CAHIERS DE KARNAK





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CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES (Op. 176)

Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib ¹ (MSA – CFEETK)

In 2007 THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR ANTIQUITIES (MSA) started excavations² to the north-west of the first pylon of the Karnak temple, in collaboration with the initiative of the Luxor City Council, within the framework of the refurbishment program of the sector located between the temple of Karnak and the Nile, implied the destruction of all structures built in this part of the city: the houses of the village of Karnak, the French village, the MSA's rest house, the Park, the Luxor Stadium, the numerous shops, the Legrain rest house and the inspectorate building. The program's aim is to build a vast esplanade, a visitor's centre, a car park and a new complex for the French-Egyptian centre and its rest house. The area of the excavations was divided into a series of test soundings A, B, C, D, E and F which uncovered new traces of a large embankment constructed in front of the temple: its platform and ramp were already visible.

It is in one of these soundings (sounding D, Operation CFEETK 176), above the embankment's remains, that a bath with *tholoi*-type rooms and hip-bathtubs made in the Hellenistic tradition was discovered.³

Introduction

The material⁴ presented here came from operation C to the south of the bath, D the area of the bath and F to the west of the bath. The material represents five different historical periods: late period (foundation trench), Ptolemaic period represented in phase 1, the construction and the use of the bath, and phase 2, the construction and the occupation of the settlement above the bath, Roman period, represented in phase 3, the fill inside the construction of the settlement, Islamic period (three unstratified sherds) and Ottoman period (one Ottoman pipe). The material includes 237 objects made in ceramic except three made in limestone.

- I Mansour Boraik (Ministry of State for Antiquities, General Director of Upper Egypt and Luxor Co-Director of CFEETK), Mohamed Naguib (Ceramicist of the MSA, Abydos area). The authors would like to thank the Heads of the MSA, Mr Ibrahim Soliman, Director of the Karnak inspectorate, Mr Hamdi Abdel Galil, Senior Chief Inspector, Mr Ameen Ammar, Chief Inspector.
- 2 The excavations held by Mansour Boraik and his assistant Salah El-Masekh (archaeologist of the MSA, Karnak area).
- 3 M. Boraik, "Ptolemaic Baths in front of the Temple of Karnak: A Brief Preliminary Report November 2007", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte*, *ÉtUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, p. 73-86.
- 4 The material photographed by J.-Fr. Gout (Cnrs, USR 3172 CFEETK), Karima El-Dawy and Jessie Maucor, the material drawn by Aiad Barbary and the help of the archaeological drawing team of the MSA and the scanning made by Magdy Louis (MSA CFEETK).

Fabric Groups of Karnak baths (KBF).

Magnification by folding magnifier 10 X (hand lens).

KBF I (from KB 5)

The fabric contains a large amount of both very fine and fine sand; a small amount of medium sand; a little of both very fine and fine plant-remains; a large amount of both fine and medium limestone inclusions; a little very fine mica and a few medium rounded sand-grains; one medium particle of grog and plentiful well sorted black rock particles. The fabric is medium porous, with good sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm); the fracture zone has a light brown core (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer surface is reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 6/6).

KBF 2 (from KB 8)

The fabric contains a small amount of fine sand and a small amount of medium sand; a few both fine and medium plant-remains; a small amount of medium limestone inclusions; a little very fine mica and a few medium rounded sand-grains; a little fine grog and a few fine black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm); the fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 10 R 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/6).

KBF 3 (from KB 11)

The fabric contains a small amount of very fine sand and a small amount of fine sand; a large amount of fine limestone and a few medium limestone inclusions; a few very fine rounded sand-grains and a small amount of fine rounded sand-grains; few amounts of very fine black rock particles and a small amount of fine black rock particles; a large amount of fine decomposed lime stone. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm); the fracture zone has a pale yellow core (Munsell 2.5 Y 8/2) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are pale yellow (Munsell 2.5 Y 8/2).

KBF 4 (from KB 14)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of fine sand; a large amount of fine plant-remains; a few medium limestone inclusions; plentiful amounts of very fine and fine mica; a little fine grog and few fine black rock particles. The fabric is medium porous, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (5 mm); the fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/6).

KBF 5 (from KB 26)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand; a small amount of fine plant remains; a few coarse limestone inclusions; a small amount of fine mica. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm); the fracture zone is light reddish brown (Munsell 5 YR 6/3). The outer and the interior surface are light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/4).

KBF 6 (from KB 34)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of both fine and medium sand; few amounts of medium plant remains; Large amount of fine grey-white particles; plentiful amounts of very fine mica; one fine particle of grog; large amounts of very fine black rock particles. The fabric is dense, well sorted and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm); the fracture zone has a light red core (Munsell 10 R 6/6) and the outer sides are reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 4/4). The outer and the interior surface are reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 4/4)

KBF 7 (from KB 36)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of medium sand; small amounts of fine plant remains; large amounts of fine limestone inclusions; small amounts of medium grey-white particles; small amounts of fine red-brown particles; small amounts of fine black rock particles; plentiful amounts of fine decomposed limestone. The fabric is dense, with fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is thin (4 mm); the fracture zone color inside is pink (Munsell 5 YR 8/4); outside is pale yellow (Munsell 5 Y 8/3). The outer and the interior surface are pale yellow (Munsell 5 Y 8/3).

KBF 8 (from KB 46)

The fabric contains small amounts of fine sand and small amounts of medium sand; large amounts of fine plant remains and small amounts of medium plant remains; small amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; few medium grey-white particles; a little medium mica and small amounts of very fine mica; one coarse particle of grog; small amounts of medium black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (5 mm); the fracture zone has a light red core (Munsell 10 R 7/6) and the outer sides are reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 7/8). The outer surface is reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 7/6) and the interior surface is light red (Munsell 10 R 6/8).

KBF 9 (from KB 52)

The fabric contains a small amount of both fine and coarse sand; a large amount of medium sand; small amounts of both fine and medium plant remains and large amounts of coarse plant remains; small amounts of medium limestone and few amounts of coarse limestone inclusions; small amounts of fine mica; small amount of medium grog; a few medium red-brown particles; a few medium black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with poor sorting and crumbly. The vessel wall is thick (18 mm); the fracture zone include five zones in three colors; the core is gray (Munsell 7.5 YR 5/I); the two inner sides are light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/4); the two outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/6) and the interior surface is light red (Munsell Io R 6/8).

KBF 10 (from KB 6)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of medium sand; two particles of coarse limestone inclusions, small amounts of very fine mica, one particle of grog, small amounts of fine red-brown particles, plentiful fine black rock particles, a few elongated voids. The fabric is dense porous, fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is thin (4 mm), the fracture zone color is pink (Munsell 7.5 YR 7/4). The outer and the interior surface are pink (Munsell 7.5 YR 7/4).

KBF 11 (from KB 70)

The fabric contains small amounts of both fine and medium sand; a large amount of medium limestone inclusions; a large amount of medium red-brown particles; a large amount of medium black rock particles. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm), the fracture zone color is pink (Munsell 5 YR 8/4). The outer and the interior surface are red (Munsell 2.5 YR 5/8).

KBF 12 (from KB 81)

The fabric contains small amounts of both fine and medium sand; a small amount of medium limestone inclusions; a large amount of medium red-brown particles; small amounts of fine black rock particles; small amounts of medium decomposed limestone. The fabric is dense, with fair sorting and hard. The vessel wall is thin (4 mm), the fracture zone color is pink (Munsell 5 YR 8/4). The outer and the interior surface are light red (Munsell 10 R 6/8).

KBF 13 (from KB 87)

The fabric is very homogenous; dense; with very good sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm), the fracture zone color is light brown (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/4). The outer and the interior surface are bluish black (Munsell GLEY 2, 2.5/5PB).

KBF 14 (from KB 119)

The fabric contains a large amount of fine sand and small amounts of medium sand; very coarse (> 4 mm) limestone inclusions appear clearly on the surface; small amounts of fine black rock particles; small amounts of medium decomposed limestone; few amounts of medium elongated vegetable voids. The fabric is dense, with fair sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm). The fracture zone has a light brownish gray color (Munsell 10 YR 6/2) and the outer sides are reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 7/6). The outer surface is pale yellow (Munsell 2.5 Y 8/2) and the interior surface is reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 7/6)

KBF 15 (from KB 160)

The fabric contains a large amount of fine red-brown particles; small amounts of medium black rock particles; a little coarse grog. The fabric is dense, with fair sorting and hard. The vessel wall is thick (11 mm). The fracture zone color is pale yellow (Munsell 5 Y 8/2). The outer surface is pale yellow (Munsell 5 Y 8/2) and the interior surface is olive yellow glazed (Munsell 5 Y 6/6)

KBF 16 (from KB 33)

The fabric contains small amounts of fine sand; small amounts of coarse sand; large amounts of fine plant remains; small amounts of medium plant remains; a few coarse limestone inclusions. The fabric is medium porous, with fair sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm). The fracture zone color is gray (Munsell 2.5 Y 5/1). The outer and the interior surface are very dark gray (Munsell GLEY 1, 3/N).

KBF 17 (from KB 68)

The fabric contains small amounts of coarse sand; small amounts of fine plant remains; small amounts of medium plant remains; small amounts of coarse limestone inclusions; little amounts of very fine mica; small amounts of medium black rock particles. The fabric is medium porous, with poor sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm). The fracture zone color is light brown (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/4). The outer surface is pink (Munsell 5 YR 7/4) and the interior surface is reddish brown (Munsell 5 YR 5/4)

The Catalogue

Abbreviations

KB: Karnak baths

KBF: Karnak baths fabric

WM: wheel made HM: hand made

NDSC: Natural development surface color which means that the surface color is the reason of the internal activation of the fabric contents during the firing process

KB. No: I
Phase: 3; site F
Type: flagon

Rim Diam.: 3.4 cm. Base Diam.: 11.5 cm.

Height: 23 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: wheel made

Surface treatment: outside light red slipped and po-

lished; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?

Date: roman period

Parallel: no direct parallel but it is close to fig. 164 in Hayes 1976. May be Egyptian imitation of that shape but the body is more squat, neck and handle is taller.

Comments: restored

KB. No: 2 *Phase:* 3; site F;

Type: narrow necked flagon

Rim Diam.: pinched rim 3.5-4.8 cm.

Base Diam.: 8.5 cm. Height: 17.5 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: inside?; outside light red slipped

and polished

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/4 pink; inside?

Date: Roman period

Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 107, pl. 145, no. 244

KB. No: 3
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 21.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 9 cm.

Height: 5.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 84% of rim, 100% of

base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside the upper part 2.5 YR 6/8 light red slipped and burnished, the lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red slipped and

burnished

Color of surface: outside 7.5YR 8/4 pink; inside 7.5YR

8/4 pink

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 87, pl. 106, nº 35 Comments: crack in the bottom (Ptolemaic period)

KB. No: 4
Phase: 2, site F
Type: one handled jar
Rim Diam.: 11-12 cm.

Base Diam.: rounded base about 11 cm.

Height: 25.3 cm.

State of preservation: 75 % of rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 11?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside wet smoothed; inside

untreated except the neck is smoothed

Decoration: 5YR 8/4 painted pink slipped on the

upper part of neck in and outside

Color of surface: outside IoYR 7/4 very pale brown;

inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: joined zone between base and the body, traces of burned soot on base and handle. Crack between the lower part of handle and the vessel body

KB. No: 5
Phase: 2, site f

Type: two handled jar with rounded body

Rim Diam.: 10 cm.

Base Diam.: rounded base

Height: 18.5 cm.

State of preservation: 14% of rim, 100% of base

Fabric: KBF 1

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 7.5 YR 8/6 reddish yellow slip; inside 5YR 7/4 pinkish slip on rim till the mid of the neck and the rest untreated

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Comments: traces of extra clay covered the joining zone between base and body, traces of burned soot on the outer surface may be indicate to using it as cooking pot

KB. No: 6

Phase: unstratified
Type: unguentarium?
Base Diam.: pointed base

Height: 17 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim, 100 %

of base

Fabric: KBF 10

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside? Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside?

Date: late period?

Parallel: Myśliwiec 1987, p. 66, no. 550.

KB. No: 7
Phase: 2; site f
Type: stand

Rim Diam.: upper part 12 cm. lower part 13

Height: 5.6 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside, inside burned soot

Date: Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 8 *Phase:* 2, site F

Type: two handled jar with slightly rounded body

Rim Diam.: 8.1 cm
Base Diam.: 7.8 cm
Height: 24 cm.

State of preservation: 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 2?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: traces of joined zone between base and

body

KB. No: 9
Phase: 2; site C
Type: amphora
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5
Height: 85 cm.

State of preservation: complete amphora except

handles are destroyed

Fabric: KBF 14

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?

Date: 1st century BC.

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82 *Comments:* restored neck which broke in the joining

zone, limestone particles appear clearly on surface; six amphorae in a bad condition of the same type still in

situ at area C (75.54m ASL)

KB. No: 10 Phase: 2, site f

Type: two handled jar with slightly rounded body

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 8 cm.
Height: 24.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 25 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: bands of white wash running over the

body

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995b, p. 309, fig. 4, the second

one from up

Comments: unintended pinched shoulder, may be

water jar

KB. No: 11
Phase: 2; site F
Type: one handle jar
Rim Diam.: 7 cm.
Base Diam.: 8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 38 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 3

Height: 27 cm.

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS color; inside untreated Decoration: red painted color on the rim from inside Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow *Date:* Ptolemaic period

Comments: restored, may be water jar, unintended

finger print pinching on the lower part

KB. No: 12
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Base Diam.: 7 cm.
Height: 17.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 12 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: dark red painted color running over the rim from inside, two horizontal dark red painted colors lines running over the outer body surface

Color of surface: outside- 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: restored, unsymmetrical vessel, two intended finger-tip pinching (perhaps represent Bes jar)

KB. No: 13 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 8.5 cm.
Height: 15.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 90 % of rim, 82 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside white wash; inside

untreated

Decoration: parallel lines of dark color

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: voids of burnt straw temper appear clearly

on both surfaces

KB. No: 14
Phase: 2; site C
Type: two handled jar
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 17.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; eroded sides of base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed, lower

part untreated; inside untreated

Decoration: white horizontal painted line running over the outer body and another one vertical for the

using of the brush

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 15 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: handled neck less jar with rounded body

Rim Diam.: 6.5-7 cm. Base Diam.: rounded

Height: 12 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 30 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside- 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside

2.5 YR 7/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 96, pl. 126, n° 156

KB. No: 16

Phase: about 50 cm. above the floor of the bath

Type: cooking pot Rim Diam.: 12 cm.

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 14.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 33 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part polished; lower

part untreated; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments: burned soot in and outside

KB. No: 17

Phase: unstratified

Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 5-5.5 cm.
Base Diam.: pointed base

Height: 10.2 cm.

State of preservation: 100% Fabric: Nile clay (KBF 2) Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR light red; inside

2.5 YR light red

Comments: crack in the bottom of the jar

KB. No: 18 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12 cm. Base Diam.: 6 cm. Height: 5.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete Fabric: Nile clay KBF 2?
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part light red slipped and burnished; lower part untreated; inside light

red slipped and burnished

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Grataloup 1989 p. 86, pl. 101, no. 3 (2nd cen-

tury BC. till Ist AD.)

Comments: The bowls are consider the biggest group between the material, "at Saqqara Anubieion the crude versions, at least, are much commoner in the last century of the Ptolemaic rule than earlier, and continue to the roman period" (French, 1997, p. 143 this words goes with the KB nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32,33 (black silt ware) 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 49,54, 55, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 95, 97, 107, 108, 109, 110 (black silt ware), 113, 115, 136, 137, for its context here it dates back to the late Ptolemaic period (its elevation 75.36 m ASL and the elevation of the neck of amphora KB 119 in the same chamber beside it 75. 30m ASL), see also the convex bowls nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 in el-Ashmunein dating to late Ptolemaic-early Roman (pl. 60, p. 98 section N), Ballet 1997, pl. 1, nos. 1, 2, 3.

KB. No: 19
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 13.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5-5.5 cm

Height: 5.8 cm.

Fabric: KBF 2?

Shaping technique: WM

State of preservation: complete

Surface treatment: outside, upper part light red slipped (2.5 YR 6/8 light red) and burnished; lower part untreated; inside light red slipped and burnished

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 86, pl. 101, no. 3 (2nd cen-

tury BC. till Ist AD.)

Comments: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 20
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.2 cm.
Height: 5.2-5.4 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part, light red slipped (2.5 YR 6/8) and burnished; lower part untreated; inside light red slipped (2.5 YR 6/8) and burnished Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 304, fig. 64

(Ptolemaic)

KB. No: 21
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 11.6 cm. *Base Diam.:* 5.4-5.6 cm.

Fabric: 78 % of rim, 100 of base

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside traces of light red slipped (2.5 YR 7/6) and burnished on the upper part, lower part not clear; inside not clear

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside

7.5 YR 7/4 pink

Comments: very heavy for its size may be for the non

complete firing

KB. No: 22
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 14 cm.

Base Diam.: 5.7-6 cm. (string cut base)

Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 82 % of rim, 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 304, fig. 58

(Ptolemaic)

Comments: careless in manufacturing

KB. No: 23
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.

Base Diam.: 6 cm. Height: 6 cm.

State of preservation: 75% of rim, 100% of base Fabric: KBF 2 with more lime stone appear on both

surfaces

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside pink slipped; inside pink

slipped

Color of surface: outside 7.5YR 8/3 pink; inside 7.5YR

8/3 pink

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 24
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 14 cm. Base Diam.: 6 cm. Height: 3.8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: KBF 2 with more lime stone appear on both surfaces

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Ballet 1997, pl. 1. fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143 (late Ptolemaic-early Roman period); Lauffray 1995a,

p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142

KB. No: 25
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.

Base Diam .: 4.2-4.4 cm.

Height: 5.5 cm.

State of preservation: 88 % of rim, scratched sides

of base

Fabric: KBF 4 fine?
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and

slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments: lime stone appear clearly on the outer

surface

KB. No: 26
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 11 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 65% of rim, 87% of

base

Fabric: KBF 5

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/4 light reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/4 light reddish brown

Comments: an intended hole after firing about 2 cm. so may be used as a cone to put liquids in tight mouth vessels

KB. No: 27
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5-11.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2 cm.

Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: 65% of rim, 100% of base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments: manufacturing the bottom by putting the finger as center line and build the vessel around it.

KB. No: 28
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. Base Diam.: 4.5 cm. Height: 5.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed (2.5 YR 6/6 light red) and slipped; inside smoothed (2.5 YR 6/6 light

red) and slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

6/6 light red

Comments: careless in manufacturing, voids of burnt straw appear clearly, marks of wet smoothing, originals holes in walls for the bad mixing of clay

KB. No: 29
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10 cm.

Base Diam.: 4.2-4.4 cm.

Height: unsymmetrical 5 cm.

State of preservation: 79 % of rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and (2.5 YR 7/6 light red) slipped; lower part smoothed only; inside smoothed and (2.5 YR 7/6 light red)

slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/3 light reddish

brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

KB. No: 30
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 8.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 5.5-6 cm. string cut

Height: 5.1 cm.

State of preservation: most of the rim eroded, 100 %

of base

Fabric: straw tempered Nile clay

Shaping technique: HM?

Surface treatment: outside smoothed and traces of (2.5 YR light red) slipped; inside smoothed (5 YR 6/4

light reddish brown

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Comments: heavy for its size may be for uncompleted

firing

KB. No: 31 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: lid or miniature bowl

Rim Diam .: 7.5 cm.

Base Diam .: 4 cm. string cut

Height: 2 cm.

State of preservation: 100%

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color: outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink

Comments: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 32 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: lid or miniature bowl

Rim Diam.: 7.5 cm.

Base Diam .: 3.2-3.5 cm. string cut

Height: 3.4 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed and slipped;

inside smoothed and slipped

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 5 YR

7/4 pink

Comments: straw appear on surface 5mm.

KB. No: 33

Phase: Phase: 2; site F Type: black silt bowl Rim Diam.: 12-12.5 cm. Base Diam.: 6.5 cm. Height: 5.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken 66 % of rim, 100 of base

Fabric: dark section
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside black slipped and bur-

nished; inside black slipped and burnished *Color of surface:* outside black; inside black

Comments: imitate Greek ware

KB. No: 34
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12-12 cm

Base Diam.: 5.5 cm. Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 90 % of rim, 100 of base

Fabric: KBF 6

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 5 YR red slipped and burnished; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR

4/4 reddish brown slipped and burnished

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/4 reddish brown;

inside 2.5 YR 4/4 reddish brown *Date:* late Ptolemaic period

Comments: mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 35
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 11-11.3 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 7 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: KBF 7?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped; lower part untreated;

inside not clear

Color of surface: outside 5Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 36

Phase: unstratified

Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 6.6 cm.

State of preservation: 94 of rim, 100 of base

Fabric: KBF 7 marl Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed (NDS color);

inside smoothed (NDS color)

Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside

5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

KB. No: 37 *Phase:* 2, site F *Type:* bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. *Base Diam.*: 5.2 cm. *Height*: 7.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside two zones of colors 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown and 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside two zones of colors 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown and 5 YR 7/4 pink

Comments: crack in base may be for bad mixing of clay, unparallel wheel lines

KB. No: 38
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Height: 6.3 cm.

State of preservation: 91 % of rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 7

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped on the upper part and IO R 5/I reddish gray slipped as a circle on the bottom

Color of surface: outside upper part 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown, lower part 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown on the upper part and 10 R 5/1 reddish gray as a circle on the bottom

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 39 *Phase:* 2; site F *Type:* bowl

Rim Diam .: 12 cm.

Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: 88 % of rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 6 but mica is bigger

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished on the upper part only; inside slipped and burnished Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red and spots of 10

R 4/3 weak red color; inside 10 R 5/6 red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 40
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. *Base Diam.:* 5.5 cm. *Height:* 6.7 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: wheel made

Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished for the upper part; lower part untreated; inside slipped

and burnished

Color of surface: outside upper part 10 R 5/8 red; lower part 10 R 4/4 weak red; inside 10 R 5/8 red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 41
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: 95% of rim, 100% of base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part slipped; lower

part untreated; inside slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

6/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 42

Phase: unstratified

Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9.3-10 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 4.4 cm.

State of preservation: 82 % of rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/6 d; inside 2.5 YR

4/6 red

Comments: cracks in the slipped layer

KB. No: 43
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 6.1 cm.

State of preservation: 88 % of rim, 34 % of base

Fabric: KBF 2 (little sand)
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped Decoration: two black horizontal bands running over

body and third one on rim

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 318, fig. 161

(Ptolemaic)

KB. No: 44 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: handled neck less jar (found inside it a hoard of Ptolemaic coins from the second Century BCE)

Rim Diam .: 9 cm.

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 20 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim, restored

base

Fabric: large amounts of fine sand; few amounts of medium sand; little amounts of coarse sand; few amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; large amounts of medium decomposed lime stone particles; little amounts of medium grog. The fabric is medium porous, fair sorting and medium hard. The wall thickness is medium thick (5 mm). The fracture zone color is light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/8)

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed; the lower part finishing by tool; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: end of the second century BC.

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, no. 185 (Ptolemaic period) *Comments:* Boraik, Faucher 2010, p. 87 suggested that the hoard of coins was buried probably around 120 BC

KB. No: 45

Phase: 2; site D; nearer from kilns

Type: fish-plate
Rim Diam.: 28 cm.
Base Diam.: 10.5-11 cm.

Height: 6.5 cm.

State of preservation: 100 % of restored rim, 92 %

of base

Fabric: KBF 1?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped Decoration: painted collar decoration running over

the internal body

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown *Date:* late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Ballet 2001, p. 108, fig. 5 (3rd century BC.)

Comments: restored

KB. No: 46 *Phase:* 2, site F

Type: handled neck less storage jar

Rim Diam.: 11.3 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded

Height: 33 cm.

State of preservation: 75 % of rim; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 10 R 6/8 light red slipped;

inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Date: 3rd century BC.

Parallel: Aston 1999, p. 328, pl. 110, no. 2919

Comments: restored rim; finger prints on the lower

part of handles

KB. No: 47
Phase: 2, site D
Type: storage jar
Rim Diam.: 25 cm.
Base Diam.: 17.5-18 cm.

Height: 48 cm.

State of preservation: restored complete jar

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside white wash on the upper part till the middle of the jar; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 45, no. 170 (Roman

period)

Comments: traces of roped joined zone between the

upper and the lower part

KB. No: 48
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 23 cm. *Base Diam.:* 12-12.4 cm.

Height: 17.2 cm

State of preservation: 86% of restored rim; 87% of

scratch base? Fabric: KBF 7?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 5/6 red slipped which added to the surface heavily and lightly;

lower part NDS; inside 10 R 5/6 red slipped

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside 10

R 5/6 red

Comments: restored; slipped added careless

KB. No: 49 Phase: 2, site F Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 18 cm.
Base Diam.: 7.5 cm.
Height: 12 cm.

State of preservation: 91 % of rim, 100 % of base with

hole in centre
Fabric: KBF 4 nile
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished;

inside slipped and burnished

Color: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/8

light red

Comments: hole till the limits of the ring base made

after firing, may be used as a cone

KB. No: 50

Phase: 2; site D

Type: unguentarium

Base Diam.: 1.5 cm.

Height: 11 cm.

State of preservation: destroyed rim, 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF II Aswan clay Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

Comments: at Saqqara Anubieion, they occur in greatest number in the later part of the Ptolemaic and the first years of the Roman period (French 1997, p. 143)

KB. No: 51
Phase: 2, site C
Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 9.5-10 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base

Height: 23.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete pot with destroyed

handle *Fabric:* marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside

7.5 YR 8/4 pink

Comments: restored jar; burned soot outside; traces of joined zone in the lower part between base and body

represents in fingers and nails prints

KB. No: 52
Phase: 2, site F
Type: stand

Rim Diam.: upper part 25 cm. lower part 16.5 cm.

Height: 14.5 cm.
State of preservation:
Fabric: KBF 9 Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside upper part slipped and burnished; lower part smoothed Decoration: black painted bands running over the upper inner surface from sides to the centre opening Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

10 R 6/8 light red

Comments: pre firing intended hole in the wall, perhaps to hold the stand from it, burned soot exterior

and interior

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 53
Phase:?
Type: Bowl?

Rim Diam.: 10.6-11.6 cm.

Base Diam.: 4.5 cm.

Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: 100%

Fabric: marl?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

Comments: cracks in bottom and in the inner surface wall may be for bad clay mixing, the NDS are taken of partly and the color in these zones are 7.5 YR 4/I dark gray in and outside

KB. No: 54
Phase: 2; site F
Type: Bowl

Rim Diam.: 10 cm. partly scratched Base Diam.: 5.3-5.5 cm. string cut

Height: 5.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl KBF 7?
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS

Color of surface: outside zones 2.5 YR 8/2 pale yellow and 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside zones of color 2.5 YR 8/2

pale yellow and 5 YR 8/4 pink

Comments: heavy for its size may be for firing, the bottom has cracks may be for the bad mixing of clay

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 55
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. Base Diam.: 5.5 cm. Height: 4.5 cm.

State of preservation: 92 % of rim; 85 % of base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

Comments: restored from many pieces, base applied and traces of joining zone between ring base and body

and traces of a tool used in removing the extra clay

which used in joining

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 56

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 11.8 cm. *State of preservation:* scratched surface from using

Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: covered with soot

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: may be stopper for kiln air-opening; which was put in the beginning of the heating process of the kiln to keep its heat and as for the hole may be to help in holding by putting the finger in this hole or to put a stick in it to take it away from its place to let the kiln become cool after finishing the process, un completed firing, the part covered with soot may be was facing the immediate fire

KB. No: 57

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4 cm. * max. wide: 12 cm. *State of preservation:* eroded surface from using

Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: zones of color; 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

and 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot

partly

KB. No: 58

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4.6 * max. wide: 11.7cm

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot

partly

KB. No: 59

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 11.2cm.

State of preservation: broken Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot

partly

KB. No: 60

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4.8cm. * max. wide: 12.2 cm.

State of preservation: broken Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot

partly

KB. No:61

Phase: I; site D (found beside the heating room)

Type: stopper with intended hole

Dimensions: thickness: 4.8cm. * max. wide: 12 cm.

State of preservation: broken Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: Ptolemaic period

Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly; very fragile may be for the repeating of heat

KB. No: 62

Phase: I; in the first canal of the bath above the

embankment

Type: small tall jar (Bes jar)

Rim Diam .: 3.7 cm.

Base Diam.: pointed base

Height: 6.8 cm.

State of preservation: 100%

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside: untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39;

Defernez, Licitra 2012 in this volume

Comments: fingers intended pinched face of Bes by pinching the wall of the jar to form two points represents the eyes of Bes; traces of joining zone between base and body suggest that the base attach to the body after the making of the two pinching points or the lower part was open then the potter form the base by joining the sides of the lower part of the jar, mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 63 *Phase:* 3; site f

Type: small jar with globular body

Rim Diam .: 4 cm.

Base Diam .: 3.7 cm. string cut

State of preservation: 88 % of rim; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6

light red

Date: early Roman period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 90-91, fig. 43, no. 360

KB. No: 64
Phase: 2, site D
Type: Askos
Rim Diam.: 3 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2 cm.
Height: 10 cm.

State of preservation: 100 % with crack in body

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed and may be burnished in the lower part to remove the traces of base joining to the body; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Herbert, Berlin 2003, p. 90, no. H3.28,

figs. 67-68

Comments: more than one phase for building the jar; rim, handle, the upper and lower parts phases

KB. No: 65

Phase: between I and 2

Type: basket jar
Rim Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Base Diam.: pointed base

Height: 7.5 cm. 9.1 cm with handle

State of preservation: 88 % of rim; 100 of base

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside light red (10 R 6/6) wash on the upper part on NDS color very pale brown (10 YR

8/2); inside 10 R 6/6 light red wash

Decoration: one band of painted black color on handle, one band of painted black color on rim; two bands of painted black color running over the neck

Color of surface: outside very pale brown (10 YR 8/2);

inside 10 R 6/6 light red

Comments: trace of fingers to make the base

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 66

Phase: 2; site F

Type: cup with two handles parallel to and above the

walls

Rim Diam.: 5.8 cm. under handles and 7.3 cm. in the

other sides

Base Diam .: 4.3 cm.

Height: 6.8 cm. with handles and 5.2 cm. without

handles

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside white wash except the zone

area; inside smoothed,

Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R

5/6 red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 67 *Phase:* 2, site f

Type: jar

Rim Diam .: 9.5 cm.

Base Diam.: rounded base

Height: 23 cm.

State of preservation: restored jar; 69 % of rim; 100 %

of restored base

Fabric: KBF 7 marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown;

inside 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown

Comments: grooved under rim, traces of removing the extra clay from the joining zone between base and body, the operation of joining base to body made the jar unsymmetrical and not stands upright, traces of putting hand in the opposite direction to put the handle

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 68 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: carinated dish with ring base

Rim Diam.: 14.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 5.5 cm. Height: 4.2 cm.

State of preservation: restored bowl, 97 % of rim and

100 of base *Fabric:* KBF 17

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, the upper part 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slip; the lower part untreated; inside

5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slip

Decoration: two painted parallel bands of dark color

running over the internal surface

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/ inside 4 pink; 5 YR

5/4 reddish brown

Comments:

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 51, no. 213; Grataloup

1989, pl. 120, no. 105a, b and c

KB. No: 69
Phase: 2;site f
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9-9.4 cm.

Base Diam.: 3.5-3.8 cm. string cut

Height: 3.6 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: Nile clay, mica appear clearly on surface

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: unsymmetrical; may be used as lid, finger

traces for making the bottom *Date:* late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 70

Phase: unstratified

Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 8.8 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.1 cm.
Height: 5.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete profile 78 % of rim;

56% of base

Fabric: KBF 11 Aswan clay Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside burnished and slipped and may be polishing after adding the slip; inside

smoothed

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/8 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/8 red

Comments: groove under the rim

KB. No: 71 *Phase:* 2; site D

Type: unguentarium or perfume jar

Rim Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Base Diam.:
Height: 11.3 cm.

State of preservation: 100 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow and

7.5 YR 8/3 pink in other parts; inside?

Comments: forming the jar in two bowls joined together and then adds the rim, finger traces appear in

the place of joining the rim to the body

KB. No: 72 *Phase:* 3, site C

Type: plain discus oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 9 mm. Diam. of nozzle 1.5 cm.

Length: 6.5 cm. Width: 6 cm. Height: 4 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 7/3 very pale brown;

inside?

Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type C2.1b (boss lamps),

p. 352-353, fig. 5.5, nos. 44-45

Comments: a number of eroded bosses around the central filling hole; plain base; partly burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

KB. No: 73 *Phase:* 3; site C

Type: plain discus oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 5 mm. Diam. nozzle: 3 mm.

Length: 6.4 cm. Width: 5.6 cm. Height: 3.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside slipped?; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type C2.1b (boss lamps),

p. 352-353, fig. 5.5, nos. 44-45

Comments: a number of eroded bosses around the central filling hole; plain base; soot in and around the fire hole

KB. No: 74 *Phase:* 3; site C

Type: plain discus oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 5-6 mm. Diam. of nozzle:

5-6 mm.

Length: 6.8 cm.

Width: 6.2 cm.

Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: complete with crack in body

and scratch surface

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside slipped?; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type C2.1b (boss lamps),

p. 352-353, fig. 5.5, nos. 44-45

Comments: a number of eroded bosses around the central filling hole; plain base; partly burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 75 *Phase:* 2, site F

Type: jar (black silt ware)

Base Diam.: 2.7 cm.

Height: 8.1 cm.

State of preservation: destroyed rim; 100 % of base

Fabric: dark black clay 5YR 2.5/I black

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside the upper part burnished;

inside?

Color of surface: outside black; inside black

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Comments: maybe use as lamp; more than one phase for building the jar and joining traces appear on shoul-

ders; the black color from use or original

KB. No: 76 *Phase:* 2, site C

Type: oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the

upper part

Diam. of filling hole: 6-7 mm. Diam. of nozzle: 5 mm.

Length: 8.3 cm. Width: 6.4 cm. Height: 3 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown; inside?

Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type AI.IA, p. 324-325 fig. 5.I,

no. I

Comments: mica appear clearly on surface; using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp then added the spout, the lower part of the spout unsymmetrical, partly burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

KB. No: 77 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the

upper part

Diam. of fire hole: 6-7 mm. Diam. Of oil hole: 5 mm.

Length: 8.3 cm. Width: 6.3 cm. Height: 2.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: cover with soot Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type AI.IA, fig. 5.I, no. I *Comments:* mica appear clearly on surface; using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp then added the spout, the lower part of the spout unsymmetrical; burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

KB. No: 78 *Phase:* 2, site C

Type: oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the

upper part

Diam. of filling hole: 6 mm.

Length: 7 cm. Width: 7.5 cm. Height: 3.2

State of preservation: broken spout

Fabric: sandy Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside, the upper part 5 YR 7/4 pink; the lower part 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside?

Date: late 1st-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel Tomber 2006, type A1.1A, fig. 5.1, no. 1 Comments: rounded base; free space between the edges of lamp the decorated zone, using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp

KB. No: 79 *Phase:* 2; site D

Type: tiny plain oil lamp

Diam. of fire hole: 4-6 mm. Diam. of oil hole: 8 mm.

Length: 3.8 cm.
Width: 3.1 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.6 cm.
Height: 1.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Comments: burned soot exterior and inside the fire

hole

KB. No: 80

Phase: 1; on the bath floor immediately

Type: cooking pot
Rim Diam.: 10.5-11 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base

Height: 21.3

State of preservation: restored from more than one

piece

Fabric: (Nile clay) large amounts of very fine sand; few amounts of fine plant remains; little amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; little amounts of fine grey-white particles; little amounts of fine grog; few amounts of fine black rock particles. The fabric is dense porous, good sorting and crumply. The wall thickness is medium thick (5 mm). The fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/6), reddish yellow outer zone (Munsell 5 YR 7/6) and a reddish gray inner zone (Munsell 10 R 6/1)

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part burnished and slipped; lower part untreated; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: joined zone between the lower and upper parts of the jar; burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 81 *Phase:* 3; site F

Type: jar

Base Diam.: 6.5 cm. Height: 17 cm.

