

Chapter 4

ANALYSIS OF THE CERAMIC FROM NORTH GUJARAT

Instructions- In order to read and interpret the following tables and graphs, the reader should:

Examine the title or caption to identify the subject matter being presented. Scrutinize all headings and labels within the table and graph to ascertain the grouping and presentation of content within each subcategory, both in the columns and rows.

Interpreting the table

The table is organized with sub-types (sub-shapes) listed in the left-hand column, and the top rows represent the seven cultural periods. Take table 1, for instance, where a red ware globular pot is categorized according to its cultural period. In this arrangement, the left column details the sub-types (sub-shapes), while the rows display the quantities found in each respective period.

Interpreting the graphs

Quantitative data is visually represented through bar graphs, where the first element is the title positioned at the top, providing an overview of the data content. The second component consists of labels, representing sub-types, listed along the X-axis, which is the horizontal line at the graph's bottom. The third element is the scale, found on the Y-axis, a vertical line featuring numerical values along the left side of the graph. The fourth part encompasses the vertical bars, where the height signifies the quantity, and distinct colors distinguish between cultural periods.

For instance, consider graph 1 featuring a red ware globular pot. The title articulates the focus of the data, with subtypes detailed on the X-axis (label) and numerical values or quantity scaled on the Y-axis (scale). The height of the vertical bars indicates the quantity, while different colors signify various cultural periods. Essentially, the graph provides a comprehensive visualization of the distribution and frequency of subtypes of red ware globular pots across seven cultural periods.

This effort represents a case study aimed at identifying markers for each cultural period and examining the continuity of specific subtypes throughout various periods. The study acknowledges practical limitations and is based on a restricted dataset.

RED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the pre-rampart period

- There are a total of 32 sub-types.
- It is interesting to observe that sub-type frequency gradually increases in the later periods. These are more common in periods I, III, IV and V.
- Sub-types 1.1, 1.5, 1.8, 1.10, 1.15, 1.16 and 1.18 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 1.4, 1.9, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.20, 1.21, 1.23, 1.26, 1.27, 1.28, 1.29, 1.30 and 1.32 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.11, 1.17, 1.19, 1.22, 1.24, 1.25 and 1.31 are limited to Pd-I only.
- Sub-type 1.16 is the most commonly used sub-type in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period II- 1.1, 1.10, 1.16 and 1.26
- Period IIIA- 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.18, 1.20, 1.21, 1.28, 1.29, 1.30 and 1.32.
- Period IVA- 1.8 is the only sub-type.
- Period V- 1.10, 1.16 and 1.23.

In this period chart 4.1 overall shows a simple outgoing rounded, beaked, tapering and triangular rim with a small to medium size neck being the common characteristic feature. Overall the continuation of these subtypes ranges till the early phase of Pd-V. Simple shape sherds with small to medium size necks are prominent in this period.

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the rampart period

- There are a total of 12 sub-types.
- Few sub-types continue in the later periods. These are more common in periods III and IV.
- Sub-type 2.1, 2.2, 2.5 and 2.12 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 2.4, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, and 2.11 are limited to Pd-II only.
- Sub-types 2.3 is the most commonly used in this period.
- Sub-types 2.12 and 2.1 are the most commonly used sub-types in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period III A- sub-type 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.5.
- Period III B- sub-type 2.12 is the only sub-type.
- Period IV A- sub-type 2.1 is the only sub-type.
- Period IV B- sub-type 2.12 is the only sub-type.

In this period chart 4.2 overall shows a simple outgoing rounded rim with a small to medium size neck being the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these subtypes ranges till the early phase of Pd-IV. Simple shape sherds with a small size neck of the preceding period also continue in this period.

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 28 sub-types.
- Few sub-types continue in the later periods. These are more common in periods III, IV, V and VI.
- Sub-type 3A.1, 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.5, 3A.11, 3A.18, 3A.20, 3A.22, 3A.23, 3A.27 and 3A.28 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 3A.15 is limited to Pd-III A only.
- Sub-types 3A.4, 3A.6, 3A.7, 3A.8, 3A.9, 3A.10, 3A.12, 3A.13, 3A.14, 3A.16, 3A.17, 3A.19, 3A.21, 3A.24, 3A.25 and 3A.26 are commonly used.
- Sub-types 3A.3 and 3A.18 are the most commonly used sub-types in the later period

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IIIB- sub types 3A.1, 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.4, 3A.5, 3A.6, 3A.7, 3A.8, 3A.9, 3A.10, 3A.11, 3A.13, 3A.16, 3A.17, 3A.18, 3A.19, 3A.20, 3A.21, 3A.22, 3A.23, 3A.24, 3A.25, 3A.26, 3A.27 and 3A.28.
- Period IV A- sub types 3A.1, 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.5, 3A.6, 3A.8, 3A.11, 3A.12, 3A.13, 3A.18, 3A.19, 3A.20, 3A.22, 3A.23, 3A.24, 3A.26, 3A.27, 3A.28 and 3A.29.
- Period IV B- sub type 3A.1, 3A.3, 3A.5, 3A.8, 3A.10, 3A.16, 3A.18, 3A.20, 3A.22 and 3A.24.
- Period V- sub types 3A.3, 3A.5, 3A.12, 3A.13, 3A.16, 3A.18, 3A.20, 3A.22 and 3A.26.
- Period VI- sub-types 3A.3 and 3A.4.

In this period chart 4.3 overall shows outgoing, out-turned, flaring rounded, beaked, triangular, tapering and squared rims with a small to medium size neck being the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-V. Along with simple shape sherds prominence of new rim shapes having incised and groove decorations can be observed.

The late phase of the Kshatrapa period

- In this phase there are a total of 53 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.29 to 3B.81, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods III, IV and V.
- Sub-type 3B.29, 3B.34, 3B.36, 3B.38, 3B.39, 3B.41, 3B.43, 3B.44, 3B.48, 3B.49, 3B.50, 3B.51, 3B.52, 3B.53, 3B.56, 3B.58, 3B.60, 3B.63, 3B.64, 3B.71 and 3B.80 are the most prominently used.
- Sub types 3B.35 is limited to Pd-IIIB only.
- Sub-types 3B.30, 3B.31, 3B.32, 3B.33, 3B.37, 3B.40, 3B.42 3B.45, 3B.46, 3B.47, 3B.54, 3B.55, 3B.57, 3B.59, 3B.61, 3B.62, 3B.65, 3B.66, 3B.67, 3B.68, 3B.69 3B.70, 3B.72, 3B.73, 3B.74, 3B.75, 3B.76, 3B.77, 3B.78 3B.79 and 3B.81 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-type 3B.36, 3B.52, 3B.57 and 3B.64 are the most commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV A- sub-types 3B.29, 3B.30, 3B.31, 3B.32, 3B.33, 3B.34, 3B.36, 3B.37, 3B.38, 3B.39, 3B. 41, 3B.42, 3B.43, 3B.44, 3B.45, 3B.48, 3B.49, 3B.51, 3B.52, 3B.53, 3B.56, 3B.58, 3B.60, 3B.63, 3B.64, 3B.71 and 3B.80
- Period IV B- sub-type 3B.29, 3B.36, 3B.39, 3B.40, 3B.41, 3B.50, 3B.52, 3B.56, 3B.57, 3B.60, 3B.63, 3B.64, 3B.67, 3B.71, 3B.72, 3B.74 and 3B.81
- Period V- sub-types 3B.30, 3B.31, 3B.52, 3B.54, 3B.57 and 3B.64
- Period VI- sub-type 3B.36
- In this period, chart 4.4 shows out-turned, outgoing triangular, beaked and rounded rims with a constricted and medium to long neck as the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-V. The prominence of new rim shapes having incised and groove decorations can be observed.

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 62 sub-types.
- Few sub-types continue in the later periods. These are more common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-type 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.9, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.19, 4A.23, 4A.29, 4A.30, 4A.33, 4A.37, 4A.43, 4A.47, 4A.48, 4A.51, 4A.53, 4A.55 and 4A.61 are the most prominently used sub types in this period.
- Sub-types 4A.2, 4A.5, 4A.8, 4A.14, 4A.34, 4A.36, 4A.46, 4A.54, 4A.58, 4A.60 and 4A.62 are limited to Pd-IVA only.
- Sub-types 4A.1, 4A.3, 4A.10, 4A.11, 4A.12, 4A.13, 4A.15, 4A.18, 4A.20, 4A.21, 4A.22, 4A.24, 4A.25, 4A.26, 4A.27, 4A.28, 4A.31, 4A.32, 4A.35, 4A.38, 4A.39, 4A.40, 4A.41, 4A.42, 4A.44, 4A.45, 4A.49, 4A.50, 4A.52, 4A.56, 4A.57 and 4A.59 are most commonly used in this period
- Sub-types 4A.17 and 4A.43 are commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV B- sub-types 4A.3, 4A.7, 4A.9, 4A.11, 4A.15, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.19, 4A.23, 4A.29, 4A.30, 4A.31, 4A.33, 4A.35, 4A.37, 4A.40, 4A.47, 4A.48, 4A.49, 4A.53, 4A.58 and 4A.61.
- Period V-Sub-types 4A.3, 4A.6, 4A.9, 4A.15, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.19, 4A.23, 4A.29, 4A.30, 4A.31, 4A.33, 4A.35, 4A.37, 4A.40, 4A.47, 4A.48, 4A.49, 4A.53, 4A.58 and 4A.61.
- Period VI- sub-types 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.17, 4A.18, 4A.19, 4A.20, 4A.22, 4A.23, 4A.24, 4A.29, 4A.30, 4A.32, 4A.41, 4A.48, 4A.53, 4A.55 and 4A.59.

Overall in this period chart 4.5 shows out-turned, outgoing triangular, tapering, squared, rectangular and rounded rims with a medium to long size neck being the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-VI. Variations in rim shapes having incised and grooved decorations can be observed.

Late Post-Kshatrapa period

- In this phase there are a total of 47 sub-types which are numbered from 4B.63 to 4B.109, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 4B.64, 4B.65, 4B.66, 4B.67, 4B.81, 4B.82, 4B.85, 4B.88, 4B.89, 4B.91, 4B.97, 4B.98 and 4B.107 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 4B.63, 4B.68, 4B.69, 4B.70, 4B.71, 4B.73, 4B.74, 4B.76, 4B.77, 4B.79, 4B.80, 4B.83, 4B.84, 4B.86, 4B.87, 4B.95, 4B.92, 4B.93, 4B.95, 4B.96, 4B.99, 4B.100, 4B.101, 4B.102, 4B.103, 4B.104, 4B.106, 4B.108 and 4B.109 are limited to Pd-IVB only.
- Sub-types 4B.72, 4B.75, 4B.78, 4B.90, 4B.94, and 4B.105 are most commonly used.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period V – Sub-types 4B.64, 4B.66, 4B.72, 4B.75, 4B.78, 4B.81, 4B.82, 4B.85, 4B.89, 4B.90, 4B.91, 4B.94, 4B.97, 4B.98, 4B.105 and 4B.107.
- Period VI- 4B.91 and 4B.107.

Overall in this period, chart 4.6 shows outgoing, incurved and vertical triangular and rounded rims with a small size neck having grooves and ridge decorations being the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-V. The prominence of the triangular rim shape having a medium to small size neck can be observed.

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 75 sub-types in this period.
- Sub-types 5.1, 5.2, 5.6, 5.9, 5.10, 5.17, 5.21, 5.26, 5.27, 5.28, 5.30, 5.32, 5.34, 5.36, 5.37, 5.39, 5.41, 5.42, 5.43, 5.44, 5.52 and 5.54 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 5.3, 5.4, 5.8, 5.11, 5.12, 5.14, 5.16, 5.18, 5.19, 5.22, 5.23, 5.25, 5.29, 5.35, 5.38, 5.40, 5.45, 5.54, 5.56, 5.62, 5.64, 5.66, 5.67, 5.69, 5.71 and 5.74 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 5.5, 5.7, 5.13, 5.15, 5.20, 5.24, 5.31, 5.33, 5.46, 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50, 5.51, 5.53, 5.55, 5.57, 5.58, 5.59, 5.60, 5.61, 5.63, 5.65, 5.68, 5.70, 5.72, 5.73 and 5.75 are limited to Pd-V only.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period VI- sub-types 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.14, 5.16, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 5.25, 5.26, 5.27, 5.28, 5.29, 5.30, 5.32, 5.34, 5.35, 5.36, 5.37, 5.38, 5.39, 5.40, 5.41, 5.42, 5.43, 5.44, 5.45, 5.52, 5.54, 5.56, 5.62, 5.64, 5.66, 5.67, 5.69, 5.71, and 5.74.

Chart 4.7 overall shows outgoing, out-turned, angular and projecting rounded, triangular, tapering, square, and rectangular rims having grooves and ridges on top of the rims with constricted necks are among the most popular while rounded and triangular rims with small-sized necks also appear in decent quantity. In general, the sub-types continue till the Pd-VI and the prominence of new shapes can be observed.

General observations of the mica wash red ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of eight sub-types which are numbered from 5.76 to 5.83.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.8 shows long projecting slightly triangular having constricted neck is the characteristic feature of this period. In general, in this ware constricted neck fashion is prominent in this period.

General observations of the red ware globular pot in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of 13 sub-types
- Sub-types 6.1, 6.2, and 6.10 are the most prominently used sub-types in this period.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-VI only
- Sub-types 6.5 and 6.7 are the most commonly used sub-types in this period.

In this period chart 4.9 overall shows projecting, out-going rounded, triangular and tapering rim with a small to long neck as the characteristic feature. In general, it is observed that sub-types are fewer and the simple forms are more common in this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of 37 sub-types.
- Sub-types 1.4, 1.23, 1.24, 1.26 and 1.27 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.11, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.18, 1.20, 1.21 and 1.34 are most commonly used.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-I except 1.27
- Sub-types 1.27 is the most commonly used sub-type in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV B- Sub-types 1.27.

In this period chart 4.10 overall shows an out-turned, flaring rounded and triangular rim with a constricted to small size neck being the common characteristic feature. Overall the continuation of these subtypes ranges till the early phase of Pd-IV. Along with simple shape sherds other shape rims with a constricted to small size neck are prominent in this period.

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Rampart period

- There are a total of 18 sub-types
- Sub-types 2.2, and 2.3 are the most prominently used.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-II except 2.3
- Sub-types 2.5 is the most commonly used.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period III B- sub-types 2.3

Chart 4.11 overall shows an out-turned, outgoing rounded rim with a constricted, small to long size neck having incised decoration on the rim as the characteristic feature. In general, simple shape sherd are prominent in this period.

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Kshatrapa period

The early phase of the Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 25 sub-types in the early phase of the Kshatrapa period.
- Few sub-types continue in the letter periods. These are more common in periods III, IV, and VI.
- Sub type 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.10, 3A.11, 3A.13, 3A.14, 3A.18, and 3A.19 are the most prominently used.
- Sub types 3A.4, 3A.7, 3A.9, 3A.16, 3A.17, 3A.18, 3A.20, 3A.21, 3A.22 and 3A.25 are limited to Pd-III A only.
- Sub types 3A.1, 3A.5, 3A.6, 3A.8, 3A.12, 3A.23 and 3A.24 are most commonly used.
- Sub types 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.13, 3A.18 and 3A.19 are most commonly used in later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period III B-Sub-types 3A.2, 3A.6, 3A.13, 3A.18 and 3A.19.
- Period IV A- sub-types 3A.2, 3A.3, 3A.10, 3A.12, 3A.13, 3A.18 and 3A.24.
- Period IV B-sub-types 3A.2, 3A.3 and 3A.19.
- Period V- sub-types 3A.5, 3A.11 and 3A.14

In this period chart 4.12 overall shows outgoing, flaring beaked, triangular, squared, rounded rim with a constricted, small, medium size neck having incised groove decoration on the rim as the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-V. The prominence of a new range of rim shapes having a constricted to small size neck can be observed.

The late phase of the Kshatrapa period

- In this phase there are a total of 46 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.26 to 3B.71, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods III, IV, V and VI.
- Sub-types 3B.28, 3B.34, 3B.35, 3B.40, 3B.42, 3B.43, 3B.44, 3B.45, 3B.48, 3B.51, 3B.53, 3B.55, 3B.63 and 3B.66 are the most prominently used.
- Sub types 3B.27, 3B.29, 3B.33, 3B.52, 3B.54, 3B.67, 3B.69, are limited to Period-IIIB only.

- Sub-types 3B.26, 3B.30, 3B.31, 3B.32, 3B.36, 3B.37, 3B.38, 3B.39, 3B.41, 3B.46, 3B.47, 3B.49, 3B.50, 3B.56, 3B.57, 3B.58, 3B.59, 3B.60, 3B.61, 3B.62, 3B.64, 3B.65, 3B.68, 3B.70 and 3B.71 are most commonly used.
- Sub-types 3B.35, 3B.43 and 3B.55 are most commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV A- sub-types 3B.26, 3B.28, 3B.30, 3B.31, 3B.34, 3B.35, 3B.36, 3B.40, 3B.41, 3B.42, 3B.43, 3B.44, 3B.45, 3B.46, 3B.48, 3B.50, 3B.53, 3B.55, 3B.57, 3B.59, 3B.61, 3B.63, 3B.65 and 3B.66,
- Period IVB- sub-type 3B.32, 3B.35, 3B.40, 3B.42, 3B.43, 3B.48, 3B.51, 3B.53, 3B.55 and 3B.68.
- Period V- sub-types 3B.43 and 3B.55
- Period VI- sub-types 3B.58, 3B.60, and 3B.65.

Overall in this period, chart 4.13 shows flaring, outgoing and out-turned tapering, rounded rims with constricted, small to long size necks having incised groove decoration as the common characteristic feature. In general, these subtypes continue until period VI. The prominence of simple forms is noted in this phase.

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Post-Kshatrapa period

The early phase of the Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 51 sub-types in the early phase of Post Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods IV, V and VI.
- Sub-types 4A.3, 4A.12, 4A.24, 4A.26, 4A.30, 4A.31, 4A.33, 4A.35, 4A.37, 4A.38, 4A.39, 4A.44, 4A.46, 4A.48 and 4A.50 are the most prominently used in this period.
- Sub-types 4A.1, 4A.5, 4A.8, 4A.16, 4A.21, 4A.32, 4A.42, 4A.45, and 4A.49 are limited to Pd-IVA only.
- Sub-types 4A.2, 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.9, 4A.10, 4A.11, 4A.13, 4A.14, 4A.15, 4A.19, 4A.22, 4A.28, 4A.29, 4A.36, 4A.39, 4A.40, 4A.41, 4A.47, and 4A.51 are the sub types most commonly used.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV B- sub-types 4A.12, 4A.17, 4A.18, 4A.20, 4A.25, 4A.35, 4A.37, 4A.38, 4A.43 and 4A.48.
- Period V- sub-types 4A.18, 4A.23, 4A.24, 4A.27, and 4A.31.
- Period VI- sub-types 4A.27 and 4A.35.

Chart 4.14 shows flaring, outgoing and out-turned, rounded, triangular, beaked and tapering rims with a small to long size neck having incised groove decoration on the rims as the common characteristic feature. In general, the continuation of these sub-types ranges till the Pd-VI.

The late phase of the Post-Kshatrapa period

- In this phase there are a total of 56 sub-types which are numbered from 4B.52 to 4B.107, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 4B.52, 4B.54, 4B.60, 4B.62, 4B.74, and 4B.80 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 4B.56, 4B.57, 4B.61, 4B.67, 4B.69, 4B.70, 4B.81, 4B.82, 4B.83, 4B.85, 4B.86, 4B.87, 4B.90, 4B.91, 4B.92, 4B.95, 4B.96, 4B.98, 4B.100, 4B.102, 4B.103, 4B.106 and 4B.107 are limited to Pd-IVB only.
- Sub types 4B.53, 4B.62, 4B.64, 4B.68, 4B.73, 4B.74, 4B.75, 4B.76, 4B.77, 4B.87 and 4B.96 are most commonly used.
- Sub-types 4B.53, 4B.55, 4B.58, 4B.59, 4B.63, 4B.64, 4B.65, 4B.66, 4B.68, 4B.71, 4B.72, 4B.73, 4B.75, 4B.76, 4B.77, 4B.78, 4B.79, 4B.84, 4B.88, 4B.89, 4B.93, 4B.94, 4B.97, 4B.99, 4B.101, 4B.104, and 4B.105 are most commonly used.
- Sub-types 4B.60 and 4B.62 are the most commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period V- sub-types 4B.60, 4B.62, 4B.76, 4B.88, 4B.89, 4B.94 and 4B.99
- Period VI- sub-type 4B.68.

Chart 4.15 shows outgoing, flaring and out-turned rounded, triangular, tapering and rectangular rims with constricted, small, medium size necks having ridges and incised grooves as the common characteristic feature. Towards the late phase of Pd-IV prominence of the projecting rim shape having constricted neck is observed.

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 63 sub-types in this period.
- Sub-type 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.15, 5.17, 5.23, 5.27, 5.29, and 5.47 are the most prominently used sub-types
- Sub-types 5.2, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14, 5.16, 5.18, 5.19, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.24, 5.25, 5.26, 5.28, 5.30, 5.31, 5.32, 5.33, 5.34, 5.35, 5.36, 5.37, 5.38, 5.39, 5.40, 5.41, 5.42, 5.43, 5.44, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50, 5.51, 5.52, 5.53, 5.54, 5.55, 5.56, 5.57, 5.58, 5.59, 5.60, 5.61, 5.62 and 5.63 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 5.8, 5.15, and 5.21 are the most commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period VI- sub-types 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.8, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 5.20, 5.21, 5.23, 5.26, 5.27, 5.28, 5.29, 5.30, 5.33, 5.35, 5.41, 5.45, 5.47, 5.50, 5.51 continue till the Pd-VI.

Chart 4.16 overall shows outgoing, out-turned, long projecting and angular, out-turned triangular, rounded tapering, rims with small, medium constricted necks having incised grooves and ridges as the characteristic feature of this period. In general continuation of the prominence of the projecting rim shape having constricted neck is observed.

General observations of the fine red slipped ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 11 sub-types which are numbered from 5.64 to 5.74.
- Sub-types 5.64 and 5.70 are the most prominently used
- Sub-types 5.64, 5.66, 5.67, 5.68, and 5.71 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 5.65, 5.69, 5.72, 5.73, and 5.74 are limited to Pd-V.

Chart 4.17 shows outgoing and out-turned beaked, triangular and rounded rims with a small size concave to long projecting necks as the characteristic feature. Further, it is noted that this ware and type begins and overall ends in this period. Also, these are found in very fewer quantities.

General observations of the red slipped ware globular pot in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of 11 sub-types.
- Sub-types 6.2 and 6.10 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 6.3, 6.4 and 6.8 are the most commonly used.

- All the sub-types are limited to Pd VI only.

Chart 4.18 shows outgoing and angular rounded and triangular rims having small to medium size necks having deep incised grooves as the characteristic feature of this period. In general, simple forms are prominent in this period.

BLACK BURNISHED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the black burnished ware globular pot in the Kshatrapa period

- The introduction of sub-types is found in the late phase of Kshatrapa. There are a total of 19 sub-types
- Sub-types 3B.1, 3B.4, 3B.9, 3B.18 and 3B.19 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 3B.2, 3B.3, 3B.5, 3B.6, 3B.8, 3B.10, 3B.11, 3B.12, 3B.13, 3B.16, and 3B.17 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 3B.7, 3B.14 and 3B.15 are limited to the late phase of Pd-III.
- Sub-types 3B.1, 3B.4, 3B.12, 3B.18, and 3B.19 are the most used in the upper period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IVA- sub-types 3B.1, 3B.4, 3B.12, and 3B.18.
- Period IV B- sub-types 3B.1, 3B.4, 3B.12 and 3B.18
- Period V- sub-types 3B.5, 3B.12, 3B.18 and 3B.19

Chart 4.19 overall shows flaring rounded and triangular rims with small to constricted necks as the prominent feature of this period.

General observations of the black burnished ware globular pot in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of 27 sub-types in the early phase of Pd-IV
- These are more common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.8, 4A.10, 4A.11, 4A.12, 4A.14, 4A.20, 4A.26 and 4A.27 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 4A.1, 4A.3, 4A.5, 4A.7, 4A.9, 4A.13, 4A.15, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.18, 4A.19, 4A.21, 4A.22, 4A.23, 4A.24, 4A.25 and 4A.27 are most commonly used.
- Sub-types 4A.12, 4A.16, 4A.18 and 4A.24 are commonly used sub types in later period

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IVB- sub-types 4A.2, 4A.4, 4A.5, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.8, 4A.10, 4A.11, 4A.12, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.18, 4A.19, 4A.20, 4A.23, 4A.24, 4A.26, and 4A.27.
- Period V- sub-types 4A.4, 4A.5, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.8, 4A.9, 4A.11, 4A.12, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.19, 4A.22 and 4A.23.
- Period VI- sub-types 4A.12, 4A.14, 4A.16, 4A.18 and 4A.24.

Chart 4.20 overall shows outgoing and flaring rounded and beaked rims having a long to constricted rim as the prominent feature of this period.

Late Post-Kshatrpa

- In this phase there are a total of 35 sub-types which are numbered from 4B.28 to 4B.62, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post Kshatrpa period.
- These are more common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 4B.36, 4B.46, 4B.49 4B.56 and 4B.57 are the most prominently used.
- Sub types 4B.29, 4B.32, 4B.33, 4B.34, 4B.35, 4B.37, 4B.38, 4B.39, 4B.41, 4B.42, 4B.43, 4B.44, 4B.45, 4B.48, 4B.49, 4B.50, 4B.51, 4B.52, 4B.53, 4B.54, 4B.58, 4B.59, 4B.61 and 4B.62 are most commonly used.
- Sub-types 4B.28, 4B.30, 4B.31, 4B.47, and 4B.55, 4B.60 are limited to the late phase of Pd-IV.
- Sub-types 4B.34, 4B.53, 4B.54, 4B.56, and 4B.57 are commonly used in later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period V- sub types 4B.29, 4B.32, 4B.33, 4B.34, 4B.35, 4B.36, 4B.37, 4B.38, 4B.40, 4B.41, 4B.43, 4B.44, 4B.46, 4B.48, 4B.49, 4B.50, 4B.51, 4B.52, 4B.53, 4B.54, 4B.56, 4B.57, 4B.58, 4B.59, and 4B.62.
- Period VI- sub type 4B.34, 4B.53, 4B.54, 4B.56, and 4B.57.

Chart 4.21 overall shows long flaring beaked, and rounded rims having long, medium, constricted necks with ridges as decoration is prominent. It is observed that there is a gradual increase in the sub-types of this ware when compared to the preceding period and also in the prominence of constricted necks.

General observations of the black burnished ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 62 sub-types
- Sub-types 5.15, 5.18, 5.31, 5.34, 5.35, 5.37, 5.45, 5.50, 5.57 and 5.61 are the most prominently used.

- Sub-types 5.7, 5.16, 5.24, 5.28, 5.39, 5.43, 5.44, 5.46, 5.48, 5.52, 5.58 and 5.59 are limited to the Pd- V.
- Sub-types 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 5.20, 5.21,5.22, 5.23, 5.25, 5.26, 5.27, 5.29, 5.30, 5.32, 5.33, 5.36, 5.38, 5.40, 5.41, 5.42, 5.47, 5.51, 5.53, 5.56 and 5.60 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 5.37, 5.45 and 5.49 are the most commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period VI- sub-types 5.2, 5.5, 5.6, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14, 5.15, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 5.26, 5.33, 5.34, 5.35, 5.36, 5.37, 5.38, 5.41, 5.42, 5.45, 5.47, 5.49, 5.50, 5.51, 5.54, 5.55, 5.56, 5.57, 5.58, 5.60, and 5.61.

Chart 4.22 overall shows long projecting, angular tapering, beaked, rounded and triangular rims having constricted necks as the characteristic feature of this period. It is observed that there is a consistency in the presence and quantity of the sub-types in this ware and also in the prominence of the constricted necks.

General observations of the black burnished ware globular pot in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of 23 sub-types observed in this period.
- Sub-type 6.14 is the most prominently used.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI
- Sub-types 6.3, 6.9, 6.12, 6.13, 6.15, 6.22 and 6.23 are the most commonly used.

Chart 4.23 overall shows long projecting, angular tapering, rounded rims with small to constricted necks having incised grooves as the characteristic feature of this period. It is observed that the black burnished ware sub-types gradually start increasing from the preceding period and become dominant in this period when compared to the other red variety's sub-types.

BLACK & RED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the black and red ware globular pot in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of 5 sub-types.
- Sub-types 1.2, and 1.3 are the most prominently used.

- Sub-types 1.1 is the most commonly used.
- All the subtypes are limited to Pd-I.

Chart 4.24 shows flaring rounded and tapering rims with constricted necks as the characteristic feature of this period. It is noted that simple forms have humble beginnings during this period.

General observations of the black and red ware globular pot in the Rampart period

- There are a total of 3 sub-types which are all limited to Pd-I.

Chart 4.25 shows flaring and flared out simple forms i.e. rounded rim having constricted neck of the preceding period continue.

General observations of the black and red ware globular pot in the Kshatrappa period

The early phase of Kshatrappa

- There are a total of 2 subtypes.
- The sub-types are common in periods III and IV.
- Sub-type 3A.2 is the most prominently used.
- Sub-type 3A.1 is the most commonly used.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IVA- sub types 3A.1 and 3A.2
- Period IVB- sub type 3A.2

Chart 4.26 shows flaring simple forms i.e. rounded rim having constricted neck of the preceding period continue.

The late phase of Kshatrappa

- There are a total of 20 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.3 to 3B.22, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Kshatrappa period.
- These are common in periods IV and V.
- Sub-type 3B.9, 3B.11, 3B.12, 3B.13, 3B.14, 3B.17 and 3B.18 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-type 3B.5 is limited to the late phase of Pd-III only.
- Sub-type 3B.3, 3B.4, 3B.6, 3B.7, 3B.8, 3B.10, 3B.15, 3B.16, 3B.19, 3B.20, 3B.21 and 3B.22 are the most commonly used.
- Sub-types 3B.11, 3B.12, 3B.13, 3B.14, and 3B.17 are most commonly used in upper period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IV A- sub-types 3B.3, 3B.4, 3B.6, 3B.7, 3B.8, 3B.9, 3B.10, 3B.11, 3B.12, 3B.13, 3B.14, 3B.15, 3B.16, 3B.17, 3B.18, 3B.20, 3B.21 and 3B.22.
- Period IV B- sub-types 3B.11, 3B.12, 3B.13, 3B.14, 3B.17, 3B.18 and 3B.20.
- Period V- sub-type 3B.9.

Chart 4.27 shows small to long flaring and flared out rounded, triangular and tapering rim which thickens towards the end with small to constricted necks having a prominent ridge on the inner end of the rim as the characteristic feature of this period. It is noted that the rounded rim having constricted neck is the characteristic feature.

General observations of the black and red ware globular pot in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of 20 sub-types.
- The sub-types are common in periods IV and V.
- Sub-types 4A.3, 4A.5, 4A.11, 4A.13, 4A.14, 4A.16, and 4A.20 are the most prominently used.
- Sub types 4A.1, 4A.9, 4A.10, and 4A.18 are limited to Pd-IVA.
- Sub types 4A.2, 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.8, 4A.9, 4A.10, 4A.11, 4A.15, 4A.17, 4A.18, and 4A.19 are commonly used.
- Sub-types 4A.11 and 4A.13 are commonly used in the later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period IVB- sub types 4A.3, 4A.4, 4A.5, 4A.6, 4A.8, 4A.11, 4A.12, 4A.13, 4A.14, 4A.16, 4A.17, 4A.19 and 4A.20
- Period V- sub types 4A.2, 4A.7 and 4A.13.

Chart 4.28 shows outgoing and long flaring rounded, tapering, triangular, and beaked rims having medium to long concave and constricted necks as the characteristic feature. Overall an increase in the count of the sub-types and in the shapes of the rim is noted.

The late phase of Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of 7 sub-types which are numbered from 4B.21 to 4B.27, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post- Kshatrapa period.
- These are more common in periods IV and V.
- Sub-types 4B.25 and 4B.26 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 4B.21 4B.22, 4B.23, 4B.24, 4B.25, and 4.27 are limited to the Pd-IVB only.

- Sub-types 4B.21, 4B.22, 4B.23, 4B.24, and 4B.27 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period V- sub type 4B.26.

Chart 4.29 shows long flaring rounded and tapering rims having constricted, necks as the characteristic feature of this period. In general, it is observed that the new shapes in the rim become more prominent in use and the constricted neck pattern still continues to be found.

General observations of the black and red ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 12 sub-types.
- The sub-types are common in the periods V and VI.
- Sub-type 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.10 and 5.11 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 5.1, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, and 5.12 are limited to the Pd V only.
- Sub-types 5.7 is the commonly used.

Chart 4.30 shows long projecting and angular, rounded, tapering, and beaked rims with the constricted neck having ridges are the characteristic feature of this period. It is noted the presence of black and red ware is limited till this period only.

GREY WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the grey ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 13 sub-types which are common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.11 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 5.3, 5.6, 5.10, and 5.12 are limited to the Pd-V only.
- Sub-types 5.1, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 and 5.13 are commonly used.
- Sub-types 5.2, 5.4, and 5.8 are most commonly used in later period.

The Continuation of sub-types is as follows

- Period VI- sub-types 5.2, 5.4, 5.9 and 5.11.

Chart 4.31 shows longer angular, out-turned rounded and beaked with constricted to small necks having incised groove decorations are the characteristic feature of this period. It is observed that grey ware makes its appearance from this period onwards.

General observations of the grey ware globular pot in the Sultanate-Mughal period

- Sub-types 6.3, and 6.5 are the most prominently used.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-VI only.
- Sub-types 6.2 is the most commonly used.

Chart 4.32 shows long projecting and angular rounded and square, rims with constricted necks having incised grooves are the characteristic feature of this period. It is observed that overall a decent quantity of sub-types are found in this period.

BLACK SLIPPED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the black slipped ware globular pot in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 4 sub-types which are all limited to Pd- VI.

Chart 4.33 shows long projecting and angular rounded and beaked rims with constricted necks having prominent ridges on the outer part of the rim as the characteristic feature of this period. It is observed that overall it is found in a sparse quantity.

RED POLISHED WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the red polished ware globular pot in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of five sub-types which are limited to Pd-IVA.

Chart 4.34 shows an out-turned and outgoing rounded rim with constricted necks and a long tubular concave neck with a funnel like mouth and triangular rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 4B.6 to 4B.8, the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post- Kshatrapa period.
- All the sub-types are limited to this Pd-IVB

Chart 4.35 shows a long tubular concave neck with a funnel like mouth having triangular and squared rims as the characteristic feature of this period.

KAOLIN WARE GLOBULAR POT

General observations of the kaolin ware globular pot in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Late Post-Kshatrapa

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered from 4B.1 and 4B.2 which are limited to Pd-IVB.

Chart 4.36 shows vertical and slightly outgoing tapering and rounded rims having constricted to long concave necks as the characteristic feature of this period.

TORPEDO JAR

General observations of the torpedo jar in the Solanki period

- There is only a single sub-type which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.37 shows a wide mouth and vertical thick rounded rim as the characteristics feature of this period.

RED WARE BOWL

General Observations of the red ware bowl in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of 13 sub-types which are numbered from 1.33 to 1.45.
- These are common in periods, I, II, III, IV, V and VI.
- Sub-type 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.40, and 1.42 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 1.33 and 1.39 are limited to Pd-I only.
- Sub-types 1.34, 1.39, 1.41, 1.43, 1.44 and 1.45 are the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period-II- sub-types 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38 and 1.42.
- Period- IIIA- sub-types 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.42, 1.43, 1.44, and 1.45.
- Period- IIIB- sub-types 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.40 and 1.45.
- Period- IVA- sub-types 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.38, 1.44 and 1.45.
- Period- IVB- sub-types 1.34, 1.35, 1.38, 1.41, and 1.42.
- Period- V- sub-types 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.40, 1.42 and 1.45.
- Period- VI sub-types 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.38, 1.40 and 1.44.

Chart 4.38 shows the tapering, rounded, squared and triangular rims with flaring sides being this period's characteristic feature. Overall in this period most of the sub-types can be seen continuing in the upper levels.

General Observations of the red ware bowl in the Rampart period

- There are a total of 6 sub-types which are numbered from 2.13 to 2.18.
- These are common in periods III, IV and V.
- Sub-type 2.15, and 2.16 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 2.13 is limited to Pd-II only.
- Sub-types 2.14, 2.17 and 2.18 is the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- IIIA- sub-types 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 2.18.
- Period- IIIB- sub-types 2.15 and 2.16.
- Period- IVA- sub-types 2.14 and 2.15.
- Period- IVB- sub-type 2.15.
- Period- V- sub-type 2.15

Chart 4.39 shows tapering and rounded rims with flaring and incurved sides are the characteristic feature of this period. Overall only a few sub-types continue till the upper levels.

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 9 sub-types which are numbered from 3A.104 to 3A.112.
- These are common in periods III, IV, V and VI.
- Sub-type 3A.107 and 3A.108 are the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 3A.104 and 3A.112 are limited to Pd-III A only.
- Sub-types 3A.105, 3A.106, 3A.109, 3A.110 and 3A.111 are the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- IIIB- sub-types 3A.106, 3A.107 and 3A.108.
- Period- IVA- sub-types 3A.105, 3A.107, 3A.109, and 3A.110.
- Period- IVB- sub-types 3A.107, and 3A.108.
- Period- V- sub-types 3A.106, 3A.107 and 3A.108.
- Period- VI- sub-types 3A.107, 3A.108, 3A.110 and 3A.111.

Chart 4.40 shows rounded, squared and triangular rims having convex and flaring sides are the characteristic feature of this period. The overall majority of the sub-types continue till the upper levels.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 7 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.113 to 3B.119 and the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Kshatrapa period.
- These are common in periods III, IV, V and VI.
- Sub-type 3B.116 and 3B.117 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 3B.113 is limited to Pd-IIIB only.
- Sub-types 3B.114, 3B.115, 3B.118 and 3B.119 are the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- IVA- sub-types 3B.114, 3B.115, 3B.116, 3B.117, 3B.118 and 3B.119.
- Period- IVB- sub-types 3B.116.
- Period- V- sub-types 3B.115, 3B.116, 3B.117 and 3B.118.
- Period- VI- sub-types 3B.114, 3B.116, 3B.117 and 3B.119.

Chart 4.41 shows that rounded rims having convex and flaring sides are the characteristic feature. The majority of the sub-types continue till the upper levels.

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There consists of 5 sub-types which are numbered from 4A.140 to 4A.144.
- These are common in periods IV, V, and VI.
- Sub-type 4A.141 and 4A.142 is the most prominently used.
- Sub-types 4A.140, and 4A.143 are limited to Pd-IVA only.
- Sub-types 4A.144 is the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- sub-types IVB- 4A.141.
- Period-V- sub-types 4A.141 and 4A.142.
- Period-VI- sub-types 4A.142 and 4A.144.

Chart 4.42 shows tapering and rounded rims having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There consists of 2 sub-types which are numbered 4B.145 and 4B.146. The numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post Kshatrapa period.
- These are common in periods IV, V, and VI.
- Sub-type 4B.145 is the most prominent.
- Sub-type 4B.146 is the commonly used.
- Sub-type 4B.145 and 4.146 continues in periods V, and VI.

Chart 4.43 shows a rounded rim having flaring sides as the distinctive feature of this period. This period does not have many sub-types.

General Observations of the red ware bowl in the Solanki period

- There consists of 6 sub-types which are numbered from 5.84 to 5.89.
- These are common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-type 5.85 and 5.87 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 5.89 is limited to Pd-V only.
- Sub-types 5.84, 5.86 and 5.88 are the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- sub-types VI-5.84, 5.85, 5.86 and 5.88.

Chart 4.44 shows tapering, the triangular and rounded rims having flaring sides are the characteristic feature of this period. The overall majority of the sub-types continue in the upper levels.

General Observations of the red ware bowl in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There consists of 8 sub-types which are numbered from 6.14 to 6.21.
- Sub-type 6.21 is the most prominent.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.
- Sub-types 6.20 is the most commonly used.

Chart 4.45 shows tapering and rounded rims having flaring sides are the characteristic feature of this period. The overall majority of the sub-types continue in the upper level.

RED SLIPPED WARE BOWL

General Observations of the red slipped ware bowl in the Pre-rampart period

- There consists of 3 sub-types which are numbered from 1.45 to 1.47.
- All the sub-types are limited to this period.

Chart 4.46 shows rounded rim having convex sides is the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware bowl in the Rampart period

- There is only a single sub-type 2.23 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.47 shows beaked rims having convex sides are the characteristics feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware bowl in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There consists of 9 sub-types which are numbered from 3A.91 to 3A.99.
- Sub-type 3A.94 is the most prominent.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-III A only.

Chart 4.48 shows rounded and beaked rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type 3B. 100 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.49 shows that rounded rims having convex sides are the characteristics feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware bowl in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There consists of 3 sub-types which are numbered from 4A.119 to 4A.121.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.50 shows incurved, outgoing rounded and beaked rims having convex, slightly vertical and flaring sides as the characteristics feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There consists of 6 sub-types which are numbered from 4B.122 to 4B.127 and the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Post Kshatrapa period.
- Sub-type 4B.124 is the most prominent.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVB only.
- Sub-types 4B.122, and 4B.123 are the most commonly used.

Chart 4.51 shows that incurved and vertical rounded rims having convex and slightly flaring sides as the characteristics feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware bowl in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 9 sub-types which are numbered from 5.75 to 5.83.
- Sub-type 5.78 is the most prominent.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.52 shows nailed headed, tapering and rounded rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK & RED WARE BOWL

General observations of the black & red ware bowl in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of six sub-types which are numbered from 1.6 to 1.11.
- Sub-type 1.7 and 1.8 are the most prominent.
- Subtypes 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 are limited to the Pd-I only.
- Sub-types 1.6 is the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period- II- sub-types 1.6 and 1.7.
- Period-III A- sub-types 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8.
- Period-III B- sub-types 1.7 and 1.8.

Chart 4.53 shows slightly incurved and vertical rounded rim having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General observations of the black & red ware bowl in the Rampart period

- There are a total of six sub-types which are numbered from 2.4 to 2.9.
- Sub-types 2.5 and 2.7 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 2.6 and 2.9 are limited to Pd-II only.
- Sub-types 2.4 and 2.8 are the most commonly used.

The continuation of sub-types are as follows:

- Period-III A- sub-types 2.4, 2.5, 2.7 and 2.8.
- Period-IV A- sub-types 2.5

Chart 4.54 shows vertical rounded and slightly squared rims having convex and vertical sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black and red ware bowl in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of five sub-types which are numbered from 3A.27 to 3A.31.

- Sub-types 3A.30 are the most prominent.
- Sub-type 3A.27 is limited to the Pd-III A only.
- Subtype 3A.28, 3A.29 and 3A.31 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period-IIIB- sub-types 3A.28, 3A.29, 3A.30, 3A.31
- Period-IVA- sub-types 3A.30
- Period-IVB- sub-type 3A.30

Chart 4.55 shows incurved rounded rim having convex and straight sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 11 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.32 to 3B.42 and the numbering is in continuation to the early phase of the Kshatrapa period.
- Sub-type 3B.35, 3B.38 and 3B.39 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 3B.32, 3B.34, 3B.36, 3B.37, 3B.41 and 3B.42 are limited to Pd-IVB only.
- Sub-types 3B.33, and 3B.40 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period-IVA- 3B.39 and 3B.40
- Period-IVB- 3B.35

Chart 4.56 shows vertical and incurved rounded rims having convex sides are the characteristics feature of this period.

General Observations of the black and red ware bowl in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 4A.28 and 4A.29.
- Sub-type 4A.29 is the most prominent used.
- Sub-type 4A.28 is limited to the Pd-IVA only.
- Sub-type 4A.28 is the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period-IVB- 4A.29

Chart 4.57 shows flaring thick rounded and incurved squared rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type 4B.30 which is in continuation to the early phase Post Kshatrapa period.

Chart 4.58 shows flared out thick rounded rims having convex sides as the distinctive feature of this period.

General observations of the black and red ware bowl in the Solanki period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 5.13 and 5.14.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-V only.

Chart 4.59 shows rounded and tapering rims having flaring and convex sides being the characteristic feature of this period.

GREY WARE BOWL

General observations of the grey ware bowl in the Solanki period

- There is only a single sub-type 5.40 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.60 shows a triangular rim having convex sides being the characteristic feature of this period.

General observations of the grey ware bowl in the Sultanate Mughalal period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 6.12 and 6.13.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.61 shows rounded rim with flaring sides as this period's characteristic feature.

BLACK BURNISHED WARE BOWL

General Observations of the black burnished ware bowl in the Kshatrapa period

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 3B.20 and 3B.21.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd-IIIB only

Chart 4.62 shows incurved rounded having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black burnished ware bowl in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 6.29 to 6.31.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.63 shows out-turned rounded rim with vertical, flaring and convex sides as this period's characteristic feature.

KAOLIN WARE BOWL

General Observations of kaolin ware bowl in the Post Kshatrapa period

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered as 4B.3.
- The sub-type is limited to Pd-IVB only.

Chart 4.64 shows a triangular rim having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK SLIPPED WARE BOWL

General Observations of kaolin ware bowl in the Post Kshatrapa period

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered as 4B.1.
- Sub-type is limited to Pd-IVB only.

Chart 4.65 shows an incurved rounded rim having convex sides and thin in section as the characteristic feature of this period.

CHOCOLATE SLIPPED WARE BOWL

General Observations of kaolin ware bowl in the Post Kshatrapa period

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 4B.1 and 4B.2.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVB only.

Chart 4.66 shows an incurved rounded rim having convex sides and thin in section as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE BASIN

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of two sub-types which have been numbered 1.49 and 1.50.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-I only.

Chart 4.67 shows incurved rounded and squared rims having convex sides being the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Rampart period

- There are a total of two sub-types which have been numbered 2.19 and 2.20.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-II only.

Chart 4.68 shows rounded and tapering rims with convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 3A.83 and 3A.84.
- All the sub-type are limited to the Pd-III A only.

Chart 4.69 shows incurved rounded rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of six sub-types which are numbered from 3B.85 to 3B.90 and the numbering is in continuation of the early kshatrapa period.
- All the sub-types are limited to the Pd- IIIB only.

- Sub-types 3B.85, 3B.86 and 3B.90 are the most prominent.

Chart 4.70 shows incurved beaked, tapering and triangular rims having flaring and convex sides are the characteristic feature of this period. Overall prominent ridges on the exterior as part of the decoration is prominent in this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 4A.128 and 4A.129.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.71 shows incurved and out-turned rounded rims having flaring sides are the characteristic feature of this period. Overall prominent ridges on the exterior as part of the decoration is prominent in this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There is a single sub-type numbered as 4B.130 which is limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.72 shows incurved rounded rim having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period. Overall prominent ridges on the exterior as part of the decoration is prominent in this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Solanki period

- There are a total of five sub-types which are numbered from 5.87 to 5.91.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.73 shows inward, incurved and out-turned rounded and vertical triangular rims having flaring and convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware basin in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 6.16 and 6.17.
- All these sub-type are limited to the Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.74 shows a thick squared and rounded rim having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

GREY WARE BASIN

General Observations of the grey ware basin in the Solanki period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered 5.36 and 5.39.
- Sub-type 5.36 and 5.38 are the most prominently used.
- All these sub-type are limited to the Pd-V only.

Chart 4.75 shows incurved rounded rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the grey ware basin in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered from 6.14 to 6.17.
- All these sub-type are limited to the Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.76 shows inward, outgoing, out-turned rounded rim having convex and flaring sides with prominent ridges and grooves on the outer part as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK BURNISHED WARE BASIN

General Observations of the black burnished ware basin in the Solanki period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered 5.63 and 5.64.
- All these sub-type are limited to the Pd-V only.

Chart 4.77 shows incurved rounded rims having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black burnished ware basin in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There is a single sub-type 6.24 which is limited to the Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.78 shows incurved thick rounded rim having convex sides with prominent ridges and grooves on the outer part as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK AND RED WARE BASIN

General Observations of the black & red slipped ware basin in the Pre-rampart period

- There is a single sub-type numbered 1.12 which appears in the Pd-III A.

Chart 4.79 shows vertical squared rim having slightly convex sides being the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black & red ware basin in the post Kshatrapa period

Early post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered as 4A.35 and 4A.36.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IV A only.

Chart 4.80 shows vertical squared and nail headed rims having convex and flaring sides are the characteristic feature of this period. Overall prominent carination on the exterior as part of the decoration is prominent in this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE DISH

General Observations of the red slipped ware dish in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There is a single sub-type 3A.103 which is limited to Pd-III A only.

Chart 4.81 shows an incurved rounded rim having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware dish in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There is a single sub-type 6.22 which is limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.82 shows an incurved rounded rim having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK AND RED WARE DISH

General Observations of the black and red ware dish in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There is a single sub-type 4A.37 which is limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.83 shows an incurved rounded rim having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE LID

General Observations of the red slipped ware lid in the Pre-rampart period

- There are a total of six sub-types which are numbered from 1.38 to 1.43.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-I only.

Chart 4.84 shows domical sides with an outward tapering and rounded rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware lid in the Rampart period

- There is a single sub-type 2.22 which is limited to Pd-II only.

Chart 4.85 shows an out-turned squared rim having domical sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware lid in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are six sub-types numbered from 3A.72 to 3A.77.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IIIA only.

Chart 4.86 shows domical sides with an outward rounded and tapering rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of five sub-types which are numbered from 3B.78 to 3B.82 which are in continuation to the early Kshatrapa period.

- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IIIB only.

Chart 4.87 shows domical and flaring sides with rounded and tapering rims as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware lid in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of eight sub-types which are numbered from 4A.108 to 4A.115.
- Sub-type 4A.108, 4A.112, 4A.114 and 4A.115 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types while 4A.109, and 4A.113 are limited to Pd- IVA only.
- Sub-types 4A.110, and 4A.113 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period IVB- sub-types 4A.108, and 4A.114.

Chart 4.88 shows domical and flaring sides with rounded, tapering and beaked rims as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of three sub-types numbered from 4B.116 to 4B.118 which are in continuation to the early Kshatrapa period.
- Sub-type 4B.118 is the most prominent.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVB only.

Chart 4.89 shows flaring sides with an outward rounded rim and cup shaped lid having a central knob for grip as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware lid in the Solanki period

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 5.84 to 5.86.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.90 shows domical and flaring sides with outward and inward rounded and tapering rims as the characteristic feature of this period.

