

A Survey of Lower Dir, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (former North West Frontier Province), Pakistan (2005)

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Abstract

A survey of Lower Dir was carried out during October and November of 2005 by a team of archaeologists from the Universities of Hazara, Peshawar and Leicester. The main aim of this survey was to collect data about all archaeological sites in this area from prehistoric through to recent historic periods in order to develop a profile of human settlement and activity in this region. In total, 294 sites were located and recorded (including sites already excavated and published), and within this total, the vast majority of sites have been attributed to the Buddhist period.

Keywords: Pakistan, Lower Dir, landscape survey, Buddhist sites

Introduction

There are many well known archaeological sites in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (former NWF) Province of Pakistan, such as the UNESCO World Heritage Buddhist monastery Takht-i Bahi and the neighbouring city site of Sari Bahlol. Archaeological exploration in the 20th century has included work at the site of Charsada in the Vale of Peshawar (Coningham and Ali 2007; Wheeler 1962), and survey and excavation at many sites in the Swat Valley (Callieri 2005; Facenna 1980; Stacul 1989). While it is clear that this region is rich in archaeological remains, thus showing its importance in both prehistoric and historic periods, there are areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, such as the valley of Dir, which are less well known. In order to extend our knowledge of the settlement history of Dir, a survey of archaeological sites in Lower Dir was undertaken in October-November 2005 by archaeologists from the Universities of Peshawar, Hazara and Leicester. The results of this survey have already been published (Ali et al 2009) and a discussion of the results in relation to the Gandharan Grave Culture presented. This paper will summarise some of the key trends in the data and is followed by a Gazetteer of sites. Figure 1 shows the location of the survey area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations in Dir Valley

Professor Ahmad Hasan Dani carried out the majority of systematic archaeological exploration in Dir Valley during the 1960s and early 1970s, with his work at Timargarha (Gandharan Grave site) (1968-9a), Balambat (Gandharan occupation site) (1968-9a), Chatpat (monastery and stupa) (1968-9b) and survey (1968-9b) and Damkot (including Chakdara fort) (1968-9b; Rahman 1968-9). An analysis of extant published material and ethnographic interviews have also been synthesised as part of an exploration of urban and rural contact in the period between the Indus and Early Historic urban phases (Young 2003).

The neighbouring valley of Swat is the subject of extensive description within early travellers' accounts, such as Fa-Hien and Xuanzang (Legge 1886; Stein 1928; Xuanzang 1996), who

note the large number of Buddhist settlements and population. Dir, however, receives little, if any mention, which could suggest that Dir was not such an important focus of Buddhist activity. We would argue that the large number of Buddhist sites identified in this survey (some 235, see Table 1) shows that Dir must have been a very important, and densely settled area in terms of Buddhist religious and occupation sites. While this paper presents the data itself, we believe that it would be both interesting and useful to undertake settlement analyses in future in order to begin to model settlement and population over time in Swat, Dir and surrounding areas. This of course would require close phasing of settlements in order to achieve the best results, and this type of phasing information is lacking in our survey results. We believe that the number of sites that have been classified as 'Buddhist' in this survey, and the number of sites recorded in previous activities in Swat and other regions, indicates a wealth of material with which to carry out a range of settlement analyses.

Methodology

In order to cover a representative area of the Lower Dir Valley, a team of local archaeologists and students were trained in the methodology of transect survey, and an area some 20km by 10km was surveyed. In addition to this, known archaeological sites were also visited and recorded, and local informers were interviewed and further sites identified and recorded making use of local knowledge. Sites were defined as a structure, feature, lithic find spot or ceramic scatter of 5 sherds or more per square metre (Coningham et al 2004: 3). Each site was recorded on paper and through digital photography. The location of each site was recorded using a handheld GPS to give co-ordinates and height above sea level, although the co-ordinates will not be included in the Gazetteer due to the major risk to heritage sites from illegal excavation. Looting or other damage such as agricultural or urban encroachment was recorded and this information was passed to the Directorate of Archaeology, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, Pakistan, as part of their Cultural Heritage Management planning process.

Results

A total of 294 sites representing human activity were identified and recorded during the 2005 survey of Lower Dir. Table 2 shows the breakdown of these sites according to estimated chronological period, and Table 3 shows the breakdown of sites according to site type and estimated chronological period. Here we offer a brief summary of the main trends in the chronological periods and some ideas for future research.

Cemetery / Gandharan Grave Culture sites

A number of ancient, i.e. pre-Islamic, cemeteries were recorded in this survey. These have been tentatively classified as potential Gandharan Grave Culture sites on the basis of grave construction and orientation, and where grave goods have been recovered when the sites have been disturbed through agricultural and housing encroachment, or through looting. As many Islamic graves are constructed in a similar way from similar materials, there is potential here for misidentification. However, Islamic graves are oriented so that the body is placed on the right side to face Kaaba (or Makkah), and no grave goods are interred with the body. This means that in Lower Dir we have used the criteria of *grave orientation and any knowledge of grave goods from local informants to begin this classification* of cemetery sites. There are of course wider issues about the Gandharan Grave Culture and how it is defined that are outside the scope of this paper and this survey; however the data presented here can

contribute to this debate, which will be developed in the context of on-going research by the authors in Chitral and other parts of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Early Historic / Buddhist sites

The majority of all sites identified and recorded in this survey fall into this category. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (North West Frontier) Province is known from both historical and archaeological sources as an important area for settlement and religious activity following the conversion of the Mauryan Emperor Ashoka to Buddhism (c.268 BCE). Art historical analysis in the form of the Gandharan art movement, which recorded the life and events of Gautama Buddha through stone carving, gives us a great deal of information about Buddhist activity and impact, but direct archaeological analysis and interpretation has been the subject of far less study in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and particularly in Dir.

The term 'Early Historic' period also covers pre-Buddhist Mauryan activity, Indo-Greek activity, Kushan activity, and a series of other dynastic rulers up to the Hindu Shahi period. While those sites with structures such as stupas could be designated Buddhist, or those with distinctive diaper masonry designated Early Historic-Buddhist (Marshall 1951), many sites fall into a very broad chronological grouping. This points toward an urgent need for more work on Early Historic sites in this region in order for more precise classification and thus analysis to take place; being able to fine tune the chronology for this period is a crucial part of understanding the processes at work in this region from approximately the middle of the first century BCE through to the middle of the first century CE.

Some 35% or one third of all sites in this category had a mound or structural remains indicative of a stupa, showing the importance of veneration and orthopraxy in this region. Given that this survey has focused on a small area in Dir Valley, this figure suggests that there was a high concentration of formal religious activity here. With greater periodisation of Buddhist sites we would be able to begin to map changes in activity and foci over time. The recording of fourteen rock carvings depicting Buddhist iconography confirms the importance of religious activity in this region.

Hindu Shahi

Thirty five sites were classified as Hindu Shahi; identification was based on the architectural style characteristic of the Hindu Shahi dynasty (late 7th – 10th/11th centuries CE) and associated pottery (Rahman 1979).

Islamic/Mughal

Of the 15 sites in this category, one was the grave of a saint built on an earlier stupa site, and the other was the fort built by Zain Khan Koka, then later occupied by the British, and the others are graves and tombs. We were surprised that we did not find more sites in this category, including such things as pottery scatters of Islamic vessels. This may be the result of the intensive agricultural activity within the survey region, but it is a methodological issue that we would like to re-visit if political conditions in this region permit follow up work.

