GEMATON: LIVING AND DYING IN A KUSHITE TOWN ON THE NILE

Volume II

The Artefacts










edited by
Derek A. Welsby

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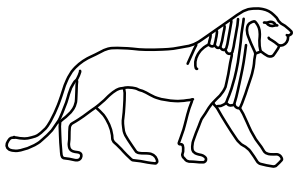
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Front cover: Kawa, a selection of the artefacts recovered from the excavations.
Back cover: Grave (JH3)21 in the cemetery Site R18 at Kawa with the *clepsydra* (cat. no. F-86), copper-alloy bowl (cat. no. F-83) and ceramic jar (type 4335x) *in situ*.

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1. Introduction

Derek A. Welsby

A very large number of artefacts was recovered during the course of the SARS survey and excavations at Kawa. During the first season of the Northern Dongola Reach Survey in 1993 the team mainly focussed on the immediate environs of the urban centre at Kawa with no systematic work being undertaken within the town. Apart from the excavation of a single tumulus in the cemetery, Site R18, and of a single grave in the Kerma-period cemetery, Site R19, the only artefacts recovered were those visible on the surface. Much of this material consisted of pottery sherds and has been dealt with elsewhere (Welsby Sjöström 2001b; 2023). Other artefacts collected at that time were reported upon by this author (Welsby 2001c).

From 1997 until 2018 the Sudan Archaeological Research Society, with significant gaps caused by the need to react to the rescue missions at the Fourth and Fifth Cataracts, worked at Kawa. During this project the Society undertook a detailed topographical survey of the town and large-scale excavations at a number of locations, both within the town and in the adjacent Kushite cemetery, work reported upon in detail in Volume I (Welsby 2023a).

Artefacts were recovered from the excavations but were also collected from the ground surface. This latter collection was not systematic but it was deemed desirable to recover objects of interest noted as the team members walked across the site whilst engaged in a variety of tasks. The coordinates of each of these objects, relative to the site grid, were recorded and they were assigned loci numbers. The collection of this material was undertaken to preserve them from being randomly collected by both local people and Sudanese and foreign tourists who visit the site, thereby being taken from their archaeological context and lost to view.

A few of the finds are unprovenanced. In most cases this is the result of termites cutting their way into the plastic bags in which the finds were stored and eating part or all of the paper labels containing the context data. If this happened before the finds were registered by the find's specialist the data was irretrievably lost. The same fate befell labels with other categories of finds particularly bones and pottery sherds.

Also included in this volume are reports on categories of material which are not artefacts *per se*, the wall paintings and the dressed-stone blocks. Many of the wall paintings remain *in situ* attached to the walls which they adorned while the many fallen fragments recovered were collected along with the other finds. In the cemetery in particular the almost total destruction of a number of stone pyramids left a vast amount of rubble on site, both dressed and unworked blocks. The former are studied here in regard to the quarrying and dressing methods employed.

Throughout the Kawa volumes the following prefixes are used to direct the reader to the appropriate specialist report for more details of individual finds:

B-	beads catalogue
B&M-	basketry and matting catalogue
C-	painted coffins catalogue
F-	small finds catalogue
L-	lithics catalogue
ML-	macrolithics catalogue
S-	mud seal impressions catalogue
SB to SP	painted stone blocks
Sc-	scarabs catalogue

Each object has a catalogue number but the addition of the prefix renders each one unique. Such an arrangement allows one to move with ease between one volume and another to locate additional data on the object concerned and also allows ease of cross referencing between the text, tables, figures and plates. Note that in the tables the prefix is generally omitted.

The following abbreviations are used throughout:

D	diameter
H.D	hole diameter
T	thickness
L	length
W	width
H	height
*	drawing published
[*]	measured sketch published
+	photograph published

In the text of the reports the findspot is often recorded in a format such as Room A1-III or Room C21-C which relate to Building A1, Room III or Building C21, Room C etc.

The bulk of most categories of finds were retained after study and are currently stored in the magazine of the Jebel Barkal Museum although a few of the most interesting or spectacular objects have been transferred to the Sudan National Museum in Khartoum. Very large numbers of complete and fragmentary pieces of grinding equipment were recovered. Of these only a sample was retained, the rest being dumped on site immediately to the south of Building A1 adjacent to the pottery sherd dump. The loose dressed stone blocks from the pyramids have been placed on the ground adjacent to the relevant monument apart from the two stone lintels associated with Pyramid S5 which are on display in the Kawa Visitors' Centre.

The mud bungs were found in profusion but, owing to the nature of the material from which they were made, they were often in a very fragmentary state. Only a sample of the better preserved examples were retained, frequently consolidated with a 10% solution of polyvinyl acetate.

During the consolidation of Temple T a number of decorated blocks were found buried in the sand or were noted in the stone pile where they had been placed in the 1930s by Griffith's team. Two of these are on display in the Visitors' Centre, the others are now buried deep in the sand within the building.

2. The Lithics

Piotr Osypiński

Introduction

Exploration of contexts dated to the Kushite period, both in the town, Site Q3, and in the cemetery, Site R18, provided individual artefacts made by knapping methods, commonly referred to as (and recorded as) lithics. The small finds register lists 92 such items, although sometimes several specimens were registered under one number (thus, 146 items in total).[1]

Most of the lithics were indeterminate pieces of debitage, and the only specified category was arrowheads (discussed separately – 29 specimens – see Welsby and Taylor this vol., 155ff.). This report also does not include other stone items (grinders, pallets, axes, jewellery and vessels). Lithics appeared in very diverse contexts, being part of the waste products or artefacts used by the Kushite inhabitants of the city on a daily basis. It should be emphasized that despite the richly represented remains of prehistoric settlement around Kawa (Welsby 2001, 146, 170),[2] items from the archaeological activities in the town (Site Q3) should not be treated as a background scatter, but all of them were purposely deposited in the Kushite period (regardless of the chronology of their manufacture). The popularity of the use of stone implements during the life of the town is also confirmed by miniature chippings of quartz and chert recorded during the flotation of sediment samples from various contexts.

The town, Site Q3

In terms of raw materials, the collection from the town (88 in total, excluding the 26 arrowheads) is dominated by products made of chert and flint (translucent variety) pebbles as well as agate – a translucent variety of rock with a striped character and colours including shades of red and yellow up to milky white (24 pieces that is almost a third of the collection!). Only three flakes were made of quartz (also a local raw material), and one small flake (L:23mm, W:16mm, T:5mm) was of imported obsidian. The obsidian pendant found in grave (JH3)43 at site R18 (Welsby and Taylor this vol., 154, cat. no. F-2353) should be noted in this context. The nearest known obsidian outcrops are located in Ethiopia and Yemen, although it could have reached Kush from the north via Egypt, from where numerous products and workshops for its processing with both knapping and polishing methods are known (Aston *et al*. 2000). On the other hand, the presence of production waste (cat. no. L-33, flake) in a pit [(BE1)22] within Room XVIII of Building B12 may indicate the local processing of obsidian, and not only the usage of ready-made products (e.g. jewellery).

Among the Kawa cores (13 pieces) only one was made of agate, the rest were of chert or flint (e.g. cat. no. L-4, Figure 2.1, Plate 2.1). Their morphology indicates the use of very simple multiface reduction methods, the aim of which was to obtain a better robustness. Also, the flakes present in the collection contain numerous primary outer surfaces, which indicate a low degree of pre-treatment of the cores. The dominant technique for obtaining flakes was direct percussion and bipolar technique (especially in the case of the agate products).



Plate 2.1. Core possibly also used as a double scraper – cat. no. L-4.

The flakes made by this last technique (e.g. cat. no. L-39, Figure 2.1, Plate 2.2) had been used in the production of small bifacial artefacts – arrowheads. The collection of arrowheads from Kawa confirms this, indicating a lack of consistency in the selection of the blanks, as long as it met the volumetric requirements. On this occasion, attention should be paid to one particular artefact – cat. no. L-1 (Figure 2.1, Plate 2.3) (L:12.3mm, W:20mm, T:3mm), which also seems to be an arrowhead, although it does not have a penetrating tip. Transverse types of arrowheads, however, are known in North-East Africa, Asia and Europe from the Mesolithic at least up to the 15th century AD (although microlithic crescents were usually used on the Nile). Also the technique of making this item corresponds to the other Kawa arrowheads, both with the presence of a hollow at the base and the nature of the retouching made with the pressure technique.

The lithics collection also includes the artefact cat. no. L-85 (Figure 2.2) (preserved dimensions L:16.5mm, W:12mm, T:5.5mm), made of agate or carnelian. It is a

[1] In 2016, most of these artefacts were in the magazine of the Kawa mission, however, according to the notes prepared at the time of excavation, some items were confused during repacking, so the size or description occasionally did not correspond to the actual object.

[2] Sites R10 and R54.

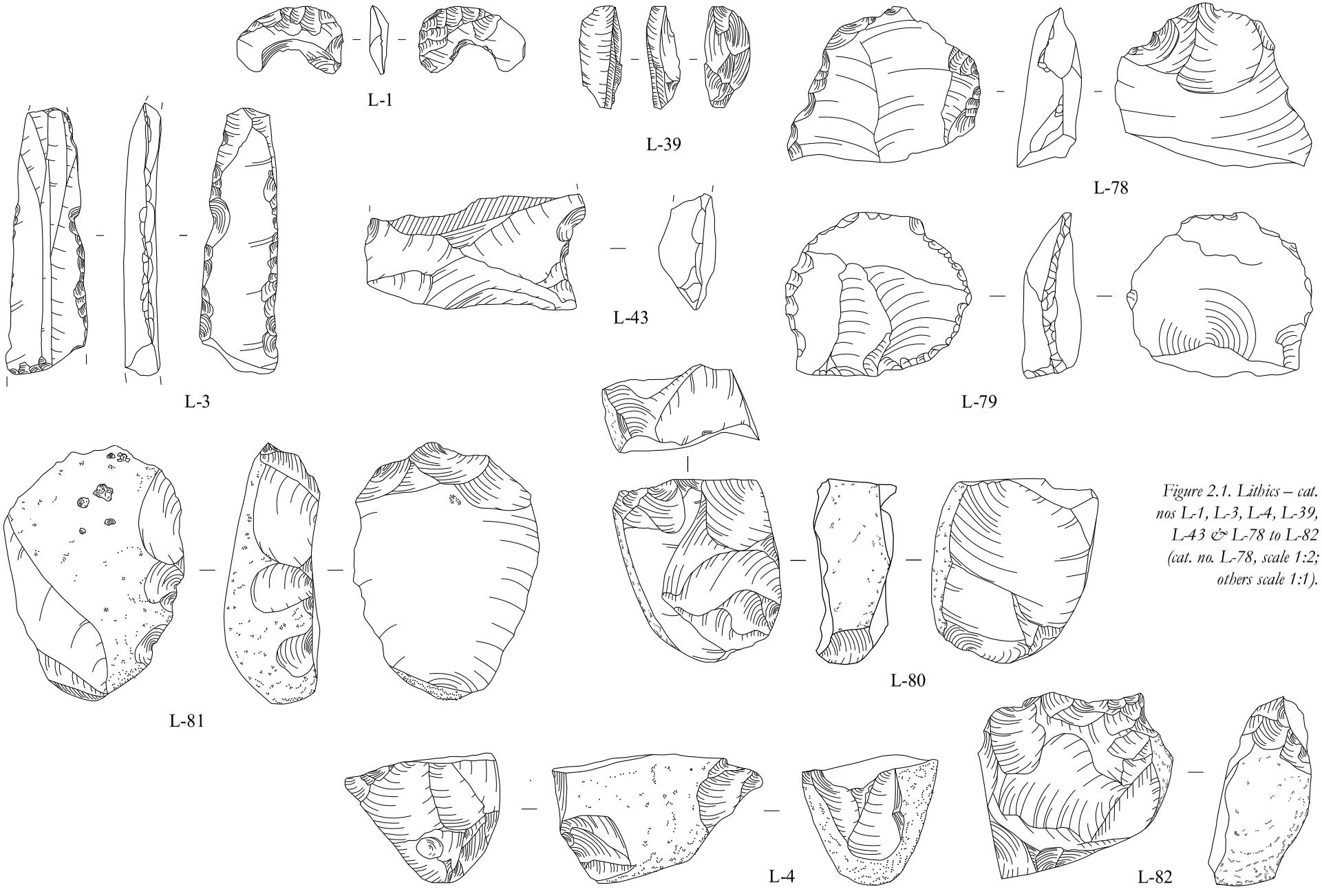


Figure 2.1. Lithics – cat. nos L-1, L-3, L-4, L-39, L-43 & L-78 to L-82 (cat. no. L-78, scale 1:2; others scale 1:1).

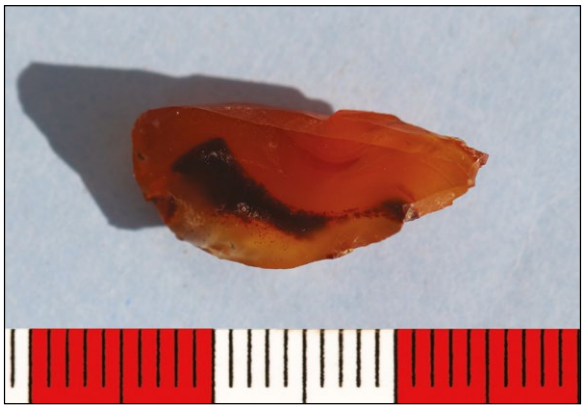


Plate 2.2. Flake – cat. no. L-39.



Plate 2.3. Arrowhead? – cat. no. L-1.

part of an object fully polished and drilled in three places – probably a pendant. The technique of manufacturing does not find analogies in the local (Nubian) production of this period. Other small stone jewellery elements (pendants, beads) found at Kawa come probably from Egyptian workshops so this is probably the provenance of this item too. It is difficult to reconstruct its original form (*ankh*? *udjet*?), but additional retouching with the pressure technique suggests its continued use even after damage.

There were no correlates for other uses of stone tools created intentionally from a blank in the Kawa collection. On the other hand, some flat lithics (flake fragments) were redeposited here, probably being collected from the surface of Palaeolithic and Neolithic sites in the vicinity. Importantly they also could have potentially been blanks for arrowheads. At least some of these artefacts (cat. nos L-43 – Figure 2.1, Plate 2.4; L-77 & L-78 – Figure 2.1) have slight negatives on the edges indicating their temporary use as scraping or cutting tools. Undoubtedly, they were a cheap and widely available alternative to metal tools in everyday agricultural and craft activities.

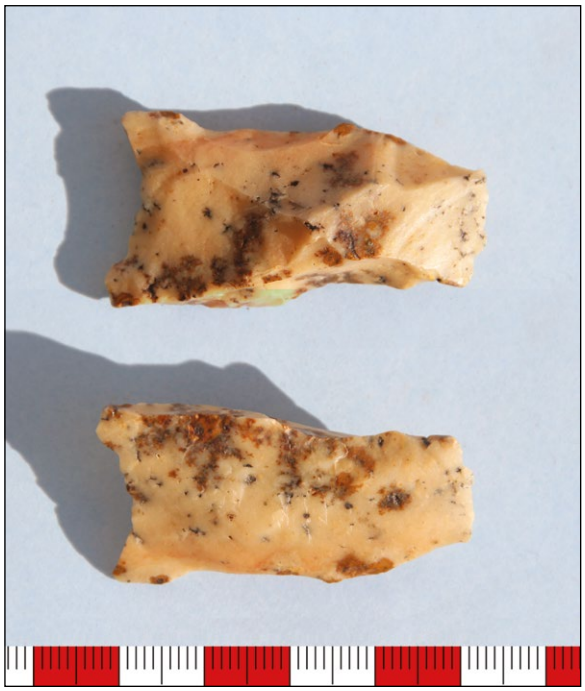


Plate 2.4. Flake fragment – cat. no. L-43.

The cemetery, Site R18

Stone artefacts from the cemetery are interpreted slightly differently, where their presence in the fills of grave pits / tomb shafts may result from the accidental redeposition of Neolithic remains, commonly found there on the surface. The list includes, among others, three arrowheads from graves (JE3)132 [cat. nos F-2371 & F-2372] and (HA2)39

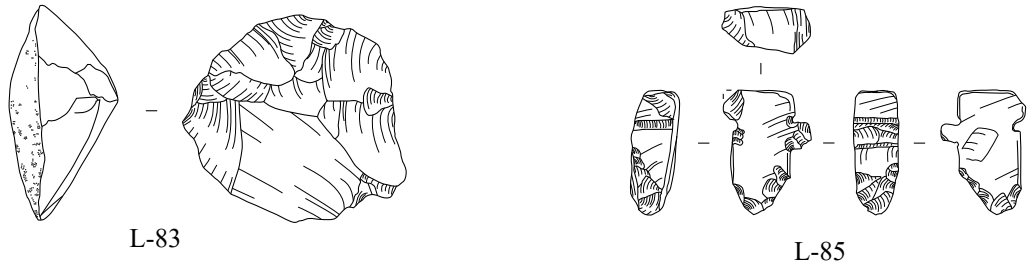


Figure 2.2. Lithics _cat. nos L-83, L-85 & L-92; (scale 1:1).

[cat. no. F-2375], and only their presence directly indicate the use of this type of product in the Kushite period (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., 157ff). The remaining lithics from the area of the cemetery (30 pieces) are mostly prod-

ucts of local chert and flint, less often of quartz (only one product). Noteworthy is the lack of any agate products. Among the artefacts there are retouched tools – temporary scrapers made of thick, partially cortical flakes (cat. nos L-81 – Figure 2.1, Plate 2.5; L-82 – Figure 2.1, Plate 2.6; & L-83 – Figure 2.1, Plate 2.7), and a single crescent-like microlytic tool (cat. no. L-90). The methods of their production can be described as very simple (only with the use of the direct percussion technique) and even opportunistic. They fully conform to the standards of Holocene production in the middle Nile valley (Osypińska *et al*. 2020; Salvatori and Usai 2008; Honegger 2014). Particular attention should be paid to the fragment of a blade (cat. no. L-3 – Figure 2.1, Plate 2.8) from the cemetery [(HA2)54)] with a trapezoidal cross-section and regularity indicating the method of production, by the indirect percussion or pressure technique. The raw material is also unique in the Kawa collection – it is Eocene sillicious rock, known as "Egyptian Flint". It was the main knapped raw material employed from prehistory until the New Kingdom in upper Egypt (Kobusiewicz 2016; Graves-Brown 2015). It was processed both with blade methods, creating blanks for sickle inserts, as well as bifacially for the production of knives, arrowheads, and even "excentrics" – small sculptures of animals and humans (Nagaya 2011). The specimen, from the fill of the robber pit cut into grave (HA2)55 in Kawa, is incomplete (about half of the original length has been preserved: L:50+mm, W:14mm, T:7mm) and shows traces of utilitarian retouch. It was most likely used as a large sickle insert or as a stand-alone knife. The butt and bulb parts are not preserved – two elongated scars appeared to be marking deliberately separated chips on the positive (ventral) face of the product to slim the form, possibly for framing. Both edges of the blade are covered with semi-flat retouch on the ventral face, although only on one side the retouch is also present on the negative (dorsal) face and this edge is clearly less regular. This indicates a very intensive usage of this artefact and most likely changing the working (cutting) edge several times, both by changing the insert's orientation and additional retouching. All surfaces (including retouch negatives) are covered with patina, which indicates that the artefact remained on the surface for a long time after it has been discarded. The time when the artefact appeared in the Kawa cemetery is an unresolved issue. Its clear patination distinguishes it from other Holocene products from Kawa, therefore, it can be assumed that it appeared here as an object found in the northern Nile Valley on the surface of one of the Upper Egyptian settlements. So far, there are no known collections of similar products above the Third Cataract, which would have suggested the presence of settlers from the north carrying know-how of its use, as well as flint blade inserts themselves of such parameters.



Plate 2.5. Scraper – cat. no. L-81.



Plate 2.6. Scraper – cat. no. L-82.



Plate 2.7. Scraper – cat. no. L-83.



Plate 2.8. Blade – cat. no. L-3.

TABLE 2.1. THE LITHICS ORDERED BY TYPE AND CONTEXT.