GREY WARE LID

General Observations of the Grey ware lid in the Solanki period

- There are a total of 19 sub-types which are numbered from 5.14 to 5.32.
- All sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.91 shows domical and flaring sides with rounded and tapering rims. Overall prominent ridges and shallow incised horizontal grooves on the exterior and interior as part of the decoration is characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the Grey ware lid in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There is a single sub-type 6.21 which is limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.92 shows a flaring side with a central knob and rounded rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK BURNISHED WARE LID

General Observations of the black burnished ware lid in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There is a single sub-type 4A.63 which is limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.93 shows a flaring side with an outward beaked rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black burnished ware lid in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered from 6.25 to 6.28.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.94 shows domical, and flaring sides with outward rounded rim and bell shaped knob which is rounded on top for grip are the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK & RED WARE LID

General Observations of the black & red ware lid in the Post-Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types 4A.33 and 4A.34 which are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.95 shows a domical sided with a rounded rim and cup shaped lid having a small central knob for grip as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED WARE BASE

General Observations of the Red ware base in the Pre-rampart period

- There is a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 1.46 to 1.48.
- These are common in periods I, II, III, IV and VI.
- Sub-type 1.46 and 1.48 are the most prominent.
- Sub-type 1.48 is limited to Pd-I only.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period II- sub-types 1.46 and 1.48
- Period IIIA- sub-types 1.46 and 1.48
- Period IIIB- - sub-types 1.46 and 1.48
- Period IVA- sub-type 1.48
- Period IVB- - sub-type 1.48
- Period VI- sub-type 1.46

Chart 4.96 shows base has thick flaring sides with a vertical and slightly concave flat base as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the Red ware base in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types numbered as 3A.120 and 3A.121.
- Sub-types are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.97 shows the base which is flat at the end having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of 14 sub-types which are numbered from 3B.122 to 3B.135 which are in continuation to the early kshatrapa period.
- These are common in periods IV, V, and VI.
- Sub-type 3B.123, 3B.128, 3B.129, 3B.130, 3B.131, 3B.132, 3B.133, and 3B.135 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 3B.125, 3B.126, 3B.127 and 3B.134 are limited to Pd-IIIB only.
- Sub-types 3B.122 and 3B.124 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period IVA- sub-types 3B.132 and 3B.133.
- Period IVB- sub-type 3B.122, 3B.124, 3B.128, 3B.129, 3B.130, 3B.131, 3B.132, 3B.133, and 3B.135.
- Period V- sub-types 3B.124, 3B.128, 3B.129, 3B.130, 3B.131, 3B.132 and 3B.135.
- Period VI- sub-types 3B.129, and 3B.135.

Chart 4.98 shows the base which is flat, “vertical and flat”, “convex and flat”, stand like base being rounded and tapering towards the end with flaring and convex sides are the characteristic features of this period.

General Observations of the Red ware base in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 4A.110 to 4A.112.
- These are common in periods V and VI.
- Sub-types 4A.110 and 4A.111 are the most prominent.
- Sub-type 4A.112 is the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period IVB- sub-type 4A.110 and 4A.111.
- Period V- sub-type 4A.111.
- Period VI- sub-types 4A.110, 4A.111 and 4A.112.

Chart 4.99 shows base with a vertical and projecting flat base having flaring and concave sides are the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of nine sub-types which are numbered from 4B.113 to 4B.121 which are in continuation to the early phase of post kshatrapa.
- The sub-types are common in periods V, and VI.
- Sub-types 4B.117, 4B.118, 4B.119, 4B.120 and 4B.121 are the most prominent.
- Sub-types 4B.113, and 4B.116 are limited to Pd-IVB only.
- Sub-types 4B.114, and 4B.115 are the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period V- sub-types 4B.114, 4B.115, 4B.117, 4B.118, 4B.119, 4B.120 and 4B.121.
- Period VI- sub-types 4B.118, 4B.119, 4B.120 and 4B.121.

Chart 4.100 shows the base having flaring and convex sides with a ring like base, concave and vertical flat base as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the Red ware base in the Solanki period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 5.130 and 5.131.
- Sub-type 5.130 is the most prominent.
- Sub-type 5.131 is the most commonly used.

The Continuation of the sub-type is as follows:

- Period VI- sub-types 5.130 and 5.131.

Chart 4.101 shows a flat base having convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE BASE

General Observations of the red slipped ware base in the Pre-rampart period

- There is a single sub-type 1.44 which is limited to Pd-I only.

Chart 4.102 shows a flaring side with a vertical flat base as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware base in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types 4A.135 and 4A.136 which are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.103 shows flaring and convex sides with a flat base as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware base in the Solanki period

- There are a total of two sub-types 5.94 and 5.95 which are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.104 shows stand like base having a nail headed and rounded rims as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK BURNISHED WARE BASE

General Observations of the black burnished ware base in the Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 3B.22 and 3B.23.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IIIB only.

Chart 4.105 shows a ring like base and vertical flat base having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

GREY WARE BASE

General Observations of the grey ware base in the Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 6.9 to 6.11.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.106 shows concave flat and vertical flat base having flaring and convex sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

TORPEDO JAR BASE

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 5.2 and 5.3.

- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IIIB only.

Chart 4.107 shows thick vertical flat pointed and conical base as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE STORAGE JAR

General Observations of the red slipped ware storage jar in the Pre-rampart period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 1.48 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.108 shows a out-turned rounded rim having a long concave neck as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware storage jar in the Rampart period

- There is only a single sub-type 2.21 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.109 shows an out-turned thick rounded rim having flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware storage jar in the Kshatrapa period

Early Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 3A.101 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.110 shows outgoing thick rounded rim having medium concave neck as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 3B.102 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.111 shows long flaring rounded rim having a constricted neck as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware storage jar in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 4A.134 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.112 shows flared out beaked rim having constricted necks as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the red slipped ware storage jar in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered from 6.12 to 6.15.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.113 shows outgoing tapering, beaked and squared rims having small concave and flaring sides as the characteristic feature of this period.

GREY WARE STORAGE JAR

General Observations of the grey ware storage jar in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 6.20 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.114 shows a projecting rounded rim having constricted neck as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK & RED WARE STORAGE JAR

General Observations of the black & red ware storage jar in the Kshatrapa period

Late Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered from 3B.23 to 3B.26.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.115 shows out-turned, flaring, and out-turned rounded rims having constricted, slightly straight and small concave necks as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the black & red ware storage jar in the Post Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 4A.31 and 4A.32.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVA only.

Chart 4.116 shows medium and long flaring rounded rim having constricted necks as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE SPOUT

General Observations of the Red Slipped ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Late Post-Kshatrapa period

- There are a total of three sub-types which are numbered from 4B.131 to 4B.133.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVB.

Chart 4.117 shows a spout which is long and tapering and with a hump like feature near the junction having a small ring like rim towards the end as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the Red Slipped ware spout in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 6.20 and 6.21.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.118 shows a short spout as this period's characteristic feature.

GREY WARE SPOUT

General Observations of the Grey ware spout in the Solanki period

- There are a total of four sub-types which are numbered from 5.33 to 5.35.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.119 shows a short spout as the characteristic feature of this period.

General Observations of the Grey ware spout in the Sultanate Mughal period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 6.18 and 6.19.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-VI only.

Chart 4.120 shows a spout which is broad and obliquely cut having a shallow incised horizontal groove towards the end and a short spout as the characteristic feature of this period.

BLACK SLIPPED WARE SPOUT

General Observations of the black slipped ware spout in the Solanki period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 5.5 and 5.6.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.121 shows a spout with a prominent hump like feature near the junction having a ridge on the middle and small ring like rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED POLISHED WARE SPOUT

General Observations of the Red Slipped ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 4A.9 and 4A.10.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IV only.

Chart 4.122 shows wide and long having outgoing and vertical rounded rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 4B.11 and 4B.12.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IV only.

Chart 4.123 shows wide and long having out-turned rounded and small ring like rim with a hump like feature near the junction as the characteristic feature of this period.

KAOLIN WARE SPOUT

General Observations of the kaolin ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Late Post Kshatrapa

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 4B.4 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.124 shows a spout with a hump like feature near the junction having a small ring like rim as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE HANDLE

General Observations of the red slipped ware handle in the Solanki period

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 5.92 and 5.93.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-V only.

Chart 4.125 shows loop handle having shallow incised parallel grooves on the outer side as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED POLISHED WARE HANDLE

General Observations of the red polished ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 4B.16 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.126 shows a loop handle as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 4B.17 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.127 shows a wide loop handle as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED SLIPPED WARE SPRINKLER

General Observations of the red slipped ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Late Post Kshatrapa

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 4B.137 and 4B.138.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVB only.

Chart 4.128 shows a sprinkler with a narrow long concave neck and long cylindrical neck with flaring mouth having a nozzle in the center which is perforated as the characteristic feature of this period.

RED POLISHED WARE SPRINKLER

General Observations of the red polished ware spout in the Post- Kshatrapa period

Early Post Kshatrapa

- There are a total of two sub-types which are numbered 4A.13 and 4A.14.
- All the sub-types are limited to Pd-IVA only

Chart 4.129 shows a sprinkler with a cylindrical neck with flaring mouth having a nozzle in the center which is perforated as the characteristic feature of this period.

Late Post Kshatrapa

- There is only a single sub-type numbered 4B.15 which is limited to this period.

Chart 4.130 shows a broken sprinkler with a cylindrical neck and broken bulding body.

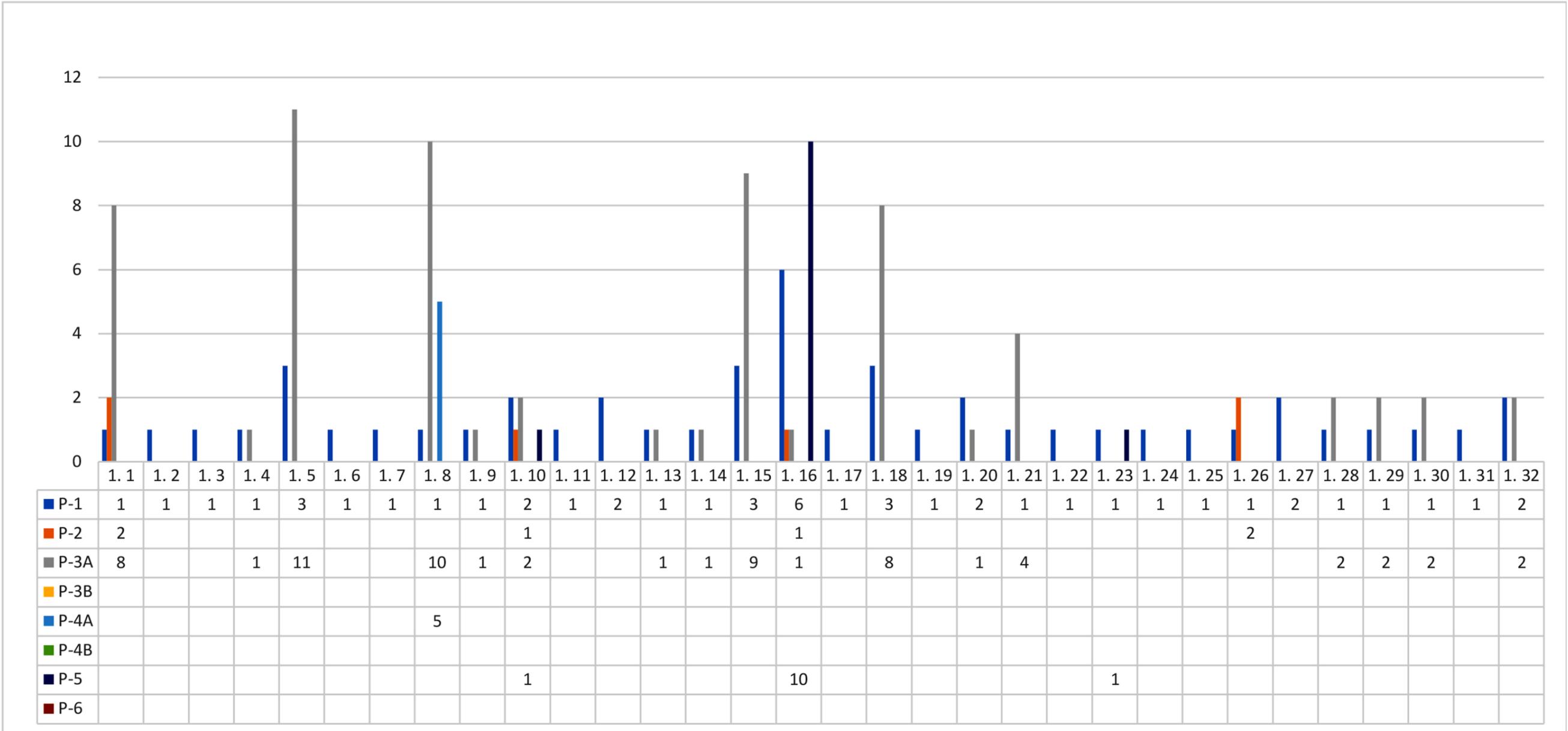


Chart 4.1 Pd - I Red Ware Globular Bowl

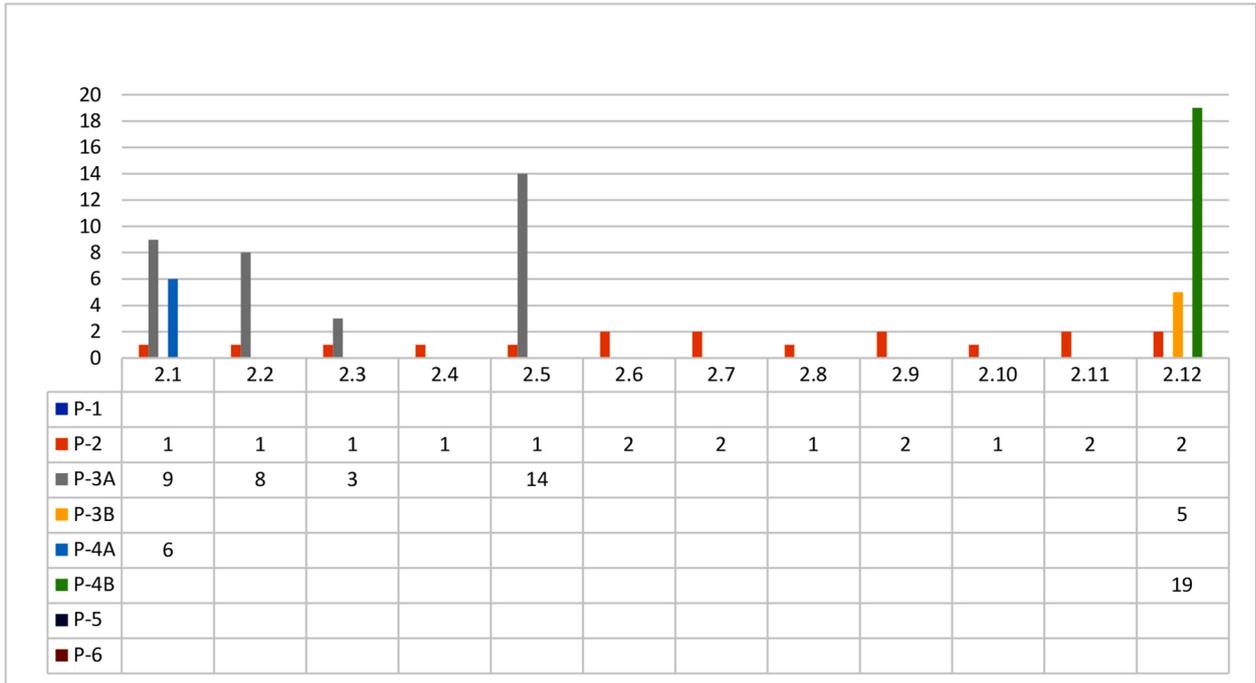


Chart 4.1 Pd - II Red ware Globular Pot

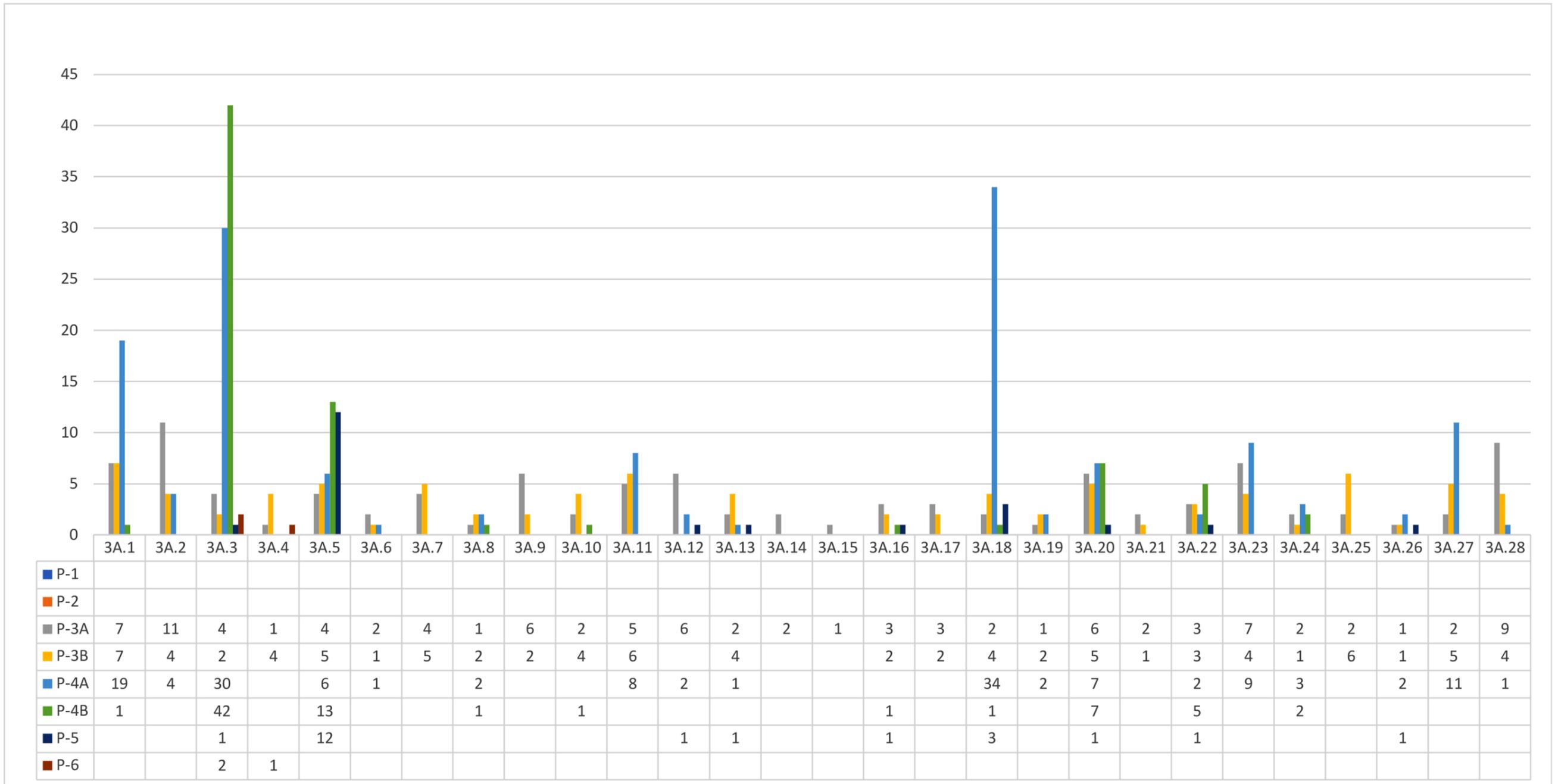
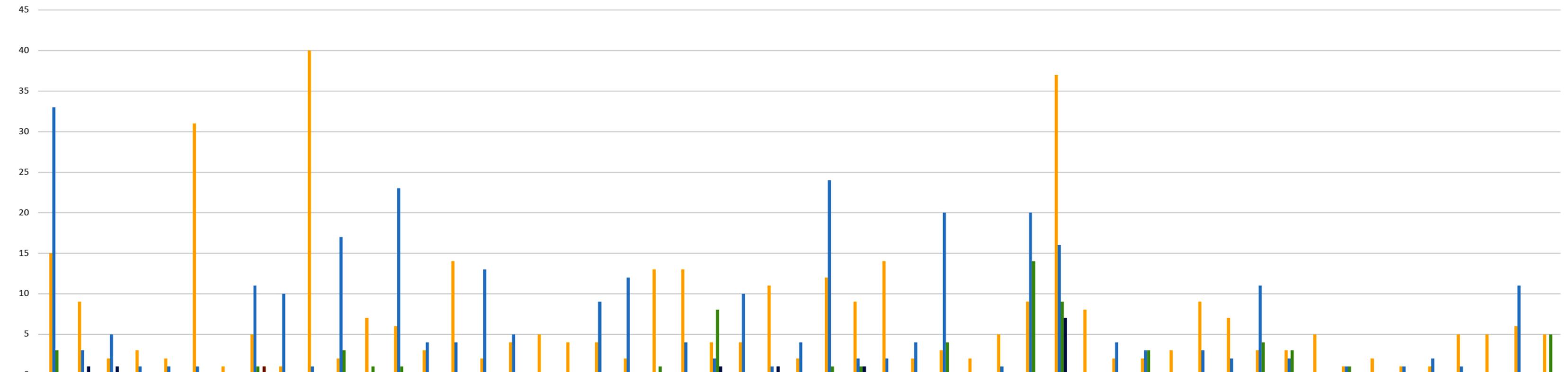


Chart 4.3 Pd - IIIA Red Ware Globular Bowl

Pd-IIIB Red Ware Globular Pot



	3B.29	3B.30	3B.31	3B.32	3B.33	3B.34	3B.35	3B.36	3B.37	3B.38	3B.39	3B.40	3B.41	3B.42	3B.43	3B.44	3B.45	3B.46	3B.47	3B.48	3B.49	3B.50	3B.51	3B.52	3B.53	3B.54	3B.55	3B.56	3B.57	3B.58	3B.59	3B.60	3B.61	3B.62	3B.63	3B.64	3B.65	3B.66	3B.67	3B.68	3B.69	3B.70	3B.71	3B.72	3B.73	3B.74	3B.75	3B.76	3B.77	3B.78	3B.79	3B.80	3B.81
P-1	33	3	5	1	1	1		11	10	1	17		23	4	4	13	5			9	12		4	2	10	1	4	24	2	2	4	20		1	20	16		4	3		3	2	11	2		1		1	2	1		11	
P-2	15	9	2	3	2	31	1	5	1	40	2	7	6	3	14	2	4	5	4	4	2	13	13	4	4	11	2	12	9	14	2	3	2	5	9	37	8	2	2	3	9	7	3	3	5	1	2	1	1	5	5	6	5
P-3A																																																					
P-3B	15	9	2	3	2	31	1	5	1	40	2	7	6	3	14	2	4	5	4	4	2	13	13	4	4	11	2	12	9	14	2	3	2	5	9	37	8	2	2	3	9	7	3	3	5	1	2	1	1	5	5	6	5
P-4A	33	3	5	1	1	1		11	10	1	17		23	4	4	13	5			9	12		4	2	10	1	4	24	2	2	4	20		1	20	16		4	3		3	2	11	2		1		1	2	1		11	
P-4B	3							1			3	1	1									1		8				1	1		4			14	9		3				4	3		1							5		
P-5		1	1																					1		1									7																		
P-6								1																																													

