.e found at Bawbawgyi pagoda;  
ASI neg.980 (1911-12)

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, first sermon, wheel



**Record number:** 2013/6/114  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8.2 x (w) 5.5 x (d) 1.3 cm  
**Date (made):** 5<sup>th</sup>–8<sup>th</sup> century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central seated Buddha with the proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the proper left resting in the lap in *abhāya mudrā*. The Buddha has a pleated robe crossing the proper left shoulder, chest and left arm, and the robe falls in pleats over the crossed legs. The Buddha is surrounded by a halo with a flame pattern, with an umbrella above, and is seated on a double lotus throne. This rests on top of a tall pedestal with a central wheel which in turn is supported by a crouching figure, most likely a lion. The Buddha is flanked by two crowned figures each with a flame-like halo, pleated robe and seated on a lotus, possibly representing Metteya and

Lokeshvara. The figure on the proper right has the proper left hand raised to the chest. This figure's proper right arm has a bent elbow suggesting it was held in the lap (the hand is missing). The figure on the proper left has the left hand resting on the knee while the proper right hand is held to the chest.

Below both of them is a kneeling figure facing inwards with hands raised in prayer. They likely represent devotees and are seated on lotuses that emerges from the base of the tablet. A circular shape is seen outside of the halo on both sides adjacent to the head of the Buddha, possibly a lotus.

The tablet is oval-shaped with a single row of dots around the border. The reverse is flat and plain.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good, with some losses to the rim  
**Notes:** PPPB pl.55.c found in Mound 2957 near Nga Shin Gan village, SW of Mahtaw village; ASI neg.2965 (1927-28)  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, deva, devotee, lion, Lokeshvara, lotus, Metteya



**Record number:** 2013/6/115  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8.5 x (w) 5.8 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, the proper right arm falling straight down from the shoulder, the hand crossing mid-shin. The proper left hand rests in the lap. Three neck rings are visible, the line of the robe crosses the chest, and a plain pleat extends almost to the wrist on the proper left side. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. Hair curls and a hair knob are visible, the ears touch the shoulders, and the torso is slim with a full chest. A halo with dots surrounds the Buddha, and a tree emerges from the top of the halo, with a small stupa at the apex. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne. Three *stūpas* on each side are arranged symmetrically – the central *stūpas* are clearly bell shaped with a three-tiered *hti*.

Two lines of Indian script are visible at the base. The tablet has a dot pattern border.

The tablet is leaf-shaped with a triangular top and rounded bottom edge. The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** Two lines of Indian script  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Indian script, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/116  
**Title:** Segment of a votive tablet  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 8th–11th century  
**Association:** Pyu, Bagan  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A segment of a votive tablet with multiple images of the Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with a halo behind each image. Just to the proper right of a central, larger Buddha at knee height is an image of a deva, likely Tara, identified by a lotus flower above the figure's proper left shoulder. The figure has a high headdress, and holds the proper left hand to the chest. The central Buddha is seated in a niche with a side column. The robe crosses the chest and protruding lower abdomen in a wavy line.

There is a beaded border around the figures, and the tablet has a high rounded rim.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Tara





**Record number:** 2013/6/117

**Title:** Segment of a votive tablet with images of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 10.5 x (w) 7.4 x (d) 5.3 cm

**Date (made):** 8th–10th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A fragment of a votive tablet with multiple images of the Buddha arranged in rows and seated with the proper right hand in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the proper left hand resting in the lap. Each Buddha is seated in a niche with a halo around the head, all represented with a dot/beaded pattern. A *stūpa* appears between each Buddha image, at head level. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left. The stamped image is set into a deep rim (at a depth of 3.7 cm) which has a plain vertical edge and flat base. There is an inscription at the base in Pyu script, and an inscription in Pyu script along the bottom face.

**Inscription:** Ten Pyu characters at the base and four characters (two lines) on the bottom face

**Condition:** Good

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, inscription, Pyu script, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/118

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the bodhisattva Lokeshvara

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 4 x (d) 2.5cm

**Date (made):** 7th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A tablet depicting the bodhisattva Lokeshvara with the arms pendant, holding lotus flower stems, with an open lotus flower at shoulder height. The hair is in a topknot with curls at the side. The faint outline of a robe or cord crosses the body. The facial features are worn but a

gentle smile is evident, and traces of a plain halo are seen at the top proper right. The tablet has a flat base, vertical sides and a rounded top.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair, with overall surface wear. The surface is coated from previous conservation treatment

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.29; PPPB pl.56.bi found at Myinbahu; ASI neg.3807, 3806 (1934-35)

**Keywords:** Bodhisattva, Lokeshvara, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/119

**Title:** A votive tablet with an image of Tara Devi

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 7.5 x (w) 5.5 x (d) 1.5 cm

**Date (made):** 7th–8th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet of Tara Devi standing in a contrapuntal pose (see 2013/6/157). The surface details are worn. The proper right arm is held out from the side in *varada mudrā*, with the fingers pointing towards the ground. The proper left arm is raised, possibly holding a lotus stem. A *stūpa* sits on the top proper right, and on the top proper left is a lotus. Tara Devi stands on a lotus. The tablet is oval with a shallow narrow rim.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The tablet is intact, and there is general surface erosion

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.23; PPPB pl.56.a - a similar tablet found Nga Sin Gan Mahtaw village

**Keywords:** Tara Devi, *varada*



**Record number:** 2013/6/120

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 6 x (w) 5 x (d) 2.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a single central figure of the Buddha seated on a lotus throne. The legs are folded, proper right over the left. The torso is slim. All details are now worn. The background appears plain.

The circular stamped section is set within a plain raised rim with a circular top and flattened base. The reverse is plain and rounded.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is eroded, with some losses

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/6/121  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 4.5 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left. His slim torso has a full chest and slightly protruding abdomen. The faint outline of the robe crosses the proper left shoulder, chest and to the proper right side of the lower torso. Most facial features are missing. A faint outline of a hair knob is visible. The Buddha is seated on a single lotus base within a niche framed on either side by columns which have five rounded bands and a trefoil-shaped top. Traces of a beaded/dot pattern appear in the upper outer sections. Nearly all outer borders are missing. The reverse is plain and rounded.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The outer edges are all missing  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, trefoil



**Record number:** 2013/6/122 - 131  
**Title:** Group of votive tablets  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** 2013/6/122 (h) 3.8 x (w) 3.2 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/123 (h) 4 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/124 (h) 3.5 x (w) 3.5x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/125 (h) 4 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/126 (h) 3.5 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/127 (h) 3.5 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/128 (h) 4 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1 cm  
 2013/6/129 (h) 3.5 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
 2013/6/130 (h) 4 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
 2013/6/131 (h) 4 x (w) 3.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A group of ten small votive tablets with the same image stamped into oval-shaped tablets of slightly varying sizes. The Buddha is seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, with the proper right hand over the proper right knee. Each Buddha has a proportionally large head and shortened body. The legs are crossed, with the soles of both feet visible (in one example). The elongated ears do not touch shoulders, and the rounded hair knob is surrounded by six star-shaped flowers, arranged symmetrically. The Buddha has a rounded hair knob and small *usnisha*. A faint outline of a halo is visible around his head. He sits on a single lotus throne, within a flame pattern enclosed inside two plain borders that surround all of the image. The reverse is plain and rounded.

On some examples the tablet has a flat base and an arch-shaped top.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** Similar type as VTB vol.2 no.79 and ASI pl.XLIX no.1 (1909-10), found on Bawbawgyi terraces, ASI neg.526  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/132  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18.5 x (w) 15 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Maha Atula Aung Dakon Cedi or Kyak Gaung Sa Cedi, Pyay – outside of the city wall (near the bus station)

**Description:** A votive tablet with a figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The slim torso is well proportioned. The fingers of the proper right hand rest over the outer third of the shin. The proper left hand rests in the lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs are folded, proper right over proper left, and the feet are realistically modelled. Neck rings are visible. The elongated ears do not touch the shoulders. The facial features are worn, though the faint outline of an eyebrow arch and downcast eyes remain. The hair is cap-like with a rounded hair knob. No outline of hair curls is visible. The robe crosses

the proper left shoulder, and falls in fine pleats across body, legs, proper left arm, and the proper left wrist.

The Buddha is seated within a niche – the side columns have a flame motif, as does the halo around his head, which has a pointed apex. A parasol emerges from the top, with a garland cascading over each side. Stylised makara heads emerge from the shoulder-height cross bar behind the Buddha.

The Buddha sits on a lotus base with a single line of downturned petals topped with two narrow bands, one with a dot pattern, and a plain band above. All curl up to a point around the knees. The lotus throne rests on a narrow rectangular base with 5 bands. The upper band is decorated with repeated rectangular motifs. Underneath this, the next band is plain and stepped inwards, followed by a wider inner/central band divided into three sections each with flower motifs. The lower two bands are plain and stepped (may have had pattern, but now eroded).

A lotus emerges from each side of the rectangular pedestal base. On the proper left, a conch with a parasol on top rests of the open lotus. On the proper right lotus is a *bhaddapīṭha* (throne) with a parasol on top. Both parasols have an extended top section with a banner/ribbon. On each side of the upper background is a large open flower.

There are remnants of a plain border. The tablet has a flat base, straight sides and rounded top.

- Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. The surface is stable, with some wear and losses  
**Notes:** The same type as PPPB pl.60.d and VTB vol.2 no.48, found in mound near Ponnagan SW of Thonbanhla mound  
**Keywords:** *Bhaddapīṭha*, *bhūmisparśa*, conch, lotus, makara, parasol



**Record number:** 2013/6/133.1-650

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 1.7 cm  
(h) 10 x (w) 7.3 x (d) 1.5 cm  
(h) 9 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 1.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl or precious jewel. The fingers on the proper right hand are of uneven length and rest over the outer proper right shin. The legs are folded, proper right over proper left in a ‘V’ shape, with the sole of the proper right foot facing forwards. The proper left foot is visible. The robe covers the proper left shoulder and falls in pleats across the torso, proper left arm and legs. The shoulders are square. Elongated ears sit just clear of the shoulders and neck rings are visible. The face is square/rectangular, with eyes downcast, lips reasonably broad, and full cheeks. Hair curls are arranged in lines in a raised dot pattern. The hair is slightly bulbous with a rounded hair knob, and is covered in curls that form a gently curved line across the forehead.

The Buddha is seated on a single lotus base of nine petals, with a three-tiered plain section above which is tilted forwards and depicts the Buddha seated on an open lotus. The lotus throne rests on a pedestal with three sections – a central section and two side sections. The central rectangular section projects forwards with a central indented rectangle – the side sections are similar.

The front section of an elephant emerges from each side of the lotus throne, in a side profile – the front legs rest on the side sections of the pedestal base. Its trunk is raised and holds a lotus bud with a stem. An image of a

kneeling *deva* with hands clasped to their chest sits on the lotus. Their knees face inwards towards the Buddha, while the torso and face are oriented forwards.

The outermost lotus petal on the throne base appears like a garland around the elephant’s neck. The Buddha is flanked by rampant lions facing forwards, each with a broad mane and open mouth.

At the level of the Buddhas shoulders are makaras. Their heads and snouts are raised with a garland emerging from the mouth, facing outwards. They appear to rest almost on top of the rampant lions.