* drawing published + photograph published

Cat. No.	SF No.	Material	Description	L	W	T	Site	Area	Level	Building	Room	Grave
ARROWHEAD?												
* + 1	290	agate	Flake-blank tool with a hollow base & transverse edge with rounded corners. Retouched bifacially with pressure technique. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.3	12.5	20	3	Q3	BE3	12	B5	VIII/ XIV	
BLADE												
2	483	flint	Translucent flint.	122	10		Q3	BE4	11	B5	IX	
* + 3	3811	flint	Prismatic blade. 1 side is flat, the other has a central ridge with 2 sloping faces either side. The edges appear crudely cut, but this may be from use/wear. Both ends are broken. Egyptian flint, grey/brown. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.8	50+	15.5	7	R18	HA2	54			55
CORES												
* + 4	5050	chert	A burnt core – expedient tool (double scraper?). Figure 2.1, Plate 2.1	39	25	22						
5	3093	chert	Big chunk of chert with some negatives of removals from a few directions – core-like.	49	40	30	Q3	AB5	40	A1	IV	
6	3133	?	Flaking to 1 end that continues down 1 side. The rest of the core is rough & pitted.	59	38	38	Q3	BE1	18	B12	XVIII	
7	492	flint	Flake core.	49	49	30	Q3	BE3	50	B5	V	
8	494	Hudi chert		28	22	18	Q3	BE3	53	B5	V	
9	495	flint		51	34	34	Q3	BE3	64	B5	V	
10	484	mudstone	Fine crystalline mudstone with calcite veins.	51	38	30	Q3	BE4	11	B5	IX	
11	483	flint	Translucent flint.	27	27	17	Q3	BE4	11	B5	IX	
12	489	Hudi chert	Flake core.	30	27	22	Q3	BF2	38	B1	VII	
13	490	Hudi chert	Flake core.	36	33	26	Q3	BF2	38	B1	VII	
14	487	Hudi chert	Flake core.	48	43	37	Q3	BF3	8	B1	II	
DEBITAGE												
15	4428	agate	2 small pieces. Dimensions of larger piece tabulated.	18.5	10.5	5						
16	4431	?	6 pieces. They vary in size; dimensions of the largest piece recorded here.	43	25	8						
17	2924	flint	Light brown flake mottled with red, with cortex.	32	26	8	Q3	A		Street		
18	3284	chert	Broken (Siret acc.) flake with cortical butt.	25	19.5	7	Q3	AB4	27	A1	W	
19	2921	flint	Flake of grey brown, probably river pebble.	22	21	10	Q3	AB5	80	A1	V	
20	2916	flint	Red flint flake	24.5	35	7	Q3	AB5	86	A1	IV	
21	2917	flint	Red flint flake	15	27	7	Q3	AB5	86	A1	IV	
22	3497	agate	Partially cortical flake fragment (Siret acc.)	22	14	4	Q3	AB5	225	A1	W	
23	3812	flint	A small brown flake with the bulb of percussion.	19	20	4	Q3	AB5	276	A1	III	

Cat. No.	SF No.	Material	Description	L	W	T	Site	Area	Level	Building	Room	Grave
24	954	quartz	Broken (Siret acc.) partially cortical flake fragment.	21	15	6	Q3	AB5	346	A1	W	
25	953	quartz	Distal part of partially cortical flake.	31	15	6.5	Q3	AB5	346	A1	W	
26	4025	chert	Partially cortical flake with plain butt.	46.5	27	12	Q3	AC5	21	A2	I,II	
27	2915	flint	Fragment of a red flint flake.	28.5	36	11	Q3	AC6	15	A1	E	
28	951	chert	Flake with plain butt.	41	30	8	Q3	AD5	251	A4	IV	
29	950	chert	Flake with edge butt.	62	27	11	Q3	AD5	251	A4	IV	
30	952	?	Partially cortical flake with cortical butt.	50	38	13	Q3	AD5	251	A4	IV	
31	3281	agate	Partly cortical bipolar chip.	12	10	2	Q3	BD2	35	B14	XXV	
32	3536	flint	Flake of very dark grey flint with little bit of brown cortex.	27	21	5	Q3	BD4	17	B5	XXIV	
33	2920	obsidian	Flake.	23	16	5	Q3	BE1	22	B12	XVIII	
34	5173	chert	Partially cortical flake with point butt.	44	26	10	Q3	BE2	10	B12	III	
35	5174	agate	Flake with plain butt.	24	15	7	Q3	BE3	1	B5		
36	300	chert	Partially cortical flake with plain butt.	28	22	8	Q3	BE3	106	B5	X	
37	2266	?	Lithic with bulb of percussion(?)	35	22	8.5	Q3	BE4	8	B5	XIII/XV	
38	2923	flint	Light/mid brown flint flake.	20	14	9	Q3	BE4	17	B5	IX	
* + 39	277	agate	Crest bipolar flake. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.2	19	9	5	Q3	BE4	38	B5	XIII	
40	2919	flint	Flake of grey and brown flint with cortex.	22	18	10	Q3	BF1	16	B13	I	
41	5175	agate	Broken flake (Siret acc.) with cortical butt.	21	18	5	Q3	BF2	31	B1	III	
42	5176	chert	Opposite-platform preparation flake with plain butt.	46	41	13	Q3	BF2	31	B1	III	
* + 43	104	chert	Distal part of wide centripetally formed flake. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.4	44	23	11	Q3	BF3		B1	III	
44	5177	chert	Broken partially cortical flake (Siret acc.) with cortical butt.	42	18	7	Q3	BF3		B1	III	
45	164	agate	Distal part of partially cortical flake. Translucent red in colour with natural black patches within the stone.	13	9	1	Q3	BF3	31	B1	IV	
46	103	chert	Flake with cortical butt.	24	17	4	Q3	BF5		B1	III	
47	1706	chert	Bipolar, partially cortical flake with point butt.	52	48	15.5	Q3	CE4	11			
48	1842	?	Partially cortical flake with cortical butt.	44	40	11	Q3	CF4	1			
49	1770	chert	Distal end of partially cortical flake.	28	23	5	Q3	CF4	88			
50	5057	agate	Fragment of a struck pebble.	55	44	42	Q3	CF4	113			
51	4383	agate	Flint flake.	11	9	3	Q3	FP1	106	F1	1A	
52	5178	flint	Lithic.	45	26.5	12.5	Q3	FP6	9	F1	6	
53	4503	chert	Broken (Siret acc.) cortical flake.	45+	20+	12.5+	Q3	FP7	10	F1	2	
54	3407	?	Lithic flake (?)	32	22	6	Q3	FP7	12	F1	2	

Cat. No.	SF No.	Material	Description	L	W	T	Site	Area	Level	Building	Room	Grave
55	608	?	Light brown flake with possible retouch	20	11		Q3	FT3	1			
56	606	chalcedony	A flake with possibly some traces of retouch.	27	9		Q3	FT3	1			
57	607	chalcedony	Flake	22	15		Q3	FT3	1			
58	946	agate	Small chunk with some evidence of flaking.	13	8	6.5	Q3	TG5	13			
59	945	agate	Bipolar partially cortical flake.	35	25	11	Q3	TG5	13			
60	866	agate	Flake with cortical butt	25	20	6	Q3	TG5	22			
61	4029	agate	Struck flake.	16	13	4.5	Q3	ZH5	43	Z1		
62	3140	flint	Flake of brown flint with some cortex	20	8	5	R18	533	22			533
63	3740	flint	A brown flint flake with the cortex present.	30	20	6	R18	HA2	45			
64	1707	flint	Proximal part of partially cortical flake with plain butt	25	21	9	R18	JC2	3			
65	1705	chert	Cortical flake with cortical butt	43.5	42.5	13.5	R18	JC3	2			
66	1787	stone	Flake with plain butt.	20	15	5	R18	JD2	7			
67	1795	chert	Distal part of a partially cortical flake.	36	32.5	15	R18	JD2	18			
68	1771	chert	Flake with cortical butt.	22	18	4.5	R18	JD2	18			
69	1796	chert	Flake with cortical butt, burnt.	38	31	6	R18	JD2	18			
70	3376	?	Lithic	27	19.5	11	R18	JD2	19			
71	4426	?	Small brown stone, some pitting on its surface.	22	17	7.5	R18	JD2	26			12
72	1856	?	Partially cortical flake with cortical butt.	39	22.5	9.5	R18	JD3	2			
73	4427	?	Small piece of debitage, may show some sign of flaking.	24	15	10	R18	JD3	11			
74	4425	?	3 lithic pieces. Largest dimensions tabulated.	32.5	27	8	R18	JD3	16			
75	660	quartz	Chunk of a pebble	53	37	25	R18	JE3	1			
76	1841	chert	6 pieces of debitage – exhausted discoidal cores & flakes. They vary in size; the dimensions of the largest piece are tabulated.	44	37	18	R18	JG2	1			
SCRAPERS												
77	20243	chert	One diamond section flake with unregular retouch.	35	21	5	Q3	BE4	8	B5	XIII/XV	
* 78	480	chert	Scraper. Figure 2.1	65	61	40	Q3	BF3	17	B1	IV	
* + 79	609	chert	Semi-circular with retouch along the edge & very prominent bulb of percussion. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.9	35	32	10	Q3	FT3	1			
* + 80	1775	flint	Scraper – expedient tool made of core-like chunk. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.10	40	29	12	R18	JD2	1			
* + 81	5056	chert	Expedient scraper of thick flake. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.7	49	36	16	R18	JD3	11			
* + 82	1769	chert	Denticulate scraper – expedient tool. Made of thick flake with cortical butt. Figure 2.1, Plate 2.5	45	38	15	R18	JF1	14			

Cat. No.	SF No.	Material	Description	L	W	T	Site	Area	Level	Building	Room	Grave
* + 83	5055	chert	Centripedal core of pebble - expedient tool (scraper?). Figure 2.2, Plate 2.6	28	27	14	R18	JD3	1			
TYPE UNKNOWN												
84	2104	agate	2 pieces of stone which may show signs of flaking. The dimensions for the larger piece are tabulated.	23.5	24	12.5						
* 85	5049	agate	Small object fragment polished at both sides & formed by flaking & boring (unfinished). Translucent orange/red in colour. Figure 2.2	16.5+	12+	5.5	Q3					
86	4388	agate	Piece showing signs of having been struck. Translucent red/pale orange stone.	34	22.5	8	Q3	CE5	1			
87	4388	agate	Piece showing signs of having been struck. Translucent red/pale orange stone.	19	9.5	4	Q3	CE5	1			
88	2264	?	Lithic. Shows signs of flaking.	27	13.5	4	Q3	FP6	156	F1	12	
89	570	flint	Lithic, no evidence of being worked.	37	29		R18	HA2	45			
90	3982	flint	A crescent-like microlithic tool.	16	7	5	R18	HA2	72			71
91	3375	?	Lithic, with a few points of flaking.	30	19	8.5	R18	JC2	3			
* + 92	387	agate	Lithic tool, retouched all around the edge. Figure 2.2, Plate 2.11	30+	22	7	Q3	FZ1	1	F4		
93	3093	flint	Piece of red flint with some cortex	45	38	29	Q3	AB5	40	A1	IV	
94	3093	flint	Piece of red flint	97	75	70	Q3	AB5	40	A1	IV	
95	3093	flint	Piece of red flint	72	58	42	Q3	AB5	40	A1	IV	

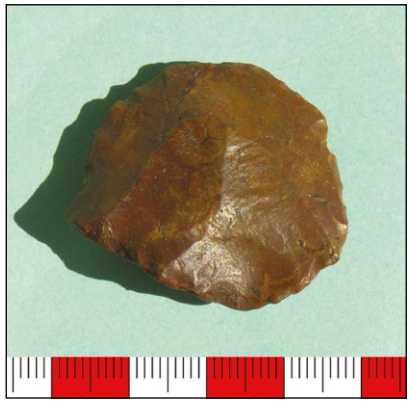


Plate 2.9. Scraper – cat. no. L-79.



Plate 2.10. Scraper – cat. no. L-80.

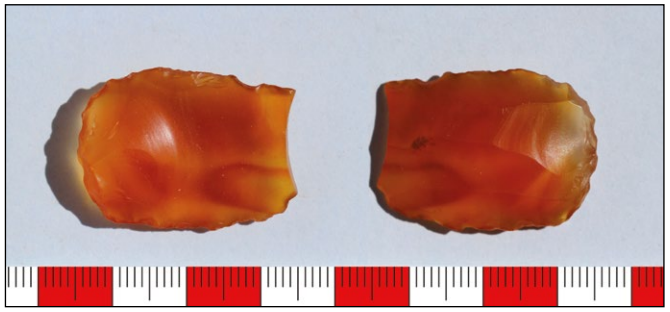


Plate 2.11. Tool – cat. no. L-92.

3. The Macro-Lithics

Derek A. Welsby

Introduction

In this report are considered all those stone artefacts associated with grinding, rubbing and pounding activities. These activities will have included the preparation of grains and other foodstuffs along with the making of pigments for wall paintings, those used in pottery manufacture and for cosmetics.

Such artefacts have been divided into the following categories:

grinding bases
rubbers/grinders
pounders
pestles

They were found in very large numbers across the town with many fewer examples from the cemetery (see Tables 3.7-3.13). In many cases the objects were fragmentary and their original form was far from clear. In order to allow the objective recording of the material a type series was developed which allowed great flexibility in the types assigned, essential as there is very little precise uniformity in the shape and size of these objects. Artefacts with identical function may vary quite considerably in a range of their characteristics. The raw materials used also varied although for grinding implements a hard and abrasive surface was essential while pounders tended to be of a particularly hard material to withstand the shocks they experienced while in use.

The type series

The considerable diversity in form of the grinding material and its often fragmentary nature, particularly of the grinding bases but also of the rubbers/grinders, makes it very difficult to record objectively these objects in a meaningful way. To aid the recording, which was done by a number of team members over the duration of the campaign, a type series was developed which incrementally recorded certain aspects of each object or fragment. The type series (see Table 3.6) recorded the general form in section and shape in plan view along with the category of object. The stone type was also noted where readily identifiable by eye. A brief verbal description was also recorded when deemed appropriate. A very limited number of objects was drawn and/or photographed. Precise identification of the form was often difficult and the types assigned should be seen as no more than a general guide to the objects recovered. A selection of the macro-lithics was retained and is currently stored in the Jebel Barkal Museum while the majority were discarded on site in a pile a little to the south of Area A adjacent to the pottery sherd dump.

Form

The grinding bases

Amongst the material from the recent excavations the grinding bases were of two basic types. By far the most common are bases with a grinding hollow in the centre of their upper surface. The grinding hollow is invariable oval in plan but varies greatly in size and profile. Some are very shallow with the edges merging into the unworn surface of the stone, others are deep with a sharp arris between the hollow and the original surface. Occasionally a grinding base would be used on both sides. Where there is evidence of pitting this may indicate one of two things. The base had either been used as a mortar in conjunction with a pounder/pestle or it had just been refurbished after the grinding surface had become too smooth through use to effectively perform its function.

The other type of base is the saddle quern which is invariably longer than it is wide and where the grinding hollow extends right across the short axis of the stone. The grinding hollow is flat on that axis.

The shape of the stone is almost always irregular, it being little related to the function of the object. The edges are often unworked as is the underside. What will have been important is the general size of the object which will have affected its portability and use. Occasionally however, the base has been carefully formed presumably for aesthetic rather than functional reasons. The additional work required for this presumably will have impacted on the object's value and its cost and may reflect where it was used. The two finest bases are cat. nos ML-78 and ML-96 (Figure 3.1, Plates 3.1 & 3.2), the former found reused in Building B1, the latter from Room B5-IX.



Plate 3.1. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-78.

Perhaps another object of very different form should be considered here. A frustum-shaped stone, published in the small finds report (Welsby and Taylor this vol. cat. no. F-2402), may have had a deep grinding hollow in its top or had been hollowed out for use as a mortar. The nature of the



Plate 3.2. Grinding base fragments, cat. nos ML-96 and ML-97, reused to form a door pivot socket in Building B1.

depression in the top cannot be ascertained as it is infilled with mortar right to the brim. It may have been comparable to an object found in the excavations conducted between 1929 and 1931, object [0743], although that is rather smaller (Laming Macadam 1955 I, 157; II pl. LXIIa).

Two examples of another very different type of grinding base were discovered by Griffith in the First Court of Temple T and in the doorway between it and the Hypostyle Hall associated with late occupation. They are described as corn grinders of Greek pattern and one was associated with a stone bowl identified as a mortar (Laming Macadam 1955 I, 74, 203 & fig. 25 [0721] & [0772]; II, pl. CVd).

The rubbers and grinders

These are found in a wide range of shapes but the size of a rubber/grinder would be dictated by the need for it to be held securely in one or both hands. Its ultimate shape frequently depends on how it was used and for how long. Some have one worn surface, other two or multiple worn surfaces. They range in plan from circular to oval and in section from circular, through triangular to square.

The pounders

These are most commonly a naturally occurring oval pebble which has been used at either one or both ends to strike material resting on a hard, presumably stone, surface. The lower stone in this case would be referred to as a mortar. The quartz pounder ML-645 is of a type frequently found in association with rock gongs where it is used to strike the rock to produce a resonating sound (see Kleinitz 2010, fig. 8).

The pestles

Only three of these were identified, the two finely polished examples both coming from Room C21-C.

Function

Only one grinding base may have been found *in situ* in the place where it had been used (in Room B12-III, cat. no. ML-54, Welsby 2023d, fig. 4.6). All may have been portable simply being placed on the ground for use and then moved for use elsewhere. As well as form, the type of stone the object was made from will have been an important consideration reflecting on the material it was used to process and the desired end result of that process.

Rubbers and grinders were not differentiated during the recording. The former are used to smooth another object and ultimately, if desired, to impart a polish. Grinders on the other hand must be used in conjunction with a grinding base to reduce the material between them into smaller grains or a powder. From the objects themselves it can be difficult to tell which of these functions they were designed to perform although those made from coarse, more abrasive, stones are more suited to use as grinders or in the initial phases of smoothing. Finer-grained stone is ideal for final smoothing and polishing. No whetstones, used for imparting a sharp edge to metal blades, were found at Kawa.

Pounders and pestles would be used to break up hard organic and inorganic materials which can then be further reduced to a powder either by a circular motion of the end of the pestle or by being transferred to a grinding base and further processed using a grinder.

Fourteen grinding bases and eight grinders bear traces of pigment on their surface (Table 3.1). This is almost invariably red ochre but cat. no. ML-426 has red ochre on one surface and yellow ochre on the other. They will

TABLE 3.1. GRINDING EQUIPMENT WITH OCHRE RESIDUES.

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room
bases					
1	458				
365	3173				
45	717	BD3	33	B14	XXV
46	3228	BD4	19		
55	3094	BE3	10	B5	IV
59	453	BE3	10	B5	IV
60	479	BE3	16	B5	IV
67	473	BE4	9	B5	VI
70	456	BE4	9	B5	VI
282	4104	CF4	81	C21	C
307	1953	CF4	119	C25	A
*+ 310	4112	CF4	145	C27	A
353	619	FR3	3		
358	714	ZF5	8		
grinders					
392	683	AC5	78	A4	II
416	392	BE2	24	Str B1/B5	
426	508	BE3	10	B5	IV
452	451	BE3	116	B5	XII
455	142	BE4	1	B5	VI IX
463	417	BE4	15	B5	IX
423	3219	BE2	145	B12	VII
576	713	ZH5	2	Z1	1

have been used to prepare pigment, one use of which will have been for wall painting such as those preserved on the walls of the shrine, Building A1. In the adjacent building, Building A2, pottery sherds used as painters' palettes were discovered retaining red, yellow and blue pigments (see Welsby Sjöström 2023, 250, pl. 3.10.1).

The presence of red-ochre residue indicates that the object's last use was for grinding pigment although many bases and other grinding equipment may have been multi-functional being used to process a wide range of materials, be they organic or inorganic. In Room B5-IV three bases and one grinder were recovered each with red-ochre residues on them. The bases, cat. nos ML-55 and ML-59, and the grinder, cat. no. ML-426, came from the same context and might have been used together. The bases were a fragment of a type 100 of a mica-rich stone and a fragmentary type 100D of sandstone. The grinder was a type 20T of an unidentified stone. A small base and a grinder, used for preparing red pigment, were recovered from the First Court of Temple T by Griffith (Laming Macadam 1955 I, 203 [0494] & [0495]).



Plate 3.3. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-651.

A very specific function can be assigned to the grinding base cat. no. ML-651 (Plate 3.3). The grooves in the stone, it is assumed, were used in the process of creating beads, the strung roughly-shaped beads being dragged along the grooves to impart a circular shape to them.[1] What may have been a similar object was found by Griffith in brick chamber iii in the First Court of Temple T which, it was suggested, may have been used for sharpening arrowheads (Laming Macadam 1955 I, 203 [0520]).

Pounders were used in the initial stages of reducing very hard materials into smaller grains which could then be further processed using grinders on a grinding base. They are almost always made of very hard stone, most frequently naturally-occurring pebbles and are pitted on the working surface (Plate 3.4). Occasionally the sides of a pounder was utilised as a rubber/grinder (cat. nos ML-408, ML-412, ML-458 & ML-647 – Figure 3.2). Several instances of the opportunistic use of a rubber/grinder fragment as a pounder were noted.

[1] For examples in a Neolithic context at el-Sadda at the upstream end of the Fourth Cataract see Osypiński 2007, fig. 1; in a medieval context at Soba East see Allason-Jones 1998, 78 – cat. no. 260, pl. 36.



Plate 3.4. Pounder – cat. no. ML-640.

Pestles were used by pressing down on the material to be reduced while rotating the object. Wear of this type was noted on cat. no. ML-650 (Figure 3.2, Plate 3.5) while cat. no. ML-649 (Figure 3.2, Plate 3.6) may have been designed as a pestle but was never used.



Plate 3.5. Pestle – cat. no. ML-650.



Plate 3.6. Pestle – cat. no. ML-649.

Nine bases and three rubbers/grinders were of a markedly small size. The bases may have been used as palettes to prepare such products as cosmetics or to process other valuable commodities. The small rubbers/grinders may have been used in conjunction with such objects.[2]

[2] Samples for micro-residue analysis were collected from the following objects, cat. nos ML-21, ML-78, ML-172, ML-303, ML-305, ML-361, ML-424, ML-526 and ML-544. At the time of publication they have not yet been studied.

Provenance of the grinding equipment

The cemetery

Very few pieces of grinding equipment were found in the cemetery, Site R18, during the excavations. No pounders or pestles were noted. Only two rubbers/grinders were found, both in Area J (grid square (JE3)). One was a surface find, the other (cat. no. ML-578) was in the sand and rubble near Pyramid S2. Of the 16 grinding bases from the cemetery six came from the same sand and rubble context [(JE3)34] as the rubber/grinder noted above.[3] All of these consisted of grinding hollows worn into one surface of a sandstone facing stone derived from the pyramid (Plate 3.7). They presumably reflect activities in the area, after at least the



Plate 3.7. Grinding bases, cat. nos ML-376 and ML-377, formed on reused facing stones from Pyramid S2.

partial collapse of the pyramid, perhaps during the later Kushite period. The deposit they were discovered in may itself be the result of the very extensive robbing of the tomb and consequent destruction of most of what remained of the pyramid. The very deep grinding hollows in at least some of the bases from context (JE3)34 are reminiscent in form to the granite bases which are a common find on sites of the medieval period at the Fourth Cataract (at least in the SARS concession)[4] and from the medieval settlement at Nauri (Usai forth. a).

Five came from grid square (HA2), one from the fill of grave 39, the others from a mound of earth and stones, probably robber-pit upcast. Of the other five from the cemetery, none were closely associated with a particular grave.

In 1993 the whole cemetery was surveyed in detail using a semi-total station. In the course of this work a number of artefacts were collected from the surface, in most if not all cases derived from the robbing of graves in the vicinity of where they were found. Of these 14 were described as grinding bases with possible one other, 20 as rubbers and one as a possible pestle (Welsby 2001c, 394, cat. no. 1287). They were found mainly in the southern part of the cemetery. Most were single finds; in several cases two rubbers or two rubbing bases came from the same 'tumulus'. Two rubbing bases and four rubbers were found on 'Tumulus' 75 which lies 90m south west of grid square (HA2).

