

Transcription of A.J. Arkell card index to marks on objects in the Petrie Museum

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**WARNING: as good practice, to use this information responsibly, anyone using this index MUST cite it in their documentation as Sivakumar 2009 to identify their source of evidence
PLEASE CONSULT CURATORIAL COLLEAGUES ON ACCES IN APPLYING THE INFORMATION TO ANY COLLECTION**

PART ONE

1. Introduction

Among the archives of the Petrie Museum is a card-index of marks on objects, compiled by the curator Tony Arkell during the 1945-1953 unpacking of 805 crates used to transport and store the Petrie Museum Collection to safety outside London during the Second World War. The collection is largely a product of five decades of excavation and purchases in Egypt by the archaeologist Flinders Petrie (1853-1942). Petrie published several typological catalogues but the accessions register was only begun under his successor Stephen Glanville (curator 1935-1945). As a result, after the war Arkell was forced to reconstruct the provenance and acquisition history for literally thousands of objects, identifying them from the published catalogues and the excavation reports. The card index is his tool for registration. Although many of his notes would only apply to the Petrie Museum, a substantial proportion could be useful in identifying the life history of an artefact anywhere. Late 19th and early 20th century English excavations in Egypt were funded by sponsorship, not government grant; the Antiquities Service of Egypt permitted export of representative finds provided they went to public educational institutions, creating a worldwide web of some two hundred museums receiving distributed archaeological finds. In order to make the resource accessible to curators in other collections that received excavation finds, the index has been transcribed by Ashvini Sivakumar, Museum Assistant at the Petrie Museum 2008-2009.

2. Using the index

Guidelines by Stephen Quirke, Curator of the Petrie Museum

2.1

Arkell compiled this index in order to summarise the possible interpretations of marks that he found on objects during unpacking and registration after the Second World War. Therefore the index has a specific context, and can be used to raise questions but does not directly answer them: **whether subject specialist or not, every curator must look for parallels and can consult colleagues in other collections before choosing one interpretation or another of an old mark or label.**

In assessing any mark on an object, key questions are

- When was the mark applied?
- Who applied the mark?

For 'Who?', four main types of marker may be identified:

1. excavators
2. sellers
3. collectors
4. previous museum staff (registrars, curators) - sometimes volunteers

For the life history of the object, the **excavator marks** are the crucial link between present viewer and past maker/user/holder: excavator marks and labels should always be recorded photographically as well as by typescript (e.g. on a database), and wherever possible they should be preserved for future analysis e.g. handwriting identification, comparison with other marks and labels.

2.2

Each excavation season produced different habits and methods of marking. For Egyptian archaeology, Flinders Petrie described his system of marking objects in detail in the introduction to his path-breaking publication *Naqada and Ballas* (London 1896), the first attempting to record all individuals in an entire cemetery. His processing of finds followed several distinct stages:

(1) A find-group (in a cemetery, a burial) was located and cleared of soil by a skilled trained Egyptian excavator; then

(2) A European supervisor would mark each object from the find in pencil, to avoid confusion with objects from other finds. Without the mark on the object, the relation to other finds would disappear, and, with it, the ability of the modern individual to interpret and reach the world of the ancient individual.

(3) A pencil mark is so vulnerable to erasure, that the marks would be overwritten in ink when brought from the find-place to the excavation house.

In theory, the link between finds in a find-group is now secure. In practice, the object begins a modern life of danger, in transport to a collection home, and in store or on display within that collection home. The mark may be removed for aesthetic reasons, for display, or it may be lost by surface damage, as happened to many objects in damp storage (not only the temporary storage during the Second World War in Europe). Later museum staff may then overwrite the faded or eroded mark or add a new label; the question 'Who applied the mark?' is as complicated as the modern life-history of the object

In view of this complexity, some **core guidelines** need to be applied:

1. **Consult** colleagues and record their interpretations by name/date; each of us has different experience and expertise, and it is dangerous to assume that every subject specialist can interpret a mark with accuracy
2. **Never remove** a mark; if conservation or display requires removal, record the mark
3. **Never cite** in public labels or in any other museum documentation as 'fact' what is only an inference – for example, provenance/date inferred from a mark that has been interpreted or reconstructed
4. **Consider all options** for interpreting any mark **IN LOCAL CONTEXT** – the history of the museum/collection is crucial to determining the likely year of acquisition of an object, and this helps identify possible sources

- **EXAMPLE:** an object is marked 'Z', used by the excavators of the late third millennium BC cemetery at Zaraby in 1905-1906; museum records indicate that the object was acquired before 1898 – it cannot be from Zaraby (as a mechanical reading of the card index might give)

For any questions over the identification of the marks, curators can consult a range of colleagues in regional and national museums, through the Association of Curators for archaeological Collections from Egypt and Sudan (website www.acces.org.uk) – the curator for the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, where this index is preserved, may be able to assist for questions concerning excavation marks from Petrie excavations in particular (Stephen Quirke, contactable at s.quirke@ucl.ac.uk).

3. Examples of interpretation in the Petrie Museum

(1) **excavation finds with year-date labels or marks**

These labels are the most straightforward for interpretation, reflecting excavator marking practices developed in the early twentieth century. In the 1920s and 1930s, museums worldwide received thousands of objects in the official distribution of finds from London-based excavations in the Nile Valley; the directors of those excavations employed variants of 2-part numbering systems for finds:

(i) for the site of Amarna (also known in Egyptology as Tell el Amarna), in the 1920s-1930s excavations funded by the Egypt Exploration Society, each object is identified by **1.** site name, abbreviated as TA, **2.** date of excavation (without the 19), **3.** number in a series of finds. These objects usually also bear a mark giving location on the grid used for the site since the 1910s.

Example: figurine fragment **Petrie Museum UC24495**



Below the museum number applied after the Second World War, are inked marks TA 30.31 579. T.34.4 = Tell el Amarna, excavations of the winter of 1930-1931, Find No.579, from Grid-square T34, feature 4 in that square. NOTE: the Amarna small finds register of index cards is online at the web-site for the current excavations:

http://www.amarnaproject.com/pages/recent_projects/material_culture/small_finds/database.shtml

(ii) for excavations of cemetery and settlement sites such as Sidmant (1921-1922) and the series of sites from Qau and Badari to Matmar and Mostagedda (1922-1928), each object is identified by the year (without the 19) and find-context (a number between 1 and 10,000s). Often, round numbers are used for general contexts; so “300” means “cemetery 300” (no precise location within cemetery 300) whereas “301” means tomb 301 (= tomb 1 in cemetery 300)

Example: pottery vessel Petrie Museum UC17729.



Below the museum number (inked over varnish onto the vessel in the 1960s), may be seen a fainter 23 over 462; this indicates the excavation year as 1923, and the find-place as no.462 = tomb 462. The vessel is late Old Kingdom, about 2200 BC, explaining the other more recent marking 'VI QAU' (VI for Dynasty 6, roughly the period in question); the excavation report for the 1923 dig at Qau confirms the presence of late Old Kingdom pottery in burial 462. Without the publication or archive, it would be more difficult to be sure that the later marks 'Qau' were reliable – inevitably for a large collection, there are many examples of errors of interpretation in identifying sites in the Petrie Museum inventory registers.