British

Four sites dated to the British occupation of Dir were recorded in the survey area. Churchill Picket was built in 1897, and the dis-used bridge across the Swat River in Chakdara was built in 1902. Both

the bungalow of the Nawab of Dir, dated to the late 19th century and the Chakdara fort are examples of the re-use of sites and structures.

Conclusion

The preliminary survey of Lower Dir has met the main aim of this project by carrying out systematic survey in this region and locating and recording archaeological sites from all periods in order to characterise settlement and activity here. Having identified and recorded 294 archaeological sites in the survey area, we can say with confidence that this was an area of some importance during the Early Historic period. While research has shown that Swat was a major focus of Buddhist activity (e.g. Callieri 2005; Filigenzi 2005), we know far less about neighbouring Dir. This survey has shown very clearly that Dir also played an important role in the Early Historic and Buddhist periods, and that further study is critical in understanding this role more fully.

We have demonstrated that systematic survey is effective within Lower Dir, but we believe that there could be more sites (particularly small pottery scatters), that we have not identified due to the topography, land cover and the need to move quickly through the landscape in certain places. This issue could be explored through a series of methodological tests, and we would like to return to carry these out at some point in the future, when circumstances permit.

This preliminary survey of a selected area within Lower Dir, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, has shown that although largely unknown in archaeological terms to date, there is indeed a very rich archaeological heritage. We have many gaps in our knowledge and further work is necessary in order to begin to address these gaps, particularly important given the many physical and cultural threats to sites.

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List of Sites

1. Qala (Gorgorai). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Gorgorai. (200 x 180 x 3)m, 660msl. Wall foundations, probably residential. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
2. Kafiri Manrai (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena, GH Secondary School Taudacheena. (10 x 10 x 5)m, 726msl. Fort; a lofty building square in shape. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
3. Zbarg Khowana (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (20 x 8 x 5)m, 718msl, Fort; square building. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
4. Jang Manrai (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (80 x 50 x 10)m, 718msl. Fort, two lofty buildings, both are square in shape. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
5. Saparai (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (20 x 15 x 3)m, 698 msl. A small fort, square room foundations. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
6. Lwara Kota (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (31 x 20 x 5)m, 740 msl. A large fort with a number of rooms. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
7. Zardullah Kota (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (20 x 10 x 3)m, 693msl. A small fort, wall foundations and a crescent shaped wall foundation. Probably Hindu Shahi.
8. Selma Kota (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (20 x 15 x 7)m, 737msl. A fort with various rooms; a central room which appears to have no doorways, plus other rooms with entrances. Hindu Shahi.
9. Musafar Kota (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (100 x 80 x 7)m, 731 msl. A large fort with a central and various small and large rooms having bastions in the corners. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
10. Kharkai (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (5 x 5 x 10)m, 716msl. A single room plus one wall. Hindu Shahi.
11. Lasho (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (15 x 10 x 8)m, 689msl. A fort with some wall foundations, a lofty central room plus walls with bastions. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
12. Manro Sar (Kamala/Orbaza). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Kamala. (100 x 20 x 5)m, 710msl. A large site, various foundations of rooms but not clear whether this is a fort or residential site. Pottery. Hindu Shahi.
13. Khamar Manrai (Kamala/Orbaza). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Kamala. (5 x 5 x 1.5)m, 768 msl. The foundations of a small room likely to have been either a small picket or fortress. Hindu Shahi.
14. Khamar Manrai (Taudacheena). Chakdara/Khadakzai/Kamala/Taudacheena. (15 x 10 x 2)m, 712 msl. A one room structure plus further wall foundations. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
15. Jay Manrai (Kamala). Chakdara/ Badwan/Khadakzai/Kamala. (15 x 5 x 3)m, 721msl. A small room and surrounding wall foundations. Hindu Shahi.
16. Obo Tangai Manrai (Kamala). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Kamala. (200 x 20 x 5)m, 751msl. A large site, with more than 20 rooms apparent on at least two levels, but not clear if this is a fort or residential site. Hindu Shahi.

Bara Manrai (Kamala). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Kamala. (20 x 20 x 5)m, 690msl. This fort is **square**, with a room and connected rooms, and walls with corner bastions. Possibly Hindu Shahi.

1. Tora Banda (Sogiar). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Sogiar. (10 x 5 x 1.5)m, 720msl. A ruined mound; some foundations can be seen inside the mound, while around the mound there are also some wall structures, pottery. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
19. Ghondo (Sogiar). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Sogiar. (30 x 15 x 2)m, 671 msl. A residential structure with huge walls, three rooms. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
20. Speena Manrai (Sogiar). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Sogiar. 10m x 10m x 5m, 719msl. Square shaped foundations now covered by a mound, with other walls beyond mound. Pottery. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
21. Kofaro Manrai I (Teroona). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Teroona. (10 x 10 x 1)m, 708msl. Wall foundations and foundations of four rooms. Pottery. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
22. Kofaro Manrai II (Teroona). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Teroona. (25 x 15 x 5)m, 674msl. A modern ruined house over an ancient house with huge wall structures. Hindu Shahi.
23. Lwara Ghondai (Teroona). Chakdara/Badwan/Khadakzai/Teroona. (30 x 15 x 3)m, 654msl. A mound and walls of ashlar masonry; site has been badly looted. Pottery. Buddhist.
24. Landai Shah (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (200 x 50 x 8)m, 716msl. A complex of various rooms, possibly a fort, made of local stones. Two further separate rooms for keeping watch behind and above the site. Pottery. Probably Kushan.
25. Eadal Tangai (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/ Mayar. (150 x 15 x 4)m, 732msl. A central room and wall foundations, plus various small and large room foundations. Pottery. Possibly Kushan.
26. Samad Shaheed (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (30 x 15 x 3)m, 792msl. A fort built on the top of the hill, bastions at each corner of the wall; walls of ashlar masonry. An intact room connects the hall and two rooms in the upper area. Kushan.
27. Baghoona (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (400 x 150 x 3)m, 744msl. Large site with various wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
28. Sangarghar Cave (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (5 x 2 x 3)m, 854msl. A cave located at the edge of the Bachakan Khwar facing west. It is a natural cave with a thick coat of soot on interior ceiling. Period unknown.
29. Zernai Kasai Cave (Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (15 x 5 x 4)m, 996msl. A large cave located at the edge of the Kasai Khwar. According to the local people this cave was occupied around 50 years ago. A thick coat of soot on ceiling. Modern, otherwise period unknown.
30. Zargaro Banda (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (20 x 10 x 3)m, 773msl. A high fortress with foundations, wall structures and corner bastions. Pottery. Buddhist.