The town

In the town grinding equipment was recovered from all the areas excavated (Table 3.2). As one would expect the smallest quantity came from the gateway into the *temenos* and the street in grid square (FZ2). Throughout its life the *temenos* gateway had been used as a thoroughfare with no evidence for domestic activity within it on its road surfaces. The few objects from the excavations in Buildings F4 and Z1 may well reflect the very limited extent of the excavation trenches and nothing more. The grinding equipment recovered from the excavations in Areas A, B and C and in Building F1 can be more directly compared with at least some of the observed variations being significant.

TABLE 3.2. TOTAL ASSEMBLAGE OF GRINDING EQUIPMENT QUANTIFIED BY EXCAVATION AREA (% APPROX.).

Area	Bases		Rubbers		Pounders		Total
A	23	68%	8	24%	3	9%	34
B	67	33%	90	44%	49	24%	206
C	250	74%	78	23%	10	3.5%	335
(FQ3)-(FS5)	7	50%	6	43%	1	7%	14
Building F1	2	100%					1
Buidling F4			2	100%			2
(FZ2) - street					1	100%	1
(TG5) - gateway			3	75%	1	25%	4
Building Z1	7	78%	2	22%	1	1%	9

Area A

Pre-Building A3 – A single rubber of type 15B was recovered (cat. no. ML-395).

Building A3 – A grinding base fragment was found on the floor surface in Room A3-1 (cat. no. ML-25) and a grinding base (cat. no. ML-16) and a rubber, reused as a pounder (cat. no. ML-393), were found in contexts immediately post-dating the use of the building.

Building A4 – A grinding base (cat. no. ML-24) came from the demolition debris on the floor surface in Room A4-D and a rubber (cat. no. ML-392) from a deposit of sand and mud-brick rubble in Room A4-B/E.

Building A1 – Apart from a single grinding base from a robber pit within Room A1-I the other four pieces of grinding equipment all came from Room A1-V where there was

[3] An additional example was found on the surface in the immediate vicinity during the survey of the cemetery in 1993 (NDRS SF:137).

[4] They have also been claimed to be of Kerma date (Emberling and Williams 2010). See also New Kingdom examples in the region upstream of the Second Cataract (Edwards and Mills 2020, e.g. from site 16-O-12, fig. 5.10; from site 16-O-2 (Duweishat), figs 7.16, 7.17 & 7.19).

other evidence for domestic activities (see Welsby 2023c, 66). Two were rubbers (cat. nos ML-389 & ML-390) and two were grinding bases (cat. nos ML-10 & ML-11). Several more rubbers and grinding bases came from aeolian sand layers and the rubbish deposits to the south and west of the vicinity of the building.

Building A2 – A small amount of grinding equipment was found in most rooms of the building mainly resting on floor surfaces of different phases. There was a base in Room A2-I, two bases and a rubber in the doorways between Rooms A2-I and A2-II, a single base in Rooms A2-II, A2-III, A2-IV and A2-V, a base and a rubber in Room A2-VI and four bases and a pounder in Room A2-VII.

Area B

The grinding equipment from this area highlights the difference between this domestic quarter and the very different functions of the buildings in Area A. Seventy items of grinding equipment were found here. Those which can be related to rooms within particular buildings are listed in Table 3.3.

Building B1 – Two of the grinding bases from Room B1-IV were fragments used in the construction of a 'D'-shaped feature which was created to house a door pivot.

The quantities and distribution of grinding equipment in the other buildings excavated in this area do not provide a basis for further discussion.

Area C

A much greater quantity of grinding equipment was found in the excavations in this area that anywhere else at Kawa. Over 150 objects were not closely associated with a particular building. These objects may have come from later buildings that have been totally eroded away or, much less likely, they might have fallen from the upper floors or roofs of the extant buildings. Of those from within the confines of buildings, 76 came from Building C21 and 43 from Building C25 (Table 3.4). No information on their use can be derived from where they were found (see for example Plate 3.8).



Plate 3.8. Saddle quern, cat. no. ML-306, and rubber, cat. no. ML-552, by the external doorway into Building C25.

Area F

Building F1 – While the whole of this building was excavated only one definite and one possible base were found. In Room F1-XII in particular, but also in several other rooms, there was evidence of domestic activities so the absence of grinding equipment is surprising. Clearly the preparation of food, for example, which required grinding was done somewhere else before being brought to the building for further preparation/cooking. This may reflect the higher status of this building when compared with the dwellings in Areas B and C.

TABLE 3.3. GRINDING EQUIPMENT FROM THE BUILDINGS IN AREA B.

Where the total is less the number of objects listed this is the result of dual use e.g. a rubber also used as a pounder

	Room	Bases	Rubbers	Pounders	Total
Building B1					
	I	1			1
	II		1		1
	IV	5	3	6	14
	V		1		1
Building B5					
	IV	7	10	8	24
	V	1	6	5	12
	VI	5	4	6	13
	IX	8	6	6	20
	X	2	3	1	6
	XI		3		3
	XII	1	4	1	6
	XIII	1	3	4	8
	XVI	1	1		2
Street between Buildings B1, B2 and B5					
			4		4

	Room	Bases	Rubbers	Pounders	Total
Building B12					
	I	4	8		12
	III	2	2	1	5
	VII	3	4	3	9
	XVII	5	4	1	9
	XVIII		4	3	6
	XX	2	4		6
Building B13					
	I	3	1	1	5
pre-Building B14					
	XXIV/XXV		1		1
	XXV		2		2
Building B14					
	XXII	2	2		4
	XXIV/XXV	2			
	XXV	7	5	2	13
	XXV/XXVI	1			1

TABLE 3.4. GRINDING EQUIPMENT FROM THE GRID SQUARES AND BUILDINGS IN AREA C.

Where the total is less the number of objects listed this is the result of duel use e.g a rubber also used as a pounder

	Room	Bases	Rubbers	Pounders	Total
Grid square (CE4)					
		13	2		15
Grid square (CE5)					
		42	13		55
Grid square (CF4)					
		47	10		57
Grid square (CF5)					
		27	12		39
Grid square (CG4)					
		5			5
Building C20					
	A		2		2
	A/B	1			1
	E		1	1	1
Building C21					
	A	30	8	1	39
	B	21	2	1	24
	C	8	2	3	13
Building C22					
	A	5			5

	Room	Bases	Rubbers	Pounders	Total
Building C23					
	A	3			3
	A/B	6	3		9
	C	8	3	1	12
Building C24					
	B	2			2
Building C25					
		1	4		5
	A	10	4	2	16
	A-B	1	2	1	4
	B	11	7	2	18
Building C26					
	A	1	1		2
	F	1	1		2
Building C27					
	A	1	1		2
	B	3			3
Building C28					
	A	2			2
Building C30					
	F	1			1

Building F4 – In the very limited area within this building which was excavated two rubbers/grinders and a base were found.

Grid squares (FQ3)-(FS5) – The 14 objects came from a wide range of contexts. The pounder (cat. no. ML-644) was found in the fill of one of the ceramic ovens associated with occupation pre-dating the construction of the rectangular kilns, Buildings F3 and F7. Two grinding bases (cat. nos ML-353 & ML-354) came from a midden. Other objects came from sand and rubble deposits, some overlying the ruined walls of the kilns.

Grid square (FZ2) – Apart from the grinding equipment reused as structural elements only a single pounder was recovered from within wind-blown sand. The rarity of grinding equipment reflects the absence of any evidence for domestic activities in the street and in the areas adjacent to it which were excavated.

Grid square (TG5)

The *temenos* gateway – Two possible rubbers/grinders and another which was reused as a pounder were found. There is no evidence that they were related in any way to grinding activities within the gateway.

Area Z

Building Z1 – A small number of bases, rubbers/grinders and a single pounder was recovered from in and around the building. Several fragments of a single base came from two contexts in Room Z1-I.

Re-use of grinding equipment

As noted above fragments of grinding bases could be re-used as rubbers/grinders while rubbers/grinders could be used or reused as pounders. Sometimes the re-use was for an entirely different purpose. Two rubbers/grinders and a base (cat. nos ML-383, ML-516 & ML-42) were reused as door pivot sockets. Elsewhere they were incorporated in an *ad hoc* way into structural features as in the door pivot socket by the doorway between Room B1-IV and the street (cat. nos ML-96 & ML-97) and in the roughly oval features along the south-east side of the street in grid square (FZ2) (see Welsby 2023f, 174, pls 8.12 & 8.13). These latter were not recorded in detail as they were left *in situ*. In Building Z1 a long oval base was set upright at one external corner of the building presumably to protect it from damage by passing traffic (see Mahmoud Suliman Bashir and Welsby 2023, pl. 10.8).

Chronology

It is highly likely that most of the grinding equipment was made during the Kushite period, while all of it was presumably used then. Odd pieces of equipment could have been collected from earlier occupation sites in the region and again put to use. As the technology for the types of grinding equipment recovered at Kawa showed little change over millennia even objects thousands of years old will not have been obsolete in the Kushite period. There is certainly evidence in the town for the reuse of pottery manufactured

in the *Kerma Classique* period (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 113) while a number of Neolithic or Kerma-period stone axes were found in the town to which they must have been brought intentionally by the Kushite population (see cat. nos F-2383 to F-2393).

The only type that may be specific to the Kushite period is the saddle quern which, it has been suggested, first makes its appearance in the Meroitic phase (Usai forth. b). Those examples which can be confidently assigned to this type are listed in Table 3.5. It is perhaps noteworthy that two of the saddle querns may have been associated with the kiln, Building F7 which is considered to be of Meroitic date. Others, represented only by fragments could easily have been missed. Only cat. no. ML-22 comes from a broadly Napatan context.

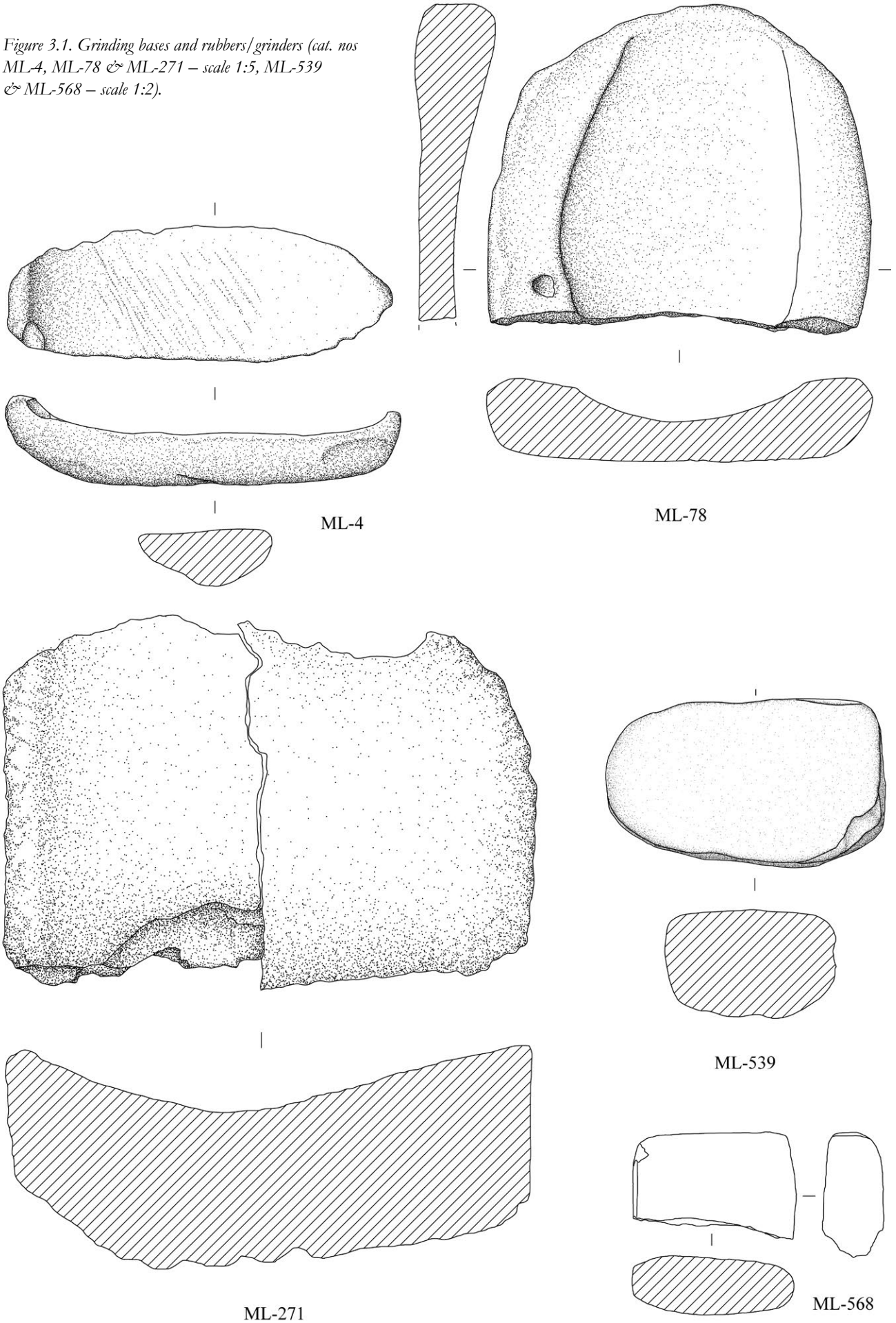
TABLE 3.5. SADDLE QUERNS.

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room
+ 4	2448	-	-		
22	613	AD5	97	A2	VII
+ 273	4115	CF4	41	C23	A+B
+ 289	4116	CF4	98	C22	A
+ 306	4084	CF4	119	C25	A
+ 310	4112	CF4	145	C27	A
350	698	FQ3	4		
351	733	FQ3	42	F7	
352	706	FQ4	2		
360	709	ZH5	11		

The earliest contexts from which grinding equipment was recovered are probably those in Area A associated with Buildings A3 and A4 which pre-date the end of Taharqo's reign and are, therefore, from the first third of the 7th century BC or earlier. The types found in the earlier building are bases 114G and 100F and a fragment of a rubber reused as a pounder 341P (cat. nos ML-16, ML-25 & ML-393). From Building A4 came a type 110G base and a type 15B rubber (cat. nos ML-24 & ML-392). The single rubber of type 15B (cat. no. ML-395), found below the level of Building A3, is perhaps the earliest recovered from Kawa. The grinding equipment pre-dating Building B14 was also very likely deposited in the early Napatan period. It consisted of three rubbers, a type 1011H, a type 22T and one of uncertain type (cat. nos ML-398, ML-402 & ML-403).

The most securely dated grinding equipment, a base and its associated grinder, came from the foundation deposit at the north-east corner of Temple T found by Griffith's team. These must pre-date 684 BC when the construction of that temple began. The rubbing surface of the base is flat; it is more akin to a saddle quern than the other main base category (Laming Macadam 1955 I, 203; II, pl. LXIIa).

Figure 3.1. Grinding bases and rubbers/grinders (cat. nos ML-4, ML-78 & ML-271 – scale 1:5, ML-539 & ML-568 – scale 1:2).



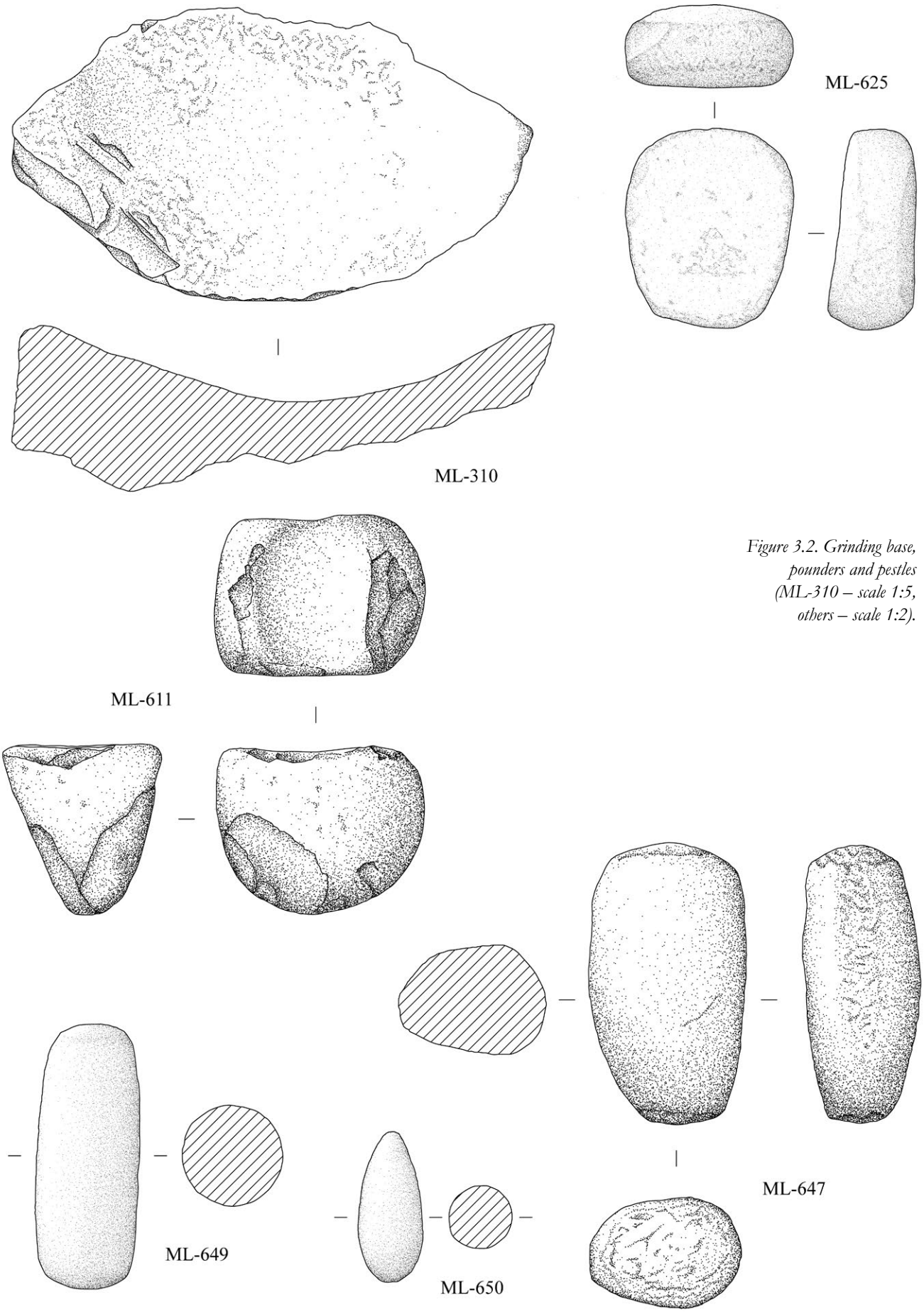
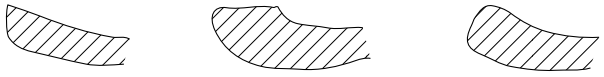
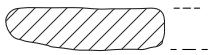
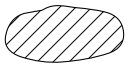
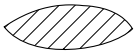
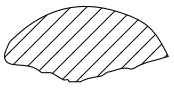
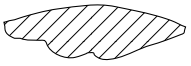
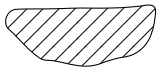
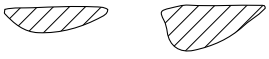


Figure 3.2. Grinding base, pounders and pestles (ML-310 – scale 1:5, others – scale 1:2).

TABLE 3.6. THE TYPE SERIES.