State of preservation: destroyed rim; 82 % of base

Fabric: KBF 12 coarse Aswan clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 10 R 6/8 red slipped;

inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside? Comments: finger print traces on the lower part of

handle

KB. No: 82

Phase: found debris of previous excavation carried

out inside Karnak temple?

Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base

Height: 22 cm.

State of preservation: complete restored jar

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 5 YR 7/6 light red; inside? Color of surface: outside NDS 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow;

inside?

Comments: two phases for building the jar that finishing of the base different than the body may be cooking pot because it has traces of soot on base and

handles

KB. No: 83

Phase: I;(in the first canal of the bath)

Type: small Bes jar Rim Diam.: 3.5 cm.

Base Diam.: pointed base, closing the base by hand

Height: 6.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, smoothed; inside untreated

Decoration: intended finger pinching walls to make

the eyes and the mouth of Bes

Color of surface: outside: 10 R 5/6 red, inside: 10 R

5/6 red

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39;

Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@

KB. No: 84

Phase: I; (in the first canal of the bath)

Type: small Bes jar *Rim Diam.:* 3-3.4 cm.

Base Diam .: rounded pointed base

Height: 6.1 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 82 % of rim; 100 % base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: intended finger pinching walls to make

the eyes and the mouth of Bes

Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/4 weak red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39;

Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@

Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of the

jar, traces of finger prints on walls

KB. No: 85

Phase: 1; site D Type: small jar Rim Diam.: 2.7 cm.

Base Diam .: rounded

Height: 6.1 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 R 4/4 red; inside?

Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of the jar, traces of finger prints on walls; may be the potter wanted to form it in the shape of Bes but he didn't

KB. No: 86

Phase: I; (in the first canal of the bath)

Type: small Bes jar Rim Diam.: 4.2 cm. Base Diam.: rounded

Height: 6.8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: intended finger pinching walls to make

the eyes and the mouth of Bes

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39;

Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@

Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of

the jar

KB. No: 87 *Phase:* 2, site F

Type: bowl; (Greek black ware)

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 62 % of rim; 83 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 13

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside black slipped; inside black

slipped

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown;

inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown *Date:* late Ptolemaic period *Comments:* imported bowl

KB. No: 88
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12 cm. Base Diam.: 6 cm. Height: 7.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 67 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped and burnished and 5 YR 7/4 pink; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped

and burnished

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

KB. No: 89
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.7 cm. *Base Diam.*: 5-5.4 cm.

Height: 4.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 94 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 11 Aswan
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow *Comments:* imitating Greek ware

KB. No: 90
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 18 cm. *Base Diam.:* 6.5-6.7 cm.

Height: 3.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim; 100 %

of base

Fabric: KBF 1

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow slipped on rim and scattered spots; inside 5 YR 7/8

reddish yellow slipped and burnished

Color of surface: outside 10 5/6 red; inside 5 YR 7/8

reddish yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic-early Roman period

Parallel: Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 4; French 1997, p. 143;

Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142

Comments: incised marks in rim and base; used as lid

for big jar see photo of the site

KB. No: 91
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12.5 cm. *Base Diam.*: 6.2 cm.

Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: restored bowl; 70 % of rim and

the rest eroded; 100% of base

Fabric: KBF 6

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part: 5 YR 7/4 pink slipped and burnished; lower part smoothed and burnished; inside YR 7/4 pink slipped and burnished Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 5 YR 7/4 pink

KB. No: 92 *Phase:* 2, site F *Type:* bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. Base Diam.: 5.5 cm. Height: 4.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 79 % of rim; eroded

of base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown;

inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red

Comments: traces of finger prints on surface

KB. No: 93 *Phase:* 2; site F *Type:* bowl

Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.7 cm.
Height: 5.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 55 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped and may be upper part is burnished Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments:

KB. No: 94
Phase: 3
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.8 cm.
Height: 8.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 31 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped; lower part smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside IO R 6/4 pale red; inside

covered soot

Comments: traces of soot inside the bowl and on rim and the upper outer surface, may be used to burning something inside

KB. No: 95
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2 cm.
Height: 3.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 62 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

KB. No: 96
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 4 cm.

Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 66% of rim; 100% of

base

Fabric: KBF 6

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

KB. No: 97
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm. Base Diam.: 5.5 cm. Height: 4.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 56 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 4

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments: joining zone between lower and upper

parts

KB. No: 98

Phase: 2; site D

Type: unguentarium

Base Diam.: 1.9 cm.

Height: 9.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 100%

of base

Fabric: KBF 10 fine Aswan clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown;

inside 5 YR 7/4 pink

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 99
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 2 cm.
Height: 8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 70 %

of base

Fabric: KBF 10

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown;

inside 5 YR 7/4 pink

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 100 Phase: 2; site D Type: unguentarium Base Diam.: 1.5 cm. Height: 9.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 37 %

of base

Fabric: KBF 10

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p.108, fig. 55, no. 7

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

Comments: burned soot exterior; finger prints of

smoothing appear on surface

KB. No: 101 *Phase:*?

Type: spouted jar used as oil lamp

Base Diam.: 3.5 cm. Height: 5.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 100%

of base

Fabric: KBF I with fewer amounts of lime stone

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside?

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior; lower part has horizontal crack may be for the bad mixing

of clay

KB. No: 102 Phase:2; site f Type: basin

Rim Diam.: 40 cm.? *Height:* 23.5 cm.

State of preservation: > 10 %?

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 2.5 Y 8/I white slip; inside

2.5 Y 8/I white slip

Decoration: molded animal face applied on the rim Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside 2.5 Y 8/1 white

Comments: seeds are found inside it in the discovery

moment; soot on the animal face

KB. No: 103 *Phase:* 2, site D

Type: part of stamped handle from Rhodian amphora

State of preservation: Fabric: imported KBF 13 Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 7.5 8/4 YR pink; inside 7.5

8/4 YR pink

Date: mid second century BC.

Parallel: Whitbread 1995, p. 54. Pl. 4.2

Comments: rectangular stamp on handle written in

Greek

KB. No: 104 *Phase:* 2, site D

Type: rim sherd from Rohdian amphora with part of

stamped handle

Rim Diam.: 12 cm.

Height: 10 cm.

State of preservation: 42% Fabric: imported KBF 13 Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 7.5 8/4 YR pink; inside 7.5

8/4 YR pink

Date: mid second century BC.

Parallel: Whitbread 1995, p. 54, pl. 4.2

Comments: rectangular stamp on handle written in

Greek

KB. No: 105
Phase: 2; site C
Type: one handle jar
Rim Diam.: 9.2 cm.
Base Diam.: 8.3 cm.
Height: 22.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 75 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside white wash in the shape of horizontal bands running over the surface; inside

untreated except rim and neck

Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10

R 6/6 light red

Comments: crack on the mid of base; finger prints on

lower part of handle

KB. No: 106 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: flower pot?

Base Diam.: 17.5 cm.

Height: 22 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; partly eroded base; intended after firing hole in bottom

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside traces of white wash in the shape of horizontal bands running over the surface; inside, untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y R 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 Y R 6/6 light red

KB. No: 107
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 10 cm. *Base Diam.*: 5.5-6 cm.

Height: 7 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 7/6 light red slip; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally;

inside 10 R 7/6 light red slip

Color of surface: outside zones of colors 10 R 7/6 light red and 10 YR 7/3 very pale brown; inside 10

R 7/6 light red

Comments: unsymmetrical; crack in the centre of the

ring base

KB. No: 108 Phase: 2 Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9.5-Io.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.

Height: 6.8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 5/8 red slipped; lower part smoothed or NDS; inside 10 R 5/8

red slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

10 R 5/8 red

Comments: crack in walls; burned soot exterior

KB. No: 109 Phase: 2; site f Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 13 cm.
Base Diam.: 7.8 cm.
Height: 7.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 98 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: marl
Shaping technique:

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 Y R 7/8 light red slipped and burnished; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

slip and burnished

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red *Comments:* crack in walls

KB. No: 110 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: bowl (black silt ware)

Rim Diam.: 13 cm. *Base Diam.:* 5.7-6 cm.

Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 82 % of partly eroded

rim; 100% of base Fabric: KBF 16

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part slipped and burnished; lower part untreated; inside slipped and

burnished

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 2.5/I black; inside

7.5 YR 2.5/1 black

KB. No: 111
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9.4 cm.

Base Diam .: 3.7-4 cm. string cut

Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 94 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 7

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside

2.5 YR 7/8 light red

Comments: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 112 *Phase:* 2, site F

Type: carinated dish with ring base

Rim Diam.: 13.5 cm. Base Diam.: 6.5 cm. Height: 4.4 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 6/8 light red slip; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally;

inside 10 R 6/8 light red slip

Decoration: two parallel bands of painted black color

running over the internal surface

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

10 R 6/8 light red

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 51, no. 213, Grataloup

1989, pl. 120, no. 105a, b and c

Comments: unsymmetrical; crack in walls; oblique

KB. No: 113
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam .: 10.4 cm.

Base Diam .: 5.3 cm. string cut

Height: 6.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 85 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 17

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside zones of color; 7.5 YR 8/4 pink and 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside zones of color, 7.5 YR 8/4 pink and 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown

Comments: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 114
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 15.4 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5-5.7 cm.

Height: 3.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 96 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside

smoothed

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

zones of color 2.5 YR 6/6 light red and 5

YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Date: late Ptolemaic-early Roman period

Parallel: Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143;

Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142

Comments: used as lid for storage jar; finger prints

from smoothing

KB. No: 115
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9.7 cm.-Io.2 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2-4.4 cm. string cut

Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 87 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

Comments: unsymmetrical; intended after firing hole in bottom so may be used as cone, finger prints from smoothing; burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 116
Phase: 2; site f
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 12.5-12.8 cm.

Base Diam.: 5.2 cm.

Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 95 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside smoothed

Decoration: painted cross decoration in dark color on

the interior surface

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 117
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 21-22 cm.

Base Diam.: 10 cm.

Height: 6.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 31 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 5/4 brown; inside 7.5 YR 5/4 brown

Comments: crack in bottom and continue to base, burned soot interior; for the traces of ashy color may be

used for incense.

KB. No: 118 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: spouted small jar Rim Diam.: 4 cm.
Base Diam.: 2.7 cm.
Height: 6.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 62 % of rim; 69 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 7?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

Comments: burned soot on spout exterior and interior;

may be used as oil lamp

KB. No: 119

Phase: 2; site F (75.37 m ASL)

Type: neck of amphora Rim Diam.: 9.2 cm.

Height: 22 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: KBF 14

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside

5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow *Date:* 1st century BC.

Parallel: Marangou, Marchand 2007, p. 266-267, fig. 144., G. Marouard 2007, p. 352-353, fig. 13, no.

14a (late Ptolemaic period)

Comments: hole for gases between the two handles, joining zone below the two handles; coarse lime stone appear clearly on surfaces; finger prints appear on handles and in smoothing the neck

KB. No: 120

Phase: unstratified
Type: neck of amphora
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Height: 12 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 25 % of rim

Fabric: marl; same as KB 133 but black particles is

more

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: incised decorations represent two faces

of two gazelles

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown;

inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

KB. No: 121
Phase: 2; site F
Type: Incense burner
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Base Diam.: 4-4.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 24 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 8

Height: 7.2 cm.

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Feucht 1985, p.131, pl. XXXVI, no. 3507

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 122 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: handle of amphora

Height: 29 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown;

inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown *Date:* 2nd-Ist century BC.

Parallel: Majcherek, El-Shennawi 1992, p.134, fig. 3a

Comments: mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 123

Phase: 2;site f (75.2 m ASL)

Type: plain oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: I cm.

Diam. of nozzle hole: 7-10 mm.

Length: 10.4 cm.
Width: 6 cm.
Height: 2.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape with scratch

body

Fabric: Aswan clay?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts

Surface treatment: outside, upper part slipped; lower

part NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside, upper part 10 R 5/8 red; the lower part 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside?

Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp;

burned soot on shoulder and nozzle

KB. No: 124 *Phase:* 3,site F

Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the

upper part

Diam. of filling hole: 6 mm. Diam. of nozzle hole: 8 mm.

Length: 6.3 cm. Width: 5.3 cm. Height: 2.4 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside? Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp;

burned soot on shoulder, base and nozzle

KB. No: 125 *Phase:* 3; site F

Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the

upper part and branch pattern underneath

Diam. of filling hole: 7 mm. Diam. of nozzle hole: 8-9 mm.

Length: 6.6 cm. Width: 5.5 cm. Height: 2.8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside? Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp;

burned soot on nozzle

Parallel:

KB. No: 126 *Phase:* 3, site f

Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the

upper part and branch pattern underneath

Length: 7 cm. Width: 5 cm. Height: 2.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: sandy Nile clay fabric; very good sorting; the fracture zone color is dark reddish brown 2.5 YR 3/3

Shaping technique: molded in two parts

Surface treatment: outside red slipped; inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 10 R 3 / 4 dusky red; inside covered with soot

Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp;

burned soot *Parallel:*

KB. No: 127 *Phase:* 3; site f

Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the

upper part

Diam. of filling hole: 8 mm. Diam. of nozzle hole: 9 mm.

Length: 7.4 cm. Width: 5.5 cm. Height: 5.8 cm. State of preservation: complete shape with partly

broken nozzle

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 5/4 brown; inside?

Date: late Ist-early 2nd century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type A1.3b, p. 332-333, fig. 5.1,

no. II

Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle and base; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 128
Phase: 3; site f
Type: plain oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 1.4 cm. Diam. of nozzle hole: 7-9 mm.

Length: 5.8 cm. Width: 4 cm. Height: 1.8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric:?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside?

Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle and base and shoulder; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 129

Phase: unstratified Type: ottoman pipe Rim Diam.: 2.4 cm. Height: 4.1 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 75 % of rim

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/6 red; inside? Comments: burned soot interior and on rim

KB. No: 130

Phase: 2; site f (74.83 ASL)

Type: perfume jar?

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 7 cm.

State of preservation: broken handle and eroded rim

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside 10 R 4/6 red slipped; inside

untreated

Decoration: bands of dark painted color running over

the upper part of body

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside

7.5 YR 7/4 pink

KB. No: 131

Phase: 2; site f (74.83 ASL) Type: small carinated jar Rim Diam.: 7.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 2.5 cm. Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 69 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 1

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown;

inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown *Date:* late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 46, no. 141 (Ptolemaic thought the form existed already at 21st Dynasty)

Comments: the base is not rounded but interior belly base also the transition zone of the carination is

smooth

KB. No: 132 *Phase:* 2; site F *Type:* cup?

Rim Diam.: 5.5 cm.

Base Diam.: pointed base, made by joining the sides

Height: 5.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 80 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

KB. No: 133

Phase: 3; site D pottery dump causes from new

excavation

Type: rim sherd from late period jar

Rim Diam.: 10 cm. Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: 75 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 YR 7/6 light red

KB. No: 134

Phase: 2, site F
Type: squat jar

Base Diam.: 4.5 cm.

Height: 6.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 100%

of base

Fabric: KBF 12

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

Comments: burned soot interior and shoulder; may be used as lamp, two intended holes in contrast of the

two destroyed handles

KB. No: 135 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: cooking pot

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 11.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim and

handles; 100% of base

Fabric: KBF 8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: burned soot exterior and base, traces of

finger prints on base

KB. No: 136
Phase: 2; site f
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 7 cm.
Height: 5.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 80 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 12

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped; lower part using hard tool for forming it;

inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside

2.5 YR 5/6 red

KB. No: 137
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 7.2 cm.

Base Diam .: 3.5 cm. string cut

Height: 3 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside covered with soot; inside

covered with soot

Comments: burned soot completely; may be used as

lid; unsymmetrical

KB. No: 138 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: bowl (black silt ware)

Rim Diam.: 17.5 cm. *Base Diam.:* 6.2-6.7 cm.

Height: 7.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 47 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 8 with more plant remains

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished;

inside slipped and burnished

Color of surface: outside burned soot completely;

inside burned soot completely *Date:* 2nd-Ist century BC.

Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 89, pl. 105, n°28a

KB. No: 139
Phase:?
Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 3.2 cm.

Height: 13 cm.

State of preservation: 88 %

Fabric: KBF 10

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown;

inside burned soot

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 140 Phase:?

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 8 cm. Height: 11.2 cm.

State of preservation: 38 %

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part10 R 6/6 light red slipped; lower part NDS; inside untreated

Decoration: bands of red painted color running over

the body

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown

KB. No: 141
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.7 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.7 cm.

Height: 10.4 cm.

State of preservation: complete restored jar

Fabric: Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 142
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Height: 11 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 82 % of base

Fabric: KBF 12 sand is smaller Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 143
Phase: 2; site D
Type: small jar
Rim Diam.: 2 cm.

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 6 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape with eroded rim

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside? Comments: hand finishing base, may be intended to

be Bes jar but the potter didn't

KB. No: 144
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.3 cm.
Height: 10.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Aswan clay Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown;

inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 145
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Height: 10.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 44 % of rim; 69 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 146 *Phase:* 2; site D

Type: unguentarium Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.

Height: 11 cm.

State of preservation: broken; eroded base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside zones of colors 5 YR 8/4 pink 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 10 YR 8/3

very pale brown

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: J Lauffray 1995a, p. 105, fig. 53, no. 2

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 147
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 2.5 cm.
Height: 11.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside zones of colors 5 YR 8/4 pink 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 10 YR 8/3

very pale brown

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 105, fig. 53, no. 2

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 148

Phase: 2; site D

Type: unguentarium

Base Diam.: 1.7 cm.

Height: 6.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow *Date:* late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7

(Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 149
Phase:?
Type: small jar
Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 10

Height: 5.7 cm.

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

KB. No: 150

Phase: unstratified

Type: glazed *unguentarium*?

Rim Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.7 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape but the glazed

is collapsed *Fabric:*?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside traces of very fragile glaze GLEY 1 8/5G light greenish gray and 8/5 GY light

greenish gray; inside glazed on neck only

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?

KB. No: 151 Phase:? Type: lid

Rim Diam.: 5 cm.
Base Diam.: 3.3 cm.
Height: 2.5 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Aswan clay?
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside traces of light red slip;

inside traces of light red slip

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow

KB. No: 152 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: small spouted jar Rim Diam.: 3.7 cm. Base Diam.: 2.7 cm. Height: 6.7 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim and base

Fabric: KBF 6

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, slipped and polished;

inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

Date: 2nd-Ist century BC.

Parallel: Lecuyot, Pierrat-Bonnefois 2004, p. 161,

fig. Td 61.

