

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ORIENTAL INSTITUTE NUBIAN EXPEDITION
VOLUME X

EXCAVATIONS AT SERRA EAST

A-GROUP, C-GROUP, PAN GRAVE, NEW KINGDOM, AND X-GROUP
REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A-G AND ROCK SHELTERS

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ORIENTAL INSTITUTE NUBIAN EXPEDITION
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GEORGE R. HUGHES AND JAMES E. KNUDSTAD, *DIRECTORS*

PARTS 1–5:

A-GROUP, C-GROUP, PAN GRAVE, NEW KINGDOM, AND
X-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A–G
AND ROCK SHELTERS

by

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THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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LIST OF TEXT AND REGISTER ABBREVIATIONS

alt.	alternated/alternatively	L. E.	Lower Egypt or Lower Egyptian
anth.	anthropoid	lt.	light
bk.	black	loc.	location
bl.	blue	max.	maximum
br.	brown	Mer.	Meroitic
B-T	Black-Topped	M. K.	Middle Kingdom
bur.	burnished	N	north
ca.	circa	n/a	not available for study
car.	carnelian	NID	not identified (used mostly for location of finds)
cb.	crude brick/mudbrick	N. K.	New Kingdom
ch.	chamber	no.	number
ct.	coat	OJS	Otto J. Schaden
dec.	decorated/decoration	ord.	ordinary
det.	deteriorated	os. egg.	ostrich eggshell
dio.	diorite	pk.	pink
diam.	diameter	pl.	plate
dim.	dimensions	poss.	possibly/possible
disc.	discarded	prob.	probably
dist.	disturbed	pt.	paint
dk.	dark	ptd.	painted decoration
E	east	qz.	quartz
ex.	extended	R	right
ext.	exterior	rect.	rectangular/rectangle
fa.	faience	S	south
fig.	figure	samp.	sample
frag.	fragment	sh.	shaft
gl.	glassy, glasslike	st.	steatite
gn.	green	turq.	turquoise
gr.	gray	unc.	uncertain
gz.	glaze/glazed also ungz.	unreg.	unregistered
hor.	horizontal	vert.	vertical
int.	interior	W	west
irreg.	irregular/irregularly	wh.	white
JEK	James E. Knudstad	ye.	yellow
L	left		

LIST OF BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS

BSAE	British School of Archaeology in Egypt, London
CRIPPEL	<i>Cahier de Recherches de l'Institut de Papyrologie et d'Égyptologie de Lille</i> , Lille
EES	Egypt Exploration Society, London
IFAO	Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, Cairo
LAAA	<i>University of Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</i> , Liverpool
OINE I	Herbert Rieke, George R. Hughes, and Edward F. Wente, <i>The Beit el-Wali Temple of Ramesses II</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. I. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1967
OINE III	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Part 1: <i>The A-Group Royal Cemetery at Qustul, Cemetery L</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. III. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1986
OINE IV	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Parts 2, 3, and 4: <i>Neolithic, A-Group, and Post-A-Group Remains from Cemeteries W, V, S, Q, T, and a Cave East of Cemetery K</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. IV. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1989
OINE V	Bruce Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Part 5: <i>C-Group, Pan Grave, and Kerma Remains at Adindan Cemeteries T, K, U, and J</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. V. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1983
OINE VI	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Part 6: <i>New Kingdom Remains from Cemeteries R, V, K, S, and W at Qustul and Adindan</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. VI. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1992
OINE VIII	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Part 8: <i>Meroitic Remains from Qustul Cemetery Q, Ballana Cemetery B, and a Ballana Settlement</i> . 2 vols. Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. VIII. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1991
OINE IX	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations Between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier</i> , Keith C. Seele, Director. Part 9: <i>Noubadian X-Group Remains from Royal Complexes in Cemeteries Q and 219 and Private Cemeteries Q, R, V, W, B, J, and M at Qustul and Ballana</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. IX. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1991
OINE XI	Bruce Beyer Williams, <i>Excavations at Serra East</i> , George R. Hughes and James E. Knudstad, Directors. Part 6: <i>The Fortress of Serra East</i> . Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, vol. XI. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, forthcoming
SJE	Scandinavian Joint Expedition to Sudanese Nubia

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DEDICATED TO THE MEMORIES OF

Professor George R. Hughes and Professor Helene J. Kantor

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The most important acknowledgment can only be made generally in this volume and may never be made in appropriate detail. Known by simple carved seals and often only by thumbprints they left in expedition paybooks, the workmen of Serra East and Dorginarti had the least to gain and the most to lose from the great project that initiated the archaeological rescue. Most faced the loss of the homes they loved; others, brought from distant southern lands, endured isolation from home and family in an unfamiliar landscape. All labored hard and cheerfully for little material reward. They valued the name of their people in their own time and earned honor for it from what they, and other workmen like them, found all over Nubia. We can only hope that the fame of Nubia's accomplishments now emerging in the museums of the world will serve their children well.

PREFACE

As this volume was being prepared for publication two of the Oriental Institute's faculty who have been most interested in the project have passed away, Prof. George R. Hughes and Prof. Helene J. Kantor. Their friendship and resolute support are only poorly recognized in the dedication of this volume.

From the beginning of its involvement in the Nubian salvage campaign, the Oriental Institute intended to undertake some work at sites in Sudan. This involvement came about because of the strong urging of three persons, Helene J. Kantor, Pinhas Delougaz, and Keith C. Seele who became the director of the Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition for its campaigns in Egypt. With valuable private assistance, Seele was able to visit Egypt and Sudan to select sites.¹ Two were selected and applied for, Serra East and Semna South, in the summer of 1960 and a license to excavate Serra was granted on 29 August 1960. The first season in Nubia was spent gaining experience in the Bab Kalabsha-Khor Dehmit concession near Aswan. This season, done in cooperation with the Schweizerisches Institut für Ägyptisches Bauforschung und Altertumskunde in Kairo was financed by private donations and institutional budgets which could not support a long-term large-scale effort. However, Pinhas Delougaz suggested that the Oriental Institute seek Counterpart Funds which could not be exported from Egypt, and with these funds the greater part of the expedition's work in the Nubian rescue was completed.

In the fall of 1961, the Oriental Institute began to work at Serra East in the Sudan at the urging of the Sudan Government and UNESCO, who were concerned that important unexplored remains might be lost. Ultimately three concessions were excavated, Serra East, Dorginarti, and Semna South, each centered on a fortress, a kind of excavation that the Oriental Institute previously had encountered frequently in Western Asia and at Medinet Habu in Egypt. Two of these excavations, Serra East (1961-62 and 1963-64) and Dorginarti (1963-64), were carried out as an administrative unit under one field director.

The first season (December 17, 1961-March 18, 1962) made use of the same equipment, notably the houseboat Memnon, and some of the same personnel that had participated in excavations the previous year at Bab Kalabsha. In the absence of Keith C. Seele, who was ill, George R. Hughes, director of the Epigraphic Survey at Luxor, assumed the direction, assisted by Charles F. Nims, who also served as photographer; Ronald J. Williams; Louis V. Žabkar; Labib Habachi; and James Knudstad, architect.² Everyone present ably assisted the excavation and recording of sites, but Knudstad had an especially heavy responsibility. Not only did he plan the sites, but because of his experience excavating large sites, he also helped to organize the work so that coherent contexts could be recovered. He also kept personal daybooks which give a valuable record of the progress of the work, details of important finds, and a colorful and continuous narrative of archaeological excavation in the Nubian rescue.

1. OINE I, pp. ix-x.

2. Hughes 1963, p. 121.

Work in the first season was concentrated on delineating features of Serra fortress not obscured by the late Christian period town above it, excavating tombs on the plateau east of the fort, and excavating Cemetery B. A C-Group house and X-Group rock shelters were also cleared and planned.

A year passed between the two seasons, which was occupied by the first year of work at Qustul, Adindan, and Ballana. By 1963, the urgency of Sudanese excavation increased considerably and the Oriental Institute divided its efforts to meet the emergency as the 1964 deadline for closing the dam approached. James Knudstad was appointed to direct the work at Serra and Dorginarti in a long season that began in October 1963 and ended rather late in June of 1964, perhaps the most difficult season for fieldwork in northern Sudan. Because of the length of the season, the composition of the team varied, including all together Otto Schaden, Richard Pierce, Wenche Pierce, Louise Storts (photographer), Melburn D. Thurman, Alfred J. Hoerth, Rudolph H. Dornemann, and Bruce G. Trigger, with volunteers J. C. Lorence and Sylvia Ericson.

As the work began, Knudstad hoped to work the two sites successively, but it soon became clear that Serra could not be completed rapidly, so Dorginarti was opened under the supervision of Richard and Wenche Pierce. Knudstad commuted between the two operations by boat and service taxi to maintain some control over the progress of the work and to keep up with large amounts of architectural remains revealed by large bodies of workmen. With speed, some details were lost, but the goal of the Antiquities Department, that both sites be completely excavated, was virtually met. Actual excavations were carried out at Serra between November 2, 1963 and March 12, 1964 and at Dorginarti between January 4 and June 8, 1964.

Despite the pressing need of the fortresses, there were some cemetery remains to be excavated, and the tomb-shafts on the plateau and the chambers in the South Wadi were finally cleared. In addition, the expedition's watchman had patrolled the eastern edges of the concession, locating a number of small cemetery plots of Pan Grave type which were excavated and recorded.

THE SERRA CONCESSION

The east bank of the Nile in the area of Sudan north of Wadi Halfa was extensively explored by the SJE and has been described in its volumes.³ The area explored by the Oriental Institute Sudan Expedition was succinctly described by Knudstad:⁴ "The concession, in the shape of a triangle on the east bank of the Nile, was formed by the intersection of the Nile on the south (Egypt red belt grid on the Egypt—New Series 1:25000 map series, Sâra sheet). As such it encompassed roughly 2 sq. km. of rolling rocky ground forming low sandstone bluffs along a slightly curving stretch of the Nile, nearly devoid of arable land or recent habitation. Midway along the shore of the Nile within the concession lay the principal site of interest in the area: the pharaonic fortress of Serra East." The one significant difference between the ancient and modern situations is that the Nile in the area immediately to the south of Serra may have shifted westward into its present channel sometime after the New Kingdom, transferring much of the arable land of Debeira to the east bank.⁵

This volume also initiates a policy of identifying individuals who were primarily responsible for recording the contexts presented in each chapter. This was done partly because the records from Serra are somewhat fuller than those from the Egyptian concessions and partly because the records are more clearly identified with specific persons. In addition, the large New Kingdom tombs were not only difficult to excavate, they are not easy to describe clearly. Therefore large extracts from the field notes on certain sites are presented as well as the standard tomb description.

3. Nordström 1972, pp. 1–3. For detailed discussions of the geology and geomorphology of Nubia in the reservoir area, see also Butzer and Hansen 1968 and de Heinzelin and Paepe 1965.

4. Knudstad 1966, p. 166.

5. Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, vol. 5:3, pl. 61.

CHAPTER 1

PART 1: A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY
REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B*BASED ON NOTES AND RECORDS BY RONALD J. WILLIAMS*

The earliest remains identified by the Oriental Institute Sudan Expedition at Serra East consisted of a small cluster of A-Group graves and cache pits located in the northern half of Cemetery B. The graves comprised a normal cluster of A-Group loci as found in northern Sudan.¹ Most had been plundered, probably when the later C-Group tombs were made. They were oriented NNW-SSE, but one may have had the C-Group orientation NE-SW.² Except for limited differences in depth, there was little, apart from the orientation, to distinguish these tombs from nearby C-Group burials without superstructures, for some tombs contained little but leather. Nevertheless, the A-Group tombs could be distinguished from the C-Group tombs by the orientation, small fine beads, and bone needles, which are not found in nearby A-Group cemeteries.³ Since the orientation of normal C-Group tombs was relatively strict (SE-NW or E-W) in Cemetery B, empty A-Group graves could be identified fairly readily. However, burial orientation may have been less precise in A-Group,⁴ and one tomb with pottery which may have been displaced from a nearby A-Group tomb (B 68?) is assigned here to C-Group (N type; B 67). It very possibly dates to A-Group, as do other empty graves assigned below to C-Group (N type).

1. See Nordström 1972, pls. 65 and 70 with pp. 145–51 (298 graves of Late A-Group) and 151–55 (292 graves of mostly Middle A-Group) for cemeteries of this kind.
2. See below, B 98, p. 9.
3. See OINE III, pp. 120–22; OINE IV, pp. 36–40; and Nordström 1972, pp. 122 and 124–26.
4. See OINE IV, pp. 46–104, pls. 2–5 and Nordström 1972, pp. 130–32.

A. CHRONOLOGY

Probably because of the plundering, no remarkable objects were found in the A-Group cemetery. The pottery, notably rippled vessels, all belonged to the Middle A-Group⁵ and the Egyptian hard pink jars date to Naqada IIIa.⁶ No vessels of the Late A-Group were found and the cluster had probably ceased to be used well before the end of the period.

Table 1. A-Group Graves in Cemetery B.

<i>Burial Class</i>	<i>Graves</i>
Wealthy or "Patrician" grave:	B 94
Ordinary or "Commoner" graves:	
Shaft:	B 56A, B 67, B 88, B 92, B 100A, B 101, B 102A, B 105B, B 107, B 108, B 110, B 111, B 112, B 113, B 123, B 128A, and B 128B
Shaft with chamber:	B 103A–B (?)
Deposit pits:	B 56C, B 57, B 98, and B 103D
C-Group N type grave with A-Group pottery:	B 68

B. BURIALS

The total number of A-Group and related loci in Cemetery B was twenty-four (including B 68). They included three kinds of deposits: one relatively large, but plundered "patrician" tomb, probably with a side chamber; ordinary shafts, one with a side chamber; and four circular deposit pits (see table 1).⁷

The shafts were oval to almost round, about 1.00–1.50 x 0.60–1.00 x 0.50–1.00 m, excavated in the compacted *gebel* typical of ordinary A-Group burials elsewhere. The one larger tomb (B 94) was an elongated trench with rounded ends; it apparently had a small chamber on the eastern side. It is also typical of wealthier A-Group burials in the vicinity.⁸

Only a few burials were preserved. Most of them were wrapped in leather and often also in matting. The bodies were buried on either side with the head to the south or east, the legs were drawn up, and the hands usually were placed near the face. Because of the frequency of leather wrappings in this cemetery, it may be assumed that leather found in

5. See OINE III, pp. 12–13.

6. OINE III, pp. 12–13 and Kaiser 1957, pl. 24.

7. OINE III, p. 15, fig. 1.

8. See OINE IV, p. 14 for side chamber tombs. See also Nordström 1972, pl. 85 (332:11–12) for a smaller side-chamber grave.

disturbed graves was also used as wrapping (see table 2).⁹ However, leather wrappings did not occur in Cemetery L at Qustul and leather occurred only as clothing and bags in the lesser cemeteries.¹⁰ Cowhide wrappings were specifically identified in only two tombs by the Scandinavian Joint Expedition, one of Middle A-Group and one of Late A-Group.¹¹ The fact that the Serra A-Group burials contained much more leather and other cemeteries much less is difficult to explain.

Table 2. A-Group Burials in Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Grave</i>	<i>Leather</i>	<i>Matting</i>	<i>Posture*</i>
B 56A	X	X	
B 92	X		
B 100A	X		
B 105B	X		
B 107	X	X	S/R/90–130°/at face
B 108	X		
B 110	X		
B 111	X		
B 113A			E?/R/130–120°/R-face, L-pelvis
B 113B	X		S/L/120–130°/at face
B 123	X	X	
B 128A	X	X	S/L/90–120°/before face
B 128B	X		S/L/90–120°/before face

* For burial postures, see the introductory remarks to table 6, p. 6.

C. POTTERY

The amount and variety of pottery found in the A-Group tombs was sufficient to date the cemetery. This corpus of pottery is not, however, large enough to warrant a major discussion in the present volume. More detailed discussions of classification and materials can be found in previous volumes and they are not repeated here.¹²

The pottery (table 3) consists of ripple-burnished vessels (Form Group II), A-Group simple fine or ordinary vessels (Form Group VI *alpha*), A-Group coarse vessels (Form Group VI *gamma*), and Egyptian hard pink jars (Form Group X). The more elaborate

9. See table 18 below, for leather in C-Group Cemetery B.

10. OINE IV, table 16.

11. Nordström 1972, p. 128, tombs 277/65 and 277/49, respectively.

12. OINE III, pp. 21–81 and 191–95; OINE IV, pp. 16–36.

pottery common at Qustul and at some other sites in Sudan does not occur at Serra East. The vessels are not as carefully made as their counterparts at Qustul. For example, the relief of the rippling in Form Group II is very slight and often difficult to see in contrast with the high and regular ripples found on pottery at Qustul. One jar (B 128B—1) has the underlying incised pattern done as a rocker, a pattern that is not obliterated by the burnishing. Some of the vessels are so slightly rippled that they could almost be assigned to Form Group VI *alpha*. None of the rippled vessels have milled rims.

Table 3. Pottery from Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Form Group</i>	<i>Outline Code</i>	<i>Object</i>
A-Group Rippled II ^a		
	B2	B 100A—2
	C2	B 105B—1
	C3	B 107—6
		B 107—5, B 128B—1 (rocker pattern)
	G2	B 103A—B—1
	I	B 107—3
	J	B 101—1
A-Group Ordinary VI <i>alpha</i> ^b		
	A	B 68—2
	D	B 68—3, B 107—1
	E1a	B 113—1
	E1b	B 107—2
A-Group Coarse VI <i>gamma</i> ^c		
	A1	B 128B—2
	I	B 56A—1
	K	B 102A—1
	untyped	B 107—7
Egyptian Hard Pink X ^d		
	W	B 100A—1
	X	B 128A—1
Uncertain or not available:		B 68—1 (Egyptian red pol.), B 103A—B—2 (Rippled), B 108—1 (sherd tool), N of B 113—1

a. See OINE III, p. 30 and OINE IV, table 7, for a typology of shapes.

b. See OINE III, p. 62 and OINE IV, table 8, for a typology of shapes. Most vessels of this form group belong to Nordström's (1972) type groups A I (pls. 36–37), and A III (pls. 39–40).

c. See OINE III, pp. 62–63 and OINE IV, table 10, for a typology of shapes. See Nordström 1972, pls. 37–38, type group A 1e.

d. For Egyptian vessels of this kind, see OINE III, pp. 67–74 and table 19.

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

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Table 4. A-Group Objects from Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Object Type</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Descriptive Remarks</i>
Bracelets: ^a	B 107—9	Part of shell bracelet
	B 108—2	Stone bracelet fragment
	B 113—2	Three shell bracelets
	B 123—1	Bone bracelet (possibly N type tomb)
	B 128A—5	Bracelet of seven to eight bone cylinder beads ca. 1.7 x 0.8 mm, (some broken); shell (freshwater) pendant, triangular, 2.2 x 3.2 mm
Anklet: ^b	B 107—10	Anklet of three pieces of bone (on L ankle)
Pestle: ^c	B 128A—3	Pestle, flattened on one side
Palettes: ^d	B 100A—3	Palette, shape C2
	B 103A—B—3	Palette, shape C1, large
	B 128A—2	Palette, shape D1
	B 128B—3	Palette with malachite (Khartoum Museum)
Pebble: ^e	B 128A—4	Polished pebble
Copper awls: ^f	B 100A—4	Two copper awls
	B 105B—2	Copper awl
	B 107, no no.	Traces of copper compound
Beads: ^g	B 88—1	Beads: three bl. fa. disc, 7 mm; sixteen bl. fa. disc, 4 mm
	B 100A—5	Bead: one (stone) car. disc 17 mm
	B 107—11	Bead fragment of os. egg., square with bored hole
	B 108—3	Bead: one bl. gl. fa. 3 x 5 mm
	B 123—2	Beads: seventeen (tomb possibly N type) bl. fa. disc 2.5 mm; one bone tube 3 x 8 mm; forty bk. fa. disc 2 mm; one car. disc 3 mm
	B 128—5	Bracelet of seven to eight bone cylinder beads (see also bracelets) ca. 1.7 x 8.0 mm (some broken); shell (freshwater) pendant, triangular 2.2 x 3.2 mm, B 94—1; two pierced <i>Nerita</i> shells
Resin: ^h	B 94—2	Resin fragments; incense
Other: ⁱ	B 108—5	Hair, of goat?

- a. For the shapes of bracelets, see OINE III, p. 119. See also Nordström 1972, p. 127 and pl. 54.
- b. A conical piece of ivory with the same shape as these pieces was found near the pelvis of a burial at Site 332 (Nordström 1972, p. 121, pl. 193:2). The object's use was not clear from the find context. For other conical pieces, see Reisner 1910, pl. 66a 9–10; and for one of metal, pl. 55a 3–4. The other cones were probably parts of phallus sheaths.
- c. OINE III, pp. 113–14, pl. 43. See Nordström 1972, p. 121 and pls. 66 (298:3-3), 67 (298:4-5), and 68 (298:9-5).
- d. For the shapes of palettes, see OINE III, pp. 114–15, with table 29.
- e. This is probably a grinding pebble for a palette. See OINE III, p. 116, table 30. It should be distinguished from collections of pebbles, see OINE IV, table 15.
- f. OINE III, p. 128; Nordström 1972, p. 123. Awls were much more common at Serra East than at Qustul and were found with palettes.
- g. OINE III, pp. 120–22, table 37; Nordström 1972, pp. 124–27, pls. 52–53.
- h. See OINE IV, pp. 38–39 for a discussion of resins in A-Group. See also OINE III, pp. 130–31; Nordström 1972, p. 129.
- i. Nordström 1972, p. 128.

D. OBJECTS

The small number of A-Group objects from Cemetery B did not differ in any substantial way from those found in the adjacent areas by the Scandinavian Joint Expedition or from those found in earlier graves at Qustul, by the Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, or elsewhere in Nubia.¹³ Perhaps the only unusual object is the anklet made of three pieces of bone found in tomb B 107 (—10). The objects are listed in table 4 and the major comparable material is detailed in the notes to the table.

E. CONCLUSION

The A-Group remains in Cemetery B are typical of the east bank of the Nile in northern Sudan, but they are very much poorer than any of the major sites excavated by the Oriental Institute north of the Egyptian border. Even though it precedes a C-Group cemetery at the base of the same eminence, the two are not continuous, for neither late A-Group nor earliest C-Group materials were found and there were no graves from the intervening period.

F. REGISTER OF A-GROUP FINDS IN CEMETERY B AT SERRA EAST

The register (table 6) is an extension of the recording on the Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition burial sheets. Apart from essential facts of burial and the shape of the tomb (with a measured sketch), the sheets list objects found in the tombs, generally in the order of their appearance. The register identifies individual objects and samples; sherds are identified only by tomb number and not registered separately; some complete vessels are not registered.

Tomb Description. The entry gives the type of deposit, simplified description, and dimensions as recorded. Illustrations are cited at the right margin.

Burial. The position of the body is given according to a code indicated in table 5 below. Any minor modifications of the positions described by these codes and all occurrences of unusual positions are explained in this entry. Most truly unusual positions were probably caused by disturbances such as tomb plundering.

Table 5. Burial Codes.

<i>Orientation:</i>	Given by the compass direction of the head: N, S, E, SE, etc.
<i>Position:</i>	Given as a single letter indicating whether the body lay on its right (R) or left (L) side.
<i>Legs:</i>	Given as the approximate angle of the thighs from completely extended in degrees. In A-Group, the legs were folded fairly tightly.
<i>Arms and Hands:</i>	Indicated by the position of the hands.

13. OINE III, pp. 108–37; OINE IV, pp. 36–40; Nordström 1972, pp. 119–29.

Body. The age of the body is given in table 5 as it was recorded by members of the expedition. The categories used are Infant I and II, Juvenile, Adult, Mature, and Senile. In doubtful cases, the categories are hyphenated.

Objects. Apart from the burial and sherds, the contents of the tomb are listed under the heading "Objects." If no special note of an object's location is made, it was found in the shaft of the tomb. In cases where the structure of the tomb was complex or the objects were arranged in some special way, there is a subheading that indicates the location of various objects within the tomb. Important individual objects are listed, generally in the numerical order established in the field. A few objects have been added to this list in Chicago, and the numbers sometimes have been changed for publication (the key number for any object is the OIM number [Oriental Institute Museum, Chicago]). Each object has a brief verbal descriptive designation, followed by the descriptive codes which are necessary to locate it in the appropriate discussion or table in the text; where the table is brief, codes are not indicated in the tomb register. The number in parentheses following the object description indicates the quantity of that object found in the tomb. Each object has an OIM number, or it is designated as "sample," "sherds," or "discarded." A number of objects have been assigned to the Sudan National Museum in Khartoum, and they are indicated here only by their field numbers.

Table 6. Register of A-Group Finds.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
B 56A	Cut by shaft B 56B (normal C-Group)		
	Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.14 x 0.90 x 0.97 m; ca. 0.60 m in bedrock		
	Burial: —		
	Body: Adult		
	Objects:		
	1. A-Group coarse jar VI <i>gamma</i> —I	19628	fig. 1
	2. Leather remains		
	3. Matting remains		
	4. Sherds, possibly A-Group VI <i>gamma</i>	Sherds, n/a	
	Note that the body is possibly part of C-Group deposit B 56B		
B 56C	Deposit pit		
	Shaft: Circular; 0.63 x 0.35 m; slightly into bedrock		
	Deposits: —		
B 57	Deposit pit		
	Shaft: Circular; 1.60 x 1.70 x 0.98 m; ca 0.10 m in <i>gebel</i>		
	Deposits: —		
B 67	See also B 68		
	Shaft: NNE-SSW (almost N-S); 1.22 x 0.91 x 0.72 m; stone slab separates B 67 from B 68, which it cuts		
	Contents: Empty		

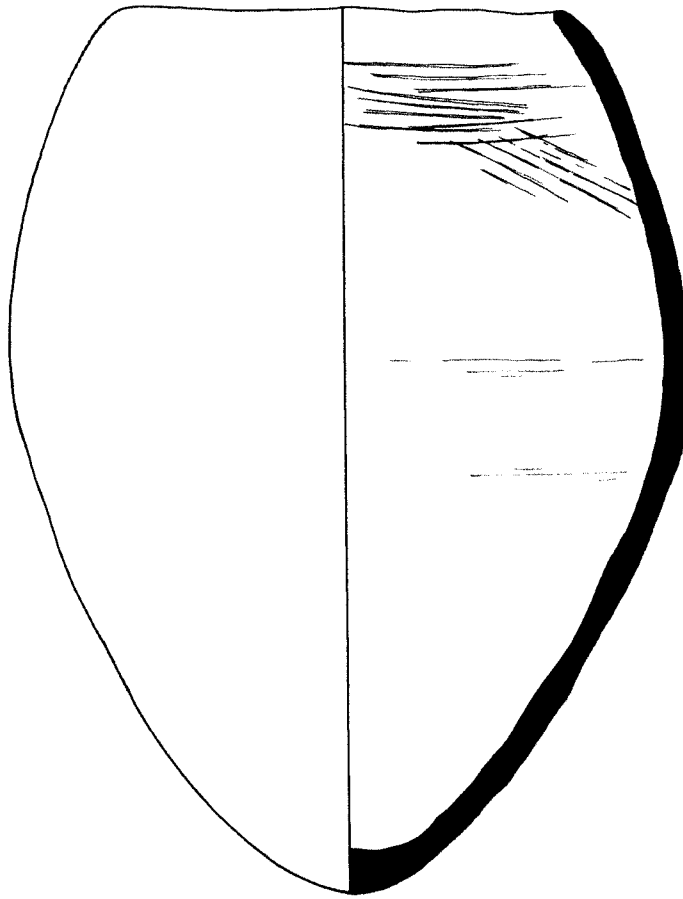


Figure 1. Jar from Tomb B 56A: A-Group Coarse
Jar VI *gamma*—I, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 68 N type C-Group grave, cut by A-Group grave B 67, pottery presumed displaced.

Shaft, Burial, and Body: see *Chapter 2*, table 34, p. 105

Objects (see *Chapter 2*, table 34, p. 105, for nos. 5–6):

- | | | |
|--|-------|------------------|
| 1. Egyptian "red polished" jar | 19629 | fig. 2b; pl. 31c |
| 2. A-Group ordinary bowl VI <i>alpha</i> —A (line incised below rim) | 19630 | fig. 2a |
| 3. A-Group ordinary bowl VI <i>alpha</i> —D
(variant with dimpled base) | 19631 | fig. 2c |

B 88 W edge just under the superstructure of B 41

Shaft: N-S; 0.85 x 0.70 x 0.75 m; in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. Beads | 19741 |
| Bl. fa., disc, 7 mm (3) | |
| Bl. fa., disc, 4 mm (16) | |

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

9

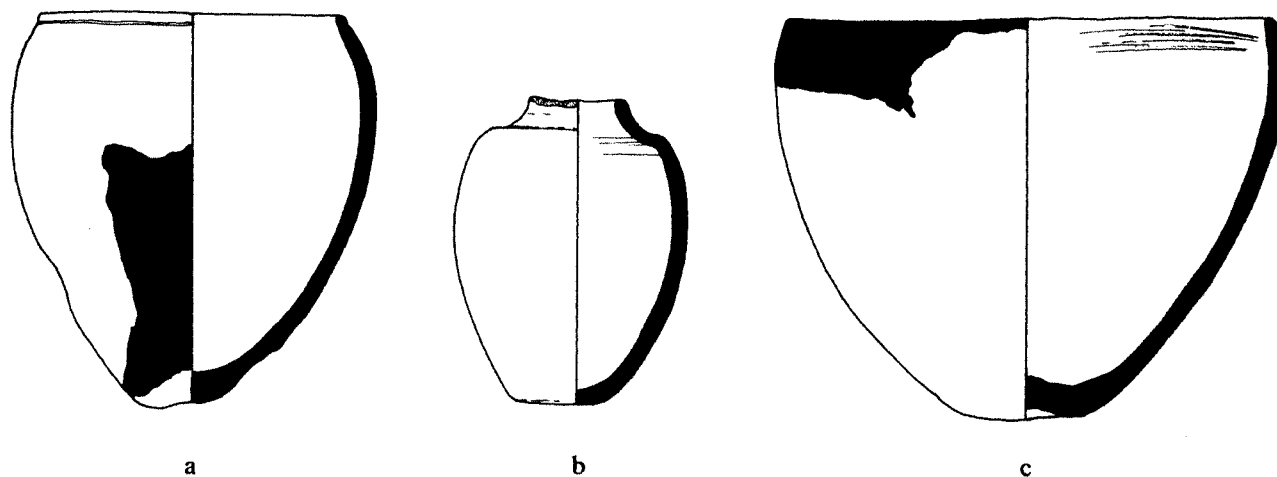


Figure 2. Pottery from Tomb B 68: (a) A-Group Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—A, no. 2; (b) Egyptian "Red Polished" Jar, no. 1; and (c) A-Group Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—D, no. 3. Scale 2:5.

B 92

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.30 x 0.70 x 0.90? m; in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Leather remains

B 94

A-Group "patrician" tomb

Shaft with chamber on the east side

Shaft: N-S; 2.55 x 0.90 x 0.63 m; in *gebel*

Chamber: 0.75–1.00 x 0.25 (from shaft, total includes width of shaft)
x 1.03 m (0.40 m into bedrock)

Burial: —; in chamber

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Pierced *Nerita* shells (2)
2. Resin fragments, incense

B 98

Possibly A-Group cache pit

Shaft: NW-SE; 0.95 x 0.80 x 0.25 m; almost circular; in *gebel* to bedrock

Burial: —

Body: —

Contents: —

B 100A Intersects B 100B

Shaft: NNE-SSW (almost N-S); 1.63 x 0.82 x 0.80 m; in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Egyptian hard pink jar X—W (N end of shaft)
2. A-Group rippled (?) bowl II—B2 (with black-top, interior, and flattened base; alternatively VI *alpha*—D[2])
3. Palette, shape C2, 17.6 x 7.3 x 0.7 cm

19632

19633

19744

fig. 3a

fig. 3f

fig. 3e; pl. 24f

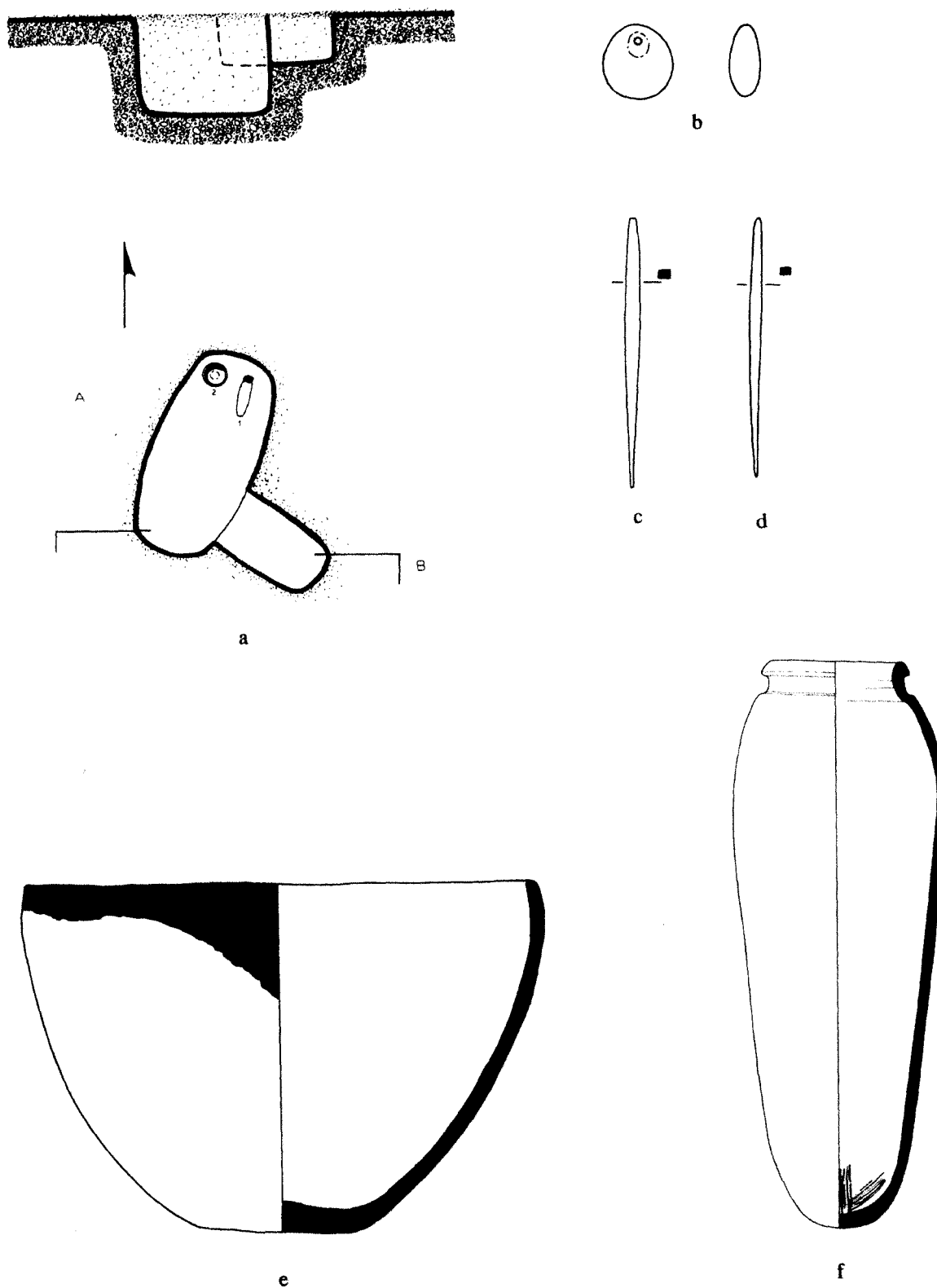


Figure 3. Plan, Section, Objects, and Pottery from Tomb B 100A: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Stone Bead, no. 5; (c) Copper Awl, no. 4; (d) Copper Awl, no. 4; (e) A-Group Rippled (?) Bowl II—B2, no. 2; and (f) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar X—W, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b) 4:5; (c–e) 2:5; and (f) 1:5.

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

11

B 100A (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 4. Copper awls (2) | 19745-46 fig. 3c, d |
| 5. Pendant-bead (stone), car., disc, 17 mm (1) | 19747 fig. 3b |
| 6. Leather remains | |

B 101

Shaft: NNW-SSE (almost N-S); 1.15 x 0.82 x 1.00 m; 0.05 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1. A-Group rippled jar II—J | Sherd | fig. 4; pl. 25c |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------|

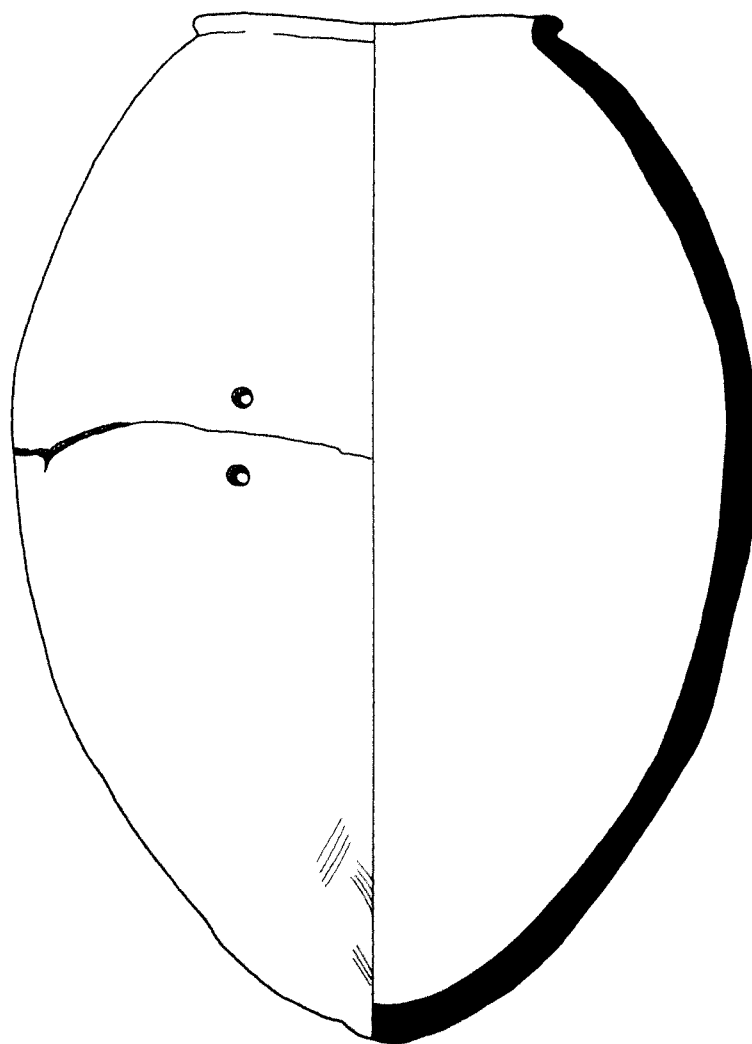


Figure 4. Jar from Tomb B 101: A-Group
Rippled Jar II—J, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 102A Intersected by B 102B

fig. 5a

Shaft: NNE-SSW (almost N-S); 1.57 x 0.85 x 0.75 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult female

Objects:

1. A-Group coarse jar VI *gamma*—K

19634 fig. 5b; pl. 26

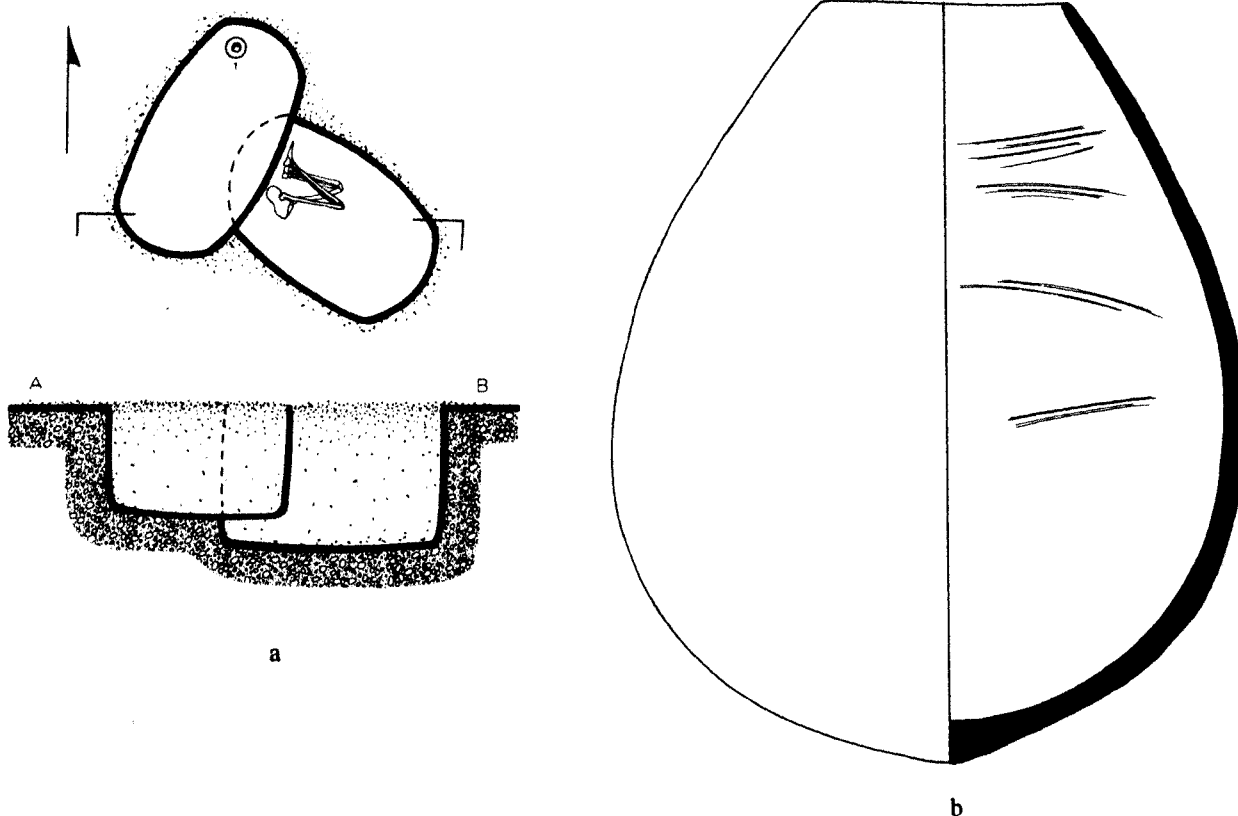


Figure 5. Plan, Section, and Jar from Tomb B 102A: (a) Plan and Section and (b) A-Group Coarse Jar VI *gamma*—K, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 103A–B

fig. 6a

Shaft with chamber on the east side

Shaft: 1.40 x 0.78 x 0.58 m

Chamber: 1.15 x 0.72 x ? m (denuded); floor at -1.65 m

Burials:

A. (in 103A) —

B. (in 103B) —

Bodies:

A. Juvenile; "few bones"

B. Adult

(Note that despite the difference in age, they are possibly the same individual.)

Objects, in chamber:

1. A-Group rippled jar II—G2
2. A-Group rippled bowl

19635 fig. 6c; pl. 24c

19636 fig. 6b; pl. 24e

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

13

3. Palette, shape C1, large, 15.5 x 9.0 x 1.3 cm

19750

Note that object nos. 4–5 are assigned to B 103C, an N type C-Group tomb; see *Chapter 2*, table 34, p. 109.

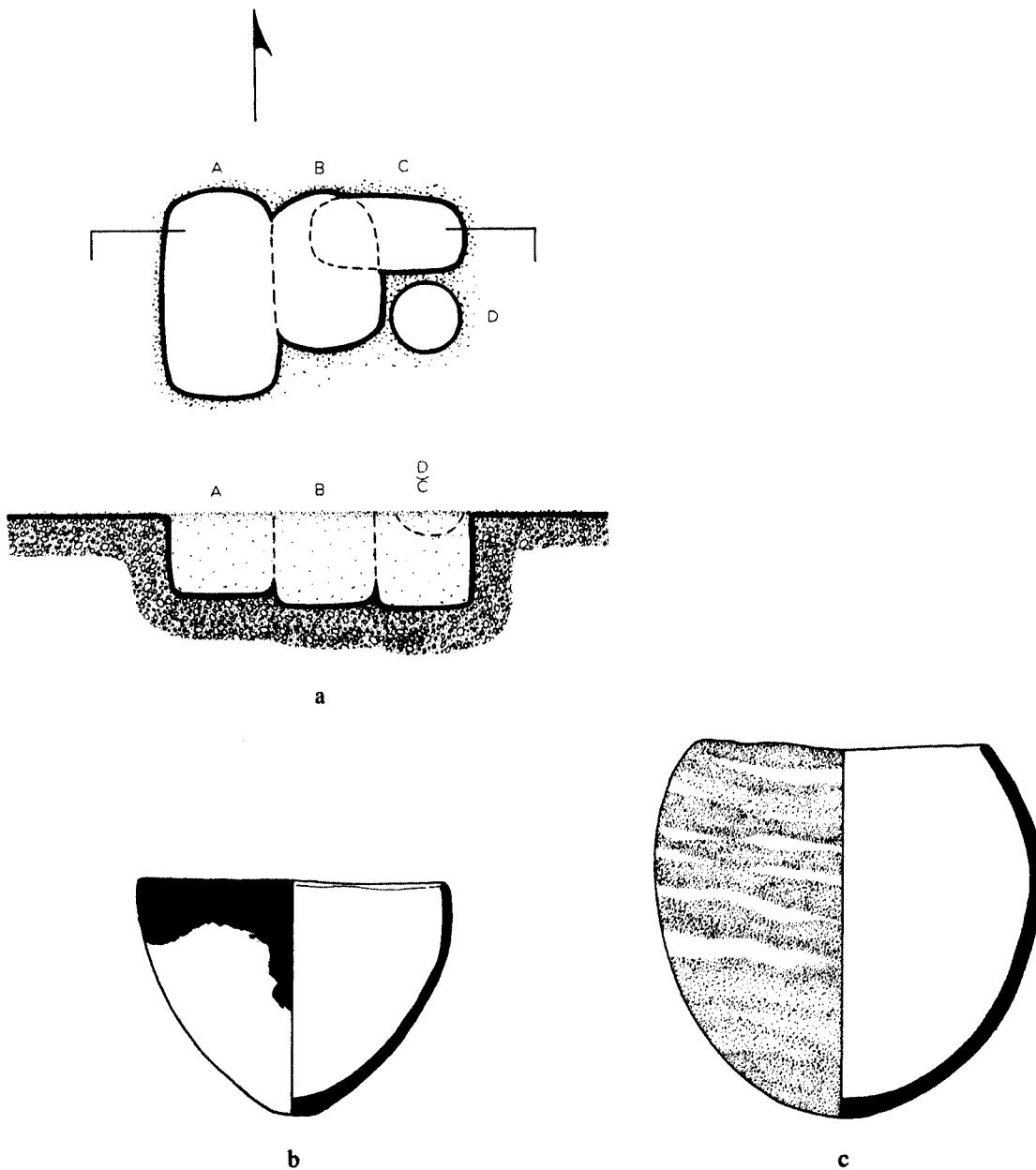


Figure 6. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 103A–B: (a) Plan and Section; (b) A-Group Rippled Bowl, no. 2; and (c) A-Group Rippled Jar II—G2, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–c) 2:5.

B 103D A-Group

Circular pit: 0.45 x 0.18 m (denuded)

Contents: —

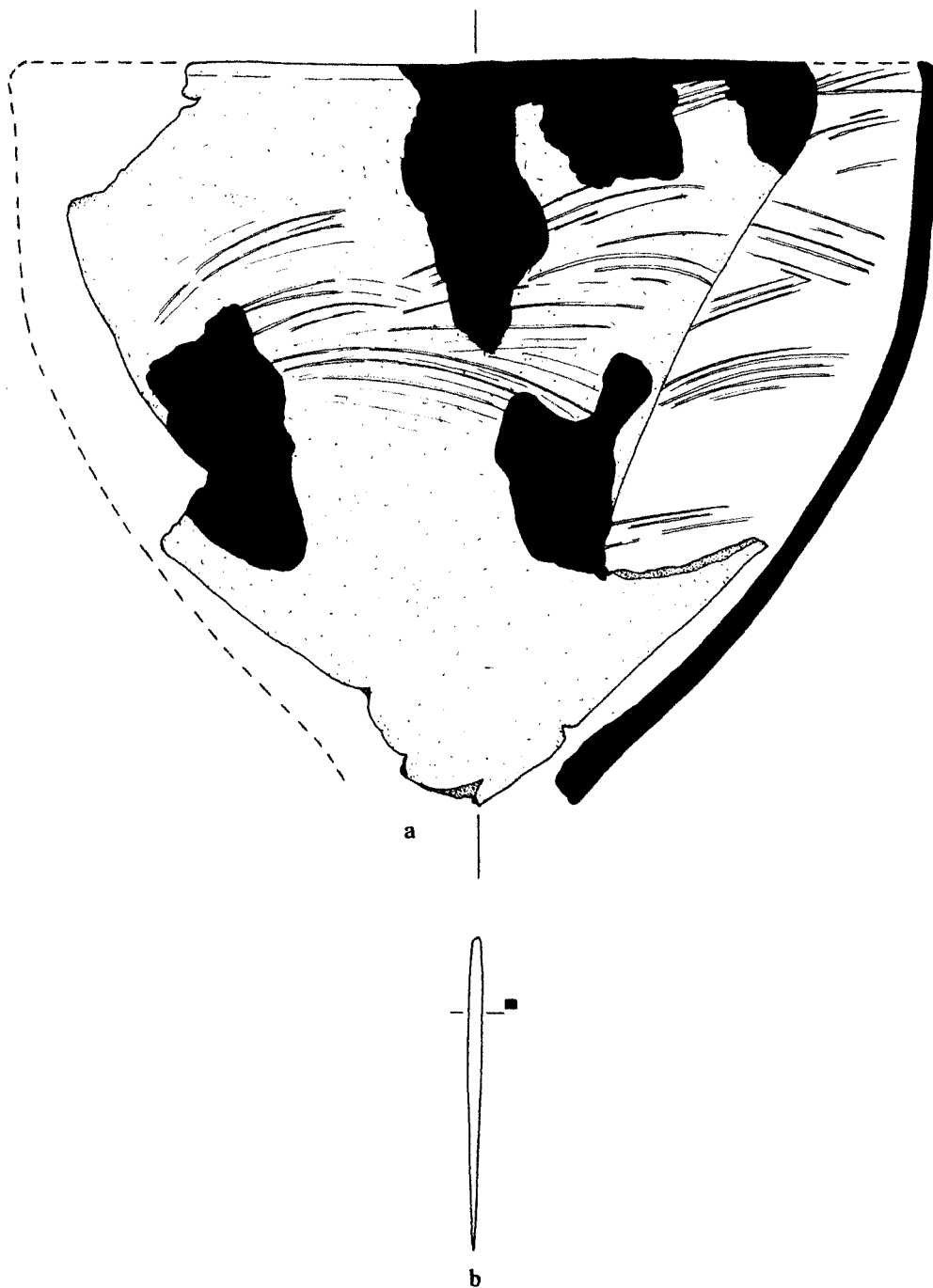


Figure 7. Bowl and Awl from Tomb B 105B: (a) A-Group Rippled Bowl II—C2, no. 1 and (b) Copper Awl, no. 2. Scale 2:5.

B 105B Cut by B 105A

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.52 x 1.02 x 0.55 m

Burial: —

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

15

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. A-Group rippled bowl II—C2 | Sherd | fig. 7a |
| 2. Copper awl | 19754 | fig. 7b |
| 3. Leather remains | | |

B 107 Burial B is A-Group; burial A is assigned to C-Group N type fig. 8b

Shaft: NNE-SSW (almost N-S); 1.04 x 0.74 x 0.48 m

Burials:

- A. —
B. S/R/90–130°/at face

Bodies:

- A. Juvenile; at -0.25 m
B. Adult; at -0.48 m; wrapped in reed matting and leather;
traces of copper compound

Objects:

- a. In shaft, uncertain:
- | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| 1. A-Group ordinary bowl VI <i>alpha</i> —D (black-top and interior, sheet calls it rippled [II]) | 19637 | fig. 8g |
| 2. A-Group ordinary bowl VI <i>alpha</i> —E1b | 19638 | fig. 8c; pl. 24d |
| 3. A-Group rippled jar II—I; the lower side was scraped | 19639 | fig. 9a; pl. 24b |
| 4. A-Group fine/coarse bowl VI <i>alpha/gamma</i> —A | | fig. 8f; pl. 25a |
| 5. A-Group rippled jar II—D | Sherd | fig. 8e; pl. 24a |
| 6. Partial A-Group rippled bowl II—C3 | | fig. 8d; pl. 24g |
| 7. A-Group coarse black-topped bowl; line below rim; very coarse and very large; not typed | Sherd | fig. 9b |
- b. In shaft, uncertain, but probably to be assigned to Body A:
- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 8. Beads: see <i>Chapter 2</i> , table 34, p. 109 | | fig. 8a |
|---|--|---------|
- c. With Body B:
- | | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| 9. Part of shell bracelet | 19757 | |
| 10. Anklet of three pieces of bone (on left ankle) | 19758 | fig. 10 |
| 11. Bead fragment of os. egg., square with bored hole | 19758 | |
| 12. Matting remains | | |
| 13. Leather remains | | |

Note that B 107A probably belonged to the N type of C-Group tombs.

The beads, no. 8, are probably to be assigned to it.

B 108

Shaft: NNW-ESE; 1.06 x 0.94 x 0.93 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Red burnished bowl sherd (tool)
2. Stone bracelet fragment
3. Beads: bl. gl. fa., 3 x 5 mm (1)
4. Leather remains
5. Hair, of goat?

Note that the assignment to A-Group is based on the orientation and the beads.

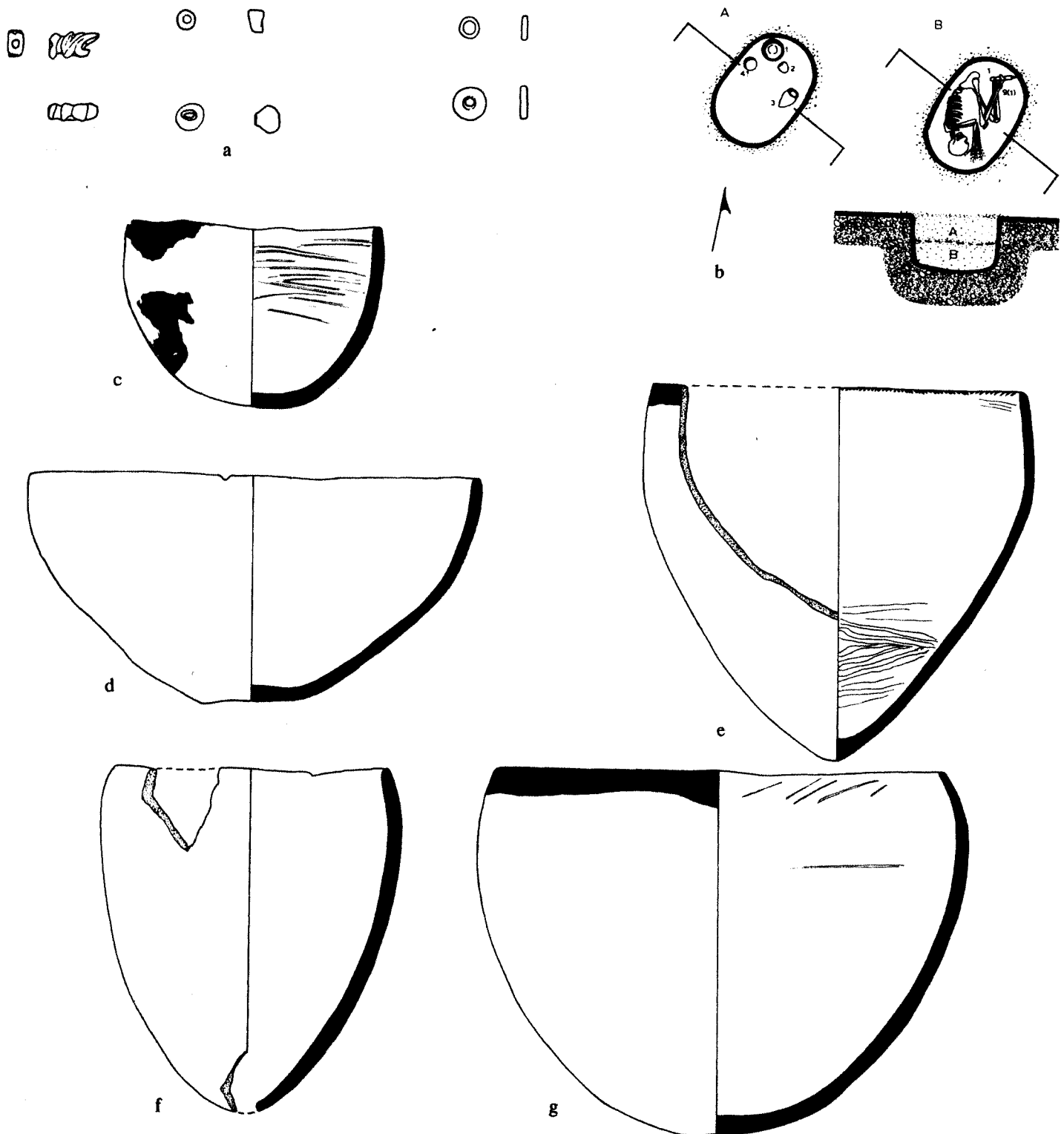


Figure 8. Beads, Plans, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 107A: (a) Beads, no. 8; (b) Plans and Section; (c) A-Group Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—E1b, no. 2; (d) Partial Rippled Bowl II—C3, no. 6; (e) A-Group Rippled Jar II—D, no. 5; (f) A-Group Fine/Coarse Bowl VI *alpha/gamma*—A, no. 4; and (g) A-Group Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—D, no. 1. Scales: (a) 4:5; (b) 1:50; and (c-g) 2:5.

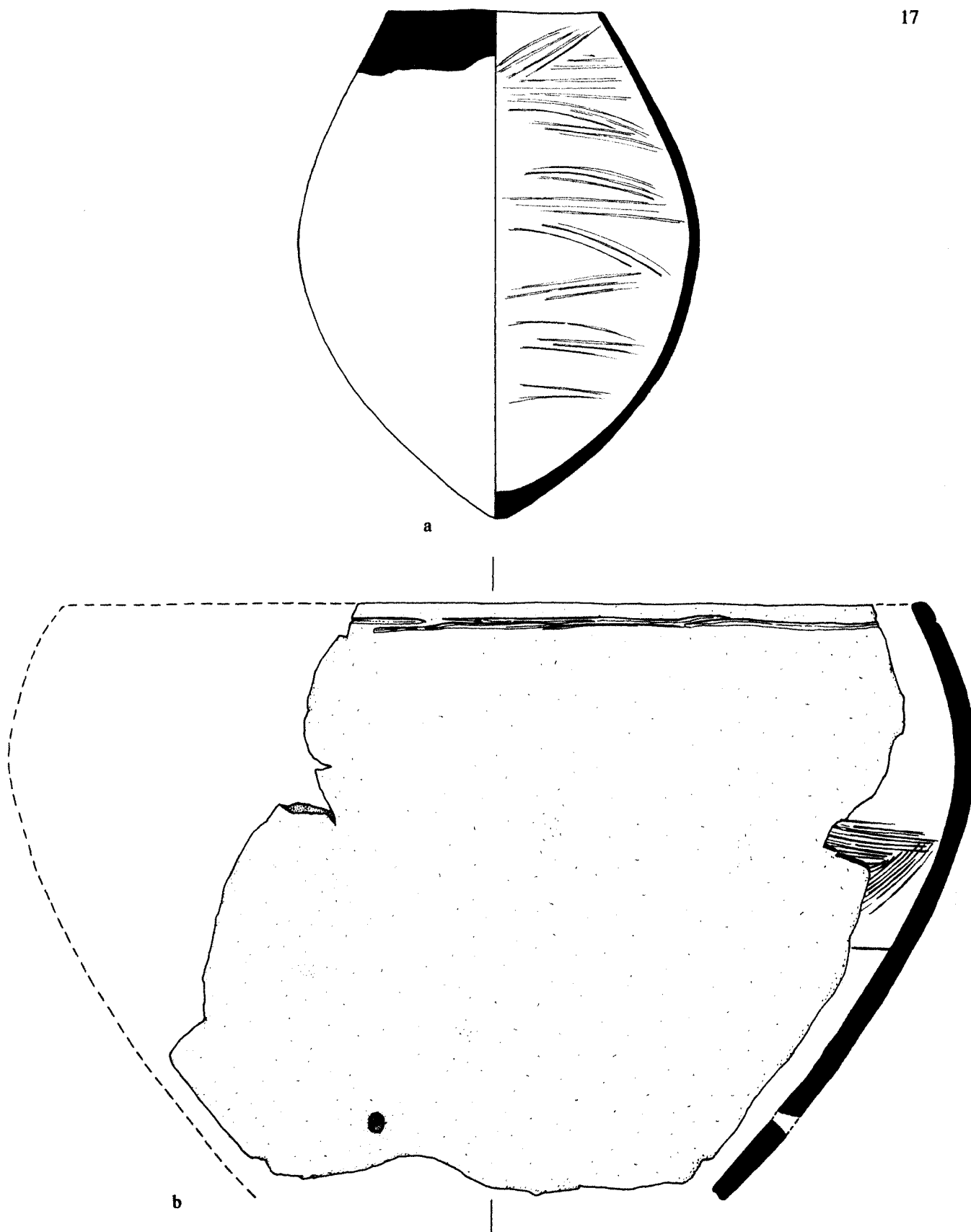


Figure 9. Pottery from Tomb B 107A (*cont.*): (a) A-Group Rippled Jar II—I, no. 3; and (b) A-Group Coarse Black-Topped Bowl, no. 7. Scale 2:5.

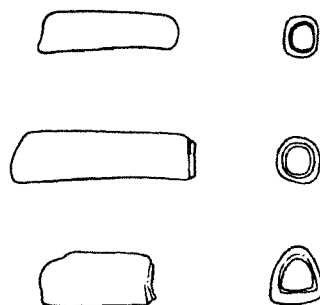


Figure 10. Objects from Tomb B 107A: Bone Anklet Pieces, no. 10. Scale 2:5.

B 110

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.18 x 0.73 x 0.80 m

Burial: —

Body: —; “yellowish bones”

Objects:

1. Leather remains

B 111

Shaft: N-S; 1.24 x 0.76 x 1.08 m; 0.25 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult; “yellowish bones”

Objects:

1. Leather remains

Note that the assignment to A-Group is based on the orientation.

B 112

Shaft: N-S; 1.30 x 0.80 x 1.15 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects: —

Note that the assignment to A-Group is based on the orientation.

B 113

Shaft: N-S; 1.43 x 0.92 x 0.68 m; 0.33 m in bedrock

Burials:

A. E?/R/130–120°/R-face, L-pelvis

B. S/L/120–130°/at face

Bodies:

A. Adult

B. Adult; wrapped in leather

fig. 11a

A-GROUP AND OTHER EARLY REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B

19

Objects:

a. With B:

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. A-Group ordinary bowl VI <i>alpha</i> —E1a | 19640 | fig. 11c |
| (red burnished, black interior) | | |
| 2. Three shell bracelets (R arm above elbow) | 19761–63 | |

b. North of tomb:

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| 3. Buff to brown colored blackware jar, 22 cm high | 24432 | fig. 11b |
|--|-------|----------|

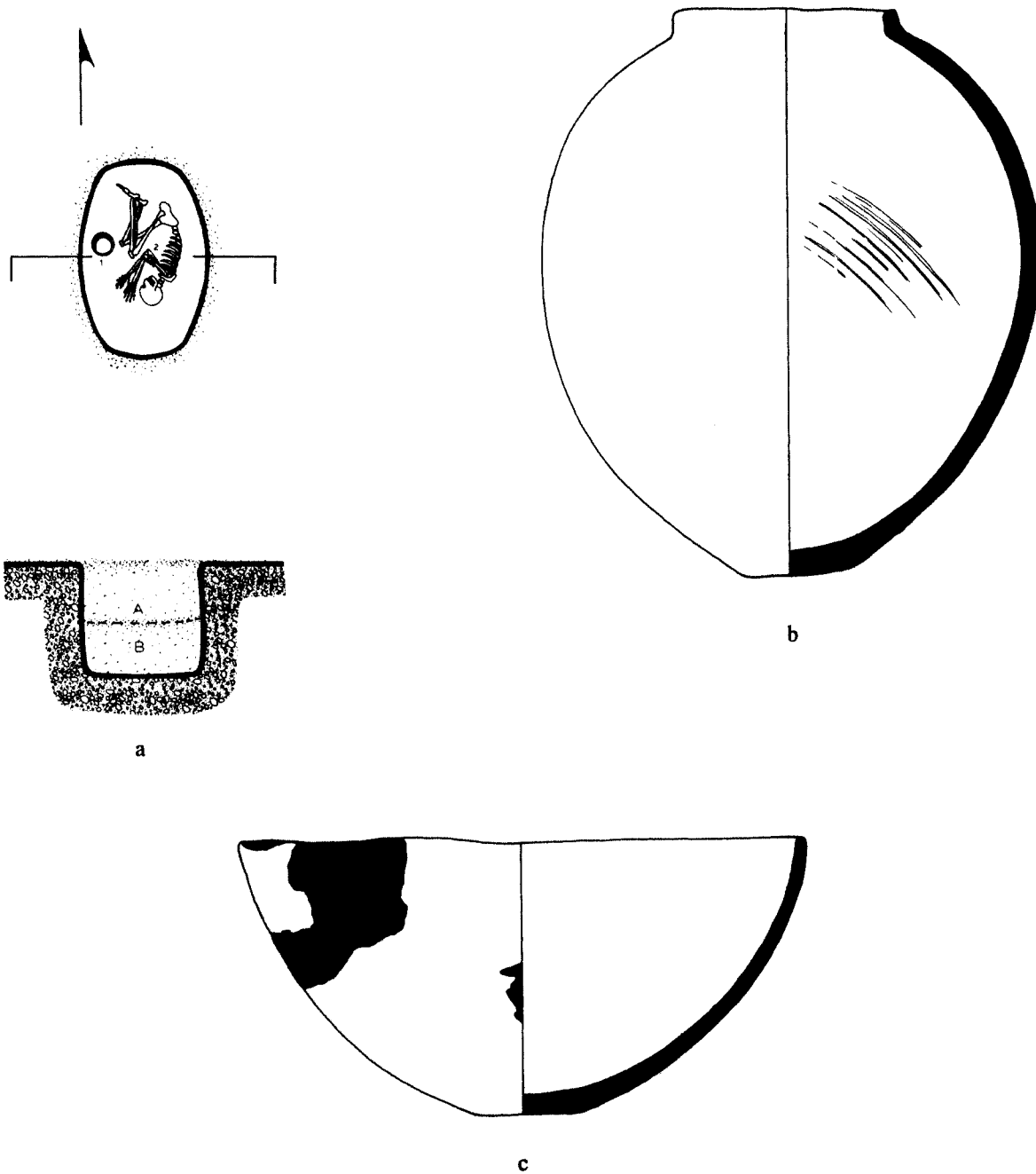


Figure 11. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 113: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Buff to Brown Colored Blackware Jar, no. 3; and (c) A-Group Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—E1a, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–c) 2:5.

B 123 Assigned to A-Group, possibly C-Group N type

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.15 x 0.65 x 0.90 m; ca. 0.10 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. Bone bracelet | 19769 | pl. 32i |
| 2. Beads | 19770 | |
| Bl. fa., disc, 2.5 mm (17) | | |
| Bone tube, 3 x 8 mm (1) | | |
| Bk. fa., disc, 2 mm (40) | | |
| Car., disc, 3 mm (1) | | |
| 3. Matting remains | | |
| 4. Leather remains | | |

Note that the assignment to A-Group is based on the orientation.

B 128A Adjoins B 128B

fig. 12a

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.44 x 0.70 x 0.65 m

Burial: S/L/90–120°/before face

Body: Adult; wrapped in leather and matting

Objects:

- | | | |
|---|--------|----------|
| 1. Egyptian hard pink storage jar X—X (shoulder dented) | 19641 | fig. 12c |
| 2. Palette, shape D1, 10.0 x 7.0 x 1.5 cm | 19774 | |
| 3. Pestle, flattened on one side, 13.9 x 6.6 x 6.8 cm | 19775 | |
| 4. Polished pebble | Sample | |
| 5. Bracelet of bone cylinder beads | 19776 | fig. 12b |
| Ca. 1.7 x 0.8 mm, (some broken, 7–8) | | |
| Shell (freshwater) pendant, triangular, 2.2 x 3.2 mm | | |
| 6. Matting remains | | |
| 7. Leather remains | | |

B 128B A-Group, adjoins B 128A on W

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 0.93 x 0.49 x 0.55 m

Burial: S/L/90–120°/before face

Body: Juvenile; wrapped in leather

Objects:

- | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|
| 1. A-Group rippled jar II—D (rocker pattern below rippling; ancient repair) | 19642 | fig. 12d; pl. 25b |
| 2. A-Group coarse bowl VI <i>gamma</i> —A1 | | |
| 3. Palette with malachite | 1s186 Kh | |
| 4. Leather wrapping remains | | |
-

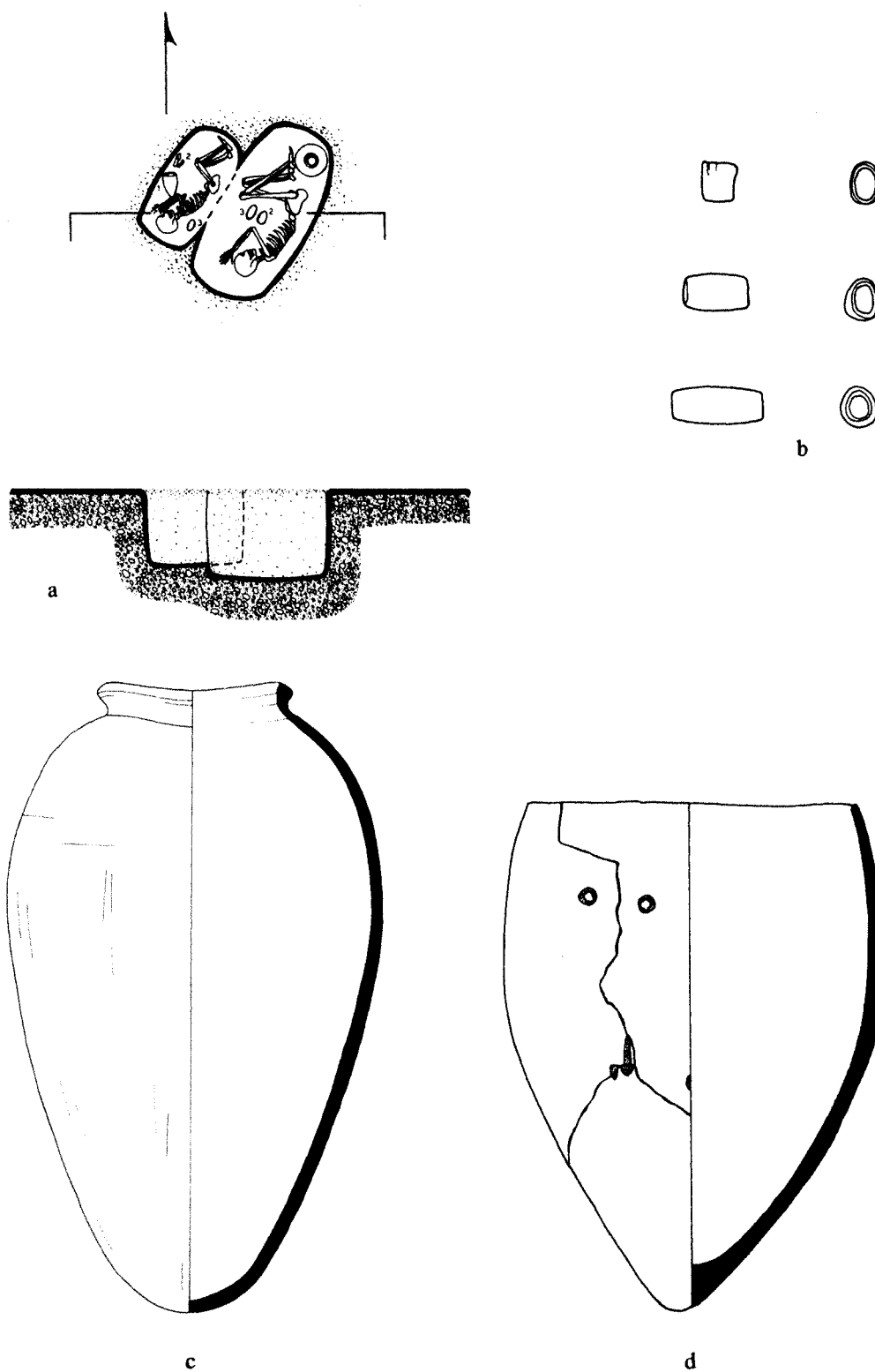


Figure 12. Plan, Section, Bracelet, and Pottery from Tomb B 128A-B: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bead Bracelet, no. A—5; (c) Egyptian Hard Pink Storage Jar X—X, no. A—1; and (d) A-Group Rippled Jar II—D, no. B—1. Scales: (a) 4:5; (b) 1:50; (c) 1:5; and (d) 2:5.

CHAPTER 2

PART 2: C-GROUP REMAINS FROM
SITE LA AND CEMETERY B*BASED ON NOTES AND RECORDS BY RONALD J. WILLIAMS*

A. SITE LA

In 1963–64, the expedition excavated a C-Group type house which was designated LA (fig. 13, pl. 8). Sherds indicate that it belonged to the main phases of the C-Group, although none of the incised types distinctive of any subdivision were found; black-topped and related sherds indicate a date in phases IB or IIA, paralleling the C-Group cemetery. The building has a close similarity to C-Group buildings at Aniba,¹ Sayala,² and Amada;³ structures of the C-Group or Pan Grave culture at Wadi es-Sebua;⁴ and posthole structures of the Kerma Culture.⁵ Since there are no distinctive sherds of phases IB or IIA, and no objects were registered, it cannot be determined to which phase of the C-Group the structure should be assigned, although it was probably contemporary with Cemetery B, dating to phases IB–IIA.

1. Langsdorff in Steindorff 1935, pp. 202–15. The exploration of the house is described as follows in Knudstad's notebook.
 - 20-2-62: Small crew west of Cem. B in sand above tracks uncovered a circular mud and stone wall about 30–40 cm high. This was immediately identified by Thabit and Säve-Söderbergh (and Negmaddin) who visited today as a C-Group house. Partly excavated today.
 - 21-2-62: C-Group house cleaned and ready for survey and photos.
 - 24-2-62: Abdul Aziz's crew tested around the C-Group house and shallow wadi just to north where pottery and stone noticed on the surface, but nothing found as yet. (This turned out to be the rock-shelter LB.)
2. Bietak 1966, pp. 31–38, pls. 12–18.
3. Randall-MacIver and Woolley 1909, especially pls. 4 and 5.
4. Sauneron 1967, pp. 166–68, pls. IV–VII; Gratién 1985, especially fig. 1.
5. Bonnet 1982, figs. 1–2 and 1986, figs. 2–3 (with a mudbrick perimeter wall).

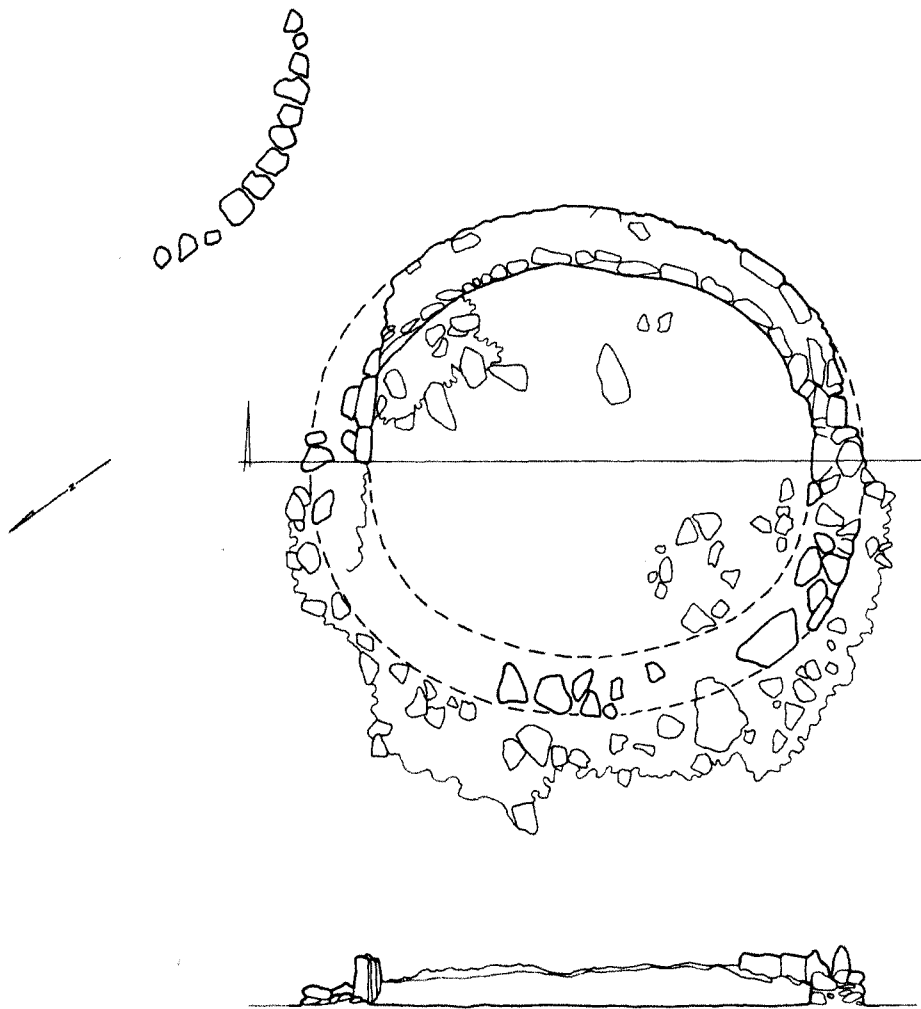


Figure 13. C-Group House LA. Scale 1:75.

The C-Group house was an oval structure 4.50 x 4.00 m (longest dimension river north). It was constructed of upright stone slabs that faced the interior, smaller uprights on the exterior and stone rubble between. The interior slabs were nearly contiguous where preserved, about 0.50 m (high) x ca. 0.30–0.40 m wide, but the row was not continuous outside. The thickness of the wall was about 0.60 m, with a rubble filling cemented with mud. About two-thirds of the plan was preserved from the south to the north on the east side, but it was simply a pile of rubble on the west side. Although the fact is not clear from the records, photographs indicate that the structure was recessed in the ground somewhat. The plan was, perhaps slightly more regular than those published from Aniba⁶ although it is of comparable size.⁷ Some evidence of a packed sand and mud floor remained and

6. Steindorff 1935, fig. 18.

7. The structure was much larger and more regular than the structures found in the enclosure excavated at Sayala. See Bietak 1966, pl. 12.

emplacements for posts were located. There were no hearths, but a small depression located in the center of the floor could have served such a purpose.

Slightly to the east of the structure was a quarter-circle of stones on the surface which may have belonged to a second building, although a test in the center did not verify this.⁸ Between the two structures was a single upright stone slab.

Although many sherds were reported, the few sherds now available from the building all belong to C-Group.

B. C-GROUP REMAINS IN CEMETERY B

Cemetery B, excavated between 9 January and 18 February 1962 under the primary supervision of Ronald J. Williams, was located on the northern slope of a rocky eminence at the southern edge of the concession which is referred to in expedition notes as Gebel Ali. This eminence had some holes and graffiti, one of which was photographed (see pl. 39b).⁹ It had been scouted by the Scandinavian Joint Expedition who gave it the designation 38 which appears in its reports.¹⁰ The cemetery was entirely covered with sand and hardly visible before excavation. Excavation began by clearing the superstructures and assigning numbers, and was completed by removing the superstructures to find burials below; the cemetery could be considered completely excavated, yielding a total of 162 tombs and other loci.

8. See Bietak 1966, pl. 12; to the left is a broken stone circle without obvious remains of a floor. See p. 31 for a discussion of the structure.

9. There was doubt about the expedition's role in epigraphy, so systematic exploration for rock inscriptions was not carried out.

Hughes (1963, p. 122) described the cemetery as follows: "The C-Group cemetery lies to the south and slightly east of the fortress. It is on a north-east slope at the foot of a rocky hill. Initially at most about 35 of the circular slab-stone superstructures could be discerned above the surface of the drift-sand. the systematic clearance began on 9 January and was finished on 15 February 1962 with the use of a small labour force while work at the fortress went on.

Eventually 63 circular superstructures were uncovered in various states of preservation. The largest one was about 5 m. in diameter but the majority measured 3 m. or less. The circles varied in height from only a single course of slabs to 0.75 m. Distributed among these 63 enclosed burials were 79 more of the shallow oval pits without superstructure. Of this total of 142 burials, 27 were intact, 110 were disturbed or plundered, and seven were empty. In two cases burials were found superimposed in the same grave. Among the burials without superstructure 10 were of A-Group date."

10. Säve-Söderbergh 1962, p. 95, p. 32. Also noted by Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:1, p. 150 and vol. 4:2, pl. 65. While no attempt has been made to compare every detail of Cemetery B with the nearby C-Group sites excavated by the SJE, the most comparable cemeteries in date and general character are 65 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 174–80, vol. 4:2, pls. 88–94) and 179 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 205–14, vol. 4:2, pls. 111–22). See also cemeteries 97 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 185–89, vol. 4:2, pls. 95–97), 246 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 228–30, vol. 4:2, pls. 141–43) and 270 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 240–43, vol. 4:2 pls. 148–52). Note that details of the contexts are presented in lists in vol. 4:2, pp. 14–109.

Apart from the sandstone hill whose slope it occupied, the graves were cut through three kinds of deposit; the loose sandy *redim* (or fill), consolidated deposits (*gebel*), and sandstone bedrock below, the latter two containing almost all of the graves.

Four major kinds of graves were found in Cemetery B (summarized in table 7, below). Most easily recognized were the two clusters of tumuli that dominated the northern and southern parts of the cemetery. A-Group burials in the center were also relatively easily recognized by their contents. However, there were two other groups of burials that could be recognized, here called N type and P type, although they were not as easily distinguished as the A-Group and C-Group.

A series of distribution studies was carried out to assist in determining the chronological position of some of the more doubtful tombs. No analytical plans are included in this publication because the various tomb lists for A-Group (table 5) and the three types of C-Group (normal C-Group, N Type, and P Type; see table 34) are readily plotted on the main plan.

Table 7. Types of Burial in Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Burial Categories</i>	<i>Pottery Phases</i>	<i>Remarks on Date</i>
A-Group ^a	Middle A-Group	
C-Group ^b	IB	Early C-Group
	IIA	Middle C-Group
N type ^c	No pottery	Early C-Group
P type ^d	No pottery	End of Cemetery

a. Twenty-three graves were assigned to A-Group and one C-Group N type grave contained A-Group pottery, presumed to be displaced. See above *Chapter I*, table 6, tomb B 103, pp. 12–13.

b. The following sixty-three tumulus tombs were assigned to C-Group: B 1 (IIA), B 2 (IIA), B 3 (IIA), B 4 (IIA), B 5, B 6, B 7 (IIA), B 8 (IIA), B 9 (IIA?), B 10, B 11 (IIA), B 12 (IIA), B 13 (IIA), B 14, B 15 (IIA), B 16, B 17, B 18 (IB), B 19, B 20, B 21, B 22, B 23, B 24, B 25, B 26, B 27, B 28, B 29 (IB), B 30, B 31, B 32 (IB), B 33, B 34, B 35, B 36, B 37, B 38, B 39, B 41, B 42 (IB), B 43, B 44, B 45, B 46, B 47, B 48, B 49, B 50, B 51, B 52, B 53, B 54, B 55, B 56B, B 58, B 59, B 60, B 62, B 63, B 64, B 81, and B 87.

Five tumuli had burials oriented similarly to those classified as P type: B 2, B 6, B 8, B 10, and B 81.

c. The following forty burials without tumuli were assigned to the N type: B 40, B 61, B 65, B 66, B 68, B 70, B 83, B 84, B 85, B 86, B 89, B 90, B 91, B 93, B 95, B 97, B 99, B 100B, B 102B, B 103C, B 104, B 105A, B 106, B 107A, B 109, B 114, B 115, B 116, B 117, B 118, B 119, B 120, B 121, B 122, B 124, B 125, B 126, B 127, B 129, and B 130. Pottery in B 68 is A-Group and was probably displaced from B 67.

d. The following sixteen burials without tumuli were assigned to the P type: B 69, B 71, B 72, B 73, B 74, B 75, B 76, B 77, B 78, B 78A, B 79, B 80, B 81A, B 82, B 96, and B 131.

C. THE C-GROUP AND VARIATION IN CEMETERY B

The largest number of tombs in Cemetery B consisted of stone tumuli of the type commonly recognized as C-Group in the strictest sense.¹¹ These were accompanied by pottery deposited outside the tumuli to the east or northeast and bovine skulls, sometimes with pottery, deposited to the south. Underneath the tumuli, the grave was generally a shaft about 0.75 m deep (ca. 0.60 m into the *gebel*) with straight sides and rounded ends. In the northern part of the cemetery, the burials were oriented SE-NW (local E-W), which in the southern part shifted to E-W (local NE-SW), and then abruptly in four tombs to N-S (local NW-SE). The bodies were placed on the right side. They were often wrapped in leather and/or matting and accompanied by objects common in C-Group: rings, hair-rings, bracelets, shell palettes, and beads. A few objects of special interest were also found, such as the ibis amulet (B 47—2), stamp seal (B 56B—1), and an amulet of glazed steatite in the form of two wrestlers, but these were not unique for C-Group.

Practically confined to the northern part of the cemetery was a group of tombs without superstructures. Although a few of these graves may have had superstructures that were subsequently removed, as at Adindan¹² and Aniba,¹³ there was no evidence that superstructures had been present; some part of the stone circle usually remained at Aniba and Adindan. Otherwise, these tombs resemble nearby C-Group burials. The beads are essentially the same as C-Group, and they have a number of other common features, especially shared with tombs in the northern part of the cemetery, such as bone needles. However, there are important differences such as a lack of shell palettes. The occurrence of some burials underneath C-Group tumuli indicate that these tombs belong to an early phase, as does their position in the northern part of the cemetery. Although identified separately in the present work as N type burials, the tombs are assigned to the age, and culture, of the earlier C-Group.¹⁴

11. Bietak 1968, pp. 93–112, *I/a/1*, *I/b/1*, *II/a/1*, and *II/b/1*.

12. OINE V, p. 21.

13. Steindorff 1935, Blatt 2; note the number of incomplete circles.

14. See below, N type tombs, pp. 104–13. Remains of N Type can be difficult to distinguish in large, long-lasting C-Group cemeteries. Of the C-Group cemeteries with both needles and early remains listed by the SJE (Säve-Söderbergh 1989, p. 152), only two, 97 and 179, also included clusters of tombs without superstructures that are likely to include the N Type of Serra. In Cemetery 97 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 185–89, vol. 4:2, pl. 45), a cluster of tumulus tombs dominates the central and eastern part of the cemetery while simple shafts extend to the north and west, with a few scattered around the southeastern perimeter. Cemetery 179 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, fig. 53a and b, vol. 4:2, pls. 111–14) began to the south and extended northward in phase IIA. Early tombs included a cluster of graves without superstructures located to the south and west, some of which definitely date to phases IA and IB. This cluster may therefore be considered N Type and it is the closest parallel to the Serra N Type cluster.

The third group of burials in the C-Group cemetery is here designated P type. They are distinguished from the C-Group cemetery proper by their orientation (shared by only four C-Group tombs), the use of stones in the shaft to protect the burial, the occurrence of goat skulls, and leather and straw pillows. These burials were located around the southern edge of the cemetery, with one grave to the far north (B 76), and another burial (B 81A) cut through a tumulus. There is clearly good reason to identify these burials as a chronological group in Cemetery B, and to note that the differences between the P type tombs and the typical C-Group burials are shared by later Pan Graves.¹⁵ They do not necessarily indicate the presence of a completely different cultural group, and they do not resemble the Pan Graves as described by Bietak well enough to be considered contemporary with them. They probably belong to the last phase of the cemetery.

Table 8. Dated Burials in Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Phase</i>	<i>Normal C-Group</i>	<i>N type</i>	<i>P type</i>
IB	18, 29, 32, 42, 55	116 precedes 42* 116 precedes 41 117 precedes 41 117 precedes 42 86 precedes 44	
IIA	1, 2, 3, 9, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 22, 38, 51		81A after 81**

* "Precedes" indicates tombs overlain in some way or cut by later (tumulus) burials.

** Tomb 81A intersected the superstructure of tomb 81.

1. THE CHRONOLOGY OF CEMETERY B

The date of the groups in Cemetery B depends on the date of the pottery and objects found with the C-Group tumuli; the relation of the less distinctive groups, N type and P type, to the C-Group phases; and correlations with Egypt.

Since the establishment of a regular C-Group archaeological chronological outline by Bietak,¹⁶ dating C-Group sites has largely been a matter of comparing their pottery and some distinctive customs with his phases. A number of features he identified as characteristic of certain phases were, however, also features of cultural groups, notably the

15. Bietak 1968, pp. 118–23, notably *P/5*, but also *P/2*.

16. Bietak 1968, generally, but summarized in pp. 93–113.

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Pan Grave and Kerma cultures.¹⁷ It is now known that some of these features appeared much earlier, at Kerma, for example, and it is possible that some of them may have been adopted by the C-Group near its southern boundary earlier than they were farther north.¹⁸ Other features, such as a poorly-shaped (oval) tumulus, may also have certain modest local variation, for they appear here quite early.¹⁹ For this reason, the most distinctive C-Group features, those found in pottery, have been given the greatest consideration here, along with changes in the distribution of certain features within Cemetery B.

Table 9. Phases of Cemetery B at Serra East.

<i>Cemetery Phase</i>	<i>Normal C-Group</i>	<i>N Type and P Type Burials</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>C-Group Phases</i>
Center NE		N type begins		C-Group IA? prob. IB
Center NW and Center W	Early Tumuli		70, 83 far S	C-Group IB C-Group IIA
S	Late Tumuli	N type ends		C-Group IIA
Far S and Edge		P type		

— Divisions between cemetery phases and groups of burials.

No material of the earliest phase in the area, IA, was found in the cemetery. The only phase IA pattern on an incised bowl was on a vessel with a phase IB shape, and no phase IA shapes were found, nor were there any stone stelae. However, very small stone tumuli that were probably conical and possibly quite early in phase IB (B 29, B 32, and B 44) were found in the west-central part of the cemetery. These three adjacent tombs, with two

17. For example the bed burial, Bietak 1968, pp. 105 (*II/b/3*) and 125 (*K/5*), but also a sheep or goat buried in the shaft, p. 109 (*II/b/11*; see Bonnet 1984, pp. 15–17) and cattle skulls buried outside the tumulus (see Bonnet 1982, fig. 22, for example).

18. For example, deposits of cattle skulls were frequently located south of the tumulus. See pp. 31–32 below and Säve-Söderbergh 1989, Site 179:70, pl. 121:2, with skull and bowls; Site 184:31, pls. 125, 128.

19. See B 8, B 1, B 2, B 10, B 11, B 12, and B 15, for example; see table 33.

nearby phase IB tumuli, B 18 and B 42, may be the earliest tumuli in the cemetery. To the north are a phase IB tumulus (B 55) and a phase IIA tumulus (B 51) that probably indicate an expansion of the cemetery in that direction. All of the other definitely phase IIA vessels were found in the smaller southern part of the cemetery. In addition, there were other changes which also overlap the two areas somewhat. First, the orientation of the graves, which is NW-SE (true) in the northern part of the cemetery, shifts to E-W and finally N-S in the southern part. Only one bovine skull was buried in the north, while they occur at eight tumuli in the south. Using the criteria of distribution, it is clear that the northern part of the cemetery precedes the southern, and that the northern part of the cemetery was first used in phase IB and was last used in (early) phase IIA, while the southern area was used entirely in phase IIA.

N type graves occurred almost entirely in the northern part of the cemetery. Some of them actually preceded tumuli there, including some of the earliest (see above, table 8). These tombs contain objects similar to those found in the early C-Group, but their variety is more limited; one kind of object, the bone needle, occurs frequently in the N type tombs, but only once in a tumulus grave. Bone needles occur rarely elsewhere.²⁰ N type tombs may precede the construction of the C-Group tumuli, but they appear to be contemporaneous with these tumuli and, as indicated by their distribution, ceased to be made here early in phase IIA.

The P type graves occur, with one exception, only in the southern area. One tomb interrupts a tumulus, indicating that it is later, and the distribution of P type graves, surrounding the southern end of the cemetery, indicates a relatively late date. Although they belong to the later phase of the cemetery, neither the materials they contained nor their general character indicate that they belong to a much later period.²¹ Some of the P type graves may postdate the tumuli slightly, but the length of time is limited by the fact that they do not contain certain objects and practices known to occur in late C-Group phases IIA-IIB and in Pan Graves. These tombs also probably date to C-Group phase IIA.

Table 8 (see above p. 28) lists tombs that have indications of date. The normal C-Group tombs were dated by pottery, the N type and P type by their relation to C-Group tumuli. For lists of tombs belonging to the C-Group phases and the other types, see the notes to table 7. For phases in the cemetery and the relative date of N type and P type tombs, see table 9.

20. See table 22, below, and pp. 45-46 for the occurrence of needles.

21. See table 7, note d for a list of tombs; see the Register of Finds, table 34, for tombs and objects.

2. SUPERSTRUCTURES

The superstructure of a C-Group tomb consists of a stone circle of substantial field stones that was constructed on the surface, often on a considerable layer of loose *redim*; it sometimes covered one or both ends of the shaft. Most stone circles were built two stones thick and four stones high, or about 1 m, although destruction in the cemetery generally made the original height of the circles difficult to determine. Circles three and even four stones thick were found and some had as many as five or as few as two layers. A few tombs had only a single thickness of stones (B 29, B 32, and B 31). As was typical in this phase of C-Group (IB–IIA), the structures were mostly round, but a few were elongated on the NE-SW axis.²²

Three tombs that dated to an early stage in the development of the cemetery, B 29, B 32, and B 44 (?), had unusual superstructures. They were actually conical or stepped tumuli constructed of circles of stones corbeled inward over a mound of sand. A few similar structures can be noted at Aniba²³ and tumuli with concentric stepped rings also appear at Kerma.²⁴

Two of the superstructures were modified later. Attached to the northwest and east sides of tombs B 13 and B 17 were curved projecting enclosures that consisted of a single row of stones. An X-Group amphora was built into the edge of the projecting enclosure attached to tomb B 17.

DEPOSITS

Northeast Deposits

Pottery vessels (bowls and jars) were deposited with most of the tumuli. Normally deposited upside down, the vessels were placed to the east or northeast of the circle, opposite the head of the burial. The vessels were usually in a row or cluster, but they were sometimes disarranged, indicating that they continued to be used in a cult. Incised bowls had often been crushed into small sherds, while other vessels nearby were left intact.²⁵

South Deposits

Skulls of bovines were generally deposited at the southern edge of the tumulus, most often facing the circle. Four of the skull-deposits were accompanied by pottery vessels

22. Bietak (1968, p. 113; *III/1*) refers to this oval superstructure as a late feature, but no late pottery or objects were found at Serra to warrant a late date and the Serra superstructures were not carelessly made.

23. Steindorff 1935, Blatt 5, N 561.

24. Bonnet 1982, figs. 10–12.

25. This situation contrasts with the cemeteries at Adindan, where incised bowls were either intact or damaged in the same way as other vessels. See below, remarks on plundering.

(three contained black-topped bowls and one contained a jar). In a few cases, the right side of the skull was placed toward the circle (facing east), and in one case, the back of the skull was placed against a row of three stones that extended southward from the circle.²⁶ Sometimes the horns had been removed, leaving only the cores.²⁷

At Adindan, only a short distance to the north, the practice of depositing bucrania appeared later (late phase IIA and phase IIB) and the skulls were deposited differently. Skulls had their horns, which were also sometimes deposited alone, possibly originally upright.²⁸

SUMMARY: SUPERSTRUCTURES

Although the tumuli of Cemetery B were essentially typical of C-Group, features not common elsewhere did appear, notably oval superstructures, conical superstructures, and deposits of cattle skulls to the south of the tumulus in addition to the normal deposits at the east or northeast side of the superstructure (see table 10).

In particular, the deposit of bovine skulls in phase IB is noteworthy here because it appears earlier than it does farther north.²⁹ Since Cemetery T at Adindan, not far to the north, includes many burials of the same date but none with bovine skulls, this and other differences point to a certain capacity for local variation within the C-Group.³⁰

Table 10. C-Group Tumuli.

<i>Tumulus</i>	<i>Pottery to NE/E</i>	<i>Bovine Skull to S/SE</i>	<i>Remarks on Shape and Measurements</i>
B 1	SSE/ENE	S, 2	Four rings, 5.01 x ca. 0.60 m
B 2	NW!	S + stones	Two rings, 3.86 x 2.70 m (E-W)
B 3	N	—	Two to three rings, 3.60 m, circular inside
B 4	NE	—	3.20 x ca. 0.50–0.70 m
B 5	N	—	Ca. 2.56 m diam.; broken to S and SW
B 6		—	3.00 x ca. 0.35 m; broken to NE-SW

26. See OINE V, pl. 121A, T 44 and T 41 at Adindan. For a south chapel arrangement, see Emery and Kirwan 1935, p. 296, cemetery 200.

27. See note 18 above for deposits of this type in SJE cemeteries. See the very early grave at Toshka in Lower Nubia with horns on it (Wendorf 1968, pp. 872–75); for other early burials in Sudan with horn cores in the tombs, see Reinold 1986, pp. 159–69 and 1987, pp. 39–41. The cattle skulls of Kerma were placed around the south side of the tumulus.

28. OINE V, p. 80, table 35. It remains possible that the bovine skull or horns placed east or west of the tomb represent the same practice as the stela with bovines incised on it. At Serra, the practice of placing skulls south of the circle parallels Kerma, although at Kerma, the skulls were left with their horns and placed with the back toward the tumulus, and the deposits were sometimes made in large numbers.

29. Where it is an adaptation of a Pan Grave and Kerma custom; see Bietak 1968, p. 121, *P/15*.

30. See p. 112, B 125 below for an early burial cist.

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Table 10. C-Group Tumuli (*cont.*).

<i>Tumulus</i>	<i>Pottery to NE/E</i>	<i>Bovine Skull to S/SE</i>	<i>Remarks on Shape and Measurements</i>
B 7	NE	—	Ca. 2.60 x 0.25 (W)–0.65 (E) m
B 8	—	—	Oval, 2.65–3.00 (E-W) x 0.25–0.40 m
B 9	NE	E	3.40 x ca. 0.50–0.65 (E) m
B 10	—	S	Oval, 2.60–3.20 (E-W) x ca. 0.45 (W)–0.50 m
B 11	NE	SSE	3.75 x 0.50–0.75 m
B 12	ENE	SW, bowl	2.70 (N-S)–3.12 (E-W) x ca. 0.68–0.75 m
B 13	NE/SW	—	2.26 x 0.37–0.50 m ^a
B 14	X ^b	—	2.50 x ca. 0.55 m
B 15	E	SSW, bowl	2.50–2.65 x 0.37 (E)–0.73 (W) m
B 16	ENE	—	1.75–1.90 x 0.38 (W)–0.50 (E) m
B 17	—	—	Oval, 1.45 (E-W)–1.80 (N-S) x 0.13 (W)–0.25 (E) m; added X-Group? enclosure
B 18	NE	S	3.20 x 0.25 m
B 19	—	—	2.10 x 0.30 (E)–0.37 (W) m
B 20	NE	—	1.90 x 0.30 m
B 21	—	—	2.65–2.95 (N-S) x 0.15 (E)–0.25 m
B 22	NE	—	2.05 x 0.25–0.30 m
B 23	X	—	1.95 x 0.25 m
B 24	S	S, jar	2.65 x 0.25 m
B 25	X ^c	—	2.62 x 0.33 (E)–0.45 m on 0.25–0.37 m; sherd
B 26	—	—	Slightly oval, E-W, 2.80 x 2.60 x ca. 0.45–0.50 m
B 27	—	—	Ca. 1.75 x 0.25 m only E side preserved
B 28	—	—	2.00 x 0.25–0.30 m
B 29	E ^d	—	Conical or stepped, 2.10 x 1.90 x 0.50 m (peak), four steps
B 30	SE	—	Ca. 2.65 x 0.25 m
B 31	—	—	Oval, E-W, 2.85 x 2.35 x 0.12 m
B 32	NE/SE	—	Truncated conical or stepped, 2.50 x 0.50 m, four rings of stone
B 33	SE	—	One ring, preserved only to S ? x 0.13 m
B 34	—	—	To E only, ? x 0.25 m
B 35	E	—	One ring; remains to NW and NNE, ? x 0.12–0.25 m

a. Two deposits were at the NE side of the tumulus, the other at the SW. The SW deposit had no bovine skull.

b. X indicates sherd deposited, possibly not an original offering, or other non-original deposit.

c. Probably can be assigned to B 11.

d. Bowl built into superstructure of B 19.