Chart 4.4 Pd - IIIB Red ware Globular Pot

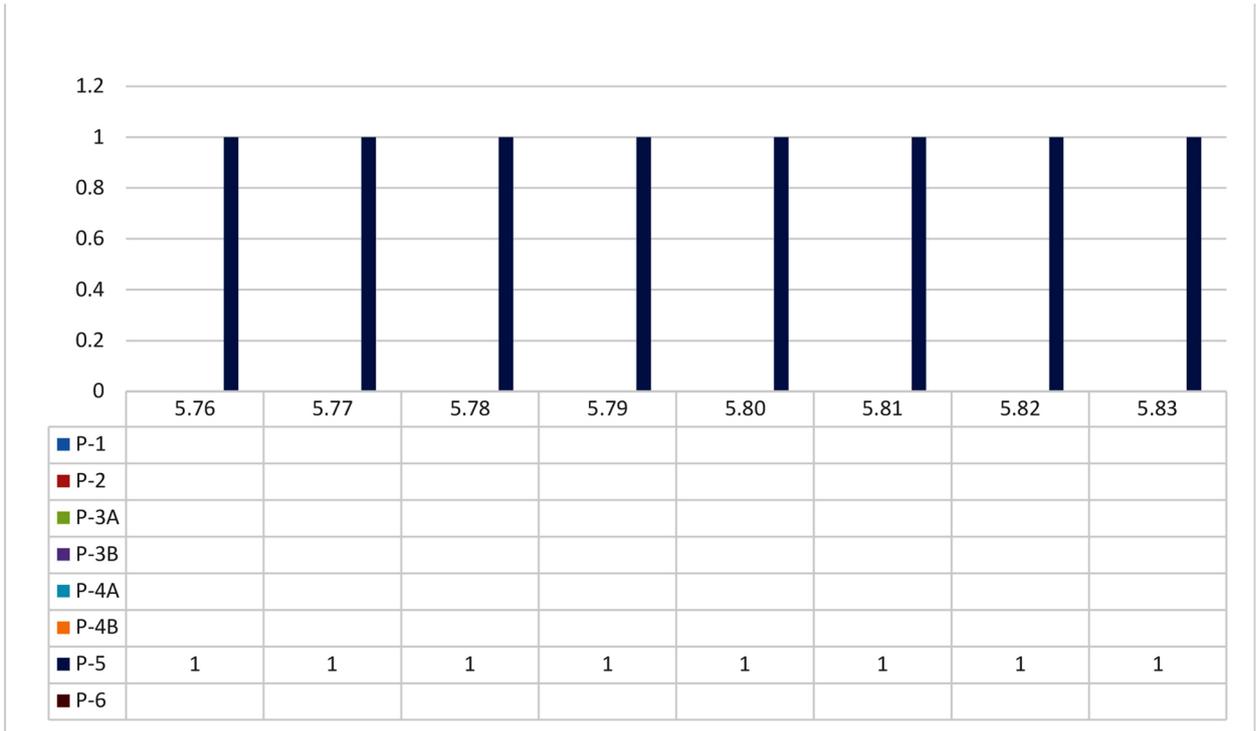


Chart 4.8 Pd- V Mica Wash Red Ware Globular Pot

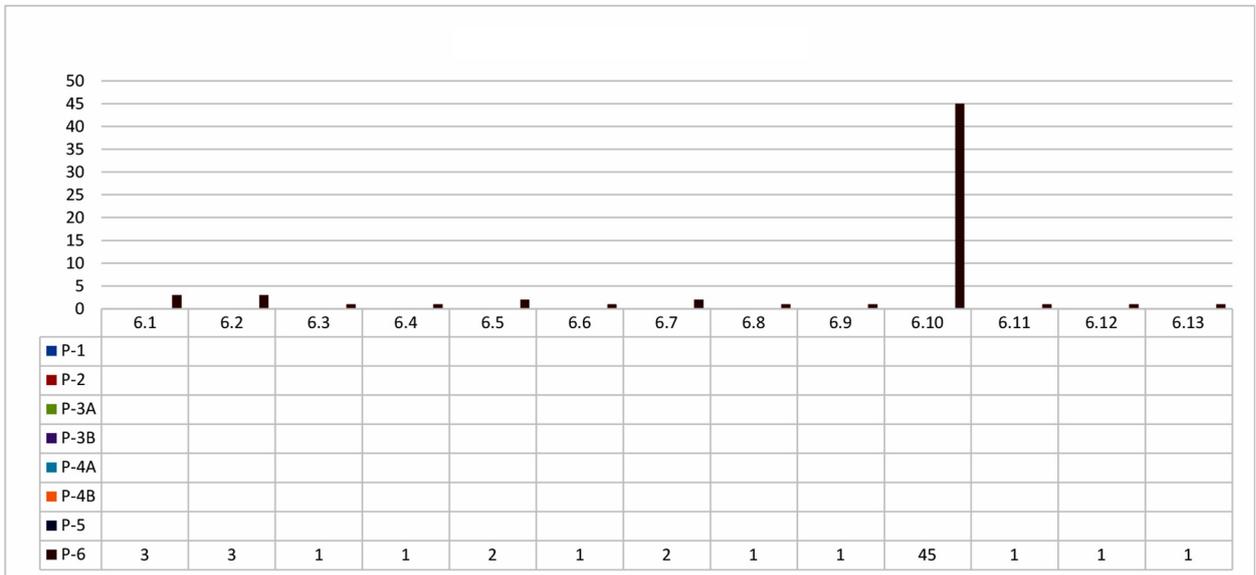


Chart 4.9 Pd- VI Red Ware Globular Pot

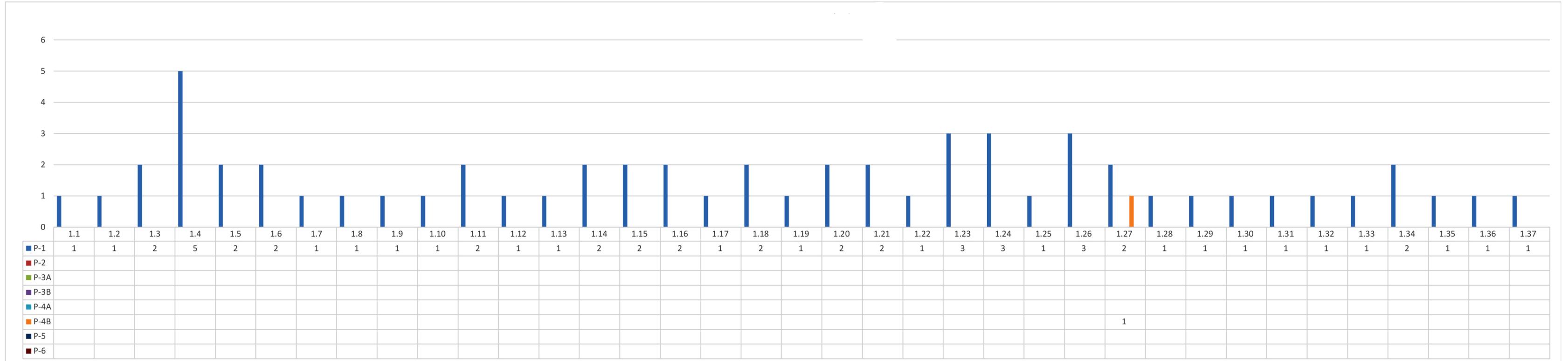


Chart 4.10 Pd - I Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

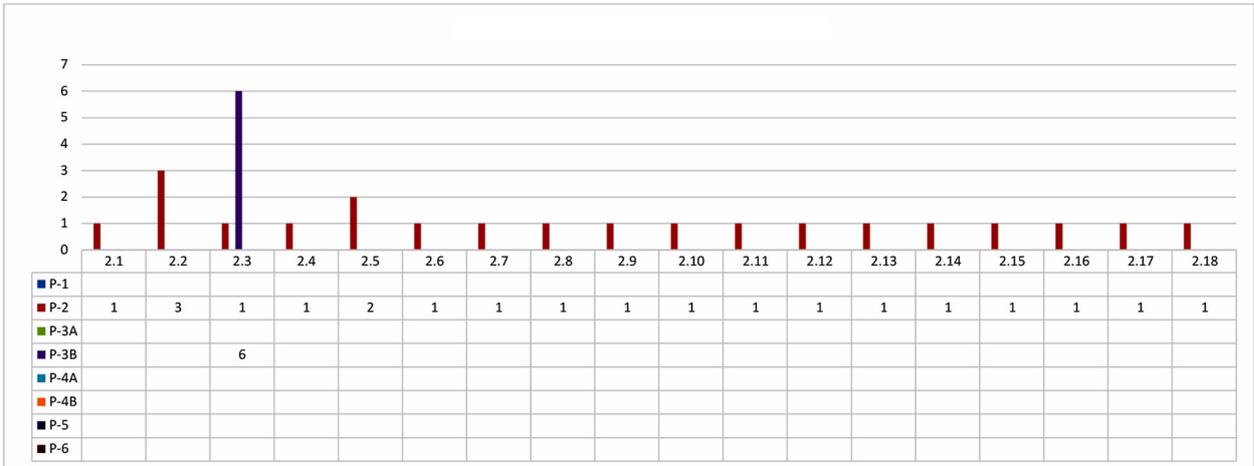


Chart 4.11 Pd- II Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

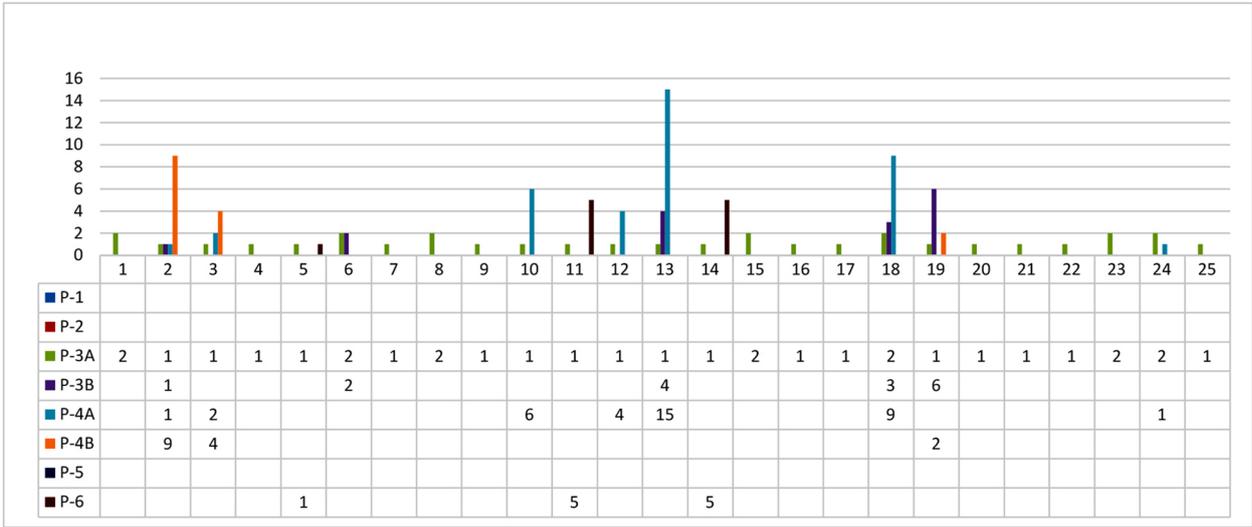


Chart 4.12 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

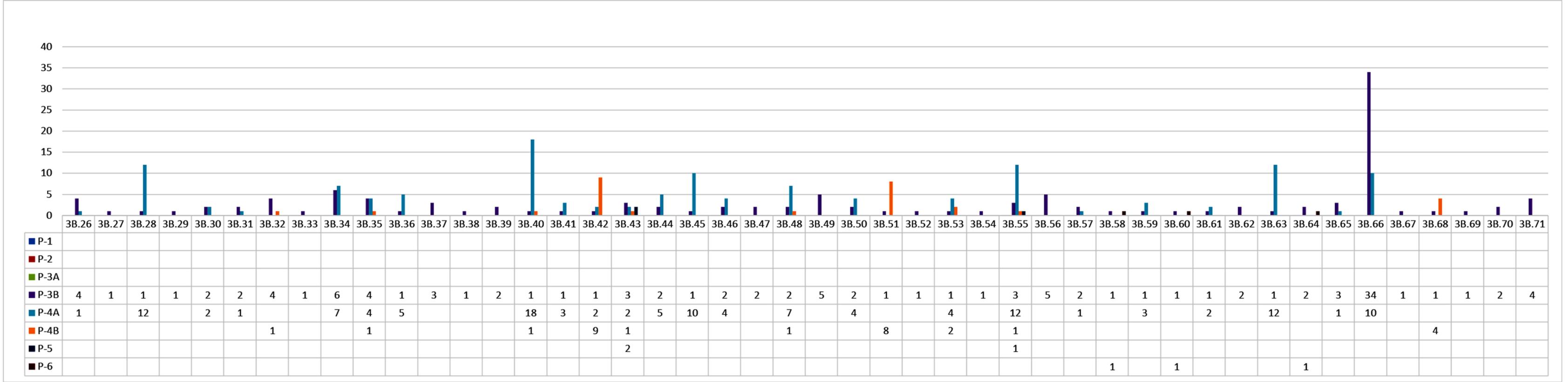


Chart 4.13 Pd - IIIB Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

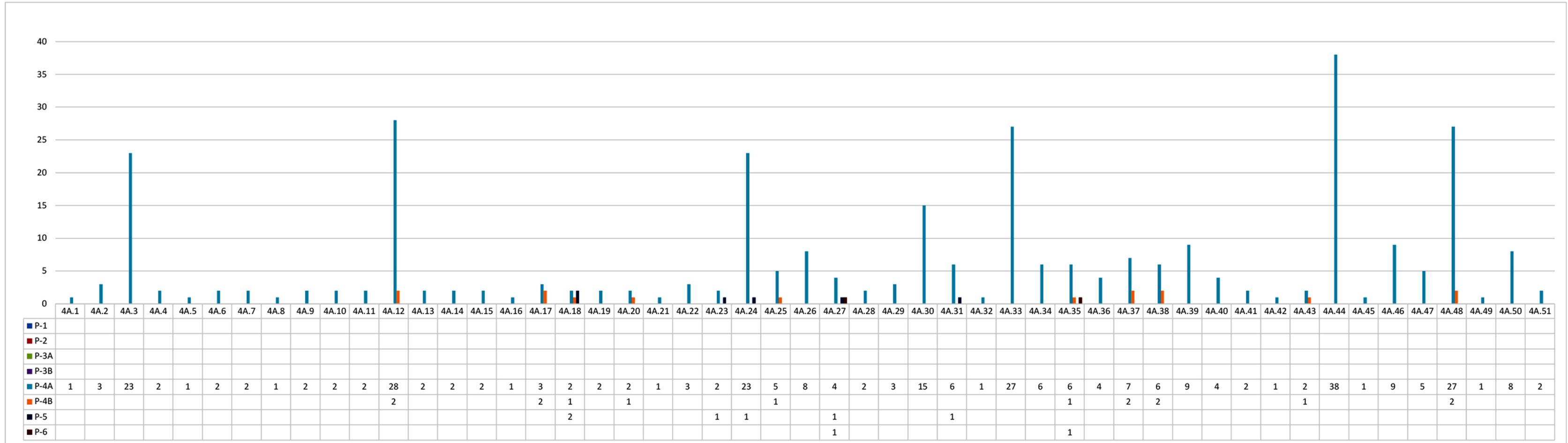


Chart 4.14 Pd - IVA Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

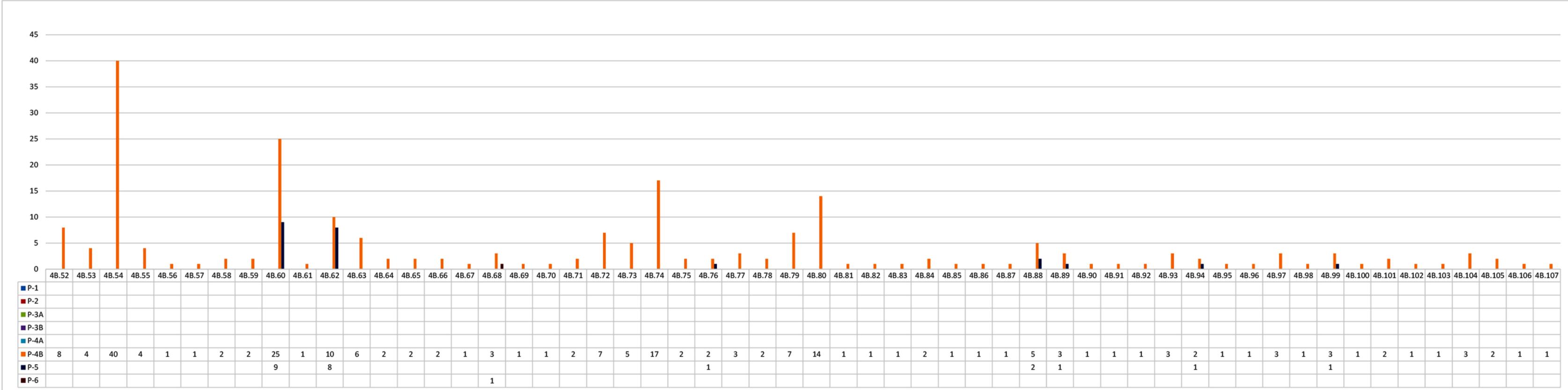


Chart 4.15 Pd - IVB Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

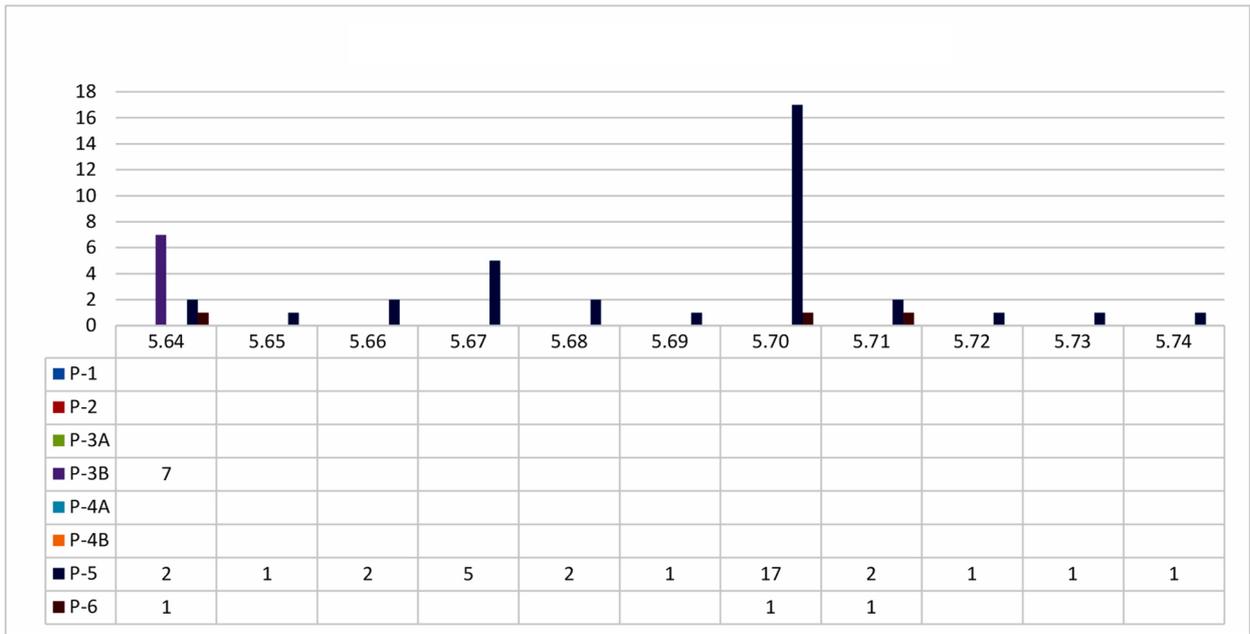


Chart 4.17 Pd- V Fine Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

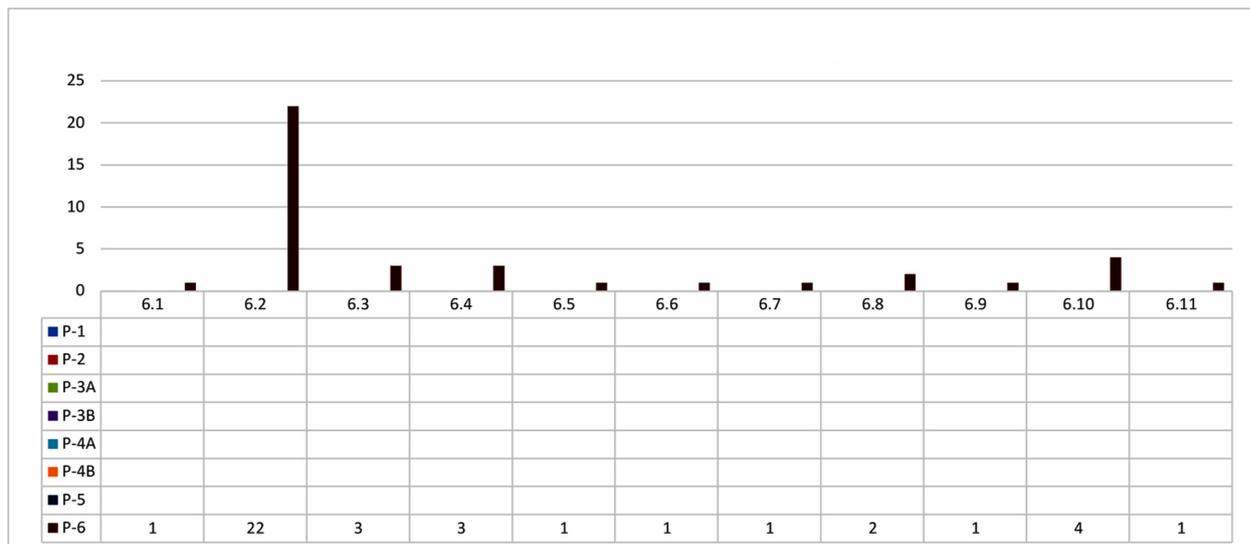


Chart 4.18 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Globular Pot

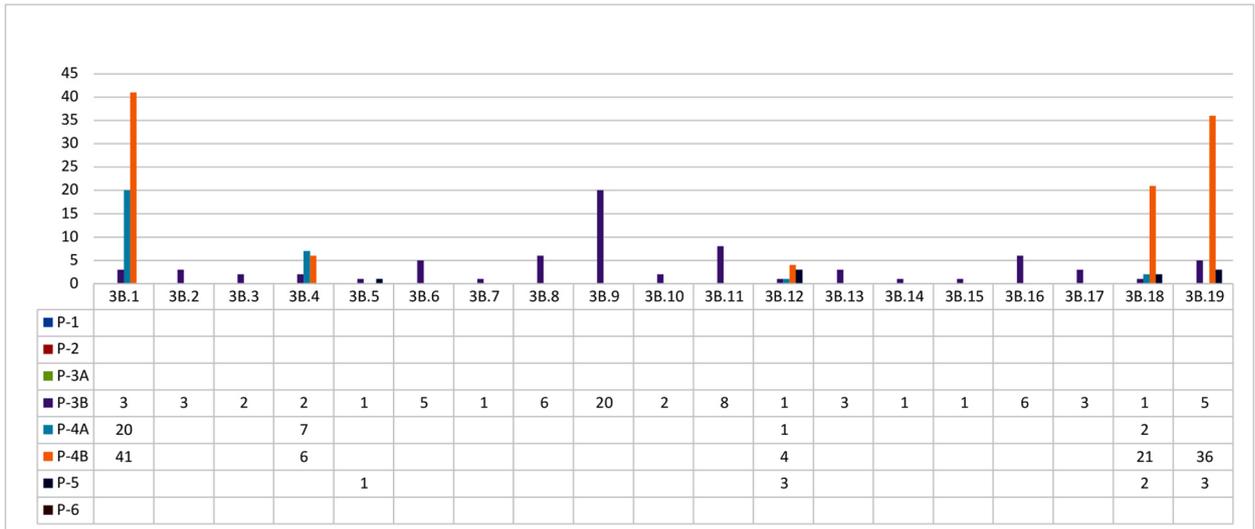


Chart 4.19 Pd- IIIB Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

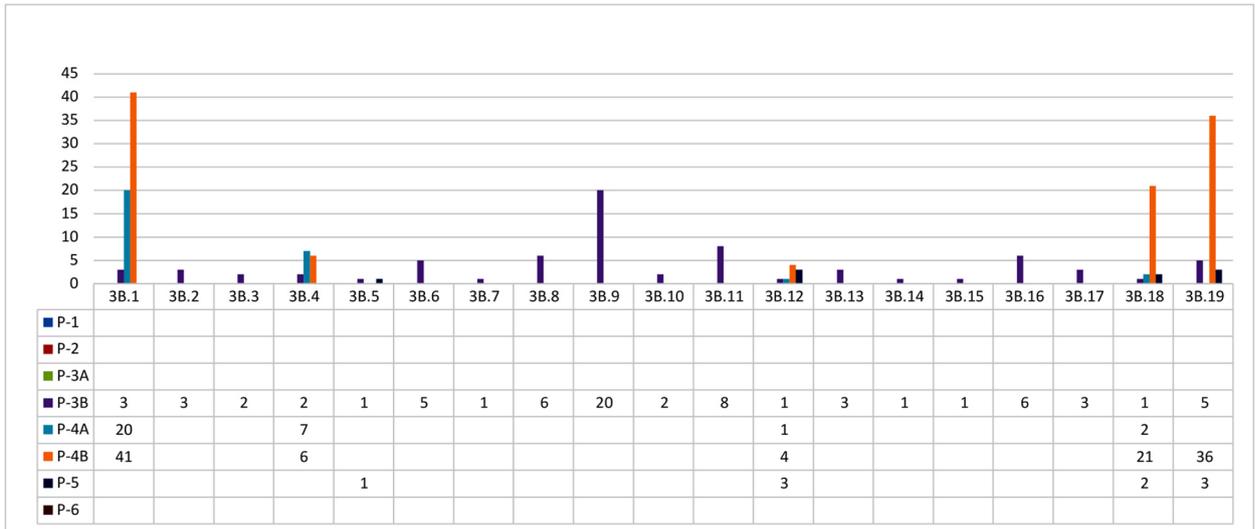


Chart 4.19 Pd- IIIB Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

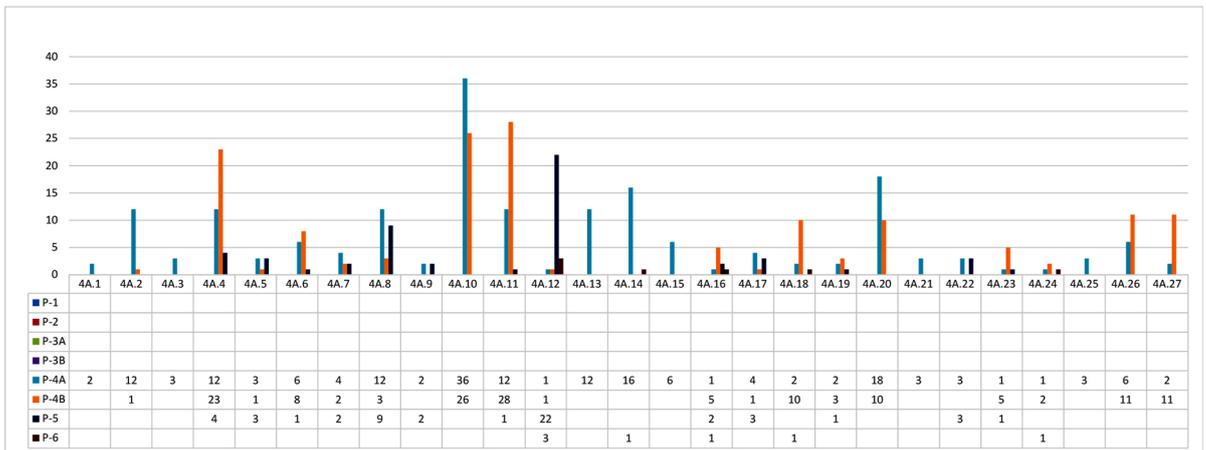


Chart 4.20 Pd- IVA Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

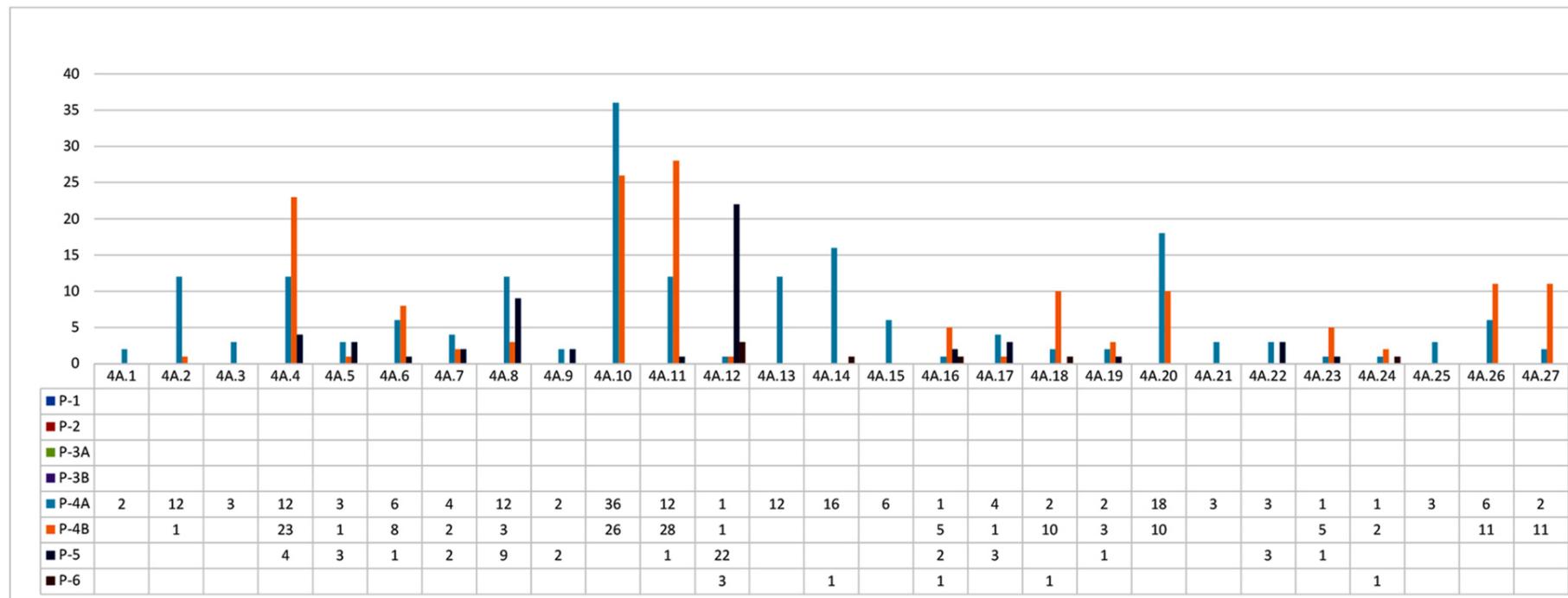


Chart 4.20 Pd- IVA Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

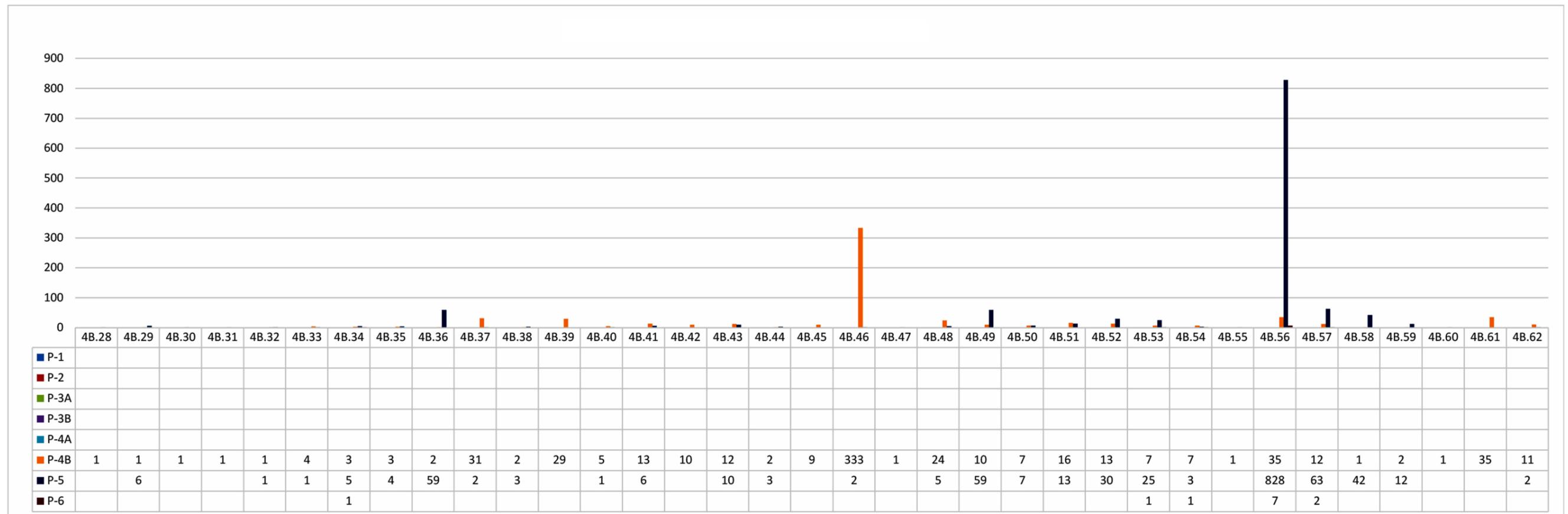


Chart 4.21 Pd- IVB Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

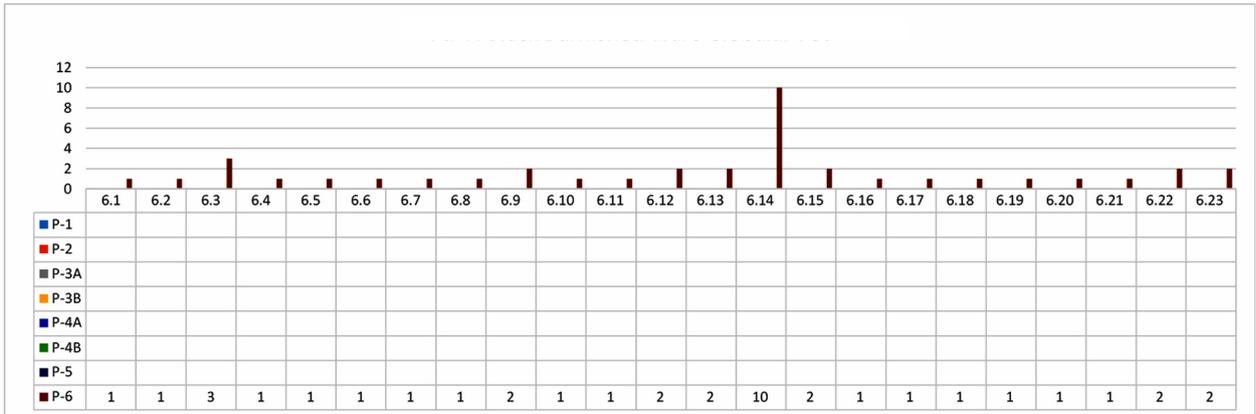


Chart 4.23 Pd- VI Black Burnished Ware Globular Pot

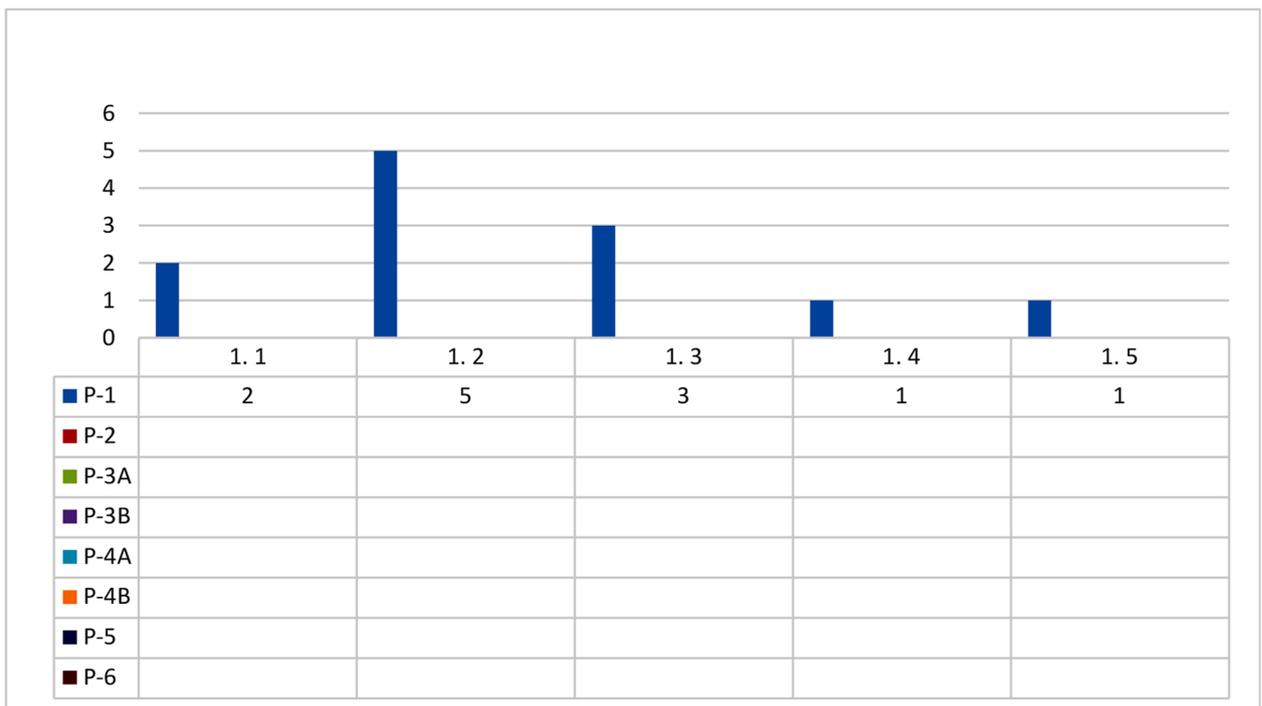


