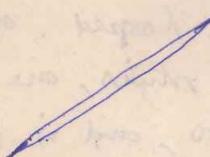
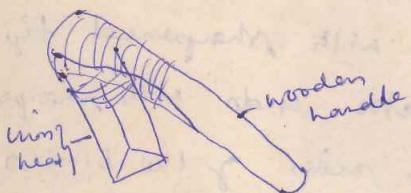


(126)



6. Digging hole called ihwazza. It is purely a wooden mace. It is used for digging tubers. It is thin and slender in size with both the ends end with pointed tops.



7. Digging hole called baww. It is an iron headed adz attached with a wooden handle and is used for digging tubers and burial pits. The iron head is a flattened, inside centrally grooved iron piece with parallel blunt ~~blades~~, blanches on either sides. Its one end ends with a sharpened blade. The other end ends with a shaft which is tied tightly with the wooden handle.



8. Knife called bawwad. It is purely an iron implement and is used for cutting purposes. It is flattened in shape with sharpened blades on either sides. Its one end ends up with a blunt tip tip and the other with a blunt surface.

(The source and mode of preparation of these implements are yet to be collected)

b. In addition to these, two chest guards called keekaa or bawwad, one wooden container called uhuy and a cooking vessel called bunsu are also seen in the hut

(The utility, source and manner of making of these items are yet to be collected)

R.K. Rajani
18/10/76