

H. H. E. Loofs

Elements of the Megalithic Complex in Southeast Asia

An Annotated Bibliography



Australian National University Press

Of all the enigmas of archaeology, the megalithic complex is probably the most intriguing; it is regarded today by some scholars as the first world-wide religious movement, by others as a well-defined stage of civilization, while still others deny completely its existence as an identifiable, meaningful cultural entity. Elements of this complex appear to have spread over the entire globe, but Southeast Asia is one of the few regions where they can still be found both as part of living cultures and in the form of prehistoric remains. There is therefore a challenging opportunity for interdisciplinary study in Southeast Asia which has long since been lost in other parts of the world. The present work is intended to facilitate and foster research on the Southeast Asian megalithic complex by providing a survey of the work published in this field to date.

The illustration on the cover, 'View in the Kasya Hills', is taken from Walters, H., 'Journey across the Pandua Hills, near Silhet, in Bengal', Asiatic Researches, vol. XVII, 1832, and represents probably the earliest published picture of megaliths anywhere in Southeast Asia.

H.H.E. Loofs gained first-hand knowledge of things Southeast Asian through a sojourn of six years in French Indochina before studying ethnology, prehistory, and oriental languages in Tübingen, Paris, Berne and in Fribourg (Switzerland), where he obtained his Ph.D. in 1960. He worked for some time at the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin, and was appointed Lecturer in Southeast Asian History and Civilization at the Australian National University in 1961, becoming Senior Lecturer in 1964. Dr Loofs has since done field-work in the Philippines, Cambodia, and Thailand, and is at present engaged on research into the spread of metal-using cultures in mainland Southeast Asia.

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**ELEMENTS OF THE MEGALITHIC COMPLEX
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

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Elements of the Megalithic Complex in Southeast Asia: An annotated bibliography

Elements of the Megalithic Complex in Southeast Asia

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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INTRODUCTION

The megalithic cultural complex, *la plus grande énigme de la préhistoire* as it has recently been termed, has never ceased to occupy a prominent place in popular imagination as well as in scholarly debate. In the last few years, however, this debate not only seems to have gained in strength but also to have brought about the recognition of the importance of this question for our understanding of the history of civilization. Of course no conclusion has yet been reached as to the origin, spread, and interrelation of megalithic elements, nor even agreement amongst scholars as to whether a megalithic cultural complex does exist at all. Only further research, if anything, will be able to resolve these problems.

Research in this field appears to be particularly promising in Southeast Asia, where megalithic elements abound and can even still be studied as integral parts of living cultures – and this in the context of a great variety of different forms of civilization, of societies, and of cultural stages. That there is room for more information has been demonstrated in a recent survey on the megalithic question in the Old World (Niel, F., *Dolmens et Menhirs*, Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, Coll. Que sais-je?, no. 764, 2nd ed., 1961, p. 74), where the distribution map leaves the whole of Southeast Asia, with the exception of Assam, snowy white.

Although scholarly studies on the Southeast Asian megalithic complex as a whole are few indeed, there exists an astonishingly large number of works of all kinds on its regional aspects, some of them published in rather inaccessible places. But with the exception of Viviane Tessier's unannotated 'Bibliographie des mégalithes d'Indonésie [q.v.], which was published when the present bibliography was already nearing completion, no compilation of available studies could be found apart from lists of references at the end of articles. It is therefore hoped that this bibliography will fulfil a need and realize its purpose of facilitating further research on the subject.

The aim has been to collect and annotate all works (books, notes, articles, etc.), however small, which are exclusively or mainly concerned with megalithic elements in Southeast Asia, but not works in which they are either merely mentioned or dealt with in the course of a broader or differently-orientated study, unless this is done in a distinctive and easily identifiable chapter or part of it.

It is sometimes quite difficult to decide whether a book or article is to be considered as dealing with megaliths or an element of megalithic culture. The author himself, particularly in the case of older works, may have been unaware of the fact that he was describing a megalithic item (as happened with Ullmann's *Hindoe-beelden in de binnenlanden van Palembang*, 1850, [q.v.]). But the main reason is the nature of the megalithic complex itself, which seems to be such that its elements may occur in isolated form and in the most unexpected associations with other cultural elements, so that it is sometimes only the way they are combined which makes them 'megalithic'. Ancestor-worship, for instance, is

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certainly related to the megalithic idea and may thus be called, in the appropriate association, an element of the megalithic complex. But every article on ancestor-worship cannot automatically be classified as a 'study on megaliths'. The same applies to the sacrifice of buffaloes, head-hunting rituals, to grave-posts, elements of decoration and many other items. Urn-burials, as Heine-Geldern points out ('Steinurnen- und Tonurnenbestattung in Südostasien', 1958, [q.v.]), seem to have nothing to do with megaliths if the urns are made of clay; if, on the other hand, they are of stone, they may well belong to a megalithic complex. Works on stone urns have therefore been included here, but not those on clay ones. There are at present no objective means of deciding these matters, and the reader's opinion on them may differ from that of the compiler; the latter asks for indulgence, and welcomes constructive suggestions.

Review articles of more than three pages have also been included as works in their own right, but only if they, too, deal exclusively or mainly with the subject of this bibliography. Shorter reviews are merely mentioned under the entry referring to the works concerned; however, no claim to completeness is made in this respect.

The great majority of the works listed have been read, or at least skimmed; where this was not possible, and no information on their contents could be gained from other sources (such as references, reviews, etc.), the item has been left unannotated.

'Southeast Asia', for the purposes of this bibliography, includes the following countries: Burma, Thailand, Laos, both Vietnams, Cambodia, Malaysia (plus Singapore and Brunei), Indonesia (including Portuguese Timor, but excluding West Irian, ethnically and culturally a part of Melanesia), the Philippines, and Formosa (Taiwan). In addition, works on megaliths in northeastern India, East Pakistan and the eastern Himalayan countries are also included, since there is reason to look upon these regions as belonging to the Southeast Asian cultural sphere. However, works on megaliths in the adjacent north, which would seem to belong to a distinct 'inner Asian megalithic zone' (Maringer, J., 'Gräber und Steindenkmäler in der Mongolei', *Monumenta Serica*, vol. XIV, p. 338), have not been included. Although the megalithic culture of their hill tribes is very similar to that found in Assam, Bihar and Orissa have been excluded as the line had to be drawn somewhere and geographically they are clearly part of south Asia.

Sections within the bibliography follow present political boundaries, with the exception of the Indonesian Archipelago, where only geographical divisions by island are used, and the northeastern India-eastern Himalayas-East Pakistan-Burma region, which is treated as a whole.

Throughout this book the word *cromlech* is used in the sense of a circle of upright stones.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Professor Robert Heine-Geldern of Vienna and Professor Hans Eberhard Kauffmann of Munich for having taken the trouble, in spite of so much urgent work, to read through the manuscript of this bibliography and to make many valuable suggestions. I gratefully acknowledge the patient care which Miss Mary Hutchinson, assisted by Mrs S. Thomas, of the Department of Asian Civilization of this University, devoted to the otherwise thankless task of preparing the MS. for publication; I thank Miss Hutchinson also for preparing the index and the staff of the Australian National University Press for their work on the MS. Any errors or shortcomings are, however, my own responsibility.

Australian National University
August 1966

H.H.E.L.

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Approximate distribution of megalithic elements in Southeast Asia according to information gathered from works listed in this bibliography

SOUTHEAST ASIA - GENERAL

BEYER, H. Otley

- 1 'Philippine and East Asian Archaeology, and its Relation to the Origin of the Pacific Islands Population', *National Research Council of the Philippines, Bulletin* no. 29, 1948, pp. 1-130 (introduction and first two sections originally published in *Proceedings of the Sixth Pacific Science Congress*, vol. iv, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1940, pp. 157-64).
Ch. vi (The Late Neolithic and Neolithic-Bronze Periods), section 7 'Stone images, effigies, and other carvings of a religious or ceremonial nature' (pp. 74-5).
Very short and broad survey of the megalithic question in Southeast Asia. Stresses the kinship of the megalithic cultures throughout this region and attributes them to the late neolithic.

BLAGDEN, Charles Otto

- 2 '*The Megalithic Culture of Indonesia*. By W.J. Perry, B.A.', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1919, pp. 614-17.
Review article. Author admires the argumentation and close reasoning of Perry's book, but remains unconvinced. See W.J. Perry.

BRADELL, Roland

- 3 '*The Making of Greater India*. By H.G. Quaritch Wales', *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xxiv, no. 3, 1951, pp. 168-77.
Review article. 'Most interesting and stimulating book'. Finds particularly interesting Quaritch Wales's theories on a possible origin for the Older Megalithic in Ancient Egypt. See H.G. Quaritch Wales.

CAMERLING, Elizabeth

- 4 *Ueber Ahnenkult in Hinterindien und auf den Grossen Sunda-Inseln*, Rotterdam, Nijgh & van Ditmar's Uitg.-Mij., 1928. 326 pp.
Reviews: C. von Furer-Haimendorf, *Anthropos*, vol. xxv, 1930, pp. 774-6;
R. Lasch, *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. lx, 1930, pp. 400-1.
Ph.D. thesis, University of Zurich. Undertakes a comparative study of the ancestor cult in Southeast Asia – much material about the Indochinese and Malay Peninsulas, Sumatra (and Nias), the Andamans and Nicobars. Less on Java, Borneo, and Celebes. Stresses the economic importance of the ancestor cult. Speaks about many megalithic elements without recognizing them as such.

CHRISTIE, Anthony

- 5 'The Sea-locked Lands, the Diverse Traditions of South East Asia', ch. x

of S. Piggott (ed.), *The Dawn of Civilization*, London, Thames & Hudson, 1961, 2nd imp. 1962.

Pp. 294-5: 'Metals and Megaliths' (with 4 photos and 5 figs.), pp. 295-6: 'Urn Burial Traditions' (with 2 photos and 1 fig.).

General review. Stresses the continuity of megalithic elements in later civilizations.

COLANI, Madeleine

- 6 'Gongs de métal et disques de pierre', *Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme, Bulletins et Travaux pour 1939*, vol. II, no. 2, pp. 205-8, 1 fig.

Stresses the relationship between megaliths and gongs in Southeast Asia. Megalith – sounding stone – gong. Refers to Simbriger and Przyluski.

- 7 'Survivance d'un culte solaire', *Proceedings of the Third Congress of Pre-historians of the Far East*, Singapore, 1938, published 1940, pp. 173-94, 19 pls. (L-LXVIII), 7 figs.

Review: R.O. Winstedt, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1948, pp. 98-9.

See 'Vestiges d'un culte solaire en Indochine'

- 8 'Emploi de la pierre en des temps reculés, Annam – Indonésie – Assam', See VIETNAM.

- 9 'Vestiges d'un culte solaire en Indochine', *Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme, Bulletins et Travaux pour 1940*, vol. III, no. 1, published 1941, pp. 37-41, 1 pl. and no. 2, published 1942, pp. 39-42, 2 pls.

Finds survivals of a sun cult in Dongson drum designs and in ornamental motifs still used in Upper Laos and Tonkin. Suggests that the distribution of sun cult corresponds to that of megalithic civilization.

FLEMING, Mary E.

- 10 'Observations on the Megalithic Problem in Eastern Asia', *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* (Taipei), no. 15, 1963, pp. 153-62 (English text), p. 163 (Chinese summary), 1 fig.

Deals with the spread and interrelation of megalithic cultures throughout eastern Asia. Suggests that they are remains of a series of migrations from China which brought with them the cult of the earth altar and ancestral fertility rites. Work based only on literary research.

FRASER, Douglas

- 11 *Primitive Art*, London, Thames & Hudson, 1962. 320 pp., 183 pls.

Pt II (Asia-Oceania), 'Megalithic', pp. 128-9. The outstanding characteristic of the megalithic is its aggressiveness. Megalithic groups highly dynamic, but megalithic art extremely static.

von FÜRER-HAIMENDORF, Christoph

- 12 'Zur Frage der Kulturbeziehungen zwischen Assam und Südsee', *Anthropos*, vol. XXIV, 1929, pp. 1100-3 (Analecta et Additamenta).

Relation between megaliths and stone circles of Assam and Polynesia had

already been stressed by Heine-Geldern (1928); author points to the existence of stone circles in New Guinea too, and suggests also relationship with Igorots in Luzon.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 13 'Die Megalithen Südostasiens und ihre Bedeutung für die Megalithenfrage in Europa und Polynesien', *ibid.*, vol. xxiii, 1928, pp. 276-315, 25 photos and 3 figs.
Reviews: K(leiweg) de Z(waan) in *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. xlv, 1928, pp. 1040-1; W.F. Stutterheim in *Djâwâ*, vol. xiii, 1933, pp. 184-5.
Based upon a paper read on 15 February 1928, to the Wiener Anthropologische Gesellschaft. The fundamental work on megaliths in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Investigation into the forms of monuments and 'megalithic' beliefs and rituals found among peoples in Assam, western Burma, and Indonesia who still erect stone monuments. Conclusion: Megaliths are links between the living and the dead; they are connected with special concepts concerning life after death; they further the fertility of men, livestock, and crops. The megaliths of Southeast Asia are similar to those found in other parts of the world, suggesting a common origin of the megalithic complex – probably somewhere in the eastern Mediterranean region.
- 14 'Vorgeschichtliche Grundlagen der kolonialindischen Kunst', *Wiener Beiträge zur Kunst- und Kulturgeschichte Asiens*, vol. viii, 1934, pp. 5-40, 28 illust.
Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxx, 1935, pp. 238-9 (Miscellanea).
Investigation into pre-Indian art styles of Southeast Asia. Main distinction between monumental-sculptural style of megalithic civilizations still to be found in Assam, northern Luzon, and Nias, and the grotesque-decorative style of the Dongson culture. But at least two megalithic waves, reaching Southeast Asia at different times, have to be recognized: the Older Megalithic in late neolithic times (between 2500 and 1500 B.C.), introducing menhirs, dolmens, stone terraces, etc., and the Younger Megalithic in the early Metal Age, introducing stone cist and slab-graves, stone sarcophagi, and vats. Both styles mingled at times with Indian art styles, in particular in Java (terraced sanctuaries, bathing places, sculpture).
- 15 'L'art prébouddhique de la Chine et de l'Asie du Sud-Est et son influence en Océanie', *Revue des Arts Asiatiques*, vol. xi, no. 4, 1937, pp. 177-206, 8 pls. (xliii-l), 24 figs. (A-Z).
Lecture given at the Musée Guimet on 28 February 1937. Elaboration of the above. Introduces the name *Old Pacific Style* for the basic prehistoric culture in Southeast Asia and the Pacific in the third millennium B.C.: preference for wood- and stone-work, vertical arrangement of human and animal figures, bilateral representation. In about 1800 B.C. this style was influenced by the *Dniestro-Danubian Style* (spiral motifs and bronze casting) forming the *Shang Style* and eventually the *Early Chou Style*, the

latter being influenced by western elements and developing into the *Later Chou Style* and *Dongson Style*. Author reviews the distribution of these respective styles throughout the Archipelago, the Pacific, and as far as America.

- 16 'Steinurnen- und Tonurnenbestattung in Südostasien', *Der Schlern* (Bozen) 32, 1958, pp. 135-8, 3 pls.
Survey of stone vats and ceramic funerary urns in Southeast Asia. Both were originally not megalithic elements (burial in urns brought by Pontian migration?), but stone urns – a special problem of Southeast Asia – became such an element when adopted by a people with a strong megalithic culture.
- 17 'Das Megalithproblem', *Beiträge Österreichs zur Erforschung der Vergangenheit und Kulturgeschichte der Menschheit – Symposion 1958*, published 1959, pp. 162-82, 4 pls. Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. LIV, 1959, p. 584.
Deals mainly with the living megalithic cultures of the 'Eastern Region' (southern Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific). Stresses the similarity in form and underlying ideas of megaliths throughout the world, and hence the probability of a common origin, believed to be on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean.
- 18 'Kyoseki Mondai' (The Megalith Problem), *Kodaigaku Kyokkai, Palaeologia*, vol. x, no. 1, 1961, pp. 20-37, 4 figs.
Translation of the previous article into Japanese by Takuji Takemura. With English summary.
- 19 'Zwei alte Weltanschauungen und ihre kulturgeschichtliche Bedeutung', *Anzeiger der phil.-hist. Kl. der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften*, no. 17, 1957, pp. 251-62.
In this article the author clarifies and explains the ideological basis of the megalithic complex, mainly as exemplified by Southeast Asian megalithic cultures. A clear distinction is made between this *genealogic megalithic* and the totally different *cosmomagic* concepts of the world which formed the basis for the development of higher civilizations. Some mixtures occurred, however.
- 20 'Some Tribal Art Styles of Southeast Asia: an Experiment in Art History,' in Fraser, Douglas (ed.), *The Many Faces of Primitive Art*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall Inc., 1966, pp. 165-221, 51 figs.
Completely rewritten and more elaborate version of his 'L'art prébouddhique de la Chine et de l'Asie du Sud-Est ...' (see above), omitting the part dealing with Oceania. In the main, similar conclusions are reached, but in a modified form, to those expressed in his 'Indonesian Cultures' [q.v. *INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO – GENERAL*]. He no longer distinguishes between the Older and Younger Megalithic, but stresses the opposition of Dongson culture (and ornamental styles) to the monumental style associated with megalithic elements. The author then asks whether, in view of this latter close connection in Southeast Asia, the monumental style may not have to be seen as having formed part of the original megalithic complex which reached the Far East from some remote area in the distant west.

Bibliography

de JOSSELIN de JONG, P.E.

- 21 'H.G. Quaritch Wales, *Prehistory and Religion in South-East Asia*', *Bijdragen*, vol. cxvii, 1961, no. 2, pp. 291-4.
Review article. 'The author has made it almost impossible for the reader to come to grips with his theories, because he constantly fails to give hard facts to support them.' See H.G. Quaritch Wales

KAUFFMANN, Hans Eberhard

- 22 'Formen und Motive in der Kunst des älteren Megalithentums Südostasiens', see EASTERN HIMALAYAS, ASSAM, AND BURMA.

LÖFFLER, Lorenz G.

- 23 'Beast, Bird and Fish: The Sacrificial Pole as a Cosmological Centre', *Abstracts of Papers Related with Social Sciences and Anthropology*; Proceedings of the Eleventh Pacific Science Congress, Tokyo, 1966, vol. ix, Tokyo, Science Council of Japan, 1966. Symposium no. 49 (Folk Religion and Worldview in the Southwestern Pacific), paper 12 (p. 13).
Discusses the religious and social symbolism, in the tribal population of Southeast Asia, of the sacrificial pole connected with the sacrifice of cattle. Not yet published in full.

LOOFS, Helmut Hermann Ernst

- 24 *Südostasiens Fundamente*, Berlin, Safari-Verlag, 1964 (Reihe 'Die Welt von heute') 352 pp., 125 photos, 28 figs., 1 map.
Ch. x. (Grosse Steine), pp. 311-21, 5 photos. Review of the problem of megalithic civilizations in Southeast Asia for the general reader. Admits the possibility of their pre-neolithic origin.

PEARSON, Richard

- 25 'Dong-So'n and its Origins', *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* (Taipei), no. 13, 1962, pp. 27-50 (English text), pp. 51-2 (Chinese summary), 2 pls.
Ch. iv (pp. 41-2: How are the megaliths related to Dong-So'n?). Discusses this problem with reference to Tonkin and the Indonesian Archipelago. Concludes that, although megaliths must be roughly contemporary with Dongson, their relationship with this culture remains obscure.

PERRY, William James

- 26 *The Megalithic Culture of Indonesia*, Publications of the University of Manchester, no. cxviii, Ethnological Series no. iii, Manchester University Press, London, Longmans, Green & Co., 1918. 198 pp., 9 figs., 4 pls., 4 maps.
Review: C.O. Blagden [q.v.]
'It is the aim of this book to institute an inquiry into certain problems connected with the cultures of the less advanced peoples of Indonesia. The term Indonesia will be taken to include not merely the East Indian Archipelago,

but also Assam, Burma, the Malay Peninsula, the Philippine Islands and Formosa, which are inseparably linked with it by racial and cultural bonds.' Stone-using immigrants came to this region in search of wealth and this led to the adoption by the native population of, amongst other cultural items, terraced irrigation and the erection of megalithic monuments.

- 27 'Mr Hutton's Comments on the *Megalithic Culture of Indonesia*', *Man*, vol. xxiii, 1923, art. no. 62, pp. 103-5.

Refers to Appendix 5 (The Semas and Mr Perry's *Megalithic Culture of Indonesia*) of *The Sema Nagas* [q.v.], in which Hutton attributes to Perry statements at variance with the facts obvious in the Naga Hills. Refutes by saying 'Mr Hutton is indulging in the time-honoured pastime of knocking down straw men.'

QUARITCH WALES, Horace Geoffrey

- 28 *The Making of Greater India*, London, Bernard Quaritch, 1951, 2nd rev. and enl. ed., 1961, 246 pp., 1 pl.

Reviews: R. Braddell, *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xxiv, no. 3, 1951, pp. 168-77; G. Cœdès, *Annali Lateranensi*, vol. xxvi, 1952, pp. 54-9; B. Gray, *Asiatic Review*, vol. xlviii, 1952, pp. 145-7; R. Heine-Geldern, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1951, pp. 215-17; L. Mills, *Far Eastern Quarterly*, vol. xi, 1951-2, p. 407; C.S. Sriniv Sachari, *Journal of Indian History*, vol. xxix, 1951, pp. 203-5.

Accepts and supports Heine-Geldern's proposition that two main megalithic cultures existed in Southeast Asia: the Older and the Younger Megalithic. Investigates the respective parts they played in the formation of the various local civilizations in Hinduized Southeast Asia. Based on an earlier article, 'Cultural Change in Greater India', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1948, pp. 2-32; with notes, *ibid.*, 1949, pp. 44-5.

- 29 *The Mountain of God. A Study in Early Religion and Kingship*, London, Bernard Quaritch, 1953. 174 pp., 4 pls., 15 figs.

Elaborates on earlier conclusions concerning the significance of the pre-Hindu megalithic culture in Southeast Asia, especially its preoccupation with chthonic forces. Ch. iv (pp. 91-119: The Megalithic Main Stream).

- 30 *Prehistory and Religion in South-East Asia*, London, Bernard Quaritch, 1957. 180 pp., 2 pls., 24 figs.

Reviews: G. Cœdès, *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. xlix, no. 1, 1958, pp. 349-57; P.E. de Josselin de Jong, *Bijdragen*, vol. cxvii, no. 2, 1961, pp. 291-4 [q.v.]; R. Rahmann, *Anthropos*, vol. viii, 1963, pp. 267-9; C.N. Spinks, *Journal of the Siam Society*, vol. lxxviii, no. 2, 1960, pp. 103-6 [q.v.].

This book is a further development and specification of ideas already put forward in the two previous ones. It 'deals with the prehistory of South-East Asia in so far as this has affected the development of religion, and with the religion of South-East Asia in so far as this has been influenced by prehistoric cultures.'

Bibliography

Ch. II (pp. 17-47: The Neolithic), deals with 'Older Megalithic', and ch. III (pp. 48-108) 'Bronze Age Religion', with 'Younger Megalithic'.

RÖDER, Joseph

- 31 'Bilder zum Megalithentransport', *Paideuma*, vol. III, nos. 1/2, 1944, pp. 84-7, 3 pls.

Photographs and description of the transport of megaliths in Southeast Asia, based on Hutton (Assam), Schröder (Nias), Rouffaer (Sumba); comparison with techniques in other parts of the world.

SCHMITZ, Carl August

- 32 'Gibt es eine 'Megalith-Kultur' in Ozeanien?', *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXXVI, 1961, pp. 234-49.

This penetrating analysis of the megalithic problem deals not only with Oceania but with the entire 'eastern' megalithic complex, centred around Southeast Asia. The author discusses in detail the origin and development of megalithic elements which he does not see as parts of a special culture introduced from outside, but as the *Intensivierung* of previously existing elements of the politico-cultural life of the group.

SCHUSTER, Meinhard

- 33 'Zur Diskussion des Megalithproblems', *Paideuma*, vol. VII, no. 3, 1960, pp. 133-41, and *Tribus*, vol. IX, 1960. Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. LVIII, 1963, p. 566 (Miscellanea).

Based upon a paper read at the Conference of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Völkerkunde in Stuttgart, October 1959. Deals with eastern megalithic elements only. Conclusion: their origin goes back to food-gathering and hunting societies, whence emerged the idea of preserving the individuality of the dead being through material representation in stone or wood. 'Up to now, I see no way to prove a spiritual content in the megalithic cultures of the Southeast Asian/Indonesian type which, as a new religious idea, would be connected with the erection of megaliths.'

SERNER, Arvid

- 34 *On 'Dyss' Burial and Beliefs about the Dead during the Stone Age, with special regard to South Scandinavia. An archaeological and historico-religious research*, Lund, Håkan Ohlsson, 1938. 252 pp., 26 figs.

Inaugural Dissertation, Philosophical Faculty, University of Lund. Although the emphasis is on Europe, a valuable compilation and discussion of megalithic elements in Southeast Asia is contained in this book: ch. IV (Burial Customs referred to), section C. 'Assam' (pp. 88-97), section D. 'Indonesia' (pp. 159-62), section E. 'Primitive island peoples between Celebes and New Guinea' (pp. 162-72).

SPINKS, Charles Nelson

- 35 'H.G. Quaritch Wales, *Prehistory and Religion in South-East Asia*',

Journal of the Siam Society, vol. LXVIII, no. 2, 1960, pp. 103-6.

Review article. 'Scholarly probe into the depths of Southeast Asian pre-history and religion. A courageous work.' Notes that the shift in religious emphasis from earth to sky (Dongson/Shamanism), is 'at variance with what we find among the Old Megalithic peoples where the religion is so largely chthonic.'

VR OKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

- 36 'Das Schiff in den Megalithkulturen Südostasiens und der Südsee', *Anthropos*, vol. xxxi, 1936, pp. 712-57, 22 figs. (of which 18 photos on 4 pls.).

Adopts the concept of two main megalithic cultural layers: Early and Late Megalithic; the latter being connected through its art, customs, architecture, mythology, and social organization with the ship. For funeral purposes, the ship was later replaced by stone urns and stone cist graves.

WINSTEDT, Richard Olof.

- 37 'Slab-Graves and Iron Implements', *Journal of the Malay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xix, 1941, pp. 93-8.

Summary of findings in prehistoric tombs of Southeast Asia and of the *lacunae* which enquiry into the megalithic civilization has yet to fill in. The problem of slab-graves and iron implements, in particular, remains unsolved. The possibility of more than one source for bronze, and more than one megalithic culture in Malaysia, should be kept in view. The article by F.N. Chasen [q.v., MALAY PENINSULA], 'A Note on Northern "Drifts" in the Malay Peninsula', *ibid.*, pp. 99-100, attempts to solve some of the problems raised by Winstedt.

INDOCHINESE PENINSULA - GENERAL

GROSLIER, Bernard Philippe

- 38 *Indochine, carrefour des arts*, Paris, éditions Albin Michel, 1961 (Série 'L'Art dans le monde'), (first published in 1960 as *Hinterindien, Kunst im Schmelztiegel der Rassen*, Baden-Baden, Holle-Verlag; English ed., *Indochina, Art in the Melting-Pot of Races*, London, Methuen, 1962). 281 pp., 62 photos, 39 figs., 4 tables, 3 maps.

Ch. I (Pré- et Proto-histoire, la civilisation des mégalithes), pp. 26-8. General review. Stresses the fact that megaliths represent the first real plastic art form ('expressing the beliefs and the social order of a human group') in Indochina.

KATZ, Milton

- 39 'Genna in Southeastern Asia', *American Anthropologist*, n.s., vol. xxx, 1928, pp. 580-601, 4 maps. Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxiv, 1929, pp. 329-30 (Miscellanea).

Investigates the social-religious complex *genna*, the main component of which is the erection of megalithic memorials, among the peoples of the Indochinese Peninsula (including Assam). 'Apparently the lithic culture of aboriginal Southeastern Asia was confined to its western half'.

LÖFFLER, Lorenz Georg

- 40 *Zur sakralen Bedeutung des Büffels und Gayals für Ahnenkult, Ernteriten und soziale Feste im Gebiet Südostasiens*, Mainz, 1954. Typescript. 234 pp. + 12 pp. bibliography.

Ph.D. thesis, University of Mainz. The material collected only concerns the Indochinese peninsula; however, in the chapter on comparative analysis (pp. 187-234) there are also some references to Indonesia. Deals much with Feasts of Merit and other megalithic aspects of the subject.

EASTERN HIMALAYAS, ASSAM, AND BURMA

BELL, C.A.

- 41 'Disposal of the Dead among the Limbus', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. LXXII, pt III, Anthropology and Cognate Subjects, no. 1, 1903, supplement, pp. 27-8.

Deals with funeral customs in Bengal, where the corpse is enclosed in a stone case, the head pointing towards the west, the direction from which the ancestors came. A cairn of stones is made on top of the grave.

BLOCH, Theodor

- 42 'Dimāpur Stones', *Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey, Bengal Circle*, for the year ending April 1903.

Carved stone pillars in four rows. Suggests they might have supported a roof.

- 43 'Note on the Jāmūgūrī Stones', *ibid.*, for the year ending April 1905.

A single 'chessman' pillar and twenty-four carved slabs. The site had already been described by Hutton, but had undergone alterations since his visit. Withdraws the view that the stones at Dimāpur might have supported a roof.

BUTLER, John

- 44 'Rough Notes on the Angāmi Nāgās and their Language', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. XLIV, pt I, no. IV, 1875, pp. 307-46, 7 pls. (drawings; pls. XIX-XXV).

Megalithic elements such as the erection of menhirs, megalithic burials, etc. are described mainly in ch. II (Government, Religion and Manners) (pp. 314-28). In some instances menhirs were even erected for the author himself.

CAREY, Bertram S. and TUCK, H.N.

- 45 *The Chin Hills. A History of the People, our Dealings with them, their Customs and Manners, and a Gazetteer of their Country*, Rangoon, Superintendent Govt Printing, 1896. 2 vols., vol. I: 236 pp., 25 pls., illustrs.; vol. II (Gazetteer): 255 pp., 1 map.