Bases		
100	flat lip	
110	raised lip	
140	lip angled up	
130	no lip	
160	two-sided channel base	
210	pounding base, pitted not smoothed	
220	two-sided pounding base	
230	saddle quern	
Rubber		
10	one side smooth, the other rough	
20	both sides smooth and roughly parallel	
40	both sides smooth but wedge shaped	
50	multiple rubbing surfaces	
60	triangular (if the longer side is smoother a single letter is assigned, if shorter sides smoother a double letter is assigned)	
80	both sides smooth but not symmetrical	
90	both sides smooth and parallel meeting at a point	
Pounders		
300	cannot tell how used	
310	used for pounding all over	
320	used for pounding only one area	
330	used for pounding only on the edge	
340	used for pounding on the edge except for finger hole	
350	used for pounding at both ends	
Shape in plan		
E.g. circular (1) flat lipped (100) base = 101; ovoid rubber (3) with multiple rubbing surfaces (50) = 53		
0	uncertain	
1	circular, width and length almost the same	

2	either circular or ovoid	
3	ovoid, length less than two times the width	
4	either ovoid or long	
5	long, length more than two times the width	
6	rectangular	
Form		
Bases		
	grinding hollow	underside - almost flat
A	almost flat	not rounded or smooth
B		rounded or smooth
C		rounded and smooth
D		uncertain
E	moderastely curved (concave)	not rounded or smooth
F		rounded or smooth (+ flat)
G		rounded and smooth
H		uncertain
I	(deeper) bowl-shaped	not rounded or smooth
J		rounded or smooth (+ flat)
K		rounded and smooth
L		cannot tell
	e.g. if type 111 (i.e. a circular lipped base) which is moderately curved and is both rounded and smooth underneath is type 111G.	
Minature base - a palette?		
	If the object is a minature - i.e. at least half normal size then add 1000 to .the type e.g. a miniature llA = 10llA, a miniature 101A = ll01A	
Rubbers - one sided		
A	rounded	
B	slightly rounded	
C	flat	
D	concave (more likely to be a base fragment)	
Rubbers - two sided		
H	rounded and flat	
I	rounded and slightly rounded	
J	Flat and slightly rounded	
K	concave and rounded	probably one-sided rubbers with the handhold on the back smoothed
L	concave and slightly rounded	
M	concave and flat	
R	rounded and rounded	

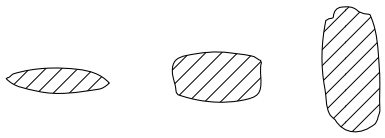
S	slightly rounded and slightly rounded	
T	flat and flat	
Pounders		
P	very pitted	
Q	slightly pitted	
	e.g. type 61. Its two short sides are smoother than the longer ones. Both are rounded:- type 61R	

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

F-sandstone = Ferruginous sandstone Q-sandstone = Quartzitic sandstone

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
1	458					sandstone	103A	Large red-ochre stain. *Black sandstone*.	127	181	44
2	5063					sandstone	104G	Fragment.	95+	110	30
3	524					sandstone	114G	Fragment. The width of the grinding surface is 80 x 125mm, & there is a pre-depositional break along length. *Pink sandstone of poorly sorted grain approximately ≤5mm.*	134	125	57
*+ 4	2448					sandstone	230	*Beige sandstone*.	365	130	85
5	3131	AB4	1			stone	100F	Rim fragment of a large base, concave working surface. *Coarse grey sedimentary stone*.	220+	268+	87
6	6318	AB4	1			F-sandstone	100F	Fragment.	198+	184+	102
7	3405	AB4	23	A1	W	sandstone	110C	Rim fragment with slightly concave working surface, worn by use. *Medium/coarse off-white stone.*	111+	86+	46
8	3301	AB4	23	A1	W	F-sandstone	113F	Fragment with 1 slightly convex working surface, worn by use. *Coarse grey sedimentary stone.*	128+	160	79
9	3092	AB5	20	A1	S	F-sandstone	110G	Fragment with concave and worn working surface. *Grey sedimentary stone.*	116+	114	62
10	2968	AB5	28	A1	V	stone	?	Fragment with a concave working surface, smoothed by use. *Grey stone with crystalline grains*.	115+	100+	38
11	3236	AB5	28	A1	V	F-sandstone	103C	Rim fragment with 1 concave working surface very much worn by use. *Grey rather coarse sedimentary stone*.	119+	99.5+	40
12	611	AC5	28	A2	I,II	diorite?	130C	Semi-circular in shape (fragment?), with a concave worn upper surface & a slightly convex underside. Though the underside feels worn it does not have the same smoothness as the top. *Stone of a light brown/grey colour, mica rich – probably granite*.	92+	65	22
13	621	AC5	37	A2	II	sandstone	?	Fragment.	92	49	31
14	615	AC5	50	A2	I,II	F-sandstone	104B	Fragment of sub-rectangular shape. The profile is 'U'-shaped, with a rounded base & a very flat surface. This surface is worn, but unlike other stones it has not produced a concave groove. *Dark grey with large grains & mica in its fabric.*	152	132	47
15	647	AC5	67	A2	I	granite	?	Sub-rectangular fragment. This stone is broken on 2 sides & has 2 opposing smooth sides. 1 is very flat & very smooth, whilst the other is more worn & slopes towards the centre of the stone. It is possible that both sides were used but for different grinding functions. *Grey/white granite.*	83	66	46
16	3226	AC6	30	A3		F-sandstone	114G	Fragment.	180+	168	73
17	693	AD5	10	A2	V	F-sandstone	103G	Fragment.	150	102	37
18	616	AD5	31	A2	VI	granite	110B	Fragment, sub-rectangular in shape & with a very worn, concave area on the upper side of the stone. *White/grey granite with black specks, & flecks of mica*.	125	81	74
19	610	AD5	41	A2	III	F-sandstone	??	Fragment. About a ¼ of the original object remains, as it is broken on 2 sides. The grinding (more worn) surface has smaller grains of sand, whilst the top side is made of large pieces of gravel, one 15 x 7mm in size. *Very coarse, large grained stone.*	95	81	48

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
20	617	AD5	97	A2	VII	F-sandstone	?	Sub-rectangular fragment. It does not have 1 obvious worn side, though there is a smooth patch on 1 side. The base has some small natural pitting & is rougher than the upper side, which is flatter & has the smooth patch at 1 end. *Coarse stone, dark grey with flecks of white/grey from large varied grains.*	102	52	41
21	625	AD5	97	A2	VII	F-sandstone	100G	Fragment. The stone is rectangular but its profile is 'U'-shaped, with a very flat surface & a rounded base. The surface is smooth but has not been worn into a concave/hollow groove. *Stone dark grey in colour with large grains and mica.*	208	180	82
22	613	AD5	97	A2	VII	breccia	230	Fragment, with a very obvious grinding surface, flanked by some very worn areas. Only 1 edge survives, with the others being broken. *Stone grey in colour with a lot of mica, very coarse grained with larger grains 7 x 9mm ≥.*	252	180	72
23	618	AD5	154	A2	VII	F-sandstone	?	Sub-rectangular fragment (double-sided). Probably sub-circular when complete. Both sides are worn, but on 1 side there is an area of coarseness. *Very coarse stone, dark grey with flecks of light grey/white caused by the large grains within it. Also contains mica.*	99	82	33
24	646	AD5	162	A4	IV	F-sandstone	110G	Fragment, only ½ the object has survived. It was likely sub-circular when complete. A concave groove has been worn down the centre of the stone from grinding; the stone has broken at this point. *Large grained stone.*	128	100	66
25	678	AD6	16	A3	A3-II	F-sandstone	100F	3 conjoining fragments, forming a sub-rectangular shape, with a grinding surface that is slightly concave. Secondary burnt. *Stone, dark grey with white medium sized inclusions.*	92	90	27
26	3175	BC2	2	B14	XXII	F-sandstone	100G	Fragment.	101+	102+	42
27	3185	BC2	3	B14	XXII	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	85+	63	36
28	3186	BC3	1	B14	XXIV/XXV	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	91+	69+	43
29	3187	BC3	1	B14	XXIV/XXV	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	105+	84+	64
30	3193	BD2	23	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	79+	70+	43+
31	3194	BD2	23	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	104C	Rim fragment with very smooth slightly concave working surface. *Medium/coarse dark grey sedimentary stone.*	134+	77+	52
32	3190	BD2	23	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	100G	Fragment.	100+	58+	37
33	3224	BD2	28	B14	XXV	F-sandstone		Large fragment of a grinding base preform?	117+	89	72
34	3225	BD2	47	B14	XXV	sandstone	104G	Fragment.	145+	165	77
35	3182	BD3	8			sandstone		Rim fragment, convex rim & hollowed out working surface.	130+	101+	50
36	3183	BD3	8			stone		Rim fragment, with 1 slightly concave working surface worn by use.	140+	138+	64
37	3176	BD3	8			sandstone	?	Fragment.	82+	46+	32+
38	3181	BD3	8			sandstone	100A	Fragment, with 1 concave working surface, worn by use. *Pale pinkish medium coarse stone.*	119+	81+	32
39	3180	BD3	8			sandstone	100B	Rim fragment with 1 convex working surface, worn by use. *Off-white medium coarse stone.*	63+	99+	34

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
40	3178	BD3	8			F-sandstone	100C	Rim fragment with 1 slightly concave working surface, very much smoothed by use. *Rather fine dark grey sedimentary stone.*	104+	65+	35+
41	3179	BD3	8			sandstone	100G	Rim fragment with 1 flat very much smoothed working surface. *Rather fine salmon-coloured sedimentary stone.*	115+	74+	30
42	3312	BD3	16			sandstone		Large fragment of large base reused as a pivot stone. Working surface very concave. Smoothed by use. *Medium coarse off-white stone.*	180+	160	47
43	3229	BD3	28	B14	XXV/XXVI	sandstone	?	Large fragment with 1 concave working surface worn by use. *Creamy/pinkish sandstone*.	110+	94+	53
44	3540	BD3	33	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	?	Base in 2 pieces, 1 flat, 1 slightly convex working surface, both worn by use. *Grey rather coarse sedimentary stone*.	87+	62+	54
45	717	BD3	33	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	100B	Fragment, with traces of red pigment. Grinding surface worn smooth & displays some pinkish red substance. 2 rounded corners remain 1 side is broken off, base is flattish & also fairly worn.	108	85	50
46	3228	BD4	19			sandstone	110G	Fragment with traces of red pigment .	165	146	81
47	3137	BE1	7	B12	XX	sandstone	104G	Fragment. *Off-white medium coarse stone*.	152+	110+	55
48	3135	BE1	63			sandstone	100G	Rim fragment with 2 working surfaces, 1 concave, 1 convex, both smoothed by use. *Off-white fine stone.*	79+	77+	26
49	3130	BE1	80	B13	I	stone		Rim corner fragment. 1 flat smooth working surface. *Rather fine, off-white stone*.	44+	31+	19
50	3114	BE1	80	B13	I	F-sandstone	?	About ½ a grinding stone/slab with 1 convex working surface, worn by use. *Grey sedimentary stone*.	124+	115	44
51	6317	BE1	80	B13	I	stone	100G	Fragment.	98+	125+	45
52	468	BE2	10	B12	III	F-sandstone	104C	Fragment.	198	211	32
53	3107	BE2	48	B12	VII	sandstone	100G	Fragment.	75+	40+	36
54	469	BE2	128	B12	III	Q-sandstone	100A	Fragment with ochre stain.	244	148	45
55	3094	BE3	10	B5	IV	mica-rich stone	100	Fragment, with traces of red pigment.	98+	112+	27
56	471	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	100A		174	103	54
57	454	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	100B		55	128	49
58	470	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	100C /110C	Double-sided base.	132	149	83
59	453	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	100D	Fragment, red ochre.	120	148	58
60	479	BE3	16	B5	IV	schist	100B	Fragment with ochre stain. *Schist, very mica rich*.	98	83	22
61	500	BE3	16	B5	IV	sandstone	100F	*Black sandstone*.	275	279	129
62	1164	BE3	55	B5	X	F-sandstone	103C	Fragment.	204	182	83
63	116	BE3	55	B5	X	F-sandstone	104B	Fragment.	192	185	86
64	503	BE3	63	B5	V	sandstone	100B		195	85	68

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
65	459	BE3	130	B5	XII	stone	100A	Fragment.	82	124	29
66	476	BE4	9	B5	VI	sandstone	100A	Fragment, with large ochre stain. *Black sandstone*.	162	102	32
67	473	BE4	9	B5	VI	sandstone	100B	Double sided, with red stain.	118	145	42
68	475	BE4	9	B5	VI	F-sandstone	103B	Fragment.	236	155	89
69	474	BE4	9	B5	VI	sandstone	103G		152	161	62
70	456	BE4	9	B5	VI	mica-rich stone	114F	Complete, with red pigment traces.	272	205	35
71	463	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	100B	*Black sandstone*.	178	184	28
72	465	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	100B	Fragment. *Black sandstone.*	122	96	48
73	478	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	100B	Double sided, with ochre stain.	159	126	48
74	477	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	100E	Fragment.	194	158	42
75	498	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	100F		268	292	129
76	6344	BE4	19	B5	IX	stone	102		151	154	44
77	464	BE4	19	B5	IX	sandstone	103B	Double sided. *Black sandstone*.	148	184	51
*+ 78	499	BE4	19	B5	IX	granite	114F	Fragment.	315+	368	63
79	461	BE4	42	B5	XIII	sandstone	100E	Fragment.	120	131	43
80	3519	BF1	7	B12	XVII	sandstone	100F -330P	Fragment, reused as a pounder.	170	69	52
81	3109	BF1	39	B12	I	granite	100A	Fragment.			
82	3110	BF1	39	B12	I	sandstone	104G	Fragment.	138+	78+	56
83	3096	BF1	53	B12	XX	sandstone	100B	Fragment with 1 slightly concave working surface, smoothed by use.	93.5+	68+	40
84	3125	BF1	56	B12	XVII	sandstone	?	Fragment, worn.	94+	70+	30
85	3127	BF1	56	B12	XVII	F-sandstone	100B	Fragment, double-sided. Corner rim fragment with 1 concave & 1 convex working surface, both worn by use. *Grey sedimentary stone*.	88+	73+	31
86	3126	BF1	56	B12	XVII	F-sandstone	100B	Fragment. *Grey sedimentary stone*.	65+	86+	49
87	3122	BF1	56	B12	XVII	sandstone	1104G	Miniature base, complete. 1 concave & 1 convex working surface, both smoothed by use. *Off-white, medium coarse stone*.	101	77	16
88	3542	BF1	73	B12		sandstone		Rim fragment. Working surface smoothed by use. *Homogeneous rather fine sandstone.*	60+	29.5+	16
89	3541	BF1	73	B12		stone	?	Rim fragment of grinding stone. Only small part of working surface preserved. Working surface very much smoothed by use. *Igneous rock*.	58+	25+	49+
90	3543	BF1	73	B12		F-sandstone	100C	Rim fragment with 1 slightly concave working surface smoothed by use. *Brown medium coarse sedimentary stone*.	116+	93+	53
91	3545	BF1	73	B13	I	F-sandstone	100G	Rim fragment of large base. 1 working surface, worn by use.	160+	136+	61

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
92	466	BF2	11	B1	I	sandstone	100C		150	132	18
93	472	BF3	17	B1	IV	sandstone	103E	*Black sandstone*.	126	118	52
94	460	BF3	24	B1	IV	sandstone	100E	Fragment.	136	102	83
95	452	BF3	38	B1	IV	sandstone	100E	*Black sandstone*.	144	128	75
+ 96	5180	BF3	44	B1	IV	granite	?	Fragment, reused in a structural context with cat. no. ML-97.			
+ 97	5181	BF3	44	B1	IV	stone	?	Fragment, reused in a structural context with cat. no. ML-96.			
98	1802	CE4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.		93+	
99	1804	CE4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	95+	93+	33
100	1799	CE4	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	147+	144+	67+
101	1805	CE4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	103+	110+	32
102	1813	CE4	1			F-sandstone	100B	Fragment.	131+	97+	41
103	1824	CE4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	64+	105+	34
104	1825	CE4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	69+	99+	40
105	1828	CE4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	82+	97+	42
106	1811	CE4	1			F-sandstone	100G	Fragment.	103+	148+	45
107	1814	CE4	1			sandstone	100G	Fragment.	107+	117+	51
108	1803	CE4	1			sandstone	104F	Fragment.	140+	150	59
109	1822	CE4	1			sandstone	1103F	Almost complete.	94+	70+	26
110	1606	CE4	2			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	105+	116+	36
111	1970	CE4	4	C26	A	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	84+	74+	52
112	1938	CE4	14	C26	F	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	113+	145	44
113	5069	CE4	85	C30	F	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	70+	55+	25
114	1652	CE5				sandstone	1100A	Fragment.	75	72+	18
115	1640	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	100+	105+	74
116	1642	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	98+	95+	61
117	1644	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	209+	104+	49
118	1645	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	78+	82+	44
119	1646	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Complete.	78	70	63
120	1647	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	97+	89+	44
121	1649	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	82+	120+	39
122	1651	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	104+	59+	50

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
123	1654	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	120+	86+	73
124	1657	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	61+	110+	44
125	1659	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	87+	74+	46
126	1661	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	74+	44+	66
127	1664	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	82+	92	26
128	1669	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	99+	61+	38
129	1670	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	90+	82+	40
130	1675	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	62+	84+	37
131	1678	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	83+	84+	31
132	1679	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	84+	79+	47
133	1812	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	97+	81+	35
134	4064	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	64+	57+	30
135	4065	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	85+	55+	33
136	4067	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	84+	80+	31
137	4068	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	75+	58+	37+
138	4069	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	85+	57+	40+
139	4070	CE5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	89+	72+	37
140	1638	CE5	1			F-sandstone	100A	Fragment.	108+	129+	49
141	1639	CE5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	125+	134+	41
142	1650	CE5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	117+	139+	47
143	1655	CE5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	89+	136+?	45
144	1680	CE5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	125+	148+	45
145	1808	CE5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	135+	155+	55
146	1653	CE5	1			F-sandstone	100B	Fragment.	99+	91+	34
147	1666	CE5	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	139+	102+	46
148	1800	CE5	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	203+	120+	76
149	1674	CE5	1			F-sandstone	100C	Fragment.	114+	91+	31
150	1609	CE5	1			stone	100E	Fragment.	115+	108+	42
151	1818	CE5	1			F-sandstone	100G	Fragment.	98+	140+	48
152	1810	CE5	1			sandstone	102G	Fragment.	73+	135+	43
153	1671	CE5	1			sandstone	110C	Fragment.	117+	69+	47

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
154	1643	CE5	1			sandstone	110E	Fragment.	121+	194+	81
155	1641	CE5	1			sandstone	160	Fragment.	150+	104+	69
156	1827	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	97+	109+	76
157	1831	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	90+	108+	63
158	1904	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	111+	98+	24+
159	1907	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	100+	90+	38
160	1601	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	135+	153	52
161	1596	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	100G	Fragment.	145+	128	47
162	1597	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	100G	Fragment.	180+	119	65
163	1833	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	104F	Fragment.	120+	136+	44
164	1943	CF3	1	C21	A	F-sandstone	104F	Fragment, double-sided.	132+	152+	36
165	1600	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	110E	Fragment.	153+	125+	69
166	1598	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	120+	90+	70
167	1599	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	109+	73	29
168	1917	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	100F	Fragment.	93+	111+	40
169	4074	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	110	Fragment.	97+	93+	66+
170	4075	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	110B	Fragment.	125+	111	49+
171	1984	CF3	5	C21	A	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	125+	120+	86
172	1954	CF3	5	C21	A	Q-sandstone	100G	Fragment, polishing base?	145+	140+	61
173	1986	CF3	5	C21	A	diorite	110	Fragment, Type 110(?).	76+	52+	41+
174	4035	CF3	6	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	105+	84+	55+
175	1911	CF3	8	C21	A	sandstone	?	Base(?) fragment.	148+	89+	39+
176	1916	CF3	8	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	115+	67+	40
177	1979	CF3	10	C21	A	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	100+	107	30
178	4083	CF3	10	C21	A	sandstone	110G	Complete.	160+	127	60
179	4094	CF3	22	C21	A	sandstone	100A	Fragment.	106+	221+	80
180	1966	CF3	24	C21	A	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	85+	94+	83
181	4093	CF3	24	C21	A	sandstone	105G	Fragment.	180+	115	55
182	1972	CF3	24	C21	A	sandstone	110	Fragment.	128+	118	58+
183	1924	CF3	26	C21	A	sandstone	110B	Fragment.	150+	117	65
184	1960	CF3	27	C21	A	stone	110G	Fragment.	112+	100+	36

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
185	4034	CF3	31	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	55+	83+	55
186	4081	CF3	41	C27	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	85+	65+	40
187	4096	CF3	41	C27	B	sandstone	110A	Fragment.	223+	148+	118
188	1985	CF3	41	C27	B	diorite	110G	Fragment.	134+	50+	52
189	4091	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	162+	245+	66
190	4090	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	105B	complete.	267	153	53
191	4098	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	105G	Fragment.	176+	137	78
192	1949	CF3	49	C21	B	F-sandstone	110A	Fragment.	183+	85+	32
193	4113	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	110E	Fragment.	259+	220+	130
194	4114	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	110E	Fragment, made from a reused architectural block?	164+	250	132
195	1951	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	114+	119+	48
196	4100	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	110I	Fragment.	186+	170+	126
197	1832	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	91+	90+	35
198	1836	CF4	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	54+	53+	59
199	1860	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	100+	52+	34
200	1861	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	113+	85+	53
201	1871	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	80+	106+	49
202	1875	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	83+	105+	47
203	1880	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	95+	124+	47
204	1881	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	90+	80+	31
205	1884	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	104+	108+	62
206	1885	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	163+	106+	49
207	1886	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	88+	130+	44
208	1887	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	52+	94	36
209	1893	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	101+	75+	41
210	1895	CF4	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	122+	83+	40
211	1898	CF4	1			stone	?	Fragment.	70+	80+	64
212	1902	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	138+	142+	100
213	1942	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment – because end is damaged unclear if Type 100 or 110.	101+	118	53
214	1944	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	62+	67+	54
215	1975	CF4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	131+	158	77

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
216	1870	CF4	1			sandstone	100	Fragment, Type 100(?)	134+	45+	44
217	1873	CF4	1			sandstone	100	Fragment.	141+	76+	43
218	1863	CF4	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	82+	94	33
219	1864	CF4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	97+	126	44
220	1878	CF4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	102+	66+	53
221	1892	CF4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	126+	103+	72
222	1857	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	82+	72+	53
223	1858	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	139+	92+	49
224	1859	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	100+	119	41
225	1869	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	87+	114+	38
226	1883	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	77+	100	43
227	1897	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	80+	103	48
228	1899	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	114+	94+	55
229	1900	CF4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	154+	115+	71
230	1866	CF4	1			sandstone	100G	Fragment.	134+	117	53
231	1894	CF4	1			Q-sandstone	100G	Fragment.	75+	85+	37
232	1901	CF4	1			sandstone	100G	Fragment.	80+	101+	27
233	1903	CF4	1			sandstone	100G	Almost complete.	110	92+	48
234	1834	CF4	1			sandstone	110B	Fragment.	94+	122+	66
235	1877	CF4	1			Q-sandstone	110C	Fragment.	128+	106+	29
236	1865	CF4	1			sandstone	110E	Fragment.	119+	82+	58
237	1862	CF4	1			sandstone	110F	Fragment.	84+	104+	60
238	1867	CF4	1			sandstone	110F	Fragment.	109+	104+	70
239	1868	CF4	1			sandstone	110F	Fragment.	95+	117+	70
240	1879	CF4	1			sandstone	110F	Fragment.	95+	128	56
241	1888	CF4	1			sandstone	110F	Fragment.	150+	112+	60
242	1947	CF4	1			sandstone	110G	Fragment.	89+	119	47
243	4040	CF4	7	C21	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	115+	65+	43+
244	1914	CF4	7	C21	B	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	151+	108+	59
245	4039	CF4	7	C21	B	sandstone	110B	Fragment.	93+	56+	58
246	4037	CF4	7	C21	B	sandstone	110F	Fragment.	86+	124	65