Chart 4.24 Pd- I Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

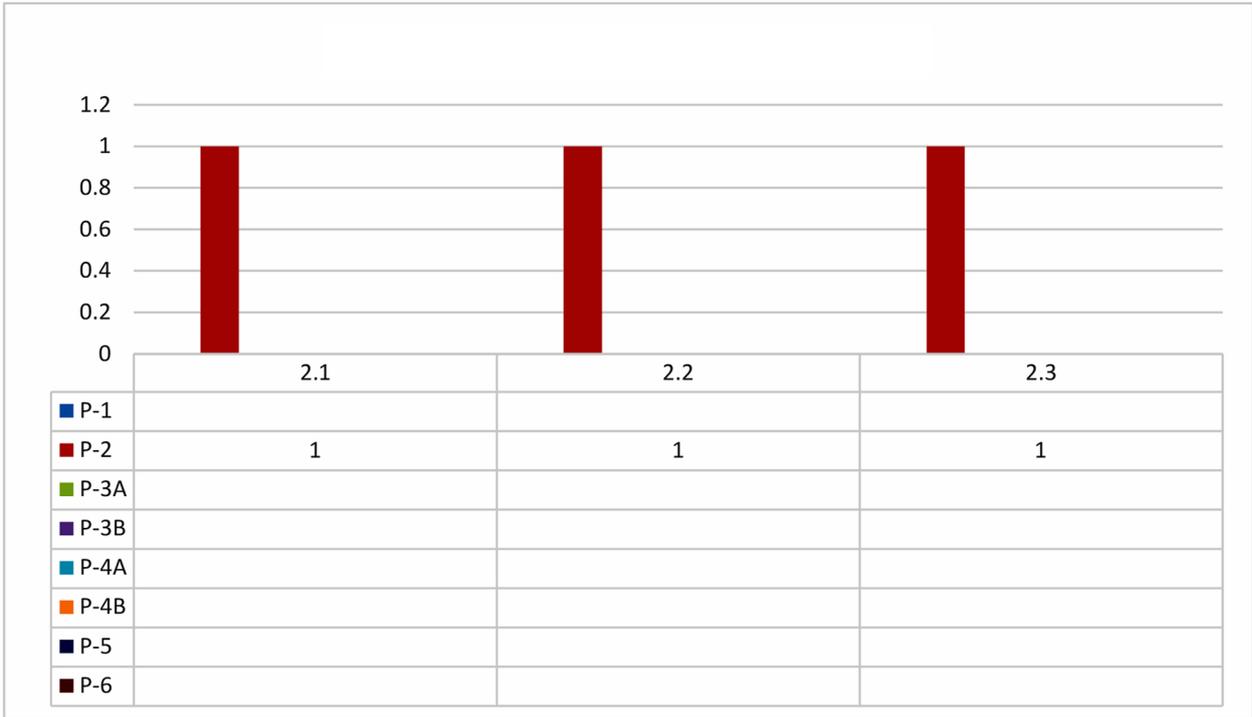


Chart 4.25 Pd- II Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

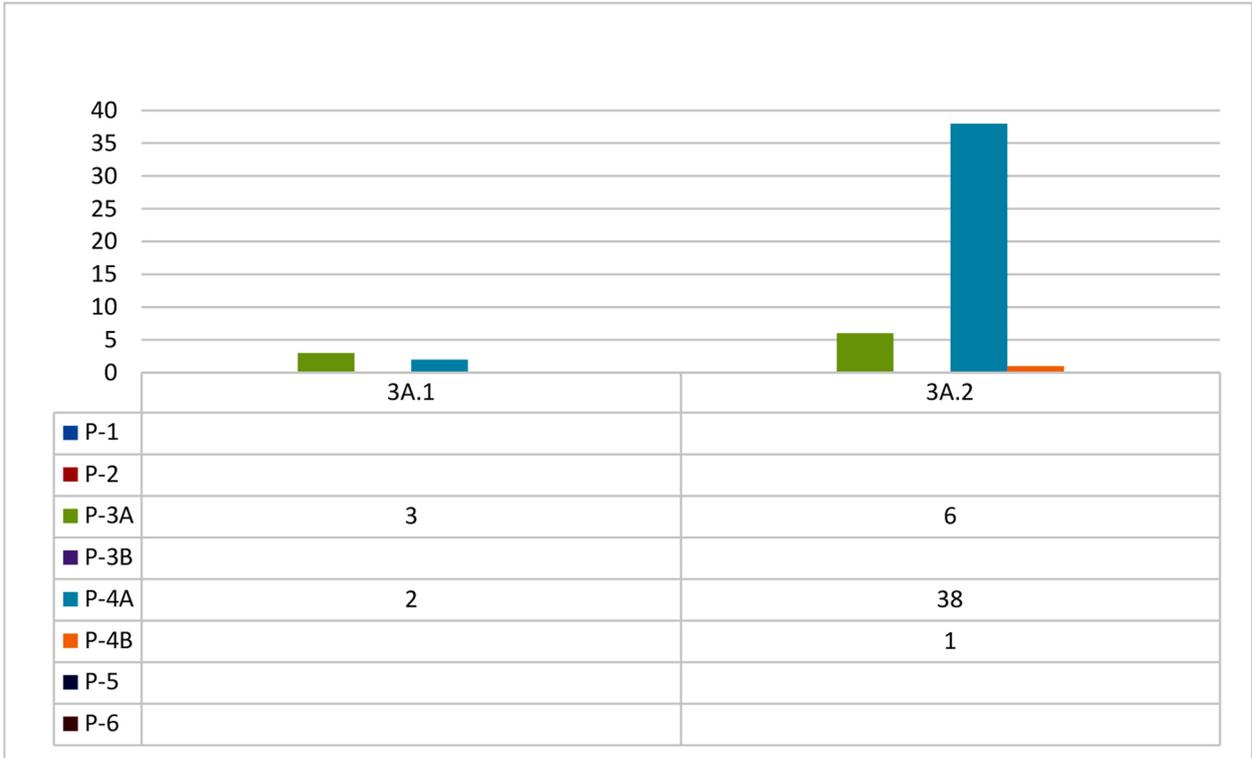


Chart 4.26 Pd- IIIA Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

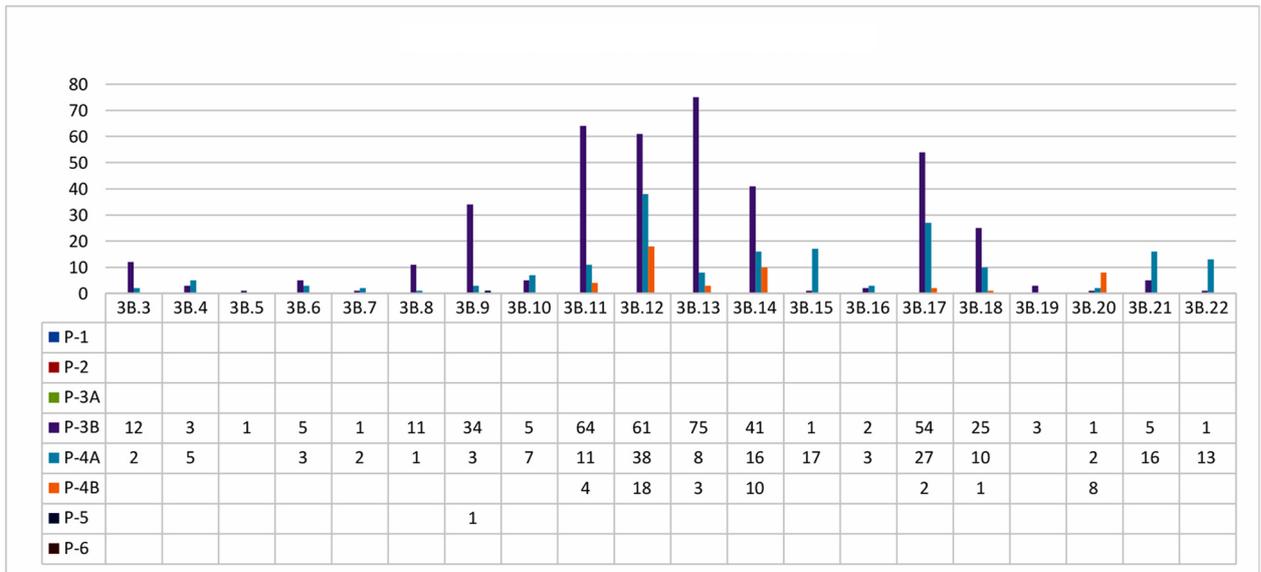


Chart 4.27 Pd- IIIB Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

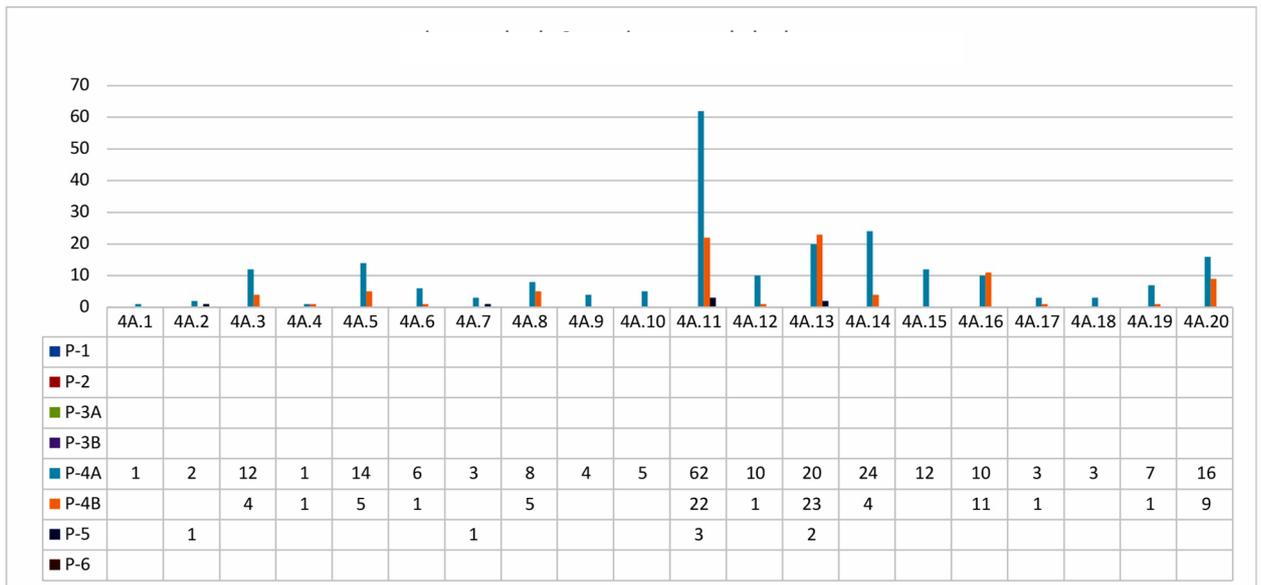


Chart 4.28 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

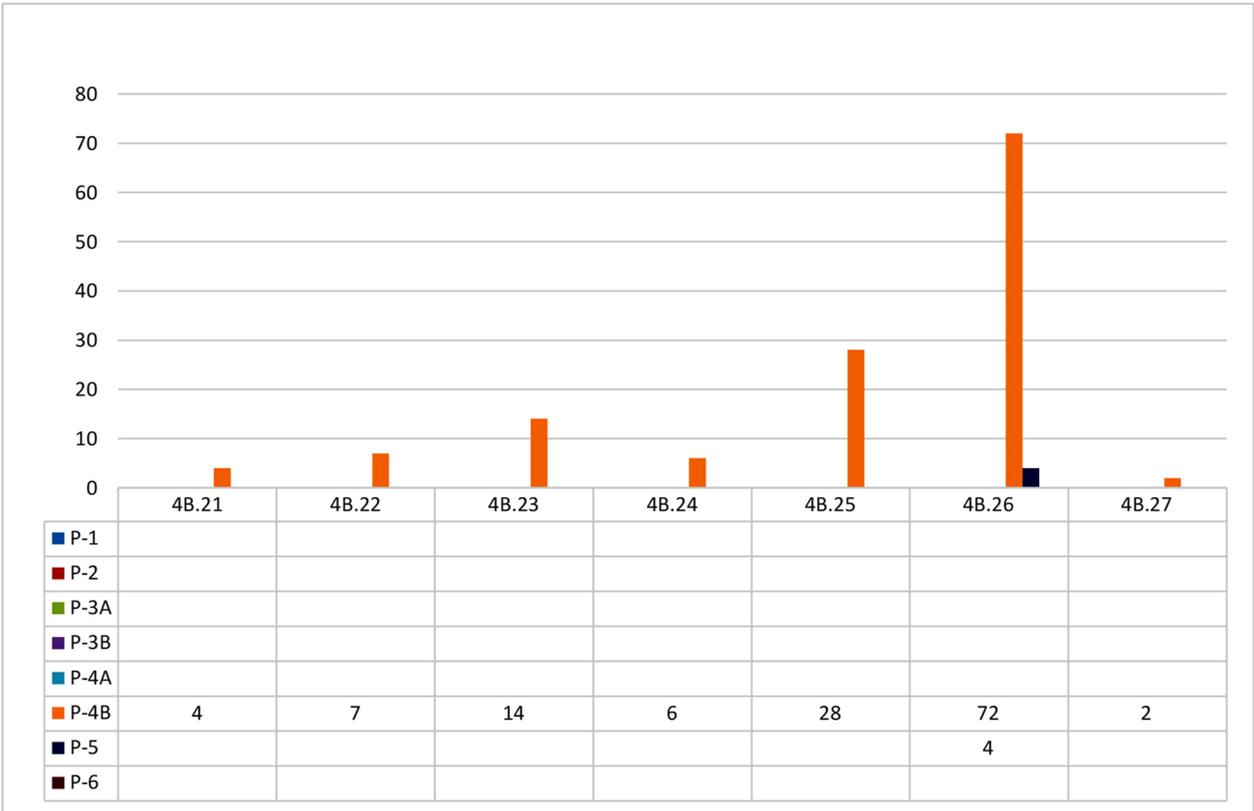


Chart 4.29 Pd- IVB Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

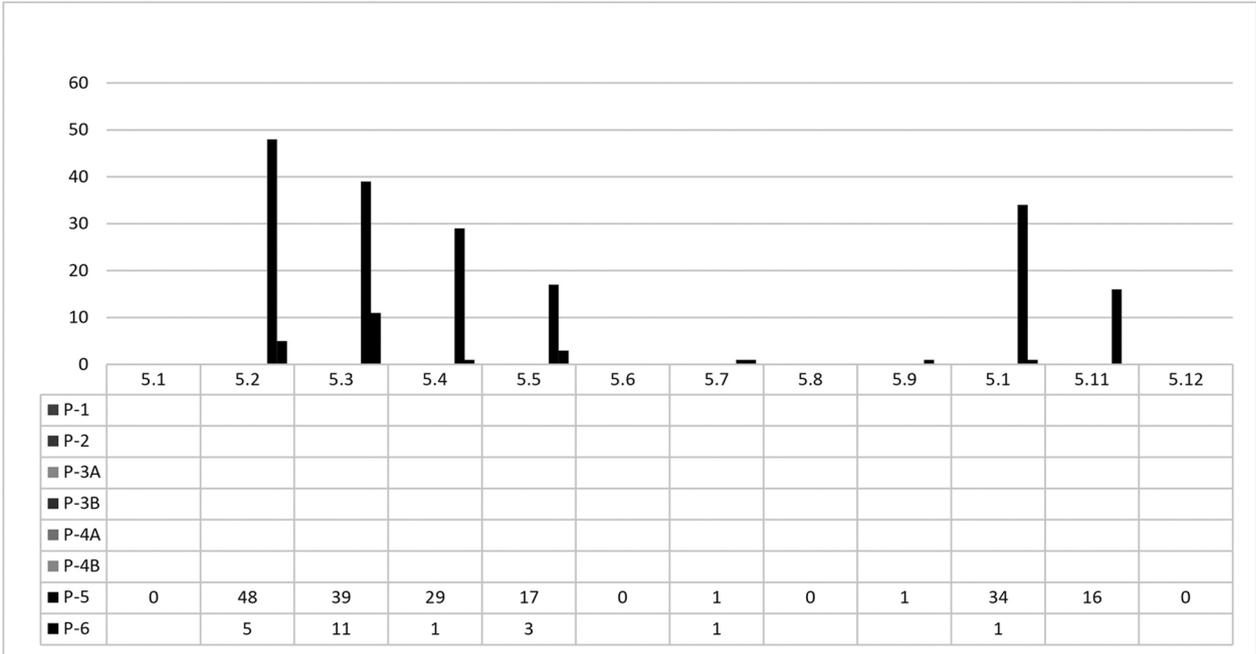


Chart 4.30 Pd-V Black & Red Ware Globular Pot

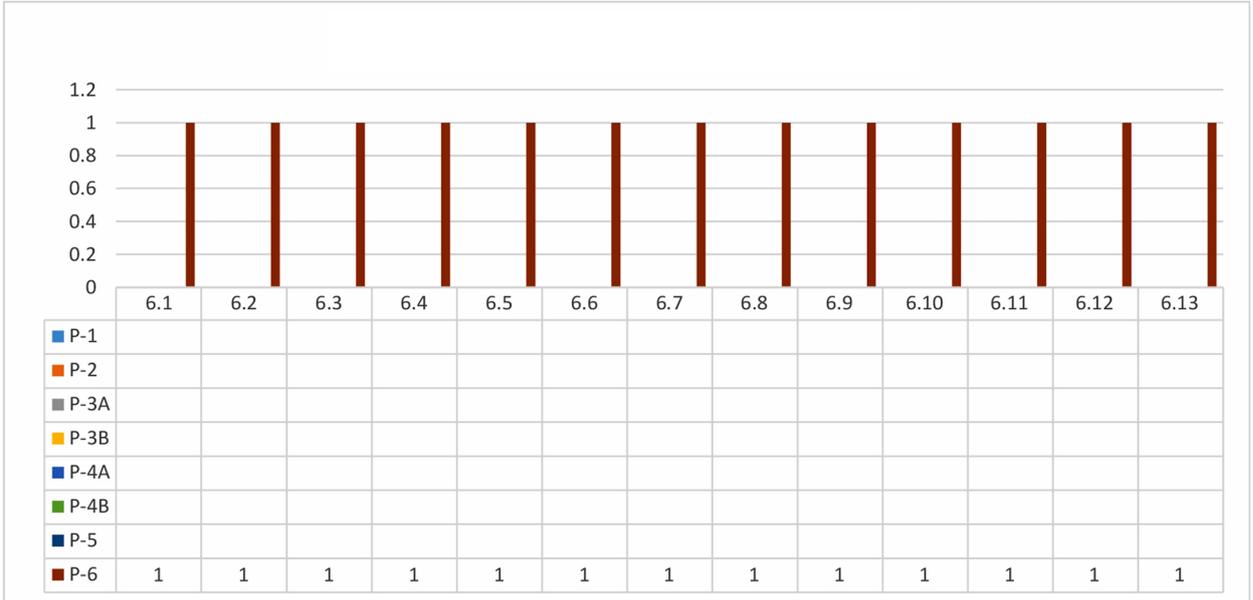


Chart 4.31 Pd- VI Black & Red Ware Globular Pot



Chart 4.32 Pd-V Grey Ware Globular Pot

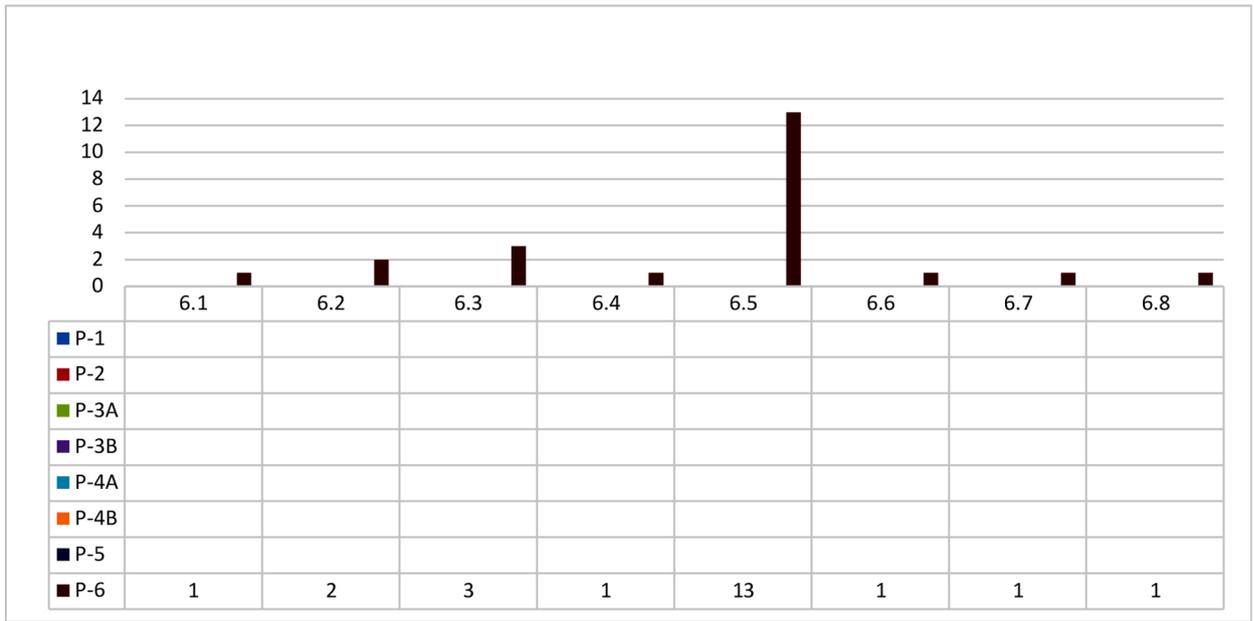


Chart 4.33 Pd- VI Grey Ware Globular Pot

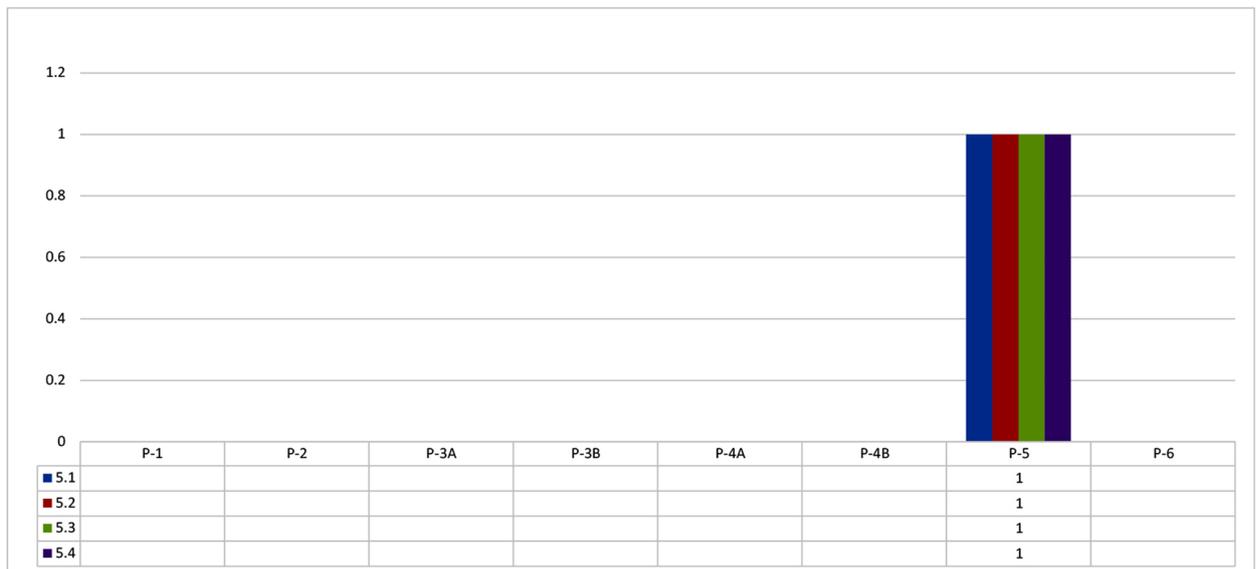


Chart 4.34 Pd-V Black Slipped Ware Globular Pot

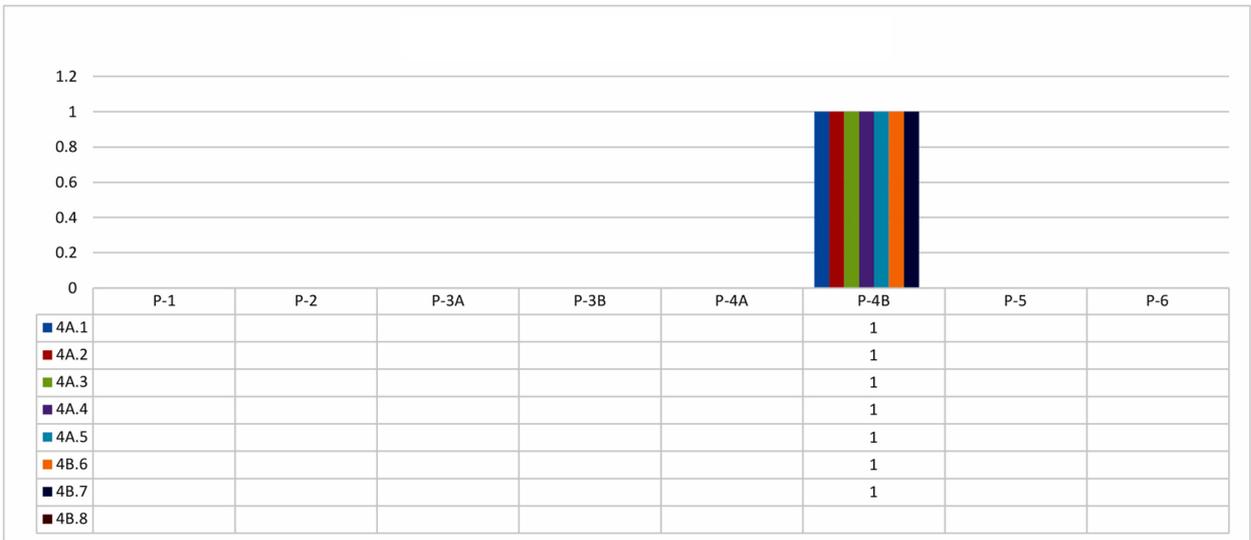


Chart 4.35 Pd- IVB Red Polished Ware Globular Pot

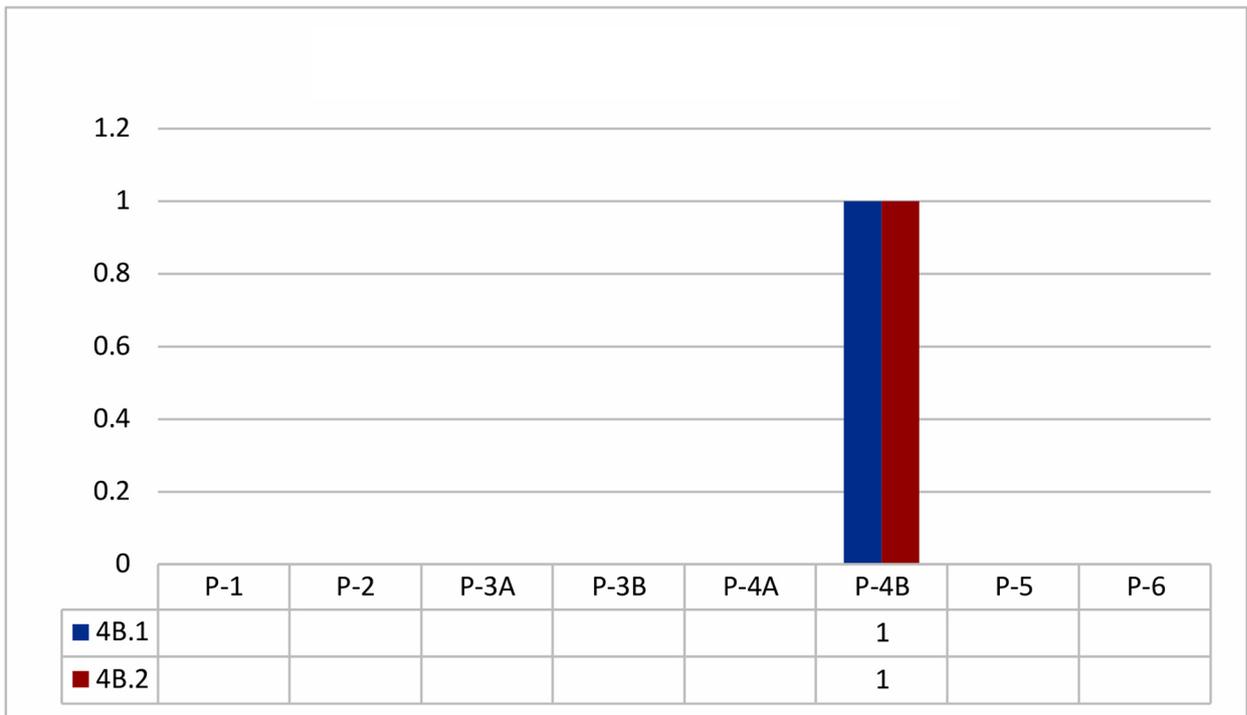


Chart 4.36 Pd-IVB Kaolin Ware Globular Pot

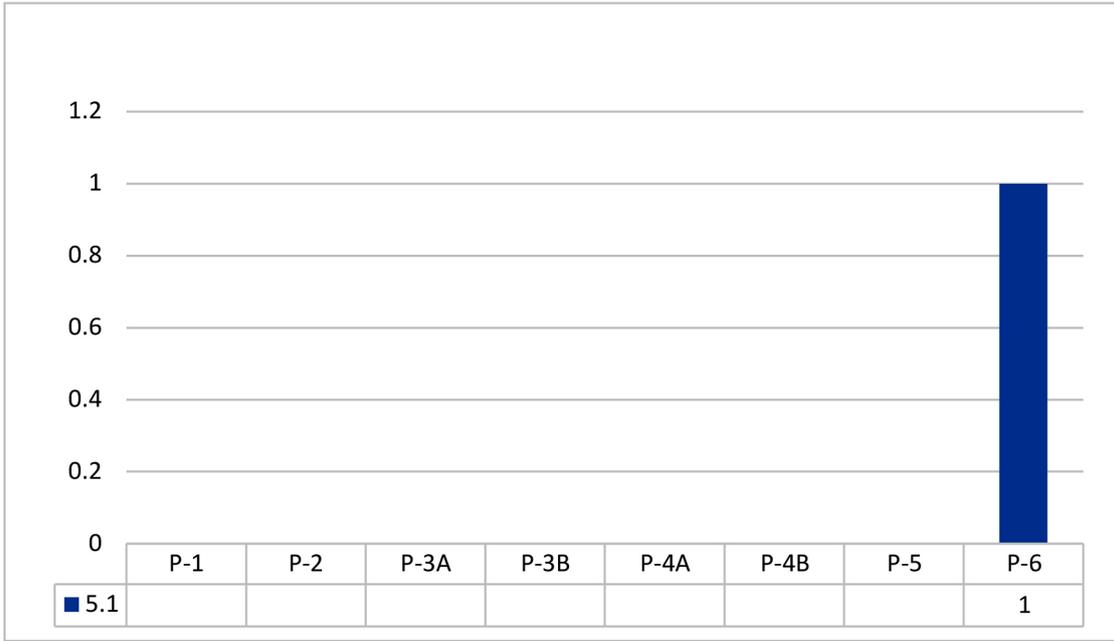


Chart 4.37 Pd-V Torpedo Jar

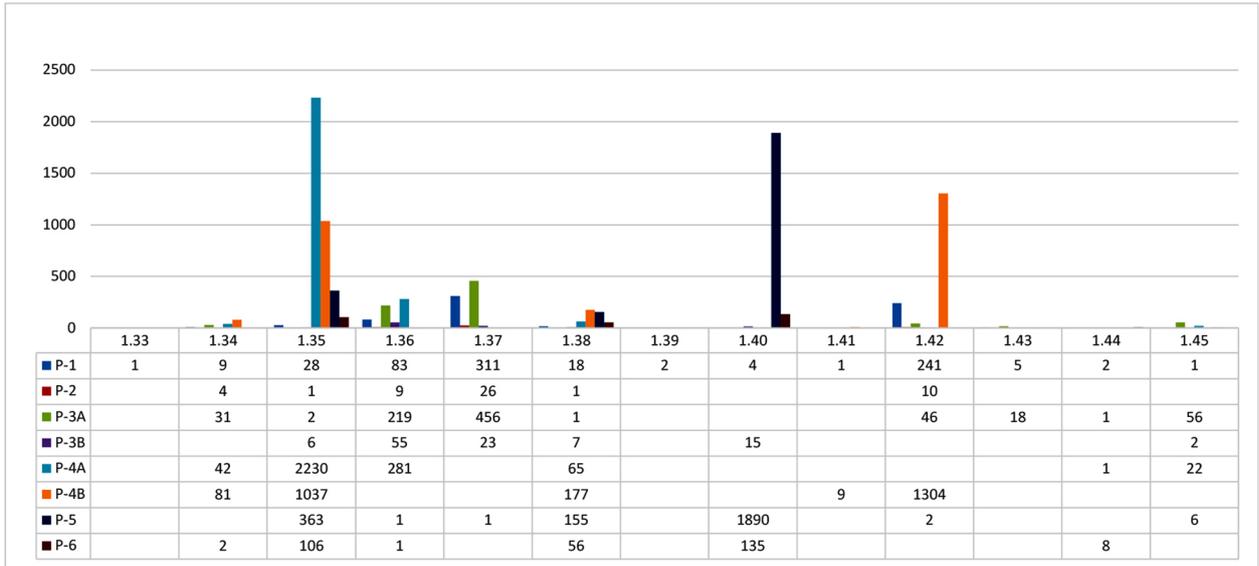


Chart 4.38 Pd - I Red ware Bowl

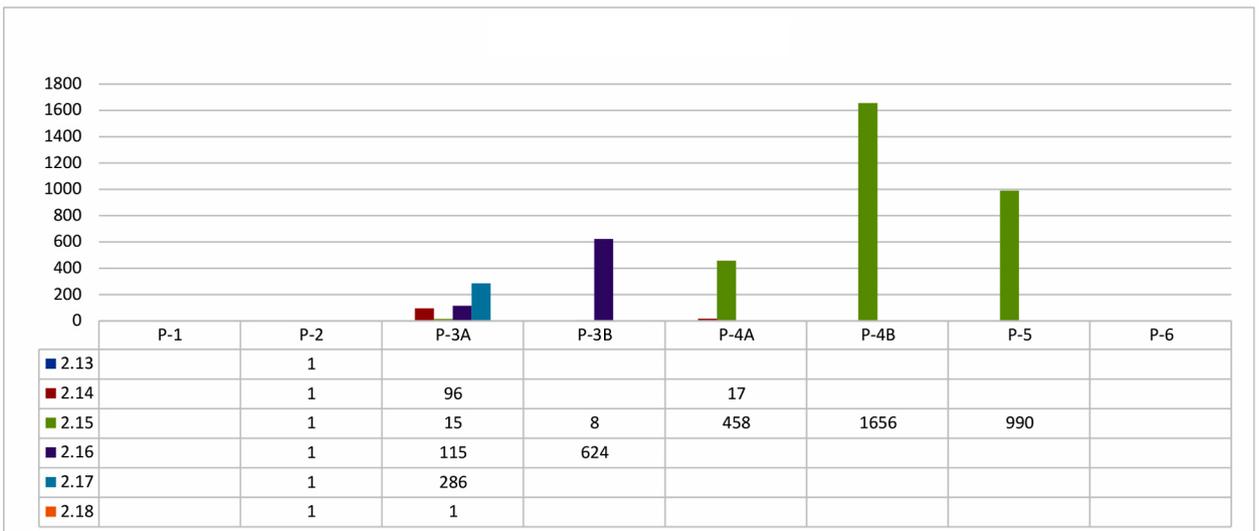


Chart 4.39 Pd - II Red ware Bowl

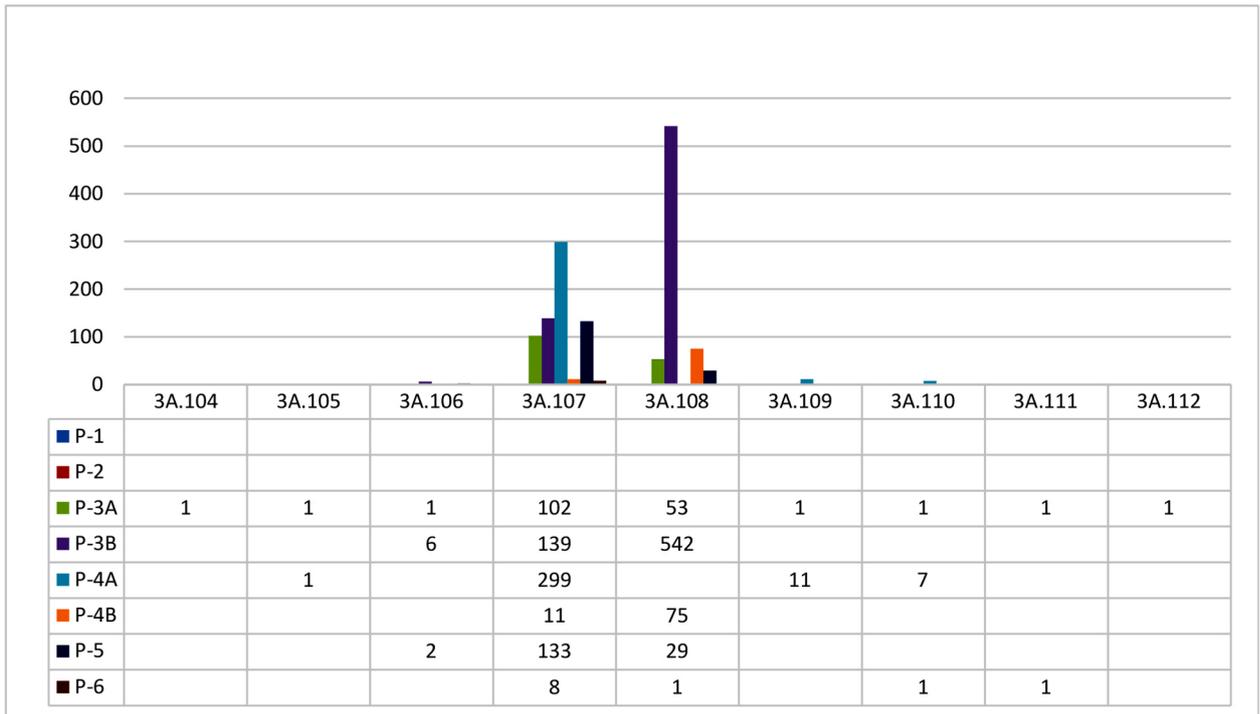


Chart 4.40 Pd- IIIA Red Ware Bowl

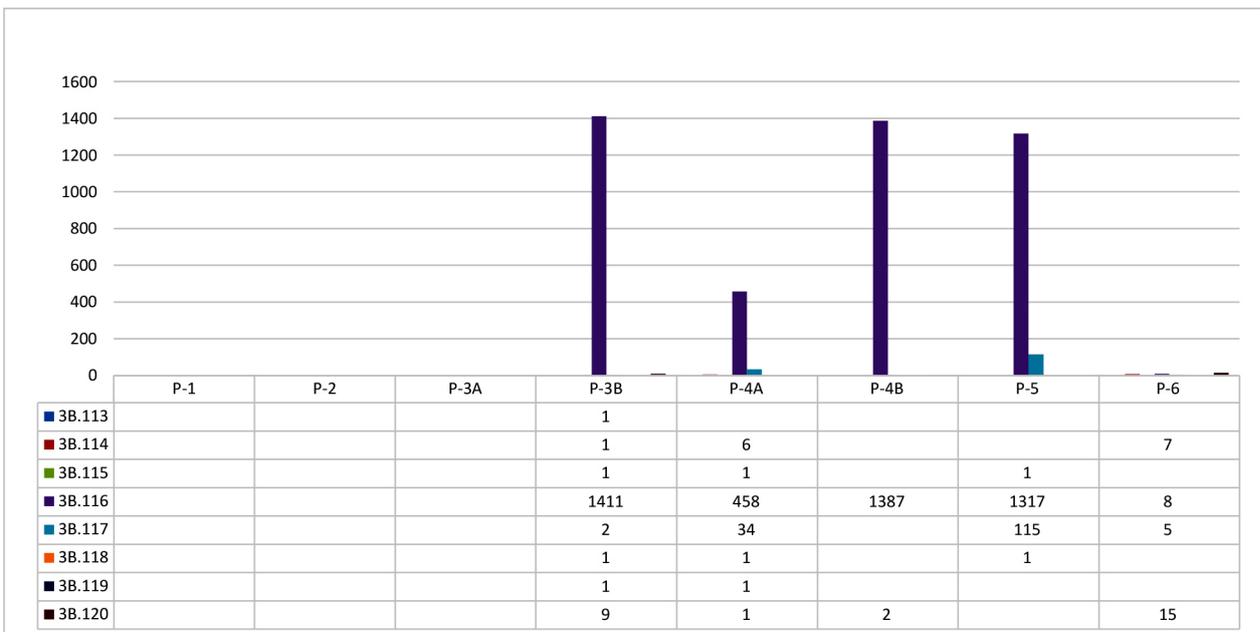


Chart 4.41 Pd- IIIB Red Ware Bowl

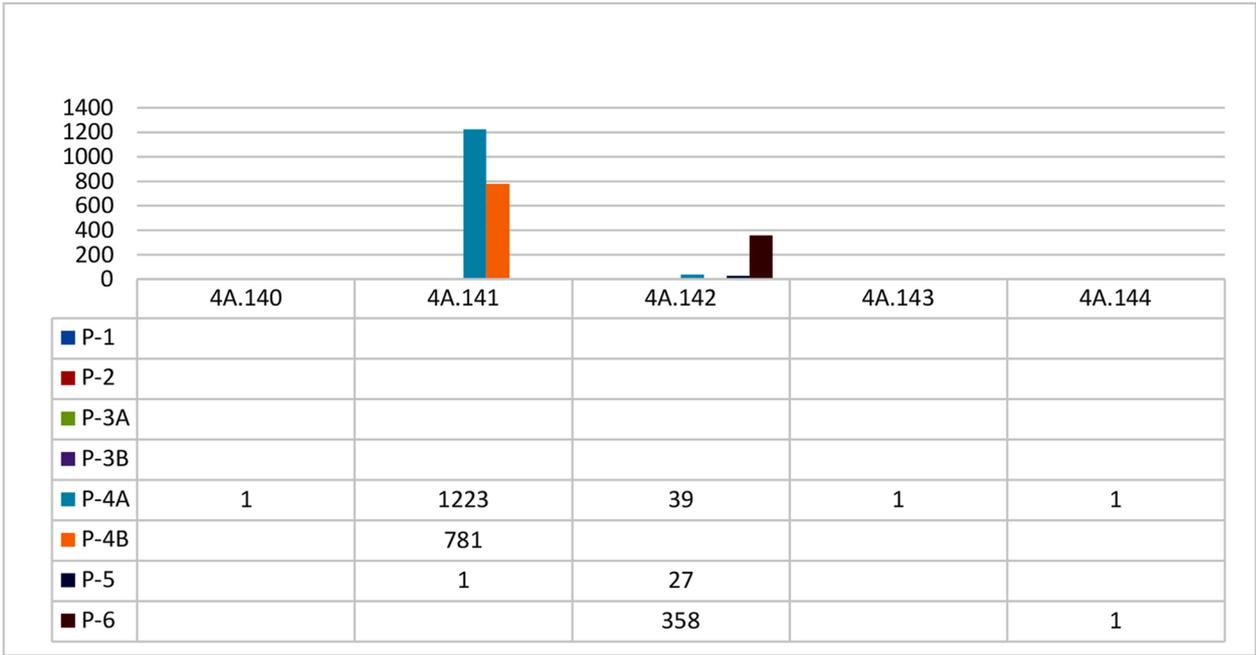


Chart 4.42 Pd IVA Red Ware Bowl

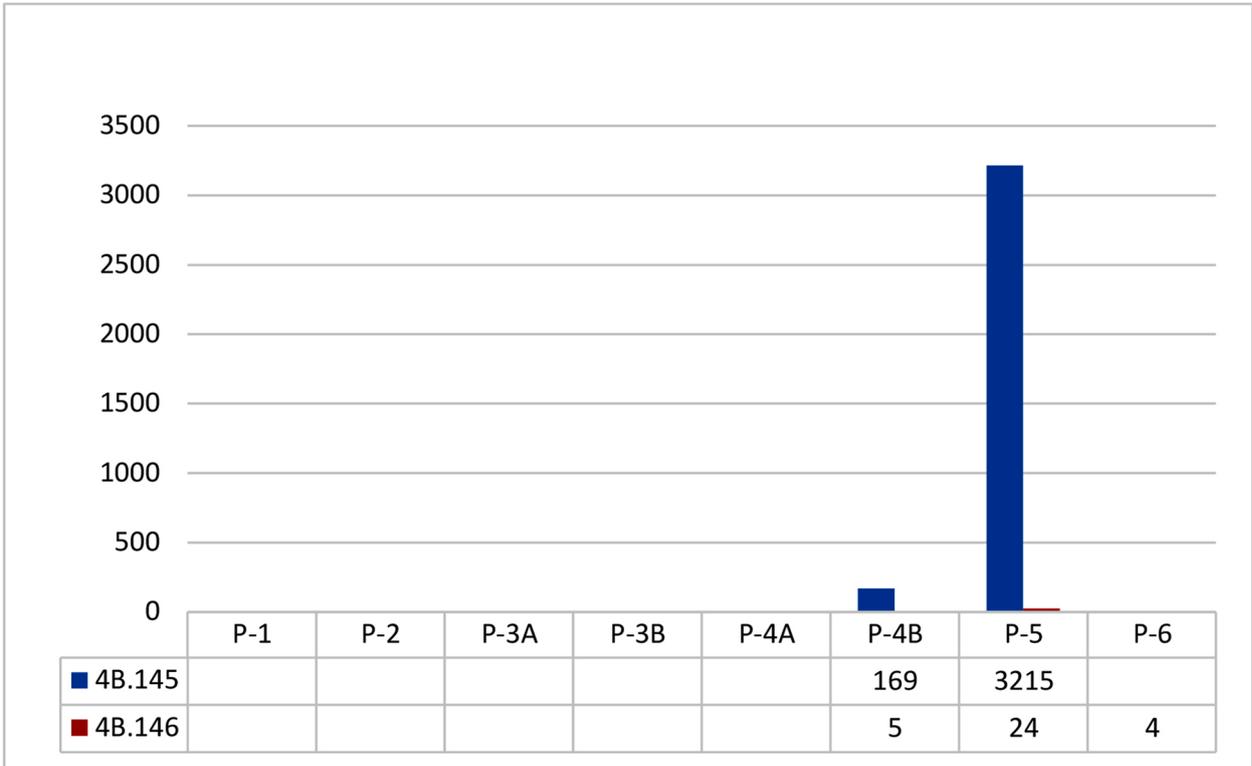


Chart 4.43 Pd IVB Red Ware Bowl

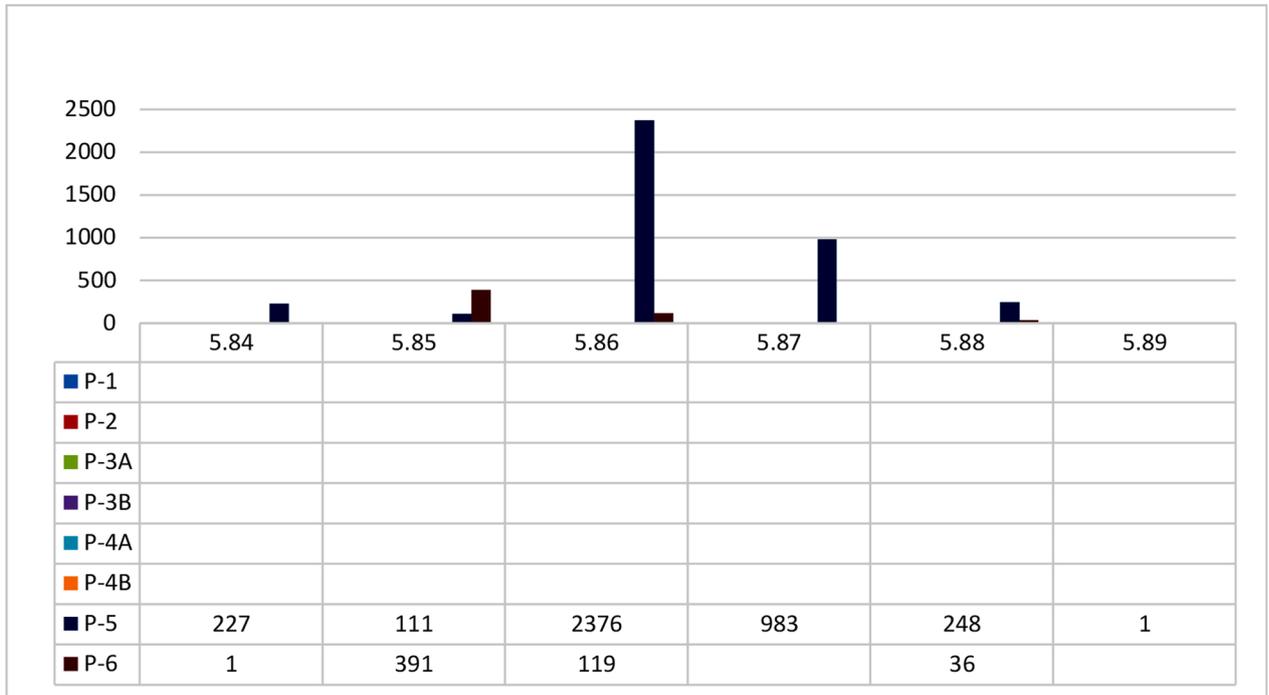


Chart 4.44 Pd- V Red Ware Bowl

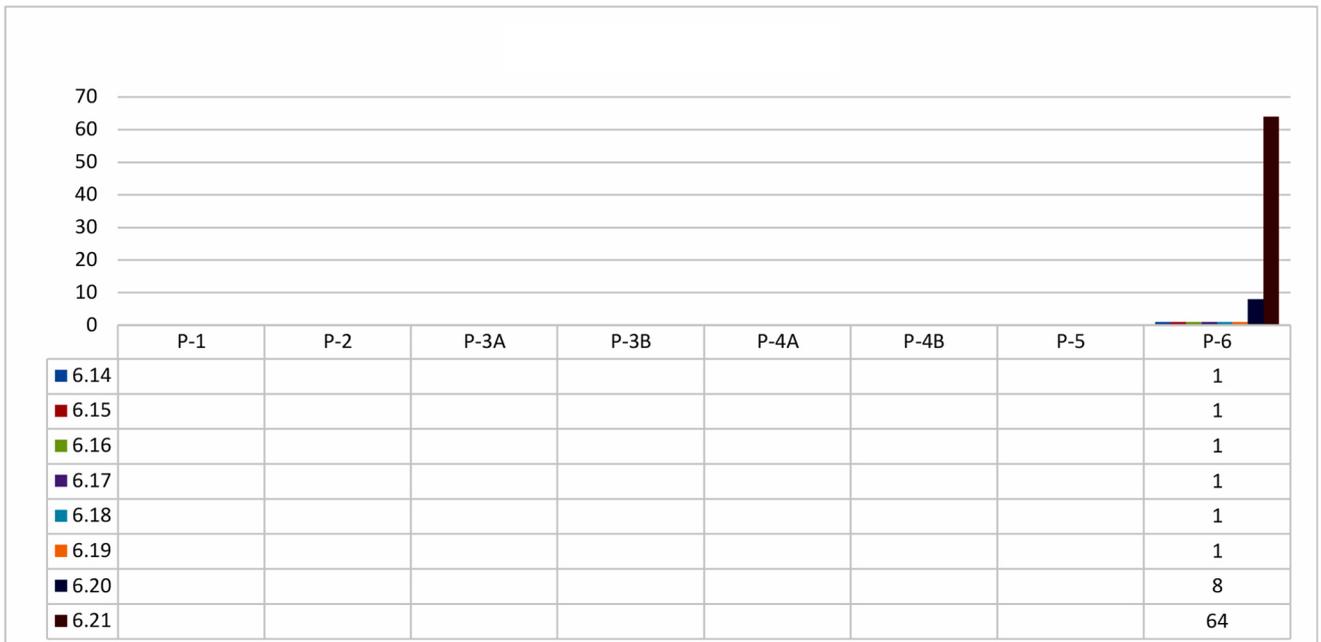


Chart 4.45 Pd- VI Red Ware Bowl