The head of the Buddha is framed by a triple halo that rises to a point – the inner band is plain and narrow, the middle band has flame shapes and the outer band is formed by a repeat pattern of lotus petal shapes (these appear almost dot-like on some of the worn tablets). Above the halo is an umbrella. The top of the umbrella is in the form of a *stūpa* with a pointed top.

Most tablets are rimless, but some show the remnants of a border, likely of dot-shapes.

Some tablets also show faint outlines of a possible inscription below the pedestal base, though this is very difficult to discern. In examples where this is clearer, the script is in a single raised line, and is very fine.

The tablet is leaf-shaped with a rounded base and point at the apex.

The reverse is flat, with an impression of a finely woven cloth seen on some tablets.

**Inscription:** Possibly a single line at the base

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The tablets are worn. 560 are in fair condition, 90 are damaged

**Notes:** The description is a composite of elements seen on different tablets in the group as the surface of each tablet has different areas of wear

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, deva, elephant lion, lotus, makara



**Record number:** 2013/6/134.1-298  
**Title:** Group of votive tablets  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7 x (d) 1.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets, each with an image of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand falls straight down and over the proper right knee. The fingers are of uneven length. The proper left hand rests in the lap and holds a small bowl or precious jewel. The legs are folded proper right over proper left in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the sole of the proper right foot facing forwards. The proper left foot is visible. The robe covers the proper left shoulder and falls in pleats across the torso, proper left arm and legs. The shoulders are square. Elongated ears sit just clear of the shoulders and neck rings are visible. The rectangular face has downcast eyes, full cheeks and lips. Hair curls are arranged in lines in a raised dot pattern. The hair is slightly bulbous, with a rounded hair knob that is also covered in curls. The hair forms a gently curved line across the forehead.

The Buddha is seated on a single, open lotus throne with a row of nine downturned lotus petals, and a triple row of plain bands above, tilted slightly forwards. The lotus rests on a rectangular pedestal with a central section and two side sections. The central section projects forwards.

An elephant emerges from each side of the lotus, in a side profile. Its front legs rest on the side sections of the pedestal base. The trunk is raised and holds a stem with a lotus bud. The outermost lotus petal on the throne base appears like a garland around the elephant’s neck.

The Buddha is flanked by rampant lions facing forwards, each with a broad mane and open mouth. Adjacent and slightly higher is a parasol emerging from

behind the elephant. The details of the parasol are difficult to determine. At the level of the Buddha’s shoulders are makaras facing outwards, with heads and snouts raised with a garland(?) emerging from their mouths. A short single dividing line separates the lion and makara.

The head of the Buddha is framed by a triple halo that rises to a point – the inner band is plain and narrow, the middle band has flame shapes and the outer band is formed by a repeat pattern of lotus petal shapes (these appear almost dot-like on some of the worn tablets). Atop the halo is an umbrella. The top of the umbrella is in the form of a *stūpa* with a pointed top. Tree branches or garlands spread out on either side filling the space between the halo and umbrella.

The tablet is leaf-shaped with a rounded base and pointed apex. Most tablets of this type are rimless, but some show the remnants of a border, likely of dot-shapes. Some tablets show faint outlines of a possible inscription below the pedestal base though this is very difficult to discern. In examples where this is clearer, the script is in a single raised line, and is very fine.

The reverse of some tablets show impressions of a finely woven cloth. This is the same type as 2013/6/110.

A small number of tablets have a circular hollow in the centre of the square pedestal. 2013/6/108 has a small gem in this position and this may be the purpose of the indentation – the gems have since been lost.

**Inscription:** Possibly one line of script below pedestal base

**Condition:** Variable. 245 are in good condition, 53 in poor condition/damaged

**Notes:** U Mya VTB vol.2 no. 12, ASI (1927-28) pl.LV no.3, excavated at mound near a tank in Mahtaw village

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, elephant, lion, lotus, umbrella



**Record number:** 2013/6/135.1-477

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7.2 x (d) 1.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Nga Shint Ka Gon near Mahtaw village, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with a central image of the Buddha seated with legs folded in a ‘V’ position, proper right leg over proper left, with the right sole facing forwards. The edge of the proper left sole is also visible. The hands are in what may be a variant of *dharmacakra mudrā*. The proper right hand is held low on the chest in *vitarka mudrā* with the thumb and index touching, palm facing forwards. The proper left hand is in his lap with fingers curled, likely thumb and index touching also. This is only visible on a small number of tablets.

The Buddha’s plain robe crosses both shoulders and ankles. His chest is rounded, the shoulders slope slightly, the arms are slender, and the torso narrows at the waist. The slightly oversized head dominates the composition, and the face is rounded and almost rectangular. There are faint outlines of hair curls. The hair forms an almost straight line across the forehead and the large hair knot is rounded. The eyes are downcast and the broad lips are curled upwards into a smile.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne with a lower narrow row of seven downward facing petals, an upper band of larger upper facing petals which are separated by decorative elements, and an uppermost plain band representing the centre of the open lotus. This section

is tilted forwards. A horizontal bar extends outwards on each side at the level of the wide lotus petal band – the front section of an elephant emerges on each side in a side profile facing outwards, with the front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus which curls upwards. On top of the open lotus is a *stūpa* with two bands at the base, a central elongated dome with a *harmikā*, and a *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha’s chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the Buddha’s shoulders and separates the lion from the makara head that emerges at the level of the Buddha’s neck. In a side profile and facing outwards is the makara’s raised snout. The makaras and Buddha’s head are enclosed in a trefoil arch with a double plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha’s head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo. Tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella.

The tablet has a rounded base with no evidence of inscription. The reverse of some tablets have an impression of finely woven cloth. This group is the same type as 2013/6/93.

**Insription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to good. 345 in good condition, 132 poor/damaged

**Notes:** See VTB vol.2 no.14

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, *stūpa*, lion, makara, umbrella



**Record number:** 2013/6/136  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 15 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, while the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The bulbous hair is cap-like, and there is a rounded hair knob. The hairline forms a very slight arch across the forehead. The facial features are worn. The robe can be seen crossing the proper left wrist and proper left knee.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base, the upper row of petals being larger than the lower, and the ends curl upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the lotus on which the Buddha sits.

The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal in three sections – a larger central section and smaller side sections. There is a ‘carpet’ with a floral motif in the centre of the pedestal section. A further pedestal form extends behind the lotus throne with horizontal bars extending outwards at the level of the Buddha’s knees with an upturned finial on each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has a stylised flame pattern (very worn). The remaining background is decorated with a floral pattern which is very worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo (worn in this example)

The tablet has a flat base – the sides at the level of the pedestal are vertical, then the tablet narrows and the sides gently curve inwards. The apex is slightly rounded. The back of the tablet is plain and rounded (egg-shaped). See 2013/6/137 for another example of this type.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn. Chips and losses present to the proper right side of pedestal  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, lotus





**Record number:** 2013/6/137  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 15 x (d) 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, and the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The bulbous hair is cap-like, and there is a rounded hair knob. The hairline forms a very slight arch across the forehead. The facial features are worn. The robe can be seen crossing the proper left wrist and proper left knee.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base, the upper row of petals being larger than the lower, and the ends curl upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the lotus on which the Buddha sits.

The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal in three sections – a larger central section and smaller side sections. There is a ‘carpet’ with a floral motif in the centre of the pedestal section. A further pedestal form extends behind the lotus throne with horizontal bars extending outwards at the level of the Buddha’s knees with an upturned finial on each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has a stylised flame pattern (very worn). The remaining background is decorated with floral pattern which is very worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo (worn in this example).

The tablet has a flat base – the sides at the level of the pedestal are vertical, then the tablet narrows and the sides gently curve inwards. The apex is slightly rounded. The back of the tablet is plain and rounded (egg-shaped). See 2013/6/136 for another example of this type.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is a crack through the lower section of the Buddha. The surface is worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/138  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 23 x (w) 15 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, and the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The bulbous hair is cap-like, and there is a rounded hair knob. The hairline forms a very slight arch across the forehead. The facial features are worn. The robe can be seen crossing the proper left wrist and proper left knee.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base, the upper row of petals being larger than the lower, and the ends curl upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the lotus on which the Buddha sits.

The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal in three sections – a larger central section and smaller side sections. There is a ‘carpet’ with a floral motif in the centre of the pedestal section. A further pedestal form extends behind the lotus throne with horizontal bars extending outwards at the level of the Buddha’s knees, with an upturned finial on each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has a stylised flame pattern (very worn). The remaining background is decorated with a floral pattern which is very worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo (worn in this example).

The tablet has a flat base – the sides at the level of the pedestal are vertical, then the tablet narrows and the sides gently curve inwards. The apex is slightly rounded. The back of the tablet is plain and rounded (egg-shaped). See 2013/6/137 for another example of this type.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The very top section is missing, and there is marked erosion to surface  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/139  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 24.5 x (w) 15 x (d) 6 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, and the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. Hair curls are visible, and there is a rounded hair knob. The hairline forms a very slight arch across the forehead. The facial features are worn. The robe can be seen crossing the torso from the proper left shoulder to the mid torso level on the proper right, and the robe covers the proper left wrist and proper left knee.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus base, the upper row of petals being larger than the lower, and the ends curl

upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the lotus on which the Buddha sits.

The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal in three sections – a larger central section and smaller side sections. There is a ‘carpet’ with a central floral motif in the centre of the pedestal section. A further pedestal form extends behind the lotus throne with horizontal bars extending outwards at the level of the Buddha’s knees, with an upturned finial on each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has a stylised flame pattern. The remaining background is decorated with a floral pattern which is worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo (worn in this example).

The tablet has a flat base – the sides at the level of the pedestal are vertical, then the tablet narrows and the sides gently curve inwards. The apex is slightly rounded. The back of the tablet is plain and rounded (egg-shaped). See 2013/6/137 for another example of this type.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The middle proper right section is missing, and the plaque has been broken into parts, and re-joined. There are chips and losses, and some surface abrasion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, lotus, makara



**Record number:** 2013/6/140  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 14.5 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, and the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The bulbous hair is cap-like, with raised hair curls in a dot pattern. The hairline forms a very slight wave across the forehead. The eyebrows are wing-shaped in a continuous line. The eyes are downcast or closed, and the nose is wide. A robe can be seen crossing the proper left shoulder, proper left wrist and proper left knee, and covers the left side of the chest.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, the upper row of petals being larger than the lower, and the ends curl upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the lotus on which the Buddha sits.

The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal in three sections – a larger central section and smaller side sections. There is a ‘carpet’ with a floral motif in the centre of the pedestal section. A further pedestal form extends behind the lotus throne with horizontal bars extending outwards at the level of the Buddha’s knees, with an upturned finial on each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has stylised flame pattern. The remaining background is decorated with a floral pattern which is worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo.