Objects from Qau tomb 462: <http://www.digitalegypt.ucl.ac.uk/qau/tomb462/index.html#uc17729>

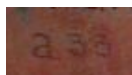
(2) objects with letters

Letters have been used for collections and excavations, so the handwriting is essential to interpretation; comparison with other marked objects across many collections can help to identify the date of the mark, and so its information.

Excavated example: pottery vessel Petrie Museum 10777



Below the 1960s museum number may be seen a faded mark 'a33':



The letter 'A' has been used for many different contexts, but this small 'a' is distinctive; in combination with a number, it is known for the excavation of an early predynastic (4000-3500 BC) cemetery at al-Amra, near Abydos. The published excavation report by D. Randall-Maclver and A. Mace, *El Amrah and Abydos, 1899-1901* (London, 1902) provides the corroborating evidence that this is the correct identification for the findplace of this vessel.

(3) objects with numbers of uncertain date

Example: One storage drawer in the Petrie Museum contains a series of objects bearing numbers, but there is no accompanying documentation to identify their meaning.

Question: who made the mark, and when?

If the mark does not look like a previous museum number, there are two main options:

1. Excavation marks: if the objects come from excavation of the 1890s or later, the numbers may be marks by a dig supervisor. NOTE THAT THEY MIGHT STILL BE LATER COLLECTION MARKS.
2. Collector marks: if the objects are purchased, the numbers are more likely to be by a modern owner, referring to his or her own collection rather than the findplace. HOWEVER, NOTE THAT THEY MIGHT STILL BE EXCAVATION MARKS ON AN OBJECT LATER IN A PRIVATE COLLECTION – there are hundreds of excavation finds in early twentieth century collections such as the MacGregor collection and the Amherst Collection (both sold at auction in the 1920s), so these may have their original excavation marks alongside their previous collection marks.

Provisional Answer:

In the case of this particular storage drawer, the objects are of types and in condition typical of excavation finds rather than antiquities trade items for sale. The marks on them are pencil marks. Therefore they may be excavation finds, and the marks may be excavation marks.

Identification

The hunt now begins to identify the site OR sites represented by the group; we do not know whether the objects were found together, or merely stored together at a later date, but we can start from the individual marks, which are single numerals in the tens and low hundreds. In the context of an Egyptian Archaeology collection, the numbers can be checked against the published and archival records, to see whether the type and, if possible, date of the objects match the finds in each context.

So far, the site for these objects have not been identified, but we have been able to rule out several options. The index offers a start, but it is not comprehensive: so, the card for marks “100-“ does not give not all the sites where dig directors used numbers 100-199, only the ones noted by Arkell in his work on unpacking the Petrie Museum collections after World War Two.

PART TWO THE INDEX

Transcribed by Ashvini Sivakumar

Abbreviations used by Arkell:

(1) **Dates:** Roman numerals denote Egyptian dynasties, in the Egyptological system derived from the history of Egypt by the third-century BC historian Manetho: for example, vii-xi denotes "Dynasties 7-11" – it is not advisable to use these terms from political history for periods and products of material culture, and a museum label now would probably offer instead a broader period name, here "First Intermediate Period, about 2200-2000 BC). Arkell does also use the broader periods Predynastic, Old, Middle and New Kingdom (often OK, MK, NK), First and Second Intermediate Period, and Late Period, Ptolemaic Period, Roman Period. Protodynastic (abbreviated "proto") is a term used sometimes for Dynasty 1, sometimes for Dynasties 1-3. See <http://www.digitalegypt.ucl.ac.uk/chronology/index.html> for one chronology with approximate absolute dates for Egyptological "Dynasties" and "Periods".

(2) **Place-names:** Arkell gives the site-names in the forms used in published excavation reports, derived variously from ancient Egyptian, ancient Greek and modern Arabic names for places. Where a site was excavated in more than one year, he may give a publication title such as *Hyksos and Israelite Cities*. A list of the sites and publications, by year of excavation, is available on the Petrie Museum background website Digital Egypt for Universities, at: <http://www.digitalegypt.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/petriedigsindex.html>
A frequent abbreviation is Q&B or Qau & B, for Qau and Badari, excavated in the 1920s by Petrie and his successor in archaeological fieldwork, Guy Brunton.

NOTE: A continuous line across the page indicates the end of one card.

First Series of Cards: index of numbers on objects

Tony Arkell used these cards to cut down the number of possible find-places for finds from excavations where the excavators used numbers for individual burials.

100 -
Denderah vii-xi
Lahun Kahun wady
Qurneh 100,102
Gurob
Tell el Yehudiya (Hyksos + Israelite Cities)
Rifeh

200 -
Kafr Ammar OK
Denderah vii-xi
246– on the first vase frag. ?Kab
Riqqeh
Gurob
Rifeh

300
Denderah OK
Kafr Ammar few see pl xxvii
Sedment a few ix-x. pl. xxxvi
Harageh MR see pl lx

400-
Kafr Ammar ok – xi
Qau proto
Tombs of Courtiers proto

Naqada
470- Predynastic
 Denderah III-VI

500-
Kafr Ammar OK
555 Denderah

600 -
Lahun
Harageh
632 = 7632 Qau & B iii pl xxxi

700
758? MK lid.
Bashkatib. Lahun ii

800 -
838 – NK?

1400 - Tomb range
Naqada (predynastic)

06 = 1906
Hyksos + Israelite cities

1 – 169+
All in one drawer in various sites Tel archaic – NK ? later not Thebes)
Group excavated by Petrie. Site?

1-678 and few 800
Harageh

10
? bought for 10 PT

15
'found on 15th' – site? not Egyptian

21
21/ preceding tomb number Sedment

22
22 preceding tomb number Abydos but also objects purchased in 1922

471
 Hierakonpolis see vol ii pl.

211 Hierakonpolis see vol ii pl. LXXIII
543 Hierakonpolis see vol ii pl. And p. 18
15 3/5 Hierakonpolis see vol ii pl.

867.14
? Hierakonpolis
413.13- ? Hierakonpolis or Abydos. (Baboon)

1900
Qau + Badari
Tarkhan ii

1906 906 06 (=90)
= Hyksos + Israelite cities

Thousand, sites with numbers over
Naqada
Tarkhan
Qau
Sedment
Kafr Ammar - a few

Second Series of Cards: index of symbols and Greek letters on objects

ε

On ostraca &c. ? from cemetery ε at Abydos
Scratched on Roman pot.
On late ..s 19336-7

λ

Following E number on pot ?

Σ

? sigma or Arabic 4
With grave no (512) on part of ? N K pot.