Table 10. C-Group Tumuli (*cont.*).

<i>Tumulus</i>	<i>Pottery to NE/E</i>	<i>Bovine Skull to S/SE</i>	<i>Remarks on Shape and Measurements</i>
B 36	E	—	One ring, to NW and E-SE, ca. 2.35 x 0.13 m
B 37	E/NE/SE ^c	—	2.55(E-W) x 2.40 x 0.30 m
B 38	E	—	One ring, incomplete to NE and NW, 2.73 x 0.25 m
B 39	NE	—	Incomplete to W; 2.15 x 0.25–0.37 m
B 41	—	—	3.40 (N-S)–3.25 x 0.38 m
B 42	NE	E, bowl	Oval, 4.25 (E-W)–3.45 x 0.38 m
B 43	—	—	Remains to W, SW and ENE, 3.00 x 0.40–0.50 m
B 44	NE	—	Conical or truncated conical; broken to SW, 2.40 (NW-SE)–2.10 x 0.50 m
B 45	NNW/N/E	—	2.30 x 0.25 m
B 46	—	—	3.24 x 0.63 m
B 47	SE	—	Broken to N, 2.30 x 0.25 m
B 48	—	—	Ca. 2.60 x 0.25 m
B 49	X ^d	—	One ring, 1.73 x 0.13 m (one stone)
B 50	X ^e	—	One ring, 2.25 x 0.65 m, S half fragmentary
B 51	E	—	3.02 x 0.50 m
B 52	—	—	3.04 x 0.25 m
B 53	X? ^f	—	(N-S) 3.01 x 2.80 x 0.40 m
B 54	—	—	1.85 x 0.20 m
B 55	E	—	3.60 x 0.25 m
B 56B	—	—	3.40 x 0.13 m, one row, fragmentary to S
B 58	—	—	1.80 x 0.13 m (one stone)
B 59	—	—	2.81 x 0.12 m
B 60	—	—	One ring, 3.00 x 0.20 m
B 62	—	—	2.40 x 0.25–0.35 m
B 63	—	—	Preserved only to the NE, ca. 1.50 x 0.30 m
B 64	SSE	—	Preserved to S-SW only, ca. 2.40 x 0.23 m
B 81	—	—	Superstructure cut by shaft B 81A, 2.60 x 0.40 m (max.), cut to E and SE
B 87	—	—	Few surface stones to W

c. Displaced?

d. Sherd only.

e. Surface, sherd.

f. South deposit without bovine skull.

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Table 11. Burials in Cemetery B.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Burial</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Wrapping or Treatment</i>
B 3	(Bones SW of superstructure)	Adult ^a	
B 4	E/R/folded/—	Adult	Pillow (straw)
B 7	E/R/90°/folded/face	Adult	
B 8	N/R/folded/face	Adult	Leather
B 12	E/R/90° folded/—/dist. above waist	Adult	
B 14	NE/R/130°/—/dist. above pelvis	Adult	
B 16	E/R/75°, 90–100°	Juvenile	
B 22	N/R/90–100°/folded/face	Juvenile	Wrapped in matting
B 26	E/R/R 90°, L 120°/—	Adult	Wrapped in matting and leather
B 29	E/R/folded/unc.	Adult	Wrapped in leather and matting ^b
B 31	S/R/90°/folded/before face	Adult	Wrapped in leather
B 32	E/R/130°/folded/before face	Adult female	Wrapped in leather with red ochre
B 33	E/R/120°/folded/before face	Adult	
B 34	E/R/120°/on face	Adult	
B 35	SE/R/90°/folded?/—	Infant II	
B 36	E/R/120°/folded/on face	Adult	Wrapped in matting and leather
B 37	E/R/90°/folded?/before face	Adult	Stone below burial
B 42	E/R/90°/folded/at face	Adult	Shaft lined with leather
B 45	Removed		
B 47	E/R/90°/folded/before face	Adult	Disturbed, wrapped in leather
B 64	E/R/130°/— (probably)	Adult	
B 81	N/R/130°/folded/at face	Adult	Wrapped in leather
B 87	E/R/80°/folded/—	Adult	Wrapped in matting and leather
N-B 65	E/R/90°, 120°/face	Adult	Wrapped in leather
N-B 70	E/R/R 75/100°, L 120/100°/ roughly extended from shoulder	Juvenile	
N-B 84	E/R/80°/folded/at face	Adult	
N-B 85	E/R/120°/folded/—	Adult	Wrapped in textile

- a. Tombs without preserved burials or bodies were: B 1, B 5, B 13, B 18, B 19, B 20, B 21, B 24, B 25, B 27, B 30, B 43, N-B 90, N-B 100B, N-B 103C, and N-B 104.

Adult burials with no other details were: B 2, B 6, B 9, B 10, B 11, B 15, B 17, B 38, B 39, B 41, B 44, B 49, B 51, B 52, B 53, B 55, B 56B, B 59, B 60, B 62, B 63, N-B 61, N-B 68, N-B 83, N-B 91, N-B 95, N-B 99, N-B 105A, N-B 109, N-B 114, N-B 116, N-B 117, N-B 118, N-B 119, N-B 124, N-B 125, N-B 126, N-B 127, N-B 129, N-B 130, P-B 74, P-B 75, and P-B 131.

Juvenile burials with no other details were: B 23, B 28, B 46, B 48, B 50, B 54, B 58, N-B 66, N-B 120, and P-B 71.

Infant II burials with no other details were: N-B 40, N-B 93, and P-B 80.

- b. Burial undisturbed, sketch unclear.

Table 11. Burials in Cemetery B (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Burial</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Wrapping or Treatment</i>
N-B 86	E/R/120°/folded/before face	Adult	Wrapped in leather
N-B 89	E/R/100°/folded/—	Adult	Wrapped in leather
N-B 97	E/R/135–100°/ at face	Adult	
N-B 102B	S/R/90–120°/—	Adult male	
N-B 106	Burial in <i>redim</i>		
N-B 106	WNW-ESE, E/R//before face	Adult	
N-B 115		Adult	Wrapped in leather
N-B 121	Burial in <i>redim</i>		
N-B 121	SE/R/ca. 120°/—	Juvenile	
N-B 122	Burial S/R/90–120°/—	Adult	
N-B 129	Burial in <i>redim</i>	Adult	
N-B 130	Burial in <i>redim</i>	Adult	
P-B 69	Prob. N/R/contracted/—	Adult	
P-B 72	E?/—	Adult	
P-B 73	N/L/90°/folded/before chest-face	Juvenile	
P-B 76	Facing E?	Bovine	
P-B 77	N/R/folded/face	Adult	Head on pillow
P-B 78	N/R/L folded, R 90°/ 130°/at face	Juvenile	Leather and straw pillow
P-B 79	Sand burial		
P-B 79	NE/—	Juvenile	
P-B 82	N/R/folded/on face	Adult	Wrapped in leather
P-B 96	N/L?/—/—	Adult	

D. BURIALS

1. NORMAL C-GROUP BURIALS

C-Group burials (see table 11) were quite similar to their counterparts in Egyptian Lower Nubia, although there were some unusual features. The shaft was oval, generally with parallel sides (rectangular with rounded ends) dug to a depth of a meter or more, even into bedrock. One or two shafts were actually circular, and B 47 contained a stone cist, a feature otherwise characteristic of C-Group phases IIA–B.³¹ Most shafts were oriented (river) NE-SW, although a few shafts were oriented SE-NW. A few later tombs at the south end of the cemetery were oriented N-S. Burials were placed head east or north on the right side, in the semi-contracted position, with the hands before the face; thighs and legs

31. Bietak 1968, pp. 99, IIA/2 and 105, IIB/2.

were bent to acute angles, but not sharply. A few simple items of clothing and cosmetic implements were deposited with the burial and the shaft was filled to the level of the desert.

2. N TYPE BURIALS

Some idea of the relationship between the simple burials of Serra and the regular C-Group burial can be gained from the objects they share.

Bone needles occur in both N type tombs and C-Group, although their occurrence with the tumuli is relatively rare and sometimes probably due to reuse. The occurrence of needles only in the northern part of Cemetery B at Serra could hardly be coincidence.³²

The types of beads in C-Group compare relatively well with counterparts in the First Intermediate Period and Middle Kingdom Egypt. Note that larger barrels, tubes, and ball beads typical of the Old Kingdom are not common. This is also true of the beads from N type tombs, which are almost indistinguishable from beads found with adjacent tumuli. For this reason, it can be concluded that the N type tombs date to earlier C-Group, ending roughly in phase IB.

3. POSSIBLE PAN GRAVE BURIALS (P TYPE)

A change in orientation and burial customs at the southern end of the Cemetery parallels the N type tombs to the North. New orientation, cattle burials, goat skulls, *tibn*, and leather pillows as well as stones covering the shaft and cists (note one C-Group cist) distinguish the group, but there are a few tumulus-tombs that share some of the features. Although the group appears to be contemporary with the latest phase of the cemetery, and the distinctions are slightly blurred by sharing one or two features, they are different enough to be identified separately. The goat skulls, cists, stone roofs, and pillows indicate a relationship with the Pan Graves, but they do not contain the distinctive pottery and objects that characterize the late Thirteenth Dynasty to Fifteenth Dynasty Pan Graves.³³ They could also very well belong to the C-Group, but represent a local orientation toward the Pan Graves or Medjay culture.

32. See Gratien 1986, p. 380 and 1978, p. 138, fig. 37, and p. 141. All seven of the needles found at Sai were dated to the early Kerma phase.

33. As detailed by Bietak, for example, in 1968, pp. 117–23 and pl. 16; see note 14. SJE Cemetery 179, in addition to N Type also contained a number of tombs without superstructures located in and around the later phases IIA–IIB northern area. The orientation paralleled the orientation of later shafts at Serra Cemetery B, including P Type. None of the Cemetery 179 tombs, however, could definitely be identified as P Type.

E. C-GROUP POTTERY

Pottery vessels of C-Group date have been discussed in greater detail in OINE V (see pp. 25–64), where outlines for each classification have been presented.

Table 12. The Decoration of Incised Bowls.

-
1. Nested rhombi (arranged as if woven into a cloth and stretched over a bowl):
 - a. Small (*IA/6 alpha*):^a B 42—3 (B)^b
 - c. Four on bowl (*IB/5*): B 55—1 (B)
 - i. Truncated (*IB/5 beta*): B 32—1 (B)
 - iii. In quadrants with chevrons above (*IB/5*): B 42—2 (B)
 8. Chevrons, or zigzags:
 - a. Many on bowl (*IB/10*): B 18—2 (C) and B 29—2 (B)
 - d. Many narrow zigzags on bowl (*IIA/8*):
 - i. (*IIA/10 alpha*): B 7—2 (C)
 - ii. Deep: B 4—2 (C)
 9. Triangles in horizontal bands:
 - a. Apex at top (*IIA/8*): B 13—3 (B) and B 15—3 (B)
 - b. Apex at bottom (*IIA/8*): B 9—3 (B) and B 51—1 (C)
 10. Running lozenges or rhombi arranged to make a reserve zigzag (*IIA/9*): B 3—2 (D)
 14. Checkers in curving lines as if woven; see 1 (*IIA/14*): B 2—1 (C)
 16. Small floating lozenges or rhombi or closely spaced diagonally crossed bands (*IIA/17*):
 - a. Simple (*IIA/17 alpha*): B 1—8 (D) and B 12—3 (D)
 - b. Interstices, or bands, in reserve (*IIA/17 beta*): B 11—1 (C)
 19. Bands:
 - a. Vertical (*IIA/21*):
 - i. Bands: B 38—1 (B)
 24. Representations (cowries?):^c B 22—2 (B)
 - Uncertain: B 22—2 (black-topped)
-

- a. Italicized outline-headings indicate dated features according to Bietak (1968, pp. 92–127), modified to standard outline form.
- b. Uppercase letter in parentheses indicates the vessel shape.
- c. Seligman and Seligman 1932, p. 368, derive modern Nuba wall decoration in this pattern from giraffe-hoof prints.

1. HANDMADE LOCAL POTTERY

FORM GROUP I: INCISED BOWLS (see table 12)

The shapes and decoration of the incised bowls in Cemetery B are the chief evidence for its phase IB–IIA date.³⁴ Most of these bowls had been deliberately smashed, while nearby black-topped bowls were left intact. Some twenty incised bowls were found at

34. OINE V, pp. 40–45.

tombs to which they could be assigned. Details of clay, temper, shaping, and firing were the same as found at Adindan except that some were not polished and a few were insufficiently fired to completely harden the vessel. Most of the bowls were black or brown-buff.

Shapes: None of the shapes typical of incised bowls in the earliest (IA or late IIB–III) phases of C-Group were present in the Serra cemetery. Most were over-hemispherical (B: phase IB and later) or convex, with a flat or indented base (C: phase IIA and later). Three were carinated or nearly carinated, with a flat base (D: phase IIA and later).

Decoration: Like the shapes, decoration belongs to phases IB and IIA, with only one unusual bowl, deposited with a young female, decorated with cowrie-shapes (?; see table 12, note c) scattered irregularly over the surface. The decoration is not without precedent, however, and it may be related to the “half moon” (5), although the arrangement is experimental.

The decoration is concentrated in common categories for the period in question, but some categories particularly common elsewhere were absent here, such as the woven decoration (2) and another, floating lozenges (16), is disproportionately common in the material.³⁵

FORM GROUP II: BLACK-TOPPED BOWLS (see table 13)

As at Adindan, black-topped bowls occurred more frequently than other kinds of pottery.³⁶ The shallow open bowls of phase IA did not occur in the present material, nor did the wide-bottomed bowls or bowls with everted rims of later phases IIA and III.³⁷ Otherwise, the black-topped bowls were typical of C-Group except for two bowls of a new form, an oval bowl with a horizontal, loop handle found in the phase IB part of the cemetery (D).³⁸

35. These features indicate that some local variation occurred in C-Group pottery as well as the burial customs. See also below, Form Group II, for the oval black-topped bowl with horizontal handle, and Vila 1987, fig. 103:1, for jars with transverse handles.

36. See OINE V, pp. 45–49 for the shapes and characteristics of black-topped bowls.

37. OINE V, p. 17, table 18.

38. See Vila 1987, fig. 103:1, for jars with transverse handles in the Kerma cemetery at Ukma.

Table 13. Black-Topped Bowls.

A. Tapered lower side:

2. Deep nearly carinated about at one-third the distance to the base from the rim, and tapered to a very sharp curve at the bottom. B 1—5, B 1—7; B 4—1; B 5—1; B 7—1; B 9—2; B 11—2; B 12—2; B 25—1; B 44—1; and B 51—2
3. Conical. B 12—4 (or B1); B 22—1; B 30—1; and B 39—1
4. As no. 2, but with everted rim: B 13—1; B 29—1; and B 42—4

B. Curved profile:

1. Sub-hemispherical to hemispherical: B 12—4 (or A3), B 15—2; B 19—2; B 35—1; B 36—1; B 37—1, 3; and B 45—3
2. Over-hemispherical: B 15—1; B 16—1; B 64—1; and B 86—1 (sherd)
3. As no. 2, but with everted rim: B 13—2; B 20—1; and B 64—2

D. Oval bowl with horizontal, loop handle at one end: B 32—2 and B 33—1

Uncertain: B 14—1 (sherds); B 15—4; B 19—1 (sherd); B 25—2 (sherd); B 31—4 (sherd); B 37—2 (sherds); B 42—1 (sherd), B 42—10 (A?); B 45—1 (sherd); B 53—1; and P-B 76—1 (bovine; sherd)

Other: B 37—3. Bowl of black-topped IIB1 shape (unfinished? fire blooms)

Holes for repairs: B 7—1 and B 15—1

Table 14. C-Group Jars.

- A. 1. B 7—5 and B 30—2 (burnished red with black marks)
- C. 2. B 1—1 (var. shorter neck), B 1—3?; B 2—2 (short, straight neck), B 2—3; and B 49—2 (tool, sherd)
3. B 37—4 (sherd)
- D. B 9—1 and B 45—2 (black-topped)
- G. B 6—3 (probably, representational incised decoration; sherds)
 1. B 8—1 (representational incised decoration; sherds)^a
 2.
 - a.
 - i.
 - a. B 1—3 (? see C2)^b
 - b. B 7—3 (a-b, incised decoration)^c
 - c. P-B 77—3 (sherds)
 - b. B 3—1 and B 10—1 (decorated, sherd)

Uncertain: B 1—2 (fragmentary, coarse)

a. With tassels of lozenges, zigzags; see Steindorff 1935, pl. 57:2; for slashes or groups of short dashes, see pl. 57:10.

b. Register shows as V-G.

c. Steindorff 1935, pl. 57:2, 3; OINE V, pl. 66D.

FORM GROUP III: C-GROUP JARS (see table 14)

C-Group jars differed in no major way from those found to the north and the similarity extended to the decoration. One sherd was decorated with incised cattle and tassels. The nature of this decoration and its relation to the decoration of incised bowls and to potter's

marks has yet to be considered. The following register is based on the classification of C-Group jars given in OINE V (see pp. 49–51, table 20).

C-GROUP UTILITY BOWLS (see table 15)

C-Group utility bowls were occasionally found as sherds in the cemetery. Only two had been deposited with tombs in the regular manner. The sherds, and some A-Group sherds found in C-Group tombs, were probably all digging tools (see table 17).³⁹

One bowl with a simple rim was unusual because it has a shape that otherwise occurs only in incised bowls. It was molded around a smooth shape, possibly a metal bowl or a gourd. It has a flat, broad disc base rather like the low pedestal bases found on late incised vessels.⁴⁰ The bowl was given a red coat and a white rim. Despite its resemblance to the pedestal-cup of phase IIB, its context at Serra (B 3) indicates that this bowl is to be dated to phase IIA.

Table 15. C-Group Utility and Reused A-Group Bowls.

<i>Tomb and Vessel</i>	<i>Remarks and Types^a</i>
C-Group utility bowls:	
B 3—3	Molded bowl with stump base, fire blooms, red ct. incised rings below rim ^b
B 7—4	Utility bowl IV—D2
B 10—2	C-Group utility bowl sherd IV—D3 (tool)
B 37—6	C-Group utility vessel sherds, triangles impressed at rim (on surface)
N-B 117—1	C-Group utility incised bowl IV—B1? (tool)
A-Group sherds, probably used as digging tools:	
B 1—4	Sherd of bowl with fire blooms (A-Group Form Group VI?)
B 41—Sherd	A-Group rippled bowl sherd found inside the tumulus
B 45—4	A-Group bowl sherd (tool)
N-B 116—1	Rippled bowl sherd (B 41—2 originally)

a. For the typology of C-Group utility vessels, see OINE V, table 24, p. 55.

b. This vessel is a new formal category, E.

2. EGYPTIAN POTTERY

As usual in C-Group cemeteries, Egyptian pottery (see table 16) was not common. Only a few Egyptian jars were found, in hard pink (Form Group V) and gray-white (Form Group VI) pottery.⁴¹ One ordinary or coarse jar sherd (alluvial clay with chaff and coarse

39. See OINE V, pp. 54–55 for utility vessels, with table 24.

40. OINE V, p. 41, table 11:E. See also pl. 18g. See also Vila 1987, fig. 61:4 for a Kerma beaker with a discoid base.

41. OINE V, pp. 51–54, table 22.

mineral temper) from B 51 probably dates to the A-Group. In addition, there was one bowl of Form Group VI.⁴² Because of the small number and variety of vessels, only one set of shape classes is used here for Egyptian pottery. The types of jar included in the C-Group corpus are earlier than those from the Middle Kingdom fortress, which will have a separate outline.⁴³

Table 16. Egyptian Pottery.

<i>Tomb and Vessel</i>	<i>Class and Remarks</i>
Bowl:	
B 18—1	White wheelmade bowl or cup VI ^a
Jars:	
B 1—3	Egyptian jar V—C; white
B 24—1	Egyptian Jar (VI)—C; red
B 49—1	Egyptian jar VI—A sherd; white, bottom broken
B 50—1	Egyptian ordinary jar sherd, pointed base, very worn; probably A-Group
Form Group VI ^b used as a tool:	
N-B 99—1	Egyptian gray-white jar sherd (tool)
P-B 75—1	Sherds of "Keneh ware water jar"
B 1—6	Egyptian gray-white <i>Zir</i> with potter's mark VI—F (IIA)

a. No Egyptian bowls were found in C-Group at Adindan.

b. Nordström 1972, pl. 48, A XIII o.

Table 17. Sherds.

<i>Tomb/Sherd</i>	<i>Remarks and Classes</i>
B 47—1	Sherd of red polished jar (tool, abraded)
B 1—4	Sherd of bowl with fire blooms, (probably A-Group VI), disturbed or used as a tool
B 11—A	Gray-white (greenish) pottery of M. K. type
B 15—6	Sherds
B 21—1	Sherd tool
B 37—6	C-Group utility vessel (triangles impressed at rim) sherds
B 49—3	Sherd of red cup (tool)

42. Jar T 218—2 was incorrectly classified as hard pink; it is ordinary pottery.

43. OINE XI, *Chapter 2*. There are certain ambiguities in assigning vessels to form groups in Egyptian pottery. Ordinary Pottery was probably made primarily from alluvial clay, although mixtures probably occurred. Hard Pink (Form Group V) was made primarily from desert clay of Egyptian origin; see Arnold 1981, pp. 167–91. Gray-white pottery was made of the same clay, but more highly fired, and generally coarser appearing than hard pink. Some hard pink pottery is actually gray-white.

F. C-GROUP OBJECTS

Objects from Cemetery B were generally comparable to those from Cemeteries T and K at Adindan in that only a few special objects differed in any remarkable way. A number of objects common at Adindan, however, were missing in these groups, and their absence is probably due to a general chronological difference between the sites.

Table 18. Register of Leather.

Leather only:	B 4—4, B 5—5, B 7—7, B 11—6, B 15—7, B 25—3, B 28—1, B 38—2, B 44—4, B 48—2, B 53—2, B 54—2, B 58—1, B 63—2, B 64—3, B 72—3, N-B 61—1, N-B 66—2, N-B 83—1, N-B 90—1, N-B 91—2, N-B 95—2, N-B 97—1, N-B 99—2, N-B 100B—2, N-B 103C—5, N-B 104—2, N-B 117—2, N-B 118—2, N-B 122—3, N-B 124—1, N-B 126—2, N-B 127—2, N-B 129—2, and P-B 96—1
Leather wrapping:	B 8—2, B 31—2c (from pelvis), B 47—4, B 81—4, N-B 65—2, N-B 85—3, N-B 86—6, N-B 89—1, N-B 115—3, and P-B 82—1
Leather with special features:	<p>B 6—2 Remains of thread and leather</p> <p>B 32—4 Leather wrapping remains with red ochre</p> <p>B 42—7 Leather lining of shaft*</p> <p>B 62—2 Leather remains, dyed with ochre?</p> <p>P-B 72—3 Leather remains, near pelvis area</p> <p>P-B 77—2 Leather at pelvis</p> <p>P-B 78—3 Leather, from pelvis</p>
Leather with beads:	B 2—4, B 9—6, B 12—8 (at pelvis), B 29—3 (at pelvis), B 32—3 (near knee), B 36—2 (at waist), N-B 70—5 (at waist, with beads and shells), and P-B 74—3
Leather with matting:	B 10—7 (with straw or reed), B 26—1 (wrapping), B 29—4 (wrapping), B 36—4 (wrapping), B 39—2, B 43—4, B 52—2, B 56B—3, B 87—4 (wrapping), N-B 68—5, N-B 119—3, and N-B 125—3
Other:	<p>P-B 73—4 Beaded leather girdle or kilt</p> <p>P-B 77—1 Leather and straw pillow</p> <p>P-B 78—4 Leather and straw pillow</p>

* Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:2, pl. 96. 97/23 (see vol. 4:1, p. 186), with a shroud over the burial on a mat; pl. 151, 270/51, fragments around body; pl. 152, 270/80; see also vol. 4:1, 270/4:1, and Animal Remains, 270/17:1 and 46:1.

1. WRAPPINGS, APPAREL, AND FURNISHINGS

LEATHER (see table 18)

Leather objects were not kept by the Sudan Expedition, although leather, mostly in the form of wrappings, was found. Where definite garments were found, they were noted and described, especially the girdle (B 73—4) from a Pan Grave type burial. This consisted of

a broad leather band covered by lozenge-shaped patterns made by sewing carnelian, ostrich egg, and blue faience discoid beads to it.⁴⁴ Beads often occurred at Adindan in less elaborate patterns, and where beads occur with leather in the present groups they probably belonged to beaded garments of this kind.⁴⁵ From the clear and careful recording of the cemetery, it can be inferred that other leather objects would have been kept had they been found. Serra Cemetery B may thus be contrasted with the cemeteries at Adindan, for no belts, mesh garments, or sandals (found in over ninety tombs at Adindan) were noted.⁴⁶

Table 19. The Occurrence of Matting.

Matting Wrapping:	B 22—4
Leather and Matting Only:	B 29—4, B 39—3, B 43—5 (reed), B 52—3, B 56B—4, N-B 68—4, N-B 119—2, and N-B 125—2
Leather and Matting Wrapping:	B 26—1, B 36—3, and B 87—5

MATTING (see table 19)

Leather frequently occurs with matting as a wrapping. Sometimes the two were noted in the records without definite observations that they were actually wrapping, due to the disturbance of the tomb. Cases where leather occurs with matting should be regarded as wrappings.⁴⁷

Table 20. Pillows and Other Remains of Straw.

Leather and straw pillow:	P-B 77—1 and P-B 78—4
Straw or <i>tibn</i> pillow:	B 4—3
Straw remains:	B 38—3, B 43—6, B 52—4, N-B 83—2, and N-B 86—7
Straw or reed remains:	B 10—8

PILLOWS AND OTHER REMAINS OF STRAW (see table 20)

In addition to the matting of reed, straw was noted in several tombs. In two P type tombs, this was combined with leather to make a pillow, and in a later C-Group grave, the straw was used alone as a pillow. Although no pillows were found at Adindan, the

44. For similar belts, see Griffith 1921, pl. XII:1, a beaded belt with lozenge decoration; see also p. 102, grave 54, and p. 75, with pls. XIc, XII:1, and XIV. The tomb has a superstructure. It was relatively wealthy; see also the *ankh*, pls. XIV and XII:8. A later occurrence was documented by Steindorff 1935, pl. 25, various bead patterns from N 487, phase IIB; see p. 157, the individual was buried with weapons, mirror, and a sheep. See also Emery and Kirwan 1935, p. 285, Cem. 193:52 and Säve-Söderbergh 1989, Site 179:6, pl. 120:4.

45. See OINE V, table 42, p. 93 for occurrences at Adindan.

46. OINE V, pp. 65–75. Note also that no ostrich feathers (OINE V, p. 77 and table 34) and no groups of pebbles (OINE V, p. 77 and tables 32–33) were found at Serra despite their frequency at Adindan.

47. OINE V, table 27, pp. 66–67. Matting occurred in seven tombs at Adindan, fewer than Serra.

occurrence of pillows at Serra was too infrequent for every occurrence of straw to be attributed to a pillow.

2. COSMETIC IMPLEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIALS

PALETTES (see table 21)

As typical in C-Group, shell palettes (mostly *Etheria elliptica* with the rough surface removed) were used for galena eye paint.⁴⁸ One circular palette was ground from a sherd of a gray-white jar.⁴⁹

Table 21. Palettes.

Shell Palettes (<i>Etheria</i>): B 3—4, B 5—2, B 9—4, B 10—3, B 12—5, and B 87—1 (fragment)
Circular Palette (ground from gray-white pottery jar): B 12—1

NEEDLES (see table 22)

Nine tombs in Cemetery B contained bone needles. Although these objects do not make up a large proportion of the finds, they are unusually numerous compared to their greatest occurrence elsewhere, at Sai Island.⁵⁰ Two C-Group tumulus tombs contained needles, but the majority of the needles, seven, were found in burials without superstructures in the northern part of the cemetery which is an indication of their chronological significance. Although they are very simple objects, needles are not common in the archaeological record of Nubia. A few were found in tumulus burials at Aniba⁵¹ and elsewhere,⁵² but only one at Adindan, in tomb T 138.⁵³ Most needles were found in burials without superstructures that were in one way or another associated with C-Group, in this case, and at Aniba, early C-Group.

48. OINE V, p. 75 and pl. 113. Four occurrences of needles of this type were noted in the SJE concession (Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:1, p. 130 and vol. 4:2, pl. 57:1, 97/28:3; 179/136:1b; 246/10:1; and 97/28:4, with leather thong). One example (24/16:1) was not of the shape characteristic of N Type tombs.

49. Steindorff 1935, pl. 68, from N 424, N 418, and N 319; OINE V, pl. 115c.

50. The seven needles at Sai were called "many" by Gratien 1986, p. 380, and they all appear early in the Kerma sequence.

51. Steindorff 1935, pl. 16c:5–8. Needles came from N 167 (p. 137, with a circular superstructure), N 168a (p. 137, a shaft), and N 458 b; the latter being an "earlier" shaft with two needles. See pp. 116, 46, and 49; only N 167 had a tumulus. All three tombs were close together.

52. Emery and Kirwan 1935, p. 296, Cem. 200 tomb 10:5–6. Note the presence of an earlier grave under the superstructure and an offering place to the SE. For needles at Kerma, see Bonnet 1982, p. 45, fig. 14:8.

53. OINE V, pp. 76 and 157, dated to early IIA. The tomb is assigned to early IIA there because of *Zir* and incised bowl.

Table 22. Needles.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 41—2	Bone needle (possibly from B 116)
B 49—6	Bone needle
B 51—3	Bone needle, broken
N-B 86—3	Ivory needle
N-B 95—1	Bone needle
N-B 102B—1	Bone needle
N-B 105A—1	Bone needle
N-B 109—1	Bone needle
N-B 116—2	Bone needle (possibly from B 41—3)
N-B 122—1	Bone needle

OTHER OBJECTS AND SAMPLES

A variety of other objects and materials were found in the C-Group tombs, but not all of them require special comment here (see table 23) apart from a crescentic amulet of red stone found with the P Type bovine burial B 76.

Stone Tools

Two worked stones, a quartz arrow point and a backed blade of chert were found in N-B 70 (—2). Both of them had been used, but subsequently were greatly water-worn. The implements do not belong to the C-Group, and probably not to A-Group. Two strongly patinated flints of this approximate size, found in an early Kerma tomb at Kerma itself, make an interesting parallel.⁵⁴

Resin

The dark red-brown resin that appears regularly in A-Group was found in one tomb assigned to the N type (N-B 100B—3). The resin could date to A-Group and be present due to displacement from an A-Group tomb, or the tomb could have been incorrectly dated (by the author). However resin of this kind does occur in C-Group.⁵⁵

54. Bonnet 1982, p. 45, fig. 14:6–7.

55. For A-Group resin, see above, table 4, p. 5; see OINE V, p. 156, T 134—8.

Table 23. Other Objects and Samples.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 31—3	Grain kernels ^a
B 43—3	Fragments of copper (pin?) ^b
N-B 70—2	Two worked flints
N-B 106—1	Irregular pebble ^c
N-B 85—2	Textile wrapping ^d
N-B 118—3	Textile remains
P-B 74—4	Textile (textile and some bones dyed green from copper) ^e
P-B 76—2	Crescent amulet of red stone
N-B 100B—3	Resin fragments, incense

a. No grain was recorded from the C-Group tombs at Adindan, but it did occur in the Kerma cemetery at Ukma (Van Zeist in Vila 1987, pp. 247–55).

b. Although copper pins did not occur in C-Group at Adindan, they do occur in C-Group (Hofmann 1967, p. 237).

c. OINE V, p. 77 and tables 32–33. Pebbles were very common in the tombs at Adindan.

d. For C-Group textiles, see OINE V, p. 76, table 30. See Hofmann 1967, pp. 219–23 for various garments, some of linen.

e. See the discussion of the mirror handle, below for the explanation of this staining.

Arrow points (?)

Several wood (P-B 75—3) and one ivory point (B 39—4) were found in C-Group and P type tombs (see table 24). Although such points might be considered parts of cosmetic tools, part of one was found imbedded in a man's scapula at Adindan.⁵⁶

Mirror Handle

A rather crudely carved wooden pillar with a lotiform capital (P-B 74—1) had a hole bored in the top that was discolored by copper oxide. The same grave contained some textile that was similarly discolored, as were some of the bones (—4). Simple carved wooden mirror handles occur at Aniba in the form of figures and columns.⁵⁷ Mirrors are often found wrapped in textile⁵⁸ and placed in the hands of the deceased.⁵⁹

56. OINE V, p. 76. This differs somewhat from the actual weapons listed by Hofmann 1967, p. 234. Reed arrows at contemporary (?) Kerma may have been tipped this way. See Bonnet 1982, p. 47, fig. 16:5.

57. Steindorff 1935, pl. 75:8–11 and especially pl. 16c:4. See also the object described as a wooden macehead or knob-shaped object SJE 65/84:1, Säve-Söderbergh 1989 vol. 4:1, p. 179 and vol. 4:2, pl. 60:2. The object is slotted to take a mirror tang.

58. Ibid., pl. 69: various.

59. Ibid., pl. 22: N 457; Bonnet 1982, p. 50, fig. 20. Note that mirror handles of wood were not generally used at Kerma. See Dunham 1982 and Reisner 1923.

Table 24. Wood and Ivory Objects.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 7—8	Wood remains
P-B 74—1	Wooden lotiform mirror handle
P-B 75—3	Small wooden rods, probably arrows
B 39—4	Ivory point, probably a broken arrow from the body

3. JEWELRY

The single-piece jewelry of Serra was much the same as that found elsewhere in C-Group, consisting of rings, hair-rings, studs (not found at Adindan), and bracelets.

HAIR-RINGS (see table 25)

Hair-rings made of shell, bone, and ivory, were found in all three types of burial. The example from N-B 86 was small and elongated, but otherwise their shapes corresponded to C-Group hair-rings elsewhere, although only one of the best-known C-Group type with the long lobe was found at Serra East.⁶⁰

STUDS (see table 25)

Small white stone (quartz ?) plugs or studs with two bulged heads, the outer larger than the inner, were found in two C-Group tombs. Studs of this kind were not found at Adindan or Aniba, but such objects have been found at Kerma.⁶¹

Table 25. Hair-Rings and Studs.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks^a</i>
B 1—10	Shell hair-ring, shape A1 ^b
B 6—1	Two hair-rings, shape A2 (ivory? split badly)
B 10—5	Hair-ring, shape A1 (small)
N-B 86—4	Hair-ring, shape A2, elongated and small
P-B 73—3	Shell hair-ring, shape B1
B 47—3	White stone plug or stud
B 59—1	White stone stud

a. Where the material is not specified, it is bone.

b. For an explanation of the shape codes; see OINE V, table 36, p. 81.

60. OINE V, pp. 81–82; table 36; and pls. 109 and 112.

61. Bonnet 1982, fig. 14; Dunham 1982, pls. XXXIIIc and XXXVIIIc. For later types, see Reisner 1923, pl. 42: 1, 1-5. See also Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:2, pl. 48:4, 447/12:1.

BRACELETS (see table 26)

Bracelets were found in ten C-Group, one N type, and three P type burials. The shapes corresponded to those commonly found in C-Group,⁶² but several were made from a hard white sandstone that had been ground to shape.⁶³

Table 26. Bracelets.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 1—9	Two ivory bracelets, shape B2
B 2—5	Ivory bracelet, shape B3, broken (subtype, narrow circle)
B 5—3	Ivory bracelet, shape B2 (?), broken
B 12—6	Shell bracelet (A)
B 22—3	Beads (large, blue, in bracelet)
B 31—1	Ground stone bracelet, shape B3 (smooth) with oval section (L arm above elbow)
B 32—33—1	"Alabaster" bracelet (probably ground sandstone as B 31—1)
B 42—5	Ground stone bracelet, shape B3, rough (L arm below elbow)
B 49—5	Bone bracelet fragment (new shape B4, oval section with corners)
B 81—1	Two ivory bracelets, shape B2, one on each wrist
N-B 70—1	Ivory bracelet (R wrist)
N-B 86—2	Ground stone (smooth) bracelet, shape B3 (wh. sandstone), on left elbow
P-B 73—2	Four ivory bracelets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape B1—2, broken but good condition (not like broad oval) b. Shape B1—2, same, hole bored in antiquity (for repair?) c. Shattered, probably shape B1
P-B 79—1	Shell bracelet (A)
P-B 131—2	Fragments of bone bracelets, shape B

RINGS (see table 27)

Rings were found in six normal C-Group tombs and four P type graves, but in none of the N type burials. In some cases two or three rings were deposited. The rings from the P type tombs were larger than their counterparts in C-Group of the same shape.⁶⁴

62. OINE V, table 37, pp. 81 and 83; and pls. 110 and 112.

63. Steindorff 1935, p. 60, G and pl. 32:4, but called quartz, marble, or flint; see p. 61. They were found on the left arm, mostly on the upper arm, but in one burial, two bracelets were found on the left forearm.

64. OINE V, pl. 111.

Table 27. Rings.

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Remarks*</i>
B 9—5	Three bone rings, shape B2 (broken)
B 10—4	Three bone rings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape B1 (broken) b. Shape B1 c. Shape B3 (shattered)
B 17—2	Bone ring shape B3
B 19—3	Two bone rings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape B2 b. Shape B1
B 44—2	Copper ring
B 81—2	Three bone rings, from R hand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape B1 b. Shape B2 c. Shape B1
P-B 72—1	Three ivory rings (one broken): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape unc. b. Shape B1 c. Shape B1
P-B 75—2	Ivory ring, shape B1. This is larger than C-Group, and well made; see B 131
P-B 79—2	Bone ring fragment, shape B1
P-B 131—1	Bone ring, shape B1. Larger than C-Group, possibly fragment of another with shape B 2

* For details of the shape codes, see OINE V, p. 81, table 36 and p. 83.

BEADS (see table 31)

Bead Objects (see table 28)

Although beads were the most common objects in the C-Group cemetery, only a few objects were preserved well enough for their structure to be determined. These consisted of simple necklaces and an anklet.⁶⁵ Elaborate and colorful bead patterns on a leather girdle from the richest P type grave were more complex than any object found at Adindan,⁶⁶ but elaborate patterns on garments have been found at Aniba⁶⁷ and elaborately constructed objects of bead-mosaic have been found at Kerma.⁶⁸

65. OINE V, table 42, p. 93. See also Steindorff 1935, pp. 56–57.

66. OINE V, table 42, p. 93 and pl. 106.

67. Steindorff 1935, pl. 25.

68. Bonnet 1984, fig. 15:4; Reisner 1923, pp. 104–06 (pot nets).

Table 28. Bead Objects.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 31—2	Carnelian bead necklace
N-B 86—5	Bead necklace
N-B 115—1	Anklet of beads
P-B 73—1	Necklace of gold beads
P-B 73—4	Beaded leather girdle or kilt

Bead Materials (see table 29)

Stone, faience, and ostrich eggshell were the principal materials used for beads, as found elsewhere in C-Group.⁶⁹ However, small stone beads, especially diorite, were much more common at Serra than they were at Adindan. Metal beads occur in C-Group and P type tombs, but not in N type graves. They include gold and copper, but not the silver that occurred at Adindan. The copper beads were simple split rings. The gold ring-beads,⁷⁰ especially those from P-B 73, were some of the finest beads found by the Oriental Institute in Nubia.

Although their sizes and shapes were roughly comparable to Adindan types, faience beads differed somewhat in consistency. Many, or even most, of the blue faience beads found at Adindan had been vitrified so thoroughly that they have a glass-like appearance, with almost no core visible in the break.⁷¹ Almost all of the beads in Serra Cemetery B, however, were opaque, and there seem to be more dark and grayish examples.

Table 29. Metal Beads and Other Objects.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 43—2d	Fifteen gold rings (3.0 x 0.5 mm) (see OINE V, pl. 116u)
B 36—2c	Ninety-five copper rings (3 mm)
B 60—1e	Eighteen small copper barrels
P-B 73—1	Necklace of gold beads
P-B 74—2	Gold barrel-shaped bead (2 x 3 mm)
B 43—3	Fragments of copper (pin?)
B 44—2	Copper ring
B 47—2	Copper ibis
P-B 74—1	Handle of mirror with copper stain

69. OINE V, pp. 91–94 and table 41. See Steindorff 1935, pp. 46–55.

70. A choker string of these beads was found in the burial of Mayet, one of the “royal ornaments” interred at Deir el-Bahri in the late Eleventh Dynasty; see Winlock 1942, p. 11, above center. The string, consisting of a bundle of fibers or leather (Winlock, p. 46 says leather), is bound into loops at each end.

71. OINE V, pp. 91–92.

Bead Shapes (see table 30)

With a few exceptions, the shapes of beads were comparable to those at Adindan and the same classification is used in the present work. In this case, the beads have a certain special importance for they are the only objects, apart from needles and leather that are shared by the normal C-Group and N type graves. It is clear from a comparison of the two groups (see table 31) that the most common beads, simple discs, do not differ in any significant way. The beads of neither group correspond to those of the few post-A-Group graves identified at Adindan.⁷² Although no Old Kingdom (or at least Dynasties IV–V) beads have been identified in Nubia, comparison with important groups in Egypt shows that both N type and normal C-Group beads differ from Old Kingdom beads in the same way.⁷³

Table 30. Shapes of Beads.

Major groups:*
I. C-Group ostrich eggshell
II. C-Group bone
III. Other materials, mainly Egyptian
Shapes:
A. Discoid
1. Size 1 (2.5–3.5 mm)
2. Size 2 (4.0–5.5 mm)
3. Size 3 (6.0–7.0 mm)
4. Outsize (larger than 7.0 mm)
B. Tubular
C. Barrels
1. Normal sized (ca. 9.0 x 15.0 mm)
2. Small (ca. 3.5–4.0 x 3.0 mm)
D. Balls
E. Amulets, pendants and irregular beads
F. Rings (metal only)

* See OINE V, pp. 83–95, especially table 40, p. 83.

72. OINE IV, pp. 128–30 and fig. 71.

73. A number of simple pendants were recovered, but only one new type of bead (B 107A—8, see figs. 8a and 14z). This is a very irregular, but angular and geometric faience bead which was pierced horizontally. Other beads of this kind seem to be amulets, but their significance is uncertain. See Steindorff 1935, pl. 26i, right (N 321); see also d and e.

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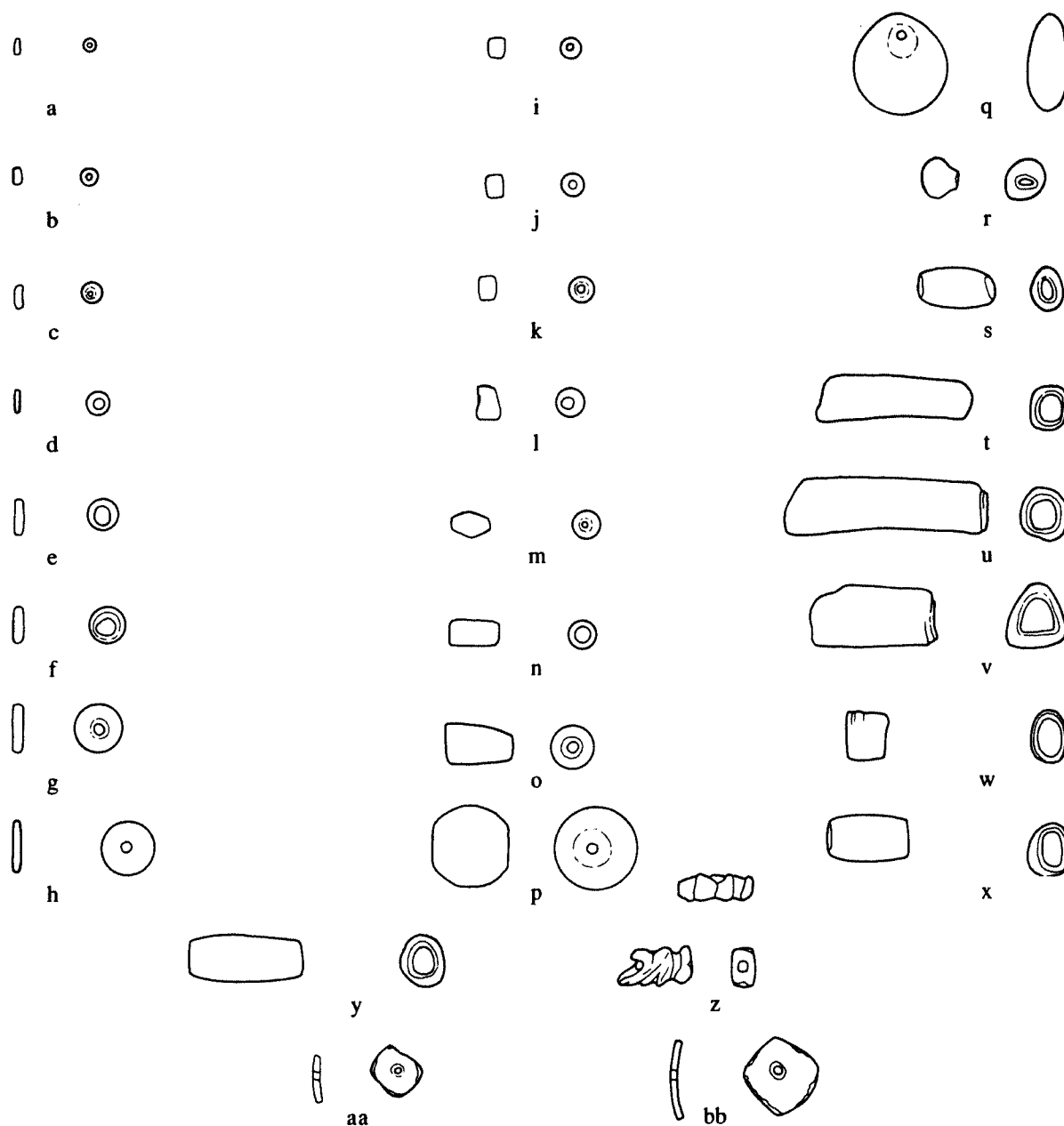


Figure 14. Corpus of Beads and Selected A-Group Beads: (a) Type III—A1, from B 49—8; (b) Type III—A1, from B 46—1; (c) Type III—A2, from B 49—8; (d) Type I—A2, from B 29—3; (e) Type II?—A2, from B 107 unc.; (f) Type III—A2, from B 49—8; (g) Type I—A3, from B 107 unc.; (h) Type III—A3, from B 115—1; (i) Type III—B, from B 49—1; (j) Type III—B, from B 49—1; (k) Type III—B, from B 69—1; (l) Type III—B, from B 107 unc.; (m) Type III—C1, from B 69—1; (n) Type III—B, from B 69—1; (o) Type III—B, from B 49—8; (p) Type III—D, from B 56B—2; (q) A-Group pendant bead, from B 100A—5; (r) Type III—E (irregular) from B 107A—8; (s) Type II—C1 from B 49—8; (t) A-Group bone anklet, B 107B—10 part a; (u) A-Group bone anklet, B 107B—10 part b; (v) A-Group bone anklet, B 107B—10 part c; (w) A-Group bone cylinder bead from B 128A—5; (x) A-Group bone cylinder bead from B 128A—5; (y) A-Group bone cylinder bead from B 128A—5; (z) Type III—E (bl. gl. st.) from B 107A—8; (aa) Type I—E or incomplete A from B 49—6; (bb) Type I—E or incomplete A from B 49—6. Scales: (a–s, w–z) 1:1 and (t–v, aa–bb) 1:2.

Table 31. Register of Beads.

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type*</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 2—4					On leather
	Os. egg. ^a	5 mm	135	I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	2.5–4.5 mm	400	III—A 1–2	
Record also has:	Gn. fa. disc				
	Bk. fa. disc				
B 3—5	Dk. br. fa. disc	2.5–3.0 mm	132	III—A 1	
B 5—4	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	2.5 mm	472	III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	2.5 mm	2	I—A 1	
B 7—6	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	5	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	6.5 x 3.0–4.0 mm	1	III—A 3	
	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	151	III—A 1	
B 8—3					At pelvis
	Os. egg.	6.5 mm	1	I—A 3	
	<i>Nerita</i> shell	15 mm	1		
B 9—6					On leather
	Car. disc	4.5 mm	1	III—A 2	
	Gr.-br. fa. disc	2.5 mm	73	III—A 1	
B 10—6					With leather
	Os. egg.	5.5 mm	2	I—A 2	
	Bl.-br. fa. disc	3 mm	89	III—A 1	
B 11—5	Dk. gr. fa. disc	3 mm	105	III—A 1	
B 12—7					From leather at pelvis
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	392	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	6.5 mm	1	III—A 3	
	Wood? ball	7.5 mm	1	?—D	
B 17—3	Bl. fa. disc	2 mm	11	III—A 1	Very small
	Car. disc	4 mm	16	III—A 2	
B 19—4	Car. disc	6 mm	11	III—A 3	
	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	2.5–3.0 mm	70	III—A 1	
B 22—3					In bracelet
	Car. disc	5 mm	1	III—A 2	
	Car. disc	4 mm	2	III—A 2	
	Bl. fa. ball	10 mm	3	III—D	
	Bk. fa. disc	4 mm	174	III—A 2	
	Gn. fa. disc	2.5 mm	60	III—A 1	
	<i>Nerita</i> shell	20 x 15 mm	1		
B 29—3					On leather at pelvis
	Os. egg.	5 mm	1	I—A 2	
	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	154	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 x 0.5 mm	140	III—A 2	

* OINE V, table 40, p. 83

a. Ostrich eggshell beads are all discs unless otherwise noted.

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Table 31. Register of Beads (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 30—3	Dk. gr. fa. disc	3–4 mm	49	III—A 1–2	Necklace
B 31—2a	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	2	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	3 mm	107	III—A 1	
B 31—2b					Other beads from pelvis; n/a
B 32—3					From leather, near knee
	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	3.5–4.0 mm	112	III—A 1–2	Dk.
	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	5 mm	5	III—A 2	Dk., width varies: ca. 0.6–2.5 mm
B 36—2					On leather at waist
	Car. disc	4.5 mm	2	III—A 2	
	Bone tube	16.0 x 3.5 mm	1	II—B	
	Copper ring	3 mm	95	III—F	
	Dio. disc	3 mm	47	III—A 1	
	Dk. br. fa. disc	2.5 mm	56	III—A 1	
B 37—5	Os. egg.	5 mm	3	I—A 2	
	Bl.-gr. fa. disc	3.5 mm	33	III—A 1	
B 41—1	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	2	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	53	III—A 1	And smaller
B 42—6	Car. disc	4 mm	137	III—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	3–4 mm	67	III—A 1–2	
B 43—1	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	347	III—A 2	Very light
B 43—2	Os. egg. square	12 mm	7	I—G	Other
	Dio. disc	2.5 mm	9	III—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	6	III—A 1	
	Gold rings	3.0 x 0.5 mm	15	III—F	
B 44—3	Dk. gr. fa. disc	3–5 mm	124	III—A 1–2	
	Os. egg.	4.5 mm	18	I—A 2	
B 45—5	Dio. disc	1.5 x 3.0 mm	1	III—A 1	
B 46—1	Dio. disc	2.5 mm	12	III—A 1	Very uniform
B 48—1	Car. disc	8.0 x 3.5 mm	1	III—A 4	
	Bone disc	9 x 3–4 mm	11	II—A 4	
	Os. egg.	4 mm	67	I—A 2	
	Shell	25 x 13 mm	1	III—E	
B 49—6	Os. egg.	Various		I—E ?	
B 49—8	Gn.-bl. fa. disc	3 mm	125	III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	5 mm	75	I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	3	III—A 2	
	Bone barrel	12 x 6 mm	1	II—C 1	
	Bl. fa. tube	10 x 6 mm max.	1	III—B	

Table 31. Register of Beads (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 51—4	Bk. fa. disc	3.5 mm	45	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	2.5 mm	1	III—A 1	Smaller
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	1	III—A 1	
	Gr. fa. disc	2.5 mm	7	III—A 1	Smaller
B 52—1	Dio. disc	2.5 mm	190	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	15	III—A 2	
	Car. disc	3.5 mm	1	III—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	4 mm	12	III—A 2	
	Bk. fa. disc	2.5 mm	104	III—A 1	
B 53—3	Dio. disc	2.5 mm	7	III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	6 mm	1	I—A 3	
	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	3.5 mm	21	III—A 1	
B 54—1	Os. egg.	4 mm	3	I—A 2	
B 55—2	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	4	III—A 2	
	Dk. fa. disc	3 mm	162	III—A 1	
	Dio. disc	3 mm	6	III—A 1	
B 56B—2	Car. ball	11 x 13 mm	1	III—D	
B 59—2	Os. egg.	4 mm	8	I—A 2	
	Br. fa. disc	4 mm	21	III—A 2	
B 60—1	Bl. fa. barrel	4 x 2 mm	18	III—C	
	Os. egg.	5 mm	1	I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	19	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	14	III—A 1	
	Dio. disc	1 x 2 mm	2	III—A 1	Smaller
	Copper barrels	5.4 x 3.4	18	III—C2	
B 62—1	Dk. gr. fa. disc	4 mm	92	III—A 2	
B 63—1	Bk. fa. disc	2.5 mm	9	III—A 1	
B 81—3	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	264	III—A 1	Bl./bl.-gr.
	Os. egg.	3.5 mm	46	I—A 1	
B 87—3	Shell	45 x 30 mm	1	III—E	
	Bl.-gr. fa. disc	3.5 mm	36	III—A 1	
	Irreg. sandstone	ca. 15 mm	1	III—E	
	Irreg. shell	ca. 14 x 16 mm	1	III—E	
N-B 40—1	Bk. disc	3.0–4.5 mm	5	III—A 1–2	
	Car. ball	8 x 10 mm	3	III—D	
N-B 61—2	Os. egg.	6.5 mm	1	I—A 3	
	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	4	III—A 1	
N-B 65—1	Bk. fa. disc	2.5 mm	80	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	1	III—A 2	
N-B 66—1	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	13	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	3 mm	1	III—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	5.5 mm	1	III—A 2	

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Table 31. Register of Beads (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
N-B 70—4					With leather
	Car. disc	5 mm	5	III—A 2	
	Os. egg.	6 mm	35	I—A 3	
	Bl.-gr. fa. disc	2.5 mm	171	III—A	
	<i>Nerita</i> shell		1		
N-B 84—1	Car. disc	2.5–4.5 mm	27	III—A 1–2	
	Dk. fa. discs	3 mm	439	III—A 1	Various; discolored
N-B 85—1					n/a
N-B 86—5					Necklace
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	309	III—A 1	
N-B 91—1	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	136	III—A 2	
N-B 93—1	Bk. fa. disc	?	?	III—A ?	
	Bl. fa. disc	?	?	III—A ?	
N-B 100B—1	Os. egg.	5.5 mm	44	I—A 2	
	Bone barrel	7 x 8 mm	7	II—C 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	6 mm	40	III—A 3	
	Quartz	9.5 x 7.0 mm	1	?—A 4	
	Os. egg.	4 mm	15	I—A 2	
N-B 103C—4	Os. egg.	7 mm	3	I—A 3	
	Car. disc	3.5 mm	4	III—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	3.5 mm	23	III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	3 mm	37	I—A 1	
N-B 104—1	Os. egg.	4.5 mm	59	I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	11	III—A 1	
	Gr. fa. disc	3 mm	20	III—A 1	
	Wh. fa. disc	2.0 x 4.5 mm	20	III—A 2	Discolored
N-B 106—1	Bl.-gr. fa. disc	2.5 mm	38	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	2.5 mm	19	III—A 1	
	Irreg. bored pebble	9 x 12 mm	1	III—E	
N-B 109—2	Os. egg.	4.0–6.5 mm	219	I—A 2–3	
N-B 115—1					Anklet
	Bk. fa. disc	8 mm	255	III—A 4	
N-B 115—2	Gn. fa. disc	2.5 mm	133	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	2.5–3.5 mm	379	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	233	III—A 1	
N-B 118—1	Dk. gr. fa. disc	3 mm	116	III—A 1	
N-B 119—1	Car. disc	ca. 1 x 5 mm	91	III—A 2	
	Os. egg.	3 mm	13	I—A 1	
	Dk. gr. fa. disc	2.5 mm	51	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	15	III—A 1	

Table 31. Register of Beads (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
N-B 122—2					n/a ^b
N-B 125—1	Os. egg.	4 mm	76	I—A 2	
	Gr. fa. disc	3.5 mm	127	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	13	III—A 1	
N-B 126—1	Car. disc	4 mm	1	III—A 2	
	Dio. disc	2.5 mm	5	III—A 1	
	Dk. gr. fa. disc	3.5 mm	21	III—A 1	
N-B 127—1	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	102	III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	4 mm	1	I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	5 mm	1	III—A 2	
N-B 129—1	Gn. fa. disc	2 mm	71	III—A 1	Smaller
N-B 130—1	Bk. fa. disc	3 mm	1	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. "type 75"				n/a
P-B 69—1	Os. egg.	4.5 mm	258+?	I—A 2	
	Gr. fa. disc	3.5 mm	41	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3 mm	2	III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. tube	7.5 mm x ?	1	III—B	
	Bl. fa. barrel	6 mm	1	III—C1	Smaller
P-B 72—2	Gr. bl. fa. disc	2.5 mm	121	III—A 1	
P-B 73—1					Necklace
	Gold rings;	ca. 0.4 x 3.5 mm	172	III—F	Precise!
	"perforated disc"		1		From notes
P-B 73—4					From leather;
					girdle or kilt
	Car. disc	3.5 mm	692	A III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	4 mm	12	A I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	629	B III—A 1	
	Bl. fa. disc	3.5 mm	597	C III—A 1	
	Os. egg.	4.5 mm	756	D I—A 2	
	Bl. fa. disc	4 mm	573	E III—A 2	
P-B 74—2	Gold barrel	4.7 x 3.0 mm	1	III—C 2	
P-B 74—3					On leather
	Bl. fa. disc	2.0–3.5 mm	1198	III—A 1	Bl./bl.-gr.
	Os. egg.	5 mm	85	I—A 2	
P-B 75—4	Os. egg.	3 mm	23	I—A 1	
	Gn.-bl. fa. disc	2.5–3.0 mm	470	III—A 1	
	Car. disc	4 mm	21	III—A 2	
	Bl. gn. fa. disc	4 mm	20	III—A 2	
	Os. egg.	3 mm	320	I—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	4 mm	1	III—A 2	

b. Types of beads from the burial sheet: Two white bone cylindrical beads; one green glaze Type 76 (Emery and Kirwan 1935, pp. 533–39).

Table 31. Register of Beads (*cont.*).

<i>Tomb/Object</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
P-B 76—2	Crescent amulet of red stone				
P-B 76—3 ^c	Os. egg.	5 mm	7	I—A 2	
	Bl.-gn. fa. disc	3 mm	12	III—A	
	Os. egg.	2.5 mm	3	I—A 1	
	Bk. fa. disc	2.5 mm	1	III—A 1	
P-B 78—2					From leather
	Os. egg.	3 mm	54	I—A 1	
	Gr. fa. disc	2.5 mm	135	III—A 1	
P-B 80—2	Fa. disc	ca. 2.5 x 3.5 mm	19	III—A 1	Lt. gr.-gn.
	Broken barrel		1		Unc. organic

c. On the bovine burial. For other examples of strings of beads on sacrificial animals, see Vila 1987, fig. 246, p. 217.

SHELLS (see table 32)

Although shell palettes are discussed above, and other shells are listed with the beads, shells should be considered as a group also, for there are some problems with their identification. Most of the palettes were made from the shell of the Nile clam *Etheria elliptica*, as were some of the shell pendants listed with the beads. The coarse outer surface had been stripped away to reveal the nacreous layer. Where the shells were cut to shape, identifying features were generally removed, so that we can only identify the object as shell. However it is clear that some shells of the genus *Nerita* were pierced and worn, and ultimately deposited in graves of the normal C-Group and N type tombs in early phase IIA or even phase IB, a feature that had been thought to characterize Pan Grave burials somewhat later.⁷⁴ However these are single shells, while the *Nerita* often occurs in much larger quantities in Pan Graves and late C-Group.⁷⁵

74. Bietak 1968, p. 123, P/17; see also Dunham 1982, pl. XVIIIa, the latter apparently from Cemetery M at Kerma, also predate the Pan Graves.

75. OINE V, pl. 118a–b.

Table 32. Shells.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 1—10	Shell hair-ring, shape A1
B 3—4	Shell palette
B 5—2	Shell palette
B 8—3b	<i>Nerita</i> shell (under beads)
B 9—4	Shell palette
B 10—3	Shell palette
B 12—5	Shell palette
B 12—6	Shell bracelet (A)
B 22—3e	<i>Nerita</i> shell (under beads)
B 48—1d	Shell (under beads)
B 87—1	Shell palette fragment
B 87—2	Small shells
B 87—3	Shell (with beads)
N-B 70—3	Cowrie shell
N-B 70—4	Pierced <i>Nerita</i> shell and beads
N-B 121—1	Cowrie shell, front cut away
P-N 79—1	Shell bracelet (A)

G. EGYPTIAN OBJECTS

There were three Egyptian amulets, one of them a scarab, but none was unique.

1. COPPER IBIS

A very small copper ibis amulet was found in tomb B 47 (—2). Although they are not common, miniature copper amulets occur repeatedly in early C-Group contexts⁷⁶ and late Old Kingdom and First Intermediate Period contexts in Egypt.⁷⁷ The copper ibis from Serra is one of the finest examples of this kind of amulet.

2. WRESTLERS AMULET

A miniature faience amulet made up of two simple standing figures holding each other at arms' length was found in B 49 (—7). The object is very simple and crude, and shows virtually no details of dress or anatomy apart from the heads, trunks and limbs, which are not smoothly modeled. Faience amulets that show two figures locked in a wrestling grip (?)

76. Steindorff 1935, pl. 28c2–3, for example.

77. See Vallogia 1986, fig. 14:921 and pl. LXV:921. Note the series of amulets of this size in faience (?) and metal on figs. 11–14, all very comparable.

appear at Aniba, although the examples are not as well made as even the present summary piece.⁷⁸

3. STAMP SEAL

A circular stamp seal with a simple loop attachment in the center of the back was found in B 56B (—1). On the face is a simple cruciform floral pattern. This type of seal occurs frequently in the First Intermediate Period.⁷⁹ Several were found at Aniba in early C-Group.⁸⁰

4. SCARAB

A steatite scarab was found in P-B 80 (—1), one of the late tombs assigned to the P type in the cemetery. The head is simply carved, while details of the back are outlined with a single incision. The side is undercut, with the legs outlined in relief.⁸¹ On the face is a simple lotus flanked by two curved buds.⁸²

H. ANIMAL DEPOSITS

The skulls of bovines were sometimes found deposited with C-Group tumuli and goat skulls were found in one of the P type tombs (see table 33). A second P type tomb was a burial of a bovine, with beads and an amulet. Tomb B 1 had a deposit of two bovine skulls. The bovine skulls were deposited at the southern edge of the tumulus. The orientation varied, with the skull placed facing west, southeast, but more often facing the tumulus. In one case, the skull was placed with the back against a row of stones that extended southward from the circle.⁸³ Some of the skulls were deposited with the horns still on (see pl. 12b), but others have no remains of horns on the core (see pl. 12a).

The deposit of bovine skulls at the south edge of a tumulus (often facing it) was a characteristic Kerma practice at this time, although it did not generally occur until later in

78. Steindorff 1935, pl. 28a, and especially 75:17 (twenty pieces from one tomb) and 18 (several of each); see p. 55, N 832 (seventeen) and N 878a (nine pieces). One tomb with miniature glazed amulets, N 878a, had no superstructure, but the area where the grave was located contained early tombs. The other tomb N 832 was an early high stone tumulus, probably with a stela (Q), thus of phase IA date (Bietak 1968, p. 94, *IA/4*); see pl. 11a.

79. D'Auria, Lacovara, and Roehrig 1988, pp. 96–98, cat. 29a–c and, with a quatrefoil, d. See also Brunton 1927, pls. XXXII–XXXIII:94–96.

80. Steindorff 1935, pls. 28b and 31:1–3, 5–6.

81. See Brunton 1927, pl. XXXIII:187–88 for the back; most early scarabs have legs in relief.

82. Brunton 1927, pl. XXXIV:198. See also D'Auria, Lacovara, and Roehrig 1988, pp. 96–98, cat. 29i–j.

83. Photographs appear to show that the horns were present when the skull was buried.

C-Group and the skulls were not placed to the south of the tumulus in most later C-Group contexts.⁸⁴ Kerma bucrania still had the horns, while some of those at Serra had been removed, perhaps for use at some other location. At Adindan, and elsewhere in Lower Nubia, bovine skulls were deposited intact, but sometimes the horns were deposited alone.⁸⁵

The burial of a complete animal in B 76 was of special interest not just because it clearly belonged to the P type of grave, but also because the animal had been adorned with beads and a crescentic amulet of red stone.⁸⁶

Table 33. Deposits of Animals and Parts of Animals.

<i>Tomb and Object</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
B 1—11	Bovine skull
B 1—12	Bovine skull (immediately south and under B 1—11)
B 2—6	Bovine skull (against tumulus, facing W)
B 9—7	Bovine skull (N.B. this could belong to B 82, which has no superstructure)
B 10—9	Bovine skull, facing N (formerly B 3—6)
B 11—3	Bovine skull (facing tumulus)
B 12—9	Bovine skull (facing SE), with B 12—4, B-T bowl
B 15—5	Skull of bovine, facing tumulus with B-T bowl, B 15—4
B 18—3	Skull of bovine, facing S
B 24—2	Skull of bovine, facing N, nose under superstructure, with jar B 24—1
B 42—9	Skull of bovine, with B-T bowl B 42—10 (originally assigned B 41)
P-B 75—5	Two goat skulls
P-B 76	Remains: bovine, with beads and amulet

I. CONCLUSION: C-GROUP REMAINS IN CEMETERY B

After a hiatus of a millennium, Cemetery B was reestablished in C-Group phase IB with two groups of tombs: the N type, a poorer group without superstructures, and normal C-Group with ring tumuli and pottery deposits. In phase IIA, only normal C-Group tombs

84. Reisner 1923, pp. 438 (KXVIII), 457 (KXIX), 464 (KXX), and plan IV opposite p. 80 (KXVIII–XXI); Bonnet 1982, p. 50 and fig. 22; see Bonnet 1986, pp. 13–14, figs. 17–19 for bucrania deposited facing the tumuli; see Bietak 1968, pp. 121–22, *P/15*.

85. OINE V, pp. 79–81 and table 35; see also fig. 12 (T 38).

86. For the decoration of sacrificed animals with strings of beads around the horns, see Vila 1987, fig. 246 p. 217. There were thirteen examples, all of them from the earlier U type graves except one. For still more elaborate decoration on an animal at Kerma, see Bonnet 1984, figs. 15–17, pp. 16–17. For the amulet's shape, see OINE V, pl. 115e, but with a point.

with superstructures were made for a time, but near the end of the time during which the cemetery was in use, a new burial, the P type, appeared.

Although the cemetery was of modest size by C-Group standards, it nevertheless displayed some features of special interest. Perhaps most important, the existence of N type tombs in a more or less compact group could be clearly observed. This group is not as easy to identify elsewhere. Tombs without tumuli are frequently found, but rarely in compact groups that can be dated to such an early period.⁸⁷

The C-Group tombs proper have some unusual features. In one or two cases, simple enclosures were erected beside the tumulus and one row of stones was erected at the south end; some tumuli were conical or stepped,⁸⁸ and one had an early stone cist. The southern deposits with bucrania are an Early to Middle Kerma feature, which appears here rather early for C-Group. Other Kerma features include the transverse handles found on the oval black-topped bowls, lining the shaft with leather (possibly also found elsewhere), simple arrow points, the studs, and the reuse of older stone points and tools as burial goods (or amulets?). Certainly Cemetery B belongs to a period when Kerma and the C-Group had important pottery in common, although their later divergence was never absolutely complete. At this period, the nearest Kerma appearance was at Akasha in an eastern area of the cemetery. There were no superstructures, but certainly early C-Group pottery.⁸⁹ Whatever the differences between C-Group at Serra and C-Group as found farther north, they are not arbitrary, but instead these differences reflect relationships with other cultures in Nubia.

The P type tombs, made at the end of the time the cemetery was being used, pose somewhat different problems. These tombs have a new orientation and stone coverings; one P type tomb included goat skulls, while another contained the burial of a decorated bovine. Some have leather and straw pillows (as does one C-Group tomb). The burials lacked typical Pan Grave superstructures and they were not circular. They also lacked such typical Pan Grave objects as groups of shell plaques and *Nerita* shells. They are not poor, however, for they contained the rich objects of B 73. The P type tombs can be identified as distinct and their special characteristics related to a cultural orientation that later appears in the Pan Graves, but they may not belong to an earlier phase of the actual group.

87. See note 14, p. 27 above. Steindorff 1935, see tombs N 168a and N 458b (above, p. 22, no. 13). See also Emery and Kirwan 1935, tomb 200:92 for examples not in compact groups. The parallel appearance of needles at Sai is interesting and may be important. See Gratien 1986, p. 300 and 1978, pp. 138, fig. 37, and 141.

88. Steindorff 1935, no. 561, see Blatt 5; for stepped rubble tumuli with retaining walls of slabs, see Bonnet 1982, fig. 10, p. 41 and figs. 11–12, pp. 42–43.

89. Maystre 1980, pl. LXIV:1–4, 7–8, from T 252, T 255, and T 263.

J. REGISTER OF C-GROUP FINDS IN CEMETERY B

The register of finds (table 34) is organized in the same way as the other registers in the OINE series. The essential details are explained in the introduction to the register of A-Group finds (see table 6, pp. 7–21 above) at the end of *Chapter 1* and are not repeated here. Certain features not found in the A-Group register should be noted, however.

Superstructure: All tumuli had two concentric rings of stones unless otherwise noted. The tumuli were set upon a more or less disturbed surface layer of sand and stones usually called *redim* by the workmen, a term that was sometimes extended to the fill of the shaft. The thickness of this layer is noted with the descriptive entry for the superstructure.

Shaft: The shafts were excavated into consolidated sediments, which were usually called *gebel* by the workmen and distinguished by the excavators from bedrock in many sections, a distinction which is preserved in the descriptive entries of this register.

Burial: In the entry that describes the position of the legs, the term “folded” indicates the position of the lower legs in relation to the thighs. The first reference to an angle indicates the position of the thighs in relation to the back.

Table 34. Register of C-Group Finds in Cemetery B.⁹⁰

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
B 1	Phase IIA Tumulus and shaft with exterior pottery deposits and two bucrania Superstructure: Four rings; 5.01 x ca. 0.60 m; constructed on ca. 0.20 m <i>redim</i> Shaft: E-W; ca. 2.40 x ca. 1.70 x 0.60 m (from top of <i>gebel</i>) Burial: — Body: — Objects:		fig. 15a
	a. Outside superstructure to SSE:		
	1. Jar III—C2 (var. shorter neck)	19583	fig. 16f; pl. 30a
	2. Jar (“fragmentary, coarse”)	19584	fig. 16e
	b. Outside superstructure to ENE:		
	3. Egyptian white jar V—C	19586	fig. 16g
	5. Black-topped bowl II—A2	19585	fig. 15g; pl. 29a
	6. <i>Zir</i> with potter’s mark VI—F (IIA)	n/a	fig. 16c–d
	7. Black-topped bowl II—A2	19587	fig. 16b
	8. Incised bowl I—D/16a (IIA/17)	19588	fig. 15e
	c. Outside superstructure to the south:		
	11. Bovine skull		
	12. Bovine skull (immediately south and under no. 11)		
	d. In shaft:		
	9. Two ivory bracelets, shape B2 (both broken)	19574–75	fig. 15b–c
	10. Shell hair-ring, shape A1	19576	fig. 15d; pl. 32d
	e. Outside superstructure to the northwest:		
	4. Sherd of bowl with fire blooms	Sherd	fig. 16a

Note that no. 4 is probably a sherd of A-Group VI, disturbed or used as a tool.

90. Normal C-Group tombs with tumuli B 10, B 81, B 8, and B 6 have the same orientation as P Type graves.

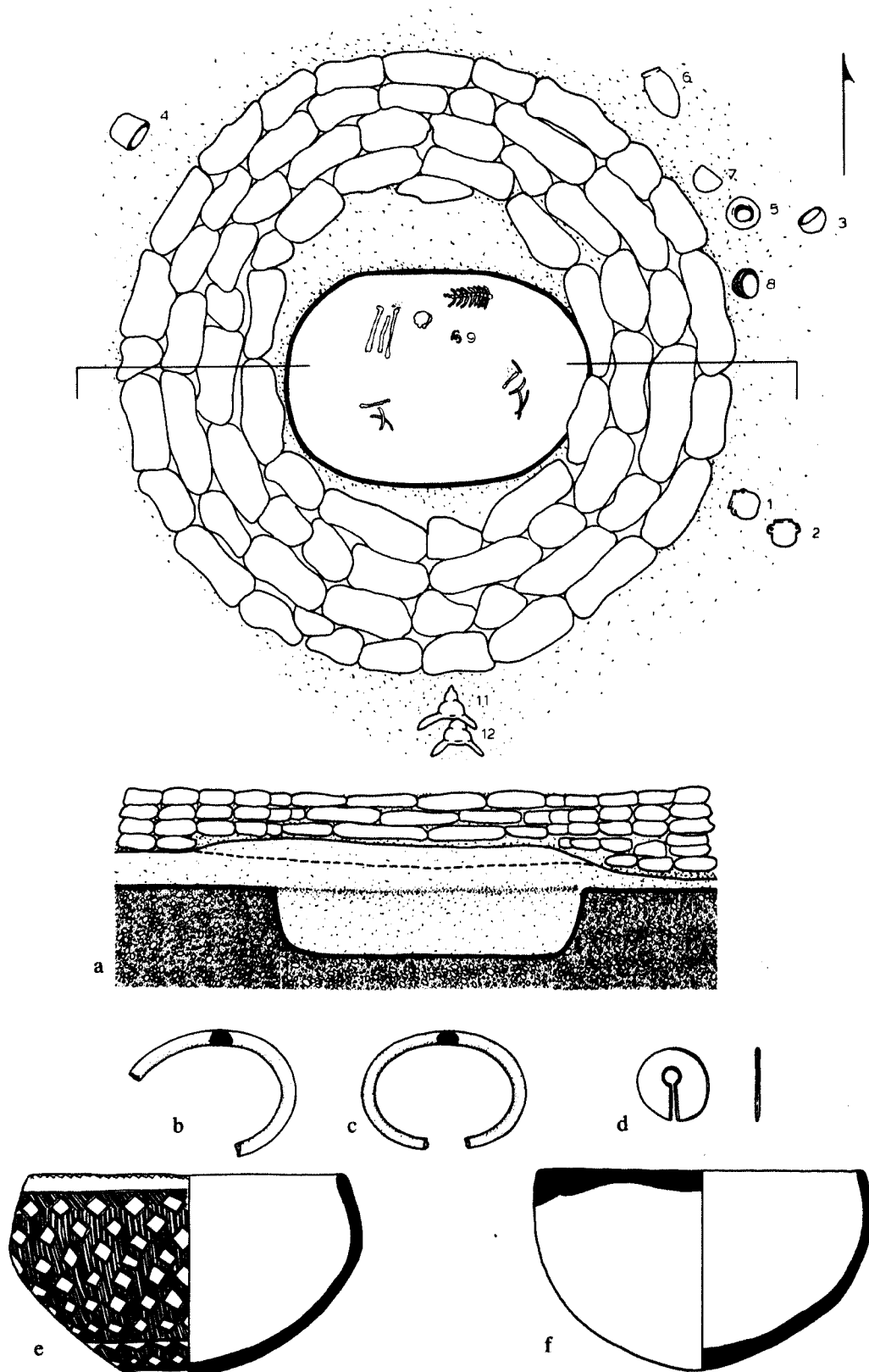


Figure 15. Plan, Section, Objects, and Pottery from Tomb B 1: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Ivory Bracelet, no. 9; (c) Ivory Bracelet, no. 9; (d) Shell Hair-Ring, no. 10; (e) Incised Bowl I—D/16a, no. 8; and (f) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 5.
Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-f) 2:5.

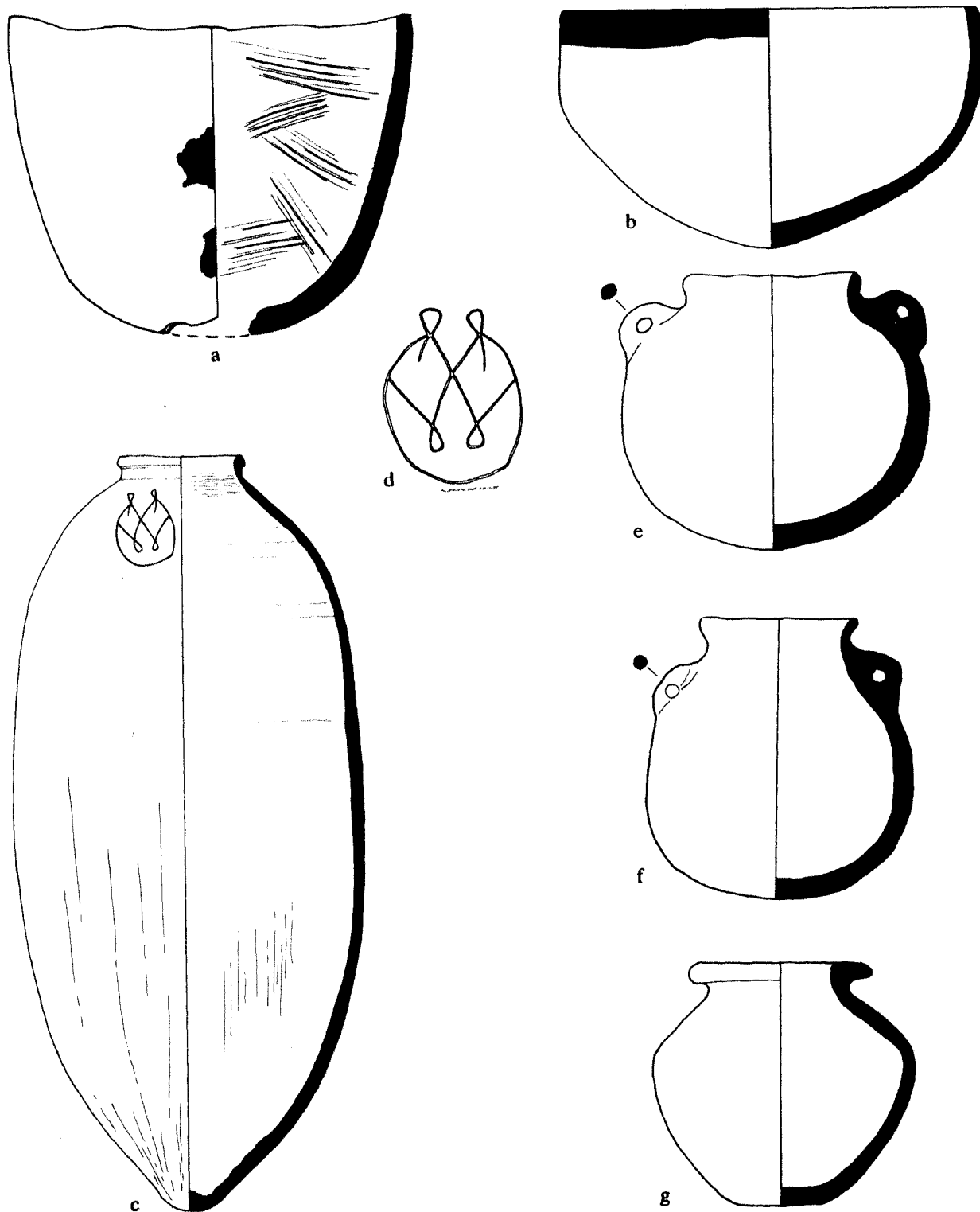


Figure 16. Pottery from Tomb B 1 (*cont.*): (a) Sherd of Bowl with Fire Blooms, no. 4; (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 7; (c) Zir VI—F with Potter's Mark, no. 6; (d) Detail of Potter's Mark on Zir VI—F, no. 6; (e) Jar, no. 2; (f) Jar III—C2, no. 1; and (g) Egyptian White Jar V—C, no. 3.
 Scales: (a, b, d–g) 2:5 and (c) 1:5.

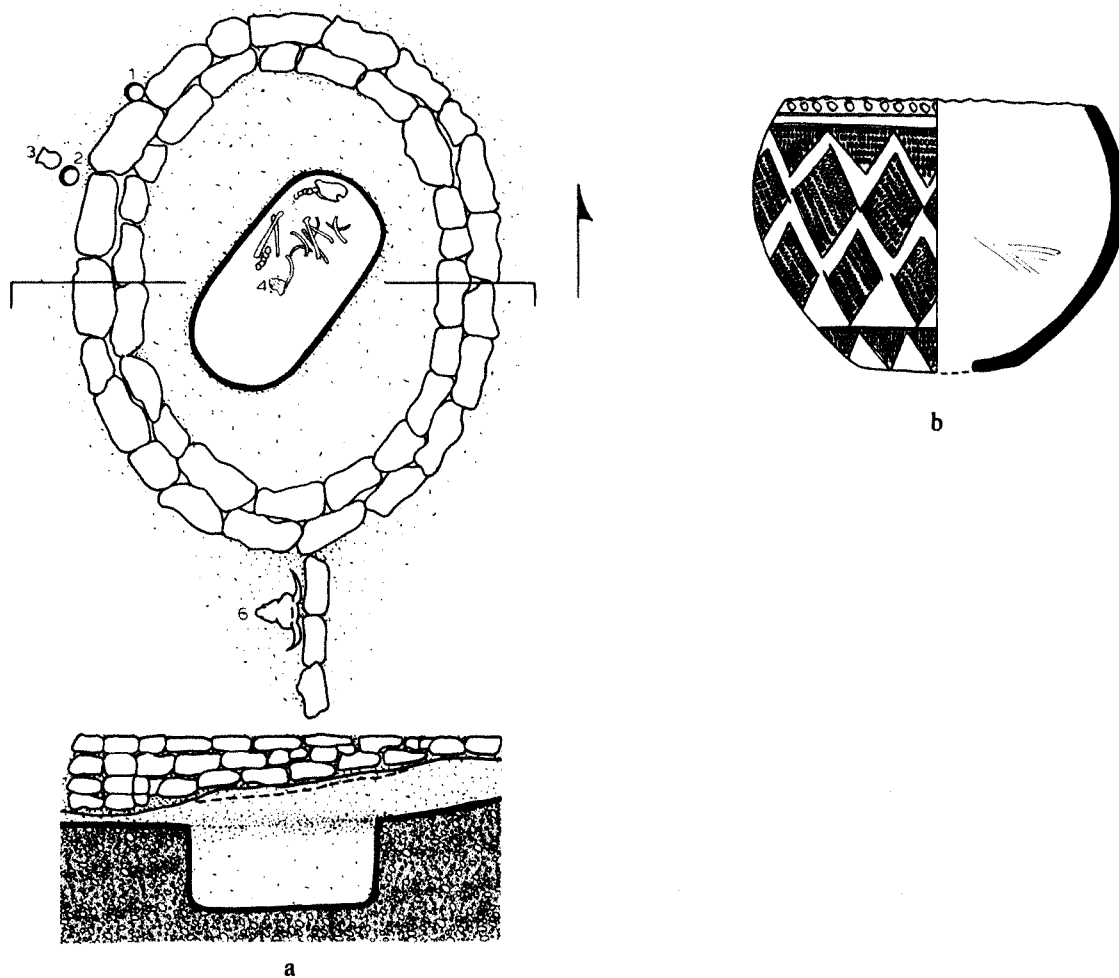


Figure 17. Plan, Section, and Bowl from Tomb B 2: (a) Plan and Section; and (b) Incised Bowl I—C/14, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 2 Phase IIA

Tumulus and shaft with exterior deposits of pottery and a bovine skull

Superstructure: Two rings; 3.86 x 2.70 m (E-W); extension, three stones; on 0.10–0.30 m *redim*, which slopes downward to the W

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.70 x 0.85 x ca. 0.60 m (*gebel*)

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NW:

1. Incised bowl I—C/14 (IIA/14)
2. Jar III—C2 (short, straight neck)
3. Jar III—C2

b. In shaft:

4. Beads, on leather
5. Ivory bracelet, shape B3, broken, subtype, narrow circle

c. Outside superstructure to the S:

6. Bovine skull (against tumulus, facing W)

fig. 17a

fig. 17b

19644

19643

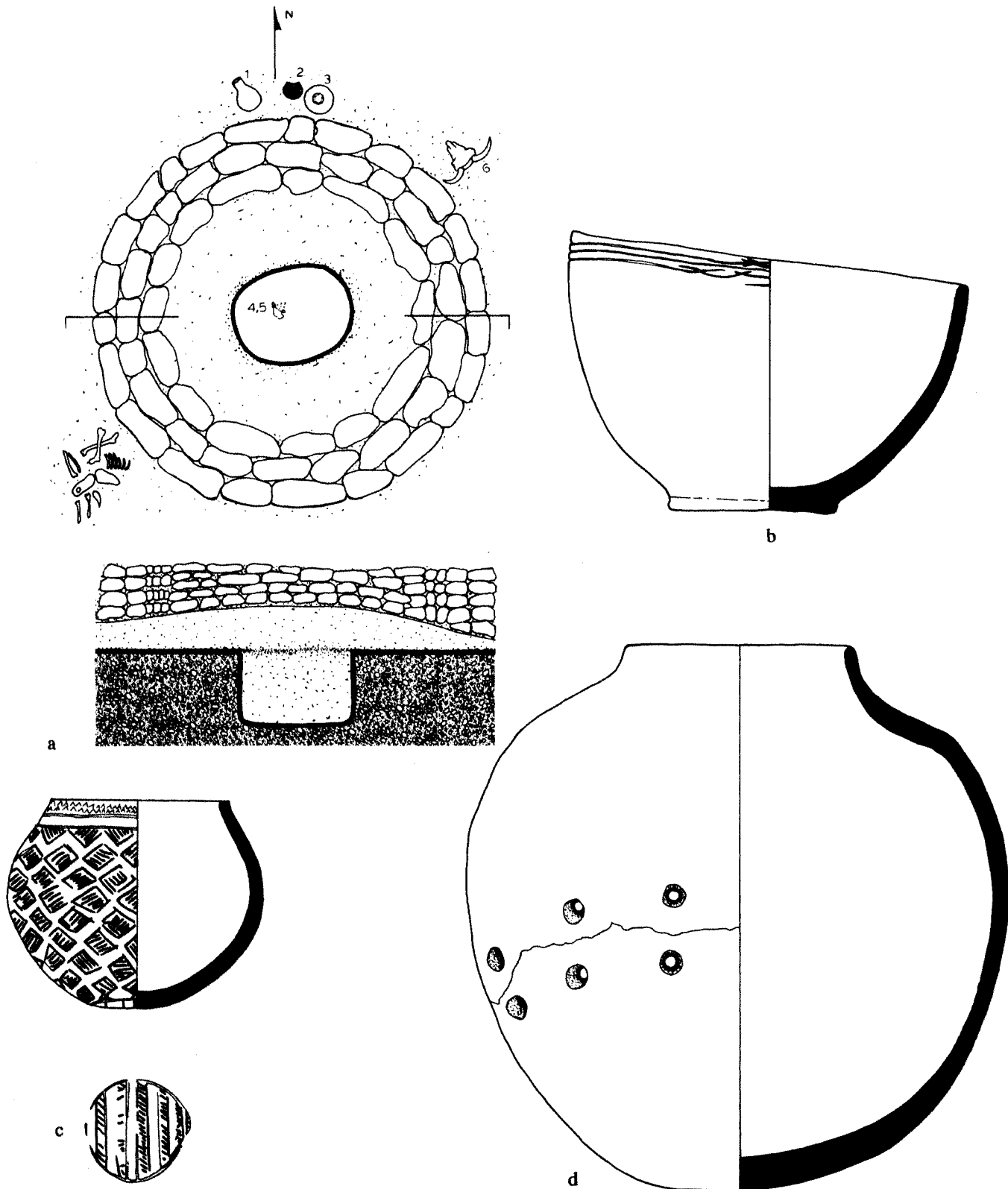


Figure 18. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 3: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Molded Bowl with Stump Base, no. 3; (c) Incised Bowl I—D/10, no. 2; and (d) Jar III—G2b, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–d) 2:5.

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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B 3 Phase IIA

fig. 18a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

(Bovine skull no. 6, reassigned to B 10 because of position.)

Superstructure: 3.60 m; two to three rings, circular inside; on ca. 0.30 m *redim*Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.10 x 0.80 x ca. 0.70 m in *gebel*

Burial: —; bones SW of superstructure

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to N:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Jar III—G2b | 19589 | fig. 18d; pl. 31a |
| 2. Incised bowl I—D/10 (IIA/9); brown with black top | 19590 | fig. 18c; pl. 28c |
| 3. Molded bowl with stump base, fire blooms, red ct., incised rings below rim | 19591 | fig. 18b; pl. 29d |

b. In shaft:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 4. Shell palette; 5.6 x 4.3 x 1.2 cm | 19645 |
| 5. Beads | 19646 |

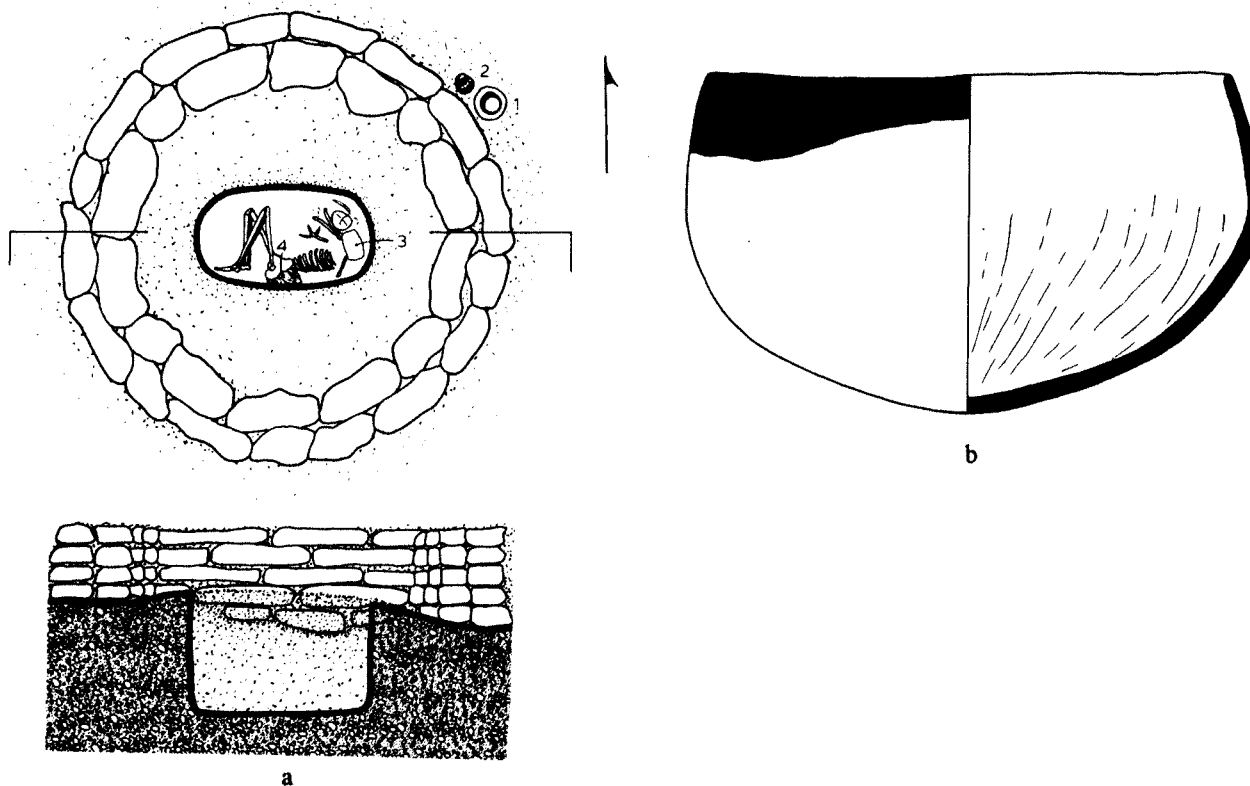


Figure 19. Plan, Section, and Jar from Tomb B 4: (a) Plan and Section and (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 4 Phase IIA

fig. 19a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 3.20 x ca. 0.50–0.70 m; on *gebel*, which makes a slight rise inside the ring

Shaft: E-W; 1.25 x 0.70 x 0.90 m

Burial: E/R/folded/—

Body: Adult

B 4 (*cont.*)

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

1. Black-topped bowl II—A2 19592 fig. 19b; pl. 29b
2. Incised bowl fragments I—C/8dii (*IIA/10 beta*)

b. In shaft:

3. Straw or *tibn* pillow
4. Leather remains

B 5

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: Ca. 2.56 m diam.; broken to S and SW; on ca. 0.60 m *redim*; 0.25 m high

Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.65 x 0.95 x ca. 0.60–0.70 m in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to N:

1. Black-topped bowl II—A2 19852

b. In shaft:

2. Shell palette; 6.4 x 5.2 x 3.2 19647
3. Ivory bracelet, shape B2 (?), broken 19648
4. Beads 19649, 19650
5. Remains of leather

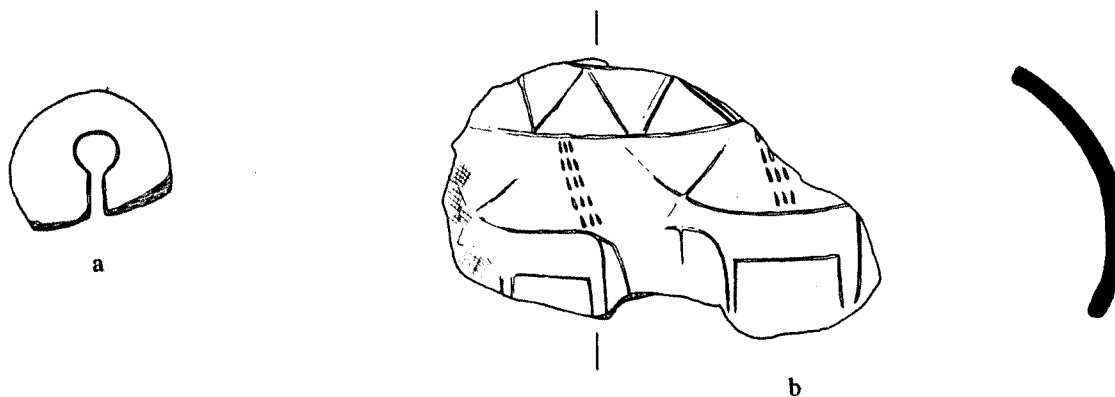


Figure 20. Hair-Ring and Sherd from Tomb B 6: (a) Ivory Hair-Ring, no. 1 and (b) Jar Sherd III—G, no. 3. Scales: (a) 4:5 and (b) 2:5.

B 6

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 3.00 x ca. 0.35 m; broken to NE-SW; unc. ca. 0.35–0.45 m *redim*

Shaft: N-S; 1.25 x 0.75 x 0.60 m (in *gebel*, to bedrock, bottom at -1.25 m from top of superstructure)

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Two hair-rings, shape A2 (ivory? one split badly) 19650 fig. 20a
2. Remains of thread and leather
3. Jar sherd III—G (prob. tool), representational incised dec. Sherds fig. 20b

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Note that there is some confusion in the register. B 5—4, Serra find no. 1s114 has no OIM number and is not indicated as having been sent to Khartoum. The piece is numbered 19650. The register is probably in error.

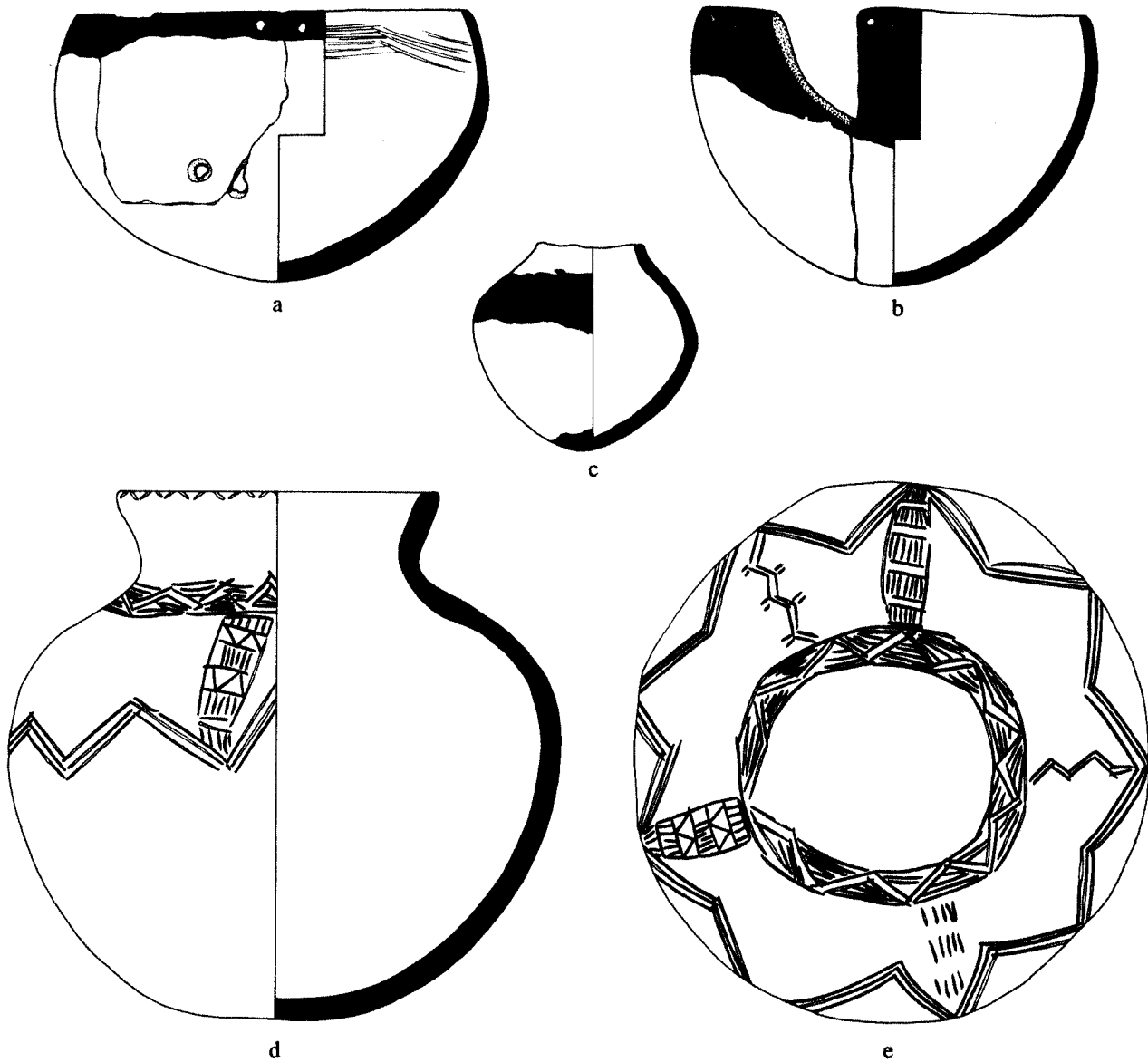


Figure 21. Pottery from Tomb B 7: (a) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 1; (b) Utility Bowl IV—D2, no. 4; (c) Small C-Group Jar III—A1, no. 5; (d) C-Group Jar III—G2a-b, no. 3; and (e) Top View of C-Group Jar III—G2a-b, no. 3. Scale 2:5.