The tablet has a flat base – the sides at the level of the pedestal are vertical, then the tablet narrows and the sides gently curve inwards. The apex is slightly rounded. The back of the tablet is plain and rounded (egg-shaped). See 2013/6/137 for another example of this type.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The lower proper right section is missing. Some chips and losses are present. A section of the reverse side has separated from the main body of the tablet  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/141  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 15 x (d) 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large votive tablet with a central figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand crosses the proper right knee, and the proper left hand rests in the lap holding a bowl. The legs are folded in a flat ‘V’ shape, with the proper right on top. The legs and feet are proportionally small. The proper right sole faces upwards and the left foot is visible. The torso is elongated and slim with a slender waist. The shoulders are slightly rounded, neck rings are visible and the elongated ears clear the shoulders. The bulbous hair is cap-like, with raised hair curls in a dot pattern. The hairline forms a very slight wave across the forehead. The eyebrows are wing-shaped in a continuous line. The eyes are downcast or closed, and the nose is wide. A robe can be seen crossing the proper left shoulder, proper left wrist and proper left knee, and covers the left side of the chest.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne but only one row of petals remain, and the ends curl upwards. Two bands above the lotus petals represent the centre of the

lotus on which the Buddha sits. Horizontal bands emerge at level of the knees behind Buddha, with an upturned finial at each end.

The Buddha is framed by a double-banded halo – the inner band is plain, while the outer band has a stylised flame pattern. The remaining background is decorated with a floral pattern which is worn. A *hti* emerges from the top of the halo. The lower section of the tablet is missing. See 2013/6/139 for a more complete example of the lower section.

The lower sides of the tablet are vertical. The tablet narrows around the height of the Buddha’s torso and the sides curve inwards to form a rounded arch. The back of the tablet is slightly rounded (egg-shaped).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The lower section is missing, and the surface is worn  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, bowl



**Record number:** 2013/6/142.1.1-86

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 2.5 cm – (h) 10.5 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 2 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Mahtaw village, Sri Nga Shin Kan Taung Bat Gon(?), Sri Ksetra, 1927-28

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with a central image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* and legs crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles showing.

The ears are elongated and rest clear of the shoulders. The rectangular face is full, and the rounded hair knob is prominent. The robe crosses the proper left shoulder, and the line of the robe is visible crossing the chest, and over the proper left forearm, with a waist band low across the abdomen. The torso is well proportioned and the shoulders slightly rounded. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne and the upper row of larger petals curls up around the knees. There is a faint outline of a rectangular pedestal extending out on each side of the lotus throne

The front section of an elephant emerges from each side of the pedestal base. The raised trunk holds an open lotus with a *stūpa* on top. Flanking the Buddha on each side is an outwards facing rampant lion. A horizontal, beaded bar extends at the Buddha's shoulder height, separating the lion from a makara head above. The Buddha is surrounded by a pointed halo in three bands – an inner plain band, middle band with a flame pattern, and an outer row of dots. A plain band links the halo with those

behind the makara, bringing the Buddha and makaras together in a trefoil arch. There is a small parasol above, and faint outlines of garlands falling outwards from the top of the parasol can be seen.

The tablets have a flat base and the sides widen slightly before tapering into a rounded or pointed apex (some examples have lost the uppermost section). There is a plain raised rim around the tablets (mostly missing), and on the reverse of most tablets is a leaf impression.

**Inscription:** Possibly one line of script at the base of the tablet. This is difficult to confirm.

**Condition:** Variable. 40 are in good condition, 46 in poor condition. There is surface wear on most tablets and damage to the rims

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.10

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, lotus, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/142.2.1-13  
**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9.5 x (w) 8 x (d) 2.5 cm – (h) 10.5 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near a tank in Mahtaw village, Nga Shin Kan Taung Bat(?) Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1927-28

**Description:** (see also 2013/6/142.1-98) This group of votive tablets was originally catalogued with 2013/6/142, but on close inspection differences were found. Depicted is an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles showing. The knees are proportionally oversized and rounded. A robe crosses the proper left shoulder with a faint line across the chest, over the proper left forearm, and low across the abdomen. The shoulders are slightly rounded. The ears are elongated and rest clear of the shoulders. His rectangular face is full, and the rounded hair knob is prominent.

The Buddha is seated on a narrow double lotus base, with the upper row of larger petals curling up around the knees. The lotus throne is set against a rectangular pedestal with a central and side sections. A lotus flower extends upwards at each end. The Buddha is flanked on each side by an outwards facing rampant lion. A horizontal beaded bar with finials on the ends extends behind the Buddha at shoulder height. A makara head emerges on each side and garlands fall from their mouths. The Buddha is surrounded by a rounded halo consisting

of three bands – an inner plain band, a middle band with a flame pattern, and an outer band of dots. Each makara head is also enclosed within a single line halo. There is a parasol above the Buddha's halo and faint outlines of garlands falling outwards from the top of the parasol are visible.

There is a plain raised rim around the tablet (mostly missing). On the reverse of some tablets is a leaf impression. Some tablets have a wider rim, while others have the remains of a pointed top, but most are rounded. The base is flat.

**Inscription:** None clearly visible, but there is possibly a one line inscription at the base  
**Condition:** Variable. 11 are in good condition, 8 in poor condition/damaged. There is surface wear on most tablets and damage to the rims  
**Notes:** ASI pl.LV no.5 (1927-28)  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, lion



**Record number:** 2013/6/143.1-556  
**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 7.8 x (w) 6.5 x (d) 1.8 cm  
 (h) 7.5 x (w) 6.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed in a flat, wide position, with the proper right leg over the proper left. The soles of both feet are visible and face upwards. His knees are rounded. The proper right hand is held palm facing forwards, and the thumb and index fingers touching. The proper left hand is also held palm facing upwards with the thumb and index fingers curled.

The torso is narrow and elongated, with slightly rounded shoulders and slim arms. The navel is visible and the lower abdomen bulges slightly. The robe sash is seen low on the abdomen. There appears to be a faint outline of a robe across the chest, and proper left wrist.

The Buddha has a long neck, and his elongated ears remain clear of the shoulders. His face is oval-shaped, and relatively small. The hair knob is prominent and clearly rounded. The eyes are downcast (the details are eroded on most images but appear finely executed).

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne consisting of a lower band of 7 smaller petals, with a wider larger band on top. The latter turns up at the edges and curls around the Buddha's knees. The lotus throne is set against the outline of a rectangular pedestal. The area below is plain.

There are complex decorative elements surrounding the Buddha. The pedestal frame extending from the lotus base has a decorative finial at each end. The following decorative elements are supported on each side of the pedestal from the centre outwards: a rampant lion in a side profile facing outwards; a floral element (?); and a parasol (similar to a *stūpa* sitting on an open lotus as seen on other votive tablets). A horizontal bar extends outwards at the level of the Buddha's shoulders. This is decorated with a row of dots, and a finial at each end. A makara head emerges on each side at the level of the Buddha's shoulder. The makara heads are enclosed in a single line that merges with the Buddha's halo to form a trefoil arch pattern. A three-ringed halo surrounds the Buddha's head – the inner ring is plain, the middle decorated with flame-shapes, the outer with a dot pattern. It is rounded at the top. A small parasol rests on top of the halo. A garland cascades down each side of the parasol, filling the space between the halo and makara.

The tablets are a rounded leaf shape. The base is slightly curved, with the greatest width at the lower third, and has a rounded top. The back of some tablets have an impression of finely woven cloth.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to good. Most tablets are in good condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lion, makara, parasol





**Record number:** 2013/6/144.1-885

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 1.5 cm (average)

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A large group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held low on the chest with the thumb and index fingers touching and the palm facing forwards, while the proper left hand is low on the torso with fingers curled. The legs are folded in a ‘V’ position, proper right over proper left, with the right sole facing forwards. The edge of the left sole is also visible.

The robe crosses both shoulders and is plain. Faint outlines of a robe crossing both ankles can be seen on some tablets. The Buddha’s chest is rounded, the shoulders slope slightly, the arms are slender, and the torso narrows at the waist. The slightly oversized head dominates the composition. The face is rounded, and there are faint outlines of hair curls. The hair knot is obvious and rounded. The eyes are downcast and the broad lips are turned upwards in a slight smile. The hairline forms an almost straight line across the forehead.

The Buddha sits on a double lotus throne, with a lower narrow band of seven petals and an upper band of larger petals interspersed with a narrow decorative element. This is set in front of a semi-circular pedestal that follows the curve of the lower section of the tablet. The Buddha sits directly on a three-banded base representing the

open lotus that is tilted slightly forwards. A horizontal bar extends outwards at the level of the wide lotus petal band. Emerging on each side in a side profile is the front section of an elephant facing outwards with the front legs resting on this bar. The trunk is raised and holds the stem of a lotus. On top of the open lotus sits a *stūpa* with two bands at the base, and an elongated dome with a *harmikā* and *hti* on top. These are in line with the Buddha’s chest and shoulders.

The Buddha is flanked by forward facing rampant lions. A narrow horizontal bar extends outwards from above the line of the Buddha’s shoulders and separates the lion from the makara heads that emerge at the level of the Buddha’s neck. In a side profile facing outwards are the makaras’ raised snouts. The makaras’ and Buddha’s head are enclosed in a trefoil arch by a double, plain-line border. A plain narrow halo frames the Buddha’s head, and extends down each side of the body. A parasol emerges from the top of the rounded halo, and tree branches and leaves fill the space between the halo and the umbrella.

The tablet is leaf-shaped with a rounded base. Where present, the outer rim is plain and narrow. The reverse of some tablets have an impression of finely woven cloth. See also 2013/6/91 and 2013/6/93.

**Inscription:** None.

**Condition:** Poor to good. 675 are in good condition, 210 are damaged

**Notes:** VTB Vol.2 fig.14; PPPB vol.2 pl.55c – found in mound 2957 near Nga Shin Gan southwest of Mahtaw village.

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, elephant, lion, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/145.1.1-122

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 8 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 2 cm  
(h) 7.5 x (w) 6.5 x (d) 2 cm  
(h) 8 x (w) 7 x (d) 2.5 cm (most are of the larger type)

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the hands are worn on most tablets. The proper right hand is held at mid-chest height, with the proper left hand below. A faint outline of a robe is seen across the chest. The shoulders are rounded, and the torso well-proportioned with a slender waist. The navel is visible, and the lower abdomen protrudes slightly. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and both soles are visible. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The face is rounded, and the hair cap and hair knob are rounded. Further details are worn on most tablets.

There is a circular halo around the Buddha with an inner plain band and outer band with a dot pattern. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical sides showing a dot pattern. A horizontal band extends behind the Buddha at neck level, with each end finished with a downturned finial and raised, stylised makara head.

The Buddha is seated on a double lotus. The upper band of larger petals curving up around his knees. At each end, a lotus flower rises upwards, with a *stūpa* on top of the open lotus.

The tablets have a flattened base, rounded sides and rounded top. The reverse is flat and some have an impression of finely woven cloth. There is no outer border, and the edges are quite sharply delineated. The tablets are of fairly uniform thickness. This group is very similar in design to 2013/6/145.2.1-18 and 2013/6/146.1-193.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair overall. 97 are in good condition, 25 in poor condition. Most tablets are worn and few details remain

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/145.2.1-16

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 6.8 x (w) 5.6 x (d) 1.5 cm – (h) 7 x (w) 6 x (d) 1.8 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Tar Wa Tain Tar(?), Kyawe Kaung Gon pagoda, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held at mid-chest height, with the proper left hand below. The robe crosses the chest from the proper left shoulder to the lower proper right side of the waist. The torso is well proportioned with rounded shoulders, slender waist, visible naval and a slightly protruding abdomen. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and both soles are visible. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The Buddha's face is rounded and is crowned by a rounded hair cap and hair knob. There is a circular halo around the Buddha, with an inner band of dots and an outer plain double-band. The Buddha is seated within a niche, the vertical sides of which are made up of a dot pattern. A horizontal stretcher is visible at neck height, with each end finishing in a stylised makara head. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne – the upper band of larger petals curves up around Buddha's knees. At each end, a lotus flower rises from the base, with a *stūpa* on top of the open lotus.