31. Sodam Banda (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (30 x 10 x 5)m, 740msl. Wall foundations, possibly a residential site, now covered by a mound. Buddhist.
32. Shaglana (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 5 x 1)m, 810msl. A small room, only wall foundations are visible. Probably Buddhist.
33. Shaglana II (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (20 x 10 x 3)m, 827msl. A ruined fort with wall structures and room foundations; some are connected with the central room while some are placed far from the central room. Probably Buddhist.
34. Shaglana III (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 10 x 3)m, 756msl. A room structure with wall foundations and corner bastions. Probably Buddhist.
35. Mian Bacha (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (30 x 10 x 1.5) m, 733msl. A small mound with some wall structures around it; a small well shape structure to the south; the walls are built of ashlar masonry. Buddhist.
36. Shakoor Kelay (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (100 x 100 x 3)m, 706msl. Diaper masonry wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
37. Zara Manrai (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 8 x 2)m, 862msl. A mound over a fort(?), with wall structures and circular corners still visible. Possibly Buddhist.
38. Sanda Sar Manrai (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (15 x 10 x 3)m, 811msl. A small square fortress with corner bastions and some rooms connected to a central room. Probably Buddhist.
39. Kagan Manrai (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 8 x 2) m, 772msl. A mound over a fort, with walls still visible in places. Probably Buddhist.
40. Koni Kamar I (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (30 x 10 x 4) m, 780msl. A small residential building divided into three parts; the upper one is a mound with wall structures; the middle has two connected room foundations; the lower one also had wall structures and room foundations. Probably Buddhist.
41. Koni Kamar II (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (30 x 20 x 5) m, 821msl. A high mound with room structures. Probably Buddhist.
42. Kooz Dewalgai (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (100 x 15 x 5)m, 657msl. Wall structures. Pottery. Probably Buddhist.
43. Siro I (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (18 x 12 x 5)m, 709 msl. Structure with a central room and connected walls. Pottery. Buddhist.
44. Siro II (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 10 x 5)m, 708msl. A residential site, square, with wall structures around a mound. Buddhist.
45. Siro III (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (20 x 10 x 5)m, 759msl. A mound over some wall structures. Buddhist.

46. Siro IV (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (20 x 20 x 3)m, 799msl. Possibly a small residential site later used as a fortress; square in shape and having connected rooms. Probably Buddhist.
47. Siro V (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (10 x 8 x 3)m, 830msl. A mound with some wall structures visible. Buddhist.
48. Siro VI (Mayar Khadakzai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Mayar. (300 x 200 x 3)m, 803msl. A large complex with various mounds and rooms foundations. Buddhist.
49. Nigram (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Nigram. (150 x 80 x 3)m, 732 msl. A large site consisting of various mounds and rooms and wall structures. Buddhist.
50. Nigram Well (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Nigram. 3m in diameter x more than 150 feet in depth. This well is still in use; having ashlar masonry inside the well; according to local people this well was used for drinking water but now it is used for irrigation purposes. Buddhist.
51. Nigram Engraving (Trai Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Nigram. (2 x 1 x 0.50) m, 666 msl. This is an engraving on a rock; some parts are clear and look like a man while the meaning of the whole is not clear. Buddhist.
52. Kamargai (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Nigram. (20 x 15 x 0.5)m, 749msl. This was probably a residential site located on the hilltop; there are two rooms having a path between them, plus two other room foundations. Buddhist.
53. Sandooq Kamar I (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Khadakzai/Nigram. (15 x 5 x 0.50)m, 843msl. This is a two room structure, foundations of the rooms can be seen. Probably Buddhist.
54. Sandooq Kamar II (Degan). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Nigram/Degan. (150 x 50 x 5)m, 1020msl. This is a large Buddhist stupa and monastery site consisting of various rooms structures, small mounds and a destroyed stupa mound. Buddhist.
55. Salae Selay (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Nigram/Gularaf. (150 x 30 x 3)m, 750msl. A stupa and monastery site; the stupa mound, wall structures, and room structures can be seen: the stupa has been illegally excavated. Buddhist.
56. Gulatraf I (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Nigram. (10 x 8 x 5)m, 753 msl. A round high mound, probably a stupa but illegally excavated; wall structures around this mound can be seen. Buddhist.
57. Gulatraf II (Nigram). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Nigram. (10 x 8 x 3)m, 740ml. A small stupa which has been illegally excavated and is now a mound, with wall structures around it. Buddhist.
58. Manrai Tangai (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (9 x 18)m, 828sml. This is the rock engraving recorded by A.H. Dani; there are six figures on the boulder. In the time of Dani these figures were very clear but now all the figures are damaged. Dated by Dani to 6th - 7th century CE.
59. Dherai (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tanga. (1.50 x 0.5)m, 885msl. A rock engraving with four defaced figures; two are Padmapani while other two are seated Buddha. Dated by Dani to 5th - 6th century CE.

60. Jangi Kall (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (1.50 x 1)m, 922msl. A rock engraving of two seated figures, one is Padmapani in *lalitasana* and seated on a lotus flower throne while the other one is a seated Buddha. Dated by Dani to 6th-7th century CE.
61. Dherai Manrai (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (50 x 50 x 5)m, 939msl. This is a huge stupa and monastery site now converted into a mound; wall structures can be seen around the mound. Buddhist.
62. Jangi Kal II (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (2 x 0.50)m, 930msl. An engraved boulder; four Buddha figures, all the figures have been defaced. Dated by Dani to 6th - 7th century CE.
63. Manro Lower (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (1.50 x 1)m, 950msl. Engraved boulder with five figures of Buddha; three in preaching pose while the other two are standing Padmapani figures. Dated by Dani to 6th - 7th century CE.
64. Manro Upper (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (50 x 50 x 2)m, 973msl. A stupa and monastery site, now a mound with some wall structures. Buddhist.
65. Cheenar Manrai (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (1.50 x 1 x 1)m, 872msl. Rock engraving of two figures; the large one is probably a Padmapani, while the other is small in size and not clear; both figures are defaced. Dated by Dani to 6th - 7th century CE.
66. Manrai Kasai (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (1 x 0.50)m, 831msl. A rock engraving of a single Buddha figure, now defaced. Probably belonging to 6th - 7th century CE.
67. Shoukay I (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (4 x 3 x 2.50)m, 885msl. A cave facing south located half way up a hill, having a thick coat of soot on interior ceiling. Unknown period.
68. Shoukay II (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (5 x 4 x 4)m, 885msl. A cave facing south having a thick coat of soot on interior ceiling. Unknown period.
69. Sasan Dandha (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (200 x 100)m, 1065msl. An area of graves with stone slabs on the top of the hill; according to the local peoples there are graves which have water pitchers and other pots, but on the ground surface the grave layout is not so clear. Pottery. GGC?
70. Dandha Khas (Manrai Tangai). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai/Manrai Tangai. (12 x 12 x 1)m, 1133msl. A stupa site. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
71. Pambazara (Ghargai Payan). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai. (30 x 10 x 0.50)m, 850msl. This site is located on the top of the hill, having walls and rooms foundations possibly a residential site. Probably Buddhist.
72. Talasho Manrai (Ghargai Bala). Chakdara/Badwan/Ghargai. (30 x 20 x 0.5)m. Probably a residential site located on the top of the hill, the foundations of walls and rooms remain. Probably Buddhist.
73. Banday Sha (Badwan). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha, (100 x 50 x 2)m, 716msl. A mound with some wall structures. Buddhist.