Φ

Cemetery at Abydos excavated by Maciver 1900-1. and Amrah and Abydos p.5 – Cem. of Abydos iixv
'photograph'

Greek X

Cemetery at Abydos exc. by Maciver 1900-01. Cemeteries of Abydos ii p.xv, and p.14 and Amrah + Abydos p.54-5

∅

Following number on pot
See Abydos ii xliv
? ∅ means published (illustrated)

§ I_1

Pencilled on limestone frag.

Third (Main) Series of Cards: index of letters on objects

A

Q cemetery a at Amrah Amrah and Abydos

A before tomb number Cemeteries of Abydos II

A Mastaba in Cemetery S.

A cemetery at Hu Diospolis Parva

A cemetery at Qurneh p.2

A Abu Shalbiyeh Gizeh and Rifeh p.37

A cemetery at Riqqeh pl. xlvi

A Roman house at Ehnasya

A Temple of Amenhotep II or III in Six Temples

BACK OF CARD

A ? = Ajjul = Gaza

AFA

Tehneh near Minia ? Dyn iv

see Ann. Serv. iii 71

Attic Figure Vase Sherds

Naukratis i v-x xiii

Naukratis ii v-xiii

Tanis ii xxv-xxxii

AMPHORAE

Dyn

xviii Harageh xliv
Qau +B iii xxix

Riqqeh xxxvii

Gurob xxxviii

xxii H & I C xviiA (Yehudijeh)
xxxix.E. Saft

K Saft (Roman) Lahun ii lix. lxi

Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh xxxvi

Dyn

xxii Qurneh I.II.liv – Iv.

Tell el Yehudijeh xiv

Tanis ii xxxiii

Naukratis i. xvi.

7th 3rd Cen BC

Heliopolis xi. xlc (Roman).

Amulets (1)

Lahun ii

Gizeh + Rifeh

Heliopolis

Kafr Ammar

Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh

Gurob

Qurneh

Sedment i

pl lxviii xxii-xxiv I.Iv.Iva

xxxii

viii

xxxii, xxxvii

xxi, xxxi

xxx-xxxii. xlii

xii

xii – xiii

Amulets (2)

Q&B iii

Tombs of Courtiers

Harageh

iv xliii, xliv, xlv xlvi

xxv

ix

OK

xiv

MR

xxii

Memphis I

xlvi

Illahun

xxix

Riqqeh xvi xix
Tel el Amarna xvii

Amulets (3)
Diospolis P. xxvii
Naqada lviii
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxxii, xviii – xixc, xxxiii – xxxiv c. xxxviiA xxxviii, xl
Tanis ii xli
Q&B I xvii xxxv – vii xlvi
Q&B ii xlili – ix
Q&B iii iv, xlili – iv, xlx, xlvi

Ay
Potmark. Qau

AQER
= Antef aqer Dyn xi
see Dendereh

AR
Armant (Myers)

ABU SHALBIYEH (Edw) ?ABU SHALBAYA
Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh p.37

A S
Abu Shalbiyeh at Mazghuneh see Lahun

Atet ♀
see Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh p.26.
Old Kingdom Dyn iii mastaba at Meydum

ATFIEH
see Heliopolis Kafr Ammar + Shurafa. pl 27

B predynastic may be Ballas or Abadiyeh
Naqada p.23. Preceding number – refers to cemetery Kom Belal at Naqada
BOUGHT
Ballas
Royal Tomb NARMER or Hor Aha
G. cemetery G at Amrah or β
B. before tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii p.59 xv
B. cemetery at Hu Diospolis Parva (all predynastic)
B. cemetery at Qurneh p.3
BACK OF CARD
B. cemetery at Riqqeh pl xlvi and xliv
B. Roman house at Ehnasya
B. Balabish Pan Grave etc
Large B on xviii dyn pots

Baskets
Giza and Rifa X F
Kafr ammar xxx
Gurob viii xxv
Qurneh xxvi
Sedment ii lv
Kahun xvii
Roman Portraits xvi

Bead Corpus

<u>Lahun</u> ii	lxii	xxii xxiv
<u>Gurob</u>	xii	2 nd inter
	xlili.v	xviii-xix
<u>Q & B</u> iii	xlvi-vi	Roman + Coptic
<u>Harageh</u>	xliv-liv	OK-NK
<u>Q & B</u> ii	xcix civ	
<u>Q & B</u> ii	iv. xxxii (NK)	xlili (xxii-p1001)
<u>Q & B</u>		

BEAD-MAKING

Hierakonpolis ii p.12 drills + unfinished beads
1915 catalogue of Petrie coll. p.13
? Memphis, Palace of Apries (1909) 2 grooved stones marked 'bead-makers Memphis'

Button seal
Kafr Ammar xiv
Q & B i xxxii-iv

Bronze plaque of Bes
AE 1927 p. 112

Bronze figurines

<u>Memphis</u>	ii	xv xxvi
<u>Memphis</u>	ii	xxxviii
<u>Memphis</u>	vi	lvii
<u>Koptos</u>		xxi
<u>Tanis</u> ii	xx	

Boats, model

<u>Giza + Rifeh</u>	xc
<u>Sedment</u> i	xvii, xx, xxvi
<u>Riqqeh</u>	viii

Beads

<u>Lahun</u> ii	lxiii	
<u>Gurob</u>	iii	ok
<u>Q & B</u> iii	xi	Pan Grave etc
<u>Harageh</u>	xxii	
<u>Naqada</u>	lviii	
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u> xlvi		
<u>Tanis</u> ii	viii	

BAS or BA8

on late Dyn cylinder pot

BALYZEH

Gizeh + Rifeh p.2.30

BS

on terracotta with those from Memphis - ?

BACK OF CARD

p.26

K

M p.26

N

G

H

D

F

C

L p.28

E

BERNASHT

cemetery at Mazghuneh. Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh p.37 ii

BELAL

? Kom Belal Naqada p.23
 on pot marked B.17

B D

presumably Bone Deposit on base of stone vase see Qau + Badari i.12 iii.18

Bashkatib

Lahun ii

C

before tomb number. cemeteries of Abydos ii

C cemetery at Hu Diospolis Parva (Amratian)

C cemetery at Riqqeh pl xlvi

C Roman House Ehnasya p.27

C cemetery C at Harageh. also C2 and ? c1

Coptic stelae xc

Gizeh + Rifeh xxxviiB (Balyzeh) xxxviii, xxxix, xv

Q & B iii lii-lvi

Harageh lxxvi

Memphis i li (Athribis) liii-liv Balyzeh

Hawara vii (Greek)

Denderah xxv

Memphis vi

Cylinder seals

El Kab xx
Hist i 1916. p71. Sahure'
245 Sebekkara (p241 in 1924 edn)

Copper Tools (+Bronze)
Lahun ii xlvii ? archaic
Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh xxii Meydum Dyn xxii
Hawara xxviii iron knives
Kahun xvii
Illahun vii
Koptos xxix
AE 1915 p.13
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxxvb

Copper weapons
Q & B i xxxviii xlii

Coptic Painted Pottery
AE 1935 pp. ff.

