

ALINEMENTS/

An alinement consists of several parallel rows of menhirs.

1/ Topographical indications and altitude of the site / name of the locality, also distance from nearest inhabited place /-----

2/ State number of rows in the alinement, also the number of stone slabs in each row -----

3/ Nature of stone -----

4/ Orientation of the site -----

5/ Measurements

a) height of each slab

b) width of each slab.

c) length of the alinement/

d) breadth of the alinement/

6/ State if there are any archaeological monuments in its vicinity, such as menhirs, cromlechs, stone graves, rock drawings, and stone arrow figures. An alinement is often associated with groups of menhirs and cromlechs placed at its western extremity. In each case the corresponding position of the group of monuments towards the alinement should be indicated -----

7/ traces of butter libations -----

8/ State whether the faces of the slabs in the alinement are carved.

9/ Record all legends connected with the site.

10/ State whether there exist an ancient burial ground in the vicinity of the cremlech / also kind of burial/ -----

11/ State whether the local population is buddhist or ben-pe, also whether the site represents a place of worship by buddhists or ben-pe,

12/ A good photograph supplemented by a hand drawing and a rough plan is essential/

CROMLECHS.

A cromlech is a circle of menhirs or stone slabs.

1/ Topographical indications and altitude of the site / name of the locality, also distance from the nearest inhabited place / -----

2/ State number of menhirs in the circle -----

3/ Nature of stone -----

4/ Orientation of the axis -----

5/ Measurements-----

a) height of each slab in the circle/

b) width of each slab in the circle /

6/ State if there are any archaeological monuments in its vicinity, such as menhirs, alignments, stone graves or rock drawings. A cromlech is often associated with groups of menhirs and alignments. In each case the corresponding position of the group of monuments towards the cromlech should be indicated -----

7/ traces of butter libations on the stone slabs of the cromlech.

8/ State whether the faces of the slabs in the circle are carved ?

9/ Record all legends connected with the site -----

10/ State whether there exist an ancient burial ground in the vicinity of the cromlech / also kind of burial /-----

II. State whether the local population is buddhist or ben-pe, also whether the site represents a place of worship by buddhists or ben-pes.

12/ A good photograph supplemented by a ^{sketch} had drawing and a rough plan is essential.

I.

MENHIRS.

A menhir is a large stone slab placed erect.

1/ Topographical indications and altitude -----

2/ Nature of stone -----

3/ Orientation of the axis -----

4/ Measurements -----

a) height/

b) width/

4/ State if there are any archaeological monuments in its vicinity, such as cremlechs or stone circles, stone graves, alinements or rows of menhirs. In each case the corresponding position of the group of monuments towards the menhirs should be indicated -----

5/ Traces of butter libations on the menhirs. Very often the stone has a ga-u or charm-box attached to it -----

6/ State whether the face of the menhir is carved. -----

7/ Record all legends connected with the site -----

8/ State whether there exist an ancient burial ground in
the vicinity of the menhir / also kind of burial/-----

9/ State whether the local population is buddhist or ben-pe,
also whether the site represents a place of wershhip by buddhists
or ben-pes -----

10/ A geed phetograph supplemented by a hand drawing and a
reugh plan is essential.-----

Copy.

Native Pharmacopoeia/

- 1/ To Collect medical texts -----
- 2/ To record oral information from medicine men and local inhabitants-----
- 3/ To write down phonetically the local names of herbs, and drugs,
and if possible record their names in Tibetan or Urdu -----