Comments: burned soot interior and base, using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone

KB. No: 153

Phase: unstratified

Type: base sherd of bowl

Base Diam.: 10 cm.

Height: 3.5 cm.

State of preservation: 36 %

Fabric: KBF 15

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside glazed

GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray

Decoration: under glazed decoration

Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow inside

glazed GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray

Date: Islamic period

KB. No: 154
Phase: 3; site F
Type: neck of flask
Rim Diam.: 4 cm.
Height: 4.6 cm.

State of preservation: 12 % of rim with destroyed

handles

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

KB. No: 155

Phase: unstratified Type: base of bowl Base Diam.: 7.2 cm. Height: 1.6 cm.

State of preservation: 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 13 import Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped and polished; in-

side slipped and polished

Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/8 red; inside 10 R

5/8 red

Comments: Coptic writing incised after firing on base

KB. No: 156 *Phase:* 3; site F

Type: neck of flask with part of handle *Rim Diam.:* 3.2 cm.-3.5 cm. in pinching part

Height: 3.1 cm.

State of preservation: eroded rim

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10

R 6/6 light red

Comments: pinched rim

KB. No: 157
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 9.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Comments: using tool for finishing base; cracks in

bottom for the not good mixing of clay

KB. No: 158

Phase: 3; site F

Type: neck of flask

Rim Diam.: 4.7 cm.

Height: 6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 88 % of rim

Fabric: KBF 12

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped and polished; inside, upper part slipped; lower part untreated

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/2 reddish gray; inside

5 YR 5/2 reddish gray

Comments: traces of two handles destroyed

KB. No: 159
Phase: 2; site d
Type: wall of jar
Height: 17 cm.

State of preservation: incomplete

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Decoration: bands of painted decoration running over the body; each band consist of 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish

brown sides and white or pink cores

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR

5/6 red

KB. No: 160

Phase: unstratified

Type: base of bowl

Base Diam.: 8 cm.

Height: 3 cm.

State of preservation: 100 % of base

Fabric: KBF 15

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside glazed Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

5 Y 6/6 olive yellow glazed

Date: Islamic period

KB. No: 161

Phase: unstratified Type: base of bowl Base Diam.: 7 cm. Height: 2 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 63 % of rim

Fabric: KBF 15

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside glazed

Decoration: under glazed decoration

Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

5 Y 6/6 olive yellow glazed *Date:* Islamic period

KB. No: 162 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: rim sherd of cooking pot with vertical and hori-

zontal handles *Rim Diam.:* 13 cm. *Height:* 6 cm.

State of preservation: 16%

Fabric: like KB 80, (plant remains in shape of silica

skeleton)

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside

10 R 5/6 red

Comments: burned soot

KB. No: 163 Phase:?

Type: neck of jar Rim Diam.: 11 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 39 % of rim

Fabric: coarse KBF 13
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS

Decoration: bands of 2.5 YR 4/6 red painted decora-

tion running over the rim and body

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

KB. No: 164 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: rim sherd of bowl Rim Diam.: 10 cm. Height: 2.5 cm.

State of preservation: 23 %

Fabric: clay may be grinding of green stone and break zone or section coloring GLEY I 2.5/5 G greenish

black

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside burnished; inside burnished Color of surface: outside GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray;

inside GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray

Comments: may be imitate the black Greek ware

KB. No: 165 Phase: 2; site F Type: small jar Rim Diam.: 8 mm

Base Diam .: rounded base

Height: 2.6 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: unbaked clay
Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 4/1 dark gray; inside?

KB. No: 166 Phase: 2, site F Type: cup?

Rim Diam.: 6.5 cm.

Base Diam .: 3 cm. knife cut

Height: 6.2 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 51 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 2

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside traces of white wash; inside

untreated

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish

brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

KB. No: 167 Phase: 3; site f Type: flagon

Rim Diam.: pinched rim L.5.5 cm. W. 4.5 cm.

Height: 18 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim

Fabric: KBF 11

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 8/3 pink

Date: Ist century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type 55-269, fig. 1.22

Comments: burned soot exterior

KB. No: 168
Phase: 2; site C
Type: terracotta

Wall thick. Min. 4 mm; Max. 5 mm

Height: 10.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Aswan?

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside Io R 7/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

Comments: terracotta in the shape of amulet hangs to the neck and represent two persons empresses each other and one of them put his hand on the face of the

other?

KB. No: 169 Phase: 2; SITE f Type: terracotta Height: 10.9 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: traces of white wash Color of surface: 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Comments: solid statue; finger prints of forming ap-

pear surface

KB. No: 170 Phase: 2; area F Type: play piece Diam.: 2.8 cm. Thickness: 8 mm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: handmade; using worked pottery in production of this piece by scrapping its sides Surface treatment: intended eroding for the surface Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow Comments: Steateh, Kabah and Geghola different names for a play played by girls specially and boys in the countries of Egypt by using pebble or pottery pieces between five or six, holding one piece by the palm of the handle, then turn the palm of handle upside down and throw up the piece which in his hand and in the same moment pick up one of the pieces that on floor, to collect it with the one which thrown up.

KB. No: 171
Phase: 2; site f
Type: play piece
Diam.: 3 cm.
Thickness: I cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: intended scrapping for the surface

and sides

Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: like the previous

KB. No: 172 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: terracotta of horse figurine

Length: 9 cm. Height: 10 cm.

Max. body diam. 3.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay?

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown

Comments: solid figurine; tool and hand for forming

the shape

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII. Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 173 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: terracotta of animal figurine

Length: 9 cm. Height: 8.7 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3.3 cm. State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay?

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow Comments: traces black painted decoration

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 174 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 9 cm. Height: 8.3 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3 cm.
State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay?

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII. Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 175 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 11.5 cm. Height: 9.5 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3.5 cm. *State of preservation:* broken

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: traces of 10 R 6/6 light red slipped

on the neck

Color of surface: 7.5 YR 7/4 pink Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.

Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 176 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 10.2 cm. Height: 5.1 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3.7 cm. *State of preservation:* broken

Fabric: marl clay?

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.

Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 177 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 8.7 cm. Height: 8.5 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3.7 cm. *State of preservation:* broken

Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: NDS

Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII. Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 178 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 7.8 cm. Height: 8.7 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3 cm. State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: NDS

Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII. Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 179 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 6.2 cm. Height: 3.6 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 2.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay?

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Comments: solid

KB. No: 180 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: face of horse figurine

Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: H M Surface treatment: NDS

Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Comments: solid

KB. No: 181 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: figurine of animal

Length: 7.3 cm. Height: 5.5 cm.

Max. Body diam.: 3.1 cm. *State of preservation:* broken

Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Comments: solid

KB. No: 182 Phase: 3; site F Type: bowl

Rim Diam.: 14 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded

Height: 6 cm.

State of preservation: broken to many pieces

Fabric: KBF 10

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed Decoration: outside bands of painted decorations running over the body; inside: black and red painted decorations of arrows emerge from bottom or centre? Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Date: Roman period

Parallel:

KB. No: 183 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: figurine of woman Max. Thickness: 1.8 cm.

Height: 10 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 10 R 7/6 light red

Comments: solid; fertility figurine of woman

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 365, pl. XIII.

Compare nos. 1008.1, and 1016.3

KB. No: 184
Phase: 2; site C
Type: face of lion
Length: 7.5 cm.
Width: 6 cm.

State of preservation: restored

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside traces of white wash; inside

untreated

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside bur-

ned soot

Comments: his tongue emerges from his mouth, pe-

rhaps part of solid figurine or attach to wall

KB. No: 185

Phase: 3, site D (from a debris of modern excavation,

dumped here)

Type: phallic figure of a man

Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: the upper part is broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish

brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: see chapter 4 (votive figures (phallic)), p.67-

72, in Bailey 1999

Comments: hollow

KB. No: 186 *Phase:*?

Type: figure of woman sleep on bed

Height: 6.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish

brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Comments: hollow terracotta

KB. No: 187
Phase: 2; site f
Type: feet of figurine
Height: 4.5 cm.

State of preservation: restored

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish

brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Comments: hollow

KB. No: 188 *Phase:* 2; site D

Type: mold of Hours eye

Length: 4 cm. Width: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay?

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside the deco-

ration of the mold itself

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown;

inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown

KB. No: 189 Phase:?

Type: part of figurine represent face of a cow

State of preservation: incomplete

Fabric: fine Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: inside untreated

Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside

7.5 YR 7/4 pink

Comments: hollow

KB. No: 190 *Phase:*?

Type: part of figurine represent face of a horse

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside?

Comments: hollow

KB. No: 191 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: part from woman figurine put her hand above

her belly

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

Comments: fertility figurines, a person put his hand on his belly and other hand on his shave and one of

the fingers absent may be in his mouth

Date: late Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.

Compare no. 1016.1

KB. No: 192 Phase:?

Type: lower part of terracotta

Height: 5.4 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown

KB. No: 193 *Phase:* 2; site F

Type: fire dog (a pot support broken from a

cooking-stove)

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 7/6 light red

Date: late third to mid-first century BC.

Parallel: Bailey 1999, p. 172, pl. 124, no. 3691

Comments: two parallel finger-tip grooves in walls for

easy holding; burned soot exterior

KB. No: 194
Phase: 2; site f
Type: fire dog

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Date: late third to mid-first century BC.

Parallel: Bailey 1999, p. 172, pl. 124, no. 3691

Comments: two parallel finger-tip grooves in walls for

easy holding; burned soot exterior

Date: KB. No: 195
Phase: unstratified
Type: stone egg shape
Height: 4.5 cm.

Base Diam.: rounded base
State of preservation: broken rim

Fabric: alabaster

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

Parallel: KB. No: 196 Phase: 1; site D

Type: phallic shape represents dwarf or a man sitting

and his phallus erect

Height: 3.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: limestone

Surface treatment: inside smoothed; outside untreated Comments: traces of red and yellow colors; yellow on

neck and base; red on phallus and leg inside

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: see chapter 4 (votive figures (phallic)), p.67-

72, in Bailey 1999

KB. No: 197 *Phase:*?

Type: rim of stone vessel *Rim Diam.:* 6 cm.

Height: 3.2 cm.

State of preservation: 42 %

Fabric: alabaster

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

Comments: may be perfume vessel

KB. No: 198 *Phase:* 2; site C

Type: wall of a storage jar

Height: 40 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part white washed under decoration; lower part smoothed; inside

untreated

Decoration: painted flower decorations running over

the body from outside

Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R

6/6 light red

Comments: two storage jars in situ from the same

type' in area C.

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 199
Phase: 2; site F
Type: pot stand
Rim Diam.: 26.5 cm.

Base Diam.: 20 cm. Height: 14 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 90 % of rim in pieces;

100% of base *Fabric:* KBF 9

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside white wash; inside white

wash

Color of surface: outside inside 10 R 7/6 light red;

inside 10 R 7/6 light red

Comments:

Date: late third-2nd Century BC.

Parallel: Aston 1999, p. 352, pl. 120, no. 3119; Lauffray

1995a, fig. 55, no. 119

KB. No: 200
Phase: 2; site f
Type: face of figurine

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside

5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: a person put his finger in his mouth and above his head a crown; may be represent the child

Horus

KB. No: 201 *Phase:* 2; site f

Type: figurine of human head or Bes jar?

Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside?

KB. No: 202 *Phase:* 2, site C

Type: remains of phallus on stone round in its end

Height: 2 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: limestone

Shaping technique: molded Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: see chapter 4 (votive figures (phallic)), p.67-

72, in Bailey 1999

Comments: traces of red color on phallus

KB. No: 203 Phase: I; site D Type: Bes jar Rim Diam.: 3.7 cm.

Height: 7.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 90 % of rim

Fabric: KBF 7?

Shaping technique: WM

Base Diam.: pointed base

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Decoration: intended pinched walls to form the face

of Bes

Color of surface: outside 2.5 7/8 light red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109, fig. 59, no. 39 Comments: voids of burnt straw appear on surface

KB. N.: 204

Phase: 2; site f western site

Type: oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 1.7 cm. Diam. of nozzle hole: broken

Length: 9 cm. Width: 3.7 cm. Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken nozzle?

Fabric: Nile clay?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/8 red; inside?

Date: Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Bailey 1998, p. 139, plate 87, no. XI

Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 205
Phase: 2;site f
Type: stopper
Base Diam.: 7.4 cm
Height: 2.1 cm.

State of preservation: eroded sides

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: molded Surface treatment: smoothed

Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/3 light brown Comments: solid, burned soot exterior

KB. No: 206
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar

Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.7 cm.
Height: 8 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated

Decoration: spots of black color on rim

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red

KB. No: 207
Phase: 2; site f
Type: incense burner
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 3-3.5 cm.
Height: 7.1 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 29 % of rim; 100 % of

base

Fabric: KBF 9?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside

2.5 YR 7/6 light red *Date:* Ptolemaic period

Parallel: Feucht 1985, p. 130, pl. XXXVI, no. 3506

KB. No: 208

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 9 cm. Height: 4.4 cm.

State of preservation: 19 %

Fabric: marl?

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated

Color of surface: covered with soot

Date: late period

KB. No: 209

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: bread tray
Rim Diam.: 52 cm.
Base Diam.: 54 cm.
Height: 3.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 10% of rim and base Fabric: very coarse Nile clay (KBF 9 but little pit

porous and the grog particles is less)

Shaping technique: HM?

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside covered soot; inside 10 R

5/6 red

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior partly

Date: late period

KB. No: 210

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: bread plate
Rim Diam.: 20-24 cm.
Base Diam.: 26 cm.
Height: 3.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 6% of rim and base

Fabric: very coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M?

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside covered soot; inside 2.5 Y

8/3 pale yellow

Comments: burned soot interior Date: late period (5th-4th century BC.)

Parallel: Marchand, Laisney 2000, fig. 53, p. 272

KB. No: 211

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 24 cm. Height: 3 cm.

State of preservation: 9% Fabric: like KBI33 Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 YR 6/6 light red *Date:* late period

KB. No: 212

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 9 cm. Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: broken into two pieces10 % of

rim

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside washed; inside washed till

the neck and the rest untreated

Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10

R 6/6 light red Date: XXI Dynasty

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 314, fig. 140.

KB. No: 213

Phase: foundation trench; US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 9 cm. Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: 13 %

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow *Date:* late period

KB. No: 214

Phase: foundation trench, US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 10 cm. Height: 2.3 cm.

State of preservation: 3%

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS

Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow *Date:* late period

KB. No: 215

Phase: foundation trench, US 104

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 8 cm.
Height: 2 cm.

State of preservation: 12 %

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside washed; inside washed till

the neck and the rest untreated

Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10

R 5/3 weak red *Date:* late period

KB. No: 216

Phase: foundation trench, US 104

Type: rim sherd of keg Rim Diam.: 6 cm. Height: 7 cm.

State of preservation: 52 %

Fabric: oasis clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R

5/6 red

Date: late period

KB. No: 217

Phase: foundation trench, US 104
Type: handle from storage jar
State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow *Date:* late period

KB. No: 218

Phase: I, US 217(filling of the heating room) *Type:* rim sherd of carinated grooved bowl

Rim Diam.: 20 cm. Height: 4 cm.

State of preservation: 11 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

Date: 3rd century BC.

Parallel: Aston 1999, p. 290, pl. 94, no. 2512

KB. No: 219

Phase: I, US 217(filling of the heating room) *Type:* rim sherd of carinated grooved bowl

Rim Diam.: 22 cm. Height: 4 cm.

State of preservation: 22 % of rim; broken into four

pieces

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped

Decoration: bands of 10 R 4/4 painted dark reddish

gray color on rim and grooves

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red; inside

2.5 YR 6/8 light red

Comments:

Date: 3rd century BC.

Parallel: Aston 1999, pl. 94, no. 2512

KB. No: 220

Phase: I, US 217(filling of the heating room)

Type: rim sherd of bowl Rim Diam.: 36 cm. Height: 9 cm.

State of preservation: 22 % of rim; broken to two

pieces

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside traces of

white wash

Decoration: band of 10 R 4/1 painted dark reddish gray color running over the rim; and outside vertically

from the brush

Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside

2.5 YR 7/8 light red Date: 3rd century BC.

KB. No: 221
Phase: 2; US 503
Type: neck of amphora
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Height: 20.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 28 % of rim

Fabric: KBF 17

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside: 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 5 YR

5/4 reddish brown

Comments: burned soot exterior; groove bellow rim

Date: 1st century BC.

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82

KB. No: 222
Phase: 2, US 503
Type: base of amphora
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 21.3 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: KBF 14

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside zones of color 2.5 YR 7/8 light red and 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

Comments: the base stacked to the body and may be

for that the bottom has cracked inside

Date: 1st century BC.

Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82

KB. No: 223
Phase: 2; US 222
Type: neck of amphora
Rim Diam.: 11 cm.
Height: 14.5 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 29 % of rim

Fabric: well sorted Nile clay Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside5 YR 5/4 reddish brown

Date: 1st century AD.

Parallel: Tomber 2006, type 1-826, fig. 1.55

KB. No: 224
Phase: 2, site f
Type: squat jar
Rim Diam.: 2.3 cm.
Base Diam.: 4 cm.
Height: 8 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape with 85% of

rim

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish

brown; inside?

Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 225

Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation

rench)

Type: bread plate Rim Diam.: 20 cm. Base Diam.: 22 cm. Height: 3.6 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 14 % of rim and base

Fabric: very coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall

smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown

Date: late period (the first appearance for this vessels during the middle kingdom and continued till the late

period)

Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

Comments: burned soot exterior

KB. No: 226

Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation

trench 517. A lot of material)

Type: bread plate Rim Diam.: 17 cm. Base Diam.: 18 cm. Height: 3.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 9 % of rim and base

Fabric: very coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall

smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside burnt; inside burnt

Date: late period

Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

Comments: covered soot

KB. No: 227

Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation

trench 517. A lot of material)

Type: bread plate Rim Diam.: 28 cm. Base Diam.: 30 cm. Height: 3.3 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 12 % of rim and base

Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall

smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside: covered soot *Date:* late period

Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 228

Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation

trench 517. A lot of material)

Type: bread plate Rim Diam.:20 cm. Base Diam.: 18 cm. Height: 4 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 9 % of rim; 12 % of base

Fabric: coarse Nile clay Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall

smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown;

inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

Date: late period

Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 229

Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation

trench 517. A lot of material)

Type: bread plate Rim Diam.: 23 cm. Base Diam.: 25 cm. Height: 4 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 8 % of rim; 9 % of base

Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall

smoothed; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10

R 6/6 light red *Date:* late period

Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 230

Phase: US 516; room 2

Type: shoulder of torpedo amphora

Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: import

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow

Comments: often the torpedo (Canaanite) amphora is discovered in Egypt in the late period contexts, notes

the sharp edge *Date:* 5th century BC.