Each tablet has a flattened base, rounded sides and rounded top. The reverse is flat and some have an

impression of finely woven cloth. There is no outer border and the edges are sharply delineated. The thickness of the tablets are vary and are very similar in design to 2013/6/145.1.1-122 and 2013/6/146.1-193, except this group is smaller in size.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface details on most tablets are worn. Some tablets have sections where the detail is clearer. General losses and wear to the rims

**Notes:** Similar to VTB vol.2 no.61a

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, *stūpa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/145.3.1-611  
**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7.4 x (w) 5.8 x (d) 1.3 cm (most are of the smaller type)  
 (h) 7 x (w) 6 x (d) 2 cm  
 (h) 7.6 x (w) 6 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with a central image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held at mid-chest height, with the proper left hand below. The outline of the robe crosses from the proper left shoulder to the lower proper right side of the chest. The well-proportioned torso has rounded shoulders, a slender waist, visible naval and slightly protruding abdomen. The legs are crossed, the proper right over proper left, and both soles are visible. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The rounded face has a rounded hair cap and hair knob. The details are worn on most tablets. The circular halo around the Buddha's head has a plain inner band and an outer band with a flame pattern. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical sides represented by a row of dots, and a horizontal stretcher at neck level. The ends finish with a stylised makara head. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus. The upper band of larger petals curves up around the Buddha's knees. At each end, a lotus flower rises from

the lotus base, with a *stūpa* on top of the open lotus. The *stūpa* has a bulbous body.

The tablets have a flattened base, rounded sides and rounded top. The reverse is flat and some tablets have an impression of finely woven cloth. There are no outer borders and the edges are sharply delineated. The tablets are of fairly uniform thickness. This group is similar in design to 2013/6/145.2.1-18 and 2013/6/146.1.193, except the halo has a flame pattern instead of a dot pattern. The central image and overall size of the tablet is smaller by comparison as well.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. 406 are in good condition, 205 are damaged/in poor condition. The details on most tablets are worn. Some tablets have sections where the detail is clearer. General losses and wear to rims.

**Notes:** Similar to VTB vol.2 no.61a

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/146.1-193

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9 x (w) 8 x (d) 3.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets depicting an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held at mid-chest height, with the proper left hand below. The robe crosses the chest from the proper left shoulder to the lower proper right chest. The well-proportioned torso has rounded shoulders, a slim waist, visible naval and slightly protruding abdomen. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and both soles are visible. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The rounded face has a rounded hair cap and hair knob. The facial details are worn on most tablets. The circular halo around the Buddha's head has a plain inner band, a dot pattern band, and an outer double plain band. The Buddha is seated in a niche, the vertical sides of which consist of a dot pattern, and a horizontal stretcher at neck level (also with a dot pattern). The ends finish with a stylised makara head. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne. The upper band of larger petals curves up around the Buddha's knees. At each end, a lotus flower rises from the lotus base, with a *stūpa* on top of the open lotus. The *stūpa* has a bulbous body.

Each tablet has a flattened base, rounded sides and rounded top. The reverse is plain. There is no outer border. The base of each tablet is quite thick and the tablets become thinner towards the top.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to good. 128 are in good condition, 65 have some damage. The details are worn on most tablets. Some tablets have sections where the detail is clearer. General losses and wear to the rims.

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/147.1-122  
**Title:** A votive tablets  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 9 x (w) 8 x (d) 2.6 cm  
 (h) 10 x (w) 8 x (d) 2.5 cm  
 (variation dependant on wear and losses to the apex and edges)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A group of votive tablets, each with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right thumb and index fingers touch, with the palm forwards at mid-chest height, while the proper left palm is turned upwards, with the thumb and index fingers touching. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. Finely modelled toes are present on some tablets. The robe crosses the chest from the proper left shoulder to the level of the waist on the proper right. A robe line is visible low across the abdomen. The torso has a full chest, rounded shoulders, a slim waist, visible naval and slightly protruding lower abdomen. The neck is long, and the elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The hair knob is prominent and hair curls, represented by dots, are visible on some tablets. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical columns at the sides and a horizontal stretcher at shoulder height, with further narrow extensions extending behind at ear height supporting two stupas on each side. The halo encircling the Buddha's head is represented by two plain lines. The Buddha is flanked on each side by an outward facing rampant lion.

He is seated on a double lotus throne, the upper band of petals being slightly larger than the lower, and curls up at the ends around the Buddha's knees.

The outer border of the tablet is decorated with stylised flame forms, or possibly conch shells. The tablets are leaf shaped with a flattened base and some have a pointed apex. There is no rim.

The reverse has a leaf impression. See also 2013/6/99 and 2013/6/100.

**Inscription:** A three line inscription in Nagari script is visible at the base of some tablets

**Condition:** Poor to fair. 60 are in good condition, 62 damaged/in poor condition

**Notes:** Similar type to VTB vol.2 pl.59; similar type ASI neg.526 1907-08; PPPBpl.59a – found at Bawbawgyi pagoda and elsewhere

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, inscription, lion, Nagari script, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/148.1-130

**Title:** Group of votive tablets with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions (variable):** (h) 10.5 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 2.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of votive tablets with a central image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* – the proper right hand is held at mid-chest height, with the proper left hand below. A faint outline of a robe is seen crossing the chest from the proper left shoulder to the proper right waist. The well-proportioned torso has rounded shoulders, a slender waist, visible navel, and a slightly protruding abdomen. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and both soles are visible. The elongated ears are clear of the shoulders. The face is rounded, with a rounded hair cap and hair knob. The details are worn on most tablets. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical sides consisting of a dot pattern. There is a horizontal stretcher at neck level, each side ending with a downturned finial, and stylised makara head rising upwards. The circular halo around the Buddha's head has an inner plain band, a central band with a dot pattern, and an outer double-plain band.

The Buddha is seated on a double lotus base. The upper band of larger petals curves up around the Buddha's knees. At each end, a lotus flower rises from the lotus base, with a *stūpa* on top of the open lotus. The *stūpa* has a bulbous body.

The tablets are leaf shaped, with a slightly rounded base and pointed top. A plain rim is present on some tablets, and some have a flat base. On the reverse of several tablets is an

impression of a leaf. This is the same design as 2013/6/146, however, in this group the tablet is of even thickness.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to good. 70 are in good condition, 60 damaged, and most tablets have worn surface details. There are general losses and wear to the rims

**Notes:** Similar type VTB vol.2 no.61a; PPPB vol.2 pl.58d – found at Myinbahu pagoda

**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, lotus, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/149  
**Title:** Mould for making votive tablets  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 3.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–8th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 51 (c4), Sri Ksetra, 27 September 2011

**Description:** Mould for a votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated, most likely in *dharmacakra mudrā*. His legs are folded or crossed. The design is difficult to confirm, but it resembles 2013/4/143.1-556. The base is plain. A faint row of dots is seen in the halo, an umbrella is above the halo, and makara heads emerge at the level of the Buddha's shoulders, with a *stūpa* on each side, and possibly a rampant lion.

The tablet has a rounded top and flat base. The back is rounded and has a projection in the centre for holding the mould – the uppermost section is missing.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/150  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 2.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Moktaw, Sri Ksetra, 1927-28

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*, with the legs crossed, proper right over proper left. The knees are rounded. A thin robe line crosses the chest from the proper left shoulder to the proper right waist, and across the lower abdomen. The torso is slim, the shoulders rounded and the ears are clear of the shoulders. The Buddha is seated on a narrow double lotus throne set in front of a rectangular pedestal. A lotus emerges from each side of the pedestal base. The Buddha is flanked on each side by an outwards facing rampant lion which acts as the vertical supports of a niche. A horizontal stretcher is seen at the level of the Buddha's shoulders. An outwards facing makara head with a raised snout is seen on each side above the horizontal bar. The halo around the Buddha's head has an inner plain band, a middle band with a flame motif, and an outer dot pattern band. A parasol emerges from the top of the halo. The tablet has a rounded flat base, and the vertical sides curve inwards to form an arched top. There is no rim. The reverse has a leaf impression.

**Inscription:** None



- Condition:** Poor to fair. There is marked wear to the surface details
- Notes:** Similar to PPPB pl.58a found Nga Shin Gan Mahtaw village; ASI neg.2971, 1972 (1927-28); ASI pl.LV no.5 (ASI 1927-28)
- Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lion, lotus, makara



- Record number:** 2013/6/151
- Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Moulded, stamped
- Dimensions:** (h) 10.3 x (w) 8.5 x (d) 2.5 cm
- Date (made):** 7th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** [see also 2013/6/95] A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā* (hands are damaged). The legs crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles are visible and facing slightly forwards. The torso is slim, and the line of the robe crosses from the proper left shoulder to the proper right side of the waist. A robe sash is seen low on the abdomen. The oval-shaped face has closed eyes, a smiling mouth, and the ears are clear of the shoulders. Faint outlines of hair curls are visible, and the hair knob is rounded. The Buddha is seated on a double lotus throne, and the ends of the upper band curl up around the Buddha's knees. The Buddha is seated in a niche with vertical sides consisting of a dot pattern, and a horizontal stretcher bar behind

the figure above shoulder height, also with a dot pattern. Each end finishes with a stylised makara head finial. The halo around the head has a dot pattern contained within plain bands, and an umbrella above.

An open lotus emerges from each side of the lotus throne and a *stūpa* sits on top of the lotus.

The tablet is leaf shaped with a flat base. There is no outer border. The reverse is flat and has a leaf impression.

- Inscription:** None
- Condition:** Good
- Notes:** None
- Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, makara, lotus, *stūpa*



- Record number:** 2013/6/152
- Title:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha
- Medium:** Terracotta
- Technique:** Moulded, stamped
- Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 6 x (d) 2 cm
- Date (made):** 7th–9th century
- Association:** Pyu
- Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, with both soles visible. The knees are prominently rounded. The slim torso is slightly elongated, and there is a robe fold under the abdomen. The details of the face have worn and only the outline of a hair knob remains. The Buddha is seated on a narrow double lotus throne which curls up around the knees. He is seated in a niche with vertical columns consisting of a dot pattern. A horizontal bar with a dot pattern extends

behind the Buddha at shoulder height, and a halo with a flame design appears around his head. A lotus flower emerges on each side of the lotus throne, and is topped with a *stūpa*.

The tablet is ovoid with a flat base. There is no border or rim. The reverse is flat with an impression of a finely woven cloth.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Dharmacakra*, lotus, *stūpa*



**Record number:** 2013/6/153  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 8.5 x (w) 7.5 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 6th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the seated Buddha in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right arm crosses over the outside of the proper right knee. The proper left arm rests in the lap in *dhyāna mudrā*. The legs are folded proper right over proper left. The robe is indicated by a double-line that crosses the chest. The details of the rounded face are worn.

The Buddha is seated in a niche with flame design, with side extensions at the base. Tree branches are visible at the top on each side.