74. Zara Hadira (Bandaysha). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha. (50 x 20 x 0.2)m, 715msl. An ancient graveyard, according to the local peoples it belongs to the Kafirs (non Muslims). In this graveyard some of the graves are directed north south while some of the graves are east-west; all the graves are made by the local river stones. GGC?/Islamic?.
75. Outaar Manrai (Outaar). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha/Outaar. (200 x 10 x 5)m, 755msl. A very large stupa and monastery. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
76. Peryano Ghonday I (Outaar). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha/Outaar, (15 x 10 x 5)m, 811msl. A mound with some sections of visible wall structures and rooms. Buddhist.
77. Peryano Ghonday II (Outaar). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha/Outaar. (100 x 100 x 5)m, 720msl. A stupa and monastery site. There are four mounds at the site where wall structures and rooms and some corner bastions can be seen. Buddhist.
78. Paloso Dherai (Bandaysha). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Bandaysha. (180 x 100 x 5)m, 687msl. A small shallow mound. Illegally excavated. Period unknown.
79. Saparay Barikao (Barikao). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Barikao. (80 x 15 x 1)m, 819msl. This site has three small mounds, and small portions of the wall structures and foundations of a room can be seen. Buddhist.
80. Sapari Banda I (Barikao). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Barikao. (10 x 10 x 1.50)m, 841msl. Some wall foundations, large numbers of potsherds and small broken pieces of sculptures can be seen on the surface. Buddhist .
81. Sapari Banda II (Barikao). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Barikao. (5 x 5 x 0.50)m, 980msl. Room foundations, possibly residential or connected to a stupa. Buddhist.
82. Koe Leeko (Leeko). Chakdara/Jabagai/Badwan/Leeko. (200 x 50 x 2)m, 723msl. This site consists of various mounds, some room structures and wall foundations. Most mounds have been illegally excavated. To the south of the site there is a boulder on which a figure can be seen but this figure cannot be identified as it has been defaced, and towards the east there is another oblong object depicted under a rock shelter. Buddhist.
83. Aba Gat (Swato Banda). Chakdara/Damkot/Jabagai/Swatobanda. (20 x 10 x 3)m, 764msl. small mound, wall structures and room foundations are visible to the north and west of the mound. Illegally excavated. Period unknown.
84. Swato Banda. Chakdara/Damkot/Jabagai/Swatobanda. (50 x 20 x 4)m, 798msl. Two mounds. Pottery and small pieces of stone sculptures, plus dressed stone. Buddhist.
85. Jabagai. Chakdara/Damkot/Jabagai. (80 x 20 x 2)m, 805msl. This site has been excavated and recorded by Dani. Mounds, with foundations and walls of monastery. Buddhist.
86. Traee Ghundai (Jabagai). Chakdara/Damkot/Jabagai. (15 x 5 x 3)m, 818msl. A small mound with wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
87. Swato Banda. Chakdara/Damkot/Jabagai. (4 x 1.50 x 2)m, 675msl. A small boulder having nine Buddha figures, the upper two and the lower four are in seated position while the lower remaining three are standing Padmapani. Recorded by Dani. Buddhist.

88. Damkot. Chakdara/Damkot. (2 x 2, and 1 x 1)m, 681msl. Two small boulders on which figures are engraved. Six seated Buddha and Padmapani; four figures on the larger boulder and two on the smaller. Recorded by Dani. Buddhist.
89. Shamlai. Chakdara/Shamlai. (15 x 15 x 0.5)m, 702msl. A mound with river stones and pottery on the surface. Buddhist.
90. Churchill Picket. Chakdara. (16 x 8 x 10)m, 797msl. Military picket used by Sir Winston Churchill when he was in the British Army in 1898. Now suffering earthquake damage. Late 19th C.
91. Damkot. Chakdara/Damkot. (20 x 10 x 2)m, 818msl. Large Buddhist monastic site. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
92. Chatpat Hill. Chakdara/Damkot/Chatpat hill. (2.50 x 2 x 0.5)m, 847msl. Some wall structures remain. Illegally excavated. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
93. Chatpat. Chakdara/Chatpat. (30 x 20 x 2)m, 774msl. A large Stupa and monastery, with various small cells and votive stupas. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
94. Ramyal I. Chakdara/Chatpat/Ramyal. (45 x 20 x 1.50)m, 740msl. Walls and structures made of river stones. Pottery. Buddhist.
95. Ramyal II. Chakdara/Chatpat/Ramyal II. (100 x 30 x 50)m, 744msl. An illegally excavated stupa? River stones and pottery. Probably Buddhist.
96. Ramyal. Chakdara/Chatpat/Ramyal. (20 x 15 x 2)m, 774msl. The site is located in Ramyal village. Many walls and wall foundations. Probably Buddhist.
97. Khandaro. Chakdara/Chatpat/Ramyal. (200 x 150)m, 746msl. A very large stupa and monastery. Buddhist.
98. Gharo Shah. Chakdara/Chatpat/Ramyal/Gharo Shah. (100 x 50 x 2)m, 746 msl. Wall structures. River stones and pottery. Buddhist.
99. Chakdara Bridge. Chakdara. (200 x 5 x 6)m, 672msl. Crossing the Swat River, leading to Dir and Chitral. The Bridge was made by Richerdson and Cradaus Engineers of Bombay in 1902, in the time of the British Government. Early 20th C.
100. Chakdara Fort. Chakdara. The fort is located on the right bank of the Swat River, the present fort was built in the British period but an earlier fort was built in the time of Mughal emperor Akbar in 1518 CE. The fort was built by Zain Kahn Koka against the Yusufzais. British Period.
101. Mula Baba. Chakdara Museum/Chakdara Dherai/Distt Hospital Chakdara/Mula Baba. (30 x 30 x 1.50)m, 690msl. The mausoleum of the Muslim saint Mula Baba is built on a Buddhist stupa and monastery. Also modern graves. Buddhist/Islamic.
102. Barorai Koe. Chakdara/Darbar/Ali mast/Gulmuqam/Barorai. (80 x 40 x 10)m, 811msl. Wall structures. Pottery, dressed stone. Buddhist.
103. Barorai Kandao. Chakdara/Darbar/Ali mast/Gulmuqam/Barorai Kandao. (20 x 15 x 1.50)m, 874msl. Four ancient wells which are still supply water to the community, according to the local peoples these wells are pre-Islamic. Buddhist?/Islamic.

104. Kafiri Ghundai (Alimast). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Sharif Abad/Kafiri Ghundai. (10 x 8 x 0.5) m, 828msl. A small mound. Illegally excavated. Pottery. Buddhist.
105. Chinar Cheena (Alimast). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Sharif Abad/Cheena Cheena. (30 x 30 x 3) m, 767msl. A very large site, with wall structures and room foundations and pathways visible on the surface. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
106. Khazano Dherai (Alimast). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Sharif Abad/Khazano Dherai. (20 x 20 x 0.5)m, 748 msl. Some evidence of walls made of river stones. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
107. Dara Kataroo (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara. (180 x 30 x 0.5)m, 761 msl. Mostly destroyed. Buddhist.
108. Serai Kelay (Ramora). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Seray Kelay. 50m x (30 x 2)m, 759msl. A mound, largely destroyed. Buddhist.
109. Habib Koroona I (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona. (100 x 50 x 2)m, 803 msl. Various rooms and wall foundations. Buddhist.
110. Habib Koroona II (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona. (80 x 10 x 2)m, 932msl. Possibly residential, there are a large number of rooms, but no stupa remains. Buddhist.
111. Habib Koroona III (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona. (30 x 20 x 1)m, 872 msl. Possibly residential, there are a few rooms, but no stupa remains. Buddhist.
112. Habib Koroona IV (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona. (100 x 50 x 3)m, 833 msl. Possibly monastic, there are various small and large rooms. Buddhist.
113. Rostam Banda (Dara). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona. (80 x 20 x 3) m, 871 msl. A residential site divided into two parts, one appears to be a complete house, the second has room foundations. Buddhist.
114. Naray Tangay I (Dara, Sharabkoe). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona/Sharabkoe. (70 x 10 x 3)m, 902 msl. There is a central (?) on top of the hill, while other room foundations can be seen below down the hillside. Buddhist.
115. Naray Tangay II (Dara, Sharabkoe). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Habib Koroona/Sharabkoe. (30 x 10 x 2)m, 975 msl. There is a main stupa mound plus some room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
116. Naray Tangay III (Dara, Sharabkoe). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe. (20 x 15 x 3)m, 862 msl. Walls, room foundations, and a short boundary wall. Buddhist.
117. Naray Tangay IV (Dara, Sharabkoe). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe. (120 x 10 x 1.50)m, 949 msl. Four rooms, and possible boundary wall. Buddhist.
118. Naray Tangay V (Dara, Sharabkoe). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe. (80 x 15 x 2)m, 884 msl. There are various room foundations on the hill. Many walls and foundations. Pottery. Buddhist.
119. Shaitan Tangay I (Dara, Shaitan Tangay). Chakdara/Darbar/Alimast/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe/Shaitan Tangay. (30 x 10 x 0.5)m, 865 msl. Wall structures and a mound, possibly a stupa. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.