Parallel: Rzeuska 2007, p. 212, figs. 1-5

KB. No: 231 Phase: US 516 Type: rim sherd of jar

Rim Diam.: 29 cm. Height: 4.8 cm.

State of preservation: 12 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

Io R 6/6 light red *Date:* late period

KB. No: 232 Phase: US 516

Type: rim sherd of bowl

Rim Diam .: 24 cm.

Height: 6.5 cm.

State of preservation: 7 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside upper part NDS; lower part

trimmed by hard tool, inside NDS

Color of surface: outside upper part 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; lower part: 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 Y 8/2

pale yellow *Date:* late period

KB. No: 233 *Phase:* US 516

Type: rim sherd of bowl Rim Diam.: 21 cm. Height: 5 cm.

State of preservation: 11 %

Fabric: marl clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

KB. No: 234 Phase: US 516

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 11 cm. Height: 3.5 cm.

State of preservation: 12 %

Fabric: marl clay Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside

10 R 6/6 light red *Date:* late period

KB. No: 235 *Phase:* 2; US 522 *Type:* bowl

Rim Diam.: 17.2 cm. *Base Diam.:* 6.7 cm.

Height: 4.2 cm.

State of preservation: broken; 88 % of rim; eroded

base

Fabric: KBF 1

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed;

lower part untreated; inside smoothed

Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow;

inside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow

Date: late Ptolemaic-early Roman period

Parallel: Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143;

Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142 *Comments:* incised marks on rim

KB. No: 236

Phase: 1; heating room

Type: basin

Rim Diam.: > 50 cm. *Base Diam.:* > 40 cm.

Height: 30 cm.

State of preservation: broken

Fabric: KBF 9

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed Color of surface: outside burnt; inside 10 R 6/6 light

red

Date: Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 237 *Phase:* US 516

Type: rim sherd of jar Rim Diam.: 22 cm. Height: 5.4 cm.

State of preservation: 10 %

Fabric: Nile clay

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated Color of surface: outside.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown;

inside 5 YR 4/3 reddish brown

Comments: may be cooking pot; a place for lid

Conclusion

The material from the area of the Ptolemaic bath excavations in front of the Karnak temples indicates the presence of three settlements dating back to the late period, Ptolemaic period and Roman period respectively. The foundation trench dates back to the late period and the pottery finds indicate that if there was a settlement there, maybe demolished for the building of the baths or abandoned at the moment of the building of the baths then the bath was built in the third century BC., and continued till the middle of the second century BC. After the abandonment of the bath a late Ptolemaic settlement was built in the first years of the first century BC. and may have continued in the first years of the Roman period. Then there was another settlement in a nearby area built in the Roman period, demolished and dumped here at the end of fourth century AD., to allow the construction of the nearby late Roman bath to the north of the Ptolemaic baths and to the north-west of the first pylon of the Karnak temple.

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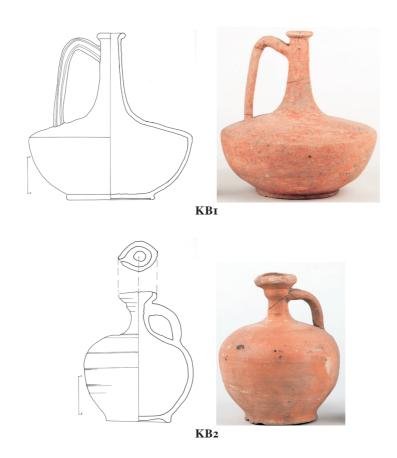
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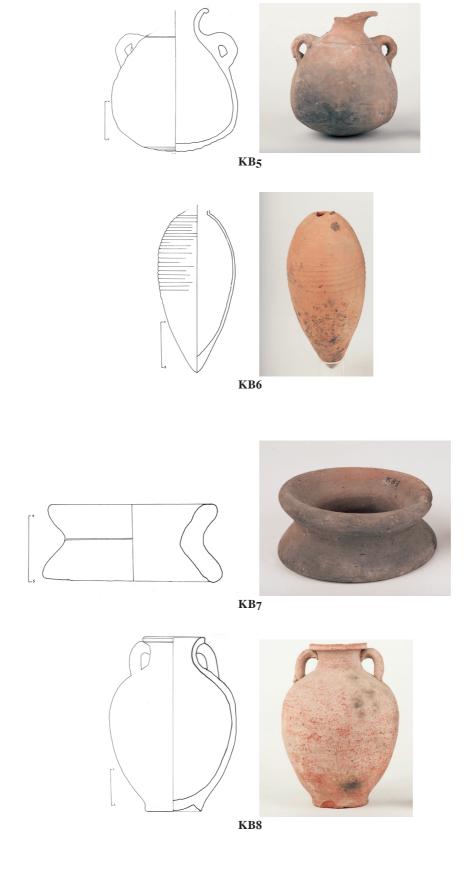
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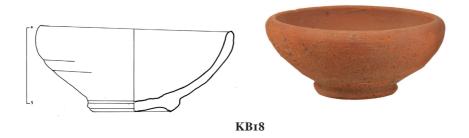




Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

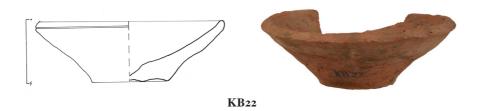




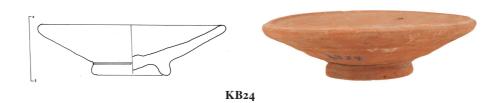


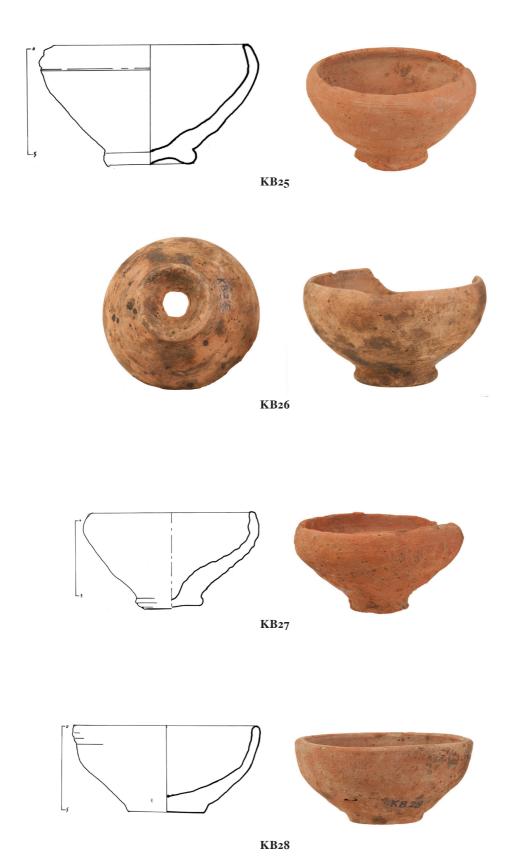


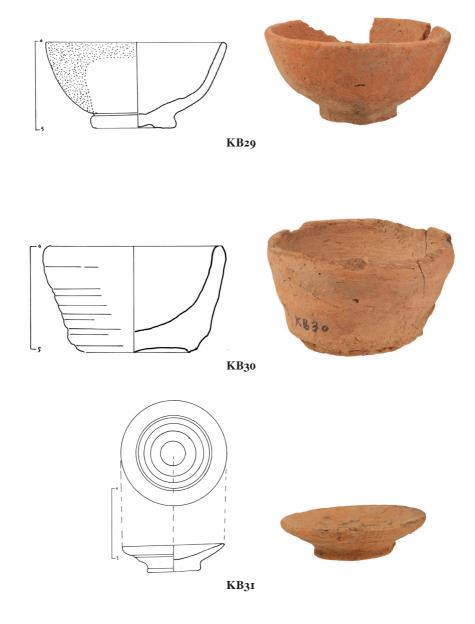


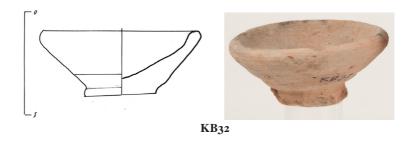


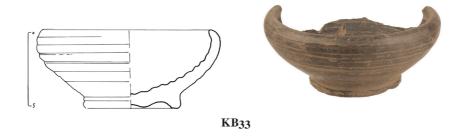










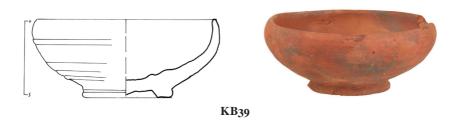


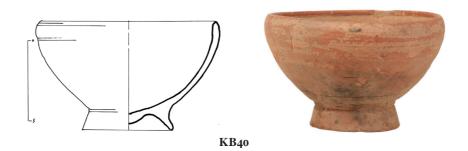








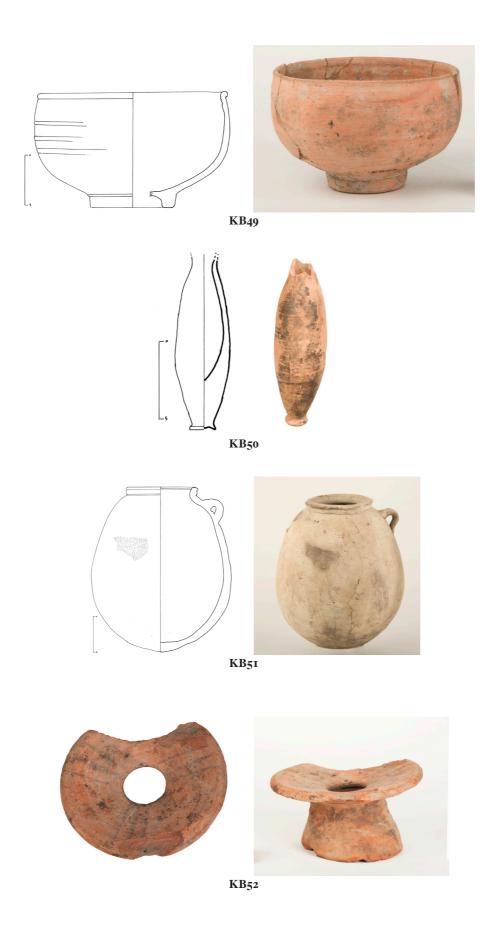


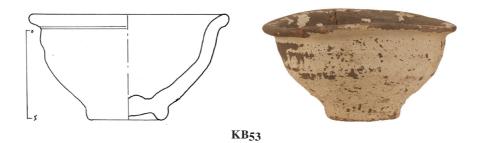


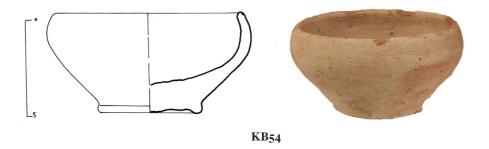


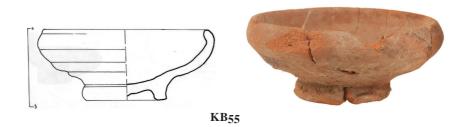


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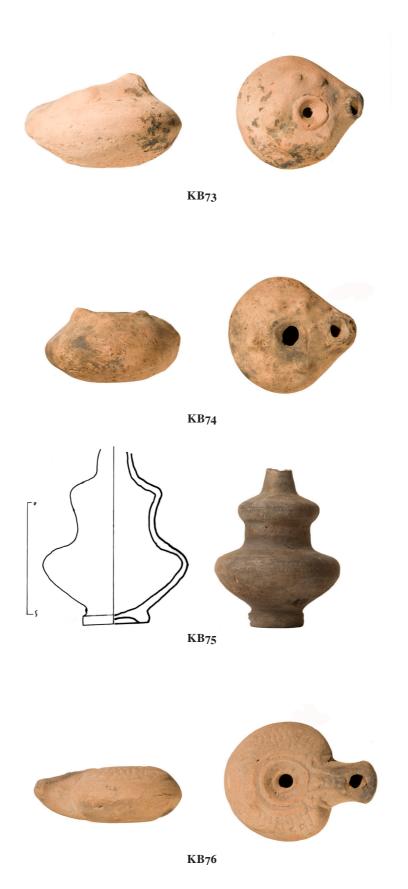