The narrow lotus throne curves up at the ends. It rests on a narrow waisted pedestal base divided into regular square sections.

A faint inscription is visible at the base of the tablet.

The image is oval-shaped and is stamped into an arch-shaped tablet with a flat base. The reverse is flat and plain. See 2013.6.108 for another example of the same type.

**Inscription:** Three characters at the base of the stamped image  
**Condition:** Fair. There are some losses to the rim, and some surface erosion  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, flame, inscription



**Record number:** 2013/6/154  
**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9.5 x (w) 7 x (d) 2 cm  
**Date (made):** 5th–7th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Mahtaw village, Sri Ksetra, 1927-28

**Description:** A votive tablet with a figure of the Buddha seated in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* – the proper left hand holds a bowl in the lap. The Buddha has a heavily pleated robe crossing the proper left shoulder and arm, and the legs. The torso is slightly short, the face is rounded with a slightly smiling mouth, and the eyes are downcast. A plain line separates the hair curls from the forehead. The hair knob is small and an *usnisha* is present. The ears are

clear of the square shoulders, the proper right arm falls slightly out to the side and the hand crosses the outer shin (the fingers touch the throne base). The Buddha is seated on a single lotus throne with one row of nine downward-facing petals and three plain tiers above, representing the top of the open lotus. The lotus throne rests on a rectangular pedestal base, with a central larger rectangle, and stepped back sides. An outwards facing elephant emerges from each side of the lotus throne, with a raised trunk supporting a lotus flower. A front facing rampant lion flanks each side of the Buddha. A parasol is seen next to each lion.

The Buddha is seated in a niche with makara heads at shoulder height. A garland falls from the makaras' mouths. The halo around the Buddha's head has a flame pattern and outer row of dots. It is topped with an umbrella and square *harmikā*. Traces of garlands also appear on the sides.

The tablet is leaf shaped with no border or rim. The reverse is flat with an impression of finely woven fabric.

**Inscription:** Seven characters along the lower edge in Pyu script

**Condition:** Very good. The design is very clear.

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no. 12; ASI (1927-28) pl.LV no.3, excavated at a mound near a tank in Mahtaw village

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa mudrā*, elephant, inscription, lion, makara, Pyu script



**Record number:** 2013/6/155

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 x (d) 3 cm

**Date (made):** 5th–7th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kywe Kyaung Gon, Sri Ksetra, 1926–27

**Description:** A votive tablet with a scene divided by a plain band into an upper and lower section. The upper section depicts an image of the Buddha seated in *dharmacakra mudrā*. The legs are crossed, proper right over proper left, and the knees are rounded. The torso is slim and traces of the robe are visible crossing both shoulders. The facial details have been eroded. The Buddha is seated on a single lotus base. He is flanked by two standing figures, both standing on a small lotus pedestal. They have very slim bodies. The proper right arm of the proper right figure hangs down the side, the proper left hand is raised, and the body is positioned with the weight over the proper left leg. The figure on the proper left also has the proper right arm hanging down, and proper left hand to the chest. The body is positioned with the weight over the proper right leg. The figures are identified as Buddhas by Luce (PPPB pl.57b), but may be bodhisattvas. No further details are visible

In the lower section is a central figure seated with the proper right arm over the outside of the proper right knee, and the proper left arm is held with the elbow bent and hand at chest height. There are traces of a halo around

the head. The figure appears to have a crowned or high headdress, and may represent Metteya. On the proper right is a kneeling deva with a halo, inner knee raised, and hands raised in prayer. Faint traces of a similar figure are seen on the proper left.

The reverse is plain and flat.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface details are worn. There are losses to the rim.

**Notes:** VTB vol.2 no.28; PPPB pl.57b – found in Myinbahu pagoda, ASI (1926–27)

**Keywords:** Deva, *dharmacakra*, Metteya



**Record number:** 2013/6/156

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 6 x (d) 2 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A votive tablet with a central image of the Buddha seated with the proper left hand crossing over the knee in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*. The proper right hand is in the lap holding a bowl. The Buddha has a slim torso and the face is missing. The legs are folded, proper left over proper right. He is seated on a single lotus base that rests on a rectangular plinth, with a larger central section that projects forwards. The Buddha is seated in a niche represented by three lines, with a halo top. There is a flame pattern around the outer edge. The uppermost section is missing.

The reverse is flat and plain. The tablet is arch-shaped with a flat base, and the sides narrow towards the top.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The tablet is eroded, with some losses present

**Notes:** PPPB pl.61e from Bawbawgyi; VTB vol.2 no.45, found at monastery south of Tawateinthat

**Keywords:** Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/6/157

**Title:** Votive tablet with an image of Tārā Devi

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 5.5 x (d) 1 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** HMA 13, Sri Ksetra, 1968-70

**Description:** A votive tablet with an image of the bodhisattva Tārā Devi standing in a contrapuntal pose. The proper right arm is held out the side with fingers pointing to the ground, while the proper left hand is held at chest height in *vitarka* or *varada mudrā*. The hair is raised in a double-bun form with cascading side elements. A beaded belt is seen low on the abdomen. The figure stands on an open lotus. A lotus is visible above her proper left shoulder, and a *stūpa* next to her proper

right shoulder. Traces of a plain border are present. In the background there are faint characters in Nagari script. The tablet is ovoid with a rounded apex, and has a shallow, narrow rim. The plain back is gently rounded.

**Inscription:** Some lines of script are visible and has been identified as Nagari script. It reads: 'Ye Dhamma Hey Tu Pya Ba Wa'

**Condition:** Good

**Notes:** Same type as VTB vol.2 no.24; PPPB pl.56a; ASI neg.2973 (1927-28); ASI (1927-28) pl.LV no.8, excavated from a mound near tank in Mahtaw village.

**Keywords:** Inscription, Nagari, Tārā Devi

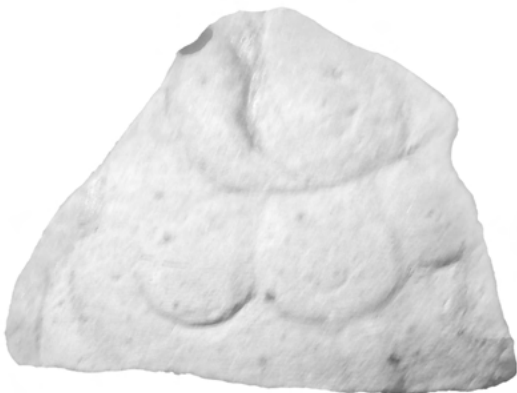


**Record number:** 2013/6/158  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta pot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 9 cm; thickness: 0.1 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra, 2011-12  
**Description:** Fragment of the base of a terracotta pot with a fluted rim and base  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/160  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 5.5 x (w) 6 cm; thickness: 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a vessel with simple design elements. Five bands decorate a segment just below the lip, while two thicker bands run across the lower end of the body.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



**Record number:** 2013/6/159  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 6 cm; thickness: 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, grid ref. A3, Sri Ksetra, 2011  
**Description:** Fragment of pottery with a lotus design.



**Record number:** 2013/6/161  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 4 cm; thickness: 0.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** An ovoid fragment of a terracotta vessel. The front side is decorated with a comb pattern applied through cross-hatching.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



**Record number:** 2013/6/162  
**Title:** fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7.5 x (w) 5.5 cm ; thickness: 0.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a vessel with four circular patterns comprising a central, 6-spoked wheel or star surrounded by a row of dots. Above these is also the remains of a stamped design of an animal (possibly a bird).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



**Record number:** 2013/6/163  
**Title:** Fragment of terracotta pot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, incised  
**Dimensions:** (h) 7 x (w) 6 cm; thickness: 0.5cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of the neck of a vessel. Running horizontally across most of the fragment are rows of concentric lines. On the bottom, a cross-hatched comb pattern is visible.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



- Record number:** 2013/6/164  
**Title:** Fragment of a terracotta vessel  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 9 x (w) 7 cm; thickness: 0.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 2nd–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 53, Sri Ksetra, 2011  
**Description:** Pottery fragment with a dot pattern arranged in a semicircular shape. Within the semicircle is a geometric shape at the centre, while a row of straight lines at 90 degrees protrude from the bottom of the pattern.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good. The fragment is sound  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Pot



- Record number:** 2013/6/165  
**Title:** Burial urn  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19.5 x (max (ø) at rim) 27 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA-37, Sri Ksetra, 2005-06  
**Description:** Fragment of a burial urn. The body of the urn is moulded into the shape of a wine cup (inverted bell). The pedestal base and lid are missing.  
 This object was recovered from the middle layer of an excavation site (3 layers).  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment was originally broken into many pieces, but has been repaired  
**Notes:** U Thein Lwin, excavator  
**Keywords:** Burial, funerary





**Record number:** 2013/6/166  
**Title:** Burial urn with lid  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 33.5 x (ø) 25.5 cm - overall  
 Base section: (h) 18.5 x (max ø) at rim) 25.5 cm  
 Lid: (h) 15 x max ø) 29 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA-37, Sri Ksetra, 2005-06

**Description:** Burial urn in the shape of a wine cup (inverted bell) surmounting a pedestal base. Both the interior and exterior are burnished.

The lid is dome-shaped, with a tall, hat-like finial on the top, like a helmet.

This object was recovered from the upper layer of an excavation site (3 layers).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment was originally broken into many pieces which have been repaired, though some have been lost. A layer of coating was added during conservation .

**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Burial, funerary



**Record number:** 2013/6/167  
**Title:** Burial urn with lid  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 30 x max ø) 17.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA-37, Sri Ksetra, 2005-06

**Description:** Burial urn with lid. The body of the base has a rounded bottom, with the sides sloping outwards gently to the lip. Some concentric circles can be seen around the body. Above this is the dome-shaped lid with a finial in shape of a bulb on a stem. The very top of the finial is missing. The lid also has a fluted rim.

This object was recovered from the lower layer of an excavation site (3 layers).

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment was originally broken into many pieces, but has been repaired

**Notes:** For a similar example, see ASI neg.926 (1910-11), found at Nachangon

**Keywords:** Burial, funerary



**Record number:** 2013/6/168.1-17  
**Title:** String of beads  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** Various – from: (l) 1.9 x (ø) 2.0 cm to (l) 2.5 x (ø) 2.5 cm

Cylindrical bead: (l) 4.5 x (ø) 2.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of terracotta beads of various sizes. 16 beads are roughly circular while one bead is cylindrical. The beads are joined in a strand (not matching).

There are traces of a spiral pattern on some of the beads and the end of these bead is missing suggesting some were conch-shell shaped, while others are plain.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. General chips and losses throughout, and overall surface wear

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bead, conch



**Record number:** 2013/6/169.1-17  
**Title:** String of beads  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** Various – from: (l) 1.5 x (ø) 1.2 cm to (l) 1.8 x (ø) 2.0 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A group of terracotta beads of various sizes, roughly circular in shape.

