

been plotted for the sake of comparison. While Fig. 2 suggests that there is an approximately linear relationship between the logarithm of the resistance and the logarithm of the moisture content it is

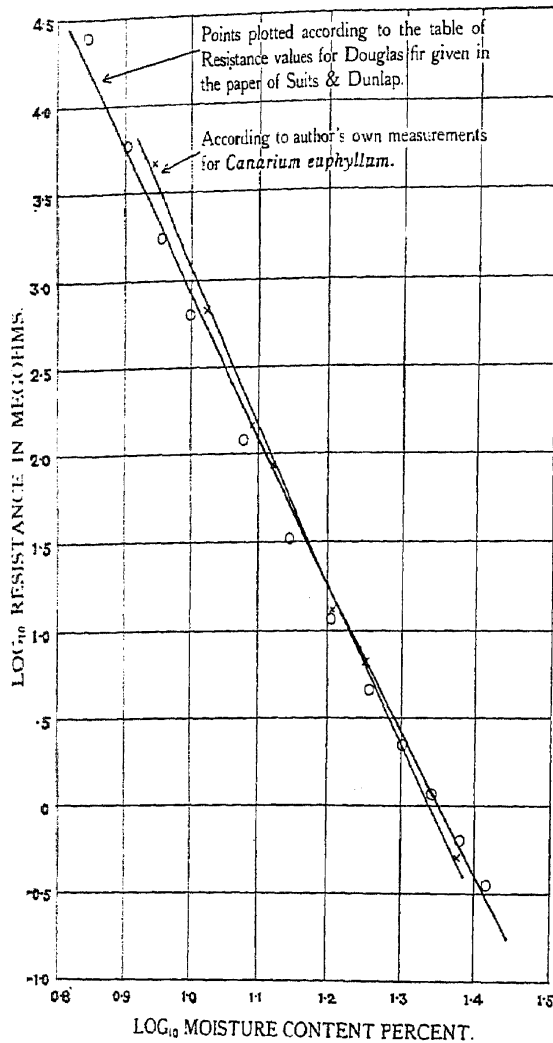


Fig. 2.

proposed to extend the study to specimens from different localities and of different density, species, etc. before arriving at any definite generalisations. In these preliminary trials it was also noticed that not inconsiderable variations exist in the electrical resistance of different species. For instance, *Bombax malabaricum* (semul) was found to have a considerably lower resistance while some woods showed a rather high value. The effect of species, density, temperature, steaming, removal of inorganic impurities, resin content, presence of drying or absorbing gradients, etc., will be studied.

A few vacuum tube circuits, including one employing a ballistic galvanometer have been studied and found satisfactory. Based on the results obtained so far, a moisture

meter has been constructed which will shortly be tried in the wood-working industry. A detailed account of the work will be published in due course.

The author's thanks are due to Dr. S. N. Kapur, Officer-in-Charge, Seasoning Section, for his kind interest in the work.

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July 29, 1936.

- <sup>1</sup> *Z. anorg. und. allge. Chem.*, 1926, **154**, 375.
- <sup>2</sup> *J. Ind. Eng. Chem.*, 1927, **19**, 1021.
- <sup>3</sup> *Gen. Elec. Rev.*, 1931, 706-713.
- <sup>4</sup> *Forschungsberichte Holz* Heft 3, 6.
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### A Clay Seal and a Sealing of the Śunga Period from the Khokra Kot Mound. (Rohtak).

AMONG the further material I collected on May 10, 1936, at Rohtak<sup>1</sup> was a well-preserved clay seal of square shape (Fig. 1) and a round sealing in Brāhmī characters (Fig. 5). As my full account of the antiquities from Rohtak is likely to be delayed in publication I propose to give here a brief description of these interesting specimens. Both the originals have been examined by Mr. K. P. Jayaswal who has kindly sent me notes on them.

1. The square seal, shown natural size in Fig. 1, may be disposed of at once. It bears three parallel lines in negative relief. The lines are in the form of a deep arc; they seem to have been made in one stroke, with a three-pronged instrument which was pushed obliquely into the soft clay at the commencement of the process. The significance of the sign is not clear. Mr. Jayaswal suggests that there was probably a *ga* (ग) in the middle of the arc, but I am unable to find a trace of any lines apart from the three seen in the photograph. Possibly they represent three *ga*'s, inside one another, but the positive (Fig. 2) seems to discredit this view. The seal was a surface find, from the hillock in the NE part of the mound, where there is a recently built shelter and a number of recent Hindu monuments to the