COFFIN, Childs, Pottery
Denderah xix. 16

Concubine models

√ Rifeh xxvii B, F, K
√ Gurob xiii xxv xlvii
√ Qurneh ix xxxi
√ Q & B iii ix.x xxxiii xxxv
√ Memphis i xxxv (ok found)
√ Kahun xviii
√ Riggeh xxii
√ Diospolis P xxvi
√ AE 1917 p.77
√ Arabah xvii
√ Naukratis i xix
√ Tanis ii vii

Copper + Bronze vessels

AE 1915 p.19
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxxviiiA
Naukratis i xii
Tanis ii vii

Cartouches

NEFERSA Hist. i (1916) 35* [Hieroglyphs on card] see p.125 (1924 edn) Dyn vii
UC 11781 also p.106
Khaba Hist. i (1916) 36 11955

Clay Sealing's

Kahun Lahun ii lxiv-lxv
Kahun Illahun ix-x

Khaba Hist. 196.36.

Coffin masks
Giza + Rifeh xi

Canopic Jars
Gizeh + Rifeh xd, xiii D. xxviiB. xxxiA
Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh xxxi (Hawara)
Gurob xxx
Sedment ii lv
Riqqeh vii
Arabah xxiv

D
Cemetery D at Abydos Amrah + Abydos
Cemetery D at Abydos numbers all above 100 cemeteries of Abydos ii + iii
Cemetery D at Hu 1-25 mostly ok Diospolis Parva
Cemetery D at Riqqeh xviii-xix pl xlvi, xlv
Roman House D Ehnasya p.27
Cemetery D at Harageh p.2 OK-1st inter coptic ?numbers start 637
Dameshqin see Lahun ii xlviia
Denderah D.9 xviii?
Before tomb number probably = Denderah D.32?
Cemetery D, at
BACK OF CARD
D definitely Denereh on xvi.i 86.

D1
Foundation Deposit of T. iii at NUBT Naqada pl. lxxix

DISKS
Pottery Disks part of lamp. Lahun ii lxvi

DMT
in pencil on cross lined pot.

E
Before tomb number 1-400. cemeteries of Abydos i (pl 1-4, pl vi and pp 1-34) and ii (pp17-29)
(late pre xc)
E=the mixed cemetery at abydos
cemetery E at ARABAH 1-
Cemetery E at Hu. Diospolis Parva
(only one grave-not in this collection) (E2)
?=Ehnasya (1904) Roman House at Ehnasya p.28
E Cemetery at Riqqeh pl xlci
E-100 (wk) = arabah cem Ab i p.25 also arabah xviii
E121 ?Abydos
E232 Abydos
See Arabah

Eyes, artificial
Ancient Egypt 1934. 84

Ear Stelae

EM SAHT, Asyut.

Tomb with model soldiers

Dyn xi-xii

statuette base is wood and various models mirror copper axe etc. UC. Rec de Trav xxix. 216

F

before tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii

F cemetery at Riqqeh pl xlvi

Fara. Beth pelet i & ii including F/X

F. Roman House at Ehnasya p.28

F2 on pot ? a Foundation Deposit Umm el Gaab once at Abydos

one marked by Petrie DEND?

F on stele fragment also marked Qurneh

Faience (1)

Gizeh + Rifeh xxxi

Kafr ammar xxxvi

Harageh xiv xlv

Memphis i xlix-l

Kahun viii. xviii

Illahun xii xiii xviii xx

Memphis ii xiv. xv xxxvi xxvii

Riqqeh xvi

Tell el Yehudijeh xvii

Faience (2)

AE 1914 ii

AE 1917 14 ff

AE 1934 23 Saite king 8.5cm length

Hyksos + Israelite cities xviA (Yehudijeh)

Historical studies xiv-xviii (Memphis)

Tanis ii vii

Q&B i xxix

Q&B iii xxxiii xxxv

FLAIL Beads

Riqqeh xxii

Foundation Deposits (1)

Memphis i xix-xx (i iv)(Rii)

Kahun (Sedment ii) xiv

Illahun iv

Meydum + M19 ? xxv. Seneferu

Koptos xiv xv (Tiii) Ptolemaic xvi. xxiii

Tel el Yehudijeh xvii

Naqada (Tiii) lxxix

El Kab xxi. (Tiii)

Foundation Deposits (2)

Hyksos + Israelite Cities. xxxii A

Naukratis i xxv-vi

Tanis ii v, xix, xxii
Six temples iii-iv, xvi-xix
Kom Afrin purchased ?=Kom Hisn. History ii. p.97. History i 126
Ramesseum
Qurneh. p.14 Nebunnef. and pl xxxiii.

G Gb= ? Gurob
Preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii
Cemetery at Riqqeh. pl xlvi
? Gerzeh prehistoric cemetery at Gerzeh
G. Roman House at Ehnasya. p.27
G on plate xxvi xxvii on stelae from tomb of Zen. RTII ? Gizeh museum
G in blue chalk = Gizeh

Gh
Gheyta Hyksos + Israelite Cities
large edition only
Gurob Beads from Gurob eg 307
Base from Gurob eg 406
? before tomb numbers 800+

GLASS, Roman
Q&B iii xlix, l. li, xlvii
Tomb of Courtiers xlv
Hawara xviii-xx
Illahun xxxiii
Roman Portraits xiv xv
Riqqeh xxii
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxxvii B. xxxviii A
Antaeopolis xii
Tanis ii xviii
Gemayemi

Greek Inscriptions
Roman Portraits xx
Naukratis i xxx

Greek Stele
Hawara vii
Koptos xxvii – xxviii
Tell el Yahoodieh iii-iv

Game Boards
Sedment i xxii
AE 1915 p.33 pottery from Kahun

[H Hieroglyph]
Gizeh. (Rifeh)

GW
Petrie abbreviation for source in Corpus of Protodynastic Pottery
?Giza ? GV=Giza V.
Sometimes Gerzeh, Wainwright

Gerzeh.
Dynastic cemeteries from one published as RIQQEH, the name for the district.

GEMAYAMI
see Tanis ii

H (H H)
Mastaba at Abydos in Cemetery S. Cem of Abydos ii
Cemetery H at Hu Diospolis Parva. 'late pre'
? Hierakonpolis
H before grave number Mahasna (predynastic cemetery at Rifeh. Gizeh +
Rifeh p.24. separate to number of some houses = Harageh
H. Roman house at Ehnasya p.27
HH = Mahasna cem H

Handles
Pottery 'Bacchic'
Naukratis i p.42
Memphis i pl xliv
Hyksos + Israelite Cities XIX D

Head rests
Rifeh xxii
Kafr Ammar xviii, xix
Gurob xxv
Sedment i xi, xiii-xv, xxi
Harageh viii-ix
Meydum and Memphis iii xxi
Q&B i xli

Heddle Jacks (weaving)
AE 1922. 71

HEQ RESHU
(Porter + Moss V.89)
F F & Stone Vases 798-806 Dyn xviii
Amarah + Abydos pp88,7

H. S.
on ear 'stela' in case H.
? ? Harageh South. see publication

HD = Harageh Cemetery D. OK – first inter + Coptic
HD 651 on bead string ? Dyn xii
Harageh

HAWARA
see Hawara, Biahma + Arsinoe
Kahun Gurob + Hawara

Roman Portraits + Memphis iv
Labyrinth xi

Iron Implements

Naukratis i xi

Tanis ii vii, xxxvii-iii

Six Temples xxi (Assyria)

Ivory Carving

Ehnasya L. Li. Lii.

