APPENDIX A

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE WEST GATE OF THE AMARĀVATĪ STŪPA: EXTRACT FROM WALTER ELLIOT’S NOTE FOUND WITH PENCIL SKETCHES, 1845

The excavation was begun at the “W” gateway. On penetrating some distance, & taking out sculptured stones, a lion and a wall of sculptured stones was observed running East and West for a distance of 11.4 feet but the true wall only extended 8.2, the remainder 3.2 being added at some later period to form a small chapel abt [about] to be [?] mentioned. At the distance 8 feet 2 the wall turned to the North, & again as the excavation proceeded, after proceeding in a North direction, it again turning to the E.

The first consisted of 3 stones all [?] high and broad. The 2 first were sculptured with large lotus or circles, the outer [?] one having 2 half ones. The next one in two pieces each a whole lotus. In front of this stood a figure of a priest with a nimbus and a plain simple drapery.1 On the 3rd stone is the inscription no. 1. The corner stone turns to the N. has a grooved edge as if another had formerly fitted on to [?] it instead of the inscription stone. The continuation beyond the original for a space of 3.2 as above stated consists of 2 stones, one richly sculptured with man on horse back and Centaurs facing outwards [?], the centre being a sort of column of alternate bounded of fluting and 4 lions.2 The next stone is a rounded coping stone bearing an inscription (not copd [copied]).

Passing round to the N. wall two chapels are found. The first contains 3 of the upright lotus stones in front of which are, first 3 figures mutilated & evidently placed there at a more recent period,3 then another priest with nimbus & red painted robe in front of the most N. of the 3 figures. The next chapel is a corner one half in the N and half in the E wall. The idol was a beautifully sculptured Buddhist god, but had been thrown on his face & was utterly demolished.4 Behind the lotus stone is Insc. No. 2. The lotus stones on the N. wall side are all [?] gone, but there are 2 on the

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1 This sculpture, probably a Buddha, is not depicted on the drawing and remains unidentified.
2 This is an unidentified drum pilaster; cf. Knox, nos. 81 and 87.
3 These three figures are not depicted on the drawing and remain unidentified.
4 Possibly a standing Buddha in the British Museum (Knox, no. 127).
E side & the line on this side is complete as far as five. But the idol and the cross stones are recent additions and are evidently stones from the ruins of the same edifice. On one forming E-side chapel wall of Dhami Deva is an inscription in Nagari No. 3. On the lotus stone behind Dhami Deva is the inscription no. 4.

Outside to [?] & of Dhami Deva is a small figure holding a lotus & then in front of the last lotus stone is a brick pedestal seemingly for a statue. Beyond this is a small sitting deity on a square stone. On this last lotus stone is an inscription no. 5.

All these lotus stones are fluted or rather have 2 rounded ridges & 3 hollows between them.

The lotus and lion seem to be the characteristics of the order [?].

This [?] is a broken octagon column. Rising [?] from a square pedestal has half lotus on the wh. 1.4 each side. Then a group of lions, then 8 lotus & above that a group of figures 2 sitting on a bed with attendant chowries. This fitted with a ring, the edge sculpted with animals v.g.d. [?] & below this was a second ring fluted with sharp ribs. 2 feet down below was a foundation.

2. Description of the North Gate of the Amarāvatī Stūpa:
Extract from Walter Elliot’s Letter to Mr. Shaw, Undated

North gate is exactly 28.7 ft 4 in width. Each side has 5 stones as per sketch. At the outer edge is a single stone turns inwards, but these must have been more as the side has the oval mortices for fasten. One of the same kind of stones lying in front has its fastening places behind x. This must have been a corner stone. The other side is like the first: 1/2 lotus and figs.

The length of the wall is 13.6 (13.6) exclusive of the breath of inner corner stone. The edge of which is 9 inches. The subjects of sculptures are 1st stone in E wall. Two figures sitting on cot with 2 attendants. Below is

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5 This is a seated Bodhisattva in the British Museum (Knox, no. 124).
6 This figure is not depicted on the sketch and remains unidentified.
7 Possibly a seated Bodhisattva in the British Museum (Knox, no. 126).
8 This indicates that the pillars had no sculpture.
9 A sketch beside this note identifies this as an octagonal pillar in the British Museum (Knox, no. 111).
10 A sketch beside this note identifies these as stone rings in the British Museum (Knox, nos. 117b, 117c).
11 This is a second-phase rail pillar in the Government Museum, Chennai (Burgess 1882, no. 164 (?); Sivaramamurti, pl. 31.2).