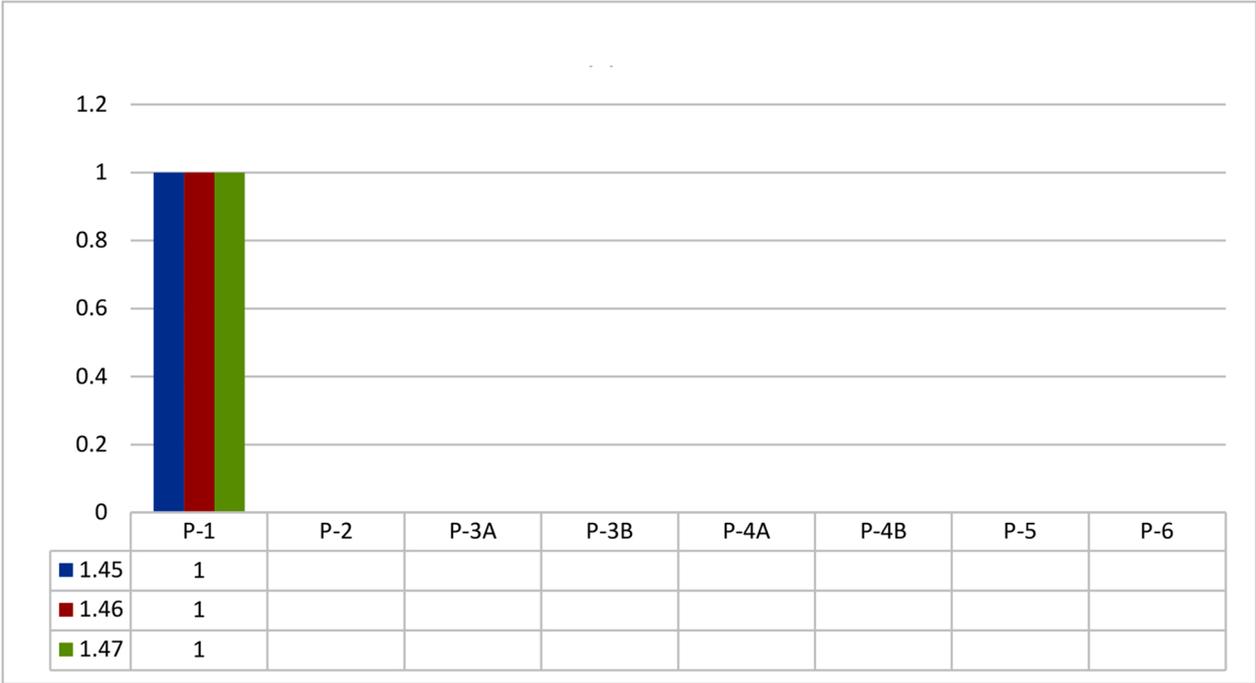


Chart 4.46 Pd- I Red Slipped Ware Bowl

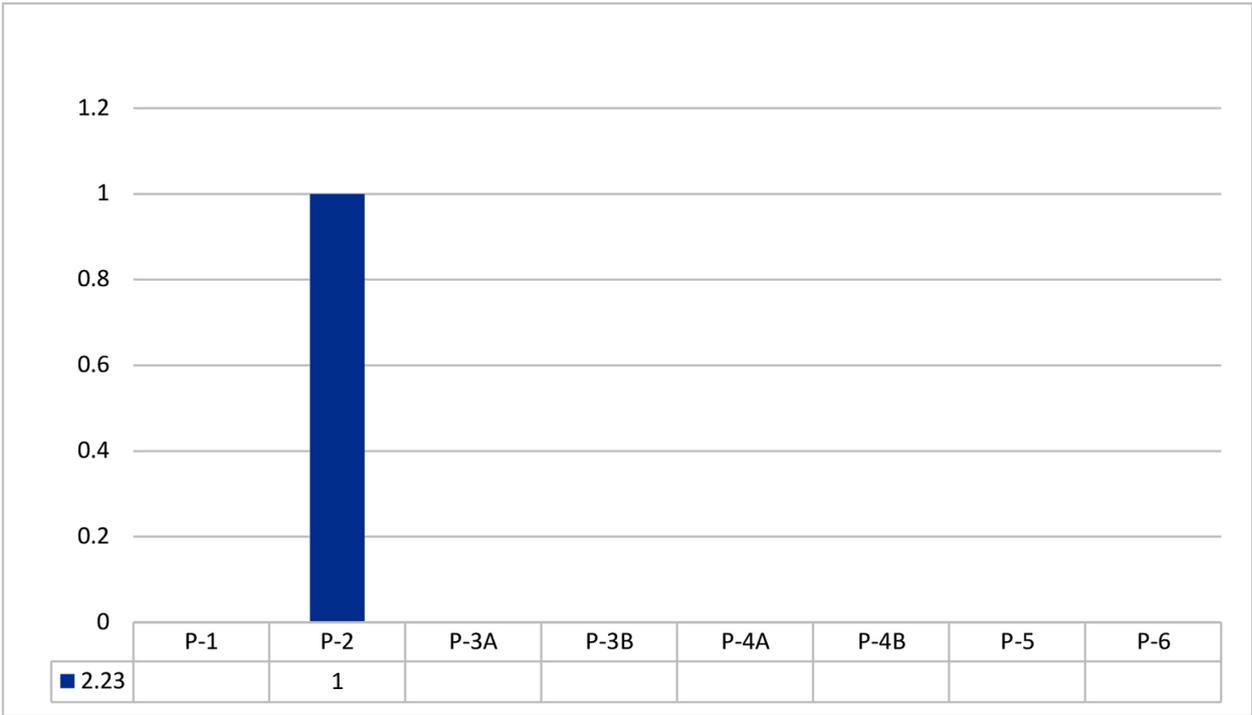


Chart 4.47 Pd- II Red Slipped Ware Bowl

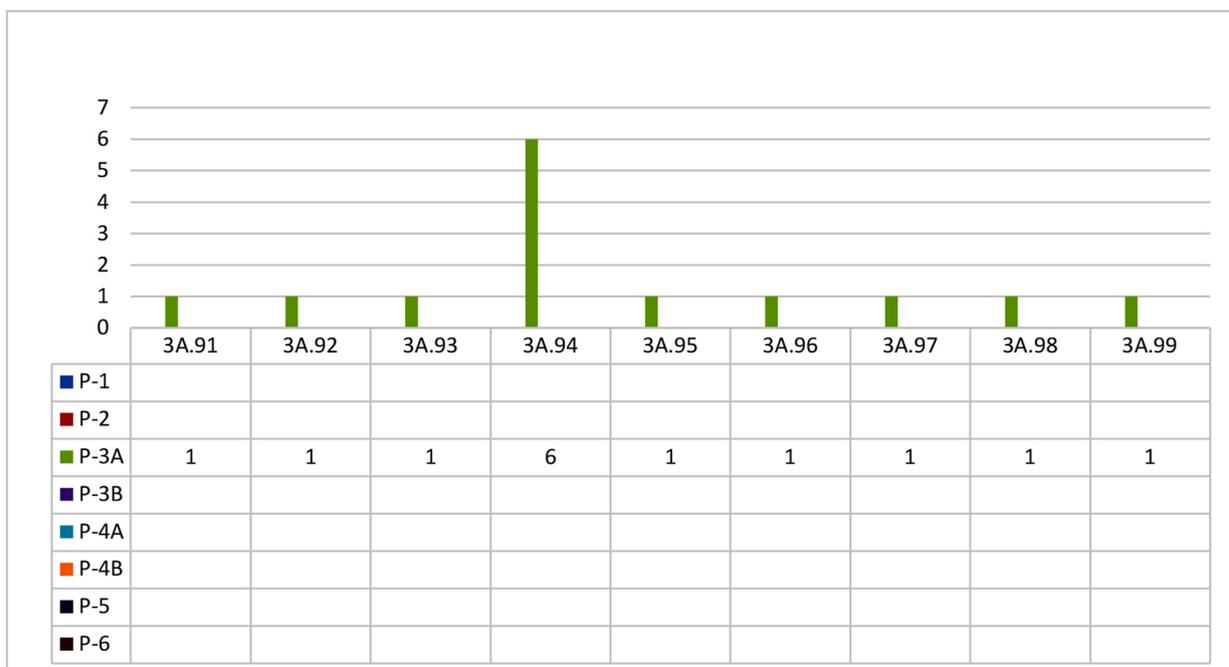


Chart 4.48 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Bowl

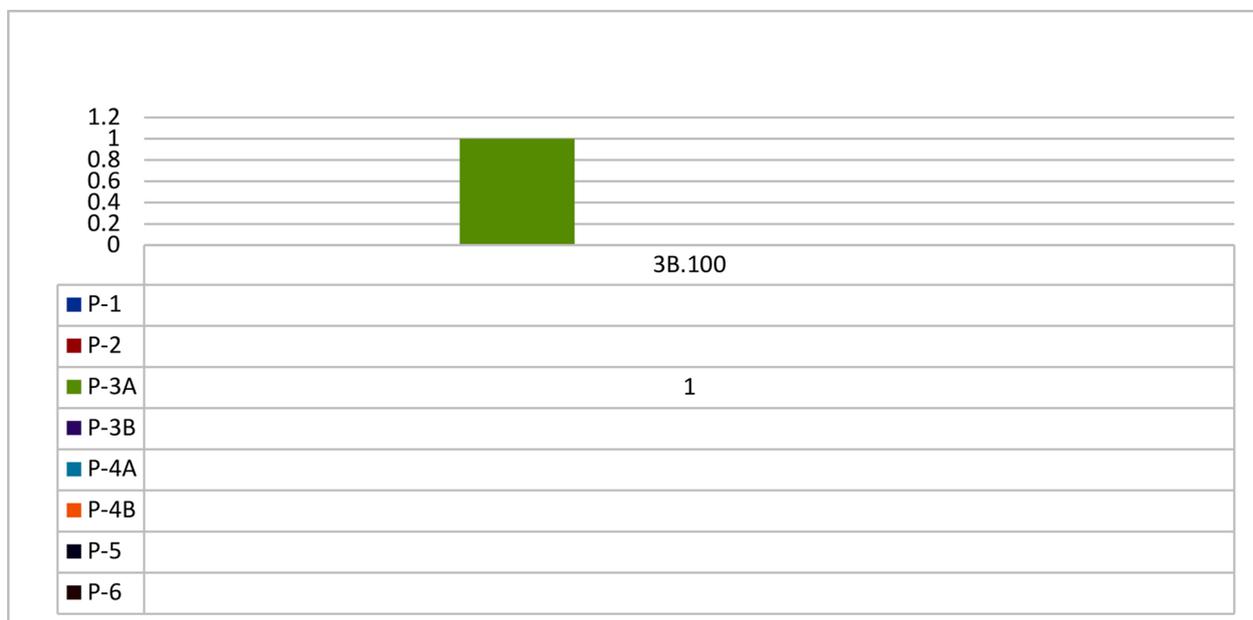


Chart 4.49 Pd- IIIB Red Slipped Ware Bowl

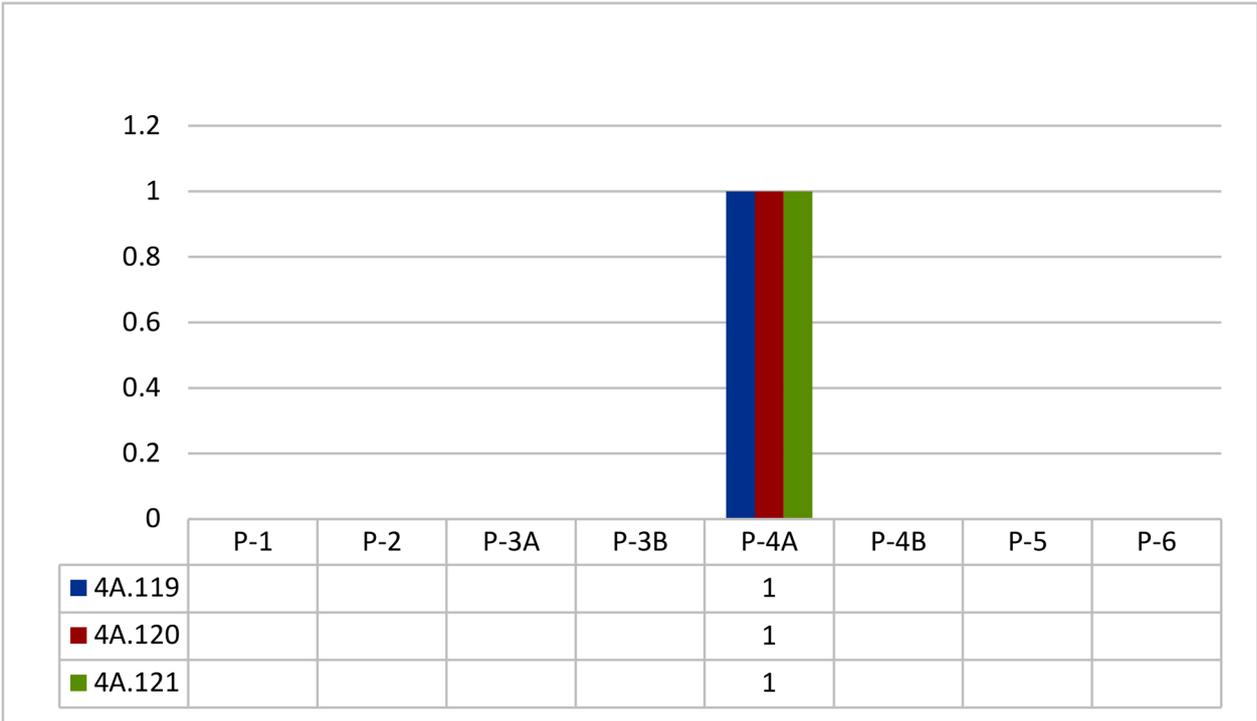


Chart 4.50 Pd- IVA Red Slipped Ware Bowl

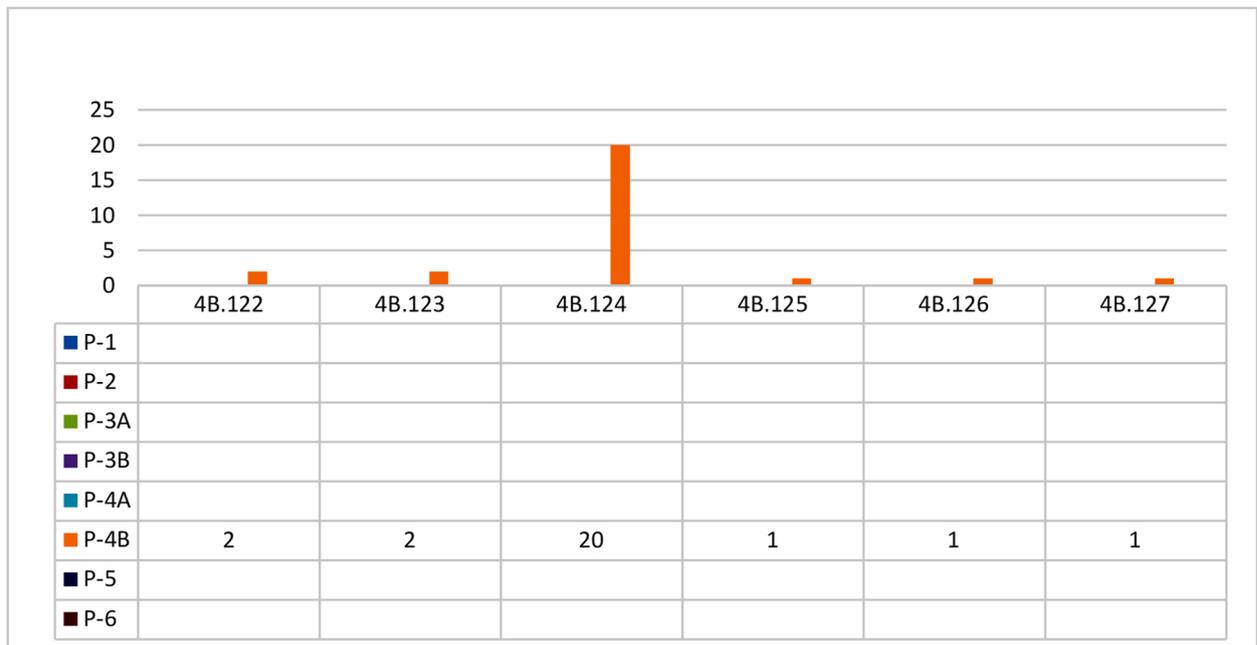


Chart 4.51 Pd- IVB Red Slipped Ware Bowl

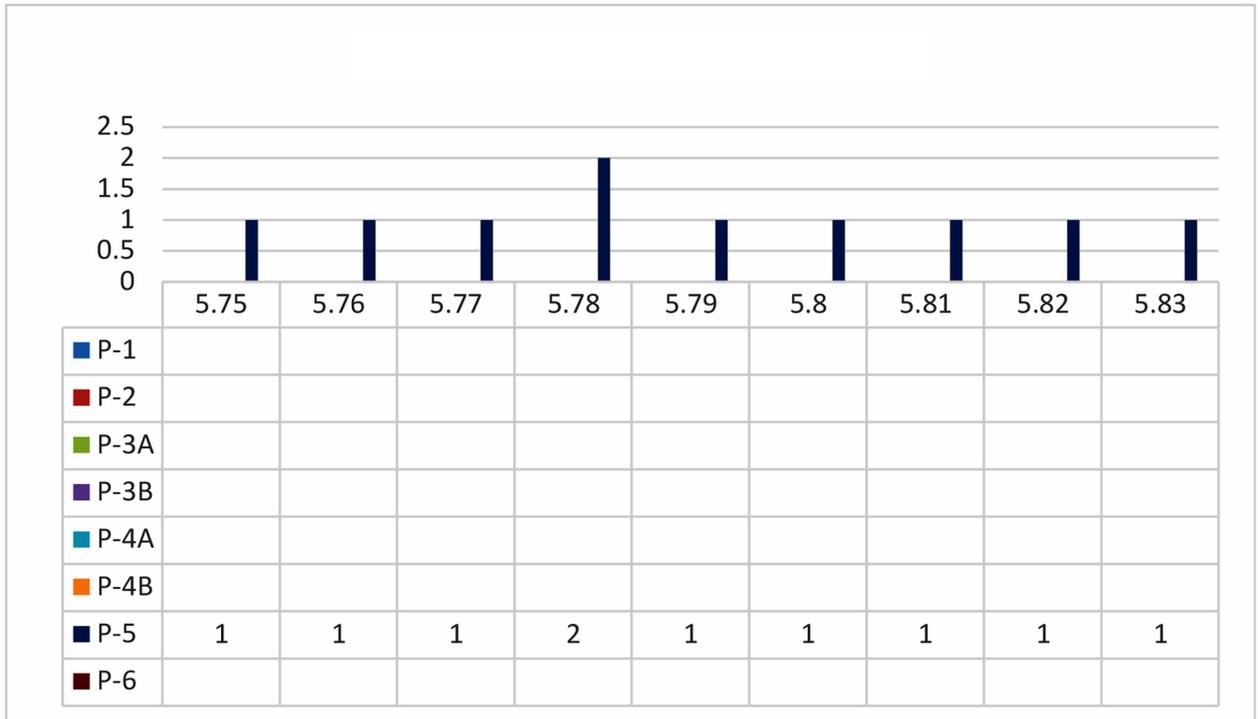


Chart 4.52 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Bowl

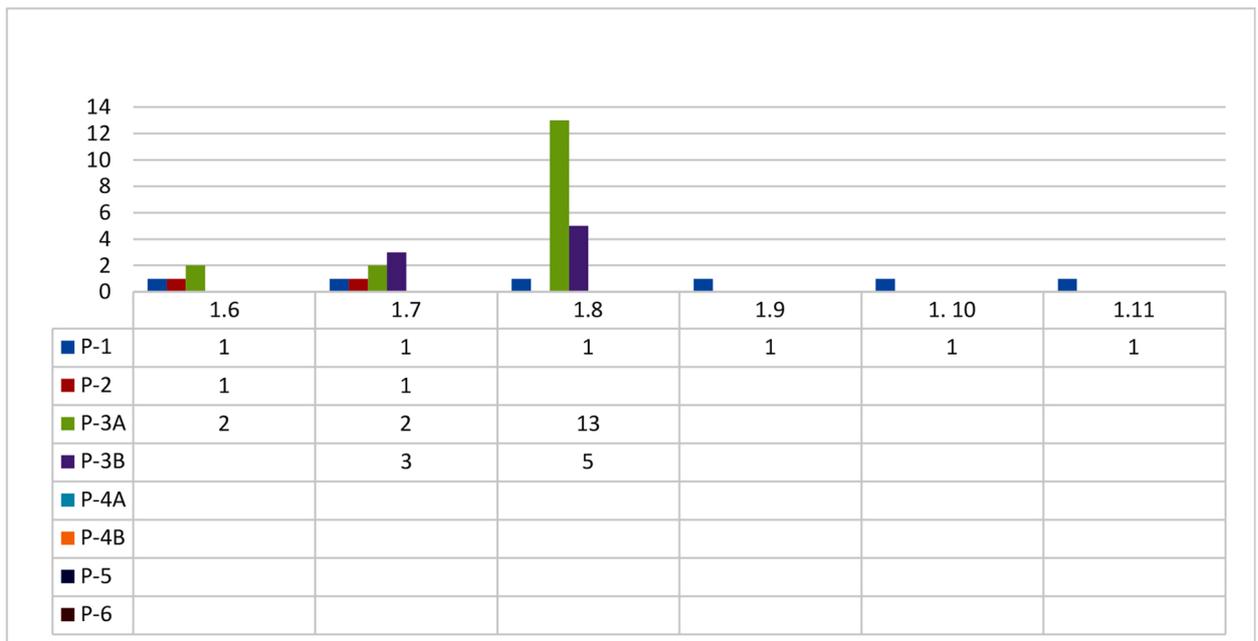


Chart 4.53 Pd- I Black & Red Ware Bowl

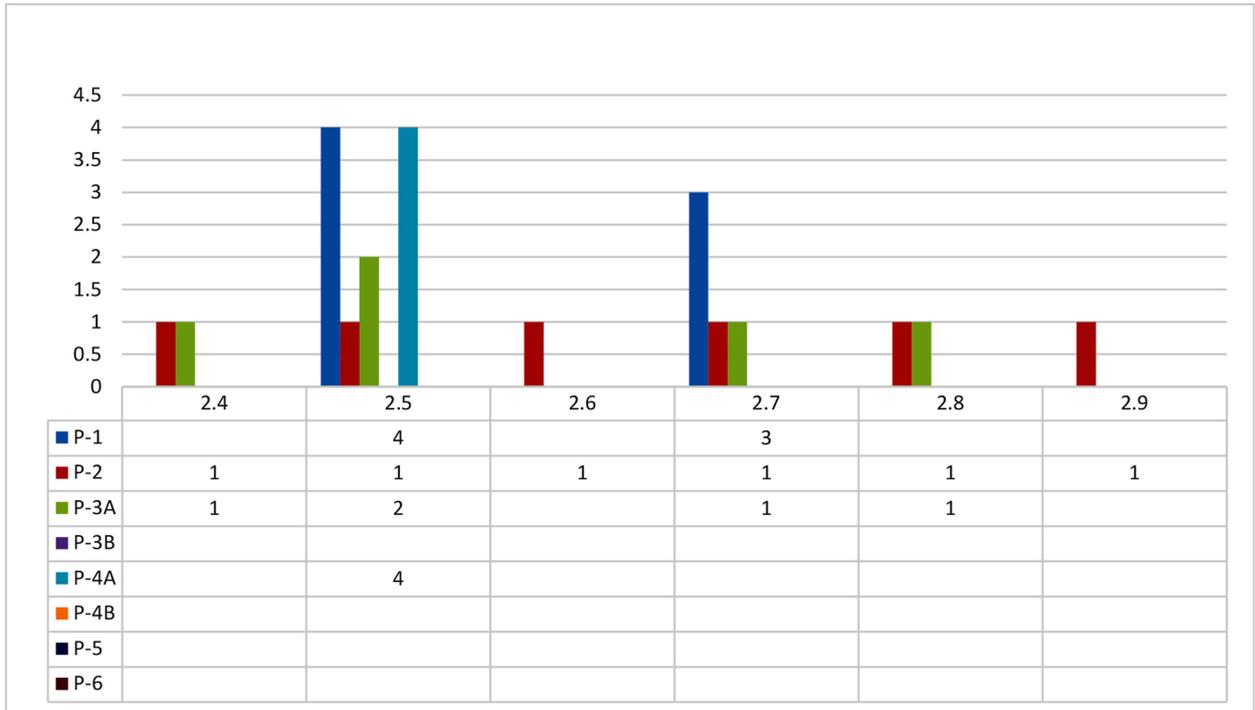


Chart 4.54 Pd- II Black & Red Ware Bowl

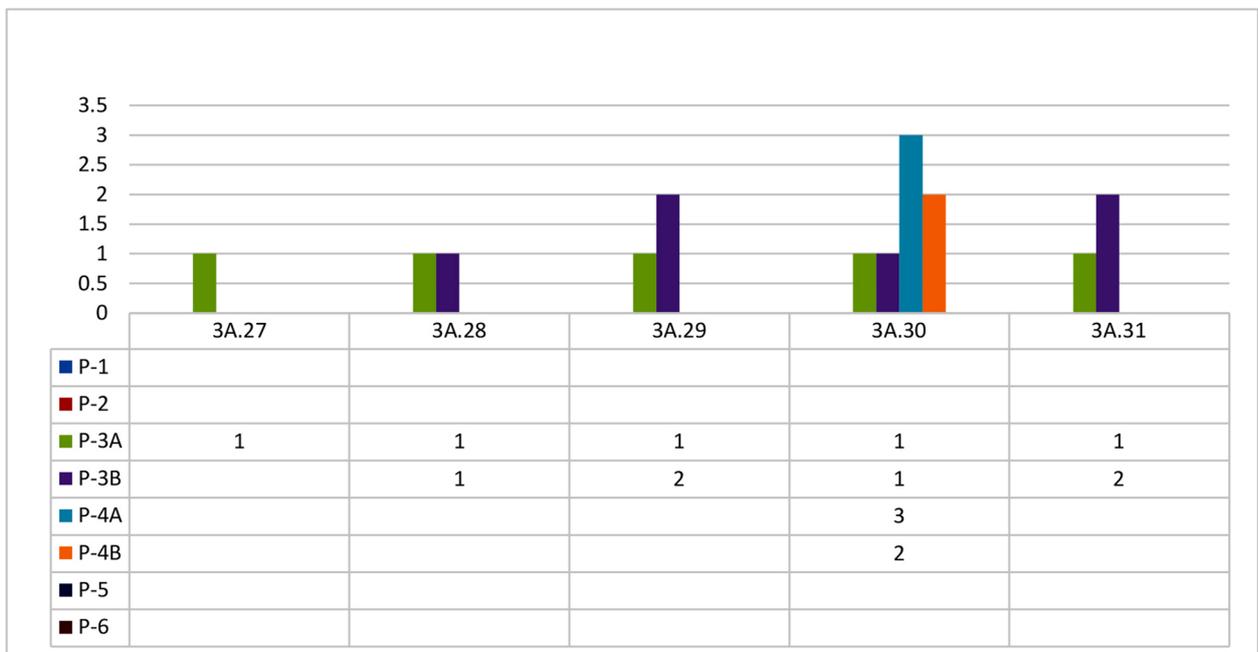


Chart 4.55 Pd- IIIA Black & Red Ware Bowl

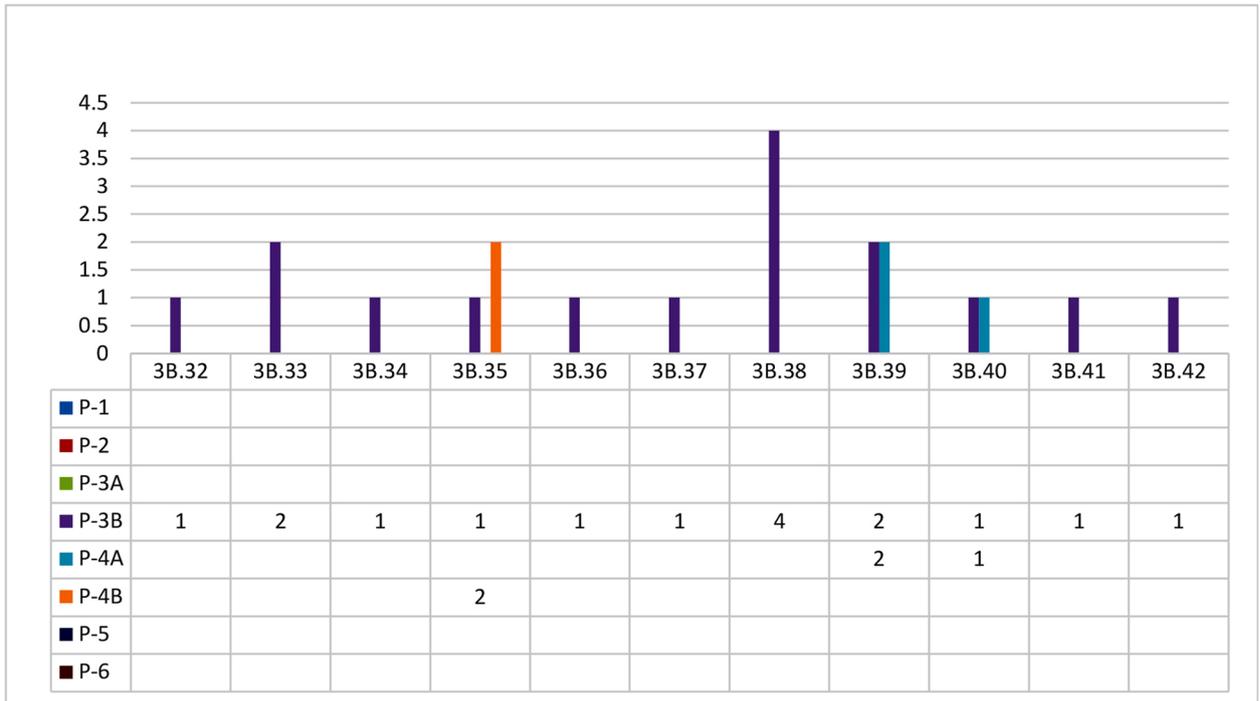


Chart 4.56 Pd- IIIB Black & Red Ware Bowl

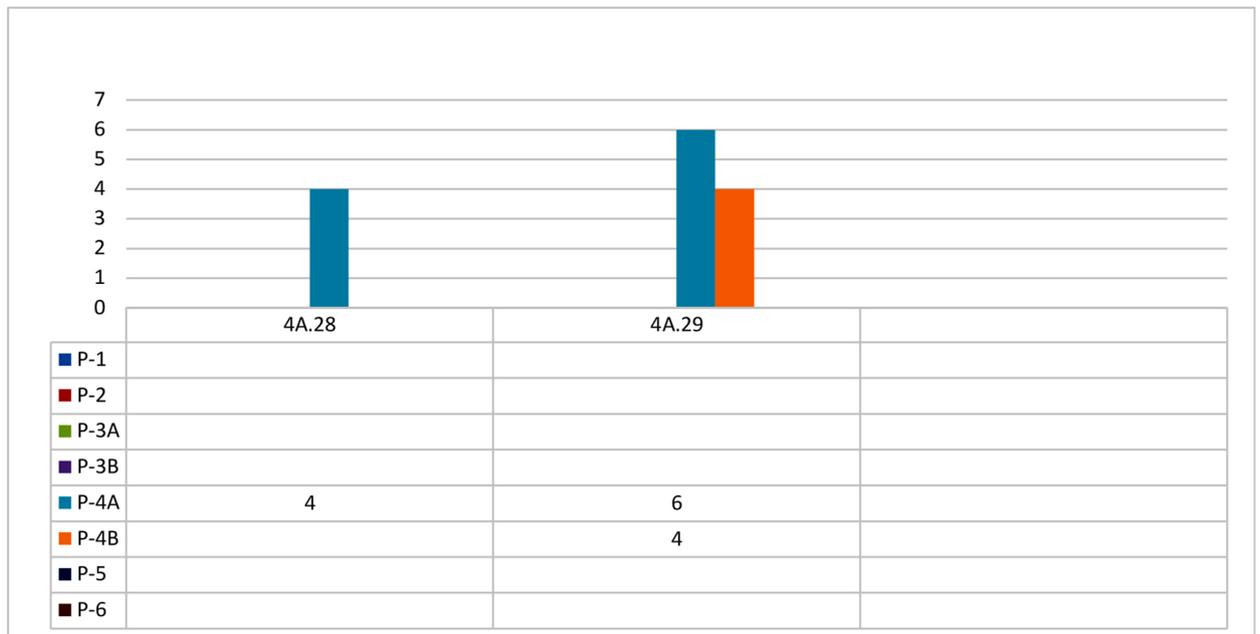


Chart 4.57 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Bowl

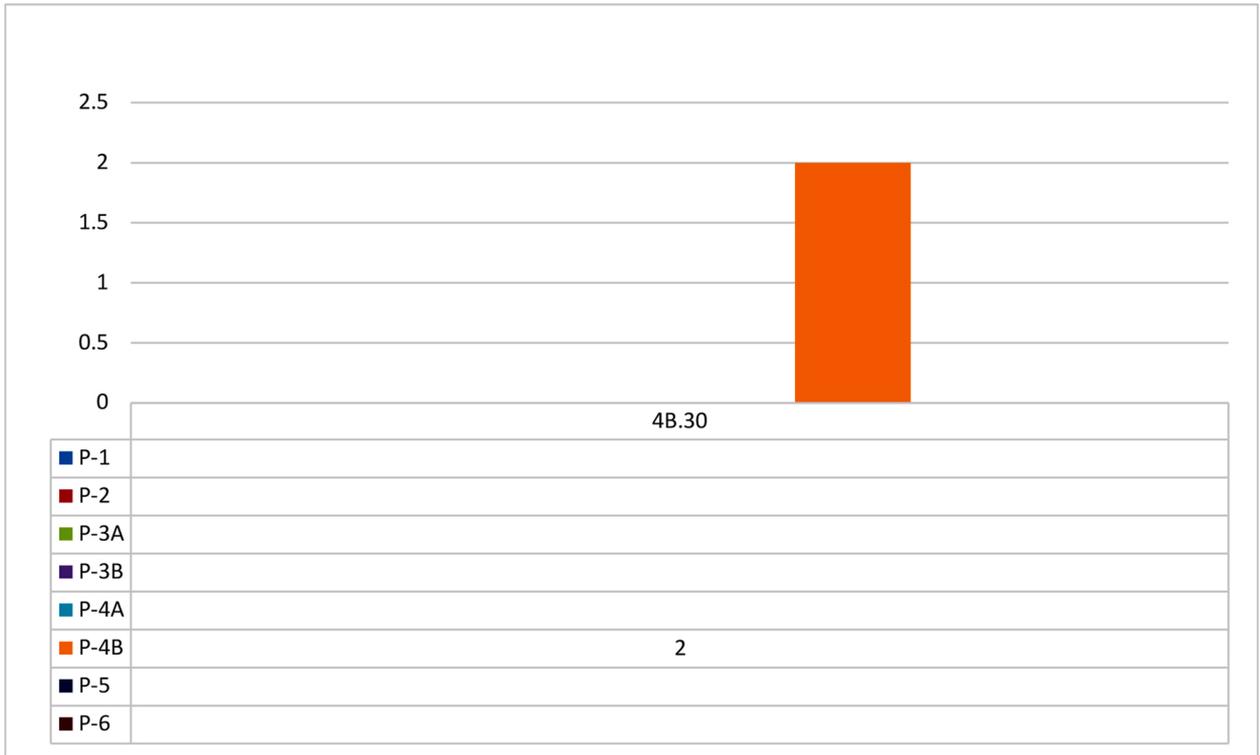


Chart 4.58 Pd- IV B Black & Red Ware Bowl

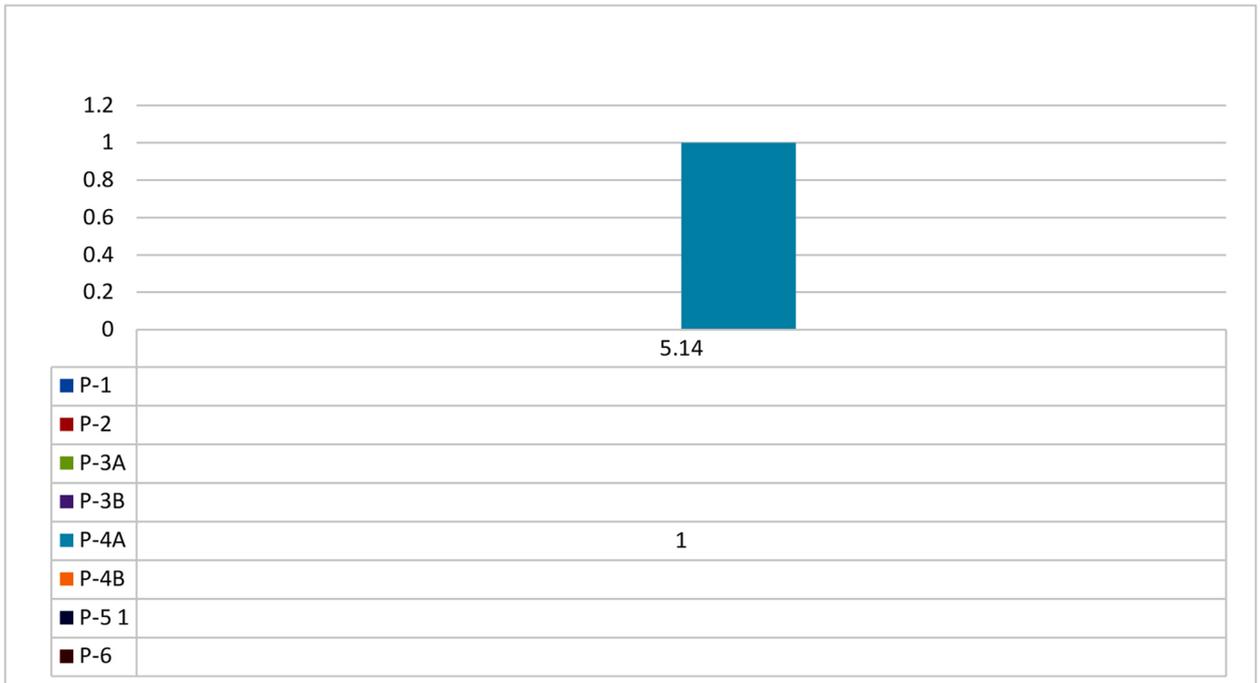


Chart 4.59 Pd V Black & Red Ware Bowl

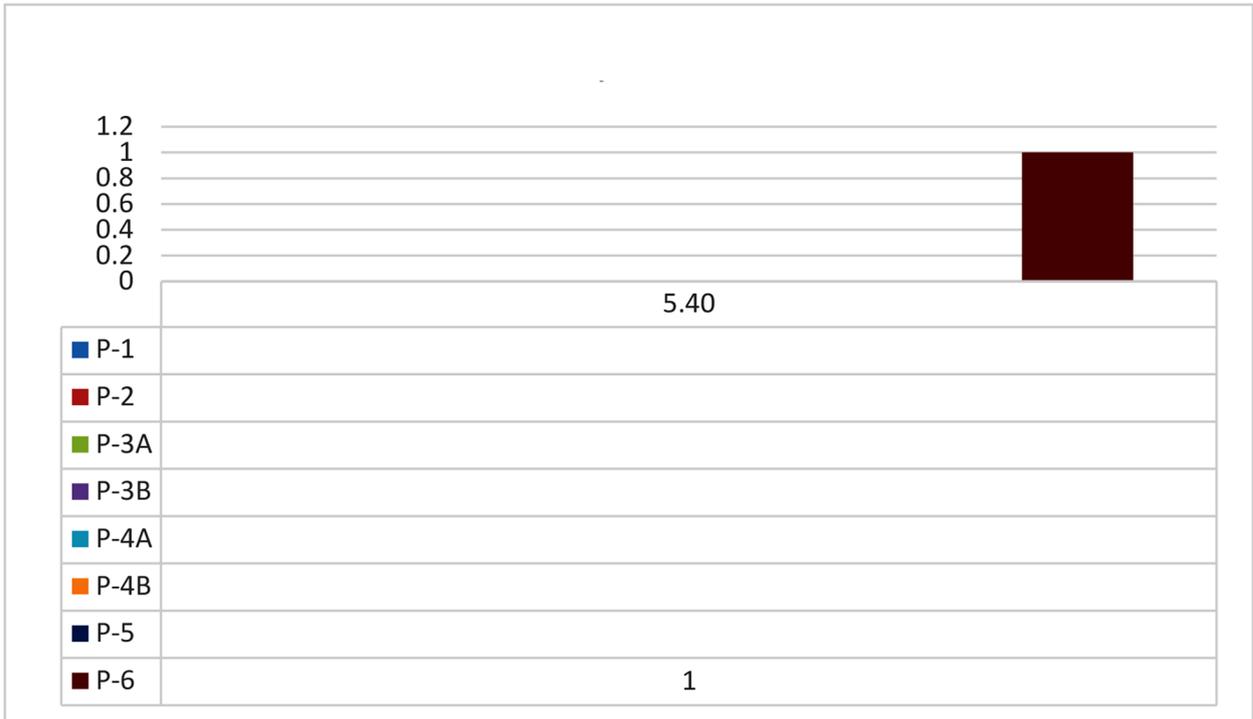


Chart 4.60 Pd- V Grey Ware Bowl

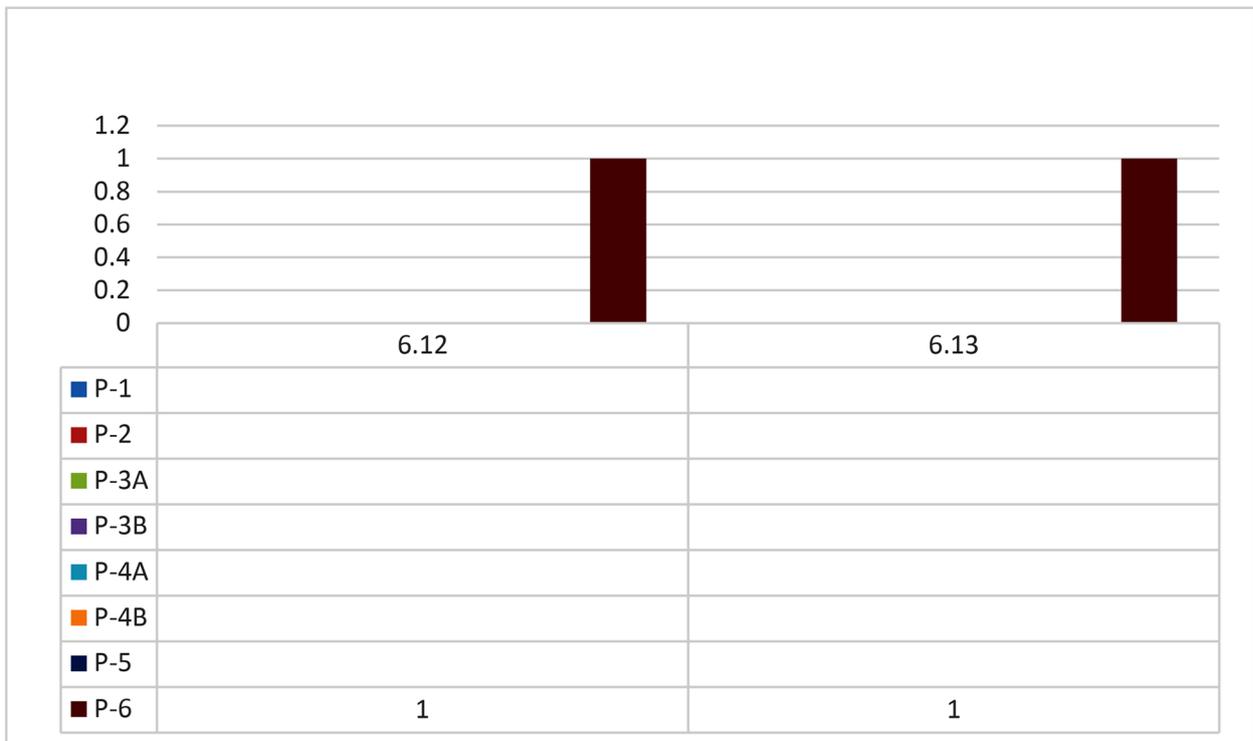


Chart 4.61 Pd- VI Grey Ware Bowl

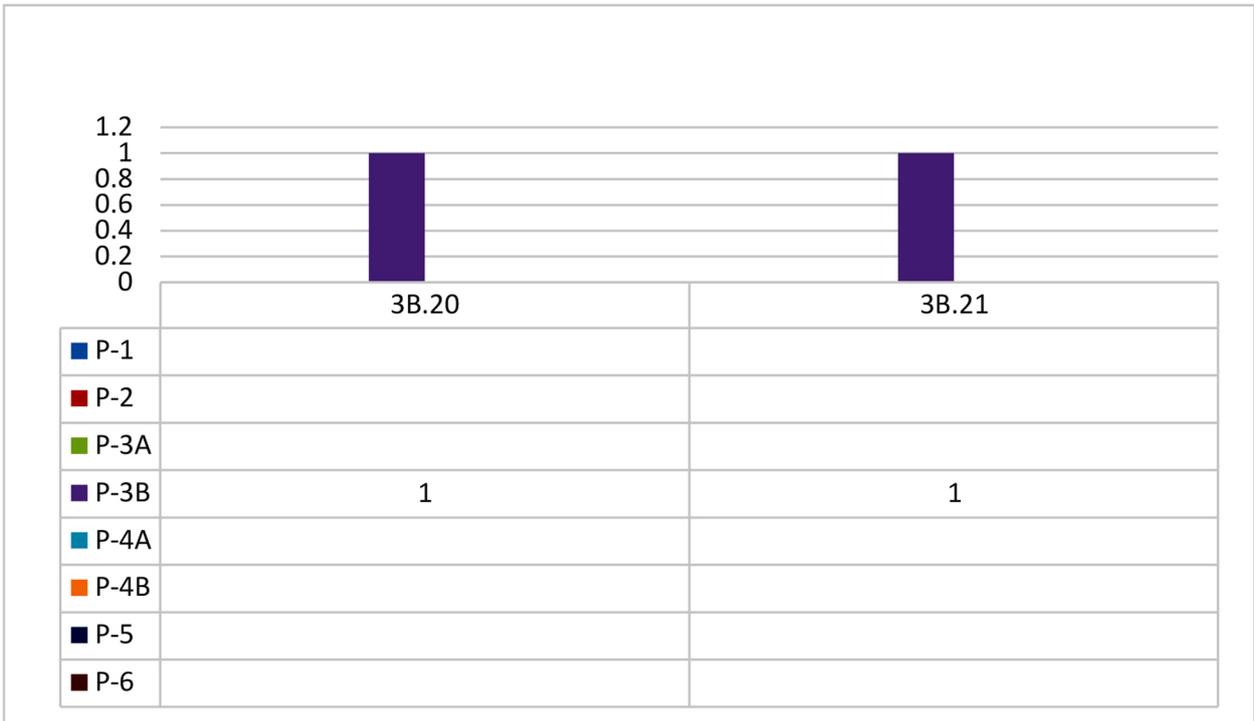


Chart 4.62 Pd- III B Black Burnished Ware Bowl

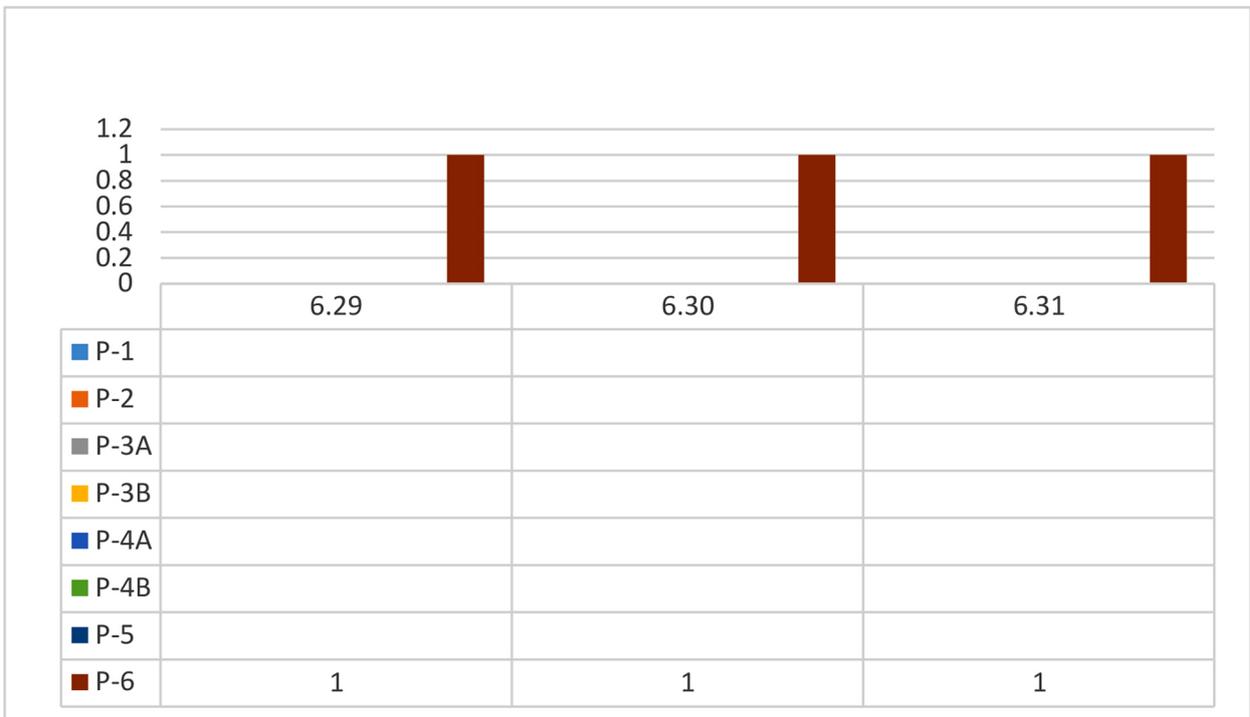


Chart 4.63 Pd- VI Black Burnished Ware Bowl

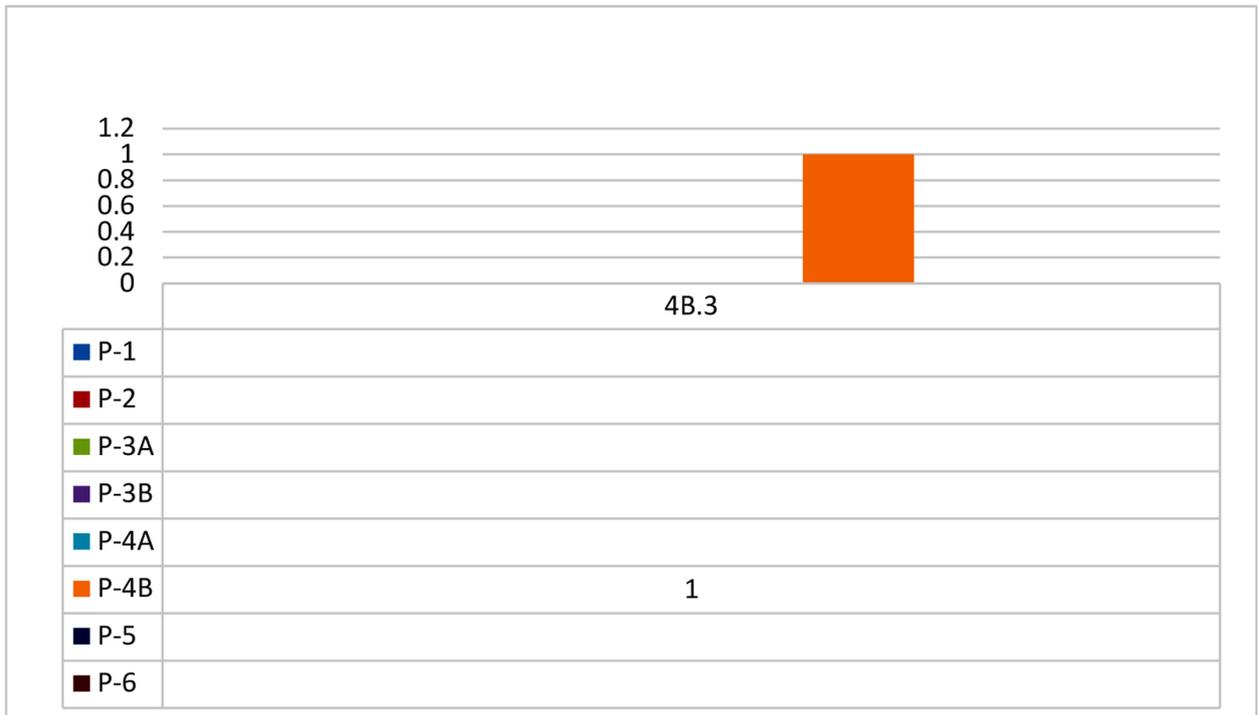


Chart 4.64 Pd- IV B Kaolin Ware Bowl

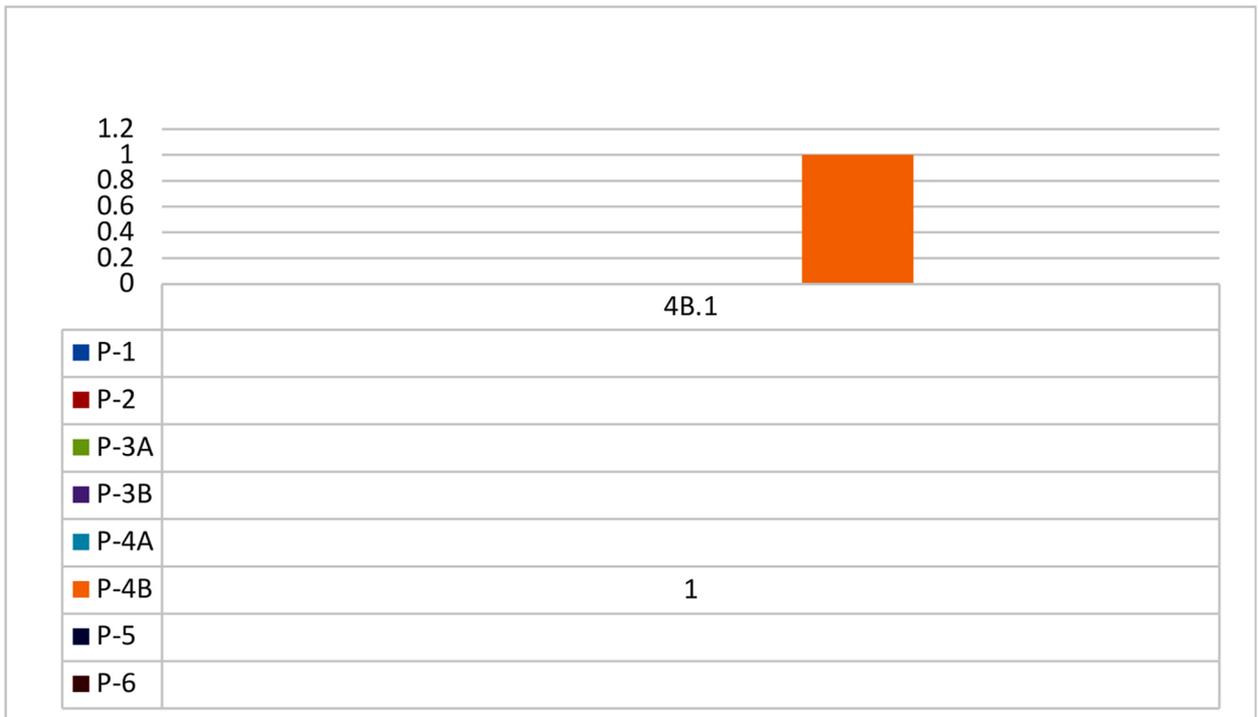


Chart 4.65 Pd- IVB Black Slipped Ware Bowl

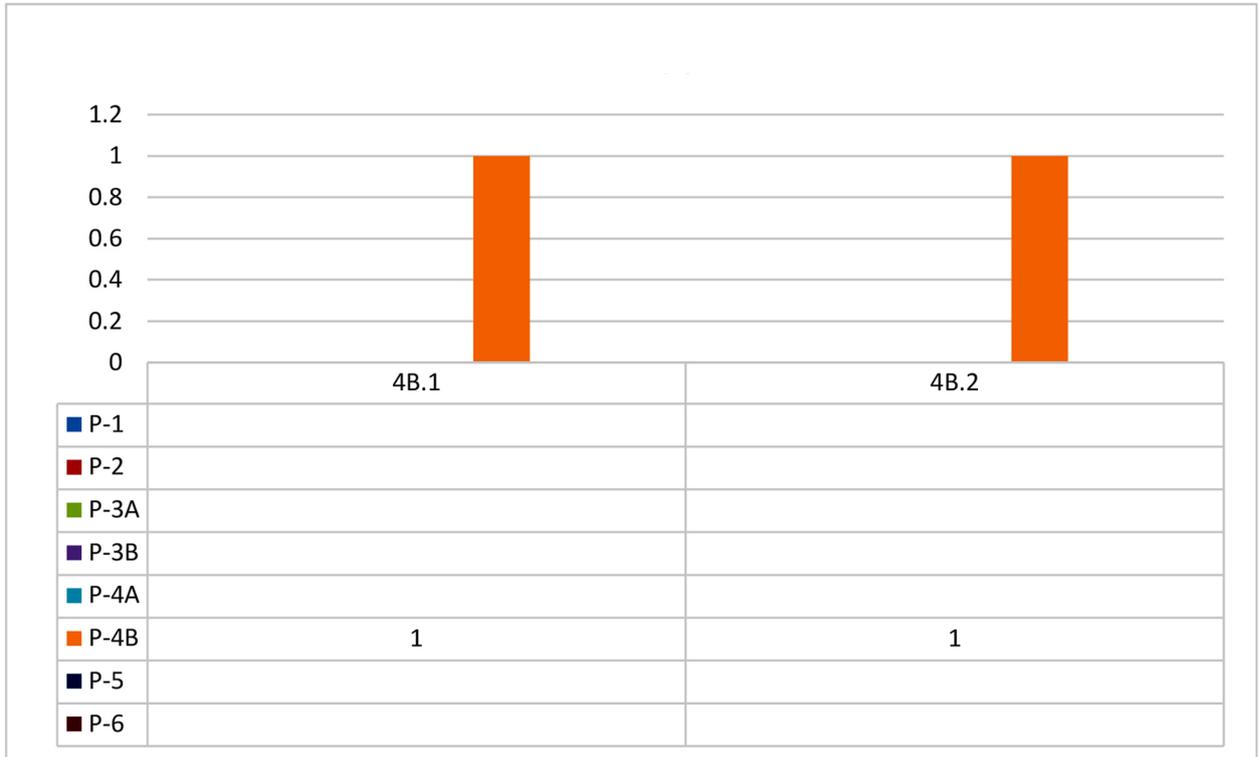


Chart 4.66 Pd- IVB Chocolate Slipped Ware Bowl

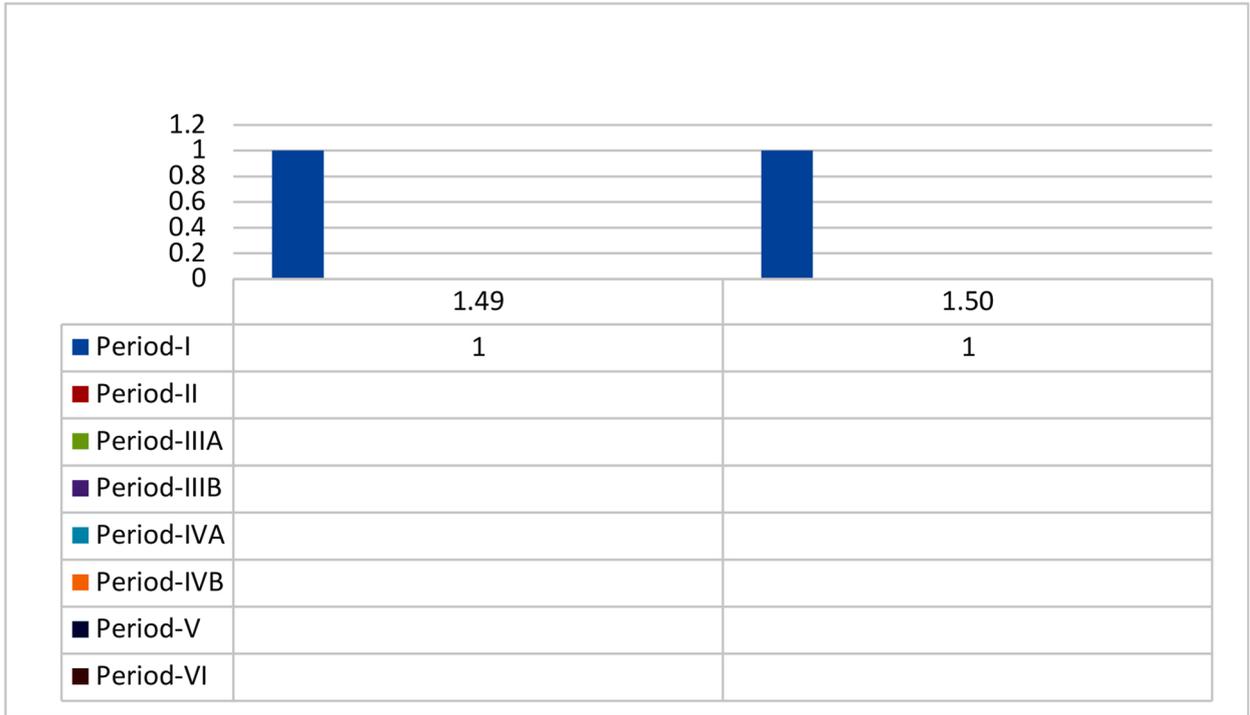