120. Shaitan Tangay II (Dara, Shaitan Tangay). Chakdara/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe/Shaitan Tangay. (15 x 5 x 3)m, 942 msl. One mound which may be a small stupa, plus a room structure. Buddhist.
121. Shaitan Tangay III (Dara, Shaitan Tangay) Chakdara/Ramora/Dara/Sharabkoe/Shaitan Tangay. (20 x 15 x 3)m, 895 msl. Possibly residential, wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
122. Shawa Banda I (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (15 x 10 x 0.5)m, 888 msl. Some wall foundations, plus three well shaped structures dug under rocks. Buddhist.
123. Banda Cheena (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (30 x 10 x 0.5)m, 837 msl. Cheena (spring) was an ancient water source for the valley, mound and wall structures. Buddhist.
124. Shawa Banda II (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (150 x 50 x 3)m, 838 msl. A large monastery, various wall structures and room foundations. Pottery. Buddhist.
125. Shawa Banda III (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (15 x 10 x 1)m, 874 msl. A small stupa, wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
126. Bandi Khana (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (50 x 20 x 2)m, 915 msl. A small stupa site, plus cells and small rooms. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
127. Nangray Kotak (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (100 x 100 x 4)m, 864.msl. A mound with wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
128. Khoongay Ziarat (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (4.50 x 1.50 x 1)m, 917msl. A large grave. Illegally excavated. Period unknown.
129. Qalagai (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (400 x 100 x 5)m, 1266 msl. A large stupa and monastery located on the top of the hill between Swat and Dir. Illegally excavated. Pottery. Buddhist.
130. Wara Qalagai (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (100 x 50 x 3)m, 1232 msl. Large site. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
131. Khaza Gat. Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (2 x 1 x 1)m, 1120 msl. An engraved stone, there are various flowers, geometrical designs and unknown figures depicted on the rock. Possibly Buddhist.
132. Dooparay Ghara (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (10 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1085 msl. A small site with ruined wall structures and foundations of small rooms. Buddhist.
133. Dooparay Oba (Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (35 x 10 x 1)m, 1071 msl. A small stupa site with wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
134. Bukhara Cave (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena. (10 x 4 x 4)m, 898 msl. A cave carved into the rock. The entrance to the cave is just like an arch. Wide and large cave, signs of picks on the walls and some niches. Possibly Buddhist.

135. Tezandai I (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena. (15 x 10)m, 942 msl. A small mound with wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
136. Tenzandai II. (Kamal Khan Chenna). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena. (12 x 8 x 1.50)m, 972msl. A mound. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
137. Bukhara Mound (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena. (10 x 10 x 2)m, 967msl. A small mound, wall structures and ruined foundations of rooms. Buddhist.
138. Kamal Khan Ghara (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena. (150 x 30 x 5)m, 1002msl. A large site, with stupa, wall structures. Stupa illegally excavated, the rest of the site is intact. Buddhist.
139. Duparai Khas I (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena, (20 x 15 x 1)m, 1040msl. A small mound, wall structures, room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
140. Duparai II (Kamal Khan Cheena). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Teendodag/Kamal Khan Cheena, (20 x 15 x 1)m, 996msl. A small mound, wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
141. Peetao Kamar I (Koe). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe (15 x 10 x 5)m, 1040msl. Various wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
142. Peetao Kamar II (Koe). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (14 x 11 x 3)m, 1050msl. Various room foundations and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
143. Peetao Kamar III (Koe). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (18 x 15 x 3) m, 1030 msl. Wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
144. Paloon (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (1 x 1 x 0.1)m, 942msl. This is a factory site producing *chakras* for the nearby Buddhist sites. There are 12 *chakras* in production, some of them are broken while some are abandoned part way through manufacture. Buddhist.
145. Sheikh Ali Baba (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena /Koe. (100 x 15 x 0.5)m, 878msl. An ancient cemetery site, one grave is extra large in size and the other graves are of normal size. According to local people grave goods have been found in graves. GGC?/ Islamic.
146. Sheikh Ali Baba (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (150 x 150 x 5) m, 894msl. A large, rounded mound. Some walls. Pottery. Buddhist.
147. Koe Ghundai I (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (30 x 10 x 3)m, 903msl. A small mound. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
148. Koe Ghundai II (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (15 x 15 x 5)m, 925msl. A small mound, some wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.

