

sentation of the great value of these bas-reliefs, the Court of Directors were induced to employ Lieut. Maisey to make drawings of the building, and of its sculptured gateways. In January last I joined Lieut. Maisey at Sanchi, and I am therefore able to speak positively of the value of his drawings, which cannot be surpassed for strict fidelity of outline and minute accuracy of detail. The bas-reliefs of the great Tope at Sanchi will now be illustrated in a manner worthy of their value and importance.

10. In the present work it is my intention to describe the *Topes*, or Buddhist monuments, which still exist in the neighbourhood of BHILSA, in Central India. These Topes consist of five distinct groups, all situated on low sandstone hills, more or less inaccessible. (*See Map.*)

1st, SANCHI,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles to S. W. from Bhilsa.

2nd, SONARI, 6 miles to S. W. from Sanchi.

3rd, SATDHARA,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles W. from Sanchi.

4th, BHOJPUR, 7 miles E. S. E. from Sanchi, and 6 miles S. S. E. from Bhilsa.

5th, ANDHER, 4 miles E. S. E. from Bhojpur, and 9 miles E. S. E. from Bhilsa.

—The extreme distance from west to east, or from Satdhara to Andher, is 17 miles.

11 A Tope is properly a religious edifice de- which had been early communicated to him. "It is no small pleasure to me to reflect that my residence in Bhopal brought about the delineation of this monument and that of others, and so led the way to many important antiquarian results."