

Similarly, influence of
harappan ceramics,
between 1900



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Similarly, at the citadel mound in Harappa the change is noted in the form of a new element which is referred to as Cemetery H pottery. Besides the pottery there is a new feature of urn burials recorded in this phase and this led to the belief of an exogenous intrusion.

The ceramics are a red ware elaborately painted with black paints. Motifs like peacocks, bulls and papal leaves occur although in quite different combination e. g.

leaves sprouting from horns or humps of bull's tiny human figure lying supine in the stomach of peacocks etc. In the forms which are new one can see the footed vessel: with narrowed and cylindrical necks, coconut shaped ringed jars with lids and marinated jars. The situation in east Punjab and Haryana is no less interesting. Here bordering Rajasthan (ire Haryana) occur several sites, which have mainly a rural character and only influence of Harappan ceramics, between 1900 to 1200 BC. These have been given such names as Siswal A, B, C & D or Mitathal depending on the region one is dealing with.

There are some mud-brick structures also found in some of the sites but these do not compare with either Kalibangan (Rajasthan) or Banawali (Haryana) both being Harappan metropolis sites.