Vol. I, ch. XVII (Manners and Customs – Feasts, Marriages, Births, Deaths, Funerals, and Oaths ...), section 'Memorial Tablets' (pp. 193-4, 1 pl., 1 illust.). Describes carved wooden memorials to departed chiefs in the north of the Chin country. Draws attention to the fact that this custom was about to be abandoned. Also contains description of Tashon memorials, the carvings on which are more primitive than those of Siyin memorials.

CHOUDHURY, Bhupendranath

- 45a *Some Cultural and Linguistic Aspects of the Garos, Gauhati (Assam)*, B.N. Dutta Barooah Lawyer's Book Stall, 1958. vi+84 pp., 28 photos.

Ch. VI (Religious Beliefs and Disposal of the Dead), section 'Disposal of

Bibliography

the Dead' (pp. 43-5): Describes the megalithic burial of the bones remaining from cremation, and in section 'Kimā' (pp. 45-6) the wooden memorial posts or statues erected as soon as the cremation is over.

CHOUDHURY, Pratap Chandra

- 46 *The History of Civilisation of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.*, Gauhati, Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies in Assam, 1st ed. 1959, 2nd ed. 1966. 510 pp., 7 pls., 2 maps.

Ph.D. thesis, University of London. The annotations refer to the second edition. Ch. iv (Prehistory and Racial Elements), section 1 'Prehistoric Finds and Other Remains', nos. 4 to 8: 'Megaliths', 'Some Ancient Remains', 'Other Remains', 'Significance of Megalithic Culture', and 'Conclusion' (pp. 57-73). Comprehensive discussion of Assamese megalithic culture based on existing literature. Speculates about the origin and spread of the megalithic complex and points out that it has an important bearing on our understanding of the racial problem of the region surveyed. Stresses the association of megaliths with phallic fertility cult.

CLARKE, C.B.

- 47 'The Stone Monuments of the Khasi Hills', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. III, 1873-4, pp. 481-93, 5 woodcuts. (On p. 493: Discussion – Major Godwin-Austen and Mr A.L. Lewis.)

Paper given to the Society on 13 January 1874. Describes three classes of monuments: funeral pyres, cists containing pots of ashes, and the monumental groups.

DALTON, Edward Tuite

- 48 'Notes on Assam Temple Ruins', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. xxiv, no. 1, 1855, pp. 1-24.

On megalithic structures seen as 'ancient Hindu temples'.

- 49 *Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal*, Calcutta, Office of the Superintendent of Govt Printing, 1872. 327 pp. + 12 pp. index, 37 pls. + frontispiece, illu. The following sections are devoted to the description of megalithic elements northeast of the Ganges:

Group I (Hill tribes of the Northern Frontier), section 7 (the Lower Naga group, 1 – the Nagas west of the Doyang river) 'Burial' (p. 43). Section 9 (the Jyntias and Kasias) 'Remarkable Monolithic Monuments' (pp. 55-6), and 'Kasia Funeral' (p. 56): short survey of Khasi megaliths.

Group III (the Northern Borderers), section 3 (the Limbus and Kirantis) 'Burials' (pp. 104-5): description of a megalithic burial of the ashes of a previously cremated body. In addition, much information is given on megalithic elements found amongst the hill tribes of Chota Nagpur and Orissa, of which some details are supplied.

DAS, Tarakchandra

- 50 *The Purums. An Old Kuki Tribe of Manipur*, Calcutta, University of Calcutta

Press, 1945. 336 pp., 81 figs. on 20 pls., tables.

Ch. III (Social Organization), section IV: 'Rank in Society' (pp. 154-6). Discussion of Feasts of Merit, connected with mithan sacrifices and erection of stones. Ch. V (Religion), section 'Nungchungba' (pp. 188-92). This is the most important Purum deity, for whom megaliths (*laman*) are erected. Explains the worship of Nungchungba, which is connected with agricultural activities and ancestor worship. Section 'Ancestral Spirits' (pp. 210-11): information about ancestor worship in various forms. Ch. VI (Festivals), section 'Nungchungba Worship' (pp. 223-5). Description of a megalithic feast, *see above*.

ELWIN, Verrier

- 51 *The Art of the North-Eastern Frontier of India*, Shillong, Sachin Roy on behalf of the North-East Frontier Agency, 1959, 211 pp., illust.

Ch. VI (pp. 135-45: The Warrior as a Wood-carver) (with 9 photos and 2 drawings in the text, pp. 146-81 photos alone). Megalithic art of the Wanchos, Konyaks, and Phoms, close to the Burmese border. Discussed and reproduced under three headings: head-hunting, the decoration of the *morungs* (men's communal houses), and funerary images. Carvings are mainly of the human figure (particularly the head), monkeys, tigers, mithan buffalo heads, and hornbills.

FRIEDRICH, Adolf

- 52 'Die Verdienstfeste der Naga-Bergbauern', *Völkerforschung*, vol. V, 1954, pp. 23-8.
Naga Feasts of Merit.

VON FÜRER-HAIMENDORF, Christoph

- 53 'Die Megalithkultur der Naga-Stämme in Assam', *Forschungen und Fortschritte*, vol. XIV, no. 9, 1938, pp. 97 seq.

General discussion of the megalithic culture of the Naga tribes of Assam. (Results of an ethnological and archaeological expedition made in 1936-7).

- 54 *The Naked Nagas*, London, Methuen, 1939. German edition: *Die nackten Nagas. Dreizehn Monate unter Kopffägern Indiens*, Leipzig, F.A. Brockhaus, 1939.

First Indian edition published in Calcutta by Nagendra Misra for Thacker Spink & Co. (1933) Pr. Ltd., 1946; 2nd rev. ed. 1962. 239 pp., photos.

Review of the German edition: A. Steinmann, *Anthropos*, vol. XXXV/XXXVI, 1940/41, published 1942/44, pp. 465-6.

Ch. 2 (Indian rev. ed. pp. 17-26: Feasts of Merit), Ch. 3 (Indian rev. ed. pp. 27-32: An Orgy in Stone). First-hand description of megalithic customs of the eastern Angami Nagas.

- 55 'The Megalithic Culture of Assam', being Appendix I (pp. 215-22) to F.N. Schnitger, *Forgotten Kingdoms of Sumatra*, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1939. Photomechanical reprint, 1964, 228 pp., 97 photos on 42 pls., figs.
Description of megalithic rituals of the Konyak and Angami Nagas, these

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being the best-preserved in Southeast Asia - Feasts of Merit, stone-dragging feast, etc.

- 56 'Die Megalithkulturen von Assam und ihre Beziehungen zu Indonesien', *Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Compte rendu de la deuxième session, Copenhague, 1938* (published by Einar Munksgaard, Copenhagen, 1939), pp. 245-6 (Summary).
General survey of the megalithic culture of Assam. Two main divisions – one associated with Feasts of Merit among the Nagas, the other with memorials for the dead among the Khasis.
- 57 'Die Kopfjagd der Naga-Stämme Assams und anderer Völker Südostasiens', *ibid.*, pp. 244-5 (Summary).
Based on field-work in 1936-7, when the author could still witness head-hunting ceremonies. Stresses the connection with megalithic ritual. Head-hunting in Melanesia may be connected with that in Assam.
- 58 'Pre-Buddhist Elements in Sherpa Belief and Ritual', *Man*, vol. LV, 1955, art. nos. 61-75, pp. 49-52, 1 pl. (D), 2 figs. (5 photos).
Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. L, 1955, p. 963 (Miscellanea).
The Sherpas of Khumbu, eastern Nepal, erect stone structures in honour of a deceased kinsman and in order to gain merit in the Buddhist sense. This practice, which has no Buddhist association elsewhere, seems to be linked with the megalithic rituals of Assam and other parts of Southeast Asia.

GAIT, Edward Albert

- 59 'Human Sacrifices in Ancient Assam', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. LXVII, no. 3, 1898, pp. 56-65.
Stresses the relationship with megalithic culture.

GODWIN-AUSTEN, H.H.

- 60 'On the Stone Monuments of the Khasi Hill Tribes and on some of the Peculiar Rites and Customs of the People', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. I, 1871-2, pp. 122-43 (pp. 137-9 – Appendices; p. 140 – Memoranda; pp. 140-3 – Discussion; Charnock, Gibb, Fox, Clarke, Dendy), 4 pls. (3-6) at end of volume.
'The most striking objects of interest in the Khasi Hills are the upright stone monuments that can be seen all over the country'. Gives sizes, explains and discusses their erection, etc.
- 61 'Naga Monuments', *Indian Antiquary*, vol. II, 1873, p. 214.
On megaliths in the Naga Hills.
- 62 'On the Ruins at Dīmāpūr on the Dunsirī River, Ássám', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. XLII, no. 1, 1874, pp. 1-6, illust.
Gives full account of carved monoliths; assumes that they supported a roof.
- 63 'On the Rude Stone Monuments of Certain Naga Tribes, with Some Remarks on their Customs, etc.', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. IV, 1874-5, pp. 144-7, 2 pls. (XI-XII).
Based on a journey in 1872. Describes dolmens and menhirs. States that

megalithic customs were in full force among the Angami Nagas, whilst fast dying out among the Khasis.

- 64 'Further Notes on the Rude Stone Monuments of the Khasi Hill Tribes', *ibid.*, vol. v, 1875-6, pp. 37-41 (pp. 40-1 – Discussion; Fox), 2 pls. (ii-iii). Details of megalithic stone monuments at the village of Nongshai near Shillong – groups of menhirs and dolmens, stone cist graves.

GURDON, Philip Richard Thornhagh

- 65 'Note on the Khasis, Syntengs, and allied Tribes, inhabiting the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District in Assam', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. LXXIII, pt III: Anthropology and Cognate Subjects, no. 4, 1904, pp. 57-74, 2 pls. (iii-iv).

Contains much about megalithic beliefs and practices, in particular in the following sections: 4) 'Ancestor Worship' (p. 60): ancestors are worshipped by the erection of memorial stones (*see* 12); 8) 'Death Ceremonies' (pp. 61-2): megalithic burial of the bones after cremation; 12) 'Memorial Stones' (pp. 64-6): 'They are without doubt the most prominent features connected with this people'. Detailed description and discussion (classification) of Khasi megaliths. Both plates show cromlech-like monuments.

- 66 *The Khasis*, London, Macmillan and Co., 1914, 2nd ed. xxiv + 232 pp., photos and illusts., 1 map, figs.

Section N (Religion), 'Khasi Memorial Stones' (pp. 144-55, 3 pls.). General description, stressing their similarity to megaliths in other parts of the world. Comparison between Khasi memorial stones and those of the Ho-Mundas, the stones near Belgaum, those of the Mikirs, the monoliths at Willong and Dimapur. Meaning and erection.

HABERLAND, Eike

- 67 'Steindenkmäler und Totenkult', being one chapter (pp. 52-63) of B. Freudenfeld (ed.), *Völkerkunde; Zwölf Vorträge zur Einführung in ihre Probleme*. Munich, C.H. Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1960. (This series of lectures was originally broadcast by the Bayrische Rundfunk during the months October to December 1959, under the title 'Völker und Kulturen').

General discussion of megalithic cultures, using the Nagas as an example. The author stresses the connection of megaliths with specialized agriculture, cult of the dead, and Feasts of Merit. Sees megalithic cultures as *Kulturkreis* and, as such, as a step (*Kulturstufe*) preceding the 'High Cultures' (*Hochkulturen*).

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 68 'Kopfjagd und Menschenopfer in Assam und Birma und ihre Ausstrahlungen nach Vorderindien', *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. XLVII, nos. 1-3, 1917, pp. 1-65.

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. XII/XIII, 1917/18, p. 362 (Miscellanea).

Stresses the close relationship of human sacrifice, head-hunting, fertility

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rites, and belief in life after death with the megalithic culture. Head-hunting, formerly widespread in continental Southeast Asia, can now only be proved in two separate regions there (Assam and Shan states), where its distribution corresponds to that of other megalithic elements.

- 69 'Monuments to Killers', *A Pedro Bosch-Gimpera en el septuagésimo aniversario de su nacimiento*, Mexico, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1963, pp. 181-8, 5 figs.

Discusses the custom, in particular among the Nagas, of indicating on a warrior's grave or memorial the number of enemies he had killed. This custom was widespread throughout ancient Asia, Europe, and parts of Africa and has to be seen as one of the traits of the megalithic complex. Concludes that there was an African (Ethiopian) influence on Assam in the Late Neolithic and a later one from the west, probably in the fifteenth century A.D.

HODSON, Thomas Callan

- 70 'Mortuary Ritual and Eschatological Beliefs among the Hill Tribes of Assam', *Archiv für Religionswissenschaft*, vol. XII, no. 4, 1919, pp. 447-59.

- 71 *The Nāga Tribes of Manipur*, London, Macmillan and Co. (Published under the authority of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam), 1911. 212 pp.

Section IV (Religion), 'Stones and Stone Monuments' (pp. 186-91, pls. 14-17). Discusses the worship of stones and the various forms of stone monuments. Gives plans and measurements of memorial stones at Willong. Notes about connected rituals.

HOOKE, Joseph Dalton

- 72 *Himalayan Journals; or, Notes of a Naturalist in Bengal, the Sikkim and Nepal Himalayas, the Khasia Mountains, etc.*, 2 vols., 408, 487 pp., illust., maps. London, John Murray, 1st ed. 1854; new ed. 1891 in 1 vol.

The following remarks refer to the first edition. Vol. II, ch. XXIX (Manners and Customs of the Khasias), section 'Funeral Customs and Erection of Huge Stones' (p. 276, 1 pl.); ch. XXX (also Manners ...), sections 'Nurtiung Monuments' and 'Monumental Stones' (pp. 319-21, 1 illust). Early information about Khasi megaliths, 'a most remarkable collection of those sepulchral and other monuments, which form so curious a feature in the scenery of these mountains and in the habits of their savage population'.

HOSTEN, F.H.

- 73 'Pahārīā Burial Customs (British Sikkim)', *Anthropos*, vol. IV, 1909, pp. 669-83, 1 pl.

This article, from notes taken in the field in 1906, consists mainly of a description of a typical burial (in a grave laid out with stones), and connected rituals, of the landowner caste of the Pahārīā clans near Kurseong. Frequently, also, rustic platforms are erected in memory of the

dead near a frequented road, usually carved with native chess-boards for playing games.

HUMMEL, Siegbert

- 74 'Wer waren die Erbauer der tibetischen Burgen?', *Paideuma*, vol. VI, 1954-8, pp. 205-9.

Links the question of the builders of the Tibetan fortresses with the Pontian migration, and the Tibetan megalithic elements with those in the Mediterranean world.

- 75 'Die tibetische Frühgeschichte und die Etruskerfrage', *ibid.*, pp. 307-17, 1 fig.

Same suggestions as in the previous article: that Tibet, being the last refuge of the oldest Mediterranean ideas, also acquired megalithic culture from the west.

- 76 'Der Ursprung des tibetanischen Mandala', *Ethnos*, vol. XXIII, nos. 2-4, 1958, pp. 158-71. Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. LIV, 1959, p. 993 (Miscellanea). Origin of the Tibetan mandala is to be seen in the stepped towers of Mesopotamia and in megalithic cosmic stone monuments.

- 77 'Der magische Stein in Tibet', *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, vol. XLIX, no. 2, 1960, pp. 224-40, 1 pl. (xii).

Discusses the magical use of stone, in particular the *La-rtse* (heaps of stones), seen as 'part of the megalithic stratum reaching from Greece to the Pacific', stone arrangements and *rDo-ring* (menhirs). Links strongly cosmological ideas with megalithic monuments, in opposition to Heine-Geldern's clear division between the two, and thinks that Tibet might be important for the understanding of the megalithic *Weltanschauung*.

- 78 'Die tibetanischen Ma-ni-Mauern als megalithisches Erbe', *ibid.*, vol. L, no. 1, 1962, pp. 116-18, 1 pl. (vii).

Supplement to the previous article. Stone walls seen as belonging to megalithic tradition: Passers-by contribute stones, the walls being connected with the memory of someone dead and considered at times to be the resting-place of his soul.

HUTTON, John Henry

- 79 *The Angami Nagas*, with some notes on neighbouring tribes. London, Macmillan and Co., 1921. xv + 480 pp., 23 photos, illusts., 4 maps, figs. Published by direction of the Assam Govt.

In addition to numerous mentions and descriptions of megalithic elements in the text (with several photos), the following sections deal specially with megalithic practices:

Appendix II (Notes on the Memi), XXIII: 'Feasts of Merit' (pp. 345-7). Describes in detail 'stone-pulling' feasts with associated ceremonies, stone transport, etc.

Appendix III (Notes on Non-Angami Tribes of the Naga Hills), 'Stone-pulling' (p. 354) - Brief Survey.

Appendix VII (pp. 403-9) (Of Celts, and Stones in General).

Bibliography

- Discusses Angami beliefs connected with stones: celts, oath-stones, *genna*-stones, monoliths, male and female stones, heaps of stones, etc.
- 80 *The Sema Nagas*, London, Macmillan and Co., 1921. xii + 463 pp., 62 photos and illu., 3 maps, figs. Published by direction of the Assam Govt.
Appendix 5 (pp. 391-4), 'Some remarks on the Semas in connection with Mr Perry's "Megalthic Culture of Indonesia"'.
Refutes certain statements (association of stone-work with the existence of hereditary chiefs) as far as the Naga Hills are concerned.
- 81 'Carved Monoliths at Dimapur and an Angami Naga Ceremony', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. LII, no. 1, 1922, pp. 55-70, 4 pls. (i-iv), 6 figs.
Reviews distribution and meaning of stone monuments in the Dhansiri valley at the foot of the Naga Hills; and describes the *Lisü* memorial feast.
- 82 'The Meaning and Method of the Erection of Monoliths by the Naga Tribes', *ibid.*, no. 2, 1922, pp. 242-9, 3 pls. (xiv-xvi).
Description of erection of megaliths and megalithic practices among various Naga tribes.
- 83 'Carved Monoliths at Jāmugūrī in Assam', *ibid.*, vol. LIII, no. 1, 1923, pp. 150-9, 3 pls. (ix-xii), 3 figs.
A site with about twenty-six monoliths in a region inhabited by Lhota tribes, and other sites in Lhota villages. Comparisons with European megaliths.
- 84 'Some Carved Stones in the Dayang Valley, Sibsagar', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, n.s. vol. xx, no. 5, 1924, art. no. 13, pp. 143-7, 3 pls. (5-7), 8 figs.
Completes his account of carved monoliths at Jāmugūrī (*Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. LIII, no. 1). Several carved stones and a large upright slab. The Lhota Nagas refer to them as 'the Assam Raja's hand basin', and sharpen their knives on them.
- 85 'Some Megalthic Work in the Jaintia Hills', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, n.s. vol. xxii, no. 6, 1926, art. no. 34, pp. 333-46, 9 pls. (20-8), 6 figs. Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxiv, 1929, p. 1118 (Miscellanea).
Diary of his journey in October 1925. Describes megalithic work left by the Synteng Dynasty of Nartiang (fifteenth to nineteenth centuries A.D.) – menhirs, paved ways, platforms for human sacrifice, walls, etc. – and records legends attached to it.
- 86 'A Carved Stone at Kigwema in the Naga Hills', *Man*, vol. xxvi, 1926, art. no. 44, p. 74, 1 photo, 1 fig.
A carved stone of the Angami Nagas, incised with 'enemy tooth'.
- 87 'The Use of Stone in the Naga Hills', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. LVI, no. 1, 1926, pp. 71-82, 7 pls. (ii-viii), 3 figs.
Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxii, 1927, pp. 297-8 (Miscellanea).
General account of the megalithic work of the Nagas. Conclusion: association of wood and stone; megaliths associated with fertility cult; parallels with Pacific and Madagascar; no connection with sun worship.

- 88 'The Disposal of the Dead at Wakching', *Man*, vol. xxvii, 1927, art. no. 44, pp. 61-4, 1 pl. (D), 5 figs.
Village of the Konyak Nagas. Skulls are disposed of in what appear to be phalli of carved stone. Link with the Pacific. Wooden figures during temporary burial.
- 89 'The Significance of Head Hunting in Assam', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. LVIII, no. 2, 1928, pp. 399-408, 5 pls. (xxxviii-xlii).
Association with fertility rites and megaliths. Practice of erecting menhirs, and probably head-hunting, dates from the Neolithic; phallic worship goes back to Palaeolithic. The soul is a fertilizer and resides in the head; obviously the head is cut off and taken home in order to acquire soul-matter. Carved anthropomorphic menhirs may be intended to be soul figures.
- 90 'Diaries of Two Tours in an Unadministered Area East of the Naga Hills', *Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. xi, no. 1, 1929, pp. 1-72, 16 pls.
Consists mainly of description of megalithic work.
- 91 'Assam Megaliths', *Antiquity*, vol. iii, no. 2, 1929, pp. 324-88, 16 pls., 3 figs.
General survey. Description and discussion. Methods of transport. There are only two places left where megaliths are still erected. Ancient Hindu temples in Assam were mostly megalithic in structure, probably incorporating traditions of the preceding megalithic fertility cult in the newly-acquired Hinduism. Stresses the phallic association of menhirs.
- 92 'The Megalithic Cultures of Assam', *Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Compte rendu de la deuxième session, Copenhague, 1938* (published by Einar Munksgaard, Copenhagen, 1939), pp. 246-7 (Summary).
General survey. Megaliths do not appear to have any connection with sun cult, but are connected with the cult of the dead and of fertility.
- 93 'The Burial Customs of the War Tribe', *Man*, vol. xxxix, 1939, art. no. 54, pp. 55-7, 1 fig.
Wooden burial posts of the War tribe of Shella in the Khasi Hills of Assam.
- 94 'The Mixed Culture of the Naga Tribes', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. xcv, no. 1, 1965, pp. 16-43, 12 photos on 3 pls., 9 maps. Section 6 (pp. 24-9). Compares the material aspects of the megalithic culture of the various Naga tribes, including the use of stone, arts, etc. Section 7 (pp. 29-32) contrasts the religious aspects (mainly burial customs) of this culture. In the last section (8, pp. 32-7) the author speculates about the spread of the Naga tribes and their interrelations with similar tribes in other parts of Southeast Asia, using cultural evidence (discusses prehistoric and recent megaliths). Concludes by arguing that much of the Naga culture may have come from the southeast (in particular from Indonesia) instead of from the west, north, or northeast. The plates and maps showing distribution deal mainly with megalithic elements.

Bibliography

JENSEN, Adolf Ellegard

- 95 'Feld-Terrassen und Megalithen. Eine Skizze', *Paideuma*, vol. VII, nos. 4-6, 1960, pp. 258-73, 2 pls.

This fascicle is also published separately as *Festgabe für Hermann Lommel ...*, B. Schlerath (ed.), Wiesbaden, Otto Harrassowitz, 1960. The article by Jensen then being on pp. 80-95.

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. LVI, 1961, p. 285.

Section 2a (pp. 264-5): 'Terraces of the Angami Naga'. Compares them with terraces in other parts of the world and concludes that field terraces, megalithic monuments and Feasts of Merit must have been connected by a single underlying idea and that this *Terrassen-Kultur* must have had a common origin, at least in the Old World (*see also PHILIPPINES*).

KAUFFMANN, Hans Eberhard

- 96 'Kopfjäger und Bergbauern. Meine Expedition zu den Naga in Assam (mit Lichtbildern und Film)', *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXX, 1938, pp. 93-110, 4 photos.

Session of 21 May 1938, second paper. Comments on a film taken during an expedition to the Konyak Nagas in Assam. After general introduction speaks mainly about the megalithic culture of the Nagas, stresses the importance of Feasts of Merit and head-hunting (witnessed and filmed a dance of victory after a successful head-hunt).

- 97 'Naga - Bergbauern und Kopfjäger in Assam', *Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Compte rendu de la deuxième session, Copenhague, 1938* (published by Einar Munksgaard, Copenhagen, 1939), pp. 257-8.

Session of 5 August. Same as above.

- 98 'Künstliche Megalithenteiche bei einigen Nagastämmen Hinterindiens', *Geographica Helvetica*, vol. VIII, no. 2, 1953, pp. 189-93, 3 photos.

Artificial 'tanks' found among some Naga tribes have to be considered as megalithic monuments not unlike menhirs.

- 99 'A Megalithic Tank at Mao, Assam', *Actes du IVe Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Vienne, 1952*, vol. II, *Ethnologica*, première partie (published by Verlag Adolf Holzhausen, Vienna, 1955), pp. 190-1.

Tanks found among Maram and Mao Nagas considered as part of a fertility rite.

- 100 'Zu den Steinsetzungen und Gräbern der Naga in Assam'. *Die Wiener Schule der Völkerkunde; Festschrift zum 25 jährigen Bestand 1929-1954*, Horn, Verlag Ferdinand Berger, 1956, pp. 308-14, 6 pls., 2 figs.

Based on notes made in 1936 in the Naga Hills. Describes and discusses stone monuments, stone seats, platforms, graves, etc.

- 101 'Formen und Motive in der Kunst des älteren Megalithentums Südostasiens', *Tribus*, no. 11, November 1962, pp. 89-107, 14 figs. (6 photos).

Describes and analyses art motifs of the Older Megalithic culture, mainly

among the Naga and Kachin tribes. The most important motif is the buffalo head with horns.

- 102 'Formes et motifs d'art dans la culture mégalithique ancienne', *Actes du VIe Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Paris, 1960*, Paris, Musée de l'Homme, 1963, vol. II (1st book) pp. 415-18, 6 figs. Condensed version of the previous article.

KAWAKITA, Jirō

- 103 'Ethno-Geographical Observations on the Nepal Himalaya', Being part I of vol. III of H. Kihara (ed.), *Peoples of Nepal Himalaya. Scientific Results of the Japanese Expeditions to Nepal Himalaya, 1952-1953*. Kyoto, Fauna and Flora Research Society, Kyoto University, 1957.
Ch. VIII (Religion. Refers to Central Nepal). Section A. 'The Hinduistic Lowland', pt 3. 'Rocks and Stones', pp. 111-14, 3 photos. Stones and stone shrines and ammonites playing conspicuous role as objects of worship. Section B. 'The Lamaistic Highland', pt 2. 'Religious Monuments', pp. 142-64 (10 photos and 1 fig.). para. 1. Classification and Explanation; para 2. Description of examples. Stone towers and stone piles in a great variety of shapes as objects of worship.

MacDONALD, A.W.

- 104 'Une note sur les mégalithes tibétains', *Journal Asiatique*, vol. CCXLI, no. 1, 1953, pp. 63-76.
Review of what is known of the megalithic monuments (*rDo-ring*) of Tibet. Stresses the importance of studying these monuments in connection with the megalithic cultures throughout Southeast Asia.

MILLS, James Phillip

- 105 *The Lhota Nagas*, Supplementary notes by J.H. Hutton, London, Macmillan and Co., 1922, xxix + 463 pp., 26 photos, illu. 3 maps, figs.
Pt IV (Religion), pp. 136-44: The social *Gennas* (with 3 photos). Describes Feasts of Merit (first to fourth social *genna*) and stone-dragging in detail (menhirs sometimes replaced by forked wooden posts).
106 *The Ao Nagas*, Supplementary notes by J.H. Hutton. London, Macmillan and Co., 1926. xviii + 500 pp., 49 photos, illu., 2 maps. Published by direction of the Assam Govt.
Pt IV (Religion), pp. 216-19: 'Sacred stones'.
Worship of sacred boulders as characteristic of the Ao Nagas, with connected legends. pp. 257-62: 'Feasts of Merit' (with 4 photos). Feasts of Merit play a particularly important part in Ao life. Describes in detail the *Chongli* and *Mongsen* series.
Appendix I (pp. 370-96), 'The Ceremonial of the Feasts of Merit'. Describes in detail Feasts of Merit where Mithan sacrifice always plays a prominent role.
107 'An Ancient Stone Image in Assam', *Man*, vol. xxx, 1930, art. no. 19, pp. 34-5, 2 photos.

Bibliography

A stone carved in form of a female figure in the Naga village of Peisa, North Cachar Hills, is thought to promote fertility.

- 108 *The Rengma Nagas*, London: Macmillan and Co., 1937. x + 381 pp., 33 photos, figs. Published by direction of the Govt of Assam.

Pt iv (Religion), pp. 181-95: 'Feasts of Merit' (with 2 photos).

Describes these feasts in their traditional order; pp. 195-9: 'Stone Monuments and Pounds' (with 2 photos). Two sorts of stone monuments among the western Rengmas: commemorative resting platforms and upright monoliths. None among the eastern Rengmas.

- 109 *Khasi Monuments near Shillong*, Shillong, Government Press, c. 1941. 7 pp.

MILLS, James Phillip and HUTTON, John Henry

- 110 'Ancient Monoliths of North Cachar', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, n.s. vol. xxv, 1929, art. no. 13, pp. 285-300, 11 pls., 17 figs., 1 map. 'Hollowed monoliths' (= urns). Draws attention to the resemblance to those described by Madeleine Colani [q.v.] in Laos. Specialized development of phallic ancestor cult.

NEWLAND, A.G.E.

- 110a *The Image of War or Service in the Chin Hills, Calcutta*, Thacker, Spink & Co., 1894, 90 pp., 191 photos.

Section 'Their Graves' (pp. 80-1): short discussion of Chin modes of burial. Graves of those who have died a violent death are megalithic and serve also as resting places for travellers. 5 photos of megalithic element (graves, megalithic monuments at the entrance of villages, etc.) on pp. 39-41.

ŌBAYASHI, Taryō

- 111 'On Terraced Cultivation in Assam', *Tōyō bunka kenkyūjo kiyō*, (*The Memoirs of the Institute for Oriental Culture*), no. 6, pp. 99-240, Tokyo, 1954 (in Japanese).

Concludes that the terraced cultivation of the Angami Naga is deeply connected with the megalithic culture and may have developed from it.

OP'T LAND, C.

- 112 'The "Maw-Shong-Thait" near Jaintiapur', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Pakistan*, vol. v, 1960, 2nd. imp. 1964, pp. 191-201, 8 photos on 6 pls.