B 7 Phase IIA

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit to NE

Superstructure: One ring; ca. 2.60 x 0.25 (W)—0.65 m (E) on 0.15 (E)—0.50 (W) m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; ca. 1.40 x 0.75 x 0.65 m

Burial: E/R/90°/folded/face

Body: Adult

B 7 (cont.)

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

- | | | |
|---|--------|---------------------|
| 1. Black-topped bowl II—A2 (broken and repaired) | 19593 | fig. 21a |
| 2. Incised bowl I—C/8di (IIA/10 <i>alpha</i>)
(black-topped, smashed) | Sherds | |
| 3. C-Group jar III—G2a-b (incised dec.) | 19594 | fig. 21d-e; pl. 30c |
| 4. Utility bowl IV—D2 (broken and repaired) | 19853 | fig. 21b |

b. In shaft:

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| 5. Small C-Group Jar III—A1 (red with fire blooms, variant, biconical) | 19596 | fig. 21c |
| 6. Beads | 19571 | |
| 7. Fragment of rawhide (see also B 12) | 19571 | |
| 8. Wood remains | | |

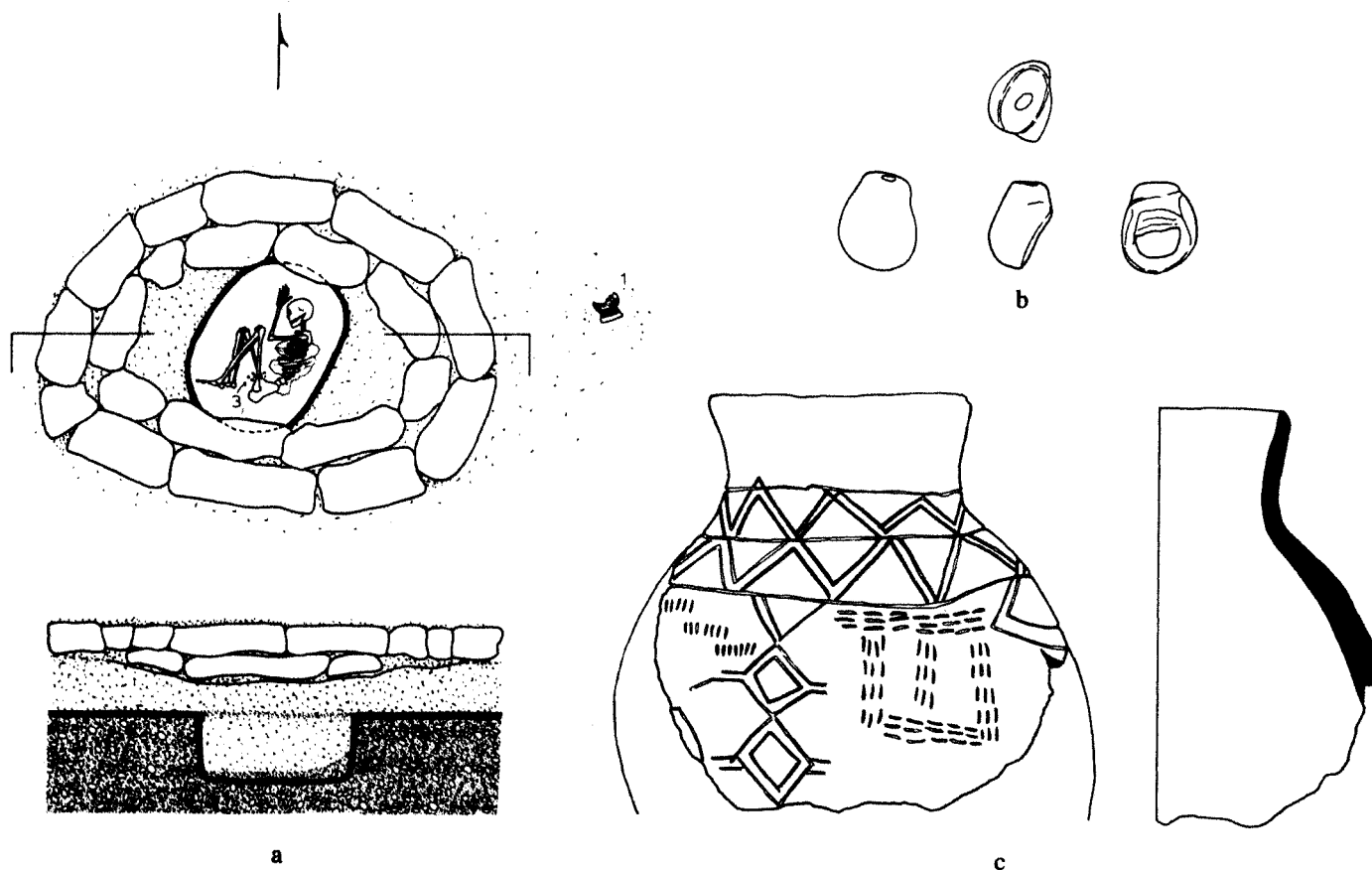


Figure 22. Plan, Section, Beads, and Jar from Tomb B 8: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Beads with *Nerita* Shell, no. 3; and (c) C-Group Jar III—G1 Sherds, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b) 4:5; and (c) 2:5.

B 8 Phase IIA

fig. 22a

Oval tumulus and shaft with possible external deposit

Superstructure: 2.65–3.00 (E-W) x 0.25–0.40 m; on ca. 0.25–0.40 m *redim*

Shaft: NE-SW; ca. 1.25 x 0.90 x 0.50 m (in *gebel*, bottom at ca. -1 m from top of superstructure); lined with stone or possibly bedrock on the bottom

Burial: N/R/folded/face; wrapped in leather

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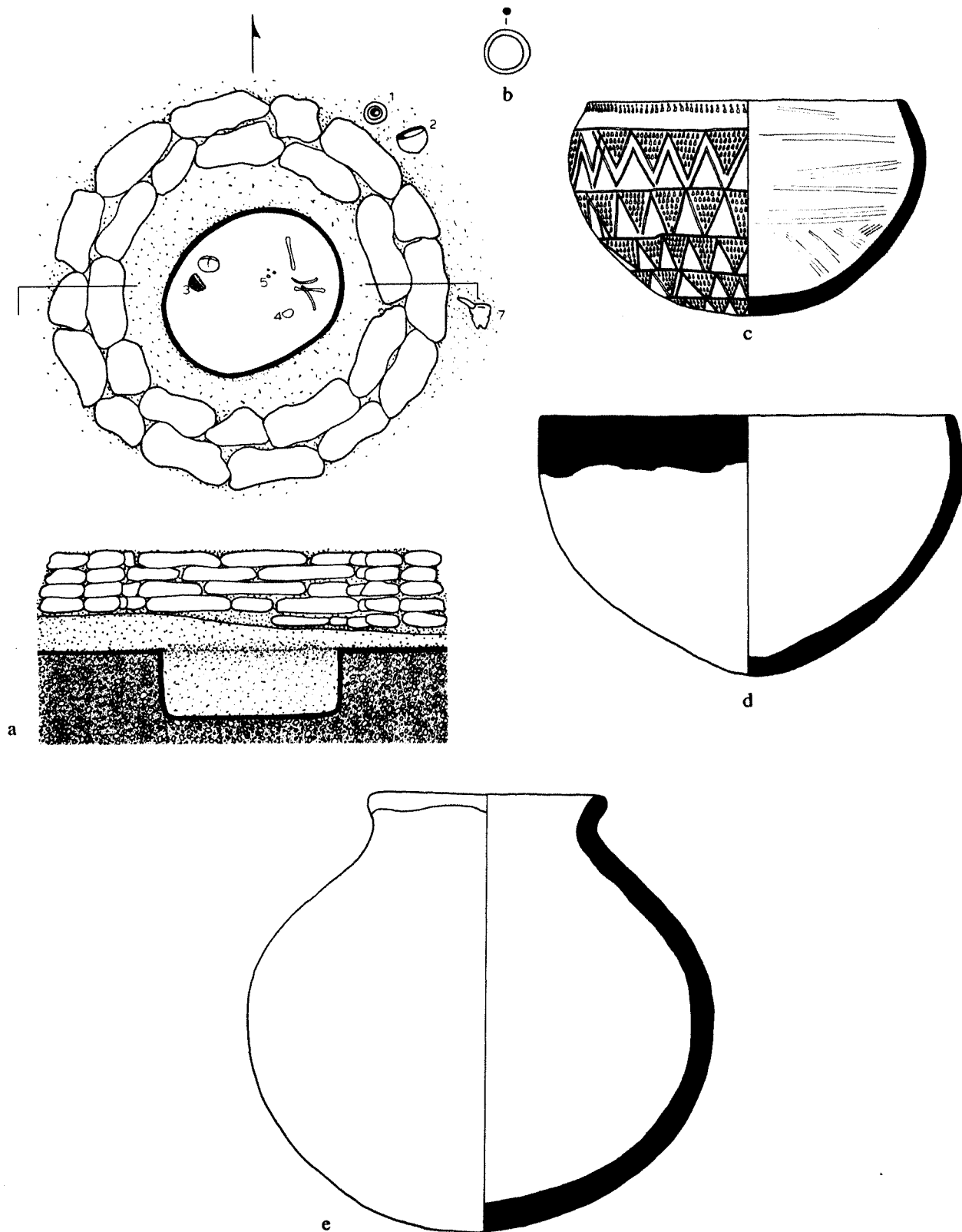


Figure 23. Plan, Section, Bone Ring, and Pottery from Tomb B 9: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bone Ring, no. 5; (c) Incised Bowl I—B/9b Sherd, no. 3; (d) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 2; and (e) C-Group jar III—D, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–e) 2:5.

B 8 (*cont.*)

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| 1. C-Group jar III—G1 (representational dec., sherds)
(ENE of superstructure) | Sherds | fig. 22c; pl. 30b |
| 2. Remains of leather | | |
| 3. Beads with <i>Nerita</i> shell (at pelvis) | 19651 | fig. 22b |

B 9

Phase IIA?

fig. 23a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposits of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: 3.40 x ca. 0.50–0.65 m (E); on ca. 0.15–0.40 m *redim*Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.55 x 1.25 x 0.63 m in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| a. Outside superstructure to NE: | | |
| 1. C-Group jar III—D (to N) | 19597 | fig. 23e |
| 2. Black-topped bowl II—A2 | 19598 | fig. 23d |
| b. Outside superstructure to E: | | |
| 7. Bovine skull (N.B. this could belong to B 82,
which has no superstructure.) | | |
| c. In shaft: | | |
| 3. Incised bowl I—B/9b, sherd tool (<i>IIA/8</i>) | Sherd | fig. 23c |
| 4. Shell palette, edges ground into a circle;
6.3 x ca. 1.3 cm | 19652 | |
| 5. Three bone rings, shape B2 (broken) | 19653–55 | fig. 23b |
| 6. Beads on leather | 19656 | |

B 10

Oval tumulus and shaft with exterior deposit of bovine skull

Superstructure: 2.60–3.20 (E-W) x ca. 0.45 (W)–0.50 (E) m;
on 0.25–0.30 m *redim*Shaft: NE-SW; 1.63 x 1.08 x ca. 0.40 m in *gebel*;
W end covered by superstructure

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|
| a. In shaft: | | |
| 1. C-Group jar III—G2b (decorated, sherd tool) | Sherd | |
| 2. C-Group utility bowl IV—D3 (same) | Sherd | |
| 3. Shell palette; 7.7 x 7.0 x 3.0 cm | 19657 | |
| 4. Three bone rings (nos. 19658–60 assigned in register) | 19660 | fig. 24b–d
pl. 32a–b |
| a. Shape B1; broken | | |
| b. Shape B1 | | |
| c. Shape B3 (shattered) | | |
| 5. Hair-ring, shape A1 (bone, small) | 19661 | fig. 24a; pl. 32e |
| 6. Beads | 19662 | |
| 7. Leather remains, with no. 8 | | |
| 8. Straw or reed remains | | |
| b. Outside superstructure to the S: | | |
| 9. Bovine skull, facing N (formerly B 3–6) | | |

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

75

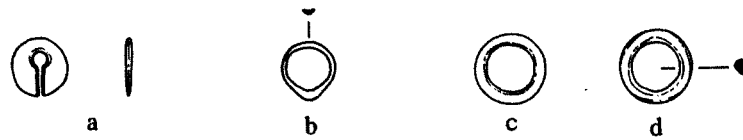


Figure 24. Hair-Ring and Bone Rings from Tomb B 10:
(a) Hair-Ring, no. 5; (b) Bone Ring, no. 4; (c) Bone
Ring, no. 4; and (d) Bone Ring, no. 4. Scale 2:5.

B 11 Phase IIA

fig. 25a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposits of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: Three rings; 3.75 x 0.50–0.75 m on *gebel* (slopes E)

Shaft: E-W; 1.75 x 1.15 x ca. 0.75–0.85 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside the superstructure to the NE: (no. 1 reassigned from B 25)

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Incised bowl I—C/16b (IIA/17 beta, smashed) | Sherds |
| 2. Black-topped bowl II—A2 | 19600 |

fig. 25b

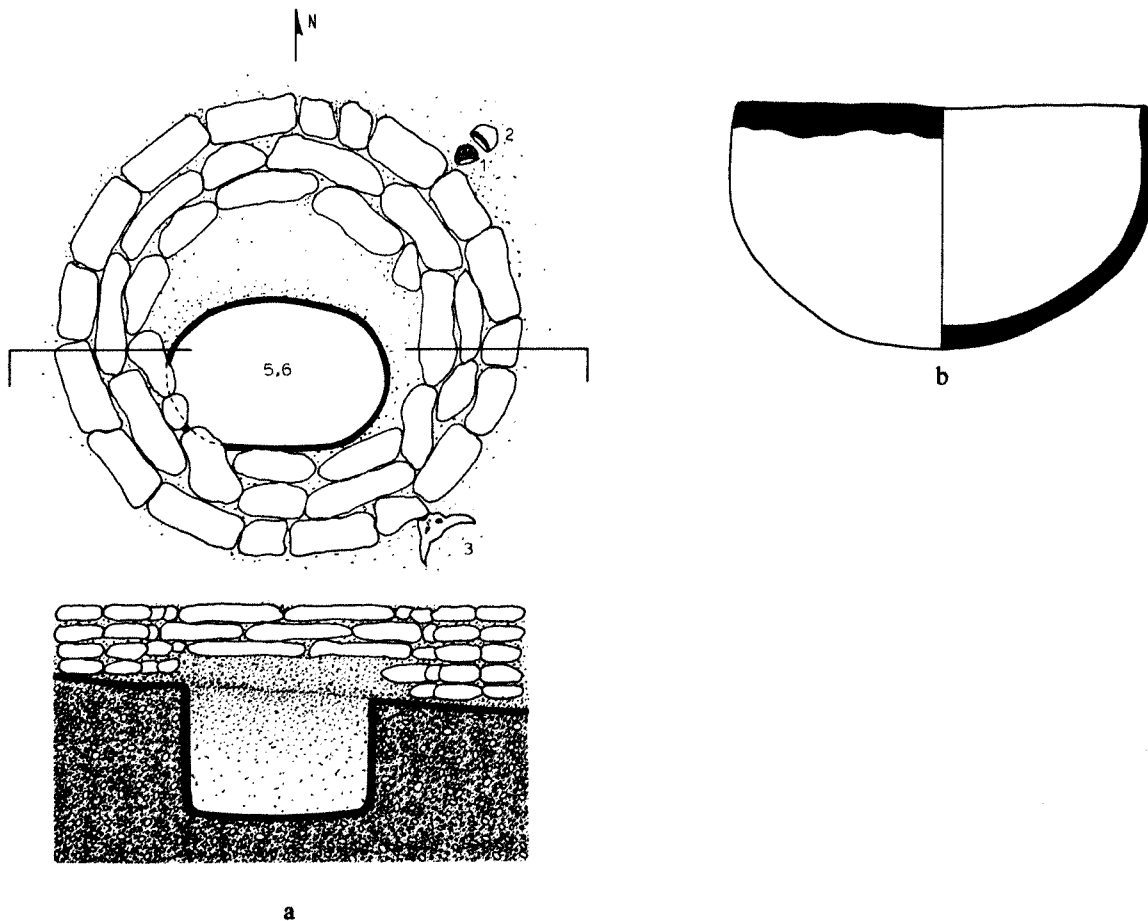


Figure 25. Plan, Section, and Bowl from Tomb B 11: (a) Plan and Section and
(b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 11 (*cont.*)

- b. Outside superstructure to SSE:
 - 3. Bovine skull (facing tumulus)
- c. Uncertain location:
 - 4. Incised bowl? (black-topped)
- d. In shaft:
 - 5. Beads
 - 6. Leather remains

19663

Sherds:

- A. Green-white pottery of M. K. type

Sherd

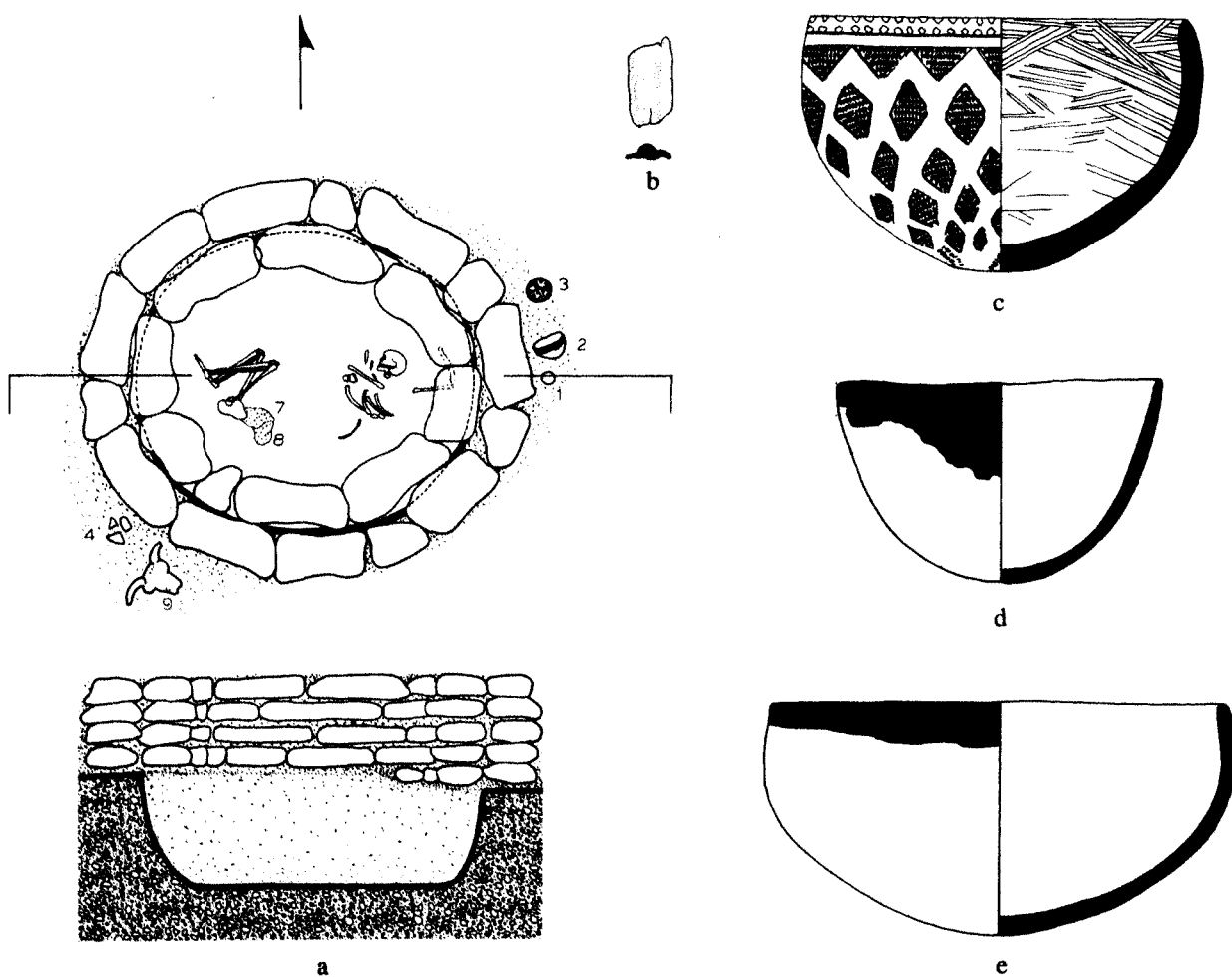


Figure 26. Plan, Section, Bead, and Pottery from Tomb B 12: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bead, no. 7; (c) Incised Bowl I—D/16a, no. 3; (d) Black-Topped Bowl II—A3 or B1, no. 4; and (e) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-e) 2:5.

B 12 Phase IIA

fig. 26a

Oval tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: 2.70 (N-S)—3.12 (E-W) x ca. 0.68–0.75 m; on *gebel*, slopes to the E

Shaft: Oval; covered by inner ring of stones; 2.25 x 2.00 x ca. 0.68–0.75 m

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

77

Burial: E/R/90°/folded/—; dist. above waist

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to ENE:

- | | | |
|---|--------|----------|
| 1. Circular palette; ground from gray-white pottery jar (probably body of <i>Zir</i>); edges ground smooth; the concave surface is abraded, 7.8 x 8.2 cm | 19664 | |
| 2. Black-topped bowl II—A2 | 19599 | fig. 26e |
| 3. Incised bowl I—D/16a (<i>IIA/17 beta</i> , smashed) | Sherds | fig. 26c |

b. Outside superstructure to SW:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 4. Black-topped bowl II—A3 or B1 | Sherds | fig. 26d |
| 9. Bovine skull (facing SE) | | |

c. In shaft:

- | | | |
|---|-------|----------|
| 5. Shell palette; <i>Etheria</i> , 7.0 x 2.3 cm | 19665 | |
| 6. Shell bracelet (A) | 19666 | |
| 7. Beads (from leather at pelvis) | 19667 | fig. 26b |
| 8. Leather remains at pelvis | | |
| 9. Fragment of rawhide, possibly with cord | 19667 | |

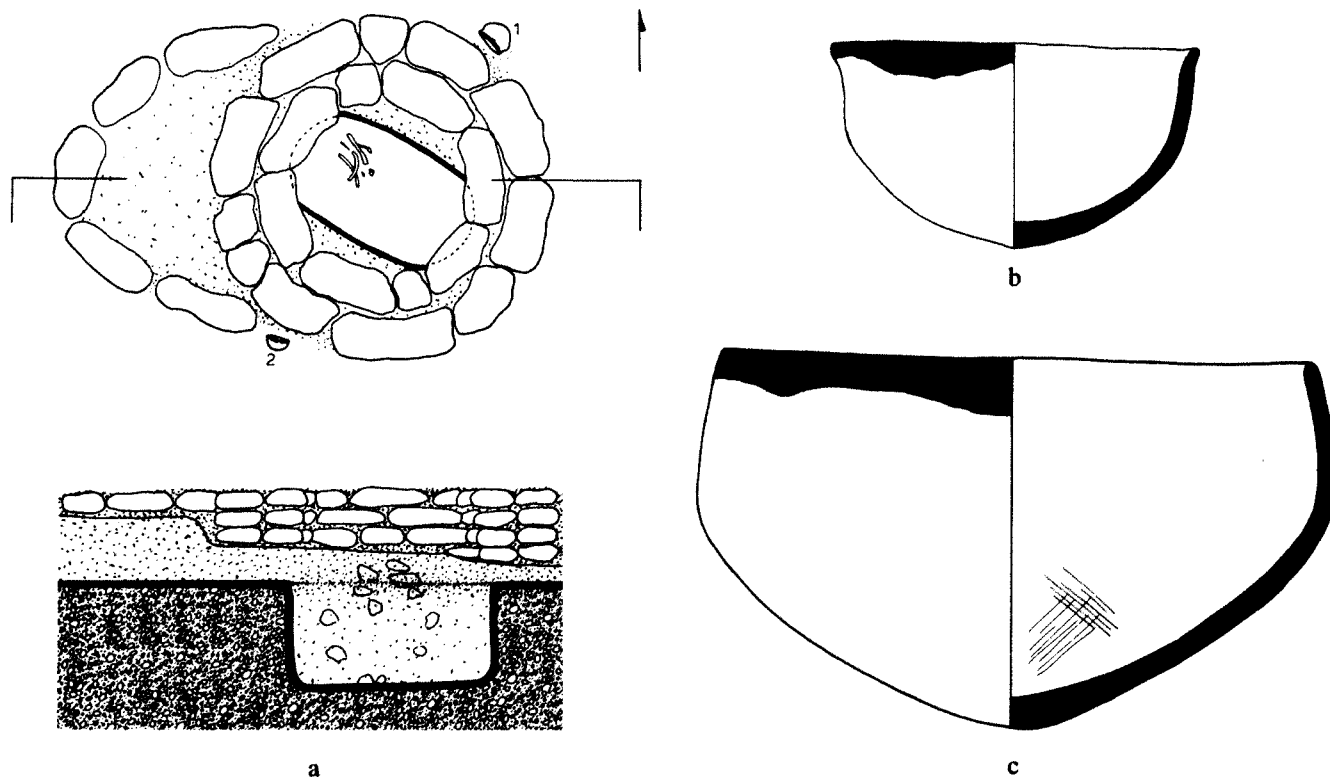


Figure 27. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 13: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—B3, no. 2; and (c) Black-Topped Bowl II—A4, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-c) 2:5.

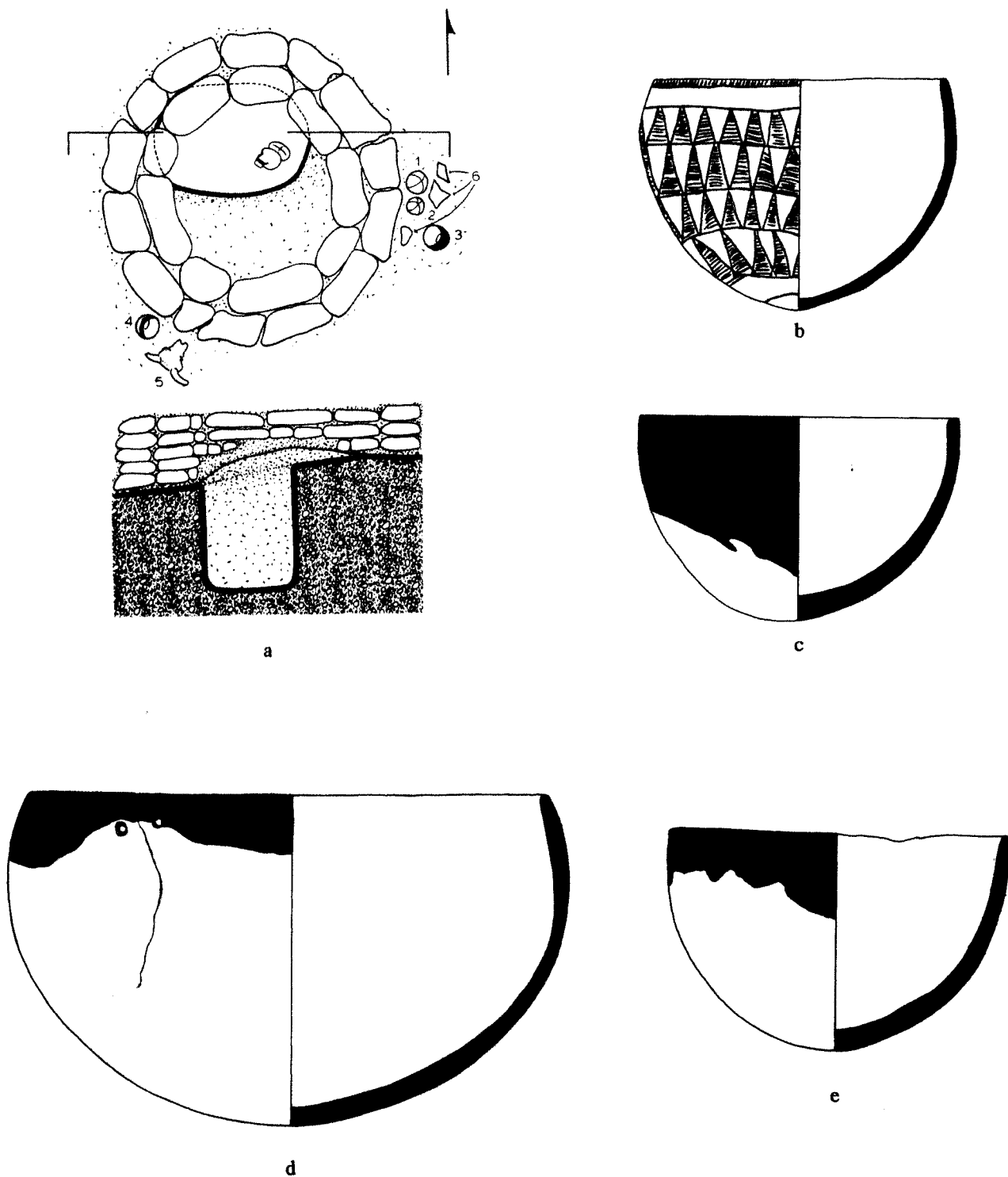


Figure 28. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 15: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Incised Bowl I—B/9a, no. 3; (c) Black-Topped Bowl, no. 4; (d) Black-Topped Bowl II—B2, no. 1; and (e) Black-Topped Bowl II—B1, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–e) 2:5.

B 13 Phase IIA

fig. 27a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposits of pottery

Superstructure: 2.26 x 0.37–0.50 m; on 0.12–0.25 m *redim*; Loose stones at the surface were arranged in a rough semicircle to NW.

Shaft: NW-SE: 1.30 x 0.75 x 0.75 m

Burial: _____

Body: _____

Objects:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| a. Outside superstructure to NE: | | |
| 1. Black-topped bowl II—A4 | 19601 | fig. 27c; pl. 29c |
| b. Outside superstructure to SW (actually at superstructure): | | |
| 2. Black-topped bowl II—B3 | Sherd | fig. 27b |
| c. Uncertain location: | | |
| 3. Incised bowl sherds I—B/9a (<i>IIA/8</i>) | Sherd | |

B 14

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.50 x ca. 0.55 m; on ca. 0.10 m *redim*

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.40 x 1.20 x 1.15 m

Burial: NE/R/130°/—; dist. above pelvis

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Black-topped bowl II— Sherds

B 15 **Phase IIA**

fig. 28a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: 2.50–2.65 x 0.37 (E)–0.73 (W) m; on sloping *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.30 x 0.90 x 0.90–1.08 m;
N side covered by superstructure

Burial: —

Body: **Adult**

Objects:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|
| a. Outside superstructure to E: | | | |
| 1. | Black-topped bowl II—B2 (ancient repair) | 19602 | fig. 28d |
| 2. | Black-topped bowl II—B1 | 19603 | fig. 28e |
| 3. | Incised bowl I—B/9a, white filling (<i>IIA/8</i>) | 19604 | fig. 28b; pl. 28b |
| 6. | Sherds | Sherds | |
| b. Outside superstructure to SSW: | | | |
| 4. | Black-topped bowl | 19605 | fig. 28c |
| 5. | Skull of bovine, facing tumulus | | |
| c. In shaft: | | | |
| 7. | Remains of leather | Disc. | |

B 16

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 1.75–1.90 x 0.38 (W)–0.50 (E) m; on sloping *gebel*

Shaft: WNW/ESE; 1.20 x 0.90 x 0.65–0.75 m; NW end covered by superstructure

Burial: E/R/75°, 90–100°

Body: Juvenile

Object, outside superstructure to ENE:

1. Black-topped bowl II—B2 19606 fig. 29

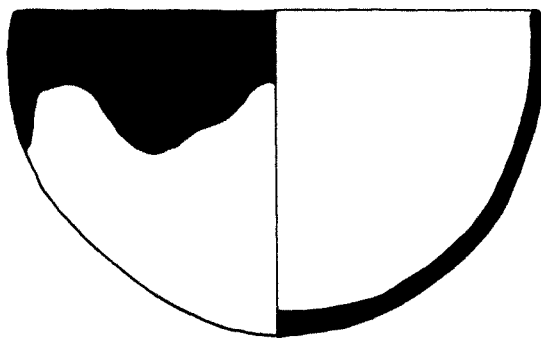


Figure 29. Bowl from Tomb B 16: Black-Topped Bowl II—B2, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 17

fig. 30a

Tumulus and shaft with added X-Group feature (See B 17A)

Superstructure: 1.45 (EW)–1.80 (NS) x 0.13 (W)–0.25 (E) m;
on 0.20–0.35 m *redim*

Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.60 x 1.05 x 0.72 m; at N side of tumulus,
slight overlap; bedrock possibly encountered near bottom

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects in shaft:

2. Bone ring, shape B3
3. Beads

19668

fig. 30b

19669

B 17A

Irregular enclosure of stones with stone inside constructed at E side of B 17

Object, between central slab and enclosure:

1. X-Group *amphora*

19607

fig. 30c

B 18

Phase IB

fig. 31a

Tumulus with shaft and external deposits of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: 3.20 x 0.25; on 0.25 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.40 x 1.20 x ca. 0.65 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to NE:

1. Inverted?, white wheelmade bowl or cup VI
2. Incised bowl I—C/8a (*IB/10*) carelessly incised

19608

fig. 31c; pl. 31b

19609

fig. 31b; pl. 28a

- b. Outside, at superstructure, to S:

3. Skull of bovine, facing S

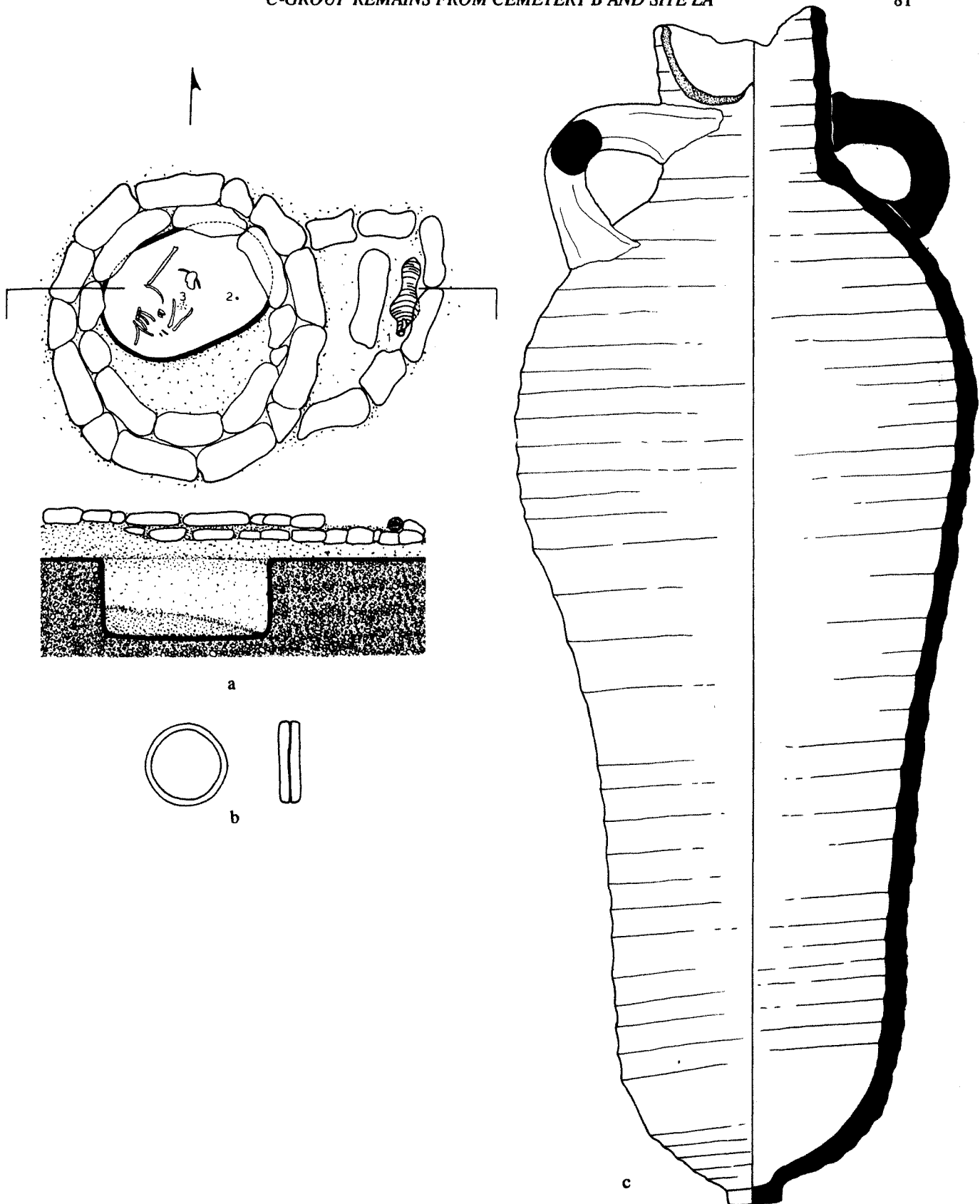


Figure 30. Plan, Section, Bone Ring, and Amphora from Tombs B 17 and B 17A: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bone Ring, B 17—2; and (c) X-Group Amphora, B 17A—1. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b) 4:5; and (c) 2:5.

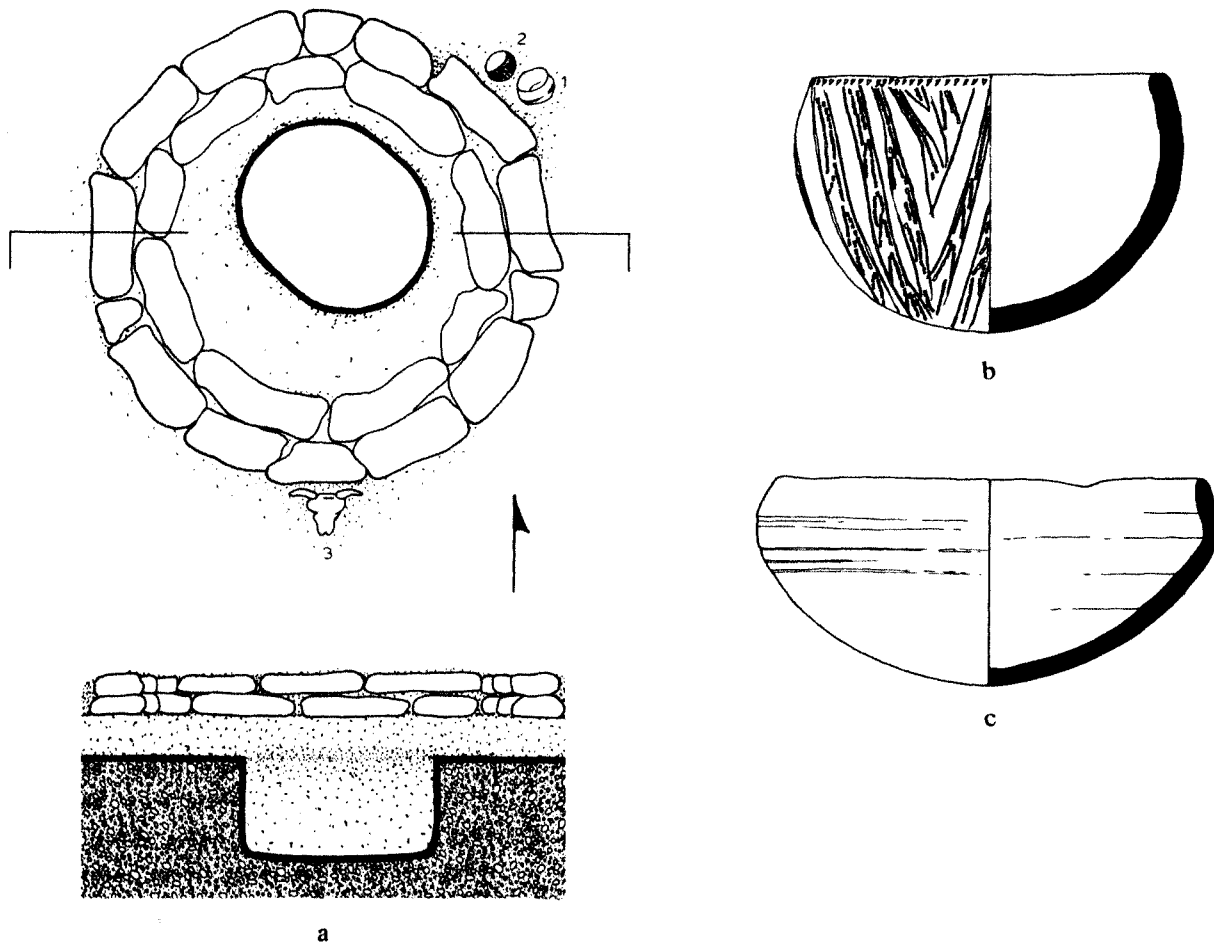


Figure 31. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 18: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Incised Bowl I—C/8a, no. 2; and (c) White Wheelmade Bowl or Cup VI, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-c) 2:5.

B 19

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 2.10 x 0.30 (E)—0.37 (W) m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.55 x 1.12 x 0.50–0.60 m; keyhole-shaped; larger in W; edge covered by the superstructure

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects from shaft:

1. Black-topped bowl (sherd tool)
2. Black-topped bowl II—B1 (sherd tool)
3. Two bone rings
 - a. Shape B2
 - b. Shape B1
4. Beads

Sherd

Sherd

19670–71 fig. 32

19672

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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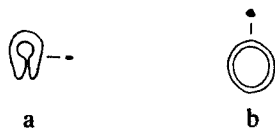


Figure 32. Rings from Tomb B 19: (a, b) Bone Rings, no. 3. Scale 2:5.

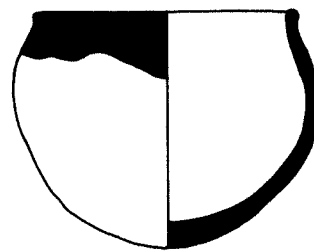


Figure 33. Bowl from Tomb B 20: Black-Topped Bowl II—B3, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 20

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 1.90 x 0.30 m; on *gebel* and shaft fill

Shaft: E-W; 1.70 x 1.28 x ca. 0.80 m; edges covered by superstructure

Object, outside superstructure to NE:

1. Black-topped bowl II—B3

19610 fig. 33

B 21

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 2.65–2.95 (N-S) x 0.15 (E)–0.25 m; on 0.15 (w)–0.20 m *redim*

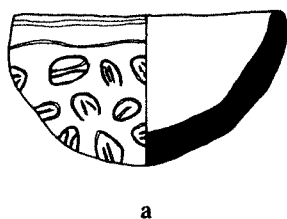
Shaft: E-W; 2.00 x 1.75 x ca. 1.00 m; N, E, and W sides under superstructure

Burial: —

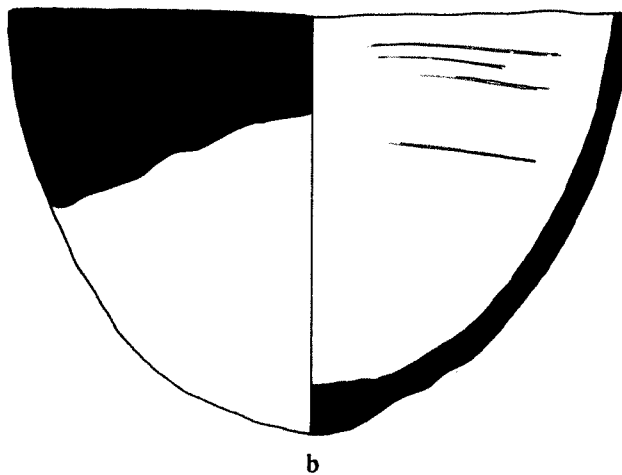
Body: —

Object, ca. 1 m N of superstructure:

1. Sherd tool



a



b

Figure 34. Pottery from Tomb B 22: (a) Incised Bowl I—B24, no. 2 and (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A3, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 22

Phase IIA

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.05 x 0.25–0.30 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.45 x 1.30 x ca. 0.65 m

Burial: N/R/90–100°/folded/face; wrapped in matting

Body: Juvenile

B 22 (*cont.*)

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

- | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| 1. Black-topped bowl II—A3 (poorly made) | 19611 | fig. 34b |
| 2. Incised bowl I—B24, brown, some white fill
(poorly made and decorated) | Sherds | fig. 34a; pl. 28d |

b. In shaft:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 3. Beads (bracelet) and <i>Nerita</i> shell | 19673 |
| 4. Matting | Disc. |

B 23

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 1.95 x 0.25; on 0.13 m *redim*

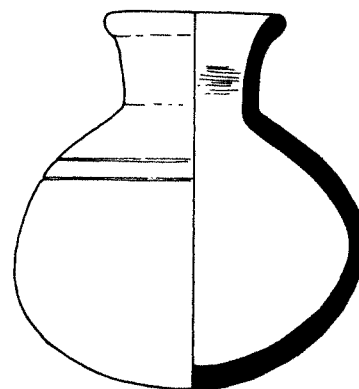
Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.40 x 0.73 x 0.63 m; ends under superstructure

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. "Pot"



B 24

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery and
bucraniaSuperstructure: 2.65 x 0.25 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.15 x 0.95 x 0.30 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects, to S of superstructure:

1. Egyptian jar (VI)—C, red
2. Skull of bovine, facing N, nose under superstructure

Figure 35. Jar from Tomb B 24: Egyptian
Jar (VI)—C, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

19612 fig. 35

B 25

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.62 x 0.33 (E)—0.45 m; on 0.25–0.37 m *redim*
(the *gebel* slopes slightly to the W)

Shaft: E-W; 1.95 x 1.60 x 0.75–0.78 m; N, W, and E sides under tumulus

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to the SSW (assign to B 11?):
 1. Black-topped bowl II—A2 (sherd, used for cooking?)
- b. Outside superstructure to W:
 2. Black-topped bowl sherd
- c. In shaft:
 3. Leather remains

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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B 26

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Slightly oval; E-W; 2.80 x 2.60 x ca. 0.45–0.50 m; on 0.25–0.30 m *redim*; N half destroyed

Shaft: E-W; 1.45 x 1.30 x 0.65 m

Burial: E/R/R 90°, L 120°/—; wrapped in matting and leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Remains of leather and matting wrapping

B 27

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Ca. 1.75 x 0.25 m; on 0.75 m *redim*; only E side preserved

Shaft: E-W; 1.45 x 1.30 x ca. 0.65 m; under superstructure

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects: —

B 28

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 2.00 x 0.25–0.30 m; on 0.25–0.30 m *redim*; broken to NE

Shaft: NW-SE; 0.95 x 0.55 x 0.65 m

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Leather remains in shaft

B 29 Phase IB (see also B 79)

fig. 36a

Conical or stepped tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.10 x 1.90 x 0.50 (peak) m; four steps; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.60 x 1.30 x ca. 0.65 m

Burial: E/R/folded/unc.; sketch unclear, burial undisturbed; wrapped in leather and matting

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to E (built into superstructure of B 19):
 1. Black-topped bowl II—A4 19613 fig. 36c
- b. In shaft:
 2. Incised bowl I—B8a (*IB/10*) (smashed, loc. unc.) Sherds
 3. Beads (on leather at pelvis) 19674 fig. 36b
 4. Leather and matting remains

B 30

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: Ca. 2.65 x 0.25 m; on 0.05 m *redim*

Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.40 x 1.10 x ca. 0.75 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- a. Outside area of tumulus to SE:
 1. Black-topped bowl II—A3; broken; wide; subdivided group

B 30 (cont.)

Objects (cont.):

b. Uncertain location:

2. C-Group jar III—A1; burnished red with black marks Sherd

c. In shaft:

3. Beads 19675

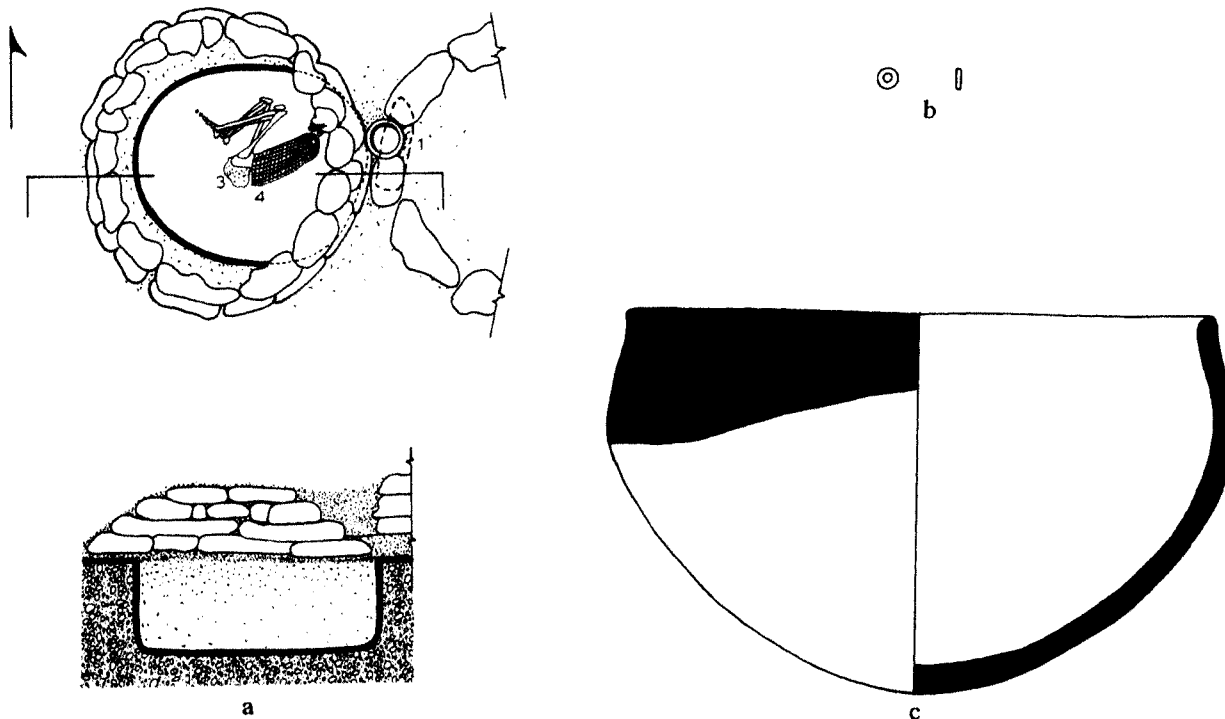


Figure 36. Plan, Section, Bead, and Bowl from Tomb B 29: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bead, no. 3; and (c) Black-Topped Bowl II—A4, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b) 4:5; and (c) 2:5.

B 31

Oval Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; oval E-W; 2.85 x 2.35 x 0.12 m;
surface stones on 0.38 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.65 x 0.75 x ca. 0.65 m; NW end under tumulus;
on bedrock

Burial: S/R/90°/folded/before face; wrapped in leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. From burial:

1. Ground stone bracelet, shape B3 (smooth) with
oval section (left arm above elbow)

19676 fig. 37b; pl. 32g

2. Beads and leather

- a. Carnelian bead necklace
b. Other beads (from pelvis)
c. Leather (from pelvis)

19677

b. From surface in superstructure:

3. Grain kernels

19678

fig. 37a

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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c. Uncertain location:

4. Black topped bowl

Sherd

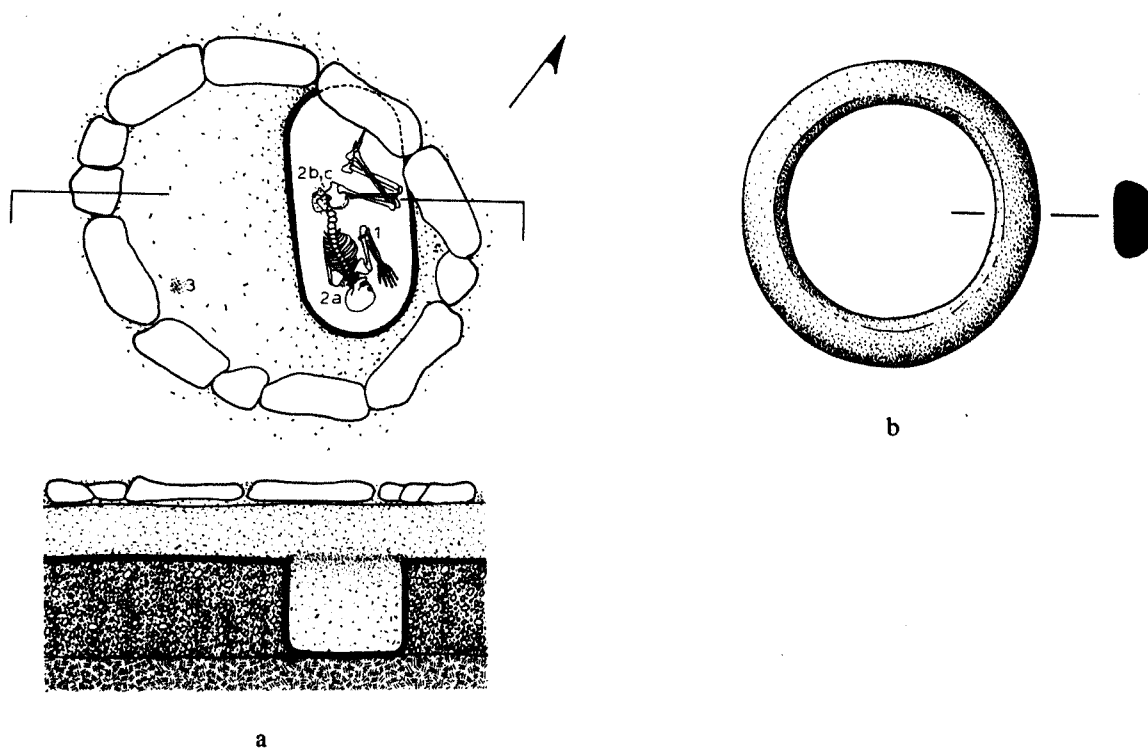


Figure 37. Plan, Section, and Bracelet from Tomb B 31: (a) Plan and Section; and (b) Ground Stone Bracelet, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 32 Phase IB

fig. 38a

Truncated conical or stepped tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.50 x 0.50 m; four rings of stone

Shaft: E-W; 1.30 x 0.70 x 0.70 m; under tumulus to W; on bedrock

Burial: E/R/130°/folded/before face; wrapped in leather with red ochre

Body: Adult female

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

1. Incised bowl I—B/1ci, upright (*IB/5 beta*)

19615 fig. 38b; pl. 27a

b. Outside superstructure to SE:

2. Oval black-topped bowl with handle (new group)

19614 fig. 38c; pl. 29e

c. From burial:

3. Beads (from leather, near knee)

19679

4. Leather wrapping remains (red!)

Sand between B 32 and B 33:

1. "Alabaster" bracelet (probably ground sandstone as B 31—1) 1s41

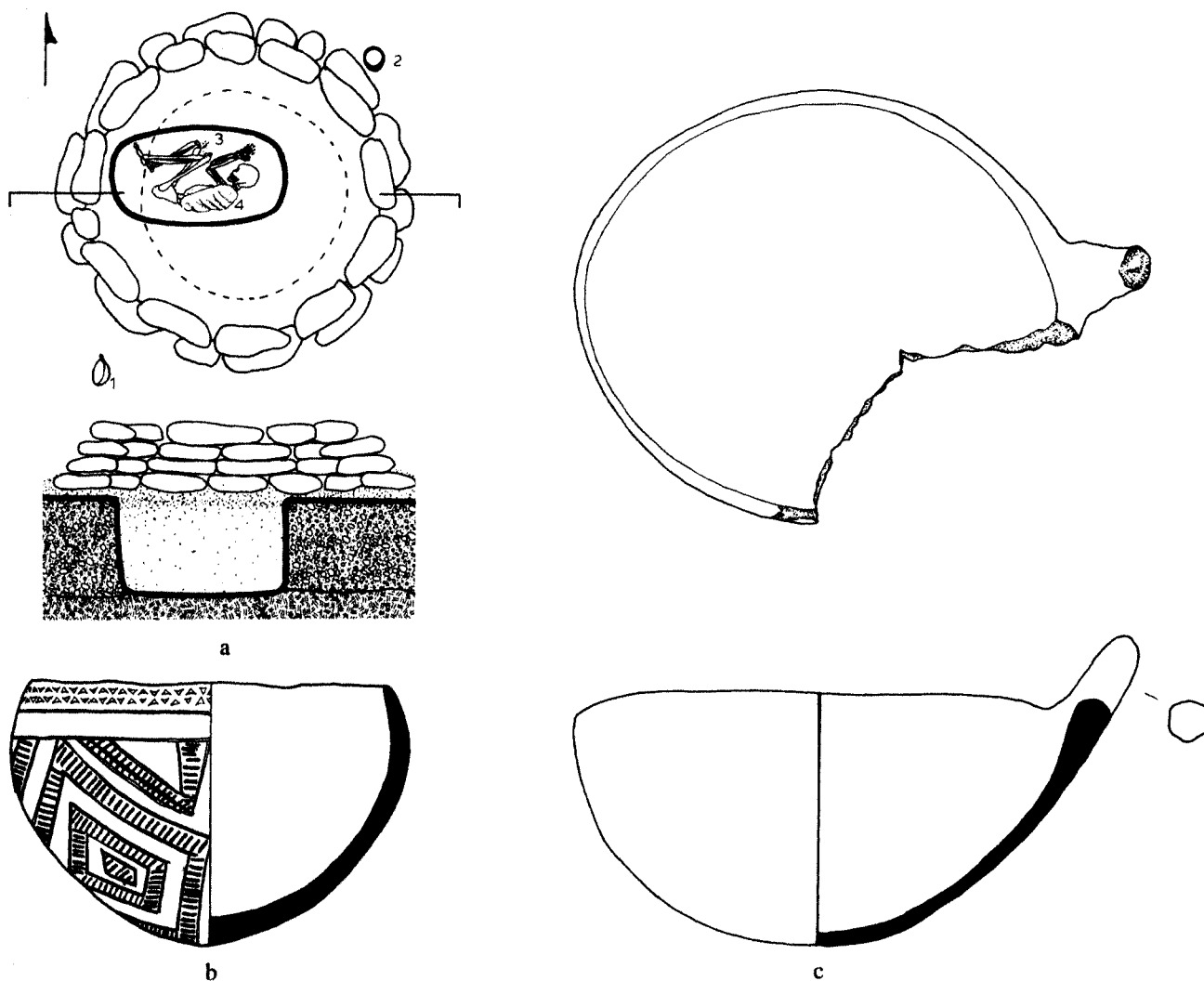


Figure 38. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb B 32: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Incised Bowl I—B/1ci, no. 1; and (c) Oval Black-Topped Bowl with Handle, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–c) 2:5.

B 33

Tumulus and shaft with deposit of pottery to SE

Superstructure: One ring; preserved only to S; ? x 0.13 m;
on ca. 0.25 m *redim*

Shaft: WSW-ENE; 1.35 x 0.80 x ca. 0.70 m

Burial: E/R/120°/folded/before face

Body: Adult

Object, outside area of tumulus to SE:

1. Oval black-topped bowl with handle; see B 32—2, fire blooms

Note that a loose stone over burial was probably displaced.

B 34

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: To E only; ? x 0.25 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.30 x 1.20 x 0.95 m

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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Burial: E/R/120°/on face
 Body: Adult
 Objects: —

B 35

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: One ring; remains to NW and NNE; ? x 0.12–0.25 m; on 0.10 m *redim* and *gebel*; slight slope to E

Shaft: 1.65 x 1.20 x 0.60 m; under tumulus on NW and E

Burial: SE/R/90°/folded?/—

Body: Infant II

Object to E of superstructure:

1. Black-topped bowl II—B1

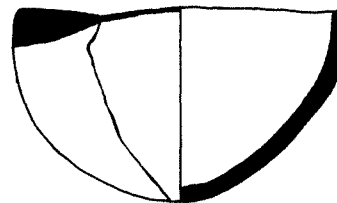


Figure 39. Bowl from Tomb B 35: Black-Topped Bowl II—B1, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

19616 fig. 39

B 36

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: One ring; to NW and E-SE; ca. 2.35 x 0.13 m; on 0.13 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.55 x 0.70 x 0.80 m

Burial: E/R/120°/folded/on face; wrapped in matting and leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside tumulus to E:
 1. Black-topped bowl II—B1
- b. With burial:
 2. Beads on leather (at waist)
 3. Matting remains
 4. Leather remains

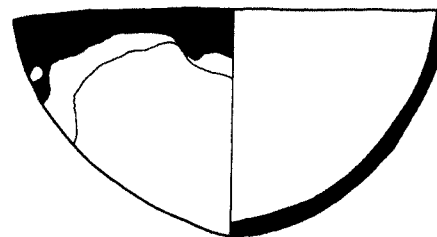


Figure 40. Bowl from Tomb B 36: Black-Topped Bowl II—B1, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

Sherds fig. 40

19680

B 37

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.55 (E-W) x 2.40 x 0.30 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: ESE-WSW; 1.65 x 1.10 x 0.70 m; stone (bedrock?) below burial protrudes into bottom of shaft

Burial: E/R/90°/folded?/before face

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to E, NE, and SE (displaced?):
 1. Black-topped bowl II—B1 (inverted) 19617 fig. 41d
 2. Black-topped bowl II (upright) Sherds fig. 41c
 3. Black-topped bowl II—B1 (unfinished?, fire blooms) 19618 fig. 41a
 4. C-Group jar III—C3 Sherd fig. 41b
- b. Unspecified location, probably burial:
 5. Beads 19681
- c. Surface:
 6. C-Group utility vessel (triangles impressed at rim) Sherds fig. 41e

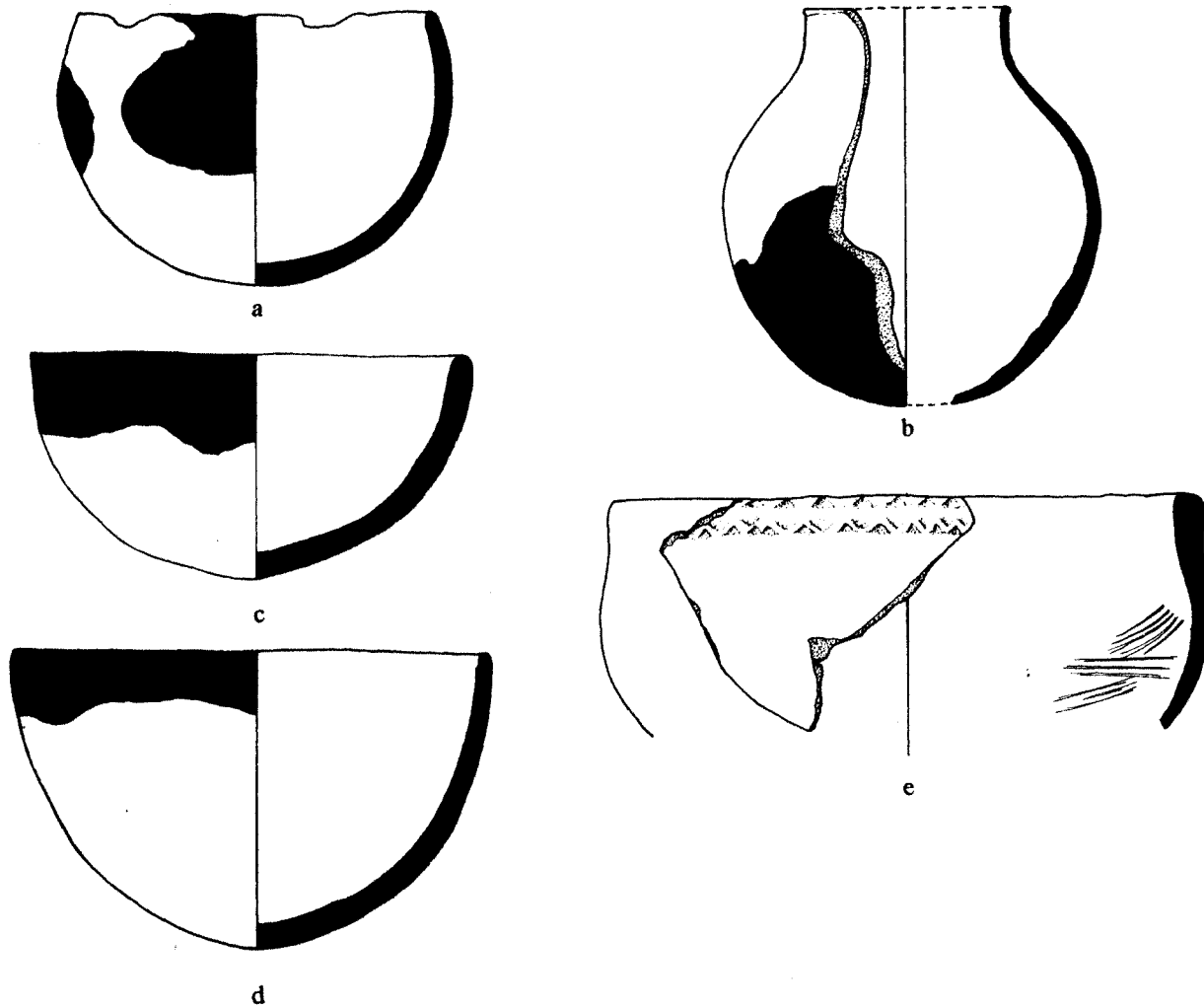


Figure 41. Pottery from Tomb B 37: (a) Black-topped Bowl II—B1, no. 3; (b) C-Group Jar III—C3, no. 4; (c) Black-Topped Bowl II, no. 2; (d) Black-Topped Bowl II—B1, no. 1; and (e) C-Group Utility Vessel, no. 6. Scale 2:5.

B 38 Phase IIA

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: One ring; incomplete to NE and NW; 2.73 x 0.25 m;
on 0.25 m *redim*

Shaft: E-W; 1.35 x 1.05 x ca. 0.80 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to E:

1. Incised bowl I—B/19ai (red, IIA/21)

Sherd

b. In shaft:

2. Leather remains

3. Straw remains

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

91

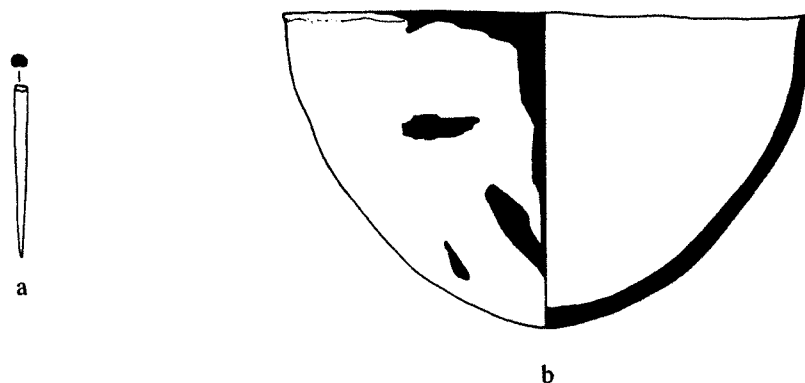


Figure 42. Bone Point and Bowl from Tomb B 39: (a) Bone Point, no. 4 and (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A3, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 39

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: Incomplete to W; 2.15 x 0.25–0.37 m; *gebel* dips at center

Shaft: Circular; 1.25 x 0.75 m maximum

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

1. Black-topped bowl II—A3

19619 fig. 42b

b. In shaft:

2. Leather remains

3. Matting remains

19682b

4. Bone point; this is called “point of ivory kohl rod” in the register, but it is probably a broken arrow from the body. See OINE V, pp. 176–77.

19682a fig. 42a

B 40 Assigned N type

fig. 55

B 41 (see also B 116 and B 42)

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 3.40 (N-S)–3.25 x 0.38 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.20 x 0.75 x 0.85 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects in shaft:

1. Beads

19685

2. Bone needle (possibly from B 116)

19684 fig. 43; pl. 33f

Note that a pottery vessel and the skull of a bovine have been reassigned to B 42. A sherd of an A-Group rippled bowl was found inside the tumulus, which was possibly from B 116.

Figure 43. Bone Needle from Tomb B 41: No. 2. Scale 2:5.



B 42 Phase IB

fig. 44a

Tumulus and shaft with external deposits of pottery and bucrania

Superstructure: Three rings; oval, 4.25 (E-W)–3.45 x 0.38 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.30 x 0.85 x 1.00 m; in *gebel*; lined with leather.

Burial: E/R/90°/folded/at face

Body: Adult

B 42 (*cont.*)

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to N and E, scattered, only nos. 2 and 3 probably in original position, to NE:
 1. Black-topped bowl II— Sherd
 2. Incised bowl I—B/1ciii; *IB/5*; to NE, smashed; sherd 19620 fig. 44d; pl. 27b
 3. Incised bowl I—B/1a; *IA/6 alpha*; inverted, to E; 19621 fig. 44c; pl. 27c
sherds
 4. Black-topped bowl II—A4; askew, to NE 19622 fig. 44e
- b. In shaft with burial:
 5. Ground stone bracelet, shape B3, 19686 fig. 44b; pl. 32h
rough; L arm below elbow
 6. Beads (uncertain location) 19687
 7. Leather lining
- c. Outside superstructure to E:
 9. Skull of bovine (originally assigned to B 41)
 10. Black-topped bowl II—A? (type; originally B 41—1)

Note that the tomb is later than B 41; the pottery is above B 115 and the superstructure covers B 117.

B 43

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Remains to W, SW, and ENE; 3.00 x 0.40–0.50 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.50 x 0.65 x 0.98 m (max.); to N of tumulus

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- a. From superstructure:
 1. Beads 19688
- b. From shaft:
 2. Beads, including gold 19689a
 3. Fragments of copper (pin?) 19689b
 4. Leather remains
 5. Reed matting remains
 6. Straw remains
 7. Fibers wrapped in narrow leather thong fragments 19689c
3–4 mm in diam.; probably string for gold beads

B 44

fig. 45a

Conical or truncated conical tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: Broken to SW; 2.40 (NW-SE)—2.10 x 0.50 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.45 x 1.15 x 0.62 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. NE of superstructure at ca. 1.35 m distance:
 1. Black-topped bowl II—A2 19623 fig. 45c
- b. In shaft:
 2. Copper ring 19690 fig. 45b
 3. Beads 19691
 4. Leather remains

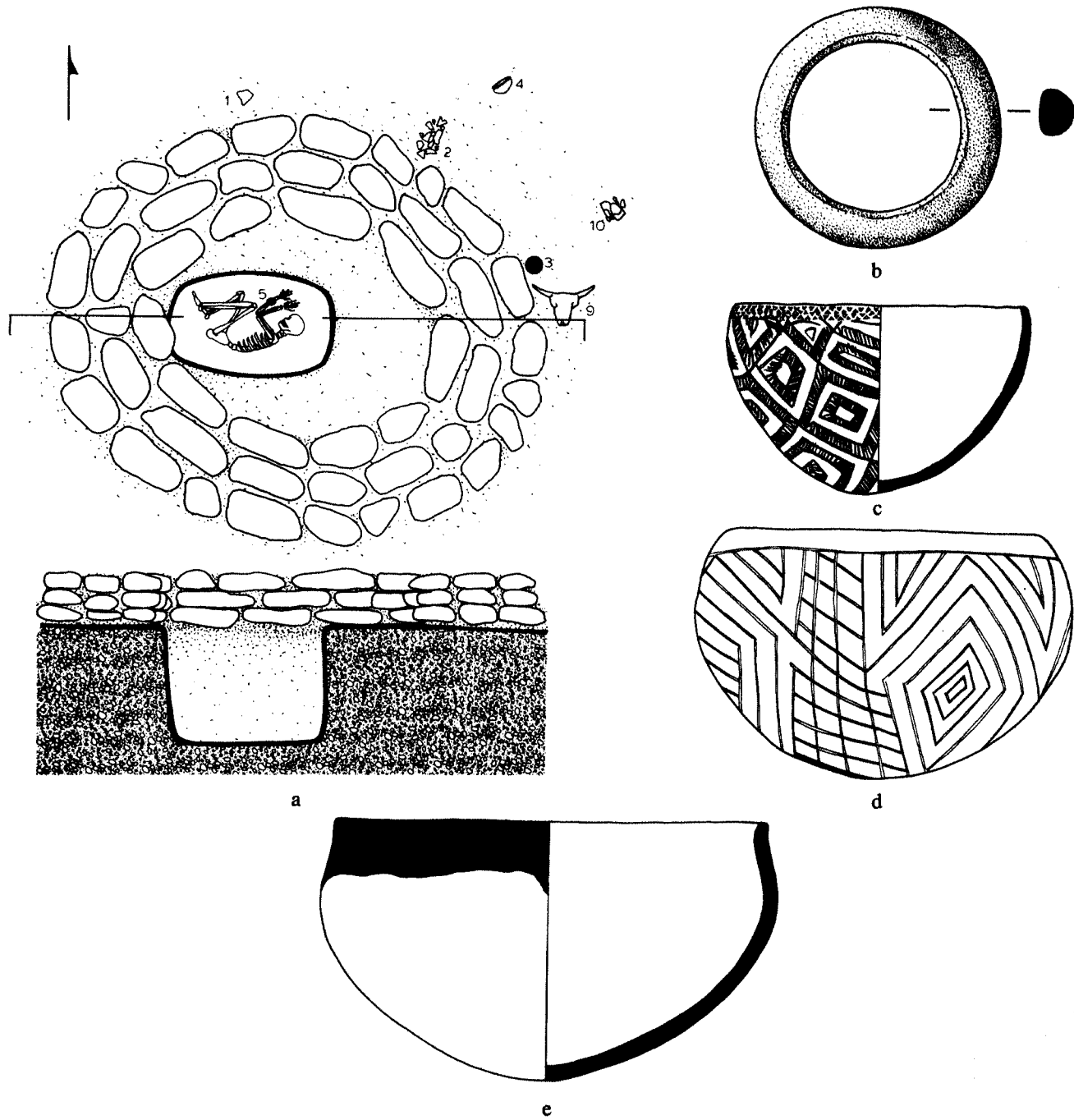


Figure 44. Plan, Section, Bracelet, and Pottery from Tomb B 42: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Stone Bracelet, no. 5; (c) Incised Bowl I—B/1a, no. 3; (d) Incised bowl I—B/1ciii, no. 2; and (e) Black-Topped Bowl II—A4o. 4. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–e) 2:5.

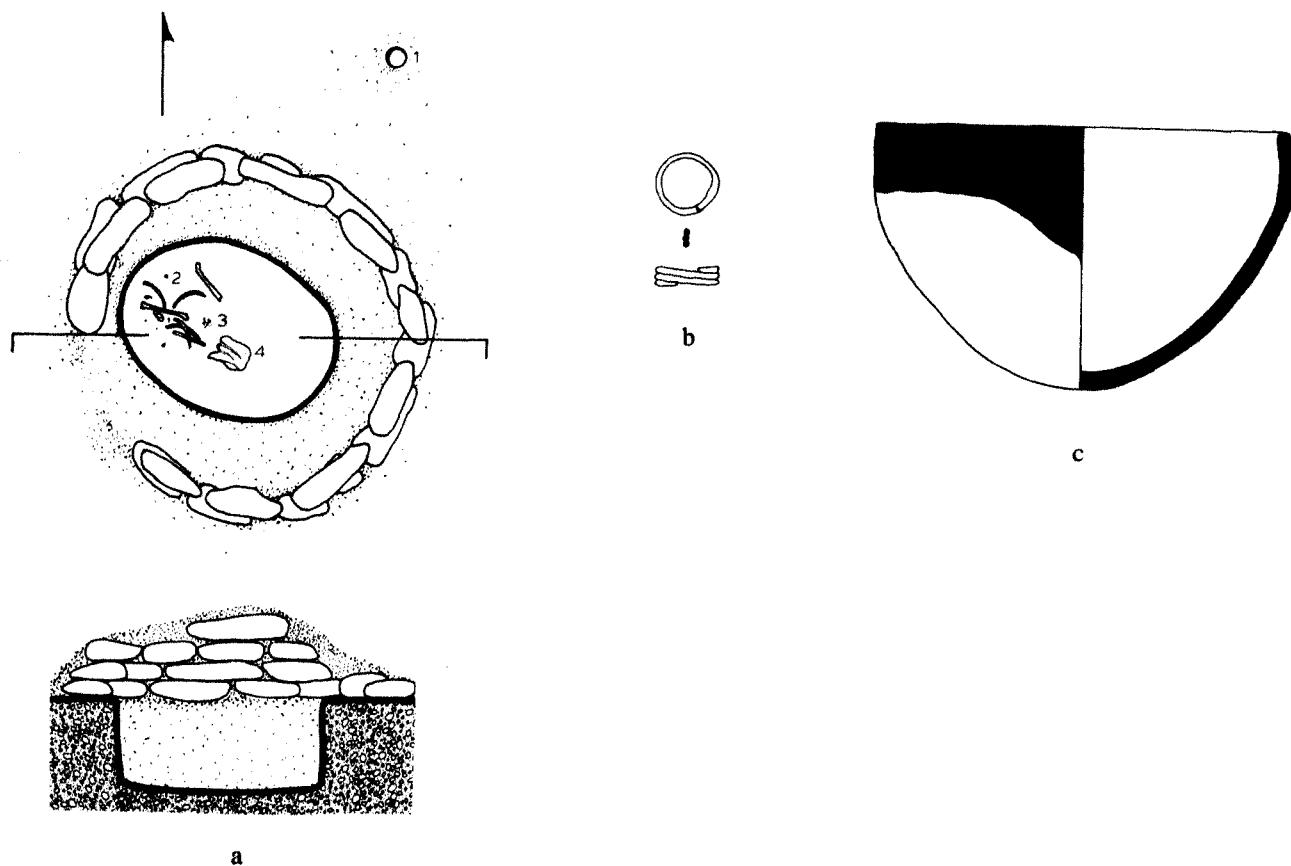


Figure 45. Plan, Section, Ring, and Bowl from Tomb B 44: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Copper Ring, no. 2; and (c) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-c) 2:5.

B 45

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 2.30 x 0.25 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; undercut to NW; in irregular extension;
1.45 x 0.75 x 0.90 m

Burial: —; removed

Body: —

Objects:

a. Outside Superstructure to NNW, probably with B 53:

1. Black-topped bowl

Sherd

b. Outside superstructure to N:

2. C-Group jar III—D, black-topped

19624 fig. 46c

c. Outside superstructure to E:

3. Black-topped bowl II—B1 (upright)

19625 fig. 46a

d. In shaft:

4. A-Group bowl (re-used as tool)

Sherd fig. 46b

5. Bead: dio. disc, 1.5 x 3.0 mm (1)

Sample

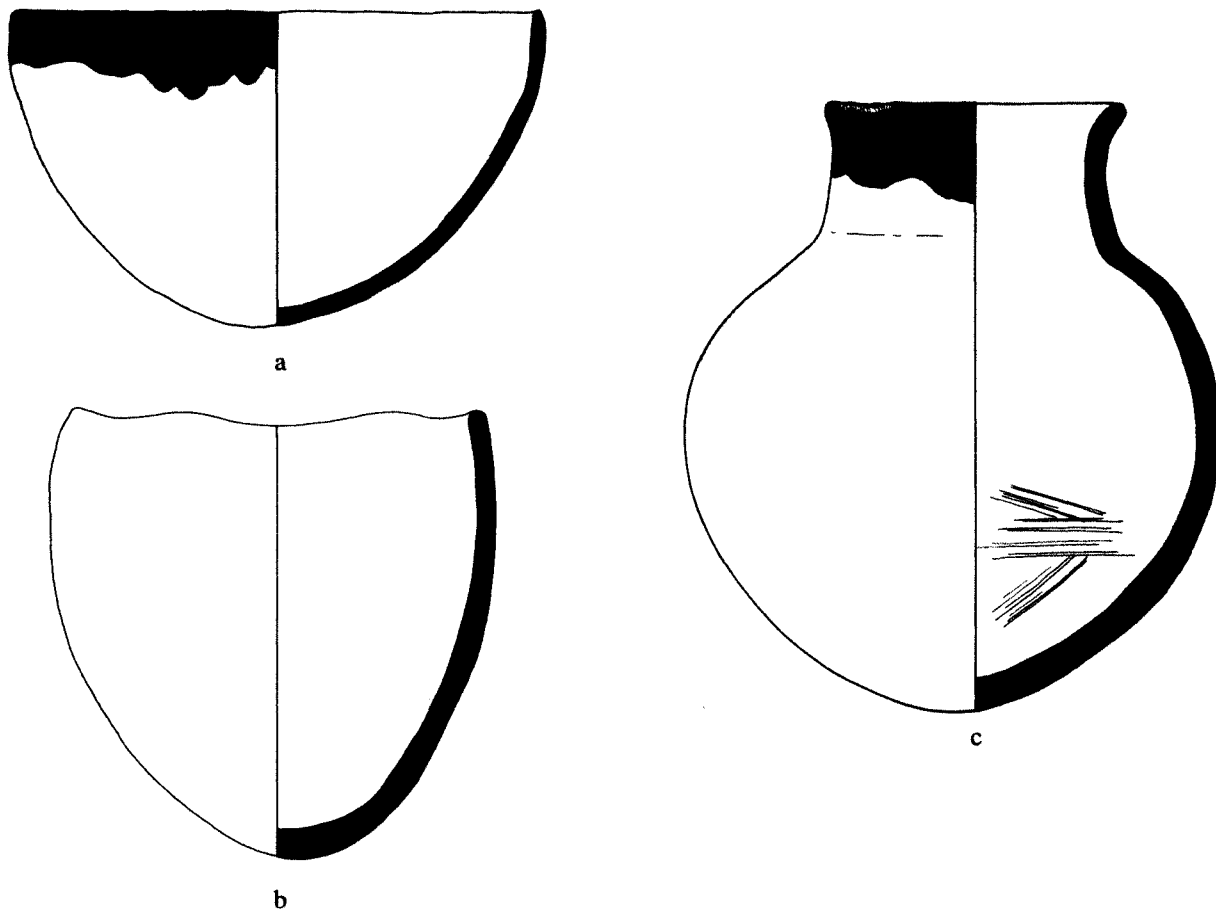


Figure 46. Pottery from Tomb B 45: (a) Black-Topped Bowl II—B1, no. 3; (b) A-Group Bowl, no. 4; and (c) C-Group Jar III—D, no. 2. Scale 2:5.

B 46

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 3.24 x 0.63 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.05 x 0.54 x 0.48 m; toward SW of tumulus

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects in shaft:

1. Beads



Figure 47. Bead from Tomb B 46: No. 1. Scale 4:5.

19692 fig. 47

B 47

Tumulus and shaft with stone cist-lining and external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: Broken to N; 2.30 x 0.25 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: E-W; 1.60 x 1.15 x 0.85 m (max.)

Lining: Stone slabs; rect. WNW-ESE; on W and E; not N side

Burial: E/R/90°/folded/before face; dist.; wrapped in leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to SE:

1. Red polished jar (tool, abraded)

fig. 48a

Sherd

B 47 (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):

b. In shaft:

2. Copper ibis
3. White stone plug or stud
4. Leather remains

19693 fig. 48c; pl. 33b

19694 fig. 48b

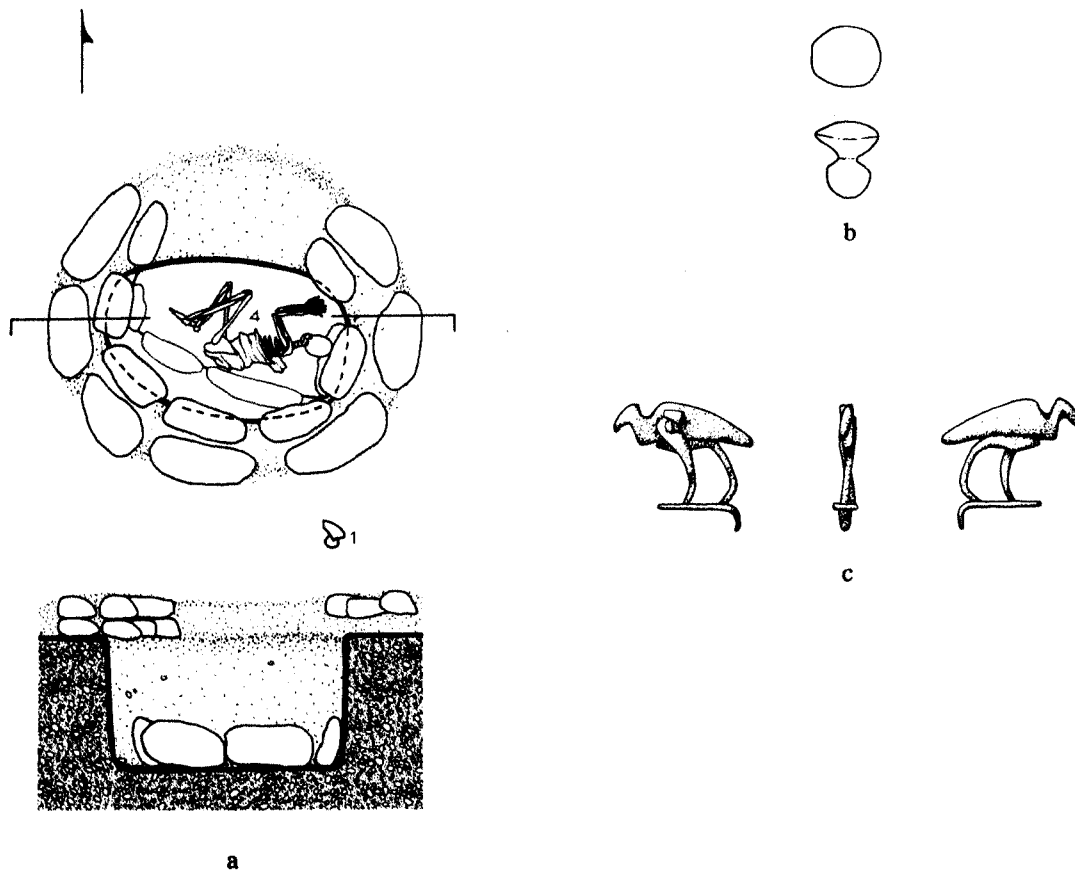


Figure 48. Plan, Section, and Objects from Tomb B 47: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Stone Plug or Stud, no. 3; and (c) Copper Ibis, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b) 4:5; and (c) 8:5.

B 48

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Ca. 2.60 x 0.25 m; on 0.15–0.17 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.40 x 1.00 x 0.65 m

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Beads with shell
2. Leather remains

19695

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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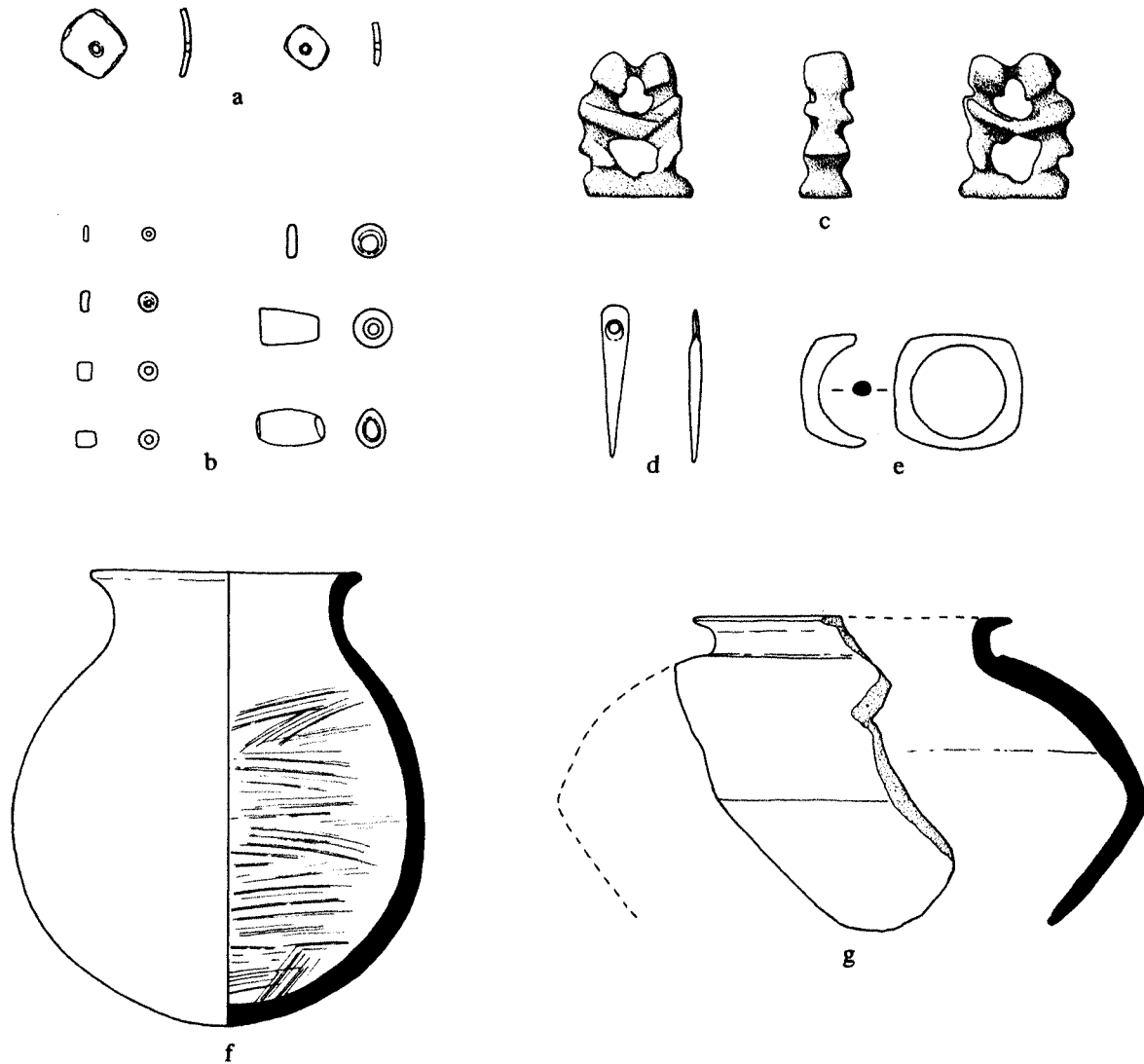


Figure 49. Objects and Pottery from B 49: (a) Beads, no. 6b; (b) Beads, no. 8; (c) Faience Amulet, no. 7; (d) Bone Needle, no. 6a; (e) Bone Bracelet, no. 5; (f) C-Group Jar III—C2, no. 2; and (g) Egyptian Jar VI—A, no. 1. Scales: (a, e-g) 2:5; (b and d) 4:5; and (c) 8:5.

B 49

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: One ring; 1.73 x 0.13 (one stone) m; on 0.10 m *redim*

Shaft: SSW-NNE; 1.30 x 1.00 x 1.05 m; extension to SE;
covered by superstructure to NE; on bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to S:

1. Egyptian jar VI—A (white, bottom broken)

Sherd fig. 49g

B 49

Objects:

b. In shaft:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| 2. C-Group jar III—C2 (tool) | Sherd | fig. 49f |
| 3. Red cup (tool) | Sherd | |
| 4. Incised bowl I—B/2b (<i>IB/4a</i>) | Sherd | |
| 5. Bone bracelet fragment (new shape B4, oval section with corners) | 19696 | fig. 49e |
| 6. Needle and beads | | |
| a. Bone needle | 19697 | fig. 49d |
| b. Os. egg. beads | 19697 | fig. 49a |
| 7. Green faience amulet (two wrestlers) | 19698 | fig. 49c; pl. 33a |
| 8. Beads | 19699 | fig. 49b |

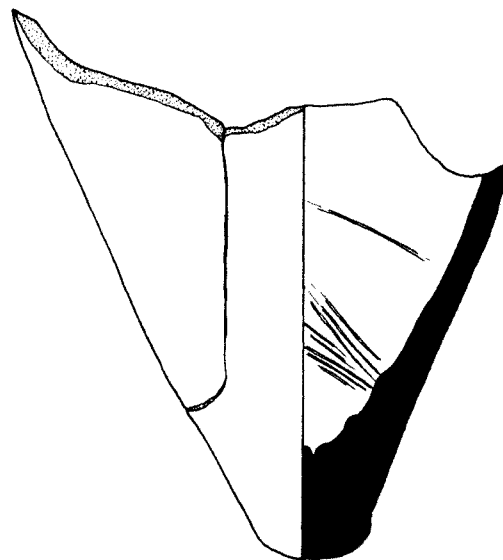


Figure 50. Jar Sherd from Tomb B 50: Egyptian Rough Jar Sherd, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 50

Tumulus and shaft:

Superstructure: One ring; 2.25 x 0.65 m; S half fragmentary; on *gebel*

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.05 x 0.50 x 0.55 m

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects: —

Surface at B 50:

1. Egyptian rough jar sherd, pointed base, very worn

Sherd fig. 50

B 51 Phase IIA

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 3.02 x 0.50 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.48 x 0.74 x 0.78 m (toward S)

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to E:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Incised bowl I—C/9b (<i>IIA/8</i>); inverted, to S | 19626 | fig. 51a; pl. 27d |
| 2. Black-topped bowl II—A2; inverted, to N | 19627 | fig. 51b |

b. In shaft:

- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| 3. Bone needle, broken;
ca. 9.0 x 0.8 x 0.3, eye ca. 0.2 cm | 19700 | |
| 4. Beads | 19701 | |

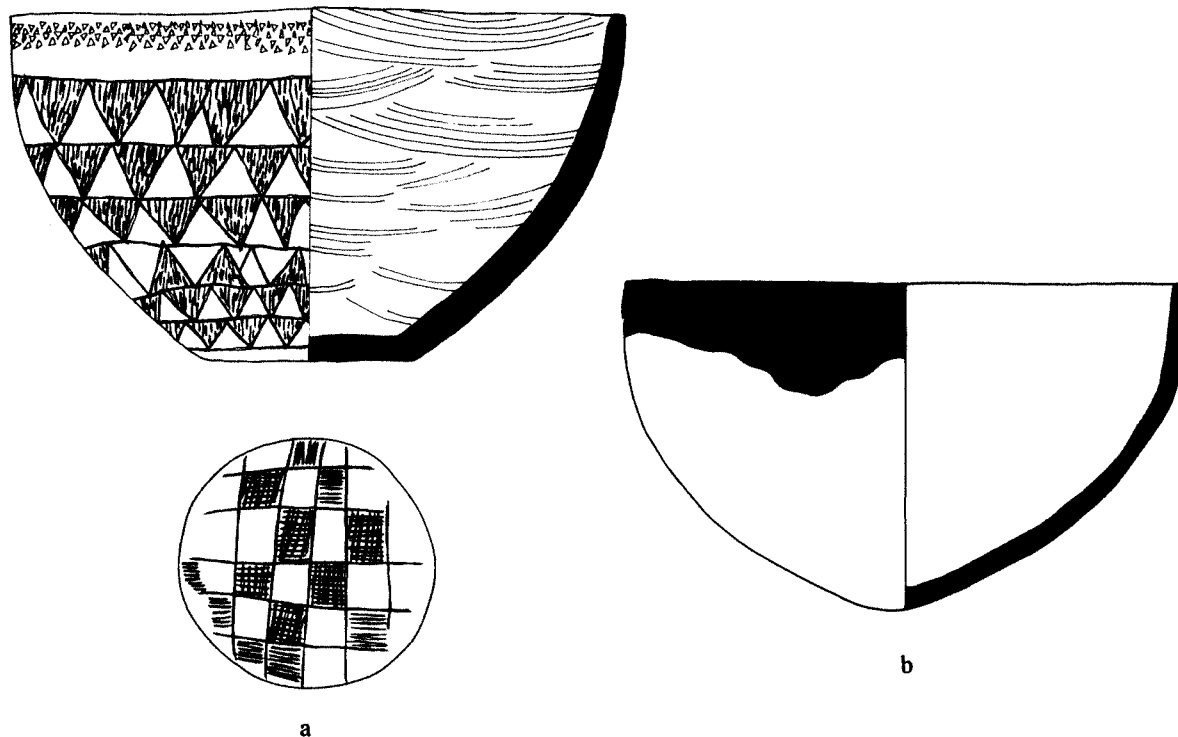


Figure 51. Pottery from Tomb B 51: (a) Incised Bowl I—C/9b, no. 1 and (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, no. 2. Scale 2:5.

B 52

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 3.04 x 0.25 m on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.66 x 1.02 x 1.28 m; 0.70 m in bedrock; E end; overlain by tumulus entirely

Burial: —; B 13

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Leather remains
3. Matting remains
4. Straw remains

19702

B 53

Tumulus and shaft, probably with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: N-S; 3.01 x 2.80 x 0.40 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.38 x 1.24 x 0.88 m; 0.40 m in bedrock; to S in tumulus

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to S (South deposit without bovine skull?):
 1. Black-topped bowl (B 45—1)
- b. In shaft:
 2. Leather remains
 3. Beads

19703

B 54

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; 1.85 x 0.20; on 0.20 m *redim*/sand

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.02 x 0.44 x 0.53 m; in bedrock; E end under tumulus

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1. Beads | Sample |
| 2. Leather remains | |

B 55 Phase IB

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: 3.60 x 0.25 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; 0.72 x 0.36 x 1.23 m; E end under tumulus; ca. 0.40 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a. Outside superstructure to E: | |
| 1. Incised bowl I—B/1c (<i>IB/5</i>); smashed | Sherds |
| b. In shaft: | |
| 2. Beads | 19704 |

B 56A–C

Three shafts under one tumulus

B 56A A-Group, cut by shaft B 56B

B 56B C-Group, cut B 56A

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; 3.40 x 0.13 m; one row; fragmentary to S; on 0.20 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.50 x 0.74 x 0.88 m; 0.48 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects from shaft:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Stamp seal, bl. glazed steatite | 19705 | fig. 52a; pl. 33c |
| 2. Bead: car. ball, 11 x 13 mm | 19706 | fig. 52b |
| 3. Leather remains | | |
| 4. Matting remains | | |

B 56C A-Group

B 57 A-Group

B 58

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; 1.80 x 0.13 (one stone) m; on 0.25 m *redim*

Shaft: E-W; 0.95 x 0.49 x 0.43 m; sloped and undercut slightly to E to S inside tumulus; partly in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

- | |
|--------------------|
| 1. Leather remains |
|--------------------|

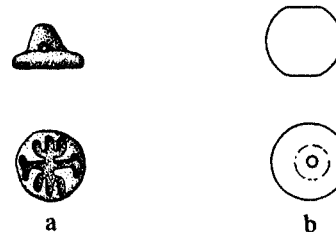


Figure 52. Objects from Tomb B 56B: (a) Stamp Seal, no. 1 and (b) Bead, no. 2. Scale 4:5.

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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B 59

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; 2.81 x 0.12 m; on 0.13 m *redim*Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.46 x 0.70 x 0.78 m; in bedrock; W end
below tumulus

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. White stone stud
2. Beads

Figure 53. Stone Stud from Tomb
B 59: No. 1. Scale 4:5.

19707 fig. 53
19708

B 60

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: One ring; 3.00 x 0.20 m; on 0.05 m *redim*

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.30 x 0.66 x 1.00 m; in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads

19709

B 61 N type

B 62

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 2.40 x 0.25–0.35 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: NW-SE; almost round; 1.50 x 1.30 x 0.63 m

Burial: —; ochre on bones

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Leather remains, dyed with ochre?