Qau & B iii xxxvi

Hawara xviii

Memphis ii xiv

Q & B i xL

IVORY wands

Gizeh + Rifeh xi. A, xii.

Kahun viii

Riqqeh xii

Diospolis Parva xxvii

Hyksos + Israelite Cities xiiB

Arabah xiv xvii

J

Cemetery J at Hu Diospolis Parva

J before letters + numbers = Gerar

K

Preceding tomb number cemeteries of Abydos ii pxiv

Mastaba at Abydos in Cem. S. of Abydos ii p.39

tomb k 1-5 Lahun ii p.35

K Beit Khallaf (Mahasna + Bet Khallaf)

K. Roman house at Ehnasya p.26 + Roman Ehnasya

K301 on ? MK pot site ? ? Kafr Ammar see pl xxvii

Knives, Flint, Predynastic

Harageh vii

Hawara xxviii (Arsinoe)

Koptos xxviii

Naqada Lxxii-iv Lxxvi

AE 1915 pp 122 ff.

KOM WEZIM

Illahun p.32

KOM (ES) SUNT

Labyrinth p.39

KOM (Sh) KARAMYD

Labyrinth p.40

KOM EL HAWA
Labyrinth p.37

KOM BELAL
Naqada p.23

KOM EL AHMAR
(Ptolemaic + Roman)
see Tell el Amarna pl. xxxiv.
also = Hierakonpolis
also near Athribis (Benha) = Porter + Moss iv. 67.

KOM AMAR
Labyrinth p.39

KIC
on pot ?Kom el Iswid

KI = Kom el Iswid
Lahun ii p25 and pl xLviii A

K. AHMAR (Minieh)

KOM AFRIN
Naukratis i xxxvi p.94-5
UC 15873
16473

Kahun
see also Lahun ii Liii. Lvi

L
preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii p14 fig. 1
preceding tomb number. Lahun (sometimes Bashkatib)
preceding tomb number El kab pl.27 (Libyan predynastic)
L. Roman house at Ehnasya p.28

Lamps, Stone

?Heliopolis ?viii!7. + p.7.
Kahun p26 & 44
Labyrinth xxviii. 1,2 p.34. Hawara. xxxv. 112 xLvi. unknown L.
Mazghuneh xLvi.

LAMPS, Roman
Q&B iii L
Memphis i xxix. bronze, xLvii
Memphis iii xxxiii xL
Roman Portraits xv

Loom Weights (mud) + stone
AE 1922 75 ff.
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxiB. xxxvi.c

M For Mayana see Ehnasya

Hierakonpolis

Memphis

Preceding tomb number. Abydos i (up to 27 only low numbers. M33 ?on pots. ?Abydos Temple)

Preceding tomb number above 1000 (eg. 1288) 1267 →??

M89, M69, M64, M65 Abydos ii Temple area.

M70 ? ?= Temenos of Osiris

M59, M160 Φ = Abydos

M (Mayana) early marking for Sedment

Roman Ehnasya see xLviii 68 + Ehnasya. p.27 i.e. Roman House

BACK OF CARD

M over a number = Mayana = Sedment

? May also indicate Mostagedda or Matmar

M (18l. also preceding some tomb nos at El Kab (Middle Kingdom date. ?= ? or mastaba)

series of domestic ostraca M1 – about 15 (stamp paper) Margaret Murray

also a blacken M or other ostraca ?

Moulds

Heliopolis K. Ammar, Ehnasya XL

Tell el Amarna Xviii – xx

AE 1915 p.15

Historical studies xx

Tanis ii vii. xviii

Model Tools

Rifeh. VIID

Model dishes – metal

Diospolis Parva xxv

Model Pots

Q&B i XL

Mirrors (1)

Kafr Ammar xiv, xxvi

Gurob xii XL

Sedment i xxii ii LXIII

Harageh xv xxiii

Illahun xxvi

Riqqeh ix.xi

Diospolis Parva

Hyksos + Israelite Cities XXA, XXXVB. Glass XLA

Arahab xiv, xvi

Mirrors (2)

Q&B i xxxix

Masks, Pottery (1)

Rifeh xiii J

Gerzeh xi

<u>Tomb of Courtiers</u>	xxviii		
<u>Harageh</u>	xixii	LXXX	
<u>Kahun</u>	xxvii – xxviii		
<u>Riqqeh</u>	xxii		
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xx – xxiii	xxxvii	XLV – VIII
<u>Naqada</u>	LI – LVII		
<u>El Kab</u>	xviii xix		

Masks Pottery (2)
Q&B I xxxiv

MM
On stone implement (? from Abydos ??)

MERRA
see Dendereh

MADI, Medinat (Fayum)
Illahun p.30

MD or RD Scratched
Meydum

MISSING from the collection
Ancient weights + measures 2597
Ancient weights + measures also measures of Khufu p.34 + pl xvi and Ancient Egypt 1923 p.2
Ancient weights + measures xxiv.i. part of stone cubit rod
Ancient weights + measures xxv.696=3785A (plxxxvi)
Capart Rec des Mon. xxii. 70a (Amenhotep iii). Statuettes. pl. LXVI.
Capart Rec des Mon LXVII. black basalt statuette of Kamer. 23 cm.
Ancient weights + measures xxii. 70A. copper or bronze cylindrical measure of Amenhotep iii

Missing from the collection (2)
Funeral Furniture. 78. feet + base of statuette limestone
Funeral Furniture. 79 = Kab xviii.55. Limestone
Funeral Furniture. 80. Foot on base. Limestone.
Illahun xii.16. wooden stamp of Apophis
Amulets 146

𓂏 neter
on pot OK or archaic cp Neteren of Gizeh Dynasty ii

𓂏
Neteren
Giza Dyn ii see Gizeh + Rifeh

N
Preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos II
Mastaba in cemetery S. Cemeteries of Abydos plviii p42. 36

Cemetery N at Hu. Diospolis Parva N19. Dyn VI
Few tombs N. Qurneh, Qurneh p.2.
Roman House at Ehnasya. 927.
Tombs Lahun II XLVIII A
+?
see Gurob in Kahun xxi. (xviii pot).