Describes and discusses for the first time a group of menhirs and dolmens near Jaintiapur, undoubtedly of Khasi origin. Patterns for playing games are incised on the dolmens, probably by Bengalis at a much later date. Argues that 'it is not necessary to see in the presence of these stones the proof that the Khasis have lived and ruled here'.

PARRY, Nevill Edward

- 113 *The Lakhers*, with supplementary note by J.H. Hutton. London, Macmillan and Co., 1932. xx + 255 pp., 26 photos, illustrs. 3 maps, figs. Published by direction of the Govt of Assam.

Pt IV (Religion), pp. 372-8: 'Feasts'; describes Feasts of Merit. Pp. 409-13: 'Graves', and pp. 414-18: 'Memorials' (with 3 figs.); describes stone and wooden memorials of this Chin tribe in the Chittagong Hills.

PLAYFAIR, Alan

114 *The Garos*, London, David Nutt, 1909. xvi + 172 pp., 18 photos. Published under the orders of the Govt of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Section IV (Religion), pp. 96-7: 'Sacrificial Stones'. General survey of the megaliths of the Garos, Garo Hill district (to the west of the Khasi Hills), Assam. Stones (*asong*) at the entrance to every big village. Describes *Asongtata* sacrifice. P. 113: 'Kimas' (1 pl.). Wooden memorial posts.

ROY, David

115 'The Megalithic Culture of the Khasis'.

Anthropos, vol. LVIII, nos. 3-4, 1963, pp. 520-56, 2 pls. (5 photos). Prepared and with an introductory note by C. von Fürer-Haimendorf.

Article written by a member of the Khasi community more than twenty years ago. Describes aspects of the megalithic ritual of the Khasis which are rapidly falling into disuse. Stresses the belief in the connection between the living and the dead.

SCHLENTHER, Ursula

116 *Brandbestattung und Seelenglauben. Verbreitung und Ursachen der Leichenverbrennung bei aussereuropäischen Völkern*, Berlin, VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften, 1960, 261 pp., 32 figs., 17 tables.

Enlarged habilitation thesis, Berlin, 1957. Ch. 'Vorderindien', section 'Khasi = Khasya' (pp. 25-9, figs. 5-7, table 1). Survey of Khasi funeral customs (based on literary evidence), consisting of cremation, subsequent megalithic burial of the ashes in several stage and erection of memorial stones. The book also contains references to the megalithic customs of other Southeast Asian peoples.

SERNER, Arvid, *see* INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO - GENERAL.

SHAKESPEAR, John

117 *The Lushei Kuki Clans*, London, Macmillan and Co., 1912 (published under the orders of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam), 250 pp., illusts., map.

Megalithic beliefs and practices of the Lushei are discussed in the following sections. Ch. IV (Religion), Section 2. 'Ancestor Worship' (p. 65) refers to section 9. Festivals. Section 8. 'Funerals' (pp. 83-86): description of megalithic burial and erection of *lung dawn* platform in memory of the deceased (or during his lifetime). Section 9. 'Festivals' (pp. 86-91): deals with Feasts of Merit (*thang chhuah*) in five stages.

Those of other clans are mentioned in pt II (The Non-Lushei Clans). Ch. III (The Old Kuki Clans), section 'Ceremonies connected with Death'

Bibliography

- (pp. 164-6): megalithic burials. Section 'Festivals', para 2. 'Feasts corresponding with the *Thang chhuah* Feasts of the Lushei' (pp. 170-2), and in ch. iv (The Thado Clan), section 'Religious Rites and Sacrifices' (pp. 201-7): description of various megalithic customs.
- 118 'Kabui Notes', *Man*, vol. xii, 1912, art. no. 37, pp. 68-72.
Describes many megalithic elements, in particular Feasts of Merit (Section 'Feasts of Merit', pp. 70-1) of the Kabui Nagas in the region of Kangjupk-hul, Manipur.
- SHAW, William
- 119 'Notes on the Thadou Kukis', edited, with introduction, notes, appendices, illusts. and index by J.H. Hutton, *Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, n.s., vol. xxiv, 1928. Calcutta, 1929, pp. 1-175, 8 pp. of figs., 7 pls., 1 map.
General description of the Thadou (or Thadō) Kukis of the northwestern area of Manipur State. Much about megaliths, Feasts of Merit, memorials, etc., in particular in ch. v (Rites and Beliefs, Pathen), 8. 'Chang Ai' (pp. 74-5) and 9. 'Sha Ai' (pp. 75-6), 10. 'Chon' (p. 76), which describe various forms of Feasts of Merit, with the erection of 'spirit stones' and Y-shaped posts and mithan sacrifices. *Chon* is the highest form of Feast of Merit. Appendix G. Miscellaneous Notes, p. 158: 'Stones' – abodes of souls.
- SIIGER, Halfdan
- 120 'A Cult for the God of Mount Kanchonjunga among the Lepcha of Northern Sikkim: A Himalayan Megalithic Shrine and its Ceremonies', *Actes du IVe Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Vienne, 1952*, vol. II (Ethnologica, 1ere partie), (published by Verlag Adolf Holzhausen, Vienna, 1955), pp. 185-9.
Based on field-work done in 1949. Describes a megalithic ritual connected with a heap of stones and a monolith, the purpose of which is to strengthen relations between man and the cosmos, and to increase fertility.
- STACK, Edward and LYALL, Charles
- 121 *The Mikirs*, from the papers of the late Edward Stack. Edited, arranged, and supplemented by Sir Charles Lyall; London, David Nutt, 1908. xvii + 183 pp., 9 photos, illusts., 1 map, figs. Published under the orders of the Govt of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Section iv (Religion), 'Funeral Ceremonies' (pp. 37-42). Description of the funeral ceremonies of this important Assamese people. Not pronouncedly megalithic in the case of the death of an ordinary member of the community, the funeral of a 'great man' is typically so, including the digging of a well and the erection of a menhir and a dolmen.
- STEGMILLER, F.
- 122 'Aus dem religiösen Leben der Khasi', *Anthropos*, vol. xvi/xvii, 1921/2, pp. 407-41, 4 pls., (10 photos).

Ch. II (Die Religion in verschiedenen Lebensphasen), 5. 'Beisetzung der Gebeine' (pp. 435-41). Describes burial of bones in three stages: first, directly after the cremation of the body; second, at a provisional family burial ground; and third, at the final megalithic burial place for the entire clan. On the way to the last of these, stones are erected to allow the soul of the deceased to rest.

STONER, C.R.

- 123 'The Feasts of Merit among the Northern Sangtam Tribe of Assam', *ibid.*, vol. XLV, 1950, pp. 1-12, 4 pls.

Detailed description of the culminating feast of the series of Feasts of Merit of this Naga tribe, and much information about the remainder of the series.

- 124 'Notes on Religion and Ritual among the Dafla Tribes of the Assam Himalayas', *ibid.*, vol. LI, 1957, pp. 1-23, 3 pls.

Much concerned with megalithic rituals. Describes *inter alia* buffalo sacrifices and death rituals.

WALTERS, H.

- 125 'Journey across the Pandua Hills, near Silhet, in Bengal', *Asiatic Researches*, vol. XVII, no. VI, 1832, pp. 499-512, 2 pls.

Record of a journey made in 1828, giving one of the earliest accounts of the megalithic culture of the Khasis. (Mentions 'villages with some two or three hundred monuments'). The plates also show stone monuments.

THAILAND

CHIN, You-di

- 126 'Thailand' (Regional Report), *Asian Perspectives*, vol. III, no. 1, summer 1959, published 1960, pp. 27-9.

Describes the discovery of an oval cromlech consisting of two groups of standing stones during inspection of ancient sites in Soongnern District, Nakornrajsima Province.

HUTCHINSON, E.W.

- 127 'Megaliths in Bayab', *Journal of the Siam Society*, vol. XXXI, 1939, pp. 45-7, 3 photos.

Publishes the notes of an official of the Borneo Company who found three groups of megaliths (stone circles) in the region of the Me-Ping rapids, between Chiangmai and Raheng. Near a former village of the Lawās to whom these megaliths might possibly be ascribed.

- 128 'Megaliths in Thailand', *ibid.*, pp. 179-80, 1 pl.

A Lawā stone memorial in the Me Sarieng District of Chiangmai.

ŌBAYASHI, Taryō

- 128a 'The Lawa and Sgau Karen in Northwestern Thailand', *Journal of the Siam Society*, vol. LI, 1964, pp. 199-216, 15 photos.

Preliminary results of field-work done in 1963. Surveys, in pt 2 (The Lawa), section 'Religion' (pp. 204-5, photos 9-11) beliefs and practices connected with burials and sacrifices among the Lawā, and some legends. 'Apparently the sacrifices and posts belong to the megalithic complex in Southeast Asia, as noted by Steinmann and Prince Rangsit'.

SOLHEIM, Wilhelm G., II

- 129 'Prehistoric Archaeology in Thailand', *Antiquity*, vol. XL, no. 157, 1966, pp. 8-16, 2 pls., 1 map.

'Megaliths' (pp. 12-13). Reports on three groups of standing stones, two of which are in the vicinity of old Lawā settlements in the Chiangmai area; the third is in Nakorn Rajsima Province, and has been described by Chin You-di in *Asian Perspectives*, vol. III, no. 1 [q.v.]

SOLHEIM, Wilhelm G., II and GORMAN, Chester F.

- 130 'Archaeological Salvage Program; Northeastern Thailand - First Season', *Journal of the Siam Society*, vol. LIV, 1966, pp. 111-81, 28 pls., 7 figs. In sections 'Lam Pao 5 (LP5) Udorn Thani, Kumphawapi' (pp. 158-60, pls. xv-xvi), 'Lam Pao 7 (LP7) Kalasin, Sahatkasan' (pp. 160-1, pls. xvi-xvii), and 'Lam Pao 8 (LP8) id.' (p. 161, pl. xvii), various assemblages of shaped upright stones are described. They are thought to belong to the Dvaravati Period. One stone bears an inscription in Khmer, according to

which it was put up in the seventh or eighth century as a boundary mark. Though it is not clear whether these uprights can be regarded as 'megalithic', they at least seem to show some connection with megalithic beliefs, unlike a natural stone formation described in section 'Reported Megalithic Site' which was found not to be megalithic, though it did contain an altar with some wooden and stone figurines of a curious primitive style.

STEINMANN, Alfred and RANGSIT, Sanidh

131 'Denkmalformen und Opferstätten der Lawa', *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXI, nos. 4-6, 1939, pp. 163-74, 8 figs.

Wooden memorial posts of the Lawā in Northern Thailand. Stone memorials are rare; but 'there is no reason to believe that wooden memorials have taken the place of former stone ones'.

LAOS

ARCHAIMBAULT, Charles

- 132 'Le sacrifice du buffle à Vat Ph'u (Sud Laos)', *Présence du Royaume Lao*: numéro spécial, *France-Asie*, 10e année, vol. xii, nos. 118-20, 1956, pp. 841-5, 1 pl. (3 photos).
Describes the sacrifice of a buffalo, seen as a substitute for a former human sacrifice.

CÆDÈS, George

- 133 'Archaeological Research In Indochina', *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1932*, vol. vii (published by E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1934).
Section (a) 'Prehistoric Remains' (pp. 35-6). Surveys Madeleine Colani's research in the megalithic civilization of Upper Laos.

COLANI, Madeleine

- 134 'Rapport sur des recherches au Tran Ninh dans la Plaine des Jarres', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. xxxi, 1931, p. 626.
Short notice on Madeleine Colani's research on the stone jars in upper Laos.
- 135 'Champs de jarres monolithiques et de pierres funéraires du Tran-ninh (Haut-Laos)', *Praehistorica Asiae Orientalis*, i, 1932, ch. iv, pp. 103-28, 12 pls., 11 figs. (4-14), 1 table.
Three sections: i) Description of groups of monolithic urns and sepulchral stones of Tran-ninh; ii) Detailed study of the urns of Ban Ang, the largest and best pieces; iii) General observations (legends, historical data, connections with other civilizations).
- 136 'Champs de jarres monolithiques et de pierres funéraires du Trân-ninh (Haut-Laos)', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. xxxiii, 1933, pp. 355-66, 8 pls. (9-16).
Abridged version of the previous article.
- 137 'Mission au Tran Ninh et dans le Nord-Annam', *ibid.*, vol. xxxiii, 1933, p. 416 (Chronique).
About her research work in Upper Laos and Vietnam.
- 138 'Note sur les Mégalithes du Haut-Laos (Montagnes du Trân-Ninh et des Hua Pan)', *Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique Française*, vol. xxxi, nos. 7-8, 1934. 70 pp.
Survey of monolithic urns, menhirs, and associated objects in Upper Laos.
- 139 *Mégalithes du Haut-Laos (Hua Pan, Tran Ninh)*, 2 vols, Publications de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient, vols. xxv-xxvi, Paris, Les Éditions d'Art et d'Histoire, 1935.
Vol. i: 271 pp., 69 pls., 147 figs., 12 maps; vol. ii: 358 pp., 68 pls., 81 figs.
Reviews: E.E. Evans, *Man*, vol. xxxvi, art. no. 191, 1936, p. 141; I.H.N.

Evans, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1937, pp. 688-92 [q.v.]; O. Fischer, *Artibus Asiae*, vol. VII, p. 289; R. Heine-Geldern, *Anthropos*, vol. XXXII, 1937, pp. 1020-3 [q.v.]; N. Matsumoto, *Jinruigaku Zasshi (Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo)*, vol. LI, no. 589, 1936, pp. 513-16.

Fundamental and authoritative work on the megalithic elements in Upper Laos (and also some of northern Vietnam). Result of three expeditions made between 1931 and 1933. Richly documented and illustrated.

- 140 'Les jarres du Tran Ninh', *Cahiers de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, no. 2, 1935, pp. 9-11.

Short account of the monolithic jars on the 'plain of jars' in the Tran Ninh, Upper Laos.

- 141 'Les menhirs de Hua Pan', *ibid.*, no. 6, 1936, pp. 18-20.

Short account of the menhirs (mostly of slate) in Hua Pan province, Upper Laos.

- 142 'Mégalithes du Haut-Laos', *Congrès préhistorique de France, Toulouse-Foix, 1936. Compte rendu de la 12e session* (published in Paris, 1937), pp. 749-52.

Also: G. de Coral-Rémusat, 'Rapport au directeur de l'École sur la 12e session du Congrès préhistorique de France (Toulouse-Foix, 13 au 20 Sept., 1936)', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXXVI, 1936, p. 639 (Chronique).

Two parts – one about the menhirs near graves in Hua Pan province, and the other about the monolithic jars in the Tran Ninh. The menhirs seem to be older than the jars.

- 143 'Les jarres du Tran Ninh', *Bulletin des Amis du Laos*, no. 3, 1939, pp. 89-103, 9 pls. (28-36).

Survey of the monolithic jars in the Tran Ninh.

- 144 'Champs de menhirs (Houa Pan)', *ibid.*, no. 4, 1940, pp. 95-106, 2 pls. (13-14).

Survey of the menhirs in Hua Pan Province.

- 145 'Nouvelles jarres au Tran-ninh, site de Song Meng', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XL, no. 2, 1940, published 1941, pp. 495-6 (Chronique/Laos).

Report on new finds of monolithic jars in the Tran Ninh (three sites). Many lids decorated with animals (mammals and reptiles – no birds).

- 146 'Notice sur le champ de jarres de Song Meng', *Cahiers de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, no. 24, 1941, pp. 10-12.

Similar to previous article.

- 147 'Les jarres du Tran Ninh', *Indochine*, hebdomadaire illustré, no. 146, Hanoi, 17 June 1943, pp. 3-5.

Popular account of the monolithic jars.

EVANS, Ivor Hugh Norman

- 148 'Mégalithes du Haut-Laos (Hua Pan, Tran Ninh)', by Madeleine Colani', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1937, pp. 688-92.

Review article – 'important work'.

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HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 149 'Colani, Madeleine, *Mégalithes du Haut-Laos (Hua Pan, Tran Ninh)*', *Anthropos*, vol. xxxii, 1937, pp. 1020-3.

Review article. Survey of the problem of Laotian megalithic cultures (in German) with suggestions of relations with other parts of Southeast Asia. Very favourable review.

LÉVY, Paul

- 150 'Le sacrifice du buffle et la prédiction du temps à Vientiane (avec étude sur le sacrifice du buffle en Indochine)', *Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme*, vol. vi, 1943.

- 151 'Le sacrifice du buffle et la prédiction du temps à Vientiane', *Présence du Royaume Lao*: numéro spécial, *France-Asie*, 10e année, vol. xii, nos. 118-20, 1956, pp. 846-58.

Describes the sacrifice of a buffalo during the 'Feast of the Spirits', which seems to perpetuate an old megalithic custom. The buffalo is attached to a ficus tree near a sacred stone over which water is poured to ensure a good rice harvest.

SEIDENFADEN, Erik

- 152 'The Peoples of the Menhirs and of the Jars', *Journal of the Thailand Research Society*, vol. xxxiv, no. 1, 1943, pp. 49-58.

Notes on Madeleine Colani's researches on the megaliths in Laos.

CAMBODIA

BARADAT, R.

- 153 'Les Sâmrê ou Peâr, population primitive de l'ouest du Cambodge', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XLI, 1941, pp. 1-149, 20 pls. In the chapters 'Mort et rites funéraires' (pp. 50-2), 'Religion et sorciers' (pp. 52-8), 'Cérémonies animistes et rites agraires' (pp. 63-9), and 'Cultes totémiques. – Zoolâtrie' (pp. 69-79) various seemingly megalithic elements (stones on graves, heaps of stones, buffalo sacrifices connected with fertility, and totemic rituals) are discussed in the context of Sâmrê tribal culture.

QUARITCH WALES, Horace Geoffrey

- 154 'The Pre-Indian Basis of Khmer Culture', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1952, pp. 117-23, 2 figs.
'This article is strictly limited to making known the existence of the evidence specifically required by Professor Heine-Geldern.' Refers to the review of his book, *The Making of Greater India*, by the latter (*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1951) in which the reviewer did not agree that the local genius moulding Khmer culture was that of the Older Megalithic. Defends his view by referring to Madeleine Colani's discovery of a megalithic culture on the central Vietnamese coast ('Emploi de la Pierre', etc., [q.v.]), which he outlines. Suggests that primitive Khmers, under the pressure of Hinduized ones, fled down to this coast and carried on their megalithic culture there.

VIETNAM

ANTOINE, F.P. and Y BLUL NIE BLO

- 155 'Le sacrifice du buffle', *Indochine Sud-Est Asiatique*, no. 11, October 1952, pp. 37-43, 9 photos.

Describes the sacrifice of a buffalo by a Rhadé tribe, South Vietnam. The pictures illustrating the article are those of the same ritual, but performed by a Bahnar tribe.

BOULBET, Jean (Dam Böt)

- 156 'Borde au rendez-vous des Génies (Tac nang yo Bo'n Bo'rde) (un sacrifice de buffles dans un village montagnard du Haut-Donnai, Tribu des Ma)', *Bulletin de la Société des Études Indochinoises*, n.s. vol. xxxv, no. 4, 1960, pp. 627-50, 9 photos. (13-21).

Detailed description of the collective sacrifice of buffaloes in a village of a Mnong Ma tribe, South Vietnam. This ritual is performed once every nine years in order to keep up good relations with the spirits, but it has also slightly the character of a Feast of Merit.

- 157 'Modes et techniques du Pays Ma', *ibid.*, vol. xxxix, no. 2, 1964, pp. 167-288, 60 photos., figs., 2 maps.

Ch. vi (Divers produits d'artisanat), section 'Habitations', sub-section. 'Village de B. Kordong Sre sang (Ma' Da' Dong), p. 273, 1 photo. (58) and 'Nggü Rong (Poteau de Veranda)', p. 274, 2 photos (59-60). Description of a sacrificial post and associated sculpture of a Ma tribe near Djiring, South Vietnam.

CADIÈRE, Léopold Michel

- 158 'Le culte des pierres en Annam', *Missions Catholiques* (Lyon), vol. XLIII, nos. 2209-18, 1911.

About stone cult in central Vietnam.

- 159 'Croyances et pratiques religieuses des Annamites dans les environs de Hué. Le culte des Pierres', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. xix, no. 2, 1919, pp. 1-115.

Reprinted as: *Croyances et pratiques religieuses des Vietnamiens dans les environs de Hué*, as a *Publication hors série de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, Saigon, 1955, being vol. II of *Croyances et pratiques religieuses des Vietnamiens*, 343 pp., 58 figs.

Culte des Pierres, etc. – Ch. ix, sections 2-6, pp. 71-190. Detailed review of religious beliefs and practices connected with stones in the neighbourhood of Hué. Sections: 2) stone cult; 3) cult of boundary stones (*bornes*); 4) stones, mounds (*buttes*) and other magical obstacles; 5) incantation stones (*pierres de conjuration*) and talismans (*talismans-obstacles*); 6) (only in second version) notice about heaps of stones having a religious meaning (*see below*).

- 160 'Note sur les tas de pierres à sens religieux chez les Annamites', *Bulletin de l'Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme*, vol. VI, 1943, pp. 257-60. Reprinted as ch. IX, section 6, pp. 187-90, vol. II, *Croyances et pratiques religieuses des Vietnamiens*, Saigon, 1955 (*see above*).

Deals with heaps of stone with a religious meaning in the central and northern part of Vietnam (also among the Mu'ò'ng).

COLANI, Madeleine

- 161 'Cromlechs actuels en Annam', Unpublished paper intended for the *Premier Congrès International des sciences anthropologiques et ethnologiques*, London, 1934.

Deals with stone circles still being erected in North Vietnam.

- 162 No title, *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXXVI, 1936, p. 484, 1 photo.

Note about a stone sculpture (head of a zebu), found in Ban Ang. Compares it with the custom of placing the heads of sacrificed buffaloes around the grave.

In the same volume (*Chronique/Annam*) is a note on Madeleine Colani's research at Gio Linh (*see below*). *Idem* in vol. XXXVII, 1937, p. 612 (*Chronique*), and about her discovery of cromlechs in Tonkin.

- 163 'Notes sur les puits et les bassins en pierres brutes du Gio-linh et du Vinh-linh, Quang-tri', *Bulletin des Amis du Vieux Hué*, 1937, pp. 433-4.

Describes stone walls and basins in Quang-tri province.

- 164 'Anciennes irrigation et bassins dans le Do-linh (Quang-tri)', *Cahiers de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, no. 10, 1937, pp. 18-19.

Similar to the previous article. Includes also old irrigation systems with stone work, and stone heaps.

- 165 'Emploi de la Pierre en des temps reculés, Annam – Indonésie – Assam', *Bulletin des Amis du Vieux Hué*, 27e année, nos. 1-4, 1940.

Publication des Amis du Vieux Hué, Hanoi: Imprimerie de l'Extrême-Orient, 1940. 250 pp., 204 pls. (58 photos, the rest plans), figs.

Review: E. Seidenfaden, *Journal of the Thailand Research Society*, vol. XXXV, no. 2, 1944, pp. 195-208 [q.v.].

Reviews in detail her discovery, on the central Vietnamese coast, of the remains of a megalithic culture, consisting of stone walls, stone wells, and irrigation systems of stone-work, bathing-places with upright stones, border stones, and the like. Speculates about its origin and links it with similar cultures in Indonesia and Assam. Authoritative work, extensively and carefully documented and illustrated.

CONDOMINAS, Georges

- 166 *Nous avons mangé la forêt de la pierre-génie Gôo (Hii saa Brii Mau - Yaang Gôo)*, *Chronique de Sar Luk*, village Mnong Gar (tribu proto-indochinoise des Hauts-Plateaux du Viet-Nam Central), Paris, Mercure de France, 1957. 491 pp. 40 photos, 2 maps, illu.

Reviews: H.E. Kauffmann, *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXXV, 1960;

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- pp. 137-9 [q.v.]; H.C. van Renselaar, *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, vol. XLVIII, 1958, pp. 244-5.
Day by day chronicle of the village life of a Mnong Gar tribe, in which the author gives several first-hand and detailed descriptions of Feasts of Merit with buffalo sacrifices.
- 167 *L'exotique est quotidien. Sar Luk, Viet-nam central*, Paris, Plon, 1965. Coll. Terre Humaine. 538 pp., 47 pls., 29 illusts., 4 maps.
Results of field-work done in 1947-50. Ch. XIX (second part: 'De l'exotique...') 'Un sacrifice du buffle chez les Mnong Rlam' (pp. 168-80, several photos., 2 drawings, 1 table). Exact description of a buffalo sacrifice which is part of an 'exchange of sacrifices' between a son and his parents. Stresses the fact that this ceremony contains no element of acculturation whatsoever. Ch. XXVII (third part: '... au quotidien'), 'L'installation à Sar Luk commence par une fête, rupture de la vie quotidienne' (pp. 247-83, 15 pls., 6 figs.). Another detailed description of such a sacrifice (September 1948) and all the rituals related to it.
- DORGELÈS, Roland
- 168 'Le tombeau de la race Moi', *Annales politiques et littéraires*, vol. XCIV, 15 May 1930, pp. 481-5, illust.
Describes graves of Moi tribes in South Vietnam.
- DOURNES, Jacques
- 169 'Cérémonie à Kõmbut', *France-Asie*, 10e année, vol. XII, no. 117, 1956, pp. 645-7.
Description of a buffalo sacrifice in the Moi country.
- GASPARDONE, Émile
- 170 'The Megalithic Tomb of Xuân-lôc (Cochin China)', *Journal of the Greater India Society*, vol. IV, 1937, pp. 26-35, 1 pl.
Describes the stone chamber grave discovered by H. Parmentier [q.v.] and concludes it to be of relatively recent origin.
- GOLOUBEV, Victor
- 171 'Roches gravées dans la région de Chapa (Tonkin)', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXV, 1925, pp. 423-33, 6 pls. (XLII-XLVII). 12 figs.
Description of two engraved rocks discovered in the valley of the Mu'ô'ng-hóa-hò, Laokay Province, North Vietnam. Thinks that there must be about thirty other engraved rocks in the same valley. For ethnological explanation and link with 'megalithic' culture, see P. Lévy.
- GUILLEMINET, Paul
- 172 'Le sacrifice du buffle chez les Bahnar de la province de Kontum - La fête', *Bulletin des Amis du Vieux Hué*, vol. XI, no. 2, 1942.
Buffalo sacrifice amongst a Bahnar tribe, South Vietnam.

- 173 'Note sur les amas d'objets à sens religieux dans le haut pays moi', *Bulletin de l'Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme*, vol. VI, 1943, pp. 261-4. Discusses heaps of stone in the Moi country, South Vietnam.

JOUIN, Bernard Y.

- 174 *La mort et la tombe*. L'abandon de la tombe. Les cérémonies, prières et sacrifices se rapportant à ces très importantes manifestations de la vie des autochtones du Darlac, *Université de Paris, Travaux et Mémoires de l'Institut d'Ethnologie*, LI, Paris, Institut d'Ethnologie, 1949. 260 pp., illust. Review: R. Rahmann, *Anthropos*, vol. XLV, 1950, pp. 940-2. Describes in detail the graves and rituals, customs, prayers, etc. connected with death and funerals of the natives of Darlac Province, South Vietnam, mainly the Rhadé. Although the word 'megalithic' is nowhere mentioned, many of the elements of the graves or the rituals seem to be clearly megalithic.

KAUFFMANN, Hans Eberhard

- 175 'Condominas, Georges: *Nous avons mangé la forêt de la Pierre-Génie Gôo* (*Hii saa Brij Mau-Yaang Gôo*)', *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXXV, 1960, pp. 137-9. Review article in which the reviewer discusses mainly the megalithic elements found among the Mnong Gar and stresses the similarity of this Moi tribe to a Mru tribe of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

LÊ Thành Khôi

- 175a *Le Viêt-Nam*, Histoire et Civilisation, Paris, Les Éditions de Minuit, 1955. 587 pp., 16 maps. Ch. I (Les Origines), section I (La Préhistoire), 'Les Mégolithes' (pp. 74-6). Broad survey of the megalithic culture of Vietnam (including, however, some probably not megalithic elements), seen as having originated in the Neolithic and lasted into the Bronze Age.

LÉVY, Paul

- 176 'Rapport entre les gravures rupestres de Chapa (Tonkin) et certains faits ethnologiques et préhistoriques', *Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme, Compte Rendu des Séances de l'Année 1938*, pp. 37-50, 5 pls., 2 photos, 9 figs. Refers to the discovery by V. Goloubew [q.v.] of engraved rocks in Laokay Province. Links the engravings with ceremonies in Australia, New Guinea, Assam, and Formosa, and with the ancient custom of gathering around a rock to perform fertility rites in Tonkinese villages. The author sees the rocks of Chapa as part of a megalithic culture, but in spite of his designating them thus it does not seem that they can be considered an element of the megalithic complex.

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LOOFS, Helmut Hermann Ernst

- 177 'Zur Frage des Megalithentums im südöstlichen Hinterindien', *Anthropos*, vol. LVI, 1961, pp. 41-76, 1 pl. (4 photos), 7 figs., 2 maps.
Review of the megalithic elements evident among the Moi of South Vietnam. Concludes that, although they are not known to have stone monuments, the Moi have to be counted among peoples with megalithic culture.
- 178 'Ein Dolmen auf der Insel Tagne (Süd-Vietnam)?', *ibid.*, vol. LVIII, 1963, p. 560 (Analecta et Additamenta).
Refers to a 'possible megalithic monument' mentioned in the previous article, which, according to subsequent information, revealed itself to be only a natural rock formation.