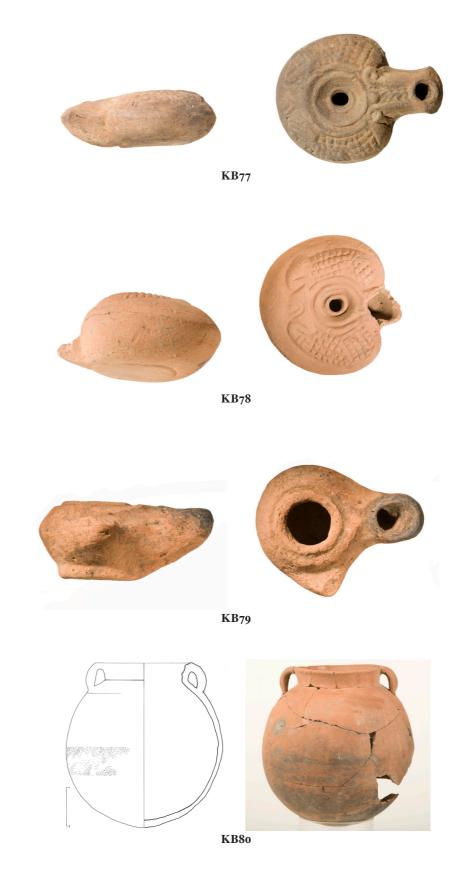


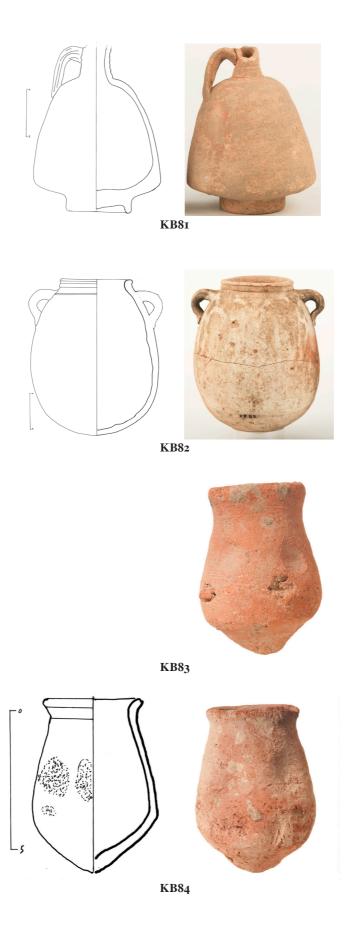


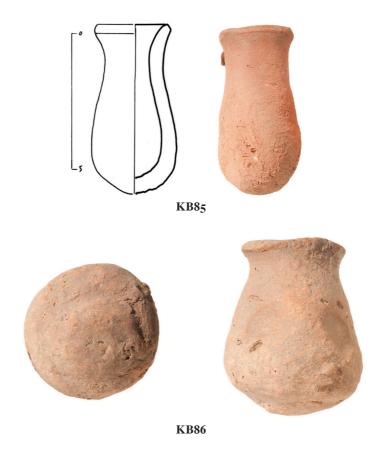




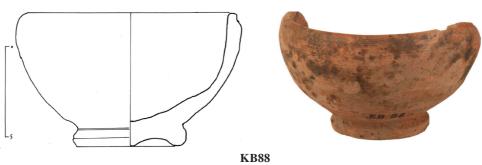


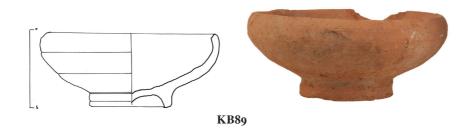


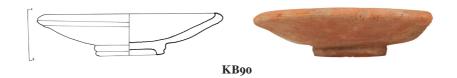


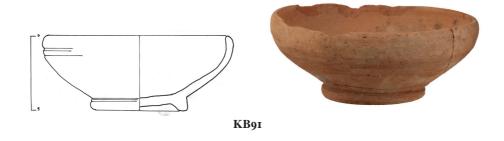


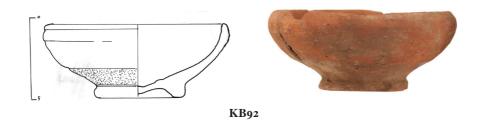


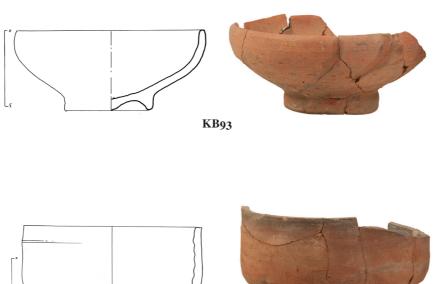




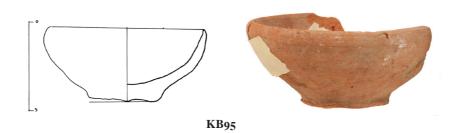




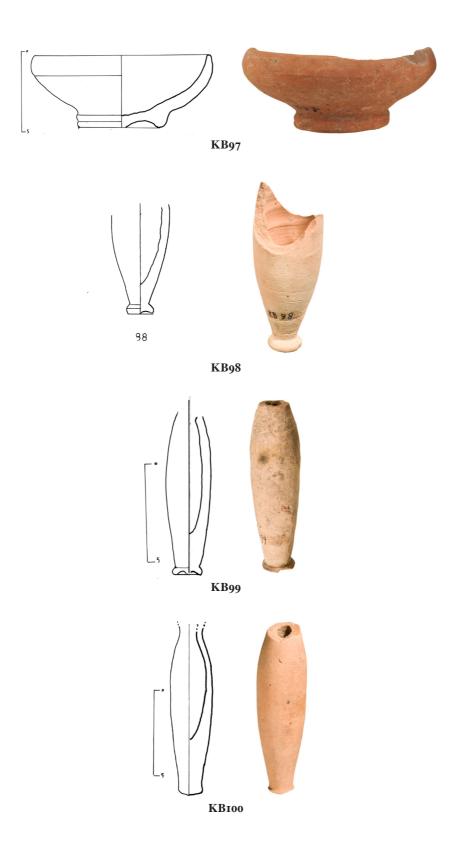






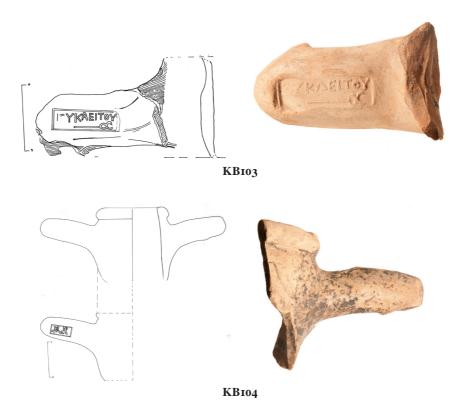










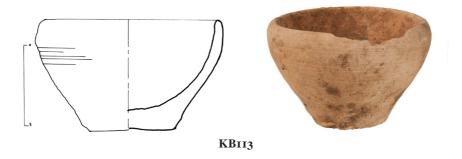


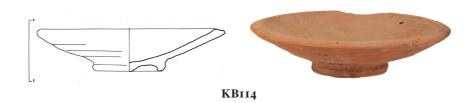








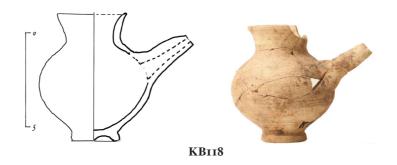


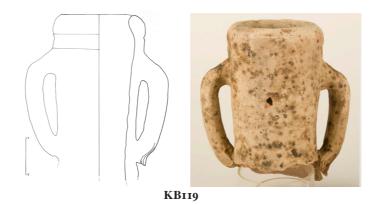


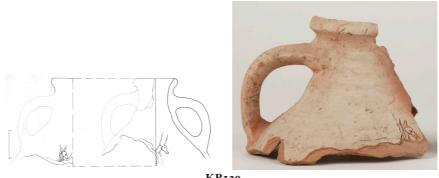








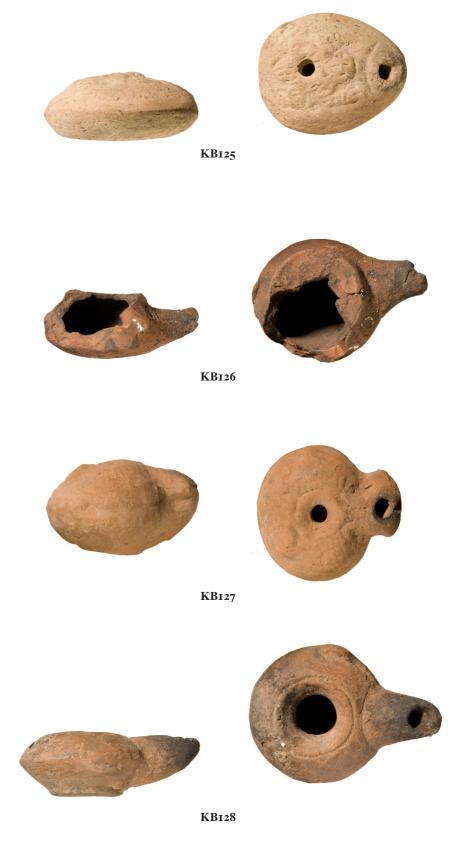


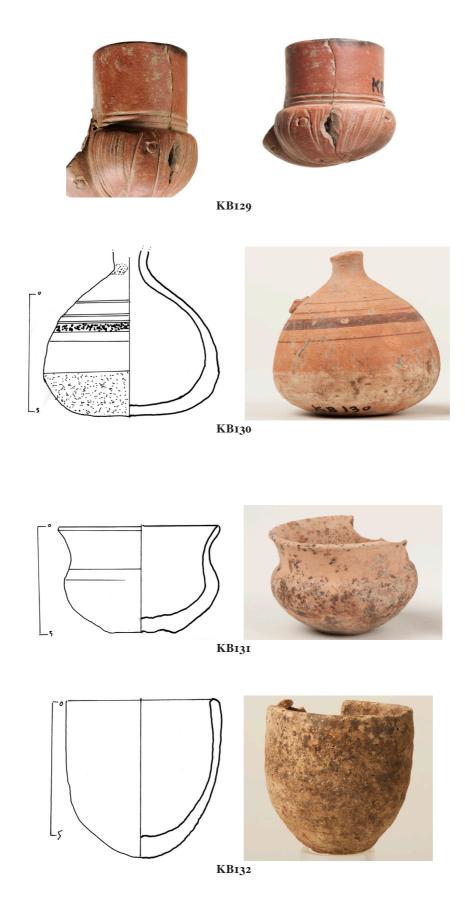




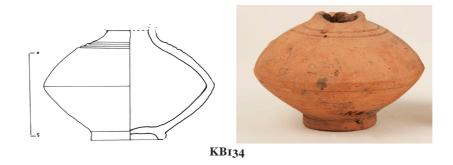


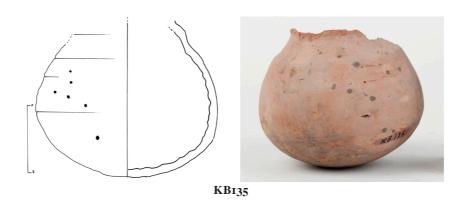


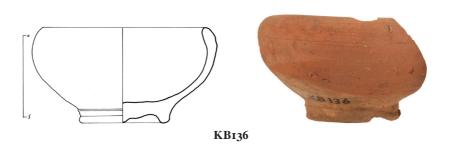


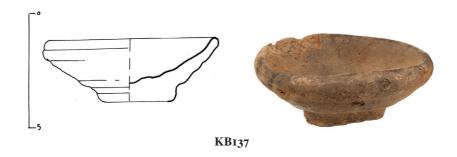


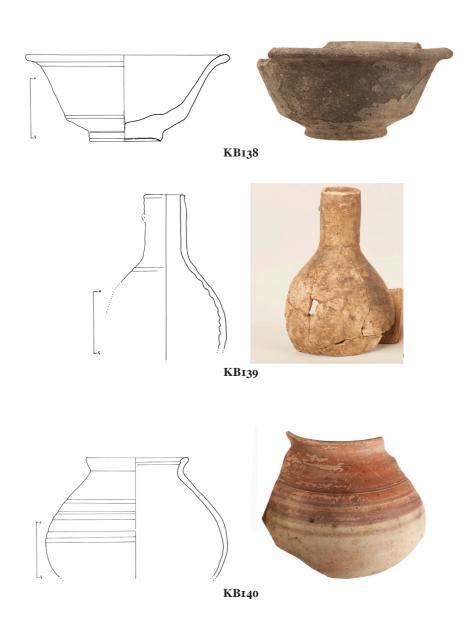
















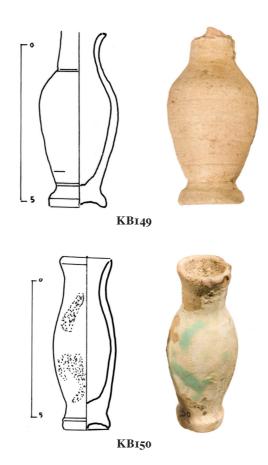


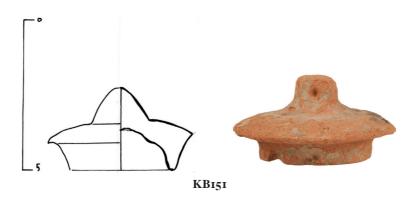


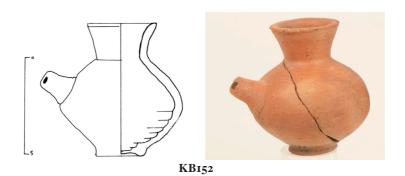
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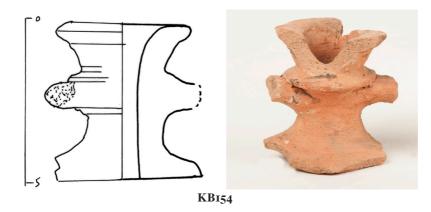


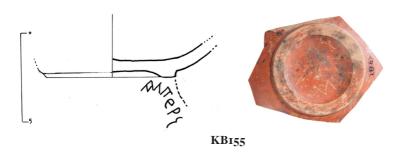






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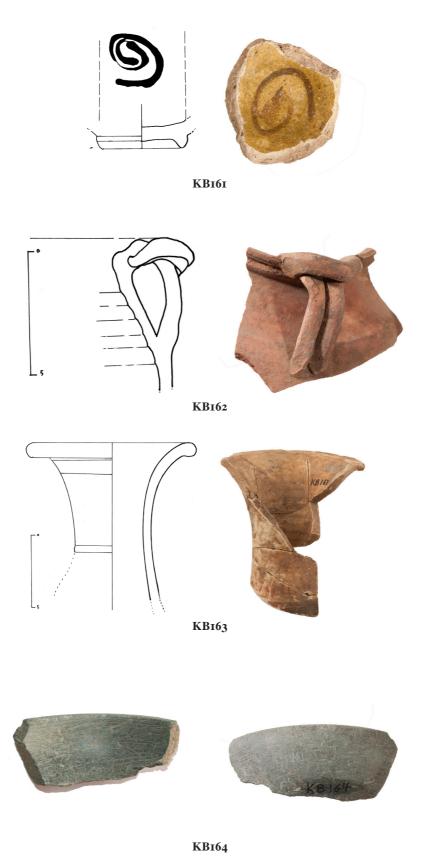


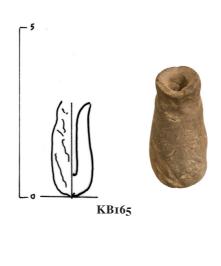


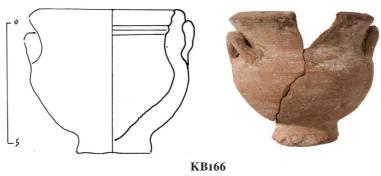


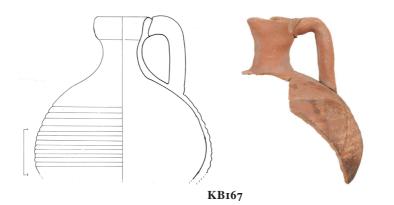


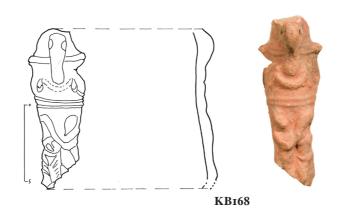
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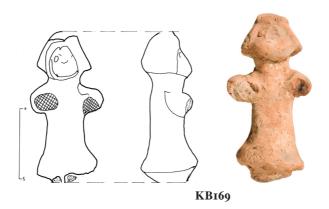














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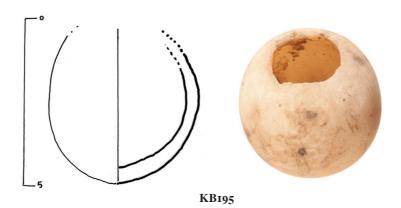
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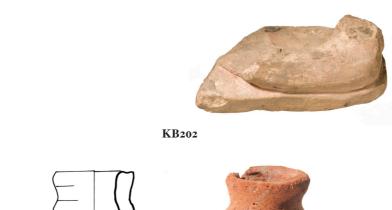
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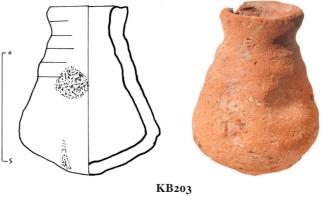


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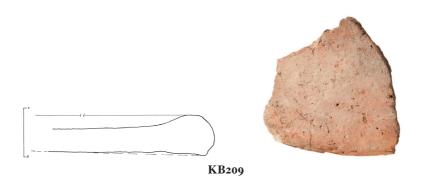


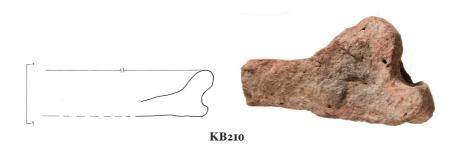


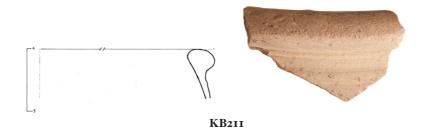


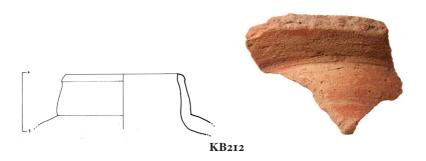


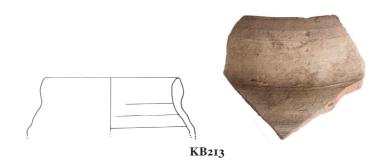
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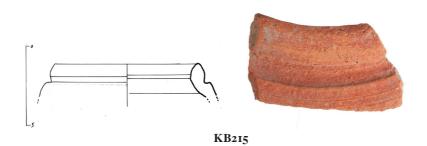


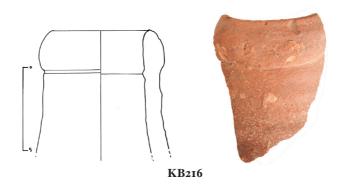


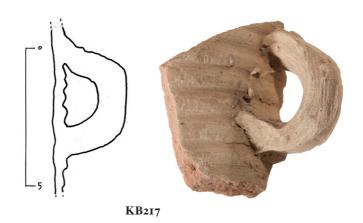


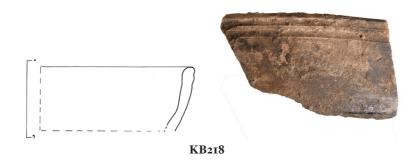


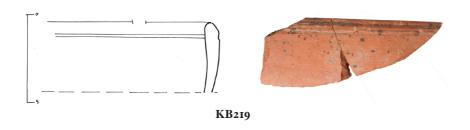




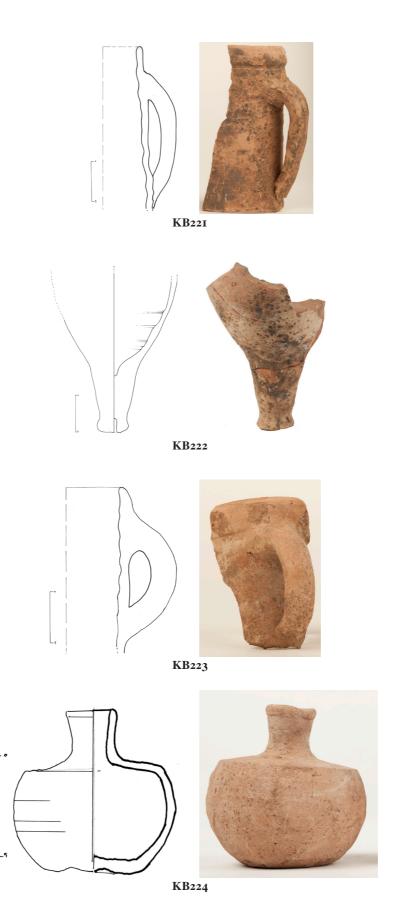


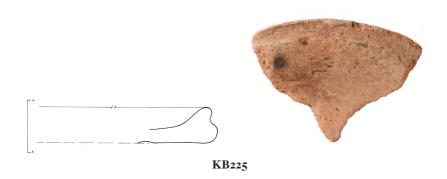


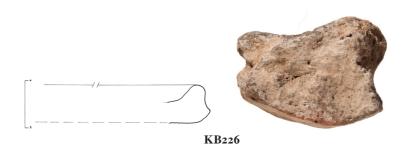


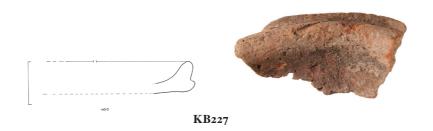


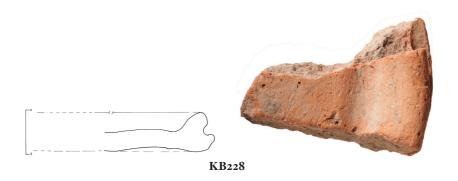


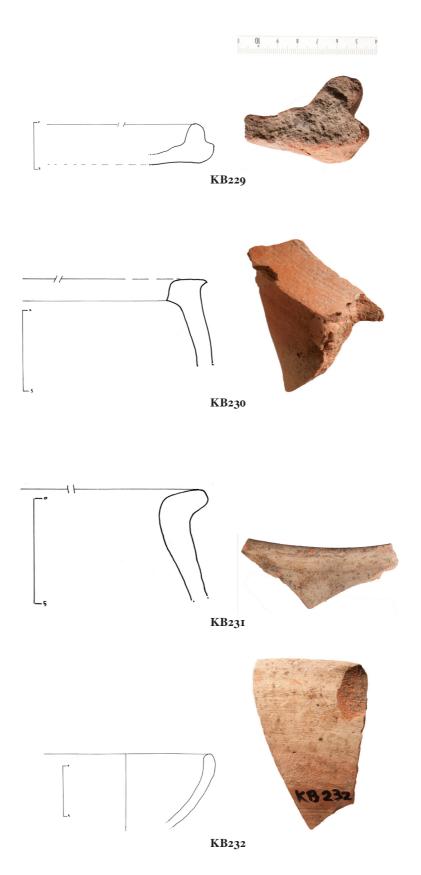
















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ENGLISH SUMMARIES

MICHEL AZIM, AGNÈS CABROL †, AUDE DOBRAKOWSKI, LUC GABOLDE

"Les mystères d'un sphinx", p. 1-11.

Publication of two photographs (calotypes) of Fr. de Campigneulles taken in the central part of Karnak, and purchased by the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle of Lille (France). One of them shows a mysterious sphinx, now lost. Study of the latter leads to the hypothesis that it may be a representation of Amun.

Mansour Boraik

"The Sphinx Avenue Excavations. Second Report", p. 13-32.