149. Koe Cheena (Koe) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe. (2 x 1.50 x 3)m, 938msl. This is a natural water resource using since the Buddhist time, there are some wall structures of diaper masonry inside the spring. Buddhist.
 150. Kandharey I (Shah Alam Baba) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shahalam Baba. (30 x 15 x 1)m, 1038 msl. A small site, various rooms and wall structures, a small well shape structure. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 151. Kandharey II (Shah Alam Baba) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shahalam Baba. (10 x 5 x 2)m, 1070msl. A small site, two rooms, possibly a stupa. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 152. Dherai Kandharey (Shah Alam Baba) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shah Alam Baba. 1060 msl. Various rooms and wall structures. Buddhist.
 153. Kandharo Ghundai I (Shah Alam Baba) Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shah Alam Baba. (30 x 15 x 3)m, 1013 msl. A small site, possibly a residential site or a small fort. Buddhist.
 154. Kandharo Ghundai II (Shah Alam Baba). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shah Alam Baba. (30 x 20 x 2)m, 1004 msl. A small mound. Buddhist.
 155. Kandharo Ghundai III (Shah Alam Baba). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kamal Khan Cheena/Koe/Shah Alam Baba. (50 x 45 x 2)m, 1061 msl. Some wall structures. Buddhist.
 156. Brij Manrai (Dope). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Koe/Shah Alam Baba/Dope. (100 x 100 x 2)m, 1087 msl. A very large, many wall structures and rooms foundations underneath modern village. A model stupa carved onto a nearby rock. Buddhist.
 157. Kautar Gat (Dope). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Shah Alam Baba/Dope. (30 x 20 x 1)m, 1011 msl. A small stupa shape, plus some rooms. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 158. Kandharo Patey (Dope). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Shah Alam Baba/Dope. (100 x 100 x 1.50) m, 946 msl. A large site, wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
 159. Bara Serai (Tazagram). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Tazagram. (150 x 100 x 1)m, 892 msl. A large site, a lot of wall structures. Illegally excavated. Pottery. Buddhist.
 160. Serai Ghundai (Tazagram). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Tazagram. 80m x 15m x 2m, 934 msl. Wall structures. Buddhist.
 161. Koe Tangai (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Tazagram/Keetyarai. (100 x 70 x 2)m, 930msl. A large site, some wall structures. Buddhist.
 162. Chatpat graves (Chatpat). Chakdara/Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Building. (50 x 30 x 2)m, 724 msl. The site is located behind B.I.S.E.; there are some modern Muslim graves, plus a number of older graves which have very thick local stone cap stones. Excavated and published by Dani. GGC/Islamic.
 163. Shamlai graves (Shamlai). Chakdara/Badwan Choke/Shamlai. (30 x 20 x 2)m, 704 msl. A large cemetery of Muslim graves and some ancient graves. GGC/Islamic.
 164. Chatpat mound (Chatpat). Chakdara/B.I.S.E. Building/Chatpat. (30 x 30 x 3)m, 770 msl. A small stupa site and wall structures. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
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165. Bara Shamlai (Shamlai). Chakdara/Shamlai/Bara Shamlai. (15 x 15 x 2)m, 766 msl. A small mound. Illegally excavated. Broken pieces of black schist and broken stucco sculptures. Buddhist.
166. Bara Shamlai Smast (Rock Shelter). Chakdara/Shamlai/Barashamlai. (6 x 4.50 x 2)m, 788msl. A shallow rock shelter site, having a diaper masonry wall structure inside the shelter. A thick smoking coat is seen at the ceiling. It is likely that there has also been modern use of the cave. Buddhist/Modern.
167. Jabagai (graves). Chakdara/Shamlai/Barashamlai/Korsaigat/Jabagai. (100 x 50 x 2)m, 1020 msl. A large cemetery site, with many ancient graves and some Muslim graves. Some wall structures. GGC?/Islamic.
168. Nawabi Bangla (Chakdara). Chakdara/Dir Museum/Tehseeldar Office/OPF Building. (200 x 180 x 0.5)m, 697 masl. A wooden bungalow built in the time of the Nawab of Dir, on an ancient site. Pottery. Animal bones. Buddhist.
169. Chakdara Mandai (Chakdara). Chakdara/Dir Museum/Chakdaramandai. (180 x 80 x 3)m, 682msl. A large mound, some wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
170. Keetyarai Graves (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (200 x 100 x 5)m, 929 msl. A large cemetery, with extra large size cap stones just a few inches below the ground surface, re-used in building the village. GGC?/Islamic?
171. Keetyarai Ghundai I (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (80 x 20 x 5)m, 1024 msl. A large site comprising two mounds. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
172. Keetyarai Ghundai II (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (50 x 50 x 2)m, 1038 msl. Various wall structures and room foundations, and cut stone was used for the buildings. Buddhist.
173. Keetyarai Ghundai III (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (30 x 10 x 3)m, 1055 msl. A small stupa with room foundations and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Sculpture pieces. Buddhist.
174. Shabaan Ghundai I (Shabaan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai/Shabaan. (80 x 20 x 3)m, 1007msl. Room foundations and wall structures. Buddhist.
175. Shabaan Ghundai II (Shabaan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai/Shabaan. (10 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1000 msl. A small site, wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
176. Dwa Jangai (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (50 x 30 x 0.5)m, 1002 msl. A large site with wall structures and small mounds. Buddhist.
177. Karkano Dherai (Keetyarai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai. (15 x 10 x 2)m, 1060msl. A small stupa with wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
178. Kala Dherai I (Sanaam). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai/Sanaam. (100 x 80 x 2)m, 1064 msl. A large stupa site. Buddhist.
179. Kala Dherai II (Sanaam). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyarai/Sanaam. (100 x 70 x 2)m, 1080 msl. A monastic site, wall structures and room foundations can be seen on the top of the mound but there is no stupa. Buddhist.

180. Grah (Bara Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (100 x 100 x 5)m, 1172msl. A large settlement site, many wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
181. Bambolai Dherai (Bara Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (250 x 50 x 2)m, 1274 msl. A large site having five small mounds. Buddhist.
182. Wolo Tangai (Bara Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (50 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1160 msl. A mound and wall structures. Buddhist.
183. Jalandhar Dherai (Kooza Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (80 x 30 x 2)m, 1118 msl. A stupa site, some foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
184. Shaway Kus (Kooza Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (10 x 10 x 2)m, 1130msl. A small mound. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
185. Bambolai (Kooza Bambolai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Bambolai. (80 x 50 x 3)m, 1150 msl. Various rooms and walls structures. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
186. Jabagai (Qala sha). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/ Keetyrai/Asban/Jabagai. (10 x 10 x 2)m, 1125msl. A small mound, some wall structures. Buddhist.
187. Bandasha (Bandasha). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban/Jabagai/Bandasha. (30 x 30 x 0.5)m, 1165 msl. A large site. Pottery. Buddhist.
188. Gul Dherai I (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (50 x 50 x 5)m, 1058 msl. A large site, wall structures. Buddhist.
189. Gul Dherai II (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (30 x 20 x 3)m, 1141 msl. A stupa site, wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
190. Gul Dherai III (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (10 x 10 x 1.50)m, 1173 msl. A small stupa, wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
191. Deenga Dherai I (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (15 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1190msl. A small sitw, some wall structures and a round wall foundation can be seen, possibly for stupa. Buddhist.
192. Deenga Dherai II (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (100 x 50 x 5)m, 1190 msl. A large site, various wall structures, possibly stupa and monastery sites. Buddhist.
193. Deenga Dherai III (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (30 x 10 x 1.50)m, 1217msl. A small site, wall structures. Buddhist.
194. Soor Landai (Hamza Banda). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (25 x 15 x 3)m, 1195msl. Some wall structures. Buddhist.
195. Hamza Banda. Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Asban. (50 x 20 x 5)m, 1272msl. A large stupa, various wall structures and room foundations, plus a large stupa mound. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
196. Don Kacha Baba (Butqala). Chakdara /Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Asban. (50 x 50 x 0.5)m, 1041msl. A grave site with many ancient graves, plus some modern Muslim graves. Unknown period/ GGC?/Islamic.