MALLERET, Louis

- 179 *L'Archéologie du delta du Mékong*, vol. I: 'L'Exploration archéologique et les Fouilles d'Oc-Éo', 2 parts (text and plates), 473 pp., 72 figs., 97 pls. *Publications de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XLIII, Paris, École française d'Extrême-Orient, 1959.
Reviews: H.G. Quaritch Wales, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1960, p. 61; W.G. Solheim II, *Asian Perspectives*, vol. IV, nos. 1-2, 1960, published 1961, pp. 64-5.
See also L. Malleret 'Les Fouilles d'Oc-Éo, 1944. Rapport préliminaire', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XLV, 1951, pp. 75-88, 4 pls. (v-viii).
Ch. XIII (Dégagement de restes d'Édifices – Édifice K), pp. 258-61: Développement des travaux et description des vestiges (pls. LX-LXI); pp. 261-9: Essai d'interprétation (reconstruction – pl. LXII); pp. 269-71: Alignements de pierres du Giông-cát (fig. 27). 'Monument K' (granite slabs on brick foundation) is thought by the excavator to represent the last stage of a megalithic culture widely spread throughout southern and Southeastern Asia, an archaic phase of which would be exemplified in the megalithic grave in Xuân-Lộc. The *alignements* consist of granite blocks arranged in rows and sometimes right angles. Suggests that they might be connected with house-building.
Ch. XVI (pp. 305-15: Les Tas de Pierres, pls. LXV a, b, LXVII). Curious heaps of stone, apparently later than the ruins of Oc-Éo. Draws comparison with heaps of stone in New Caledonia, Tibet, India, Vietnam, and with those in other continents; concludes that they have something to do with a funerary ritual.

MATSUMOTO, N.

- 180 'A Megalithic Monument at Xuân-Lộc, Indo-China', *Jinruigaku Zasshi* (*The Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo*), vol. L, no. 571, 1934 (in Japanese).
Account of the tomb at Xuân-Lộc; *see* H. Parmentier.

MUS, Paul

- 181 'Cultes indiens et indigènes au Champa' (Conférence faite au Musée Louis Finot), *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXXIII, 1933, pp. 367-410.

Stresses the importance of the spirit of the soil in Monsoon Asia and that of stone as the link between the human group and the soil. Discusses rituals and customs connected with the fertility of the soil in Champa (now South Vietnam). Links the linga cult with a former stone cult.

NGUYEN-văn-Tô

- 182 'Les tombeaux dô'ng dans le delta tonkinois', *Bulletin de l'Institut indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme*, vol. VI, 1943, pp. 264-8.

Deals with heaps of stone in North Vietnam.

PARMENTIER, Henri

- 183 'Notes d'Archéologie Indochinoise, III – Nouvel état de l'inventaire archéologique de la province de Tây-ninh', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXIII, 1923, p. 277.

Tells of a curious case of stone worship in South Vietnam near Suôi-dá, Tây-ninh province.

- 184 'Vestiges mégalithiques à Xuân-lôc', *ibid.*, vol. XXVIII, nos. 3-4, 1928, pp. 479-85.

Discovery of a stone chamber consisting of six blocks of granite at Xuân-Lôc, near the railway line Saigon-Nhatrang about thirty miles east of Biên-hoà. Suggests that it was a grave which had been used again and again, since the soil there dissolves bones in a short time. No conclusion as to age, but thinks it rather old.

ROUX, Henri

- 185 'Les tombeaux chez les Mōi Jaraï', *ibid.*, vol. XXIX, 1929, pp. 346-9 (Notes et Mélanges).

Account of graves of Jarai tribes, containing several clearly megalithic elements.

SEIDENFADEN, Erik

- 186 'Madeleine Colani, *Emploi de la Pierre en des Temps reculés, Annam – Indonésie – Assam*', *Journal of the Thailand Research Society*, vol. XXXV, no. 2, 1944, pp. 195-208.

Review article. 'Like everything written by this distinguished prehistorian, it is carefully, convincingly and lucidly worked out'. 'To be considered a standard work'.

MALAY PENINSULA

BRADDELL, Roland

- 187 'Notes on Ancient Times in Malaya, part 1', *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xx, no. 1, 1947, pp. 161-86.

Pp. 166-7: 'Megaliths'. General review of research and its results on megalithic remains (except slab-graves) in Malaya. Pp. 171-83: 'Slab-Graves'. Same for slab-graves. Provisional conclusion: they were built by southern Indians from the beginning of the first millenium A.D. onwards.

CHASEN, Frederick Nutter

- 188 'A Note on Northern "Drifts" in the Malay Peninsula', *ibid.*, vol. xix, no. 1, 1941, pp. 99-100.

Sequence and complement to the article by R.W. Winstedt, *ibid.*, pp. 93-8 [q.v.] concerning the builders of slab-graves in the Malay Peninsula. Attempts to answer Winstedt's questions concerning their origin and migrations by reference to the present distribution of certain animals.

COLLINGS, H.D.

- 189 'Recent Finds of Iron-Age Sites in Southern Perak and Selangor, Federated Malay States', *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum*, Series B, vol. I, no. 2, 1937, pp. 75-93, 4 pls. (LX-LXIII), 5 figs. (1 map).

Describes three slab-graves at Slim in Perak and a further grave at Sungai Kruit (Sungkai) and their contents. Concludes that the builders of the slab-graves were the users of iron tools completely different from those used by the present natives.

EVANS, Ivor Hugh Norman

- 190 'A Grave and Megaliths in Negri Sembilan, with an Account of some Excavations', *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums*, vol. ix, no. 3, 1921, pp. 155-73, art. no. xxiii, 10 pls. (ii-xi).

Describes and discusses a group of stone monuments at Pengkalan Kemapas, Linggi, Negri Sembilan, consisting of a Mohammedan tomb and several carved granite monoliths with a platform in front of them. Suggests they may be either memorial or guardian stones and contemporaneous with the tomb, thus denoting a mixture of beliefs. Following this article is a detailed description of the entire setting by W.A. Wallace [q.v.], pp. 175-83, and of the tombstone alone by C. Boden Kloss [q.v.], pp. 185-9.

- 191 'On the Ancient Structures on Kedah Peak', *ibid.*, vol. ix, no. 4, 1922, pp. 251-6, art. no. xxxi, 2 pls. (xxi-xxii, 5 photos), 1 plan (pl. xxiii).

Refers to the discovery by F.W. Irby (*see* G.A. Lefroy) and reviews the results of his own excavations there in 1921, with restoration work. No conclusion as to the purpose and age of the structure, but thinks it certainly had a religious meaning.

- 192 *Papers on the Ethnology and Archaeology of the Malay Peninsula*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1927, 164 pp., 43 pls.
Pt iv (Archaeology), ch. 18 (pp. 81-104: A Grave and Megaliths in Negri Sembilan). 6 pls. (x-xv), 1 plan (pl. xvi), 1 fig.
Same as his article in the *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums*, vol. ix, no. 3, 1921, with some different photos and without the detailed description by W.A. Wallace.
- 193 'On Slab-built Graves in Perak'. *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums*, vol. xii, no. 5, 1928, pp. 111-19, art. no. xxi, 11 pls. (xxxiii-xliii).
Describes three slab-graves at Sungai Kruit (Sungkai). *See also* H.D. Collings.
- 194 'A Further Slab-built Grave at Sungkai, Perak', *ibid.*, vol. xv, no. 2, 1931, pp. 63-4, art. no. xviii, 1 pl. (xix).
A slab-grave at Sungai Klah, Sungkai. In this and in the three graves described in the previous article no skeletal remains have been found, only rough pottery and iron tools. The slabs seem to have been brought from far away.
- 195 'Notes on the Relationship between Philippine Iron-Age Antiquities and Some from Perak', *ibid.*, vol. xii, no. 7, 1929, pp. 189-96, art. no. xxxvi, pp. 189-90: Slab-built Graves.
Dates the Perak slab-graves from the Iron Age, in the light of comparisons with the Philippines where a slab-grave is known to date from between the tenth and the twelfth centuries A.D.

HARRISSON, Tom

- 196 'Megaliths of Central Borneo and Western Malaya, compared', *see* BORNEO.

HOUGH, G.C.

- 197 'A Pre-Islamic Element in the Malay Grave', *Journal of the Malay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xviii, no. 2, 1940, pp. 46-8.
Discusses the two *batu nesan* (head and waist stones) of the Malay grave and suggests a possible connection with the Jakun grave.

IRBY, Fred. W.

- 198 'The Ruins of Gunong Jerai, Kedah', *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums*, vol. i, no. 3, 1906, pp. 79-81.
Sequence to an article by G.A. Lefroy (*see below*), *ibid.*, pp. 76-9. Account and discussion of the discovery. No conclusion.

KLOSS, Cecil Boden

- 199 'Notes on the Pengkalan Kempas Tombstone', *ibid.*, vol. ix, no. 3, 1921, pp. 185-9, art. no. xxv, 4 pls. (xxi-xv).
Sequence to the articles [q.v.] by I.H.N. Evans (pp. 155-73) and W.A. Wallace on a group of stone monuments at Pengkalan Kempas. Describes

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the tombstone (built in 1467 A.D.) and discusses its inscriptions.

LEFROY, G.A.

- 200 'A Short Account of some "Ancient Remains" found on Gunong Jerai, Perak', *ibid.*, vol. I, no. 3, 1906, pp. 76-9, 1 plan.
Describes the discovery, by F.W. Irby in 1894, of a stone platform edged with dressed granite blocks, on top of Gunong Jerai, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Penang. Several other stone 'hearths' were also discovered. Relates legends connected with this mountain but reaches no conclusion as to the purpose of the structures. Followed by article by F.W. Irby. *See also* the one by I.H.N. Evans, *ibid.*, vol. IX, no. 4, 1922, pp. 251-6.

NOONE, Herbert Deane

- 201 'Customs relating to Death and Burial among the Orang Ulu (Jakun) of Ulu Johor', *ibid.*, vol. xv, no. 4, 1939, pp. 180-94, art. no. xxx, 2 pls. (LIII-LIV), 4 pp. figs.
Detailed account of the Jakun tomb which seems to include various megalithic elements. Conclusion: relics of more recent canoe burial are superimposed on an older custom of 'hearth or hut burial'.

QUARITCH WALES, Horace Geoffrey

- 202 'Archaeological Researches on Ancient Indian Colonization in Malaya', *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. XVIII, no. 1, 1940, pp. 1-85 (the entire number), 89 pls., 15 figs.
Pt 1 (Exploration and Excavation), pp. 56-7: 'Perak - Slab Graves'. General review of the problem of Perak slab-graves. 'Though accurate dating is lacking, one feels inclined to connect the Perak graves with an Indonesian culture.'

SHEPPARD, Mubin

- 203 "'Batu Hidop" - Megaliths in Malacca Territory', *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum*, Series B, vol. I, no. 1, 1936, pp. 61-6, illust.
First account of megaliths ('life stones') in Malacca.
204 'Megaliths in Malacca and Negri Sembilan', *Federation Museums Journal*, n.s., vol. VII, 1962, pp. 71-85, 11 pls., 10 figs. (p. 70 and pp. 76-83).
Detailed review of what is known on the subject, with special reference to *alignements*. Gives exact plans, diagrams, and a *List of Alignements in Negri Sembilan which includes Batu Hidop* (pp. 84-5). Valuable reference.
205 *Guide to Ancient Monuments and Historic Sites*, Kuala Lumpur, 1959.
Pp. 1-7 cover the megalithic assemblage of *Keramat Sungei Undang*.

TWEEDIE, Michael Willmer Forbes

- 206 *Prehistoric Malaya*, Background to Malaya Series, no. 6, Singapore, Donald Moore, 1957. x+ 42 pp., 12 pls., 23 figs.
Pp. 36-8: 'Slab-graves and Tulang Mawas.' Broad survey. *Tulang mawas* (apes' bones) are iron implements found in these slab-graves.

WALLACE, W.A.

- 207 'Plans of the Negri Sembilan Grave and Megaliths with Notes', *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums*, vol. ix, no. 3, 1921, pp. 175-83, art. no. xxiv, 5 plans.

Sequence to the article by I.H.N. Evans, *ibid.*, pp. 155-73 [q.v.]. Detailed description.

WILKINSON, Richard James

- 208 'The Bernam Slab-Graves', *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xvii, no. 1, 1939, pp. 134-43.

Discusses slab-graves at Slim in the Bernam River valley. Also mentions other megalithic elements in the Malay Peninsula. 'No Hindu and no wild tribesman can be responsible for the slab tombs, avenues of menhirs (*batu Hidup*) at Malacca and carved megaliths at Pengkalam Kempas. There must have been an indigenous civilization in the peninsula as well as in Sumatra 2000 years ago.'

WINSTEDT, Richard Olof.

- 209 'Slab-Graves and Iron Implements', *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xix, no. 1, 1941, pp. 93-8, *see* SOUTHEAST ASIA - GENERAL.

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO - GENERAL

BRANDTS BUYS-van ZIJP, J.S. and A.

- 210 'Omtrent spleetrommen en verwanten (Snorrepijperijen 25)', *Djâwâ*, vol. xiii, 1933, pp. 341-71, 2 pls. (11 photos), 7 figs.

Discusses the wooden upright hanging anthropomorphic drums from Java, Mentawai, Bali, and New Guinea which seem to be connected with fertility rites and megalithic culture. Considers mainly the musical and ritual aspects.

COLANI, Madeleine

- 211 'Emploi de la pierre en des temps reculés, Annam - Indonésie - Assam', see VIETNAM.

van HEEKEREN, Hendrick R.

- 212 *The Bronze-Iron Age of Indonesia*, Verhandelingen van het Koninklijke Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, vol. xxii, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff. 1958. 108 pp., 34 pls., 25 figs.

Reviews: A.J. Bernet Kempers, *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. xxvi, 1959, p. 187; A. Christie, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, vol. xxii, 1959, pp. 394-5; A.N.J. Th. à Th. van der Hoop, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. lxxx, 1960, pp. 180-4; J. Loewenstein, *Man*, vol. lxx, 1959, p. 170; K.J. Narr, *Anthropos*, vol. liv, 1959, p. 308; H.G. Quaritch Wales, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1959, pp. 68-9; A.G. Smith, *American Anthropologist*, vol. lxi, 1959, pp. 335-6; (see R. Heine-Geldern, *ibid.*, vol. lxii, 1960, pp. 330-4, and A.G. Smith's 'Rejoinder'); G.W. Solheim II, *Asian Perspectives*, vol. iii, 1959, pp. 37-8; A. Tamburello, *East and West*, n.s. vol. xii, 1961, pp. 59-61.

Ch. II (pp. 44-79: Megalithic Cultures) (Java, Bali, Sumbawa, Celebes, Borneo, Sumatra); ch. III (pp. 80-9: Urn Cemeteries) (Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Salajar, Sumba). Illusts. Detailed review of the finds and facts; some discussion.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 213 'Prehistoric Research in Indonesia', *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1934*, vol. ix, published 1936.

Pp. 32-6: 'Neolithic Cultures'; pp. 36-8: 'Bronze and Early Iron Age Cultures'. Broad review of the problem of megalithic cultures in Indonesia. Suggests that this culture was brought in by people using the *quadrangular adze* between 2500 and 1500 B.C. Thinks that stone cist graves came from China where similar graves are known from the Han period.

- 214 'Prehistoric Research in the Netherlands Indies', pp. 129-67 of Pieter Honig and Frans Verdoorn (eds.), *Science and Scientists in the Netherlands*

Indies. Cambridge, Mass., The Riverside Press, 1945; reprint, New York, Southeast Asia Institute, 1954, illusts.

P. 148: 'Urn Burials'; pp. 148-52: 'Studies on Megaliths, Primitive Stone Sculpture and Rock Graves'. Sums up the research in this field up to about 1943. Detailed bibliography and references.

- 215 'The Early Metal Ages of Indonesia', *American Anthropologist*, vol. LXII, no. 2, 1960, pp. 330-4 (Brief Communications).

Comments on A.G. Smith's review of *The Bronze-Iron Age of Indonesia* by H.R. van Heekeren in *American Anthropologist*, vol. LXI, 1959, pp. 335-6. Defends van Heekeren's book against the reviewer: no megaliths or urn burials are confined to prehistoric periods; influences of metal-using cultures seem to have spread faster in Indonesia than metal itself. Followed (pp. 334-6) by a Rejoinder by A.G. Smith [q.v.].

- 216 'Indonesian Cultures', *Encyclopedia of World Art*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc., 1963, vol. VIII, cols. 41-90.

(Italian ed.: *Enciclopedia universale dell'Arte*, Venice-Rome, Istituto per la collaborazione culturale, 1958, vol. VII, 1962, pp. 453-70: 'Indonesiane culture e tradizioni').

After a survey of the salient features of the cultures of the different Indonesian islands ('Indonesia', cols. 32-9, pls. 23-8: 'Nias and the Batu Islands', 'Sumatra', 'Java and Madura', 'Sumbawa', 'Eastern Group of Lesser Sunda Islands', 'Celebes (Sulawesi)'), the author attempts in 'Indonesian Cultures' to trace the origins of the various art styles of Indonesia and to determine their sequence in time.

In section 'Ancient Cultures and Modern Tribal Art. *The Monumental Style*' (cols. 42-5), he discusses the spread of this first art style, of late neolithic times, linked with megalithic cultures. The next impulse came from the Dongson culture in the form of the *Ornamental Styles*, the character of which is in every respect opposite to that of the monumental style. However, in some areas of Indonesia even the megalithic monuments came under the influence of ornamental tendencies (section 'Megalithic Monuments and Sarcophagi', cols. 55-6). At about the same time, contacts with China resulted in the birth of art styles still surviving in Central Borneo and among the Ngada of Flores. The article is completed by notes on the art styles of the Hindu-Buddhist and later periods by Madeleine Hallade (cols. 59-84), and a bibliography by R. Heine-Geldern and Madeleine Hallade (cols. 86-90).

van HEYST, A.F.C.A., see W. Münsterberger

van der HOOP, Abraham Nicolaas Jan Thomassen à Thuessink

- 217 'Megalithic Remains', Being ch. xiv (pp. 105-6) of P.V. van Stein-Callenfels, *Korte gids voor de praehistorische verzameling, Jaarboek Bataviaasch Genootschap*, II, pp. 69-106, 9 illusts, Bandung, A.C. Nix & Co., 1934.

General review with emphasis on the finds in the Prehistoric Collection of the Royal Batavian Society.

Bibliography

- 218 'De Praehistoire', first part (pp. 7-111) of vol. I of F.W. Stapel (ed.), *Geschiedenis van Nederlandsch Indië*, Amsterdam, Uitg. Joost van den Vondel, 1938.

Ch. 22 (pp. 98-108, 1 pl.: De Megalithen). General review. Adopts the distinction between Older and Younger Megalithic culture.

KRUIJT (also KRUYT), Albertus Christiaan

- 219 *Het Animisme in den Indischen Archipel*, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1906, 541 pp.

Ch. III (Vereering van zielen), section 3, 'Vereering van zielen door middel van medium', 'Beelden als medium' (pp. 431-43).

General survey of the figures or statues, in wood or stone, used for ancestor worship throughout the Indonesian Archipelago.

MÜNSTERBERGER, W.

- 220 *Ethnologische Studien an indonesischen Schöpfungsmythen. Ein Beitrag zur Kultur-Analyse Südasiens*, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1939. 244 pp.

Review: A. Steinmann, *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXII, nos. 4-6, 1940, pp. 377-8.

Contains much information about the mythology of the megalithic cultures, particularly of Borneo, Sumatra, and Nias, Batu, and Mentawai Islands. Emphasis on megalithic origin myths, which could indicate how megalithic cultures spread throughout southeast Asia. *See also BORNEO*.

- 221 'Over primitieve Kunst en over den Korwar-stijl in Indonesië en Oceanië', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. VII, 1945, pp. 63-74, 16 photos.

Discusses the development of the style of wooden ancestor figures of various parts of Indonesia and compares them with those of the Philippines and the western Pacific. Objection by A.F.C.A. van Heyst to some details: 'Nias en Marquesas', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. VIII, 1946, pp. 93-4 (Mededeeling 2), 3 photos; reply by W. Münsterberger, *ibid.*, pp. 94-5.

SCHMIDT, Wilhelm

- 222 'Grundlinien einer Vergleichung der Religionen und Mythologien der austronesischen Völker', *Denkschriften der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, phil.-hist. Klasse*, vol. LIII, 1910, pp. 1-142.

Review: P. Ehrenreich, *Anthropos*, vol. VI, 1911, pp. 219-21.

Links the origin of solar mythology with Papuan and that of lunar mythology with Austronesian cultures. In particular, proves and stresses the relationship between moon, earth, and stone.

SCHMITZ, Carl August

- 223 *Indonesien*, Führer durch das Museum für Völkerkunde und Schweizerische Museum für Volkskunde Basel, Sonderausstellung vom 28. Februar bis September 1964. 32 pp. 22 pls.

'Megalithische Intensivierung' (pp. 12-15), 'Die Bronze-Eisen-Zeit und die künstliche Bewässerung seit ca. 200 v. Chr.' (pp. 15-19). Discusses and

analyses the megalithic problem in Indonesia within the context of South-east Asia pre- and proto-history. Develops the same ideas as in his 'Gibt es eine "Megalith-Kultur" in Ozeanien?' [q.v., SOUTHEAST ASIA - GENERAL].

SCHNITGER, Frederic Martin

- 224 'Tierförmige Särge in Asien und Europa', *Paideuma*, vol. II, 1942, pp. 147-50.

Compares animal-shaped coffins of Asia (mainly Indonesia) with those of Europe.

SCHUSTER, Meinhard

- 225 *Kopffagd in Indonesien*, Frankfurt/Main, 1956 (unpublished).

Ph.D thesis, Frankfurt University; stresses the relationship between head-hunting and megalithic culture in various parts of Indonesia.

SMITH, Alfred G.

- 226 'Rejoinder to Dr Robert Heine-Geldern's "The Early Metal Age of Indonesia"' *American Anthropologist*, vol. LXII, no. 2, 1960, pp. 334-6.

Refutes Heine-Geldern's criticism of his review of van Heekeren's *The Bronze-Iron Age in Indonesia*. Maintains that megaliths and urn burials must belong to the Bronze Age, since no other criteria are available. See R. Heine-Geldern.

STEINMANN, Alfred

- 227 'Über anthropomorphe Schlitztrommeln in Indonesien', *Anthropos*, vol. XXXIII, 1938, pp. 240-59, 2 pls. (A,B, with 10 photos).

Discusses the meaning and distribution of anthropomorphic drums (mainly in Java and Lesser Sunda Islands). They are related to ancestor worship and had been adopted by the megalithic culture.

- 228 'Das kultische Schiff in Indonesien', *Jahrbuch für prähistorische und ethnographische Kunst*, vols. XIII-XIV, 1939-40, published 1941, pp. 149-205, 8 pls., 55 figs.

Reviews: E. Abegg, *Anthropos*, vol. XXXV/XXXVI, 1940/41, published 1942/44, pp. 494-7; F.M. Schnitger, *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. LXXI, 1941, p. 347.

Habilitation thesis, University of Zurich. Discusses the meaning and origin of the cultic representation of ships in Indonesia and stresses their connection with the Late Megalithic cultural wave coming to Southeast Asia. Adopts the views of B.A.G. Vroklage.

STUTTERHEIM, Willem Frederik

- 229 'Oudheidkundige aanteekeningen', XII. Lingga = voorouder-receptaculum. *Bijdragen*, vol. LXXXVI, 1930, pp. 311-12.

Refers to his paper read at the Third Congress of the Dutch Oriental Society (*Verslag van het 3e Congres van het Oostersch Genootschap in*

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Nederland, pp. 28 seq.) and to the article on the linga temple at Dinaja by F.D.K. Bosch (*Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXIV, 1924, pp. 227 seq.). Maintains that the linga has to be seen as an ancestor receptacle. The similarity of the linga with the ancient Indonesian stone chips is proved by an inscription with the word linga on a stone chip.

TESSIER, Viviane

- 230 'Bibliographie des mégalithes d'Indonésie', *Antiquités Nationales et Internationales*, ixe année, nos. 14-16, 1963, pp. 52-5.

Unannotated list of works on Indonesian Megaliths, including works where they are mentioned.

First separately published compilation on this subject in Southeast Asia.

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens

- 231 'Over Megalithcultuur', *Natuur en Techniek*, no. 10; *Onze Aarde*, no. 13, 1940, pp. 289-92, illusts.

Review of Indonesian megaliths for the general reader.

- 232 'Megalith-cultuur in de Indische Archipel', *Studium Generale*, vol. III, no. 7, 1957, pp. 211-14, 4 photos.

General discussion of megaliths in Indonesia.

VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

- 233 'The Ship in the Megalithic Cultures of Indonesia (Borneo and Java)', *The Netherland Mail*, 6, 1939, pp. 56-9, 110-14, illust.

Discusses the importance of representations of ships as element of the Younger Megalithic cultures.

WAGNER, Frits A.

- 234 *Indonesia. The Art of An Island Group*, translated by Ann E. Keep. Collection *Art of the World*, London, Methuen, 1962. 263 pp., 63 pls., 32 figs. 6 maps. (First published 1959, Baden-Baden, Holle & Co. Verlag, reprint 1962).

Ch. II (pp. 23-8: Megalithic culture). General survey of megaliths and ideas about life after death in Indonesia. Speaks about the megalithic culture as belonging to the neolithic period.

WILKEN, George Alexander

- 235 'Iets over de beteekenis van de ithyphallische beelden bij de volken van den Indischen Archipel', *Bijdragen*, vol. xxxv, 1886, pp. 393-401.

Discusses the meaning of ithyphallic representations in Indonesia; stresses their importance as defence against all evil and thus the protection the ithyphallic ancestor gives to the living.

SUMATRA

ANONYMOUS

- 236 'Oudheden ter Westkust van Sumatra', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. iv, 1855, pp. 549-50 (Berigten).
Short description of an apparently megalithic sanctuary (platform surrounded by stones, with graves), east of Sintoe, Padang Highlands.
- 237 'The Goenoeng Dempo', *Jaarverslag van den Topografische Dienst*, 1910, p. 78.
- 238 'Lizard-stone near Antatai', *ibid.*, 1911, p. 78, 1 photo (pl. xivc).
- 239 'Batoetoelis near Bawang', *ibid.*, 1912, p. 104, 1 pl. (xxii).
Description of various stones connected with magic or rituals.
- 240 *Oudheidkundig Verslag* 1939, p. 13.
Note on large pillar-like stones lying on the ground in Djambi District. Interpretation of their decoration.

BARTLETT, Harley Harris

- 241 'The Grave-Post (anisan) of the Batak of Asahan', *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters*, vol. i, 1921.
- 242 'The Sacred Edifices of the Batak of Sumatra', *Occasional Contributions from the Museum of Anthropology of the University of Michigan*, no. 4. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1934. 31 pp., 31 pls.
Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxx, 1935, p. 248 (Miscellanea).
Reviews: N. Matsumoto, *Jinruigaku Zasshi (Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo)*, vol. L, no. 569, 1935, pp. 134 seq.; N.N., *Man in India*, vol. xv, pp. 172 seq.
Deals with temples, ceremonial enclosures, altars, sacrificial stones, spirit-houses, burial enclosures, sarcophagi, equestrian figures, etc. of Batak tribes. Valuable photographic material.

de BIE, C.W.P.

- 243 'Verslag van de uitgraving der steenen kamers in de doesoen Tandjoeng Ara, Pasemah-Hoogvlakte', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXII, 1932, pp. 626-35, illusts.
Excavation of a megalithic chamber tomb, yielding two paintings and two stone sculptures. As their style is identical with that of the other Pasemah sculptures, there can be no doubt that the chamber tombs are of the same age.

de BONT, G.K.H.

- 244 'De batoe's larong (kist-steenen) in Boven-Djambi, onderafdeeling Bangko', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. vii, 1922, pp. 31-2.
Discusses pillar-like decorated stones lying flat on the ground in the Upper Djambi region, central Sumatra.

COLANI, Madeleine

- 245 'A.N.J. Th. à Th. van der Hoop, *Megalithic Remains in South Sumatra*', *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. xxxii, nos. 3-4, 1932, pp. 573-6.

Review article. Admires the scholarship of the author, but criticizes him for not linking the Sumatran megaliths with those in other parts of Southeast Asia. Thinks that megaliths belong to the period of transition between the Bronze Age and the Iron Age. See A. van der Hoop.

DEMMENI, H.

- 246 'Beschrijving van een steenen graf te Aik Gadang in de Bataklanden beoosten Baros', *Notulen van de Algemeene en Bestuursvergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. x, 1872, Bijl. H., pp. LXXXIII-LXXXV.

Description of a stone grave of the Bataks east of Baros. Gives related legend.

ENGELHARD, H.E.D.

- 247 'Controleur B.B. Letter to the "Bataviaasch Genootschap" concerning the images Pageralam 1 and Tandjoengara 1', *Notulen van de Algemeene en Directievergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xxix, 1891, pp. 37-8.

Description of two stone sculptures in southern Sumatra, thought to be of Hindu origin.

FUNKE, Friedrich W.

- 248 'Steindenkmäler im Urwald von Süd-Sumatra', *Die Umschau*, vol. LV, 1955, pp. 726-8.

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. LI, 1956, p. 333.

Describes and discusses the discovery, made in 1953 during the Indonesian expedition of the University of Cologne, of various fields of menhirs and of single menhirs in the mountains of southern Sumatra which thus has to be regarded as a centre of megalithic culture in Southeast Asia. Thinks that these menhirs must have been the work of the *Orang Abung*. (See below).

- 249 *Orang Abung. Volkstum Süd-Sumatras im Wandel*, vol. I: Kulturgeschichte der Abung-Stämme von der megalithischen Zeit bis zur Gegenwart.' 326 pp. 52 figs. on 26 pls. 4 maps, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1958.

Review: C.A. Schmitz, *Anthropos*, vol. LV, 1960, pp. 935-8 [q.v.]

1. Teil (Vor- und Frühgeschichte), II (pp. 16-100): 'Die megalithische Zeit'. A. 'Die Megalithen im Bergland'. B. 'Kopfjagden und Menschenopfer in alter Zeit'. C. 'Steinsetzungen, Verdienstfeste und Initiation'. Detailed description and analysis of these largest *alignements* and fields of menhirs in Southeast Asia, of single menhirs, and of myths, customs, and rites connected with them.

2. Teil (Die neuere Zeit - 'Grundlagen und Ausbau der sozialen Ordnung unter Fremdenflüssen'), II (pp. 203-20): 'Weiterentwicklung der megalithischen Verdienstfeste zu einem System von Ehrenrängen - die Entstehung

des Papadon-Wesens'. Investigates the evolution of the megalithic Feast of Merit up to the present day. Most of the book's 52 figs. show megaliths.

HAGEN, B.