Chart 4.67 Pd- I Red Slipped Ware Basin

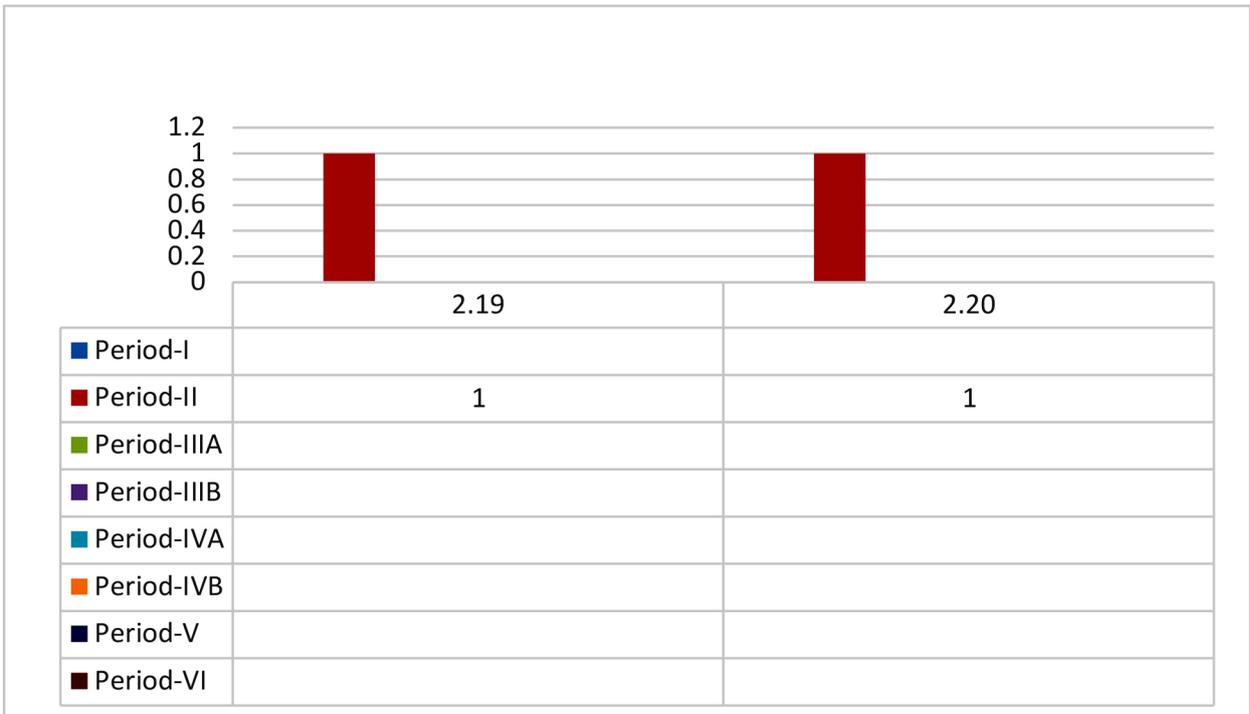


Chart 4.68 Pd- II Red Slipped Ware Basin

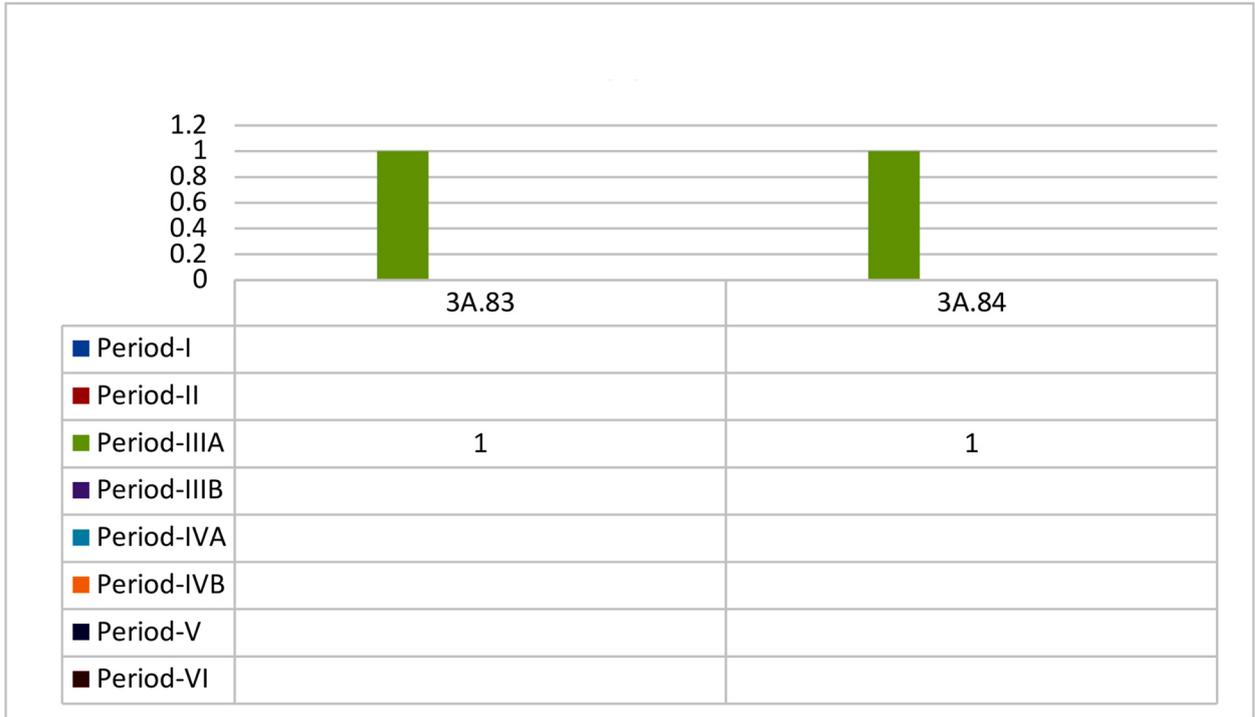


Chart 4.69 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Basin

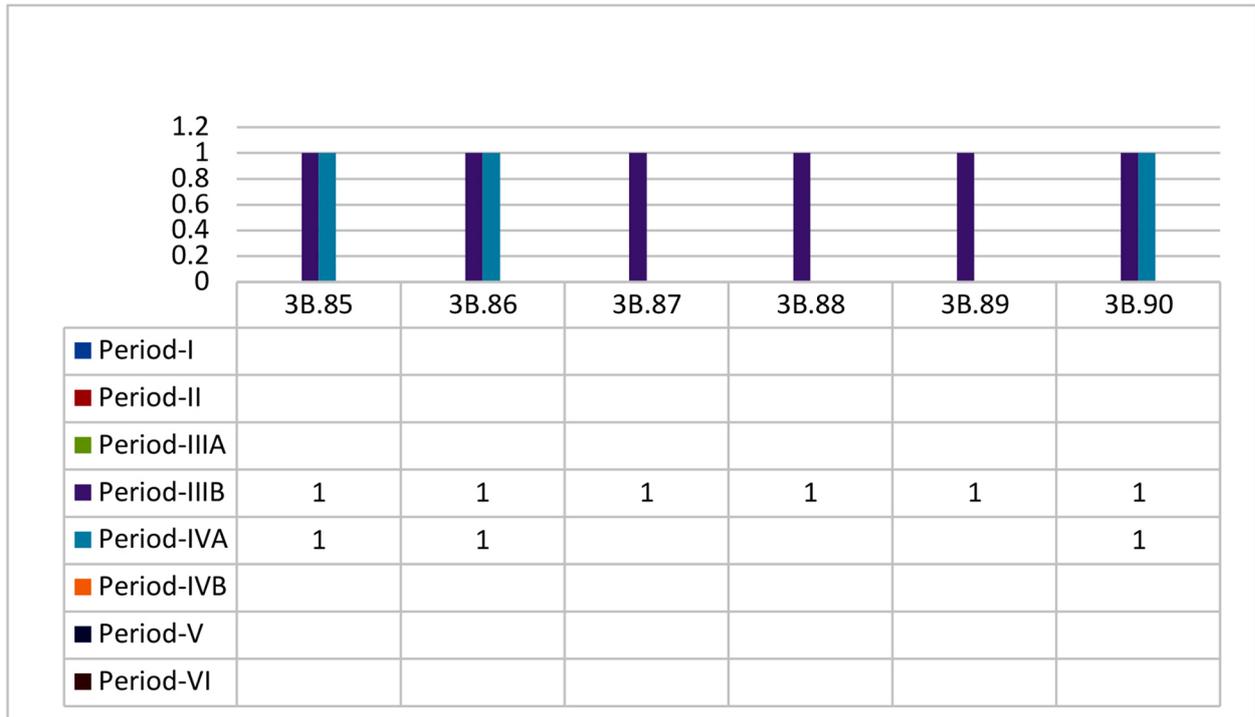


Chart 4.70 Pd- IIIB Red Slipped Ware Basin

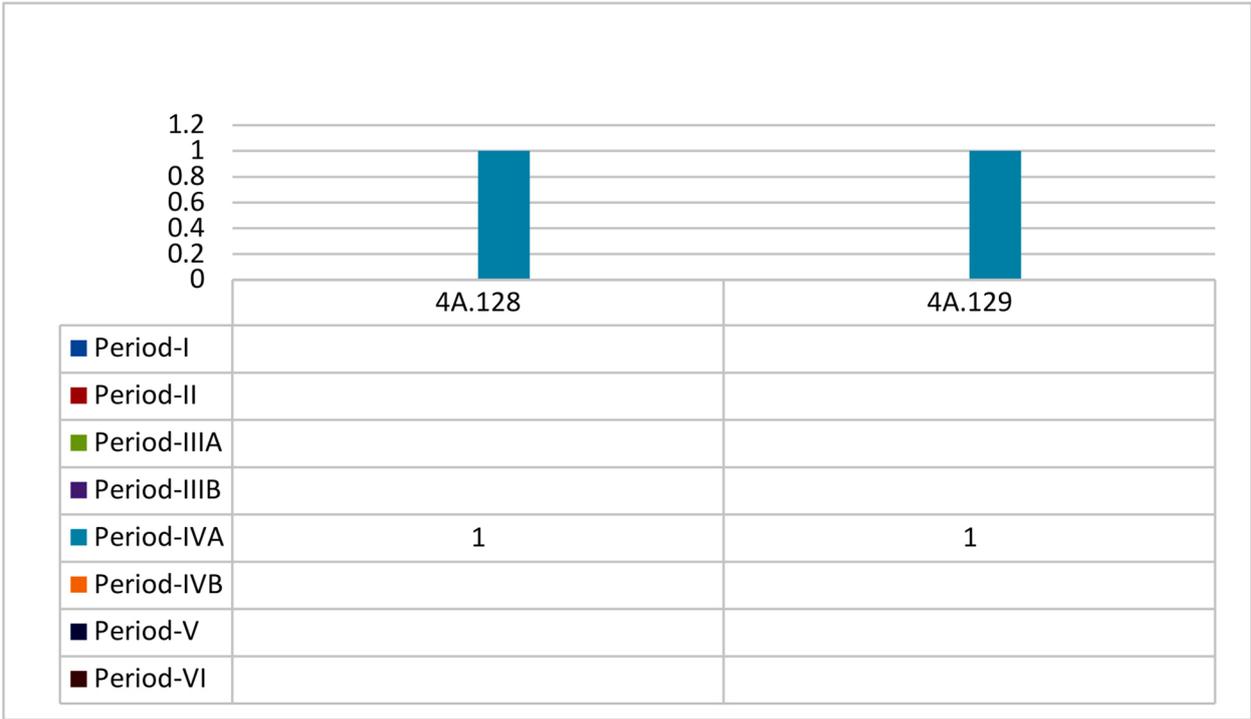


Chart 4.71 Pd- IVA Red Slipped Ware Basin

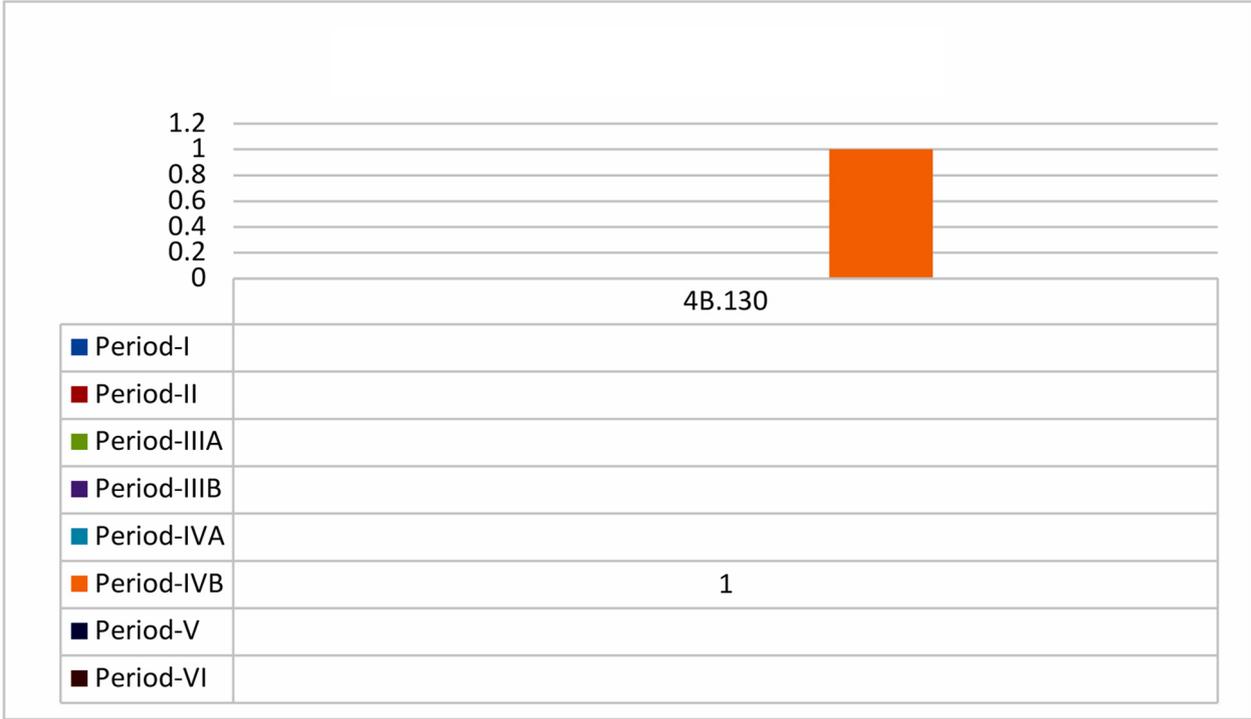


Chart 4.72 Pd- IVB Red Slipped Ware Basin

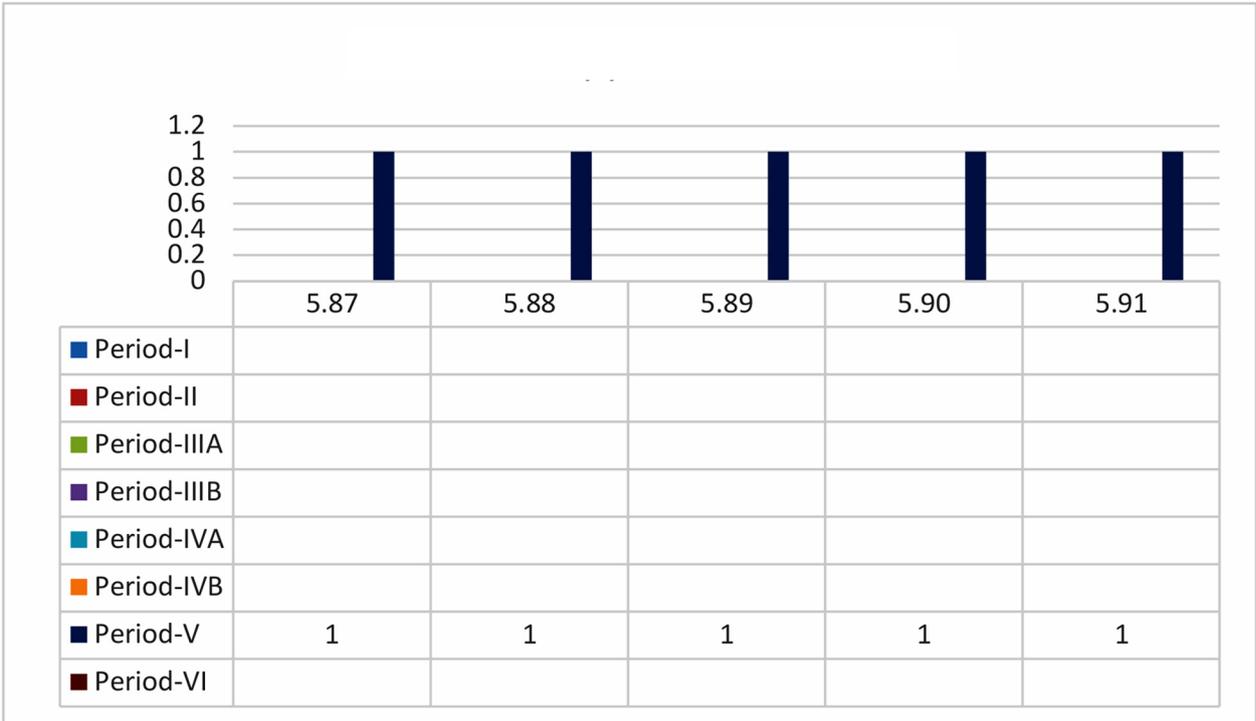


Chart 4.73 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Basin

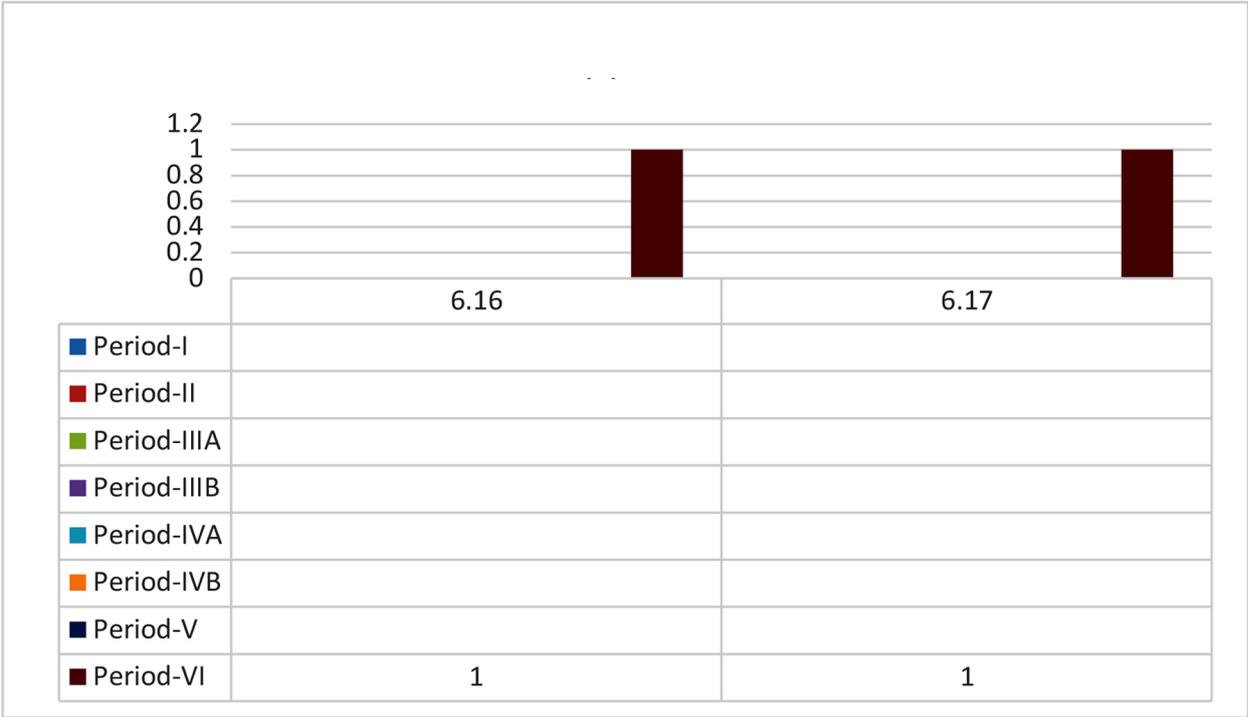


Chart 4.74 Pd- VI Red Slipped Ware Basin

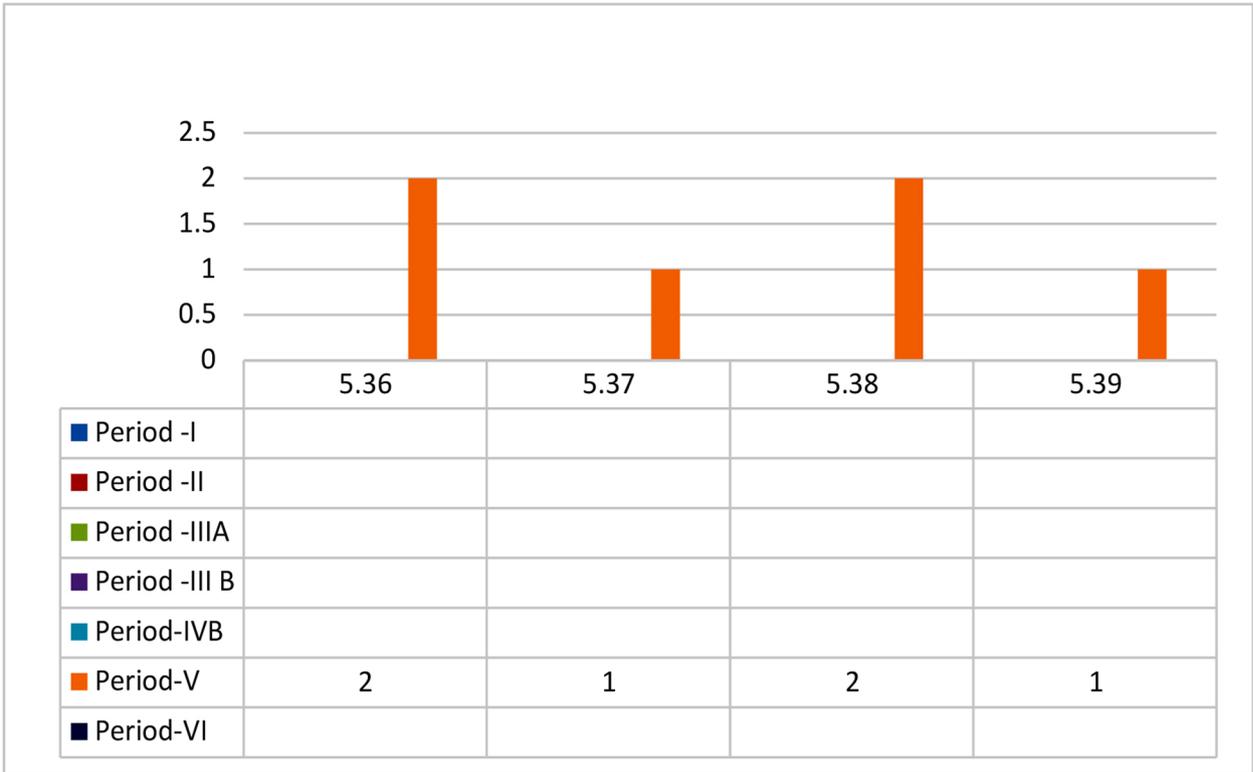


Chart 4.75 Pd- V Grey Ware Basin

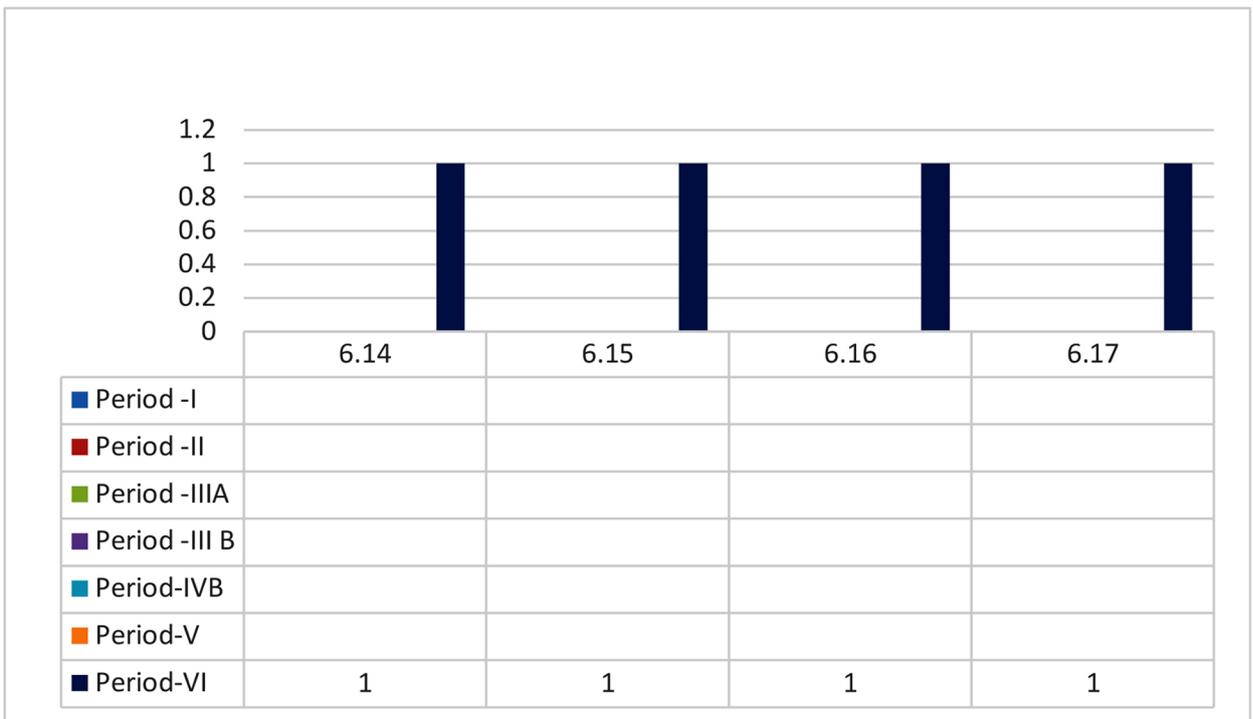


Chart 4.76 Pd- VI Grey Ware Basin

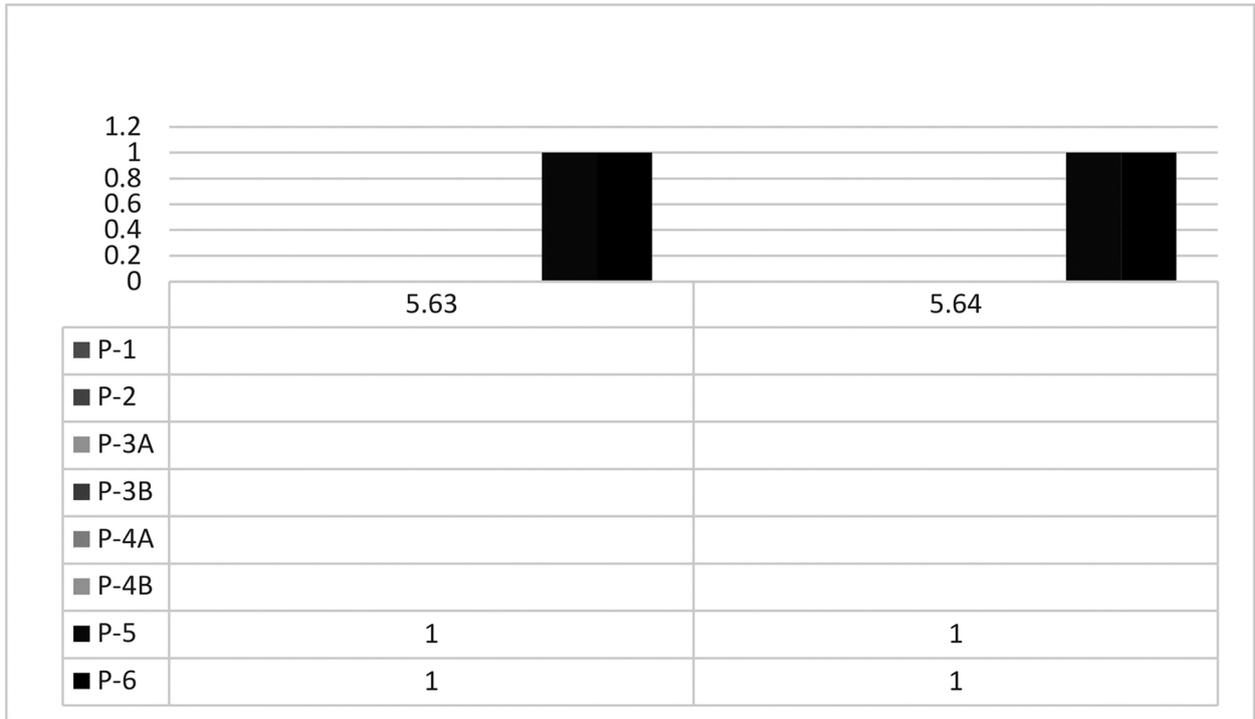


Chart 4.77 Pd- V Black Burnished Ware Basin

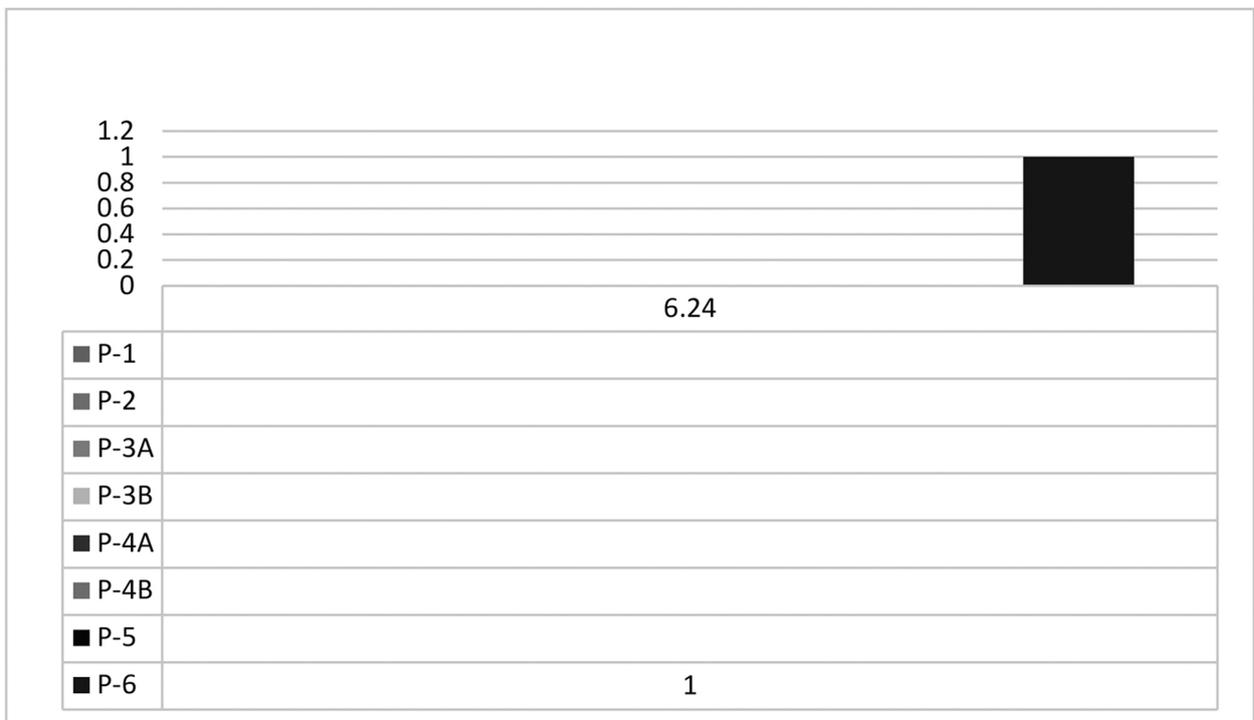


Chart 4.78 Pd- VI Black Burnished Ware Basin

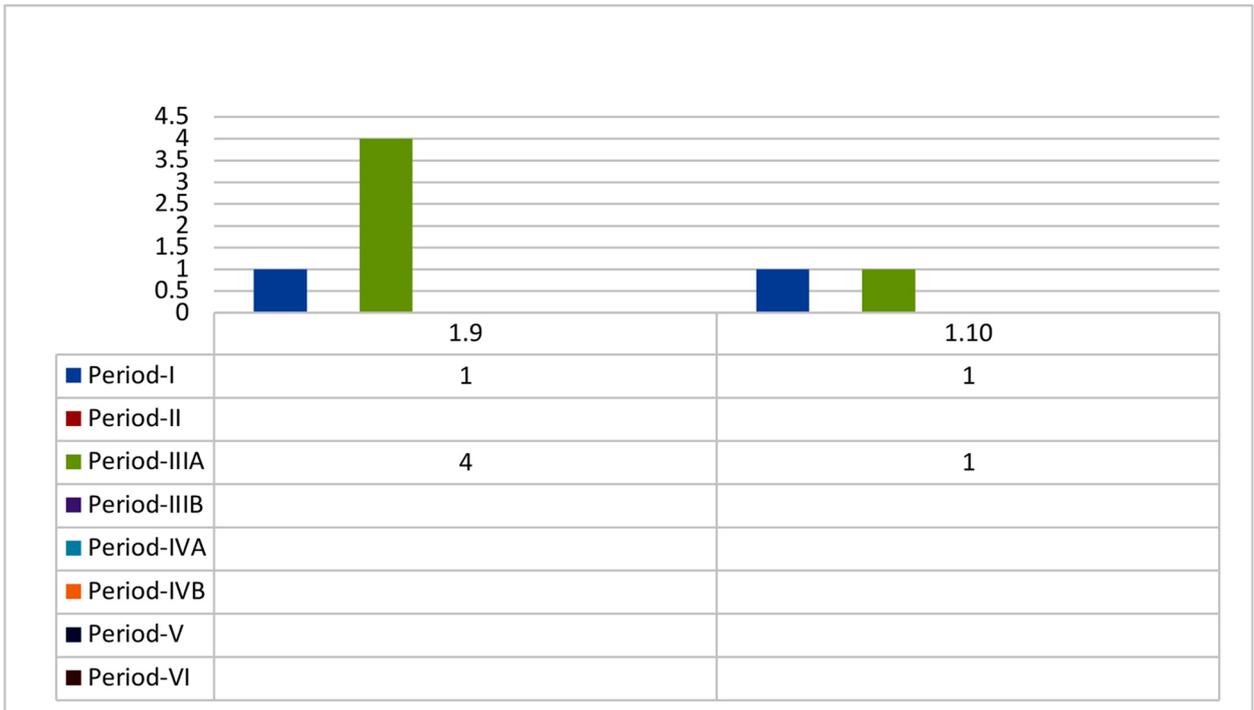


Chart 4.79 Pd- I Black & Red Ware Basin

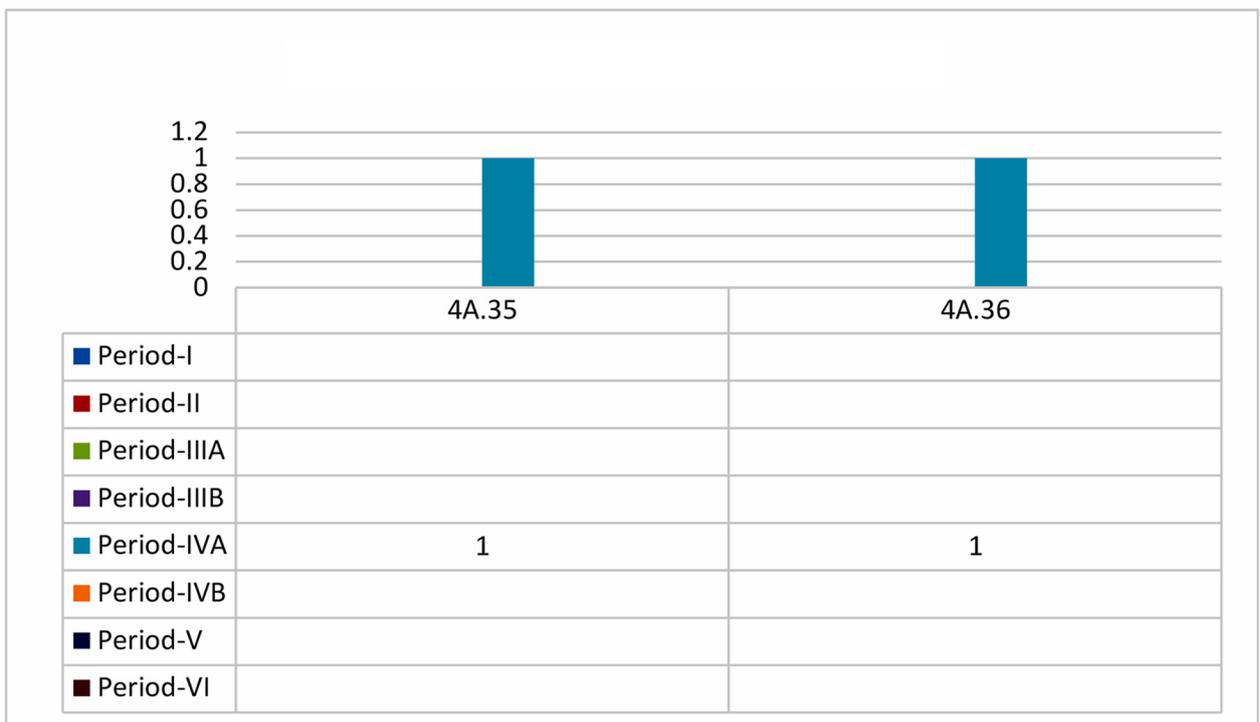


Chart 4.80 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Basin

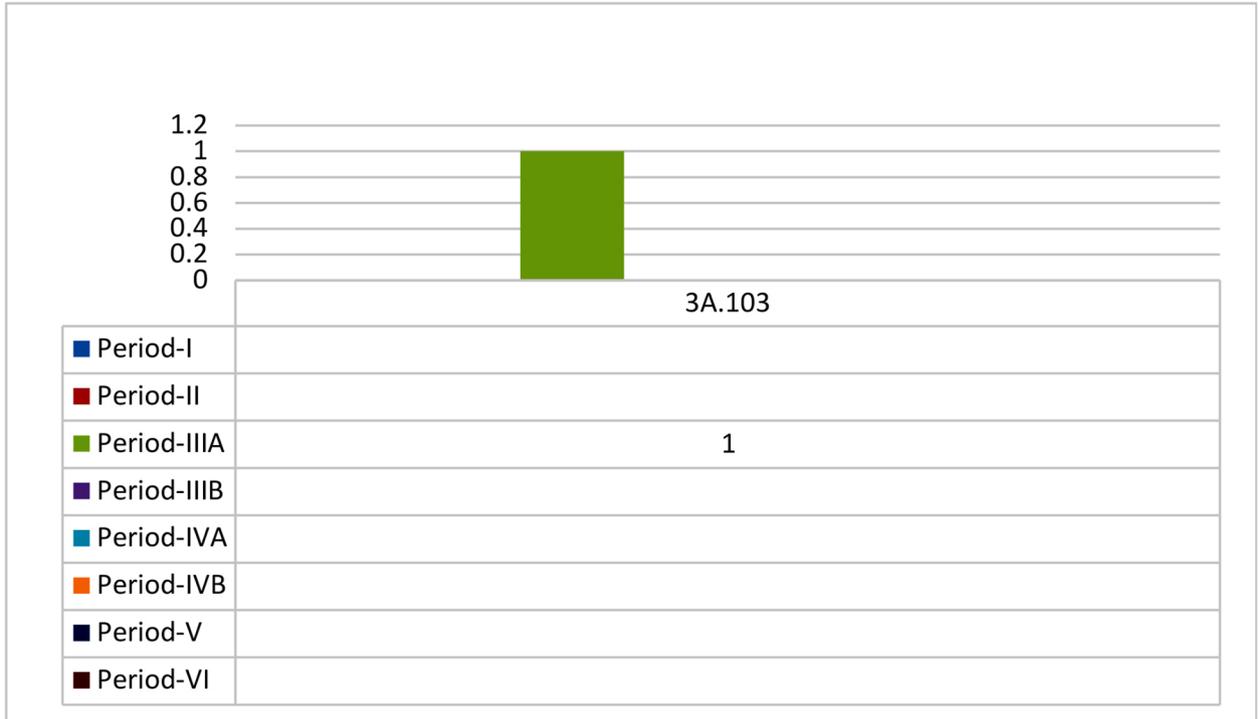


Chart 4.81 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Dish

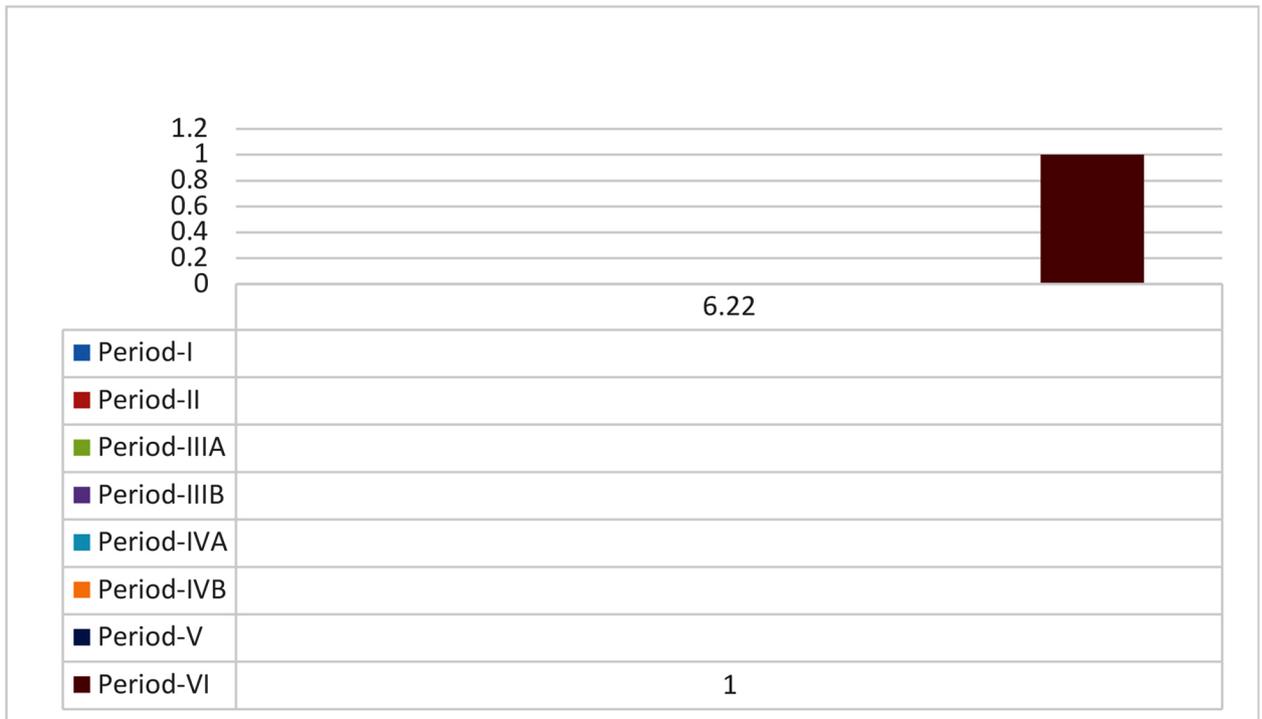


Chart 4.82 Pd- VI Red Slipped Ware Dish

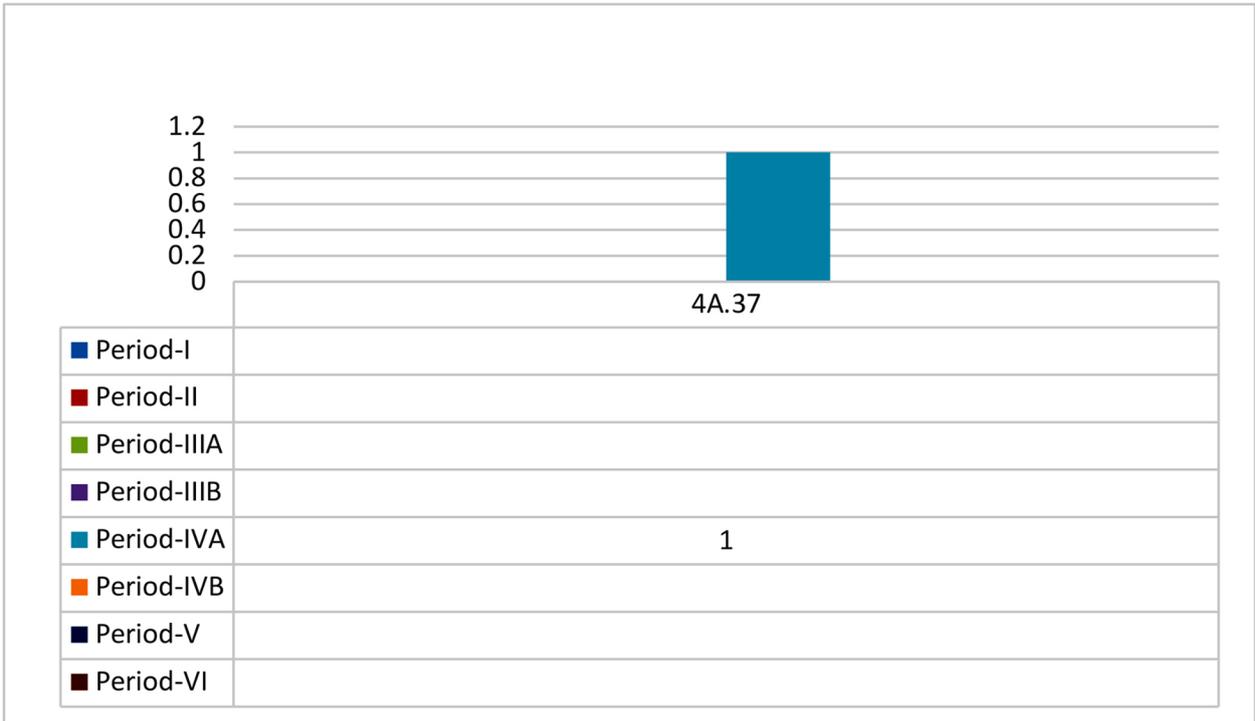


Chart 4.83 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Dish

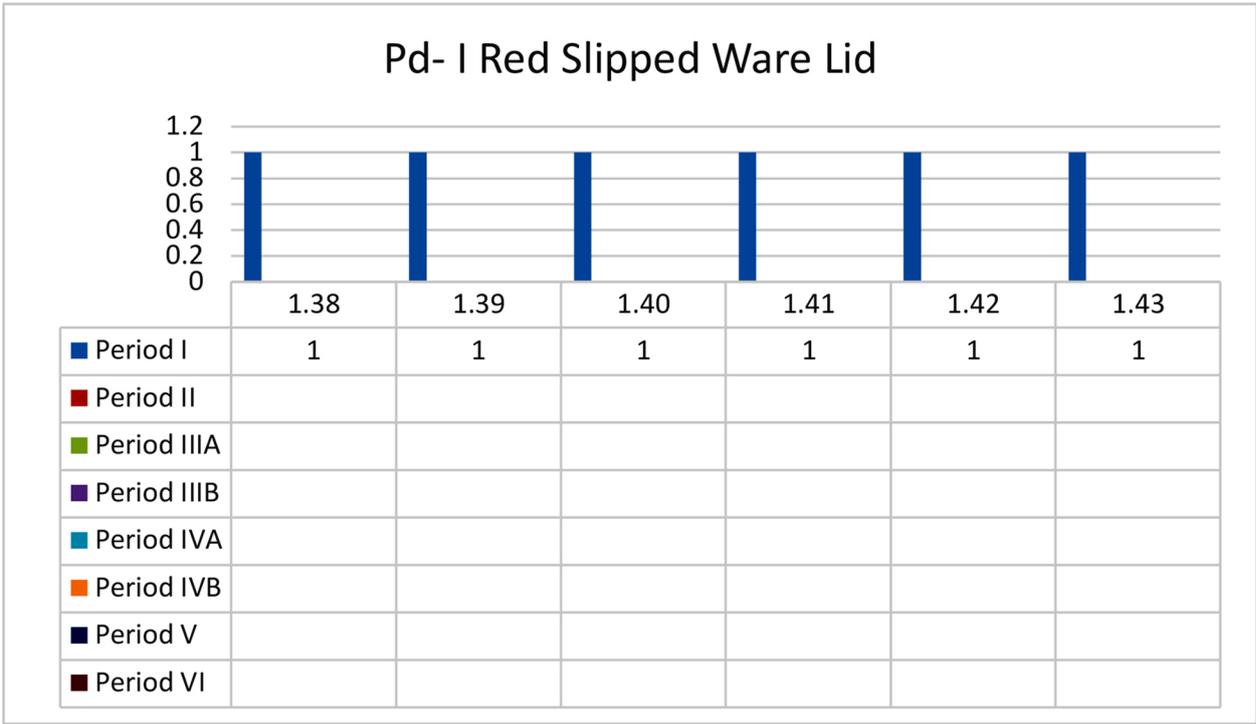


Chart 4.84 Pd- I Red Slipped Ware Lid

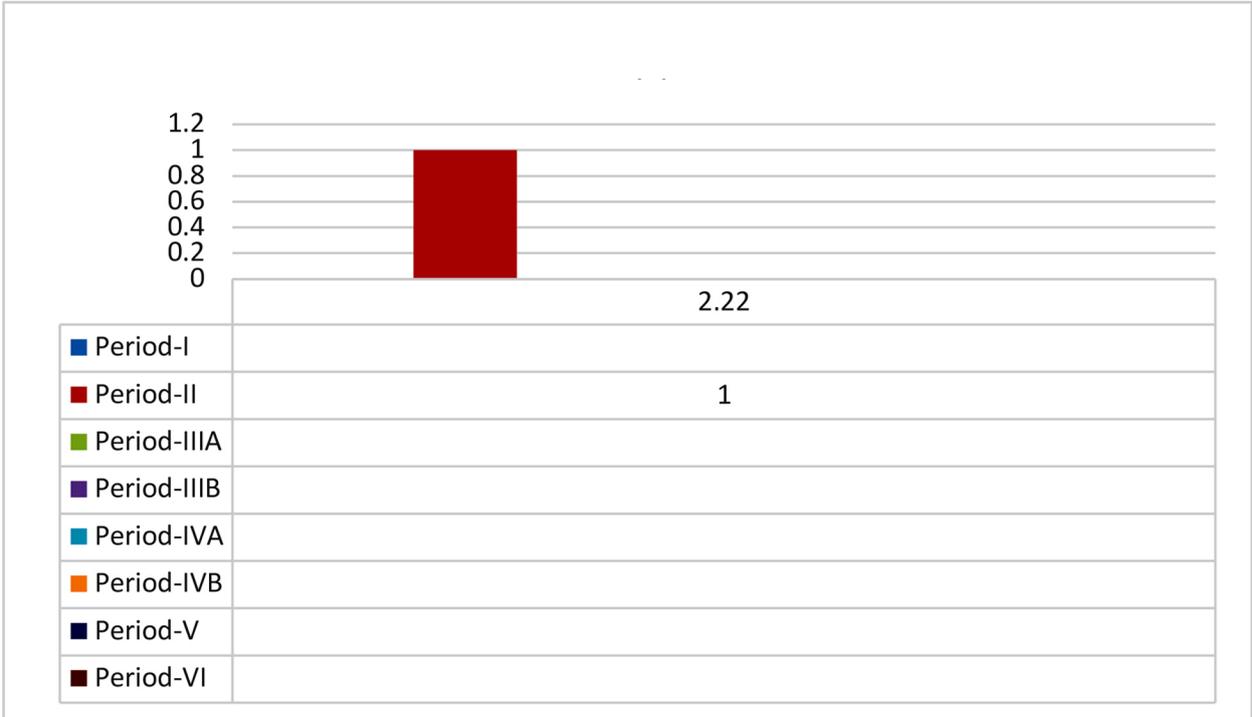


Chart 4.85 Pd- II Red Slipped Ware Lid

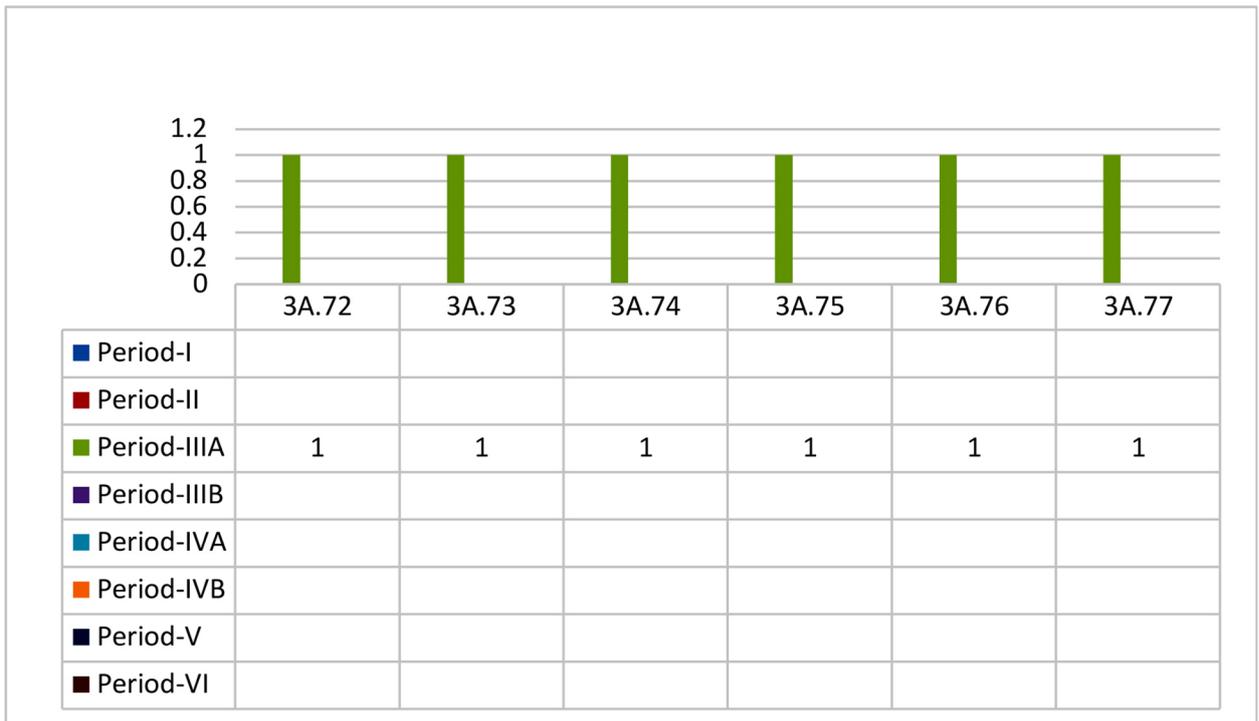


Chart 4.86 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Lid

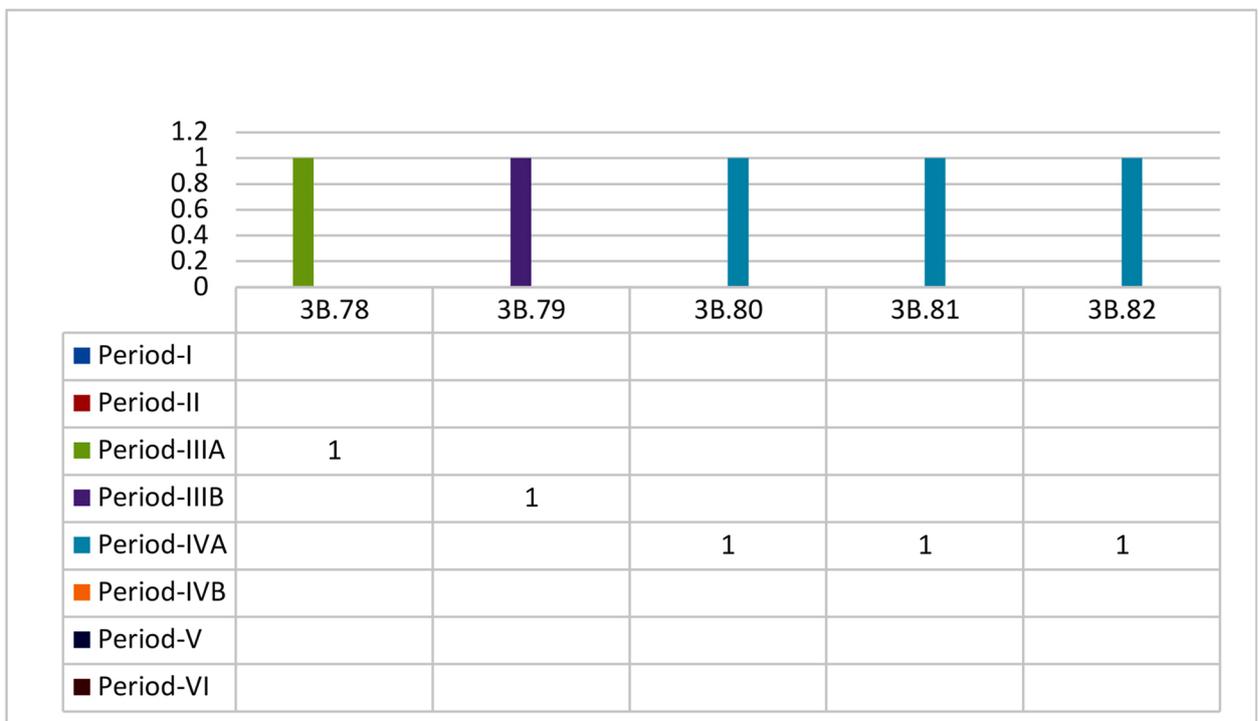