19711

B 63

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Preserved only to the NE; ca. 1.50 x 0.30 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.10 x 0.60 x 0.63 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Leather remains

19712

B 64

Tumulus and shaft with external deposit of pottery

Superstructure: One ring; preserved to S-SW only; ca. 2.40 x 0.23 m; on *gebel*

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.48 x 0.42 x 0.60 m; ca. 0.15 m in bedrock

Burial: Prob. E/R/130°/—

Body: Adult

Objects:

- a. Outside superstructure to SSE:
 1. Black-topped bowl II—B2
 2. Black-topped bowl II—B3

Sherds
Sherds

B 64 (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):

b. In shaft:

3. Leather remains

- B 65 N type
 B 66 N type
 B 67 A-Group (see also B 68)
 B 68 Cut by B 67, A-Group pots probably displaced, assigned to N type
 B 69 P type
 B 70 N type
 B 71 P type
 B 72 P type, abuts on B 13

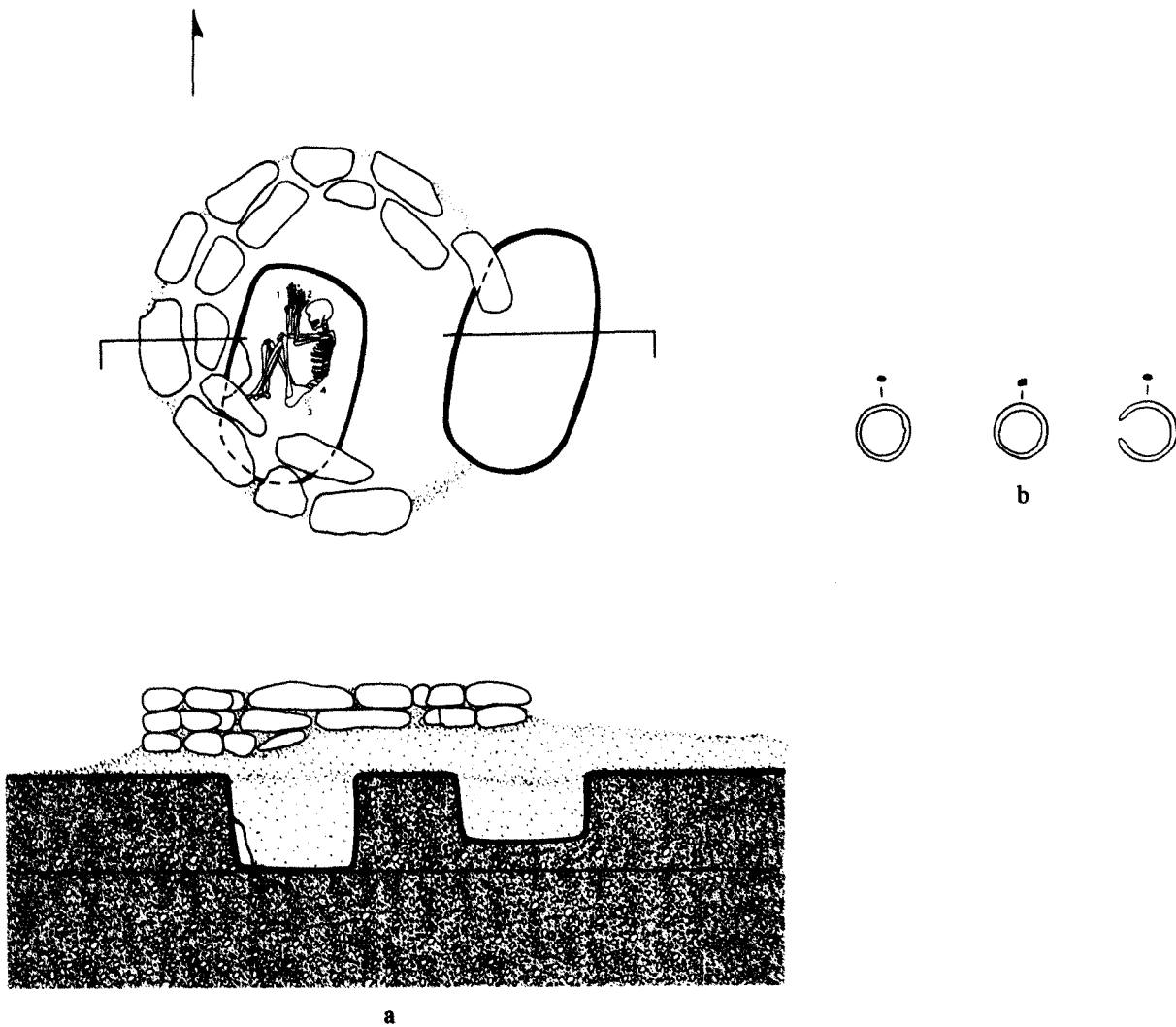


Figure 54. Plan, Section, and Rings from Tomb B 81: (a) Plan and Section; and (b) Bone Rings, no. 2.
 Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

103

B 73–80 P type

B 81 Superstructure cut by shaft B 81A

fig. 54a

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: 2.60 x 0.40 m (max.); cut to E and SE; on 0.18 m sand

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.50 x 0.85 x 0.63 m; to bedrock; on stone on W side; south end under shaft

Burial: N/R/130°/folded/at face; wrapped in leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Two ivory bracelets shape B2, one on each wrist 19730
2. Three bone rings, from R hand 19731–33 fig. 54b
 - a. Shape B1
 - b. Shape B2
 - c. Shape B1
3. Beads 19734
4. Leather remains, small amount in very poor condition

B 81A–82 P type

B 83–86 N type

B 87

Tumulus and shaft

Superstructure: Few surface stones to W

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.20 x 0.65 x > 0.25 m; stone in shaft

Burial: E/R/80°/folded/—

Body: Adult; head dist.; wrapped in matting and leather

Objects:

1. Shell palette fragment 19740
2. *Nerita* shells
3. Beads with shell 19740A
4. Leather
5. Matting

B 88 A-Group, W edge just under the superstructure of B 41

B 89 N type

B 90–91 N type

B 92 A-Group

B 93 N type

B 94 A-Group “patrician” tomb

B 95 N type

B 96 P type

B 97 N type

B 98 Possibly A-Group cache pit

B 99 N tomb

B 100A A-Group, intersects B 100B

B 100B Intersects B 100A, assigned to N type

- B 101 A-Group
- B 102A A-Group, intersected by B 102B
- B 102B N type
- B 103A–D A complex of three “shafts” and one circular hole (an old cache, denuded?). A and B are probably a shaft with a side chamber that collapsed and was denuded when C was cut.
- B 103A–B A-Group
- B 103C Intersects chamber B, assigned N type
- B 103D A-Group
- B 104–05A N type
- B 105B A-Group, cut by B 105A
- B 106 N type
- B 107 A-Group
- B 108 A-Group
- B 109 N type
- B 110 A-Group
- B 111 A-Group
- B 112 A-Group
- B 113 A-Group
- B 114–22 N type
- B 123 Assigned to A-Group, could be N type
- B 124–27 N type
- B 128A A-Group, adjoins B 128B, also A-Group
- B 129–30 N type
- B 131 P type

N TYPE TOMBS

B 40

fig. 55

Recut shaft with stone edge or irregular superstructure

Stones: Row on SW side of shaft

Shaft: Irregular; ca. 1.20 x 0.90 x ca. 0.30 (in sand), ca. 0.70 m max. (in *gebel*)

Burial: —

Body: Infant II

Objects:

1. Beads

19683

B 61

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.10 x 0.62 x 0.43 m; in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Leather remains
2. Beads

19710

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

105

B 65

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.00 x 0.60 x 0.60 m; ca. 0.20 m in bedrock

Burial: E/R/90°, 120°/face; wrapped in leather; head disturbed

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads 19713
2. Leather wrapping

B 66

Shaft: E-W; 0.68 x 0.41 x 0.38 m; ca. 0.15 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Beads 19714
2. Leather remains

B 68 Cut by B 67, A-Group vessels probably displaced

fig. 56

Shaft: E-W; 1.25 x 0.81 x 0.35 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects (see *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 8, for objects 1–3):

4. Matting remains
5. Leather remains

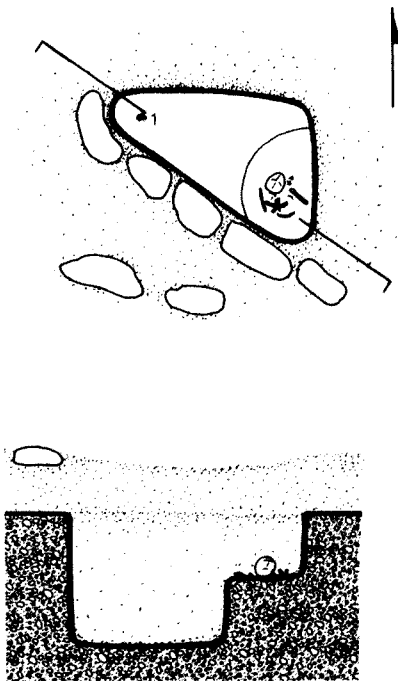


Figure 55. Plan and Section of Tomb B 40. Scale 1:50.

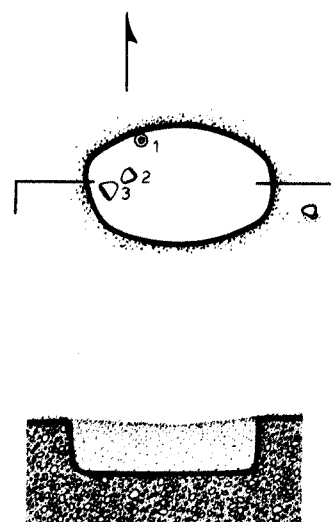


Figure 56. Plan and Section of Tomb B 68. Scale 1:50.

B 70 Abuts on B 12 superstructure

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.25 x 0.75 x 0.36; under ca. 0.18 sand

Burial: E/R/R 75–100°, L 100–120°/roughly extended from shoulder

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| 1. Ivory bracelet (R wrist) | 19572 | fig. 57b |
| 2. Two worked stone tools (one flint, one quartz) | 19573 | fig. 57a |
| 3. Cowrie shell | | |
| 4. Beads and pierced <i>Nerita</i> shells | 19573 | |
| 5. Leather remains (at pelvis with beads and shells) | | |

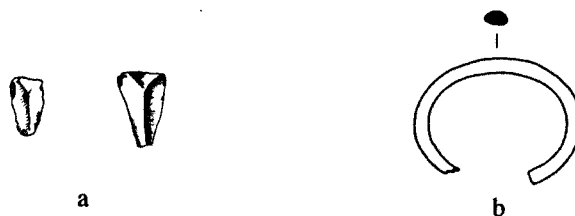


Figure 57. Objects from Tomb B 70: (a) Worked Stone Tools, no. 2; and (b) Ivory Bracelet, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 83Shaft: NW-SE; 1.60 x 1.10 x 0.70 m; in *gebel* to bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Leather remains
2. Straw remains

B 84

Shaft: E-W; 1.40 x 0.90 x 0.24 m; under 0.44 m sand

Burial: E/R/80°/folded/at face

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. Beads | 19735 |
|----------|-------|

B 85Shaft: E-W; 0.86 x 0.68 x 0.66 m; in *gebel*

Burial: E/R/120°/folded/—; wrapped in textile

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1. Beads | n/a |
| 2. Textile wrapping | |
| 3. Leather wrapping | |

B 86 E edge just under the superstructure of B 30

fig. 58a

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.40 x 0.85 x 0.50 m; in *gebel*

Burial: E/R/120°/folded/before face; wrapped in leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------|
| 1. C-Group black-topped bowl II—B2 | Sherd | |
| 2. Ground stone (smooth) bracelet, shape B3 (wh. sandstone), on left elbow | 19736 | fig. 58b; pl. 32f |

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

107

3. Ivory(?) needle
4. Hair-ring, shape A2, bone, elongated and small
5. Bead necklace
6. Leather wrapping remains
7. Straw remains

19737 fig. 58c; pl. 33g

19738 fig. 58d

19739

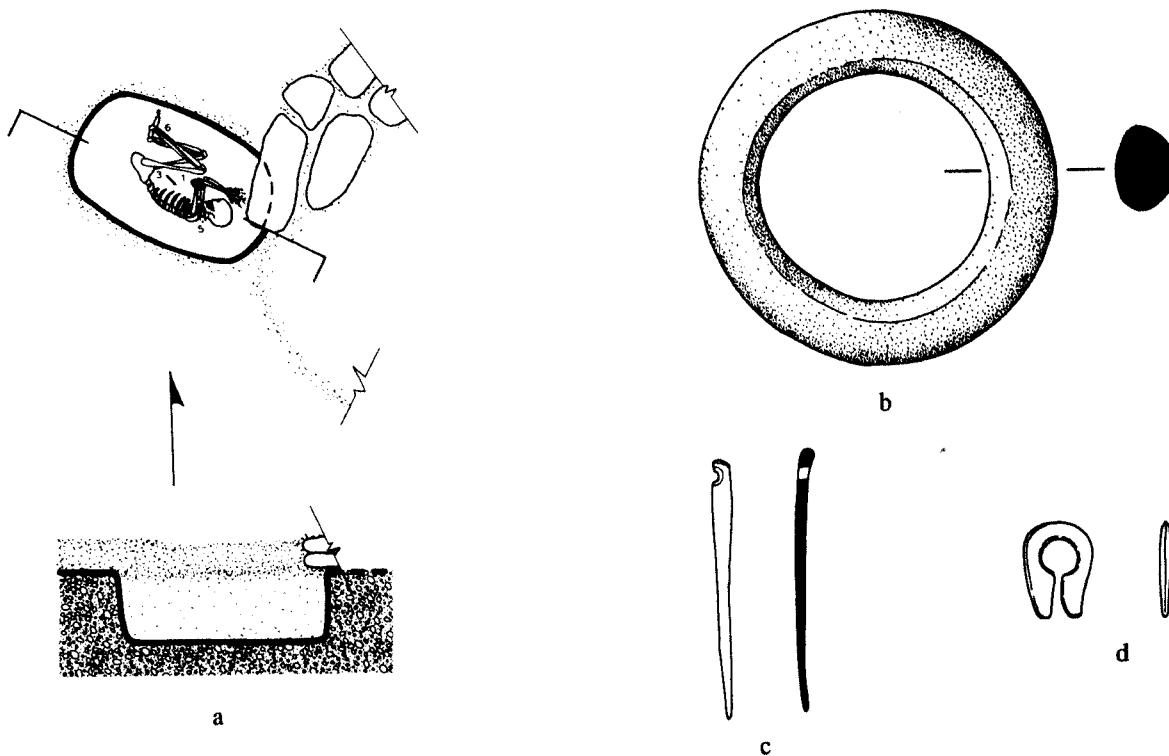


Figure 58. Plan, Section, and Objects from Tomb B 86: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Stone Bracelet, no. 2; (c) Ivory Needle, no. 3; and (d) Bone Hair-Ring, no. 4. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b-c) 2:5; and (d) 4:5.

B 89

Shaft: W-E; 1.20 x 0.85 x 0.25 m; in *gebel*
 Burial: E/R/100°/folded/—; head dist.; wrapped in leather
 Body: Adult
 Objects:

1. Leather remains

B 90

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.10 x 0.50 x 0.43 m; 0.25 m in bedrock
 Burial: —
 Body: —
 Objects:

1. Leather remains

Note that the orientation is very similar to that of B 124 and the shaft is the same depth, shallower than C-Group graves in the area.

B 91

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.36 x 0.98 x 0.80 m; in *gebel*
 Burial: —
 Body: Adult, unusual pelvis

B 91 (*cont.*)

Objects:

1. Beads 19742
2. Leather remains

B 93

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 0.94 x 0.58 x 0.65 m

Burial: —

Body: Infant II

Objects:

1. Beads n/a

B 95

Shaft: E-W; 1.95 x 1.15 x 1.18 m; ca 0.18 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Bone needle 19743 fig. 59; pl. 33i
2. Leather remains

Note that the orientation is similar to B 68.

B 97

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.10 x 0.54 x 0.50 m; in *gebel*

Burial: E/R/100–135°/at face

Body: Adult

Object:

1. Leather remains

B 99

Shaft: ENE-WSW; 1.30 x 0.84 x 0.58 m; 0.20 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Egyptian white jar (tool) Sherd
2. Leather remains



Figure 59. Bone Needle from Tomb
B 95: No. 1. Scale 2:5.



Figure 60. Bone Needle from Tomb
B 102B: No. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 100B Intersects B 100A

Shaft: NW-SE; 0.90 x 0.48 x 0.33 m; in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

1. Beads 19748
2. Leather remains

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

109

3. Resin fragments, incense

Note that the resin possibly comes from B 100A, A-Group.

B 102B

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.48 x 0.85 x 0.95 m

Burial: S/R/90–120°/—

Body: Adult male

Objects:

1. Bone needle

19749 fig. 60; pl. 33e

Note that the orientation is between that of B 101 and that of B 91.

B 103C Intersects chamber B

Shaft: E-W; 1.00 x 0.50 x 0.68 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

4. Beads
5. Leather remains

19751

Note that nos. 1–3 are assigned to B 103B, an A-Group tomb; see *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 12–13.

B 104

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.52 x 0.72 x 0.83 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Leather remains

19752

B 105A Intersects B 105B

Shaft: E-W; 1.02 x 0.55 x 0.28 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Bone needle; 9.0 x 0.7 x 0.3 (broken), eye ca. 0.2 cm

19753

Note that the orientation is the same as B 68.

B 106

Burial in *redim*

Burial: WNW-ESE; E/R/—/before face

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads

19755

B 107 Burial A is assigned to N type. Burial B is A-Group

fig. 8b

See *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 15

Shaft: NNE-SSW (almost N-S); 1.04 x 0.74 x 0.48 m

Burials:

- A. At -0.25 m; —
- B. See *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 15

Bodies:

- A. Juvenile
- B. —

B 107 (*cont.*)

Objects:

- a. Pottery in shaft, uncertain, but assigned to B:
1–7. See *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 15
- b. In shaft, uncertain, but probably to be assigned to A:
8. Beads
- c. With B:
9–13. See *Chapter 1*, table 6, p. 15

19756 fig. 8a

B 109

Shaft: E-W; 1.78 x 1.20 x 0.60 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Bone needle
2. Beads

19759 fig. 61; pl. 33d

19760

Note that the orientation is the same as B 68.

B 114

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.34 x 0.82 x 0.60 m; 0.50 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects: —

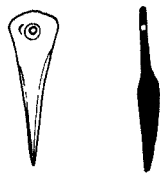


Figure 61. Bone Needle from Tomb
B 109: No. 1. Scale 4:5.



Figure 62. Bead from Anklet from Tomb
B 115: No. 1. Scale 4:5.

B 115 Precedes B 42

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.27 x 0.71 x 1.25 m

Burial: —; wrapped in leather

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Anklet of beads
2. Beads
3. Leather remains

19764 fig. 62

19765

B 116 Below superstructure of B 41

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.21 x 0.76 x ca. 0.80 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Rippled bowl (B 41—2 originally)
2. Bone needle (B 41—3 originally, possibly)

Sherd

B 117 Precedes B 42

Shaft: E-W; 0.95 x 0.74 x 0.80 m; ca. 0.15 m in *gebel*

Burial: —

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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Body: Adult

Objects:

1. C-Group utility incised bowl IV—B1? (tool)
2. Leather remains

fig. 63

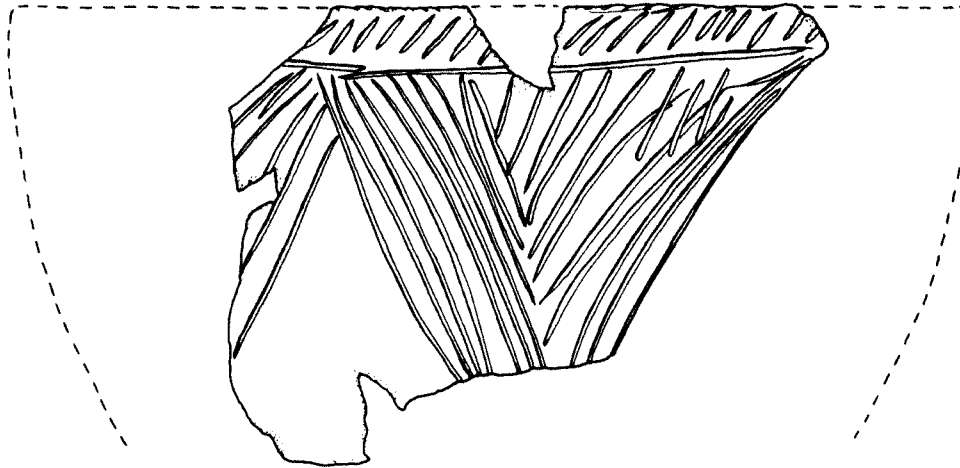


Figure 63. Bowl from Tomb B 117: C-Group Utility Incised Bowl IB—B1?, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 118

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.46 x 0.78 x 0.43 m; 0.30 m in bedrock; stones in shaft

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Leather remains
3. Textile remains

19766

B 119

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.45 x 0.72 x 0.55 m; 0.37 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads
2. Matting remains
3. Leather remains

19767

B 120

Shaft: NW-SE; 0.80 x 0.70 x 0.33 m; 0.20 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects: —

B 121

Redim burial

Burial: SE/R/ca. 120°/—

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Cowrie shell, front cut away



Figure 64. Bone Needle from Tomb
B 122: No. 1. Scale 2:5.

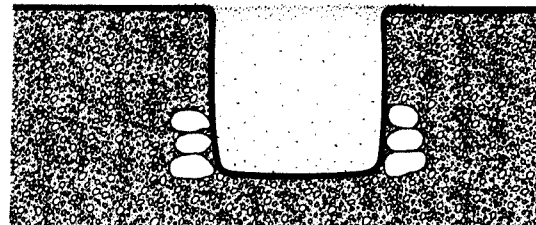
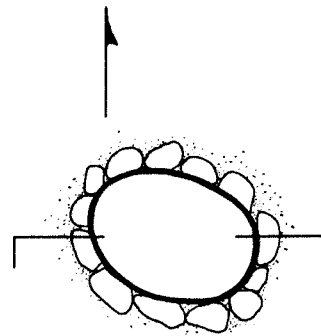


Figure 65. Plan and Section of Tomb
B 125. Scale 1:50.

B 122

Shaft: 1.25 x 0.49 x 0.85 m; 0.15 m in bedrock

Burial: S/R/90–120°/—

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Bone needle
2. Beads
3. Leather remains

19768 fig. 64; pl. 33h
n/a

B 124

Shaft: NNW-SSE; 1.30 x 0.64 x 0.40 m; 0.15 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Leather remains

Note that the orientation is more directly north than other C-Group graves in the area; the tomb is possibly A-Group.

B 125

Shaft with stone lining

Shaft: WNW-ESE; 1.13 x 0.84 x 1.10 m

Lining: Three courses of stones; ca. 0.20 x 0.10–0.15 x 0.15 m at bottom

Burial: —

Body: Adult

fig. 65

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

113

Objects:

1. Beads 19771
2. Matting remains
3. Leather remains

B 126

Shaft: E-W; 1.16 x 0.48 x 0.30 m

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads 19772
2. Leather remains

B 127

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.58 x 0.93 x 0.45 m; 0.35 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads 19773
2. Leather remains

B 129

Redim burial

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads 19777
2. Leather remains

B 130

Redim burial

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads Sample

P TYPE TOMBS

B 69

Shaft with stone cist-lining, stones scattered on surface

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.50 x 0.85 x 0.38 m; under 0.85 m *redim*/sand

Cist: Floor covered with slabs; single wall slab remaining

Burial: Prob. N/R/contracted/—

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Beads 19568 fig. 66

B 71

Shaft: N-S; 1.15 x 0.55 x 0.20 m; under ca. 0.20 m sand

Burial: —

Body: Juvenile

Objects: —

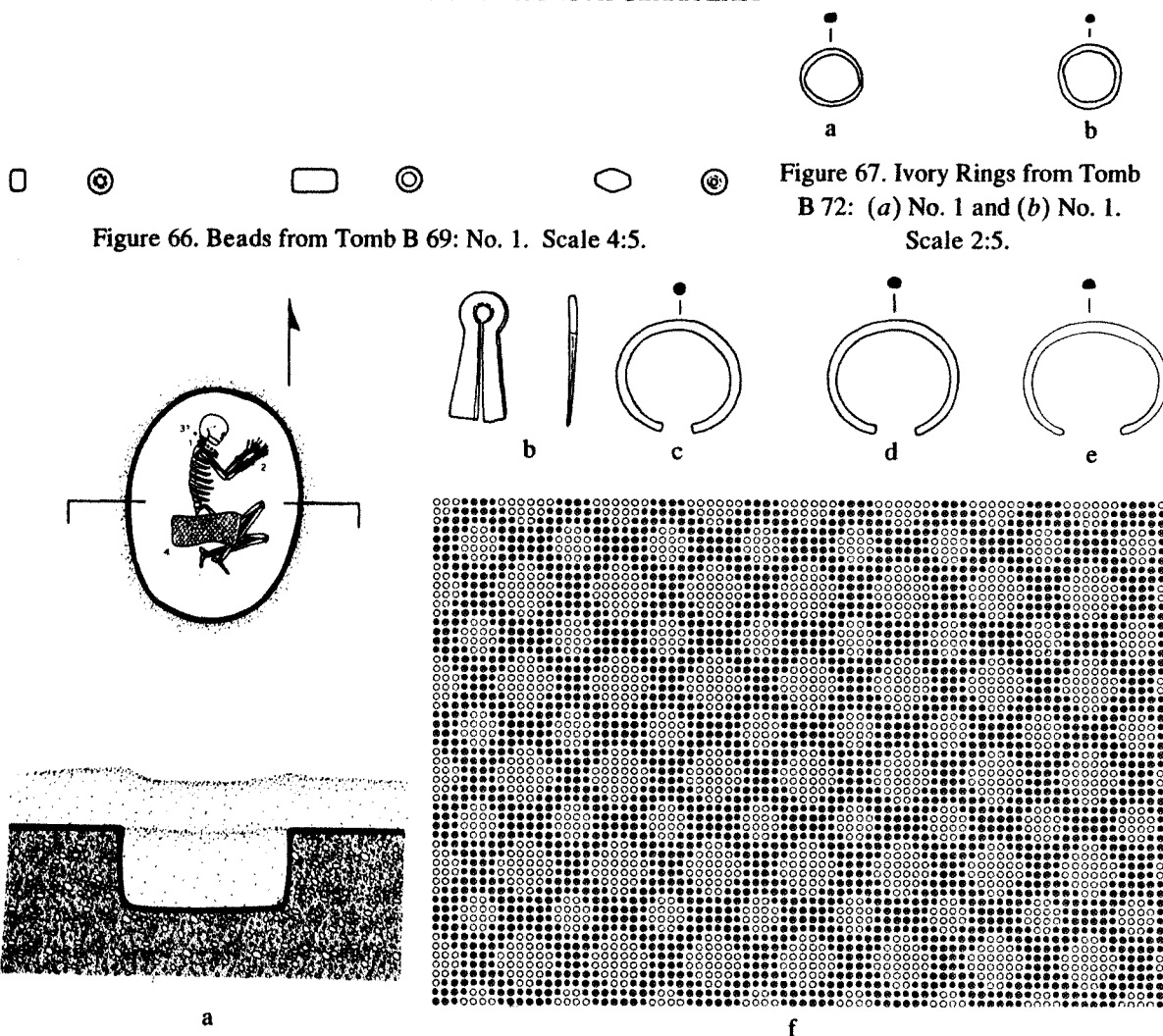


Figure 68. Plan, Section, and Objects from Tomb B 73: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Hair-Ring, no. 3; (c) Ivory Bracelet, no. 2; (d) Ivory Bracelet, no. 2; (e) Ivory Bracelet, no. 2; and (f) Portion of Reconstructed Bead Pattern on Leather Girdle/Kilt. Scales: (a) 2:75; (b-e) 2:5; and (f) Not to Scale.

B 72 Abuts on B 13

Shaft: WSW-ENE; 1.45 x 0.80 x 0.48 m; under ca. 0.18 sand

Burial: E?/—

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Three ivory rings (one broken)

19715-17 fig. 67a-b

a. Shape unc.

b-c. Shape B1

2. Beads

19718

3. Leather remains (near pelvis area)

B 73

fig. 68a

Shaft: N-S; 1.15 x 0.80 x 0.42 m; under ca. 0.22 m sand

Burial: N/L/90° folded/before chest and face

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Necklace of gold beads

19577

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

115

2. Four ivory bracelets 19578–80 fig. 68c–e
 - a. Shape B1–2, broken but good condition
(not like broad oval)
 - b. Shape B1–2, same, hole bored in antiquity (repair?)
 - c. Shattered, probably shape B1
3. Hair-ring, shape B1 19581 fig. 68b; pl. 32c
4. Leather kilt or girdle covered with pattern of beads sewn 19582a–g fig. 68f; pl. 43
projecting perpendicularly from the outside.
Girdle: Ca. 10 x somewhat more than 20 cm as worn or ca. 10 x more than
40 cm laid flat, apparently made of a single thickness of leather (none kept).
Pattern: Five rows of lozenges in 20–22 columns (as assumed laid flat),
beads staggered with $\frac{1}{2}$ overlap. Intersecting diagonals bands of car. define
lozenges outlined by os. eg. filled with bl. gl. beads.

B 74

fig. 69a

Shaft with stones set above and bed

Shaft: 1.20 x 0.60 x 0.40 m; in bedrock *gebel*; ca. 0.20 m compacted
desert *gebel* and 0.20 m sand aboveBlocking: Stone covering grave at *gebel* level

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. Wooden lotiform mirror handle 19719 fig. 69b
2. Gold barrel-shaped bead 19720
3. Beads on leather 19720
4. Textile

Note that the hole in the top of the handle, the textile, and some bones
were stained green from copper.

B 75

fig. 70a

Shaft with stone above at surface and goat skulls in shaft

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 2.00 x 1.15 x 0.90 m; 0.25 m in bedrock

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

1. "Keneh ware water jar" sherds
2. Ivory ring, shape B1 (note: larger than C-Group,
well made see B 131) 19721 fig. 70b
3. Small wooden rods (arrows?) n/a
4. Beads 19722
5. Two goat skulls

B 76

Cattle Burial

fig. 71a

Shaft with loose stone on surface

Shaft: N-S; 1.45 x 0.90 x 0.45 m

Burial: Facing E?

Remains: Bovine

Objects:

1. Black-topped bowl (tool) II—B2 or IV Sherd
2. Crescent amulet of red stone 19723 fig. 71b
3. Beads 19724

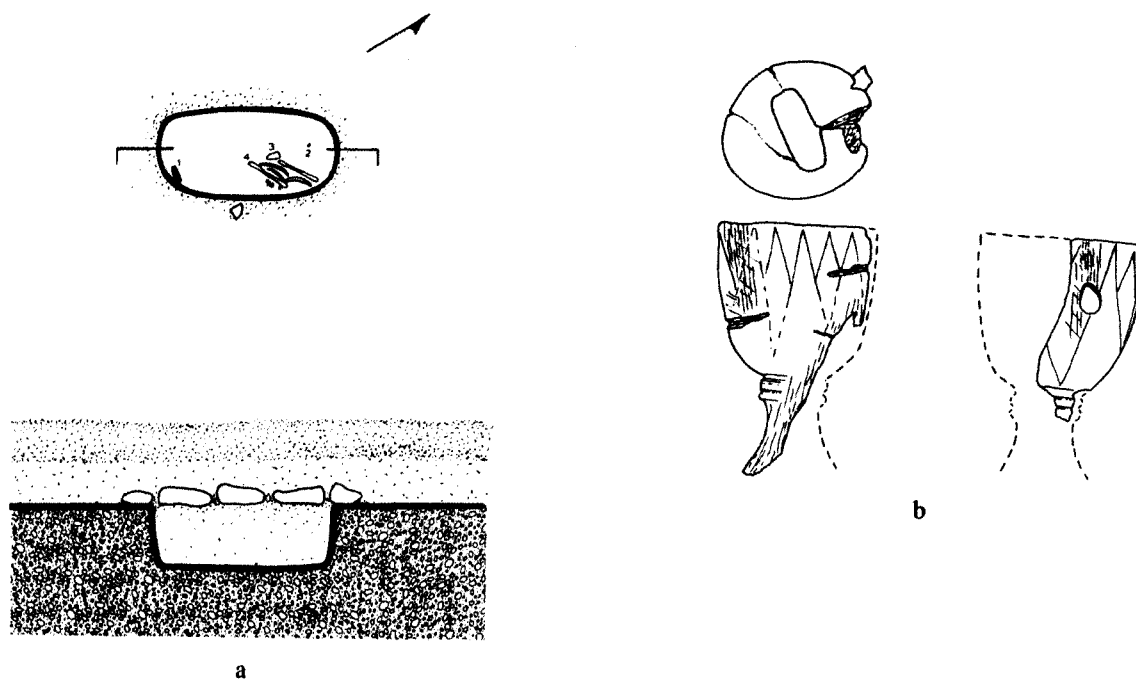


Figure 69. Plan, Section, and Mirror Handle from Tomb B 74: (a) Plan and Section; and (b) Wooden Lotiform Mirror Handle, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 4:5.

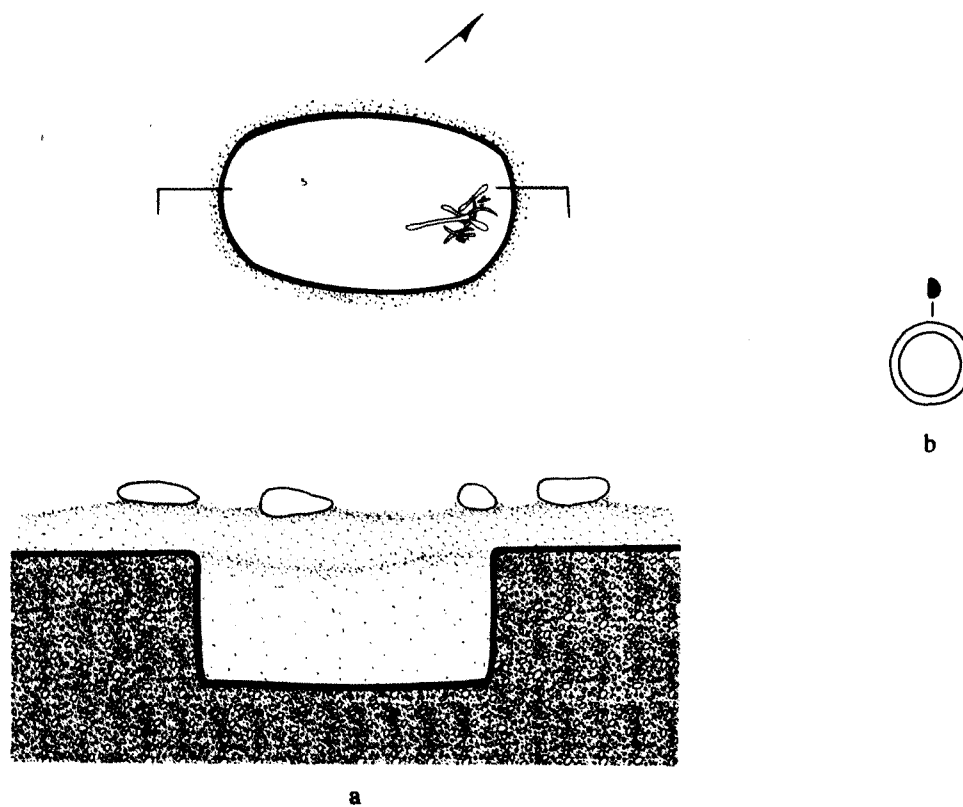


Figure 70. Plan, Section, and Ring from Tomb B 75: (a) Plan and Section and (b) Ivory Ring, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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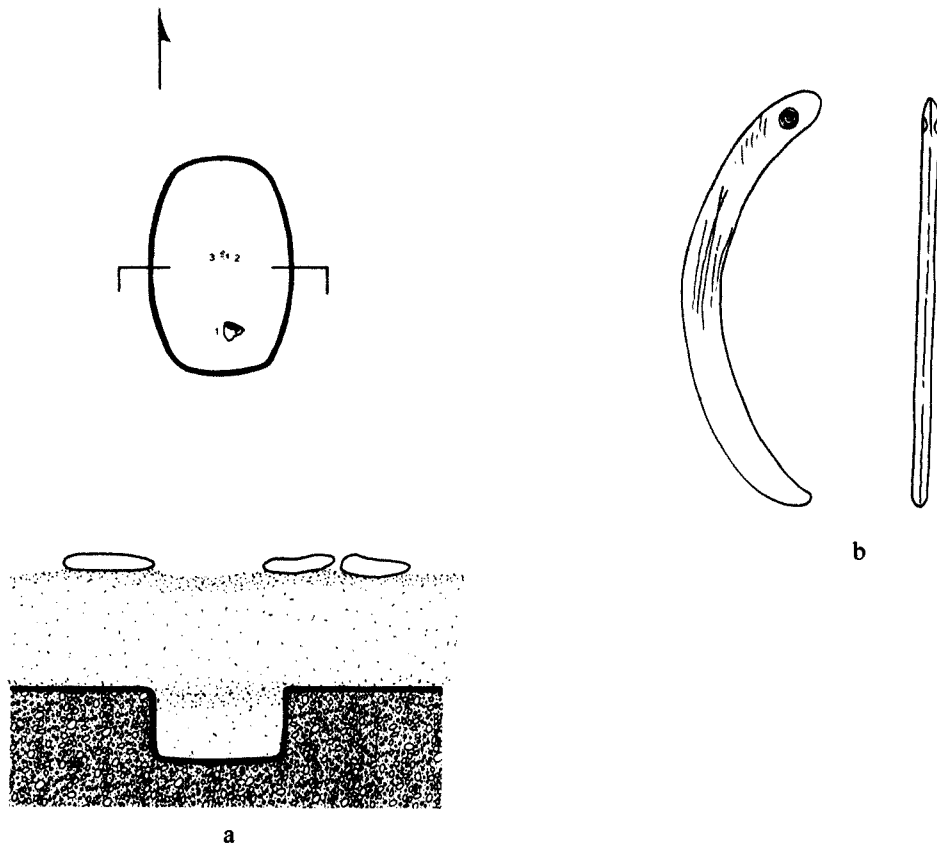


Figure 71. Plan, Section, and Amulet from Tomb B 76: (a) Plan and Section and (b) Stone Amulet, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 4:5.

B 77

fig. 72a

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.60 x 0.72 x 0.25 m; under 0.75 m sand

Burial: N/R/folded/face; head on pillow

Body: Adult

Objects:

a. In shaft:

1. Leather and straw pillow

2. Leather at pelvis

b. At surface:

3. C-Group jar III—G2ai (tool?)

Sherds fig. 72b

B 78

fig. 73

Shaft: N-S; 0.95 x 0.50 x 0.23 m; ca. 0.18 m sand above

Burial: N/R/L folded, R 90°/130°/at face

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Red incised bowl

Sherd

2. Beads, from leather at pelvis (no. 3)

19725

3. Leather, from pelvis

4. Leather and straw pillow

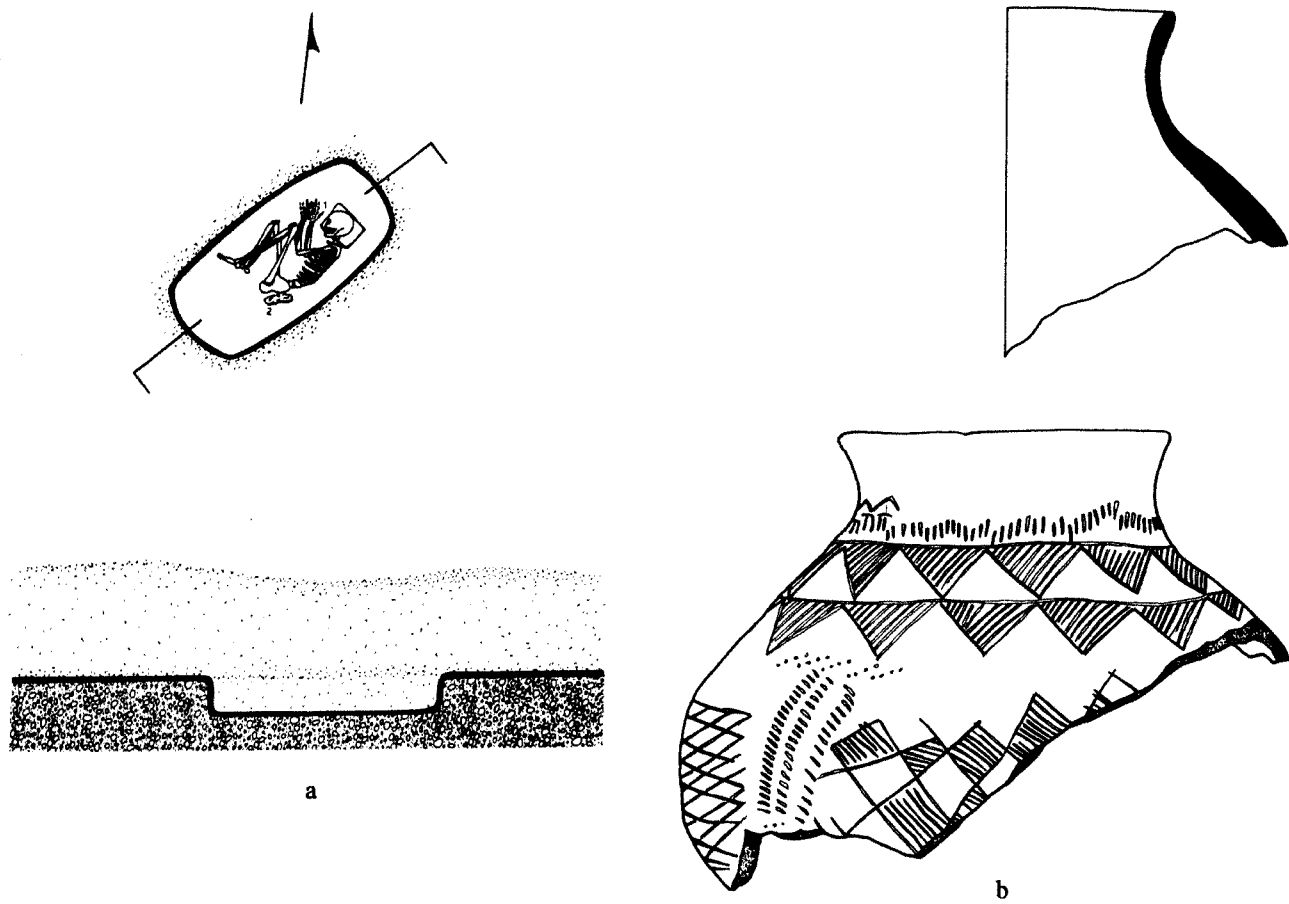


Figure 72. Plan, Section, and Jar from Tomb B 77: (a) Plan and Section and (b) C-Group Jar III—G2ai, no. 3. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

B 78A

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.40 x 0.80 m; otherwise not described.

Note that the grave is assigned to this group on the basis of position, orientation, shape, and size.

B 79

Sand burial

Burial: NE/—

Body: Juvenile

Objects:

1. Shell bracelet (A); 6.0 x 0.8 x 0.6 cm
2. Bone ring fragment, shape B1

19726

19727 fig. 74

B 80

Shaft: NE-SW; 0.60 x 0.40 x 0.17 m; under sand, in *gebel*

Burial: —

Body: Infant II

Objects:

1. Scarab (lotus flanked by buds?)
2. Beads

19728

19729

fig. 75

C-GROUP REMAINS FROM CEMETERY B AND SITE LA

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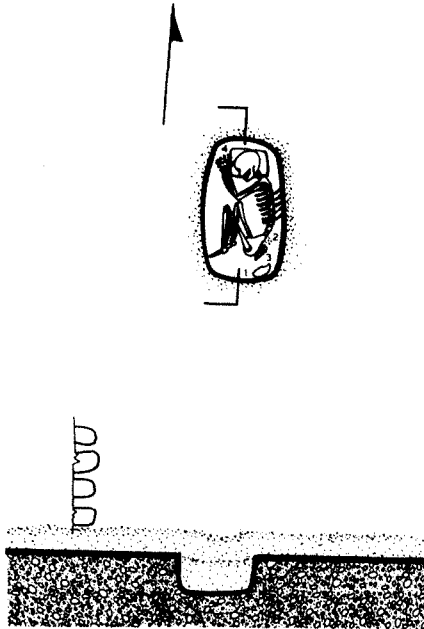


Figure 73. Plan and Section of Tomb
B 78. Scale 1:50.



Figure 74. Bone Ring from Tomb
B 79: No. 2. Scale 2:5.

B 81A

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.60 x 0.90 x 0.48 m; in *gebel*
Contents: —

B 82

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 0.95 x 0.65 x 0.50 m;
under ca. 0.20 m sand in *gebel*
Burial: N/R/folded/on face
Body: Adult; wrapped in leather
Object:

1. Leather remains

Note that the bovine skull assigned to B 9 (no. 7) may belong to this tomb.



Figure 75. Scarab from Tomb
B 80: No. 1. Scale 4:5.

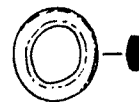


Figure 76. Bone Ring from Tomb
B 131: No. 1. Scale 2:5.

B 96

Shaft: NNE-SSW; 1.12 x 0.66 x 0.28 m; stones above in sand

Burial: N/L?/—/—

Body: Adult

Object:

1. Leather remains

The orientation and the stones above the burial resemble P type tombs;
the grave could alternatively be dated to A-Group.

B 131

Redim burial

Burial: —

Body: Adult

Objects:

- | | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Bone ring, shape B1 | 19778 | fig. 76 |
| 2. Fragments of bone bracelets, shape B | 19779 | |
-

CHAPTER 3

PART 3: PAN GRAVE AND RELATED
REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES C–F*BASED ON NOTES AND RECORDS BY
JAMES KNUDSTAD AND OTTO SCHADEN*

In the second season of operations (1963–1964), four small isolated clusters of tombs were excavated in various parts of the concession well away from the Nile (pl. 1). While the finds indicate that they were of various dates, the clusters resembled each other closely enough to be considered together (table 35). Despite the dating of Cemetery D to the first millennium, Cemeteries C, D, and F share certain features that indicate that they all should be classed as Pan Graves. Cemetery E appears to have been a group of simple pits with irregular tumuli that could belong to almost any period, including A-Group. Its date and significance are problematical. The one pottery vessel from that site was not registered and was not located in the materials in Chicago. Cemetery D, on the other hand, contained important evidence which indicates that it belonged to a much later age. The plans of Cemeteries C and D were recorded, but those of Cemeteries E and F were not. Materials of the Pan Grave culture have been presented repeatedly elsewhere, and discussed in some detail; an extended commentary is not made here. The following brief remarks primarily concern the identification of Cemeteries C and F; Cemeteries D and E are discussed in the introductory remarks to their registers.

The four plots were located by the expedition's watchman during patrols of the concession area and reported to Knudstad. They were remote from the complex of points used to survey the fortress and were therefore located more generally on the plan than the other cemeteries in the concession (pl. 1).

A. TOMB STRUCTURES

1. TUMULI AND EXTERNAL DEPOSITS

The superstructures in Cemeteries C and F consisted of loose rings of stone slabs and gravel that extended between 1.2 and 2.0 m from the shaft. Underneath some of these

tumuli were small round pits for offerings. Tomb C 3 had three small pits to the northeast of the shaft, one with pottery, one with objects, and the third empty, with a pair of goat (?) horns nearby. Tomb C 4 had a small empty pit to the northwest of the shaft, with an incised bowl, a subrectangular bowl, and a small group of animal horns (goat?) to the northeast. Tombs F 1 and F 2 had small empty pits, to the northwest and northeast of the shafts, respectively.

In addition, C 3, C 4, and C 5 had rows of animal horns with parts of the skulls (goats?); some of the skulls were painted. Those with C 3 were placed in a quarter circle around the southwest of the shaft with the horns facing the shaft. Those with C 4 and C 5 were arranged in rows in shallow trenches.

2. SHAFTS

Most of the shafts were circular,¹ but oval to rectangular shafts also occurred. The characteristic Pan Grave stone cists and horizontal blocking slabs occurred only in Cemetery D, which belonged to another period (see pp. 133–42 below).

B. POTTERY

Pottery vessels were found in Cemetery C. The coarse rectangular or subrectangular vessel is typical of the culture,² as are the bowls with raised rims.³

C. OBJECTS

Other objects included an Egyptian stone vessel, a palette, and beads of ostrich eggshell and faience.⁴ A few narrow rectangular shell plaques are very characteristic of the Pan Graves,⁵ and their appearance in Cemetery F (F 1) helps to confirm the identification of that Cemetery and its date. In addition to objects, tomb C 1 contained remains of an animal, a characteristic of the Kerma Culture that is well known in Lower Nubian contexts.⁶

1. Bietak 1968, p. 118, *P/1*.

2. Bietak 1968, p. 121, *P/14*.

3. Bietak 1968, p. 119, *P/7*. See also OINE V, p. 113 for a discussion of Pan Grave pottery.

4. See OINE V, pp. 83–95 and tables 41–43, for beads, treated with C-Group.

5. Bietak 1968, p. 122 (*P/16*); OINE V, pp. 12 and 94, table 43.

6. Bietak 1968, p. 126 (*K/14*); Vila 1987, pp. 32–33.

PAN GRAVE REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES C–F

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Table 35. Tabular Summary of Cemeteries C–F.

Number	Tumulus	Shaft			Deposit Pit	Objects
		Shape	Cover	Cist		
C 1	Loose slabs	Circular				Beads, animal
C 2	Loose slabs	Circular				Beads, shell plaques
C 3	Loose slabs	Circular			Two	Bowls, pots and kohl jar; objects: palette, beads, rows of horns ^a
C 4	Few loose stones	Rectangular extended			Circular pit trench with goat skulls	Pan Grave bowl and horns in third deposit, beads
C 5	Loose slabs	Rectangular			Trench with goat skulls	Beads
C 6	Loose stones	Circular				B-T bowl, beads, bowstring?, bowl sherds
D 1	Stones?	Rectangular?	Slabs	Vertical slabs		Shell bead, bowl; sherds: flask, handmade bowl, wheelmade ord. bowl
D 2	Loose slabs	Rectangular	Slab			
D 3	Slab ring	Oval/circular				Handmade bowl, ext. deposit
D 4	Slab mound	Circular	?	Vertical slabs		Scarab, plaque, sherds
D 5	Few stones	Subrectangular				Sherds
D 6	Few stones	Subrectangular extended	Slabs	?		Wheelmade ord. bowl, red rim, shell bead
D 7	Loose stones	Subrectangular				
E 1	Loose slabs	Circle				
E 2	Loose stones	Circle				
E 3	Loose slabs	Oval				
E 4	Loose stones	Circular				Bowl
E 5	—	Oval			? ^b	
F 1	Loose slabs	Oval			Circular	Shell plaques, beads, leather, sherds
F 2	Loose slabs	Subrectangular			Circular	Beads, fa. spacer
F 3	Loose slabs	Circular				Beads

a. See above, pp. 31–32 and 61–62, remarks on south deposits of bucrania in Cemetery B and at Kerma.

b. This may be a deposit pit.

D. CEMETERY C

Cemetery C (see table 36) consisted of six tombs on the crest of a hill near the southeast corner of the Oriental Institute concession (fig. 77). All of the tombs had been plundered.⁷

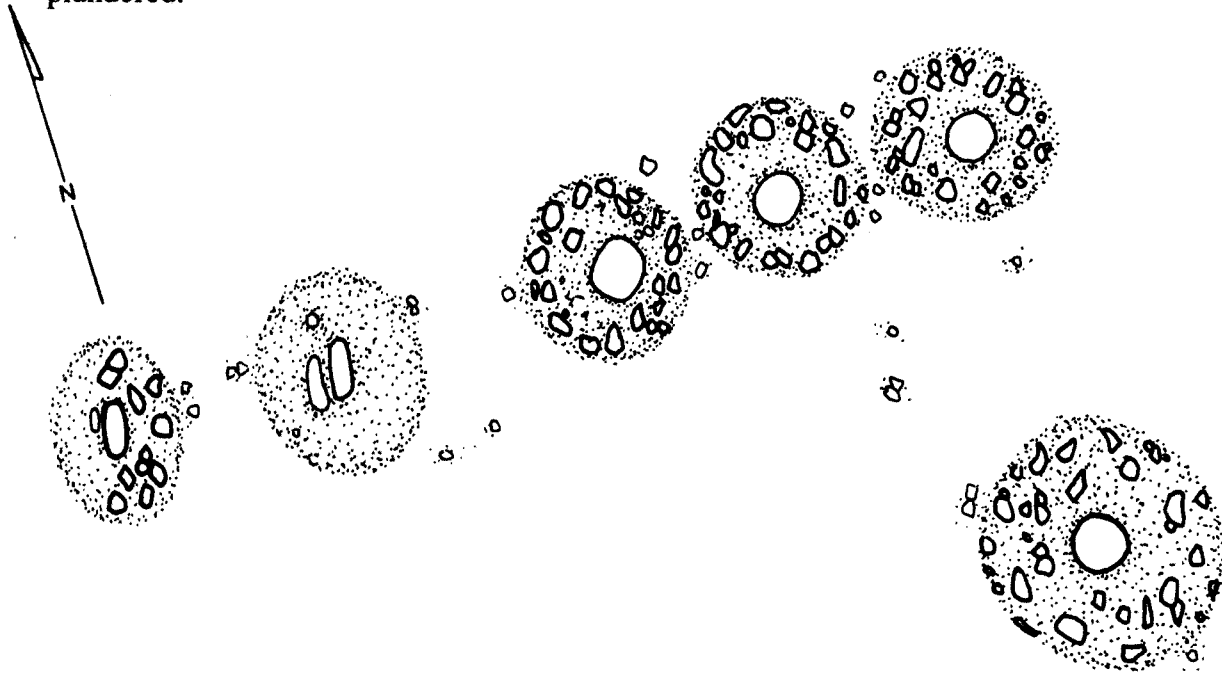


Figure 77. Conjectural Reconstruction of Cemetery C. Scale 1:200.

The graves were all of the same basic pattern. The burial pit (varying from round to almost rectangular) was dug, and then a superstructure of stones was set up around (and originally over) the pit. In their plundered and eroded condition, each had a small mound rising 1–25 cm above the *gebel* and a slight depression in the center.

7. Schaden's remarks on Cemetery C are as follows:

Cemetery C consisted of six tombs on the crest of a hill near the southeast corner of the Oriental Institute concession. All of the tombs were plundered.

The graves were all of the same basic pattern. The burial pit (varying from round to almost rectangular) was dug, and then a superstructure of stones was set up around (and originally over) the pit. In their plundered and eroded condition, each had a small mound rising 1–25 cm above the *gebel* and a slight depression in the center.

Beads were found in great quantities in each of the graves (1136 white bone [os. egg.] beads from offering pit B of grave C 3) and several shell spacers were found. The pottery is of late C-Group date and the painted gazelle skulls from the offering pit also point to a late C-Group date. See the remarks on Cemetery D.

The small "brownware" bowl reconstructed from fragments assigned to C 6 is of Pharaonic type, probably early New Kingdom. A sherd of grey-green (white) pottery was assigned to a locus called B-C10, otherwise unknown, as sherd A.

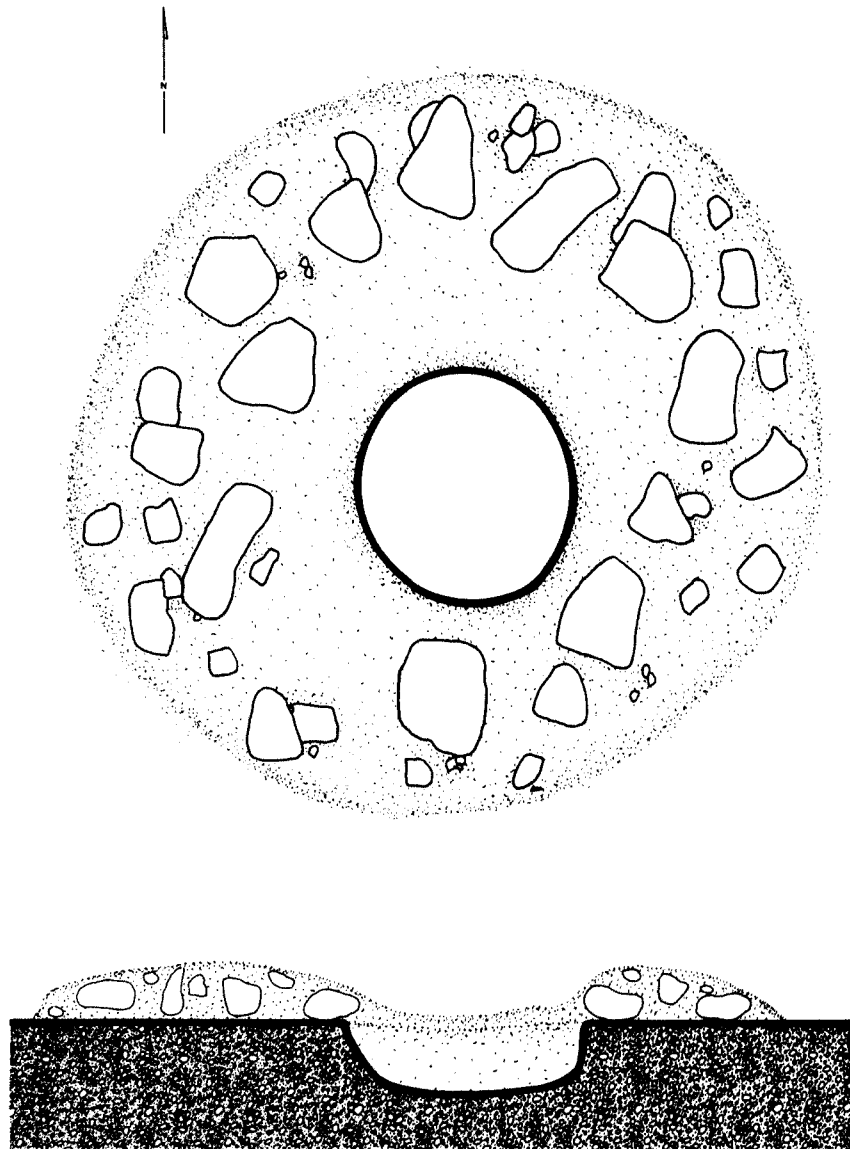


Figure 78. Plan and Section of Tomb C 1. Scale 1:50.

Table 36. Register of Cemetery C.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
C 1	Pan Grave		fig. 78
	Tumulus and circular shaft		
	Tumulus: Large loose stones and debris in circle; ca. 4.40 x 0.20 m; 1.50–1.90 m wide		
	Shaft: Almost circular; 1.40–1.60 x 0.45 (<i>gebel</i>)–0.65 (total) m		
	Burial: —		
	Body: Female?		

C 1 (*cont.*)

Objects:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Beads | 24425 |
| a. Os. egg., I—A3, 6.0 x 2.2 (ca. 500) | |
| b. Gn. fa., III—A2, 4.0 x 1.5 (5) | |
| c. Shell spacers, rect., 22 x 11 | |
| 2. Remains of animal | |
| 3. Worn sherd (tool, matches sherd from C 4) | 24435 |
| 4. Charcoal near top of shaft | |

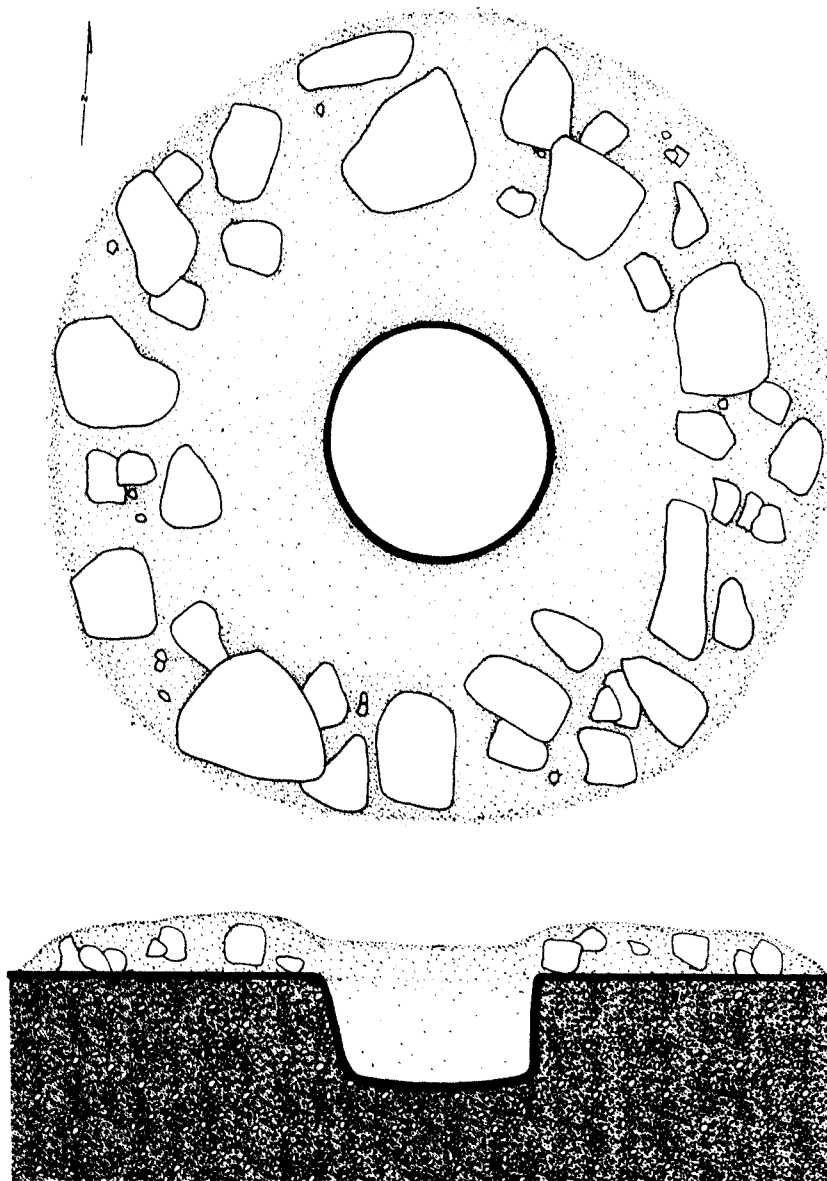


Figure 79. Plan and Section of Tomb C 2. Scale 1:50.

PAN GRAVE REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES C-F

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C 2 Pan Grave

fig. 79

Tumulus of irregular stones and sand and circular shaft

Tumulus: 5.00 x ca. 0.25 m; ca. 1.50 m wide

Shaft: Toward S side of tumulus; 1.50 x 0.70 m (*gebel*)

Burial: —

Body: Mature

Objects:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Beads, white and faience | 24426 |
| 2. Shell plaques (3) | 24426 |
| 3. Date pit (probably dropped by plunderer) | Disc. |

C 3 Pan Grave

fig. 80a; pl. 14c

Tumulus of loose field stones and sand with circular shaft and offering pits;
deposits of animal horns in tumulus to S and N

Tumulus: Ca. 4.40–4.90 x 0.25 m; 1.40–2.00 m wide

Shaft: 1.50 x 0.50 (*gebel*) m

Offering Pit A: Uncertain dim.; 0.40 m NE of shaft; under tumulus

Offering Pit B: Uncertain dim.; 0.45 m NNE of shaft; under tumulus

Burial: —

Body: Mature male

Special Arrangement:

- a. Row of four pairs of goat horns arranged in quarter circle around SW corner of shaft, points inward
- b. Pair of horns N of shaft, points W

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|--------|----------------------------|
| a. From shaft: | | |
| 1. Bowl | 24427 | fig. 80c |
| b. From pit A: | | |
| 2. Bowl | 24428 | fig. 80d;
pls. 14b, 35b |
| 3. Bowl | 24429 | fig. 80e;
pls. 14b, 35c |
| c. From pit B: | | |
| 4. Alabaster kohl jar | 2s6 Kh | fig. 80b |
| 5. Os. egg. beads I—A2 (1136); | 2s7 Kh | |
| Small fa. beads III—A1 (2) | 24430 | |
| (50% are in Khartoum) | | |
| 6. Stone palette, flat irreg. patinated natural stone, | 24431 | |
| 6.5 x 5.3 x 0.4 cm | | |
| 7. Irreg. elongated greenish stone flattened by grinding | 24437 | |
| on one end (pestle?), remains of ochre? | | |
| d. From shaft: | | |
| 8. Beads | 24436 | |
| a. Bk./bl. fa. III—A2, 4.5 x 2.5 (3) | | |
| b. Os. egg. I—A2, 5 x 1–2 (17) | | |

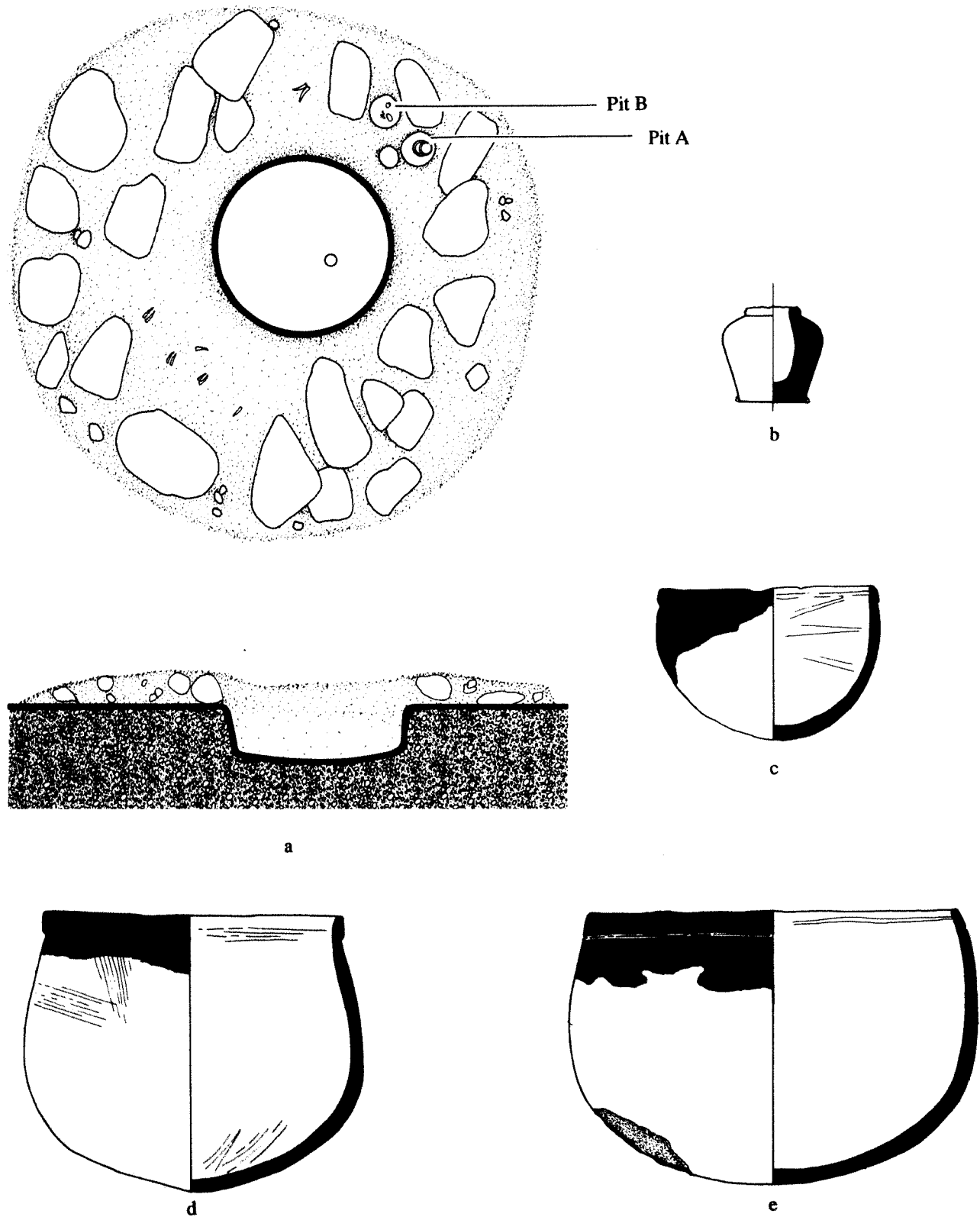
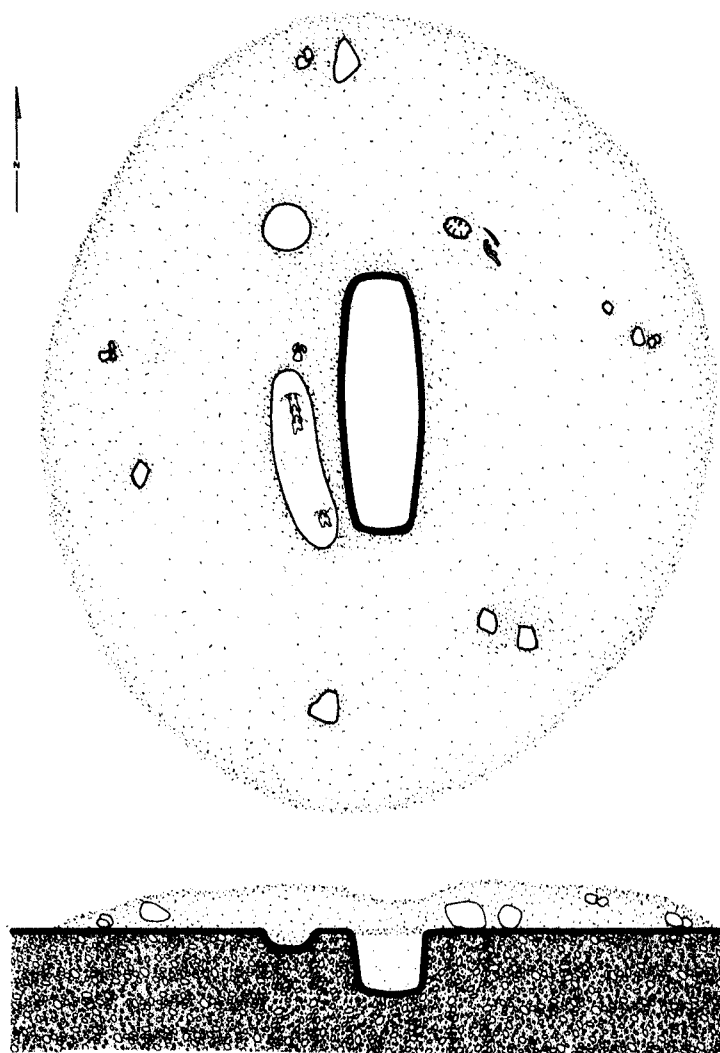
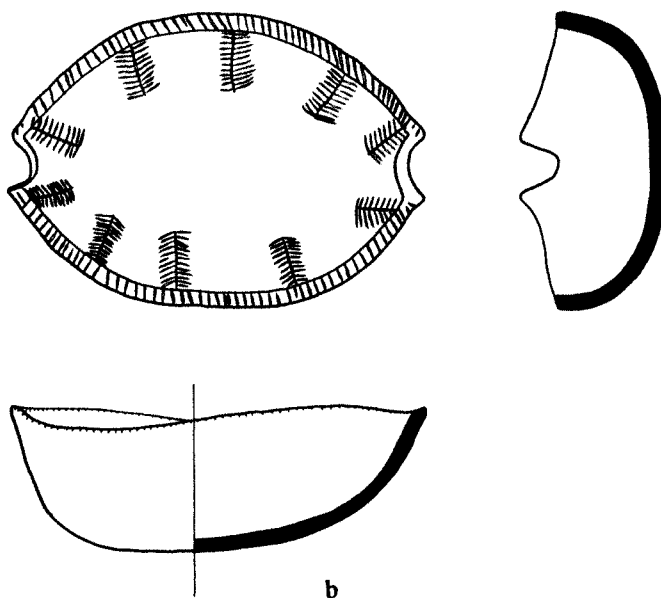


Figure 80. Plan, Section, Kohl Jar, and Pottery from Tomb C 3: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Alabaster Kohl Jar, no. 4; (c) Bowl, no. 1; (d) Bowl, no. 2; and (e) Bowl, no. 3. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-e) 2:5.



a



b

Figure 81. Plan, Section, and Bowl from Tomb C 4: (a) Plan and Section and (b) Bowl, no. 2.
Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

- C 4 Pan Grave** fig. 81a
 Tumulus of irregular field stones and sand, subrectangular shaft,
 trench with animal skulls, and offering pit
 Tumulus: Ca. 4.50 x 0.20 m; ca 1.70–2.05 m wide
 Shaft: N-S (mag.); 1.75 x 0.50 x 0.45 (*gebel*) m
 Offering pit: Small; NW of shaft
 Goat-skull trench: In SW Quadrant; slightly curved; Second deposit of
 bowl and horns to NNE of shaft pl. 15a
 Burial: —
 Body: Mature male
 Objects:
 a. From shaft:
 1. Beads 24433
 a. Car. ball III—D, 8.5 x 7.5 (1)
 b. Os. Egg. I—A3, 6 x ca. 2 (56)
 b. NE of shaft:
 2. Subrectangular incised bowl 2s11 Kh fig. 81b;
pls. 15a–c, 35d
 Sherds:
 A. Large, smoothed on edges (re-used as a tool) 24434
- C 5 Pan Grave** fig. 82; pl. 14a
 Tumulus of loose stone and sand, subrectangular shaft, and deposit of goat skulls
 Tumulus: 3.60–4.80 x 0.15 m; 1.45–1.55 m wide
 Shaft: N-S; 1.70 x 0.65 x 0.45 (*gebel*) m
 Offering trench: W of shaft; ca. 0.20 m S of N end of shaft; ca. 0.60 m
 long; it contained three goat or gazelle skulls
 Burial: —
 Body: Mature-senile male
 Objects:
 a. In shaft:
 1. Beads 24438
 a. Os egg. I—A3, 6.5 x 2.0–2.5 (138)
 b. Bl./gn./bk. fa III—A2, 3.8 x 2.5 (67)
 c. Car. ball III—D, 4.5 x 3.5
 b. In offering trench:
 2. Three “gazelle skulls,” (goat?) with red and
 blue spots, one kept 24439 pl. 14a
- C 6 Pan Grave** fig. 83a
 Tumulus of loose stones and sand and circular shaft
 Tumulus: 6.5 x ? m; width, ca. 2.3 m
 Shaft: 1.89 x 0.90 m (*gebel* or total?)
 Burial: —
 Body: Mature male
 Objects:
 a. From shaft:
 1. Black-topped bowl (sherds) 24441 fig. 83c
 2. Beads 24440
 a. Os. egg. I—A3, 6.2 x 2.5 (ca. 96)
 b. Bl. fa. III—A3, 7 x 3 (?)

PAN GRAVE REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES C-F

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- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 3. Leather fragments, wound cord | 24442 | |
| b. From tumulus E of shaft: | | |
| 4. "Brownware" bowl | 24603 | fig. 83b |
- Sherds:
- a. From shaft:
 - A. "Redware" sherds
 - b. From E of shaft:
 - B. "Some thick sherds"
-

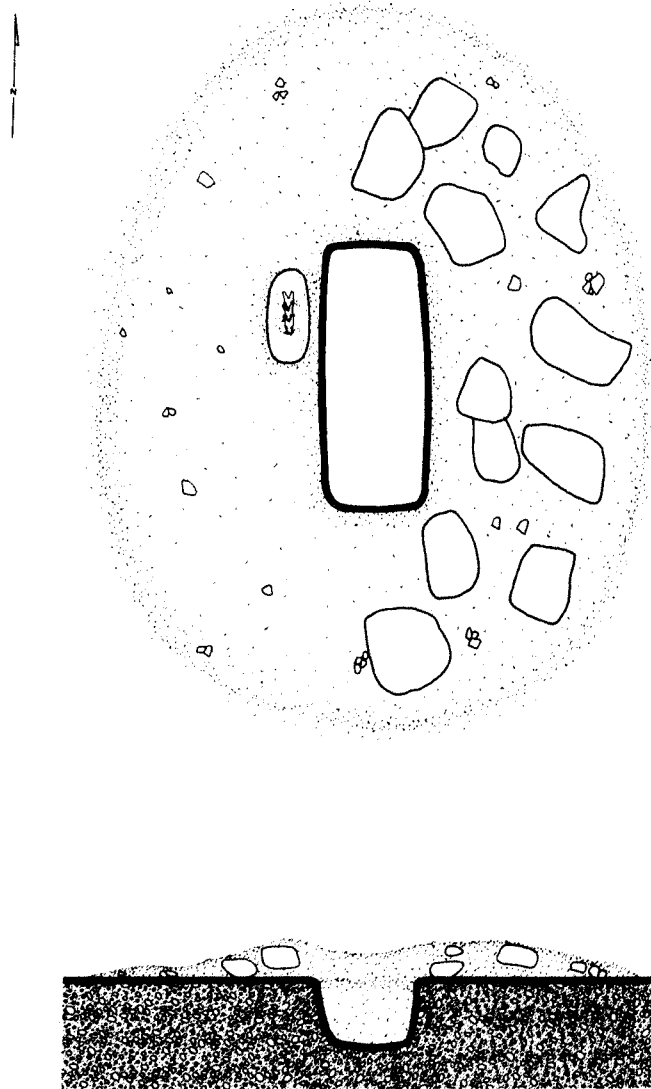


Figure 82. Plan and Section of Tomb C 5. Scale 1:50.

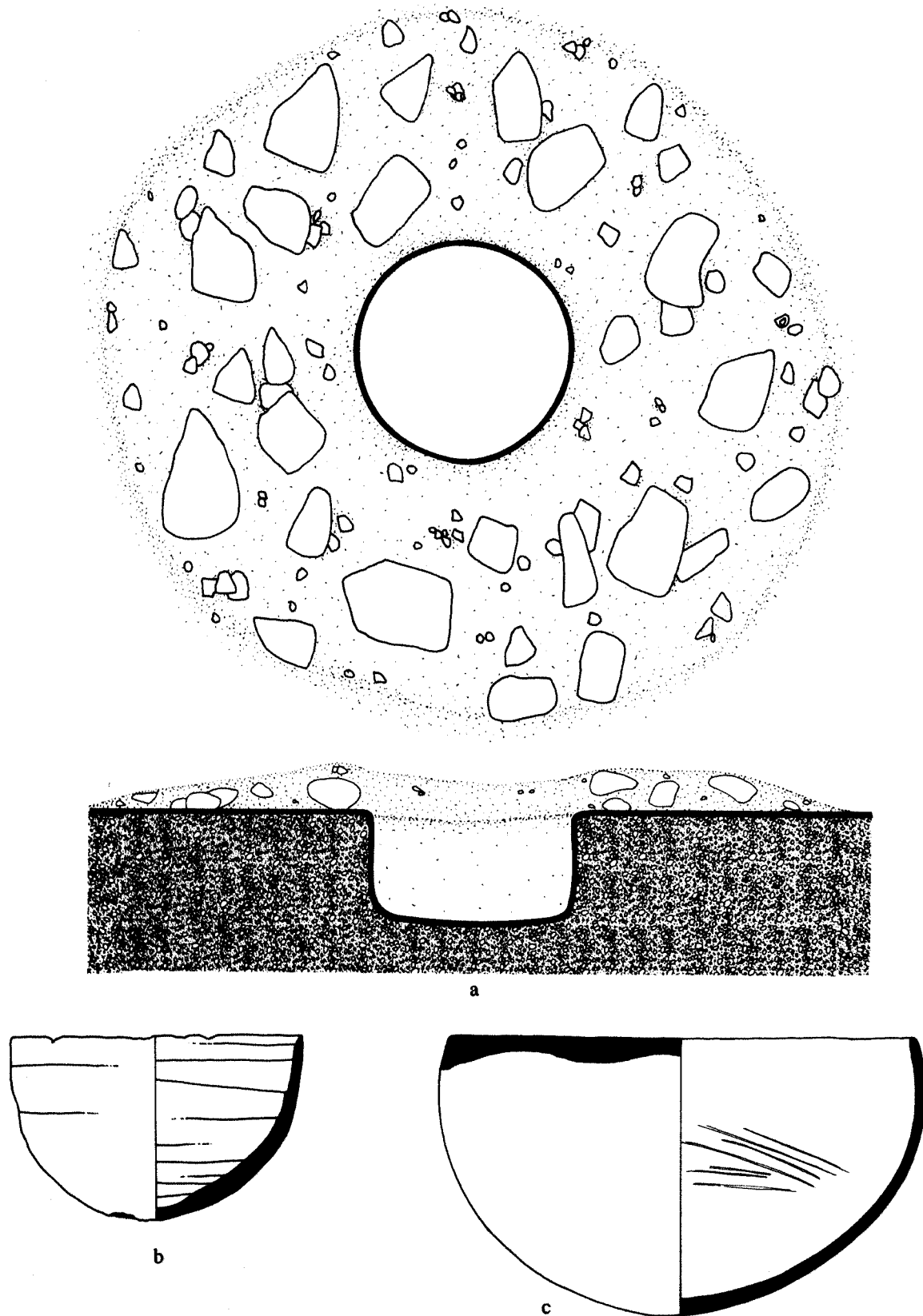


Figure 83. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb C 6: (a) Plan and Section; (b) "Brownware" Bowl, no. 4; and (c) Black-Topped Bowl Sherds, no. 1. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-c) 2:5.

E. CEMETERY D

Cemetery D (see table 37) is situated on a nearby hill roughly east of Cemetery C (see fig. 84 and pl. 16a). It consisted of seven graves, all of which had been plundered.⁸

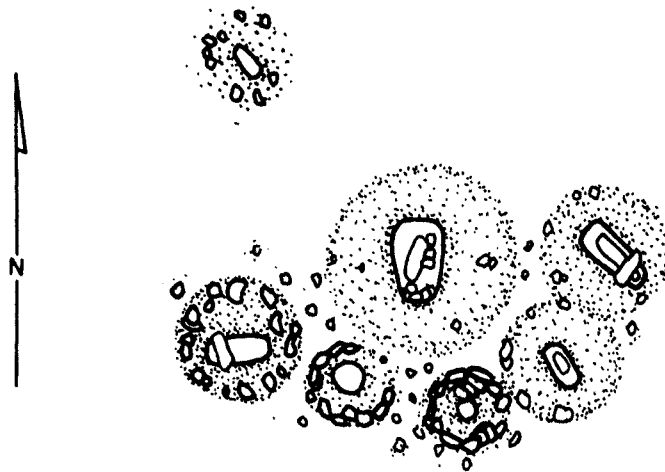


Figure 84. Conjectural Reconstruction of Cemetery D. Scale 1:200.

1. CHRONOLOGY

Although the tombs in Cemetery D closely resemble Pan Graves, some of the objects they contained did not, and these dissimilar objects indicate that the cemetery is to be assigned to the Napatan period, probably contemporary with some phase of Dorginarti fort. None of the vessels from Cemetery D could date earlier than the New Kingdom, and the most distinctive black and gray handmade vessels were virtually identical to counterparts in the Napatan period fortress of Dorginarti. It is clear, therefore, that the cemetery dates to this period.

8. Schaden's remarks on Cemetery D were fairly detailed:

Cemetery D is situated on a nearby hill roughly east of Cemetery C. It consisted of 7 graves, all of which were plundered. In contrast to Cemetery C, only two beads were found. Only three reconstructible pots (24445 through 24447) were found, but one (24447) was a "brownware" bowl with a red wash on the rim, a typical New Kingdom vessel.

Other fragments of a New Kingdom bowl were found and sherd of a painted "pilgrim flask" (Serra type 21) was also found on the surface of the cemetery. Other New Kingdom materials consisted of a fragment of a glazed plaque and a fragment of a scarab. The latter has a *nb* sign at the bottom and traces of two vertical signs and might possibly be the name of King Ahmose *nb-phty-R* of the early Eighteenth Dynasty.

These notes are reproduced verbatim; the types of pottery refer to a field classification not used in the final report.

2. TOMBS AND BURIALS

The cluster of tombs designated Cemetery D consisted of two circular shafts with carelessly constructed stone circles and five oval, subrectangular, or almost shield-shaped shafts with mixed sand, gravel, and stone slab tumuli. Three shafts were oriented (river) E-W, one NW-SE, and the last, SW-NE. Three shafts contained evidence of stone cists or slab coverings.⁹

Tomb D 4, where the plaque and fish-shaped sed-amulet ("scarab") fragments were found, was the best preserved of all of the tombs as far as its stonework was concerned. Much of the superstructure was still intact, and there were large stone slabs set in vertically to form the walls of the burial pit (see pl. 16b).

Tomb D 6 was plundered, but the leg bones appeared to be yet intact and suggest a south to north orientation. It contained a convex bowl of late type. The burial pit was almost rectangular.

3. POTTERY

HANDMADE POTTERY

Form Group I: Black and Gray Burnished Bowls

The most important pottery vessels are three handmade tan to gray vessels (D 1—2, D 1—B, and D 3—1). The fabric is gray to black in the break, and it contains numerous fine elongated voids that roughly parallel the plane of the vessel wall (with a random orientation in the plane of the wall). No large particles of sand were visible, but none of the breaks were fresh enough to be certain. It is inferred that the bowls were made with alluvial clay tempered with dung, probably from cattle. The bowls have convex bottoms with an abrupt curve to a slightly concave or straight upper side. One of the bowls (D 3—1) has a beveled rim with diagonal nail-impressions. The other rims are relatively sharp. The bowls were burnished (one polished?) to a low luster and fired at a low to moderate temperature, which left them relatively soft, and the atmosphere left one mottled buff to gray (D 1—2; neutral or oxidizing atmosphere), one entirely gray (D 3—1), and the third black-topped with a black interior (D 1—B).

9. See Smith 1962, p. 15, Cemetery 244 for cist tumuli with slab roofs. See also p. 12, cemetery 239. Other tumuli from Lower Nubia with materials that are difficult to date include cemeteries D and M at Sayala (Bietak 1966, pp. 17–30, pls. 5, 6, 9, and 10–11. Even the date of remains assigned to C-Group in Cemetery A is not established by completely distinctive remains (see *ibid.*, pp. 11–17). Mills 1982, p. 24 contains two rubble covered cist tumuli of Twenty-fifth Dynasty/Napatan date, 192.45 and 192.46 (see also pl. XXVIII). For other graves of this type and date from the area, see Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:2, pls. 103–10, and vol. 4:1, pp. 200–05. Cemetery 201 (*ibid.*, vol. 4:1, pp. 220–21, vol. 4:2, pls. 131–33) is also very similar. New Kingdom vessels were found there, but not in the graves. The one vessel actually found in a grave is characteristic of cemetery 176 (CIVc2).

Pottery of this kind has not been published from Egyptian Lower Nubia, although the handmade vessels of various dates have a general resemblance. However, vessels from the Napatan period fortress of Dorginarti are virtually identical and some vessels from nearby cemetery 176 excavated by the SJE belong to the same group.¹⁰

Form Group II: Gray Smoothed and Incised Jar

A second kind of Nubian pottery was represented by several sherds of a small gray jar. The fabric has rather more grains of stone in it than the buff to gray bowls, but there are still numerous fine voids left by organic material of about the same texture as the preceding group. The vessel was formed by hand, a small, rather wide jar with convex bottom and an everted rim. It was decorated with deeply incised grooves on the body that make a cruciform pattern across the bottom. The arms of the cross meet a band of crosshatching at the shoulder. The rim was also incised, but it was too worn for the pattern to be determined. The surface of the jar was smoothed, and it was fired to a simple gray color, with some smudging outside and a dark gray interior. Like the burnished bowls, this jar has no parallel in publications from Egyptian Lower Nubia, but remains of a jar from Dorginarti have a similar shape, fabric, and decoration, including even the impressed rim and vessels of this group that were also found in Cemetery 176.¹¹

WHEELMADE POTTERY (IMPORTS AND IMPORTED TYPES)

Form Group IV: Egyptian Gray-greenish or "Hard Pink" Flask

Two sherds of a lentoid flask (pilgrim bottle) were found in D 1 (—A). These were very light in color, almost greenish. The clay (marl or Upper Egyptian rock clay) was mixed with some fine dark gritty material (ground sand?) and shaped on a fast wheel (very fine, narrow, regular marks), the body of the vessel being made in two halves and joined. Unfortunately, no part of the neck or handles remained. The smoothed body was decorated with four concentric black circles. The vessel could be as early as mid-Eighteenth Dynasty, but vessels of this kind appear frequently in Napatan contexts.¹²

10. Heidorn 1992. See also Heidorn 1989, pp. 42–44 and Säve-Söderbergh 1989, vol. 4:2, pls. 35–38; note especially C2 and H5.

11. See Dunham 1950, fig. 4b (Ku. 5 [A]) for an incense burner with incised decoration that parallels types of pottery from Cemetery D. See also 19-3-595, 601 for many fragments of vessels with incised decoration (p. 19). Notice also bottle from Ku. 4 (5), fig. 11b, 19-3-541, with bands of crosshatching in rolled dots (see p. 32). See pp. 60–61 and 19-3-320, fig. 21b, with intrusive burial in Ku. 16 (6). See fig. 35c, 19-3-1532, from Ku. 72 (4), a Red Ware beaker with triangles filled with rolled dots. See also Säve-Söderbergh 1989, pls. 36–38, H5.

12. Vila 1980, fig. 180, type III—2B. See also fig. 174; for earlier examples, see Steindorff 1935, pl. 85: 44b(2–5).

Form Group III: Ordinary Wheelmade Bowls

The last group of vessels to be considered from the cemetery consist of two convex ordinary bowls.¹³ The fabric is light brown, characteristic of the alluvial clays. There are some white mineral inclusions (limy) and a great deal of chopped vegetable matter, some pieces more than 0.5 cm long. The vessel was formed on a wheel, but some inclusions are oriented at an angle to the axis of rotation. The base was roughly reworked on the wheel to its convex shape, and the angular side led to a horizontal beveled rim. The rim and about 1 cm of the interior were coated in red. Vessels of this shape occur from the late New Kingdom¹⁴ to the Napatan period, although Napatan vessels tend to be deeper¹⁵ and are often burnished.¹⁶

4. OBJECTS

GLYPTIC

Two small fragments of light green glazed steatite were the only other items from the cemetery that could help to date it, but neither object is distinctive enough to do so. One was a fragment of a rectangular plaque with what may be the rear legs of an animal shown reversed on both sides. The other, a piece of a fish-shaped sed-amulet, preserves part of a deeply cut *neb* sign and part of an unidentifiable vertical (?) sign. There is some incised detail on the back.

13. The Form Group is numbered III to parallel the position of ordinary pottery in other volumes of this series.
14. Otto Schaden compared the present vessels to Emery and Kirwan 1935, pl. 36:DXIII, presumably d.
15. See Vila 1980, fig. 169:200/4.
16. See, however, Vila 1980, fig. 167:187/3

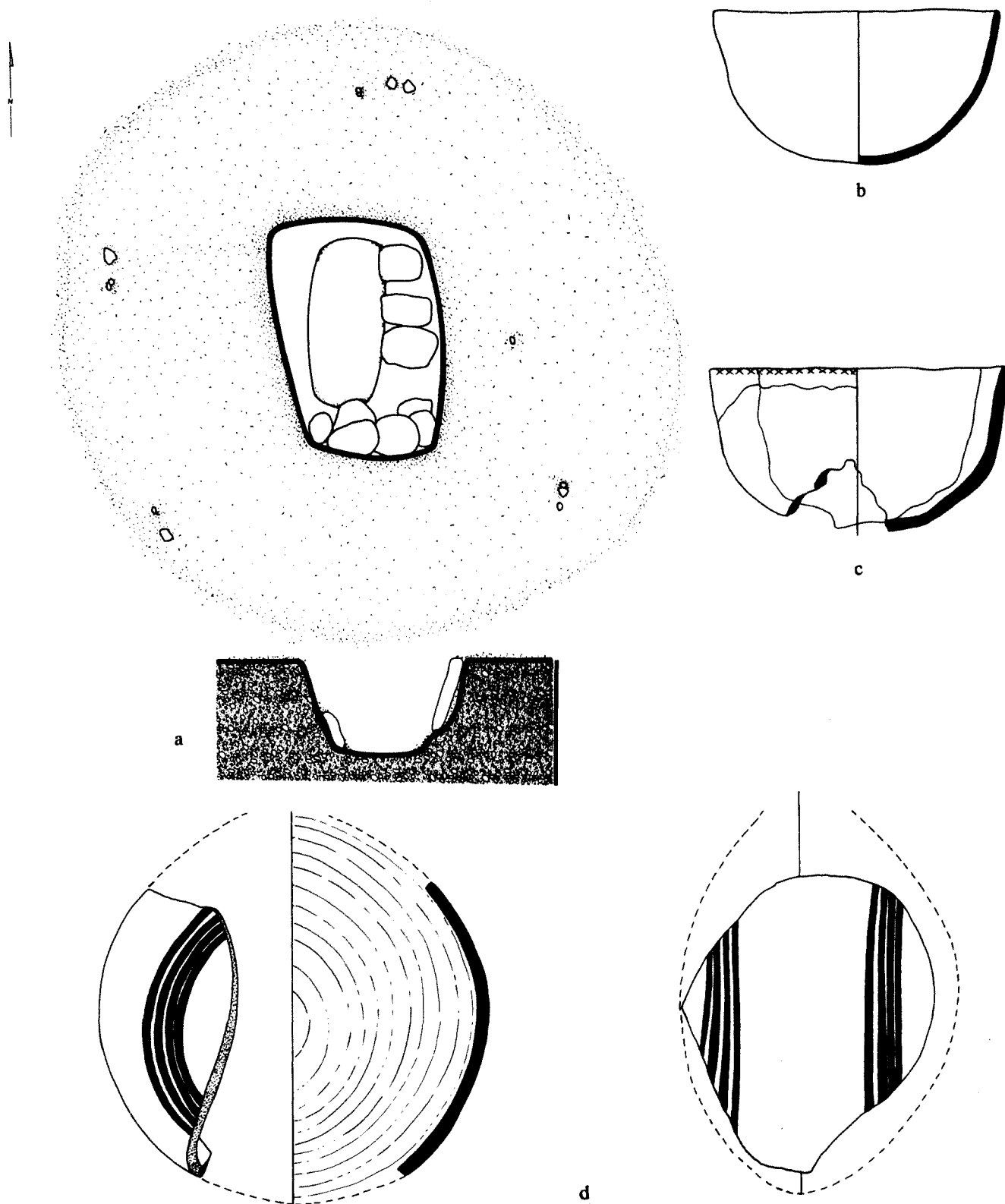


Figure 85. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb D 1: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Black Bowl Sherds, no. 2; (c) Small "Grayware" Bowl Sherds, no. B; and (d) Painted Pilgrim Flask Sherds, no. A.
Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-d) 2:5.

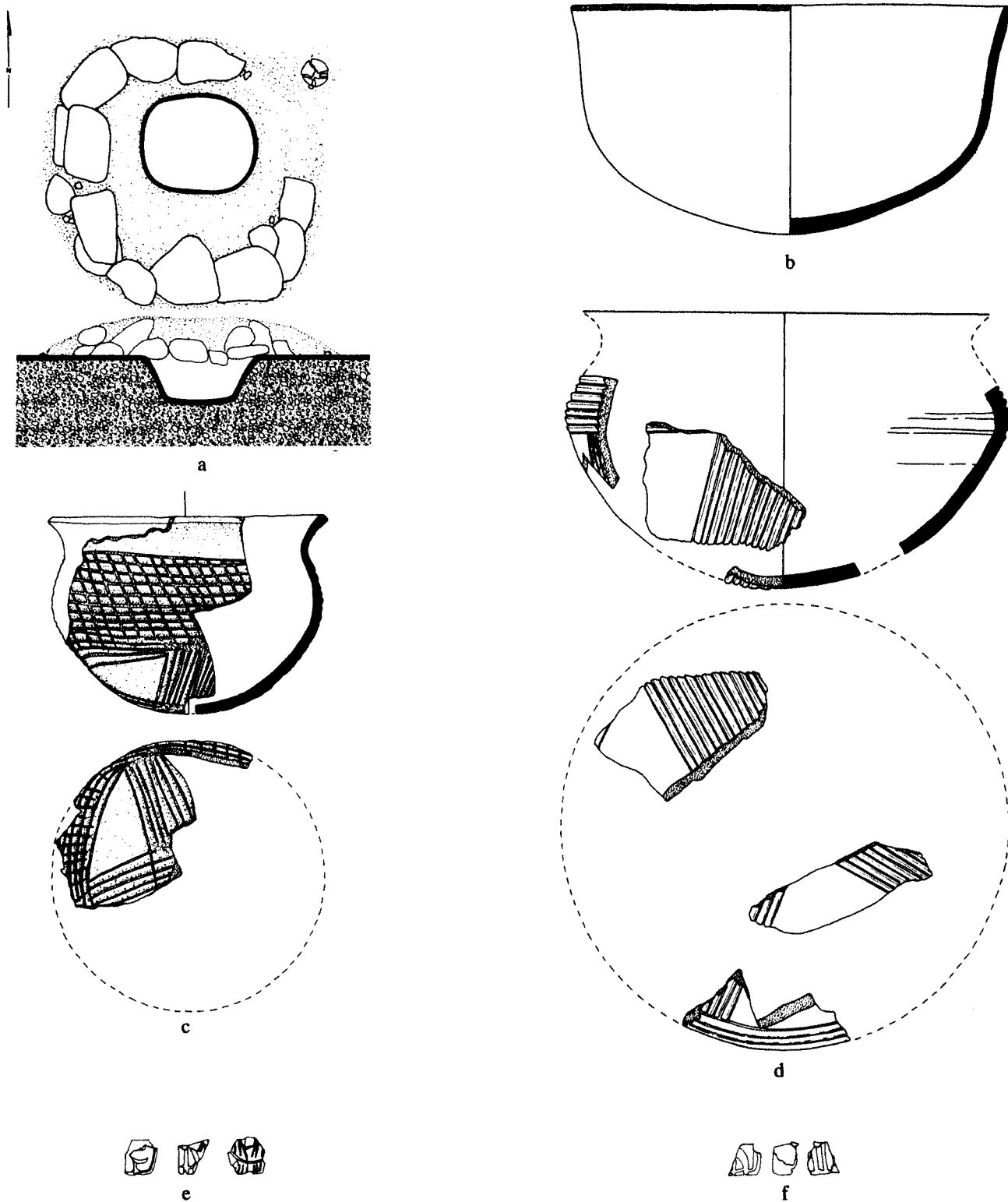


Figure 87. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb D 3; Pottery from Surface Between Tombs D 3 and D 4; and Objects from Tomb D 4: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Bowl Sherds, D 3—1; (c) Sherds, D 4—A (or B?); (d) Sherds, D 4—B (or A?); (e) Fish Seal Fragment, D 4—1; and (f) Plaque Fragment, D 4—2.
 Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-d) 2:5.

D 2

fig. 86

Tumulus of loose stones and sand and oval shaft with cover slab

Tumulus: Ca. 3.30 x 0.30 m; ca 0.80–1.40 m wide

Shaft: E-W; 1.50 x 0.70 x 0.65 m; sloping sides; one slab; ca. 0.55 m remains

Burial: —

Body: No bones

Objects: —

D 3

fig. 87a

Tumulus with stone ring and circular shaft

Tumulus: Broken to NE; approximately two layers of irregular stone; debris abuts on D 2; ca. 2.20 x 0.30 m; 0.45–0.85 m wide

Shaft: Near NE edge of tumulus; 0.95–1.00 x 0.70 (*gebel*) m

Burial: —

Body: No remains

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure to NE:

1. Bowl (sherds)

24446

fig. 87b; pl. 34b

b. In shaft:

2. Date pit (left by plunderer?)

Disc.