- 250 'Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Battareligion', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xxviii, 1883, pp. 498-545, 3 pls.

After general consideration of Batak religion and cosmology, and review of the existing literature on this subject, the author describes and discusses various apparently megalithic (though, of course, he does not use this term) elements, such as *pangulu balang* (stone ancestor images) and connected sacrifices (pp. 509-12, pl. iii); head-hunting and ceremonies (p. 513); funeral rituals, buffalo sacrifices, stone cairns, death poles, etc. (pp. 514-24); stone ghost houses (pp. 534-5); sacred trees (p. 535); sacred stones (pp. 535-6); feasts (pp. 536-7). Conclusion (pp. 539-43): the Bataks, who formerly had a beautiful religion, now have only a repulsive mixture of superstitions and magic. Although there are some remnants of Shivaism and Buddhism, the main part of their present religion seems to consist of pre-Hindu ancestor and nature worship.

HARRISSON, Tom

- 251 'Megalithic Remains in South Sumatra and Central Borneo', *Journal of the South Seas Society*, vol. v, no. 2, 1948, pp. 41-5.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 252 'The Archaeology and Art of Sumatra', pp. 305-31 of *Sumatra* by E.M. Loeb, being vol. iii of *Wiener Beiträge zur Kulturgeschichte und Linguistik*, Vienna, Verlag des Instituts für Völkerkunde der Universität Wien, 1935. 350 pp., 40 pls.

Reviews (of the entire book):

N.N., *Man in India*, vol. xv, 1935, pp. 170-2; N.N., *Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society*, vol. xxx, 1935, pp. 312 seq.; M. Stiassny, *Wiener Beiträge zur Kunst- und Kulturgeschichte Asiens*, vol. ix, p. 70; B. Vroklage, *Anthropos*, vol. xxx, 1935, pp. 596-8 (only of the part by Heine-Geldern); S. Kramrisch, *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art*, vol. iii, 1935, p. 82 seq; Nakano, *Jinruigaku Zasshi (Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo)*, vol. LI, no. 586, 1936, pp. 348-9.

Ch. 3 (pp. 312-16: The Megalithic Art of South Sumatra). Ch. 4 (pp. 316-22: The Art of the Batak). Review of the megalithic cultures in Sumatra. The author had thought that the culture of the Younger Megalithic had completely disappeared from present-day life. Subsequent researches, however, convinced him that it still survives among the Bataks.

van der HOOP, Abraham Nicolaas Jan Thomassen à Thuessink.

- 253 *Megalithic Remains in South Sumatra*. Translated by William Shirlaw. (Original Dutch edition - *Megalithische Oudheden in Zuid-Sumatra*). Zutphen, W.J. Thieme & Co., 1932. 191 pp., illustrs., 226 pls., 17 maps.

Bibliography

- Summary (by the author himself) in *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1932*, vol. VII, published 1934, pp. 42-4, 4 photos (2 on pl. VIII, 2 on pl. X).
- Reviews: J.C.A., *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, vol. XLII, no. 165, 1933, pp. 13-15; C.O. Blagden, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1934, p. 184 seq.; P.A.F. Blom, *Koloniaal Weekblad*, 19 January 1933; M. Colani, *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, vol. XXXII, nos. 3-4, 1932, pp. 573-6 [q.v.]; C. von Furer-Haimendorf, *Anthropos*, vol. XXVIII, 1933, pp. 537-9; R. Heine-Geldern, *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. LXVII, 1937, pp. 129-30; N.J. Krom, *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, 2nd Ser., vol. XLIX, 1933, pp. 279-81; C.G.S., *Man*, vol. XXXIII, 1933, art. no. 106, p. 104; W.F. Stutterheim, *Djâwâ*, vol. XIII, 1933, pp. 185-6.
- Ph.D. thesis, University of Utrecht. Based on field-work done in southern Sumatra in 1931. Describes fully and discusses for the first time all the megalithic remains in this region formerly thought to be of Hindu origin: images, stone 'mortars', stone troughs, upright stones, single or in groups or rows, dolmens, stone cists, terrace graves, pit-marked stones. The author arrives at the conclusion that the megaliths of southern Sumatra were chiefly made at the beginning of the Christian era. 'One of the most important contributions to the prehistory of Indonesia'. (Heine-Geldern in 'Prehistoric Research in the Netherlands Indies').
- 254 'Voor-Hindoesche Oudheden in Zuid-Sumatra', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, 2nd Ser., vol. XLIX, 1933, pp. 119-21. Abstract of a lecture given on 6 December 1932 in Rotterdam for the Netherlands Geologic Society, based on his previous work (*see above*).
- 255 'De megalithische Hoofden-zetel oorsprong van den Lampongschen Papadon?', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXX, 1940, pp. 60-77, illust.
- Analysis of the custom of *Papadon* (*Pepadon*), survival from a megalithic ritual. Stresses the relation between stone seats and head-hunting.
- KORN, V.E.
- 256 'Verdwijndend Cultuurbezit. Beeldende kunst der Bataks, door A.J. de Lorm en G.L. Tichelman', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. III, 1941, pp. 47-50, 3 photos. Review article (*see below*) - 'good popular account'.
- de LORM, A.J.
- 257 'Verdwijnnende Bataksche Cultuur', *De Natuur*, vol. LXI, 1941, pp. 120-4, illust.
- de LORM, A.J. and TICHELMAN, G.L.
- 258 *Verdwijndend Cultuurbezit. Beeldende kunst der Bataks*, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1941. 64 pp., illust.
- Review: V.E. Korn, *Cultureel Indië*, vol. III, 1941, pp. 47-50, 3 photos [q.v.]. Survey of the art of the Batak, mostly religious. Last chapter on stone

sculpture, the only art of historical importance. This chapter is based mainly on 'Steenplastiek in Simaloengoen' by G.L. Tichelman and P. Voorhoeve [q.v.]

MÜLLER, S.

259 'Over eenige Oudheden van Java en Sumatra', *see* JAVA.

NEUMANN, J.H.

260 'Karo-Bataksche Offerplaatsen', *Bijdragen*, vol. LXXXIII, 1927, pp. 514-16, with *Aanhangsel*, pp. 546-51, 1 pl. (3 photos).

Discusses sacrificial places belonging to Karo-Batak villages, usually connected with graves, stones, and water. Postscript about linguistic problems.

van OPHUIJSEN, C.A.

261 'Oudheden te Si Mangambat, en Bonan Dolok', *Notulen van de Algemeene en Bestuursvergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. XXVI, 1888, p. XLIII.

Speaks about 'some big worked stones' of which there seem to be many in this region.

PEACOCK, James L.

262 'Pasemah Megaliths: Historical, Functional and Conceptual Interpretations', *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* (Taipei), no. 13, Spring 1962, pp. 53-61 (English text) and 62-3 (Chinese summary).

Explains the difference between the 'primitive' and 'more evolved' styles of the Pasemah megaliths by their socio-economic background, in particular by the shift from the 'status is achieved' system to the 'status is ascribed' one and the resulting tensions.

PERQUIN, P.J.

263 'Oudheidkundige Onderzoek te Palembang', *Oudheidkundige Dienst in Nederlandsch-Indië, Oudheidkundige Verslagen* nos. III and IV, Bijlage J., pp. 123 seq.

About megalithic remains in Palembang District.

ROUVEROY van NIEUWAAL, E.L.

264 'Controleur B.B. Report about Batak gravestone, presented to the Museum at Batavia', *Notulen van de Algemeene en Bestuursvergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, 1891, p. 65.

Report on a Batak tombstone.

SCHMITZ, Carl August

265 'Funke, Friedrich W., *Orang Abung. Volkstum Süd-Sumatras im Wandel*. Bd. I'. *Anthropos*, vol. LV, 1960, pp. 935-8.

Review article (*see* F.W. Funke): Valuable research, but the theses put forward by the author would need some more proof.

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SCHNITGER, Frederic Martin

- 266 'Ancient Batak Tombs in Tapanuli (North Sumatra)', *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1936*, vol. xi, published 1938, pp. 30-2, 1 pl. (xiii), 2 figs.
Describes tombs surrounded by stone slabs; stone images nearby represent the deceased persons. The tombs had been built by the end of the eighteenth or the beginning of the nineteenth century, and each slab was erected by a radja representing his village during a ceremony entailing the sacrifice of a buffalo or a pig.
- 267 'Prehistoric Monuments in Sumatra', *Man*, vol. xxxviii, 1938, art. no. 35, p. 41.
Summary of a communication presented on 22 February 1938, about the megalithic cultures in Sumatra and associated art styles.
- 268 'Een olifantsbeeld uit Zuid-Sumatra', *Tropisch Nederland*, vol. xi, no. 2, 1938.
Describes a stone sculpture of an elephant. Stresses its relationship with megalithic rites and head hunting.
- 269 'The Largest Image of Sumatra', *Lloyd Mail*, no. 9, 1939, pp. 145-7, illust.
About a megalithic stone sculpture.
- 270 'Diervormige graven op Borneo, Sumatra en Nias', *Tropisch Nederland*, vol. xii, 1939, pp. 215-19, 16 illusts.
Describes and discusses coffins in form of animals from Borneo, Sumatra.
- 271 'Bataksche oudheden', *ibid.*, pp. 9-11, 2 pls. (pp. 8, 12). Batak graves.
- 272 'Steenen monumenten van Noord-Sumatra', *De Natuur*, no. 59, October 1939, pp. 217-21.
Investigates stone sculpture in the Batak country.
- 273 'Monuments mégalithiques de Sumatra septentrional', *Revue des Arts Asiatiques. Annales du Musée Guimet*, vol. xiii, no. 1, 1939, pp. 23-7, 13 illusts.
Summary of the megalithic remains in northern Sumatra.
- 274 *Forgotten Kingdoms in Sumatra*, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1939. Photomechanical reprint, 1964. 288 pp., 41 pls., 8 figs., 3 maps, plan.
Review: J.C. Lamster, *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. lvi, 1939, pp. 712-13.
This book, written for the general reader, contains much valuable information on megaliths, particularly in the chapters 'Samoisir' (pp. 132-44), 'Nias' (pp. 145-64), and 'Prehistoric Monuments' (pp. 165-202). The plates, too, mainly show megaliths, their transport, etc. Good general review of the megalithic elements in Sumatra.
- 275 'Megalithen vom Batakland und Nias', *Jahrbuch für prähistorische und ethnographische Kunst*, vols. xv-xvi, 1941-2, pp. 220-52, 14 pls.
Gives detailed description of stone remains and monuments in the Batak country and in Nias, often in abandoned villages. Supports a diffusionist explanation for the existence of these megaliths.

SCHOUTEN, G.A.

- 276 'Controleur B.B. letters, concerning antiquities at Djepara near Lake

Ranau', *Notulen van de Algemeene en Bestuursvergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, 1885 and 1886.

SCHÜLER, C.W.

- 277 'Megalithische oudheden in de Palembangsche bovenlanden en Overheidszorg', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXVI, 1936, pp. 396-7, illusts.
Deals with a megalithic chamber tomb yielding paintings and sculptures.

van der SLEEN, W.G.N.

- 278 'Antiquités mégalithiques dans le Sud de Sumatra', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. XVIII, 1933, pp. 177-86, 10 illusts.
Discusses megalithic remains in southern Sumatra. Points out the similarity of the people represented here with those shown on the reliefs in Cambodia.

van STEIN-CALLENFELS, Pieter Vincent

- 279 'De Batu Kemang', *Oudheidkundig Verslag*, 1924, pp. 134-8.
Investigates decorated rock-cut chamber graves found in Sumatra.
280 Naschrift (postscript) to the article 'De "batoe tatahan" bij Air Boear (Pasemah Landen)' by H.W. Vonk [q.v.], *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXIV, no. 2, 1934, pp. 299-300.

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens

- 281 'Het raadsel van de "lesoeng batu"', *ibid.*, vol. LXXIX, 1939, pp. 105-11, 4 illusts.
Discusses stones in form of mortars in the Pasemah region, southern Sumatra, thought by van der Hoop to have been used for husking grain and belonging to the megalithic civilization. Now used by the Batak for the lustration ceremony *maranggir* (hair-washing).
282 'Dr P. Voorhoeve over rotsgraven in Simaloengoen (S.O.K.)', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 261-4 (Mededeeling 17), 5 photos.
Comments on an article by P. Voorhoeve [q.v.] on rock-cut graves in the Batak country.
283 'Felsengänge an Sumatras Ostküste', *Paideuma*, vol. I, no. 4, 1939, pp. 179-91.
On rock-cut graves at Sukalué near Bangun Purba and Limau Mungkur near Tandjung Morawa, both about 50 feet long and decorated with paintings.
284 'Vorstengraven van Pasè-Samoedra', *Natuur en Techniek*, vol. II, 1941, pp. 209-15, illust.
On stone sarcophagi in Sumatra.
285 'Oud-Maleiers en megalithcultuur', *Hou' en Trouw*, no. 52, 1941, pp. 135-6, illust.
Discusses the megalithic culture of Sumatra.

Bibliography

- 286 'Bataksche sarcofagen', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. iv, 1942, pp. 246-61, 20 pls. Investigates the *batoe gadja* – their form, origin, and the research done on them hitherto. They are big stone sarcophagi having roughly the shape of a ship or of an animal, which are placed on the surface of the ground, often in the midst of a village.
- 287 'Quelques observations sur la sculpture primitive au Simaloungoun', *Anthropos*, vol. XLVI, 1951, pp. 209-20, 4 pls. (12 photos), 2 maps. Discusses primitive sculpture in the Batak country, particularly anthropomorphic stone images, single or in groups as defence through magic (*pangulubalang*).

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens and VOORHOEVE, Petrus

- 288 *Steenplastiek in Simaloengoen. Inventaris van steenen beelden, reliëfs, steenen kisten en dergelijke*, Medan, Köhler & Co., 1938. 144 pp., 54 illusts., 1 map. Reviews: Th. P. Galestin, *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 23-4, 2 photos; A.N.J. Th. à Th. van der Hoop, *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXIX, 1939, pp. 288-90; J. Kunst, *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. LVI, 1939, pp. 117-18. Detailed survey of stone sculptures (ancestor images), stone cists, reliefs and the like in the country of the Timor Bataks. *See also* P. Voorhoeve.

TOMBRINK, E.P.

- 289 'Hindoe-Monumenten in de bovenlanden van Palembang, als bron van geschiedkundig onderzoek', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. XIX, 1872, pp. 1-45. Discusses megalithic stone remains in the Pasemah Plateau, southern Sumatra, thought to be of Hindu origin.

van TUYN, J.

- 290 'De Batoe-Manik van Oost-Palembang en de Noordelijke Lampongsche Districten', *De Mijningenieur*, no. 2, 1932, pp. 20 seq.

ULLMANN, L.

- 291 'Hindoe-beelden in de binnenlanden van Palembang', *Indisch Archief*, vol. I, no. 2, 1850, pp. 493-4. Reports for the first time the existence of large stone sculptures on the Pasemah Plateau, southern Sumatra, and describes them. Thinks they are of Hindu origin.

VONK, H.W.

- 292 'De "batoe tataan" bij Air Boear (Pasemah-landen)', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXIV, no. 2, 1934, pp. 296-9, with a postscript by P.V. van Stein-Callenfels, *ibid.*, pp. 299-300. 2 pls. Discovery, in a megalithic chamber grave, of a sculptured stone (*batoe tataan* = chiselled stone), representing two men carrying a Dongson-type 'kettle-drum'.

VOORHOEVE, Petrus

- 293 'Stenen beelden in Simaloengoen', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 362-6 (Mededeeling 25), 8 photos.

Describes stone sculptures in the Batak country. Addendum to *Steenplastiek in Simaloengoen* by G.L. Tichelman and P. Voorhoeve.

- 294 'Stenen potten, reliëfs en grafstenen in Simaloengoen', *ibid.*, pp. 395-7 (Mededeeling 27), 6 photos.

Second addendum to *Steenplastiek in Simaloengoen*. Further megalithic remains in the Batak country; stone sculptures, reliefs, stone cists, worked stones, etc.

- 295 'Rotsgraven in Simaloengoen', *Deli Courant*, 9 June 1939.

Summary and comments by G.L. Tichelman in *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 261-4 (Mededeeling 17), 5 photos.

About rock-cut graves. Stresses similarity with other rock-cut graves on the Sumatran east coast, and the importance of the typical megalithic association of the dead with water.

- 296 'De Sarcofaag van Aëk Godang', *Weekblad Sumatra*, vol. XVI, no 34, 26 August 1939, pp. 31-2, illust.

- 297 'Simaloengoense steenplastiek en rotskamers', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. II, 1940, pp. 88-92 (Mededeeling 4), 7 photos.

Description of stone sculptures and rock-cut graves in the Batak country. Another addendum to *Steenplastiek in Simaloengoen*.

- 298 'Aantekening over enkele beelden in Tanoh Djawa (Simaloengoen)', *ibid.*, p. 92 (Mededeeling 5), 1 photo.

A squatting ancestor image of the Batak, placed on top of a grave in the vicinity of the village of Dodoan near the river Bah Boloek. Mentions other figures in the neighbourhood.

- 299 'De Pangoeloebalang van Geriang', *ibid.*, pp. 219-20 (Mededeeling 11). States that the photo (fig. 2) of an 'ancestor image from Northern Sumatra' published in Vroklage's 'Beeldhouwwerk uit de Manggarai (West-Flores)' [q.v.], represents in reality a *Pangoeloebalang* from Geriang in Padang Lawās.

VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

- 300 'Antwoord', *ibid.*, p. 220.

Replies to the previous article: Voorhoeve is right.

WARNECK, Johannes Gustav

- 301 'Der Bataksche Ahnen- und Geisterkult', *Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift*, vol. XXXI, 1904, pp. 3-14, 65-79.

Discusses ancestor cult and ancestor figures among the Batak.

WESTENENK, L.C.

- 302 'De Hindoe-Javanen in Midden- en Zuid Sumatra', *Handelingen van het Eerste Congres voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Java, Solo, 25 en 26 December 1919*, Batavia, 1921, pp. 1-46.

Bibliography

Discusses whether the stone remains in Sumatra are the work of the 'Hindu-Javanese'.

- 303 'Uit het land van Bittertong (Zuid-Soematra)', *Djawa*, vol. I, 1921, pp. 5-11, 4 pls., 1 map.

Speaks about stone sculptures on the Pasemah Plateau as being of Hindu origin.

- 304 'De Hindoe-oudheden in de Pasemah-hoogvlakte (Residentie Palembang)', *Oudheidkundig Verslag*, 1922, pp. 31-7.

Detailed description of megalithic stone remains, thought to be of Hindu origin.

WITKAMP, H.

- 305 'Drie "Steenen Kanonnen" in Zuid-Kěrintji (Sumatra)', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. XXXIX, no. 3, 1922, pp. 345-50, 1 photo.

Describes and discusses what seem to be three fallen menhirs near the village of Lempoer Moedik (upstream from Lempur), which are roughly in the form of large cannon barrels, varying in size, some being over 10 ft long.

ISLANDS WEST OF SUMATRA

ANONYMOUS

- 306 'Het eiland Nias', *Rijnische Zending*, 1870, pp. 80-92.
General picture of the megalithic culture of Nias.
- 307 'Ein Totenfest auf Sigata (Batu-Inseln im Ostindischen Archipel)', *Deutsche Wochenzeitung für Niederlande und Belgien*, no. 1, 1910.
Description of a funeral feast on a Batu island southeast of Nias.
- 308 'Nias, Stone-jumping the Favorite Sport', *Asia*, no. 36, 1936, p. 431, 1 photo.
A short description of the widespread sport of jumping over stone walls (*see also* W. Blanke).
- 309 'Nias', *ibid.*, no. 41, 1941, pp. 175-6, 1 photo.
Popular account of the island's culture and people. A great deal about megaliths.

BLANKE, W.

- 310 'High-jumpers in Nias. Sportsmanship among Head-hunters', *The Netherlands Mail*, no. 5, 1938, pp. 287-9, 4 photos.
Detailed description of the Nias sport of jumping over megalithic walls, etc. (*see also* Anonymous, 1936).

BORUTTA, L.

- 311 'Laatste berichten uit onze Oost: Nias', *Rijnische Zending*, 1912, pp. 188-90.
Description of the *Börö n'adu* ceremony (destruction of wooden images of the village totems) which the author witnessed.
- 312 Letter from L. Borutta, *Een vaste Burg is onze God*, 1923-4, pp. 1-11.
Describes a burial and the accompanying rites.

CHATELIN, L.N.H.A.

- 313 'Godsdienst en bijgeloof der Niassers', *Bijdragen*, vol. xxvi, 1881, pp. 109-67.
Deals with the religion and mythology of the people of Nias; a great deal about megalithic beliefs.

FEHR, A.

- 314 'Das Kopfschnellen auf Nias', *Mitteilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft zu Jena*, vol. xiii, 1894, pp. 32-3.
Describes head-hunting ceremonies on the occasion of a chief's death, a Feast of Merit, and the building of an assembly house.

FISCHDICK, M.

- 315 'Vom alten Heidentum in Nias', *Berichte der Rheinischen Missions-Gesell-*

Bibliography

schaft, 1935, pp. 48-54.

Description of the organization of the megalithic society of southern Nias and of several religious ceremonies.

FISCHER, Hendrik Willem

315a *De Eilanden om Sumatra*, Catalogus van 's Rijks Ethnographisch Museum, vol. iv; Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1909. xl+246 pp., 11 pls., figs.

Pt 'Nias', groep xii (Godsdienst), section i, 'Houten- en steenen beelden' (pp. 68-78), and pt 'Aanvullingen en verbeteringen', section 'Beelden, huisidolen' (pp. 212-20, 3 figs.): detailed description of wooden and stone *adu* and ancestor figures from Nias in the collection of the State Ethnographic Museum, Leiden, with bibliographical references.

FORMAN, Bedřich

316 'Adu-Figuren von Nias', being pp. 300-25 (5 pp. text, 19 photos) of W. and B. Forman (eds.), *Kunst ferner Länder. Ägypten. Afrika. Amerika. Ozeanien. Indonesien*. Translated into German by Dr H. Kreuz and N. Chotaš. Prague, Artia, 1956.

Popular account and excellent photographs of the Adu statuettes of Nias.

FRANKEN, M.

317 *Het land aan de overkant*, Amsterdam, A.J.G. Strenghtolt, n.d. 188 pp. Pp. 112-21, 5 pls.: 'Nias'; pp. 121-41, 2 pls.: 'Mentawai'. Records a trip to Nias and Mentawai in connection with a film expedition. Description of megaliths and of jumping over stone walls.

FRICKENSCHMIDT, C.W.

318 'Batua sebua en figa satua', *Een vaste Burg is onze God*, 1919-20, pp. 58-60. The first part of the article is a description of stone monuments (*batua sebua*) erected in commemoration of a chieftain.

FRIES, C.

319 'Das "Koppensnellen" auf Nias', *Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift*, no. 35, 1908, pp. 73-88.

Discusses the role of head-hunting in Nias culture – has to be seen in relation to the religious system of the Nias people.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

320 'The Art of Nias', being ch. 2 (pp. 308-12) of 'The Archaeology and Art of Sumatra' in *Sumatra* by E.M. Loeb and R. Heine-Geldern [q.v.].

Description of the art of Nias and its place in a general megalithic scheme: mixture of elements of the Older and of the Younger Megalithic.

H.M.K.

321 'Hoe op Nias de dooden begraven worden', *Mededeelingen, vereeniging van gezaghebbers binnenlands bestuur*, no. 8, 1931, pp. 32-5.

Description of funeral rites for different social classes in a village in northern Nias.

HORSKY, R.

- 322 'Religiöse Holzplastik auf Nias', *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, vol. LIII, no. 1, 1942, published 1943, pp. 374-98, 23 photos on 7 pls. (xxiii-xxix).

Describes in detail wooden statues with religious meaning from Nias in the Museum für Völkerkunde in Vienna, collected in 1892-3 by the Austrian heir to the throne, Franz Ferdinand. Divides them into 'Ahnenplastik' (ch. iii, pp. 378-85), 'Schutzplastik' (ch. iv, pp. 385-93), and 'Gabelplastik' (ch. v, pp. 393-7). Draws parallels with other parts of Southeast Asia and suggests that the 'forked' figures of Nias are a degeneration of the forked sacrificial post into a cultural object which is 'now completely misunderstood'.

KLEIWEG de ZWAAN, Johannes Pieter

- 323 'De eilanden langs de Westkust van Sumatra', being pp. 215-46 of J.C. van Eerde (ed.), vol. I of *De Volken van Nederlandsch-Indië*, Amsterdam, Elsevier, 1916.

General description of the megalithic culture of Nias. Little about the other islands.

- 324 'Deux singuliers fétiches de l'île Nias', *Revue anthropologique*, vols. ix-x, 1922, pp. 342-6.

Summary in *l'Anthropologie*, vol. xxxii, 1922, pp. 576-7, by D.R. Description of two *adu* statues with bisexual features. Thinks that the reason for the bisexuality of these statues was to increase their magic force as protectors of living human beings against all sorts of dangers. (See following article and the one in *Mens en Maatschappij*, below).

- 325 'Twee bijzondere Niassche Adoes', *Oostersch Genootschap in Nederland, Verslag van het tweede Congres*, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1922, pp. 39-42.

Practically the same as the previous article.

- 326 'Het eiland Nias en zijn bewoners', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. xi, no. 11, 1927, pp. 322-41, 15 photos; pp. 354-72, 20 photos.

The second part of this article contains many photos and a description of megalithic elements in the culture of Nias: stone sculpture, stone seats, village places, etc.

- 327 'Enkele opmerkingen naar aanleiding van de steenen met voet-afbeeldingen op het eiland Nias', *Feestbundel uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen bij gelegenheid van zijn 150 jarig bestaan, 1778-1928*. Weltevreden, G. Kolff & Co., 1929, vol. I, pp. 313-26.

Review (of the entire *Feestbundel*): R. Heine-Geldern, *Anthropos*, vol. xxvi, 1931, p. 306.

Deals with carvings of feet found on many Nias megaliths. Thinks that they transmit magic forces.

Bibliography

- 328 'L'île de Nias et ses habitants', *Revue Anthropologique*, vol. XL, nos. 4-6, 1930, pp. 116-35, 7 photos.
Lecture given at the Institut international d'Anthropologie on 13 March 1930. After a description of the geography, anthropology, and economy of this 'very remarkable island' the author speaks at length about its megalithic culture, pp. 127 seq.
- 329 'Merkwaardige fetisch-beelden van het eiland Nias', *Mens en Maatschappij*, vol. xxx, 1955, pp. 170-4, 2 photos.
Refers to his article in *Revue Anthropologique* (see above), and describes and discusses two further bisexual *adu* statues, one in wood and one in stone. Same conclusions.

KRAMER, F.

- 330 'Der Götzendienst der Niasser', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xxxiii, 1890, pp. 473-500.
Discusses the various types of *adu* and states their ritual function.

LAMSTER, Johann Christiaan

- 331 'Steenen monumenten op Nias en Sumba', *Onze Aarde*, February 1928, pp. 1-12, 11 photos.
Deals with stone sculptures, mainly of Nias, with their transport, etc.

LANDWEHR, A.

- 332 Letter from A. Landwehr, *Een vaste Burg is onze God*, 1898, pp. 54-61.
- 333 Idem, *ibid.*, 1902, pp. 8-16.
Two letters giving detailed description of Nias mortuary rites.

LINDNER-van VLIET, M.

- 334 'Op Nias, een eiland aan Sumatra's Westkust', *Bintang Hindia*, 1906, pp. 22-3, 7 illusts.
Deals with the chieftain's role, with head-hunting, and gives a description of a Feast of Merit.

LOEB, Edwin Meyer

- 335 'Nias. *Ethnographische, geographische en historische aantekeningen en Studien*. E.E.W.Gs. Schröder', *American Anthropologist*, vol. xxx, 1928, pp. 146-50.
Review article; also incorporated in the author's book *Sumatra*, 1935, chapter on Nias (pp. 129-56). 'One of the most complete studies of a people ever made in Indonesia or elsewhere'.

MØLLER, A.

- 336 'Fod-figurer på Nias', *Geografisk Tidsskrift*, vol. XLII, 1939, pp. 31-4.
Deals with the carvings of feet found in Nias. (See also J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan).

MÜNSTERBERGER, W.

- 337 *Ethnologische Studien an indonesischen Schöpfungsmythen*, 1939, 244 pp.
Ch. I (pp. 5-50): summary of myths of Nias and the Batu islands. Conclusion: close relationship exists between the megalithic culture of northern Nias and central Borneo, and of southern Nias and northern Borneo. *See also* **INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO – GENERAL and BORNEO.**
- 338 'Nias en Marquesas, proeve van een ethnologisch onderzoek over het cultuur-contact', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. LVII, 1940, pp. 728-39.
Based on a paper read at the twenty-third *Ethnologendag* at Utrecht. Stresses the similarities between the culture of Nias and that of the Marquesas, in particular where megaliths, head-hunting, mortuary rites, and mythology are concerned.

v(an) N(AERSSSEN), F(rits) H(erman)

- 339 'Dr. J.H. Maasland over oude Bijzettingplaatsen op de Batoe-eilanden', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 148-51 (Mededeeling 10), 7 photos, 1 fig.
J.H. Maasland speaks about a coffin standing on a stone platform near the village of Bawösitera, Batu Island of Sigata. Coffins are here in the form of a boat with the head of a dragon; these coffins can still be seen in many places.

NOLL, J.

- 340 'Die ersten Heidentaufen an der ehemaligen Stätte der Entstehung des niassischen Götzendienstes', *Berichte der Rheinischen Missions-Gesellschaft*, 1930, pp. 299-304.
Contains much information about *adu*.

RIPLEY, S.D.

- 341 'The Mysterious Island of Nias', *Natural History*, no. 56, 1940, pp. 90-5, 106.
Describes in a popular way the megalithic structures and culture of Nias.