The excavations along the ancient road were divided into several sectors including the rams before the gate of Euergetes; these excavations have brought to light significant information concerning the history of east Luxor. This sacred road, built by Nectanebo I, was probably used for the procession from Karnak to Luxor temple during the Opet festival, and was in use until the end of the Roman period. During the Ptolemaic period, many restorations and constructions in both Karnak and Luxor were achieved via the use of this sacred road. Such continuation of work opened up opportunities for economic and cultural development in the city for years to come.

Mansour Boraik

"A Roman Bath at Karnak Temples. A Preliminary Report", p. 33-46.

Recent excavation in front of Karnak temple sheds light on Roman life in Luxor through the discovery of a large bath complex. The excavated remains of this *thermae* cover some 300 m² and include many archaeological features, such as the well-preserved bathing pools. Most of the walls of the superstructure now stand less than a metre high, but some of the fired brick walls of the substructure are 3 metres tall. The *thermae* were remoulded and redecorated over what appears to be a long period of use, adding to the challenge inherent in understanding the history of the complex. The rooms of the *thermae* are laid out axial sequence. Much of the complex, including its foundation, was built of fired brick. Key features of the Karnak *thermae*, moving east to west,

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include well-built drains, leading to *loutra* (water plunge pools), an extensive *hipocaustum*, and a *praefurnium*. The presence of two distinct *caldaria* suggests that the Karnak *thermae* had discreet sections for female and male bathers. This hypothesis is supported by the large number of glass bracelets and other feminine jewelry discovered in the drains on the southern side of the complex. Further excavations will reveal the full plan of the *thermae* and test this hypothesis.

Mansour Boraik, Salah el-Masekh, Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon

"Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009-2010)", p. 47-77.

The article presents new results from the excavations of the Karnak baths during the 2009-2010 seasons. The building was uncovered in 2006 by the SCA during rescue excavations, and a preliminary report was published in 2009. Since then, excavations have continued and led to the discovery of the baths' heating system. In the first part of the article, this structure is described and interpreted in light of recently uncovered comparanda in Egypt, particularly at Taposiris Magna. We show the ingeniousness of the heating devices in such Graeco-Egyptian baths by presenting one of the most ancient and well-preserved systems found in Egypt.

In the second part, the study focuses on the decoration of the baths, in particular on the mosaic floors and wall paintings. After a careful description of the whole decorative programme, which is identified with the "structural style", we examine the technical aspects of their construction. Finally, we show that their luxury evokes Greek and Macedonian examples, such as the palace of Philip II of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

MANSOUR BORAIK, MOHAMED NAGUIB

"Ceramic Material from the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples", p. 79-191.

In 2007 the Ministry of State for Antiquities started excavations to the north-west of the first pylon of Karnak temple, within the framework of the refurbishment programme of the sector located between the temple of Karnak and the Nile. The material presented here represents five different historical periods: Late period, Ptolemaic period, Roman period, and Islamic and Ottoman periods. The ceramic material is composed of different fabrics (clays), local and imported, and it was used for diverse purposes: storage, transportation, cooking, tableware, lighting etc. Study of this pottery corpus makes a vital contribution toward dating the site and also helps to model daily life in an area that was very active during the Graeco-Roman period.

Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil

"Karnak Hypostyle Hall Project, Report on the 2011 Field Season for the University of Memphis & the Université du Québec à Montréal", p. 193-229.

During a six week field season in May and June of 2011, the Karnak Hypostyle Hall Project began to record inscriptions on the columns and abacus blocks of the building. This consisted of detailed collation of earlier records of the abacus blocks made by Ricardo Caminos in the 1950s and systematic photography of all the abaci facets *in situ* and of those now lying in the block yards. Many of the abaci have palimpsest inscriptions of erased Sety I or early Ramesses II inscriptions replaced by later Ramesses II reliefs. Orthogonal images of a representative sample of abaci facets were made in the block yards and from our scaffolding. Theodolite measurements of abaci facets and wall reliefs were also taken and a successful experiment was made to make a conventional photograph into an orthogonal one using the software program *Redresseur*. Collation of early

sketches of the column scenes by Harold Nelson yielded a wealth of new epigraphic data, including palimpsest inscriptions on some of the columns. Study of the abaci and column scenes also gave us new insights into the orientation of decoration, chronology of the relief decoration and post-pharaonic iconoclasm. Work also continued to produce "unrolled" and orthogonal images of the columns based on photogrammetric data obtained in 2007 and 2008. We also continued our earlier work to record inscribed blocks that have fallen from the upper levels of the walls that now lie in the northern and southern block yards.

JEAN-FRANÇOIS CARLOTTI, PHILIPPE MARTINEZ

"Nouvelles observations architecturales et épigraphiques sur la grande salle hypostyle du temple d'Amon-Rê à Karnak", p. 231-277.

This study attempts to bring a new perspective to the history of the great hypostyle hall in Karnak. Different clues, architectural as well as epigraphic, either new or previously unconsidered, show that the monument as we know it is the result of modifications and alterations spanning many decades and different reigns, beginning with a primary project launched by Amenhotep III. If a projected high colonnade, similar to the one built at Luxor Temple, was never finished, the space thus delineated seems then to have been occupied by a peristyle court surrounded by pillars of *talatats* mainly bearing the name of queen Nefertiti. Tutankhamun, (perhaps Aÿ) and Horemhab then dismantled this structure and reused its foundations to support a new peristyle adorned with columns. It is only during the reigns of the first Ramessid kings that it was transformed again into a fully covered hypostyle hall; this should be understood as atruely Ramessid invention. Although this presents a coherent account of architectural development, a number of important historical questions remain open, especially when the numerous traces of erasure and deliberate damage are taken into account; these situate parts of the structure in the whirlwind of Amarna desecrations. Although this article offers a workable hypothesis that tries to integrate all the available evidence, a central aim is to reopen debate concerning the history of the monument to which other scholars will contribute.

SILVANA CINCOTTI

"Les fouilles dans le Musée": la collection égyptienne de Turin et le Fonds Rifaud", p. 279-285.

This article treats statues held in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Turin that were discovered in Egypt by Jean Jacques Rifaud on behalf of the French consul Bernardino Drovetti. Research undertaken in Geneva on the unpublished manuscripts of Rifaud, as part of a PhD on the statues in the Turin museum, has permitted, as a first step, important information regarding the location of the standing statues of the goddess Sekhmet to be brought to light; in his report on the excavation, Rifaud says that he found the standing statues in the temple of Ptah, located north of the sacred precinct of the temple of Amun-Re at Karnak.

ROMAIN DAVID

"La céramique d'un habitat du ve siècle à Karnak", p. 287-297.

This article focuses on ceramics coming out of a securely dated Vth century layer from a small dwelling within the enclosure of the Ptah Temple at Karnak. An indicative typology provides information on the main production activities in such contexts.

CATHERINE DEFERNEZ

"Remarques à propos de quelques vases Bès découverts à Karnak", p. 297-331.

This paper puts forward a few examples of well-preserved Bes-pots that were recently uncovered at Karnak in the upper levels of the debris of the Treasury of Shabaka. Dated to the Ptolemaic period (possibly to its first half), these pieces offer new evidence for this specific class of pottery. Otherwise rarely attested, these Bes vessels, which were manufactured in Nile clay, are not clearly recognizable because of their schematic decoration. This consists of, for example, the marking of eyes by fingerprints and, in some cases, a nose seems to be created by a slight pinching of the outer wall.

Most of the occurrences of this vessel-type identified at Karnak are presented here; these were found in several areas of the Amun-Re temple, as well as North and South Karnak. Some similar vessels were also recently recorded in the Mut Temple. Some closed shapes found at other sites in the Theban area are also included, as well as those discovered in several areas outside Thebes, particularly in the Delta; for example, reports which mention such vessels from several sites in the eastern part of the country are assessed.

Despite the small number of pieces, these Bes-pots are significant, and their analysis shows a major development in this class of pottery. They also provide new data for the classification established in a previous study, which was based on findings from the Persian site of Tell el-Herr.

DIDIER DEVAUCHELLE, GHISLAINE WIDMER

"Un hiereus en écriture démotique à Karnak", p. 333-336.

Publication of a fragmentary sandstone block discovered in 2010 in the excavated material lying over the Ptolemaic baths in front of Karnak temple. The inscription, which could be a dedication, includes mention of the Greek title *hiereus* transcribed into Demotic for which very few examples are otherwise attested, thus providing new evidence for the cultural mixing in this area at the beginning of the Roman Period.

Amr Gaber

"Aspects of the Deification of King Sety I", p. 337-382.

This article investigates a corpus of documents which reflect the different strategies deployed in the deification of Sety I in the Nineteenth Dynasty. Analysis of these different documents, both epigraphic and iconographic, elucidates features of his deification, not only during his lifetime but also his posthumous deification by his son Ramesses II. These documents mainly come from the temples of Seti I at Abydos and Qurna, and the great hypostyle hall at Karnak. A comparative analysis of these documents with those of other deified kings is presented. A group of documents which present the veneration of Sety I are also discussed.

LUC GABOLDE

"Remarques sur le chemisage des obélisques de la Ouadjyt et sa datation", p. 383-399.

It has been recently and often proposed that the enveloping masonry which surrounds the obelisks of Hatshepsut in the *Wadjyt* hall, hiding their lower parts, should be dated to her reign, having been erected for religious or architectural reasons. However, close reexamination of these arguments shows that they do not have a convincing basis. The previous attribution of this enveloping masonry to the reign of Thutmosis III remains the most likely thesis; it is also the most convincing in respect to the texts dealing with the building activity in this area, and should be definitely preferred.

JÉRÉMY HOURDIN

"À propos de la chapelle d'Osiris-Padedankh de Chapenoupet II. Un apport à sa reconstitution épigraphique et architecturale", p. 401-423.

Publication of new archaeological material found recently on the avenue of Sphinxes, between the temples of Karnak and Luxor. Some of the newly discovered blocks come from an already known Osirian chapel – the chapel of Osiris-Padedânkh (firstly published in *Karnak-Nord* IV in the 1950s) – and are elements of its doors and walls. Reconstructions of these features are presented, enhancing knowledge of the chapel. This monument was constructed under the pontificate of the god's wife Shepenwepet II during Tanutamon's obscure rule. Some other unidentified blocks are also published here to enable analysis and identification.

CHARLIE LABARTA

"Une stèle de Ramsès II au magasin Cheikh Labib à Karnak", p. 425-436.

This article publishes a fragmentary pink granite stele of Ramesses II, which had been carved on the rear surface of an offering table of Mentuhotep II. It was found between the IIIrd and IVth pylon at Karnak and is currently held in the Sheikh Labib magazine. The inscription begins with mention of year 37 of Ramesses II, the date of his third jubilee; although a large part of the text is missing, the lower half preserves a speech of Amun, which contributes to the study of the royal eulogy during the XIXth dynasty.

Nadia Licitra

"La réfection de l'enceinte du temple d'Amon sous le règne de Ramsès III: une nouvelle stèle découverte à Karnak", p. 437-445.

In April 2012, a new stela of Ramesses III was discovered on the site of the Treasury of Shabaka. Its text commemorates the reconstruction of the enclosure wall of the temple of Amun during his reign, giving new information about the location of the northern section of the wall at the beginning of the XXth dynasty.

DAVID LORAND

"Une 'Chapelle des Ancêtres' à Karnak sous Sésostris Ier?", p. 447-466.

Senwosret I undertook, during his 45-year reign, a nearly systematic re-building of the main divine temples of ancient Egypt. The cult place of Amun-Re in Karnak was not neglected. Among the various remains of the limestone temple and chapels, several statues dedicated by Senwosret I were excavated at the beginning of the 20th century. Three of them represent royal ancestors from the Old Kingdom and the Late First Intermediate Period. The statue Cairo CG 42004 of king Sahura and the statue of Prince Antef-Aa Cairo CG 42005 were found in Karnak, while a third one, representing king Niuserra, whose provenience is unknown (British Museum EA 870), probably also comes from the temple of Amun-Re. The dedication of former kings' statues is part of a vivid royal interest in the past at the beginning of the 12th Dynasty in order to define the political ideology of the ruler. The three statues must have been kept in one or several room(s) of the Middle Kingdom temple of Amun-Re, probably in a structure anticipating the "Chapel of Ancestors" erected in the Akh-menu by Thutmose III.

CHRISTOPHE THIERS

"Membra disiecta ptolemaica (II)", p. 467-491.

Publication of loose blocks belonging to monuments built at Karnak during the reigns of Ptolemy IV Philopator, Ptolemy VI Philometor and Ptolemy VIII Euergetes.

CHRISTOPHE THIERS, PIERRE ZIGNANI

"Le domaine du temple de Ptah à Karnak. Premières données de terrain", p. 493-513.

During 2010-2012, excavations were conducted at the Temple of Ptah at Karnak. The work mainly focused in the southwestern part of the precinct, and inside the chapels and courtyard of the sanctuary. This preliminary report presents the traces of different developments in the environment of the temple during its long use, up to its secondary occupation after the end of the Pharaonic worship.

These preliminary investigations concern:

- the remains prior to construction of the sanctuary of Tuthmosis III (a gate of Senakhtenre Ahmose and massive mud-brick walls beneath the substructure of the temple);
- limestone bearing slabs which were reused as the floor of the chapels and the courtyard;
- limestone blocks of Tuthmosis III and Hatshepsut which were reused in the foundation of the temple;
- Ptolemaic and Kushite gates associated with mud-brick enclosure walls on the main axis and on another southernmost axis;
- the late Roman and secular occupation of the area.

Christophe Thiers, Pierre Zignani

معبد بتاح بالكرنك - المعطيات الأولية عن الموقع

بدأت أعمال الحفائر موسم ٢٠١٠ - ٢٠١٢ بمعبد بتاح بالكرنك وتم تركيز العمل بالمنطقة جنوب غرب الموقع ، وداخل المقاصير وكذلك فناء قدس الأقداس ، وهذا التقرير المبدئي يقدم بقايا تطورات مختلفة بالبيئة المحيطة بالمعبد خلال فترة استخدامه الطويلة وحتى فترة استغلاله الثانية بعد نهاية العبادة الفرعونية، والفحوص الأولي والدراسات الأولى كانت للبناية الأولية لمقصورة تحوتمس الثالث (بوابة سنخت ان رع أحمس وأسوار ضخمة من الطوب اللبن أسفل المباني السفلية للمعبد) البلوكات الحاملة من الحجر الجيري والتي تم إعادة استخدامها في أرضية المقاصير والفناء - بلوكات الحجر الجيري لتحو تمس الثالث وحتشبسوت والتي أعيد استخدامها في أساس المعبد بوابات العصرين الكوشي والبطلمي والمرتبطة بأسوار الحائط المحيط بالمعبد على المحور الأساسي والمحور الآخر الجنوبي – فترة الاستيطان في العصر الروماني لهذه المنطقة.

Charlie Labarta

لوحة للملك رمسيس الثاني بمخزن الشيخ لبيب بالكرنك

ينشر المقال لجزء من حجر الجرانيت للوحة من عصر رمسيس الثاني والتي تم نقشها فوق سطح مائدة قرابين من عصر أمنحوتب الثاني، وقد عثر عليها بين الصرحين الثالث والرابع بالكرنك ومحفوظة حالياً بمخازن الشيخ لبيب. وتبدأ النقوش بالعام ٣٧ من حكم رمسيس الثاني - تاريخ عيده اليوبيلي الثالث على الرغم من أن جزء كبير من النص مفقود - أما النصف الأسفل فيحمل كلام لآمون والتي تساهم في دراسة الشعائر الملكية خلال عصر الأسرة.

Nadia Licitra

إصلاح سور معبد أمون في عهد الملك رمسيس الثالث: لوحة جديدة مكتشفة بالكرنك

تم الكشف في أبريل عام ٢٠١٢ عن لوحة من عصر رمسيس الثالث بموقع كنز شباكا، والنص باللوحة يؤرخ لإعادة بناء السور المحيط بمعبد آمون رع خلال عصره ويعطى معلومات جديدة عن موقع القطاع الشهالي لهذا السور في بداية الأسرة.

David Lorand

مقصورة الأجداد بالكرنك من عهد سنوسرت الأول

لقد بدأ سنوسرت الأول خلال حكمة والذى إستمر لأكثر من سنه فى إعادة بناء منظم لمعابد مصر القديمة ولم ينسى بالطبع المكان المقدس لأمون رع بالكرنك ومن بينه العديد من البقايا الحجرية المشيد من الحجر الجيرى مثل المعابد والمقاصير أغير ذلك العديد من التهاثيل والتى قدمها سنوسرت الأول والتى تم إكتشافها فى بدايه القرن العشرين. وثلاثة من هذه التهاثيل تمثل أجداده ملوك الدولة القديمة ومن أواخر عصر الأنتقال الأول. فقد تم إكتشاف تمثال الملك ساحورع والمحفوظ بالبحث المصرى CG42004 وتمثال الأمير أنتف عا» CG42005 بمعبد الكرنك بينها الثالث والذى يمثل الملك نيوسر رع والذى لم يُعرف مصدرة والمعروضة بالمتحف البريطاني أيضا إنه وA870 ربها أيضا إنه جاء من معبد أمون رع بالكرنك والواقع أن تقديس تماثيل الملوك السابقين كان جزء من إهتهام بالماضي فى بدايه الأسرة الثانية عشرة حتى يعطى طبيعة دينية على الحاكم السياسي وربها أن التهاثيل الثلاثة كانوا محفوظين فى واحدة من حجرات معبد الدولة الوسطى لأمون رع – أو ربها فى المتحف المعروف بمقصورة الأجداد والتي شيدت فى معبد الأخ منو بواسطة تحتمس الثالث.

Christophe Thiers

Membra disiecta ptolemaica II

هذة المقالة تنشر للبلوكات الواقعة والتي كانت جزء من أثار شيدت بالكرنك خلال عصور بطليموس الرابع (فليوباتير) وبطليموس السادس (فيلومتير) وبطليموس الثامن (يوريجيتس)

Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer الكتابة الديموطيقية بالكرنك hiereus

تشير المقالة إلى قطعة من الحجر الرملي تم الكشف عنها في حفائر الحمام البطلمي أمام الكرنك عام ١٠١٠م- والقطعة عليها نقش والذي ربما يكون جزء من تقدمة تحمل لقب إغريقي مترجم إلى الديموطيقية والتي ليس لدينا منها الكثير من الأمثلة الأن وهي تمدنا بدليل جديد من المزج الثقافي لهذه المنطقة في بدايه العصر الروماني.