There are traces of a spiral pattern on some of the beads and the end of these bead is missing suggesting some were conch-shell shaped. Others appear to be plain with no designs.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. General chipping and losses, and overall surface wear

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Bead, conch



- Record number:** 2013/6/170  
**Title:** Fragment of a votive tablet with a standing figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 6.5 x (w) 4.5 x (d) 1 cm  
**Date (made):** 7th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A fragment of the proper left edge of a votive tablet depicting a standing figure, likely the Buddha. A narrow vertical column of dots makes up a border around the proper left edge, possibly forming a niche around the figure. The standing figure's proper left hand hangs down their side and holds the edge of a robe. The proper right hand, meanwhile, is held to chest in *abhaya mudrā* (?). The details of finger position not clear on this hand. The head and feet of the image are missing.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. Surface erosion present  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Abhaya*



- Record number:** 2013/6/171  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20.5 x (w) 13.5 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The upper proper left section of an architectural relief plaque with a figure. In the corner is a pattern of dots – being 3 on each side – which would have been repeated on each corner the plaque. The pattern, as seen on other similar fragments, is 3 dots then a rectangular element, repeated in sequence around the border. A single dot is visible on the bottom proper left side. The back of a rider's head, with cap-like hair and a circular earring, is visible. The proper left hand is raised up behind the head and the figure holds a fly whisk or short sword. The ends of a waist sash are also visible. In the background is a large curling foliate motif.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found

south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25,  
 PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Animal, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/172  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 10.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Corner section of an architectural relief plaque. Extending around the corner is a plain rectangular pattern which likely repeats along the border of the plaque, and separates sequences of possibly five dots. The plain pattern is mostly worn and missing on the bottom proper left side. Foliate elements in the centre and proper right side of the fragment are consistent with other plaques of the ‘rider and mythical animal’ image type.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair

**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Foliate



**Record number:** 2013/6/173  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a mythical animal and rider

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 26.5 x (w) 23.5 x (d) 9.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of a relief plaque depicting a mythical animal with a horse-like head and mane fanning out above the head, and the outline of a mane across the neck. The rider is visible, with their proper left arm raised holding reins and is set against a background with a foliate motif. The line of a sash is visible across the chest. The torso faces forwards. The outline of the head and circular earring is visible. Two thin, plain bands enclosing a bead of dots make up the border, the only remains of which are visible along the top edge of the plaque. See plaques in the museum for similar examples.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to poor

**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Animal



**Record number:** 2013/6/174  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a foliate motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 26 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Section of a rectangular relief plaque. It is difficult to determine its orientation with certainty. A relief pattern of scrolling foliate motif sits within a rectangular border. The fragment is very worn, possibly unfinished. The back is flat and plain.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Foliate



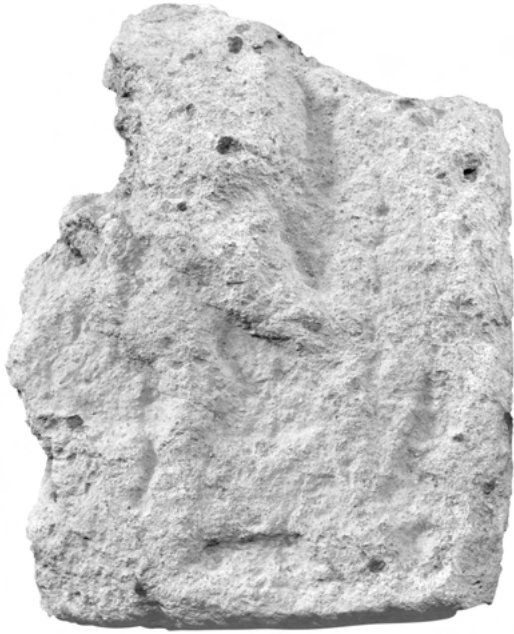
**Record number:** 2013/6/175  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 15 x (d) 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein, Sri Ksetra, 1959  
**Description:** Section of a relief plaque with an outline of the rear section of a mythical animal in a side profile facing to the proper right. The proper rear left leg extends backwards while the proper right is forwards. The tail curls upwards. The outline of a foliate motif also visible. There are the remains of a segment of a vertical edge with lines and a dot pattern. This plaque is similar to other reliefs depicting a mythical animal and rider.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/176  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 11.5 x (w) 22 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Kyauk Kar Thein, Sri Ksetra, 1959  
**Description:** Lower section of a relief plaque. The front leg of a mythical animal with toed feet is visible, along with a foliate motif behind the figure. The bottom border shows two lines enclosing a row of four dots, and a long rectangular band, on the left side of which another dot is visible.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is small and has general surface wear  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/177  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 21 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Lower section of a relief plaque. The back legs of a mythical animal are visible with a foliate motif in the background. A faint dot pattern can just be made out in the corner of the border with a rectangular element separating the next sequence of dots.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface and outer edges are very worn  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/178  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 20 x (d) 9.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Lower proper left section of a relief plaque. The surface is very worn but the outline of the rear section of mythical animal, (rear proper left leg extended backwards) can be seen. The animal is in a side profile, facing to the proper right. The faint outline of a foliate motif is also visible. The border edge is almost completely worn.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface and outer edges are very worn  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/179  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a design element  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 24 x (d) 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Corner section of a relief plaque. It is difficult to determine its orientation. The relief is quite clear. The figure appears to be that of either an arm thrown back, or possibly an animal leg, above which is a tail-like form or a banner. The background is decorated with a foliate motif. The border shows a row of three dots and a rectangular bar aligned horizontally leading into the corner. The dot pattern is repeated on the right of the remaining border. This is likely a variant of the museum examples of the mythical animal and rider plaques.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is some surface wear and damage to the edges. The relief is in fair condition  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/180  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a foliate motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18.5 x (w) 14 x (d) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Corner section of a relief plaque. It likely shows the arm of a human or leg of an animal with toed feet, with a large foliate motif behind. The rectangular border is decorated with a faint dot pattern (three dots possibly leading into the corner). The plaque is very worn.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is worn in some sections and there is damage to the edges. The relief is in fair condition  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/181.a-b  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** A: (h) 15.5 x (w) 18 x (d) 10 cm  
 B: (h) 25 x (w) 17.5 x (d) 10 cm  
 Thickness of plaque: 8 cm  
 Overall: (h) 25 x (w) 21 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a relief plaque in two pieces. The border is decorated with repeating dot patterns (two on the lower proper left and top proper right. This is likely a '3 dot pattern' border, with five dots, the one central missing, in each corner, the 3 dots separated by rectangular elements. A single line delineates the edge of the inner frame, with the relief area sitting slightly higher than the border. Depicted is a very worn image of an animal head facing the proper right, surrounded by a flowing foliate element with details of the mane and outline of the ear visible. The head is carved with a deep depression, clearly delineating it from the rest of the background. This relief is the only one known to date with the animal figure facing the proper left.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is some surface wear and damage to the edges. The relief is in fair condition  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Animal





**Record number:** 2013/6/182  
**Title:** Tile with a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 33.5 x (w) 36 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** HMA 19, south of Kin Mon Gyon village, Sri Ksetra, January 1971

**Description:** Tile with a mythical animal and rider. The animal's mane is still visible. The rider faces toward the proper right and his torso is oriented forwards. He holds the reins high in his proper right hand while the proper left hand is raised, holding behind him a short staff. The face is worn, but the outlines of round earrings are visible as is his rounded hair cap. Across his shoulders he wears a sash which is tied in a long bow behind him at his waist.

In the border is a dot pattern enclosed between two raised lines. A long foliate motif extends across the top, down the proper left side and around to the lower proper right – see similar plaques for more details. The lower section of plaque with the animal's feet is missing.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is degraded and fragile, though most of the relief is clear. The lower section of the plaque missing

**Notes:** Similar type to 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47 found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Animal, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/183.a-c  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** A: (h) 24 x (w) 29 x (d) 10.5 cm  
 B: (h) 16 x (w) 12.5 x (d) 10 cm  
 C: (h) 15.5 x (w) 8 x (d) 9 cm  
 Thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Near Kinmungyan village, Hmawza, Sri Ksetra, 1924-25

**Description:** Fragment of a decorative architectural relief broken into three parts:

A: Upper proper right and centre of the plaque. Depicted in this section is a rider on a mythical animal. The animal is in a side profile facing proper right. It has a lion-like mane, and large eye. A bit extending from its mouth and the reins are visible, though no bridle can be discerned. The rider faces to the proper right, with his torso oriented forwards. The rider holds the reins high in his proper right hand, wears a skirt cloth tied low around his waist, and has his knee bent. A band crosses from his proper right shoulder to the proper left side of his lower chest, likely leading to a sash behind. The possible remnants of a halo around his head suggest that the rider may be a celestial being or prominent figure. The edge of an earring is visible, but the head is missing. In the background, a decorative foliate motif extends into the uppermost proper right corner. The border has two plain bands with a beaded dot pattern design between them.

B: Upper proper left section of the rider. A circular earring, part of the halo and raised proper left arm (hand missing) are visible. The edge of the upper border crosses the top of this section horizontally.

C: Vertical segment of the proper right side of the relief. It depicts an animal tail and foliate motif.

The back of the plaque is damaged, with losses overall.

This section is illustrated in ASI report 1924-25 – excavated at a mound near Kinmunchon Village, Hmawza

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. Losses and wear to the border. The image is still well defined  
**Notes:** ASI 1924-25 pl.XXXIV. Note measurement is ASI report is 2'3" square (68cm). This is incorrect  
**Keywords:** Animal, architectural, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/184  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 22 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of a plaque with an image of a mythical animal and rider. The animal's hair-like mane extends around the neck and above the head.

The rider faces to the proper right and his torso is oriented forwards. He holds the reins high in his proper right hand, while his raised proper left hand holds a short staff that extends behind him. A long foliate motif extends across the top of the fragment – see similar plaques for more detail. The face is worn, though the outline of round earrings, and his rounded hair cap are still clear. Crossing his shoulders is a sash which is tied in a long bow behind him at his waist. The border consists of a dot and rectangular element pattern, enclosed between two raised lines.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair to poor. Losses and wear to the border. The image is still well defined. White dot-like encrustations are visible on the front  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/185  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with the head of a mythical animal  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 24 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Fragment of the upper proper right section of an architectural relief plaque. The border consists of three dots aligned vertically and extending into the corner. On the top right edge of the border can be seen three more dots, with each sequence of dots separated by rectangular bars.

Depicted in the relief is the top section of an animal's head. Two long ears can be seen held upright, with a mane tied in a high ponytail. The edge of a foliate motif extends into the upper corner.

The depth of the border is 10 cm, while the decorative border is approximately 5 cm wide.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The fragment is small and weathered

**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a, ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



**Record number:** 2013/6/186  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a horse head  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 22 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Small fragment of a decorative relief plaque with an image of an animal's head. The horse-shaped head is quite well defined. One ear is visible and its mane is plaited and narrow. The arm of a rider can be seen holding the reins high. The reins extend from the horse's mouth across the neck and into the rider's upraised proper right hand.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The fragment is small and its details are reasonably well preserved. Splashes of white paint are visible on the surface

**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Animal, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/187

**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a foliate motif

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 26.5 x (d) 11 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Corner segment of a relief plaque (same as the "mythical animal and rider" type). The border design consists of an inner and outer plain band, with central band of three dots and a longer rectangular bar. In this example the three dots are centred in the corner. The orientation of the segment is unclear. The border is approximately 4.5 cm wide.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Worn. The border detail is fair, as is the foliate motif. There are overall losses and wear to the edges

**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246

**Keywords:** Foliate



**Record number:** 2013/6/188

**Title:** Fragment of an architectural plaque with fish tails

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 33 x (w) 43 x (d) 14 cm; thickness of plaque: 11.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A segment of an architectural plaque with two entwined fish tails. The background is decorated with wave patterns representing water. Each fish tail has a 'V' shaped end. The end sections of the fish are long and thin, with well-defined scales marked on the surface. The rest of plaque is missing. The upper and lower borders are intact. The design extends into the edges, suggesting the plaque is part of a frieze. See 2013/6/189.a-b.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is worn, with losses throughout

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Fish, wave



**Record number:** 2013/6/189.a-b

**Title:** Fragment of an architectural relief with a conch

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 33.5 x (d) 11 cm (overall)

(a): (h) 21 x (w) 24 x (d) 13 cm

(b): (h) 21.5 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 11 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A corner fragment of an architectural relief depicting a conch, garland and a wave pattern background (see 2013/6/188). The well-modelled conch has a long lower section. The fan-like end of a garland is also visible. The designs extend to the edge of the plaque, suggesting it is part of a frieze.