SCHNITGER, Frederic Martin

- 342 Articles on the Megalithic culture of Nias in the *Deli Courant* of 23 and 30 July and 5 August 1938. *See* G.L. Tichelman.
- 343 'Diervormige doodkisten op Nias', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 189-90 (Mededeeling 14), 2 photos, 1 fig.
Refers to article by Maasland and Steinhart (*see* Lorm, *ibid.*, Mededeeling 10). Describes several coffins from southern Nias and the Nakko Islands, adding that only lately have they been made in stone with animal (tiger) heads, etc., formerly having been made in wood. Stresses connection with head-hunting and similarities to those of Bataks and Dyaks.
- 344 'Diervormige graven op Borneo, Sumatra en Nias', *see* **INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO – GENERAL.**
- 345 'Stone Ships of the Dead and their Figure-heads', *Illustrated London News*, no. 5206, 28 January 1939, p. 145.

Bibliography

On coffins with carvings of snakes' heads from South Nias.

- 346 'Les monuments mégalithiques de Nias', *Revue des Arts Asiatiques, Annales du Musée Guimet*, vol. XIII, no. 2, 1939-42, pp. 78-84, 5 pls. (xii-xvi). Detailed description of the stone sculptures of Nias, also in abandoned villages. The photographs accompanying this article complement also the author's article 'Megalithen vom Batakland und Nias' (*see below*).
- 347 'Megalithen vom Batakland und Nias', *see SUMATRA*.

SCHRÖDER, Engelbertus Elisa Willem Gerards

- 348 *Nias. Ethnographische, geographische en historische aantekeningen en Studien*, 2 vols, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1917. Vol. I (text), xxxvi + 866 pp.; vol. II (plates and maps) 270 photos on 147 pls., 4 maps, 29 pp. text. Review: E.M. Loeb, *American Anthropologist*, vol. xxx. 1928, pp. 146-50 [q.v.].
The most complete work on Nias. Gives a detailed overall picture of its megalithic culture, in particular in ch. XII (Gebruiken) and XIV (Godsdienst). Diffusionist view. Most of the photos are of megaliths.

SCHRÖDER, W.F.

- 349 'Een begrafenis op Hajo', *Een vaste Burg is onze God*, 1921-2, pp. 55-60. Detailed description of a burial ceremony on one of the Batu islands.
- 350 'Verschillende begrafenissen', *ibid.*, 1931, pp. 68-75.
Descriptions of three funerals on the Batu Islands. Shows the role of traditional customs under the Christian influence.
- 351 'Iets over Niassche Kunst', *Wolanda Hindia*, no. 6, 1933, pp. 85-91, illust.
Describes the erection of megaliths and various stone sculptures.

SNELLEMAN, J.F.

- 352 'Huizen en dorpen op Nias', *Elsevier's Geïllustreerd Maandschrift*, 1912, 7 pp., 8 illusts.
Popular account of megalithic villages in Nias.

SUNDERMANN, Heinrich

- 353 'Die Insel Nias und die Mission daselbst', *Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift* no. 11, 1884, pp. 345-54, 408-31, 442-60.
General account of the culture of Nias. This article is incorporated in his later work under the same title (*see below*).
- 354 'Eine Reise nach dem Süden von Nias', *Mitteilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft zu Jena*, vol. VII, 1889, pp. 38-47.
Report of a trip through southern Nias, made in 1885. Detailed description of villages.
- 355 'Verderbliche Volkssitten auf Nias', *Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift*, no. 25, 1898, pp. 172-81.
Discusses in detail the funeral rites and their costs, which he considers to be one of the three customs bad for the people of Nias.
- 355a *Die Insel Nias und die Mission daselbst*, Barmen, Verlag des Missionshauses, 1905. 259 pp.

The first part of the book (pp. 1-88) is devoted to a detailed description of all aspects of the island's culture.

SUZUKI, Peter

- 356 *The Religious System and Culture of Nias, Indonesia*, The Hague, Excelsior, 1959. 179 pp. 12 photos. 2 figs.

Ph.D. thesis, State University of Leiden. Thorough discussion of the culture of Nias, including, of course, the megalithic elements although the words 'megalithic culture' are never used (ch. iv: The Nias Village; ch. viii: Feasts of Merit; ch. ix: Mortuary Rites and Ceremonies).

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens

- 357 'Dr F.M. Schnitger over megalith-cultuur op Nias', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. 1, 1939, pp. 20-1 (Korte Mededeeling 2), 1 photo.

Summarizes articles by F.M. Schnitger in the *Deli Courant* of 23 and 30 July and 5 August 1938, on the megalithic culture of Nias. Schnitger describes and discusses various aspects of this culture (stone benches, tables, and seats, stone sarcophagi as derived from former wooden coffins of the Batu islands, menhirs in abandoned villages, etc.), stresses the fact that the entire culture of Nias revolves around megaliths, speculates about its origin (central Burma) and draws comparisons with other megalithic cultures in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

- 358 'Nias, het grote stenen paradijs', *Naar Ruimer Horizon*, vol. VII, no. 3, 1952, pp. 4-6.

General account of the megalithic culture of Nias.

WEGNER, R.

- 359 'Südnias', *Die Evangelischen Missionen*, no. 22, 1916, pp. 193-203, 222-8. Among other things, gives a detailed description of villages of southern Nias and their stone monuments.

WIRZ, Paul

- 360 *Nias, die Insel der Götzen. Bilder aus dem westlichen Insulinde. Schaubücher* 29, Zurich, Orell Füssli Verlag, 1929. 16 pp. plus 67 photos.

Review: J. Wastl, *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. LXIII, 1933, p. 141.

The first 38 photos are from Nias, the others from the Mentawai Islands. The Nias photos mainly show megaliths or aspects of the megalithic culture.

- 361 'Nias, die "Insel der Götzen"', *Die Koralle*, no. 4, 1928, pp. 204-9, 9 photos. Popular account of the megalithic culture of Nias.

- 362 'Het oude Nias', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. XIII, 1928-9, pp. 163-74.

Detailed discussion about the carved statuettes used for religious purposes on Nias, and a description of the village of Bawömataluwo.

- 363 'Die Insel der Götzen', *Die Garbe*, no. 12, n.d., pp. 458-65, 6 photos. Popular account of the megalithic culture of Nias.

JAVA

ADAM, L.

- 364 'Geschiedkundige aantekeningen omtrent de residentie Madioen. Bergheiligdommen op Lawoe en Willis', *Djâwâ*, vol. xviii, 1938, pp. 97-120.
Describes megalithic terraces on the slopes of two volcanoes.

ANONYMOUS

- 365 *Oudheidkundig Verslag*, 1938, pp. 9-10.
Note on megalithic stone graves in eastern Java.
366 *Koninklijk Koloniaal Instituut te Amsterdam*, Mededeeling nr. xl, Afdeling Volkenkunde, nr. 9. Aanwinsten Serie 1050, 1937, pp. 33-4, 9 figs.
Description of nine anthropomorphic stone figures acquired from Mr Moens of Jogjakarta, classified as 'ancestor figures' and 'amulet'. See J. Röder, 'Steinplastik aus dem Gg. Kidoel'.

B., J.

- 367 Vondst van een steengraf te Bondowoso', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. i, 1939, p. 29 (uit de Pers).
Short note on the discovery and excavation of a stone cist grave near Bondowoso, eastern Java, by Dr W. Willems of the Archaeological Service.

BRUMUND, Jan Frederik Gerrit

- 368 'Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Hindoeïsme op Java', *Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xxxiii, 1868, pp. iii, 1-309.
Posthumously published unfinished notes of a Dutch pastor who had been asked to survey the 'Hindu antiquities' of Java. Many megalithic elements, though unrecognized as such, are also described, however, for example upright stones, heaps of stones, stone walls, wells, terraced sanctuaries, and other places of popular worship. In the second part ('reasoned survey') of the article, megalithic sanctuaries are described (pp. 253-8) as being the oldest part of the religious system of Java.

van DAPPEREN, J.W.

- 369 'Plaatsen van vereering op de zuidhelling van de Slamats tussen de rivieren Peloes en Logawa', *Djâwâ*, vol. xv, 1935, pp. 24-32, 10 illusts.
On some stone monuments (*chandis* and *baturs*) in central Java which are still worshipped by the indigenous people.

DÜNWALD, Alois

- 370 'Preliminary Notice concerning some megalithic stones from East Java (D.E.I.)', unpublished but privately distributed to some interested scholars.
Typescript, 19 pp., 10 sketches.
Based on field-work done in Java, but written up during the internment of

the author in India in 1945. Part of a wider, also unpublished work, 'Contribution to the Knowledge of Megaliths in Java'. Describes and discusses for the first time various stones with artificial depressions or with cup-marks; also a terraced sanctuary, a stone platform with menhir, and other remarkable stones. General discussion of the megalithic problem in Indonesia.

de HAAN, B.

- 371 'Rapport over de werkzaamheden op Oost-Java', *Oudheidkundig Verslag*, 1921, pp. 55-9.

On megalithic graves in the Residentie Besoeki, eastern Java.

van HEEKEREN, Hendrick R.

- 372 'Megalithische overblijfselen in Besoeki, Java', *Djawa*, vol. xi, 1931, pp. 1-18, 6 pls. (15 photos).

Detailed description of the megalithic remains in the Residentie Besoeki: dolmens, stone cists, caves, and 'Polynesian images'. Discusses the question of the builders of these megalithic monuments.

van der HOOP, Abraham Nicolaas Jan Thomassen à Thuessink

- 373 *Megalithic Remains in South Sumatra* [q.v. under SUMATRA].

Pp. 61-5: Description of Western Javanese megalithic remains.

- 374 'Steenkistengraven in Goenoeng Kidoel', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXV, no. 1, 1935, pp. 83-100, 15 figs., 11 photos, 3 maps.

Originally a paper 'Slab-built Graves in Java' read at the Second Congress for Prehistoric Research in the Far East, Manila, February 1935, 12 pp. Investigation of some groups of stone cist graves and of one isolated grave in the vicinity of Wanasari (Jogjakarta). The nature of the artefacts found in them (beads and unglazed pottery) points to the first centuries A.D. as the date of their origin.

- 375 'Een steenkistengraf bij Cheribon', *ibid.*, vol. LXXVII, no. 2, 1937, pp. 277-9.

Description of a stone cist grave near Tjirebon, northwestern Java. Since it contained three stone adzes, but neither metal nor beads, it must have been built at a time when stone tools were still widely used.

HOOPYKAAS, Jacoba

- 376 'Upon a White Stone under a Nagasari-Tree', *Bijdragen*, vol. CXIII, 1957, pp. 324-40, 4 figs., 3 photos.

Comments on a passage in the official chronicles of Kutei which relates how Maharaja Sultan went to Majapahit where he underwent consecration rituals, bathing and sitting on a white stone under a Nagasari tree. 'There is no doubt about the white stone being a megalithic royal seat'. A well documented article.

HUBENET, J.B.

- 377 Letter, addressed to the Bataviaasch Genootschap, 20 May 1903, concern-

Bibliography

ing dolmens in the Kendeng Mountains, eastern Java, *Notulen van de Algemeene en Directievergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xli, 1903, pp. 55-8.

de JONG, J.A.

- 378 'Megalithische oudheden op het Yang-hoogland', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. liv, 1937, pp. 22-9, 6 photos, 2 figs.; pp. 215-18, 4 photos, 1 plan; pp. 706-11, 7 photos, 3 figs.; vol. lvii, 1940, pp. 571-80, 10 photos, 3 figs.

Detailed description and discussion of the megalithic remains on the Yang Plateau, Argopuro Mountains, previously investigated by J.H.F. Kohlbrugge [q.v.]. Three groups of ruins of stone monuments dedicated to ancestor worship on the sides of Gutji volcano (Welirang), terraces, sculptures, and caves.

JUYNBOLL, Hendrik Herman

- 379 *Javanische Altertümer*, Katalog des ethnographischen Reichsmuseums, Band v; Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1909. xxiii + 265 pp., 15 pls., figs.
Pt A (Statuen und andere Gegenstände aus Stein), ch. xviii (Polynesische Figuren) (pp. 43-5): describes stone figures from Java, in the possession of the State Ethnographic Museum, Leiden, and refers to them as 'Polynesian'.
See also N.J. Krom, *Inleiding*, below.

KNEBEL, J.

- 380 'Legenden over de plaatsen van vereering (poenḍèn), de plaatsen waar offers gebracht worden (panjadranan), de plaatsen waar geloften worden gedaan (kahoelan, pandaran), of waar men zich afzondert om eene openbaring te ontvangen (panḍèpèn), in het regentschap Madioen', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xlviii, 1906, pp. 527-65.
Forty-nine 'legends' supplied by the local indigenous authorities, translated from the Javanese and abridged, about places of worship, of sacrifice, for oath-taking, and for meditation, in Madiun province. Most of these places seem to have a clearly megalithic character, being mainly stone graves but including also wells, ponds, etc.
- 381 'Over de plaatsen der hoogste vereering (poenḍèn) in de afdeeling Awi (Madioen)', *ibid.*, vol. l, 1908, pp. 388-406.
Continuation of the author's article in vol. xlviii, 1906, of the same journal. Transcribes and discusses the information sent by the *naibs* of Awi, who were asked to report on the places and objects of worship in their respective naibships. Stresses the 'presence of Polynesian customs in this part of Java'. Worship of stones, wells, trees and, in particular, of the graves of the village founders.
- 382 'Over de plaatsen van de hoogste vereering (poenḍèn) en eenige andere bijzonderheden, in de afdeeling Pânâràgâ', *ibid.*, vol. li, 1909, pp. 377-430.
A similar survey to those made in the two previous articles was then made for the *afdeeling* Ponorogo. Transcription and translation of forty-eight

Javanese texts sent in by local authorities, concerning places of worship and related legends. Most of these places are graves; stones on which historical personalities used to sit are also worshipped.

von KOENIGSWALD, Gustav Heinrich Ralph

- 383 'A Remarkable Megalith and Gold Ear-ring from Java (with Borneo Affinities)', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. x, 1962, pp. 372-5, 1 pl. (xviii, opp. p. 384).

Summarizes major discoveries of megaliths made by T. Harrisson from 1958 onwards in Borneo. This article is about four or five megaliths on a high ridge, probably Pasir Bentung near Gunung Haluh (the author lost his notes during the war), showing 'Bornean affinities'. The gold object and the megaliths seem to belong to the same period.

KOHLBRUGGE, J.H.F.

- 384 'De linggatempele en andere oudheden op het Yang-gebergte', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. xli, 1899, pp. 70-9.

Description of megalithic terraces with menhirs in the Argopuro Mountains, thought to be the remains of a Hinduist phallic sanctuary of Shiva. This erroneous view was later corrected by F.W. Stutterheim ('Het zoogenaamde Lingga-heiligdom', [q.v.]).

KROM, Nicolaas Johannes

- 385 'Het grensgebied der Hindoe-Javaansche kunst', *Verslag van het vierde Congres van het Oosters Genootschap*, Leiden, 1925, pp. 6 seq.

- 386 *Inleiding tot de Hindoe-Javaansche Kunst*, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 2nd rev. ed. 1923 (1st: 1919), 3 vols. Vol. I: xvi + 490 pp.; vol. II: viii + 491 pp.; vol. III: 7 pp., 111 pls., 1 map.

Vol. I, ch. IV (Polynesische Oudheden), 'Megalithische graf-monumenten' (pp. 123-6): reviews megalithic monuments throughout Java which were of pre-Hindu origin but were still being built well into Hindu times. Refers to ch. XXII (vol. II).

Vol. II, ch. XXI (Latere Oost-Javaansche monumenten) (pp. 325-64, pls. 96-8): The second part of this chapter (pp. 348-64) consists of a description and discussion of mountain sanctuaries in eastern Java, dating from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, among which is the 'Linga-tempel' of Mt Argopuro described by J.H.F. Kohlbrugge [q.v.]. However, the author's opinion that terraced monuments are to be considered megalithic is in opposition to that of R. Heine-Geldern ('Zwei alte Weltanschauungen ...', [q.v. SOUTHEAST ASIA - GENERAL]), who sees in them the expression of a totally different conception of the world.

Ch. XXII (De westelijke voortzetting der oost-Javaansche kunst; de Soenda-Landen) (pp. 365-97, pls. 99-100). Describes three central Javanese terraced monuments (Penampihan, Soekoeh, and Tjêta) and stresses their similarity to those dealt with in the previous chapter. They all have to be regarded as 'Hinduized' megalithic sanctuaries. Hinduism may have been driven into

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the mountains at that time by Islam and have taken over existing places of worship there. Three types of monuments can be distinguished: those clearly non-Hindu; those with a Hindu-Javanese veneer; and those where Hindu-Javanese and previous elements are of about equal importance. In the second part of the chapter ('De Soenda-Landen', pp. 390-7), the author surveys the rough, superficially 'Hinduized' stone figures of 'Polynesian style' found on Sundanese terraced monuments. Concludes that the Sundanese must have still clung for a long time to their megalithic beliefs in the midst of a more or less strong Hindu-Javanese influence.

LEKKERKERKER, Cornelis

- 387 'De heilige steenen van Koetagedé', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXVIII, 1938, pp. 167-91.

About the *watoe gilang* (flat stone) with inscriptions probably made in the seventeenth century by a Catholic missionary, and four smaller stones nearby at Kutagede in central Java.

MOENS, J.L.

- 388 'Van den knaap wien de dagtaak was opgelegd', *Triwindoe-Gedenkboek Mangkoe Nagoro*, VII, 1940.

Describes some stone figures from Java, now in his private collection (see J. Röder), and discusses the myths associated with them. Conclusion: similarity to the myths of the circum-pacific peoples.

MOHLER, W.A.

- 389 'Blumenopfer auf einem Schalenstein in Java', *Bulletin der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Anthropologie und Ethnologie*, vol. XXII, 1945-6, pp. 91-5.

Describes the worship of a stone in a village on the western slope of the volcano Lawu, central Java.

MÜLLER, S.

- 390 'Over eenige oudheden van Java en Sumatra', *Bijdragen*, vol. IV, 1856, pp. 98-122, with 11 pls.

Description of stone sculptures encountered on journeys between 1831 and 1833 through parts of Sumatra and Java, mainly in the Preanger-Regentschappen: *hindoe-beelden* and cruder stone images, called *Artja* by the Sundanese. Both types are worshipped.

PLEYTE, Cornelius Marinus

- 391 'De Patapaän Adjar soeka resi, anders gezegd de kluizenarij op den Goenoeng Padang', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LV, 1913, pp. 281-428, 7 pls.

In the first part of this article, the author describes several sanctuaries of a clearly megalithic or mixed megalithic-Hinduistic character in western Java, in particular the megalithic hermitage on Mt Padang. He stresses the

survival of pre-Islamic beliefs and practices. The second part (from p. 300 on) is devoted to the study of written documents, mainly Sundanese, relating to this hermitage and its historical context during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

RÖDER, Joseph

- 392 'Vorgeschichtliche Steinplastiken aus Südmitteljava', *Die Umschau*, vol. XLII, 1938, pp. 608-10.

Account of stone sculptures in southern central Java (see following article).

- 393 'Steinplastik aus dem Gg. Kidoel', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. II, no. 1, 1940, pp. 16-20, 2 pls.

Appendix: G.L. Tichelman, 'Primitieve Steenplastiek op Java' [q.v.], *ibid.*, pp. 21-3.

On some stone sculptures from the Gunung Kidul, southern central Java, now in the private collection of J.L. Moens [q.v.]. Suggests connection with Shamanism and with mythology of other peoples of western Indonesia.

ROTHPLETZ, Werner

- 394 'Alte Siedlungsplätze bei Bandung und die Entdeckung bronzzeitlicher Gussformen', *Südseestudien. Gedenkschrift zur Erinnerung an Felix Speiser*. Herausgegeben vom Museum für Völkerkunde und Schweizerischen Museum für Volkskunde, Basel, 1951, pp. 77-126, 5 pls. (x-xiv). Pp. 88-91, figs. 5 and 6: 'Präislamische Grabstätten'. Description of slab-graves, in particular two at Pr. Panjandakan, with monoliths and some metal artefacts in the neighbourhood. Thinks they may be from the Dongson period.

SCHNITGER, Frederic Martin

- 395 'Beelden van Tjêta (Java)' *Tropisch Nederland*, vol. IX, no. 22, 1937, pp. 347-9, 5 photos.

Discusses the stone images of the terraced sanctuary at the foot of Gunung Lawu which seem to represent a megalithic element in spite of their Hinduized appearance. Other photos of these images had been published by the same author in *Onze Aarde*, May 1934, pp. 153-6.

- 396 'Les terrasses mégalithiques de Java', *Revue des Arts Asiatiques*, vol. XIII, nos. 3-4, 1939-42, pp. 101-14, 5 pls. (xxiv-xxviii), 8 figs.

On stone terraces in the Artja Domas Mountains, western Java. Although somewhat influenced by the Hinduized kingdom of Padjadjaran, the natives there still lived for a long time in the Older Megalithic tradition.

SOEJONO, R.P.

- 397 'Indonesia. Fieldwork and Research. Java', *Asian Perspectives*, vol. VI, 1962; *Regional Reports*, pp. 36-7: Early Metal Age.

Comments on new finds of stone cist graves in the village of Sajangan (Plajen) south of Jogjakarta.

SOEPARDI, R.

398 'Kalang-graven', *Het Bosch*, vol. II, 1934, pp. 325-38.

STEINMETZ, H.E.

399 'Oudheidkundige beschrijving van de afdeeling Bandawasa (Residentie Besoeki)', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. XL, 1898, pp. 1-60.

First detailed description of prehistoric megaliths, the megalithic graves of Bondowoso in the eastern corner of Java. Reports a local tradition, according to which the graves are those of ancient Chinese (see R. Heine-Geldern's theory that the stone cist graves must have originated in China, where similar graves existed during the Han period).

400 'Over eenige oudheden in Bandoeng', *ibid.*, vol. XLI, 1899, pp. 286-91.

Mainly using reports from the native courts as his sources of information, the author reviews the 'antiquities' of the Bandung region. These are mostly worked or unworked stones, pillars, graves, *tapa* places, *artjas*, etc.

STUTTERHEIM, Willem Frederic

401 'Het zoogenaamde Lingga-heiligdom van der Argapoera op Java', *Oostersch Genootschap in Nederland, Verslag van het derde congres, gehouden te Leiden*, 1923, pp. 28-30.

Corrects the view of J. H. F. Kohlbrugge 1899, and concludes, through comparison with similar finds in Polynesia, that these stone terraces and monuments must be of non-Hindu origin.

402 *Gids voor de oudheden van Soekoe en Tjeto*, Solo, 1930.

403 'Oudheidkundige aantekeningen XIII (Het opschrift van tjandi Tjeta), XIV (De Sudamala-reliefs van tjandi Soekoe I), and XV (*id.*, II)', *Bijdragen*, vol. LXXXVI, 1930, pp. 557-67, 2 photos.

404 'Een oud-Javaansche Bhima-cultus', *Djâwâ*, vol. XV, 1935, pp. 37-64.

These three works are on the 'Hinduized' monument of Sukuh, near Surakarta, which probably is a former megalithic monument which was 'Hinduized' and decorated accordingly only at the end of the Majapahit empire. The reliefs show the existence of a cult of redemption in which Bhima played the main role. Strong phallic influence.

405 'Voorloopig bericht omtrent enkele vondsten op den Pénangoengan in 1935', *ibid.*, vol. XVI, nos. 4-6, 1936, pp. 194-200, 6 illustrs.

Provisional report on some finds on the Mountain of Penanggungan. See following article.

406 'The Exploration of Mount Pénanggungan, Eastern Java', *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for 1936*, vol. XI, published 1938, pp. 25-30, 2 pls. (XI-XII).

On two megalithic 'sanctuaries' on the higher slopes near Hinduistic temples of the fifteenth century A.D. which themselves seem to be of megalithic origin and which were connected with the worship of deified kings, queens, or *gurus*.

407 'Note on a "Neo-Megalith" in Old Batavia', *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum*, Series B, vol. I, no. 3, 1937, pp. 147-9, 1 pl. (LXIV, 2 photos).

On a former Mohammedan grave now covered with stones and a menhir and considered holy, made around 1700 A.D., which is in Kampong Traté, a part of Batavia's old section. 'Clearly we have here an instance of spontaneous revival of old-indigenous stone worship'. Also stresses that the Javanese terraced sanctuaries from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries A.D. are 'Hinduized' versions of Old Megalithic monuments.

- 408 'Het zinrijke waterwerk van Djalatoenda', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXVII, 1937, pp. 214-50, 4 pls., 1 plan.

Discusses the meaning of a stone preserved at Trawas, probably once the central part of the Djalatunda (Penanggungan) monument (*see above*).

- 409 'Tets over pre-hinduistische bijzettingen op Java', *Mededeelingen Kon. Akad. van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde, N.R.*, vol. II, no. 5, 1939, pp. 105-40.

English translation: 'Some Remarks on Pre-Hinduistic Burial Customs in Java', pp. 65-90, illust., of *Studies in Indonesian Archaeology*. Kon. Instituut van Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Translation Series, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1956.

Concerned mainly with small stone houses on poles, formerly considered altars to Sri, the goddess of rice, and with some stone statues. The custom of burying the dead in stone sarcophagi persisted even till the fourteenth century.

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens

- 410 'Primitieve steenplastiek op Java', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. II, 1940, pp. 21-3 (Mededeeling 1), 4 photos, 2 figs. Sequel to J. Röder, 'Steinplastik aus dem Gg. Kidoë' [q.v.].

Deals with human figures in stone, described for the first time by F.C. Wilsen in 1855 [q.v.]. Discusses the relationship of these statues with those in other parts of Indonesia.

van TRICHT, Barend

- 411 'Levende antiquiteiten in West-Java', *Djâwâ*, vol. IX, nos. 2-3, 1929, pp. 43-120, 13 pls., 2 maps, 1 fig.

Based on a visit to southern Bantam in 1928. Discusses all aspects of the life of the people of that region: ethnology, history, social organization, etc. But deals mainly with megalithic elements: monuments, terraces, and pre-Islamic graves like those described by W. Rothpletz [q.v.].

- 412 'Verdere Mededeelingen aangaande de Badoejen en de Steencultuur in West-Java', *ibid.*, vol. XII, nos. 4-5, 1932, pp. 176-85, 2 pls. (9 photos).

Discusses further megalithic elements in western Java, their permanence and their relation to megalithic cultures in other parts of Indonesia.

WILLEMS, W.J.A.

- 413 *Het onderzoek der megalithen te Pakoeman bij Bondowoso. Oudheidkundige Dienst in Nederlandsch-Indië*, Rapporten, no. 3, 1938, published 1941. 41 pp. 60 pls., 1 map.

Bibliography

Description and discussion of megalithic stone graves in eastern Java. Admits the possibility that they might be of Chinese origin. Short summary in English.

WILSEN, F.C.

- 414 'Bijgeloovigheden der Soendanezen', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. iv, 1855, pp. 465-86, 1 pl.

After observations about 'superstitions' in general and discussion of various beliefs and customs of the Sundanese, the author describes (sections vii to x, pp. 477-84) those 'superstitions' connected with stones, worship of stones etc. Section xi (pp. 484-6, 1 pl.) is a sequel to his article 'Oudheden in Cheribon' [q.v.], dealing with worked and unworked stones in village places and on graves.

- 415 'Oudheden in Cheribon', *ibid.*, pp. 146-66, 6 pls., pp. 487-90; vol. vi, 1857, pp. 57-68, 7 pls.

Vol. iv, ch. i (Sang Hjang Tjomot en de steenen beelden op den pasir (heuvel) Aki-aki, in het regentschap koeningan) (pp. 146-55). Writes about megalithic structures in village places (*paseban*), a stone from which is carried along when a new village is founded, and describes sanctuaries of a mixed megalithic-Hinduist character (pls. i and ii).

Ch. iii (De Sang Hjang naast den pasir (heuvel) Porna Djiwa, in het regentschap koeningan, district Kadoe Gedee) (pp. 164-6). Description of another mixed megalithic-Hinduist sanctuary (pl. vi).

Vol. vi, first section (pp. 57-68): Description of various worked stones (pl. i). 'Oudheden in de desa Kawali' (pp. 67-8): Describes the megalithic monuments in the graveyard of this village.

BALI

GORIS, R.

- 416 'De Poera Besakih, Bali's rijkstempel', *Djâwâ*, vol. xvii, 1937, pp. 261-70, 1 fig.

Description of an ancient terraced sanctuary which later became the state temple of Bali.

GRADER, C. J.

- 417 'De Poera Madoewe Karang te Koeboetambahan, een Noord-Balisch agrarisch heiligdom', *Mededeelingen van de Kirtya Liefdrinck - van der Tuuk Stichting* (incorporated with *Djâwâ*), no. 12, 1940, pp. 1-37, 5 pls.

Describes an agrarian temple in northern Bali and the rites performed in worship of the rice-goddess and ancestors.

van HEEKEREN, Hendrick R.

- 418 'Protohistoric Sarcophagi on Bali', *Berita Dinas Purbakala (Bulletin of the Archaeological Service of the Republic of Indonesia)*, no. 2, 1955, pp. 1-15, 12 pls., 12 figs.

Results of the excavation of two sarcophagi at Nongan, each consisting of an identical lower and upper part. Surveys the sarcophagi previously discovered by others. They can be divided into two types: small ones containing bodies in squatting position, and large ones in which the body must have been stretched out, although nothing is known about their contents. Funeral gifts indicate connection with the Dongson culture.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 419 'Un nouveau parallèle entre l'Amérique du sud précolombienne et l'ancienne Asie sudorientale', *Miscellanea Paul Rivet*, Mexico, 1958, pp. 219-26, 6 figs.

Refers to the previous work by van Heekeren and links those Balinese stone sarcophagi with very similar ones found in Colombia.

de KAT ANGELINO, P.

- 420 'Hindoe of Heiden', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. vi, 1921-2, pp. 281-4.

On stone sarcophagi in Bali.

KOENS, A.J.

- 421 'Antiek en modern phallicism', *De Indische Gids*, vol. lviii, 1936, pp. 500-11.

Deals with megaliths as phallic symbols, particularly on Bali. Lingas have to be seen as funeral statues. Stresses the role of the phallus as protector from evil.

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MOOJEN, Pieter Adriaan Jacobus

- 422 'Steenen doodkisten op Bali', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. XIII, 1928-9, pp. 313-16.