197. But Qala (Asban). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Asban/Butqala. (10 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1188msl. A small mound now occupied by the modern mosque. Pottery. Buddhist.
198. Mashomano Hadira (Butqala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Asban/Butqala. (30 x 15 x 0.5)m, 1242 msl. An ancient grave yard locally known as the graveyard of the children. Plus some more modern graves. GGC?/Islamic.
199. Sar Hadira (Butqala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Asban/Butqala. (10 x 10 x 1)m, 1314 msl. A small ancient grave site, plus some modern Islamic graves. GGC?/Islamic.
200. Sadar Baba (Butqala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Asban/Butqala. (50 x 30 x 2)m, 1495 msl. A Muslim graveyard famous for a Muslim saint, plus various ancient graves at different to the Muslim graves. GGC?/Islamic.
201. Bagh Dherai I (Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai. (50 x 30 x 2)m, 1096 msl. Wall structures on a mound. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
- 202. Bagh Dherai II (Charg Patay, Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai. (50 x x 1)m, 1116 msl. A large site, some wall structures and small mounds. Buddhist.
203. Bagh Dherai III (Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai. (20 x 20 x 3)m, 1097 msl. A small site, some wall structures. Buddhist.
204. Saleem Shah I (Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai/Saleem Shah. (80 x x 2)m, 1124 msl. A large site, possibly a stupa and monastery, wall foundations of many rooms Buddhist.
205. Saleem Shah II (Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai/Saleem Shah. (80 35 x 3)m, 1098 masl. A large site, a mound. Pottery. Buddhist.
206. Mora Dherai (Khanpur). Chakdara /Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Baghdherai/Saleem Shah. (20 x 15 x 1)m, 1067 msl. A small mound, some wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
207. Kaskay Ziyarat (Bara Teknai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur/Teknai. (40 x 30 x 0.7 m, 1138 msl. Ancient graves, some oriented north-south, while most are east-west in direction Some have been illegally excavated. GGC?
208. Zangal Dherai (Khanpur). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Khanpur. (30 x 30 x 2)m, 1028 msl. A mound, possibly a stupa base. Some wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
209. Zarbaig Ghondai I (Bataan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Maina/Bataan. (65 x 20 x 1.5 m, 1060 msl. Two small mounds, one possibly a stupa, and wall structures. Illegally excavate Buddhist.
210. Zarbaig Ghondai II (Bataan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Maina/Bataan. (50 x 35 x 1017 msl. A small site, a mound with wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
211. Zarbaig Ghondai III (Bataan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Maina/Bataan. (30 x 15 x 2 m, 962 msl. A small site, wall structures. Buddhist.
212. Zarbaig Ghondai IV (Bataan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Keetyrai/Maina/Bataan. (80 x 20 x - m, 963 msl. A stupa mound, wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
213. Shawa Dherai (Proper Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (100 x 100 x 3)m, msl. A large mound. Pottery. Buddhist.

214. Khonano Dherai (Proper Shawa). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa. (30 x 30 x 1)m, 835 msl. Some ancient graves, plus modern Muslim graves and one large grave of a Muslim saint. Pottery. GGC?/Islamic.
 215. Tapaso Dherai (Khwajal). Chakdara/Gulabad/Teendodag/Shawa/Khwajal. (70 x 35 x 2)m, 861 msl. A large mound, wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
 216. Zarbaig Patay (Bataan). Chakdara/Gulabad/Shawa/Kityarai/Maina/Bataan. (100 x 40 x 0.5)m. A large site. Wall structures. Buddhist.
 217. Andan Dherai (Gulabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Ouch Road/Gulabad Degree College. (73 x 33.50 x 7)m, 805msl. A large stupa site; main stupa and 10 votive stupas. Excavated and published by Dani. Buddhist.
 218. Kaso Sha (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Kaso sha Ouch. (20 x 20 x 2)m, 867msl. A small mound. Stone pestles and pottery. Buddhist.
 219. Pacha Dherai I (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pacha Dherai. (180 x 80 x 2)m, 872 msl. A large site with a diaper masonry wall, structures and small mounds. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 220. Pacha Dherai II (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pachadherai. (100 x 100 x 2)m, 899 msl. A large site, a mound and some structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 221. Soorgolo Koe (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pachadherai. (2 x 2 x 20) m, 893 msl. An ancient well with diaper masonry. Buddhist.
 222. Pacha Dherai III (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pachadherai. (60 x 30 x 20)m, 880 msl. A large mound. Buddhist.
 223. Eanzar Katkay (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pachadherai. (50 x 50 x 2) m, 896 msl. A small site. Pottery. Buddhist.
 224. Spairo Ghondai (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Bataan Road/Pachadherai. 10m x 10m x 0.5m, 944 msl. A building in the shape of a picket, foundations visible on a mound. Buddhist?/ Hindu Shahi.
 225. Kandharo (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch. (100 x 80 x 3)m, 745msl. A large site. A mound and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 226. Miana (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/to the north east of Andandherai/Ouch. (30 x 30 x 2)m, 816msl. A small stupa plus a small mound, possibly a votive stupa. Wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 227. Serai (Kotigram). Chakdara/Gulabad/Ouch/Kotigram. (100 x 40 x 2)m, 1002msl. Wall structures. Buddhist.
 228. Shahabad Ghondai I (Shahabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Ouch/Shahabad. (30 x 30 x 0.5)m, 1175 msl. A small site, a mound, some rooms foundations and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 229. Shahabad Ghondai II (Shahabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Ouch/Shahabad. (20 x 15 x 0.5)m, 1197msl. A small stupa, some wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
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230. Shahabad Ghondai III (Shahabad). Chakdara /Gulabad/Ouch/Shahabad. (20 x 20 x 0.5)m, 1157 msl. A small site with room foundations and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 231. Tapaso Garh I (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch. (15 x 12 x 2)m, 900 msl. A small site, possibly residential. Wall structures and room foundations, a small portion of diaper masonry wall. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 232. Tapaso Garh II (Ouch). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch. (30 x 25 x 0.5)m, 914 msl. A small site, some wall structures. Buddhist.
 233. Ghalanai (Shahabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Shahabad. (15 x 13 x 0.5)m, 1013 msl. A small site, wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 234. Kandharo (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (35 x 25 x 2)m, 1073 msl. A small site, some wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
 235. Khairabad (Khairabad proper). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (200 x 200 x 6) m, 1111 msl. A large site, a mound possibly a stupa. Some wall structures from 1 to 6 m can be seen. Buddhist.
 236. Mial Kandao (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (15 x 15 x 2)m, 1203 msl. A small site, some wall structures of diaper masonry. Buddhist.
 237. Nakhtaro Ghondai I (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (20 x 20 x 0.5)m, 1231 msl. A small site, some wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
 238. Nakhtaro Ghondai II (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (25 x 25 x 2)m, 1241 msl. A small site, some ancient walls and modern walls of reused stones. Pottery. Buddhist.
 239. Nakhtaro Ghondai III (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (21 x 15 x 1)m, 1241 msl. A small site, some reused stones can be seen around the site. Buddhist.
 240. Barsarawar (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (250 x 200 x 3)m, 1222 msl. A very large stupa and monastery site. There are various small rooms, cells and wall structures. The stupa has been cleared for agriculture.
 241. Kaar Ghondai (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (50 x 50 x 1)m, 1133 msl. A large stupa, ancient walls and new modern walls of the reused stones. Buddhist.
 242. Kafiri Cheena (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (17 x 12 x 1.50) m, 1137 msl. A small site, with wall structures. The site is famous for a natural spring which is still in use giving supply water for the villagers. Buddhist.
 243. Lolako Kamar I (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (20 x 20 x 2)m, 1098 msl. A small site, some wall structures in diaper masonry can be seen. Buddhist.
 244. Lolako Kamar II (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (60 x 38 x 3) m, 1165 msl. A monastery site with various rooms, foundations and wall structures. Buddhist.
 245. Mulanwaar (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (80 x 50 x 2)m, 1258 msl. A large site very rich in room foundations and wall structures, more than 20 rooms small and large rooms can be seen. Buddhist.
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246. Shnai Kandai I (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (40 x 40 x 5)m, 1188 msl. A small monastery site, various rooms foundation and wall structures can be seen. Illegally excavated. Pottery. Buddhist.
247. Eanzer Oba (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (3 x 3 x 1)m, 1227 msl. A destroyed, dried well. The well is made of diaper masonry, signs of another small well, but it is not clear. Buddhist.
248. Peetao Ghondai (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (20 x 15 x 2)m, 1332 msl. A small site, various room foundations and wall structures, but not clear if it is a stupa monastery or a residential site. Buddhist.
249. Kaki Shah (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (10 x 10 x 0.5)m. 1362 msl. A small site, two room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
250. Shnai Kandai II (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (15 x 12 x 0.5) m. 1210 msl. A small monastery site, wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
251. Shnai Kandai III (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (20 x 12 x 1) m, 1193 msl. A small site consisting of the small mound in which some wall structures can be seen. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
252. Shnai Kandai IV (Khairabad). Chakdara/Gulabad/Andandherai/Ouch/Khairabad. (10 x 10 x 1)m, 1166 msl. A small site, a mound, rooms foundations and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
253. Kobanr Baba I (Teesoo). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Teesoo/Kobanr Baba. (400 x 150 x 2)m, 955 msl. A large grave yard. Pottery. There is a very large grave of a Muslim saint, 7m long x 3m wide x 1m high. This grave has been illegally excavated. Islamic/unknown period.
254. Koabanr Baba II (Teesoo). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Teesoo/Kobanr Baba. (30 x 30 x 2) m, 996 msl. A small mound, some wall structures. Pottery. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
255. Teesoo Dherai (Teesoo). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Teesoo. (15 x 10 x 1)m, 939 msl. A small site, wall structures. Possibly Buddhist.
256. Katkala Manrai I (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (5 x 5 x 5)m, 993 msl. A fort shaped building which is now in poor condition. It is a solid structure filled with mud and no entrance. Hindu Shahi.
257. Katkala Manrai II (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (15 x 10 x 2)m, 996msl. A two roomed building, both are filled with mud and no entrance. Hindu Shahi.
258. Katkala Manrai III (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (5 x 5 x 2)m, 1018 msl. A fort shaped building, one room and wall foundations. Hindu Shahi.
259. Kalo Manrai I (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (50 x 50 x 5)m, 1002 msl. A mound with various wall structures and small mounds. Unknown period.
260. Kalo Manrai II (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (10 x 10 x 4)m. A small picket shaped building. Possibly Hindu Shahi.