Chart 4.87 Pd- IIIB Red Slipped Ware Lid

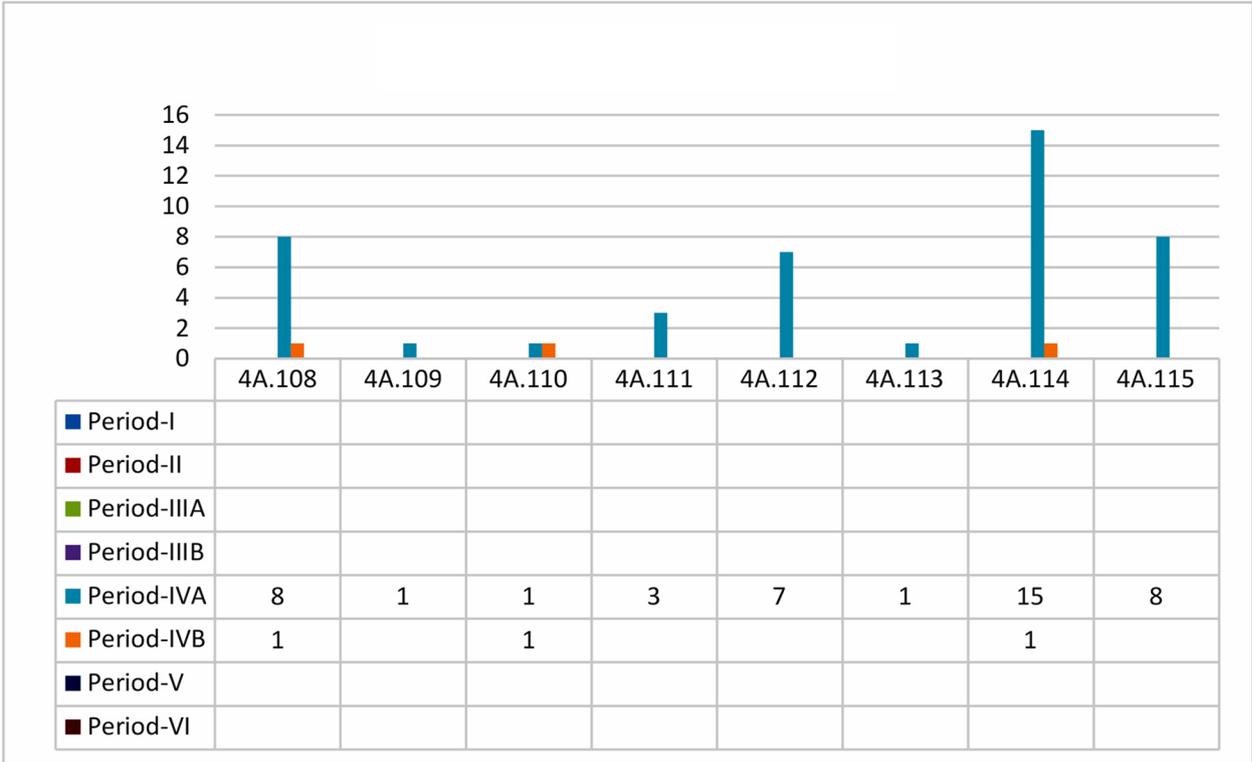


Chart 4.88 Pd- IVA Red Slipped Ware Lid

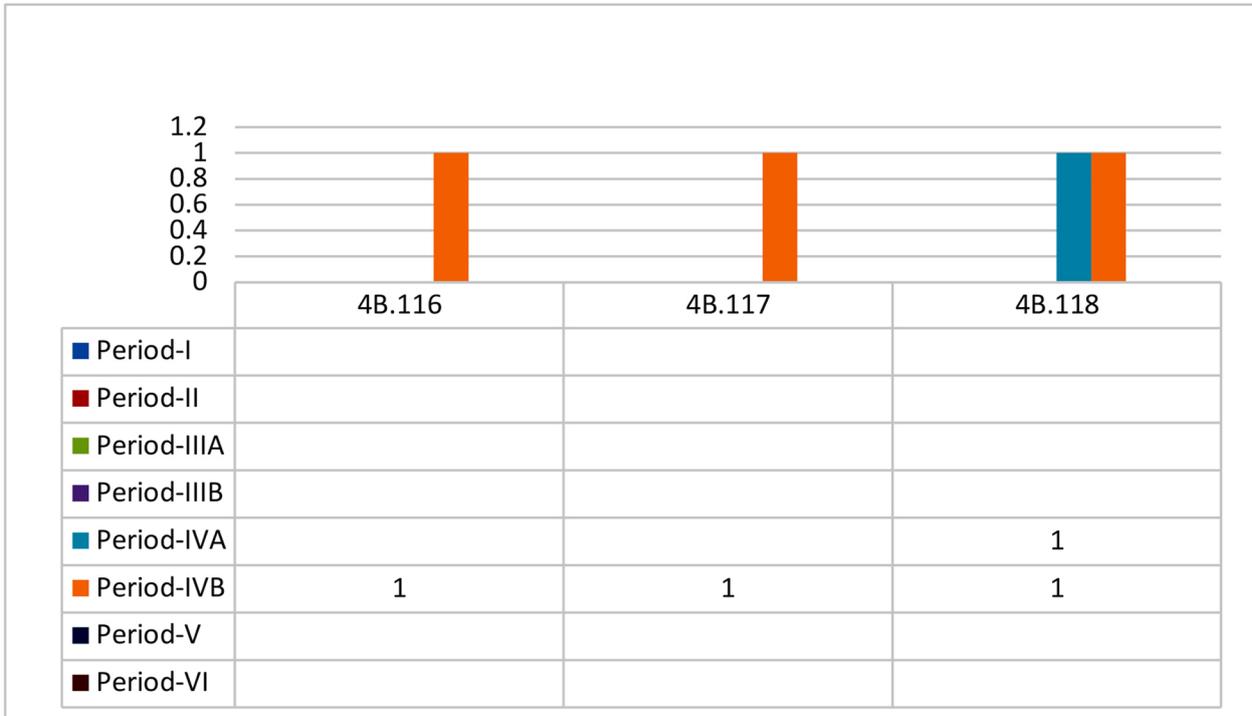


Chart 4.89 Pd- IVB Red Slipped Ware Lid

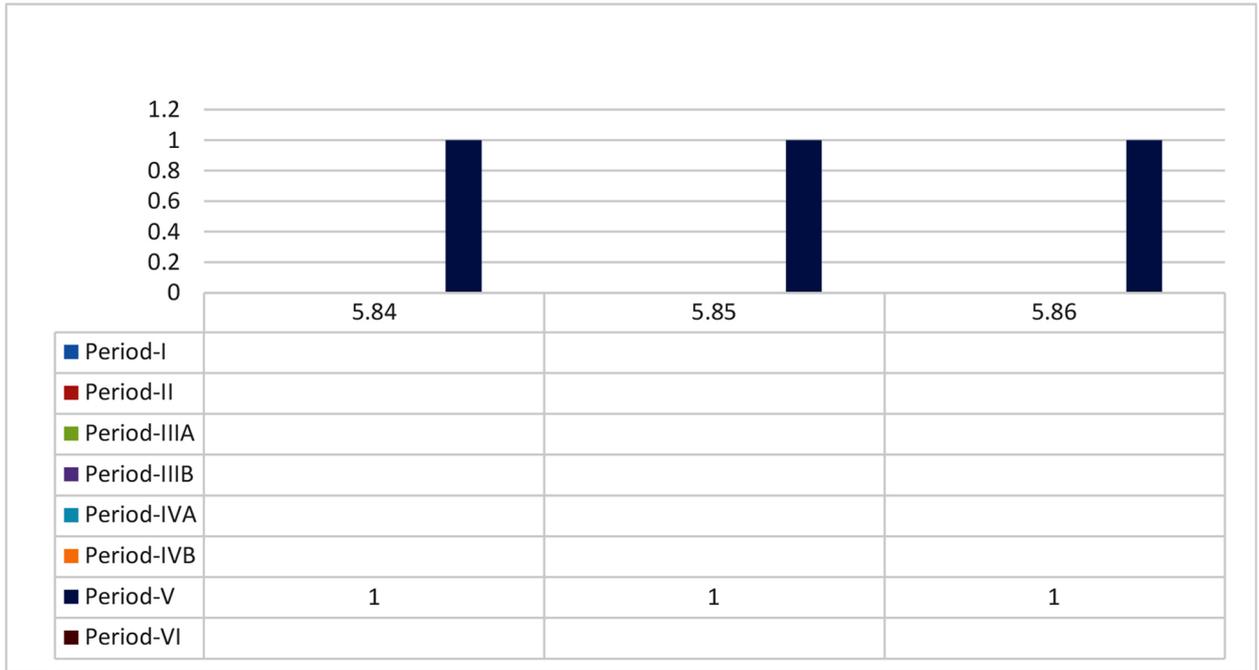


Chart 4.90 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Lid

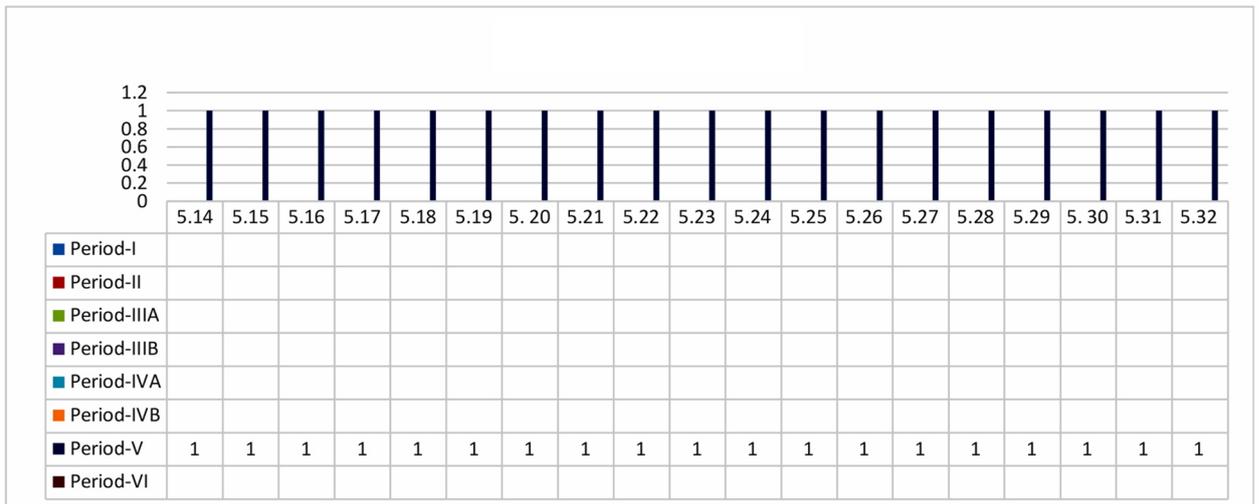


Chart 4.91 Pd- V Grey Ware Lid

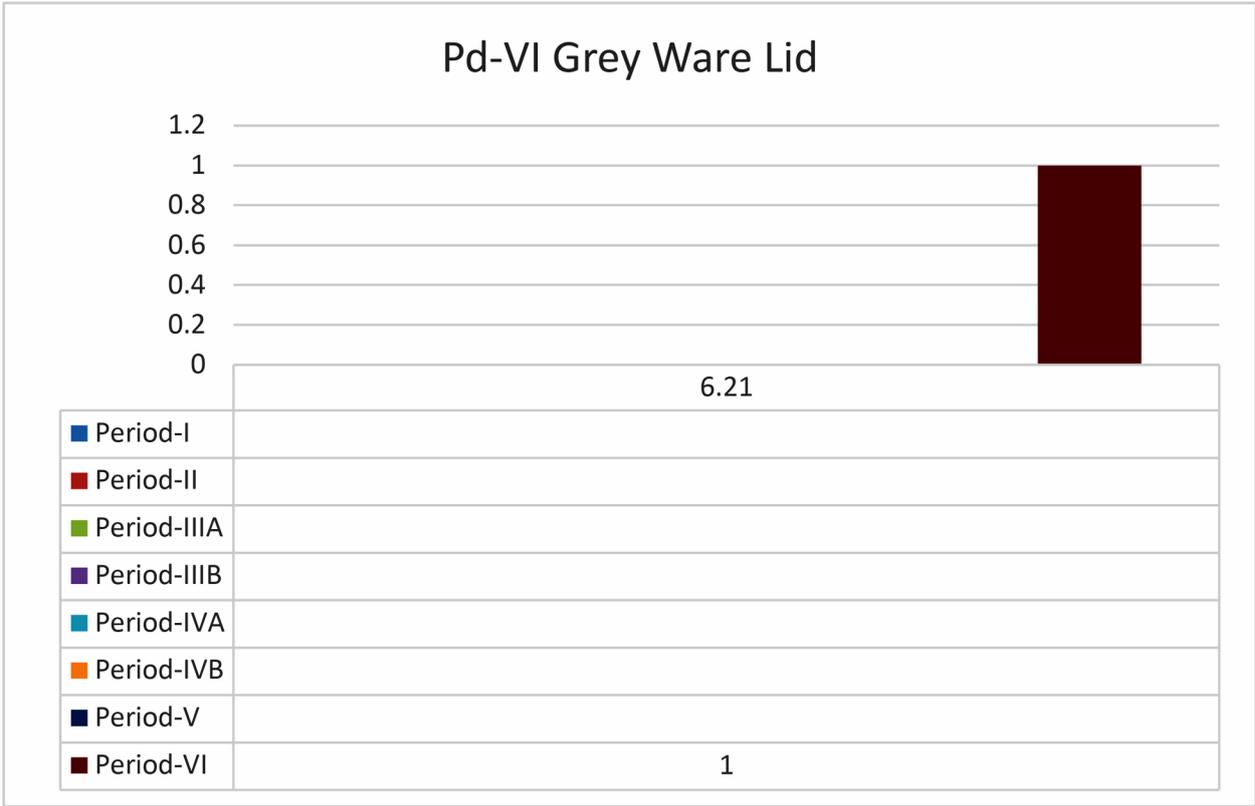


Chart 4.92 Pd- VI Grey Ware Lid

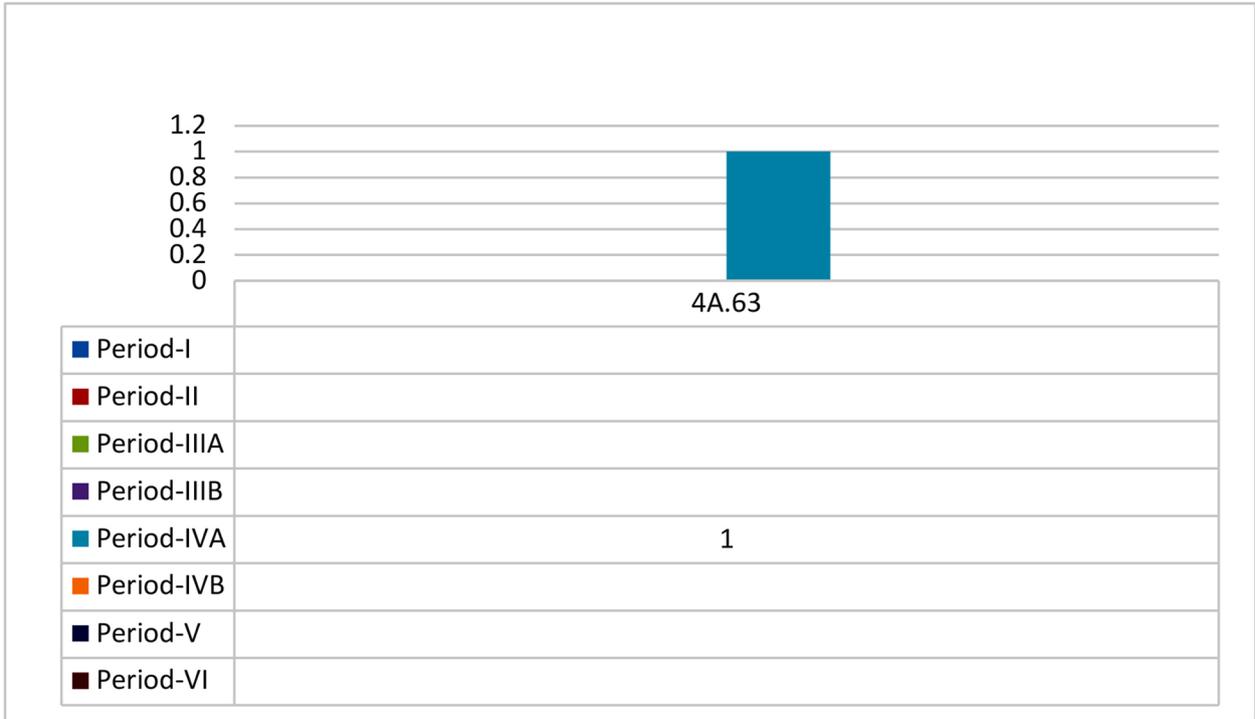


Chart 4.93 Pd- IVA Black Burnished Ware Lid

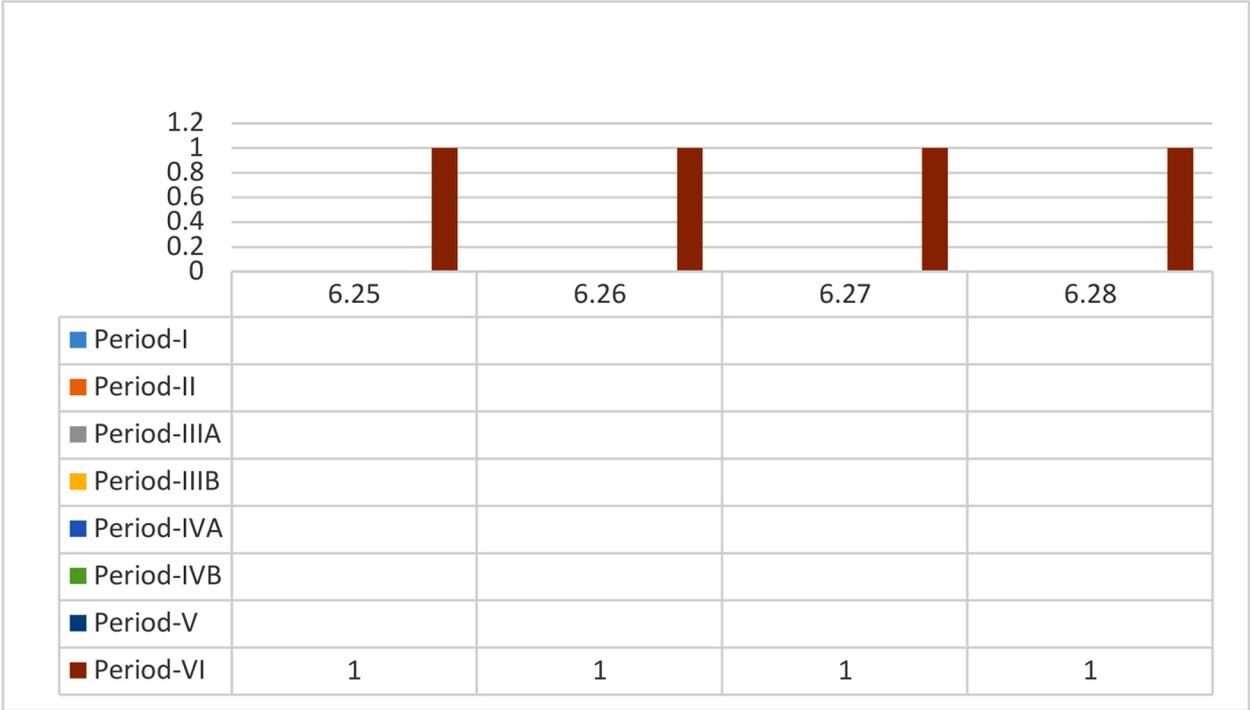


Chart 4.94 Pd- VI Black Burnished Ware Lid

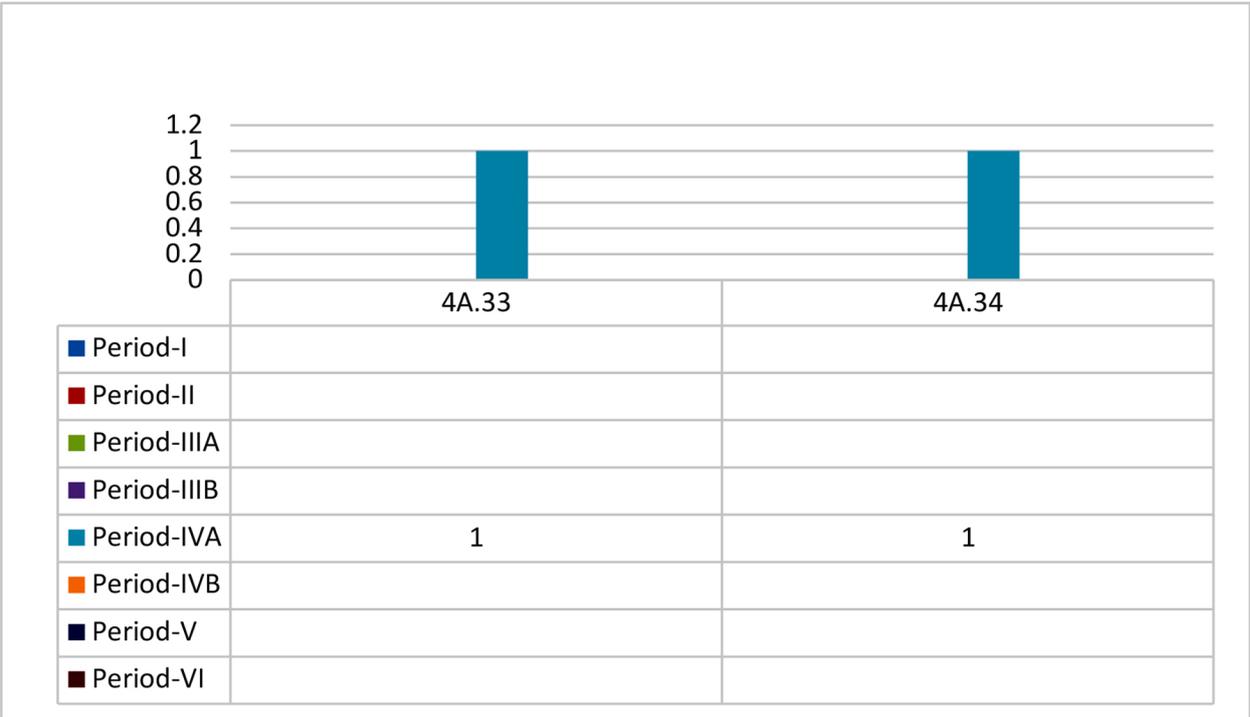


Chart 4.95 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Lid

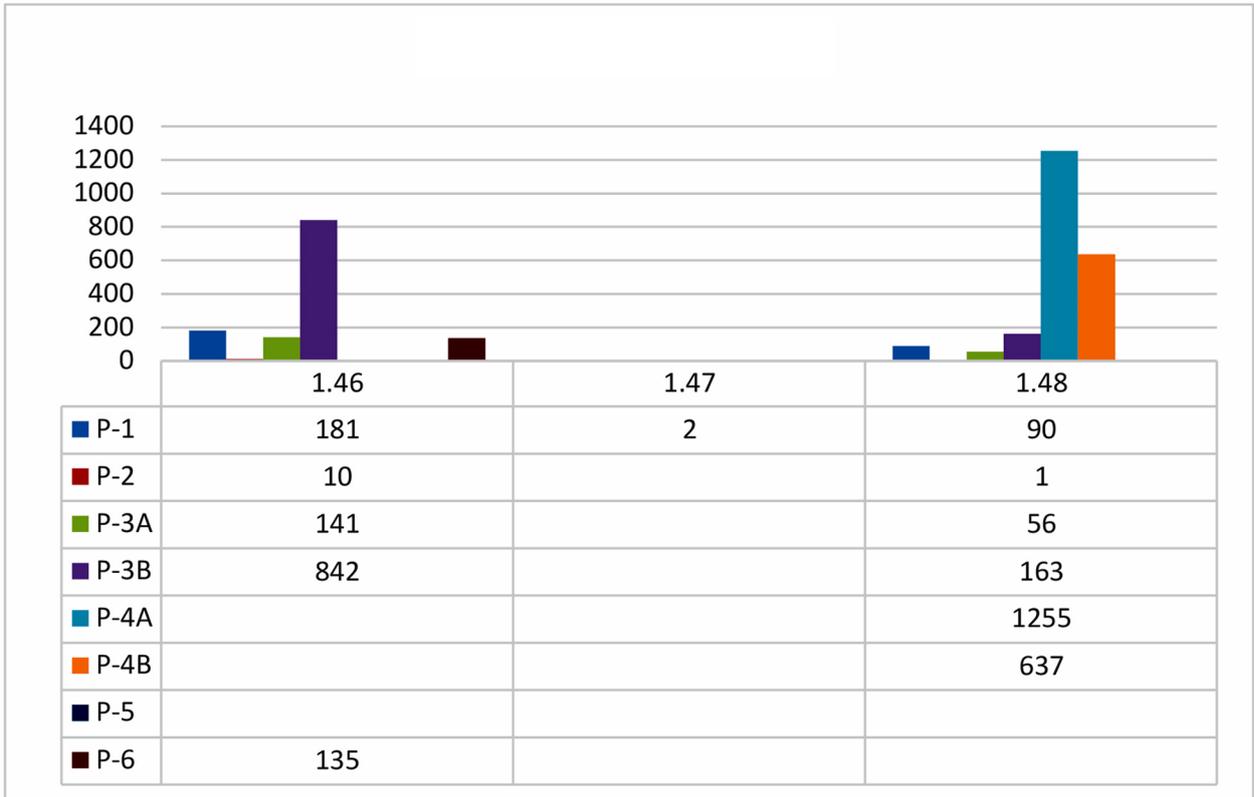


Chart 4.96 Pd- I Red Ware Base

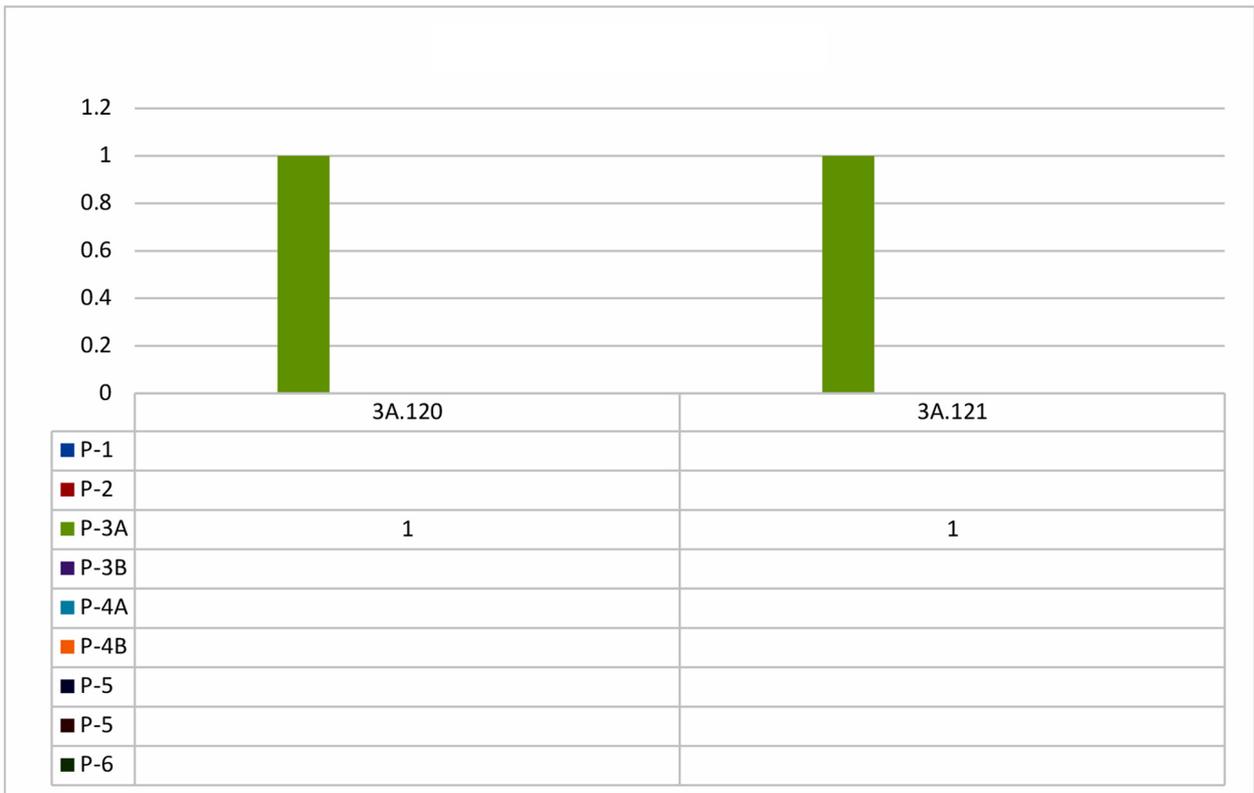


Chart 4.97 Pd- IIIA Red Ware Base

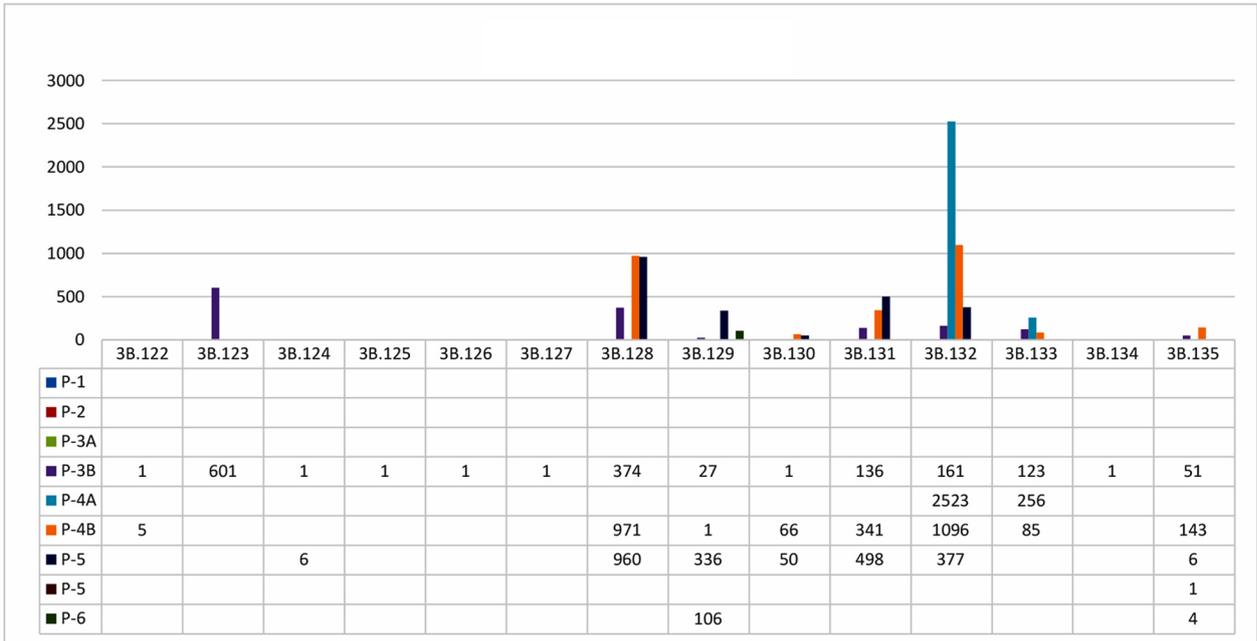


Chart 4.98 Pd- IIIB Red Ware Base

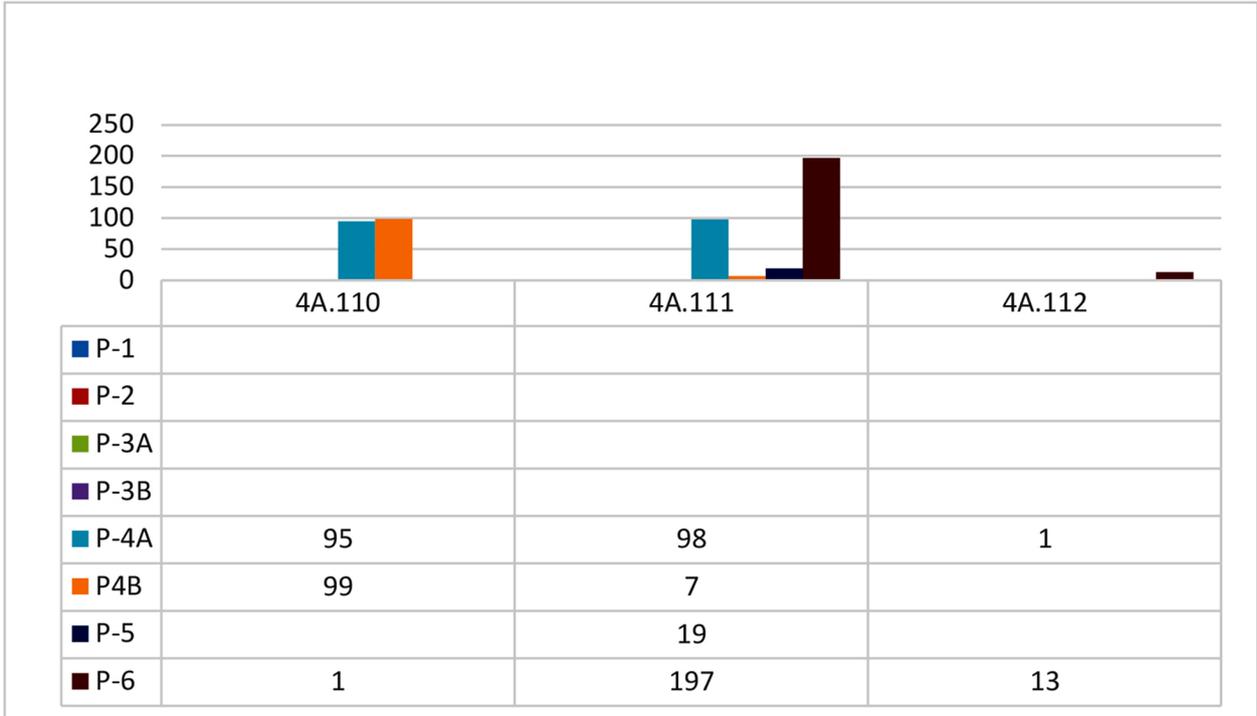


Chart 4.99 Pd- IVA Red Ware Base

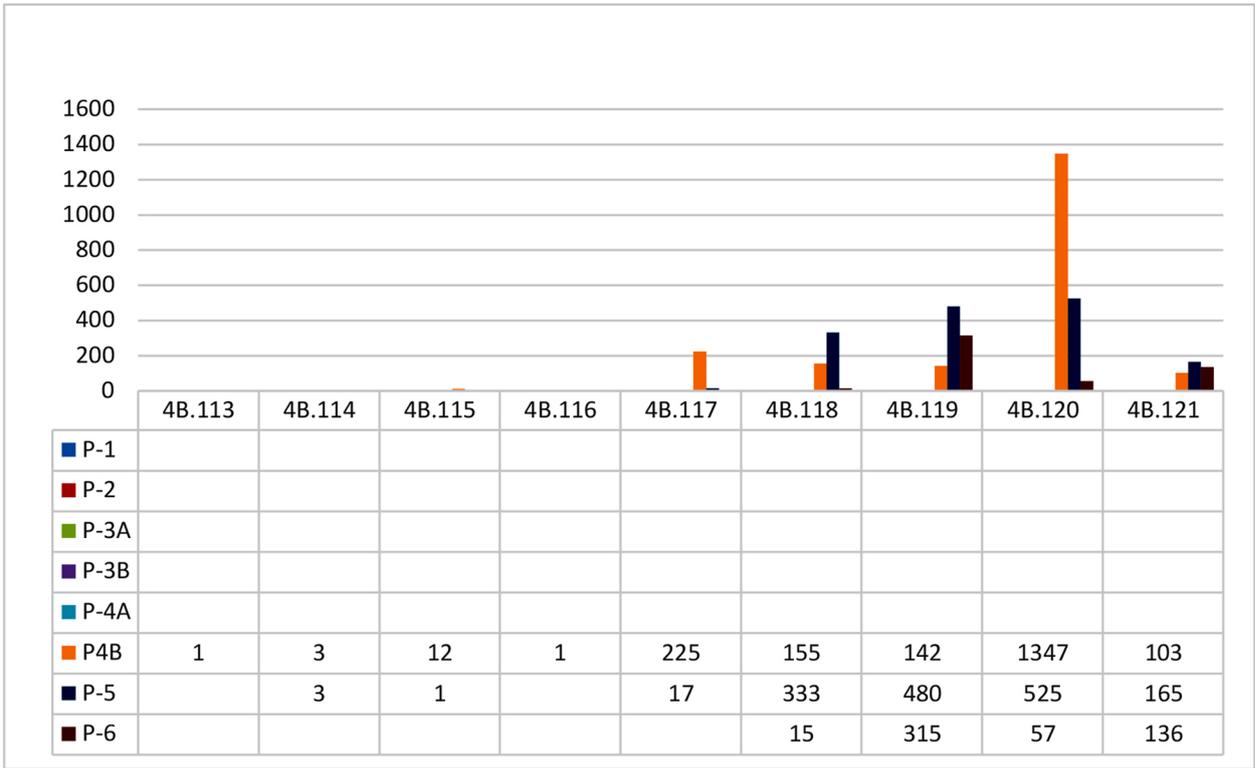


Chart 4.100 Pd- IVB Red Ware Base

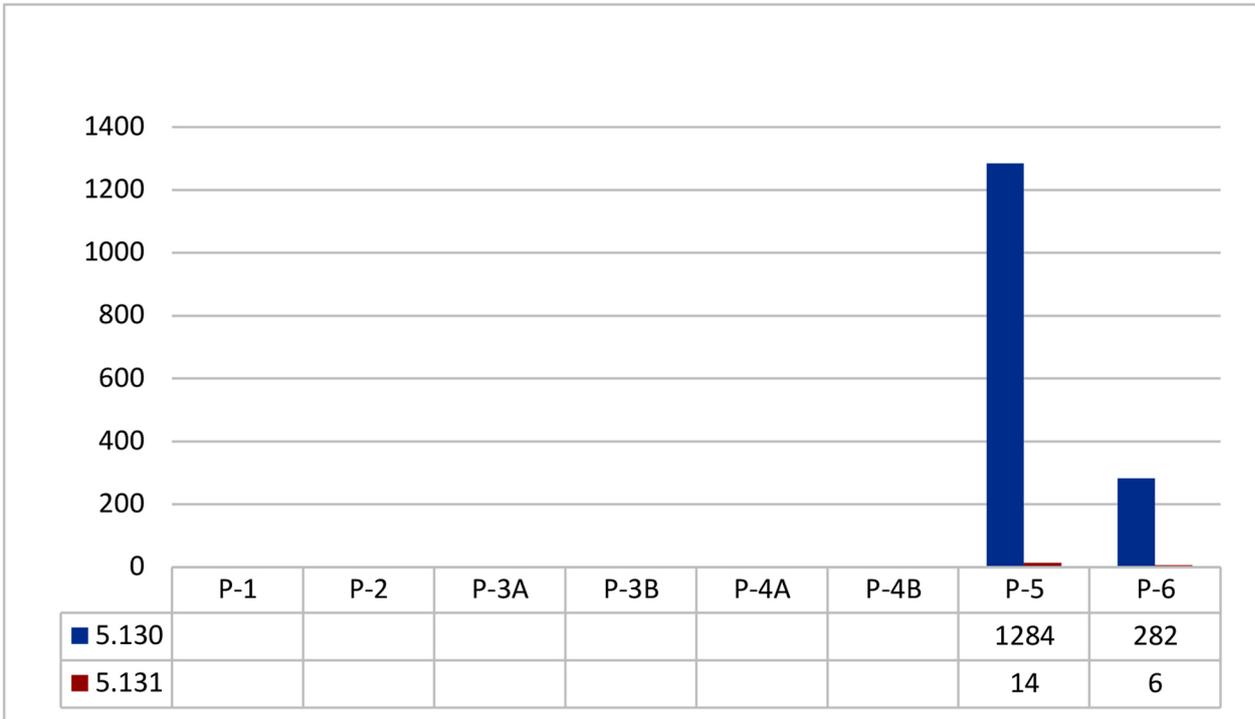


Chart 4.101 Pd- V Red Ware Base

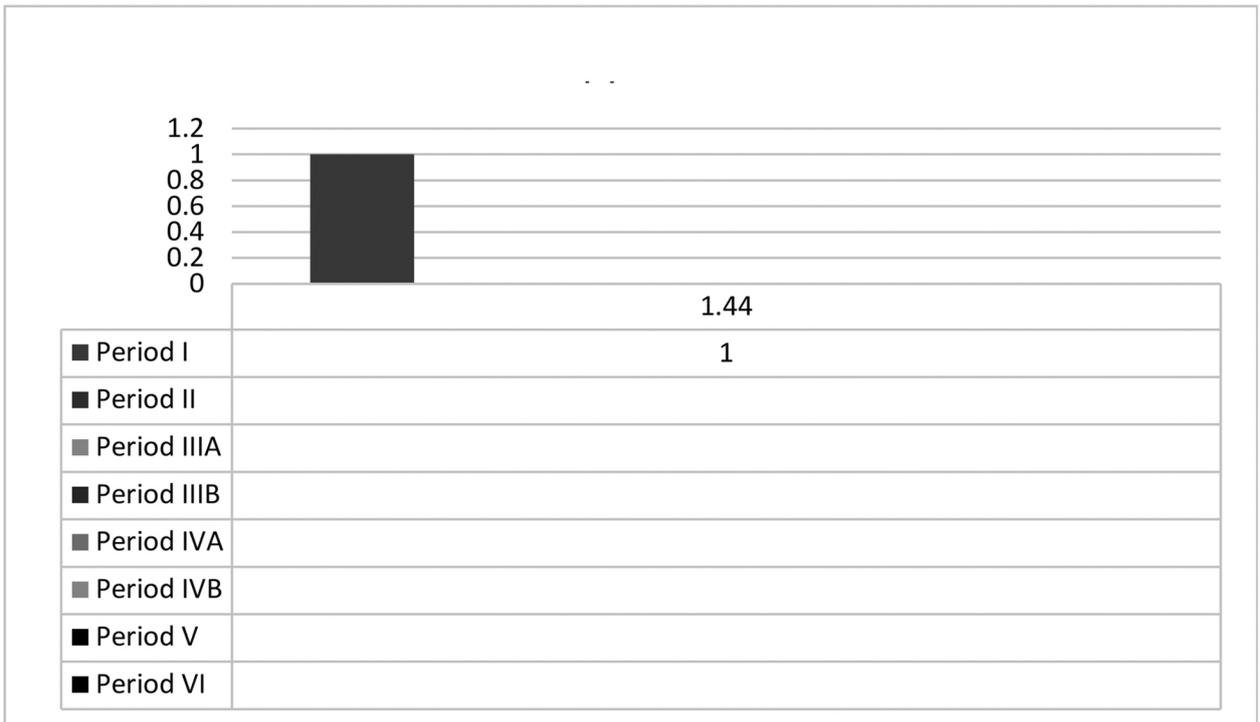


Chart 4.102 Pd- I Red Slipped Ware Base

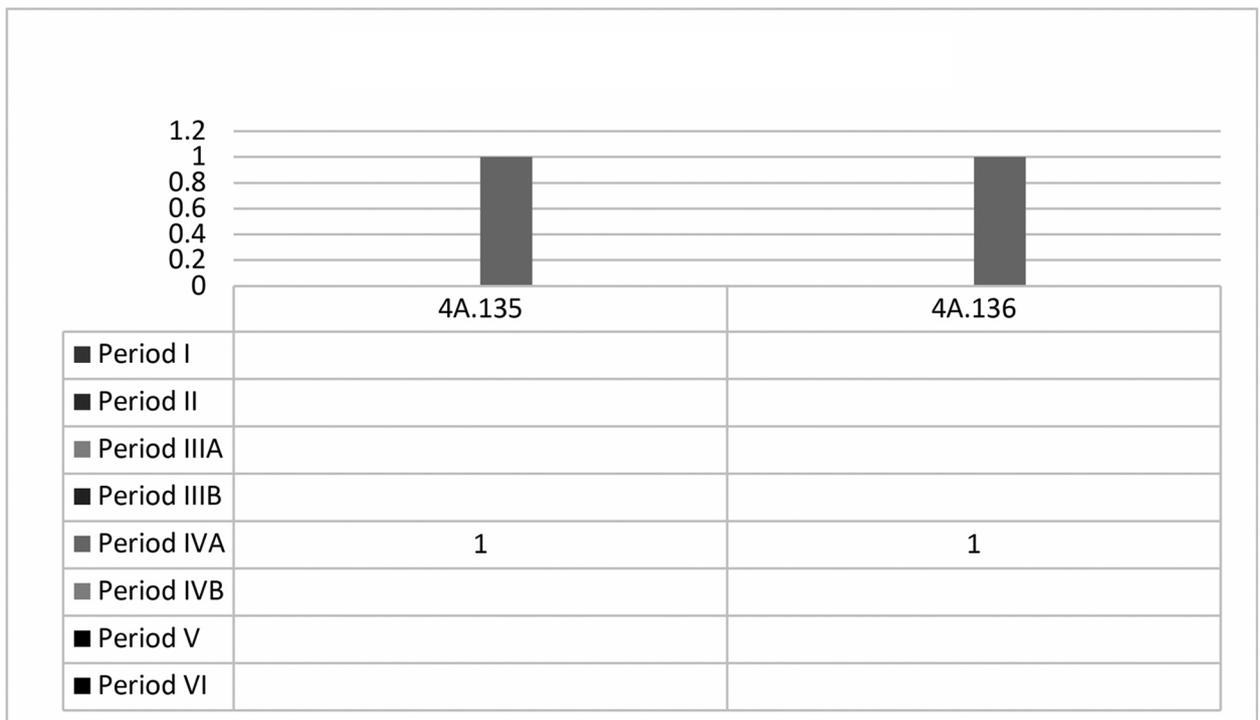


Chart 4.103 Pd- IVA Red Slipped Ware Base

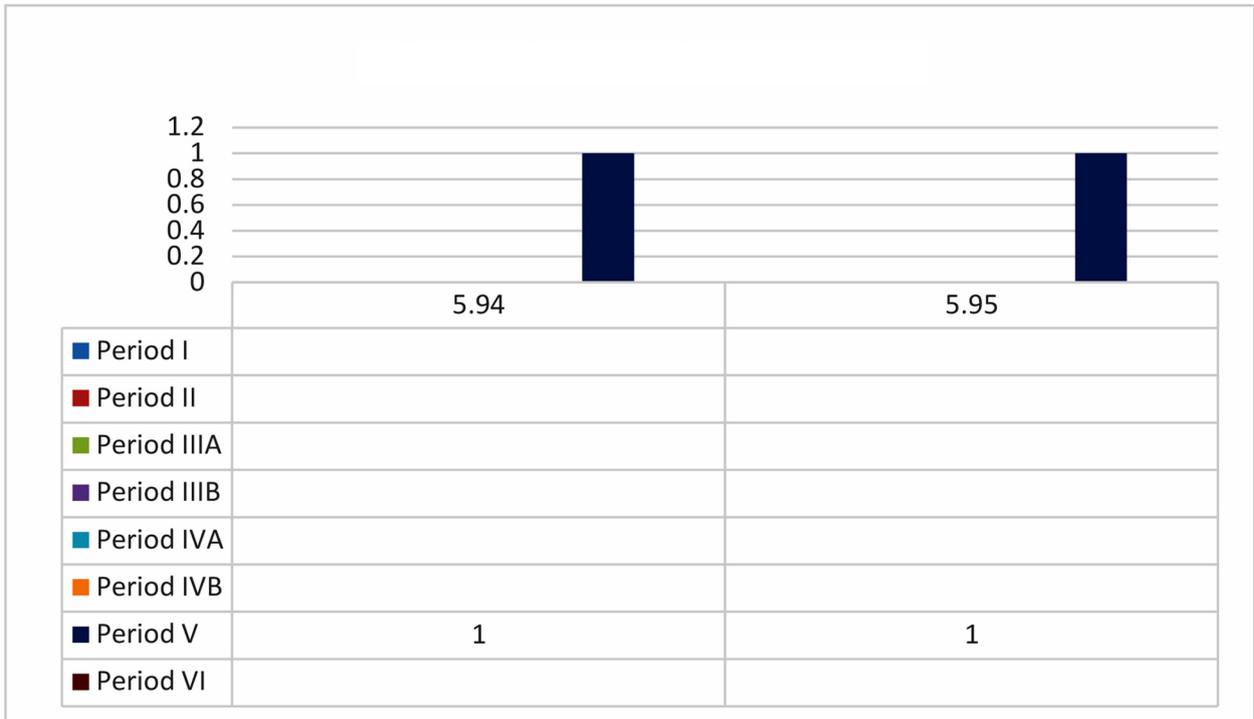


Chart 4.104 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Base

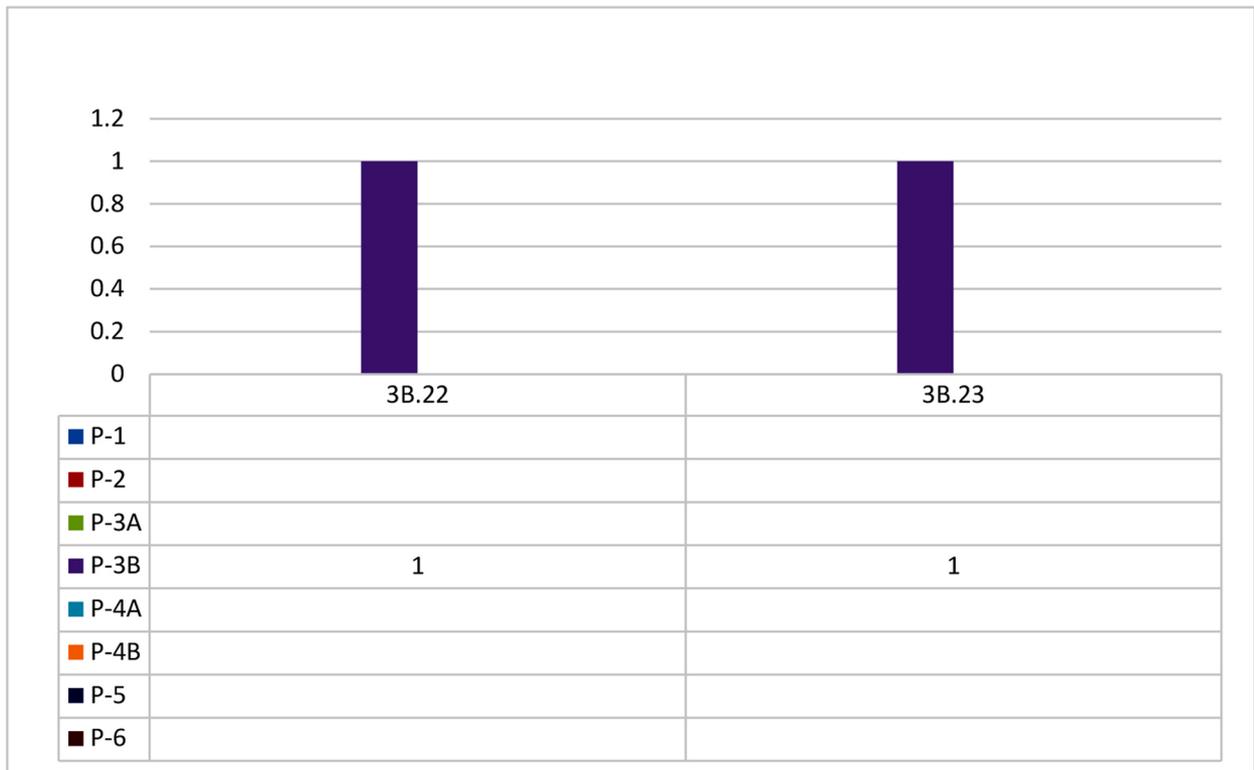


Chart 4.105 Pd- IIIB Red Burnished Ware Base

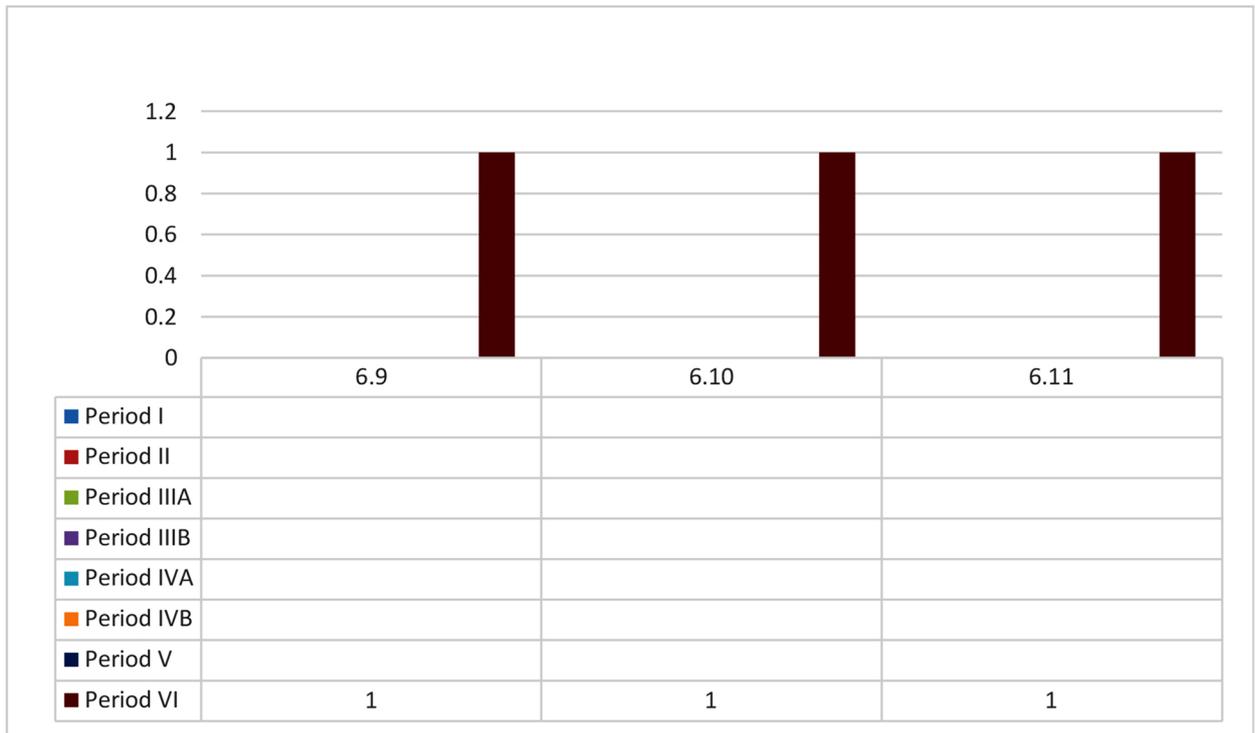


Chart 4.106 Pd- VI Grey Ware Base

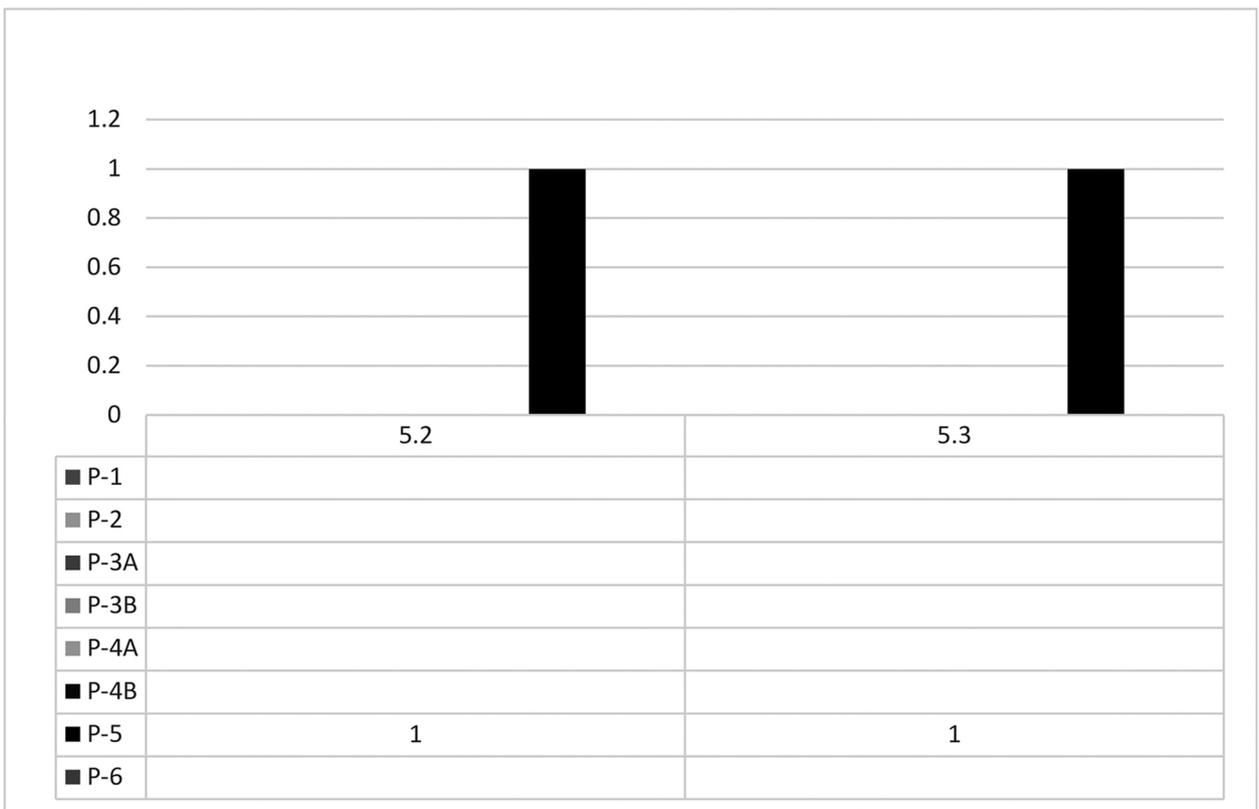


Chart 4.107 Pd- V Torpedo Jar Base

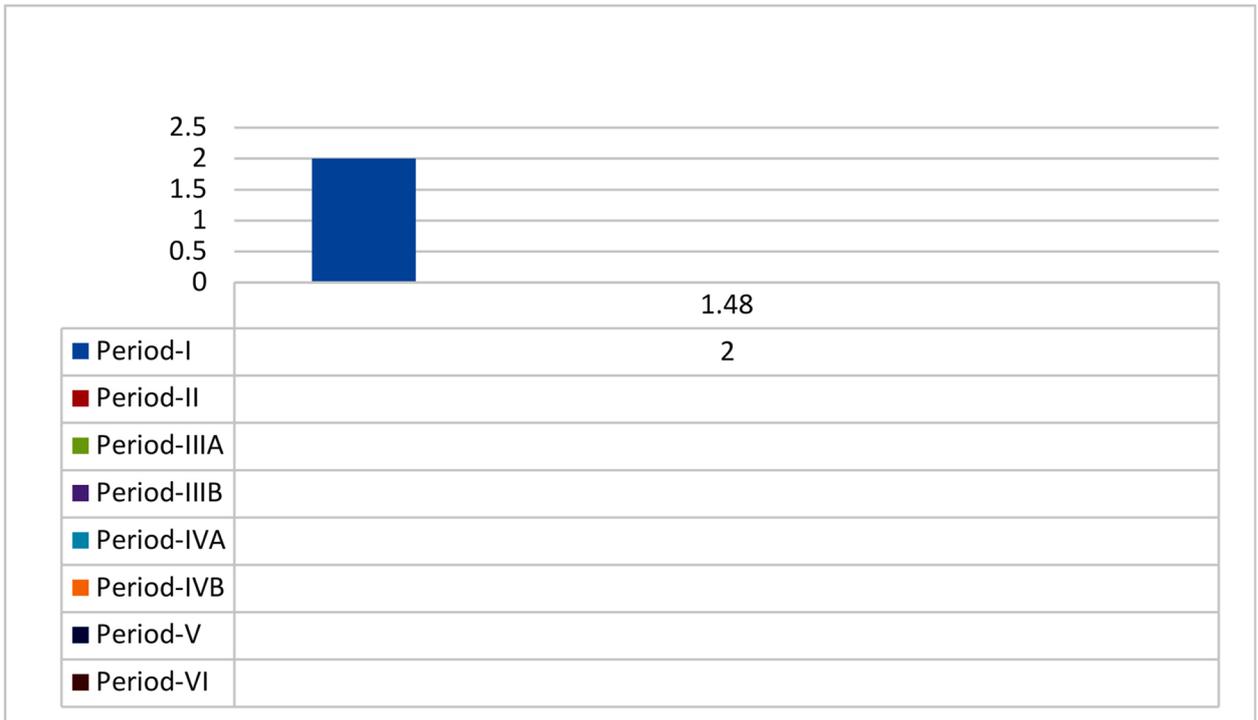


Chart 4.108 Pd- I Red Slipped Ware Jar

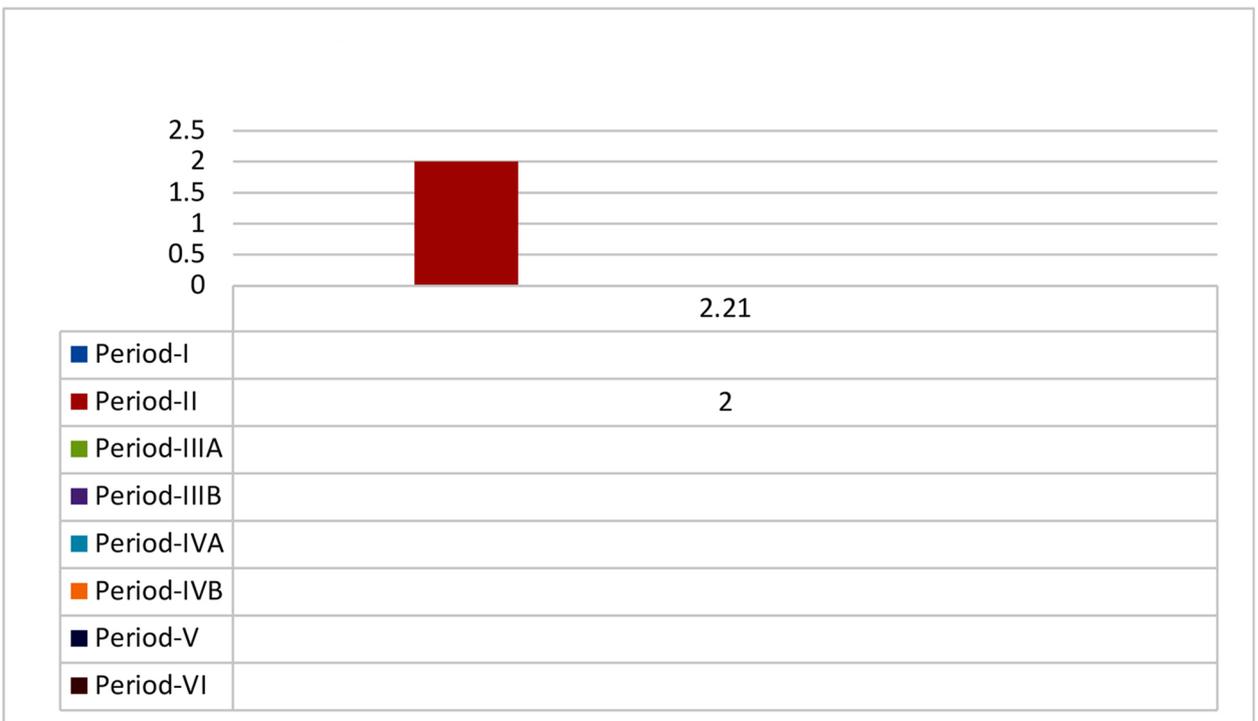