On stone sarcophagi in Bali.

NIEUWENKAMP, W.O.J.

- 423 'Van eenige raadselachtige voorwerpen en een weinig bekende kluizenarij op Bali', *ibid.*, vol. XI, 1926-7, pp. 90-3.

Discusses stone sarcophagi found in Bali.

SOEJONO, R.P.

- 424 'Penjelidikan sarkofagus dipulau Bali (Research on sarcophagi on the island of Bali)', *Konggres ilmu Pengetahuan Nasional II. 21-28 Okt. 1962, Jogjakarta. Seksi D (Sastra dan Budaya)*. (Congress of the National Council of Sciences), Djakarta, Madjelis ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, 44 pp. roneoed, 3 tables, 1 map.

Article in Indonesian with abstract in English, based on field-work done between 1955 and 1961. Surveys the burial system which made use of sarcophagi. Originating in the Bronze-Iron Age, it continued well into historic times and exists even now in some places.

- 425 'Indonesia. Field Work and Research. Bali', *Asian Perspectives*, vol. VI, 1962, Regional Report.

'Megalithic structures', p. 38, 1 fig.; 'Sarcophagi', pp. 38-9, 1 photo (ne). Investigations of stone platforms, stone seats and terraces in eastern Bali; stone seats in central Bali; and terraced platforms crowned with upright stones in northern Bali. Research is proceeding, especially in the mountainous area. 48 sarcophagi have been investigated in 25 sites.

STUTTERHEIM, Willem Frederic

- 426 'Oudheidkundige aantekeningen, XL: Megalithica op Bali', *Bijdragen*, vol. XCII, 1935, pp. 185-6, 2 photos.

On megalithic stone remains near Gelgel. General review of the 'traces of a Balinese megalithicum'.

LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS

ANONYMOUS

- 427 'Begraven op Soemba', *Bijdragen*, vol. LXXXII, 1926, pp. 576-82, 2 photos, 4 figs.

Discusses burials on Sumba; deals mainly with stone cist graves and burial urns. Parts 2 and 3 are based upon material collected by J. Verschoor van Nisse.

ARNDT, Paul

- 428 'Die Religion der Nad'a (West-Flores, Kleine Sunda-Inseln)', *Anthropos*, vol. XXIV, 1929, pp. 817-61, 7 pls.; vol. XXVI, 1931, pp. 355-405, 697-739, 20 pls.

Section c. 'Der Kult': vol. XXVI, pp. 358-405, 697-710, 9 pls. (viii-xvi, 18 photos). Detailed description and discussion of the religious feasts, mainly megalithic, of the Nad'a of western Flores.

- 429 'Die Megalithenkultur der Nad'a (Flores)', *ibid.*, vol. XXVII, 1932, pp. 11-63, 5 pls. (10 photos).

Authoritative study of the megalithic culture of the Nad'a. As a continuation and completion of the previous article, the author describes in detail the stone monuments (platforms, walls, menhirs, 'dissoliths', etc.) and associated cults. Conclusion: 'The megalithic culture of the Nad'a is their religion and mythology put in stone'.

- 430 *Mythologie, Religion und Magie im Sikagebiet (östl. Mittelflores)*, Ende-Flores, Arnoldus-Druckerei, 1932. 326 pp.

References to megalithic elements are found throughout the book. They are specifically dealt with in the Second Part (Der Kult) I: 'Die Kultstätten und Kultgegenstände' (pp. 190-208), where a detailed description of the megalithic structures in the different villages of the Sika region (eastern central Flores) and related rituals is given.

- 431 'Aus der Mythologie und Religion der Riunger', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXV, 1935, pp. 333-93, 6 photos on 5 pls.

Deals mainly with the mythology of the inhabitants of the kingdom of Riung, central Flores. Also describes many megalithic rituals, in particular in ch. III (Der Kult), a) 'Opferplätze und Kultgegenstände' (pp. 367-76): megalithic sacrificial posts and stones and the rituals connected with their erection. b) 'Opfer und Feste' (pp. 376-93): feasts related to hunting, agriculture, illness, and Feasts of Merit (*paras*) unrecognized as such.

- 432 'Religion auf Ost-Flores, Adonare und Solo', *Studia Instituti Anthropos*, vol. I, Wien-Mödling: Verlag der Missionsdruckerei St Gabriel, 1951.

van BAAL, J.

- 433 'Oudheden van Lombok?', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXXIII, 1949, pp. 301-4.

Describes an old stone bathing place (*Istena Raden Panga*) on the island of Lombok.

BADER, H.

- 434 'Die Reifefeiern bei den Ngada (Mittelflores, Indonesien)', *St Gabrieler Studien*, vol. XII, Wien-Mödling: Verlag der Missionsdruckerei St Gabriel, 1953. viii + 144 pp.

Describes the initiation rites of the Ngada, central Flores. Stresses the relationship of those rites for girls to the indigenous megalithic culture, while pointing out that the boys' rites seem to be of a later and foreign origin. The underlying idea is a fertility motive.

3rd part (Die kulturelle Einordnung der Reiferiten), III: 'Megalithkultur der Ngada' (pp. 120-4). General discussion of the megalithic culture of the Ngada, much influenced by moon-cult and ancestor-worship, and linked with totemism.

van BEKKUM, Wilhelm

- 435 'Warloka-Todo-Pongkor. Een brok geschiedenis van Manggarai (West-Flores)', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. VI, 1944, pp. 144-52.

Pp. 149-52: 'De Versteeningen' (I, Warloka, B). Describes the discovery of several monoliths in the form of 'beams', 'pillars', or 'mats', said to be petrifications; does not believe this, but admits it is still an unsolved riddle.

- 436 'Manggarische Kunst', *Koninklijke Vereeniging Indisch Instituut te Amsterdam, Mededeeling*, no. LXVIII, Afdeeling Volkenkunde no. 21, Leiden, 1946.

Much on the megalithic art of the western part of the island of Flores.

- 437 'Megalithkultur in der Manggarai (West-Flores, Indonesien)', *Actes du IVe Congrès International des Sciences Ethnologiques et Anthropologiques, Vienne, 1952*, vol. II (Ethnologica, première partie). Vienna, Verlag Adolf Holzhausens Nfg., 1955, pp. 264-71, 1 plan.

Describes and discusses this megalithic culture in all its aspects. Deals in particular with the megalithic Kampong Todo, the great stone monuments of Ruteng, the stone structures of Mano, and the village of Tado (*Lambaleda*).

BORNEMANN, Fritz

- 438 'P.W. Schmidts Studien über den Totemismus in Asien und Ozeanien (Micro-Bibliotheca Anthropos vol. 15)', *Anthropos*, vol. LI, 1956, pp. 595-734.

Pt B. Der Inhalt von 'Totemismus in Asien und Ozeanien', Serie IV, 'Die totemistische höhere Jägerkultur auf den Kleinen Sunda-Inseln und den Molukken', 1. Teil: 'Die totemistische höhere Jägerkultur von Flores', Section B. 'Totemistische höhere Jägerkultur des Ngadha-Gebietes', ch. III. 'Sexuelle Sittlichkeit der Ngadha', Section 2. 'Wirkungen der vaterrechtlich-totemistischen Elemente', sub-section c) 'Phallische Äusserungen im Ngadha-Gebiet' (p. 645).

Summarizes what Father W. Schmidt wrote, in his MS, pp. 428-31, on phallic manifestations connected with the *Reba* feast and the sacrificial posts of the Ngadha on Flores.

BOUSQUET, Georges Henri

439 'Quelques sanctuaires sasaks de Lombok', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LXXIX, 1939, pp. 239-51, illust.

BÜHLER, Alfred

440 'I Megaliti di Sumba', *Le Vie del Mondo*, vol. xiv, no. 1, 1952, pp. 45-66, illust.

Comprehensive description of the megalithic culture of Sumba, valuable also on account of a number of excellent illustrations.

CINATTI, Ruy

441 'The Megalithic Culture in Portuguese Timor'.

Paper prepared for the Eleventh Pacific Science Congress, Tokyo, 1966, but never presented. See *Abstracts of Papers related with Social Sciences and Anthropology. Proceedings Vol. 9. The Eleventh Pacific Science Congress, Tokyo, 1966*. Tokyo, Science Council of Japan, 1966. X-4: Prehistory and Archaeology, paper 14 (p. 17).

GORIS, R.

442 'Een merkwaardige plechtigheid in een bijzonder heiligdom', *Djâwâ*, vol. xix, 1939, pp. 46-53, 7 photos.

Describes 'a remarkable ceremony in a curious sanctuary' performed on a terraced sanctuary near a mosque in Lombok.

ten KATE, Herman Frederik Carel

443 'Beiträge zur Ethnographie der Timor-Gruppe', *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, vol. vii, 1894, pp. 242-9 (pls. xvi-xx), and vol. viii, 1895, pp. 1-16, pls. i-iv.

Detailed comments on the author's collections of field-notes on Sumba (pt i) and Flores, Timor and Roti (pt ii). In both parts, the section 'xii. Gruppe; Rubrik: Religion und damit Verwandtes' (in pt i pp. 247-9, pl. xx, in pt ii pp. 11-15, pl. iv) deals mainly with megalithic elements – tombstones, sacrificial posts, and dolmens in pt i; and heaps of stones, sacrificial and protective posts in pt ii.

KEERS, W.C.

444 'Indrukken van het megalithische tijdperk van West-Soemba', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. LV, no. 6, 1938, pp. 926-31, 8 photos.

Notes on megaliths, megalithic rituals (buffalo sacrifices, transport of megaliths, etc.) and other aspects of a living megalithic culture in western Sumba.

KÖRNER, Theo

- 445 'Ahnenfigur und Seelenhäuschen in Ost-Indonesien'. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. LXXII, nos. 4-6, 1940, published 1941, pp. 353-61.

Study of ancestor figures in the eastern part of Indonesia – mainly the inland regions of the Lesser Sunda Islands and the Kei and Aru Islands. Their distribution corresponds to that of the boat-shaped coffins and of the belief in an island of the dead, leading to the conclusion that they belong to the Younger Megalithic cultures, the origin of which can be seen in the southern Moluccas. Stresses the relationship with Micronesia.

KRUIJT, (also KRUYT) Albertus Christiaan

- 446 'De Soembaneezen', *Bijdragen*, vol. LXXVIII, 1922, pp. 466-608.

Many references to megalithic practices and beliefs on Sumba are to be found throughout the article, in particular in the following sections: 'Steenen' (pp. 483-6), about stones, called *marapoe* in western Sumba and *katodas* in central and eastern Sumba, which are thought to be connected with the souls of the dead. Description of various kinds of stonework and associated rituals. 'Versteeningen' (pp. 486-8) tells of beliefs and legends about human beings being changed into stone. 'Offerfeesten' (pp. 488-92) discusses buffalo and other sacrifices in western Sumba, connected with *marapoe* stones, fertility or illness. 'Lijkbezorging' (pp. 521-40) is about stone graves, graves in the form of boats, stone urns, etc., mainly in western Sumba. 'Menschenoffer' (pp. 540-7) gives an account of human sacrifices, mainly in western Sumba, related to snake worship. Erection of stones for snakes. 'Koppensnellen' (pp. 556-67) describes head-hunting rituals and their connection with *katoda* stones. 'Buffel' (pp. 578-80) discusses beliefs about buffaloes. Stones are erected for buffaloes.

LAMSTER, J.C.

- 447 'Steenen monumenten op Nias en Soemba', *Onze Aarde*, no. 1, 1928, pp. 1-12, 11 photos.

Describes megalithic monuments on Nias and Sumba. *See also* ISLANDS WEST OF SUMATRA.

ROUFFAER, Gerret Pieter

- 448 Letter concerning megaliths in Flores, *Notulen van de Algemeene en Bestuursvergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, 17 October 1910, pp. 110 seq.

- 449 *Ethnographie van de Kleine Soenda Eilanden in beeld*, The Hague, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, 1937, 63 pp. (60 being photos).

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxxiv, 1939, p. 438 (Miscellanea).

Posthumous publication, by the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, of sixty photographs taken by G.P. Rouffaer during the years 1910-11 in Sumba and Flores, together with short explanations. These photographs show nearly exclusively megalithic

elements – menhirs, stone tables, stone graves, forked sacrificial posts, etc.

SCHMIDT, Wilhelm, *see* F. Bornemann.

van STAVEREN, J.A.

450 'De Rokka's van Midden Flores', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LVII, 1916, p. 117 seq.

Describes a people who still have a living megalithic culture.

STUTTERHEIM, Willem Frederic

451 'Bespreking van zekere grafpalen op de begraafplaats Kramat Radja te Selaparang, Lombok', *Djâwâ*, vol. XVII, 1937, pp. 309-10.

Discussion of grave posts on Lombok.

van SUCHTELEN, B.C.C.M.M.

452 'Endeh (Flores)', *Mededeelingen van het Bureau voor de Bestuurszaken der Buitengewesten*, vol. XXVI, 1921.

Gives much information about a still living megalithic culture on Flores.

TIEMERSMA, L.

453 'Begrafenisplechtigheden der heidensche Timoreezen', *De Banier*, no. 25, 23 June 1916.

On burial customs in Timor.

VATTER, Ernst

454 'Die Nagda. Ein Megalith-Volk auf Flores (Niederländisch-Indien)', *Der Erdball*, vol. v, no. 9, 1931, pp. 347-51, 6 photos.

General account of the megalithic culture of the Ngada which is still a living one.

455 *Ata Kiwan; Unbekannte Bergvölker im tropischen Holland*, Leipzig, Bibliographisches Institut, 1932. 294 pp., 80 pls., 24 figs., 5 maps.

This account, written by an ethnologist for the general reader, tells of a journey through eastern Flores and the Solor and Alor islands and contains much information about megalithic elements. The author regards central Flores as one of the centres of the megalithic complex in Southeast Asia, with megalithic elements tapering off to the east, where, however, they are still clearly to be seen. They are dealt with mainly in the following sections: Ch. 4 (In den Bergdörfern des Ili Mandiri), 'Begräbnis' (pp. 86-7): stone covered graves; 'Dorftempel' (pp. 92-8): megalithic dance places.

Ch. 5 (Bodenbau und Agrarkult am Ili Mandiri), 'Opferung' (pp. 100-2): megalithic agricultural sacrifice.

Ch. 9 (Adonare, die Insel der Mörder), 'Steingräber und Totenhäuschen in Witi Hama' (pp. 178-80): stone graves of chiefs, called *atu*, and megalithic dance place.

Ch. 13 (Drei Reisen nach Alor), 'Festhäuser und heilige Steinsetzungen'

Bibliography

(pp. 233-4): stone monuments and dance places as centre of the village; 'Der Nagakult' (pp. 234-7): one of the most important elements of their religious life.

Ch. 15 (Die Rassen, Sprachen und Kulturen des Solor-Alor-Archipelagos), 'Beziehungen zu anderen Kulturen' (pp. 284-6): conclusions about megalithic culture as above. Stresses the fact that many megalithic customs are about to be abandoned.

VERHOEVEN, Th.

- 456 'The Watu Wetu (picture rock) of Flores', *Anthropos*, vol. LI, 1956, pp. 1077-9 (Analecta et Additamenta), 5 figs., 1 map.

Describes and discusses an engraved rock on the south coast of eastern Flores, which is evidence of the presence of the Dongson culture in this region at some time. The author concludes that trade with the Indochinese peninsula must have existed at about the beginning of the Christian era.

VERSCHOOR van NISSE, J.

- 457 'Begraven op Soemba', see Anonymous.

VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

- 458 'Forschungen in Zentral-Timor', *Anthropos*, vol. xxxiii, 1938, pp. 658-9, 1 pl. (Analecta et Additamenta).

Summarizes, in terms of a suggested sequence of cultures, the results of one year's research in Timor, particularly in Belu. Stresses the importance of the megalithic culture and discusses various elements of it.

- 459 'Beeldhouwwerk uit de Manggarai (West-Flores)', *Cultureel Indië* vol. I, 1939, pp. 356-61 (pt I: 'De Statisch gerichte Kunst', 8 photos), pp. 389-94 (pt II: 'De Dynamisch gerichte Kunst', 9 photos).

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. xxxv/xxxvi, 1940/41, published 1942/44, p. 1006 (Miscellanea).

'Steinplastik in Manggarai auf Flores', discusses ancient stone sculptures from the western part of Flores and connections between the ornamental style and the second megalithic culture. Suggests relations with the Philippines and Oceania. For comment by P. Voorhoeve on fig. 2 of this article, and the reply by B.A.G. Vroklage, see SUMATRA.

- 460 'De prauw in de culturen van Flores', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. II, 1940, pt I, pp. 193-9, 9 photos; pt II pp. 230-4, 6 photos; pt III pp. 263-70, 11 photos. This article completes 'Das Schiff in den Megalithkulturen Südostasiens und der Südsee' (see SOUTHEAST ASIA - GENERAL). Pt I deals with the ship in relation to head-hunting and mythology; Pt II continues discussing mythology and deals with bronze culture; and Pt III discusses the relationship of the ship to ancestor cult. In all three parts the strong connection between the *prauw* and megalithic cultures is stressed.

- 461 *Ethnographie der Belu in Zentral-Timor*, Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1953, 3 vols. Vol. I (688 pp., 18 figs.): description of the country; material culture; social pattern.

Elements of the Megalithic Complex in Southeast Asia

Vol. 2 (228 pp.) religion; dances and games; psychological considerations.

Vol. 3 (106 pls. with 426 photos).

Contains much detailed information about the megalithic culture of the Belu, particularly vols. 2 and 3 (photos no. 202-11: 'Burials', and 212-88: 'Religion').

WIELENGA, D.K.

462 'Doodencultus op Soemba', *De Macedoniër*, vol. xxvii, 1923, pp. 292-310.
Describes burial rituals on Sumba.

463 *Soemba, Onze Zendingsvelden*, v. The Hague, N.V. Algemeene Boekhandel voor Inwendige- en Uitwendige Zending (ed. by the Zendings-Studieraad), n.d. (1926). 216 pp., 18 photos on 16 pls., 1 map.

The main part of ch. iii (Godsdienst, pp. 49-85, 2 photos) is devoted to a description of megalithic practices and an evaluation of their place in the life of the Sumbanese. Discusses various forms of, and rituals connected with, 'offersteenen' or *katoda*, such as protection of the village or the individual house, and their role in agriculture and in village life (pp. 49-61). Ancestor worship is dealt with, and the concepts of *marapoe* and *kabisoe* (pp. 61-70), and a burial is described (pp. 71-6). The remainder of the chapter discusses general religious concepts of the Sumbanese.

BORNEO

BANKS, E.

- 464 'Some Megalithic Remains from the Kelabit Country in Sarawak with some Notes on the Kelabits themselves', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. iv, no. 15, 1937, contribution xxxiii, pp. 411-37, 11 pls. (27-37).

The first part of this article (pp. 411-22, pls. 27-31) deals with menhirs, a stone urn, petroglyphs, and natural stone formations found among the Kelabit of the headwaters of the Baram River, Sarawak, and reviews the references made to these remains in the literature on the subject. By far the most numerous are pairs of upright stones, up to four feet in height.

BERTLING, C.T.

- 465 "'Hampatongs" of "Tempatongs" van Borneo', in 4 parts, *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. xii, nos. 5-8, 1927-8, pp. 131-41, 1 map, 6 photos; pp. 179-92, 15 photos; pp. 223-36, 14 photos; pp. 249-54, 6 photos.

After some general observations about Dyak beliefs, surveys and discusses in detail the role of *tempatongs* (wooden poles with human figures) in Dyak life – for magic defence, as death-poles, sacrificial posts (*temadu*).

BEZEMBER, T.J.

- 466 'Dajaksche Schedelkistjes', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. iv, 1942, pp. 223-5, 6 photos (Mededeeling 5).

The author publishes photos by B. Schuitemaker of various sculptures containing skulls, found amongst a Dyak tribe in southeastern Borneo between Tandjung and Buntok.

ten CATE, W.C.

- 467 'De doodenpalen in de onderafdeeling Melawi der afdeeling Sintang van de Residentie Westerafdeeling van Borneo', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. lxi, 1922, pp. 201-22, 8 photos.

Describes the wooden death-poles, found singly or in rows near the houses in almost every Dyak village in the Melawi region. Discusses their meaning and describes their erection and associated ceremonies.

EVANS, Ivor Hugh Norman

- 468 *Studies in Religion, Folk-Lore and Custom in British North Borneo and the Malay Peninsula*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1923. 299 pp., 1 pl.

Pt I (Papers on British North Borneo) (pp. 1-133). Section (i) Some Customs and Beliefs of the 'Orang Dusun' (pp. 3-45) – The Tempassuk District: sacred stone at Kinabalu, Guardian Spears and Stones, Amulets and Talismans (pp. 28-31). 'The only representation of a human figure which I have seen in Borneo that could by any possibility be called an

idol'. This being a boulder in human form to which offerings are made for protection against sickness. Also groups of standing stones protecting villages from disease.

- 469 *The Religion of the Tempasuk Dusuns of North Borneo*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1953, 579 pp.

Pt I (General Beliefs), section 20: 'Guardian Stones and other *Ponungolig*', pp. 149-59, 1 pl. [IX]. Discusses the use of stones – single, in heaps, or as walls – for protection of villages against evil spirits, etc. Describes associated rituals (in one instance it was the author himself who induced the villagers to erect monoliths and who presided over the erection).

Pt II (Ceremonies), section 3: 'Personal Ceremonies' (pp. 325-67). Describes various 'high-ranking' ceremonies.

GRABOWSKI, F.

- 470 'Der Tod, das Begräbnis, das Tiwah- oder Totenfest und Ideen über das Jenseits bei den Dajaken', *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, vol. II, 1889, pp. 177-204, 4 pls. (VIII-XI) and illuasts.

Describes and discusses in great detail funeral ceremonies of the Olo Ngadju and Ot Danom in the region of the rivers Kapuas and Kahaian, southeastern Borneo. In this framework many apparently megalithic practices and elements are dealt with.

HARRISSON, Barbara

- 471 'North-East Sarawak' (Regional Report: British Borneo), *Asian Perspectives*, vol. V/1, summer 1961, published 1962, pp. 65-6.

Reports briefly on an archaeological field expedition which in 1961 went into the uplands of the northeast, 'into an area greatly affected by megalithic culture'. Exploration of a burial zone full of stone monuments.

HARRISSON, Tom

- 472 'Megalithic Remains in South Sumatra and Central Borneo', *see* SUMATRA.

- 473 'The Srus and Four Stone Figures from Sarawak', *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum*, Series B, no. 4, December 1949, pp. 117-22, 2 pls.

Describes four crude stone figures, discovered on the upper Awik River near Saratok in 1928, believed to have been made by the now extinct Srus. They seem similar to some megalithic sculptures from central Celebes.

- 474 'Gold and Indian Influences in West Borneo', *Journal of the Malay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. XXII, pt IV, 1949, pp. 33-101.

Ch. VII (Other Indian Objects and Sites) (pp. 79-94) and ch. IX (Other Megaliths) (pp. 98-9) deal mainly with stonework and stones, some phallic. 4 photos.

- 475 'Outside Influence on the Culture of the Kelabits of North Borneo', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, vol. LVIII, 1949, pp. 91-111.

Pt II: 'Megaliths' (pp. 93-5) surveys the megalithic culture of the Kelabits

Bibliography

who 'alone of Borneo peoples ... have an active megalithic culture in a wide range of forms', and other associated cultural elements.

- 476 'Recent Work among the Kelabits of the Interior of Borneo, with special Reference to their Megalithic Culture', paper read to the Ethnographic Section of the Anthropology Division of the *Eighth Pacific Science Congress*, Quezon City and Manila, 1953.

Unpublished in the original form.

- 477 'Megaliths of Central and West Borneo', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. viii, no. 11, 1958, pp. 394-401, 8 pls. (xiv-xxi).

The main aim of this article is to draw attention to the subject and to suggest further investigation. Discusses distribution of megalithic activities, particularly around the massif of Mt Murud, always 'directly associated, nowadays, with the funeral feasts of persons of means'. Completes the article by a survey of 'near megalithic evidence'.

- 478 'A Living Megalithic in Upland Borneo', *ibid.*, vol. viii, no. 12, 1958, pp. 694-702, 4 pls. (xvi-xix).

Analysis of the living content of the Kelabit-Potok megalithic activity, as promised in the previous article (*see above*). There are several hundred megalithic structures in the Kelabit uplands, divided into three classes: those made in recent times; those regarded as ancient but still accounted for in folklore (folk explanations); and those of unknown antiquity regarded as being made by ghosts. Describes Feast of Merit and burials, and gives a detailed table of Kelabit megaliths (p. 697).

- 479 'More "Megaliths" from Inner Borneo', *ibid.*, vol. ix, no. 13, 1959, pp. 14-20, 1 pl. (v), 2 drawings.

Confirmation and completion of earlier records of stones and stonework and their context on the upper part of the great Kayan River, where is found the southernmost outlier of the known living 'megalithic' in Borneo.

- 480 'Megaliths of Central Borneo and Western Malaya, compared', *ibid.*, vol. x, nos. 19-20, 1962, pp. 376-83, 3 pls. (xix-xxi).

Surveys what is known of megaliths in Borneo (Kelabit uplands) and on the Malay Peninsula (Malacca and Negri Sembilan) and compares them: they 'could quite well have been erected ... as a similar integral part of a similar general culture'.

- 481 'A dying Megalithic of North Borneo', *ibid.*, pp. 386-9, 1 pl. (xxii) (p. 389 consists of a map and plan of a burial site on Usukan Island).

Deals with the burials of the Suluks, Muslim sea-fishermen on an island at the mouth of the Abai River 40 miles northeast of Jesselton, which have a megalithic character. 'This note is the fullest and could be the last to describe a still living activity, once widespread but rapidly vanishing.'

HEGER, Franz

- 482 'Schädelkultus der Dajak und anderer Stämme des Malaiischen Archipels', *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, vol. XLVIII, Heft iv, 1917, pp. 101-98, 7 figs.

Lecture given to the Anthropological Society in Vienna on 6 June 1917.

Surveys the Dyak skull cult and its relation to rituals for increasing fertility and wealth.

HOOYKAAS, Jacoba

- 483 'Upon a White Stone under a Nagasari Tree', *see* JAVA, since, although this article deals with a passage from the chronicles of Kutei, the megalithic activities related take place in Java.

JAMUH, George

- 484 'Jerunei', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. v, 1950-1, pp. 62-8, 1 photo, 3 figs.
The author, himself a Dyak, describes large pole-like monuments (*jerunei*) in the Mukah area, and the rituals connected with their erection ('rank feasts').

KEITH, H.G.

- 485 'Megalithic Remains in North Borneo', *Journal of the Malay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. xx/1, 1947, pp. 153-5, 3 pls. (xvi-xviii).
Complements the observations made by E. Banks [q.v.] and deals with the Tenghilan Dusun cromlechs at Kampong Sarambutan, West Coast Residency.

LABANG, Lian

- 486 'An Upland Stone Story', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. VIII, no. 11, 1958, pp. 402-4, 1 pl. (xxii).
Relates a legend about a 'stone table' at the headwaters of the Baram River where warriors of Tokind Rini used to sharpen their knives.
487 "'Married Megaliths" in Upland Kalimantan', *ibid.*, vol. x, nos. 19-20, 1962, pp. 383-5, 2 pls. (xx-xxi).
Relates another legend, collected in 1961, about two stone pillars which were put up near a village to which they brought prosperity, so that other villages, too, erected stones. This happened at about the time 'the first white men arrived in the Kelabit country'.

MÜNSTERBERGER, W.

- 488 *Ethnologische Studien an indonesischen Schöpfungsmythen*, *see* INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO – GENERAL.
Ch. 3 (Borneo), section II (Nord-Borneo), pt b (Erklärungen), para. 8) 'Zur Mythologie der Megalithkultur. Die Entstehung der Menschen aus Stein' (pp. 165-73). Detailed discussion of the megalithic creation myths of the Dusun. Although megalithic elements are no longer prominent in the present material life of this people, their presence in mythology proves an early megalithic influence.

NYANDOH, R.

- 489 "'The King of Stone" (A Land Dyak god of Sarawak and Kalimantan)',

Bibliography

Sarawak Museum Journal, vol. x, 1962, pp. 390-1.

A legend, collected in 1961 at Kampong Tembawang, about a stone brought in from the jungle which brought prosperity to the village. A feast was then celebrated which is still held every three years. The Sarawak Museum has a complete photographic record of such a feast (GC/12-64, Museum Archives).

SCHÄRER, H.

490 'Offerpalen op Borneo', *Wolanda Hindia*, no. 14, 1940, pp. 5-8, illust.

Describes sacrificial posts in the former Dutch part of Borneo.

SCHNITGER, Frederic Martin

491 'Diervormige Graven op Borneo, Sumatra en Nias', *see* SUMATRA.

SIEREVELT, A.M.

492 Letter, concerning stone remains in Apo Kajan, Borneo, *Oudheidkundig Verslag*, III and IV, 1929, pp. 162-4.

Deals with stone sarcophagi decorated with primitive sculptures of human figures. Their origin is unknown to the local population today.

STÖHR, Waldemar

493 *Das Totenritual der Dajak*, Ethnologica, Neue Folge, Bd. 1, Cologne, Kommissions-Verlag E.J. Brill, 1959, 247 pp.

Ch. xiv (Das ursprüngliche Totenritual der Dajak), section 1: 'Die Megalithkultur und das Totenritual der Dajak' (pp. 184-7). Discusses the relationship of Dyak death rituals to the megalithic cultural complex. Surveys repetition of megalithic elements in Borneo. These elements are described in detailed form throughout the book in connection with the death rituals of each tribe. (Expanded Ph. D. thesis, University of Cologne, 1956).

The article by Tom Harrisson reviewing this book ('Borneo Death', *Bijdragen*, vol. CXVIII, 1962, pp. 1-41) does not deal with the megalith question.

TILLEMA, H.F.

494 'Doodenpalen, tiwah en lijkverbranding op Borneo', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. XVI, no. 5, 1931, pp. 131-55, 25 photos.