Overall, the plaque shares a dimension (h) or (w) with 2013/6/188. These designs possibly repeat around an architectural structure. The remains of three edges are evident, however, the orientation is uncertain.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. There is overall wear and losses to the fragment, with traces of paint splatter on the surface

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Conch, garland



**Record number:** 2013/6/190  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a mythical animal and rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 26 x (d) 10 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The upper central section of a decorative relief depicting part of the head of a mythical animal, and the body of a rider. The animal's head has a mane and hair gathered at the top. The rider holds the reins in his raised proper right hand. There is a sash across his torso and he wears a skirt cloth tied low at the waist. A plain hair cap and circular earrings are visible. The proper left arm extends behind his head. A thin lined border with three dots and longer rectangular segments are enclosed within two bands parallel to each other.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with overall wear to the surface, and losses  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal, rider



**Record number:** 2013/6/191  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 17 x (d) 10 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a decorative plaque with a section of the proper right edge intact. The border consists of two plain bands framing two vertically aligned dots on top of a rectangular bar. A scroll-shaped foliate motif and an animal leg are visible – see 2013/6/182 for a more complete example.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The outline of the design is worn but clear. There are losses and overall surface erosion  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal, foliate



- Record number:** 2013/6/192  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a foliate motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 16 x (d) 10 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a relief plaque. A section of the proper right edge remains intact. The border is made up of two bands of double lines framing a vertical row of three stacked between two rectangular bars. The remains of the top of a scroll-shaped foliate motif are visible, as is the front of an animal's body. See 2013/6/191 and 2013/6/182 for similar design elements.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a, ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/193  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with three corner dots  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelling  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 16 x (d) 9 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Corner fragment of a relief plaque. Three dots decorate the top left corner of fragment. These are flanked below and to the right by rectangular bars, and enclosed within two plain bands. The relief is framed by a raised rectangular border on inner and outer edges, with the outer frame being slightly wider. A remnant of a small foliate element is visible. The few remaining designs make it difficult to determine the plaque's orientation with any accuracy.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, the fragment is stable, and there are chips and losses overall  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/194  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with raised sword  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 17 x (d) 8 cm; thickness of plaque: 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Corner section of a relief plaque. A horizontal row of three dots occupy the corner between two rectangular bars, all of which are framed by two raised rectangular bands. The relief depicts an object being held aloft, likely a short sword, the blade of which crosses the border. The fingers of the hand are visible (see 2013/6/11 for a clear example)  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The fragment is small, with wear and losses throughout  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/195  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a human figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 15 x (d) 9 cm; thickness of plaque: 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Centre top fragment of a relief plaque depicting a rider. and upper edge border. The border contains two dots flanked on the left by a rectangular bar, and framed between two bands of double lines. The outer border is worn. Depicted in the relief is a rider with their proper right hand raised holding reins, a circular earring and possibly either halo or hair around the head – most details are worn. A feather at the side of the proper right ear is also visible.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Rider





- Record number:** 2013/6/196  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a segment of an animal head  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 18 x (d) 11 cm; thickness of plaque: 7.5 cm (near to 8 cm)  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a relief plaque. The design is likely that of the head of a mythical animal, surrounded by a deep groove. The mane is short. The animal faces to the proper left. This design is only evident in this plaque and 2013/6/181.a-b. Five dots are arranged around the corner and flanked to the left by a rectangular bar. These elements are enclosed within a border delineated by two plain bands. The relief area is raised. A foliate motif can be seen in the background, and traces of some other design elements also remain.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Animal



- Record number:** 2013/6/197  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with animal legs  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 20.5 x (d) 9 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a relief plaque depicting the front legs of an animal. Four toes are visible on each foot. A wide, scroll-like foliate motif decorates the background. The figure faces to the proper right. The border consists of five dots arranged in the corner of the fragment (central dot missing), with rectangular bars either side. These design elements are framed by two narrow bands of double lines.  
 The number 132 is written on the reverse.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor to fair. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/198  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a rider  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 20 x (w) 23 x (d) 9 cm ; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper proper left section of a relief plaque with a rider. Two edges are intact. The fragment is very worn, but some design features are still discernible: the outline of a head, circular earrings, and raised proper left hand holding a short sword or fly whisk that extends behind the figure. A foliate motif decorates the background. The border, which is very worn, consists of a rectangular bar framed by a thin interior band and thick exterior band, but any other details are difficult to see. No dots are visible within the border, though they may have been present (see other examples of this type). The number 215 is written on the reverse.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is very eroded, with cracks and general wear  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/199  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an animal  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 15 x (d) 9 cm; thickness of plaque: 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of relief plaque with decorative elements – the same form as 2013/6/185. The only design elements visible in the relief is a horse’s mane held up in ponytail and the raised hand of a rider holding the reins. The border consists of three large dots arranged between horizontal bars visible on either side and framed by two raised horizontal bands.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable, with some detailing still visible  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/200  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a foliate motif  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 15 x (d) 9 cm; thickness of plaque: 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of a relief plaque with a foliate motif. One segment of edge border remains, with a line of two and a half large dots on top of a rectangular bar, and framed by two continuous rectangular bands.  
 The orientation of the fragment cannot be determined with accuracy.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/201  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 7 x (d) 10 cm; thickness of plaque: 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A small corner section of a relief plaque. The border consists of five dots arranged in the corner with a horizontal bar extending from one end (other side lost), set between two plain bands. The relief sits a little proud of the edge.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is eroded, but the fragment is stable  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a 'rider and mythical animal' plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/202  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x 28 x 9 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** Fragment of relief plaque with a badly degraded surface. In the corner section can be seen the very faint outline of a frame with a central rectangular bar enclosed within lined border, the detailing of which has been lost. The poor surface condition makes it difficult to determine the overall design with certainty. The surface has a deep furrow, likely the result of damage.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface is fragile and dirt encrusted  
**Notes:** The fragment is one of many which are assumed to have come from a ‘rider and mythical animal’ plaque. For more complete examples see 2013/6/45, 2013/6/46, 2013/6/47. Some were found south of Khinmunchon village 1924-25, PPPB pl.41.a; ASI neg.246  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/203  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a scroll design  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 17.5 x (w) 14 x (d) 8 cm; thickness of plaque: 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A corner section of a plaque with a scroll pattern, which may have been stamped or hand modelled. The very edge of another design element is visible in one corner. The plaque has a narrow, raised outer frame approximately 5 mm in from the outer edge.  
**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn and there is some damage to the design  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/204  
**Title:** Section of an architectural plaque with a lotus design  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 37 x (w) 25 x (d) 18 cm; thickness of plaque: 15 cm  
 Width of border: 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The upper section of a plaque in a vertical form with a lotus design. The central design is set within a frame, with single lines on the inner and outer edge and a mitre in the corner indicated by a diagonal line, mimicking a wooden frame. The remains of a semi-open lotus flower is seen on the lower proper right side of the plaque. There is a closed lotus bud on each side of the stem, and an open lotus above with well-defined petals, and central stamens emerging from the top, indicated by incising. The details are well-modelled.  
**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to poor. There is surface erosion and some damage to the design. The segment is fragile at the edges

**Notes:** Stylistically related to fragments found at Khin Ba – 2013/6/6 and 2013/6/51

**Keywords:** Lotus, architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/205

**Title:** Section of a lotus

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 32 x (w) 27 x (d) 16 cm  
Radius from centre: 17.5 cm – assumed to be circular:  
original (∅) 35 cm  
Thickness at outer edge: 10 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a large lotus flower, with an inner row of closed and outer row of open lotus petals. The three remaining outer lotus petals are in good condition. The inner row of lotus petals surround the centre of the flower which is incised to represent the stamens and seed pod.

The reverse is flat, but most of the reverse is damaged. This was most likely a decorative architectural relief.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to poor. The surface is fragile

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural, lotus



**Record number:** 2013/6/206

**Title:** A section of a tile with a foliate and floral motif

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, Hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 26.5 x (w) 33 x (d) 14.5 cm; thickness of tile: approx. 13.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A segment of a relief tile with three edges. Depicting is a scrolling floral and raised foliate design.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. The surface and edges are very worn, and detailing is poor

**Notes:** Similar stylistically and in size/configuration to 2013/6/189.a-b conch shell relief tile. See also 2013/6/209

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/207

**Title:** Section of a plaque with two feet

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 19 x (d) 11 cm; thickness of plaque: 11 cm

Width of frame: 7 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of a plaque with a pair of feet. The proper right foot is turned slightly towards the proper right side. The feet are well-modelled, with clear detailing of the toes and some toenails still visible. The ends of the proper right toes are damaged, and there are some losses to the ends of the proper left toes. The lower edge of the plaque remains. The feet sit within a frame consisting of a single incised line near the inside and outside edges. See 2013/6/213 for another example.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. There is damage to the design and a fragile surface

**Notes:** The size of the surrounding frame is related to plaques excavated from Khin Ba Gon e.g. 2013/6/13 and 2013/6/12

**Keywords:** Architectural, feet, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/208

**Title:** Section of a plaque with a hand and forearm

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 21 x (w) 20 x (d) 14.5 cm; thickness of back slab: approx. 7.5 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** An upper corner section of an architectural plaque with a relief of a hand and forearm. The fingers of the hand are missing. The arm is realistically modelled. The outer frame of the plaque is marked with an incised line near the inner and outer edges of the frame. The hand appears to be pushed up into the edge of the plaque.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to poor. The segment is fragile at the damaged edges. There are losses and chips throughout

**Notes:** This tile is similar in form to those from Khin Ba

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/209

**Title:** Section of a plaque with a foliate and floral design

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 17 x (w) 26 x (d) 11 cm; thickness of plaque: 11 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a decorative plaque with the outline of a foliate and floral design. One edge is visible. It is not possible to determine the orientation accurately. It is a large scale design and probably formed part of a decorative frieze.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor, with marked surface wear. The surface is fragile

**Notes:** See 2013/6/206 for similar style relief.

**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/210

**Title:** Section of a plaque with the torso of a deity

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped

**Dimensions:** (h) 15 x (w) 21 x (d) 9 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper torso of a female deity, probably part of an architectural plaque. The well-modelled torso features a decorative necklace - the centre section is missing. A decorative band falls across the proper right shoulder. Remnants of the proper right hand are visible, with the hand raised to the chest, the palm facing forwards, the fourth finger bent towards the palm and the second, third and fifth fingers extending upwards. The thumb is slightly damaged. A fingernail is visible on the remaining intact finger.

