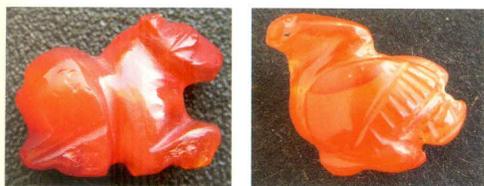
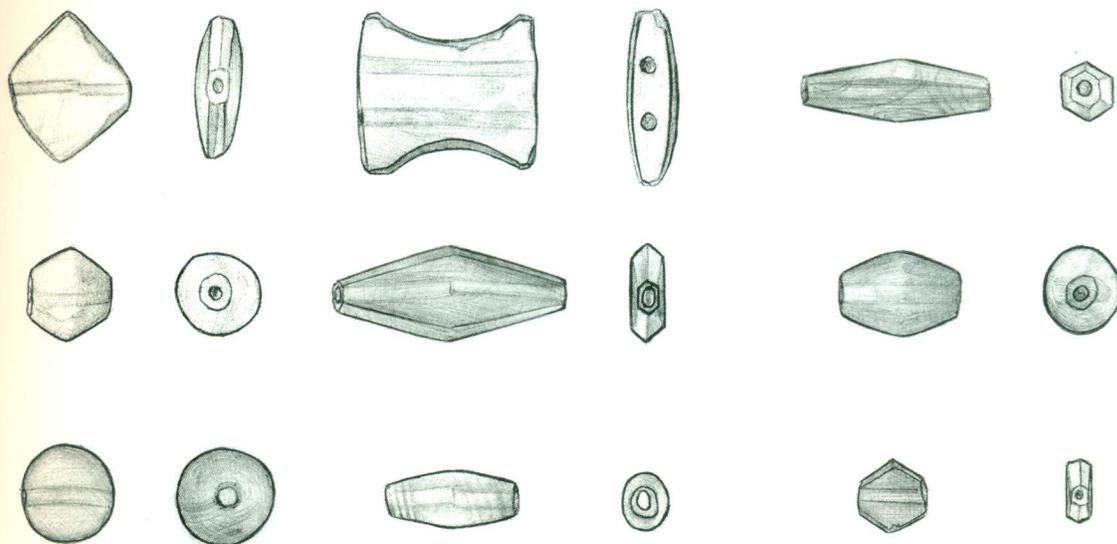


beads both at Lai Nghi and at Tangpei, Hepu district, Guangxi Province, show their strong relationship, and it seems most likely that the animal beads from Lai Nghi came from Guangxi Province during the western Han period (fig. 26).

The lion beads have an interesting and wide distribution. It extends from Guangzhou in Guangdong Province near Hong Kong in the Far East<sup>48</sup> to the main area with the above-mentioned Han-period burial site Fengmenling<sup>49</sup> and Tangpei,<sup>50</sup> where more carnelian lion beads were found in different graves dating from Western Han to Eastern Han than at all other locations in Southeast Asia. Afterward, the distribution route

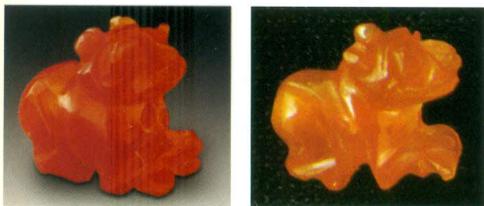
FIG. 25

A range of some of the most characteristic forms of carnelian beads in the Sa Huynh culture from Lai Nghi in Quang Nam Province.



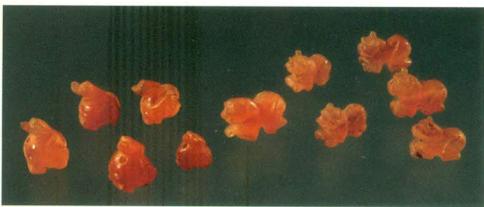
1

2



3

4



5

FIG. 26

Animal-shaped carnelian beads: 1 and 2: Lai Nghi (length 1.4 cm and 1.5 cm), until now, a unique find in Sa Huynh burials. 3: Fengmenling, Hepu district; 4: Tangpai, Hepu district (both sites in Guangxi, China).