261. Rangi Kot (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (30 x 30 x 5)m, 1161 msl. A small fort with more than 15 room foundations and wall structures. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
262. Radanro Manrai (Katkala). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Katkala. (15 x 15 x 1)m, 1061 msl. A small picket shaped structure. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
263. Awaro I (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai/Awaro. (50 x 20 x 6)m, 1120 msl. A large fort, various rooms with some walls up to 2 to 6m high. Possibly Hindu Shahi.
264. Awaro II (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai/Awaro. (10 x 10 x 0.5)m, 1092 msl. A small site, two room foundations. Unknown period.
265. Awaro III (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai/Awaro. (15 x 8 x 3)m, 1045 msl. A small fort site. Hindu Shahi.
266. Awaro IV (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai/Awaro. (6 x 6 x 1)m, 1000 msl. A small site, one picket shaped building. Hindu Shahi.
267. Osakai Dherai I (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (30 x 30 x 3)m, 891 msl. A small site, wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
268. Osakai Dherai II (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. 20m x 20m x 2m, 929msl. A small site, wall structures. Hindu Shahi.
269. Sro Manrai I (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (25 x 15 x 2)m, 1010msl. A small site consisting of three rooms. Illegally excavated. Hindu Shahi.
270. Sro Manrai II (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (50 x 35 x 3)m, 1042msl. A large monastic site, large number of rooms and walls, with diaper masonry work. Buddhist.
271. Sro Manrai III (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (10 x 5 x 0.5)m, 1085msl. A small picket shaped building, two rooms foundation, the upper room had 50 cm high walls. Hindu Shahi.
272. Sro Manrai IV (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (50 x 20 x 6)m, 1076 msl. A medium size fort, with a large number of small and large rooms. Possibly Buddhist or Hindu Shahi.
273. Sro Manrai V (Osakai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Osakai. (20 x 15 x 5)m, 951msl. A small fort having various rooms and walls, with corner bastions. Hindu Shahi.
274. Kharkanai Dherai (Kharkanai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Kharkanai. (20 x 15 x 1)m, 813 msl. A small mound, wall structures. Pottery. Buddhist.
275. Saproona Ghondai I (Saproona). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona. (30 x 30 x 1.50)m, 876 msl. A monastery site, 10 room foundations and many wall structures. Buddhist.
276. Saproona Ghondai II (Saproona). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona. (15 x 10 x 2)m, 909 msl. A large number of wall foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
277. Warsak Ghondai I (Warsak). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Warsak. (50 x 35 x 3) m, 920 msl. There are a large number of rooms, mounds and wall structures. Buddhist.
278. Warsak Cheena (Warsak). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Warsak. (10 x 10 x 1.50) m, 870 msl. This is a natural water source which is still in use. There are some wall structures around the spring in diaper masonry. Buddhist.

279. Warsak Ghondai II (Warsak). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Warsak. (30 x 20 x 2) m, 867 msl. There are a large number of wall structures and room foundations. Buddhist.
 280. Jagaa Manrai I (Warsak). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Warsak. (100 x 50 x 3)m, 900msl. Possibly a monastic site with more than 20 rooms. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 281. Jagaa Manrai II (Warsak). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Warsak. (80 x 20 x 2)m, 920 msl. A stupa and monastery, with a large number of rooms and wall structures. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 282. Manro I (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (25 x 15 x 2)m, 818 msl. A possible stupa and mound with room foundation and wall structures. Buddhist.
 283. Bakandai Patay I (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (30 x 20 x 1)m, 751 msl. This is a small site converted to irrigation land a small portion of the mound existed in which some hidden wall structures can be seen. Buddhist.
 284. Bakandai Patay II (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (20 x 20 x 1)m, 784 msl. A small mound with some wall structures. Buddhist.
 285. Manro II (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (20 x 8 x 2)m, 843 msl. A small mound, possibly a stupa, plus two rooms. There is a diaper masonry wall around the mound. Buddhist.
 286. Manro III (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (25 x 15 x 5)m, 848 msl. A small mound, with possibly a central stupa. Some wall structures. Buddhist.
 287. Manro IV (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (30 x 16 x 4)m, 869 msl. A mound, possibly a stupa. Some wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 288. Aouchata Manrai (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (30 x 15 x 2) m, 897 msl. A small mound, rooms still visible. Buddhist.
 289. Shanjan Jaba (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (80 x 50 x 3)m, 964 msl. A large site with walls and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 290. Kwar Jangai (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (100 x 60 x 1) m, 938 msl. A large size site with wall structures and room foundations. Illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 291. Qabla Ghara (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (30 x 15 x 3)m, 802 msl. Some walls, illegally excavated. Buddhist.
 292. Ouchat Picket (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (10 x 10 x2)m, 860 msl. A small picket which has been illegally excavated. Hindu Shahi.
 293. Tangai Koroona (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai, (100 x 100 x 4)m, 805 msl. A 30m section of wall can be seen around the modern village, plus water tank in the rock. Buddhist.
 294. Tangai Patay (Bakandai). Chakdara/Gulabad/Talash Road/Saproona/Bakandai. (10 x 10 x 5)m, 797 msl. A small mound with some walls visible. Buddhist.
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