NUBT town of Set
Naqada p.65 ff-70

N. Sheikh Tarkhan Gerzeh + Tarkhan are next door to each other, T. N. of G.
'N Sh. Gerzeh. followed by Tomb No 604. Gerzeh may = Riqqeh.
Cemetery C1, Riqqeh, to Cemetery N. of Sheikh Abder Rahim; see Riqqeh p.10 see also PL
XLV.

NH on base of amah stone vase + pot
= Harageh p.2 + pl. 2 (one of the cemeteries) ? Harageh North (xviii)

NABESHA. NEBESHEH.
Tanis ii

NN
'no number' ancient Gaza V
'no number' Harageh
'no number' Tarkhan x
also a cemetery (N) at Lahun. See Lahun ii

O
Royal Tomb. Zen
preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii
O' on white crosslined pot.

Offering Table. Styles.
for MK on see Cairo Catalogue Kamal Tables d'Offrandes

Offering Tables

<u>Rifeh</u>	xiv (pottery)
<u>Kafr Ammar</u>	xxvi pot, xxx stone
<u>Qurneh</u>	xx.xxi. (pottery)
<u>Sedment i</u>	xiii Sedment ii XLIX, LI, LXX, i-ii
<u>Illahun</u>	iv
<u>Naqada + Ballas</u>	XLIV. pottery
<u>El Kab</u>	v. pottery
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u>	xxxix. (stone).
<u>Illahun</u> (Kahun)	iv. iii. pottery.
<u>Kahun</u>	xiii. pottery
	v. stone
Lahun ii	xxxvi.
	XLVIII A

OO

OSTRAKA. Hieratic.
AE 1914. pp106- 2 from Thebes
AE 1915. p.136 1 from Thebes

P
Royal tomb Perabsen
Tomb at Abydos. Cemetery of Abydos ii xviii, xix, xxi

Portraits, Roman
Hawara x-xii
Kahun i
Roman Portraits

Pan Grave
Diospolis Parva pl. xxxvi. XL. cem. E and YS and X
Balabish pl. xiv. pl ii marked B plv. JEA ii pp202-3
Gizeh + Rifeh pl 25. 26. cemetery S (and H)
Harageh pl xxx + B.7. (other in Manchester) 3 graves 476-8
Qau + Badari iii pp 4- pl ix-
Cemeteries of Abydos ii pp 66-7 pl xv. 12 xxix cem C.2.
(Arabah p.18?) El Kab xx
Mostagedda pl LXXIV - VII

Pencil (marking)
[card never filled in]

Pottery types (Corpus of) (1)
Tarkhan i archaic
Qau + Badari ii Dyn iv-xi
Qau + Badari iii 1930. Second Intermediate NK
Sedment i Dyn vi-x Dyn xvi
Lahun ii Dyn xii- xxiv, xxv?-probably Roman
Denderah iii-vi, vii-xi, xi-xii
Gizeh + Rifeh v-vi, ix-x, x, x-xi, xi-xii, xiii-xv, xvi, xviii, xviii-xix

Pottery Types (2) (Corpus of)
Memphis I Late
Meydum + Memphis iii Dyn iii (iv) xix Ptol. 50 AD
Memphis iv Roman
Riqqeh + Memphis vi 1915 xii, xviii-xix
Harageh OK 1st Inter
Gurob (Proto, Ok) 1st Inter. 2nd Inter.
Qurneh 1905 xi, xvii (Kerma), xviii, xxii, xxiii-xxvi
Ehnasya Roman

Pottery types (iii)
Heliopolis xix-xxvi
Kafr Ammar vii-xi, xxiii-xxv
Ptolemaic (Atfieh)
Labyrinth. Gerzeh + Mazghuneh (Meydum) iii. xviii
(Hawara) xii
(Mazghuneh) xviii

Hawara xxvi-Greek, Roman
Kahun xii

Pottery Types (iv)

Kahun xviii-xix
Illahun xii
Medum (plxxx!) iv
Diospolis Parva vi-xii
xii-xviii. Pan Grave
Naqada + Ballas iv-vi, iv-xvii
Ancient Egypt 1935 p1 Coptic painted
El Kab OK, xii
Hyksos + Israelite Cities vii- Hyksos

POTTERY. PROTODYNASTIC (Archaic) (1)
Corpus
Royal Tombs i XXXIX-XLIII
ii LIV (Syrian)
Abydos i XXVIII-XLI
ii XLII (black)
Tomb of the Courtiers XI
Tarkhani XLVI-LVIII
ii XXVIII-XXXI
Gurob III
BACK OF CARD
Lahun ii LIII (Bashkatib foreign) (+ ?? LII)
Qau + Badari i XIII-XVI
Gizeh + Rifeh VE
Hierakonpolis i XLIX XXXV
ii
+ Emery

POTTERY TYPES Archaic (2)
[card never filled in]

POTTERY TYPES (OLD KINGDOM) (1)
DYN II-III
Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh (Meydum)
Meydum + Memphis iii Dyn iii (iv)

POTTERY DYN IV-V
Qau + Badari ii LXXVI-LXXXI
Medum xxx (Dyn iv)
Naqada + Ballas iv-
Denderah
Giza

Pottery OK-First Inter
Sedment I Dyn vi-x
Denderah iii-vi vii-xi
Gizeh + Rifeh v-vi

POTTERY DYN vi-viii
Qau + Badari ii LXXXII-LXXXVIII

Sedment i

POTTERY	First Intermediate	DYN ix-xi
Qau + Badari ii	LXXXIX-XCII	
<u>Gizeh + Rifeh</u>	Dyn ix-x, x, x-xi	
<u>Gurob</u>		

POTTERY	Middle Kingdom DYN xii
Qau + Badari ii + iii	<u>Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh</u>
Lahun ii	(Kafr Ammar)
Denderah	<u>Kahun</u>
Gizeh + Rifeh	<u>Illahun</u>
Rifeh + Memphis vi	<u>Diospolis Parva</u>
(Gurob)	<u>Naqada</u>
Kafr Ammar	<u>El Kab</u>

Pottery	SECOND INTERMEDIATE
<u>Qau + Badari iii</u>	xii-xviii
<u>Gizeh + Rifeh</u>	xxv-xxxvi (+ C Gurob)
<u>Gurob</u>	xi
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	

POTTERY		NK
(Lahun ii)		(Diospolis Parva) 2 nd Inter
Gizeh + <u>Rifeh</u>		<u>Gurob</u> xxxiii-
(Meydum + Memphis iii)	xix	<u>Qau + Badari</u> iii
Rifeh + Memphis vi	xxxiv	<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u> Yehudiyeh
Qurneh		<u>Sedment</u> ii
(Heliopolis)	xix	Ehnasya (Sedment)
<u>Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh</u>		<u>Harageh</u>
(Meydum)	xviii	<u>Illahun</u>
(Hawara)	xviii	Cemeteries of Abydos ii + iii
(Mazghuneh)	xviii	Balabish
Kahun		
<u>Pottery</u>	NK (ii)	
<u>Balabish</u>	xxiii-	