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
247	4038	CF4	7	C21	B	stone	110F	Fragment.	107+	109	58
248	1989	CF4	9	C21	C	sandstone	?	Fragment.	111+	68+	49+
249	1988	CF4	9	C21	C	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	95+	88+	29
250	1999	CF4	17	C21	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	70+	115+	55+
251	4042	CF4	17	C21	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	86+	92	48
252	4047	CF4	17	C21	B	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	88+	54+	52
253	4118	CF4	17	C21	B	stone	?	Fragment.	77+	73+	71+
254	4045	CF4	17	C21	B	Q-sandstone	100A	Fragment.	95+	95+	35
255	4043	CF4	17	C21	B	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	113+	112	42
256	4046	CF4	17	C21	B	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	151+	105	69
257	4041	CF4	17	C21	B	sandstone	110F	Fragment.	160+	60+	53
258	1910	CF4	18			sandstone	?	Fragment.	139+	94+	45
259	1905	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	?	Fragment.	65+	57+	68+
260	1617	CF4	20	C23	AB	F-sandstone	100C	Fragment.	107+	125	38
261	1933	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	63+	90	42
262	1616	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	100E	Fragment.	146+	110	72
263	1939	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	88+	126+	49
264	1608	CF4	21	C23	A	F-sandstone	100A	Fragment.	85+	132+	71
265	1611	CF4	21	C23	A	sandstone	100G	Fragment.	137	90+	58
266	1819	CF4	26	C23	C	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	106+	105+	38
267	1618	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	100A	Fragment.	132+	141	42
268	1620	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	100A	Fragment.	88+	78+	36
269	1607	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	75+	110+	36
270	1613	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	143+	126	45
271	1610	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	220	Fragment.	92+	137	59
272	1815	CF4	26	C23	C	Q-sandstone	1104G	Fragment.	85+	66+	31
*+ 273	4115	CF4	41	C23	A+B	sandstone	230	Fragment (refit to cat. no. ML-289).	254+	325	162
274	1928	CF4	45	C20	A+B	sandstone	1110B	Fragment.	70+	78	24
275	1982	CF4	51	C23	C	sandstone	?	Fragment.	97+	54+	38+
276	1919	CF4	53	C21	C	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	145+	170	65
277	1927	CF4	55	C23	A	sandstone	110B	Fragment.	101+	65+	48

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
278	1965	CF4	59	C28	A	sandstone	105G	Fragment.	113+	120	67
279	4095	CF4	59	C28	A	sandstone	110I	Fragment.	150+	148+	70
280	1968	CF4	67	C24	B	sandstone	100C	Fragment.	108+	100	32
281	1977	CF4	67	C24	B	sandstone	110F	Fragment.	165+	123	52
282	4104	CF4	81	C21	C	sandstone	105G	Fragment, with red pigment.	263+	138	53
283	4088	CF4	83	C22	A	sandstone	100A	Base preform, fragment. No traces of grinding.	290+	178+	86
284	4089	CF4	83	C22	A	sandstone	104F	Complete.	217	143	48
285	1990	CF4	88	C25		Q-sandstone	?	Fragment.	124+	159+	49
286	4087	CF4	95	C21	C	sandstone	104G	Fragment.	213+	168	70
287	4092	CF4	95	C21	C	sandstone	115G	complete.	362	125	42
288	1906	CF4	96	C22	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	76+	77+	39
*+ 289	4116	CF4	98	C22	A	sandstone	230	Fragment (refits to cat. no. ML-273).	255+	320	160
290	1915	CF4	101	C25	A	sandstone	100B	Fragment.	72+	64+	41
291	4071	CF4	103	C25	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	85+	88+	68
292	4072	CF4	103	C25	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	121+	67+	47
293	1913	CF4	103	C25	B	sandstone	100F	Fragment.	77+	142	53
294	4085	CF4	107	C25	A	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	124+	143	56
295	4050	CF4	108	C25	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	149+	100+	28
296	4051	CF4	108	C25	A	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	106+	93+	45
297	1962	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	115+	71+	27+
298	1964	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	105+	112+	39
299	1976	CF4	109	C25	B	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	103+	75+	51
300	4073	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	?	Fragment.	91+	62+	48+
301	4079	CF4	109	C25	B	F-sandstone	103C	Complete.	168	143	35
302	1997	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	121+	60+	82
303	1920	CF4	115	C25	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	284+	152+	66
304	1931	CF4	115	C25	A	F-sandstone	110F	Fragment.	185+	125+	51
305	1950	CF4	115	C25	A	sandstone	1104G	Complete, double-sided, reworked into miniature ovoid base.	185	143	33
+ 306	4084	CF4	119	C25	A	sandstone	230	Complete.	172+	107	41
307	1953	CF4	119	C25	A	sandstone	110F	Fragment with red pigment – in 2 pieces but likely modern break	120+	135+	35
308	4056	CF4	132	C21	C	sandstone	?	Fragment.	72+	147+	84+

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
309	4057	CF4	132	C21	C	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	127+	138	77
*+ 310	4112	CF4	145	C27	A	sandstone	230	Complete, with red pigment traces.	490	274	175
311	4099	CF4	149	C25	B	F-sandstone	?	Base preform fragment?	122+	154+	67
312	1995	CF4	149	C25	B	sandstone	110G	Fragment.	88+	134	60+
313	4103	CF4	155	C25	A	sandstone	105G	Fragment.	260+	148	48
314	4097	CF4	157	C25	A+B	sandstone	103B	Complete.	144	175	70
315	4080	CF4	172	C22	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	75+	62+	45
316	1626	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	77+	64+	41
317	1627	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	75+	112+	36
318	1631	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	84+	50+	51
319	1632	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	85	56	47
320	1668	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	52+	83+	29
321	1676	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	86+	98+	40
322	1806	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	114+	73+	44
323	1807	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	108+	89+	43
324	1826	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	42+	85+	57
325	1830	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	75+	79+	45
326	1837	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	75+	49+	41
327	1918	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	78+	39+	23+
328	1956	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	69+	70+	60
329	1957	CF5	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	123	68+	31
330	1623	CF5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.	125+	166	49
331	1637	CF5	1			sandstone	100A	Fragment.			
332	1629	CF5	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	90+	96+	33
333	1630	CF5	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	84+	103	48
334	1633	CF5	1			F-sandstone	100B	Fragment.	139+	98+	37
335	1848	CF5	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	173+	84+	55
336	1673	CF5	1			sandstone	100C	Fragment.	148+	101+	44
337	1912	CF5	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	62+	92+	36
338	1625	CF5	1			sandstone	100G	Fragment.	94+	111	55
339	1677	CF5	1			sandstone	110A	Fragment.	109+	57+	30

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
340	1817	CF5	1			F-sandstone	110B	Fragment.	130	149+	55
341	1624	CF5	1			sandstone	110G	Fragment.	150+	136	55
342	1820	CF5	1			sandstone	1103G	Fragment.	84+	95+	28
343	1615	CG4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	76+	108	60
344	4086	CG4	1			sandstone	?	Fragment.	93+	124	47
345	1612	CG4	1			sandstone	100B	Fragment.	139+	130+	58
346	1829	CG4	1			sandstone	100F	Fragment.	96+	162+	60
347	1605	CG4	1			F- sandstone	100G	Fragment.	95+	90+	47
348	5018	FP6	105	F1	street	F-sandstone		Very worn base(?) Fragment. Rectangular worked stone. Only 1 face is worked, it is concave & smoother than the other faces. It is possible that this is a small grindstone.	166	142+	53+
349	5053	FP7	12	F1	2	sandstone	130C	Fragment. *Very coarse-grained sandstone, material quite crumbly.*	83+	74+	42
350	698	FQ3	4			stone	230	Fragment. Uneven but for 1 face which appears very slightly curved & smoother than other face. *Medium-grained dark grey sandstone with frequent medium-sized inclusions*.	110	93	70
351	733	FQ3	42	F7		F-sandstone	230	Saddle quern with a smooth grinding surface sloping to the irregular though slightly worn base. Other edges are breaks.	190	153	51
352	706	FQ4	2			sandstone	230	Fragment probable of a saddle quern, 1 remaining face is smoother & slightly curved, suggesting a saddle quern. *Yellow-pink medium-grained sandstone, few inclusions*	83	77	27
353	619	FR3	3			F-sandstone	100C	Fragment, with red pigment traces. Sub-rectangular base, very worn & very smooth on 1 side, & a little worn on the other. *Small grained mid-grey stone.*	77	74	44
354	612	FS3	6			sandstone	1103C	Miniature grinding base fragment, sub-rectangular. There are black scorch marks on 1 side post breakage, the scorching occurs on the break (on the unworn side). *Grey sandstone*.	86	60	23
355	648	FS3	11			Q-sandstone	?	Fragment, double-sided. Both the top & base are smoothed, as well as part of the corners of 1 side. The stone is sub-rectangular, but broken. *Light grey/brown quartzite.*	90	39	35
356	669	FS5	11			sandstone	110C	Fragment. The stone is very smooth on 1 side, and is an odd shape. It may be broken on 1 side. *Pink/white, small grained granite.*	86	60	26
+ 357	1494	FZ1	11	F4		granite	1133C	Complete. Roughly oval in shape with 1 flattened & smooth surface. *Black & white speckled granite.*	91	70	29
358	714	ZF5	8			F-sandstone	?	Fragment. Smooth grinding surface possibly has reddish residue adhering to it. 2 sides possibly represent the original corner of the base, but are quite irregular. Other edges almost certainly represent breaks. *Medium-grained dark grey sandstone with many inclusions*.	96	55	28
359	710	ZH5	1	Z1		Q-sandstone	100G	Fragment, roughly semi-circular, 1 fairly straight side with others more irregular. Grinding surface is worn smooth but with some irregular indentations along edges – possible breaks? On this surface is a small patch (36 x 31mm) of dark grey/black residue. *Medium-grained light pinkish grey stone with few inclusions.*	151	99	55

TABLE 3.7. GRINDING BASES FROM, THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
360	709	ZH5	11	Z1		F-sandstone	230	Fragment of saddle quern, 1 surface is worn smooth & slightly curved, all other faces/edges are the result of breaks.	113	85	63
361	712	ZH5	24	Z1	Z1/S	sandstone	144G	Fragment.	200	134	65
362	695	ZH5	44	Z1	I	sandstone	100C	2 fragments which fit neatly together, though break is unlikely to be recent. *White banded, light yellowish brown medium - grained sandstone.* Same object as cat. nos ML-363 & ML-364.	151	70	35
363	691	ZH5	53	Z1	I	sandstone	100C	Fragment (refits to cat. nos ML-362 & ML-364).	89	70	28
364	697	ZH5	53	Z1	I	sandstone	100C	Fragment (refits to cat. nos ML-362 & ML-363).	62	68	
365	3173					F-sandstone	100A	Fragment with red pigment traces.	164+	149+	25

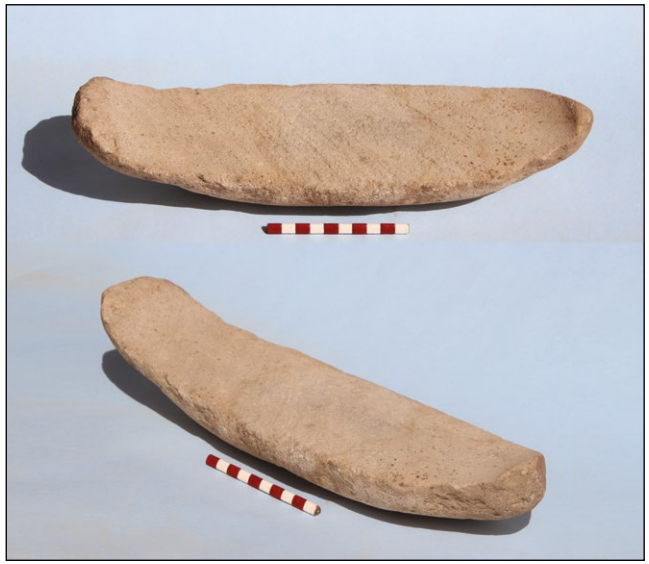


Plate 3.9. Saddle quern – cat. no. ML-4.



Plate 3.10. Saddle quern – cat. no. ML-273.



Plate 3.11. Saddle quern – cat. no. ML-306.



Plate 3.12. Saddle quern – cat. no. ML-310.



Plate 3.13. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-349.

TABLE 3.8. GRINDING BASES FROM THE CEMETERY (R18) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

F-sandstone = Ferruginous sandstone

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
366	3311	HA2	3	sandstone	?	Fragment.	68+	68+	38
367	3433	HA2	3	F-sandstone	?	Almost cubical rim fragment with 2 working surfaces, 1 slightly concave, 1 flat, both worn by use. *Medium-coarse grey sedimentary stone*.	53+	51+	39
368	3434	HA2	3	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	59+	40+	31
369	3432	HA2	3	sandstone	100E	Fragment, worn.	58+	99+	29
370	5061	HA2	40	sandstone	102G	Fragment.	20+	13+	5
371	5059	JC3	2	sandstone	110G	2 fragments. *Sandstone with large limestone inclusions.*	190+	190+	40+
372	5062	JD2	16	F-sandstone	104G	Base preform (not used)	180+	160+	95
+ 373	798	JE3	34	sandstone	106L	Base made on a dressed facing stone from Pyramid S2. Grinding area measures 230 x 140mm. *Light grey medium sandstone*.	395	329	155
374	799	JE3	34	sandstone		Base made on a dressed facing stone from Pyramid S2. Grinding area sub-circular, measures 260 x 160mm. *Light grey medium grained sandstone*.	295	250	97
375	811	JE3	34	sandstone		Fragment (nearly complete), grinding surface is sub-rectangular in plan, concave in section. Base made on a dressed facing stone from Pyramid S2. *Light grey sandstone.*	148	209	75
376	812	JE3	34	sandstone		Grinding surface somewhat uneven, though smooth. Sides rectangular – stone broken in falling from Pyramid S2 before being used as grinding base.	330	264	100
+ 377	813	JE3	34	sandstone	146L	Base made on a dressed facing stone from Pyramid S2, sub-rectangular grinding surface measures 340+ x 180 x 42mm depth. *Light grey sandstone.*	445+	270	135
378	814	JE3	34	sandstone		Base made on a dressed facing stone from Pyramid S2, sub-circular grinding surface measures 210 x 280mm. Stone rectangular though quite worn at one end. *Light grey sandstone*.	400	336	125
379	5067	JF1	2	F-sandstone	100B	Fragment.	90+	100+	25
380	5169	JF1	6	sandstone?	?	Fragment.	80+	50+	31
381	5170	JG2	185	sandstone	?	Fragment.	91+	80+	51



Plate 3.14. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-373.



Plate 3.15. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-375.



Plate 3.16. Grinding base – cat. no. ML-377.