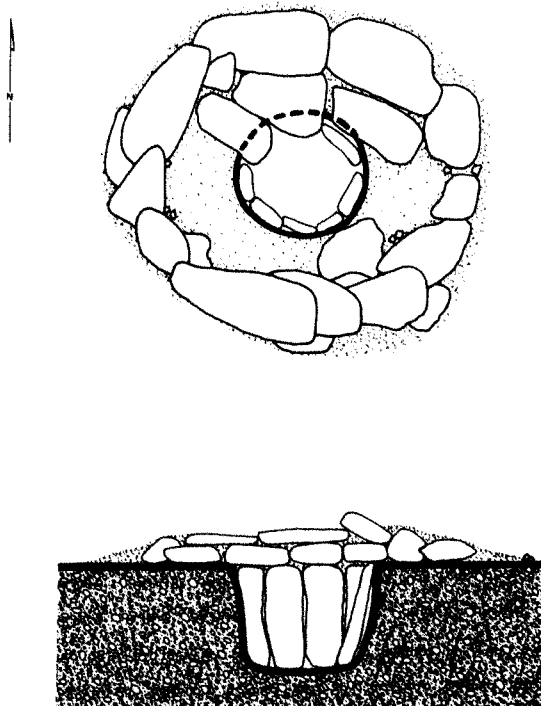


Figure 88. Plan and Section of
Tomb D 4. Scale 1:50.

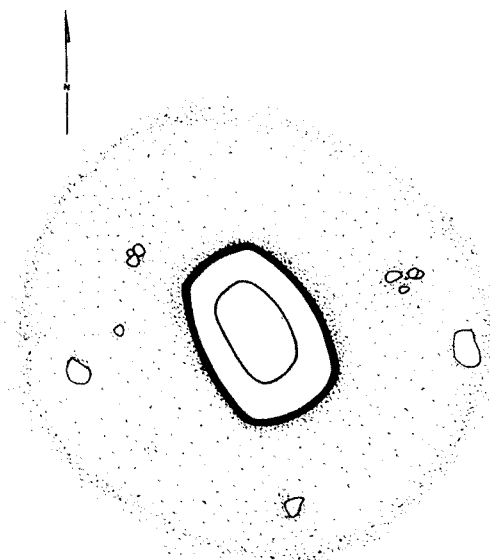


Figure 89. Plan of Tomb D 5. Scale 1:50.

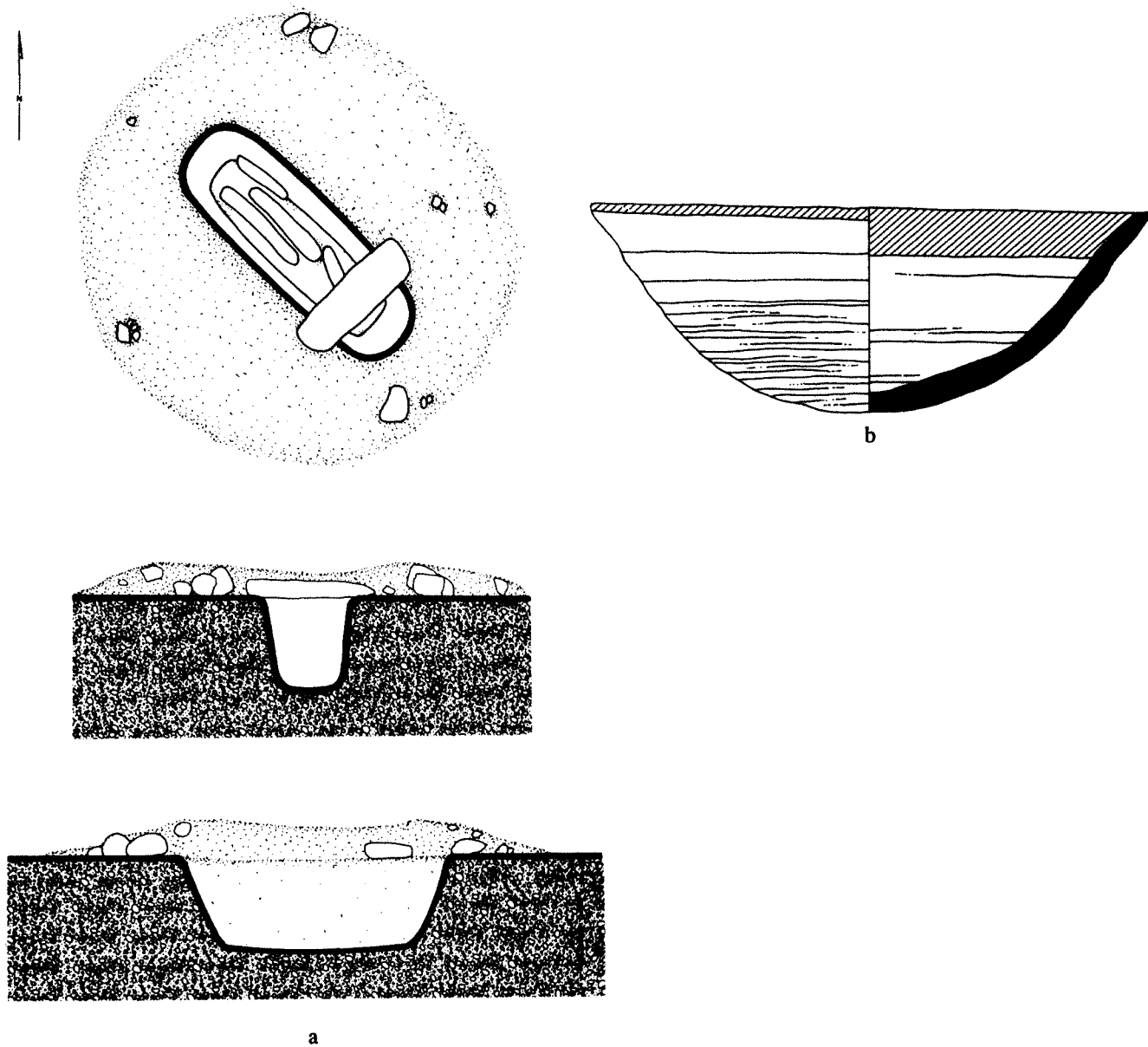


Figure 90. Plan, Sections, and Bowl from Tomb D 6: (a) Plan and Sections (Transverse and Longitudinal) and (b) Ordinary Bowl with Red Rim, no. 2. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

D 4

fig. 88; pl. 16b

Piled stone tumulus over circular/oval shaft with stone cist

Tumulus: 2.20–2.40 x 0.25–0.30 m; present ring 0.70–0.90 m wide

Shaft: NW-SE; ca. 0.80 x 0.60 m; lined with long, narrow stone slabs;
one roofing slab possibly in place

Burial: —

Body: “Rib of child found in debris to NE”

Objects:

a. Outside superstructure:

1. Fish Seal fragment, *nb* [...] to N;
damaged too severely for clear illustration

24443 fig. 87e

D 4 (cont.)

b. From shaft:

2. Plaque fragment;

24444 fig. 87f

damaged too severely for clear illustration

Sherds from surface between D 3 and D 4:

A. Weathered sherds; S and E of superstructure; repair holes

fig. 87c (or d?)

B. Well-fired, weathered sherds; N side of superstructure

fig. 87d (or c?)

D 5

fig. 89

Tumulus of loose stones and sand over oval-subrectangular shaft

Tumulus: Ca. 3.20 x ? m; poorly defined

Shaft: NW-SE; 1.15 x 0.80 x ? m; sides sloping

Burial: —

Body: Small fragments

Objects: —

Sherds: Found in sand E and W of superstructure

D 6

fig. 90a

Tumulus of loose stones and sand over subrectangular shaft

Tumulus: Badly destroyed; mound diameter: 3.4 m

Shaft: NW-SE; 2.10 x 0.50–0.65 x 0.70 m

Blocking: Long stone slabs; one in place; others dist.

Burial: S/B/ext./—

Body: Young adult; female?

Objects:

a. From surface and chamber:

1. Small shell *Conus*

2. Ord. bowl with red rim, sherds

24447 fig. 90b; pl. 34c

D 7

fig. 91

Tumulus of loose stones and sand and oval shaft

Tumulus: Poorly defined

Shaft: NNW-ESE; 0.70 x 0.40 x 0.20! m

Burial: —

Body: Adult or not indicated

Objects: —

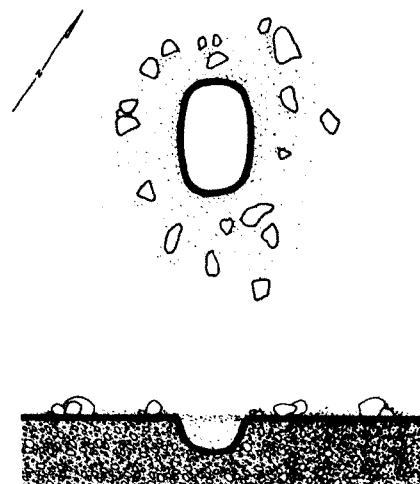


Figure 91. Plan and Section of Tomb D 7.
Scale 1:50.

F. CEMETERY E

Cemetery E (see table 38) consisted of five tombs, all of which had been plundered. One tomb was nearly complete. Only one bone fragment was found. There were no beads or other objects, but a cracked bowl was found in E 4.

The tombs consisted of circular or oval pits, three of them quite shallow, with loose ring tumuli of sand and stones above. In two cases, the stones of the tumuli were large enough to indicate that there was an actual structure present, but three of the mounds might have consisted only of debris thrown out of the shaft.

The circular shafts might be associated with the Pan Graves, but the lack of beads (which should have been present even if the tombs were plundered), offering pits, and animal burials argue against such a conclusion. The tombs could belong to a number of different periods, including some very early phases.¹⁷

Table 38. Register of Cemetery E.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
E 1	<p>Tumulus? of small stones and shallow circular shaft</p> <p>Tumulus: 2.25 x 0.5 m</p> <p>Shaft: 0.75 x 0.20 m; pan-shaped</p> <p>Burial: —</p> <p>Body: Few bone fragments</p> <p>Objects: —</p>		fig. 92

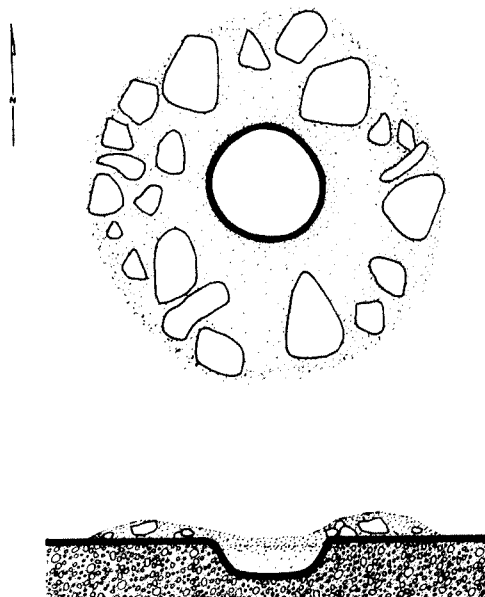


Figure 92. Plan and Section of Tomb E 1.
Scale 1:50.

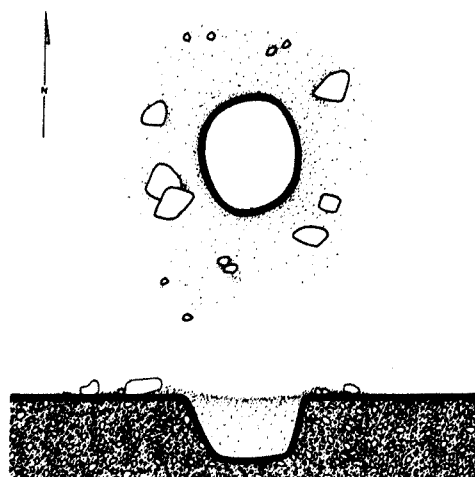


Figure 93. Plan and Section of Tomb E 2.
Scale 1:50.

17. See, for example, Vinogradov 1964, pp. 205–18 for an early cemetery with few beads and objects.

E 2

fig. 93

Tumulus? of small stones and shallow circular shaft

Tumulus: Dimensions uncertain

Shaft: 0.60–0.70 x 0.45 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects: —

E 3

fig. 94

Tumulus of loose stones and circular shaft

Tumulus: 3.10–3.60 x 0.15 m

Shaft: Near S edge of tumulus (0.80 m at bottom); 1.00–1.20 x ca. 0.50 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects: —

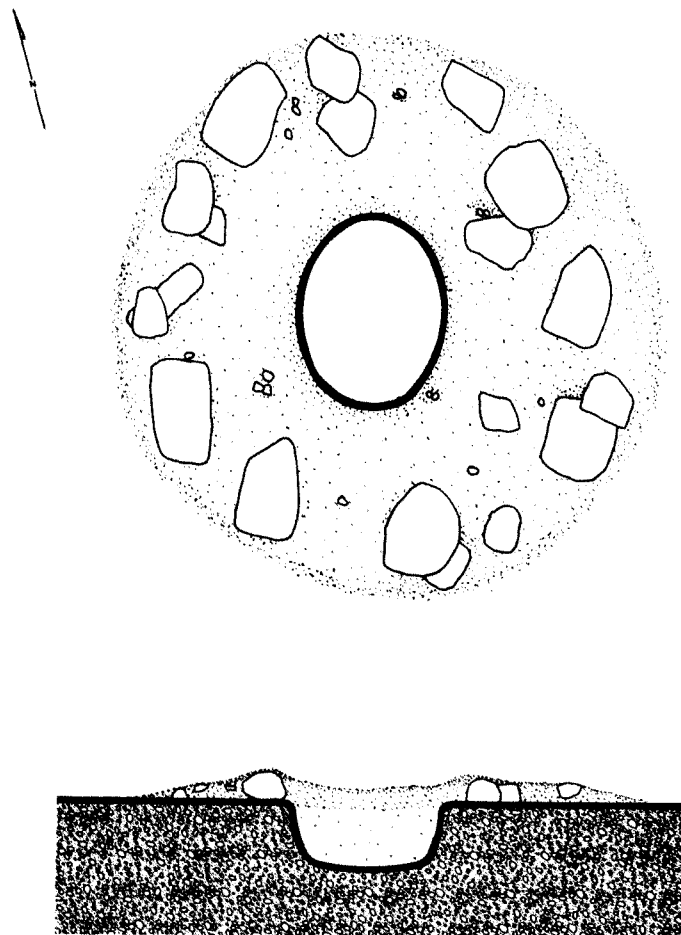


Figure 94. Plan and Section of Tomb E 3. Scale 1:50.

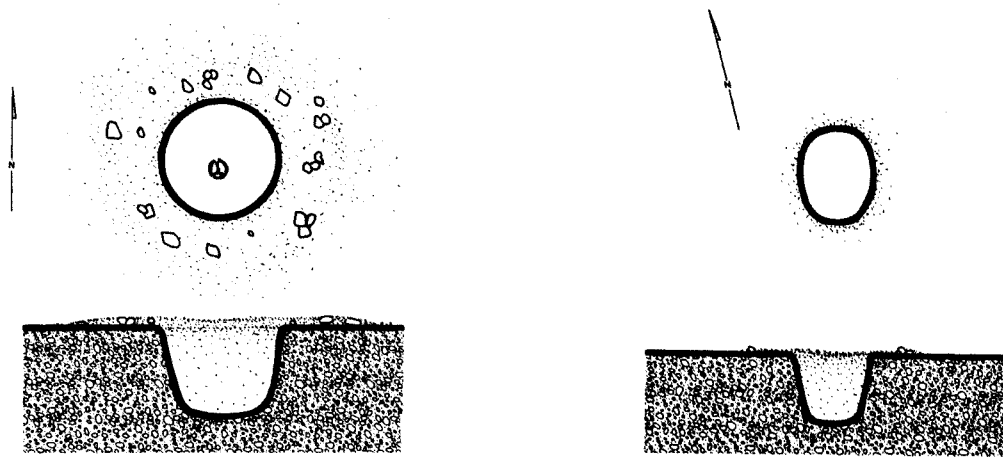


Figure 95. Plan and Section of Tomb E 4. Scale 1:50. Figure 96. Plan and Section of Tomb E 5. Scale 1:50.

E 4

fig. 95

Tumulus? and circular shaft

Tumulus: Few small stones

Shaft: 0.75 x 0.60 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

1. Bowl, cracked, from center of shaft

n/a

E 5

fig. 96

Shallow oval pit

Shaft: N-S; 0.60 x 0.50 x 0.45 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects: —

G. CEMETERY F

Cemetery F (see table 39) was a small cluster of three tombs, all were plundered. Beads and shell plaques were abundant and there were some sherds, but no reconstructible vessels. Offering pits were found empty. The tombs most closely resemble those of Cemetery C, although two were oval, oriented NE-SW.

Table 39. Register of Cemetery F.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
F 1	Pan Grave		fig. 97
	Tumulus of loose stones and sand with an oval shaft		
	Tumulus: 4.60 x ca. 0.30 m		
	Shaft: NE-SW; 1.40 x 1.00 x 0.70 m		
	Offering pit: To NW; small; dim. uncertain		
	Burial: —		
	Body: Bone fragments, adult, possibly male		

F 1 (*cont.*)

Objects:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Thirteen shell plaques in cluster on surface at shaft | 24450 |
| 2. Beads from surface and shaft | 24451 |
| a. Os. egg. I—A2 (ca. 185) | |
| b. Bl. fa. III—A2 (ca. 145) | |
| c. Car. ball, III—D, 7.3 x 6.0 (3) | |
| d. Am. ball, III—D, 7.5 x 6.2 (3) | |
| e. Irreg. shell, 9 x 4 (5) | |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 3. Leather fragment from shaft | Disc. |
|--------------------------------|-------|

Sherds N of shaft, mixed with surface debris:

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| A. Jar fragments | n/a |
|------------------|-----|

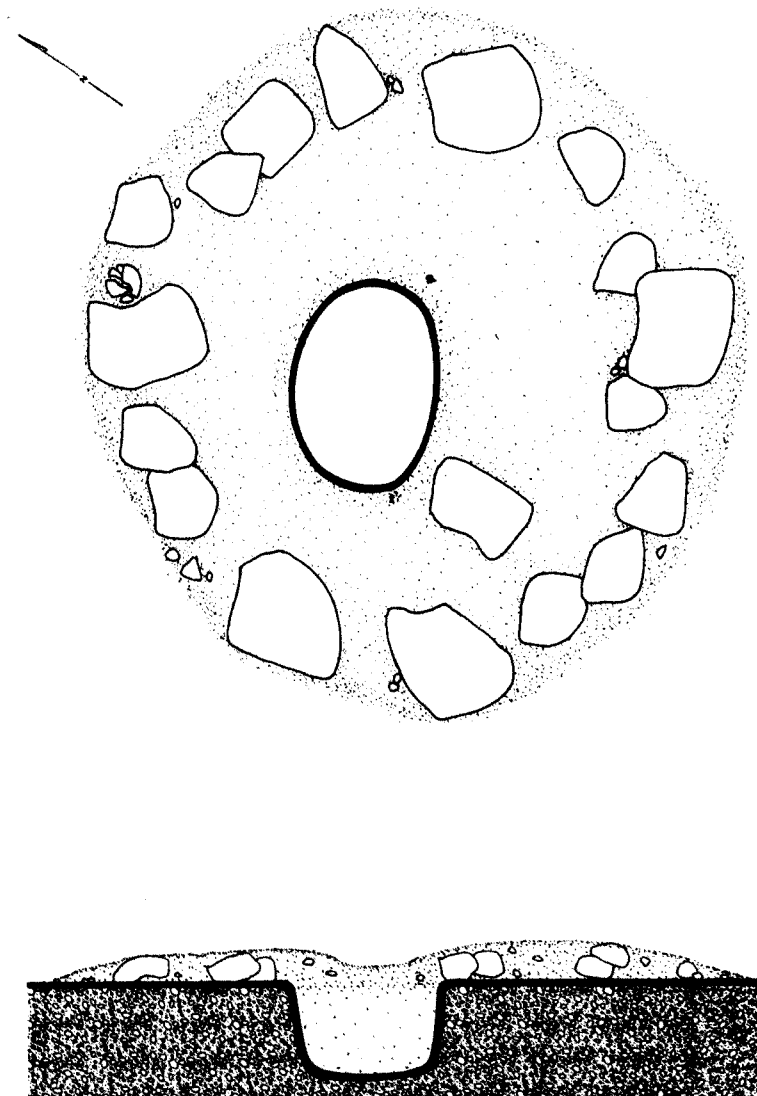


Figure 97. Plan and Section of Tomb F 1. Scale 1:50.

PAN GRAVE REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES C-F

147

F 2 Pan Grave

fig. 98

Tumulus of loose stones and sand, oval shaft, and offering pit

Tumulus: 4.40 x 0.15–0.20 m; ca. 1.60–2.10 m wide

Shaft: NE-SW; 1.10 x 0.70 x 0.50 m

Offering pit: Ca. 0.70 m NE of shaft; circular; 0.20 m diam.

Burial: —

Body: Mature male

Objects:

1. Beads, from surface, shaft, and pit

24453

- a. Os. egg. I—A2, 5.5 x 2.0–2.5 (ca. 200)
- b. Irreg. shell, 10.0 x 2.5 (1)
- c. Bk. fa., III—A1, see d (11)
- d. Bl. fa., III—A1, 3.5 x 1.5 (94)
- e. Bl. fa., III—A4, 9.5 x 4.0 (10)
- f. Bl. fa. spacer, three holes, 19 (broken) x 7 x 6

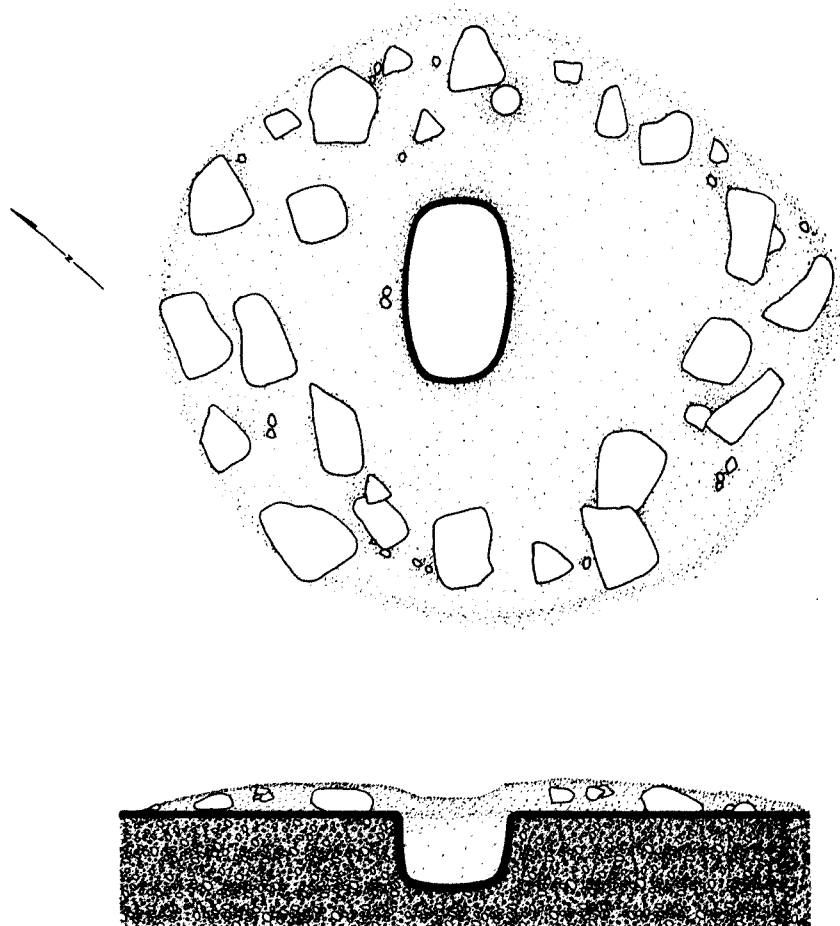


Figure 98. Plan and Section of Tomb F 2. Scale 1:50.

F 3

fig. 99

Tumulus of loose stones and sand, circular shaft

Tumulus: 3.80 x 0.15 m; 1.00–1.60 m wide

Shaft: Circular; 0.80 (bottom)–1.25 x 0.65 m; sloping sides

Burial: —

Body: Adult female

Objects:

1. Beads, on surface and in shaft

24449

a. Os. egg. I—A2, 5.7 x 2.0 (ca. 100)

b. Bl. fa. III—A2, 5.2 x 2.5 (ca. 35)

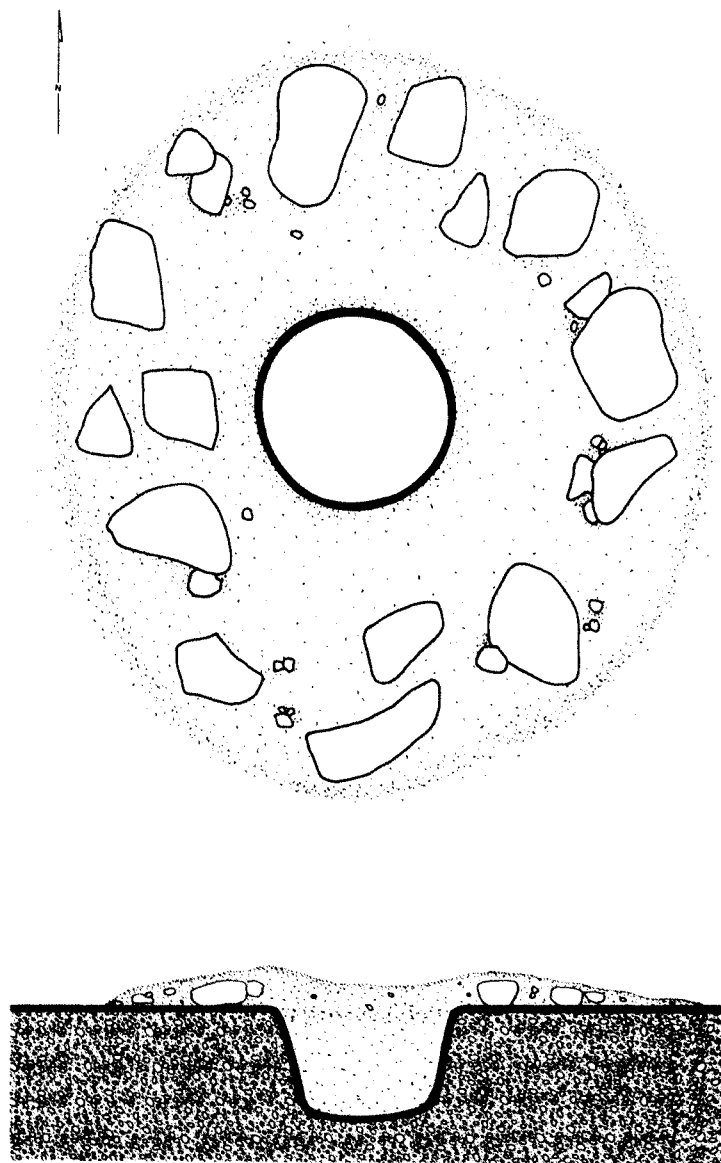


Figure 99. Plan and Section of Tomb F 3. Scale 1:50.

CHAPTER 4

PART 4: NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM
CEMETERIES A AND G*BASED ON RECORDS PRIMARILY BY
JAMES KNUDSTAD AND OTTO SCHADEN*

A. CEMETERIES AND BURIALS

The New Kingdom funerary remains (Cemetery A: see tables 48–51; Cemetery G: see tables 52–53) were of four major types. The most prominent (table 40, Type I) was a series of four large tumulus and pyramid tombs erected on the *gebel* immediately east of Serra fortress. In addition, Griffith found five other tombs with shafts and chambers which were not excavated by the Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition.¹ The large tombs with superstructures and probably the other tombs associated with them probably belonged to the rulers of Teh-Khet and their families preceding the brothers Djehutyhetep and

1. Griffith 1921, pp. 98–99:

A modern Shekh's tomb, that of Shekh Nur (who produces light at night and is locally counted as a Friend of the Prophet) has been built on a large mound of rubbish [tumulus A 18] thrown out from a tomb-pit, about 100 yards east of the S.E. corner of the ditch. Eight Middle to New Kingdom pits cut in the rock were noted at this spot, and most of them were cleared. They are oblong, 3.50 to 4.50 meters deep, with chambers at the bottom. All had been robbed.

Tomb 8 contained a clumsily-engraved stela of limestone, with figures and inscriptions, the latter a prayer to Osiris of Busiris, with half legible names such as Ka-her-bau, Wadj-mosi, Wesert, Nub-er-hat, dating from about Dynasty XVII; also a small plaster mask, 7 x 6 in., small black-topped bowls (without the gray Kerma line), etc. Another contained a similar mask, green stone lid of a kohl-pot, etc. Twenty-three characteristic pieces of Eighteenth Dynasty pottery came from tomb 5; also a steatite kohl-pot, and the solid cover, with plain knob-like head, of a 'canopic' jar and two bodies, all of pottery; grave 7 yielded three pieces of Meroitic and two of New Kingdom pottery; grave 2 some late Meroitic pottery and beads; grave 6 a Christian lamp with some beads.

In a small ravine to the south of the fortress are one or two grotto tombs.

Amenemhat,² and they parallel the later pyramid tombs at Aniba in general scale.³ The four tombs consisted of superstructures, with chapels to the east.⁴ Two of them were low rubble tumuli with overlapping slab perimeters, and one was paved with brick. All four had chapels on the east side, the chapel for tomb A 2 was enclosed, while the pyramidal superstructure was entirely enclosed. Some of the other plateau tombs had superstructures, but these were not clearly described by Griffith, and they were probably much smaller than A 2–4 and A 18. Substructures consisted of a very long vertical shaft with a complex of rooms or chambers at the bottom. These are comparable to Second Intermediate Period and early New Kingdom substructures elsewhere in Nubia.⁵

Remains from the large tombs on the plain behind the fortress were chronologically complex, including Meroitic, possibly X-Group, and even later burials and objects. Aside from some of the Meroitic beads and a few fragments of special interest (pl. 40), they will be published in a future volume dealing with the Christian period town and other late remains at Serra East.

1. GREAT TOMBS

The shafts and chambers were fairly typical of some of the more elaborate tombs of Egyptian type found in Nubia. They consisted of a vertical shaft some 2.0–2.5 m x 1.0–1.5 m, ca. 3+ m deep, sometimes with bosses or holes for climbing in either side. Larger chambers were excavated from the east and west ends of this shaft, sometimes with pillars left for support and sometimes with additional rooms. Some of the doors were equipped with grooves to hold portcullis slabs and the stones were sometimes found, although not in position.

2. See Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, vol. 5:2, pp. 190–207, especially the stemma on p. 205. The number of known individuals is too small to account for the tombs on the plateau, however.
3. They are slightly smaller than the tomb of Amenemhet at Debeira, see Säve-Söderbergh, 1963, pp. 159–174 and 1960, pp. 27, 31 (on which he refers to Steindorff 1937, pp. 47–55 for the same date, but Steindorff does not prove the date).
4. Other superstructures were noted by Griffith, but not excavated by the Oriental Institute. Despite the efforts of Mrs. MaGee of the Griffith Institute, no records could be found relating to the Serra excavations in the Griffith Institute apart from some photographs of inscribed slabs (stelae etc.). Most of the documents, especially those referring to the principality of Teh Khet are discussed by Säve-Söderbergh (Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, vol. 5:2, pp. 190–207).
5. See OINE VI, pp. 6–20 (chronology) and 160–361 (registers of Cemeteries R and V at Qustul). Most chamber tombs at Qustul had only one or two chambers from the bottom of a shaft and they often contained many burials. Note that the type of substructure and burial contrasts with the contemporary cemetery at Fadrus excavated by the SJE (Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, vol. 5:3, pls. 66–180). They do correspond to substructures in other cemeteries excavated by the SJE, in Cemeteries 33, 37, and 64, for example (*ibid.*, pls. 181–89).

Table 40. Tabular Summary of Burial Types at Serra East.

<i>Tomb Type</i>	<i>Tombs</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
I	A 2 (tumulus), A 3 (rectangular), A 4 (pyramid), and A 18 (stone tumulus, under shrine of Sheikh Nur)	
	A 9 (with superstructure), A 10 (with superstructure), A 11, A 12 (stone tumulus), and A 13	Uncertain, excavated by Griffith, not by the Oriental Institute. Possibly simpler version of tumulus tomb.
II	A 1, A 1a (unfinished), A 14, A 28, A 29, A 30, A 31 (unfinished), and A 32	
III	G 1 (?), G 2, G 3 (reshaped X-Group), G 4, G 5, G 6 (shaft), G 7, G 8, G 9 (shaft), G 10, G 11, G 12, G 13, G 14, G 15 (?), G 16, G 17, G 18, G 19, and G 20	
IV	A 15 (cist), A 16 (?), A 22 (surface), A 23 (late vault), A 24 (cist?), A 25 (coffin), A 26 (same), and A 27 (same)	
Post-New Kingdom:		
Plateau	A 5 (infant, possibly late), A 6 (late shaft), A 7 (late infant burial), A 8 (late shaft), and A 16 (same)	
A 18	A 18, Meroitic chapel and burial; later intrusive graves A 21, A 20, and A 19; later vault in shaft, A 17; Islamic tomb-shrine Sheikh Nur	

The superstructures were the most interesting features of the tombs. These consisted of low mounds of debris, mostly thrown up from the shaft with structural details and even structures added. Rectangular brick chapels were located east of three mounds, two of the chapels were surrounded by enclosure walls. The two northernmost tombs excavated by the Oriental Institute were ringed by loosely laid stone slabs and brick, respectively, and brick was placed on the surface. One of the two southern tombs had a rectangular enceinte, although neither one had what could be called a retaining wall or ring. However the surfaces of both southern mounds were covered by bricks laid as a pavement and the centers of the mounds were occupied by substantial brick structures which enclosed chambers above the shafts. Neither brick structure was preserved high enough to determine the shape for certain, but it seems probable that the western structure was a mastaba and the eastern, square building was a pyramid. The pyramid may have had a small chapel with an opening in its eastern side. Whether or not the rectangular superstructures of Serra East were pyramids, they lead in a direct sequence of development in great tombs of this region from tumulus at Serra to pyramid at Debeira.

At Serra, the correspondence of certain elements is clear, the shafts, the chapels, and the low, paved mounds. However, no structures were found at the summits of the ring tumuli (as reconstructed at Kerma) and it would be difficult to determine that the rectangular enclosure of the pyramid actually corresponded to the rings of the tumuli.

Although the designs of the chambers of the larger tombs do not differ substantially from the plans of tombs at Qustul, they are slightly larger, and the superstructures indicate the presence of a different social situation. This indication is reinforced by the presence of three other types of contemporary burial which were placed in a roughly hierarchical arrangement (see above table 40).

2. SUBORDINATE TOMBS

The second type of tomb (table 40, Type II) was a stone chamber cut from the north side of the wadi that opened to the river south of the fort. Some of these tombs were true rock-cut chamber tombs. A small, rough facade was cut in the edge, or a shaft was driven from above, and a square chamber was cut toward the east or northeast. This broad chamber was usually three to four meters long by almost three wide. Other, long, narrow chambers, about two meters by one meter, were sometimes cut from this main chamber.⁶

Still more modest, the third type of tomb (table 40, Type III) consisted of a narrow chamber that was cut into the rock, or hollowed out from pre-existing cracks or crevices in the south wall of the wadi. It was made into a narrow chamber either by constructing a vaulted chamber in the shaft or by building a vault against the stone on one or both sides. One tomb (G 3) was roofed by setting large stones into grooves at the edges.

All three of these tomb types were subjected to various alterations, but a descending hierarchical arrangement from the elaborate tombs on plateau to the north scarp to the south scarp of the *wadi* can be observed.

The fourth type of burial (table 40, Type IV) was simpler. It consisted of burials placed in Quarry Dump II, in a simple wooden coffin or in a small, crude brick chamber.

B. BURIALS

Except for pottery, almost none of the original burial equipment was preserved in the large tombs on the plateau. This pottery was so numerous in the great tombs on the plateau that it seems likely that the tombs were filled with burials much like the chamber tombs of Qustul and Adindan or chamber tombs in Egypt. Some of the burials in the wadi tombs were preserved, and they closely resembled New Kingdom tombs elsewhere. Where

6. Quarry Dump II was one of a group of quarries originally used to obtain construction materials for Serra Fortress. These dumps were subsequently filled with debris from the Middle Kingdom occupation after which the burials were made. Details of the quarries and their deposits will be discussed in OINE XI.

	BOWLS	4av	Present
UA	UNFINISHED ANGULAR BOWLS	4avi	Present
1a	Present	4bi	
1b	Present	4bii	
2	Present	4biii	
3	Present	4biv	
CB	COMMON BOWLS	5	
1a	Present	5a	
1b	Present	5b	
1c	Present	6	
1d	Present	7	Present
1e		7a	Present
1f	Present	7b	
1g		7c	
1h		CU	CUP
2	Present		JARS, JUGS, AND JUGLETS
2a	Present	UJ	UNFINISHED JARS
2b	Present	1	Present
2c		2a	
2d		2b	
3	Present	2c	Present
3ai	Present	2d	
3aii		3a	Present
3bi	Present	3ai	
3bii	Present	3aii	
3biii	Present	3b	
4	Present	3c	
4ai		CJ	COMMON JARS
4aii		1-2	Present
4aiii	Present	1	Present
4aiv		1a	

Table 41. Pottery Shapes (*cont.*).

JARS, JUGS, AND JUGLETS (<i>cont.</i>)		7b	
CJ	COMMON JARS (<i>cont.</i>)	7c	
1b		8	
1c		8	
1d		8bi	
2	Present	8bii	
2a		8biii	
2b		8biv	
3	Globular/ovoid small jars; see Serra fort and Kerma. Not at Qustul and Adindan.	8ci	
		8cii	
4	Globular/ovoid large jars; see Serra fort and Kerma. Not at Qustul and Adindan.	9	
5	Present	10	Present
5ai	Present	10a	
5aii	Present	10bi	
5aiii	Present	10bii	Present (-iii)
5aiv	Present	10biii	
5av		10biv	
5avi	Present	10biv <i>beta</i>	
5avii		10c	
5aviii		11	
5aix	Present	11a	
5ax		11b	
5axi		11c	
5axii		11d	
5axiii		12	Qau and Badari Second Intermediate Period 74–75 types (and some other 70s, not in present material)
5axiv		13	Tapered jar (Qau and Badari Second Intermediate Period 68–69 types)
5bi		14	Bulged neck jar, Qau and Badari Second Intermediate Period 60–61 types
5bii			For the last three, see Serra Fort
5biii			
5biv			
5bv			
5bvi			
5c		PJ	PSEUDO-IMPORT JAR
6	Present	1	
6ai		1a	
6aii		1b	
6bi		1c	Present
6bii		1di	
6biii		1dii	
6biv <i>alpha</i>		2	Present
6biv <i>beta</i>		2a	
6bv		2bi	
7	Present	2bii	
7a		2biii	

Table 41. Pottery Shapes (*cont.*).

2biv		SP	SPECIAL PURPOSE VESSEL
2ci		1	
2cii		2	
2ciii	Present	3	
2civ		4	
2cv		5	
2cvi		IM	IMPORTS AND IMITATIONS
2cvii		1	
2d	Present	2	Yehudiyya juglets (Serra fort, not Qustul and Adindan)
2di			a. Early
2dii			b. Late
2diii <i>alpha</i>		3	
2diii <i>beta</i>		4	Hard Pink handled juglets
2diii <i>gamma</i>			a. globular
2div <i>alpha</i>			b. imitation Yehudiyya piriform shape
2div <i>beta</i>			
2div <i>gamma</i>		5	Present
2dv		6	Present
2dvi	Present	7	
2dvii		7a	
2dviii		7b	
2dix		8	Present?
3		9	Present?
3	Present	10	
4			
4			
5			STANDS, PLATTERS, AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT
5a			
5b		ST	STANDS
6a		1	Present
6a		2	
7		3a	
AM	AMPHORA	3b	
1		4	Present
1	Present	CP	COARSE PLATTERS
2		PS	PLATTER STANDS AND BURNERS
3a	Present		Present
3b	Present	MI	MINIATURE VOTIVE VESSEL
MA	MINIATURE AMPHORA		Present
1			
2a		HO	HOBBS
2b		CR	CRUCIBLES
LI	LID	BC	BAKING OR ROASTING TUBES
1		DO	DOKAS
2	Present	Other	UNFIRED BOWL (A 2—2)
3			

C. POTTERY

With the exception of some intrusive pottery from the fortress, the vessels found in the New Kingdom tombs at Serra East were entirely comparable to the pottery vessels from New Kingdom Qustul and Adindan. The materials, sequence of steps in manufacturing, and classification are discussed in some detail in OINE VI⁷ and are not repeated here. Because the remains were very fragmentary, a complete cross-listing of every occurrence of every type is not presented. Instead, the outline classification used in OINE VI is reproduced in table 41 above, with an indication of each type present in the Serra tombs. The most important feature of the Serra tombs is that the datable pottery corresponds with Qustul and Adindan, and none of the distinctive types of Second Intermediate Period date occur.⁸ Both unfinished angular bowls and unfinished jars did occur, as did tapered amphorae, so the cemeteries probably continued well into the New Kingdom. The lack of intact early pottery does not necessarily argue that there were no burials before the New Kingdom, only that any earlier burials were plundered before the New Kingdom series began.

Table 42. Funerary Objects.

A 25—1	Coffin of palm wood, with mud plaster
A 26—1	Coffin, ca. 1.50 x 0.33 x 0.28 m; thickness: side 0.05 m, bottom, 0.02 m
A 27—1	Coffin, 0.47 x 0.25 x ?, ca. 0.015 thick (child)
G 4—6	Remains of coffin, palm wood? and plaster
G 10—8	Coffin, > 1.30 m
G 10B—1	Coffin, preserved for 0.90 x 0.25 m
G 14—1	Coffin, 1.90 x 0.40 m
G 16—1	Wood remains
Gold Leaf:	A 2—6, A 18—27, G 12—16, G 14—3, and G 16—2
Masks:	G 5—4, G 10—5, G 11—1 (fragment), and G 12—16

D. OBJECTS

1. FUNERARY OBJECTS

Funerary objects that originally formed part of the burial (e.g., not stelae or statues) consisted of coffins and masks. No colors or decoration were preserved on any of the

7. Chapter 2, pp. 29–88.

8. See OINE VI, Chapter 1, pp. 7–20, for chronological groups dating to the period. The largest strictly pre-New Kingdom groups in Nubia can be found at Kerma. See Dunham 1982 and Reisner 1923 for various imported Egyptian vessels.

coffins, but seven coffins yielded some specific information, detailed in table 42. In addition, coffins were noted in G 12 (—17–19).

Masks of plaster and presumably cloth were found in three tombs, and fragments of gold leaf occurred in five other tombs. The gold could have been used either on relatively later dark coffins⁹ or on masks. Only two masks were preserved well enough to describe.¹⁰ These consisted of polychrome painted plaster head coverings with a small (ca. 9 cm long) solid face in the front. One (G 5—4) had been stripped of its gold foil, but some yellow paint remained on the face, with black detailing the frame, an eye, nose, and mouth. The whole face had been surrounded by red, which also filled the ears. Above the face was a vulture (?) with wings outstretched on either side of the face. The basic color of the bird was cream-yellow, with red lines and raised black dots for detail. The background of the mask was black. The second mask (G 10—5) was found far more complete, but attempts to remove it intact proved unsuccessful. It consisted of a complete head covering with a sharply-detailed face (placed on the forehead), which was “slightly” gilded. The face apparently formed the head of a bird whose wings spread around the face on either side, in a sense transforming the body into a large *ba*-figure. Colors were apparently red, black, green, and white, as indicated roughly in the surviving photograph.

Table 43. Cosmetic Equipment.

Kohl Sticks ^a	G 4—5 and G 12—14
Metal Fragments	A 18—26
Mirror ^b	G 10—4
Probes ^c	G 12—8, G 12—9, and G 12—13
Razor ^d	G 10—3 and G 12—7
Stone Vessels ^e	A 4—1, A 14—6, A 18—23, A 18—24, G 5—7, G 10—2, G 12—10, and G 13—1

a. OINE VI, p. 97.

b. OINE VI, pp. 97–99.

c. OINE VI, p. 100.

d. OINE VI, p. 99.

e. OINE VI, pp. 94–97.

2. OTHER OBJECTS

Because the larger and some of the smaller chamber tombs were reused in Meroitic times, some of the other small objects could not be distinguished by date. The following

9. See, for example, the coffin from the tomb of Mahirper, Daressy 1902, nos. 24001 and 24003; the outer coffin is covered with bitumen, but the others are not.

10. For an example of this type of mask reconstructed, see Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, vol. 5:2, color pl. II.

tabular lists (tables 43–46) indicate objects by general type without detailed discussions. For reviews of these objects in the present series, the reader is referred to corresponding sections in OINE VI.

One indication that the New Kingdom tombs of Serra were originally relatively opulent is provided by the statue fragment from A 14. It consists of a limestone leg with the upper part of the foot at the bottom; sandal straps are painted in red. It appears to be the forward-striding leg of a male statuette with very slender proportions. While the figure was ground smooth, vertical grooves can still be seen on the surface.¹¹

Table 44. Jewelry and Amulets.

Beads ^a	A 2—1, A 2—7, A 3—1, A 18—25a, A 25—4, G 11—2, G 12—15b, and G 14—5
Bracelets ^b	G 14—2 (two bone or ivory)
Hair-rings ^c	A 25—3
Scarabs ^d	A 2—3, A 25—2, G 5—5, G 10—1, G 10—10, G 12—11, and G 12—12

a. OINE VI, pp. 123–30.

b. OINE VI, p. 102. The present examples resemble the bracelets from V 69.

c. OINE VI, pp. 102–03, pennanular ring.

d. OINE VI, pp. 104–25.

Table 45. Other Objects and Materials.

A 2—7ee	Small fragments of copper, vessel?	19560
A 2—7ff	White stone ring fragment	19560
A 3—1Ea	Small fragment of textile	19550E
A 3—1Eb	Glass fragment	19550E
G 4—7	Plaster	24625
G 5—6	Two shells perforated for stringing	24480
G 5—8	Wood fragments with incised circles*	24826
G 9—1	Painted plaster fragments	24628
G 10—11	Sample of cloth	24477
G 12—15a	Bone ring fragment	24491
G 13—2	Fragments of painted plaster	24815
G 14—4	Gypsum fragments	

* OINE VI, p. 93.

11. Such figures are not common in New Kingdom contexts in Nubia. See Steindorff 1937, pp. 69–70. No such figures were noted by the SJE. See also Randall-MacIver and Woolley 1911, pp. 192–93, 201, and pls. 72–73.

Table 46. Artistic and Epigraphic Evidence.

Stelae	East of BA 7 in debris of shaft tomb east of A 4		
	1. Fragment of stone stela with seated figure	19533	pl. 38a
Statuette	A 14—13 Fragment of limestone leg		fig. 123c

Table 47. The Location of Tombs and Burials Designated A.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Table</i>
A 1	South Wadi	53
A 1a	South Wadi	53
A 2	Plateau	51
A 3	Plateau	51
A 4	Plateau	51
A 5	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 6	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 7	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 8	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 9	Plateau, Griffith, unexcavated	—
A 10	Plateau, Griffith, unexcavated	—
A 11	Plateau, Griffith, unexcavated	—
A 12	Plateau, Griffith, unexcavated	—
A 13	Plateau, Griffith, unexcavated	—
A 14	South Wadi	53
A 15	Quarry Dump II	52
A 16	Quarry Dump II	52
A 17	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 18	Plateau	51
A 19	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 20	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 21	Plateau, intrusive	51
A 22	Quarry Dump II	52
A 23	Quarry Dump II	52
A 24	Quarry Dump II	52
A 25	Quarry Dump II	52
A 26	Quarry Dump II	52
A 27	Quarry Dump II	52
A 28	South Wadi	53
A 29	South Wadi	53
A 30	South Wadi	53
A 31	South Wadi	53
A 32	South Wadi	53

E. MAJOR TOMBS AT SERRA EAST AND REGIONAL HISTORY IN THE EARLY NEW KINGDOM

Both the excavations by Griffith and by the Oriental Institute discovered a cemetery of major tombs containing eight monuments from the middle of the Eighteenth Dynasty. Names of persons and some objects indicate that earlier tombs, at least, were constructed before the beginning of the dynasty.¹² Reused stone objects from near the fortress indicate that the family of Pa-Itsi and Djehutyhetep, the rulers of Teh-Khet buried at Debeira a short distance to the south, was closely associated with Serra.¹³

The two brothers were buried immediately to the south of Serra, at Debeira, in tombs placed on opposite sides of the river. They were the rulers of Teh-Khet under Hatshepsut and Thutmose III, but their family extended backward some generations and can be traced to a founding ancestor who was buried at Aswan.¹⁴

12. See the quotation from Griffith, above, p. 149, n. 1. Unfortunately, the one stela that is preserved from these tombs was only legible enough for some names to be read by Griffith. Its general appearance resembles stelae of the Seventeenth Dynasty from Buhen (Smith 1976, cats. 1078, 1111, 1434, 1708, 1716, 1757, and pl. X:2), but the stela may not have been made for the person who constructed the tomb.

13. Griffith 1921, pp. 98–99: “Guided by the reports of our boatman, Mr. Woolley came upon some late graves which he thought to be of Christian age at the village of East Serra. They were partly cave and recess graves, partly trenches with sloped roofs of stone slabs. Several of these slabs, still in place or lying in the village, bore sculptures or inscriptions of New Empire date and were secured by him.” The only late cemeteries in Serra Village known to the Oriental Institute expedition or the Scandinavian Joint Expedition were located opposite the southern tip of Faras Island, about 3 km from Serra Fortress (Säve-Söderbergh, Englund, and Nordström 1982, pl. 1). Since there were no other major New Kingdom remains as close as the fort, it is probable that these slabs originated at Serra, which contained formal structures of this very period (Williams 1987, pp. 57–58).

14. See p. 150, n. 2, above and especially Säve-Söderbergh 1991, vol. 5:2, pp. 91 and 204–06.

F. REGISTERS OF FINDS IN CEMETERIES A AND G

1. TOMBS AND BURIALS DESIGNATED A

The letter A¹⁵ was assigned to great tombs on the plateau behind Serra fort, graves excavated or built into them, other tombs excavated at the edge of the wadi to the south, and a group of New Kingdom and late burials made in Quarry Dump II. The area of the plateau had been used for a dump in the late Middle Kingdom and Second Intermediate Period occupations and some material eventually found its way into the tombs. Some of the tombs were used again in the Meroitic and X-Group periods. One of the largest tombs became the shrine of Sheikh Nur (not given a separate number, but known only by the name).

15. Knudstad notes, Cem. A area:

- 25-11-63: Hans [Schaden] still digging tombs—finished all in Cem. G (except one left for Mel [Thurman]) and is now clearing 2–3 in Cem. A area. These B-A 5, 6, and 7. One is a N. K. shaft tomb at brink of wadi containing beads etc. 2 more scarabs today too. He may go on to Shaikh a Nur tomorrow.
- 11-12-63: Dick [Pierce] said Säve-Söderbergh and Shonbeck had been visiting the robbed N K tombs on theirs or our concession again this afternoon. Responsibility for this cemetery yet undecided.
- 10-12-63: Evening Dick and I visited Laila and the Scandinavian house to change our plans for tea there tomorrow and found her also visited by Säve-Söderbergh and Schonbeck who turned over sherds and decorated mask fragments from a plundered tomb he had discovered on a camel ride last Jan (?) in what he thinks to be a cemetery lying within our concession. This may be the area investigated by us earlier this season on the suggestion of gaffir Mohammed Hassan, and I believe it lies to the S of our concession in a long stretch of Alluvium on the S side of the wide wadi between the fort and the C-Group cemetery hill on the S concession line. Thus it may be their responsibility. The two left for Halfa and she came back with us for dinner.
- 13-12-63: After discussions (Topics prediscussed and set in morning by the committee of experts—Adams, Säve-Söderbergh, Emery, Vercoutter), I was asked by Säve-Söderbergh to settle the matter of the robbed NK Cem close to our south border. He described his earlier troubles over this line and the responsibilities for the Byzantine Church, inscriptions on (Gebel Ali?) our C-Group Cem there and the NK cem to E ... in 1961. All this had cost him the C-Group cemetery, the inscriptions (?), and delay over this N K cem. Wanted assurance from me that in being given full rights to it, he would later be free of claims in the event nice discoveries there. I assured him of this

Table 48. Tombs and Burials of New Kingdom and Meroitic Date on the Plateau.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
A 2	New Kingdom		figs. 100, 141
	Tumulus with chapel and chamber-complex ¹⁶		
	Tumulus: Circular; stone chips and gravel surmounted by large stone slabs; particularly around the periphery where they were stacked against each other as a ring		
	Chapel: Rectangle facing SE (see plan), headers		
	Enclosure Wall: One cb. rowlock; with gate opposite chapel; cb.: 0.30–0.36 x 0.17 x 0.10 m		
	Shaft: E-W; 2.25 x 1.25 x 4.15 m; in stone; slot at bottom for portcullis, residual, in jambs; 0.90 x 0.20–0.22 x 0.25–0.28 m; with 0.10 m slots		
	Doorway: Flush with top of slot; 0.87 x 0.75 x 0.20 m; sill at 0.03 m above shaft and 0.33 m above chamber floor		
	Outer Chamber: Square; 3.80 x 3.60 x 1.10–1.25 m; pillar-support in center 0.55 x 0.60 m; door at 1.40 m from N wall		
	Unfinished Chamber: Cut from W corner of N wall; 0.45 x ca. 0.70 m deep		
	Doorway: 0.87 x 0.63 x 0.25 m		
	Outline Doorway: At N corner of W side; 0.60 x 0.75 m; chiseled		
	Shaft to Inner Chamber: In SW corner; 1.45 x 0.75 x 0.95–1.20 m; step at E end 0.30 m wide; 0.50 m from outer chamber		
	Inner Chamber: Irregular rectangular; 2.20 x 1.20–1.70 x 0.90 m; S wall roughly cut		
	Doorway: 0.90 x 0.61 x 0.35 m		
	Objects Found Outside the Chapel on Either Side (Knudstad notes: in tumulus debris):		
	1–33. Miniature hand and wheelmade semi-fired mud cups ¹⁷		
	Shaft: Yielded various fine beads, iron nails (?), a scarab, as well as several partial pots		
<hr/>			
16.	A 2 Notes by Knudstad:		
	18-12-61: B-A 2 appears to have had rough stone ring (encircling small tumulus) plus “courtyard” to east delineated by wall of mudbricks 1 course high abutting stones.		
	3-1-62: E. half B-A 2 being cleaned. Apparently a small tumulus of sand and gravel veneered with large stone slabs. Mud brick court on E. side almost complete with chapel (?) in center, all this abutting tumulus.		
	6-1-63: Cleaned well down in shaft B-A 2. found 1st scarab (17th Dynasty) and some beads in sand from this. Below heavy slabs (thrown in?) which had to be broken up before removal. Found some pottery - broken. This tomb possibly not dug completely by Griffith.		
	7-1-63: Door had slots ... to receive vertical sliding slab— 2 such slabs (broken) at bottom of shaft. ... In forward L hand corner of floor a short shaft opened into (the burial?) chamber all rough cut and possibly unfinished. Position for two doors chiseled into forward and right walls.		
17.	These were assigned to A 5, an intrusive burial, by labeled bag. See table 52, tomb A 14 (A 5). Since the tombs were renumbered, some of the sherds cannot be attributed to tombs with complete confidence. The tomb called A 5 in the second season, which was renumbered A 14, was a wadi tomb, while the tomb designated A 5 in the first season was an intrusive burial. If the cups belong to A 14 (A 5), then Knudstad’s notes refer to another group of cups.		

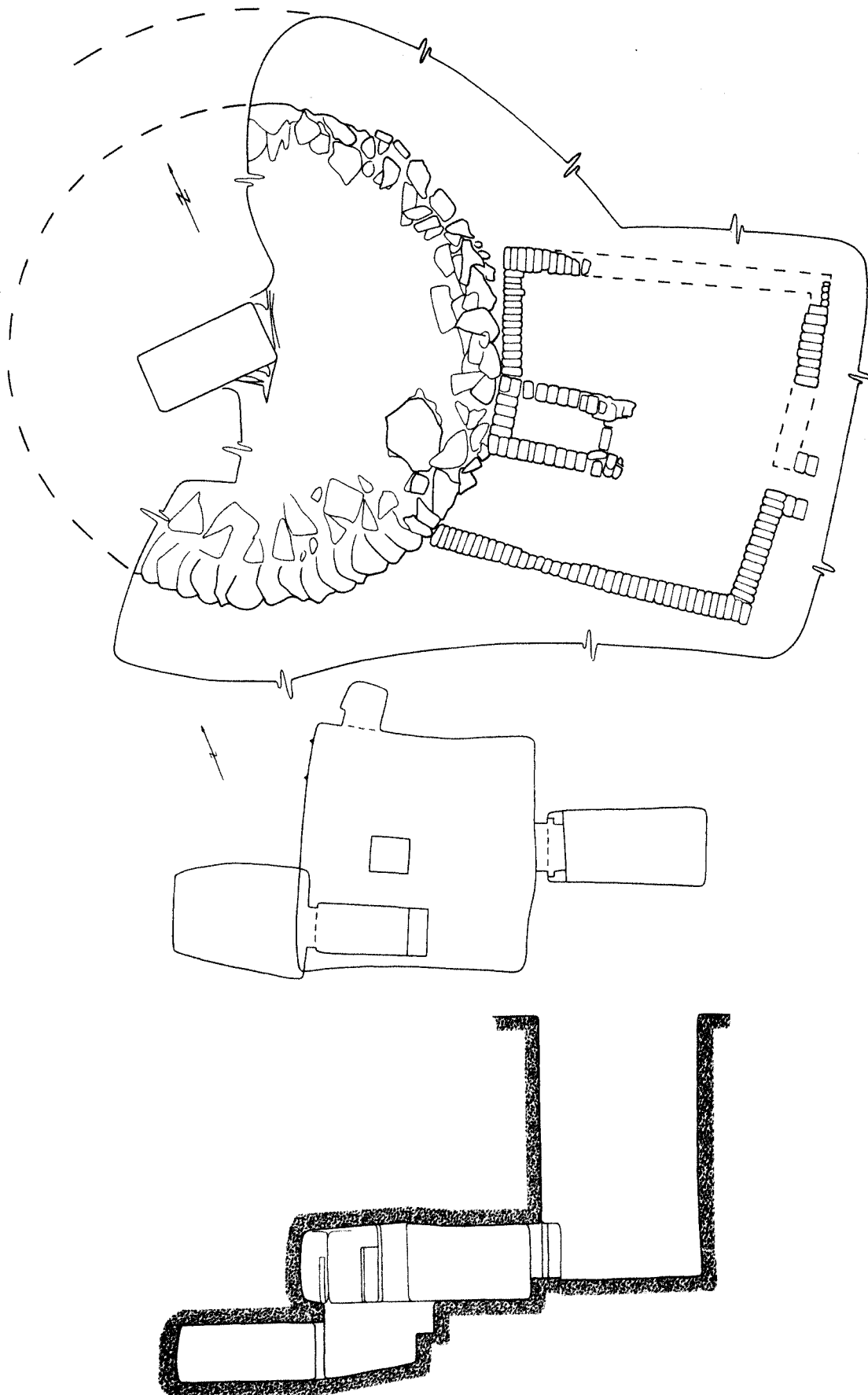


Figure 100. Plans and Section of Tomb A 2. Scale 1:100.

A 2 (*cont.*)

Objects:

a. Surface debris:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Beads (late) | 19554 |
| 2. Unfired clay bowl, 4.7 x 9.5 cm | 19555 |

b. Shaft debris:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 3. Scarab, steatite | 19556 | fig. 101a |
| 4. Copper ring (late) | 19557 | |
| 5. Iron ring (late) | 19558 | |
| 6. Fragments of gold leaf | 19559 | |
| 7. Beads (OINE VIII, Part 1, pp. 111–46, figs. 44–49) | 19560 | |

- a. Mer. Xn-p gn fa. (23)
- b. Mer. II f red fa. (36)
- c. Mer. Vb/c bl. fa. (8)
- d. Mer. Ic bl. fa. (1)
- e. Mer. Vld bl. gl./fa. (2)
- f. Mer. Vls wh. gl./fa. (4–5 [frags.])
- g. Mer. It wh. gl. (3 [frags.])
- h. Mer. Va wh.? fa. (5)
- i. Mer. Vb/c red fa. (1 [small])
- j. Mer. Ik gn. fa. (1)
- k. Mer. Vlc/e–f wh. gl. (4)
- l. Mer. IIb qz. (1)
- m. Mer. PIa–IIIc wh. gl. (1)
- n. Mer. Ig red fa. (1)
- o. Mer. VIa bl. fa. (8)
- p. Mer. VIh car. (8)
- q. Mer. Ig fa. (1)
- r. Mer. V red fa. (21)
- s. Mer.? cone, bl. gl./fa. (1)
- t. Mer. VIh/j bk. gl./fa (3)
- u. Mer. li decayed gl./fa. (1)
- v. Mer. Ic red fa. (23)
- w. Mer. Vc–d bl./gn. fa. (2)
- x. Mer. VIe bl./gn. fa. (8)
- y. Flat faceted bead, modern?;
see Mer. VIIIc, amber gl. (1)
- z. Mer. PIa fa. (1)
- aa. Small stone or gl. ball or counter (1)
- bb. Mer. stud with domical tip; gn. fa. (1)
- cc. Mer. stud with rosette tip; gn. fa. (1)
- dd. Fragment of gold leaf
- ee. Small fragments of copper, vessel?
- ff. Fragment of wh. stone ring
- gg. Two fragments of copper wire earring
(pennanular, with pointed ends)
- hh. Body fragment of bl. and wh. gl. N. K.
variegated vessel

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 8. Iron fragments (late) | 19561 |
|--------------------------|-------|

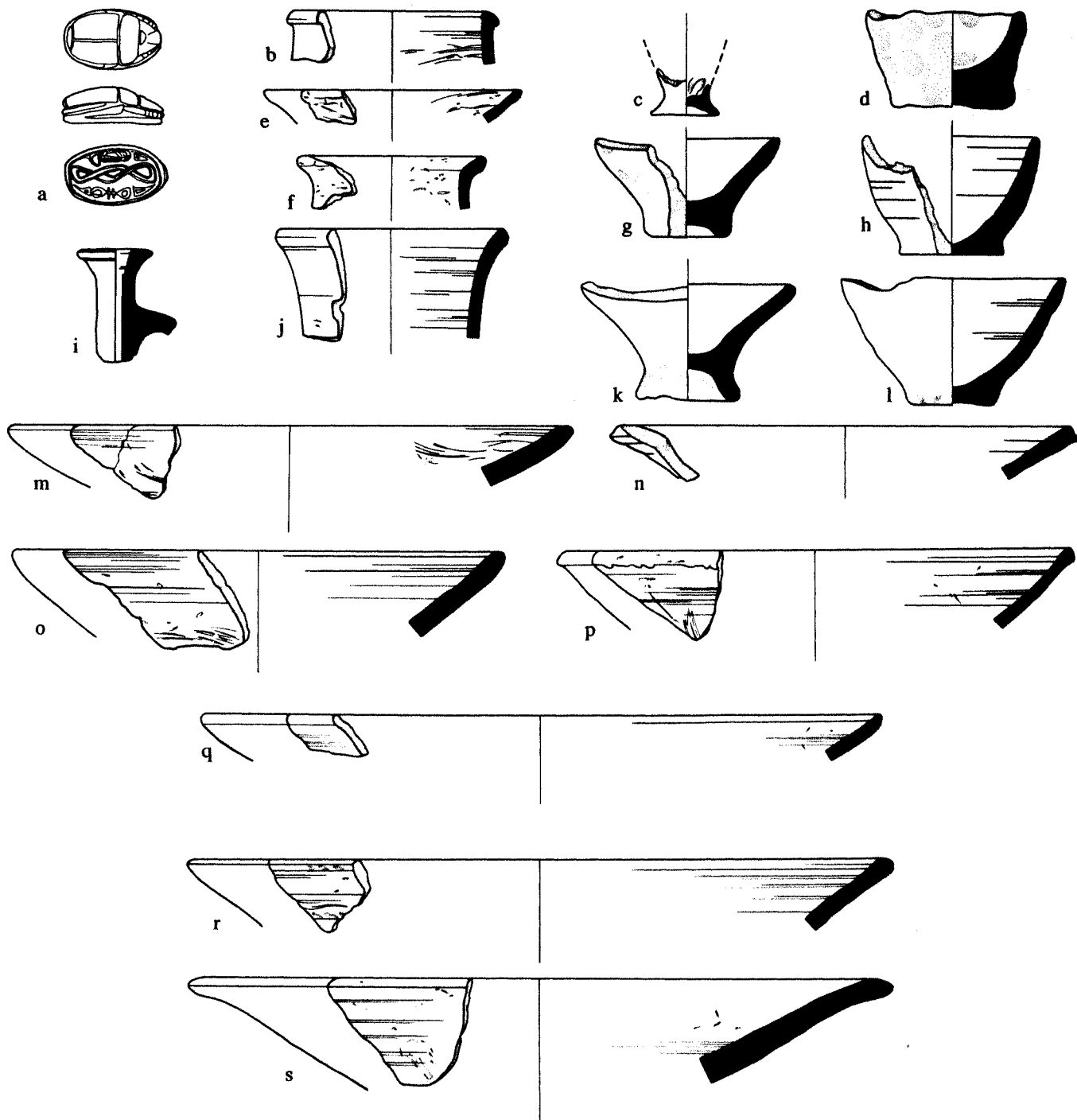


Figure 101. Scarab and Pottery from Tomb A 2: (a) Steatite Scarab, no. 3; (b) Middle Kingdom Egyptian Ordinary Jar, no. A; (c) Base Ring I Juglet Base IM—6, no. B; (d) Votive Miniature Cup, no. C; (e) Middle Kingdom Small Bowl, no. D; (f) Middle Kingdom Egyptian Ordinary Jar, no. E; (g) Votive Miniature Cup, no. F; (h) Votive Miniature Cup, no. G; (i) Coarse Ordinary IM—8 or 9, no. H; (j) Middle Kingdom Jar, no. I; (k) Votive Miniature Cup, no. J; (l) Votive Miniature Cup, no. K; (m) Common Bowl, CB—1, no. L; (n) Middle Kingdom Bowl, no. M; (o) Common Bowl CB—1, no. N; (p) Middle Kingdom Bowl, no. O; (q) Middle Kingdom Bowl, no. P; (r) Middle Kingdom-New Kingdom Common Bowl CB—1, no. Q; and (s) Common Bowl CB—2, no. R. Scales: (a) 4:5 and (b-s) 2:5.

A 2 (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):b. Shaft debris (*cont.*):

9. "Red ware lekythos" (late)

19811

Pottery: See notes at the end of table 52 for field notes, with types adapted to the OINE general typology.

Sherds:

A. M. K. jar, Eg. ord.	fig. 101b
B. Base Ring I juglet base IM—6	fig. 101c
C. Votive miniature cup	fig. 101d
D. M. K. small bowl red ct.	fig. 101e
E. M. K. jar, Eg. ord.	fig. 101f
F. Votive miniature cup	fig. 101g
G. Votive miniature cup	fig. 101h
H. IM—8 or 9, coarse ord., red ct.	fig. 101i
I. M. K. jar, red ct.	fig. 101j
J. Votive miniature cup	fig. 101k
K. Votive miniature cup	fig. 101l
L. CB—1, unc. surface	fig. 101m
M. M. K. bowl	fig. 101n
N. CB—1, red ct.	fig. 101o
O. M. K. bowl	fig. 101p
P. M. K. bowl	fig. 101q
Q. M. K.-N. K. CB—1, red ct.	fig. 101r
R. CB—2	fig. 101s
S. UJ, poorly shaped, narrower?	fig. 102a
T. Possibly M. K. jar	fig. 102b
U. UJ—1?	fig. 102c
V. Very large jar, possibly CJ—7	fig. 102d
W. CJ—5, red ct.	fig. 102e
X. UJ	fig. 102f
Y. CJ—6, red ct.	fig. 102g
Z. CB—1, very wide base, deep	fig. 102h

Other sherds include: a large part of a gray-white amphora AM—3b; the base of another amphora, possibly AM—3a; three votive miniature cups; two v-shaped bowls, CB—1, with beveled rims; two UJ; One CJ; and a PJ—2 with a smoothed, red-coated surface. M. K. sherds include: one like jar A 2—I; two like A 2—O; two heavy open bowls with red coats; five small rim sherds of heavy open bowls with red coats; and two rim sherds of small jars. Nubian sherds include: one brown bowl with coarse crisscross incisions (Pan Grave); one brown bowl not incised; a C-Group type bowl with everted rim; and thin C-Group or Pan Grave black-topped convex bowl. There are about twenty small fragments of Egyptian pottery.

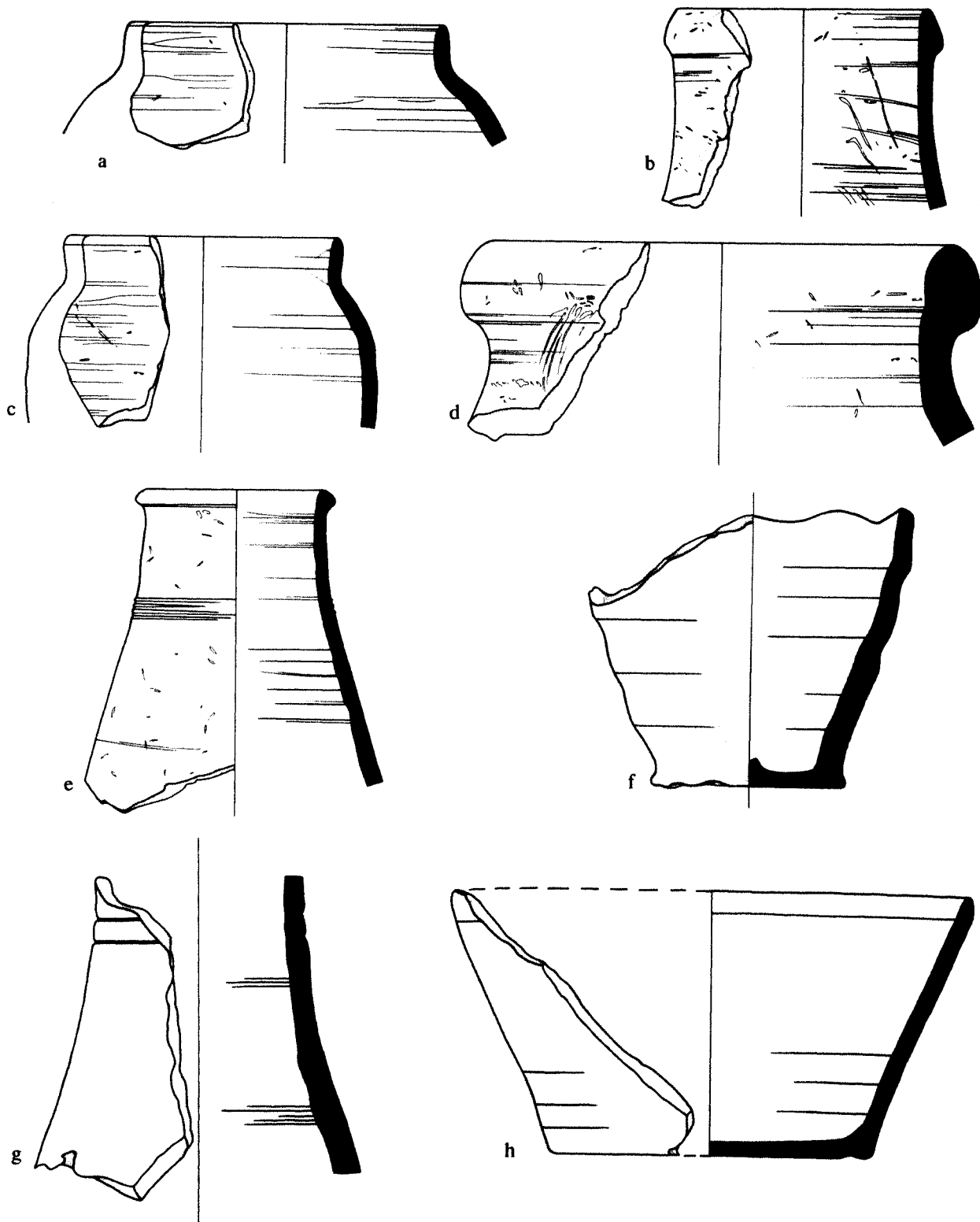


Figure 102. Pottery from Tomb A 2 (*cont.*): (a) Unfinished Jar, no. S; (b) Middle Kingdom Jar (Possibly), no. T; (c) Unfinished Jar UJ—1?, no. U; (d) Very Large Jar CJ—7 (Possibly), no. V; (e) Common Jar CJ—5, no. W; (f) Unfinished Jar, no. X; (g) Common Jar CJ—6, no. Y; and (h) Common Bowl CB—1, no. Z. Scale 2:5.

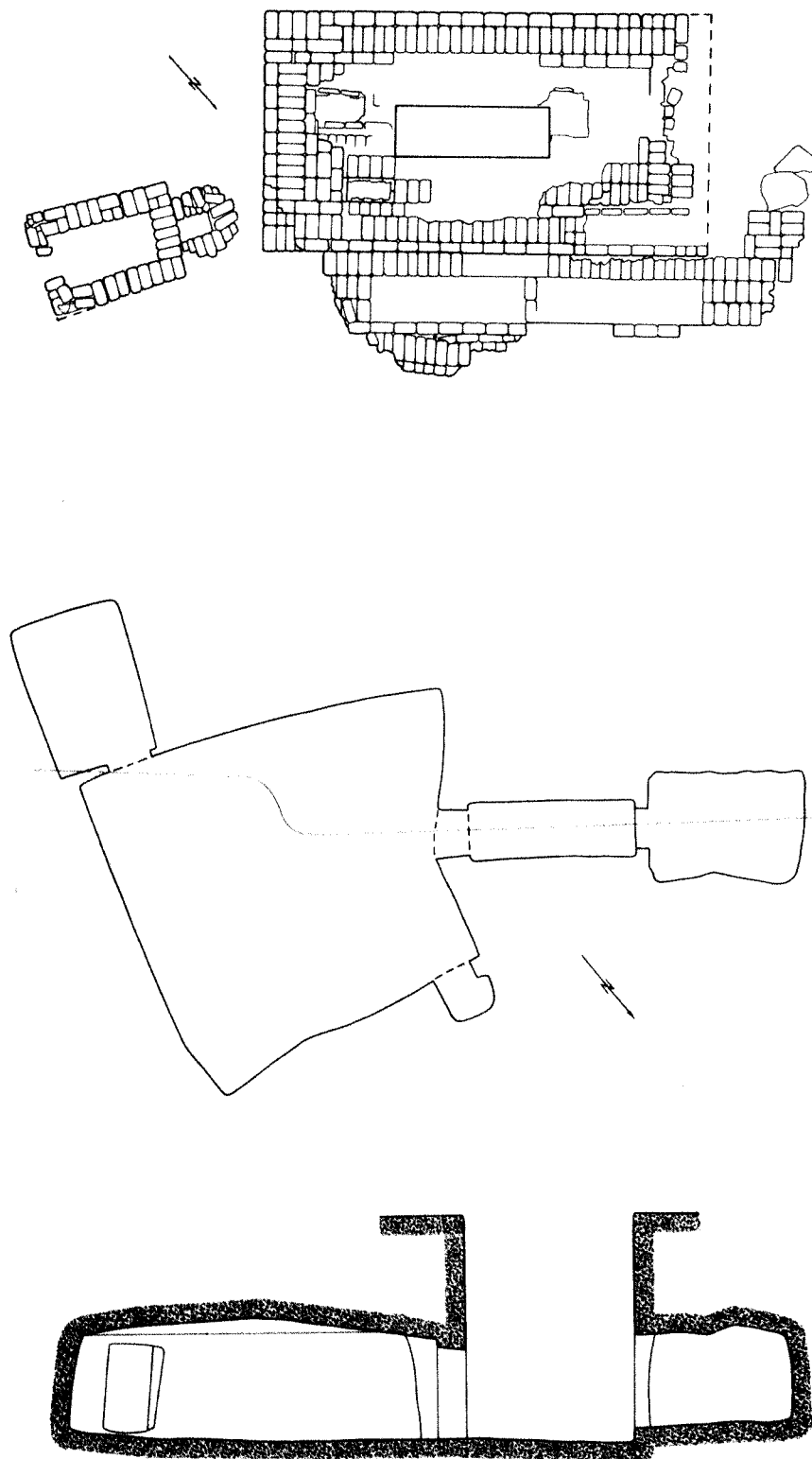


Figure 103. Plans and Section of Tomb A 3. Scale 1:100.

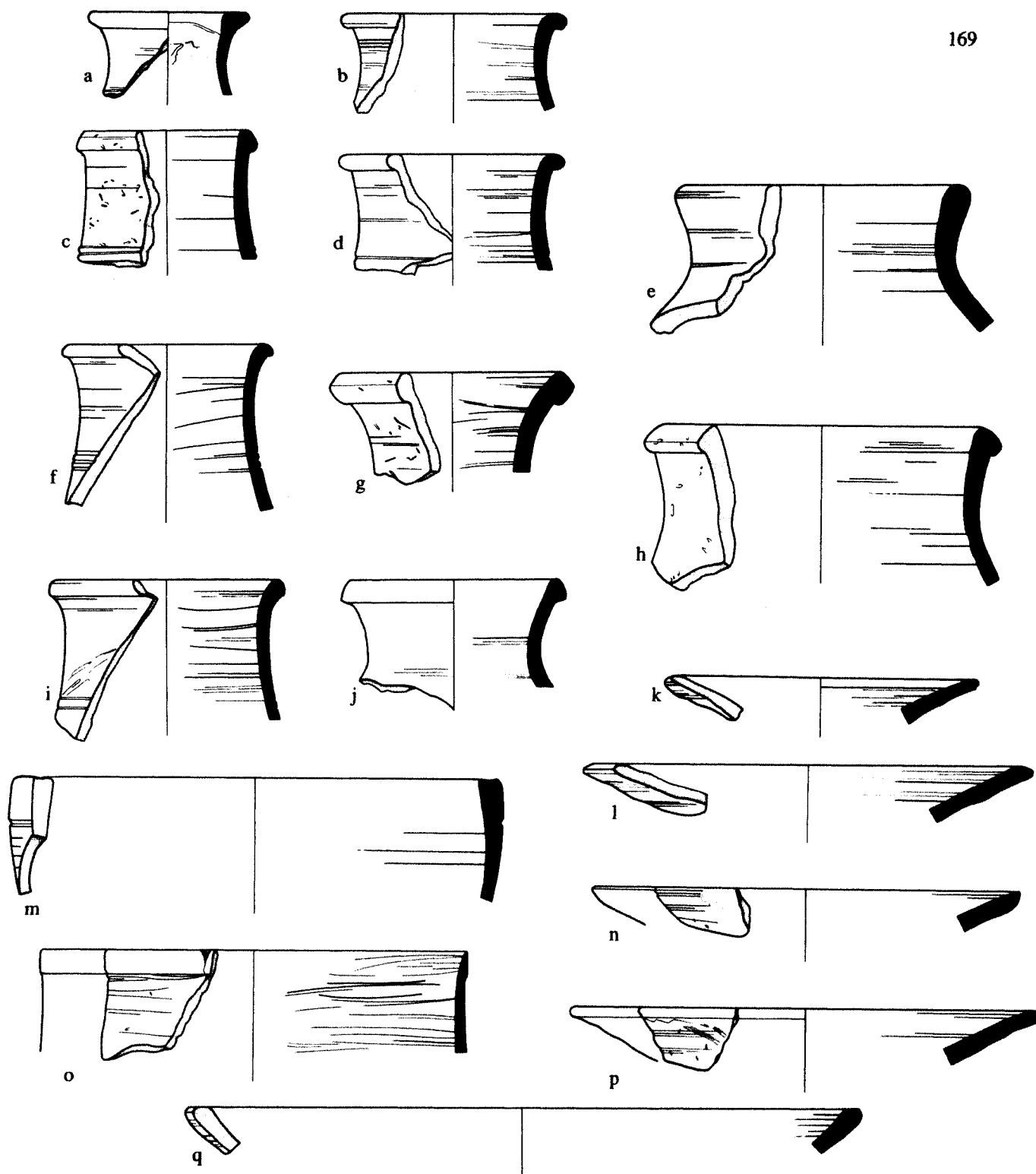


Figure 104. Pottery from Tomb A 3: (a) Common Jar CJ—5, no. A; (b) Common Jar CJ—5, no. B; (c) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—5, no. C; (d) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—5, no. D; (e) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—4, no. E; (f) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—5, no. F; (g) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—5, no. G; (h) Jar CJ—5-6, no. H; (i) Ordinary Common Jar CJ—5, no. I; (j) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—2, no. J; (k) Common Bowl CB—1, no. K; (l) Common Bowl CB—1, no. L; (m) Uncertain Vessel, no. M; (n) Middle Kingdom Common Bowl CB—1, no. N; (o) Pan Grave Bowl, no. O; (p) Middle Kingdom Common Bowl CB—1, no. P; and (q) Middle Kingdom Common Bowl CB—1, no. Q. Scale 2:5.

A 3¹⁸ New Kingdom

figs. 103, 143

Superstructure with chapel, shaft, and chamber complex

Superstructure: Mass of cb.; five courses high; alt. header and stretcher courses; springline for two cb. vault leaning W. Built on bedrock. Closely surrounds shaft. Cb.: 0.08–0.09 x 0.15 x 0.30–0.32 m; laid with balls of mud each

Paving: Remains to N of chapel with irregularly laid cb. on shaft chippings, tumulus?

Chapel: Facing E from SE corner

Shaft: NW-SE; 2.25 x 0.75 x 3.52 m

Unfinished W Chamber: 2.10–2.30 x 1.10–1.55 m

Doorway: 0.55 x 0.17 x 1.25 m; well above shaft floor

E Chamber: Irregular square slightly askew to N of shaft; 3.90–5.00 x 4.60 x 1.26–1.65 m

Doorway: 1.20 x 0.60 x 0.40–0.45 m

Unfinished Chamber: At NW corner on N side; ca. ? x 0.45 x 0.70 m

Doorway: 0.55 x ? x 0.17 m

Inner Chamber: At SE corner; 2.10 x 1.35–1.50 x 1.20 m

Objects:

a. Surface debris:

1. Beads (OINE VIII, Part I, pp. 111–46, figs. 44–49) 19550A–E

A. Mer. VI^m os. egg. (ca. 450)

B. Mer. VI^m os. egg. (ca. 900)

D. Faience and glass beads

a. Mer. II^f dk. bl. gl. (105)

b. Mer. II^f gn. gl. (16)

c. Mer. Ig/VI^h dk. bl. gl. (5)

d. Mer. Vb/c bl. fa. (1)

e. Mer. Ib bl. fa. (1)

f. Mer. Ia/II^b bl. fa. (2)

g. Mer. PIa wh. gl. (12)

E. Textile and glass fragments

a. Small fragment of textile

b. Glass fragment

b. From intrusive structure:

2. Pitcher with painted vine (Chr.)

1s34 Kh

18. A 6 and A 8 were intrusive in the structure; A 5 was built just behind the chapel, and a locus for another intrusive burial was found near the SE corner. For a small chamber see Knudstad note 18-12-61. A 3 Notes by Knudstad:

18-12-61: B-A 3 has rectangular "box" several bricks thick and high plus apron (1 layer mud brick at least to N.) laid on shaft debris approximately 30 cm high. ... Also a small rectangle several bricks high on the stone seems intrusive on east side B-A 3. Has niche OK door in short E. side. In sand from B-A 3 shaft adjacent to N. and S. sides of this rect. 20-30 tiny hand made (crude) unfired cups found in haphazard array. These probably untouched by Griffith.

2-1-62: Superstructure of B-A 3 opened up more revealing more stone ring plus mud brick rectangle to E. several courses high on axis with "court." This empty but beads found in Griffith's dump. (above: foundation continues straight and in good shape tho.)

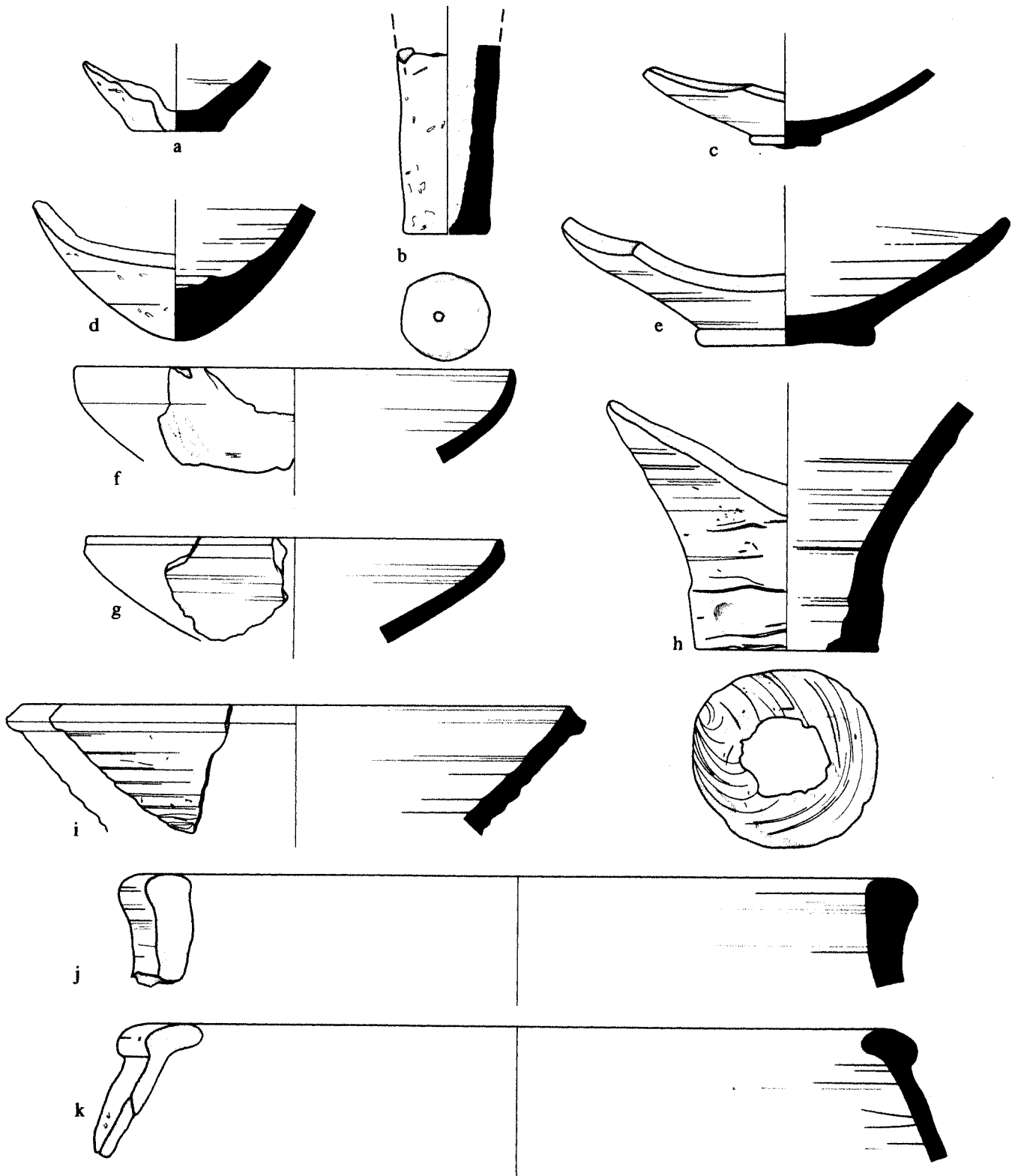


Figure 105. Pottery from Tomb A 3 (*cont.*): (a) Votive Miniature, no. R; (b) Middle Kingdom Baking Cylinder, no. S; (c) Common Jar CJ—5 Base, no. T; (d) Common Bowl CB—3b?, no. U; (e) Common Bowl CB—3 or 7—9, no. V; (f) Common Bowl CB—3, no. W; (g) Common Bowl CB—3, no. X; (h) Ordinary Platter-Stand, no. Y; (i) Unfinished Angular Bowl UA—2—3, no. Z; (j) Very Large Jar or Crater CJ—4, no. AA; and (k) Large Crater, no. BB. Scale 2:5.

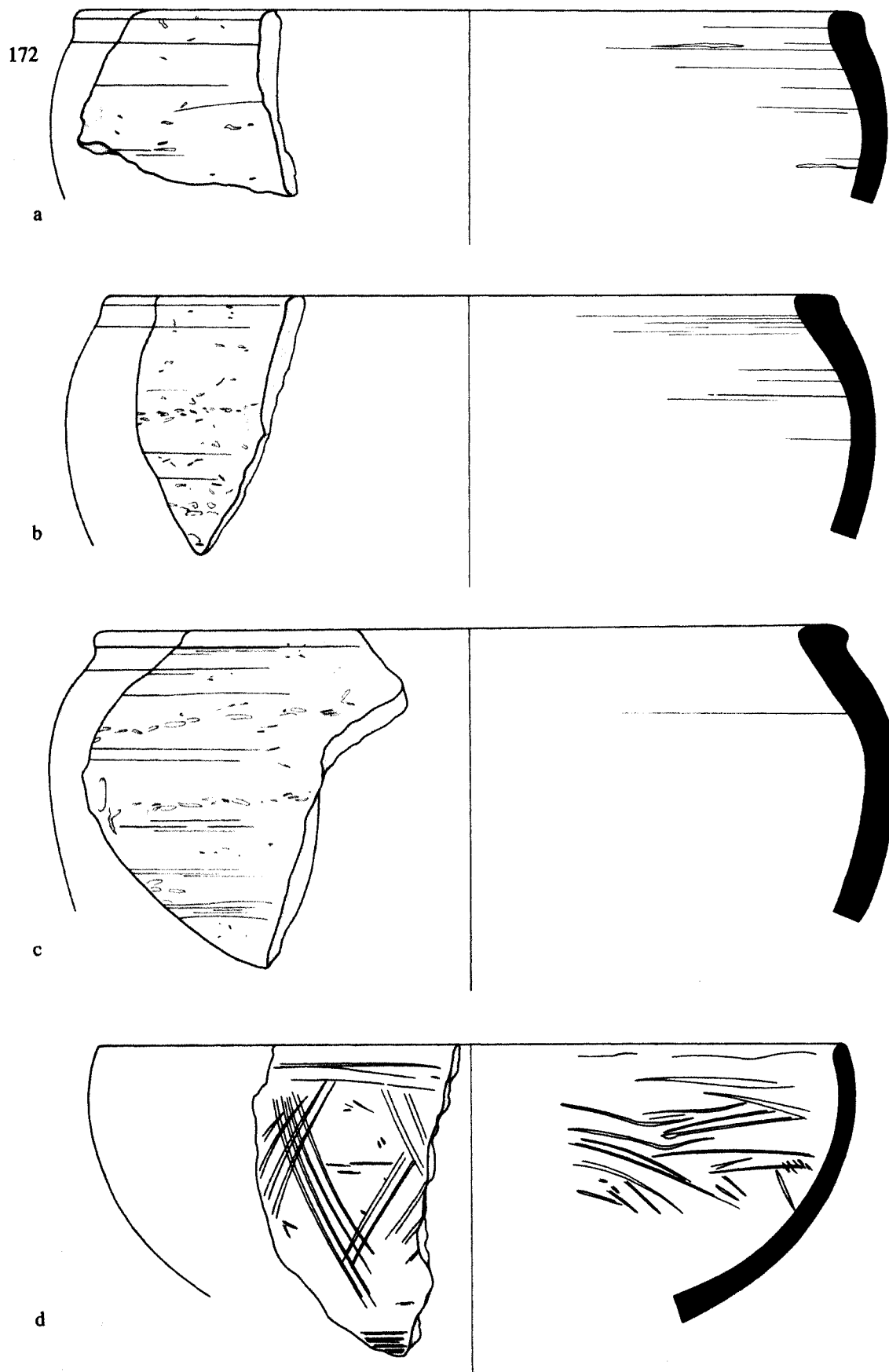


Figure 106. Pottery from Tomb A 3 (*cont.*): (a) Large Crater, no. CC; (b) Large Crater, no. DD; (c) Large Crater, no. EE; and (d) Pan Grave Bowl, no. FF. Scale 2:5.

A 3 (*cont.*)

Pottery: See notes at the end of table 52 for field notes, with types adapted to the OINE general typology.

Sherds:

A. CJ—5, pottery badly discolored	fig. 104a
B. CJ—5, pottery burnt	fig. 104b
C. CJ—5, ord., fired red, red ct.?	fig. 104c
D. CJ—5, ord., discolored	fig. 104d
E. CJ—4, ord., red ct.	fig. 104e
F. CJ—5, ord., fire-blackened	fig. 104f
G. CJ—5, ord.	fig. 104g
H. CJ—5-6	fig. 104h
I. CJ—5, ord., fire-blackened	fig. 104i
J. PJ—2, ord., burnished red ct.	fig. 104j
K. CB—1	fig. 104k
L. CB—1	fig. 104l
M. Unc. possibly PS	fig. 104m
N. CB—1 shape, red coat, M. K.	fig. 104n
O. Pan Grave bowl, red with bk. top	fig. 104o
P. CB—1 shape, red ct., M. K.	fig. 104p
Q. CB—1 shape, red ct., M. K.	fig. 104q
R. Votive miniature	fig. 105a
S. BC, M. K. tapered cylinder	fig. 105b
T. CJ—5 base	fig. 105c
U. CB—3b?, red ct., int. hor. bur.	fig. 105d
V. CB—3 or 7-9, red. ct., int. hor. bur., very wide disc base	fig. 105e
W. CB—3, red ct., int. hor. bur.	fig. 105f
X. CB—3, red ct., int. hor. bur.	fig. 105g
Y. PS, ord.	fig. 105h
Z. UA—2-3	fig. 105i
AA. Very large jar CJ—4 or crater very hard and red	fig. 105j
BB. Large crater, brown but very hard	fig. 105k
CC. Large crater, red-brown, hard	fig. 106a
DD. Large crater, red-brown, hard	fig. 106b
EE. Large crater, red-brown, hard	fig. 106c
FF. Pan Grave bowl, crosshatched incised decoration, bk. int., mottled ext.	fig. 106d

Other sherds include: three of CB—3; two red ct. int. hor. bur.; two of CJ—2/5; two of M. K. ord. bowls, two of a Pan Grave bowl bur. with bk. top and incised line below the rim; and four uncertain vessels.

A 4 New Kingdom

fig. 107, 108a

Pyramid and enclosure with shaft and chamber on the W¹⁹

19. A 4 Notes by Knudstad:

- 18-12-61: (continuing A 3) B-A 4 the same boxing on higher and wider with something abutting to W. Small fragmentary brick wall between both belongs to which?
- 21-12-61: Disturbed brick on rock chips abutting W-side brick of B-A 4 as yet unclear.
- 24-12-61: Brick superstructure rests bottom bedrock and shaft chippings - several courses of brick high and rectangular about 3 x 5 m. Roofing of shaft not discernible.

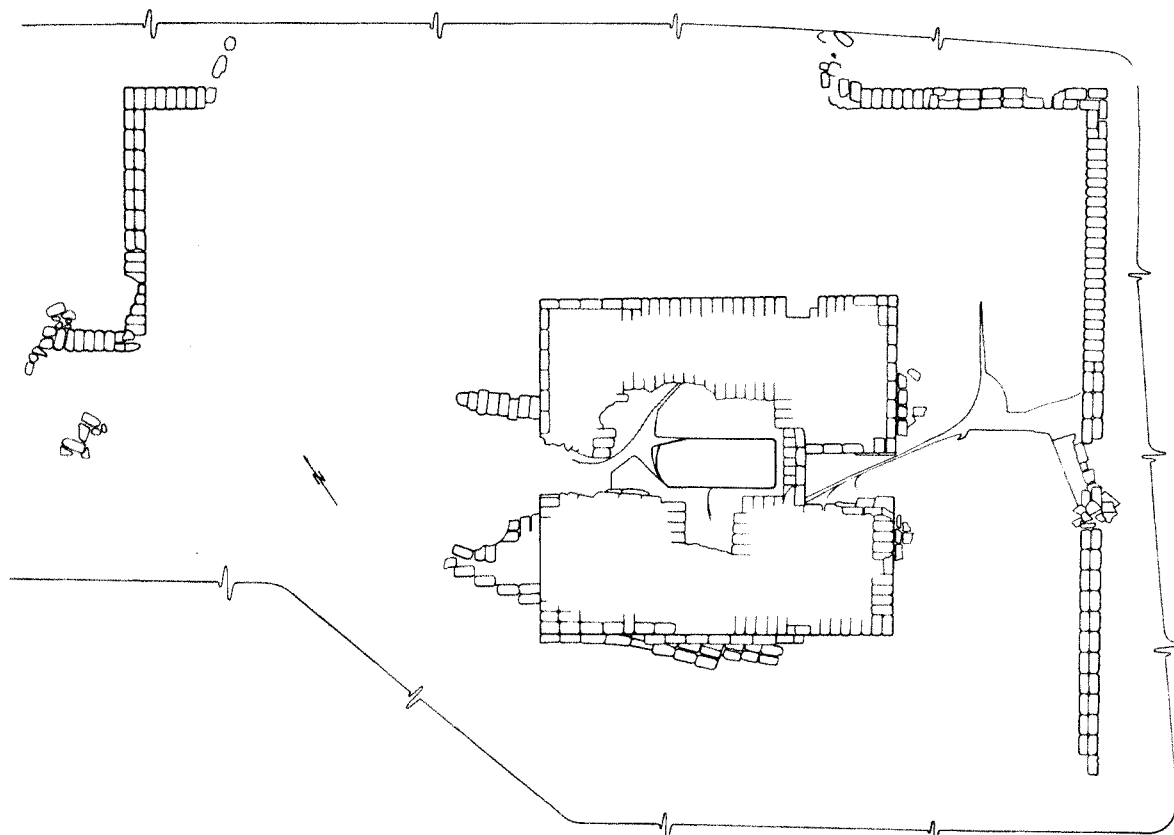


Figure 107. Plan of Tomb A 4. Scale 1:60.

A 4 (cont.)

Superstructure: Square, (see drawing) preserved to max. of six courses. Brickwork not flush with shaft inside, leaving a small ledge. Chapel? and/or access to shaft from the east side, structure broken to west. Structure surrounded by cb. paving on stone chips.

Enceinte: Rectangular; remains to E, N, and W. Equidistant to E and N, but W wall at greater distance, one cb. thick, alt. headers and stretchers, several courses preserved. Dromos indicated by extension of wall to the W. Cb.: 0.08–0.09 x 0.16 x 0.32 m

Bricks on surface of chips may be paving of a tumulus.

Shaft: NW-SE; irreg. rect.; 1.60 x 0.70–0.85 x 4.80 m; foothold niches at 2.60 m; 3.30 m from bottom. Shaft opens into chamber without special doorway treatment.

Chamber: 2.80–3.00 x 3.10 x 1.05–1.35 m; irregular square

Objects: Not mentioned

1. Stone vessel fragment; type VI see also OINE VI pottery shape PJ—1d; black and white stone, possibly serpentine
- Pottery:** See notes at the end of table 52 for field notes, with types adapted to the OINE general typology.