POTTERY	Types Late	
<u>Lahun</u> ii		LXI Roman
<u>Memphis</u> i		XLVI, XLVIII Roman
<u>Meydum + Memphis</u> iii		Roman XLI
<u>R. Portrait + Memphis</u> iv		Roman xxv. xxiii – xxiv. LIV-LV. Dyn xxvi. ?
<u>Ehnasya</u>		xxx-xxxiv. Rom. Roman
<u>Kafr Ammar (Atfieh)</u> XLV Ptol.		
<u>Heliopolis</u>		x.xi.Dyn xxvi.
<u>Hawara</u>		
<u>Ancient Egypt</u> 1935. p.1		Coptic
<u>Rifeh</u>		xxii. E. (Roman + Ptol)
<u>Qau + Badari</u> iii		XLI – XLII
<u>Kahun</u>		
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u>		xxi. A. Ptol. R. xxxix. F-K. xxvi-Roman. xxiii-xxv + Ptol +Roman
<u>Naukratis</u> i		
<u>Tanis</u> ii		

Royal Tomb Qa. Subsidiaries up to 20 Dee RT i xxx-viii
Quibell (generally El Kab)- see FF&SV. p.16
Quibell but sometimes Ballas up to 900, over 900 Naqada

Q M
Quibell. Hierakonpolis (main deposit?)

QAMULA
Porter + Moss v. p.119. near Naqada
JRAI vol 5, p.134. 8 miles from Thebes.
Baedeker p.240. 10 half miles from Luxor.

Qamula
near Naqada. see Top Bib v p.119
black topped ? predynastic pot marked

QANADLEH
paper with coins

Qasr el Banat (= ? Qasr el Bint)
? Kasr el Bint el Yahudi Defenneh Tanis ii
beads from Kasr el Barat – Fayum = Euhemeria

? Q. A. W.
on inscription (limestone)

R
Preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii
Cemetery R at Hu Diospolis Parva all predynastic
R ? = REGAGNEH RAQAQNA Petrie Arch Report 1901-1902
? Tell el Retabeh. Hyksos + Israelite Cities
= Rock Tombs at Nubb. see Naqada p.69
or Ravine Tombs at Nubb

RES
=Reservoir, Ptolemaic. Desert Fayum pIXCVIII

RESHU
see Heq Reshu

RFD
RFD1 on pot. (?FD= Foundation deposit)
R presumably Ramesseum
RF on pot. ? probably Ramesseum FD

Riqqeh.
The district which includes Gerzeh

Rubaiyat = Philadelphia
in Fayum
beads

S
preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii
? Sinai
Rifeh Cemetery S. Gizeh & Rifeh 2nd inter Pan Grave
Foundation Deposit of Sibtah. S3 Nubr Dyn xii tomb on S side of ravine?
? Sedment
Potstand marked S3. Stone marked S3?
see Meydum + Memphis p.36 Southern tombs. OK.
? SUWA & SAFT Hyksos + Israelite Cities

S.1. S5 S10
on pot (? Sety i) = S1 probably Nubb, cp S3
S' see Meydum + Memphis p.36

S.1. (S.I. or S.1)
on pot. ? cp s.3. (FD of Soptah)
or Seti I ?
or ? a publication by Sayce

SAFT EL KENNA
see Hyksos + Israelite Cities

SEDIMENT
for Dyn xviii pottery see Ehnasya as well as Sedment

SEMAINEH
cemetery H at Abadiyeh. Diospolis Parva pl i + p.32.

SHAGANBEH
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xxxix i

Sheikh Ali
on pots

Sheikh Karamyd
Labyrinth p.40. one of the cemeteries of Bernasht Mazghuneh

SUWA Cemetery of Goshen, near SAFT el Henneh on unidentified pot in blue chalk
xviii.xxvi Dyn – Roman
Hyksos + Israelite Cities p.2

Sandals
Hawara xxi xix
Roman Portraits xvi

Scarab

'Rare' Ancient Egypt 1933. p.37ff

<u>Shabtis</u>		
<u>Gizeh & Rifeh</u>	XXVII C L	XXXVIIA XXXVIII B
<u>Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh</u>	xxi xxx	
<u>Gurob</u>	xiii xxvii XC	
<u>Sedment ii</u>	LXXVII-III	
<u>Q&B iii</u>	xxxiii	
<u>Hawara</u>	xiii	
<u>AE 1916</u>	pp151 ff	

Soul Houses
Rifeh XV-
El Kab V
Qurneh xx-xxi
Naqada XLVI

Stamps, cake-Roman
Naukratis i xxix

Statuettes

<u>Rifeh</u>	X E, F
<u>Q & B iii</u>	x
<u>Harageh</u>	x xvii xviii xix
<u>Riggeh</u>	viii
<u>Koptos</u>	v
<u>Tell el Amarna</u>	i
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xxvi
<u>AE 1914</u>	48 Amenemhat iii
<u>AE 1923. 1</u>	Menkaure as a hawk

Statuettes (2)

<u>Ancient Egypt 1934</u>	p.22	(Naukratis) 28 cm high
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u>	xxxiv C	
<u>Arabah</u>	xxii-	
<u>Naukratis i</u>	i-	
<u>Naukratis ii</u>	xiii-xvi	
<u>Tanis ii</u>	xxiv, XL	
<u>Six temples at Thebes</u>	ii, vi	
<u>Q & B i</u>	xxi (pottery) -xxii	
<u>Q & B iii</u>	x, xxxiii	

Statuettes, Wooden (inc late=Shabtis)

<u>Kafr Ammar</u>	xxix
<u>Qurneh</u>	LIII
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xxvi
<u>AE 1917</u>	p.76 (Bes)

Stelae (1)

<u>Helopolis</u>	viii
<u>Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh</u>	xx, xxii
<u>Sedment ii</u>	XLIX. LXXIII
<u>Q&B iii</u>	iv
<u>Tombs of Courtiers</u>	xii xxii xxiii xxiv xxvi-ix xxxi-iii

<u>Harageh</u>	xvi, xxiv, LXXI-VI
<u>Memphis i</u>	v-xviii xxviii xxxiii
<u>Hawara etc</u>	vi
<u>Kahun</u>	xxii

Stelae (2)	
<u>Gizeh + Rifeh</u>	xxvii N
<u>Illahun</u>	xi-xii xxiv
<u>Memphis ii</u>	xviii
<u>Riqqeh + M VI</u>	vi. LV
<u>Koptos</u>	v-xiii xviii-xxii xxvi
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xxv XLI
<u>Naqada + Ballas</u>	XLIII LXXVII-IX
<u>El Kab</u>	iv

Stelae (3)	
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u>	xxxii
<u>Arabah</u>	iv-vi xii xxii xxiii-
<u>Naukratis i</u>	xxxvi
<u>Six temples at Thebes</u>	I, viii-xv
<u>History of Egypt ii (1917)</u>	p. 44