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

F-sandstone = Ferruginous sandstone Q-sandstone = Quartzitic sandstone

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
382	6324					serpentinite	22T	Fragment.				
+ 383	457					sandstone	24S	Fragment reused as a pivot stone. In its upper surface is a shallow oval depression which appears to be a pivot socket. Depression 58 x 51mm, Depth:3mm.	155+	106+	41	
384	5060					sandstone	92S		85+	95	26	
385	5064					sandstone	65T-355P	Reused as a pounder. Pounder cat. no. ML-580.	126	63	40	
+ 386	5183					Q-sandstone	1021S	Complete.			*c*. 11	43
387	3486	AB4	20	A1	W	sandstone	21T	Rubber preform(?), broken into 2 pieces.			99	171
388	3139	AB5	25	A1	SE	F-sandstone	20T	Fragment.	86+	33+	38	
389	2967	AB5	28	A1	V	sandstone	24T	Fragment with 2 working surfaces, 1 concave, 1 convex, both smoothed by use.	84+	93+	39	
390	3188	AB5	89	A1	V	stone		Very light and worn irregular rubber, used on all sides, does not have specific working surfaces.	105+	76+	53	
391	622	AC5	28	A2	I,II	F-sandstone	?	Fragment, broken and is now semi-circular in shape. Part of the surface on 1 side has broken off. The stone is smooth & worn in places but on the whole the surfaces are quite uneven. F*ine-grained, dark grey stone.*	80	46	22	
392	683	AC5	78	A4	II	diorite	15B	Complete, cylindrical in shape with a very flat smooth surface on 1 side. *Granite – off-grey with pink felzspatic and mica inclusions.*	241	105	86	
393	3518	AC6	36	A3	I	sandstone	?-341P	Fragment of a rubber reused as pounder. Short end used as a pestle. Flat working surface, very much smoothed by use. Circular section. Pounder cat. no. ML-581.			52	25
394	614	AD5	62	A2	VI	granite	13B	Fragment of a sub-circular shape. 1 side is very worn and smooth, and the other sides are worn but not so smooth as the grinding side. *Light grey/brown granite*	91	81	57	
395	738	AD5	310	pre-A3	III	F-sandstone	15B	Complete. Roughly oval shape with smooth flat grinding surface. Back is fairly smooth with curved edges. *Medium grained grey-blue sandstone with frequent inclusions.*	1153	108	42	
396	3174	BC2	2	B14	XXII	F-sandstone	?	Fragment with 1 flat working surface, smoothed by use.	93+	62+	51	
397	3184	BC2	3	B14	XXII	F-sandstone	10C	Fragment.	80+	59+	46	
398	718	BC3	3	pre-B14	XXIV/ XXV	F-sandstone	1011H	Miniature rubber. Spherical but for flat & smooth rubbing surface. *Dark grey medium-grained sandstone with very frequent inclusions, finer grained than usual.*			36	56
399	3191	BD2	23	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	10C	Fragment.	79+	67+	55	
400	3189	BD2	23	B14	XXV	F-sandstone	20T	Small rim fragment with at least 1, possibly 2, working surfaces; the 1st concave, the 2nd convex. *Purplish-grey rather coarse sandstone.*	47+	46+	41	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
401	3223	BD2	28	B14	XXV	stone		Fragment of flat longitudinal rubber/pounder. 2 working surfaces used for grinding, both smoothed by use. 1 short end used for pounding, battered by use. Pounder cat. no. ML-586. *Fine dark grey stone.*	72+	62	39	
402	3439	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	diorite	22T	Flat oval rubber with 2 slightly convex working surfaces, very smooth. *Medium coarse off-white stone.*	84	72	37.5	
403	3437	BD2	82	B14-pre	XXV	F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	68+	77+	33+	
404	3177	BD3	8			stone		Fragment. Flat, with 1 flat working surface, worn by use. *Coarse light purple stone.*	89+	87+	35	
405	3029	BD3	12	B5	XVI	sandstone	11A	Fragment, slightly convex. *Light pink sandstone.*	110+	126+	45	
406	3539	BD3	33	B14	XXV	stone	?	Irregularly shaped very worn very light coarse rubber. Worn on all sides. *Beige/grey stone.*	53	42	29	
407	3172	BD3	33	B14	XXV	sandstone	13B	Fragment.	70+	83+	42+	
408	3138	BE1	8	B12	XIX’	chert	?-311P	Cuboid rounded rubber and pounder. All 6 sides used for grinding. *Yellowish-brown river pebble.* Pounder cat. no. ML-586.	65	64	56	
409	3128	BE1	18	B12	XVIII	sandstone	22T	Complete. Flat circular (slightly triangular) rubber with 1 concave & 1 convex working surface, worn by use. *Off-white medium coarse stone*.	65	64	38	
410	3129	BE1	18	B12	XVIII	F-sandstone	22T-221	Fragment, reused as a pounding base type 221.	67+	87+	42	
411	3121	BE1	22	B12	XVIII	sandstone	22T	Complete, reused as a pounding base. Rectangular/oval flat grinding/rubbing stone with 2 very smooth working surfaces. *Grey rather fine stone*.	73	69	27	
412	3120	BE1	22	B12	XVIII	stone	50-341P	Complete, also used for pounding. Pounder cat. no. ML-589.	56	55	56	
413	3136	BE1	63			F-sandstone	20I	Rim fragment with 2 slightly convex working surfaces, worn smooth by use. *Rather fine grey stone.*	72+	41+	33	
414	3113	BE1	80	B13	I	stone	50	Cubical rounded rubber. All 6 sides used for grinding. *Purplish grey sedimentary stone.*	55	52	47	
415	126	BE2	10	B12	III	sandstone	10C	Complete(?).	104	59	42	
416	392	BE2	24	Str	B1/B5	sandstone	63T	Broken corner, red stain on the largest face.	134	70	31	
417	3108	BE2	48	B12	VII	sandstone	22T	Complete. Flat, shape between oval & circular. 1 flat working surface, 1 slightly convex working surface, both smoothed by use. *Reddish rather fine stone.*	101	94	38	
418	3100	BE2	53	B12	I	sandstone	?	Rim fragment with 2 working surfaces, both worn by use. *Pink sandstone.*	35+	65+	54	
419	3103	BE2	53	B12	I	F-sandstone	13B	Oval, flat with 1 short end broken off. 2 slightly convex working surfaces, both smoothed by use. *Dark grey fine-grained stone.*	92+	88	40	
420	3102	BE2	53	B12	I	sandstone	20R	Fragment, with 2 slightly convex working surfaces. *Yellowish rather coarse stone.*	37+	71+	34	
421	3101	BE2	53	B12	I	F-sandstone	22T	Fragment, very worn.	48.5+	105	49	
422	391	BE2	109	B12	III	sandstone	10C	Fragment. *Black sandstone.*	134	70	45	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
423	3219	BE2	145	B12	VII	sandstone	22S	Circular flat rubber, both sides smoothed by use, 1 side has red ochre on its whole working surface. *Rather fine light beige stone*.			31	79
424	3097	BE2	147	B12	VII	diorite	65T-115	Large fragment that was also (after it broke?) used as a grinding base. Base working surface is concave, worn by use; 2 other working surfaces, 1 slightly convex, other slightly concave, worn by use.	160+	105+	77	
425	393	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	20T	Fragment.	70	50	29	
426	508	BE3	10	B5	IV	stone	20T	Red ochre stain on 1 side & a yellow ochre stain on the other.	99	111	24	
427	440	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	23T	*Black sandstone.*	85	58	26	
428	3099	BE3	10	B5	IV	F-sandstone	52-331P	Complete, 1 slightly convex working surface. Reused as a pounder. Pounder cat. no. ML-596.	70	79	56	
429	455	BE3	10	B5	IV	sandstone	100L		64	57	41	
430	445	BE3	13	B5	VIII/XIV	quartzite	23T		64	89	29	
431	501	BE3	16	B5	IV	quartzite	20T	Fragment. Both surfaces are polished.	56	49	18	
432	502	BE3	16	B5	IV	quartzite	20T	Fragment. Both surfaces are polished.	65	48	18	
433	138	BE3	17	B5	IV	sandstone	10C	*Black sandstone.*	88	46	63	
434	139	BE3	17	B5	IV	sandstone	10C	Very angular, but potentially whole.	59	63	48	
435	428	BE3	17	B5	IV	conglomerate	10C	Fragment. *Coarse quartz grains*.	68	59	32	
436	376	BE3	18	B5	XI	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	101	60	30	
437	377	BE3	18	B5	XI	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	98	90	68	
438	435	BE3	27	B5	XI	conglomerate	40H	Fragment. *Coarse quartz grains*.	78	74	43	
439	389	BE3	33	B5	XIII	sandstone	43J	Fragment.	92+	122	42	
440	396	BE3	52			sandstone	12C		60+	83	28	
441	450	BE3	56	B5	X’	sandstone	20T	*Black sandstone.*	111	108	28	
442	375	BE3	56	B5	X’	conglomerate	22S		61+	122+	34	
443	504	BE3	63	B5	V	sandstone	10B		84	76	48	
444	507	BE3	63	B5	V	sandstone	10B	*Black sandstone.*	95	90	51	
445	425	BE3	63	B5	V	sandstone	10C	Fragment.	71	69	35	
446	388	BE3	67	B5	V	sandstone	12C	50% *Black sandstone.*	121	102+	45	
447	446	BE3	78	B5	V	sandstone	23T		77	67	25	
448	447	BE3	78	B5	V	sandstone	23T		88	43	26	
449	394	BE3	104	B5	XII	sandstone	?	Complete. *Black sandstone*.	113	79	30	
450	395	BE3	104	B5	XII	quartzite	13B	Corner widening.	124	109	46	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
451	418	BE3	106	B5	X	sandstone	20T	25% *Black sandstone.*	79+	73+	41	
452	451	BE3	116	B5	XII	stone	22T	Red ochre on 1 side.	84+	96	43	
453	373	BE3	118	B5	XII	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	42	102	49	
454	488	BE4	1	B5	VI IX	quartzite	205		91	69	22	
455	142	BE4	1	B5	VI IX	Q-sandstone	21H	Red pigment traces.	106	103	60	
456	141	BE4	1	B5	VI IX	F-sandstone	24T	Fragment.	111	109	35	
457	135	BE4	8	B5	XIII/XV	sandstone	14B		150	120	45	
458	3090	BE4	9	B5	VI	quartzite? serpentinite?	22T	Complete. Flat oval stone, polished by use. Short end battered by use as a pounder. Pounder cat. no. ML-613.	97	69	40	
459	444	BE4	9	B5	VI	sandstone	23T	50%, ochre stain.	63+	90	34	
460	121	BE4	11	B5	IX	sandstone	11A	Fragment.	79+	98	32	
461	137	BE4	11	B5	IX	sandstone	12B		117+	127+	36	
462	122	BE4	11	B5	IX’	sandstone	13B	25%	94	62	36	
463	417	BE4	15	B5	IX’	stone	22T	Red staining.	71+	97	39	
464	432	BE4	19	B5	IX’	sandstone	25T	Fragment. *Black sandstone.*	121	45	43	
465	390	BE4	29	B5	IX’	sandstone	10C	Fragment. *Black sandstone.*	84	52	38	
466	442	BE4	60	B5	VI	F-sandstone	24T	Complete	126	101	31	
467	438	BE4	63	B5	XIII	conglomerate	23C	*Coarse quartz grains*.	84+	102	45	
468	3106	BF1	44	B12	XX	stone	23T	Flat oval rubber with 2 flat working surfaces smoothed by use. Slightly damaged	97	86	24	
469	3104	BF1	44	B12	XX	stone	50	Cuboid rounded rubber/grinder with traces of use on all of its 6 sides. All sides slightly convex, worn by use. *Greyish creamy stone.*	51	49.5	48	
470	3105	BF1	44	B12	XX	Q-sandstone	20T	Rim fragment with 2 slightly convex working surfaces. *Off-white layered stone*.	54+	44+	33	
471	3132	BF1	51	B12		Q-sandstone	22T	Complete. Flat rounded stone with 2 working surfaces, smoothed by use. *Off-white medium coarse stone.*	83	82	46	
472	3095	BF1	53	B12	XX	F-sandstone	22T	Flat almost rectangular with 2 slightly concave working surfaces, both smoothed by use.	102	85	30	
473	3112	BF1	56	B12	XVII	F-sandstone	22T	Flat oval with 2 very smooth working surfaces. *Grey sedimentary stone.*	84	71	34	
474	3124	BF1	56	B12	XVII	F-sandstone	22T	Burnt. About ½ of a flat oval rubber with 2 working surfaces, worn by use. *Purplish-grey sedimentary stone.*	73	58+	27	
475	3123	BF1	56	B12	XVII	sandstone	60	Rim fragment. 1 slightly convex working surface smoothed by use. *Off-white medium coarse stone.*	52+	88+	44	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
476	3115	BF1	61	B12	XVII	F-sandstone	22T	Complete, burnt. Flat roughly circular rubber. 2 working surfaces, worn by use. *Grey medium coarse stone*.	75	70	45	
477	3544	BF1	73	B12		stone		Rounded rubber. *Fine grey stone.*	75	60	50	
478	131	BF2	15	B1	V	sandstone	22C	25%, circular. *Black sandstone.*	48+	52+	23	
479	136	BF3	8	B1	II	sandstone	13B	50% *Black sandstone.*	62+	77	32	
480	437	BF3	17	B1	IV	conglomerate	10C	Fragment. *Coarse quartz grains*.	81	53	36	
481	433	BF3	38	B1	IV	quartzite	?	Fragment.	89	53	35	
482	420	BF3	38	B1	IV	F-sandstone	12B	Complete.	109	79	30	
483	128	BF3	50	Street	B1/B2	sandstone	22S	50%	79+	99	26	
484	96	BF3	52	Street	B1/B2	F-sandstone	13C	Complete.	117	82	65	
485	134	BF3	57	Street	B1/B2	sandstone	12C	50%, rectangular.	78+	62+	23	
486	124	BF4	50			sandstone	13B	50% *Black sandstone.*	81+	79+	36	
487	1816	CE4	1			sandstone	13B	Complete.	54	42	31	
488	1619	CE4	2			sandstone	83C	Almost complete.	110	85	45	
489	1971	CE4	4	C26	A	Q-sandstone	14C	Complete.	85	66	53	
490	1922	CE4	14	C26	F	sandstone	44J	Fragment.	104+	89	41	
491	1925	CE4	37	C20	A	sandstone	43J	Broken but retains faces with complete length and width.	124	75	39	
492	1940	CE4	37	C20	A	sandstone	44J	Fragment.	102+	117	40	
493	1923	CE4	71	C20	E	sandstone	13B	Fragment.	84+	100	38	
494	1665	CE5	1			F-sandstone	?	Fragment.	47+	70+	27	
495	1648	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	77+	74+	34	
496	1656	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	89+	78+	32	
497	1662	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	64+	77+	28	
498	1663	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	58+	83	26	
499	1672	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	99+	87+	41	
500	4059	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	71+	83+	28+	
501	4066	CE5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	54+	97	37	
502	4062	CE5	1			sandstone	13B	Almost complete.	85+	67	32	
503	1660	CE5	1			sandstone	14B	Fragment.	77+	97	28	
504	4060	CE5	1			sandstone	20S	Fragment.	54+	74	28	
505	4061	CE5	1			sandstone	80J	Fragment.	62+	65	40	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
506	4063	CE5	1			sandstone	80J	Fragment.	44+	75	42	
507	1595	CF3	1	C21	A	F-sandstone	10B	Fragment.	101+	111	38	
508	1603	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	121+	88+	31	
509	1926	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	76+	86+	25	
510	1935	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	92+	108	39	
511	1602	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	13C	Fragment.	107+	74+	27	
512	1835	CF3	1	C21	A	sandstone	61C	Almost complete.	77+	83+	56	
513	1604	CF3	2	C21	A	sandstone	?	Fragment.	47+	34+	28	
514	1983	CF3	5	C21	A	sandstone	13C	Complete.	140	79	35	
515	4049	CF3	49	C21	B	stone	11C	Complete.	76	71	44	
516	1963	CF3	49	C21	B	sandstone	43S	Complete, reused as a pivot stone.	145	127		
517	1874	CF4	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	78+	100	39	
518	1882	CF4	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	122+	80+	38	
519	1974	CF4	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	70+	75	27	
520	1821	CF4	1			F-sandstone	11C	Complete.	82+	79+	40	
521	1876	CF4	1			F-sandstone	11C	Complete.	99	86	39	
522	1896	CF4	1			sandstone	21T	Almost complete.	71	59+	38	
523	1973	CF4	1			sandstone	40J	Fragment.	64+	73	29	
524	1872	CF4	1			sandstone	51	Complete, used all over.	66	65	57	
525	1987	CF4	18			sandstone	10C	Fragment.	99	60+	41	
526	1969	CF4	19			diorite	23T	Almost complete.	101	89	35	
527	1621	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	10C	Fragment.	86+	79+	27	
528	1614	CF4	20	C23	AB	sandstone	40J	Fragment.	105+	118	38	
529	1622	CF4	26	C23	C	sandstone	25T	Fragment.	69+	61	24	
530	1945	CF4	31	C23	C	diorite	10T	Almost complete.	75+	69	44	
531	1967	CF4	42	C23	A+B	sandstone	40J	Fragment.	80+	108+	38	
532	1981	CF4	51	C23	C	sandstone	10C	Fragment.	65+	88	33	
533	1936	CF4	62	C21	C	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	98+	110	47	
534	1908	CF4	88	C25		sandstone	10B	Fragment.	111+	126	46	
535	1937	CF4	88	C25		sandstone	13C	Fragment.	100	83	49	
+ 536	1934	CF4	104	C25		pumice	15C	Thin sub-square piece of pumice. Maybe natural or was used as a rubber/grinder.	82+	61	37	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
537	1959	CF4	104	C25		sandstone	40S	Fragment.	45+	86+	43+	
538	1996	CF4	109	C25	B	stone	10B	Fragment.	99+	100	30	
*+ 539	4101	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	15C		268	162		
540	1958	CF4	109	C25	B	sandstone	24T	Complete.	96	66	50	
541	4078	CF4	109	C25	B	serpentinite	50-333Q	Complete, reused as a pounder. Pounder cat. no. ML-641.	68	82	52	
542	1921	CF4	115	C25	A	sandstone	13B	Complete.	164	94	28	
543	1929	CF4	115	C25	A	sandstone	23C	Complete. Opposite face to grinding face has also been used as a base?	142	109	31	
544	4036	CF4	124	C25	B	Q-sandstone	85I	Complete.	181	92	51	
545	4055	CF4	132	C21	C	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	93+	111	43	
546	1955	CF4	139	C27	A	sandstone	13B	Fragment.	88+	77+	22	
547	1991	CF4	149	C25	B	sandstone	10B	Fragment.	89+	125	35	
548	1994	CF4	149	C25	B	Q-sandstone	60R-340P	Complete, reused as a pounder. Pounder cat. no. ML-642.	79	69	46	
549	1992	CF4	155	C25	A	F-sandstone	23S	Complete.	104	78	37	
550	4053	CF4	157	C25	A+B	sandstone	10C	Fragment.	37+	58+	23	
+ 551	4052	CF4	157	C25	A+B	stone	13D	Complete.	143	88	35	
+ 552	4082	CF4	170	C25	A	sandstone(?)	1010A	Miniature rubber, complete. Made from a pebble.	35	45	42	
553	1634	CF5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	75+	85	30	
554	1932	CF5	1			sandstone	10B	Fragment.	90+	98+	32	
555	1941	CF5	1			stone	10B	Fragment.	95+	40+	22+	
556	1628	CF5	1			F-sandstone	13B	Almost complete.	98+	71+	36	
557	1823	CF5	1			sandstone	13C	Complete.	114	85	43	
558	1636	CF5	1			sandstone	20T	Fragment.	63+	56+	18	
559	1909	CF5	1			sandstone	20T	Fragment.	73	50	39	
560	1635	CF5	1			stone	21R	Complete.	65	60	47	
561	1801	CF5	1			Q-sandstone	21R	Complete.	71	67	42	
562	1809	CF5	1			F-sandstone	21T	Fragment.	82	66	37	
563	1658	CF5	1			stone	45T	Complete.	98	53	22	
564	1946	CF5	1			sandstone	90S	Fragment.	74+	56+	22+	
565	707	FQ3	8			F-sandstone	24T	Fragment consists of rounded “corner” of the rubber with both faces worn smooth.	83	77	27	
566	5065	FQ4	2			sandstone	10H	Fragment.	80+	40+	40	

TABLE 3.9. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
567	705	FQ4	2			sandstone	40T	Fragment. Possible grindstone, 2 smooth grinding faces, smooth edge partially remains, other edges represent breaks. *Medium/fine-grained white sandstone, few inclusions.*	103	102	38	
*+ 568	720	FQ4	7			sandstone		The fragment is the end of small rubber – 2 corners, 3 worn edges + 2 worn surfaces remain. *Medium-grained light yellowish-grey sandstone with few inclusions.*	65	42	22	
569	521	FR3	2			F-sandstone	13B	Fragment. It is rectangular with 2 wear surfaces that are nearly parallel. 1 surface is ground, & the other may be natural wear. Measurements of the ground surface are L:57mm; W:73mm). *Pale grey, poorly sorted, well-bonded grains ≤ 3 x 3mm.*	85+	76.5	18	
570	520	FS3	1			sandstone	20J	Worn fragment, with 2 almost parallel flat grinding surfaces, both slightly convex. Wear surfaces measure (top) L:61.5mm; W:73.5mm (bottom) L:59mm; W:60mm). *Pale beige in colour with medium-sized, well-sorted grains. The grains are dense & well-bonded.*	76+	76	14	
+ 571	1555	FZ1	2	F4	1	sandstone	10C	Fragment, original shape uncertain. *Black sandstone*.	71+	67+	31	
+ 572	2267	FZ1	10	F4	1	sandstone	10C	Sub-circular in shape. Worked on 2 edges and rough on the others. *White sandstone.*	89	78	28	
573	1490	TG5	105			sandstone		Roughly cubic rubber/grinder with rounded edge, reused as a pounder. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-573.	45	45		
574	1489	TG5	105			sandstone		Oval-shaped stone, nicely rubbed.	29	24		
575	1488	TG5	112			sandstone		Rubber? – roughly cubic with rounded corners.	50	45		
576	713	ZH5	2	Z1	1	sandstone	94I	Almost complete. Flat grinding surface, curved sides with rounded base, possible trace of ground residue (red pigment) or possibly natural colouring of rock. *Medium-grained whitish grey sandstone.*	180	113	35	
577	711	ZH6	711			sandstone	22T	Fragment, appears to be fragment of 90º corner (though worn rounded) with edges worn round. Smooth rubbing surface more worn than other faces). *Medium-grained pinkish white sandstone.*				

TABLE 3.10. RUBBERS/GRINDERS FROM THE CEMETERY (R18) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
578	708		34	sandstone		Small hand grinder, almost complete with exception of "handled" face all other surfaces are worn smooth, in particular the grinding surface opposite handled area. Almost spherical in shape. *Medium-grained bluish grey sandstone with few inclusions.*	76	64	56
579	649	JE3	1	sandstone	22T	Fragment, worn.	82	67	37



Plate 3.17. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-383.



Plate 3.20. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-539.



Plate 3.18. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-386.



Plate 3.21. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-551.



Plate 3.24. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-571.



Plate 3.19. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-536.



Plate 3.22. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-552.



Plate 3.23. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-568.



Plate 3.25. Rubber/grinder – cat. no. ML-572.

TABLE 3.11. POUNDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

F-sandstone = Ferruginous sandstone Q-sandstone = Quartzitic sandstone

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
580	5064					sandstone	355P-65T	Rubber/grinder reused as a pounder. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-385.	126	63	40	
581	3518	AC6	36	A3	I	sandstone	341P	A rubber fragment with end reused as a pounder. Flat working surface, very much smoothed by use. Circular section. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-393.			52	25
582	624	AD5	129	A2	VII	quartzite	311P	Sub-spherical in shape. This has been smoothed in 2 places to form flat sides, & the shiny quartzite can be seen in some places. Circumference measured 133mm. *Light grey/white colour, a nodule of quartzite.*		39		
583	3221	AD6	5			sandstone	341P		54	54	47	
584	3223	BD2	28	B14	XXV	stone		Fragment of flat longitudinal rubber/pounder. 2 working surfaces used for grinding, both smoothed by use. 1 short end used for pounding, battered by use. *Fine dark grey stone.*	72+	62	39	
585	3222	BD2	48	B14	XXV	quartzite	330P	Circular pebble with 2 flat & 2 convex side, possibly used as a rubbing/grinding stone.			49	76
586	3138	BE1				chert	311P-?	Complete. Also used as a rubber/grinder. Cuboid, all 6 sides used for grinding. *Yellowish-brown river pebble.*	66	54	65	
587	3133	BE1	18	B12	XVIII	mudstone		Pebble with few negatives, burnt. Possibly used as a pounder: 1 end is slightly battered. *Dark red egg-shaped river pebble*.	58	38	37	
588	3134	BE1	18	B12	XVIII	stone	341P	Complete. *Rounded yellowish-brown pebble*.	65	59	54	
589	3120	BE1	22	B12	XVIII	chert	341P-50	Complete, roughly cuboid, rounded. All 6 sides used for grinding. *Yellowish-brown pebble.*	55	53	48	
590	3234	BE1	43	B12	XVIII	chert	354P		74	56	65	
591	6316	BE1	80	B13	I	sandstone	311P		55	53	48	
592	412	BE2	69	B12	VII	sandstone	42H		80+	90	31	
593	398	BE2	101	B12	III	sandstone	325Q	Pebble.	87	31	28	
594	3098	BE2	147	B12	VII	chert	324P	Complete. *Brown fine-grained stone – pebble(?).*	97	52	60	
595	3111	BE2	147	B12	VII	sandstone	341P	Complete. Pebble.	64	62	47	
596	3099	BE3	10	B05	IV	F-sandstone	331P-52	Complete rubber/grinder, reused as a pounder. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-428.	70	79	56	
597	397	BE3	10	B05	IV	sandstone	321Q		61	55	42	
598	439	BE3	10	B05	IV	basalt	324Q	*Green basalt*.	103	61	39	
599	402	BE3	16	B05	IV	stone	321Q	Polished finger marks.	66	69	60	
600	403	BE3	16	B05	IV	Hudi chert	323P	Polished finger mark. *Black and white granite*.	75	70	56	
601	434	BE3	16	B05	IV	stone	323P		73	68	57	
602	426	BE3	17	B05	IV	Hudi chert	311P		73	73	65	

TABLE 3.11. POUNDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
603	427	BE3	17	B05	IV	sandstone	320Q	*Black sandstone*.	79	94	62	
604	449	BE3	56	B05	X	fossilised wood	325Q		101	41	34	
605	506	BE3	63	B05	V	fossilised wood	310P		74	61	68	
606	414	BE3	71	B05	V	sandstone	12C	*Black sandstone*.	116	120	51	
607	415	BE3	71	B05	V	quartzite	323Q		112	88	54	
608	413	BE3	71	B05	V	chert	352P		81	66	63	
609	448	BE3	78	B05	V	Hudi chert	313Q		76	61	38	
610	406	BE3	132	B05	XII	quartz	321P		77	73	47	
* 611	411	BE4	1	B05	VI IX	serpentinite	330Q	Polished pounder, triangular in section with a depression on 1 face.	70	65	52	
612	429	BE4	1	B05	VI IX	fossilised wood	333P		97	74	45	
613	3090	BE4	9	B05	VI	serpentinite or quartzite?	22T	Flat oval pounder also used as a rubber/grinder (cat. no. ML-458). Complete. Polished by use and short end battered by use.	97	69	40	
614	421	BE4	9	B05	VI	stone	311Q		55	54	51	
615	422	BE4	9	B05	VI	quartz	311Q		45	59	51	
616	443	BE4	9	B05	VI	Hudi chert	323Q		72	61	55	
617	424	BE4	11	B05	IX	quartz	323P		62	51	43	
618	400	BE4	12	B05	IX	Hudi chert	311 P		77	68	66	
619	416	BE4	15	B05	IX	stone	312P		70	81	63	
620	407	BE4	16	B05	IX	fossilised wood	325Q		95	36	26	
621	430	BE4	19	B05	IX	Hudi chert	311Q		73	69	62	
622	431	BE4	19	B05	IX	conglomerate	321Q	*Coarse quartz grains*.	95	82	45	
623	409	BE4	20	B05	XIII	granite	324 Q	*Black and white granite*.	95	67	48	
624	410	BE4	20	B05	XIII	granite	324Q		79	74	71	
*+ 625	374	BE4	23	B05	XIII	diorite?	313P		72	59	30	
626	441	BE4	60	B05	VI	Hudi chert	311P		60	65	51	
627	401	BE4	82	B05	XIII	stone	311P		79	73	69	
628	3519	BF1	7	B12	XVII	sandstone	330P-100F	Grinding base fragment, type 100F reused as a pounder. Base cat. no. ML-80.	170	69	52	
629	399	BF3	17	B01	IV	sandstone	311P		51	49	48	
630	404	BF3	17	B01	IV	stone	311P		54	51	53	
631	436	BF3	17	B01	IV	Hudi chert	324Q		93	56	37	
632	405	BF3	17	B01	IV	quartz	354P		77	54	45	

TABLE 3.11. POUNDERS FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T	D
633	408	BF3	28	B01	IV	fossilised wood	325Q		135	52	28	
634	419	BF3	38	B01	IV	quartz	325Q		65	45	43	
635	1948	CF3	27	C21	A	stone	353Q	Complete.	72	55	49	
636	4048	CF3	49	C21	B	chert	300Q	Complete.	83	67	56	
637	1980	CF4	51	C23	C	chert	322P	Complete.	78	57	56	
638	1998	CF4	95	C21	C	sandstone	340Q	Complete. Made from a pebble.	44	54	52	
639	4076	CF4	108	C25	A	stone	321Q	Complete. Made from a pebble.	50	54	65	
+ 640	4077	CF4	108	C25	A	chert	353P	Complete.	112	71	67	
641	4078	CF4	109	C25	B	serpentinite	333Q-50	Complete rubber/grinder reused as a pounder. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-54.	68	82	52	
642	1994	CF4	149	C25	B	Q-sandstone	340P-60R	Complete rubber/grinder reused as a pounder. Rubber/grinder cat. no. ML-548.	79	69	46	
643	4054	CF4	157	C25	A+B	Q-sandstone	311P	Complete. Sub-cuboid in shape.	73	58	52	
644	523	FS3	14			F-sandstone	341P	Roughly spherical with 2 ground surfaces. Primary ground surface 45 x 38mm, secondary 23 x 26mm. 2 natural looking concave areas 27 x 20mm & 34 x 28mm on the stone). *Dark grey & white sandstone with poorly sorted well-bonded grains ≤ 5mm.*	62	60		
+ 645	341	FZ2	1			quartz	333Q	Complete ovoid pounder, oval in section, made of white quartz. Used for pounding only on 1 end. Slightly pitted. Natural fissures on stone.	71			51-57
646	1490	TG5	105			sandstone		Rubber reused as a pounder. Roughly cubic, rounded edge.	45	45		
* 647	3817	ZH5	37	Z1	I	quartzite	350	Sub-rectangular, perhaps originally rounded but long-term use has altered its shape (surfaces flattened etc.). The cortex is preserved at both ends & along the length of 1 side. There are indentations on all the remaining faces. Wear on the lateral faces may indicate use as a rubber.	105	57	43	

TABLE 3.12. PESTLES FROM THE TOWN (Q3) ORDERED BY CONTEXT.