19529 fig. 110j

Sherds:

- A. CJ—10, red ct., vert. bur.
- B. AM—1? handle, red surface, gr. core, many wh. inclusions
- C. CJ—10, red ct., no bur. stand?
- D. CJ—10, red ct., vert. bur.

fig. 108b

fig. 108c

fig. 108d

fig. 108e

A 4 (*cont.*)Sherds (*cont.*):

E. Base of unc. small vessel, CB—3?	fig. 108f
F. CJ—10, red ct., vert. bur.	fig. 108g
G. Base of fine goblet or juglet, X-Group?	fig. 108h
H. CJ—10, red ct., vert. bur.	fig. 108i
I. CJ—10, red ct., vert. bur.	fig. 108j
J. CJ—10?, red ct., vert. bur., base	fig. 108k
K. CJ—5, damaged sherd	fig. 108l
L. CJ—5, damaged sherd	fig. 108m
M. CJ—1-2	fig. 108n
N. CJ—1-2, red ct.	fig. 108o
O. CJ—1-2, red ct.	fig. 108p
P. CJ—1-2, red ct.	fig. 108q
Q. CJ—1-2, red ct.	fig. 108r
R. CJ—1-2, red ct.	fig. 108s
S. AM—3, neck, gr.-wh.	fig. 109a
T. Unc. M. K. or CJ—7-8, discolored	fig. 109b
U. CJ—12 or 16, red ct. (pre-N. K.)	fig. 109c
V. AM—3, neck, gr.-wh.	fig. 109d
W. PJ—2?, ord. bur.	fig. 109e
X. CJ—13, red ct.	fig. 109f
Y. AM—3, rim, gr.-wh.	fig. 109g
Z. CJ—5, red ct.	fig. 109h
AA. CJ—13, red ct.	fig. 109i
BB. Pan Grave bowl, hor. and vert. incision, bk. int., mottled	fig. 109j
CC. CB—3?	fig. 109k
DD. CB—4?	fig. 109l
EE. CB—3, red ct., int. hor bur.	fig. 109m
FF. CB—7, ext. red ct.	fig. 109n
GG. CB—3-4, int. red ct.	fig. 109o
HH. CB—4, red ct., int. bur.	fig. 109p
II. CB—3, red ct.	fig. 109q
JJ. CB—1 or PS	fig. 110a
KK. CB—3, red ct. over int. rim	fig. 110b
LL. PS, small, blackened inside	fig. 110c
MM. PS, small, blackened completely	fig. 110d
NN. CB—3, int. red ct. and bur.	fig. 110e
OO. CB—3-4, red ct., int. bur.	fig. 110f
PP. CB—8?, coarse, int. bur.	fig. 110g
QQ. Very heavy, coarse, red bur. int. and ext. mineral, chaff, poss. grog inclusions, abraded rim, handmade, Christian	fig. 110h
RR. PS or CB—8, 13, very large, ord., red ct.	fig. 110i
SS. ST—1, traces of red	fig. 111a
TT. CB—1	fig. 111b
UU. CB—1 or small PS	fig. 111c
VV. CB—3?	fig. 111d
WW. CB—1, red ct., int. bur.	fig. 111e
XX. CB—3?, red ct., int. bur.	fig. 111f

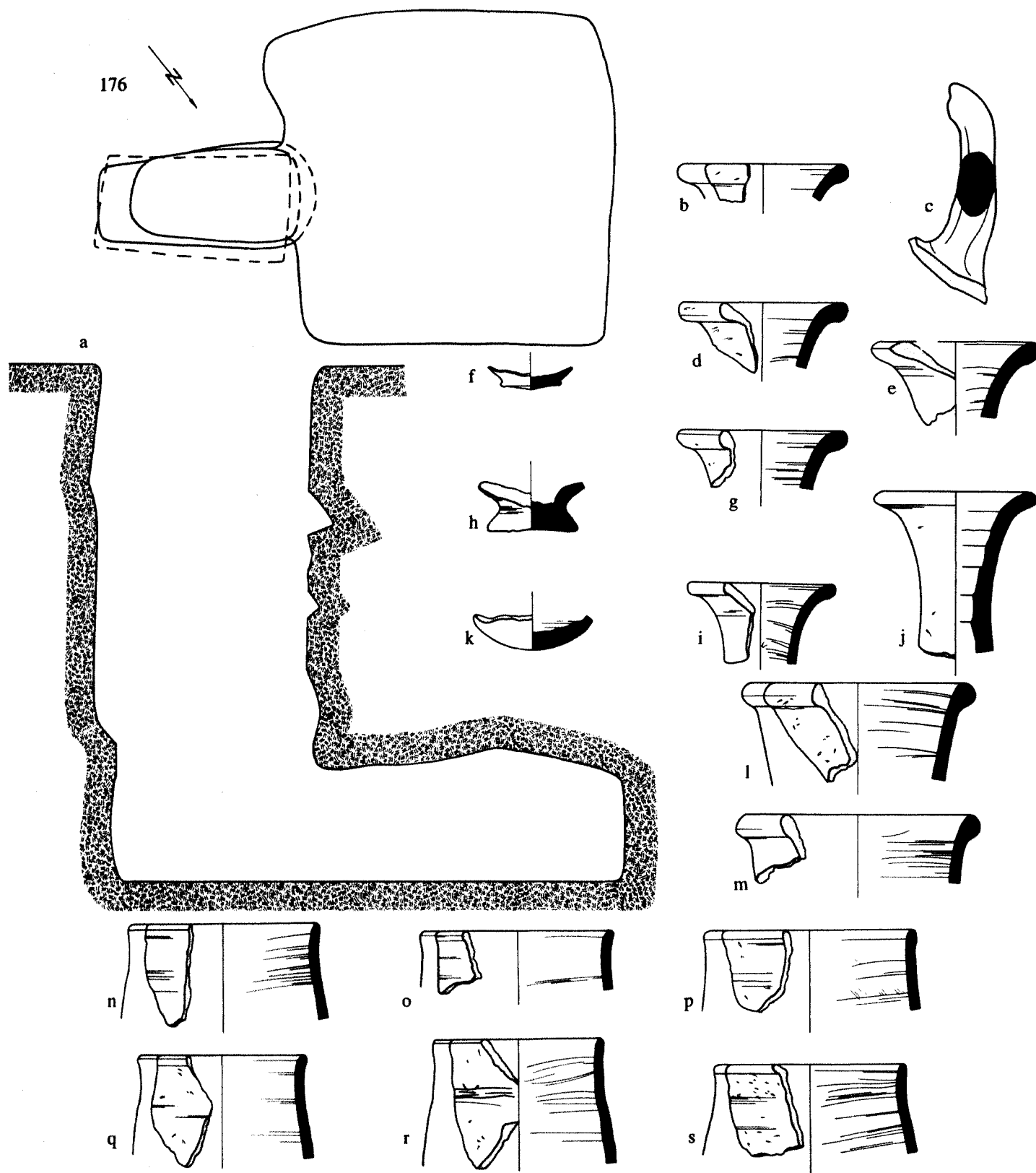


Figure 108: Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb A 4: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Common Jar CJ—10, no. A; (c) AM—1? Handle, no. B; (d) Common Jar CJ—10, no. C; (e) Common Jar CJ—10, no. D; (f) Base of Uncertain Small Vessel CB—3?, no. E; (g) Common Jar CJ—10, no. F; (h) Base of Fine Goblet or Juglet, X-Group?, no. G; (i) Common Jar CJ—10, no. H; (j) Common Jar CJ—10, no. I; (k) Common Jar CJ—10, no. J; (l) Common Jar CJ—5, no. K; (m) Common Jar CJ—5, no. L; (n) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. M; (o) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. N; (p) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. O; (q) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. P; (r) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. Q; and (s) Common Jar CJ—1-2, no. R. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-s) 2:5.

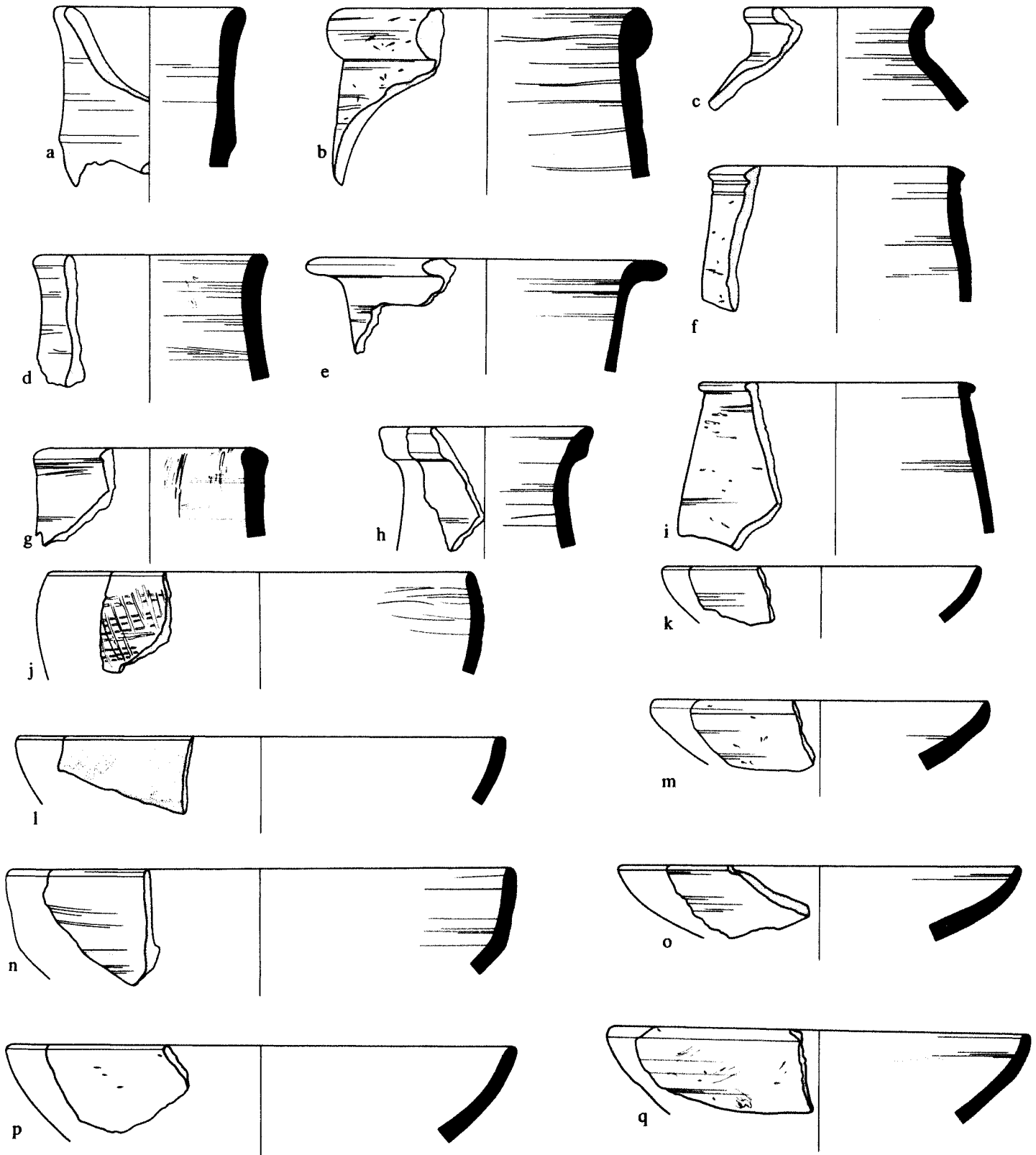


Figure 109. Pottery from Tomb A 4 (*cont.*): (a) AM—3, no. S; (b) Uncertain Middle Kingdom or Common Jar CJ—7–8, no. T; (c) Common Jar CJ—12 or 16, no. U; (d) AM—3, no. V; (e) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—2?, no. W; (f) Common Jar CJ—13, no. X; (g) AM—3, no. Y; (h) Common Jar CJ—5, no. Z; (i) Common Jar CJ—13, no. AA; (j) Pan Grave Bowl, no. BB; (k) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. CC; (l) Common Bowl CB—4?, no. DD; (m) Common Bowl CB—3, no. EE; (n) Common Bowl CB—7, no. FF; (o) Common Bowl CB—3–4, no. GG; (p) Common Bowl CB—4, no. HH; and (q) Common Bowl CB—3, no. II. Scale 2:5.

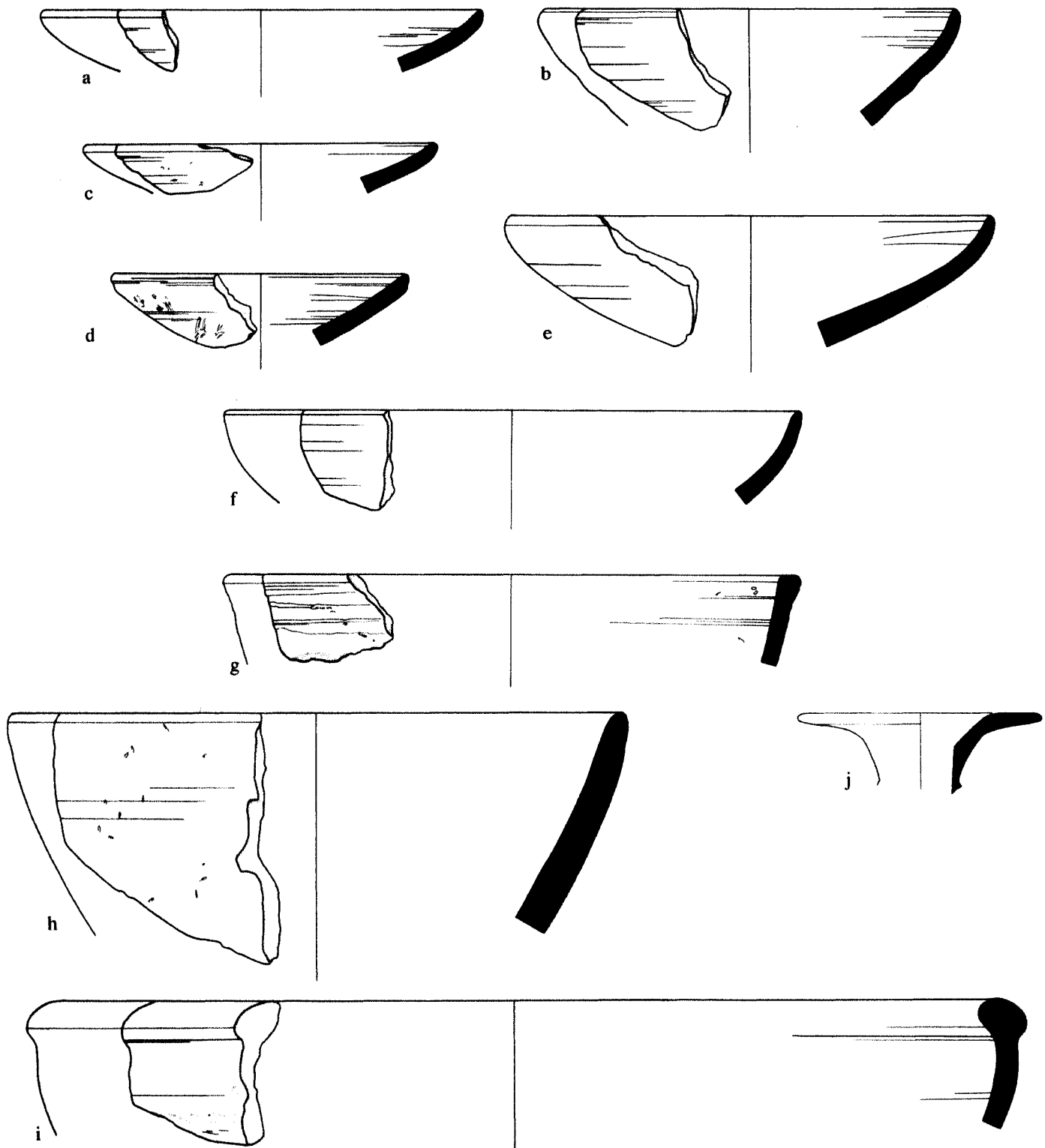


Figure 110. Pottery from Tomb A 4 (*cont.*): P (a) Common Bowl CB—1 or Platter-Stand, no. JJ; (b) Common Bowl CB—3, no. KK; (c) Platter-Stand, no. LL; (d) Platter-Stand, no. MM; (e) Common Bowl CB—3, no. NN; (f) Common Bowl CB—3-4, no. OO; (g) Common Bowl CB—8?, no. PP; (h) Very Heavy Handmade Vessel, no. QQ; (i) Platter-Stand or Common Bowl CB—8 or 13, no. RR; and (j) Stone Vessel Fragment, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

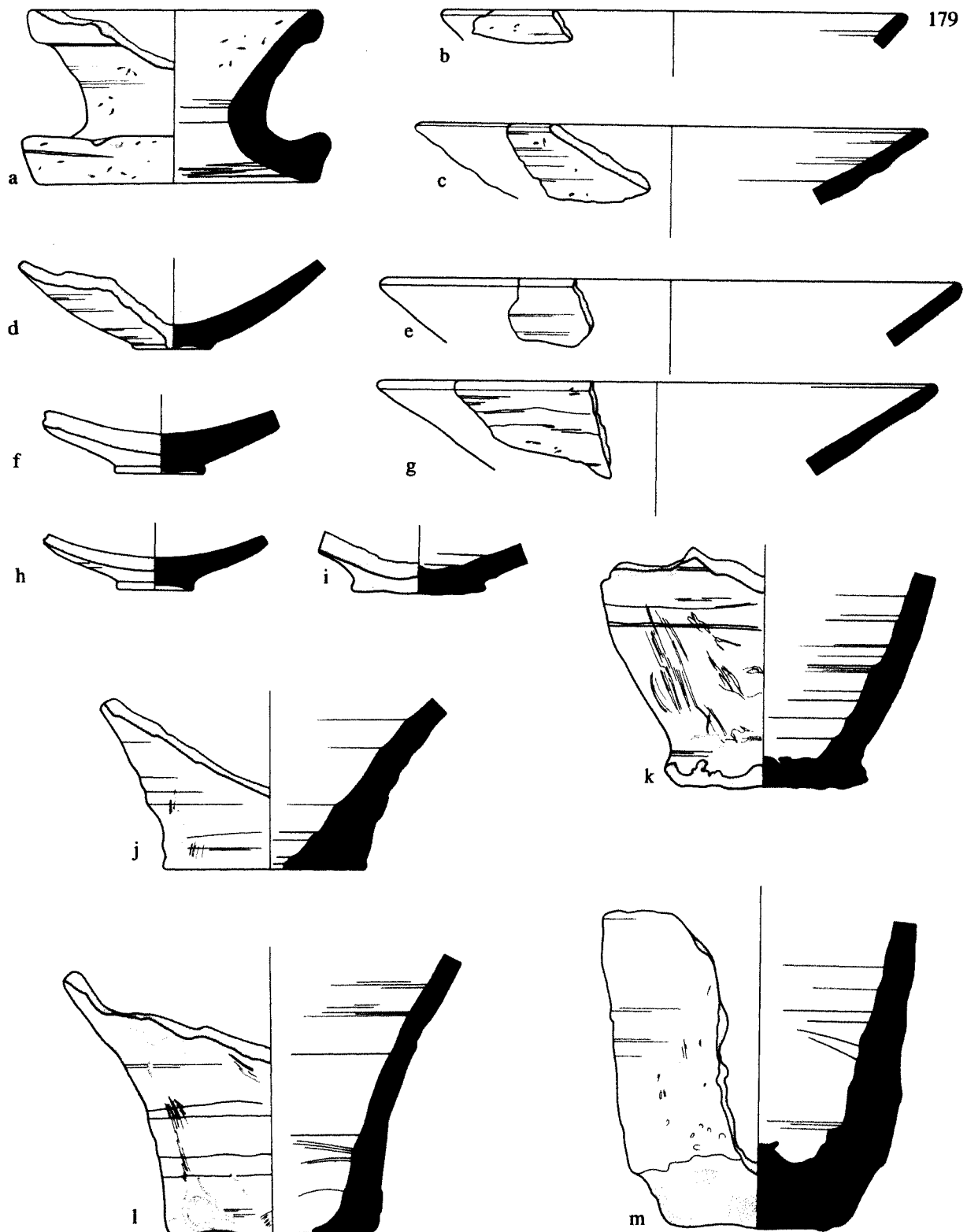


Figure 111. Pottery from Tomb A 4 (*cont.*): (a) Stand ST—1, no. SS; (b) Common Bowl CB—1, no. TT; (c) Common Bowl CB—1 or Small Platter-Stand, no. UU; (d) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. VV; (e) Common Bowl CB—1, no. WW; (f) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. XX; (g) Common Bowl CB—1 or Small Platter-Stand, no. YY; (h) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. ZZ; (i) Discolored Disc Base for Jar?, no. AAA; (j) Unfinished Angular Bowl UA—2-3, no. BBB; (k) Unfinished Jar, no. CCC; (l) Unfinished Angular Bowl UA—2-3, no. III; (m) Unfinished Jar, no. JJJ. Scale 2:5.

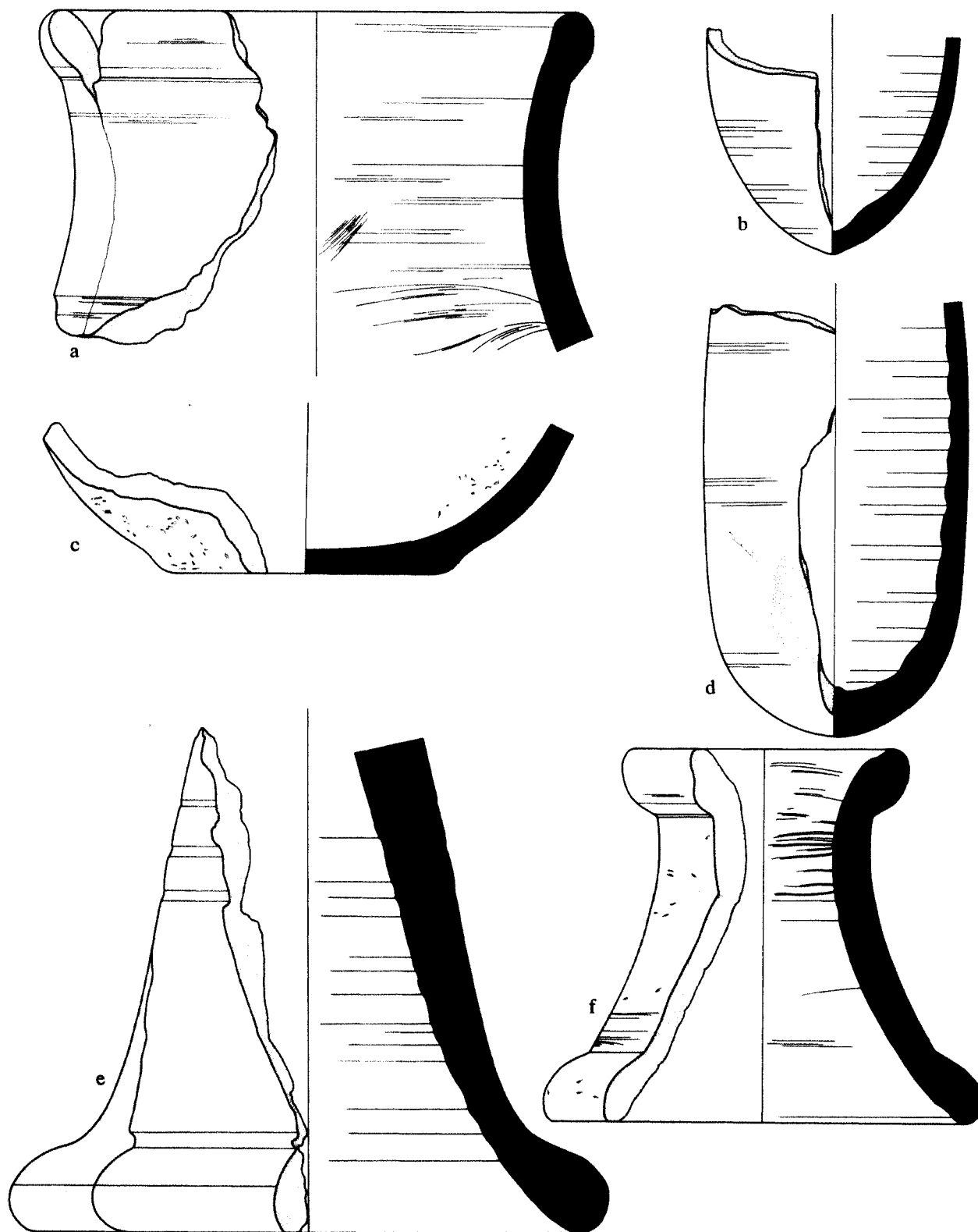


Figure 112. Pottery from Tomb A 4 (*cont.*): (a) Stand ST—4?, no. DDD; (b) Common Jar CJ—5, no. EEE; (c) Christian Vessel, no. FFF; (d) Common Jar CJ—2, no. GGG; (e) Stand ST—3 or 4 or Platter-Stand, no. HHH; (f) Stand ST—4, no. III. Scale 2:5.

A 4 (*cont.*)Sherds (*cont.*):

YY.	CB—1 or small PS	fig. 111g
ZZ.	CB—3?, red ct., int. bur.	fig. 111h
AAA.	Discolored disc base for jar?	fig. 111i
BBB.	UA—2-3	fig. 111j
CCC.	UJ, blackened	fig. 111k
DDD.	ST—4?	fig. 112a
EEE.	CJ—5	fig. 112b
FFF.	Christian	fig. 112c
GGG.	CJ—2	fig. 112d
HHH.	ST—3 or 4, large, or PS	fig. 112e
III.	ST—4	fig. 112f
III.	UA—2-3	fig. 111l
JJJ.	UJ	fig. 111m

Pottery also includes: ten to fifteen body sherds of CJ—10; two rims and three bases of CB—3-4; a rim of a red bur. ST; five large body sherds of CJ—5 with fifteen to twenty smaller ones; a large PS; an ST—4; and three Nubian sherds, two of them Pan Grave. One X-Group (?) sherd of an Egyptian Fine/Ordinary juglet or amphoriskos I— was also attributed to the tomb (fig. 145d).

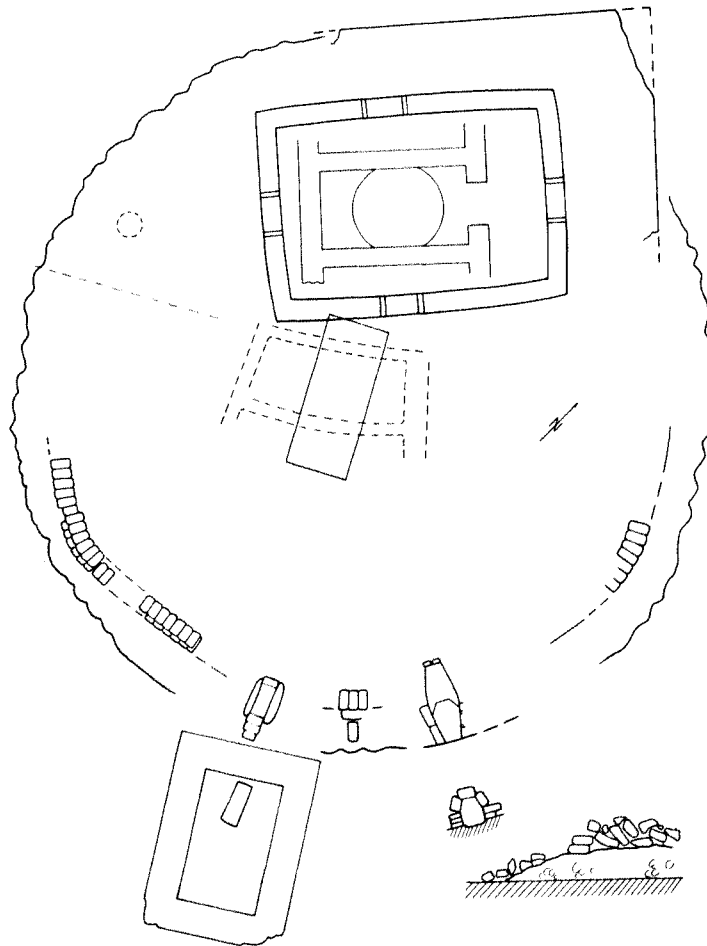


Figure 113. Plans of Tombs A 18 [BA 9]–A 21 and Section of Tomb A 18. Scale 1:100.

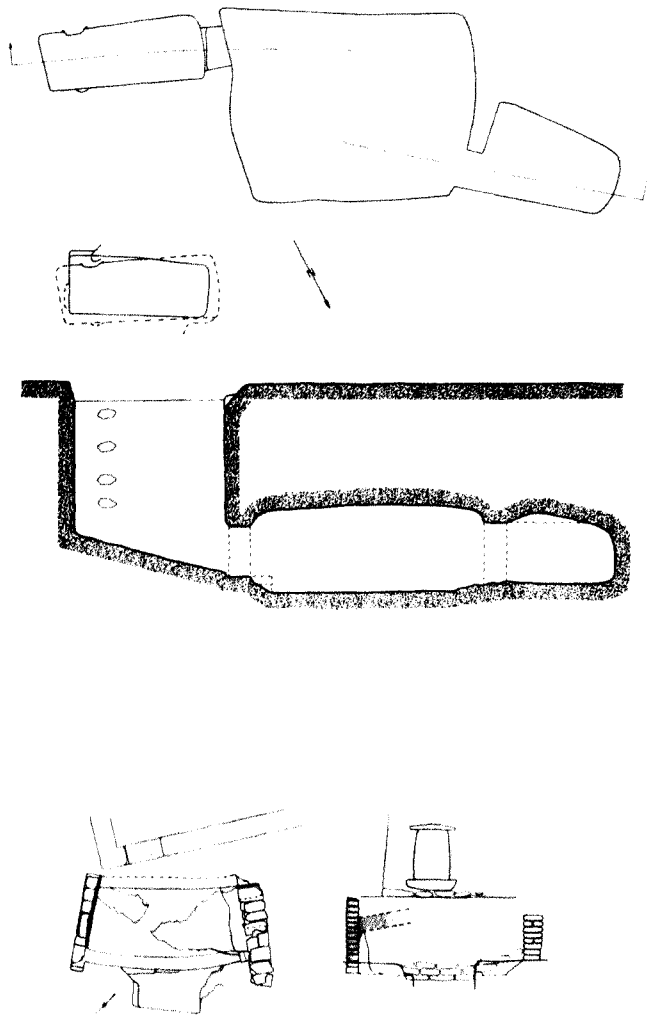


Figure 114. Details from Plan and Section of
Tombs A 17-18 [BA 9]. Scale 1:100.

A 5 1961-1962 (post-Christian ?)

A 6 1961-1962 (post-Christian ?)

A 7 1961-1962 (post-Christian ?)

East of A 7

In debris of shaft tomb east of A 4:

Fragment of stone stela with seated figure, 7.0 x 4.3 x 1.9 cm 19533 pl. 38a

A 8 1961-1962 (post-Christian ?)

Other opened (Griffith) but unexcavated shafts in Cem. A:

A 9 (W of A 3) with superstructure, A 10 (E of A 4) with superstructure, A 11 (N of A 10) unfinished?,
A 12 (N of A 11) with stone tumulus, and A 13 (W of A 2)

A 9 (W of A 3) with superstructure (excavated by Griffith)

A 10 (E of A 4) with superstructure (excavated by Griffith)

A 11 (N of A 10) unfinished? (excavated by Griffith)

A 12 (N of A 11) with stone tumulus (excavated by Griffith)

A 13 (W of A 2) (excavated by Griffith)

A 17–21: Remarks based on notes by James E. Knudstad figs. 113–14

Sheikh Nur²⁰ is an Islamic shrine of relatively recent date. It rests partly into and partly upon a mound amidst the New Kingdom cemetery of rock-cut shaft tombs excavated by F. L. Griffith over

20. Knudstad notes on Sheikh Nur:

13-11-63: Hans [Schaden] and Dick [Pierce] tested various suspicious sanded spots on bedrock in and round Cem. A before settling on a largish sandy depression midway between it and the fort, a rock cut shaft tomb on top of gebel just across wadi to south and the pile of debris supporting tomb/shrine of "Shaikh a Nur" in midst of Cem. A. (e.g. 3 areas started) ...

An examination of Shaikh a Nur Tomb and substructure showed possibility of a separate and earlier mud brick construction covered in general with stone "tumulus."

Also possibility all this rest over earlier (N. K.?) shaft or shafts not dug by Griffith. Thus we cut into its local E. side opposite door to destroyed shrine and soon found mud brick of late (Christian—Islamic [Meroitic x Group?]) character in 3 walls. [sketch]

This structure may (hopefully) prove very interesting. Hans directing and recording most of this with Dick "in training."

14-11-63: Hans is till working the quarry area, more X-Group tombs (+4) on gebel across wadi to south of Cem. A (rock cut shafts in nat. cracks — designated Cem. "G" now) and the investigation of Shaikh a Nur which looks more and more like tumulus for shaft tomb (B-A 3 (?)) just to NE in having same mud brick chapel to E. Much work here yet. ...

19-11-63: Hans supervising Cem. G (with Dick) and the quarry plus renewal of clearance of Shaikh a Nur. ... Shaikh a Nur taking awhile for definition. Chapel on east in (late?) type mud brick seems fairly likely. More pharaonic looking brick is found within tumulus (?) debris both in tumbled state and in roughly circular "wall" of two courses high. Mud brick on top not laid but only a thick (20 cm) layer of broken and scattered brick structure or tumulus highly uncertain as yet.

20-11-63: ... Shaikh a Nur proves to have a second (Islamic (?)) vaulted tomb but its association with present tomb within walls not known yet probably earlier maybe X-Group etc.

26-11-63: Hans now working only on Shaikh a Nur having finished all tombs immediately available. Still working at possibly Islamic tomb just to E and below Shaikh a Nur structure. This is set into "tumulus" of rock chips littered with tumbled pharaonic looking brick.

27-11-63: Hans continuing clearing of Shaikh a Nur "tumulus" and earlier Islamic (?) vaulted tomb just to E of "present" tomb and shrine. This earlier tomb of late looking mud brick with vault built from S (against a back wall set at an angle to vault axis) seems sunk into the tumulus at about same depth as present one, probably resting on bedrock, with much tumbled similar mud brick about it and possibly crudely paved terrace around it in same mud brick. It appears built under and earlier than present shrine (and shrine vault?). Tomb yet unexcavated.

28-11-63: Discoveries today. Hans does have the opening of a shaft, just under the brick vault of the probable Muslim grave intrusive into the tumulus of Shaikh a Nur. The shaft appears to have longest dimension E-W with W side about under E wall of Shaikh a Nur, but this speculation awaits removal of intrusive vault, which lies NS across its center and founded 20-30 cm down into it, the bedrock surface being broken and irregular. Clearance continuing on rest of tumulus removing top debris to expose "pharaonic" brick strewn over plundered surface in clearing and defining.

fifty years ago. Because of the considerable size of this mound (ca. 17 m in diameter—almost circular), it was suspected that one more rock-cut shaft tomb might be covered by it.

-
- 30-11-63: Hans finished up cleaning of intrusive vaulted tomb to E below Shaikh a Nur, finding 4½ bodies (in bones) not much else to suggest date. Most likely Islamic from comparison with tomb of Shaikh. This photographed and sketched and about to be removed along with E wall of shrine prior to clearance of shaft beneath. Further surface clearance revealing “pharaonic” mud brick continuing in stacked position around periphery from E and changing to tumbled condition on S. side. Difference between this brick and that of the chapel on E a problem.
- 1-12-63: Parts of E and S walls of Shaikh a Nur shrine torn down to gain access to tumulus overlying the shaft entrance below. Most of B-A 8 vault remove also in clearing the chapel to E of tumulus a Ba statue head fragment was found resting on bottom in sand filled rect. depression cut into bedrock at center rear. This all was immediately cleaned up and photoed. The possibility of a Meroitic tomb of this size poses problems at Serra. Evidence of Meroitic elsewhere here far too scanty at this point.
- 1-2-63: Hans down almost 2 m into Shaikh a Nur shaft today. Hand holds in it left protruding as knobs rather than cut into side. clearance and superstructure...
- 1-3-63: Hans reached and cleaned entrance of chamber (to W) at bottom of shaft being excavated yesterday under Shaikh a Nur. [sketch] Some door blocking remains and the chamber was not entered today. It looks fairly empty with sand sloping thinly from entrance to far side — about 3 m in. A passage or niche goes on at right (see above) with unidentifiable objects visible or floor at right.
- 4-12-63: Hans cleared B A-9 entrance and had Fangeri clearing loose fine drift sand inward for a meter or two to a depth of +-50 cm finding occasional bits of bone and sherds. 2 pots (NK) — one in pieces — found in shaft. Door only partly and loosely blocked with stones. Evidence of mud brick (blocking?) found on bottom of shaft and just inside door under sand. 2 steps at door sill downward giving first room ht. of about 120 cm. Only several largish stones visible within on sanded floor. Passage beyond not examined yet. Hans plans to remove only soft upper sand at beginning, sieving all, then work away at floor if nothing protrudes up into sand. Tomb seems obviously to have been cleanly plundered.
- 5-12-63: Hans well into 1st chamber, finding lots of sherds and a few bits of very nice stone bowls. Second chamber shows some wood and bone on surface of sand — otherwise nothing of obvious portent. Whole tomb rough cut and about 150 cm in ht. Having it guarded nights — as measure of insurance.
- 7-12-63: B A-9 continuing with NK sherds in sand fill Hans thinks bones in yet untouched back chamber (on surface) may be of intrusive burial. Sand fill 40-50 cm deep with crumbs of mud debris and bones near bottom. Sherds from lower half. All this being guarded still.
- 8-12-63: B-A 9 nearly finished with bones removed and most sieving done. Several baskets of sherds, mostly NK (?) were primary result. Fragments of decorated pots, bronze, a (Meroitic?) kohl pot and very nice stone jars were also recovered, suggesting possible wealth of original burial. Also amount of pottery. Hans to finish it tomorrow.
- 9-12-63: Shaikh a Nur and B-A 9 cleaned up for photos in and out.
- 22-12-63: Hans has found two small apparently intrusive burials on east side of B-A 9 tumulus—one evidently later than the chapel but possibly integral with the “pharaonic” brickwork on the tumulus. All this confusing at present.
- 28-12-63: Hans found another vaulted intrusive tomb in tumulus of B-A 9 (NE side) using bricks of both chapel and tumulus.

Work on the mound began in the middle of November, then temporarily halted and again resumed near the end of the month. Excavations into the mound (or tumulus) began on the east side. Soon thereafter the chapel was discovered and partially cleared. Digging into the south end of the mound, the excavators came upon jumbled bricks. In clearing the area between the chapel and the jumbled bricks, two courses of bricks were found, neatly placed, but not plastered, forming an arch, and resting upon a thick layer of chipped and crumbled rock (the kind of rock one would expect to find around a fair-sized rock-cut tomb).

In the jumbled brick just south of the Sheikh Nur structure was a child burial. One pot and some cloth were found and recorded as the mortuary gifts of A 17 [BA 10]. The pot and cloth suggest a date of X-Group or early Christian. (This grave was given a number and actually cleared after the discovery of the shaft tomb A 18 [BA 9] though it was discovered earlier than the shaft of A 18).

On the south side of the chapel was found a pair of slightly rusted iron shackles of uncertain date. When the chapel itself was cleared on the inside, a fragment of the head of a *Ba*-statue was discovered lying in a roughly hewn rectangular slot which was probably meant to accommodate the base of the statue. Occasional sherds were found in the debris within the chapel.

While clearing off the top of the mound just to the east of the Sheikh Nur structure, we came upon a partially collapsed and completely plundered vaulted tomb. This tomb is almost parallel to the vaulted chamber of Sheikh Nur. Many sherds were found in the vicinity of this tomb, but none were found inside of it. While clearing away the debris from the outside of the vault, the top of the shaft we had hoped for appeared. This vaulted tomb—designated as A 17 [BA 8] was set across the middle of the rock-cut shaft and built partially into the shaft.

After the mapping and removal of A 8 and most of the east wall of Sheikh Nur, the clearance of the shaft began. Many sherds and a few broken pharaonic bricks were encountered in the shaft. In addition, there was one whole bowl and two other reconstructible pots. The entrance to the burial chamber was on the west side and filled almost to the top with rocks and sand. The air inside the chamber was extremely warm and damp. There was considerable sand in the chamber and a doorway was visible in the rear of the chamber.

The removal of the sand from the two chambers was a slow process (December 4 through December 9). Considering the length of the first chamber (A), 4.30 m, the angle of repose of the sand was not very great. Various layers of deposit were recognizable. The bottom level was hard packed and contained some broken and disintegrated mud brick and numerous sherds. Atop the bottom level was a very thin layer of reddish sand. The top of this reddish layer was not a constant slope towards the rear of the chamber, but a lumpy irregular layer, varying from 20 to 35 cm above the floor. Above this was fairly clean sand with some sherds at the bottom. Above this, a sloping layer of crumbled rock (this was not noticeable until much of chamber A had been removed). Lastly, a layer of clean sand over which were strewn some rocks.

In chamber A, the lowest level contained many sherds with it and just above it. In addition to the pottery fragments were some fragments of several stone vessels, one of which (24520) was reconstructible, though incomplete. Other finds were some gold foil, beads, and a bronze fragment. Skeletal materials were very fragmentary and decayed, making it almost impossible to estimate either the sex or number of persons buried.

In front of the entrance to chamber B were some large stone slabs. One was resting on the red sand layer and another almost on the surface. At the bottom were a few bricks and another stone. The bricks may have been part of the sealing of the back chamber in pharaonic times. The bottom layer did contain some mud brick fragments and indications of disintegrated bricks. The stones may have been placed there in either the New Kingdom or Meroitic periods. There was some mud adhering to the wall around the entrance to chamber B which indicates that it was once sealed.

The fill in chamber B revealed no recognizable strata; the debris or fill consisted of fine sand and some crumbled stone. Among the fill were more New Kingdom sherds of the same types as

those found in the shaft and burial chamber A; often these sherds matched the sherds from the other parts of the tomb. The depth of the deposit in chamber B was 0.20 m.

On top of the fill were scattered bones, wood fragments, and stones; during the removal of the surface material, the smaller objects (such as the rings and an ivory fragment) were found. The sifting of the fill produced more small finds, namely additional New Kingdom sherds, corroded Meroitic iron arrowheads, a ring fragment (very encrusted), tiny pieces of gold foil, and a few beads.

The skeletal remains on the surface of the fill were incomplete, but appear to have belonged to an adult male. The bones were in a much better state of preservation than any of the tiny fragments found in the lower levels of chambers A and B. In all probability, they represent an intrusive Meroitic burial. The arrowheads, the carved ivory (tool?) handle, pot A 18—4, and the mud brick chapel containing the fragment of a *Ba*-statue head all support this view.

After the clearance of the chambers, it was decided to clear the area behind the chapel and see how it connected with the tumulus. In the process, two more graves were found, A 20 [BA 11] and A 21 [BA 12]. Both are post-New Kingdom and also later than the chapel. A 21 was a child burial and some cloth and beads were found. A 20 was a vaulted tomb made of bricks taken from the tumulus and brick which appears to be the same as that of the chapel.

GRAVES OF SHEIKH NUR IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

A 18: Built early in the Eighteenth Dynasty. The rock cut shaft had a small tumulus of rock chippings and sand which was then decorated with a ring of mudbrick. The top of the shaft was probably vaulted (there are remains of it on the southwest corner). Dr. Trigger believed that this type of tumulus and that of the New Kingdom tomb to the northeast of it (A 2) suggest a combination of pharaonic and C-Group architectural elements, this being another indication of an early Eighteenth Dynasty date. The tomb was plundered and left open for a considerable period of time.

During the Meroitic period, the tomb was reused. Chamber B was used for the burial chamber and the chapel was added to the east side. The sand strata in the tomb was relatively regular and indicates that the Meroites did not clear the chambers and did little—if any—burrowing into the debris. The Meroitic burial was also plundered.

A 21: Sometime not very long after the building of the chapel, this small grave was built up against the back of it. This may have occurred during the Meroitic period or perhaps very early in X-Group. This grave was also plundered.

A 20: This grave, which is just to the north of A 21, was built at a later date than the chapel, but the material from it gives no definite clue to the relative date. There was much rock strewn over and around it. This grave was plundered.

A 19: A child's grave was tucked into the west side of the tumulus. Although the grave was plundered, one pottery find appears to be a very late X-Group type.

A 17: A vaulted tomb built over and partially into the shaft of A 18. The burials were quite disturbed, but not one sherd was found in the chamber. Either Late Christian or post-Christian (the "original" Sheikh Nur?)

Sheikh Nur: A vaulted tomb, roughly parallel to and west of A 17. Around it was erected a mudbrick shrine. From the people of the area who were questioned, the excavators learned that Sheikh Nur had been in derelict condition during all of their memory. A scattering of small piles of stones and pebbles on and in the vicinity of the tumulus suggest veneration of the shrine (by women?) until recent years.

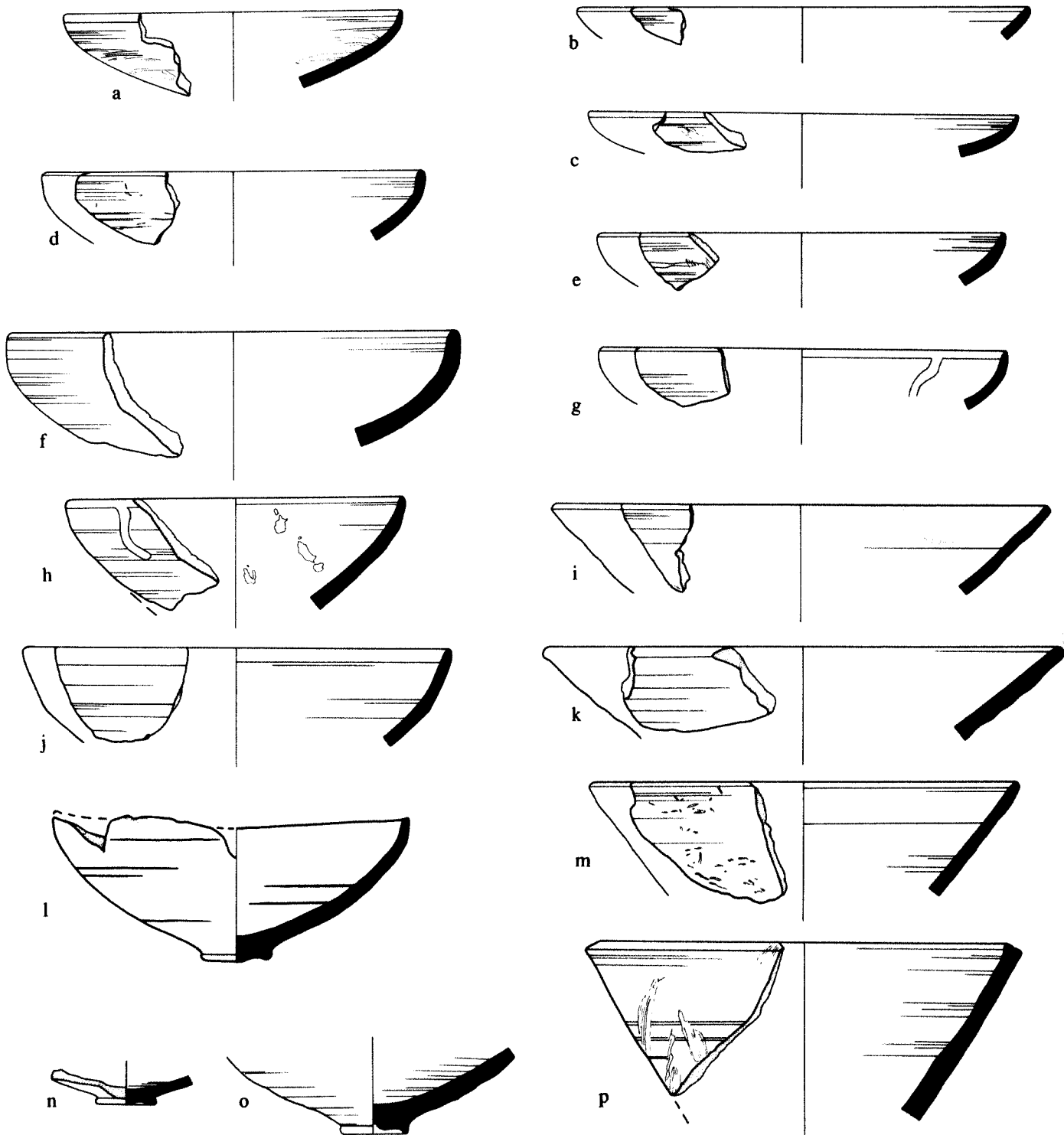


Figure 115. Pottery from Tomb A 18 [BA 9]: (a) Common Bowl CB—3, no. A; (b) Common Bowl CB—1?, no. B; (c) Common Bowl CB—3, no. C; (d) Common Bowl CB—3, no. D; (e) Common Bowl CB—3, no. E; (f) Common Bowl CB—3, no. F; (g) Common Bowl CB—3, no. G; (h) Common Bowl CB—3, no. H; (i) Common Bowl CB—1, no. I; (j) Common Bowl CB—7, no. J; (k) Common Bowl CB—1 or Platter-Stand, no. K; (l) Common Bowl CB—3, no. L; (m) Common Bowl CB—1, no. M; (n) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. N; (o) Common Bowl CB—3?, no. O; and (p) Common Bowl CB—1, no. P. Scale 2:5.

A 18 [BA 9] Early New Kingdom Tomb, reused Meroitic

figs. 113–14

Tumulus, shaft, and two burial chambers; cb. apparently laid radial

Meroitic Addition: Rectangular cb. chapel at E side of tumulus with cut recess in floor for statue (see below, objects)

Tumulus: Mound of chippings and debris surrounded by cb.; mostly disarranged; ca. 17 m in diameter; the cb. are arranged radially; eight bricks thick

Shaft: N-S (river); 2.00 x 0.75 x 2.40 (*redim*)–3.15 (complete) m

Footholds: Four bosses opposite three steps; bosses ca. 0.33 x 0.20 m; ca. 0.60 m apart; lowest boss a residual step; step-loculi same

Chamber A: 4.20 x 3.15 x 1.55 m; floor at ca. -0.15 m from shaft

Doorway: Ca. 0.85–0.90 x 0.75 x 0.45 m; one step in shaft one in chamber

Blocking: Remains of mudbrick and stones at entrance; covering no. 2

Chamber B: 2.35 x 1.55 x 1.15–1.25 m; grade slightly above A; at W of A

Doorway: 1.25 x 0.68 x ? m; traces of mud sealing on adjacent wall

Burials: —

Bodies: —

Objects:

a. Pottery:

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------|
| 1. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1b, red int. rim band | 24560 | fig. 116e; pl. 36a |
| 2. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3ai, red rim band | 24561 | fig. 116c |
| 3. Eg. ord. jar UJ—3a | 24562 | |
| 4. Meroitic fine two handled juglet (ca. 10 x 3 cm) | 24563 | |
| 5. Eg. ord. jar CJ—5aix, red ct, bk. pt. | 24564 | fig. 117j |
| 6. Eg. ord. bowl CB—4aiii, red rim band | 24565 | fig. 116b |
| 7. Eg. ord. bowl UA—1b | 24566 | fig. 116i |
| 8. Eg. ord. bowl, profile as CB—4av, with red rim band | 24567 | |
| 9. Eg. ord. bowl UA—3 | 24568 | fig. 116f |
| 10. Eg. ord. bowl UA—3 | 24569 | fig. 116h |
| 11. Eg. ord. bowl UA—3 | 24570 | |
| 12. Eg. ord. bowl UA—2 | 24571 | fig. 116g |
| 13. Small shallow “brownware” bowl, red wash on int. from shaft and chambers | Disc. | |
| 14. Eg. ord. bowl UA | Disc. | |
| 15. Eg. ord. bowl UA | Disc. | |
| 16. Eg. ord. bowl UA | Disc. | |
| 17. Eg. ord. bowl UA | Disc. | |
| 18. Eg. ord. bowl UA | Disc. | |
| 19. Large “brownware” jar, shaft and chambers | Disc. | |
| 20. Amphora, handle and base saved | Disc. | fig. 117m |
| 21. Eg. ord. jar PJ—2, red ct., pt., neck br. | 24636 | fig. 117k |
| 22. Eg. ord. jar PJ—3, ptd., sherd, wh. ct., bk. pt. | 24637 | fig. 117l |

b. Small objects, from A:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 23. Stone bowl; gray and white stone, possibly serpentine, type not classified at Qustul and Adindan | 24520 | fig. 116j |
| 24. Fragments of two stone vessels; one type VIII, black and white stone, possibly serpentine | 24521 | fig. 116k |

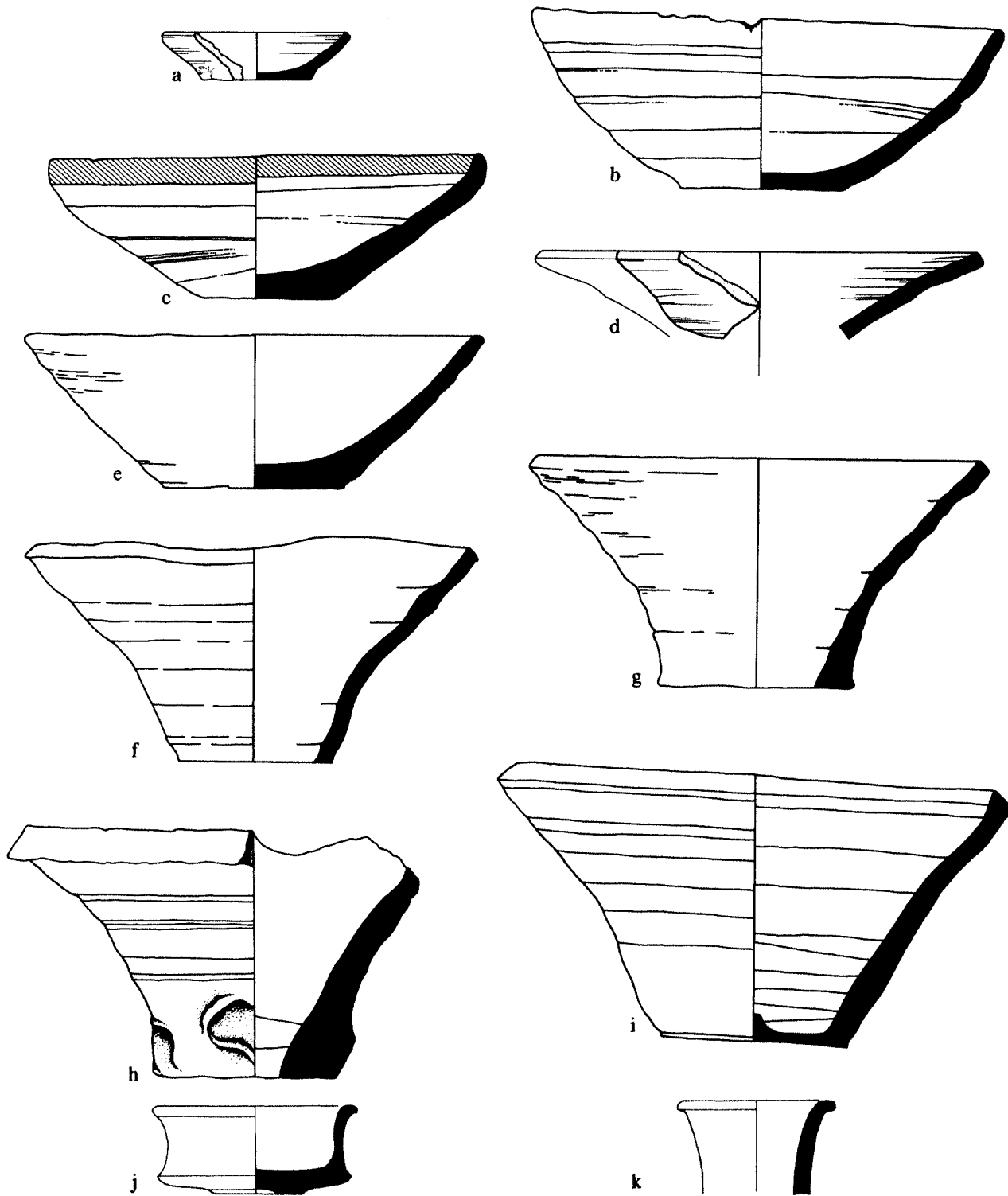


Figure 116. Pottery from Tomb A 18 [BA 9] (*cont.*): (a) Common Bowl CB—1a or Votive Miniature, no. Q; (b) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—4aiii, no. 6; (c) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—3ai, no. 2; (d) Common Bowl CB—1 or Small Platter-Stand, no. R; (e) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1b, no. 1; (f) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl UA—3, no. 9; (g) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl UA—2, no. 12; (h) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl UA—3, no. 10; (i) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl UA—1b, no. 7; (j) Stone Bowl, no. 23; and (k) Stone Vessel Fragment, no. 24. Scale 2:5.

A 18 [BA 9] (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):b. Small objects, from A (*cont.*):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 25. Beads (faience and car.) | 24525 |
| a. N. K. IIA, 2.0 x 1.5 diam. (3) | |
| b. Mer. bl. fa. Ib (1) | |
| c. Mer. bl. fa. Ig/VIh (1) | |
| d. Mer. bl. fa. Vc/d (1) | |

26. Metal fragments, from both chambers	24529
---	-------

27. Fragments of gold leaf	24602
----------------------------	-------

c. Small objects, from B, all late:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 28. Iron ring | 24523 |
| 29. Iron arrowheads | 24522 |
| 30. Ivory handle fragment | 24524 |
| 31. Copper or bronze finger ring, with <i>ankh</i> | 24526 |
| 32. Copper disc, embossed | 24528 |
| 33. Fragment of gold (?) finger ring | 24527 |

d. From chapel area (see also below):

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------|
| 34. Fragment of <i>Ba</i> -statue head | 24518 | pl. 40 |
| 35. Iron shackles | 24519 | |

Sherds:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A. CB—3, lt. red rim band, splashes int. | fig. 115a |
| B. CB—1? | fig. 115b |
| C. CB—3, red rim | fig. 115c |
| D. CB—3, smoothed only | fig. 115d |
| E. CB—3, smoothed only | fig. 115e |
| F. CB—3, hor. bur int. | fig. 115f |
| G. CB—3, red rim band and splash | fig. 115g |
| H. CB—3, red rim band splashes int. and ext. | fig. 115h |
| I. CB—1, possibly red rim | fig. 115i |
| J. CB—7, red rim band | fig. 115j |
| K. CB—1 or small PS, red ct., int. hor. bur. | fig. 115k |
| L. CB—3 | fig. 115l |
| M. CB—1, red int. rim band | fig. 115m |
| N. CB—3?, red splashes, int. | fig. 115n |
| O. CB—3?, red ct., int. bur. | fig. 115o |
| P. CB—1, deep or small PS | fig. 115p |
| Q. CB—1a or votive miniature, wheel | fig. 116a |
| R. CB—1 or small PS | fig. 116d |
| S. PJ—?, ord., lt. ct., rim ticking | fig. 117a |
| T. PJ—?, ord., lt. ct., rim ticking | fig. 117b |
| U. AM—3, gr.-wh. | fig. 117c |
| V. PJ—3, ord., lt. ct., handle | fig. 117d |
| W. PJ—?, ord., lt. ct. | fig. 117e |
| X. LI—2, ord., lt. ct., hor bk. bands | fig. 117f |
| Y. PJ—3, ord., lt. ct. | fig. 117g |
| Z. CJ—5, lt. ct., bk. bands | fig. 117h |
| AA. CJ—2, scrabble-incised dec. | fig. 117i |

NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A AND G

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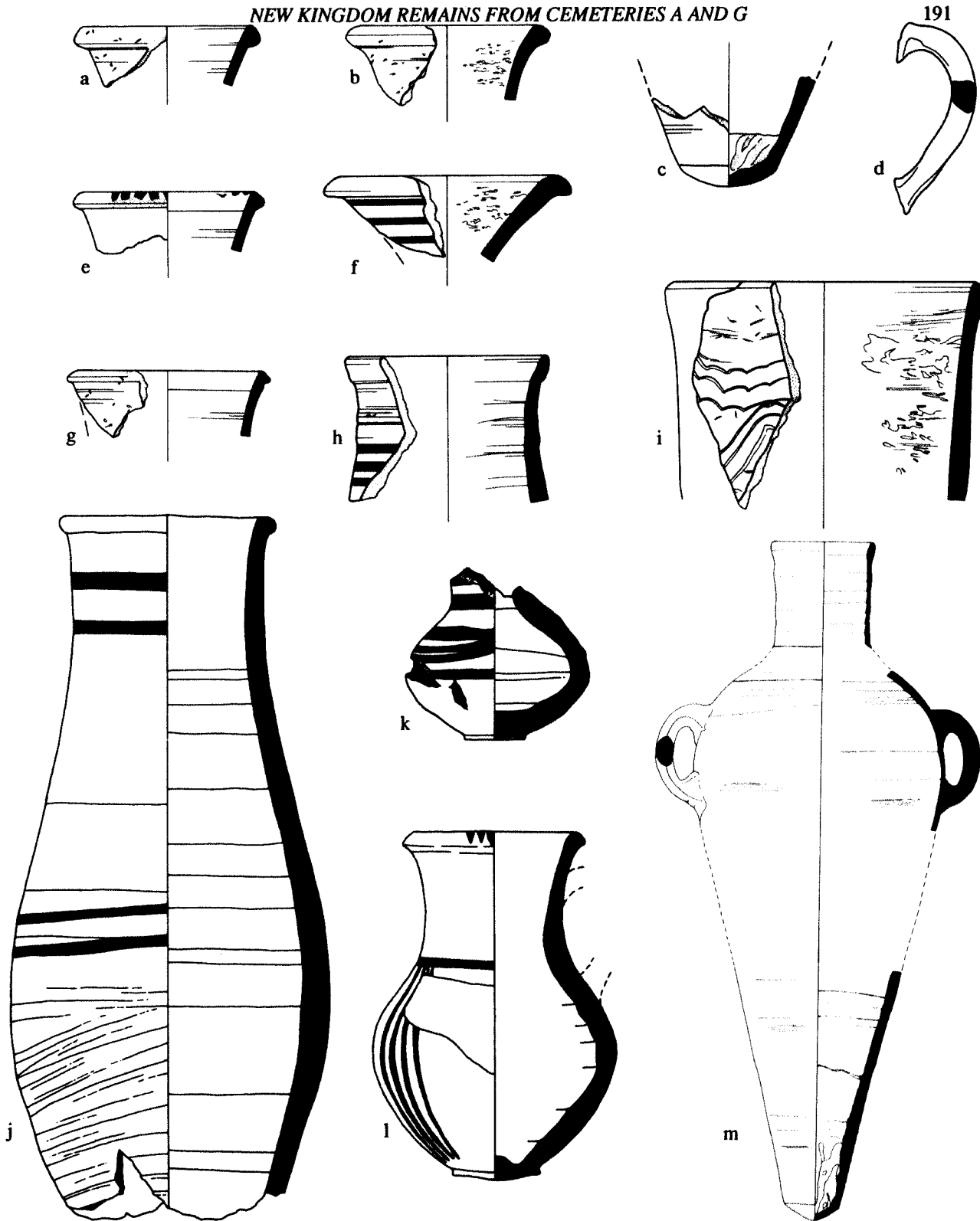


Figure 117. Pottery from Tomb A 18 [BA 9] (*cont.*): (a) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—?, no. S; (b) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—?, no. T; (c) AM—3, no. U; (d) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—3, no. V; (e) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—?, no. W; (f) LI—2, no. X; (g) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—3, no. Y; (h) Common Jar CJ—5, no. Z; (i) Common Jar CJ—2, no. AA; (j) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CJ—5aix, no. 5; (k) Egyptian Ordinary Jar PJ—2, no. 21; (l) Egyptian Ordinary Jar PJ—3, no. 22; (m) Amphora, no. 207. Scales: (a–l) 2:5; (m) 1:5.

A 18 [BA 9] (*cont.*)Sherds (*cont.*):

Other sherds include: four sherds of CB—1 (two with red bur. int.); five sherds of other bowls (two with red splashes), ten to twelve sherds of CB—3 with red bur. int.; five sherds of CJ—10, red ct., no bur.; about ten to twelve sherds of PS, red ct., some with incised dec. and one with sinuous profile; four sherds of PJ, ord. with lt. ct.; and ten to twelve Nubian sherds, all but one Pan Grave. The Nubian sherds include: one Kerma type cooking vessel with heavy incised rim; one Pan Grave bowl with deeply incised leaning lines; one Pan Grave holemouth cooking pot with incised leaning lines, black top and int. There were three sherds of an AM—3; a fragment of a N. K. bread mold; three fragments of a heavy burnished Christian bowl; and fifteen to twenty uncertain sherds.

Sherds (OJS notes):

a. From shaft:

M. K.-N. K.:

- A. Numerous sherds of Type 9
- B. Rim sherd of N. K. "brownware" plate
- C. Sherds of Type 28

Meroitic:

- A. Several sherds of a ribbed pink ware

Uncertain:

"Many weathered indistinguishable sherds"

b. From chambers:

- A. Numerous (at least nine) fragments of Type 9
- B. Base and some sherds of Type 30
- C. Red painted jar stand
- D. Jar stand with black bands near the base, Type 32
- E. Very fine pink ware vessel, bur.
- F. Rim sherd of "brownware" jar, incised dec.
- G. Type 19 sherds
- H. Type 26, dec. similar to A 18—5
- I. "Brownware" plate, like A 18—2
- J. Bases of three or more string-cut "brownware" bowls or plates
- K. Base of red bur. bowl
- L. Rim sherds of "brownware" plates or bowls, some with red ct.
- M. Rim sherd of brown-red ware jar, cream slip and three hor. bk. bands

C-Group:

- A. Red ware sherds with black polished interior

Meroitic:

- A. Pink ware amphora base, N. K. or Meroitic
- B. Neck and handle of a small "brownware" jug with red ct.

d. Surface

N. K.:

- A. Type 28 (pl.)
- B. Type 9 (1)
- C. Type 25 (1)

- D. Rim sherd of "brownware" bowl with red wash on int. (very faint, weathered) and on rim ext.
- E. Various fragments of "Keneh" ware, several with groups of incised wavy lines
- F. Cream-slipped painted ware (vert. lines and dots)
- G. Rim sherd of a Type 2 or 3
- H. Neck sherd of a tan ware vessel with fine cream slip
- I. Rim sherd of a tan ware vessel with fine cream slip

A 17 [B A 3]	Late Christian or post-Christian	figs. 113, 142
	Rectangular Vault: NE-SW; cb.; built over and partially into the shaft of A 18	table 52
A 19 [BA 10]	X-Group or later	figs. 113, 142
		table 52
A 20 [BA 12]	Post-Meroitic	figs. 113, 142
		table 52
A 21	Uncertain	figs. 113, 142
		table 52

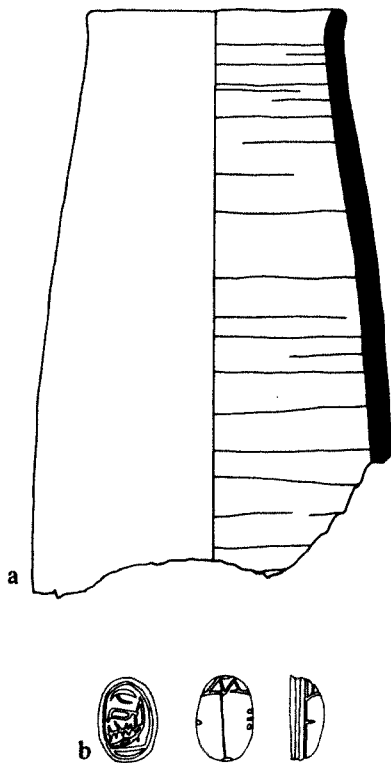


Figure 118. Jar from Tomb A 15 [BA 6] and Scarab from Tomb A 25: (a) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CB—1c, A 15—1 and (b) Scarab, A 25—2. Scales: (a) 2:5; (b) 4:5.

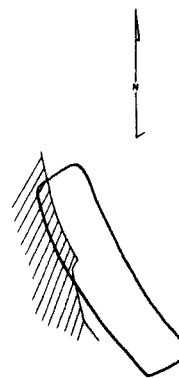


Figure 119. Plan of Tomb A 16 [BA 7]. Scale 1:50.

Table 49. Burials in Quarry Dump II Designated A.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
A 15 [BA 6]	Cist structure built of cb.; two walls in corner of Quarry Dump II Cist: 2.20 x 0.86–1.00 x 0.80–0.95 m; shape of roofing uncertain Brick Walls: On W and N; seven courses; ashlar?; one course on sand outside Burial: Scattered Body: — Objects: 1. Eg. ord. jar CB—1c, sherds, red ct.	24722	fig. 118a
	Sherd: "Most sherds were of 'Dump' Type 5, 10, and one large rim sherd of Type 16."		fig. 119
A 16 [BA 7]	(X-Group?)		
A 22 [BA 13]	Surface burial Burial: At -0.20 m N/?/ex.? Body: — Objects: — Note: Remains rested on thick deposit of sherds and seal impressions of M. K.		
A 23 [BA 14]	X-Group? Later than A 24		table 52
A 24 [BA 24]	X-Group Earlier than A 23		table 52
A 25 [BA 16]	New Kingdom Coffin buried at -0.10 m in sand Burial: N/R/ex./sides Body: Juvenile Objects: 1. Coffin of palm wood, with mud smeared over top 2. Scarab, near hands; bl. gl. steatite; crudely cut and probably garbled inscription, possibly <i>ipp</i> with additional signs <i>n</i> , <i>r</i> , and <i>nb</i> 3. Two bronze hair-rings 4. Beads, near hand and near head, some strung	24795 24796 24797	fig. 118b
	Note that A 15, 22, 25, 26, and 27 are in a cluster.		
A 26 [BA 17]	New Kingdom Coffin burial near surface Burial: N/L/ex./pelvis Body: Adult female Object: 1. Coffin, ca. 1.50 x 0.33 x 0.28 m; thickness: side 0.05 m, bottom, 0.02 m		
A 27 [BA 18]	New Kingdom Coffin set partially into chip in Quarry Dump II Burial: — Body: Infant I Object: 1. Coffin, 0.47 x 0.25 x ? m, ca. 0.015 m thick		
	Deposit in area A 15, 22, 25–27: Object: 1. Ring stand	24755	

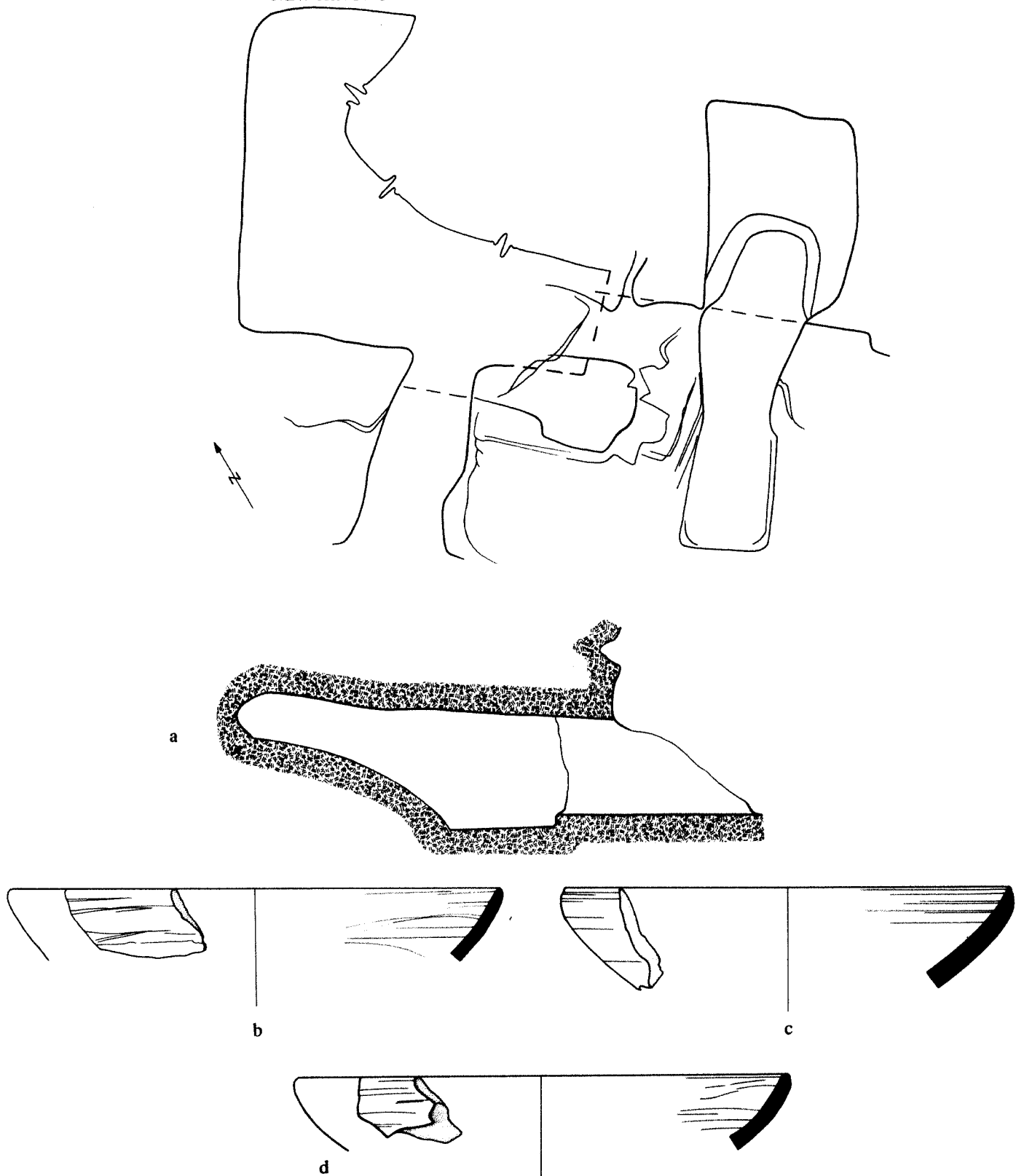


Figure 120. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb A 1: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Common Bowl CB—4?, no. A; (c) Common Bowl CB—3, no. B; and (d) Common Bowl CB—4?, no. C. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b–d) 2:5.

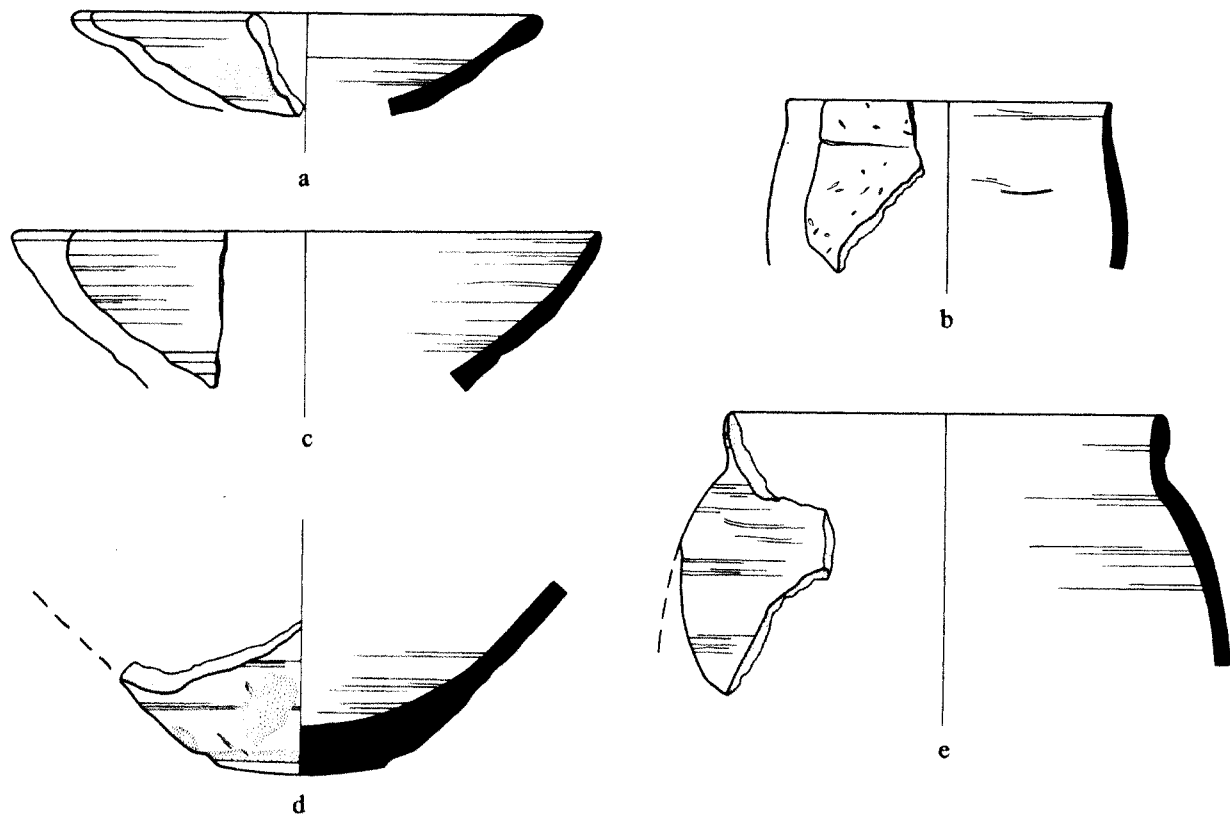


Figure 121. Pottery from Tomb A 1: (a) Common Bowl CB—2, no. D; (b) Pan Grave Bowl, no. E; (c) Common Bowl CB—4, no. F; (d) Common Bowl CB—4?, no. G; and (e) Unfinished Jar, no. H. Scale 2:5.

Table 50. South Wadi Tombs Designated A.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
A 1	<p>New Kingdom</p> <p>Unfinished chamber tomb cut in the north side of the south wadi</p> <p>Chamber: 3.20 x 3.10 x 1.05 m, approximately two-thirds unfinished to NE; toward SE, break in the rock opened to wadi above</p> <p>Doorway: At 1.60 m from W. corner; 0.60 x 0.95 x 0.35 m with ramp ca. 1.70 m down from exterior; sill +0.10 m from floor</p> <p>Burials:²¹</p> <p>A. "Contracted"</p> <p>B. "Contracted"</p> <p>Bodies:</p> <p>A. Adult</p> <p>B. Juvenile</p>		fig. 120a

21. Note that the burials were intrusive, on a sand deposit in tomb.

The adult approximately 15 cm below and under the infant with a layer of stone chips between. The adult rested on clean sand at a level above the door lintel and original ceiling level of the cut chamber in a cavity caused by shifting boulders. The adult was apparently deposited feet first through the side opening. Several pots were recovered with them.

NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A AND G

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A 1 (*cont.*)

Objects:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Red ware footed bowl (X-Group) | 19809 |
| 2. Red ware jar (X-Group) | 19810 |

Pottery: See notes at the end of table 52 for field notes, with types adapted to the OINE general typology.

Sherds:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A. CB—4? | fig. 120b |
| B. CB—3, int. hor bur, no ct. | fig. 120c |
| C. CB—4? | fig. 120d |
| D. CB—2, red int. rim, band, poor condition | fig. 121a |
| E. Pan Grave bowl, bk. rim | fig. 121b |
| F. CB—4 | fig. 121c |
| G. CB—4?, large | fig. 121d |
| H. UJ, irregular | fig. 121e |

Other sherds include two of CJ—5, UJ—1?, and PJ—2, with dk. hor. lines.

A 1a New Kingdom

Incomplete chamber tomb east of A 1

- Chamber: Irregular; 1.95 x 1.35 x ? m
- Ramp: 2.20 x 0.60–0.80 m; extends 0.95 m into chamber additionally
- Doorway: ? x 0.90 x — m; rock face smoothed 0.60–0.65 m on either side

A 14 [BA 5]

Shaft with chamber on the north end

Shaft: Cut into the sloping rock north of the wadi; 2.30 x 0.75–0.85 x 3.35 m max.

Chamber: Offset to the W; 3.10–3.40 x 2.35 x 0.80–0.85 m; floor below shaft slightly

Burials: —

Bodies: Bone fragments

Objects:

a. New Kingdom material from chamber:

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 1. Eg. ord. jar CJ—5a ⁱⁱ , wh. ct., bk. ptd. bands | 24497 | fig. 123b |
| 2. Eg. ord. jar CJ—5a ⁱⁱⁱ , red ct. | 24498 | fig. 123a |
| 3. Eg. ord. jar PJ—2c ⁱⁱⁱ , wh. ct., red pt. | 24499 | fig. 122n |
| 4. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1f | 24500 | fig. 122i |
| 5. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1d, red ct. int. | 24501 | fig. 122k |
| 6. Alabaster kohl jar | 2s87 Kh | fig. 122m |
| 7. Eg. ord. bowl CB—2b, int. red ct. (fragmentary) | 24510 | fig. 122j |

b. New Kingdom material from shaft:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 8. Stand ST—3b, red ct. bur. | 24502 | fig. 122o; pl. 37c |
| 9. Eg. Ord. bowl CB—1f | 24503 | |

c. Meroitic or X-Group material, from fill

(probably X-Group or later):

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 10. Iron arrowheads and tweezers | 24496 |
| 11. Sherds of storage jar (<i>qadus</i> knob) | |
| 12. Sherds of X-group bowl (8) | 24509 |
| 14. Beads (OINE VIII, Part 1, pp. 111–46, figs. 44–49) | 24495 |
| a. Mer. lb gn. gl. (6) | |
| b. Mer. VIa (long) bl./gn. fa. (82) | |

A 14 [BA 5] (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):

d. From fill:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 13. Fragment of limestone statuette (part of leg with sandal indicated by red paint) | 24623 | fig. 123c |
|--|-------|-----------|

e. Votive miniatures modeled in mud and mottle fired:

16. Ten like c-d; six like b or e; one like f; five like h-i; thirty-three total

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| a. Votive miniature | fig. 122a |
| b. Votive miniature | fig. 122b |
| c. Votive miniature | fig. 122c |
| d. Votive miniature | fig. 122d |
| e. Votive miniature | fig. 122e |
| f. Votive miniature | fig. 122f |
| g. Votive miniature | fig. 122g |
| h. Votive miniature, wheelmade | fig. 122h |
| i. Votive miniature, wheelmade | fig. 122i |

Sherds: These include one CJ—5 base, blackened; one red ext. Nubian (Pan Grave?); and one gr.-wh. AM, probably 3, found in bag with miniatures²²

Mer-X Gr.:

- A. See No. 11
B. Sherds of two very small fine jars, one pk., the other cream-white

Sherds as noted by OJS:

M. K.:

- A. Bread mold base, Dump Type 9

N. K.:

- A. Heavy crude ware, moderately fired, Serra Type 28-N. K.
B. Red ware vessel with cream slip and black paint on rim

- | | |
|------|----------------------|
| A 28 | Numbered, no remarks |
| A 29 | Numbered, no remarks |
| A 30 | Numbered, no remarks |
| A 31 | Numbered, no remarks |
| A 32 | Numbered, no remarks |

22. See note 17, p. 162 above.

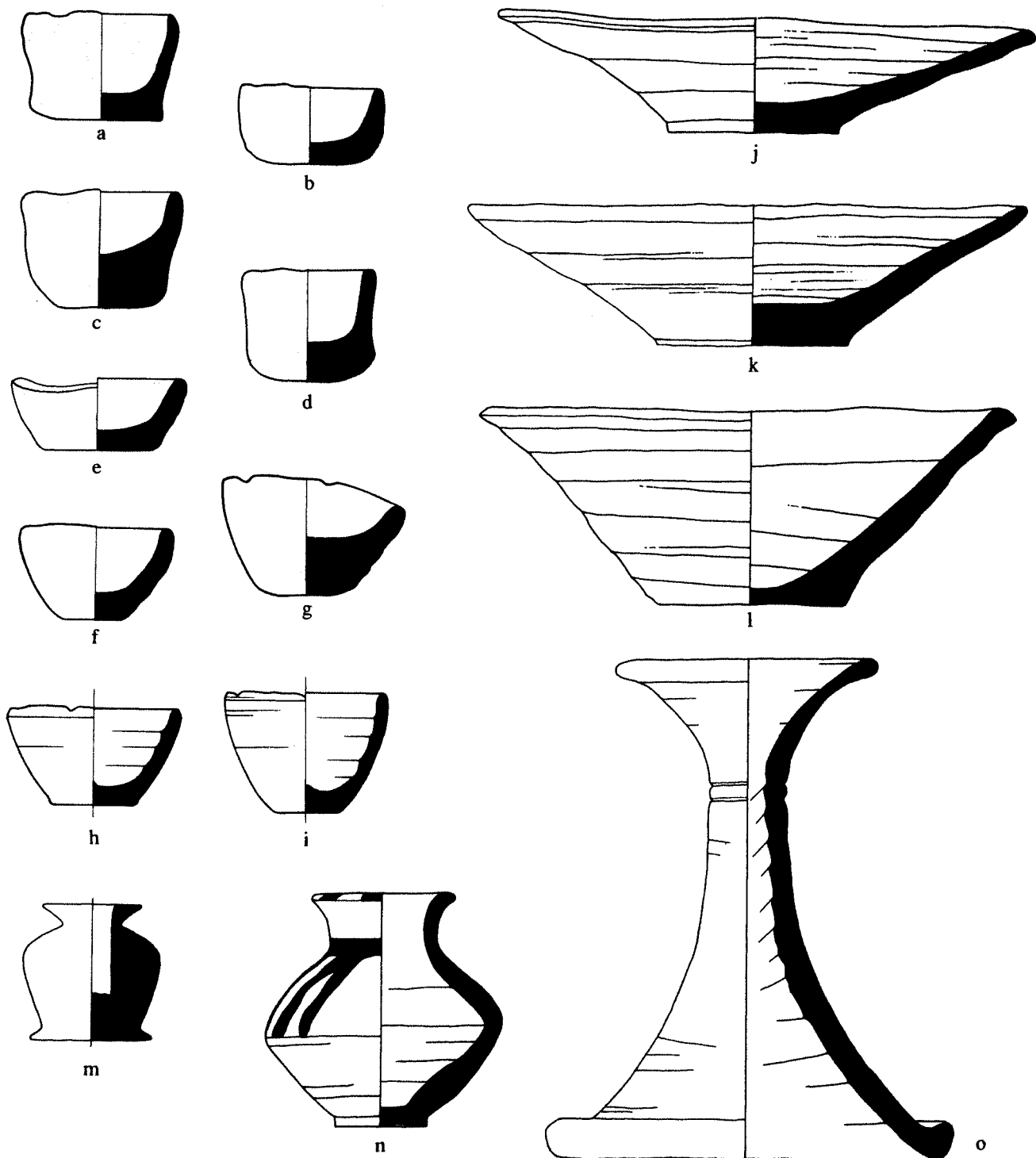


Figure 122. Pottery and Kohl Jar from Tomb A 14 [BA 5]: (a) Votive Miniature, no. 16a; (b) Votive Miniature, no. 16b; (c) Votive Miniature, no. 16c; (d) Votive Miniature, no. 16d; (e) Votive Miniature, no. 16e; (f) Votive Miniature, no. 16f; (g) Votive Miniature, no. 16g; (h) Wheelmade Votive Miniature, no. 16h; (i) Wheelmade Votive Miniature, no. 16i; (j) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—2b, no. 7; (k) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1d, no. 5; (l) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1f, no. 4; (m) Alabaster Kohl Jar, no. 6; (n) Egyptian Ordinary Jar PJ—2ciii, no. 3; (o) Stand ST—3b, no. 8. Scale 2:5.

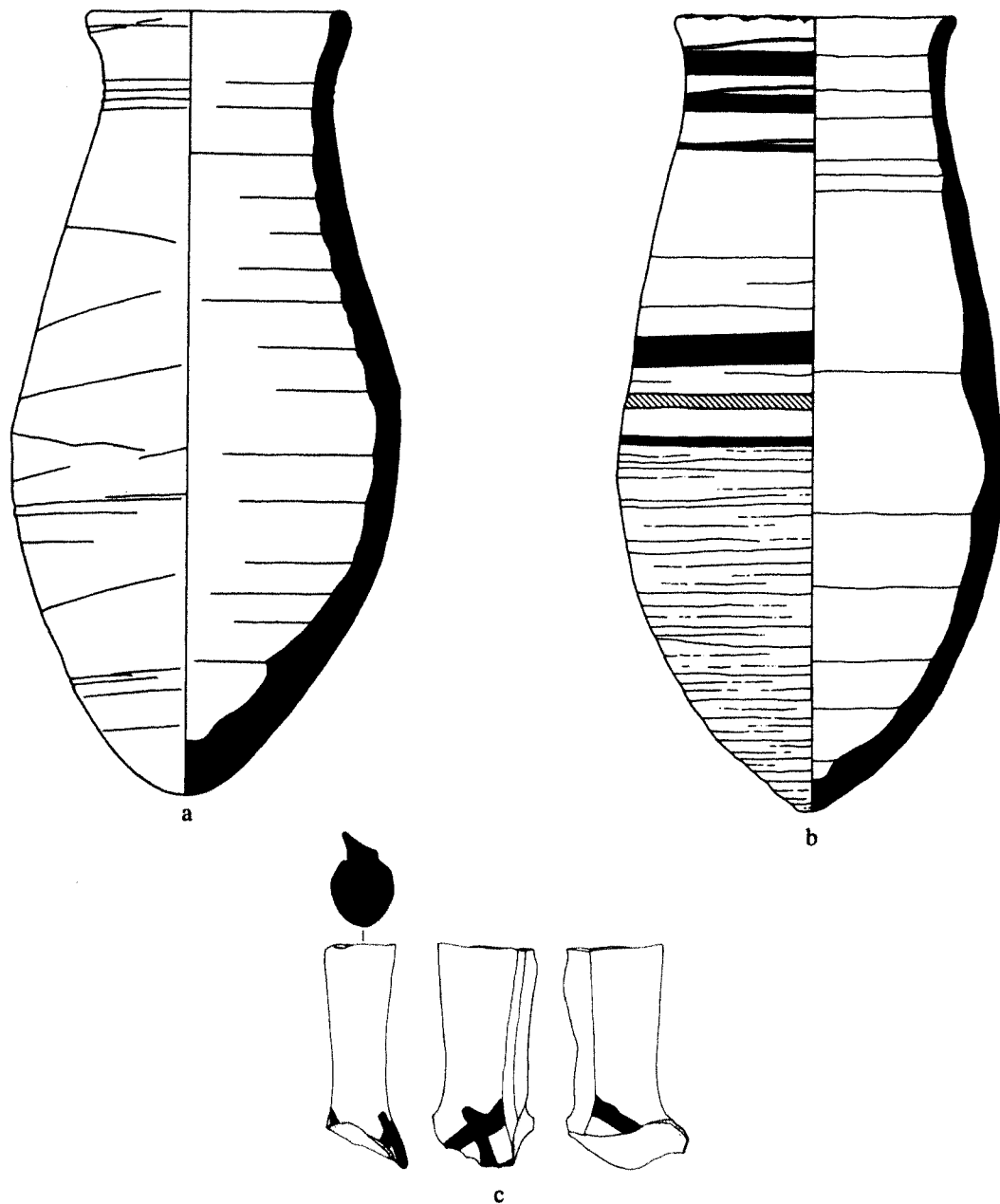


Figure 123. Pottery and Object from Tomb A 14 [BA 5]: (a) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CJ—5aiii, no. 2; (b) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CJ—5aii, no. 1; and (c) Leg from Limestone Statuette, no. 13. Scale 2:5.

Cemetery A Sherds: Remarks adapted from field notes on tombs
A 1–5 and A 9

A 1

- A. Eg. ord. jar CJ—3
- B. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3ai?, red ct. into hor. bur.
- C. As B., but worn
- D. Eg. ord. bowl 4
- E. Eg. ord. jar UJ—3, rim and body

- F. Eg. ord. jar PJ—2
- G. Pan Grave black-topped bowl, line incised below rim
- H. Eg. ord. bowl, "Shape 1," M. K., v-shaped, red int. rim
- I. Eg. ord. bowl, "Shape 1," M. K., v-shaped, red int. rim

A 2

New Kingdom Pottery:

- A—L. Unfinished cups, string-cut base, very simple, poorly fired (plus seven small fragments)
- M. Hand-made V-shaped, ring based cup
- N. Rim, shoulder, and base of amphora AM—3 (gray-white)
- O. Base of amphora AM—3, probably wider (pink)
- P. Shoulder of hard pink PJ—2 with groups of pendant lines
- Q. Base and lower body of UJ

Non-New Kingdom Pottery:

Uncertain Sherds and Small Fragments

- Sherds of Pan Grave and other Nubian pottery
- Middle Kingdom pottery

A 3

- A. CJ—5avi, red ct.
- B. CJ—5av-vi? rim, red ct.
- C. CJ—5ai, rim sherd, three incised lines at neck
- D. CJ—5avii?, discolored and encrusted with soot
- E. CB—3b, base
- F. CB—3b, base, no coat or burnish
- G. CJ—1, 2, or 5, base, over-fired
- H. CB—3, base
- I. UA—3
- J. Body sherd of handmade ord. (M. K.) with deeply scratched mark
- K. CB—3, rim sherd
- L. CB—1, rim sherd
- M. PJ—2, ord. red ct., bur.
- N. M. K. (pre-XVIII) ord. jar Haraga 41j-k, rim sherd
- O. M. K. (pre-XVIII) tubular mold
- P. (Pre-XVIII) CB—13 or PB (Platter Bowl, not yet divided)
- Q. PJ—2, probably b, red ct., bur. (early)
- R. (Pre-XVIII) large Pan Grave bowl, open crosshatching (two sherds)
- S. (Pre-XVIII) or PB (Platter Bowl, not yet divided), relatively coarse, with rib rim, rim sherd
- T. (Pre-XVIII) Pan Grave bowl, black top, line below rim
- U. CJ—4, simple rim (ord.? coarse, very hard, red color, but no mica visible)
- V. (Pre-XVIII) Pan Grave bowl, black top, line below rim (also body sherd)
- W. (Pre-XVIII) Pan Grave bowl with open crosshatching
- X. CJ—6-7, rim
- Y. PJ—5, rim
- Z. CB—4avi (?), rim sherd, modeled
- AA. Eg. ord. bowl UA—1a, strong ribbing
- BB. CJ—5aiii
- CC. (Pre-XVIII) Platter Stand? convex rim sherd, with beveled rim, incised line below, and red ct.
- DD. (Pre-XVIII) Pan Grave bowl with crosshatching (body)
- EE. (Pre-XVIII) CJ—4 (types not subdivided)
- FF. (Pre-XVIII) Pan Grave bowl with zigzags (body)

A 3 (*cont.*)

GG. (Pre-XVIII) CJ—4 (types not subdivided)

HH. Post-New Kingdom jar body sherd (Meroitic ord.?)

A 4

- A. Bottom of ord. jar CJ? usual red ct but rounded rather than pointed bottom
- B. Side of ord. jar CJ? usual red ct but rounded rather than pointed bottom
- C. Rim of ord. jar CJ? usual red ct but rounded rather than pointed bottom
- D. Rim of Pseudo-Import jar
- E. UA—3
- F. UA—3
- G. UJ
- H. UJ
- I. Platter Stand, PS coarse, red ct. (pre-XVIII)
- J. CB disc base, discolored
- K. CJ body sherd
- L. Ring stand
- M. Ring stand
- N. Ring stand
- O. Ring stand
- P. Ring stand
- Q. Ring stand
- R. Amphora neck? possibly AM—3
- S. PJ—2, ord. red ct., rims and neck sherds, nine (one bur.)
- T. CJ—10bii–biii, red ct., bur., rims and necks, eight (three no bur.)
- U. CJ—10, red ct. bur., bodies, thirteen
- V. IM—5, red ct. ord. rim and neck, possibly Egyptian made
- W. CB—4, B? ord., one with pk rim band, four rims
- X. CB—3ai, ord., with pk rim, two rims
- Y. CB—3b, ord., red ct., bur., seven rims, four bases
- Z. CB—1–2, ord., red ct., bur. one rim
- AA. Platter Stands with beveled rims, red ct., no bur., one with hor. lines inc. three rims, small
- BB. CJ—1, red ct., simple rim, six rims
- CC. CJ—1, red ct., beveled rib rim, relatively wide, two rims (pre-XVIII)
- DD. Incised Pan Grave sherds, two
- EE. Incised Pan Grave body sherds, one of Black-Topped
- FF. CJ—1–3, five body and base sherds, red ct., some worn, eight
- GG. CB—1–2, badly burnt, rims
- HH. AM—1 handle, hard pink, bk. core, wh. inclusions
- II. AM—3 (?) necks, gray-wh., three rims

Later Sherds:

- A. Fine ord. clay pipe bowl (unburnt)
- B. Fine ord. clay pipe bowl (unburnt), modeled rim
- C. Christian? ord. bowl, polished, one rim, one base (bur. incomplete)
- D. Tapered disc base of cup, X-Group?
- E. Rolled Chr. fine/ord. bowl rim

A 5

Later:

- A. X-Group cup, red ct.

A 9 A 18

- A. Eg. ord. jar (poss.) PJ—3 with pink ct., group of rim ticks
- B. Eg. hard pink jar PJ—2-7, neck, dk. ptd. band
- C. Eg. ord. jar—5, wh. ct., three dk. ptd. bands at neck
- D. Eg. ord. lid, three dk. ptd. bands, lt. ct.?
- E. Eg. ord. rim of storage jar, seven?
- F. Eg. ord. base of storage jar
- G. Eg. ord. bowl, "M. K. 1," rim
- H. Eg. ord. bowl, "M. K. 1," rim
- I. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1-2a, red int. bur.
- J. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1-2a or UA—2-3, rim
- K. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3a, rim band and spots
- L. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3a, rim band
- M. Eg. ord. bowl CB—4a?, rim slightly inverted and very deep
- N. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3b? red ct., int. hor. but.

Later Sherds:

- A. Christian handmade jar, incised lines

2. TOMBS AND BURIALS DESIGNATED G

Most of the tombs cut into the sides and crevasses of the wadi south of Serra Fortress were designated with the prefix G. The difference was purely administrative and reflected the fact that the prefix A had been used in the season two years earlier and the numbering of the series would subsequently have to be rationalized.²³

23. Knudstad notes on Cemetery G:

- 13-11-63: Hans [Schaden] and Dick [Pierce] tested various suspicious sanded spots on bedrock in and round Cem. A before settling on a largish sandy depression midway between it and the fort, a rock cut shaft tomb on top of gebel just across wadi to south and the pile of debris supporting tomb/shrine of "Shaikh a Nur" in midst of Cem. A. [i.e. 3 areas started] ...
The shaft tomb (roughly oblong and rough-cut—no superstructure (?) yielded 2-3 probable X-Group pots, parts of two bodies. Simple shaft completed.
- 14-11-63: Hans is still working the quarry area, more X-Group tombs (+4) on gebel across wadi to south of Cem. A (rock cut shafts in nat. cracks - designated Cem. "G" now) and the investigation of Shaikh A Nur. ...
- 16-11-63: Dick (w/ Wenche [Pierce] helping) finds himself with first X-Group and now NK (or Meroitic?) shaft tombs. Utilizing fractures in the bedrock or gebel just south of south wadi (from fort) and along W. edge of this bluff. This Cem. "G." B-G4 almost finished today and several others easily noted for excavation soon. Good NK pots came from B G4 plus possibility of at least 3 burials with wood coffins preserved but eaten completely by termites. Some evidence (painted chips) of cartonnage also found. This and another next to be dug must have been vaulted with brick.
- 19-11-63: Hans supervising Cem G (with Dick) and the quarry plus renewal of clearance of Shaikh a Nur. Not much done in Cem G. B-G5 waiting for painted coffin decoration frags to be removed. Another hole to S. cleared partway when a small gypsum box found requiring careful attn. These tombs look decently Egyptian (NK?).
- 20-11-63: Cem. G tombs opened still being fussed with. Dick into another (#??) with pharaonic looking brick-vaulted. this one practically empty. 3 other possible tombs noted by him (by

Table 51. Register of Cemetery G.

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
G 1	New Kingdom tomb reused in X-Group Shaft cut in stone Shaft: 2.40 x 0.50–0.75 x 1.25 (<i>redim</i>)–1.60 m		fig. 124
G 2/16	New Kingdom tomb reused in X-Group Crevasse enlarged and blocked with stones and sand		
G 2	Burial Shaft/Area: 1.45–1.85 x 0.65 x 0.95 (maximum) m Blocking: Stones and sand to W		fig. 125
G 16	Area W of blocking		fig. 126

probing). Hans spent more time on Shaikh a Nur and the quarry than at tombs. Want them to finish off, the tombs first and then do Shaikh a Nur etc. ...