Detailed illustrated description and discussion of the role of *hampatong*-, *sanggaran*-, *sapundu*-, and *pantar*-poles in Dyak ritual as grave posts, sacrificial posts, and protective devices. Also description of a *tiwah* (funeral) feast.

UNJAH, Walter

495 'The Stone of Demong', *Sarawak Museum Journal*, vol. VI, 1954-5, no. 12, pp. 61-4.

The author, himself a Sea Dyak, relates (with the help of Mr Tom Harrisson) the legend about the only megalith so far specifically attributed to Sea Dyak activity.

VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

496 *Die sozialen Verhältnisse Indonesiens. Eine kulturgeschichtliche Untersuchung*, Band 1: Borneo, Celebes und Molukken, *Anthropos Ethnologische Bibliothek*, Bd. iv, Heft 1, Münster i. W., Verlag der Aschendorffschen Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1936. 532 pp., 3 maps.

Nachtrag (pp. 509-12) summarizes the results of his researches on the megalithic cultures of Southeast Asia and the Pacific with special reference to the topic of this book. (This was subsequently published in *Anthropos*, vol. xxxi; see SOUTHEAST ASIA – GENERAL.)

CELEBES

ADRIANI, Nicolaus

- 497 Introduction to 'Tekeningen op Grafstenen uit de Minahassa' by C.I.J. Sluijk, *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, vol. xviii, 1908, pp. 144-6, 4 figs.

Discusses the decoration on funeral stone urns (*tiwukar*) found in the Tombariri District, representing head-hunting scenes. This introduction is followed by three Tombulu legends (pp. 147-52).

- 498 *Posso (Midden-Celebes)*, Onze Zendingsvelden, II, The Hague, Boekhandel van den Zendingsstudieraad, n.d. (1919). 263 pp., 10 pls.

Ch. I (Het Land), section 'Oudheden' (pp. 25-7): short survey of the 'antiquities' of central Celebes: stone vats, lids, images, and stones with holes, in Napoe, Besoa, and Bada.

Ch. III (Geestelijk leven-Godsdienst), from section 'Het leven na den dood' to 'De tempel' (pp. 66-9): description of ancestor worship, the village head-hunting sanctuary, and associated ceremonies. The following sections, from 'Verhouding tot de dooden' to 'De vereering van de zielen der afgestorvenen' (pp. 69-76) deal with funerals and connected rituals and beliefs.

ADRIANI, Nicolaus and KRUIJT, Albertus Christiaan

- 499 *De Bare's sprekende Toradjas van Midden-Celebes (de Oost-Toradjas)*, 3 vols. + 2 vols. pls. Vol. I: vii + 478 pp.; vol. II: viii + 557 pp.; vol. III: viii + 484 pp.; vol. IV: (pls.): 11 pp., 159 photos; vol. V (pls.): 13 pls., 2 maps *Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afdeling Letterkunde*, Nieuwe Reeks, vol. LIV-LVI, nos. 1-3. Amsterdam, Noord-Hollandsche Uitg. Mij., 1951 (2nd ed., revised by A.C. Kruijt). Hoofdstuk IX (De Geestenwereld), section 39 'Geesten van Steenen. Watoemora'a. Tagoralangi' (pp. 62-4); section 40 'De Beteekenis, die aan sommige Steenen wordt gehecht' (pp. 64-6); section 41 'Versteeningen' (pp. 66-7).

Surveys beliefs, legends, and rituals connected with natural and worked stones among the eastern Toradjas.

BERNET-KEMPERS, August Johan

- 500 'Archaeological Activities in Indonesia, 1948-1953', *Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the years 1948-1953*, vol. xvi, published 1958, pp. LXX-LXXV.

'South Celebes' (p. LXXI). Reviews work done by Krijgsman on Moslem tombs, and comments on their megalithic context.

BERTLING, C.T.

- 501 'De Minahasische "Waroeaga" en "Hockerbestattung"', *Nederlandsch-Indië Oud en Nieuw*, vol. xvi, nos. 2-4, 1931, pp. 33-51, 75-94, 111-16, with 38 photos and 9 figs.

Thoroughly documented and illustrated discussion of the stone graves (*waruga* or *timbukar*) of the Minahassa peninsula, their decoration, use, and ethnographic and prehistoric significance.

van EERDE, Johann Christiaan

- 502 'Investituursteen en in Zuid-Celebes', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. XLVII, 1930, pp. 813-25 (French summary, pp. 825-6), 1 photo, 1 map.

Describes some remains at Kale-Goa and discusses the use of stones as seats for the consecration of kings (*vorsten*) in the Gowa Kingdom in the seventeenth century. Relates associated legends. Points to other instances of this use, including European parallels.

FRIEDERICH, H.J.

- 503 'De Gowaasche Vorstengraven, de Gowaasche Huldigungssteenen en de Gowaasche Ornamenten', *Koloniaal Tijdschrift*, vol. xx, 1931, pp. 630-4.

Refutes the opinion expressed in the previous article that the graves had been destroyed by vandals and the *huldigungssteenen* neglected.

van HEEKEREN, Hendrick R.

- 504 'Verslag van het onderzoek van een "rituele" tumulus te Lampokko (Bone)', *Oudheidkundige Verslagen* 1941-7, published 1949, pp. 85-8.

Report on the investigation of a recent 'ritual' tumulus on Muna Island.

HOUGH, W.

- 505 'The Buffalo Motive in Middle Celebes Decorative Designs', *Proceedings of the United States Museum*, vol. LXXXIX, 1932, art. no. 29.

Deals with the symbolism in megalithic art forms.

KAUDERN, Walter

- 506 *I Celebes obygdar (In Wild Celebes)*, Stockholm, Albert Bonniers Förlag, 1921. 2 vols., 557, 425 pp, illustrs.

Account of the author's travels and studies in Celebes for the general reader, arranged topographically in the first volume and by subject in the second. The following chapters deal mainly with megalithic elements: Vol. I, ch. 22 (I hjärtat av Central-Celebes) (In the Heart of Central Celebes) (pp. 451-82) and ch. 23 (Behoa) (pp. 483-508). Description and photographs of stone vats, stone images and the like encountered during his journeys.

Vol. II, ch. 3 (Konsten) (The Arts) (pp. 63-101, figs. 28-48). Gives a description of the typical 'megalithic' art of central Celebes, which mainly consists of wood-carvings on houses. Ch. 5 (En forntida Stenkultur) (An Ancient Stone Culture) (pp. 124-47, figs. 51-7).

Summarizes and discusses for the first time what is known of the megalithic culture of Celebes. Also gives details and measurements (on pp. 143-5) of the stone vats and sculptures.

Bibliography

- 507 *Megalithic Finds in Central Celebes, Ethnographical Studies in Celebes*. Results of the author's expedition to Celebes 1917-20, vol. v, 191 pp. 77 figs., 15 maps. Göteborg, Elanders Boktryckeri, 1938.
Review: E.M. Loeb, *American Anthropologist*, vol. xli, 1939, pp. 628-30. This book, which naturally re-uses some of the material already published in *I Celebes obygder*, is divided into a 'descriptive section' (pp. 3-158) and a 'comparative section' (pp. 159-87), and gives a full survey and evaluation of the megalithic culture in central Celebes. The author believes that this culture reached Celebes earlier than the rice-culture or the cattle-complex. No conclusion as far as any absolute chronology is concerned.
- KILIAAN, J. Th. E.
 - 508 'Oudheden aangetroffen in het Landschap Besoa, Midden-Celebes', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. L, pts 5-6, 1908, pp. 407-10, 2 pls. Reports the existence of prehistoric megalithic remains – 'statues-menhirs', stone vats, etc., from the region of Besoa, central Celebes. The present population there does not know their origin.
- KRUIJT (also KRUYT), Albertus Christiaan
 - 509 Letter from the Resident of Menado concerning stone urns in central Celebes. *Notulen van de Algemeene- en Directievergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, 1907, pp. 62-3, with remarks by C.M. Pleyte and J.G.F. Riedel, pp. 107-8.
 - 510 'Nadere gegevens betreffende de oudheden aangetroffen in het landschap Besoa', *Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. L, 1908, pp. 549-1. Sequence to the article by J.Th.E. Kiliaan [q.v.], *ibid.*, pp. 407-10, with further information.
 - 511 'De berglandschappen Napoe en Besoa in Midden-Celebes', *Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*, vol. xxv, 1908, pp. 1271-344.
Ch. xi (De oudheden van Besoa en Napoe) (pp. 1338-44, 2 pls.). Describes and discusses stone vats, lids, stone sculptures, etc. from the regions of Napoe and Besoa.
 - 512 'Het landschap Bada in Midden-Celebes', *ibid.*, vol. xxvi, 1909, pp. 349-80. Deals mainly with megalithic remains in the region of Bada.
 - 513 'De Steen Watoe taoe in de Jaentos-vlakte', *Notulen van de Algemeene- en Directievergaderingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap*, vol. LII, Bijlage II, 1915, p. 90.
Description of an anthropomorphic stone sculpture in central Celebes.
 - 514 'L'immigration préhistorique dans les pays des Toradjas occidentaux', *Hommage du Service Archéologique des Indes Néerlandaises au Premier Congrès des Préhistoriens d'Extrême-Orient à Hanoi 1932*, Batavia, 1932, pp. 1-15.
The megalithic remains in central Celebes are the subject of this study. Conclusion: they were made by a people who came from the north, probably with a Bronze Age culture.

- 515 *De West-Toradjas op Midden-Celebes*. 4 vols. (542, 630, 562, 493 pp.) + 1 vol. pls. (255 photos). *Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, te Amsterdam, Afdeeling Letterkunde, Nieuwe Reeks*, vol. xl. Amsterdam, Noord-Hollandsche Uitg. Mij., 1938. Vol. I, Hoofdstuk II: 'Steen en Koper, Aarden Lijkurnen, Houten Beelden' (pp. 331-498, 60 photos, some text illustrations). Thoroughly surveys and discusses the occurrence in central Celebes of stone vats, stone sculptures and stone mortars; also of unworked upright stones (to protect villages, and the only ones still to be worshipped); and of pottery urns and copper objects. Most valuable work of reference.
- PLEYTE, Cornelius Marinus, *see* A. C. Kruijt, letter from the Resident of Menado.
- RAVEN, H.C.
- 516 'The Stone Images and Vats of Central Celebes', *Natural History*, vol. xxvi, no. 3, 1926, pp. 272-82, 4 pls.
General survey of the megalithic remains of central Celebes.
- 517 'Huge Stone-jars of Central Celebes similar to those of Northern Indo-China', *American Anthropologist*, vol. xxxv, 1933, p. 545 (Discussion and Correspondence), 1 pl. (26).
Refers to his previous article and draws attention to the similarity between the stone vats of Celebes and those in northern Laos, details of which were published by Madeleine Colani [q.v.].
- RIEDEL, Johan Gerard Friedrich, *see* A.C. Kruijt, letter from the Resident of Menado.
- SLUIJK (also SLUYK), C.I.J.
- 518 'Tekeningen op Grafstenen uit de Minahassa', *see* N. Adriani.
- VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius
- 519 *Die sozialen Verhältnisse Indonesiens*. Bd. 1: Borneo, Celebes und Molukken, *see* BORNEO.

MOLUCCAS

DRABBE, Peter

- 520 'Het leven van den Tanémbarees', *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, supplement to vol. xxxviii, 1940. xx + 432 pp., 129 photos (on pls. i-xlvi), 1 map.

Elements of the megalithic culture of the Tanimbar Islands (Timor Laut) are described throughout the article, in particular in ch. vi (Zesde Hoofdstuk: 'Het Dorp'), section 'Dans- en vergadering-plaats' (pp. 50-2) which tells of a stone-paved gathering place in the form of a boat.

GEURTJENS, Hendrick

- 521 'De Kampong', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. ii, 1940, pp. 257-62, 5 photos.

Description of megalithic dance and gathering places in boat form in several villages on Tanimbar Island (Timor Laut).

de HOOG, J.

- 522 'Nieuwe methoden en inzichten ter bestudering van de funktionele betekenis der beelden in het indonesisch-melanesisch Kultuurgebied', *Kultuurpatronen*, vol. i, 1959, pp. 1-88, 55 photos, 1 map.

English summary ('New methods and views for the study of the functional meaning of wooden statues in the Indonesian-Melanesian culture region'), pp. 90-8.

Deals mainly with the southern Moluccas. Investigates the possibility of obtaining indications as to the meaning of a statue by analysing the wood of which it is made. Also discusses the use of stone and the relation between wooden images and megalithic and pre-megalithic ideas in this region.

JUYNBOLL, Hendrik Herman

- 522a *Molukken III. Zuidooster- en Zuidwestereilanden*, Catalogus van 's Rijks Ethnographisch Museum, vol. xxiii; Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1932. xviii + 166 pp., 10 pls.

Detailed description, with bibliographic references, of wooden and stone images (ancestor-images, 'soul-images', village deities, 'sacrificial images', and sacrificial posts), now in the possession of the State Ethnographic Museum Leiden, are found in the following sections (being part of the Groep xii, Godsdienst): part 'Tenimber-Eilanden', section iii, 'Zielenbeelden' (pp. 80-2), and iv, 'Grootere beelden' (pp. 82-4); entire Groep xii of the parts: 'Babar-Eilanden' (pp. 88-92); 'Lakor', (pp. 92-6); 'Letti' (pp. 99-102); 'Damar' (pp. 129-30); 'Wetter' (p. 145); corresponding photos on pls. vi-x.

van NAERSSSEN, Frits Herman

- 523 'Een inscriptie op het Schiereiland Leitimor', *Cultureel Indië*, vol. i, 1939, Mededeeling 8, pp. 88-9, 2 photos.

Refers to the discovery, by J. Röder, of a 'sacred stone' in the middle of the assembly place of a village on the peninsula of Leitimor, Ambon, and discusses the inscription on it and the meaning of this stone.

RÖDER, Joseph

524 'Levende oudheden op Ambon', *ibid.*, vol. I, 1939, pp. 97-105, 5 photos and 4 drawings.

Describes and discusses a complex of stone works (sacred gathering place, guardian stones, etc.) at the village of Soja near Ambon, associated legends and ceremonies (which were still performed at the time of writing).

TICHELMAN, Gérard Louwrens

525 'De oudheden van Soja di Atas bij Ambon', *ibid.*, vol. v, 1943, Mededeeling 2, pp. 180-4, 11 photos.

Refers to the previous article by Röder and gives additional information about stones, single or in groups, from this site. The photos and explanations were sent to the author by M. Engels.

VROKLAGE, Bernardus Andreas Gregorius

526 *Die sozialen Verhältnisse Indonesiens*, Bd. I: Borneo, Celebes und Molukken, *see* BORNEO.

PHILIPPINES

BARTON, Roy Franklin

- 527 *The Religion of the Ifugaos*, American Anthropological Society Memoir no. 65 (vol. XLVIII, no. 4, part 2 of *American Anthropologist*), 1946. 219 pp. Ch. III (Some of the more important Rites), 'Prestige Feasts' (pp. 126-38). Description of the Ifugao system of Feasts of Merit, their ceremonies, and legends connected with them.

BEYER, H. Otley

- 528 'Philippine and East Asian Archaeology, and its Relation to the Origin of the Pacific Islands Population', *National Research Council of the Philippines. Bulletin* no. 29, 1948, see SOUTHEAST ASIA – GENERAL. The author sees the megalithic culture as 'poorly represented, if not wholly absent, in the Philippines'.
- 529 'The Origin and History of the Philippine Rice Terraces', *Proceedings of the Eighth Pacific Science Congress of the Pacific Science Association, 16-28 November 1953*, Quezon City, University of the Philippines, 1955, vol. I, pp. 387-97, 6 pls. Surveys the history of the stone-walled rice terraces in northern Luzon (which originated on the western side of Luzon and spread eastward). They are 'something in the nature of megalithic structures, and our terrace-building people are really a sort of megalithic population'.

EGGAN, Fred

- 530 'Some Social Institutions in the Mountain Province and their Significance for Historical and Comparative Studies', *Journal of East Asiatic Studies*, vol. III, no. 3, 1954, pp. 329-35. This paper was prepared for the Eighth Pacific Science Congress at Manila, 1953, and presented at the Anthropology sessions. (Abstract no. 61, 'Types of Social Structure in the Mountain Province and their significance for historical and comparative Problems'. *Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress and Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Science Congress. Abstracts and Messages*. Quezon City, published by the Organizing Committee, 1953, p. 74). Deals with the ward (*ato*) system and associated structures in the southern and western region, 'with their reminiscence of megalithic cults and their parallels with Polynesia'.

EVANS, Ivor Hugh Norman

- 531 'Notes on the Relationship between Philippine Iron-Age Antiquities and some from Perak', *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museum*, vol. XII, no. 7, 1929, pp. 189-96, see MALAY PENINSULA.

von FÜRER-HAIMENDORF, Christoph

532 'Zur Frage der Herkunft der Büffelhaltung auf den Philippinen', *Biologia Generalis*, VIII, 1932, pp. 65-72.

Summary in *Anthropos*, vol. XXVII, 1932, p. 971.

Deals with the origin of the buffalo in the Philippines and its importance in native ritual and art.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert and VANOVERBERGH, Morice

533 'Der Megalithkomplex auf der Philippinen-Insel Luzon', *Anthropos*, vol. XXIV, 1929, pp. 317-21 (Analecta et Additamenta).

Comments on a short description (in French) of the *ato* and its role in a Lepanto-Igorot village given by Father Vanoverbergh (pp. 317-18). Sees for the first time its importance within the context of Southeast Asian megalithic cultures in general, and stresses in particular the similarity to megalithic elements found among the Naga. Expresses the hope that there will be further investigation. Adds some information (pp. 320-1) further to his article 'Die Megalithen Südostasiens ...' in the previous volume of *Anthropos* (see SOUTHEAST ASIA – GENERAL).

JENKS, Albert Ernest

534 *The Bontoc Igorot*, Department of the Interior, Ethnological Survey Publications, vol. I, Manila, Bureau of Public Printing, 1905. 266 pp.

Ch. III (General Social Life), 'Ato' (pp. 49-59). Describes and discusses the *ato* system and associated elements, apparently megalithic, among the Igorot.

JENSEN, Adolf Ellegard

535 'Feld-Terrassen und Megalithen. Eine Skizze', *Paideuma*, vol. VII, nos. 4-6, 1960, pp. 258-73.

Surveys, in section 2b (pp. 265-8), the occurrence of megalithic elements (amongst which stone terraces are seen to belong) among the mountain tribes of northern Luzon (Igorot); compares them with those of other megalithic peoples; and evaluates their place within general cultural history. See also EASTERN HIMALAYAS, ASSAM, AND BURMA.

LAMBRECHT, Francis

536 'The Mayawyaw Ritual. 3. Death and Death Ritual', *Publications of the Catholic Anthropological Conference*, vol. IV, no. 3, 1938, pp. 327-493.

Pt I (Death under Ordinary Circumstances), ch. 11 (Burial and Graves) (pp. 362-7, photos 3 and 4). Describes the three kinds of graves of the Mayaoyao Ifugao, Mt Province, Luzon, the third of which (*lu'bu-batu'*) consists of a huge stone cupola. Only five graves of this kind are known.

LOOFS, Helmut Hermann Ernst

537 'A Dying Megalithic Culture – Urgent Ethnological Research among the Ifugao, Luzon, Philippines', *Bulletin of the International Committee on*

Bibliography

Urgent Anthropological and Ethnological Research, no. 7, 1965, pp. 29-32.

- 538 'Some Remarks on "Philippine Megaliths"', *Asian Studies*, vol. III, no. 3, 1965, pp. 393-402.

Preliminary field-notes: Summarizes the megalithic aspect of Ifugao culture and stresses its importance in the context of the Southeast Asian megalithic complex.

MACEDA, Marcelino N.

- 539 'Preliminary Report on Ethnographic and Archaeological Field Work in the Kulaman Plateau, Island of Mindanao, Philippines', *Anthropos*, vol. LIX, nos. 1-2, 1964, pp. 75-82, 3 pls.

Ch. 2 (Archaeological Data) (pp. 79-81, pls. 2 and 3). Describes in particular the finding (for the first time in the Philippines) of stone burial jars, covered with lids, in two caves north of Kulaman. Investigations continue.

ROGER, Juan

- 540 *Estudio etnológico comparativo de las formas religiosas primitivas de las tribus salvajes de Filipinas*, Trabajos del Instituto Bernardino de Sahagún de Antropología y Etnología, IX Etnología, Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 1949. 205 pp.

Ch. v (Ceremonias y ritos mágicos), 'El "pa-ba-fú-nan", sitio de las ceremonias' (pp. 144-5). Discusses briefly the *ato* of the 'Igorrotes' and its ethnographic parallels.

SZANTON, David

- 541 'Art in Sulu - A Survey', *Philippine Studies*, vol. XI, no. 3, 1963, pp. 465-502, illust. (special article).

'Gravemarkers' (pp. 469-78, 37 photos). Detailed description and discussion about grave signs on the islands of the Sulu archipelago. They may be of wood, stone, or concrete, and are often shaped to represent boats or human figures.

VANOVERBERGH, Morice, *see* R. Heine-Geldern,

WILSON, Laurence L.

- 542 'Some Notes on the Mountain Peoples of North Luzon', *Journal of East Asian Studies*, vol. I, no. 3, 1952, pp. 54-62.

'The Bontoc *Ato* System' (pp. 54-7, 1 chart) discusses this system and gives details of all the *ato* in the Bontoc country. (The entire article was originally printed in *The Baguio Midland Courier*.)

FORMOSA

CHANG, Kwang-chih

- 543 'Formosa' (Regional Report, 14), *Asian Perspectives*, vol. iv, nos. 1-2, 1960, published 1961, pp. 89-90.

Surveys field-work and research, mainly on megalithic sites, done in Formosa during the period 1958-9.

CHEN, Chi-lu and TANG, Mei-chun

- 544 'Woodcarving of the Paiwan Group of Taiwan' (in 5 parts), *Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, National Taiwan University*, nos. 11-18, 1958-61, illust., with pls.

In Chinese, without English summaries. Classified as 'Illustrated Description of Department Collections'.

In spite of the emphasis put on wood-work, pt 1 (no. 11, art. no. 163, pp. 49-91, 28 figs., pls. I-XL, 2nd chapter (pp. 54-90), 'Carving on Houses', may be considered to deal with 'megalithic' elements.

Describes and discusses in detail the carvings in, on, and near the chiefs' houses of the Paiwan group of tribes, southern Formosa. Both wood and stone carvings are dealt with, the latter usually being erected outside the houses. Most frequently represented is the human figure (ancestors) and especially the head, but there are also some animal forms such as snakes, lizards, and mammals.

HEINE-GELDERN, Robert

- 545 'Formosa' ('Marginal Indonesian cultures', (a)), *Encyclopedia of World Art*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1963, vol. viii, col. 58.

Short note on Paiwan art style seen as being *monumental* (linked with megaliths). See the same author's 'Indonesian Cultures' in *INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO - GENERAL*.

JEN, Shien-min

- 546 "'Kakita-n", the Ancestor House of Tavaron Ami Tribe', *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* (Taipei), no. 6, 1958, pp. 79-102 (Chinese text, illust.), pp. 103-6 (English summary), pls. I-VI.

Discusses the significance and function of the ancestor house of the Yami (eastern Formosa) as a memorial building, the heart of the lineage, and a symbol of chieftainship. It is the only building allowed to have sculptures which represent ancestors and indicate their merits.

KANAZEKI, Takeo and KOKUBU, Naoichi

- 547 'Prehistoric Sites in Hsiao-liu-chiu Island', *The Journal of the Shimonoseki College of Fisheries* (Civic Science), no. 2, 1957, pp. 35-41 (in Japanese, with English summary).

Bibliography

Description of three sites on Hsiao-liu-chiu Island (off the southwest coast of Formosa), one of which is a cemetery with stone cist graves similar to some found on the adjacent mainland.

- 548 'Researches on a Prehistoric Site near Peinan, Formosa', *ibid.*, no. 3, 1957, pp. 47-65 (in Japanese, with English summary).

Describes and discusses a village site containing megalithic structures on the eastern coast of Formosa.

KANO, Tadano

- 549 'On the Megalithic Relics on the East Coast of Formosa', *Jinruigaku Zasshi (Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo)*, vol. XLV, 1930, pp. 273-85, 362-74. Describes stone sarcophagi and menhir-like pillars.

- 550 *Studies in the Ethnology and Prehistory of Southeast Asia*, 2 vols. illust. (in Japanese), Tokyo, Yajima Shobō, 1952-3 (vol. I first published in 1946). Vol. I, ch. XIV (pp. 235-6: Stone Coffins in Eastern Formosa). Discusses the slate-slab coffins found at Mabutusu site on the east coast of Formosa. Vol. II, ch. VII (pp. 89-186: The Place of Formosa in the Prehistory of Southeast Asia), section 5 (pp. 141-4) 'Stone Coffins, Slate-Coffins and other Remains'.

Gives for the first time detailed accounts of the megalithic finds in Formosa in their geographical, ethnological, and historical context. In sub-sections, discusses the following items: 1) box-shaped, assembled stone coffins; 2) rock-cut coffins; 3) burial urns; 4) menhirs; 5) stone walls. Summarizes the importance of these finds in historical perspective in the sections 'East Coast Megalithic Culture Remains Area' (Regional Description of Prehistoric Remains in Formosa, 4, p. 170) and 'Megalithic Cultural Stratum' (section 14, sub-section 6, p. 180).

KOKUBU, Naoichi

- 551 'Note on the Burial Customs in Prehistoric Formosa', *Proceedings of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory and the Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Science Congresses Combined, Report on Congress Sections, Quezon City and Manila, November 16-28, 1953*. Quezon City, published by the National Research Council of the Philippines, University of the Philippines, 1956.

Pt I, Second Fascicle, Section 1, Group 4, Paper 19 (pp. 309-18). Abstract published in *Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress and Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Science Congress, Abstracts and Messages*, Quezon City, published by the Organizing Committee, 1953, Abstract No. 11, pp. 17-18.

Discusses: 1) joined stone coffins; 2) possible use of wooden coffins; 3) stone-block coffins (on the east coast); 4) jar-coffin burials; 5) cave burials; and 6-7) other forms of burial.

LI, Yih-yüan

- 552 'On the Platform-house found among some Pingpu Tribes in Formosa',

Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica (Taipei), no. 3, 1957, pp. 117-41 (Chinese text, illust.), pp. 142-4 (English summary), 11 pls. (xv-xxv), 1 map.

Speculates on cultural relations between southern Formosan aborigines and Polynesians, using as evidence house-building on stone or clay platforms. Accepts the idea of such a relationship.

LING, Shun-sheng

- 553 'Ancestor Temple and Earth Altar among the Formosan Aborigines', *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* (Taipei), no. 6, 1958, pp. 1-46 (Chinese text, 20 figs.), pp. 47-57 (English summary), 18 pls. This article contains part of the result of a wider research by the author into the significance of ancient Chinese religious structures and their relations with other parts of the world (published or to be published in subsequent numbers of the *Bulletin*). As regards Formosa in particular, the author stresses the similarity of the Earth Altar to the Polynesian *marae*, and concludes that the so-called 'earlier megalithic culture' is still alive in Formosa today, and that it must have come from the Chinese mainland.
- 554 'The Dolmen Culture of Taiwan, East Asia and Southwest Pacific' (in Chinese), Taipei, 1964 (unpublished).

See previous article. Places the Formosan megalithic culture in the wider context of the *feng shan* (raised platform for sacrifices) cultures in the Far East and the Pacific.

LU-YEH, Chung-hsiung

- 555 'On Megalithic Culture Remains on the Eastern Coast of Taiwan' (in Japanese), *Jinruigaku Zasshi* (*Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo*), vol. XLV, 1930.
- Points out the affinity between the megalithic remains on the eastern coast and the 'monoliths' of the Paiwan in southern Formosa. Believes them to have been used as house-posts. (See also the article by Chang-ju Shih and Wen-hsun Sung, below).

MIYAMOTO, Nobuto

- 556 'A Study of the Relation between the existing Formosan Aborigines and Stone Age Remains in Formosa', *Proceedings of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory and the Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Science Congresses Combined. Report on the Congress Sections, Quezon City and Manila, Nov. 16-28, 1953*, Quezon City, published by the National Research Council of the Philippines, University of the Philippines, 1956. Pt 1, Second Fascicle, Section 1, Group 4, Paper 21 (pp. 331-4). Abstract published in *Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress and Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Science Congress, Abstracts and Messages*, Quezon City, published by the Organizing Committee, 1953, Abstract No. 18 (pp. 27-8).
- Discusses burials in stone coffins and otherwise in Formosa, and compares

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with those of present-day Formosan aborigines. Conclusion: it is probable that the descendants of the Stone Age still survive on this island.

SHIH, Chang-ju and SUNG, Wen-hsun

- 557 'Field Report on a Preliminary Archaeological Survey of the Hung-Mao-Kang Site and Eleven other Sites in Taiwan' (in Chinese), *Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, National Taiwan University*, no. 2, 1953, art. no. 21, pp. 10-16, 8 photos, figs.

Following a short ethnographical introduction, deals mainly with stone coffins and other megalithic finds. Section 6 (pp. 12-14, 1 pl.) is concerned with the megalithic remains of Ma-chia village; the authors discuss Lu-yeh's [q.v.] theory that they are to be considered former house-posts, and rejects it for lack of evidence.

SOLHEIM, Wilhelm G., II.

- 558 'Formosan Relationships with Southeast Asia', *Asian Perspectives*, vol. VII, nos. 1-2, 1963, published 1964, pp. 251-60.

'Megaliths' (p. 258). Brief survey. Stresses similarity of Formosan megaliths to those in other parts of Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

SUNG, Wen-hsun, *see* Chang-ju Shih.

WU, Yen-ho

- 559 'Field Notes on the Prehistorical Remains in the Tai-Ma-Li Region', *Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, National Taiwan University*, nos. 21-2, 1963, art. no. 263, pp. 69-78 (Chinese text), 8 figs., pp. 78-9 (English summary), 8 photos.

Reports the discovery of three stone coffins, one of which was excavated *in situ*, and of various other stone remains, and discusses their relationship to the negrito's cultural elements (based upon legends that 'small human beings' once lived there).

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