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	Type	Description	L	W	D
+ 648	5182					stone	330	Not recorded in detail.	69		44
*+ 649	1952	CF4	132	C21	C	diorite	55	Polished pestle. Very carefully shaped & polished. Never actually used?.	97		
*+ 650	5051	CF4	132	C21	C	stone		A long tear drop-shaped pestle very well smoothed; with wear visible on the butt. *Predominantly black but with white inclusions*.	56	24	



Plate 3.26. Pounder – cat. no. ML-625.



Plate 3.27. Pounder – cat. no. ML-645.



Plate 3.28. Pestle – cat. no. ML-648.

TABLE 3.13. SPECIALISED GRINDING BASE FROM THE CEMETERY (R18).

Cat. no.	SF no.	Area	Level	Material	Type	Description	L	W	T
+ 651	4481	JG2	283	sandstone	-	Fragment of a slab broken on all edges. On 1 face is a deeply incised 'V'-sectioned groove 11mm deep running the whole length of the stone. It is crossed at right angles by 2 parallel grooves set 38mm apart centre to centre. *White sandstone*.	201+	155+	44

4. The Small Finds

Derek A. Welsby and John H. Taylor *

Included in this report are all those objects classed as 'Small Finds' apart from the following which are dealt with separately:

Basketry and matting by Willeke Wendrich
Beads by Joanna Then-Obłuska and Derek A. Welsby
Lithics by Piotr Osypiński
Macro-lithics by Derek A. Welsby
Mud sealings and seal impressions by Irene Vincentelli
Scarabs and scaraboids by John H. Taylor

There is some overlap between this report and that on the beads. Pendants and amulets are included here but frequently these were elements of a bead necklace, bracelet or some similar item of jewellery. There is likewise a little overlap with the report on the pottery vessels particularly with the crucibles. Where objects are made from reworked pottery sherds the pot fabric is noted when known. For details of the fabrics see the pottery report (Welsby Sjöström 2023). Described here are sealings used to seal pottery vessels, termed bungs. Other sealings are dealt with by Irene Vincentelli who has also reported upon all seal impressions, some of which are impressed onto bungs.

The drawings included in this report were produced by a variety of hands, initially in pencil in the field. The fine-quality published drawings were produced by Claire Thorne, of the then Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan, and Alain Pascal.

Objects of metal

Gold

F-1. * + Thin band forming a tapering spiral.
SF:3257, Site Q3 (AB4)15, Building A1 – L:7.5mm, W:3.5mm, T:0.5mm.

Gold leaf

F-2. + Very small thin piece (possibly broken off cat. no. F-3).
SF:3371, Site Q3 (AB4)31, Building A1, room VI – L:4+mm, W:2+mm, T:0.25mm.

F-3. Small piece of irregular shape folded over on itself.
SF:3371, Site Q3 (AB4)31, Building A1, room VI – L:7.5+mm, W:7+mm, T:0.25mm.

F-4. + Pieces that have crumpled up forming a single lump.
SF:3408, Site Q3 surface near (TG5) – L:13mm, W:6mm, T:5.5mm.

F-5. Small irregular piece.
SF:1461, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:10mm, W:6.5mm, T:<1mm.



Plate 4.1. Spiral gold band – cat. no. F-1.

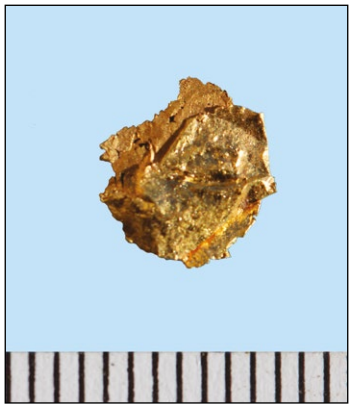


Plate 4.2. Fragment of gold leaf – cat. no. F-2.

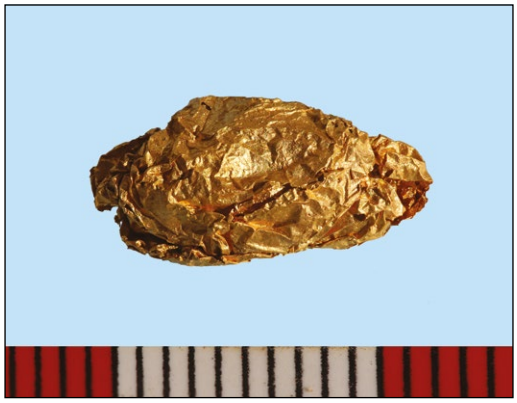


Plate 4.3. Crumpled gold leaf – cat. no. F-4.

F-6. Small irregular piece.
SF:845, Site Q3 (TG5)4 – L:4.8mm, W:2.6mm.

F-7. A single piece.
SF:6178, Site R18 (JC3) gr. 12? – L:6+mm, W:3.4mm, T:<1mm.

F-8. Two pieces (one large, one small), both folded over.
SF:1681, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – Dimensions of the bigger piece L:13mm, W:12mm, T:<1mm.

F-9. Three small pieces, all folded over.
SF:1704, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – L:10mm, W:7mm, T:<1mm.

* The second author provided the catalogue entries for nos F-76, F-85, F-93, F-253, F-254, F-283, F-340 to F-343, F-351, F-361, F-362, F-365, F-401, F-2411, F-2447, F-2448, F-2451, F-2453 and F-2487.

F-10. Piece, folded over.
SF:6179, Site R18 (JC3)8 gr. 12? – L:11mm, W:7.4mm, T:<1mm.

F-11. Three pieces, all folded over.
SF:1773, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – Dimensions of the biggest piece L:10mm, W:5mm, T:<1mm.

F-12. Six pieces (three large, three small), slightly yellow in colour. One small piece was attached to white plaster (now detached). The large pieces are folded over.
SF:1682, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – Dimensions of the biggest piece L:15mm, W:13mm, T:<1mm.

F-13. Five pieces (two large, three small). The large pieces are folded over.
SF:1844, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – Dimensions of the biggest piece L:11mm, W:8mm, T:<1mm.

F-14. A single piece.
SF:1843, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:6mm, W:5mm, T:<1mm.

F-15. Three pieces (one large, two small), the large piece folded over.
SF:1697, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:28mm, W:20mm, T:<1mm.

F-16. A single piece.
SF:1788, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:7mm, W:7mm, T:<1mm.

F-17. A single piece.
SF:6187, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:6mm, W:9mm.

F-18. *c*. 17 pieces of various sizes, most folded over. Found in close proximity to a decorated stone (block SB). Some pieces were originally attached to white plaster, now detached.
SF:1760, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – T:>1mm.

F-19. A single piece.
19:6210, Site R18 (JD3)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:10+mm, W:6+mm.

F-20. A small piece.
SF:6017, Site R18 (JG2) unstratified but probably from gr. 150 – L:12.5mm, W:8mm.

F-21. Two crinkled pieces.
SF:6026, Site R18 (JG2)166 gr. 150 – Dimensions of the larger fragment L:12+mm, W:11+mm.

F-22. Small pieces.
SF:6027, Site R18 (JG2)167 gr. 150 – Dimensions of the largest fragment L:19+mm, W:13+mm.

F-23. Two very small pieces.
SF:6016, Site R18 (JG2)180 gr. 150 – Dimensions of the largest fragment L:5mm, W:3mm.

F-24. + Crinkled pieces.
SF:6024, Site R18 (JG2)180 gr. 150 – Dimensions of the largest fragment L:20+mm, W:11+mm.

F-25. Six crinkled pieces.
SF:6025, Site R18 (JG2)204 gr. 150 – Dimensions of the larger fragment L:*c*. 24+mm, W:22+mm.

F-26. Two very small pieces.
SF:6022, Site R18 (JG2)222 gr. 150 – L:3mm, W:2mm.



Plate 4.4. Gold leaf fragments – cat. no. F-24.

F-27. Small piece, folded over.
SF:6023, Site R18 (JG2)266 gr. 175 – L:7mm, W:3mm.

F-28. Small piece.
SF:6010, Site R18 (JG2)271 gr. 175 – L:11+mm, W:10+mm.

F-29. Two strips, the larger slightly trapezoidal in shape.
SF:6326, Site R18 (JG2)271 gr. 175 – L:37+mm, W:4.5-7mm.

Electrum

F-30. * + A finger ring with a square, flat, decorated bezel (side 12mm) set into the band. The band is rounded on the outside and flat on the inside (semi-circular in cross section). The decoration is of seven parallel horizontal incised lines. Those lines are slightly thicker in the middle and have small perpendicular incised lines at one end and two-thirds of the distance along them (varying from two to three in number). On analogy with similar rings from Beg.W.5 noted below the motifs may be stylised crocodiles or lizards.
SF:5151, Site R18 (GD3)127 gr. 60 found on the fourth finger of the left hand of skeleton 127 – T:2mm, D:23mm, H.D:19mm.

Two comparable rings were found in Beg.W.5 at Meroe. (Dunham 1963, fig. 92, h & k). Dunham's object 23–1–189 (fig. 92, k) is a ring of identical form to that at Kawa but the decoration differs in that it is divided into four horizontal registers, the uppermost with lions sat on their haunches, the next register has a recumbent lion while the lower two have crocodiles rendered in a more lifelike manner than those on the Kawa ring. Reisner suggested a date of the last quarter of the 1st century BC for this tomb. For another example from Beg.W.32 see Dunham 1963, 222 [obj. 23–2–309a] fig. 155, 11)

Silver(?) and plaster

F-31. Metal anklet with a plaster core.
SF:1387, Site R18 (JE3)185 gr. 132 around the left ankle of sk 185 – H:51mm, W:20mm, D:111mm, H.D:70mm.

F-32. + Metal anklet with plaster core.
SF:2026, Site R18 (JE3)193/185 gr. 132 around the right ankle of the sk. 185 – H:51mm, D:111mm, H.D:54mm.



Plate 4.5. Electrum finger ring – cat. no. F-30.



Plates 4.6. Electrum finger ring, detail of the decorated bezel – cat. no. F-30.



Plate 4.7. Silver(?) and plaster anklet – cat. no. F-32.

For very large anklets, but of solid copper alloy from Faras see Griffith 1924, pl. XL.1-4.

Lead

F-33. Strip bent in half so the ends are touching, which forms a tear-drop shape in section.
SF:251, Site Q3 (BE3)53, Building B5, room V – L:18mm, W:16mm, T:2mm.

Copper alloy

Jewellery

Rings

F-34. Fragment of a ring, perhaps a finger ring, formed of a band of rectangular section.
SF:3159, Site Q3 (BD3)45, Building B5, room VIII/XII – L:12.5mm, W:5mm, T:2mm.

F-35. Ring with irregular shape and circular section.
SF:6182, Site Q3 (CF4)62, Building C21, room C – D:19mm, H.D:9mm.

F-36. Half of a ring with a linear groove along the internal face.
SF:778, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – T:2mm, D:17.5mm, H.D:14mm.

F-37. * + Finger ring, with a standing bird in sunk relief on the oval bezel. The band is of rectangular section.
SF:1391, Site R18 (JH3)58 gr. 43 – H:2-6mm, L:18mm, W:17mm, T:0.5mm.

For a very similar ring, but with the bird facing right, from Qustul tomb Q 670, see Williams 1991 I 151; II, pl. 73 o – object no. 22089 made from "brass". For other rings with birds on the bezel see Dunham 1957, pl. LXc.



Plate 4.8. Copper-alloy finger ring – cat. no. F-37.

F-38. + Finger ring with the ends of the circular-sectioned wire overlapping.
SF:1390, Site R18 (JH3)130 gr. 116 – H:2.5mm, L:18mm, W:17mm, H.D:14mm.

F-39. * + A penannular toe or finger (?) ring.
SF:2431, Unprovenanced – T:7mm, D:23mm, H.D:15mm.

F-40. * + Fragment of a ring, circular in cross section at one end and rectangular at the other.
SF:2417, Site Q3 Temple T, surface find – T:5mm, D:33mm.

F-41. * + Finger/toe ring with the ends of the flattened wire overlapping. The wire gets wider and flatter in the middle, attaining a rectangular section. The ends terminate in a point.
SF:2119, Site R18 locus 40446 – H:4mm, T:1mm, D:19mm, H.D:16mm.

F-42. * + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. The two ends of the strip overlap each other by 7mm.
SF:3262, Site R18 (HA1)19e gr. 1075 – T:5.5mm, D:17mm, H.D:12mm.



Plate 4.9. Copper-alloy finger ring – cat. no. F-38.



Plate 4.10. Copper-alloy ring – cat. no. F-40.

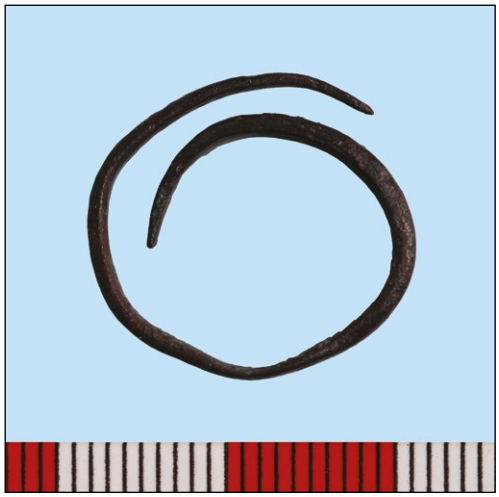


Plate 4.11. Copper-alloy finger or toe ring – cat. no. F-41.

F-43. + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. Both ends of the strip overlap each other by roughly 9mm.
SF:3265, Site R18 (HA1)19h gr. 1075 – T:5mm, D:16mm, H.D:9mm.

F-44. + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. Both ends of the strip overlap by 11mm.
SF:3264, Site R18 (HA1)19g gr. 1075 – T:5mm, D:17mm, H.D:12mm.

F-45. + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. Both ends of the strip overlap by roughly 11mm.
SF:3263, Site R18 (HA1)19f gr. 1075 – T:4mm, D:16mm, H.D:11mm.

F-46. + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. Both ends of the strip overlap each other by roughly 12mm.
SF:3260, Site R18 (HA1)19a gr. 1075 – T:5mm, D:16.5mm, H.D:12mm.

F-47. * + Toe ring. A strip of metal bent to form a ring. Both ends of the strip overlap by 5mm.
SF:3261, Site R18 (HA1)19b gr. 1075 – T:5mm, D:17.5mm, H.D:13mm.

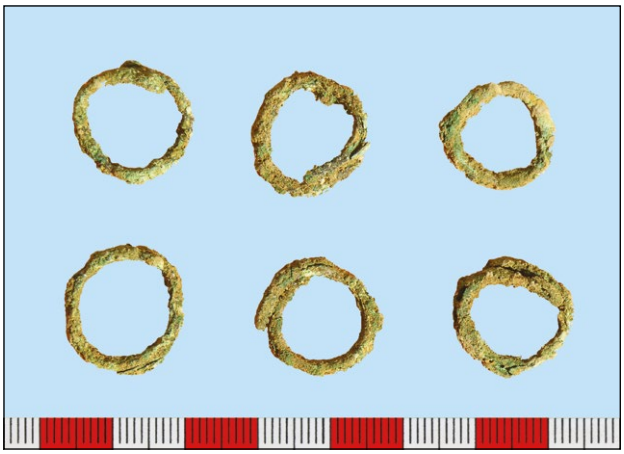


Plate 4.12. Copper-alloy toe rings – cat. nos F-42 to F-47.

F-48. A strip of metal rolled over and flattened forming part of a ring? Only a small arc survives.
SF:372, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B1/B2 – L:11+mm, W:4mm, T:3mm.

F-49. A 'C'-shaped fragment. Each end is broken suggesting it once formed a ring. It will have been much too small to have been worn.
SF:258, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B12, room VII – T:4mm, D:6mm, H.D:2mm.

F-50. Curved object, probably half of a ring.
SF:863, Site Q3 (TG5)22 – T:4mm, D:19mm, H.D:13mm.

F-51. A curved cylindrical object – part of a ring?
SF:3857, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – L:12+mm, D:2.5mm.

Earrings

F-52. * + Crescent-shaped penannular earring with the tips almost touching.
SF:296, Site Q3 (BE3)63, Building B1, room V – T:7mm, D:18mm.

For a pair of similar earrings in silver from Tabo, found in a Post-Meroitic tomb, see Jacquet-Gordon in Bonnet 1990, 256 – cat. no. 423, and another of similar date from the cow burial at Site NE-36-F/3-O-380 above the Fourth Cataract (Welsby and Welsby Sjöström 2011, 476, fig. 13). Another of iron, considered to be of late Meroitic date, came from El-Ar cemetery 2, gr. T.15 (Żurawski 2010, 211, fig.

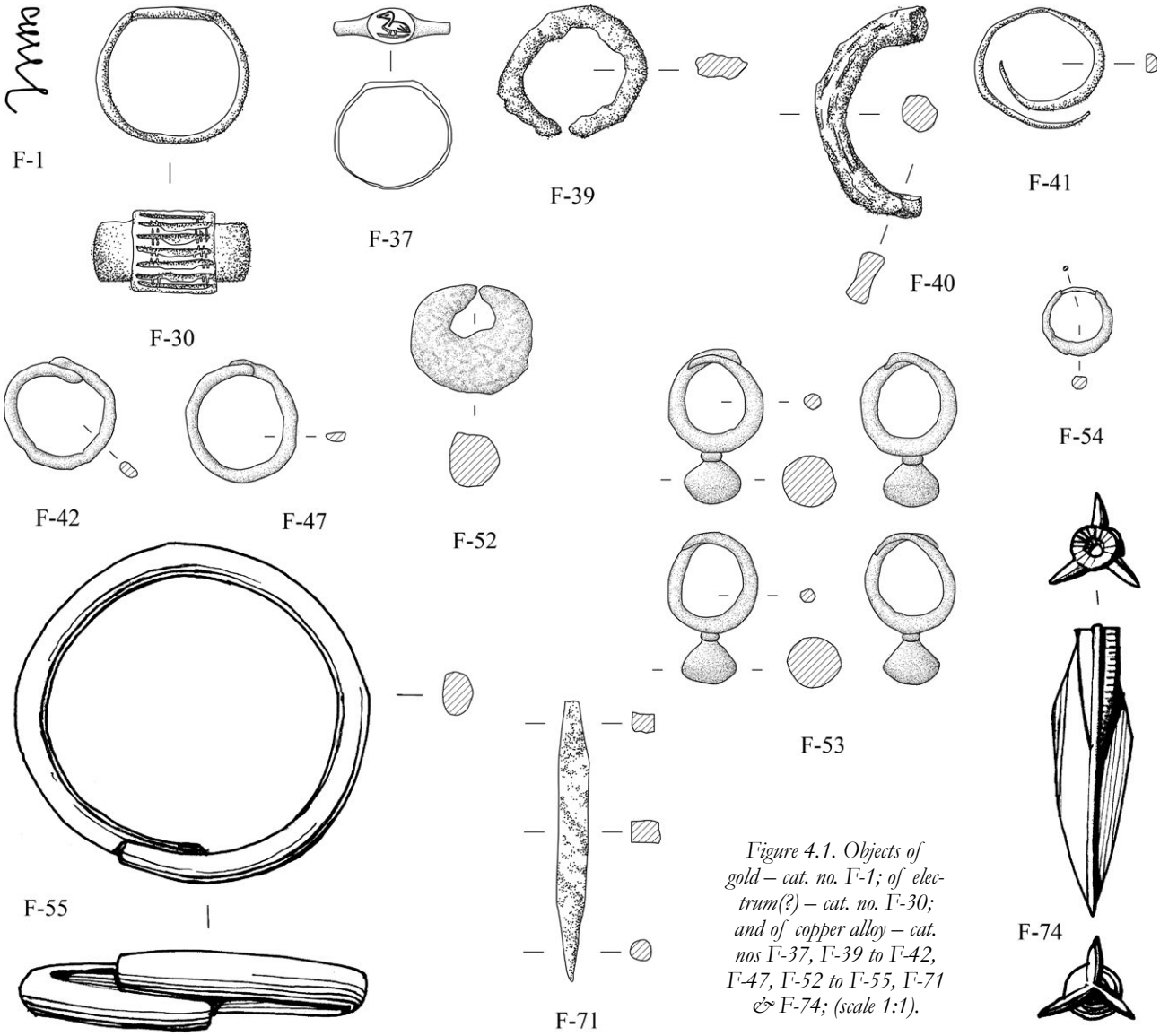


Figure 4.1. Objects of gold – cat. no. F-1; of electrum(?) – cat. no. F-30; and of copper alloy – cat. nos F-37, F-39 to F-42, F-47, F-52 to F-55, F-71 & F-74; (scale 1:1).



Plate 4.13. Copper-alloy earring – cat. no. F-52.

43 [Inv. No. 56/2008-2009]). Two similar examples, in copper alloy, were found at Soba East, see Allason-Jones 1991, 128 – cat. nos 17 and 18, fig. 59 – with references to other finds at Soba and in a Meroitic context.

F-53. * + Pair of earrings composed of two parts. The ring appears to be a single strip of copper alloy(?) that overlaps at each end (one by 8mm, one by 9mm). Attached to the lower part of the ring is a squat teardrop with a flat base (L:6mm, W:8mm). Very well preserved, only some slight surface wear. The colours vary slightly; one is a light brown, the other a dark brown.
SF:1449, Site R18 (JH3)133 gr. 116 – L:22.5mm, D:13mm, H.D:8.5mm.