- 21-11-63: Somewhat "intact" (or very lightly plundered) NK tomb finally found to the great joy of Dick and Hans - this one of several using natural rock cleavage in gebel - S. edge of wadi to S. and vaulted with mud brick - most of the vault and some blocking still in place. Doors generally to river W. Tomb not finished but nice examples of a black stone kohl pot w/ lid, bronze mirror, bronze razor [sketches], two good NK pots decorated and elaborately painted and slightly gilded plaster mask thus far found. All but mask removed - mask cleaning and removal a delicate job with much of it adhering to the skull, length to chest flattened and partly destroyed. A scarab found above the body in fill gives the name of a captain of ships and can probably be dated somewhat. I worked on the mask in the afternoon and may try to remove it tomorrow after photos. Hans recording this.
- 22-11-63: Fri. Breakfast at 8 and all but Mel [Thurman] went back to G-10 to try to remove the face mask. Cleaned and photographed it, cut it free from walls and rest of body (chest on down) and bound it around in gauze and paper tape. After lunch sawed it free from bottom and in sliding tin under it disturbed all contents (sand, wood and bones and mask pieces) so much that further removal impossible. Then removed exposed upper face of mask in pieces and cleaned away the bones and skull and debris within. Will try getting some of the back out tomorrow after glueing (as for top portion) to consolidate it somewhat.
- 23-11-63: Hans and Micky [Storts] working Cem. G finished G 10, 11 and 13; 12 and 14 started. Most of those seem NK multiple burials, some with decorated plaster masks, kohl pots etc, and not all may have been seriously plundered. ...
- 24-11-63: Most all but 1 tomb (being set aside for Mel to dig) finished today, except for their sketching and mapping. These to S. of south wadi. (Cem G) Hans recording the majority of them with notes of some by Dick. One of the final tombs today (NK) provided several pots and jars, bronze razor, pins, etc. 5 kohl pots found thus far and partly reconstructible remains of 2 burial masks.
- 25-11-63: Hans still digging tombs - finished all in Cem. G (except one left for Mel) and is now clearing 2-3 in Cem. A area. ...
- 8-12-63: ... Recheck a few items in Cem G ...
- 10-12-63: Hans checked some details in Cem. G tombs before turning his crew over...

G 3 New Kingdom tomb, reused in X-Group

fig. 127

Rectangular shaft with grooves and blocking stones

Shaft: 2.60 x 0.60 x 1.83 m (max. made by enlarging a crevasse)

Grooves: At -0.60 m; ca 0.25 m wide; depth same?

Slab: Ca. 1.00 x 0.18 m

Objects:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. X-Group cup | 24458 |
| 2. X-Group jar | 24459 |
| 3. X-Group bowl | 24460 |

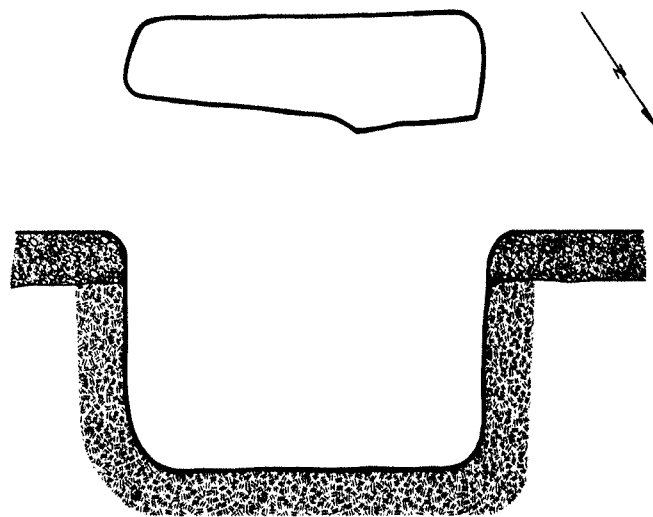


Figure 124. Plan and Section of Tomb G 1. Scale 1:50.

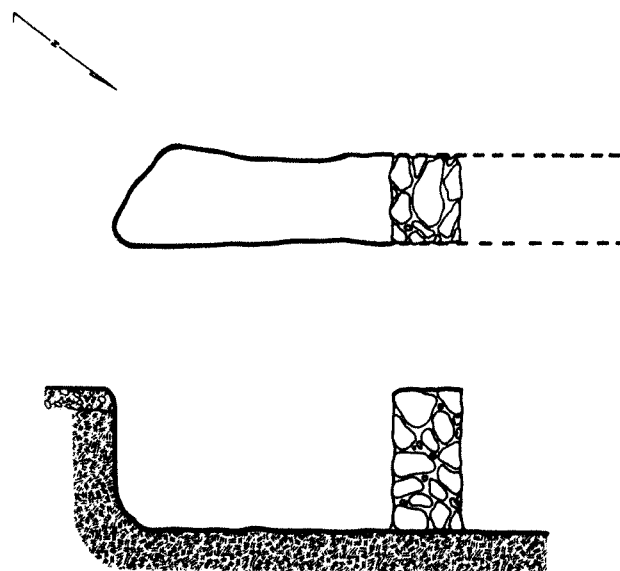


Figure 125. Plan and Section of Tomb G 2. Scale 1:50.

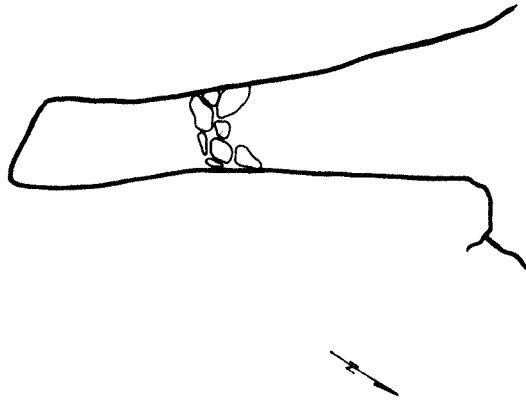


Figure 126. Plan of Tomb G 16. Scale ca. 1:50.

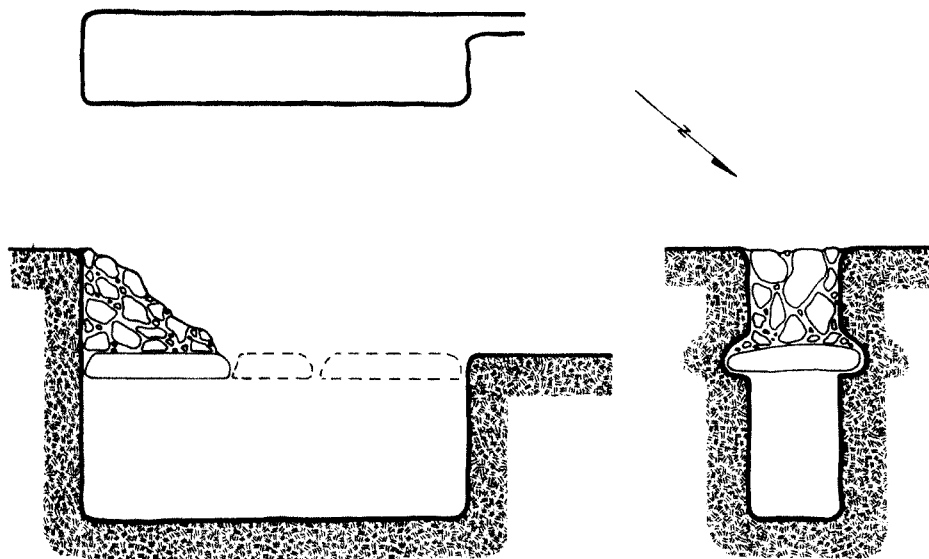


Figure 127. Plan and Sections of Tomb G 3. Scale 1:50.

G 4 **New Kingdom**

fig. 128a

Shaft/chamber cut in scarp of wadi

Shaft: 2.10 x 1.15–1.20 x 1.00 m; N wall smoothed; other walls and floor rough; east end was open to the wadi; just to the east was a child burial

Pit: To W of shaft; made with a brick, a stone, and some mud plaster.

Burial: N/—; in coffin

Body: —

Objects:

1. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1c–d

24461

fig. 128c

NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A AND G

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- | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|
| 2. Eg. ord. bowl CB—4aiii | 24462 | |
| 3. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bi, red ct. int. hor. bur. | 24463 | fig. 128b |
| 4. Eg. ord. jar CJ—5aiii | 24464 | fig. 128d; pl. 36d |
| 5. Wooden kohl stick fragment | 24626 | |
| 6. Remains of coffin, palm wood?, and plaster | Disc. | |
| 7. Plaster, some red and bk. pt. | 24625 | |

For similar pits see G 5 and G 12.

G 5

fig. 129a

Shaft/chamber with mudbrick vault

Shaft: 5.00 x ? x ? m; inner end rough; open at outer end; extended natural crevasse

Vault: Founded on cb. walls laid ashlar? with some headers; sand filling space between wall and shaft wall; the cb. was plastered; 7.90 x 1.18–1.30 x ?

Blocking: Line of stones ca. 2.50 m from inner end of chamber

Pit: To the E was a pit marked with stones at the edge (see also G 4 and G 12)

Burials:

- A. N/L/ex./—
- B. —
- C. —

Bodies (the association of sex and age in the adult bodies as well as the body in position may be reversed):

- A. Adult male
- B. Adult-mature, female?
- C. "Child"

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1c, red int. rim band | 24465 | fig. 129i |
| 2. Eg. ord. bowl CB—2a, red ct. int. | 24479 | fig. 129g |
| 3. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bi, red ct. int. hor. bur. | 24504 | fig. 129j |
| 4. Fragments of mummy mask; face is complete; above face is a painted vulture | 2s598 Kh | pl. 42 |
| 5. Scarab, bl. gl. steatite inscribed with two simple loops, a š, and a red crown (?) perpendicular to the long axis | 24478 | fig. 129l |
| 6. Two shells perforated for stringing; <i>Nerita</i> , 1.2 x 0.7 cm | 24480 | |
| 7. Kohl jar and lid | 2s62 Kh | fig. 129d |
| 8. Wood fragments with incised circles | 24826 (2s618 Kh [2]) | |

Sherds:

- A. Some N. K. Red ware burnished plates (one reconstructed, see no. 3)
- B. Some coarse wares
- C. CB—3, red ct. int. bur. fig. 129b
- D. PJ—? fig. 129c
- E. M. K. cup fig. 129e
- F. CB—3 fig. 129f
- G. CB—3 fig. 129h
- H. CB—1, worn fig. 129k

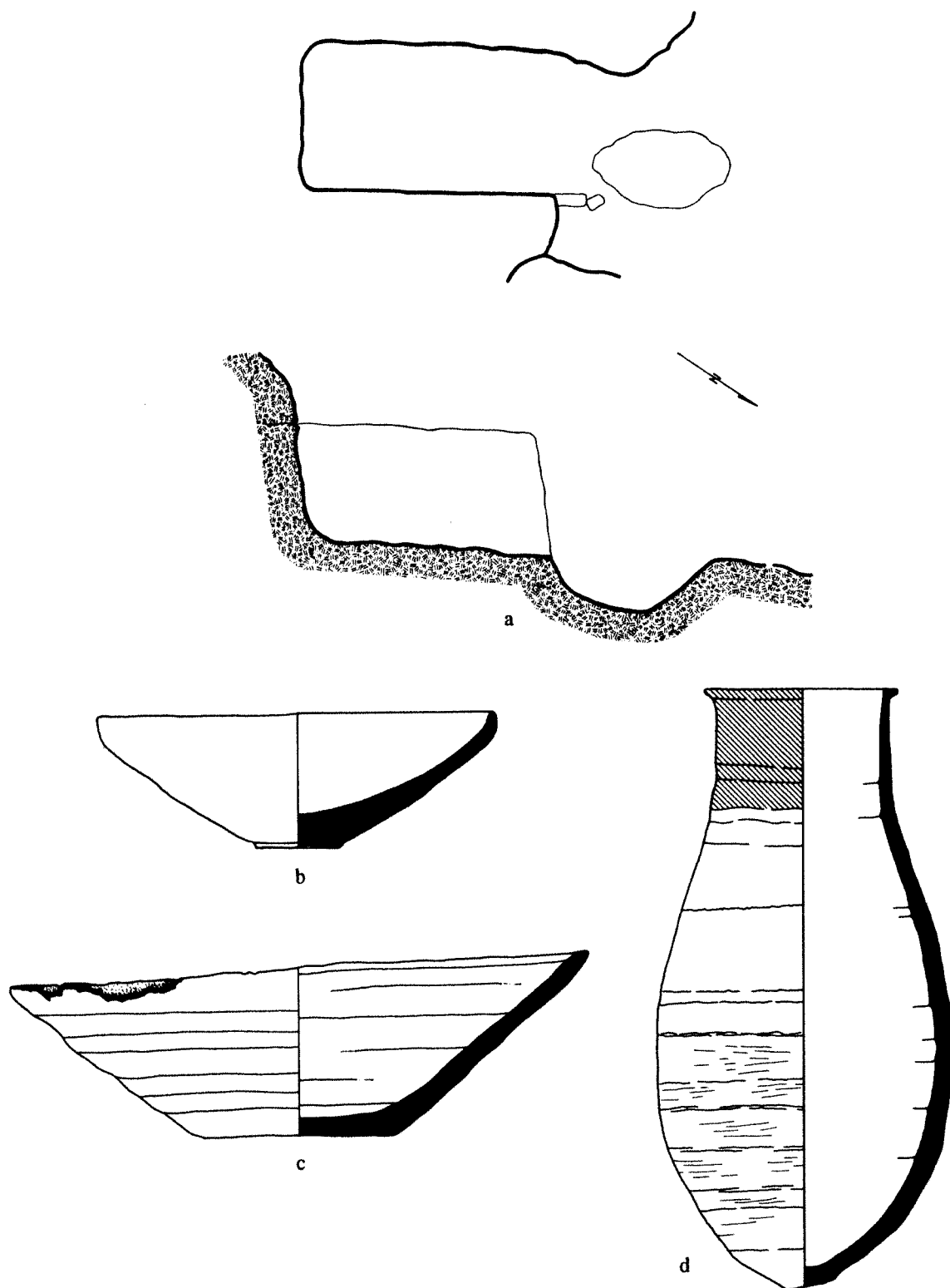


Figure 128. Plan, Section, and Pottery from Tomb G 4: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—3bi, no. 3; (c) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1c-d, no. 1; and (d) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CJ—5aiii, no. 4. Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b-d) 2:5.

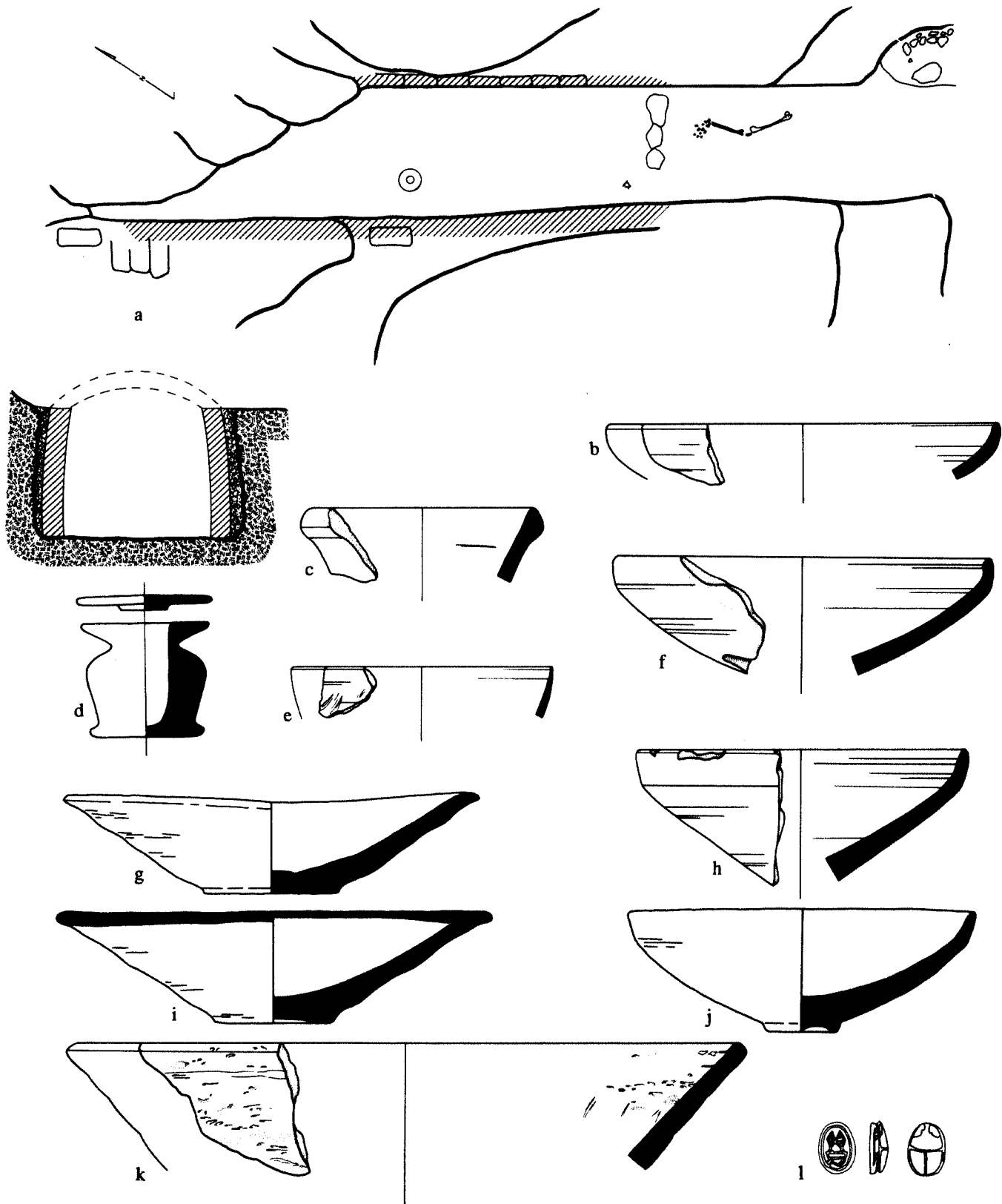


Figure 129. Plan, Section, Kohl Jar, and Pottery from Tomb G 5: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Common Bowl CB—3, no. C; (c) Pseudo-Import Jar PJ—?, no. D; (d) Kohl Jar and Lid, no. 7; (e) Middle Kingdom Cup, no. E; (f) Common Bowl CB—3, no. F (g) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—2a, no. 2; (h) Common Bowl CB—3, no. G; (i) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1c, no. 1; (j) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—3bi, no. 3; (k) Common Bowl CB—1, no. H; and (l) Scarab, no. 5. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b–c, e–k) 2:5; and (d and l) 4:5.

G 6 New Kingdom?

fig. 130

Irregular, rectangular, rock-cut shaft: E-W: 2.15 x 0.90–1.00 x 0.85–0.95 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects: —

Sherds:

Middle Kingdom-New Kingdom:

A. Rim of Dump Type 5

B. Rim of "brownware" vessel

C. Body sherd, black incised

G 7 New Kingdom?

Irregular, rectangular shaft: 2.30–2.45 x 0.95 m; pit at S end; 0.95 x 0.50 x 0.40 m

Burial: —

Body: Mature male

Objects: —

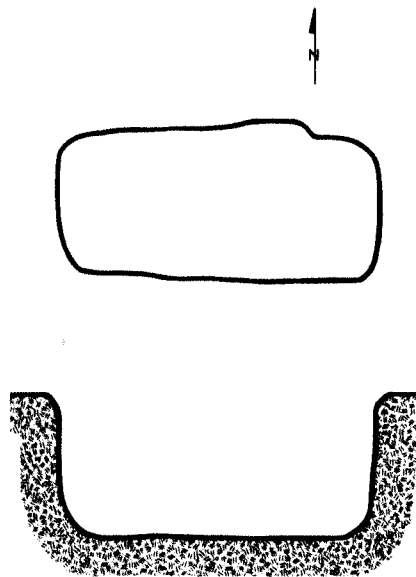


Figure 130. Plan and Section of Tomb G 6. Scale 1:50.

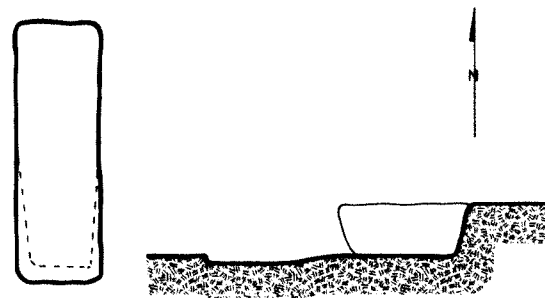


Figure 131. Plan and Section of Tomb G 9. Scale 1:50.

G 8 New Kingdom

Vaulted chamber built into rock cleft: dim. n/a

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

1. Large sherd of Egyptian fine handled jar (A)

Sherds:

A. See no. 1 above

B. Egyptian fine sherds

G 9 New Kingdom

fig. 131

Unfinished shaft in rock: 1.75 x 0.40–0.55 x 0.35 m; denuded

Burial: —

Body: Two small bone fragments

Objects:

1. Painted plaster fragments; red, wh., bl., and bk.(?) pt. 24628

G 10 Early Eighteenth Dynasty

fig. 132a

Vault: on cb. wall to N; on stone to S; cb. blocking to W

Vault: Collapsed; dim. uncertain; burial A inside; burial B outside blocking

Blocking: One course rowlock then alt. header/stretcher; ca. 32 x 20 x 10 cm

Burial A:

Burial: W/B/ex./L pubis, R side; in coffin

Body: Mature female?

Objects:

a. In coffin with A:

1. Scarab, bl. gl. st., *smsw, imy-r wi3w, lppy* 2s57 Kh pl. 38b
(length 2 cm)
2. Kohl jar with lid, black stone, diorite, IIB-3, 24474
lid 5.5 x ca. 0.4 cm; jar 5.5 x 5.5 cm

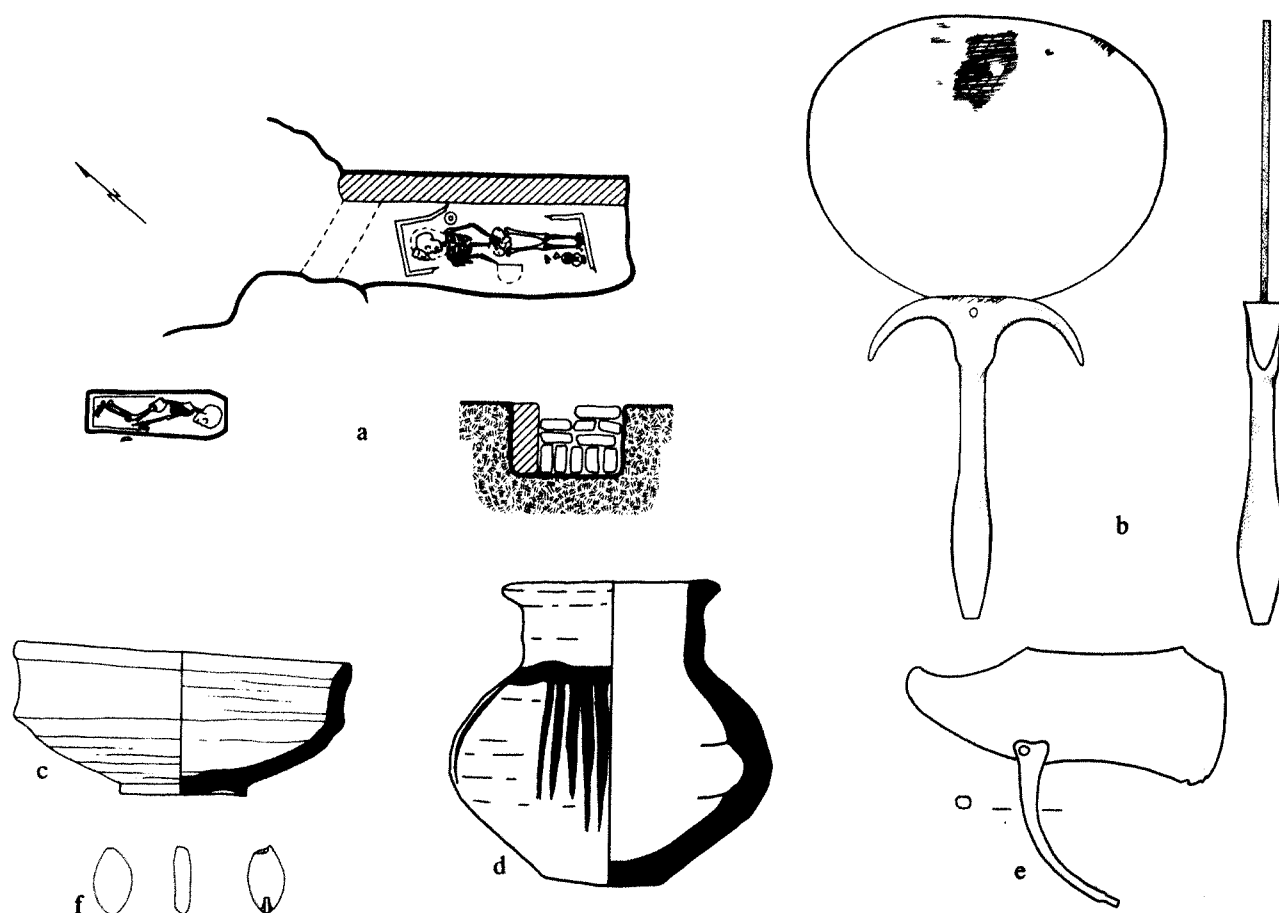


Figure 132. Plan, Section, Objects, and Pottery from Tomb G 10: (a) Plan and Section; (b) Copper Mirror, no. 4; (c) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—7a, no. 9; (d) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar PJ—2dvi, no. 7; (e) Copper Razor, no. 3; and (f) Scaraboid, no. 10. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b–e) 2:5; and (f) 4:5.

G 10 (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):a. In coffin with A (*cont.*):

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------|
| 3. Copper razor | 24475 | fig. 132e |
| 4. Copper mirror (partly resting on mask) | 2s55 Kh | fig. 132b |
| 5. Painted gypsum mask with face | 24583 | pl. 38d |
| 6. Eg. hard pink jar PJ—1c, bk. pt. hor bands, three groups of vert. lines with bk. spots framed by red bands, red hor. lines with bk. in three groups fired gr.-wh. | 24471 | pl. 37a |
| 7. Eg. hard pink jar PJ—2dvi, ptd. | 24472 | fig. 132d; pl. 37b |
| 8. Coffin, 1.30 m | Disc. | |

b. Outside coffin but with A:

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------|
| 9. Eg. ord. bowl CB—7a, red ct. side indented above carination | 24473 | fig. 132c; pl. 36b |
|--|-------|--------------------|

c. From fill of chamber:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|
| 10. Scaraboid | 24476 | fig. 132f |
| 11. Sample of cloth | 24477 | |

Burial B:

Burial: E/R/ex./pelvis; in coffin

Body: Infant II

Objects:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Coffin, preserved for 0.90 x 0.25 m (foot end) | Disc. |
|---|-------|

Sherds:

M. K.-N. K.:

- A. Base of beaker
- B. Rim of Red ware dish
- C. Rim of "buffware" bowl
- D. Crude wares

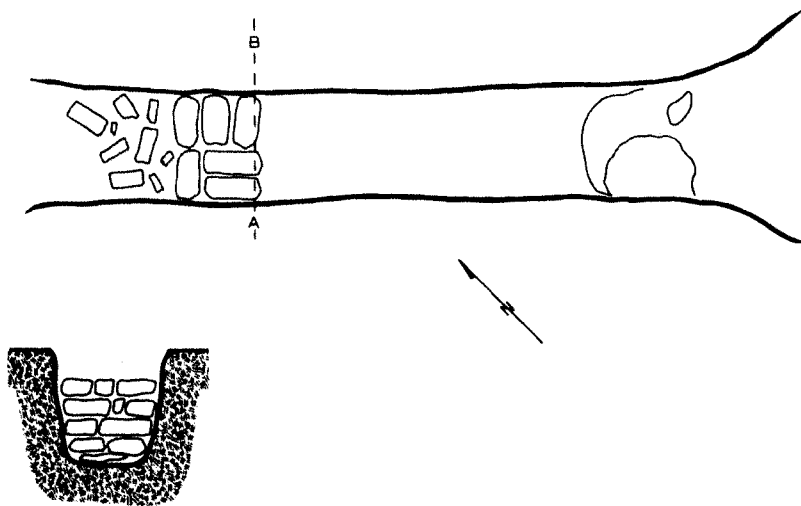


Figure 133. Plan and Section of Tomb G 11. Scale 1:50.

G 11

Cleft burial blocked with cb. at either end

Enclosed: 2.20 x 0.70 m; floor at ca 0.70+? m

fig. 133

Inner Blocking: Against sand and rock debris

Outer blocking: Inside at ca 1.35 m from end of cleft; five layers cb.;
each 0.32 x 0.17 x 0.10 m

Burial: —

Body: Scattered bones

Objects:

1. Fragment of painted plaster eye and other fragments; 24611, 24624
eye no longer identifiable, red, bk., and wh. pt.
2. Faience bead Disc.

Sherds:

Middle Kingdom-New Kingdom:

A. Rim of redware bowl, int. bur.

G 12

fig. 134a

Rectangular chamber cut from cleft; possibly originally vaulted

Chamber: 3.70 x 0.90–1.00 x 1.50 m; remains of cleft in floor 0.25 x 0.15
m for most of the length of the chamber; undercut ca. 0.10 m
to N

Blocking: Stones

Pit: Arrangement of stones plastered with mud just outside blocking²⁴

Burials:²⁵

- A. E/B/—; in coffin?, above F
- B. —; skull above A
- C. —; skull, possibly bones
- D. —
- E. —
- F. E/B/—; in coffin
- G. —

Bodies:

- A. Mature
- B. Adult
- C. Infant II-juvenile
- D. —
- E. Juvenile
- F. Mature +
- G. Young adult

Objects:

a. Unc. location:

1. Eg. ord. jar UJ—2c, Type 25a

24484 fig. 135g; pl. 36c

24. See also G 4 and G 5.

25. Based on skulls. There were at least two and possibly three coffins, one to the south, with no body associated with it, the other(s) to the north, with A and/or F. Pelvic remains suggest one male, two females, one child, and three uncertain.

The sequence of deposit may be partly reconstructed. The south coffin was placed in the tomb, with pottery. Coffin F was placed on the deposits. Burials C–E were made above them, possibly B, and the earlier burials partly plundered. Each of these could have been partly plundered at the same time. A was deposited last. More plundering occurred later.

Figure 134. Plans, Sections, and Objects from Tomb G 12: (a) Plans and Sections; (b) Razor, no. 7; (c) Scarab, no. 12; (d) Scarab, no. 11; (e) Copper Probe Fragment, no. 13; (f) Copper Probe, no. 9; and (g) Copper Probe, no. 8. Scales: (a) 1:50; (b, e-g) 2:5; and (c-d) 4:5.

NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A AND G

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G 12 (*cont.*)Objects (*cont.*):

b. Under F:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 2. Eg. ord. jar CJ—5aiv, red ct., incised line at neck | 24485 | fig. 135d |
| 3. Eg. hard pink jar PJ—2, ptd. | 24486 | fig. 135c |
| 4. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1d, red ct. int. hor. bur. | 24487 | fig. 135f |
| 5. Eg. ord. bowl CB—1c, pk. int. rim band | 24488 | |

c. Beside South coffin:

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 6. Eg. hard pink jar PJ—2, ptd., Type 18a | 2s73 Kh | fig. 135b |
|---|---------|-----------|

d. With A:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 7. Razor | 24483 | fig. 134b |
| 8. Copper probe | 24481 | fig. 134g |
| 9. Copper probe | 24482 | fig. 134f |
| 10. Kohl pot, alabaster, incomplete | 2s67 Kh | fig. 135a |

e. Unc. location:

- | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 11. Scarab | 24492 | fig. 134d |
| 12. Scarab | 24493 | fig. 134c |
| 13. Copper probe fragments | 24489 | fig. 134e |
| 14. Wooden kohl stick fragments | 24490 | |
| 15. Pendant bead and bone fragment | 24491 | |
| a. Fragment of bone ring | | |
| b. N. K. bead, tubular, bl./gn. fa., 10.0 x 0.4 | | |
| c. Unc. bored pendant of dio., ca. 10.1 x 2.5 | | |
| 16. Painted plaster; red, gn., and bk. pt.
(part of face mask: eye, gold leaf) | 24620 | |

f. Coffins:

- | |
|------------------|
| 17. Coffin F |
| 18. South coffin |
| 19. Coffin A? |

Sherds:

All M. K.-N. K.:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A. N. K. "drop" pot Type 26, "brownware" jar UJ—2 (?) | |
| B. N. K. "drop" pot Type 26, Red ware Jar 8 rim (?), red ct. | |
| C. N. K. "drop" pot Type 26, base, Red ware (different vessel) | |
| D. Large "brownware" bowl | |
| E. Rim of "brownware" jar | |
| F. Rim of ribbed Red ware vessel, red wash | |
| G. Large body sherd of Red ware vessel | |
| H. UA—1 | fig. 135e |

G 13 New Kingdom

fig. 136a

Rock-cut shaft; from cleft?: 2.15 x 0.52–0.70 x 0.80–0.85 m; floor concave

Blocking: Few stones

Burial: —

Body: Few bones

Objects:

- | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| 1. Alabaster kohl jar and lid | 2s59 Kh | fig. 136b |
| 2. Fragments of painted plaster; red, wh., bl., and bk. pt | 24815 | |

Sherds (N. K.):

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| A. Handmade pot fragment, later? |
|----------------------------------|

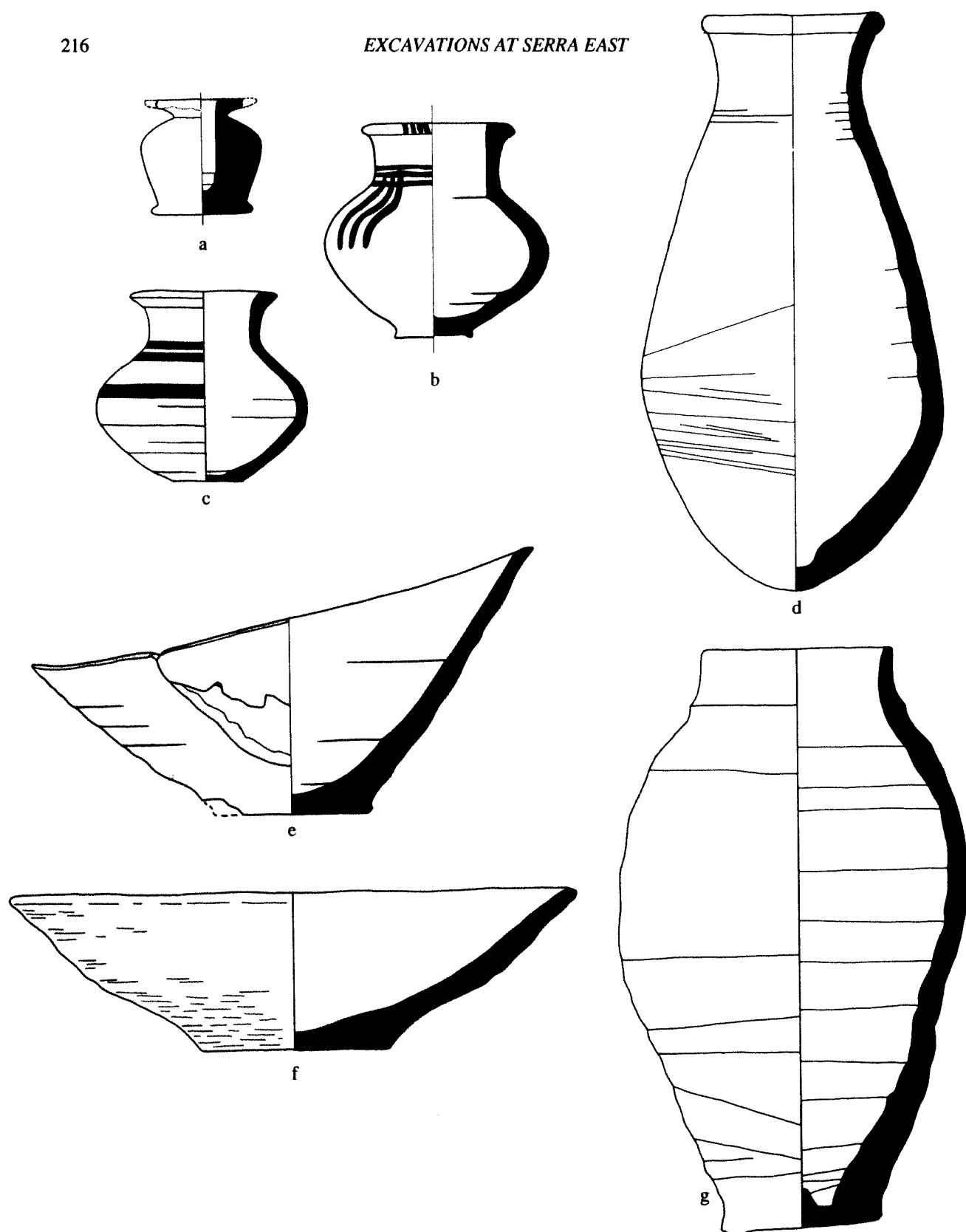


Figure 135. Stone Kohl Pot and Pottery from Tomb G 12: (a) Alabaster Kohl Pot, no. 10; (b) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar PJ—2, no. 6; (c) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar PJ—2, no. 3; (d) Egyptian Ordinary Jar CJ—5aiv, no. 2; (e) Unfinished Angular Bowl UA—1, no. H; (f) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1d, no. 4; and (g) Egyptian Ordinary Jar UJ—2c, no. 1. Scale 2:5.

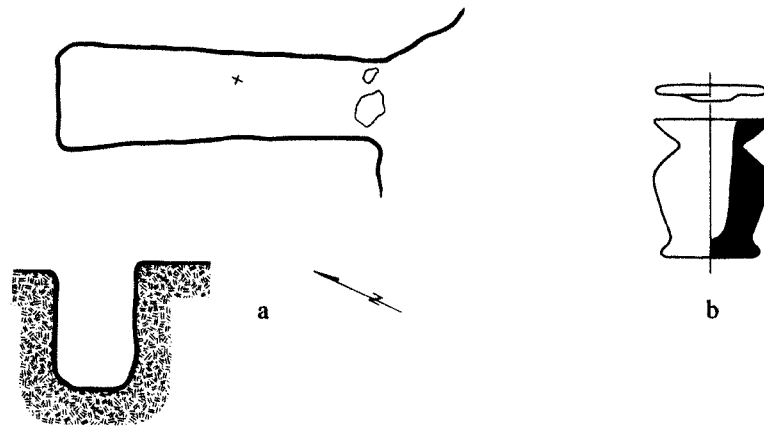


Figure 136. Plan, Section, and Kohl Jar from Tomb G 13: (a) Plan and Section and (b) Alabaster Kohl Jar and Lid, no. 1.
Scales: (a) 1:50 and (b) 2:5.

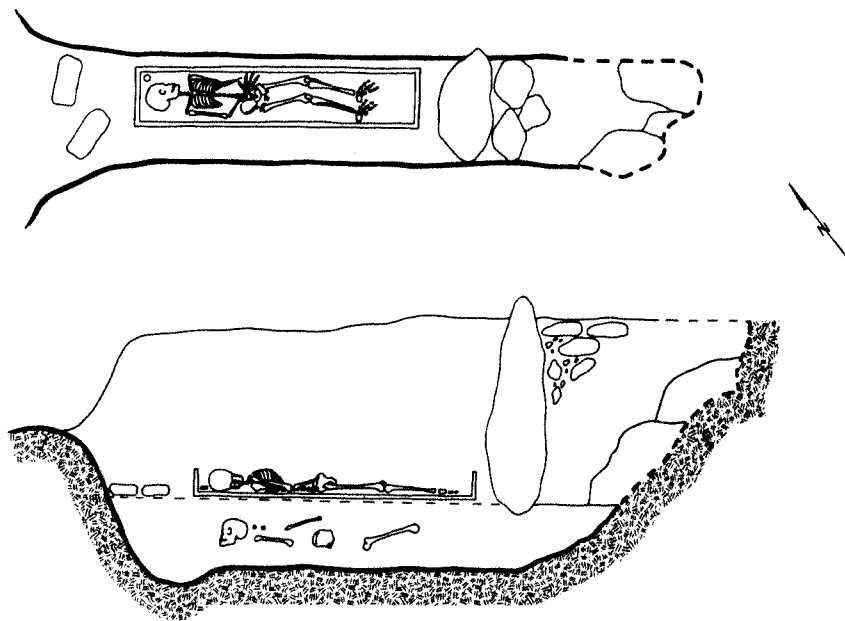


Figure 137. Plan and Section of Tomb G 14. Scale 1:50.

G 14

Rock-cleft with blocking

Stage A: Entire cleft used; unc. dim. x 1.70 m deep

Stage B: Large stone inserted to -1.25 m; blocking E end; with fill

Blocking: Two cb. remain

Burials:

A. —

B. W/B-L/ex./R pubis, L pelvis; ca. 1.75 m tall

C. —

fig. 137

G 14 (*cont.*)

Bodies:

- A. Mature male
- B. Adult male
- C. —

Objects:

a. With B:

- 1. Coffin, 1.90 x 0.40 m
- 2. Two bone or ivory bracelets, circular; ca. 5.0 x 0.5 x 0.3 (condition too fragile for handling) 24494

b. Various locations, probably earlier:

- 3. Gold leaf fragments (register: two pieces of painted plaster covered in part with gold foil) 24622
- 4. Gypsum fragments n/a
- 5. Bone bead n/a

Sherds (New Kingdom):

- A. "Brownware" dish

G 15 No comments on this tomb on sheet (see Knudstad's sketch)

G 16 See G 2

fig. 126

G 17 N. K.

fig. 138

Unfinished rect. shaft: 2.05 x 0.60–0.65 x 0.10–0.25 m

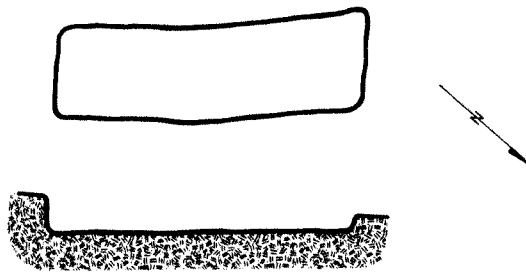


Figure 138. Plan and Section of Tomb G 17. Scale 1:50.

G 18 New Kingdom

fig. 139

L-shaped rock cut tomb; apparently following crevasse or fissure; unfinished

Entry: 1.60 x 1.10–1.30 x 1.00 m

Chamber: 3.10 x ca. 1.00 x 0.70 m; fissure from roof to surface

Burial: —

Body: Uncertain

Objects:

- 1. Beads (OINE VIII, Part 1, pp. 111–46, figs. 44–49) 24507
 - a. Mer. Ia/b red fa., large (3)
 - b. Mer. Ia/b red fa., medium (1)
 - c. Mer. Ib bk. gl. (2)
 - d. Mer. Ig bk. gl. (1)

G 19 See G 14; G 19 is simply the area behind the stone slab in G 14

G 20 New Kingdom?

fig. 140

Cleft behind G 14/19; blocked by cb.

Cleft: Ca. 0.75 x 0.32 x ? m; narrow toward E end; enlarged?

Blocking: Cb. to W and S; cb. 0.30 x 0.15 x 0.09 m

Burial: —

Body: "Few bones of a child"

Objects: —

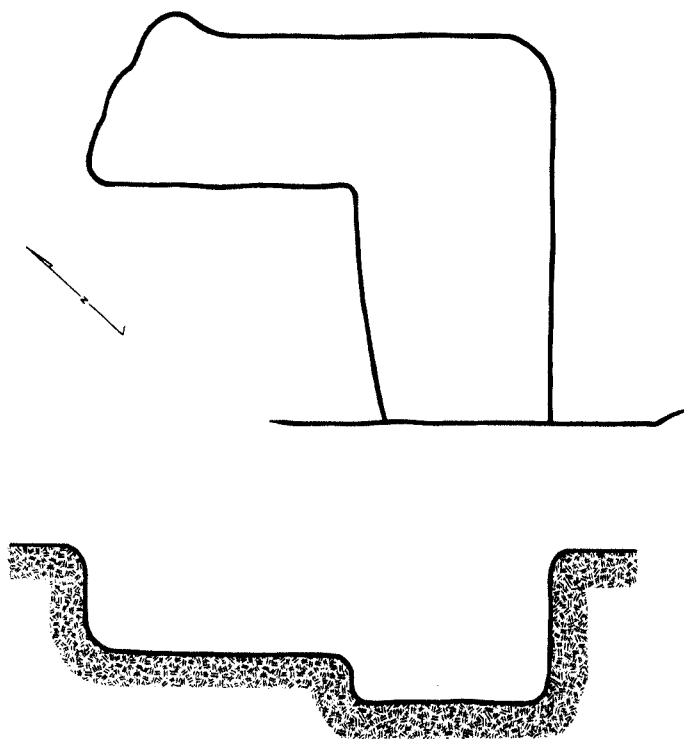


Figure 139. Plan and Section of Tomb G 18. Scale 1:50.

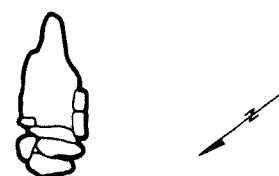


Figure 140. Plan of Tomb G 20. Scale 1:50.

Cemetery G Sherds:

G 5

- A. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bii, red ct., int. hor. bur.
- B. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3biii, red ct., int. hor. bur.
- C. Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bi—ii, red ct. int. hor. bur.
- D. Part of Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bi—ii, base
- E. Part of Eg. ord. bowl CB—3bi—ii, base
- F. Eg. ord. bowl UA—1a—b, rounded rim

Non-New Kingdom Pottery:

- G–H. Eg. ord. M. K. cups, small
- I. Neck of M. K. water jar Haraga 41j–k
- J. Pan Grave sherd with incised lines
- K. Uncertain Nubian sherd with incised lines and punctures

G 12

- A. Eg. ord. bowl CB—4avi, lopsided, restorable
- B. Unfinished jar UJ—1b?

G 12 (*cont.*)

- C. Eg. ord. jar CJ—8, rim (?) red ct.
- D-E. Eg. ord. bowl CB—4aiii, beveled rim
- F. Unc. ord. sherd

G 13

Later:

- A. Handmade ord. pot fragment
-

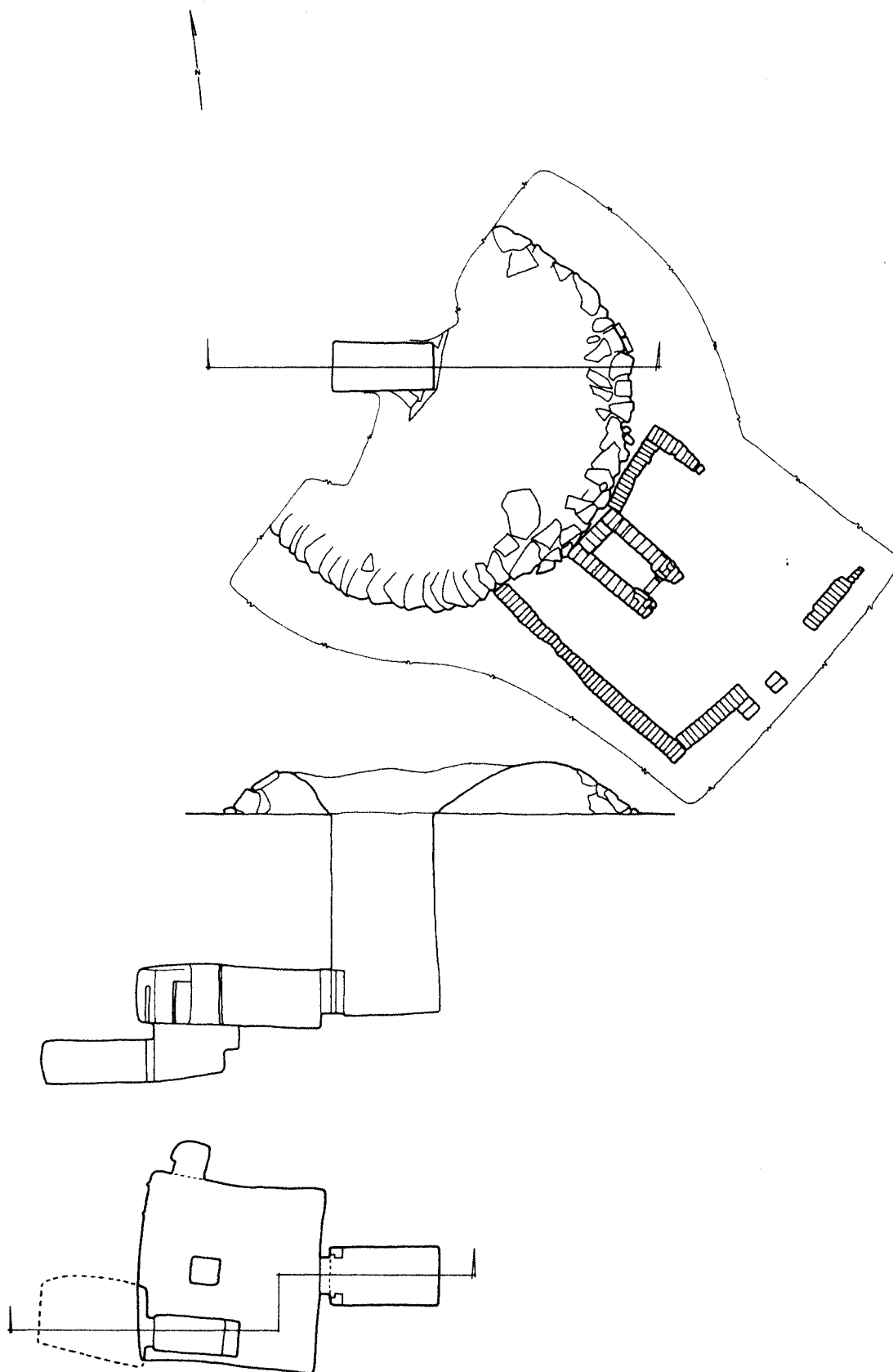


Figure 141. Combined Plan and Sections of Tomb A 2. Scale 1:125.

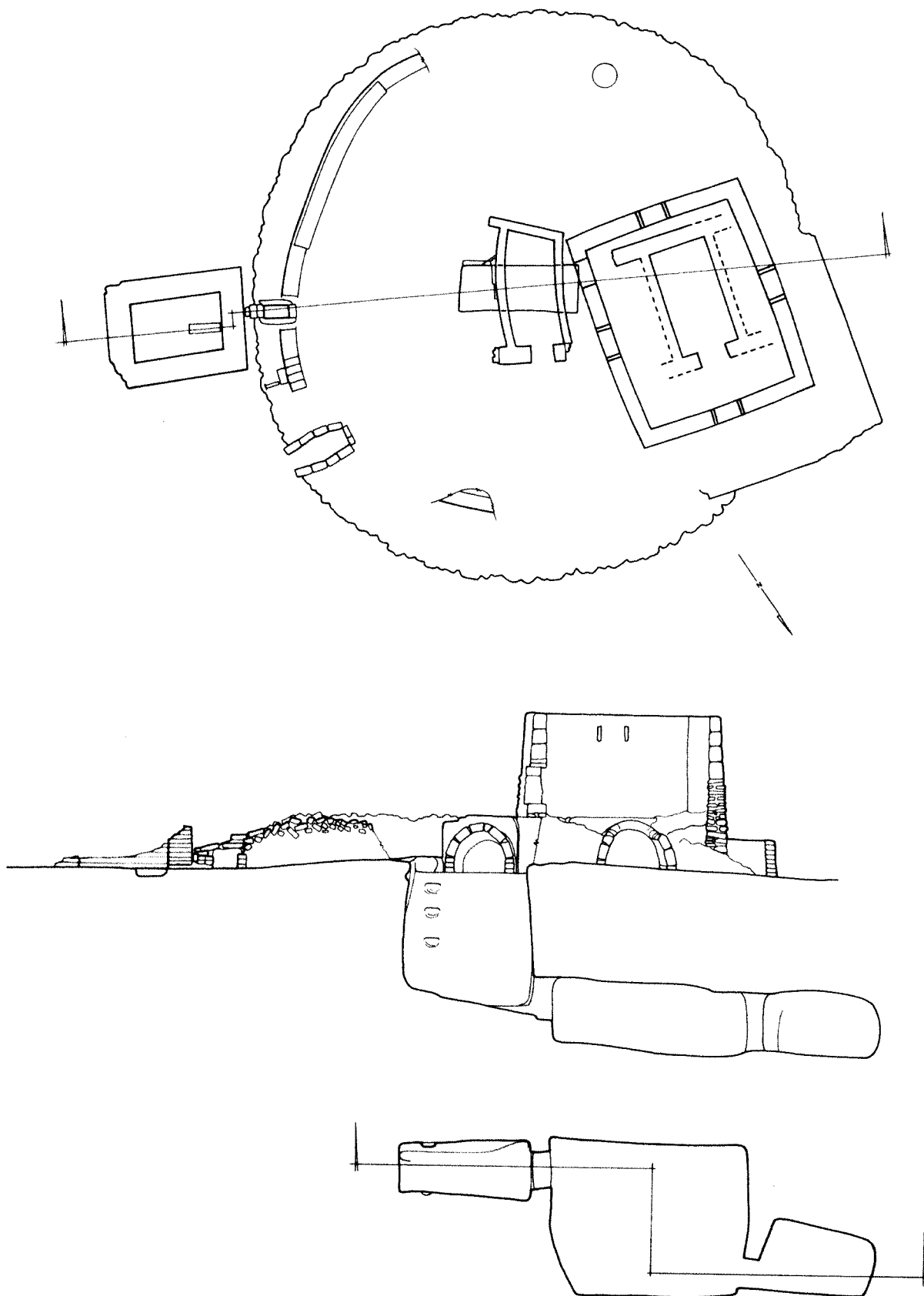


Figure 142. Combined Plans and Sections of Tombs A 17-21 (A 18). Scale 1:125.

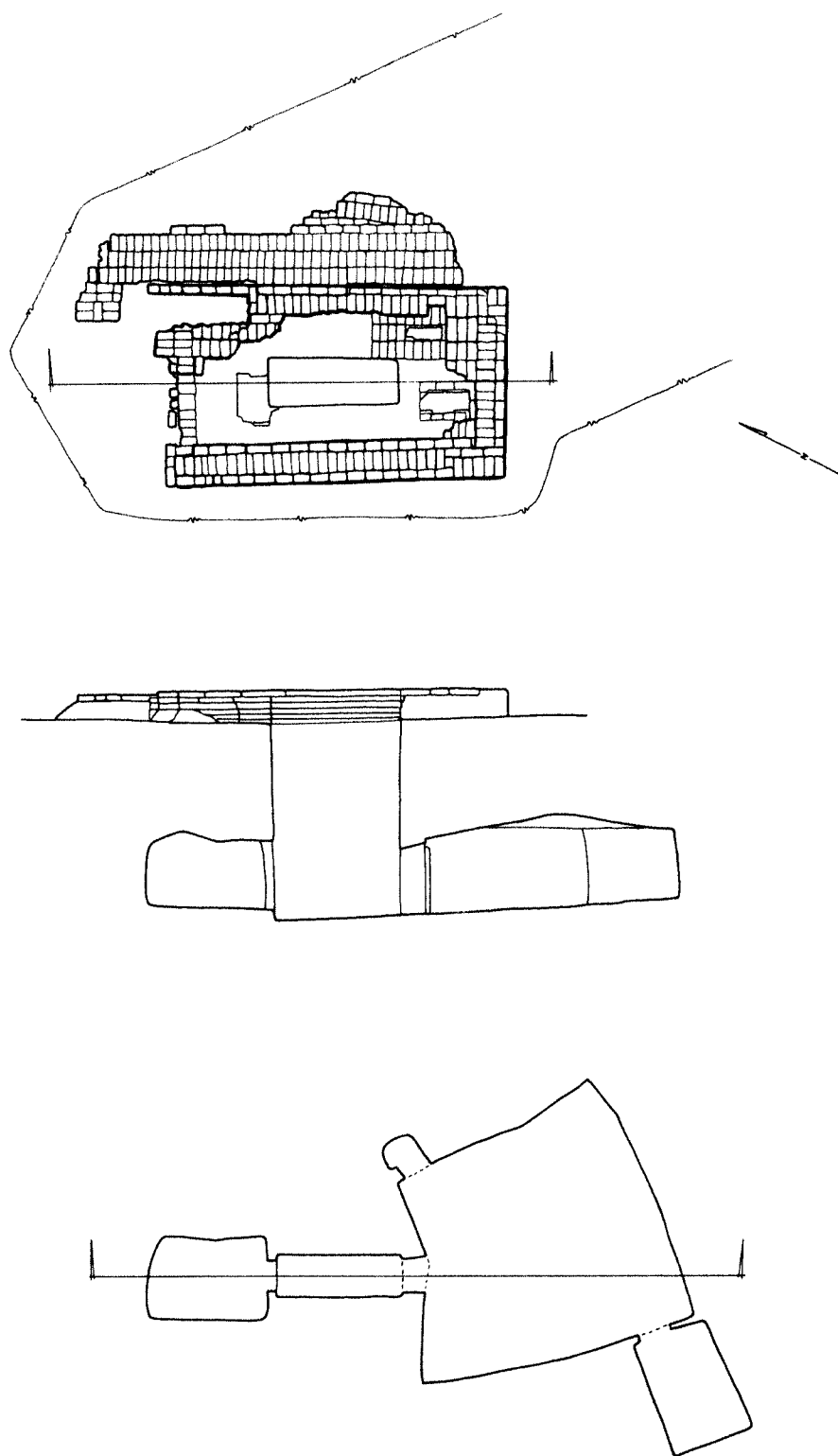


Figure 143. Combined Plan and Sections of Tomb A 3. Scale 1:125.

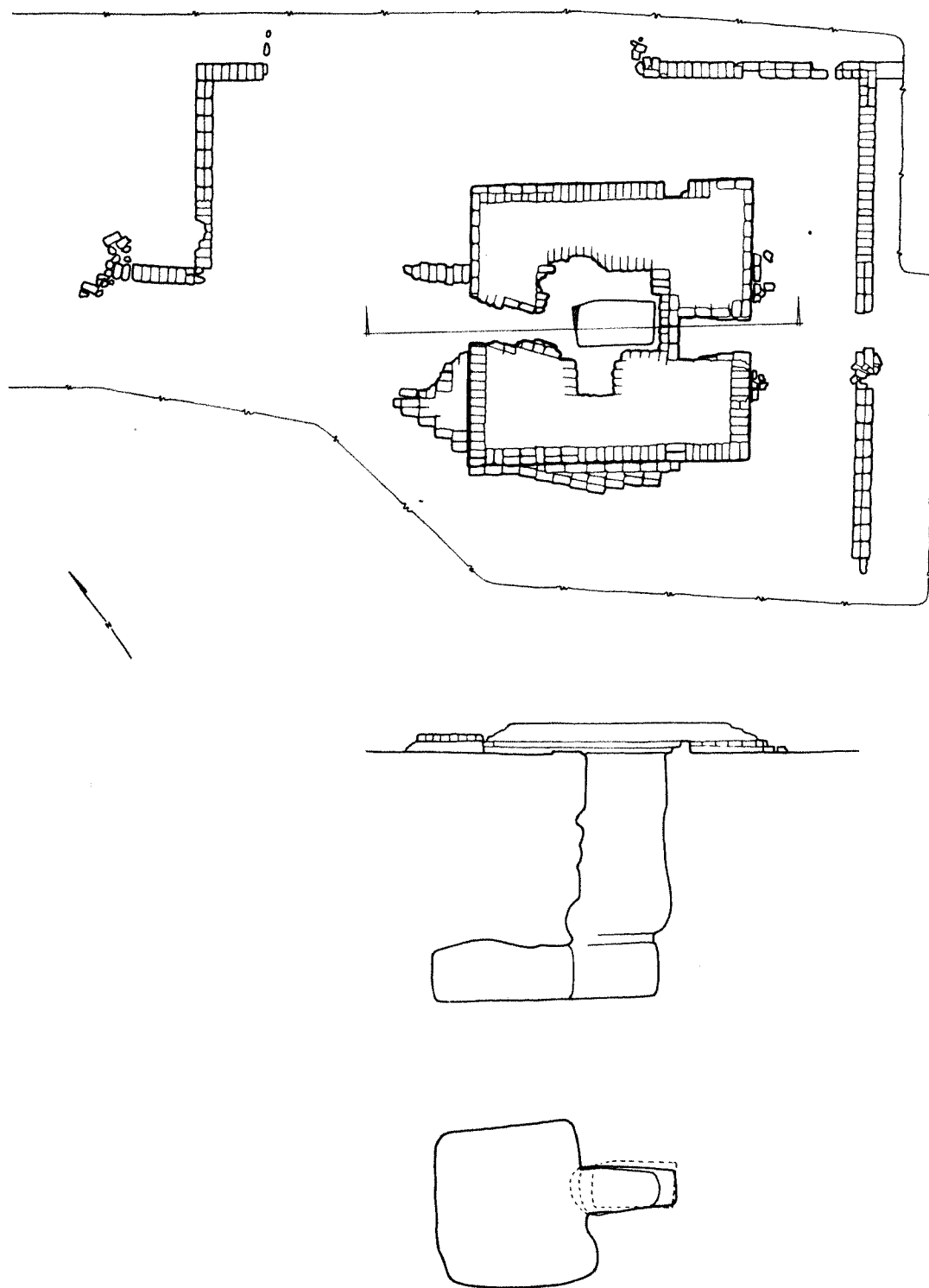


Figure 144. Combined Plan and Sections of Tomb A 4. Scale 1:125.

Table 52. Post-New Kingdom Tombs in Cemeteries A and G.²⁶

<i>Tomb</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
A 3	Objects:		figs. 103, 143
	b. From intrusive structure:		
	2. Pitcher with painted vine (Christian)	1s34 Kh	
A 5	1961–1962 (possibly modern)		
	Infant burial in cb. at A 3; intrusive; possibly modern		
	Pottery: See notes at end of cemetery		
A 6	1961–1962 (possibly modern)		
	Shaft with covering of stone slabs; dug into superstructure A 3		
	Objects:		
	1. Six bead bracelets	19536–41	
	2. Bead belt	19542	
	3. Cloth fragments	19542	
A 7	1961–1962 (modern)		
	Infant burial in rock cleft between A 4 and rock tomb to E;		
	built into enclosure wall of A 4 with cb. cover.		
A 8	1961–1962 (possibly modern)		
	Child burial in shaft with a covering of stone slabs		
	Objects:		
	1. Beads (mixed, includes ancient types)	19562	
A 17 [BA 3]	Late Christian or Islamic		fig. 113
	Rectangular vault		
	Vault: NE-SW; cb.; built over and partially into the shaft of A 18;		
	founded on three cs. stretchers; SW end eight cs stretchers,		
	ca. 1.00 m high; NW, headers; vault, 0.85 x 3.95 m long at 45°;		
	broken to N		
	Burials: —		
	Bodies: Nine thighs, four pelvis, three jaws		
	Objects:		
	1. Textile fragments (assigned to A 8 in register)	24546	
	2. Remains of sheep		
	Sherds, found outside vault:		
	A. Serra Type 2 N. K.		
	B. N. K. ring base		
	C. Red bur. vessel		
	Meroitic:		
	AA. Base of small pink amphora		
	Christian:		
	A. Base of <i>qadus</i> , Late Christian		
	B. Sherds of imported ware, Late Christian		
	C. Keg, Late Christian		
	D. Sherd of “brownware,” incised		

26. Descriptions of late tombs and contents are direct adaptations of field notes.

A 18 figs. 114, 115

Meroitic Addition: Rectangular cb. chapel at E side of tumulus with cut recess in floor for statue (see below, objects)

Objects:

d. From chapel area:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 34. Fragment of <i>Ba</i> -statue head | 24518 |
| 35. Iron shackles | 24519 |

A 19 [BA 10] X-Group or later fig. 113

Burial in brick pile: infant; "Tucked into the mass of jumbled bricks of the mound"

Burial: —

Body: Infant I

Objects:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1. Remains of shroud | 24512 |
| 2. Bowl | 24511 |

A 20 [BA 12] Post-Meroitic fig. 113

Cist of stone and cb.

Cist: Stone slabs for sides; single length cb. at ends; placed between chapel and tumulus of A 18; ca. 0.55 x 0.26–0.29 x 0.28 m

Burial: —; possibly head W

Body: "Very young child"

Objects:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Remains of shroud | 24601 |
| 2. Beads (few, faience) | 24600 |

Placement indicates the date.

A 21 Uncertain fig. 113

A 16 [BA 7] fig. 119

Shaft: 1.75 x 0.35–0.50 x 0.70 m

Burial: Scattered

Body: —

Objects:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. Large faience bead | 24505 |
| 2. Textile fragments | 24506 |
| 3. Two dates and one pit | Disc. |
| 4. Wood remains | Disc. |

Sherds: Two

N.B. Shape and size of tomb is Medieval rather than X-Group, orientation possibly Islamic.

A 23 [BA 14] Later than A 24

Vault of stone and cb. crudely set into NW corner of Quarry Dump II;
ca. 1.25 x 0.75 m; inside 0.30 (width) x 0.42 (height) m

Burials:

A. —

B. —

Bodies:

A. Adult (possibly leg of A 24?)

B. Juvenile

NEW KINGDOM REMAINS FROM CEMETERIES A AND G

227

Objects:

a. Outside vault at SE corner:

- | | |
|----------------|-------|
| 1. X-Group jar | 24793 |
| 2. X-Group cup | 24792 |

b. In vault:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 3. Remains of textile (small frag.) | 24794 |
| 4. Beads (ca. 30) | 24794 |

A 24 [BA 24] Earlier than A 23

Partial cist? marked by stone at S end

Burial: S/L—/before face

Body: Adult male; traces of beard

Objects: —

G 1 New Kingdom tomb reused in X-Group

fig. 124

Shaft cut in stone

Shaft: 2.40 x 0.50–0.75 x 1.25 (*redim*)–1.60 m

Burials:

A. —

B. —

Bodies:

A. Mature male

B. Mature

Objects:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Red ware jar | 24454 |
| 2. Cup or small bowl sherds | 24455 |
| 3. Large jar sherds | 24456 |
| 4. Cup (Emery and Kirwan 1935, Type 87b) | |

G 2/16 New Kingdom tomb reused in X-Group

Crevasse enlarged and blocked with stones and sand

G 2

fig. 125

Burial Shaft/Area: 1.45–1.85 x 0.65 x 0.95 (maximum) m

Blocking: Stones and sand to W

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. X-Group red ware cup with rough vertical bands | 24460 |
|---|-------|

Sherds (see below G 16):

“X-Group wares:”

Red ware jar, rim “destroyed” BG 2 shaft, X-Group	24457, n/a
---	------------

G 16

fig. 126

Area W of blocking

Burial: —

Body: Uncertain

Objects:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Wood remains | Disc. |
| 2. Gold leaf | 24621 |

G 16 (*cont.*)

Sherds:

New Kingdom:

- A. Rim of "brownware" bowl, red ct.
- B. Rim of "brownware" bowl

Uncertain:

"Some rough ware"

G 3 New Kingdom tomb, reused in X-Group

fig. 127

Rectangular shaft with grooves and blocking stones

Shaft: 2.60 x 0.60 x 1.83 m (max. made by enlarging a crevasse)

Grooves: At -0.60 m, ca 0.25 m wide, depth same?

Slab: Ca. 1.00 x 0.18 m

Burial: —

Body: —

Objects:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Red ware bowl (X-Group) | 24458 |
| 2. Large Red ware jar (X-Group) | 24459 |
-

CHAPTER 5

PART 5: X-GROUP ROCK SHRINES AND SHELTERS

BASED ON NOTES AND RECORDS BY JAMES E. KNUDSTAD

During the long interval between the New Kingdom and the Christian period, the site of Serra was almost unused. However, during the X-Group, a number of rock shelters were occupied in the vicinity of the fortress. The plans and selected objects are presented below, but since the objects are more closely related to the Christian period than the earlier periods, a complete presentation would await the preparation of a report on Christian period Serra.

After completing excavations at Cemetery B, members of the expedition (Labib Habachi, Louis Žabkar, Ronald Williams, and James Knudstad) searched the edge of the valley in the concession for scattered sites. The first found of these was LA, the C-Group house (see fig. 13, p. 24 above). Testing some surface debris north of LA on 25 February 1962 led to the discovery of an X-Group house, LB, the excavation of which was completed on 3 March 1962. Following is a description of that site adapted from notes by James Knudstad.

A. SITE LB

Site LB¹ was an X-Group house in a shallow wadi just to the north of site LA. This house was built against the south lee side of a rock outcrop upon drift sand. A natural

1. Knudstad notes on LB:

- 24-2-62: Labib, Louis, Ron, and I walked N along edge of gebel and tracks looking for sites already found by Scandinavians. We found all. 2 occupation sites in sand slope below rock outcrop. A partially robbed or exposed building (foundations only) and some quarries and lots of shallow depressions in gravel on gebel (?).
- 25-2-62: Abdul Aziz and small crew testing litter sand S of rocks below wadi to N of C-Group house — found walls and pottery late in day.
- 26-2-62: Abdul Aziz still uncovering occupation in wadi — All looks late (Christian ?) to Ron.
- 27-2-62: Abdul Aziz and crew finishing up occupation area in Wadi. Pots indicate some X-Group periods.

squarish inset or break in the rock face (about shoulder high) was chosen to build into. The stone was loosely stacked with mud to form further east, south, and west walls for one room with a rough stone floor paving. The method of roofing is uncertain, as the walls stood only about 0.50 m high.

The house or shelter contained a good collection of whole and smashed but complete pottery vessels (see table 53), mostly of good X-Group type (fig. 145; however some sherds from this locus [shown in fig. 148] closely resemble C-Group in fabric and fig. 145b in shape). Beneath the paving and deeper debris were found the disturbed skeletons of two goats or sheep (?) in clean sand.

Table 53. Register of Finds at Site LB.

<i>Site</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
LB			fig. 146a
	1. Egyptian amphora A	19814	
	2. X-Gr. fine-ord. cup I—F	19815	fig. 145a
	3. Egyptian fine-ord. juglet I—A2ai	19816	
	Slightly west of shelter/house:		
	4. X-Gr. fine-ord goblet I—A1bi	19817	fig. 145c
	5. Handmade straw marked blackware bowl	1s222 Kh	
	Floor:		
	6. Mud jar sealing with impression	19830	
	7. Fragment of copper ring	19837	
	General:		
	8. Fragments of bronze	19838	
	West of LB:		
	9. Fragments of bronze handle	19839	
	General:		
	10. Fragments of iron	19840	
	11. Beads	19841	
	12. Bronze censer? lid, broken	19851	

Outside, to the east, against the rock, several cooking or hearth constructions were found with considerable ash deposits. The doorway may have been in the east wall, but a break there makes this uncertain. Further to the west, a fragmentary oven or kiln was also found built against the rock.

- 28-2-62: X-Group house cleared and cleaned for photo with all wall debris and pots in situ. Then all removed for photo cleared to lower floor. Most pottery seems good X-Group. A bronze sword hilt (?) found as well. Hearths found built against the stone to E and W outside. This structure of rough stones and mud possibly to shoulder height with back wall formed by rock outcrop. Further testing along S. leeward [n.b. Knudstad is a sailor, BBW] side of this rock outcrop shows transient occupation sites, fires, etc. ... The X-Group house [designated] LB with further lettering for other random occupation sites excavated.
- 1-3-62: LB sketched and the general area to lee of rocks now tested sufficiently.
- 3-3-62: 2 animal skeletons (sheep?) found under floor of LB, both disturbed.

X-GROUP ROCK SHRINES AND SHELTERS

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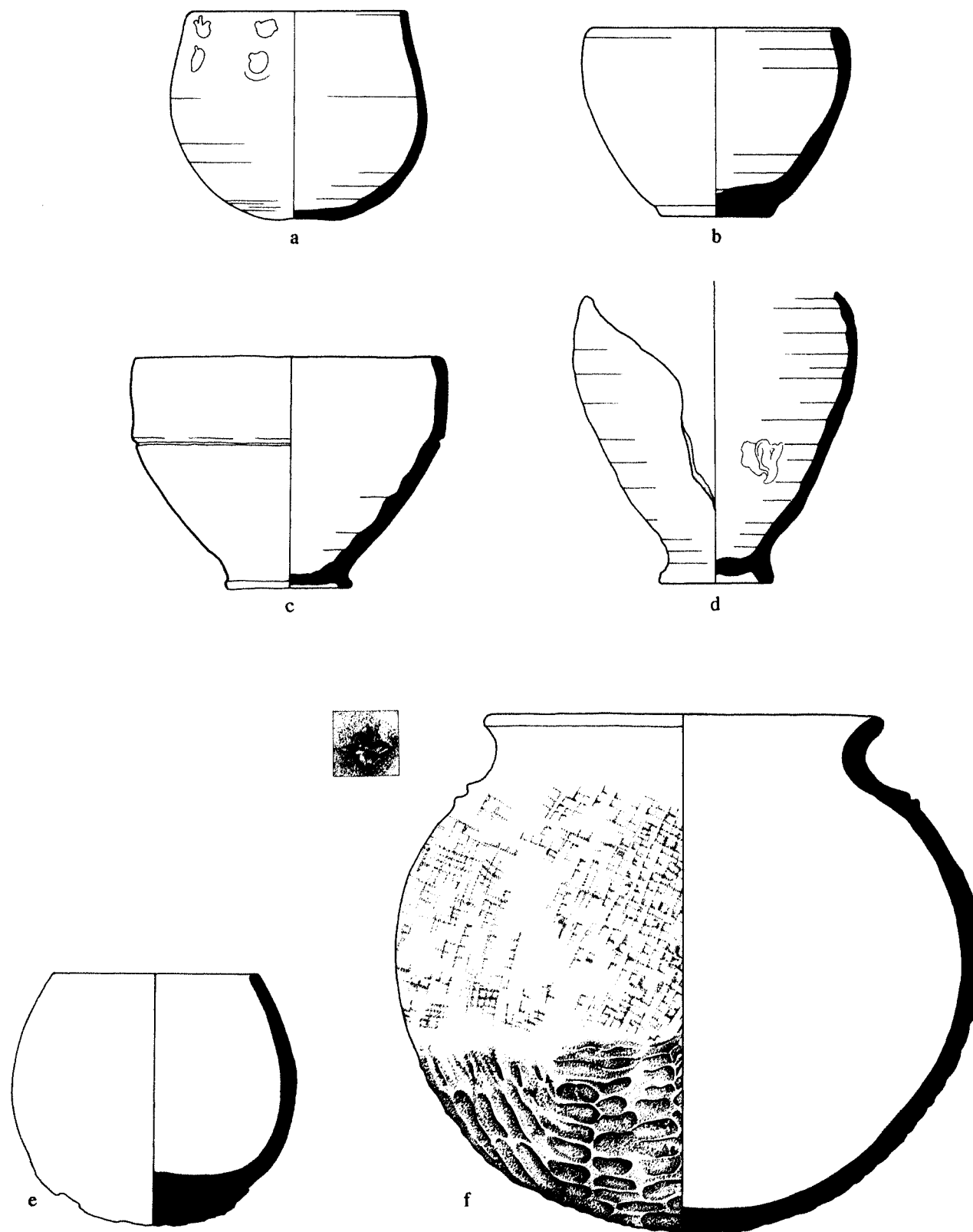


Figure 145. X-Group Pottery: (a) X-Group Fine-Ordinary Cup I—F, no. LB—2; (b) Cup, LB Uncertain; (c) X-Group Fine-Ordinary Goblet I—A1bi, no. LB—4; (d) Sherd, A 4; (e) Handmade Bowl B2, Uncertain Location; and (f) X-Group Handmade Cooking Pot, no. LC—8. Scale 2:5.

To the south, in test pits in the wadi sand were found occasional beads, stone bead material, and some flint chipping debris with surface sherds.²

The inset for hearths was approximately 2.30 m deep x 2.00 m wide. Hearths consist of upright stones, with ash(?) deposits.

The shelter is in a still deeper inset 2.70 x 3.70 m, built in a corner, (the stone reaches some 1.00–1.30 m above) some 2.70 (deep) x 2.90 (wide) m. The south wall curves toward the opening, and the north is L-shaped with a stone projecting inward that may have held a door(?). The walls are simple fieldstone retaining walls with debris outside. An oven(?), built into a small corner, was found 3.05 m NW of the shelter.

B. SITE LC

After completing the excavation of site LB, the crew working extramural sites at Serra was moved to an area located just north of the fortress, where four houses or areas of occupation debris (see table 54, for finds) were excavated between 4 March 1962 and 19 March 1962 (Under the direction of Labib Habachi.). The following description is adapted from architectural notes by James Knudstad.³

DESCRIPTION OF LC

An area of occupation was located against and between the rocks of the river bluff north of Serra and beyond the first two large wadis. Four units were distinguished.

2. No pieces were kept so the identification of the flint remains doubtful.

3. Knudstad notes on LC:

- 4-3-62: LB finished and crew moved to LC N of Serra and just up hill from tracks where 1st Christian settlement was noticed in rocks.
- 5-3-62: Labib's crew at LC uncovering occupation floors and some low stone walls and pottery. Nothing fully cleared yet.
- 6-3-62: Labib's crew continuing at LC; now have 2 houses with stone and mud walls, very crude and eroded.
- 11-3-62: Labib brought iron knife blade and wood cup from floor of one of the LC structures. These about cleaned and ready for photos and sketching.
- 13-3-62: Third house found at LC.
- 16-3-62: ... also sketched LC houses.
- 17-3-62: Cleaned LC for photos.
- 18-3-62: LC-1 open area low down to SW
LC-2 S-most house
LC-3 large 4-room house
LC-4 small N-most house
- 19-3-62: LC area mapped and photographed. LC-1 is a separate room to S of LC-2, e, 4, and 5 which form one or more crude dwellings against rocks. Further dimensioning of LC rooms finished by Ron.

X-GROUP ROCK SHRINES AND SHELTERS

233

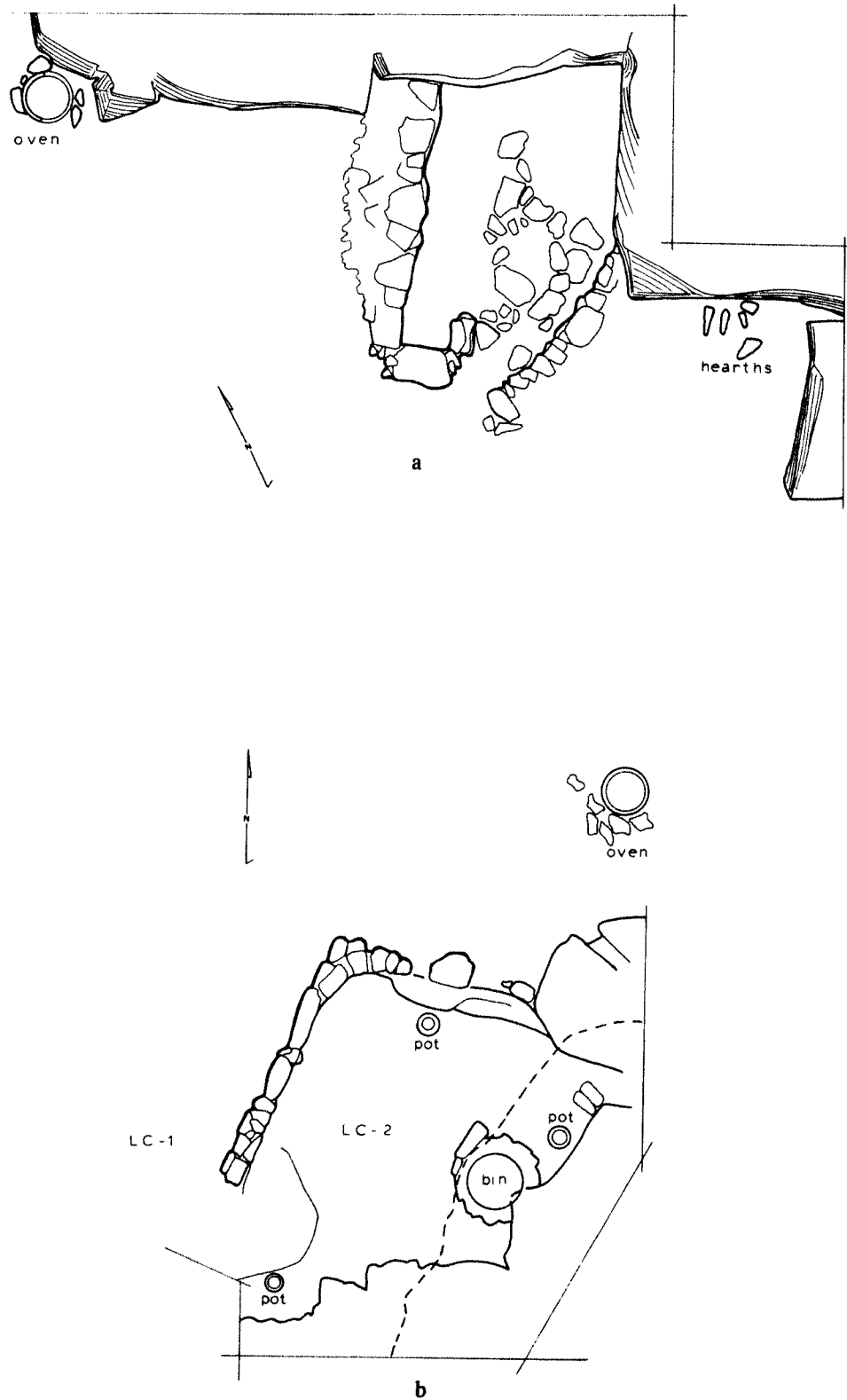


Figure 146. Plans of Sites LB and LC: (a) Site LB; and (b) Site LC. Scale 1:50.

LC 1

This open area contained no structure, but some packed occupation debris (floors?) with many sherds. It was located below and west of LC 2.

LC 2

A structure was built partly under a natural stone ledge. It had a curving outer west wall of roughly laid stones set in mud, plastered inside. Against the inner rock face and under the ledge, a similarly constructed circular bin (0.68 m inside diam.; 0.87 m outside diam.) was found. The room was filled with floors of occupation debris (20 cm and more thick), sherds with traces of fire, and bones. Three whole pottery vessels were apparently still in situ, each with a lid. All were filled with sand and blackened by cooking.

LC 3

A larger structure of similar construction which also contained floor deposits, found to the north and slightly lower than LC 2, was built against tumbled boulders and under ledges. It contained four irregular rooms with floors of various stepped heights. Part of a bin and one incomplete cooking pot were found with Christian (?) sherds and debris.

LC 4

Located to the northeast of a large boulder just to the northeast of LC 3 was a small incomplete one room structure of stone and mud (1.21 x 1.30 m). The construction and type of debris it contained were similar to the other LC deposits. The west wall was missing.

Table 54. Register of Finds at Site LC.

<i>Site</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
LC			figs. 146b, 147
	a. LC 1:		
	1. Pottery lamp base with incised symbols	19834	
	b. LC 3:		
	2. Fragment of wooden cup	19835	
	3. Iron knife blade	19836	
	c. LC 2:		
	4. Cooking pot with incised rim	19842	
	5. "Amphora" (<i>qadus</i>) base used on no. 4	1s247	
	6. Cooking pot with incised rim	19844	
	7. Hard pink bowl lid to no. 6; "imitation Samian"	19845	
	8. X-Gr. handmade cooking pot with red coated neck, impressed matting, and encrusted base	19846	fig. 145f
	9. Base of vessel with four holes, lid eight red ct.	19847	
	d. LC 3:		
	10. Tip of iron knife blade, 9 x 2 cm	19849	

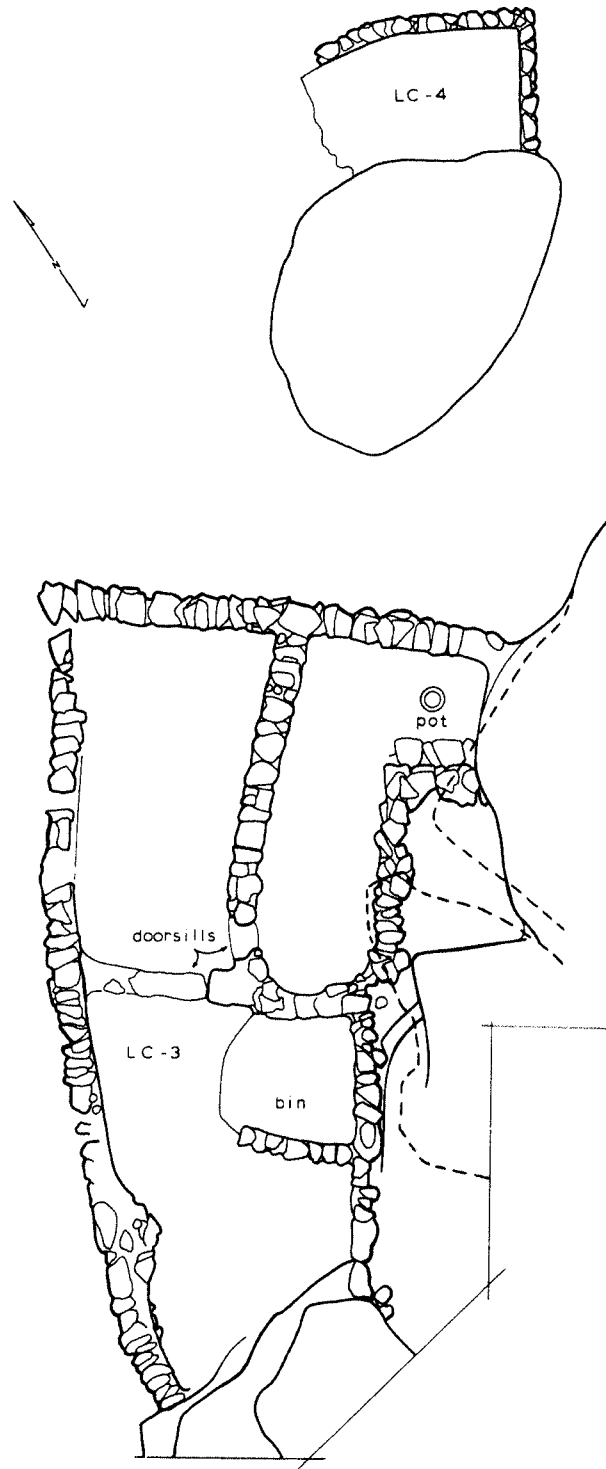


Figure 147. Plan of Site LC 3. Scale 1:50.

C. SITES LD AND LF

Two extramural sites are mentioned in the Serra East object register which are not discussed in notebooks or included in the architectural descriptions and plans. One, LF, yielded only a single object, but the LD surface had a series of sandstone offering tables (see table 55) of the general type found on the X-Group podia of chapels at Qustul (see OINE VIII) and was therefore of some importance.

Table 55. Register of Finds at Sites LD and LF.

<i>Site</i>	<i>Description and Contents</i>	<i>OIM</i>	<i>Figure/Plate</i>
LD			
a. South of LD, surface:			
	1. Sandstone offering table; lost in field	1s230	
	2. Stone offering table; lost in field	1s231	
b. Surface:			
	3. Half of offering table, A and B recovered	1s252	pls. 39a, 41b
	4. Offering table, broken in two, A and B recovered	1s254	pls. 39a, 41a
LF			
	1. X-Gr. fine-ord cup (as OINE IX, fig. 9a, but wider, 7.7 x 11.2 cm)	19819	

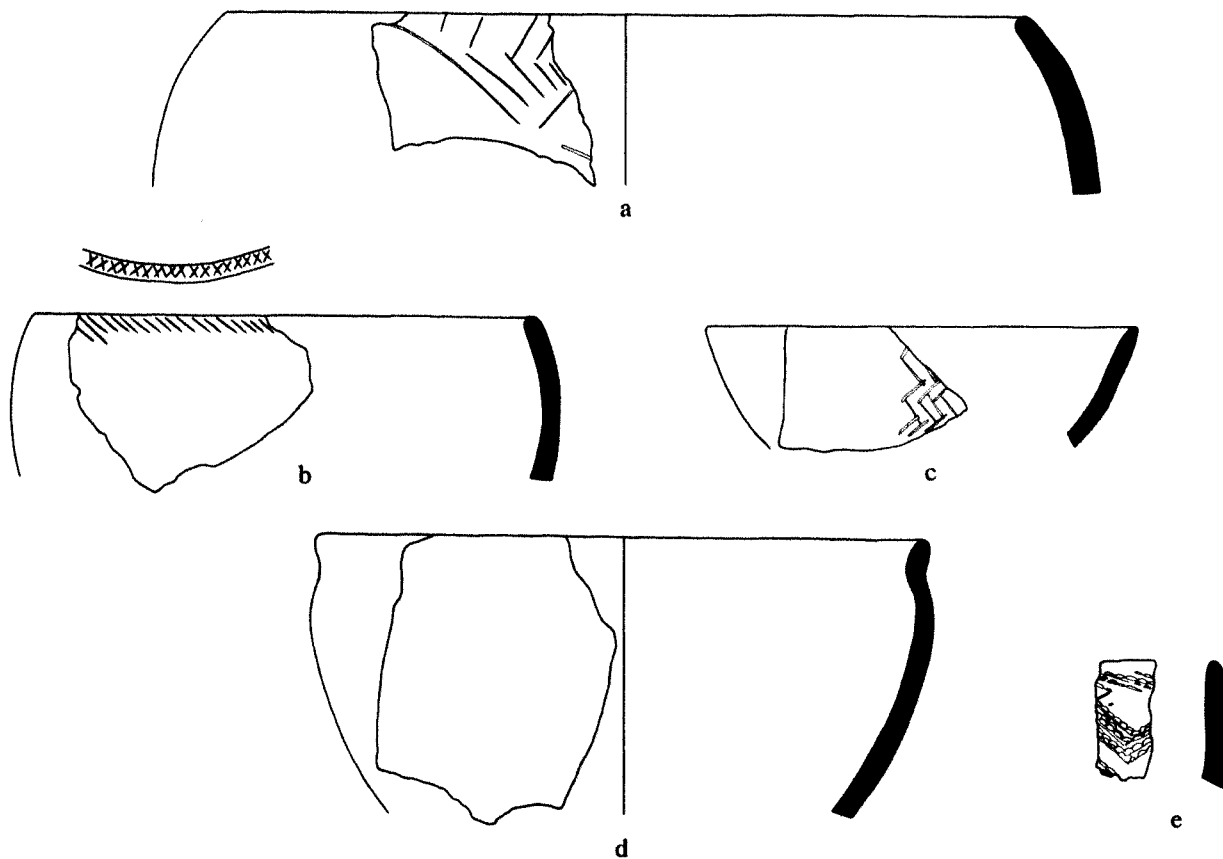
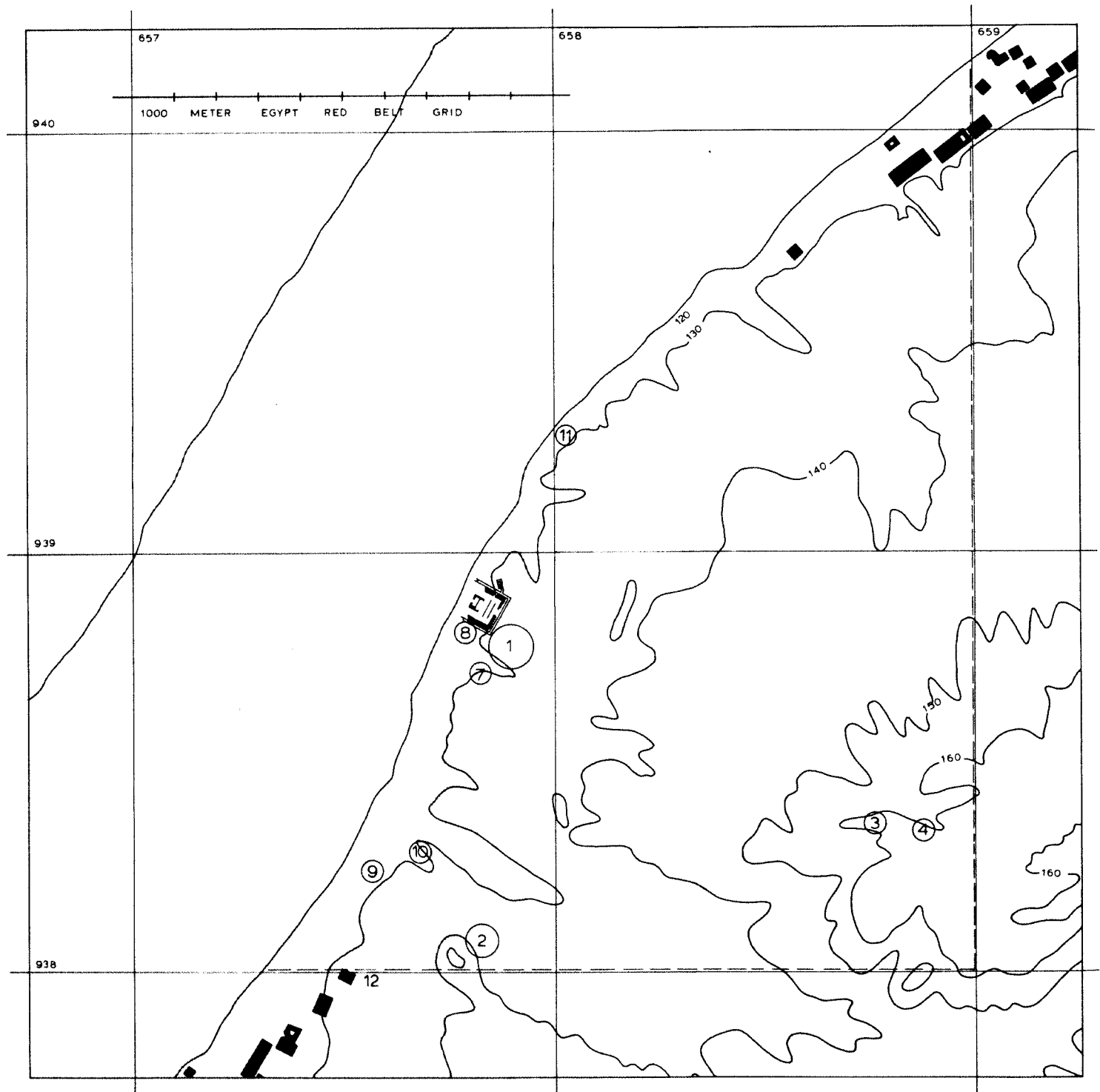


Figure 148. Nubian Pottery from Site LB: (a and b) Gray to Black with Some Buff Mottling; (c and d) Brown with Black Tops and Interiors [c is Moderately Burnished]; and (e) Burnished Red. Scale 2:5.