Chart 4.109 Pd- II Red Slipped Ware Storage Jar

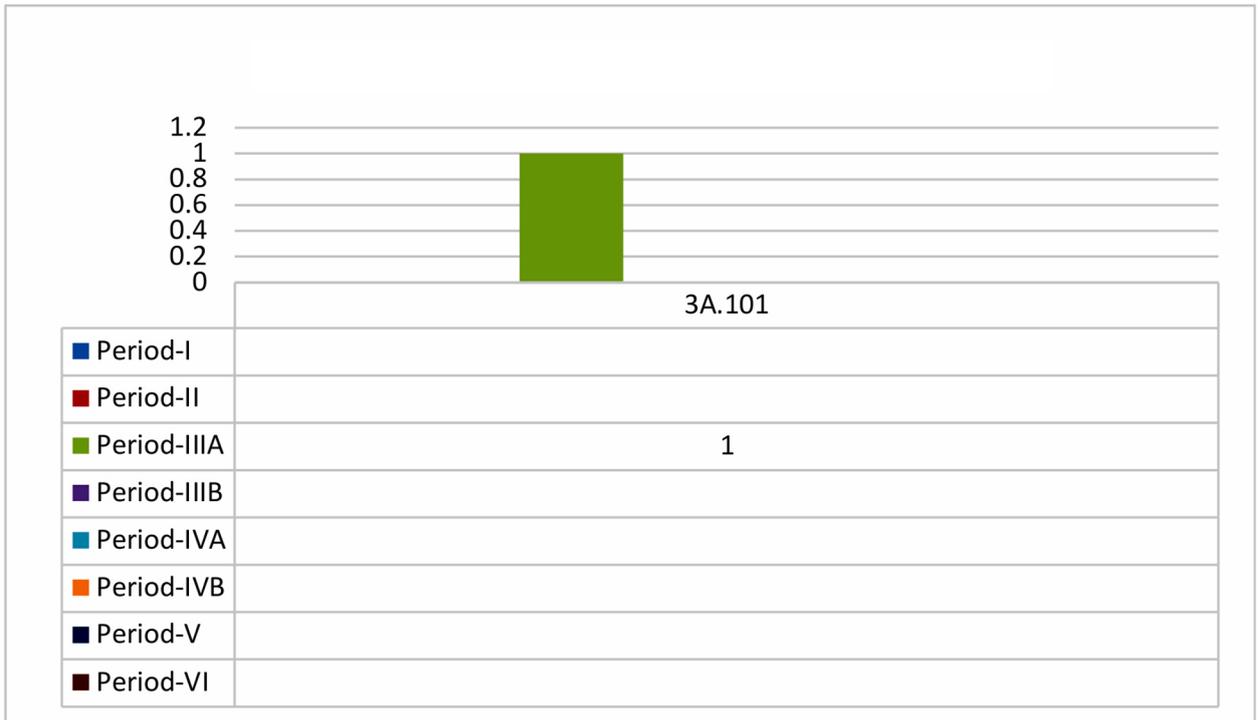


Chart 4.110 Pd- IIIA Red Slipped Ware Storage Jar

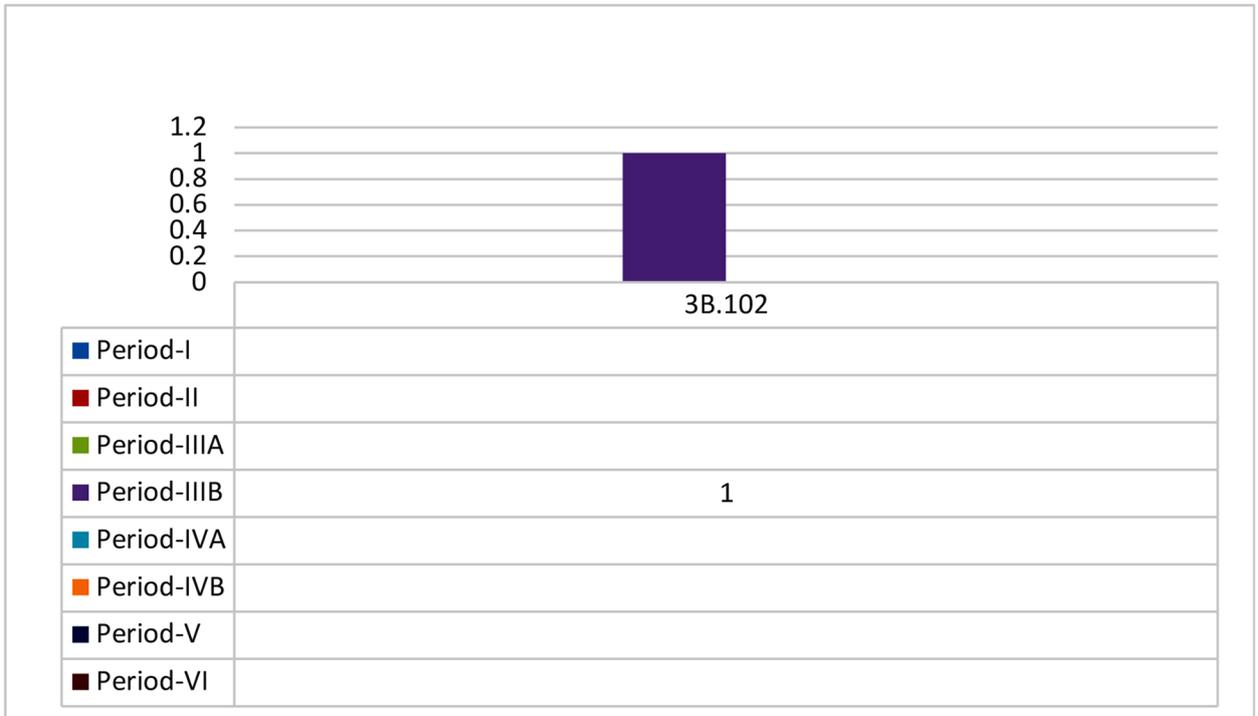


Chart 4.111 Pd- IIIB Red Slipped Ware Storage Jar

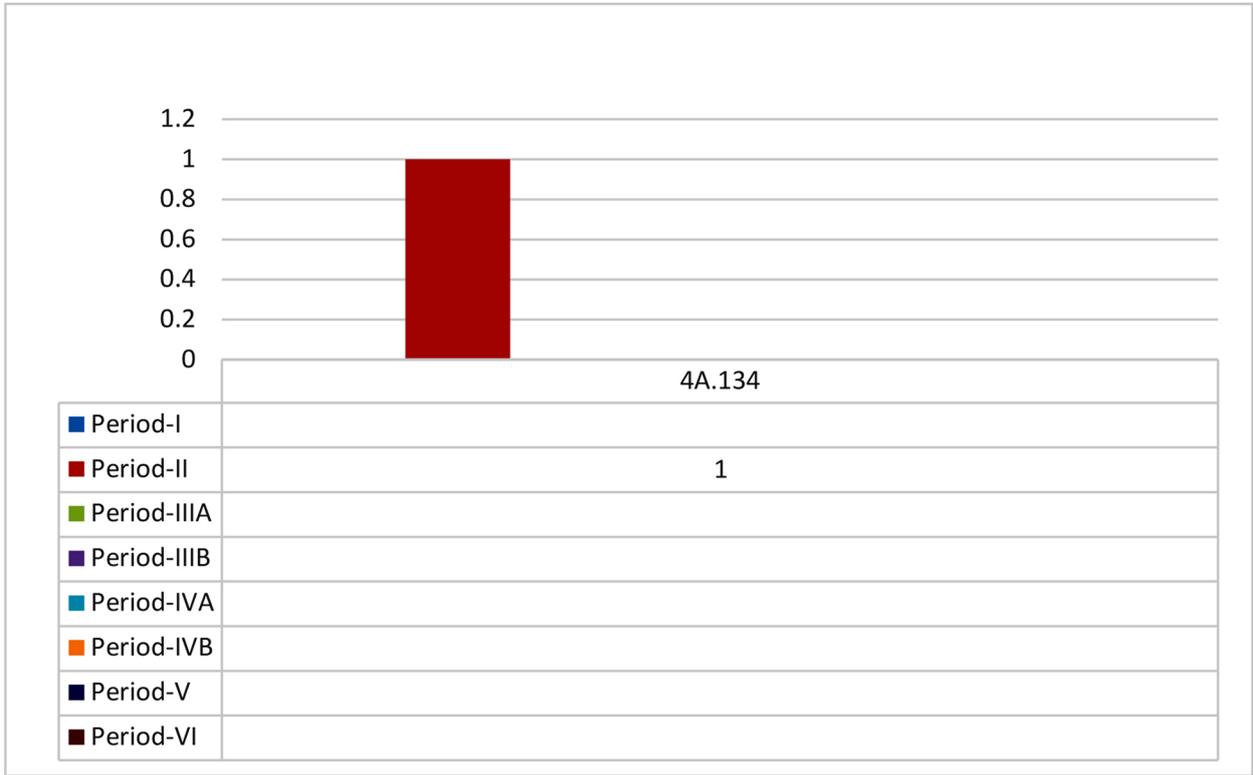


Chart 4.112 Pd- IVA Red Slipped Ware Storage Jar

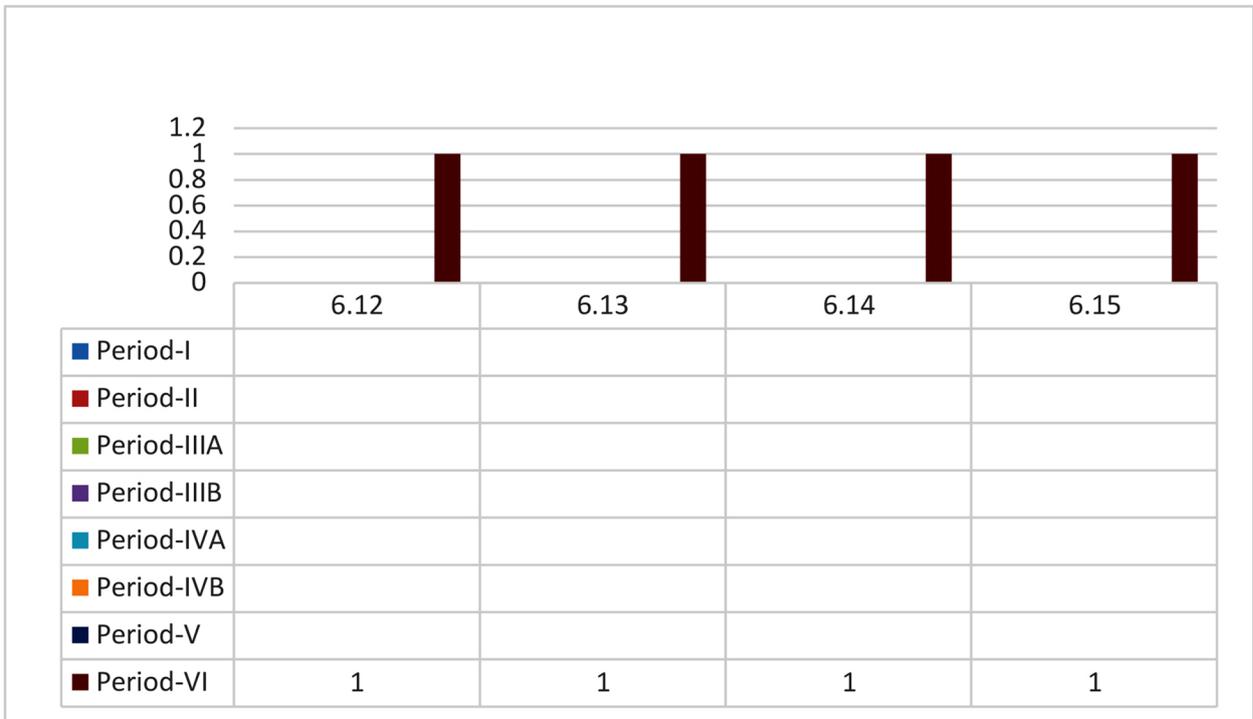


Chart 4.113 Pd- VI Red Slipped Ware Storage Jar

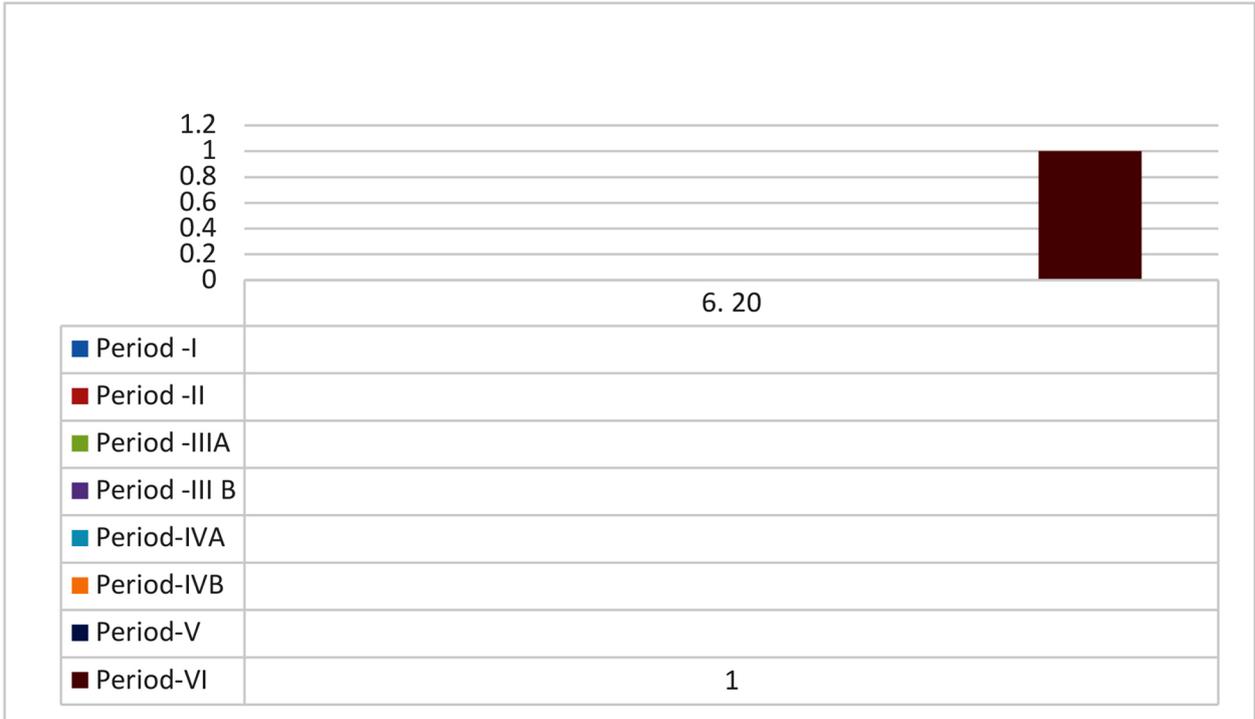


Chart 4.114 Pd- VI Grey Ware Storage Jar

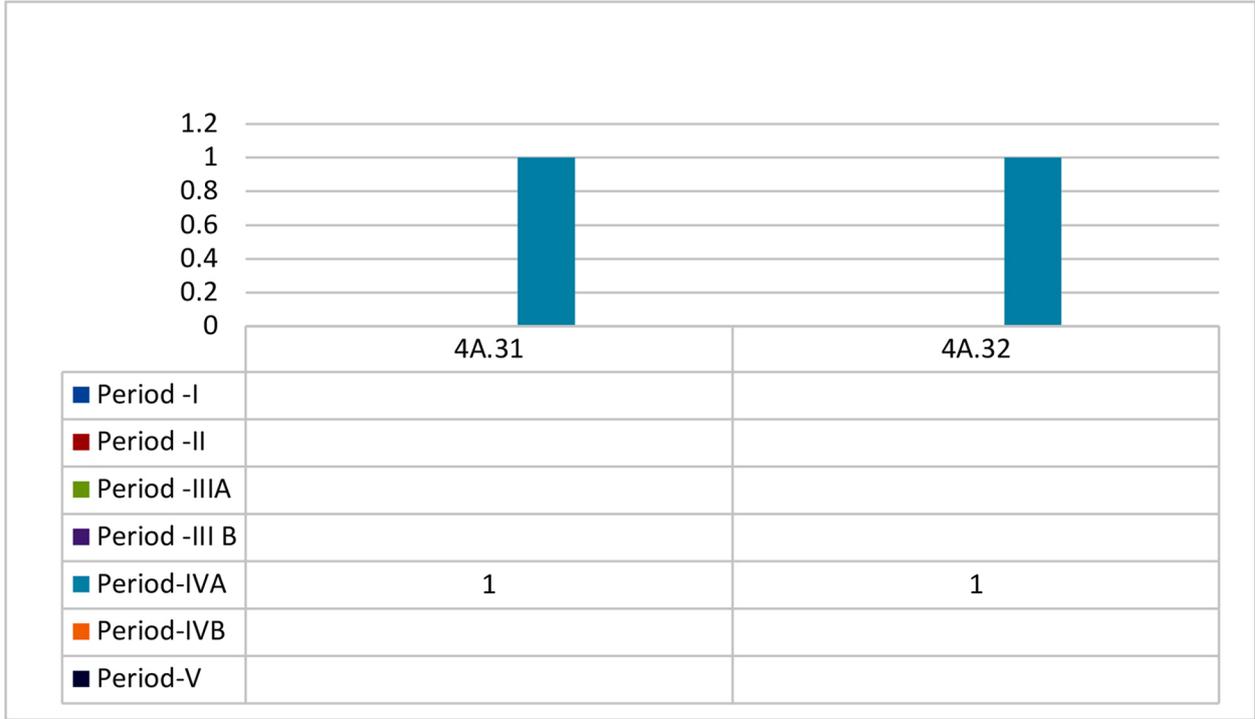


Chart 4.115 Pd- IVA Black & Red Ware Storage Jar

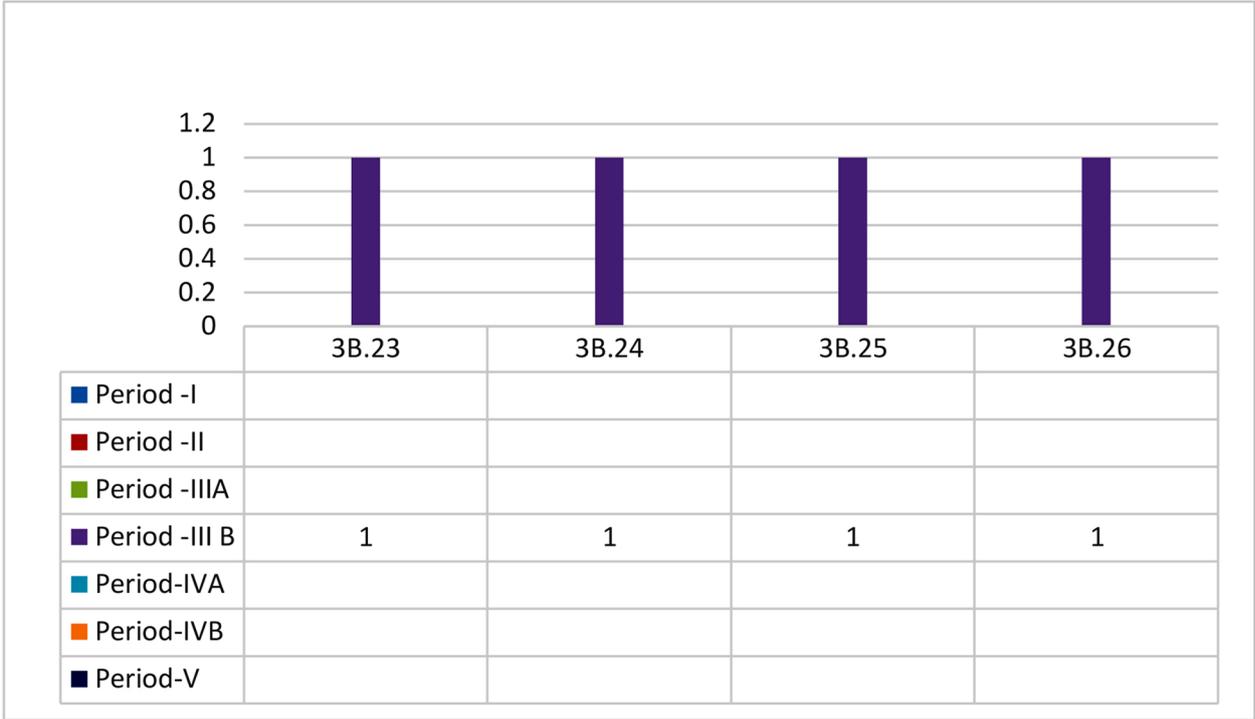


Chart 4.116 Pd- IIIB Black & Red Ware Storage Jar

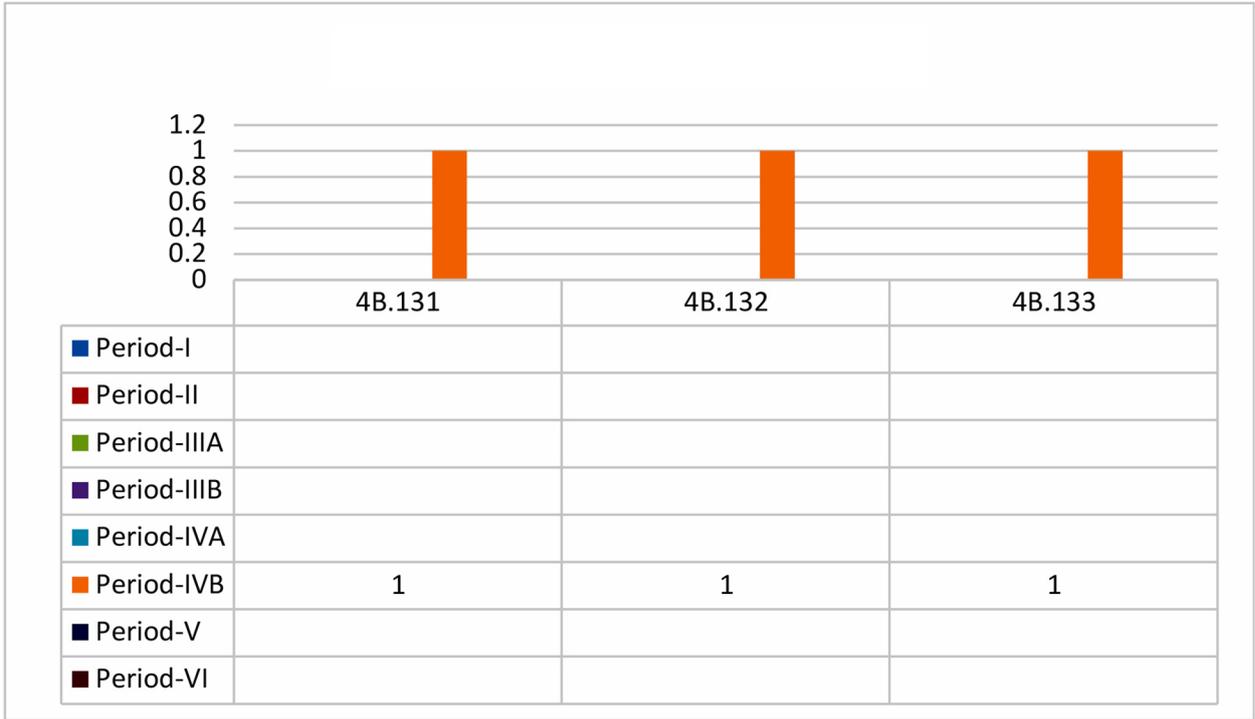


Chart 4.117 Pd- IVB Red Slipped Ware Spout

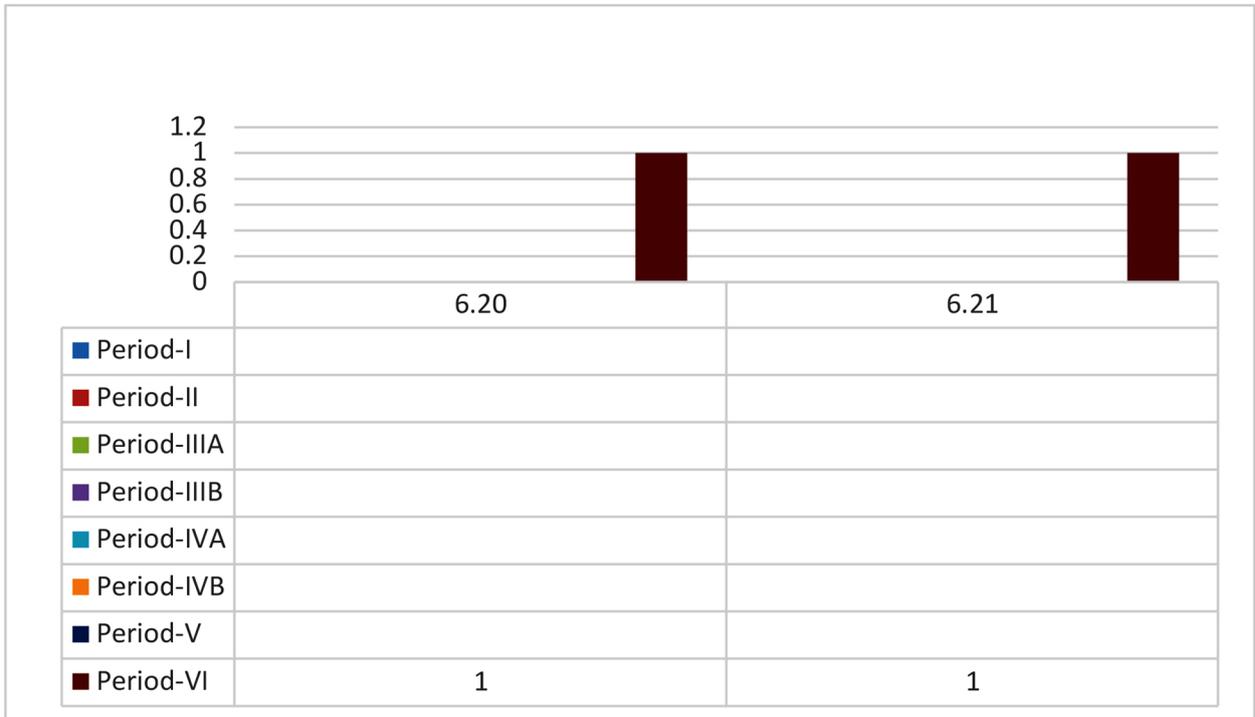


Chart 4.118 Pd- VI Red Slipped Ware Spout

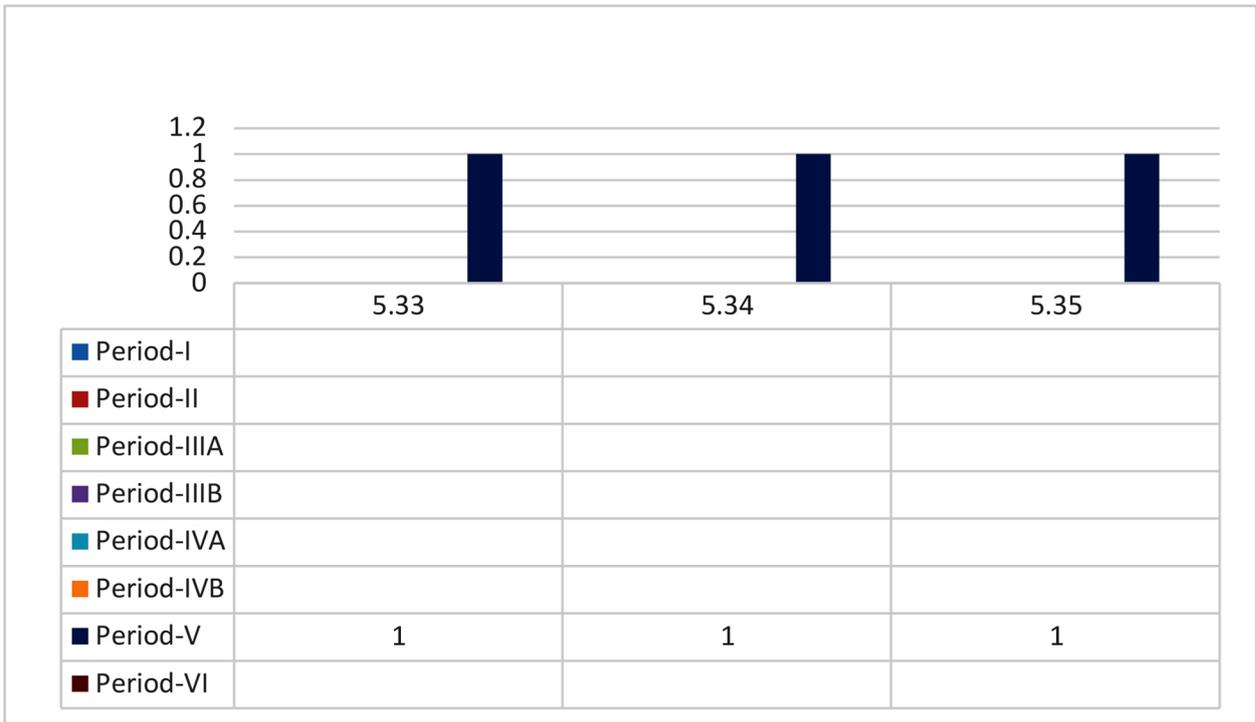


Chart 4.119 Pd- V Grey Ware Spout

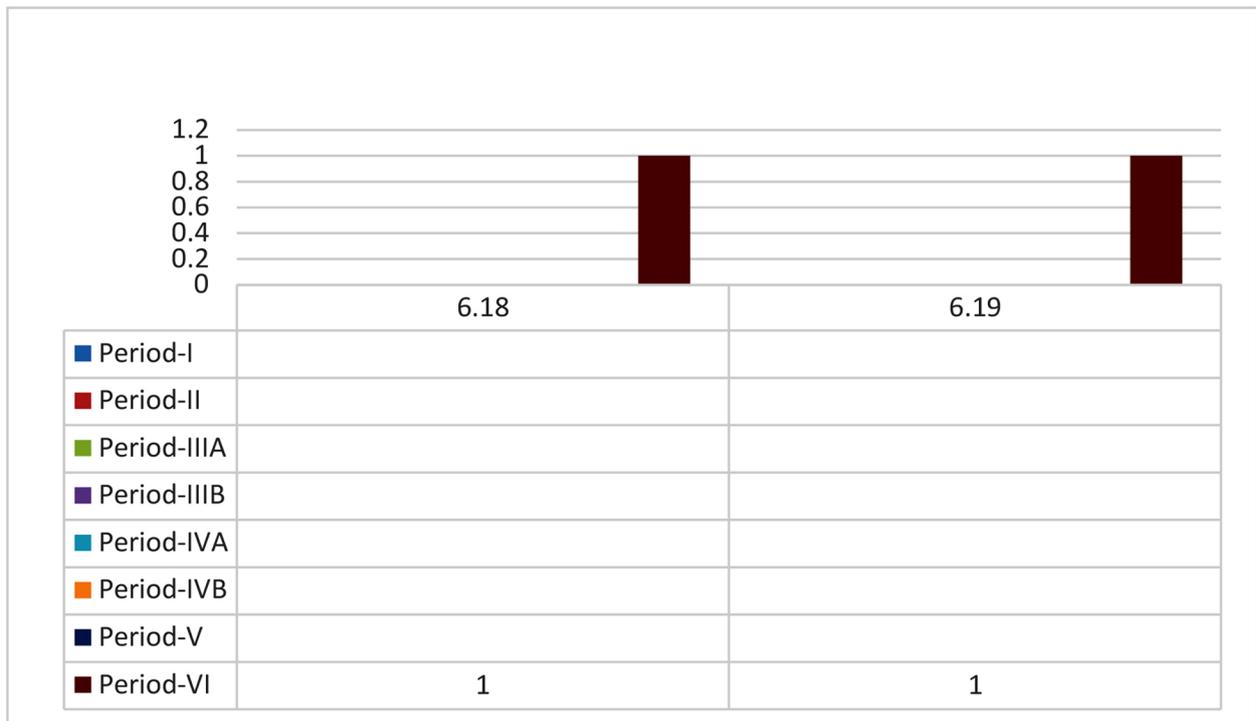


Chart 4.120 Pd- VI Grey Ware Spout

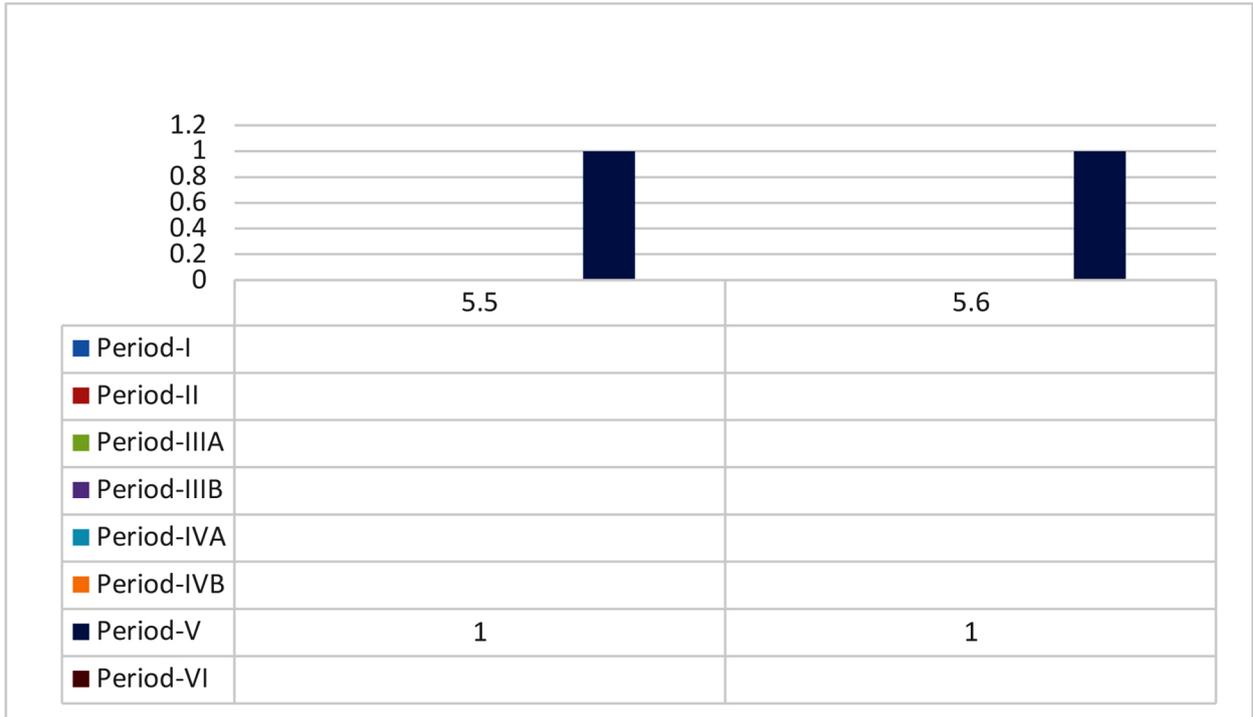


Chart 4.121 Pd- V Black Slipped Ware Spout

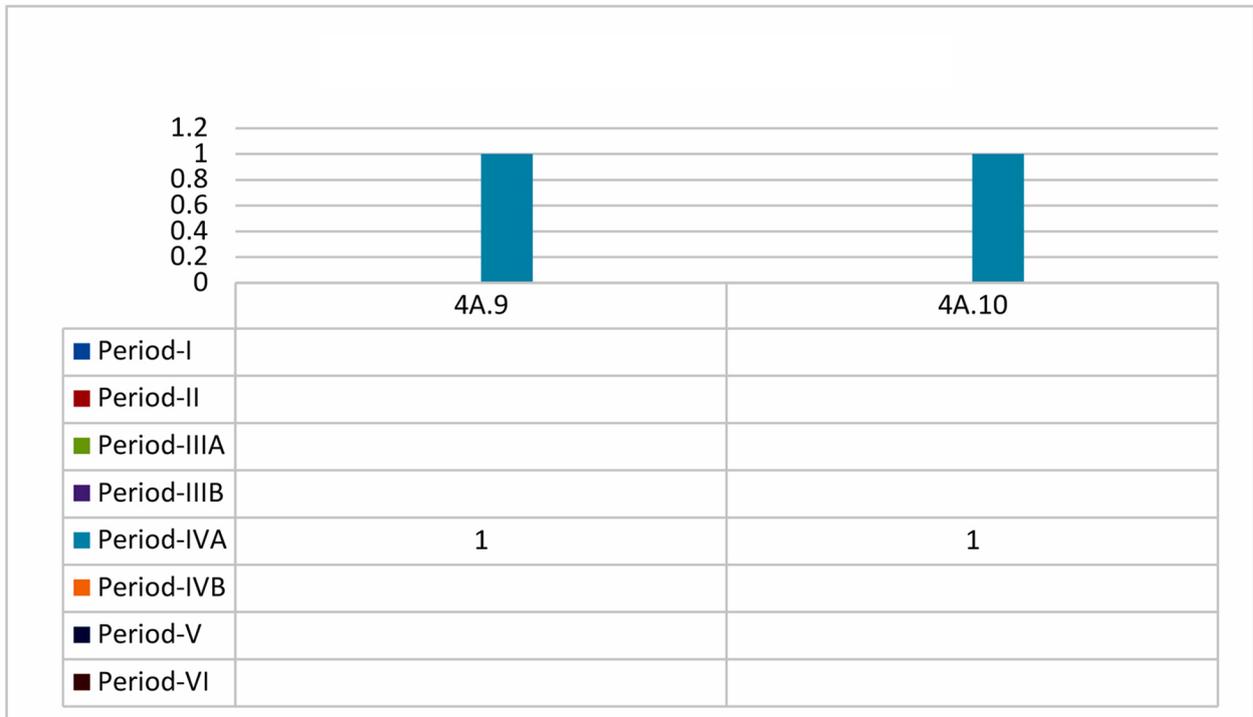


Chart 4.121 Pd- IVA Red Polished Ware Spout

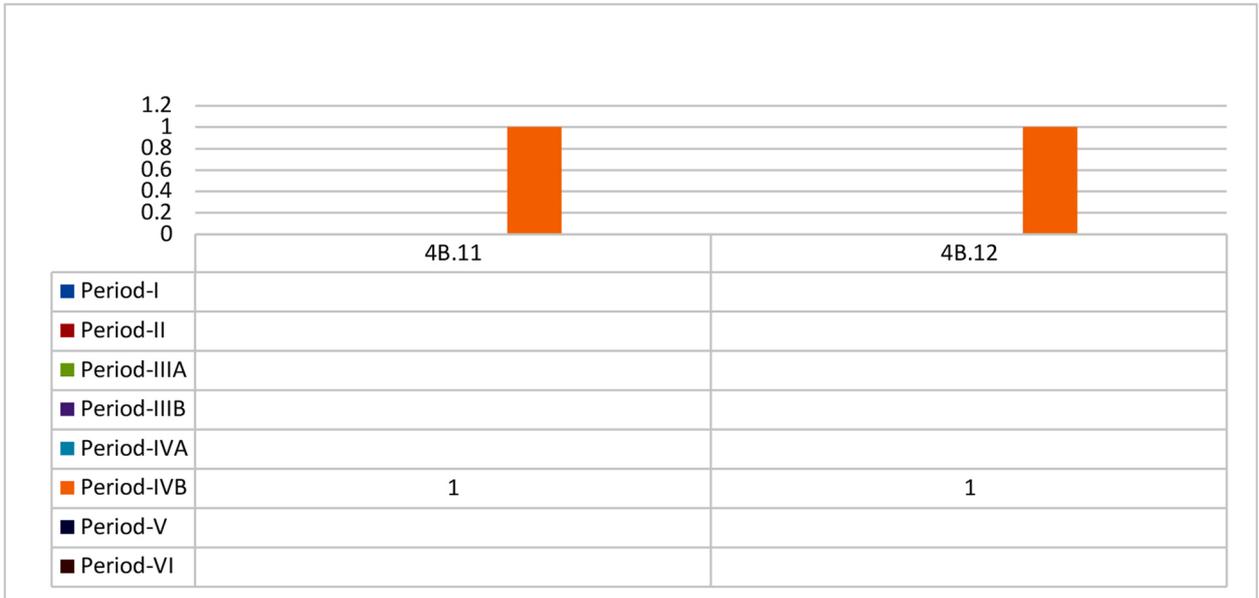


Chart 4.123 Pd- IVB Red Polished Ware Spout

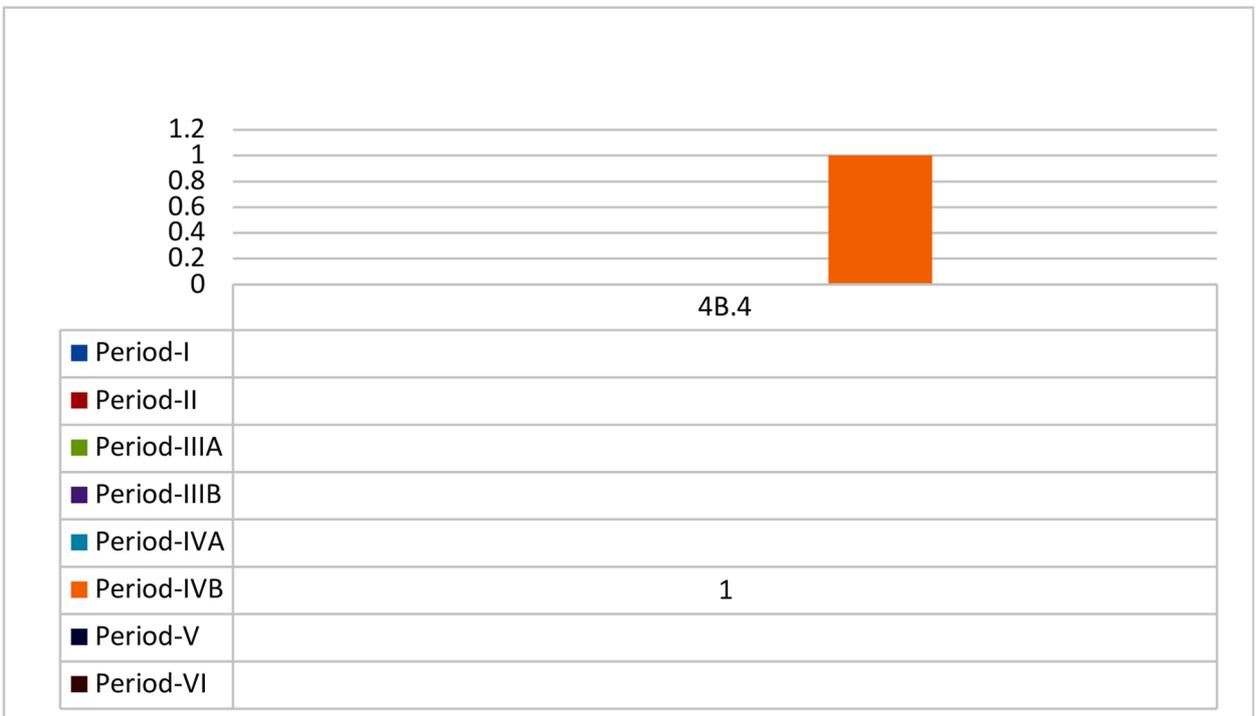


Chart 4.124 Pd- IVB Kaolin Ware Spout

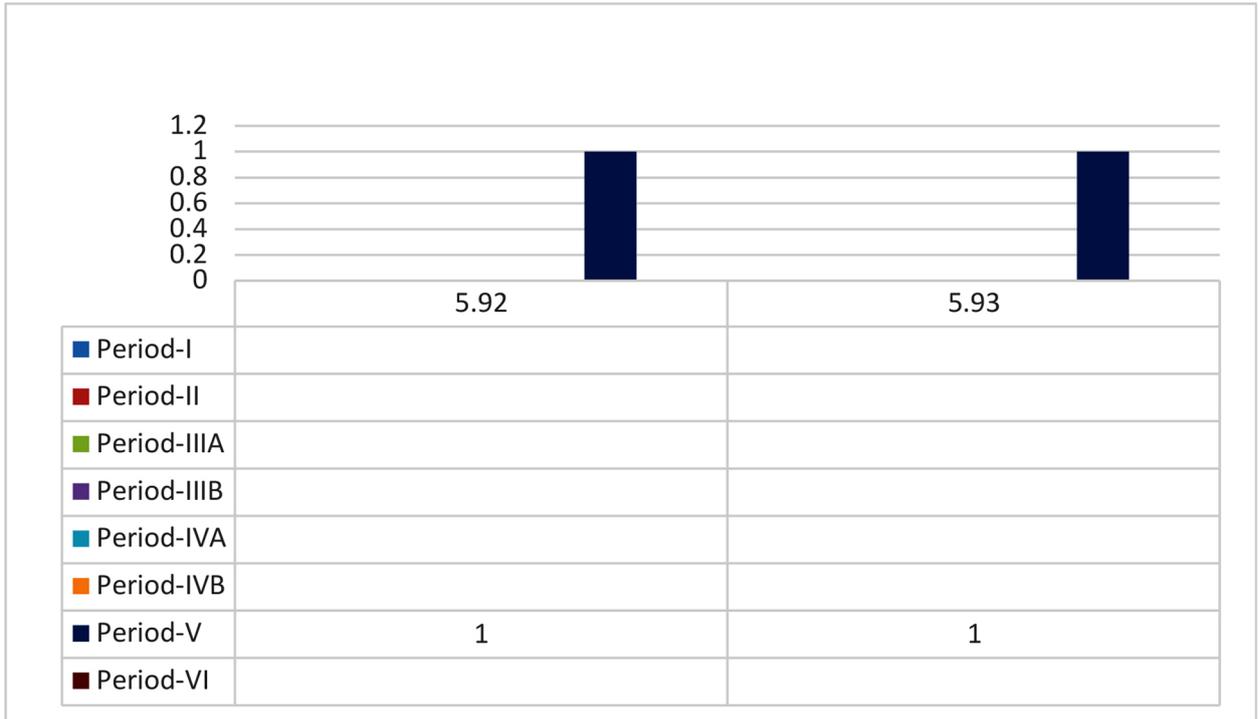


Chart 4.125 Pd- V Red Slipped Ware Handles

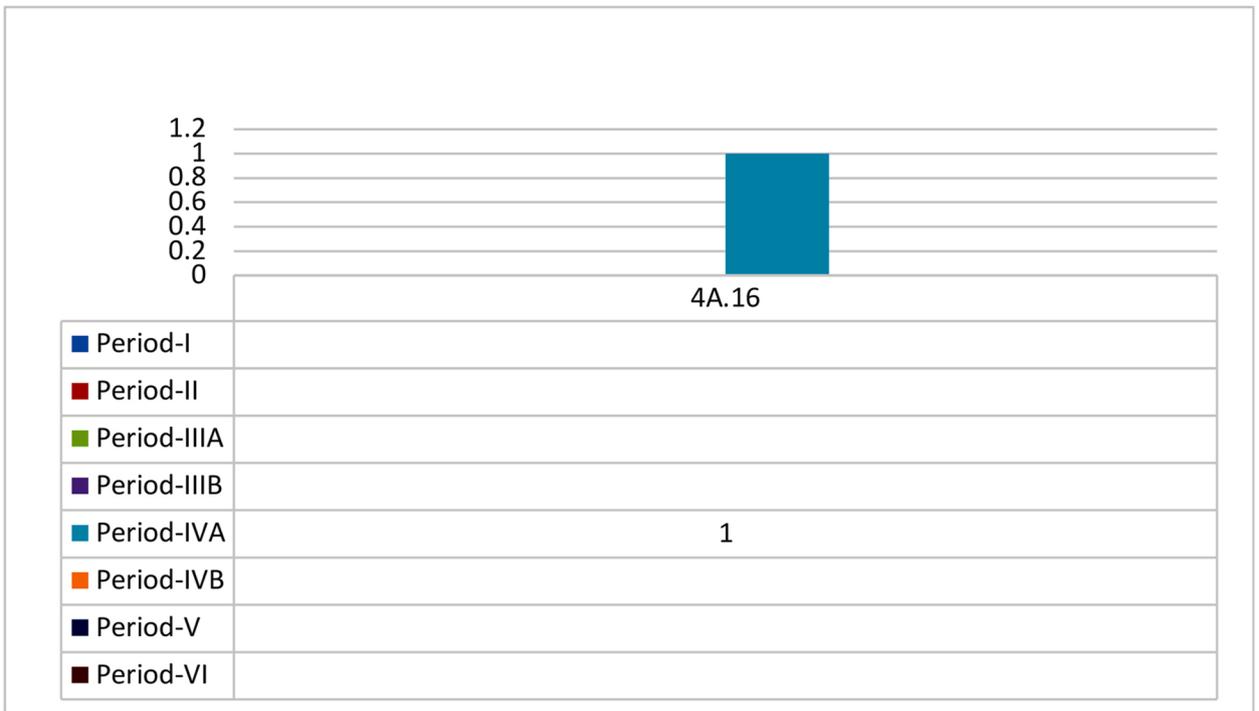


Chart 4.126 Pd- IVA Red Polished Ware Handles

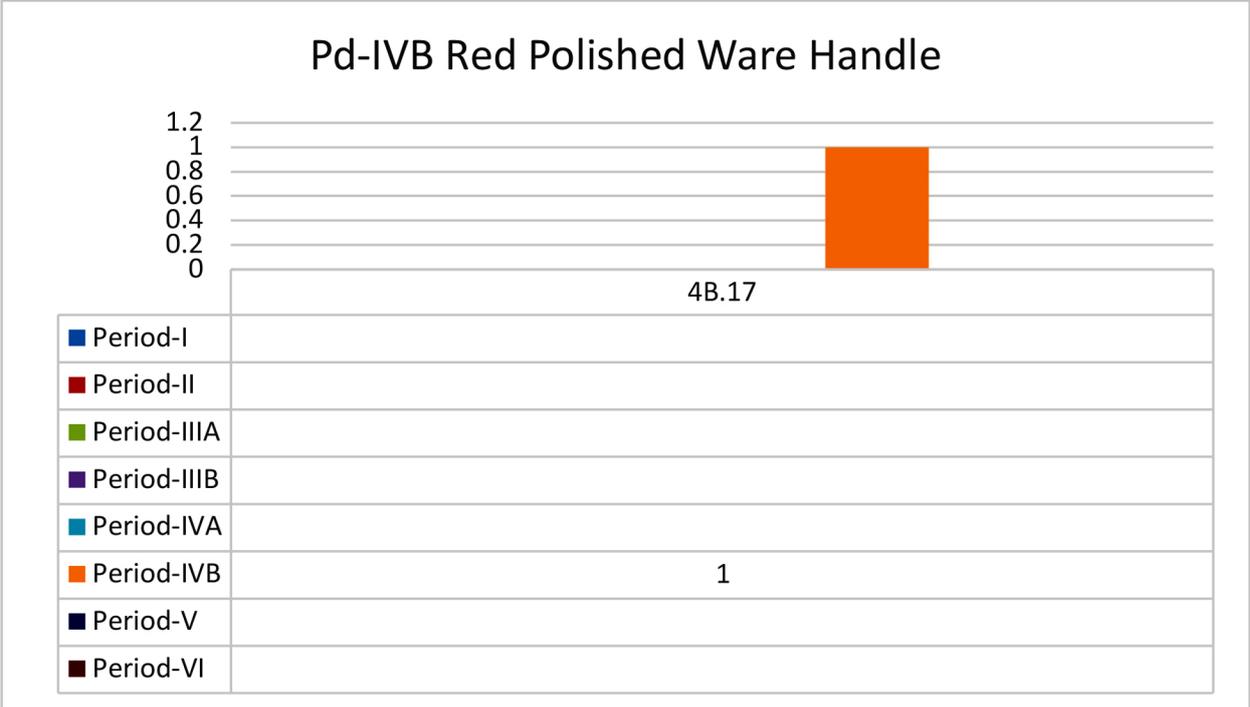


Chart 4.127 Pd- IVB Red Polished Ware Handles

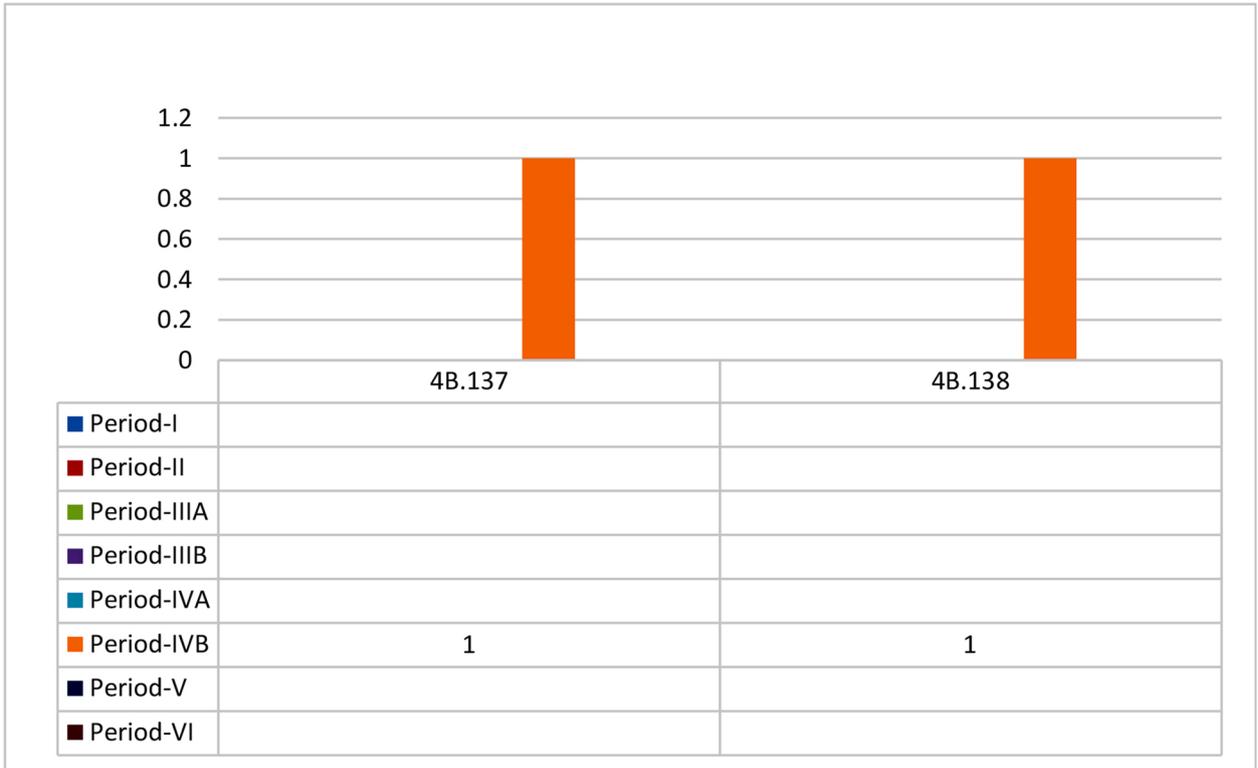


Chart 4.128 Pd- IVB Red Slipped Ware Sprinkler

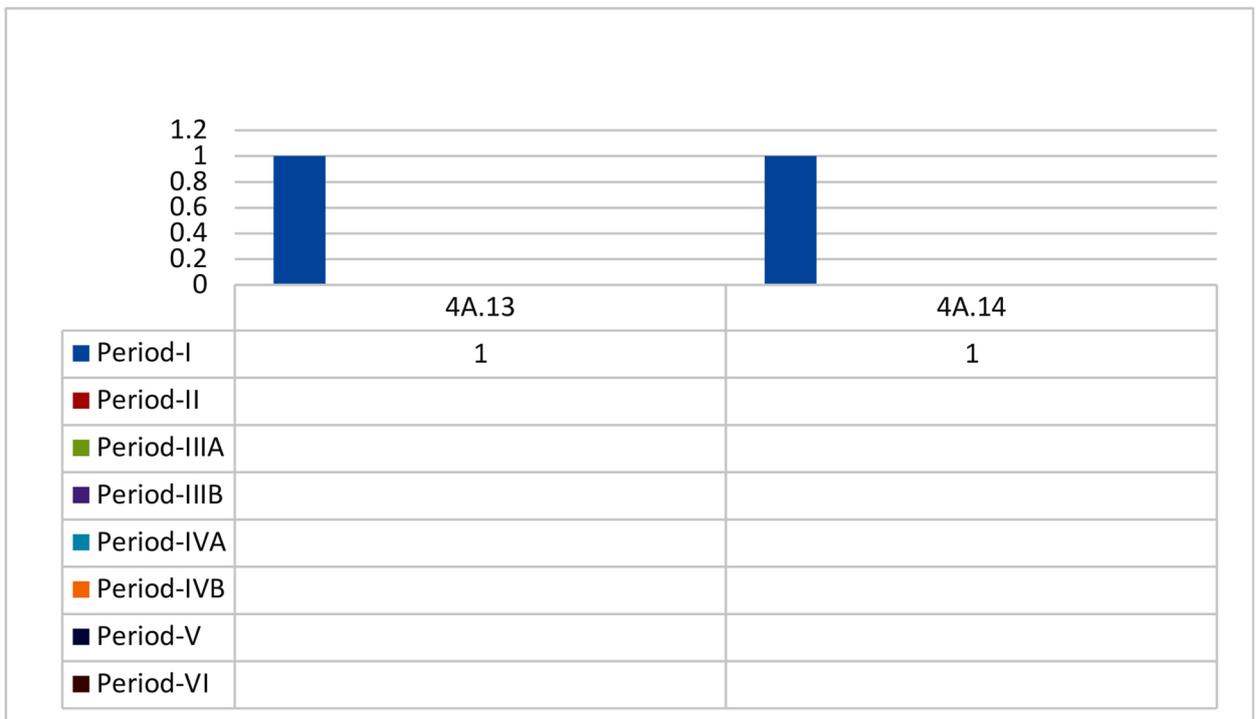


Chart 4.129 Pd- IVA Red Polished Ware Sprinkler

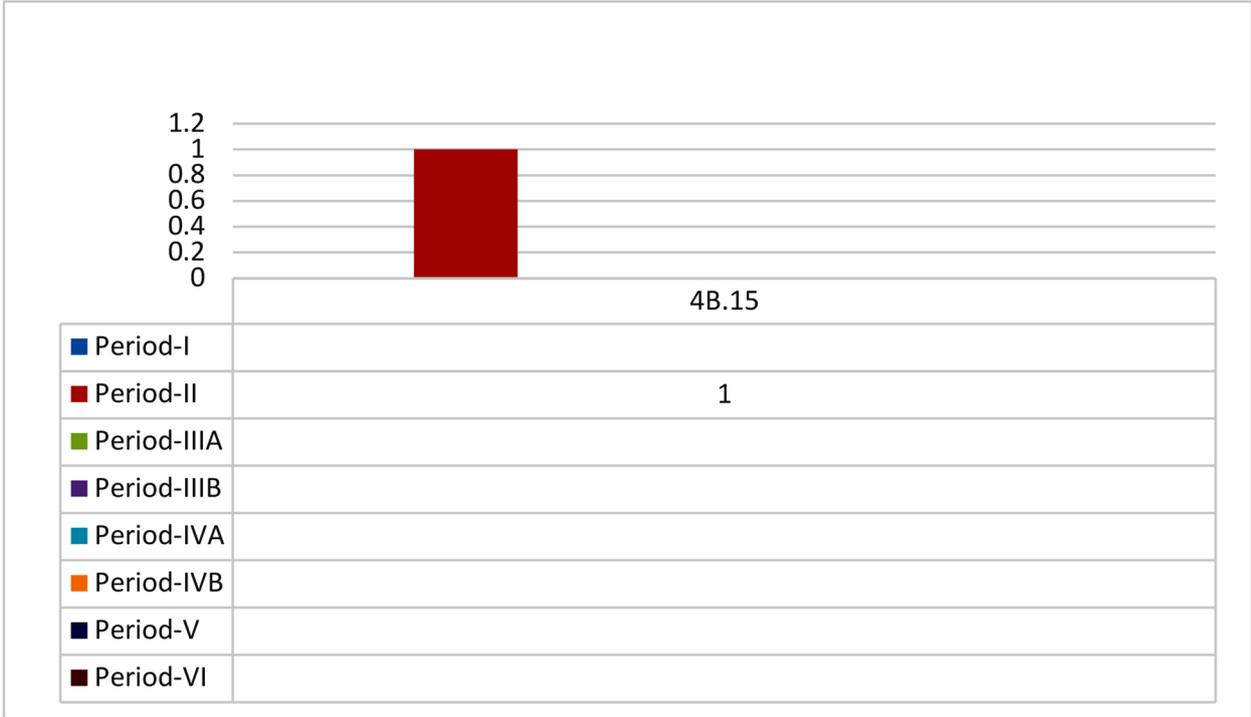


Chart 4.130 Pd- IVB Red Polished Ware Sprinkler