Amr Gaber

مظاهر تأليه الملك سيتى الأول

المقال يفحص أصل الوثائق التى تعكس الطرق المختلفة التى تم توظيفها لتقديس سيتى الأول من ملوك الدولة الحديثة الأسرة التاسعة عشرة. وتحليل تلك الوثائق المختلفة سواء مرسومة أو مصورة سوف توضح أن تقديس لم يكن في حياته ولكنه بعد مماته وبواسطة إبنه رمسيس الثاني وقد جاءت هذه الوثائق أساسا من معبده في أبيدوس والقرنة وصاله الأساطير بمعبد الكرنك - بالإضافة إلى ذلك فهناك تعليق عام يناقش هذه الوثائق وتعكس تقديس ستيى الأول.

Luc Gabolde

ملاحظات على كساء مسلات صالة واجيت وتأريخه

لقد اتضح حديثاً أن الأحجار المحيطة بمسلات حتشبسوت في صالة «الواجيت» وتخفي أجزائها السفلية ترجع لنفس عصر هذة الملكة وانه تم إقامتها لغرض معاري وديني ولكن بإعادة دراستها يتضح أن هذه الجدران ليس لها أساس وان الرأي السابق بأن هذة الأحجار المحيطة بقواعد المسلات من عصر تحوتمس الثالث هو الأقرب للصواب خاصة أنها تتطابق مع نصوص الإنشاء الخاصة بنفس عصر هذا الملك.

Jérémy Hourdin

مقصورة أوزير-با جد عنخ لشبنوبت الثانية ، إضافة لإعادة بناء النقوش والعمارة

هذا المقال يناقش بعض من الدلائل الأثرية تم إكتشافها بحفائر طريق أبو الهول بين معابد الكرنك والأقصر حيث جاءت بعض هذة القطع المنقوشة من مقصورة لأوزورس معروفه وهي مقصورة «أوزوريس بادي عنخ» والتي تم نشرها عام ١٩٥٠م بعض هذة البلوكات كانت أجزاء من أبواب لهذا الأثر وقد تم إعادة تركيب لهذه القطع بالمقالة تكمل معلوماتنا عن هذة المقصورة وقد تم إنشاء هذا الأثر خلال عصر الزوجه الإلهة «شبن إم أوبت» خلال عصر «تانت أمون» وأخيرا فهناك بعض البولكات تم نشرها لمزيد من المعرفه.

Silvana Cincotti

«الحفائر في المتحف»: المجموعة المصرية بتورين ووثائق Rifaud

تعنى هذه المقالة بتماثيل موجودة بمتحف الأثار المصرية بتورين والتي كانت قد اكتشفت بمصر بواسطة Jean Jacques Rifaud لصالح القنصل الفرنسي Bernardino Drovetti الأبحاث التي أجريت بجنيف على المخطوطات الغير منشورة ل Rifaud كجزء من رسالة دكتوراه على تماثيل متحف تورين، قد أوضحت معلومات هامة بخصوص موقع التماثيل الواقفة لسخمت. فيقول Rifaud في تقريره عن الحفائر أنه عثر لثماثيل الواقفة في معبد بتاح الواقع شهال معبد أمون رع بالكرنك.

Romain David

فخار استيطان من القرن الخامس بالكرنك

هذة المقالة تشير الى الفخار الذي يرجع للقرن الخامس الميلادي في الطبقة التي تعود لهذا العصر من منطقة سكانية داخل معبد بتاح بالكرنك. والتصنيف الأولى يضيف معلومات عن وجود نشاط صناعي في هذة الطبقة بالموقع.

Catherine Defernez

ملاحظات بخصوص بعض أواني بس المكتشفة بالكرنك

تهدف المقالة إلى دراسة مجموعة من الأواني المحفوظة جيداً من أواني الإله بس والتي تم الكشف عنها في المستويات العليا بالرديم أعلى حجرة كنوز شباكا، وهي ترجع للعصر البطلمي (ربها النصف الأول)، وهذة القطع تقدم دليل جديد لهذا المستوى من الفخار، ومن ناحية أخرى لم يعثر على الكثير منها، أواني بس هذة والتي صنعت من طين النيل من الصعب التعرف عليها بسبب أسلوب زخرفتها المبهم والتي تتكون كمثال من تحديد العيون بواسطة طبع الأصبع وفي بعض الأحيان الأنف كان ينفذ بواسطة خط من الحافة الخارجية، ومعظم ظهور هذا النوع من الأواني كان بالكرنك وبأماكن عديدة بمعبد آمون رع، وكذلك شال وجنوب الكرنك، وقد عثر على بعض نهاذج لهذه الأواني في معبد موت.

بعض الأشكال المغلقة عثر عليها في مواقع مختلفة في منطقة طيبة تشمل أيضاً نهاذج مشابهة في أماكن أخرى خارج طيبة خاصة في الدلتا خاصة وإن هناك بعض التقارير تؤكد العثور على مثل هذة الأواني شرق البلاد ، وعلى الرغم من العدد القليل من القطع فإن أواني «بس» تعتبر فريدة ودراستها توضح تطور ضخم في هذا المستوى من الفخار، وتضيف معلومات جديدة في طريقة التصنيف السابقة والتي إعتمدت على بعض الأواني من العصر الفارسي في تل الحيرة.

Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

الأواني الفخارية من حفائر الحهامات البطلمية أمام معابد الكرنك

بدأت وزارة الدولة لشئون الآثار الحفائر في عام ٢٠٠٧ م إلى الشمال الغربي من الصرح الأول لمعبد الكرنك في إطار مشروع تطوير المنطقة الواقعة بين معبد الكرنك ونهر النيل، والمقالة تقدم هنا فخار من خمسة عصور تاريخية: العصر المتأخر والعصر اليوناني والعصر الروماني والعصور الإسلامية والعثمانية، وقد صنعت الأواني الفخارية من مواد «طينية» محلية ومستوردة، وقد استخدم الفخار لأغراض مختلفة مثل التخزين والنقل وأواني طبخ المائدة والإنارة وغيرها. إن دراسة الفخار هامة جداً في المساعدة في تاريخ الموقع وتساعد في دراسة الحياة اليومية في المنطقة والتي كانت نشطة خلال العصر اليوناني الروماني.

Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil مونتريال Quebec وجامعة Memphis مونتريال

بدء مشروع دراسة صالة الأعمدة لموسم ٢٠١٠ والذي إستمر لمدة ستة أسابيع في تسجيل النقوش على الأعمدة و الدعامات التي تعلوها والتي كان قد قام بها ريكاردو كامينوس في ١٩٥٠م وكذلك التصوير العلمي لكل الدعامات الخاصة بالأعمدة سواء الموجود مكانها أو التي في فناء الأحجار المنقوشة ومعظم دعامات الأعمدة عليها أثار نقوش ترجع لعصر ستيى الأول وبدايه عصر رمسيس الثاني تم محوها وإعادة نقشها في عصر رمسيس الثاني. وقد تم التقاط بعض الصور العمودية للدعامات وكذلك النقوش على الأعمدة مع أخذ قياسات الثيودوليت للدعامات وكذلك نقوش الأعمدة وقد أمدت المشروع بمعلومات قيمة عن نقل النقوش بهافيها الغير واضحة على الأعمدة بمقارنتها بالرسومات والصور التي قام بها «هارولد نيلسون» وأعطت فكرة جديدة عن إتجاه الزخرفه وتاريخ نقشها وإستمرت الأعهال أيضا لتعطى أشكال عمودية لنقوش الأعمدة إعتهادا على الدراسة الفوتوجراميتيه التي تم إلتقاطها مواسم ١٢٠٠٨ كما إستمرت دراسة الأحجار المنقوشة والتي سقطت من المستويات العليا للجدران والموجودة حاليا شهال وجنوب صاله الأعمدة .

Jean-François Carlotti, Philipe Martinez

ملاحظات جديدة على العمارة والنقوش بصالة الأعمدة الكبرى بمعبد آمون رع بالكرنك

تهدف الدراسة إلى إعادة إلقاء الضوء على تاريخ صالة الأعمدة الكبرى بالكرنك، حيث توجد العديد من القرائن سواء معهارية أو رسومات حديثة أو غير مدروسة تبين أن هذا الأثر هو في الحقيقة نتاج العديد من التعديلات والتغييرات والتي حدثت على مر عقود طويلة وعصور مختلفة، وبدأ المشروع الأول لأمنحوتب الثالث حيث صاله صف الأعمدة المرتفعة مثل تلك الموجودة في معبد الأقصر – وتم تخطيط المعبد مرة أخرى والذي على مايبدو تم بتشييد فناء له رواق أعمدة محاط بأعمدة من أحجار الثلاثات والتي تحمل بصفة أساسية أسم الملكة نفرتيتي تم جاء عصر توت عنخ آمون رع وحور محب والذين أزالوا هذا المبنى واستخدموا أحجاره في الأساسات التي تدعم رواق الأعمدة ثم جاء بداية عصر الرعامسة حيث تغيرت تماما وأصبحت مليئة بالاساطير والتي تبين أنها تكمل أسلوب عصر الرعامسة المعهاري وهكذا فقد شهد هذا التطور المعهاري لهذا الأثر العديد من المراحل على مر العصور وتظل كثير من الأسئلة خادعة تاريخيا حيث أن العديد من بقايا أثار تهشم النقوش لابد من دراستها حيث تم تطهير المبنى من عاصفه تدنيس عصر العهارنه وستصبح نظرية كهذة المجال أمام العلماء لكثير من الجدل للتحقيق منه.

Mansour Boraik

الحمام الرومانى أمام معابد الكرنك تقرير مبدئى

تم إضافة نجع الحساسنة إلى مشروع تطوير ساحة الكرنك بعد تعويض الأهالي عن الأرض التي كانوا يقيمون عليها وبإجراء الحفائر في هذه المنطقة تم الكشف عن حمام روماني كبيريشغل مساحة أكثر من ثلاثهائة متر مربع والحمام الروماني المكتشف مازال يحتفظ بجميع عناصره المعمارية كاملة وهو مشيد من الطوب الأحمر ويتميز بتخطيطه المعقد والذي يعكس الفترة الطويله التي أستخدم فيها الحمام

ويمتد محور الحمام شرق غرباً ويتميز بمدخله الذي يؤدي إلى صالة ذات أعمدة وتنقسم إلى عدة أقسام على جانبيها حجرات إنتظار والحمام به أحواض للإستحمام بالمياه الباردة وأخرى بالمياة الساخنة إلى جانب قسم لحمام البخار كما عثر على حجرات للتسخين لها تصميمها المميز إلى جانب نظام صرف صحى شيد باسلوب هندسي فريد وقد تم الكشف عن العديد من القطع الأثريه منها أساور زجاجيه وخواتم وأقراط نسائيه توضح أن الحمام كان يستخدم للرجال والنساء كما عثر على العديد من الأواني الفخارية المختلفة الأشكال والاحجام والتي توضح طول الفترة الزمنية التي أستخدم فيها هذا الحمام

والمقالة هي تقرير مبدئي عما تم الكشف عنه حيث أن الحفائر مازالت مستمرة والتي ستوضح التخطيط المعماري الكامل لهذا الحمام الفريد والذي يعكس الحياة الإجتماعية خلال العصر الروماني في المنطقة الغربية لمعابد الكرنك والتي كانت تشكل أهم مركز ديني سواء للمصريين أو الرومان في ذلك العصر

Mansour Boraik, Salah el-Masekh, Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon (۲۰۱۰ – ۲۰۰۹) الحامات البطلمية أمام معابد الكرنك – الاكتشافات الحديثة موسم

يهدف المقال إلى تقديم النتائج الحديثة لحفائر الحمامات البطلمية بالكرنك خلال مواسم ٢٠٠٩ - ٢٠١٠ م. لقد تم اكتشاف المبنى في عام ٢٠٠٦ م بمعرفة المجلس الأعلى للآثار خلال حفائر إنقاذ (SCA) وتم نشر تقرير مبدئي عن العمل عام ٢٠٠٩ م ومنذ ذلك الوقت استمرت الحفائر وأسفرت عن أكتشاف نظام التسخين للحمام، ففي الجزء الأول من المقال سيتم وصف المبنى وتفسيره في ضوء الأكتشافات المهاثلة في مصر خاصة في منطقة تابوزيرس ماجنا، وسوف نوضح باستفاضة نظم التسخين في الحمامات الإغريقية المصرية وذلك بشرح واحد من أقدمها و أكثرها حفظاً في مصر. وفي الجزء الثاني سوف نركز على زخرفة الحمام خاصة الأرضيات الموزايك (الفسيفساء) وألوان الحوائط، وبعد وصف دقيق لكل برنامج الزخرفة والمرتبطة بأسلوب البناء سوف نشرح التقنية لشكل هذه الزخرفة. وأخيراً سوف نوضح الأسلوب الإغريقي الذي تم تنفيذه بعناية والأمثلة المقدونية مثل قصر فيليب الثاني بمقدونيا والد الاسكندر الأكبر.

الملخصات العربية

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol, Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde لغز عَثال لأبو الهول

تنشر المقالة صورتين تم إلتقاطهما بمعرفة «فرانسوا شامبيليه» في القطاع الأوسط لمعبد الكرنك والصور من مقتنيات متحف التاريخ الطبيعي في مدينة ليل بفرنسا (Musée d'Histoire Naturelle of Lille, France) واحده من هذه الصور تمثل تمثال أسطورى لأبو الهول مفقود الأن والدراسة توضح لنظرية أن يكون هذا تمثال لأمون.

Mansour Boraik

حفائر طريق أبو الهول التقرير الثانى

إستمرت أعمال حفائر طريق أبو الهول في عدة قطاعات مختلفة، لعل أهمها القطاع الواقع خلف مكتبة الأقصر العامه، والقطاع الممتد من طريق المطار وحتى نجع أبو عصبة وقد أضافت الحفائر الكثير من المعلومات عن تاريخ طيبة منذ العصور الفرعونية وحتى العصر الحديث، حيث تم الكشف عن العديد من الأنشطة الأنسانية التي كانت على جانبي الطريق خلال العصور اليونانية والرومانية - كها تم الكشف عن إمتداد السد الكبير والذي كشف عنه أمام معبد الكرنك إلى الغرب من طريق الكباش الذي يقع أمام بوابة ويرجيتوس مما يؤكد أن معابد الكرنك كانت مشيدة فوق مايشبه الجزيرة، وان حفائر طريق أبو الهول تفتح المجال مستقبلا للمذيد من البحث إلى النحو الأقتصادي والسياحي لمحافظة الأقصر أويهدف المقال إلى الحديث عن أهم الأكتشافات على طول هذا الطريق المقدس والذي تم الكشف عن جميع قطاعاته إلا القطاع الأخير والذي يقع أمام سنترال الأقصر والذي يجرى به العمل الآن

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Romain David
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فخار استيطان من القرن الخامس بالكرنك

Catherine Defernez

ملاحظات بخصوص بعض أواني بس المكتشفة بالكرنك

Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer

hiereus بالكتابة الديموطيقية بالكرنك

Amr Gaber

مظاهر تأليه الملك سيتى الأول

Luc Gabolde

ملاحظات على كساء مسلات صالة واجيت وتأريخه

Jérémy Hourdin

مقصورة أوزير - با جد عنخ لشبنوبت الثانية ، إضافة لإعادة بناء النقوش والعمارة

Charlie Labarta

لوحة للملك رمسيس الثاني بمخزن الشيخ لبيب بالكرنك

Nadia Licitra

إصلاح سور معبد أمون في عهد الملك رمسيس الثالث: لوحة جديدة مكتشفة بالكرنك

David Lorand

مقصورة الأجداد بالكرنك من عهد سنوسرت الأول

Christophe Thiers

Membra disiecta ptolemaica II

Christophe Thiers, Pierre Zignani

معبد بتاح بالكرنك - المعطيات الأولية عن الموقع

المحتويات

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol $\dagger,$ Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde

لغز تمثال لأبو الهول

Mansour Boraik

حفائر طريق أبو الهول - التقرير الثاني

Mansour Boraik

حمام روماني بمعابد الكرنك - تقرير مبدئي

Mansour Boraik, Salah el-Masekh, Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon

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Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

الأواني الفخارية من حفائر الحامات البطلمية أمام معابد الكرنك

Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil

مشروع صالة الأعمدة بالكرنك - تقرير عن موسم ٢٠١١ بجامعة Memphis وجامعة Quebec مونتريال

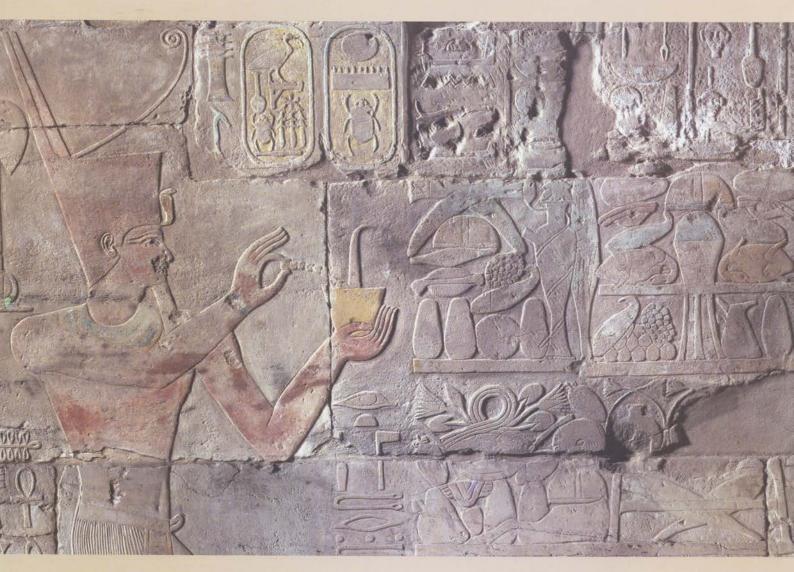
Jean-François Carlotti, Philipe Martinez

ملاحظات جديدة على العارة والنقوش بصالة الأعمدة الكبرى بمعبد آمون رع بالكرنك

Silvana Cincotti

الحفائر داخل المتحف - المجموعة المصرية بتورين ومجموعة ريفود Rifaud

عجاليات نائي



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المركز المصرى الفئريسى لدراست معابد الكرنك

القاهرة ٢٠١٣