PLATES

PLATE I

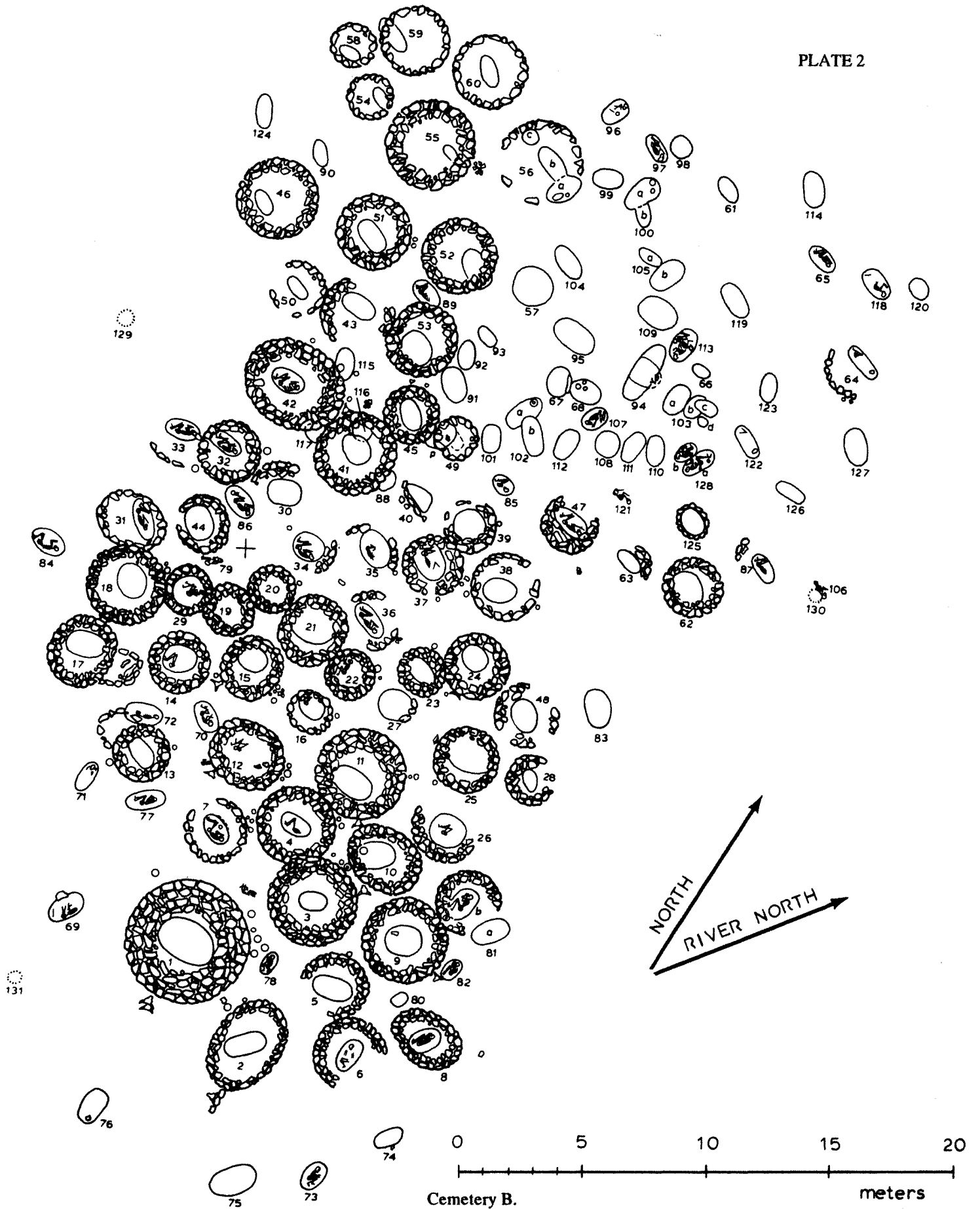


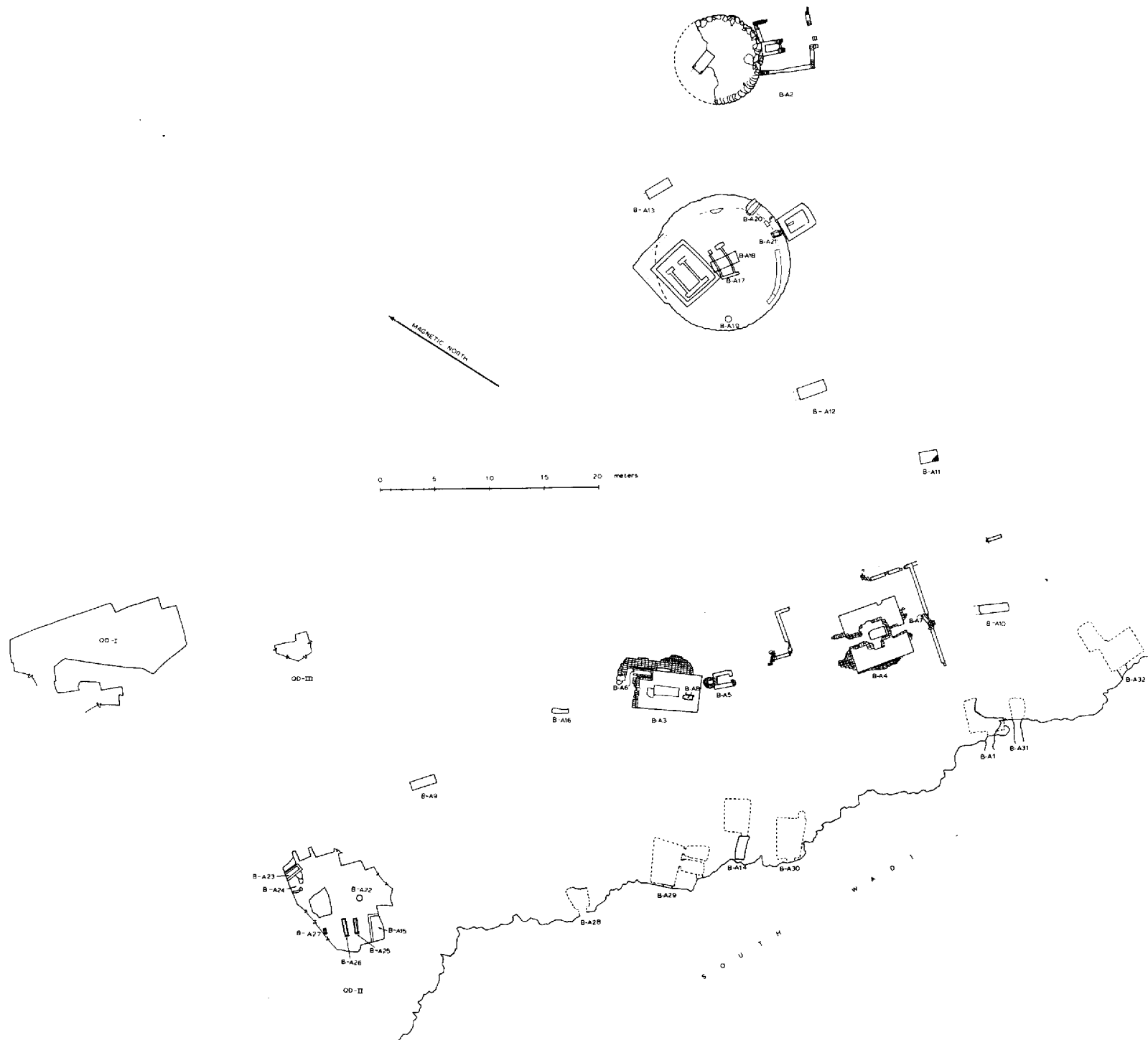
THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE CONCESSION AT SERRA EAST

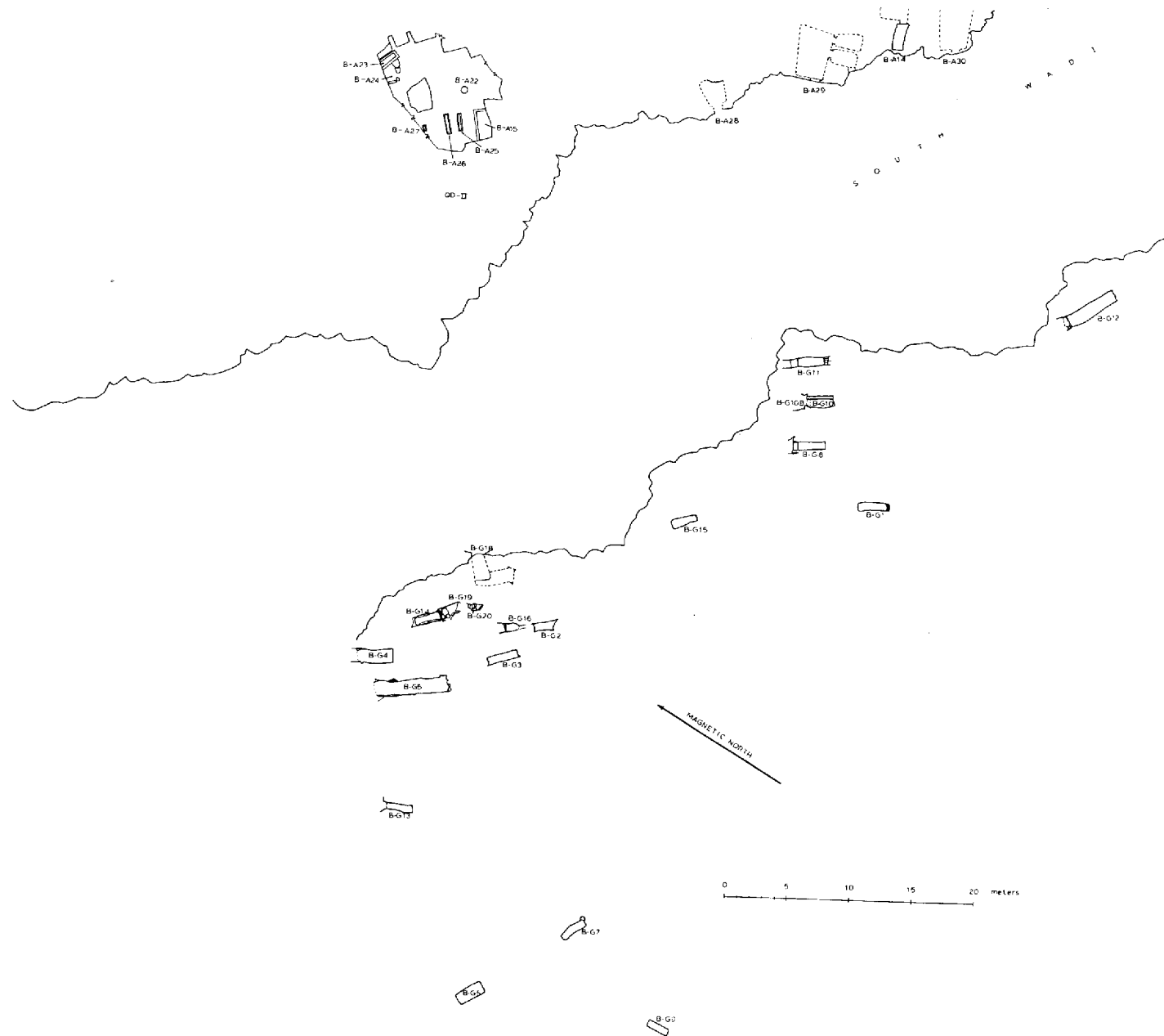
- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 CEMETERY "A" | AND QUARRY DUMPS | 7 CEMETERY "G" |
| 2 CEMETERY "B" | | 8 CEMETERY "S" |
| 3 CEMETERY "C" | | 9 HOUSE "L - A" |
| 4 CEMETERY "D" | | 10 SHELTER "L - B" |
| 5 CEMETERY "E" | | 11 SHELTERS "L - C" |
| 6 CEMETERY "F" | | 12 SOUTHERN CHURCH |

The exact locations of Cemeteries E and F is unknown.

PLATE 2

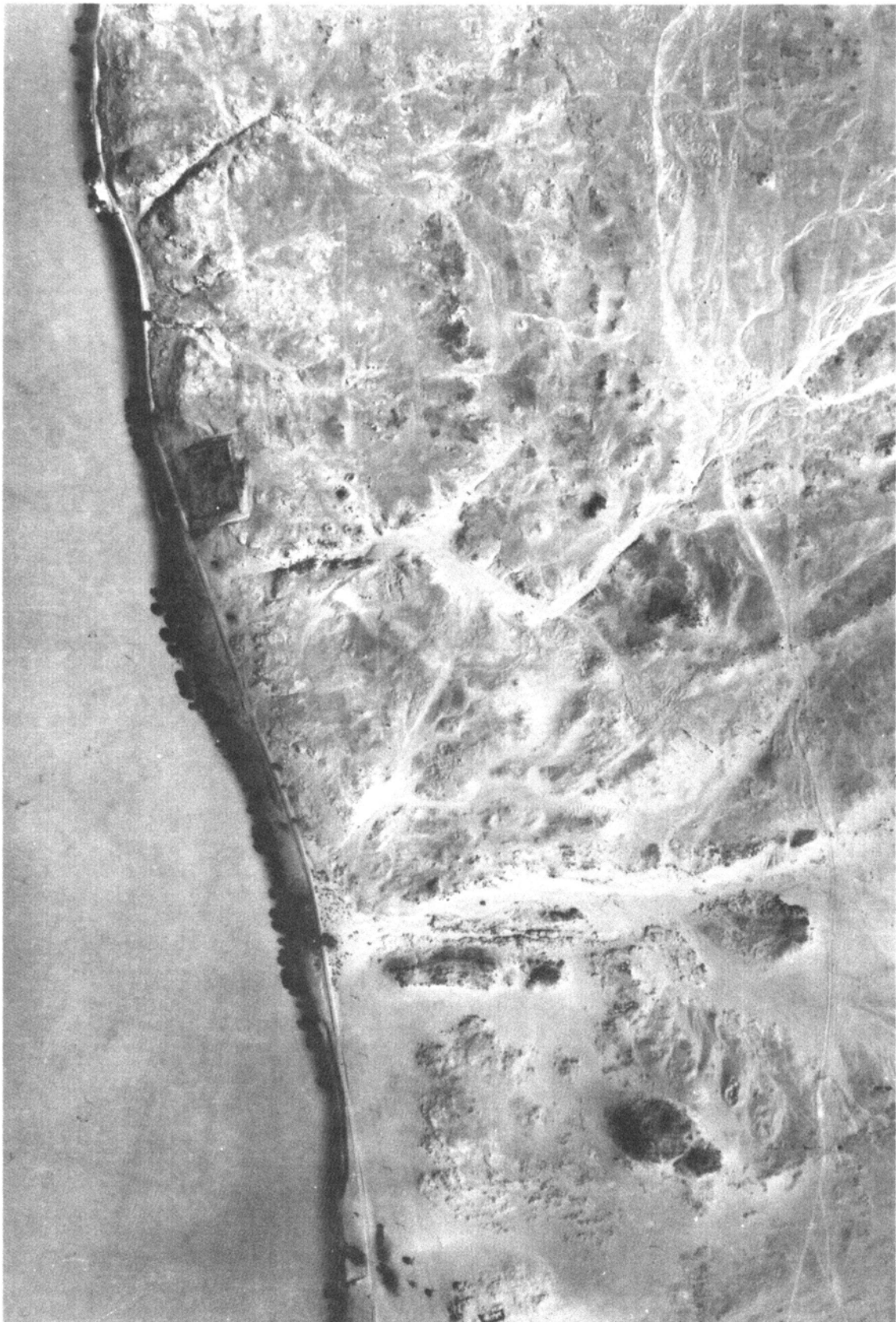






Cemeteries A and G.

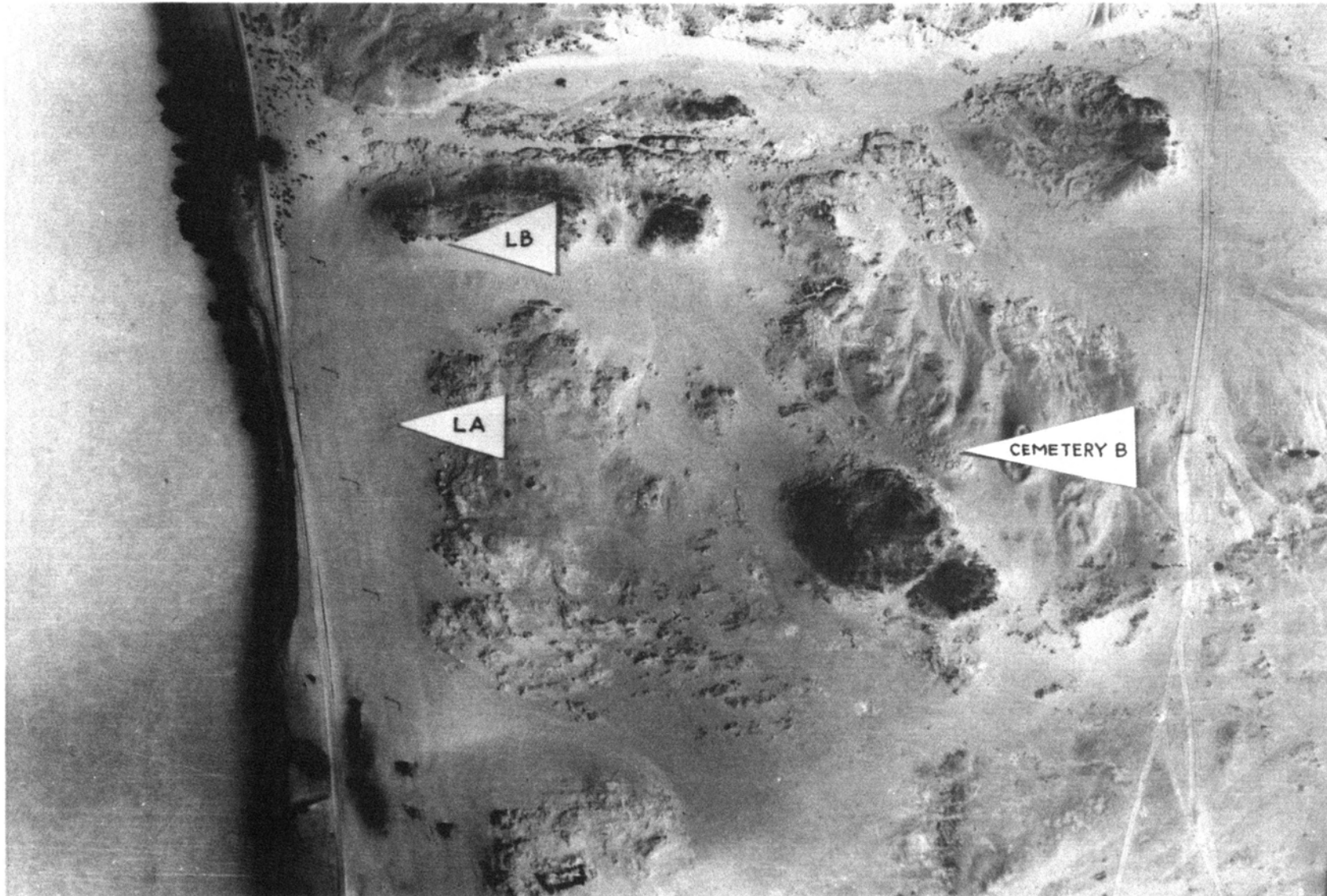
PLATE 4



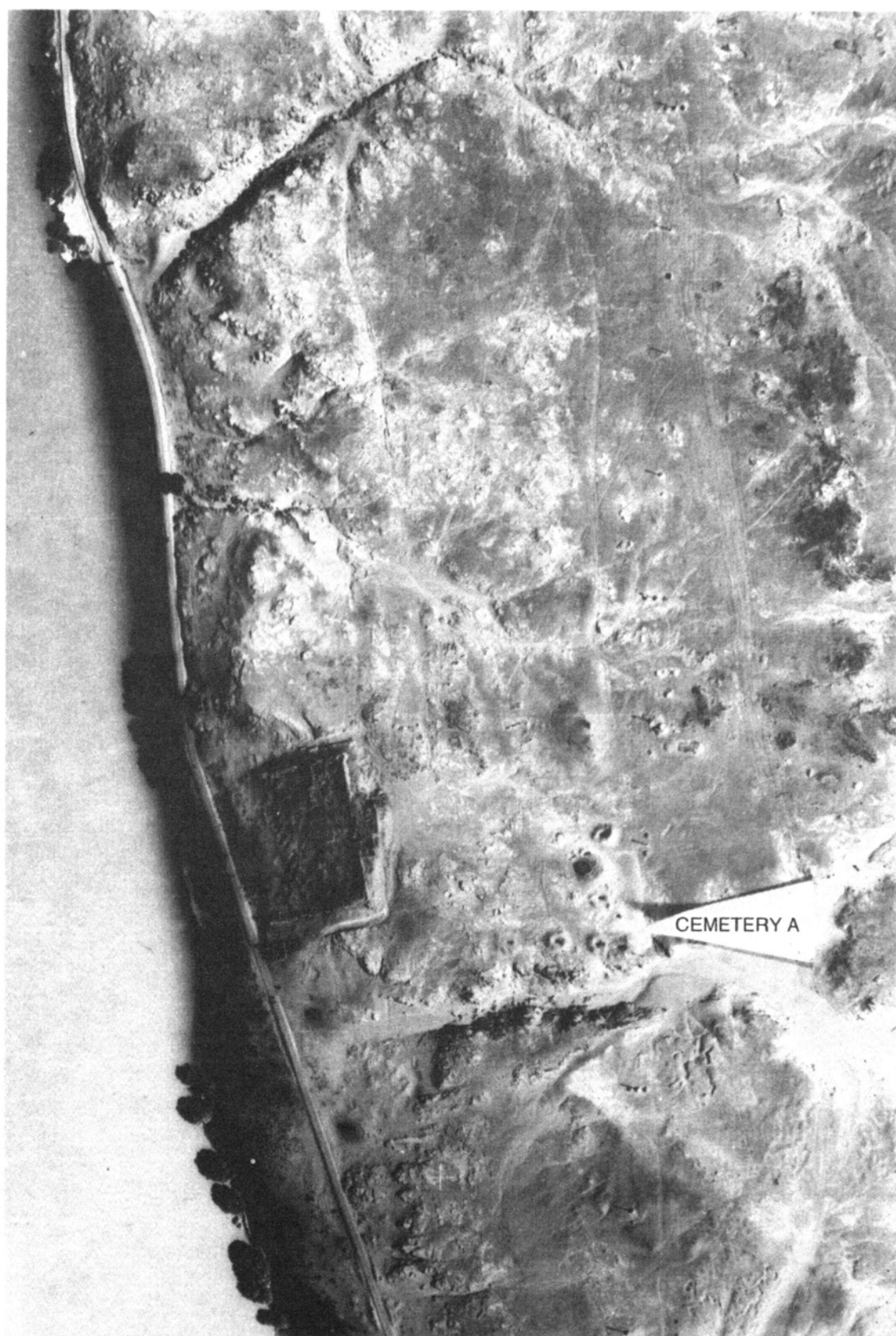
Aerial View of the Oriental Institute Concession at Serra East.



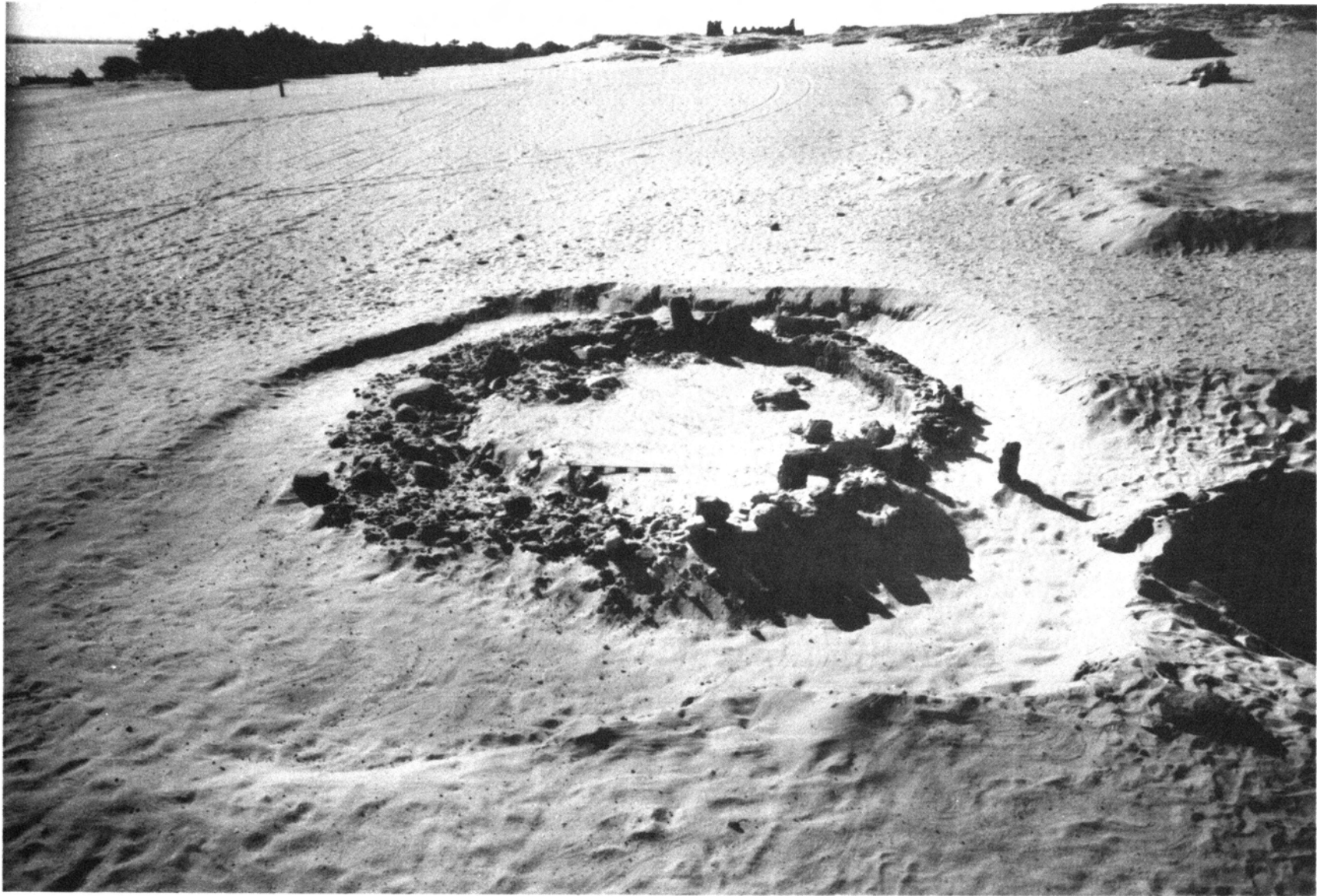
Aerial View of the Concession with Site LA, Site LB, Site LC, Cemetery A, and Cemetery B Indicated.



Aerial View of the Concession with Sites LA-LB and Cemetery B Indicated.



Aerial View of the Concession with Cemetery A Indicated.



Site LA, C-Group House.



a



b

Views of Cemetery B: (a) Cemetery B at Gebel Ali and (b) Cemetery B from Gebel Ali.

PLATE 10



a

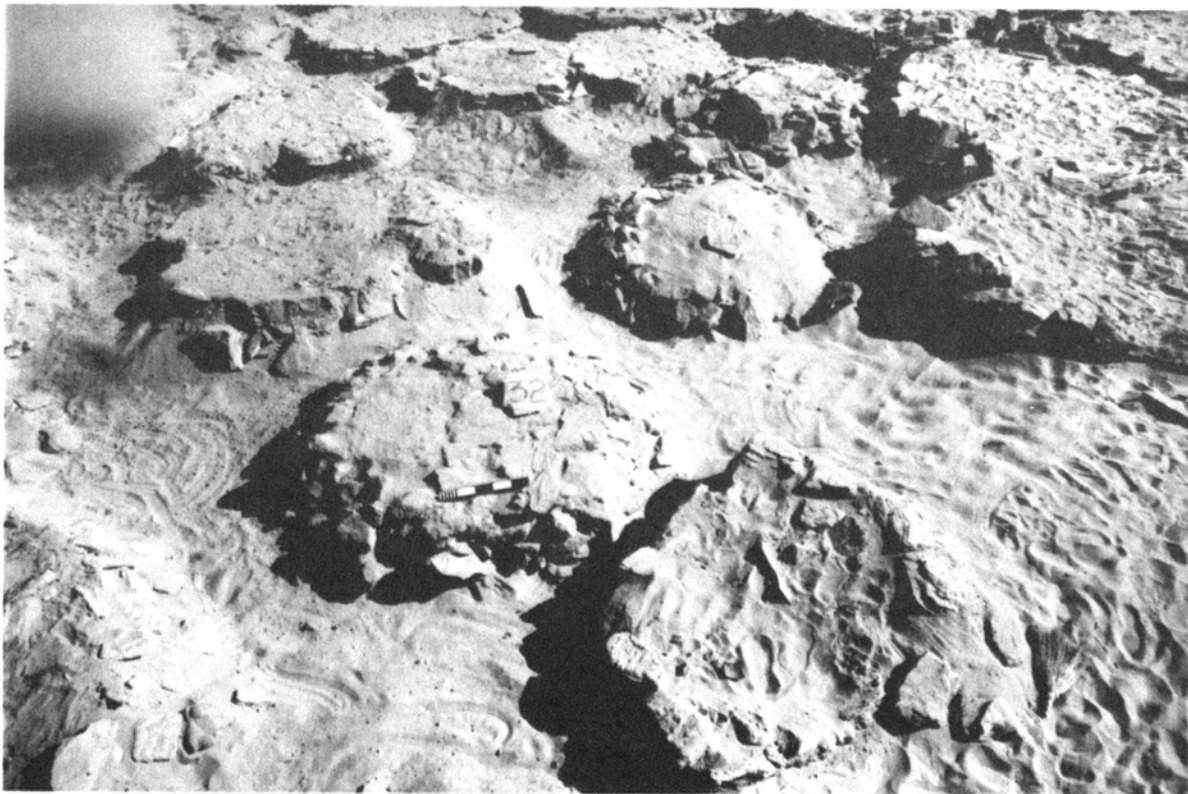


b

Cemetery B, as Cleared: (a) With Superstructures and (b) With Superstructures Removed.



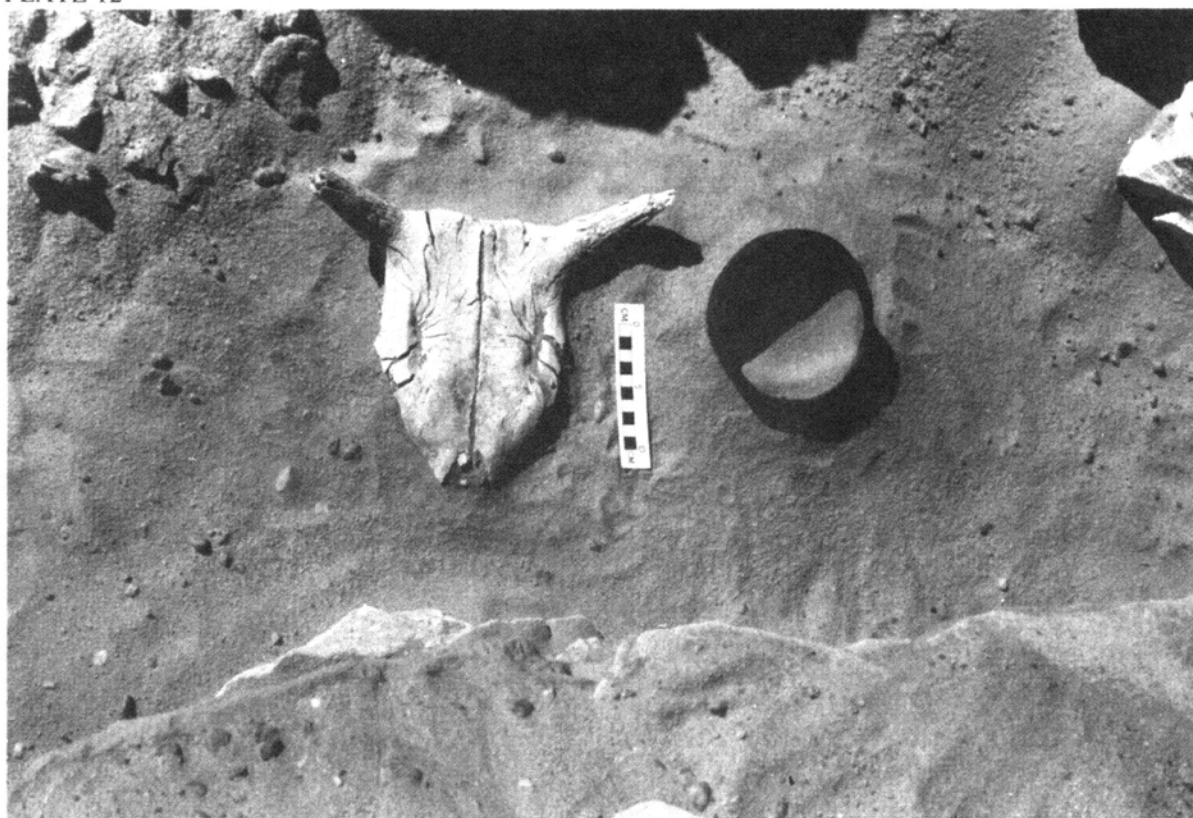
a



b

Tombs in Cemetery B: (a) Tomb B 1 from the SW and (b) Tombs B 2, B 44, and Others from the W.

PLATE 12

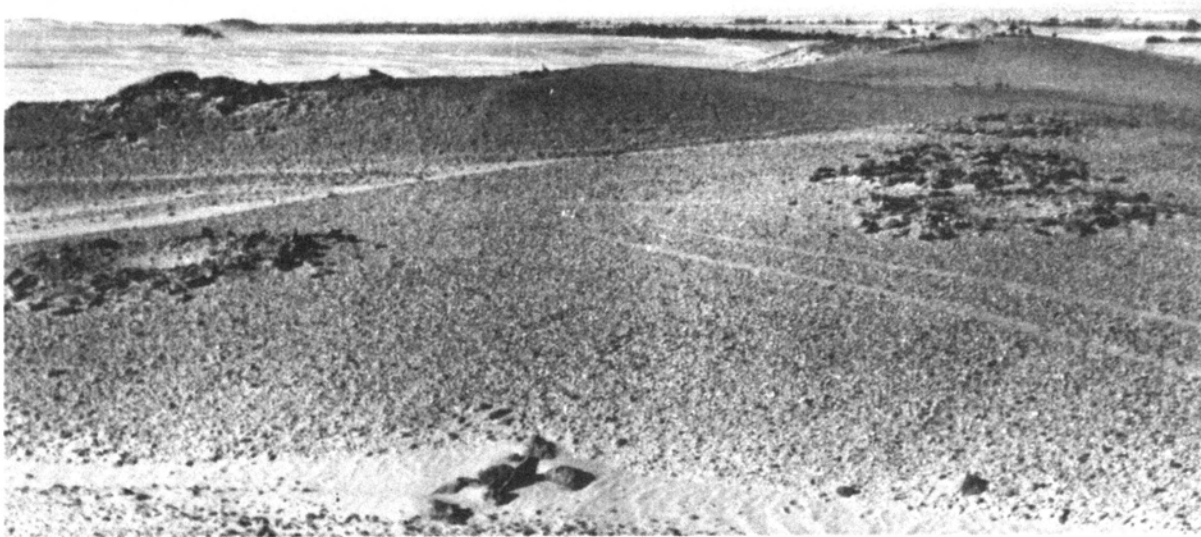


a

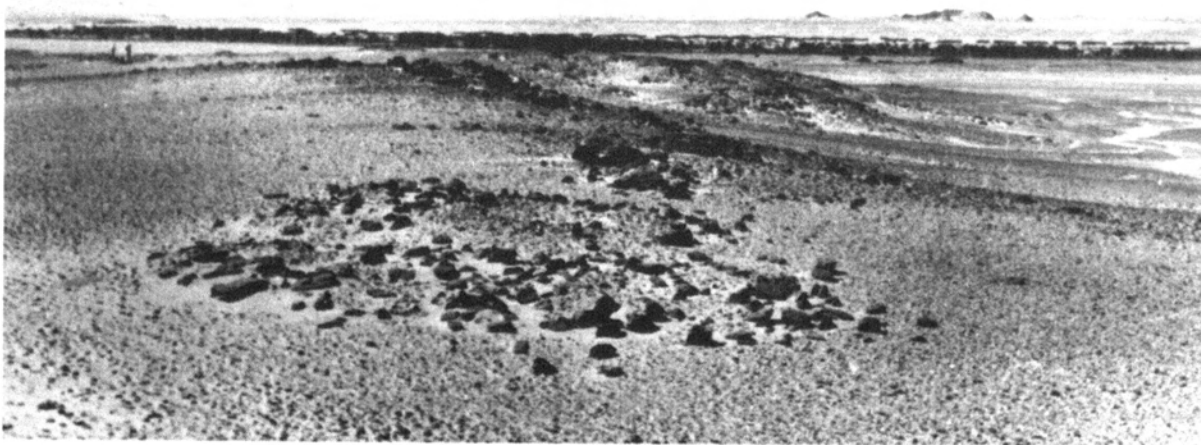


b

Bovine Skull Deposits in Cemetery B: (a) Bovine Skull and Bowl at Tomb B 15 and (b) Bovine Skull and Stones at Tomb B 2.



a

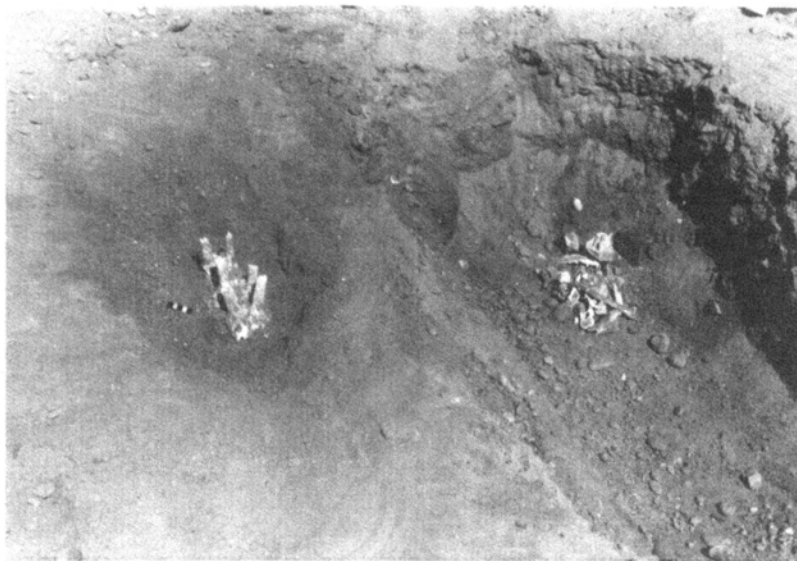


b

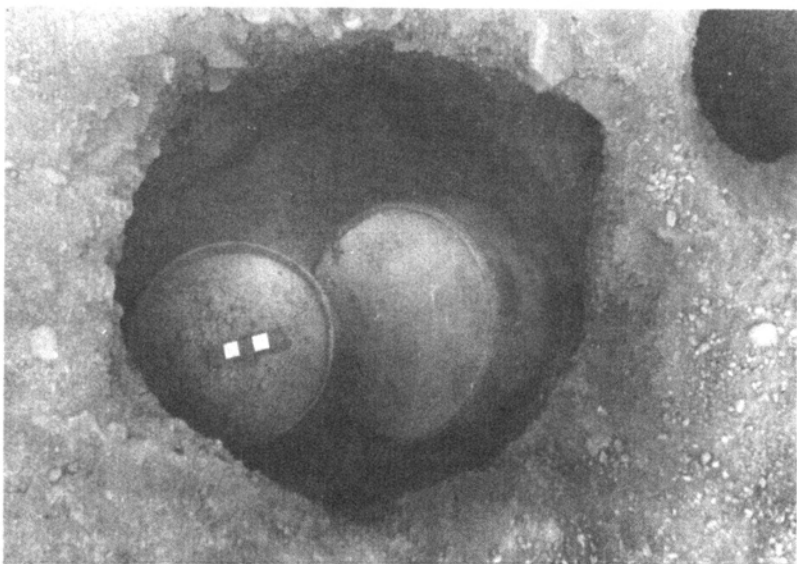
Cemeteries C and D Before Excavation: (a) Tombs of Cemetery C from the NE and
(b) Cemetery D, with Cemetery C in the Distance.

PLATE 14

a



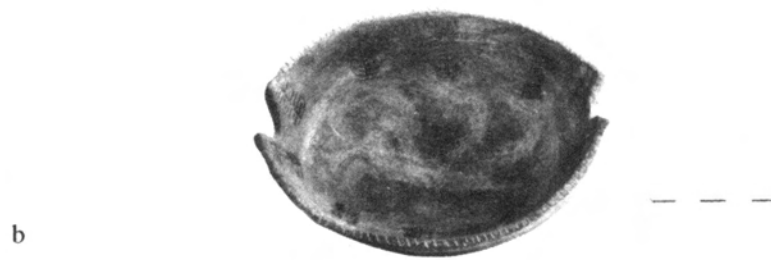
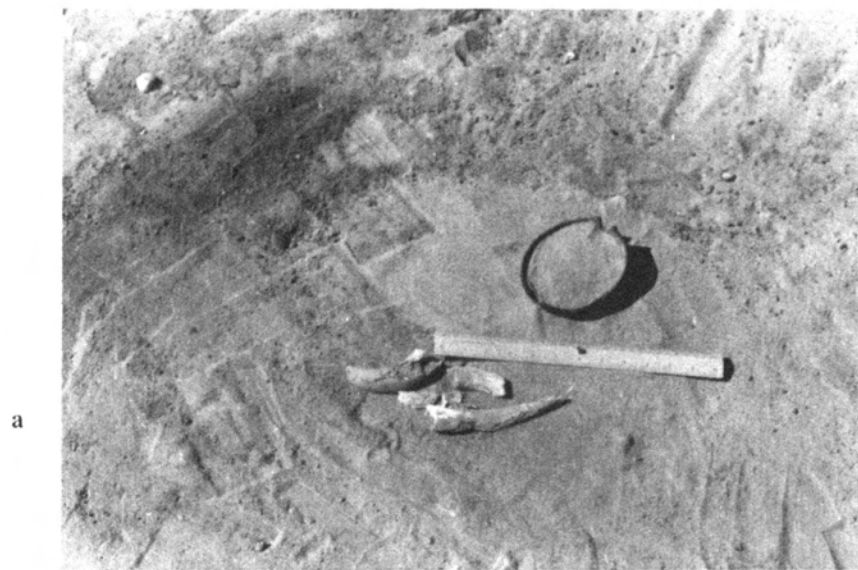
b



c



Tombs and Deposits in Cemetery C: (a) Tomb C 5 from the East;
(b) Tomb C 3 Deposit; and (c) Tomb C 3 from the West.



Deposit and Bowl from Cemetery C: (a) Tomb C 4 Deposit; (b-c) Subrectangular Incised Bowl (2s11 Kh) Found on Surface, NE of Shaft of Tomb C 4.

PLATE 16



a



b

Tombs in Cemetery D: (a) Cemetery D During Excavation and (b) Tomb D 4.



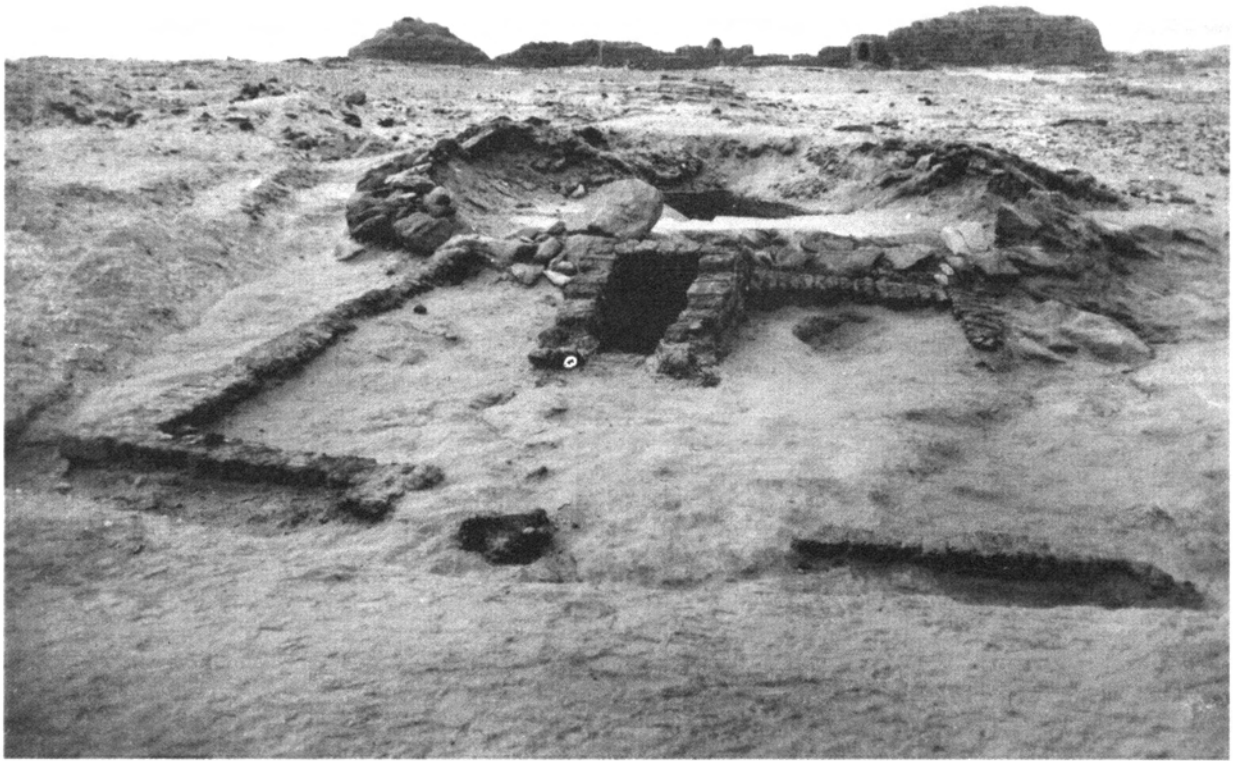
a



b

Tomb A 2: (a) From the S before Complete Removal of Tumulus Debris and (b) From the NE.

PLATE 18



a



b

Tomb A 2 (*cont.*): (a) From the E, with Serra Fortress and (b) From the SE, Cleared.



Tomb A 3.

PLATE 20



a



b

Tomb A 4: (a) From the N and (b) From the SE.



a



b

Tomb Entrances in Cemeteries A and G: (a) Entrances to Tombs A 1 and A 31 from the S and
(b) Entrances to Tombs G 4 and G 5 from the NE.

PLATE 22



a

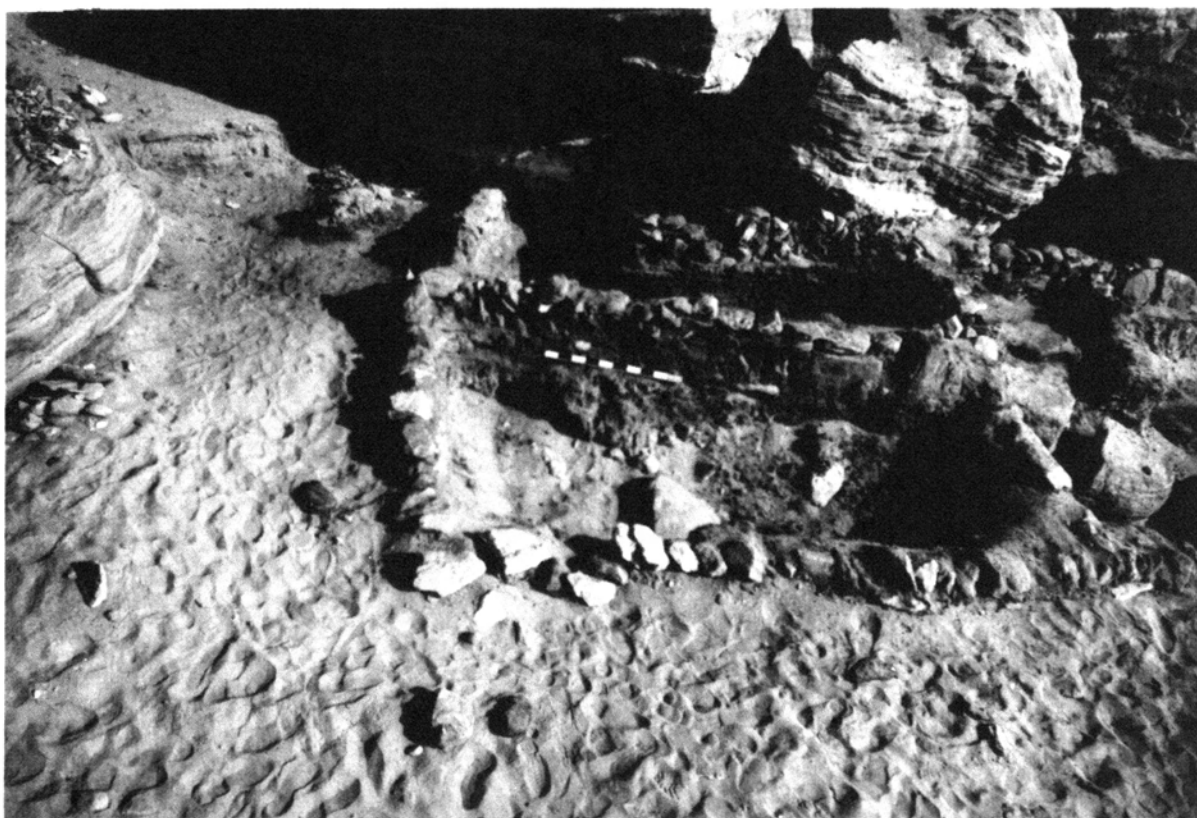


b

Site LC and Rock Shelter LC 2: (a) Site LC, from the S and (b) Rock Shelter LC 2 from the W.



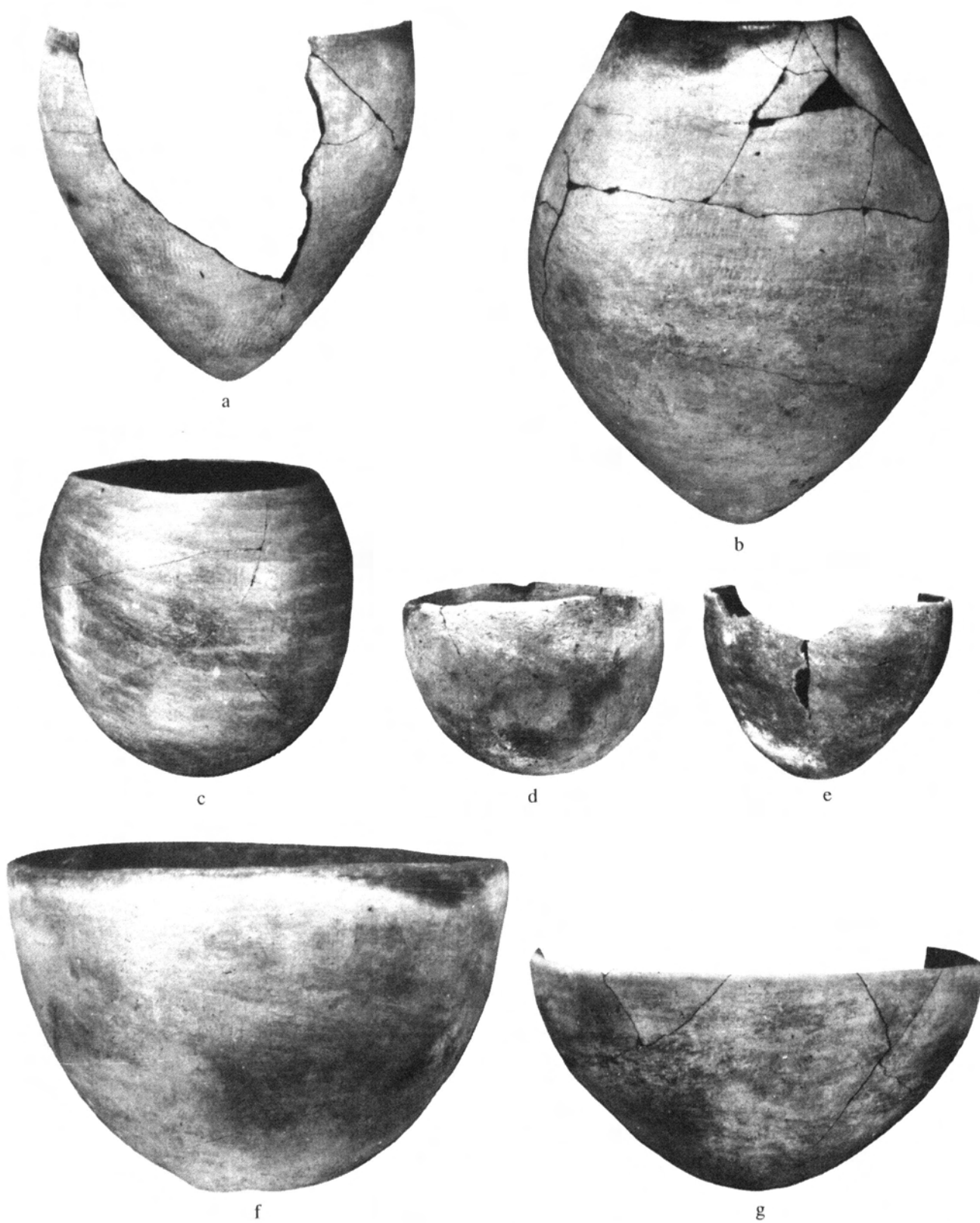
a



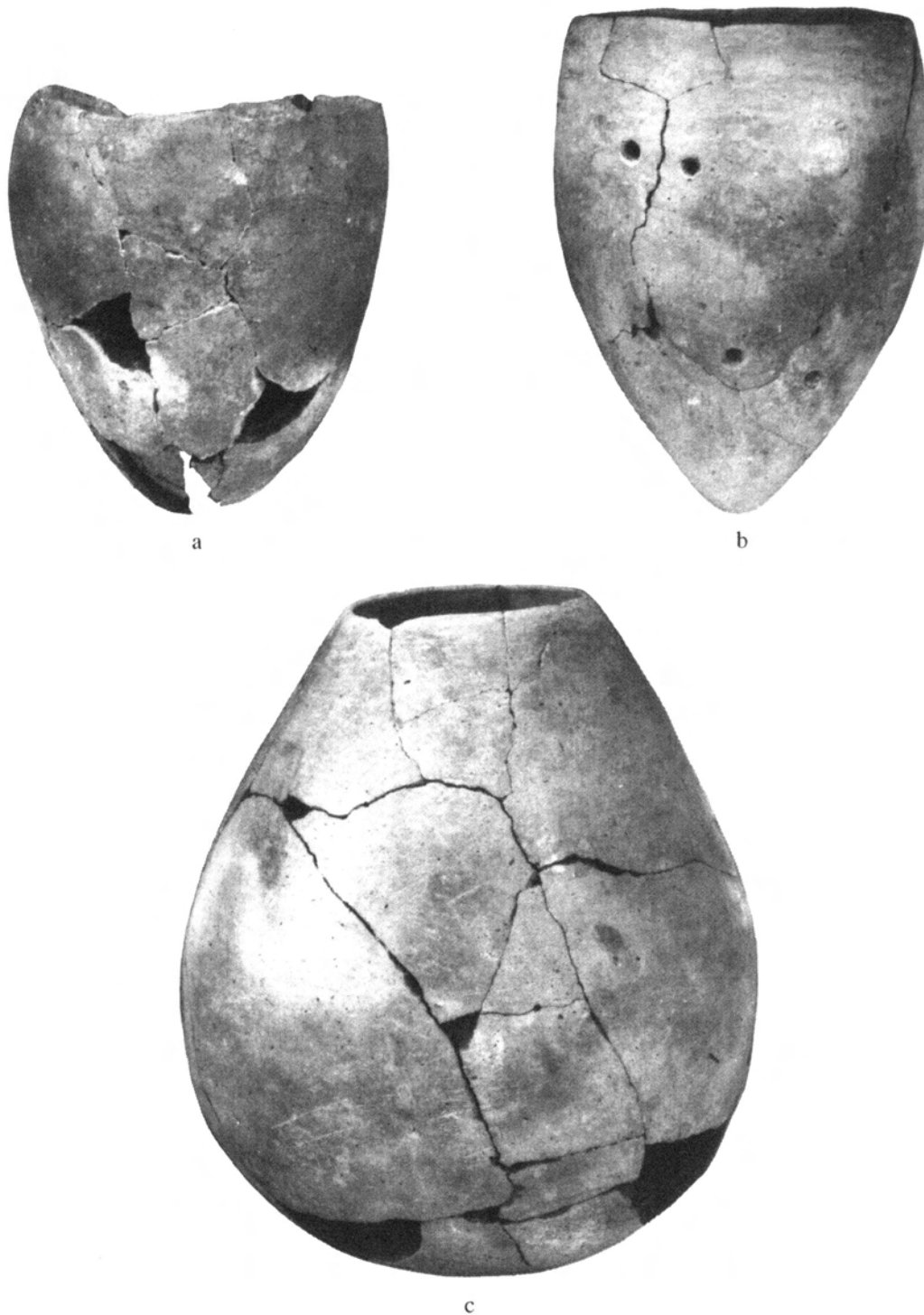
b

Rock Shelter LC 3: (a) General View, from the N and (b) North Chambers, from the W.

PLATE 24



A-Group Pottery: (a) Rippled Jar II—D, B 107—5; (b) Rippled Jar II—I, B 107—3; (c) Rippled Jar II—G2, B 103A—B—1; (d) Ordinary Bowl VI *alpha*—E1b, B 107—2; (e) Rippled Bowl, B 103A—B—2; (f) Rippled(?) Bowl II—B2, B 100A—2; and (g) Partial Rippled Bowl II—C3, B 107—6. Scale 2:5.

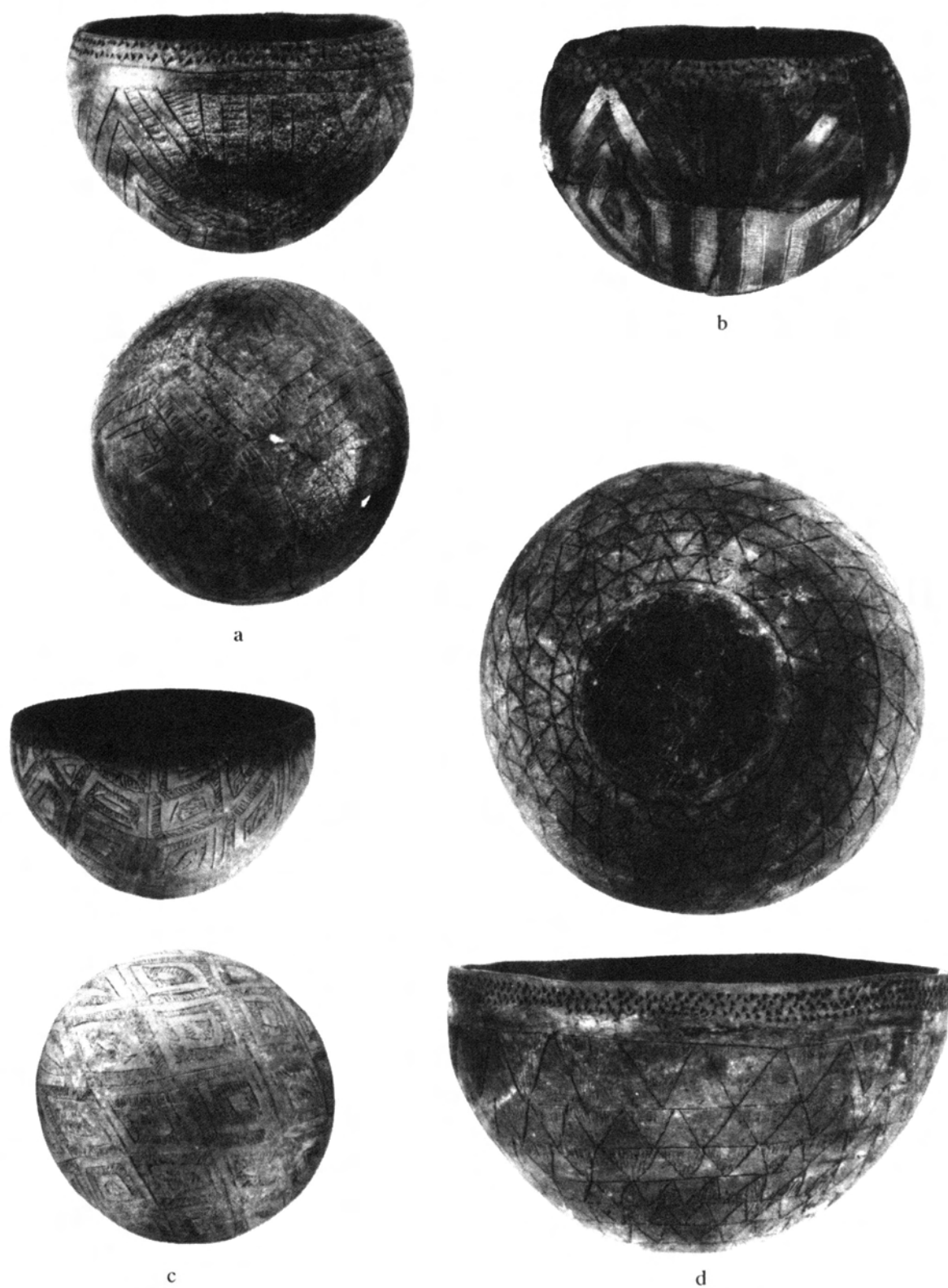


A-Group Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Fine/Coarse Bowl VI *alpha/gamma*—A, B 107—4; (b) Rippled Jar II—D, B 128B—1; and (c) Rippled Jar II—J, B 101—1. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 26

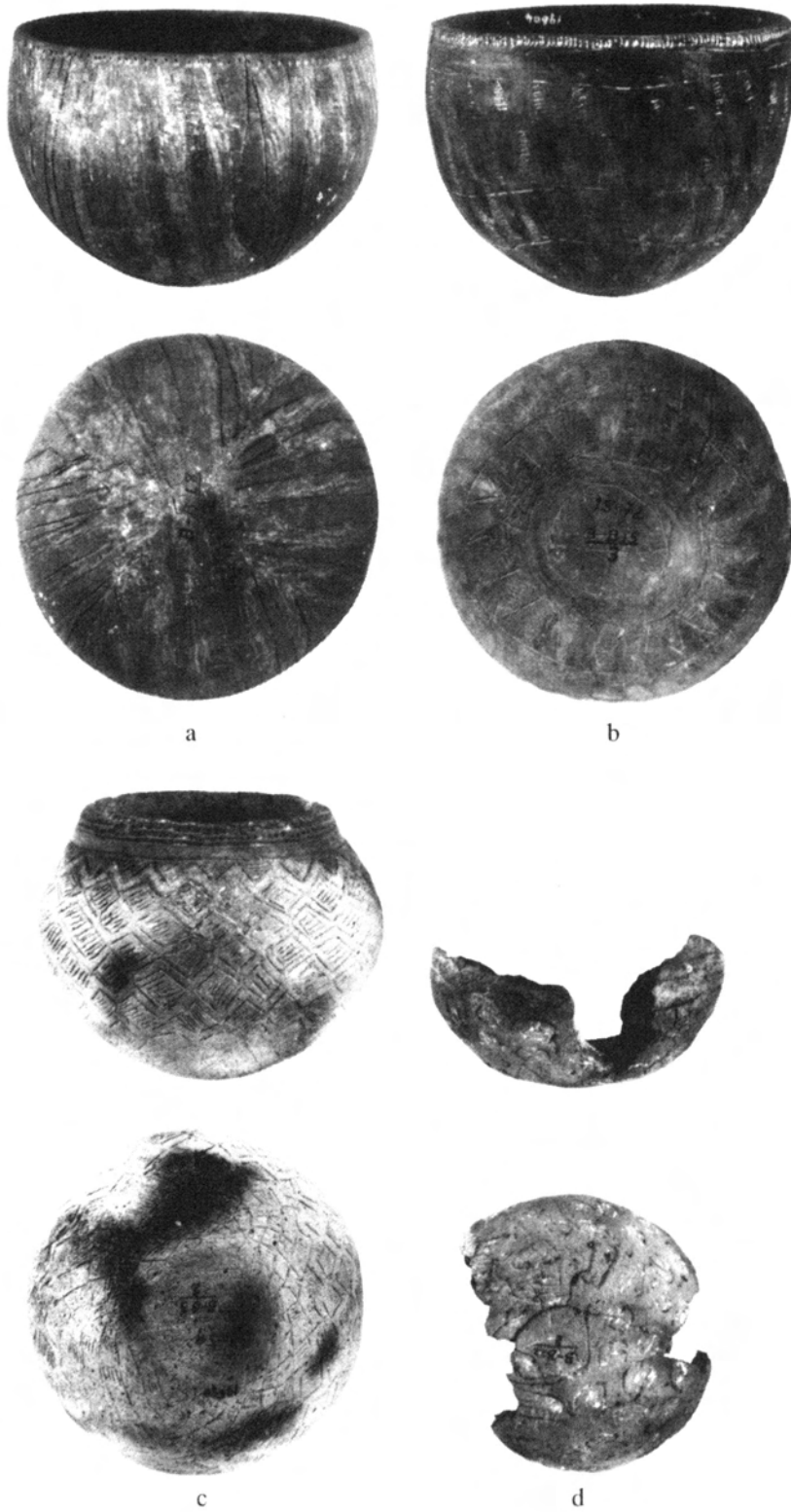


A-Group Pottery (*cont.*): Coarse Jar VI *gamma*—K, B 102A—1. Scale 2:5.



C-Group Pottery: (a) Incised Bowl I—B/1ci, B 32—1; (b) Incised Bowl I—B/1ciii, B 42—2; (c) Incised Bowl I—B/1a, B 42—3; and (d) Incised Bowl I—C/9b, B 51—1. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 28

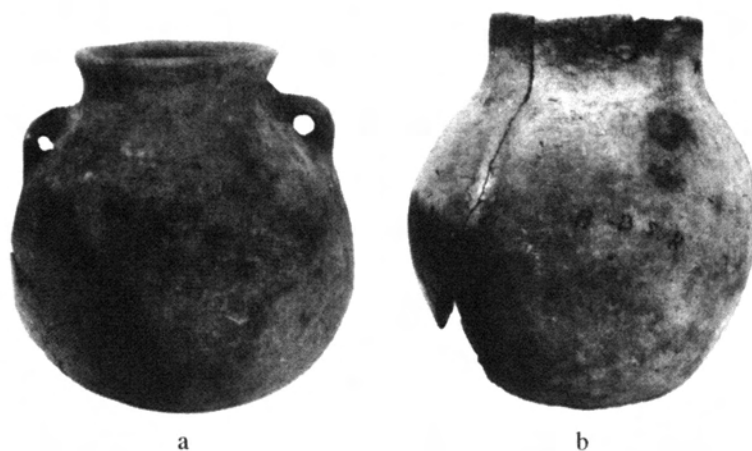


C-Group Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Incised Bowl I—C/8a, B 18—2; (b) Incised Bowl I—B/9a, B 15—3; (c) Incised Bowl I—D/10, B 3—2; and (d) Incised Bowl I—B24, B 22—2. Scale 2:5.



C-Group Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, B 1—5; (b) Black-Topped Bowl II—A2, B 4—1; (c) Black-Topped Bowl II—A4, B 13—1; (d) Molded Bowl with Stump Base, B 3—3; and (e) Oval Black-Topped Bowl with Handle, B 32—2. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 30



C-Group Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Jar III—C2, B 1—1; (b) Jar III—G1, B 8—1; and (c) Jar III—G2a-b, B 7—3. Scale 2:5.



a



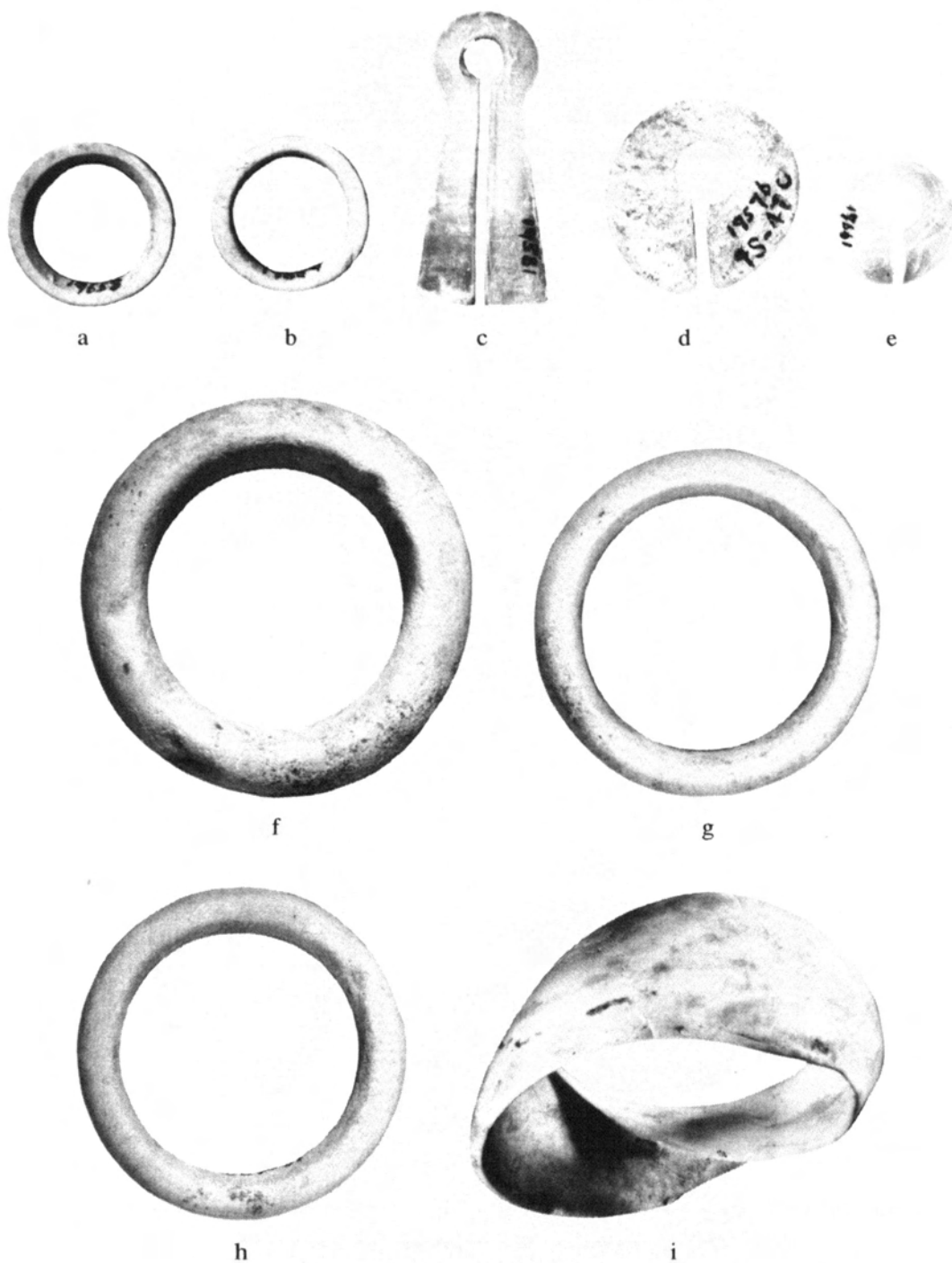
b



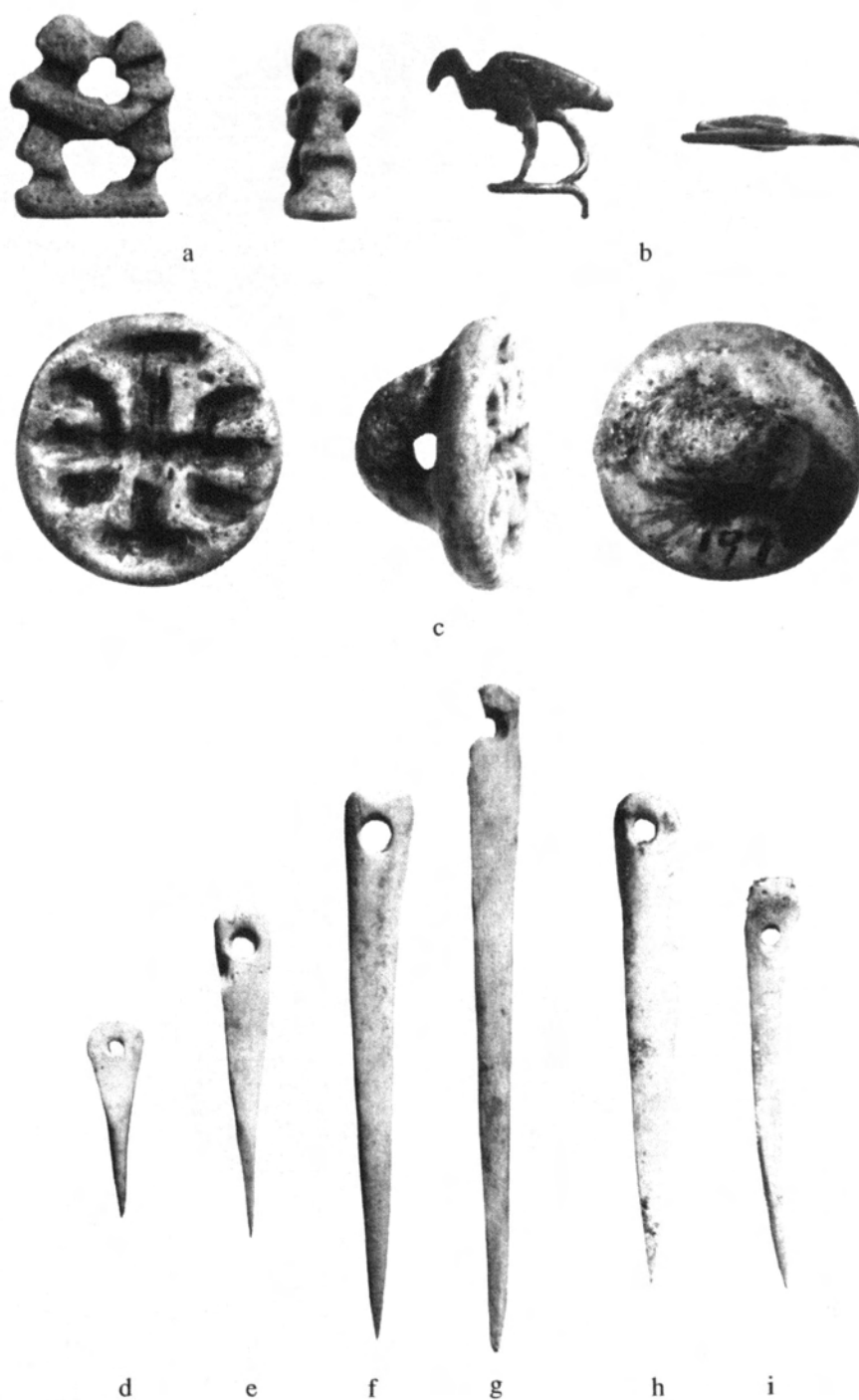
c

C-Group Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Jar III—G2b, B 3—1; (b) White Wheelmade Bowl or Cup VI, B 18—1; and (c) Egyptian “Red Polished” Jar, B 68—1. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 32

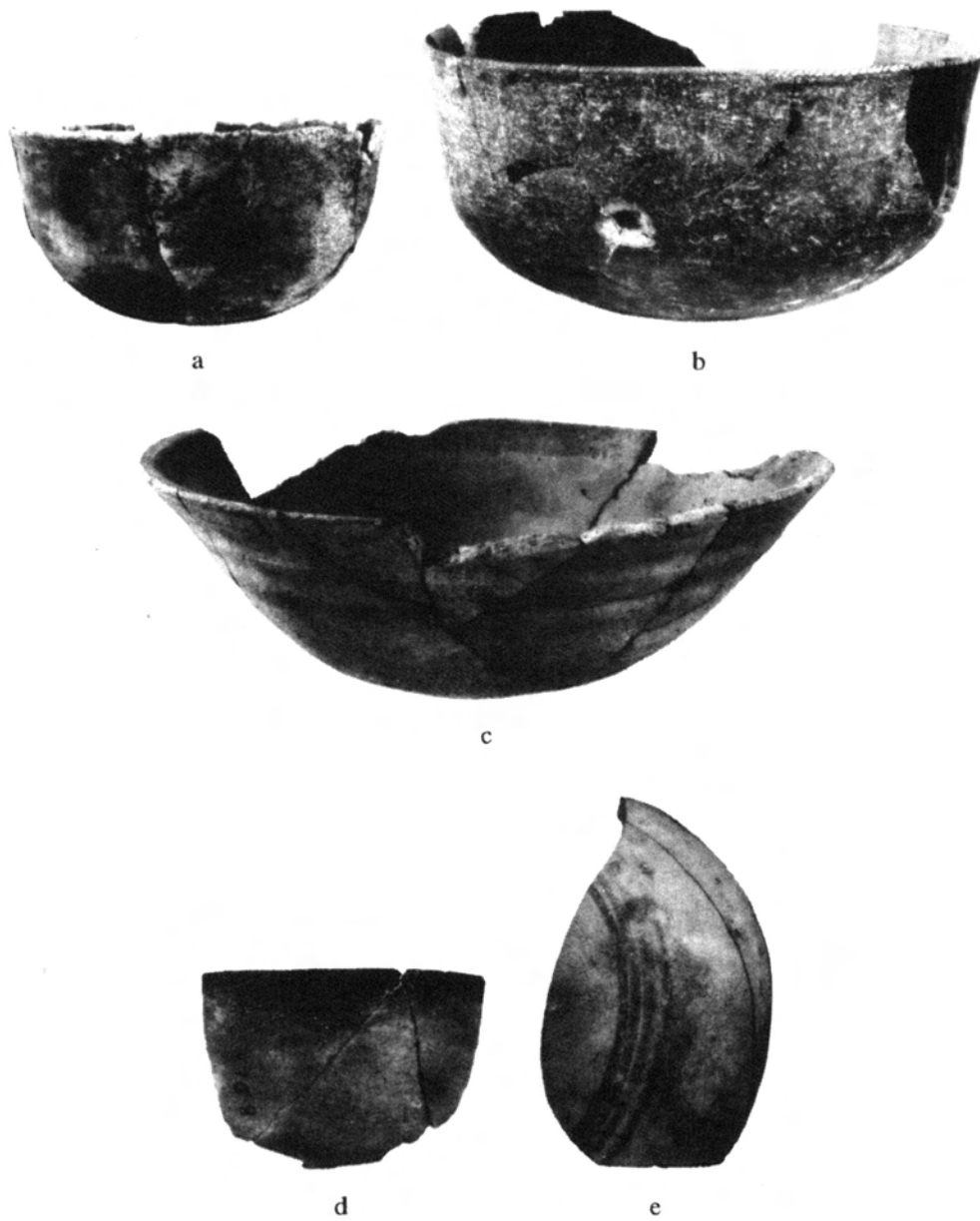


Jewelry from Cemetery B: (a) Bone Ring, B 10—4; (b) Bone Ring, B 10—4; (c) Hair-Ring, B 73—3; (d) Shell Hair-Ring, B 1—10; (e) Bone Hair-Ring, B 10—5; (f) Ground Stone Bracelet, B 86—2; (g) Ground Stone Bracelet, B 31—1; (h) Ground Stone Bracelet, B 42—5; and (i) Bone Bracelet, B 123—1. Scales: (a–e) 1:1 and (f–i) 1:2.

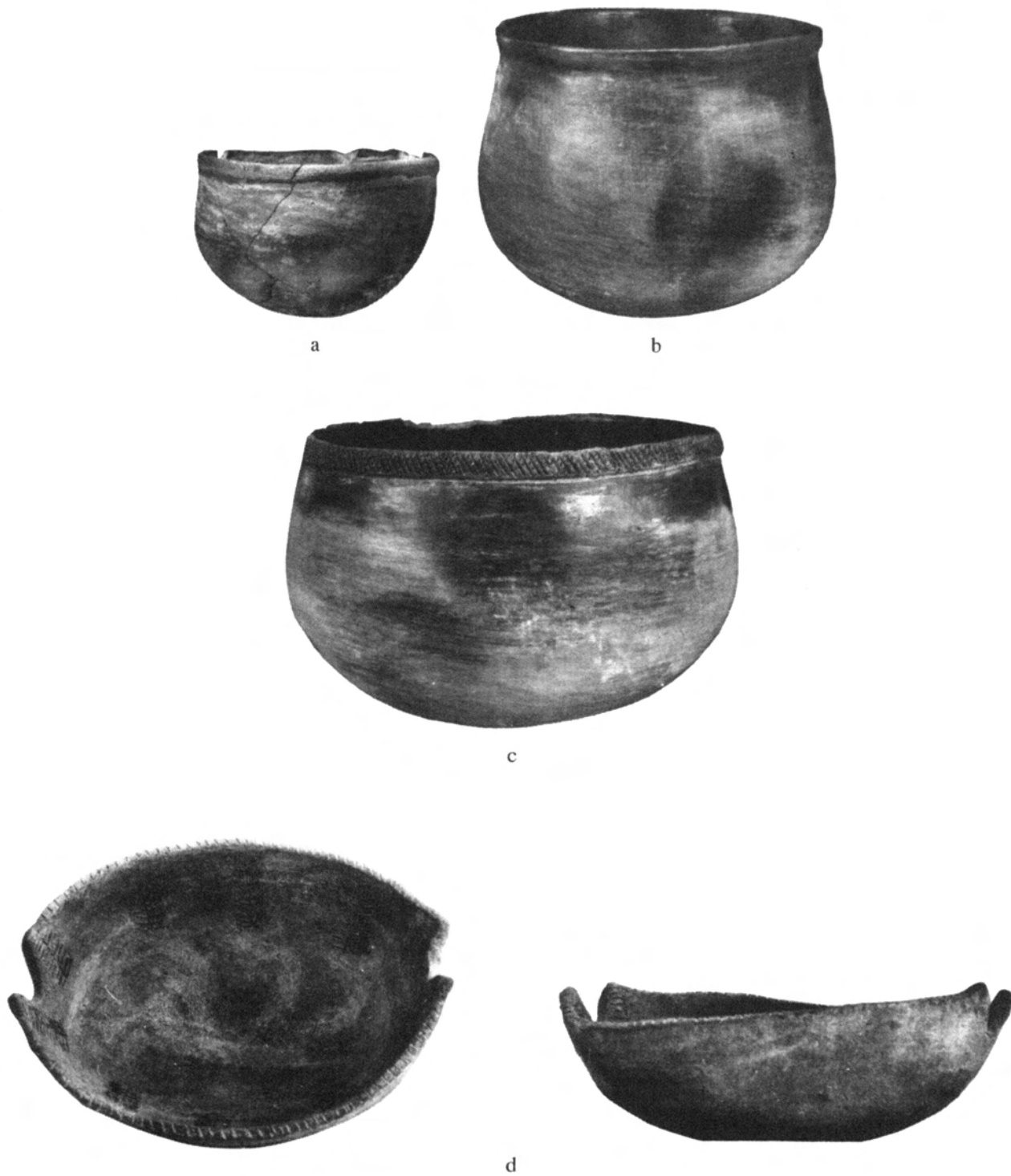


Small Objects from Cemetery B: (a) Green Faience Amulet, B 49—7; (b) Copper Ibis, B 47—2; (c) Blue Glazed Stamp Seal, B 56B—1; (d) Bone Needle B 109—1; (e) Bone Needle B 102B—1; (f) Bone Needle B 41—2; (g) Bone Needle B 86—3 ("ivory"); (h) Bone Needle B 122—1; and (i) Bone Needle B 95—1. Scales: (a–b) 2:1; (c) 3:1; and (d–i) 1:1.

PLATE 34

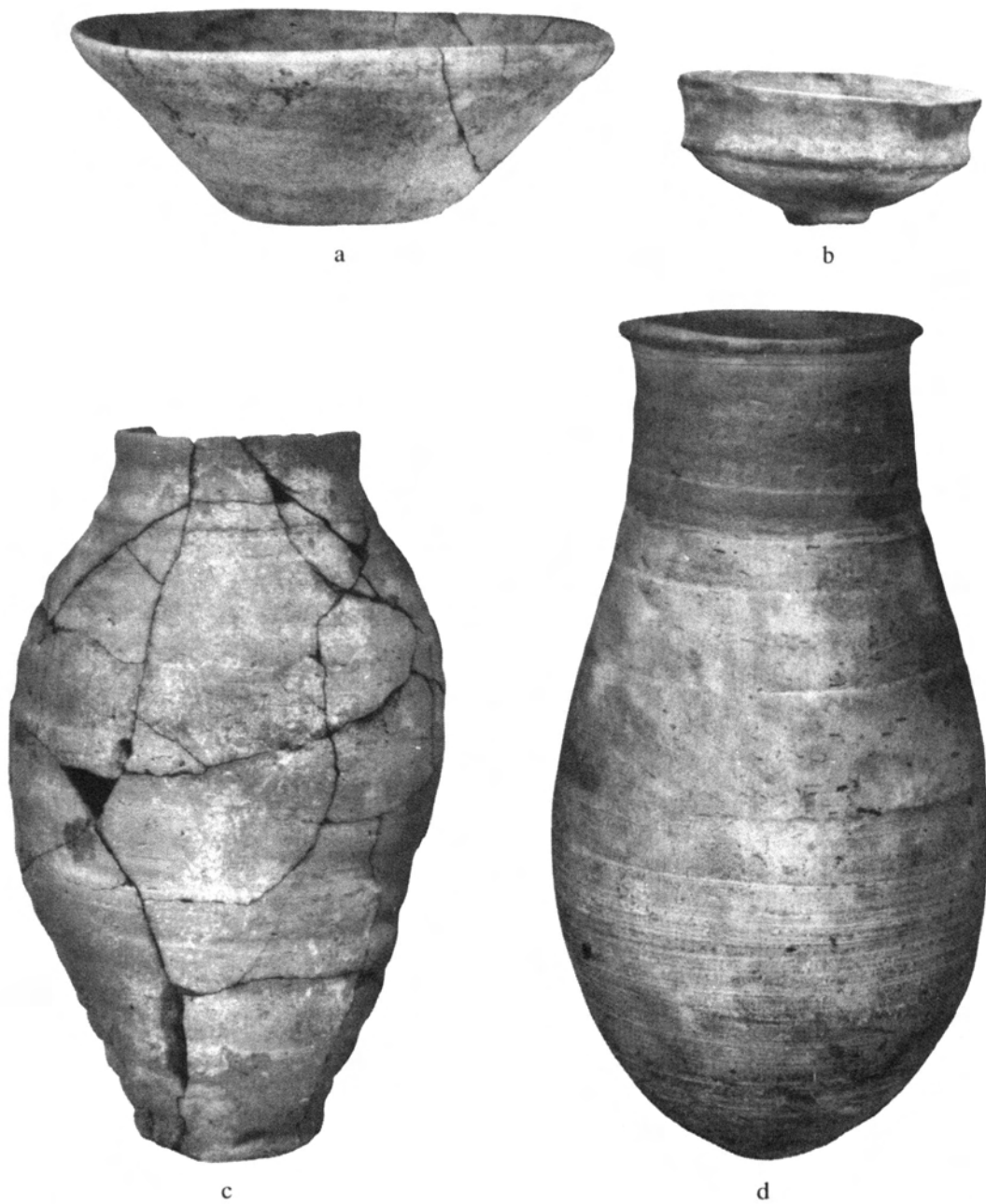


Napatan Period Pottery from Cemetery D: (a) Black Bowl, D 1—2; (b) Bowl, D 3—1; (c) Ordinary Bowl, D 6—2; (d) Sherd from Buff Ware Painted Pilgrim Flask, D 1—A; and (e) Sherd from Buff Ware Painted Pilgrim Flask, D 1—A. Scale 2:5.

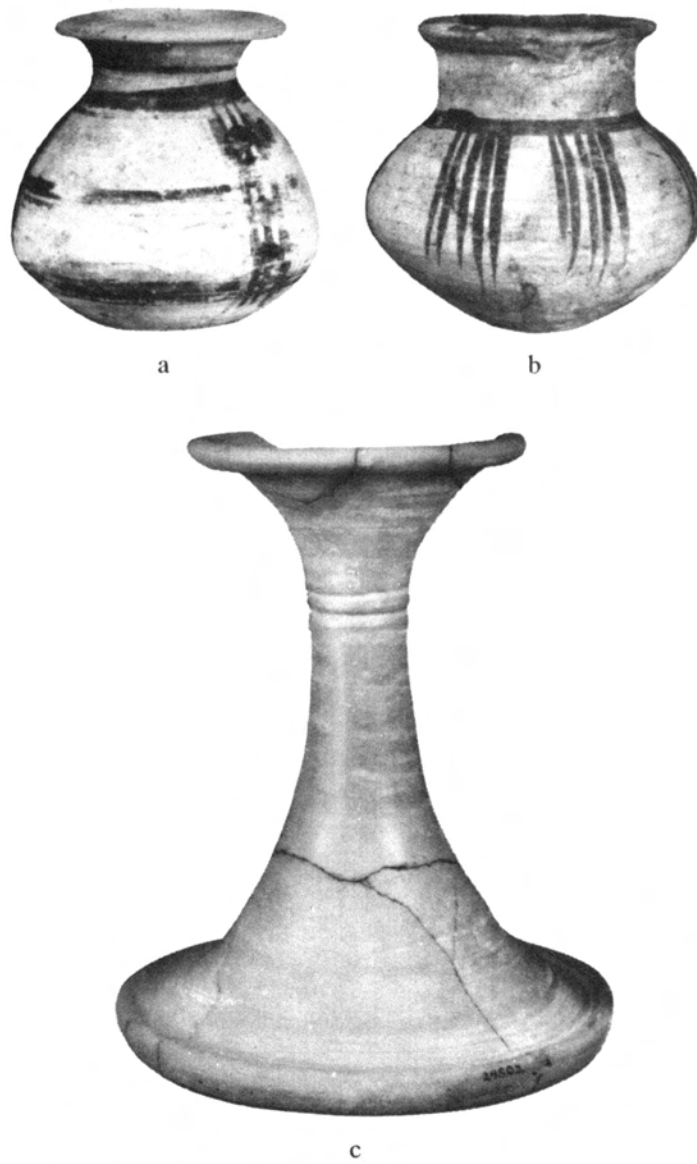


Pottery from Tombs C 3 and C 4: (a) Bowl, C 3—1; (b) Bowl, C 3—2; (c) Bowl, C 3—3; and (d) Subrectangular Incised Bowl, C 4—2. Scales: (a-c) 2:5 and (d) ca. 1:2.

PLATE 36



New Kingdom Pottery: (a) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1b, A 18—1; (b) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—7a, G 10—9; (c) Egyptian Ordinary Jar UJ—2c, G 12—1; and (d) Egyptian Ordinary Bowl CB—1c-d, G 4—1. Scale 2:5.



New Kingdom Pottery (*cont.*): (a) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar PJ—1c, G 10—6; (b) Egyptian Hard Pink Jar PJ—2dvi, G 10—7; and (c) Stand ST—3b, A 14—8. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 38



a



b

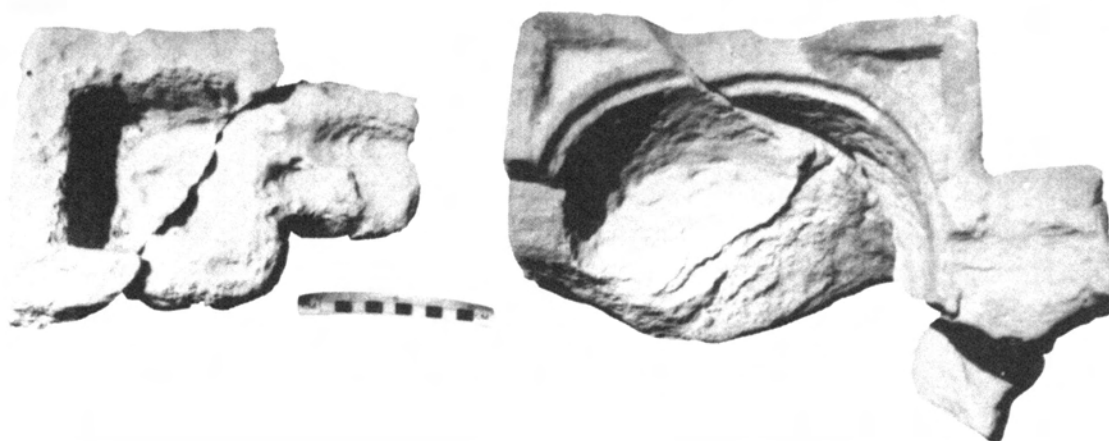


c



d

Objects from New Kingdom Cemeteries: (a) Stela Fragment from Shaft E of Tomb A 7; (b) Scarab G 10—1; (c) Meroitic Fine Two Handled Juglet A 18—4; and (d) Painted Gypsum Mask with Face, G 10—5.



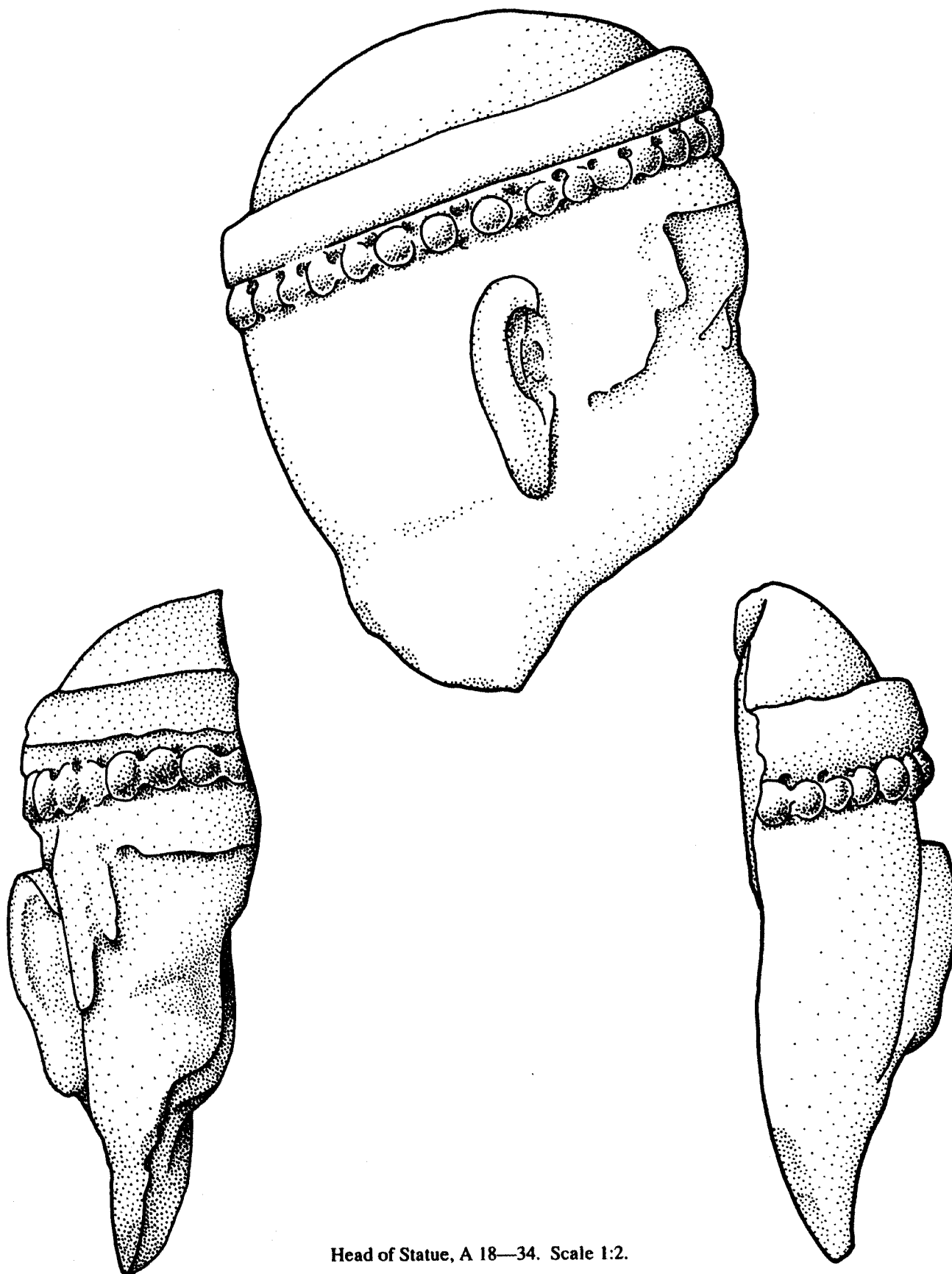
a



b

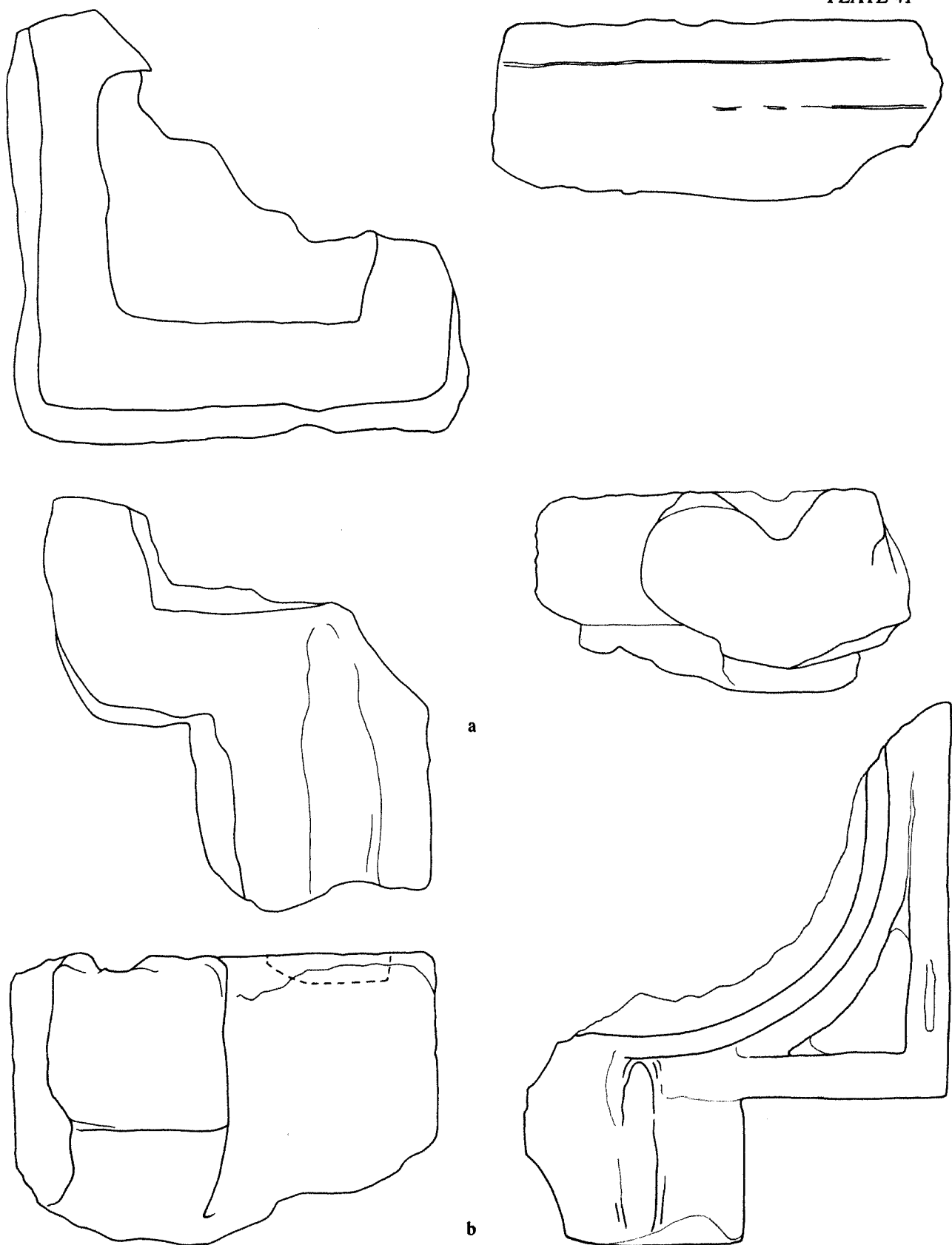
Offering Tables and Inscription from Serra East: (a) Offering Tables from Site LD and
(b) Egyptian Inscription on the Rock behind Cemetery B.

PLATE 40



Head of Statue, A 18—34. Scale 1:2.

PLATE 41

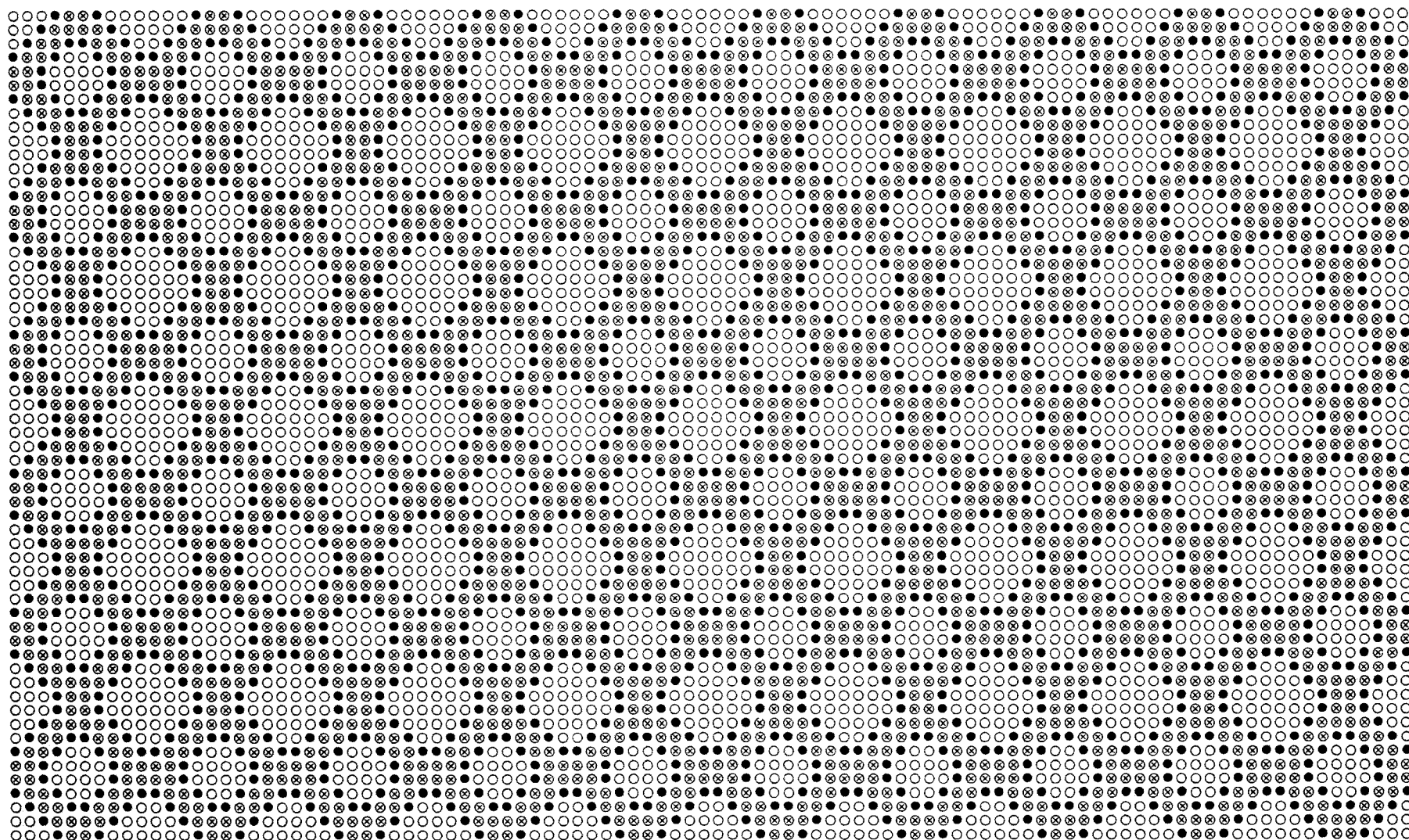


Fragments of Offering Tables from Site LD: (a) Field Number 1s254, LD—4 and (b) Field Number 1s252, LD—3. Scale 2:5.

PLATE 42



Sketch of Mask G 5—4 (Field Number 2s598): The Details are Black; the Face, Originally with Foil is Now Missing; the Area Around the Face is Red. Above the Face is a Vulture with the Wings Outspread; its Body is Cream-Yellow, with Red Details and Raised Dots. The Area Below the Vulture and Below the Face is also Cream-Yellow while the Background Above is Black.



Computer Generated Drawing of Reconstructed Bead Pattern on Leather Girdle/Kilt B 73—4. The beads are discoid in shape and would have looked more oval than round as depicted here. Key: ○ = Blue Faience Beads; ● = Ostrich Eggshell Beads; ⊗ = Carnelian Beads.