Stone Vases (1)	
<u>Lahun ii</u>	LXVI-LXVII Pre-xxiv LIV Bashkatib archaic
<u>Gizeh + Refeh</u>	I, V-VE, VIB-VIE archaic Zaraby VIIIE Dyn vi xi A MK xxvii A xviii
<u>Kafr Ammar</u>	xxvii <u>Ehnasya</u> xxxix
<u>Labyrinth, Gerzeh + Mazghuneh</u>	xvi (Meydum) xviii L (Mazghuneh) xviii
<u>Gurob</u>	iii archaic

Stone Vases (ii)	
<u>Gurob</u>	xxviii xviii-xix
<u>Qurneh</u>	viii. x
<u>Sedment i</u>	i-vi archaic vi ix, xviii XL 2 nd Inter
<u>Sedment ii</u>	LXIII LXVI
<u>Q & B iii</u>	xx-xxi kohl pot
<u>Tombs of Courtiers</u>	ix, x archaic xxx
<u>Harageh</u>	vi Pre

Stone Vases (3)	
<u>Harageh</u>	IX, XLVI OK XVI, XLVI, XLVIIMK XXV XLVIII NK
<u>Memphis ii</u>	xvi
<u>Meydum + Memphis iii</u>	xix, xxiv iii
<u>Riqqeh</u>	xii xii. xviii
<u>Koptos</u>	xxix
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xxviii-ix- xxx vi-xi xii

Stone Vases (4)

El Kab vi (OK) x iv-xii
Hyksos + Israelite Cities i
Historical Studies xxiv (part figurine on back)
Q & B i xviii (Proto)-xx xxvi (iv-xi)-xxix. xx-i
Q & B iii iii/MK

Stone Vases (5)

Ancient Egypt 1915 p.167 Bought in Egypt
Ancient Egypt 1923 p.2 inscribed cylindrical stone measure with handle
History of Egypt ii (1917) 126 T.iii (F.D. Kom el Hisn)

Stone Vase making

Memphis i XLV
Memphis iii xxxix
Memphis vi LX

T

Preceding number refers to small cemetery of the Tumuli, Naqada. Naqada p.23

Mastaba T, GIZEH (Gizeh + Rifeh) (Dyn iii)

TOMB

Royal Tomb lidima? (Den)

Preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii p.82 xviii + late

T on back of demotic ostraca published in Osireion

T17 on unidentified MK stele 14694

T South tomb at Memphis. OK Meydum + Memphis

TEHNEH

Ann. Sew Hi. i. 27

TAZERTI

on pots. see Sedment i. TAZARTI

Tel el Barud

on pot figurine frag. 17243

Terracotta figurines (Roman)

Roman Portraits xv. xvi (Hawara)

Memphis vi lxi

Hyksos + Israelite Cities XLVII

Terracotta heads

Helopolis ix

Memphis i xxxv-

Memphis ii xxviii-

Memphis iii XLIII-

Naukratis i xv

TP

on frags of a painted limestone statue of Tuthmosis iv and p.7 where p=pavement must equal Temple of Tuthmosis iv. see Six Temples at Thebes p.9

Trial Piece

Qurneh xxxiii
Memphis i xxxiii, xlv
Memphis vi LXI
Hyksos + Israelite Cities xix D

TUMULUS

Naqada
Tell el Yehudiya

TUNEH

Tuneh ware
see map in Tell el Amarna pl xxxiv

TY

Tell el Yehudiya (Hyksos + Israelite Cities)

U u=? Hu

Royal tomb Mersekha (Semerkhet)
Cemetery at Abydos. Cemetery of Abydos ii
Cemetery at Hu. Diospolis Parva

V

Royal Tomb Khasekhemwy
Giza Mastaba V

W

Abydos Royal Tombs. Cemetery W. see RT I LXI p8 +28
see RT I XVIII RT II. LXI
Preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos II plate xxx
Cemetery at Hu. Diospolis Parva

WUSHIM

KOM

= AUSHIM = Karanis. Late Ptol + Roman

WAX TABLETS

AE 1927 pp 65ff

Wax Tablets

Hawara xvii

WM

on ? non Egyptian pot. ? Woolley

Weapons, Copper

<u>Giza + Rifeh</u>	xii, xiii	
<u>Gurob</u>	xii	
<u>Riqqeh</u>	ix	
<u>Diospolis Parva</u>	xxvii	xxxii
<u>Hyksos + Israelite Cities</u>	vi	
<u>Historical Studies</u>	xx	Memphis arrowheads
<u>Arabah</u>	xvi	

Weights, Glass
Shurafa LII

Wooden finger with hawk's head at other end
Ancient Egypt 1932 69

Wooden furniture

<u>Gizeh + Rifeh</u>	xxvii B	
<u>Qurneh</u>	xxvi	
<u>Harageh</u>	lxxxvii (walking sticks)	
<u>Kahun</u>	xviii	
<u>Illahun</u>	xxvii	

Wooden weapons + Tools

<u>Gizeh + Rifeh</u>	xiii	
<u>Hawara</u>	xiii	
<u>Kahun</u>	ix	
<u>Illahun</u>	vii	xiii

X

Royal Tomb El Azab
preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii + RT i
Cemetery at Hu. Diospolis Parva

[see too Greek X in Second Series, above]

Y

Royal Tomb Merneit
preceding tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii and RT eg Y1 upto Y32 ? +
Cemetery. Diospolis Parva
+?
Y= Tell el Yehudiya (Hyksos + Israelite Cities)
also Tell el Yehudiyeh
Y161 on SD78 pot!

YS

Cemetery Diospolis Parva

Z

Zaraby see Gizeh + Rifeh. ? also Zowyeh
Royal Tombs Zet
preceding Tomb number. Cemeteries of Abydos ii
preceding Tomb number. Ballas. Naqada & Ballas pl iii
preceding Tomb number. and see Naqada & Ballas pl LVIII and p.45

preceding Tomb number. intrusive graves in N. Town (? near Ballas)

ZARABY

mark Z

Cemetery. see Gizeh + Rifeh p.10

ZOW

Zowyeh near Rifeh see Gizeh + Rifeh

ZOWAYDEH

see Naqada + Ballas = North Town, a predynastic settlement site near Deir N of Ballas.

ZAWAYDA marked on modern map S. of Ballas opp Quft

ZAWAIDEH (1907) source of 2 objects in MacGregor sale (lot 887, 1030)

Blue Chalk marks on pots

Qau

Hyksos + Israelite Cities

Rifeh

Harageh

Qurneh

KAB

Gurob

Scratched Numbering

950 107 457 69

Zaraby in Gizeh + Rifeh (Z38)

Qurneh low number

? Meydum MD

R 126 ? Diospolis Parva (MacIver + Mace) Pre

Tell el Yehudiya Tumulus vii

B + number or predynastic pots. Diospolis Parva p.34 B1-570

? Qau + Badari 950 = 7950

Defenneh (Tanis ii)

BACK OF CARD

? Naqada

69, 107, 457 on predynastic pot

Gurob in Kahun xxi. up to 31.