The back is flattened and no edges are seen on this section.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair to good. Some damage to the surface. Other areas of the fragment remain in good condition

**Notes:** This section may be related to 2013/6/12

**Keywords:** Architectural, deity



**Record number:** 2013/6/211  
**Title:** Section of a tile with a garland  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 14 x (w) 17 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A small segment of an architectural relief with a rope-like garland decorated with incised cross-hatching, vertical bands, and a central design of cross hatching with an applied floral motif. At the centre is the base of a column or vase-like element. One end of the garland is flat, indicating this may have been part of a frieze. The orientation of the section is uncertain, however, when compared to other examples this is likely a lower section.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The detailing is clear  
**Notes:** Similar stylistically to 2013/6/6  
**Keywords:** Architectural, garland



**Record number:** 2013/6/212  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with the lower torso of a deity  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 25 x (d) 10 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a plaque depicting part of a human figure – from the waist to the knees. The figure has a narrow waist and bent knees. The position suggests the feet may have been crossed. A decorative sash or long, jewelled necklace crosses the lower section – the pattern is the same as that seen on the torso of the deity in 2013/6/10, with an additional separate stamped floral element applied to the surface. The skirt is folded with a long and a short pleat in the centre front, the outline is incised by hand. Shallow, wave-like incised lines on the skirt cloth suggest movement and the figure may have been a dancer. There is damage to the proper right side along the length of the figure. No edges are present.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. There is damage to the upper section and proper right edge.  
**Notes:** This may be related to 2013/6/10  
**Keywords:** Architectural, dancer, deity





**Record number:** 2013/6/213  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with the feet and lower legs of a figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 27 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 8.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower proper right section of a plaque with the lower legs and feet of a standing figure. The proper right and bottom edges are intact. The feet are angled towards the proper left, and a robe covers the lower legs to the ankle. A central pleat or fold is visible towards the bottom of the robe. The image is well modelled.

The reverse is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with worn edges  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/214  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a garland and leg of a figure  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 25 x (w) 24 x (d) 11 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a plaque with a garland and lower leg of a figure. It is likely oriented in such a way where the vertical edge forms part of the proper left side of the plaque. The edge has an inner and outer single line. The large rope-like garland is decorated with a double cross-hatched pattern with impressed circular motifs inside each diamond. The garland crosses the border of the plaque and runs along the inside of the plaque's proper right edge. A section of a proper left leg is visible – the thigh is covered by a short waist cloth, with single incised lines delineating a plain pattern, or possibly a tattoo, and the pattern finishes above the knee. The knee is bent and the lower leg is bare. The foot is missing. The figurative elements are realistically modelled. The reverse is plain.

The width of the border is approximately 7.5 cm, the same as the majority of similar fragments. The depth of the border is 9 cm.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with some surface wear  
**Notes:** See also 2013/6/50 and 2013/6/211  
**Keywords:** Architectural, figure, garland



**Record number:** 2013/6/215  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a column  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16.5 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 12.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of an architectural plaque with a central column. The column is composed of a lotus supporting a columnar structure above. The relief is set within a wide border which has a plain line on the inner and outer edge. The border is approximately 5.5 cm wide.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The detailing is well preserved  
**Notes:** This plaque has similar features to fragments found at Khin Ba Gon  
**Keywords:** Architectural, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/216  
**Title:** Section of a brick with a design  
**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 21.5 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 7.5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a brick with a raised relief design. This differs from other tiles as there does not appear to be a border around the edge. The outline of the relief design is very worn but resembles the shape of a bell or stupa and possibly a blooming lotus on a stem, or a human figure. The reverse is also markedly weathered. Three edges of the brick remain. The thickness of the brick is 5 cm.

On the reverse is an old catalogue number – 158.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. The surface badly eroded  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural



**Record number:** 2013/6/217  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a lotus flower  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 31 x (w) 23 x (d) 16.5 cm; width of border: 5 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The upper section of an architectural plaque with a relief of a lotus flower. The sides and top edge are mostly intact. The central lotus flower is in bloom, with

an outer layer of petals open, while the rest of the bud is closed. The design is formed by incised lines. There are elongated lotus buds below and the top sections of leaves are visible. This is a different variant from other plaques.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor to fair. The central design elements are clear, with damage to the edges and overall wear and erosion

**Notes:** This is similar to plaques found at Khin Ba

**Keywords:** Architectural, Khin Ba



**Record number:** 2013/6/218

**Title:** Section of a plaque with a leg

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 24 x (w) 23 x (d) 16 cm; thickness of tile: 14 cm

Width of frame: 7 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Kalar Kan Gon, Sri Ksetra

**Description:** A section of a plaque with the proper right leg of a figure. The knee is fully bent as if the figure is squatting on their haunches. A skirt cloth covers the thigh with incised lines indicating folds, and there is some cross-hatching along with traces of some patterning. The proper right edge and frame are intact, with a single line near the inside and outside edge. The foot is facing forwards but is mostly missing. The knee crosses the frame and projects forwards from the edge.

The find location – Kalar Kan Gon – has been written on the reverse.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn but overall the section is stable

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural, Kalar Kan



**Record number:** 2013/6/219

**Title:** Section of a plaque with the torso of a female deity

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled

**Dimensions:** (h) 22 x (w) 22 x (d) 11 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** Section of a plaque with the upper torso of a female figure. The figure has a beaded necklace, and outline of a fine shawl across both shoulders. The proper right hand is held in front of the proper right breast. The fingers and front section of the breast are missing. Traces of a design can be seen on the proper left side.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor, with general surface wear and losses. The fragment is fragile

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** Architectural



- Record number:** 2013/6/220  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a foot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 18 x (w) 23 x (d) 10 cm  
 Width of frame: 7 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The corner section of an architectural plaque with the proper left foot of a figure. The frame has a single line near the inner and outer border, and a mitre mark in the corner, perhaps replicating a wooden frame. The heel is raised and the foot rests on its toes. The foot and ankle are realistically modelled, with the foot turned out towards the proper left side.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair. The surface is worn and fragile  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Architectural, foot



- Record number:** 2013/6/221  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with a hand and garland  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 16 x (w) 9.5 x (d) 9 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** A section of an architectural plaque with a realistically modelled hand and forearm. The thumb and fingernail are clearly defined. The hand holds a garland with the following decorative motifs: – a band of small cross-hatching (diamond pattern), and a wide band with a larger cross hatching design impressed with circular dot motifs, and attached stamped floral motif which sits on the surface in high relief. This is likely part of another fragment which has a similar garland pattern. The garland is like a thick rope.  
 It is not possible to determine the correct orientation.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, the surface is fragile  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Garland



- Record number:** 2013/6/222  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with two feet  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Moulded, hand modelled  
**Dimensions:** (h) 13 x (w) 22.5 x (d) 12 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The bottom section of an architectural plaque with two feet. The frame is incised with a straight line on the inner and outer margins. The feet, presumably from a standing figure, are realistically modelled. The proper right foot has clearly defined toes with toenails, however, the toes on the proper left foot are missing. The feet are angled slightly to the proper right side.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Good.  
**Notes:** The position of the feet may relate to the missing lower section of 2013/6/13  
**Keywords:** Architectural, foot



- Record number:** 2013/6/223  
**Title:** Section of a relief with an elephant foot  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand carving  
**Dimensions:** (h) 15.5 x (w) 16.5 x (d) 8 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra  
**Description:** The lower section of a sculpture with the front proper left foot of an elephant. Most of the proper right foot is missing. The feet rest on a waisted, rounded base, the bottom section being of greater height. The toes of the elephant are clearly defined and identifiable. The back is uneven. This is possibly a fragment of an architectural relief, with an elephant in front view.  
**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Fair, with surface wear  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Elephant



**Record number:** 2013/6/224

**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with an image of the Buddha

**Medium:** Terracotta

**Technique:** Hand carved

**Dimensions:** (h) 11 x (w) 15.5 x (d) 3 cm

**Date (made):** 4th–9th century

**Association:** Pyu

**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower section of a plaque with an image of the Buddha seated with the proper left hand resting over the proper left knee in *bhūmisparśa mudrā*, and the proper right hand resting in his lap (fingers are visible) with the palm facing inwards. The legs are folded, proper left over proper right, and the left sole faces forwards. The knees are rounded. The Buddha is seated on a lotus pedestal with a narrow, notched band representing the top of an open lotus, with a single row of lotus petals curved upwards at the ends, and a row of small, stylised lotus petals below. The lotus sits on top of a rectangular pedestal. The central carpet has a flower design in the middle, a dot pattern border, and an outer striped border.

On the lower proper left is a figure seated with legs crossed. The torso is slim and there is a cord crossing the chest from the proper right shoulder to the proper left waist. The proper left arm is straight and the hand rests on lower proper left leg. The proper right elbow is bent and the hand is raised, with the palm facing forwards, and the fingers pointing upwards in the direction of Buddha. The face is turned slightly to the proper right. The facial features can just be seen and include elongated ears and smooth cap-like hair. A similar figure was likely present on the other side – only the proper left hand remains.

The tile is framed with a plain border, and is stepped on the outside, suggesting it may have slotted into another piece. The back is flat and plain.

**Inscription:** None

**Condition:** Poor. There is marked wear and the surface is fragile

**Notes:** None

**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha, devotee



**Record number:** 2013/6/225  
**Title:** Section of a plaque with an image of a seated Buddha  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand carved  
**Dimensions:** (h) 10 x (w) 12 x (d) 3cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The central proper left section of a plaque with a Buddha image. The head, upper section, and base are missing. The shoulders are gently rounded, and the torso is full, narrowing slightly at the waist. The proper left hand reaches to the outside of the proper left knee, most likely in *bhūmisparśa mudrā* (the hand is missing). The proper right hand rests in the lap with the palm facing forward.

The Buddha is seated on a throne with two columns, each with a flame-like design, and a horizontal stretcher bar at shoulder height.

The trace of a design element is seen on the proper left. The proper left edge is bevelled, as if to slot into another piece. The back is flat.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There is marked wear and the surface is fragile  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** *Bhūmisparśa*, Buddha



**Record number:** 2013/6/226  
**Title:** Fragment of a plaque with a devotee  
**Medium:** Terracotta  
**Technique:** Hand modelled, stamped  
**Dimensions:** (h) 19 x (w) 12 x (d) 6 cm; thickness of back slab: 4 cm  
**Date (made):** 4th–9th century  
**Association:** Pyu  
**Find location:** Sri Ksetra

**Description:** The lower proper right section of a plaque. A devotee is seen sitting on a narrow pedestal with folded legs, the proper right knee raised and proper right hand held at chest height. The face is turned to the front and a halo is visible around the head. The figure faces a central image, likely of a seated Buddha. The proper right knee of the central figure is visible, as is the edge of a lotus petal base that curves up around the knee. There is a rectangular lower pedestal, and the edge of a carpet or covering is visible on the front face. Traces of a faint decorative border also remain.

The pedestal base is thicker than the upper back slab.

**Inscription:** None  
**Condition:** Poor. There is marked wear and the surface is fragile  
**Notes:** None  
**Keywords:** Devotee