The form of these earrings is closely paralleled in gold at Meroe in tombs Beg.N.20 [obj. 21-12-162 & 171] (Dunham 1957, 78, fig. 51, pl. LXI d), Beg.N.21 (*ibid*, 83 [obj. 22–1–40], fig. 55), Beg.W.18 (Dunham 1963, 102 [obj. 22–1–597a], fig. 77m), Beg.W.24 (Reisner 1923, pl. X; Dunham 1963, 219 [obj. 22–1–598], fig. 155,1) and Beg.W.27 – gilded electrum(?) (Dunham 1963, 106 [obj. 22–2–460a], fig. 79f). Beg.N.21 is now thought to be the tomb of Teriteqas dateable to the late 1st century BC (Rilly 2017, 201).

F-54. * + Small ring, circular in section. Most likely used as an earring rather than a finger ring due to its small size. Where the ends of the ring meet is the thinnest part, measuring 0.2mm in diameter. This increases to 2mm at the opposite side of the ring.



Plate 4.14. A pair of copper-alloy earrings – cat. no. F-53.



Plate 4.15. Copper-alloy earring(?) – cat. no. F-54.

SF:3167, Site R18 (HA1)6 gr. 1096 – T:2mm, D:10mm, H.D:6.5mm.

Bangles

F-55. * + Bangle of oval section with overlapping ends. A pair with cat. no. F-56.
SF:1235, Site R18 (JE3)188 gr. 132 – T:8mm, D:52mm, H.D:37mm.

F-56. + Penannular bangle with overlapping ends. A pair with cat. no. F-55.
SF:1236, Site R18 (JE3)188 gr. 132 – T:7mm, D:52mm, H.D:38mm.

F-57. + Penannular oval bangle with the ends butt-jointed.
SF:1237, Site R18 (JE3)184 gr. 132 – H:9mm, L:70mm, W:61mm, T:7mm.

F-58. + Penannular bangle with the ends butt-jointed.
SF:1238, Site R18 (JE3)189 gr. 132 – H:11mm, L:74mm, W:67mm, T:9mm.

F-59. + Penannular bangle with a slight gap between the ends.
SF:1239, Site R18 (JE3)184 gr. 132 – H:9mm, L:72mm, W:60mm, T:6mm.

F-60. + Penannular oval bangle with the ends butt-jointed. A pair with cat. no. F-58.
SF:1241, Site R18 (JE3)189 gr. 132 – H:11mm, L:67mm, W:75mm, T:9mm.



Plate 4.16. Copper-alloy bangles – cat. nos F-55 to F-60.

Rods

F-61. Rod of circular section, slightly curving along its length. Broken off at both ends.
SF:3006, Site Q3 (BD3)10, Building B5, room XII-XVI – L:35+mm, D:6-7mm.

F-62. Square-sectioned rod broken off at one end.
SF:127, Site Q3 (BE2)24, Building B1/B5 Street – L:7+mm, W:2mm.

F-63. Small fragment of rectangular-sectioned rod.
SF:1329, Site Q3 (TG5)96 – L:15+mm, W:7mm, T:5mm.

Nails

F-64. One end is sub-circular and flat, which leads to a convex point at the other end. There is a small groove running from the flat end for roughly 11mm. Part of the point has broken away. The thickness is measured in the middle of the shaft.
SF:868, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:40mm, W:8mm, T:6.5mm.

F-65. Piece probably of a nail. One end is rounded and relatively flat and leads to a convex point at the other end. The thickness is measured in the middle of the shaft.
SF:867, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:21mm, T:5mm, D:6mm.

F-66. Small nail. One end is circular and flat (diameter provided), the other is slightly pointed.
SF:957, Site Q3 (TG5)65 – L:21mm, W:mm, T:6.5mm, D:8mm.

F-67. Oval head of a nail with a rectangular-sectioned shaft.
SF:1327, Site Q3 (TG5)102 – L:6mm, W:5mm, T:4mm.

F-68. A fragment of an object, cylindrical in shape with the obviously broken end curving. A nail?
SF:2383, Site Q3 (FP6)178, Building F1, room XII from hearth fill – L:25+mm, D:4mm.

F-69. Rectangular in shape. One end is wider than the other and is flat, the

other is thinner and appears to have been broken. A nail?
SF:4412, Site Q3 (TG5)9 – L:30+mm, W:7mm, T:4mm.

F-70. Rod of rectangular section slightly curved along its length. A nail? Cf. cat. no. F-67.
SF:1328, Site Q3 (TG5)86 – L:25mm, W:4mm, T:25mm.

F-71. * An elongated object, rectangular in section. One end is pointed, the other is broken. It could be a nail.
SF:6191, Site R18 (JF2)51 gr. 55 found inside a mud brick – L:41mm, W:5mm, T:4mm.

F-72. Ten cylindrical fragments (six of them taper at one end). Some of them could have been nails.
SF:2416, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface finds – Dimensions vary, L:8-39+mm, D:3-9mm.

F-73. Slightly curved piece with rounded edges. Possibly a nail?
SF:932, Site Q3 (TG5)12 – L:21mm, W:6mm.

Weapons

F-74. * + An arrowhead with three slightly curved ridges running from the point to the socketed end for the arrow shaft.
SF:897, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:42mm, W:11mm.

This is a Scythian arrowhead, a type widely used in the Ancient World. It is a very rare find in a Kushite context. Another, less elongated, example came from Beg.S.6 at Meroe (Dunham 1957, fig. 8 – 21-3-29), the tomb of King Arqamani I dated to the mid 3rd century BC (Rilly 2017, 197). An example was also recovered from Jebel Moya (Addison 1949, I, 141). For arrowheads of this type from Egypt and much further afield see Suliminski 1954. The examples found at Elephantine-Aswan, it is suggested, may relate to the Carian garrison established there by Psamtticus II (*ibid*. 1954, 305-6).



Plate 4.17. Copper-alloy 'Scythian' arrowhead – cat. no. F-74.

Vessels

F-75. * + Beaker, with separate rounded base and a tapering cylindrical body flaring out towards the plain rim. Both appear to be have been cast. The base overlaps the body. Some small damage on one side of the body, immediately where it joins the base, where the copper alloy has disintegrated.
SF:1751, Site R18 (JG1)32 gr. 12 – H:131mm, T:1mm, D:90mm.

For a similar form from Faras – Griffith 1924, pl. XXXII Type IIIc – in one piece.

F-76. * + Frustum-shaped beaker with a flat base. The vessel is well-preserved and complete. Incised around the



Plate 4.18. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-75.

exterior is a decorative band, extending from the rim to a depth of 65mm. Around the rim runs a border consisting of stylised plant motifs. Below this is a horizontal frieze of six compartments, each containing a figure of a deity. These figures are interspersed with six short columns each containing a brief hieroglyphic text (Figure 4.2).

The deities are all depicted in traditional pharaonic style, as mummiform figures squatting on their haunches with their knees drawn up before them. Each wears a collar, and in four instances a *stola* is also depicted on the breast. Each deity is distinguished by a different head and headdress, and each holds an emblem in one hand on top of the knees.

Three figures face right: (1) ram-headed, with headdress comprising solar disc, inside which is a serpent; emblem on knee probably a *was*-sceptre (Plate 4.20); (2) female head with vulture headdress and *uraeus*, wearing double crown; *ankh* on knee (Plate 4.21); (3) bearded male figure, headdress unclear (perhaps a cap with a solar disc on top?); *was*-sceptre on knee.

Three figures face left: (1) falcon (?)-headed, with headdress comprising solar disc and *uraeus*; emblem on knee unclear: (2) bearded male figure with double crown; *was*-sceptre on knee (Plate 4.22): (3) bearded male (?) figure, headdress unclear; *was*-sceptre on knee.

Each of the hieroglyphic texts contains essentially the same words, with minor variations. The texts begin with the well-known phrase *wp rnpt nfr*, 'A happy New Year'. In five of the six inscriptions this phrase is followed by the word *nbwt*, 'owners', perhaps a variant of the phrase *n nb.s*, 'to the owner', which is more usual in this context (Lohwasser 2014, 150). In four of these five texts there is a final group, which appears to read *3wt-ib*, 'joy' [NB Lohwasser 2014, 149, n. 7, 150, reads the inscriptions on this vessel as *wp rnp.t nfr nb-wt=s*, translating 'Möge GN *ein gutes Jahr für ihren Herrn öffnen!'* However, the sign which she interprets as *s* appears to be *3w*, and her rendering does not take account of the signs which follow it.] In the column in front of the ram-headed figure, the text begins with the name Amun, probably followed by an epithet (now lost) and an abbreviated version of the repeated formula, without *3w-ib*. [For text, cf. Lohwasser 2014, 149, n 7; 150]

Only the ram-headed figure is identified by name. The

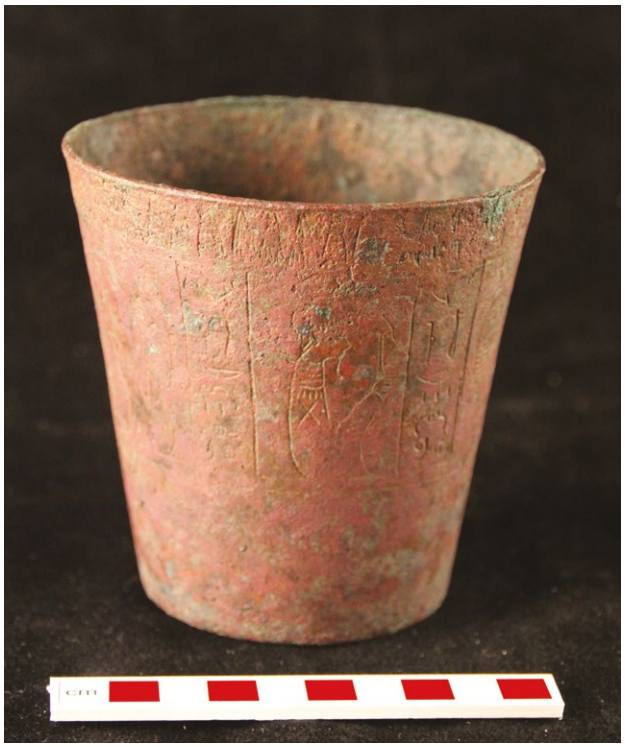


Plate 4.19. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-76.

identities of the other figures can only be conjectured from their iconography, which is unfortunately not clear in every case. The two deities who follow Amun might possibly be Mut and Khons, thus forming a classic Egyptian divine triad. The first two left-facing figures could represent Re and Atum, suggesting a solar counterpart to the Amun group. If so, one might suggest that the final figure could be Khepri. This must be speculation, but it is at least apparent that none of the figures represent indigenous Nubian deities.

The vessel is assumed to have formed part of the burial furniture of the original occupant of the tomb, although there had been secondary and possibly tertiary burials. No indication survived of the identity of the person interred.

Discussion. Although metal vessels are a frequent feature of burial equipment in Kushite tombs, examples in this shape, with a plain rim, are not very common. Compare one from the tomb of an unknown queen, Barkal 8 (Dunham 1957, 60, fig. 32, 62, pl. LIID; cf. Dunham 1963, 76, 78). Copper-alloy vessels with images of deities are also known (Dunham 1963, 95, 97, 118, 121), but these are not close parallels to the Kawa beaker, being of different shapes and showing rows of deities in standing poses. Squatting mummiform deities similar to those on the beaker are found on inlays from a box (Dunham 1963, 169), but are not known from metal vessels.

The inscriptions associate this object with the rituals celebrated at the new year. The commencement of the year, which was to coincide with the beginning of the inundation, was an auspicious time because of its association with the renewal of life, and was the occasion for an important festival in Egypt. Details of the rituals which were performed at this festival are preserved in the temples of Kalabsha, Philae, Kom Ombo, Edfu and Dendera (Daumas 1982, 466ff).

Egyptian faience vessels of distinctive shape, inscribed with good wishes for the New Year, are well-known from the Late Period onwards. They were made to contain Nile water to celebrate the inundation. They are of rounded form, with a papyriform mouth, and often have pairs of baboons of Thoth supporting the neck. Many examples bear short inscriptions on each side, invoking a deity such as Amun or Ptah, to 'grant a happy New Year to the owner' or 'all life and health to the owner.' In Egypt, New Year flasks have been found at sites as far apart as Thebes and Tell el-Yahudiyeh in the Delta, but examples from Nubia are few, and may be Egyptian imports (Lohwasser 2014, 158-60). The phrase *wp rnpt nfr* – often expanded by the addition of the name, and sometimes epithets, of a deity – does however appear on numerous objects from Nubian cemeteries and temple sites. These include scarabs, rings and small plaques (cf. cat. no. F-342), and also objects used in ritual activities, such as faience *sistra* and amulets combining the signs *ankh* and *was*, or *ankh*, *was* and *djed* (Lohwasser 2014, 148-50, 156-7). Whereas the scarabs, rings and plaques are chiefly associated with burials and probably relate to non-royal individuals, examples of the ritual objects have been found in temple deposits and appear to have been used primarily in the New Year rituals (Lohwasser 2014, 156-7, 162). The copper-alloy beaker, although unique, seems to belong to this latter category, and hence its deposition in a tomb may represent a secondary usage. Its date is difficult to determine: the types of objects associated with the New Year ritual from Nubia range in date from the Napatan period (as on the faience *ankh* of Taharqa, British Museum EA 54413, with New Year refer-

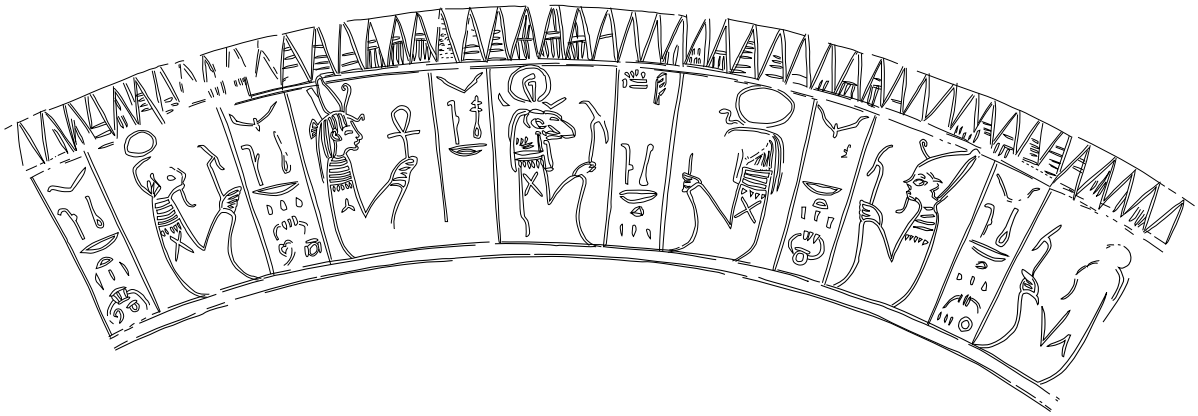


Figure 4.2. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-76. Expanded view of the relief decoration (scale 1:1).



Plate 4.20. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-76, right-facing figure (1) Ram-headed Amun.



Plate 4.21. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-76, right-facing figure (2) female head with vulture headdress and uraeus, wearing a double crown.



Plate 4.22. Copper-alloy beaker – cat. no. F-76, left-facing figure (2) bearded male with double crown.

ence) to the Meroitic period, and it is difficult to date the Kawa beaker more precisely within this period. A Roman amphora (4338x), discovered in the same tomb, was made of a distinctive fabric, indicating that it was of Campanian manufacture and datable between the mid 1st century BC and AD 79 (see Welsby and Welsby Sjöström 2022, 355-357; Welsby Sjöström 2023, 42, fig. 3.2.1, pl. 3.2.1). However, it is uncertain whether this object is contemporary with the copper-alloy vessel.

On the Egyptian New Year vessels the deities invoked sometimes have a connection with the findspot (Ptah and Sekhmet are named on examples from the Memphite area). It may be significant in this respect that Amun alone is identified by name on the Kawa beaker, suggesting that he is the most important of the figures represented, as might be expected of a vessel from a Kushite context. It may be that the vessel was made primarily for use in rituals in one of the Amun temples at Kawa, before being recycled at some later date to serve as a funerary vessel.
SF:1448, Site R18 (JG2)51 gr. 2 – H:104mm, T:1.5mm, Rim D:103mm, Base D:69mm.

Bibliography: Welsby 2011, 59-62; Lohwasser 2014, 149-50.

F-77. * + Cast cup.
SF:1840, Site R18 (JF2)76 gr. 27 – H:82mm, D:82mm.

For the general form from Faras (Griffith 1924, pl. XXXII Type IV, particularly IVc; pl. XL.6 & 7); from Meroe, Beg.W.231 (Dunham 1963, 108, fig. 81f) – neither are as slender as the Kawa vessel.



Plate 4.23. Copper-alloy cup – cat. no. F-77.

F-78. * + Hemispherical bowl.
SF:1464, Site R18 (JH3)110 gr. 110 – H:60mm, T:1mm, D:106mm.

F-79. * + Segmental bowl [(GD3)147a] with a slightly flattened base. In the centre of the base are three concentric ridges around a central boss. It was found sat on the rim of pottery vessel (GD3)147b, pot type 4803x.
SF:5159, Site R18 (GD3)157 gr. 20 – H:58mm, D:141mm.



Plate 4.24. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-78.

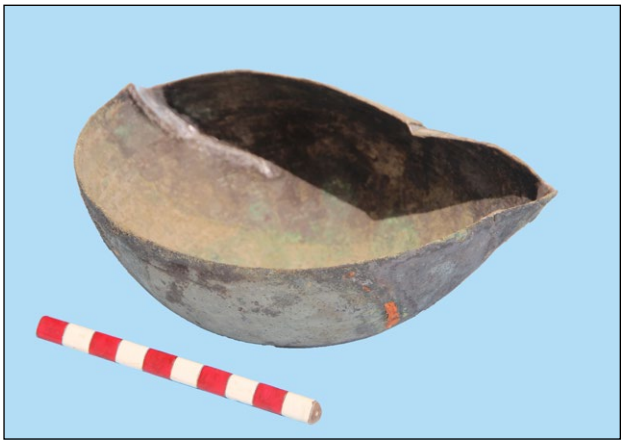


Plate 4.25. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-79.

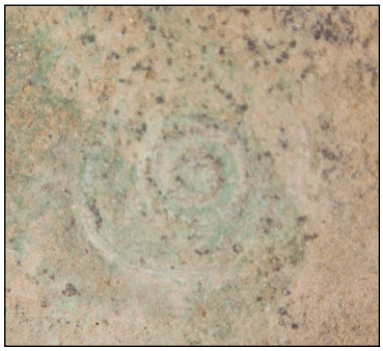


Plate 4.26. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-79. Detail of the centre of the base on the interior.

F-80. * Hemispherical bowl with a very thin rim and wall.
SF:3267, Site R18 (HA1)12e gr. 1075 – H:55mm, T:2-3mm, D:112mm.

F-81. * Bowl with a straight rim and separate base. Completely green corroded. The base is flat and heavy, not so much corroded as the bowl. This may be a repair of a hemispherical bowl.
SF:3492, Site R18 (HA1)13 gr. 1083 – H:75mm, D:151mm, Base D:82mm.

F-82. * + Bowl with faint incised horizontal lines immediately below the rim.
SF:6009, Site R18 probably from gr. (JF2)2 – H:88mm, T:2mm, D:120mm.

F-83. * + Hemispherical bowl found in the neck of pot type 4335x. Associated with cat. no. F-86.
SF:1388, Site R18 (JH3)76 gr. 21 – H:75mm, T:1.5mm, D:106mm.



Plate 4.27. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-82.



Plate 4.28. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-83.

F-84. * + Hemispherical bowl.
SF:1389, Site R18 (JH3)130 gr. 116 – H:78mm, T:2.5mm, D:128mm.



Plate 4.29. Copper-alloy bowl – cat. no. F-84.

F-85. * + Miniature *situla*. Long slim vessel with nipple base, two loops at the rim to attach the handle, a circular-sectioned rod which curves through the loops. The exterior surface is decorated in relief in three bands: (1) two divine barques, separated by rectangular dividers; one barque contains a solar (?) disc, the other a more rectilinear feature, perhaps representing a shrine in which the sun god travels; (2) three standing deities, facing right; the first figure is an ithyphallic male deity with a tall headdress, his left arm upraised behind him, and a long feature (part of his headdress?) extending to the base line; the second and third figures represent goddesses, each wearing a headdress of roughly trapezoidal shape; their right arms are extended, as though holding sceptres (not represented), and their left arms hang by their sides; in front of the male figure is a rectangular area, perhaps intended for an inscription, and, below this, an offering stand or small altar; (3) a floral (lotus?) motif occupies the lower end of the *situla*.

Similar *situlae*, dating to the 7th to 1st centuries BC, are known from North Saqqara, where they were popular votive objects (Green 1987, 66ff). This example is typical in alluding to the solar barque in the first register, the presentation of offerings to ithyphallic Amun, accompanied by Isis and Nephthys, in the second register, and the lotus flower at the base, alluding to daily rebirth – particularly the birth of Horus (Green 1987, 66). Another vessel of this type, a little larger and with a more complex decoration, was found in the hypostyle hall of Temple T by Griffith (see Laming Macadam 1955, 170; Kormysheva 2006, 127).
SF:3258, Site Q3 (BD3)10, Building B5, room XII-XVI – L:92mm, Max. D:20mm, Rim D:18mm, max D:20mm, Vessel H:61mm with handles H:68mm, total object H:92mm, Handle D:3mm.



Plate 4.30. Copper-alloy situla*, views of opposite sides – cat. no. F-85.*

F-86. * + *Clepsydra* made from four parts. The long hollow tube (L:236mm, D:13mm, Int. D:11mm), formed from a rolled sheet (T:1mm) soldered along its length, has a circular disc (D:42mm, T:1mm) at one end pierced by a small hole (D:1.5mm). At the other is a similar-sized disc (D:40mm) pierced by a larger hole (D:16mm) to which was affixed a frustum-shaped container (L:105mm, D:40-68mm) with a shallow-domed hinged lid pierced by many small holes

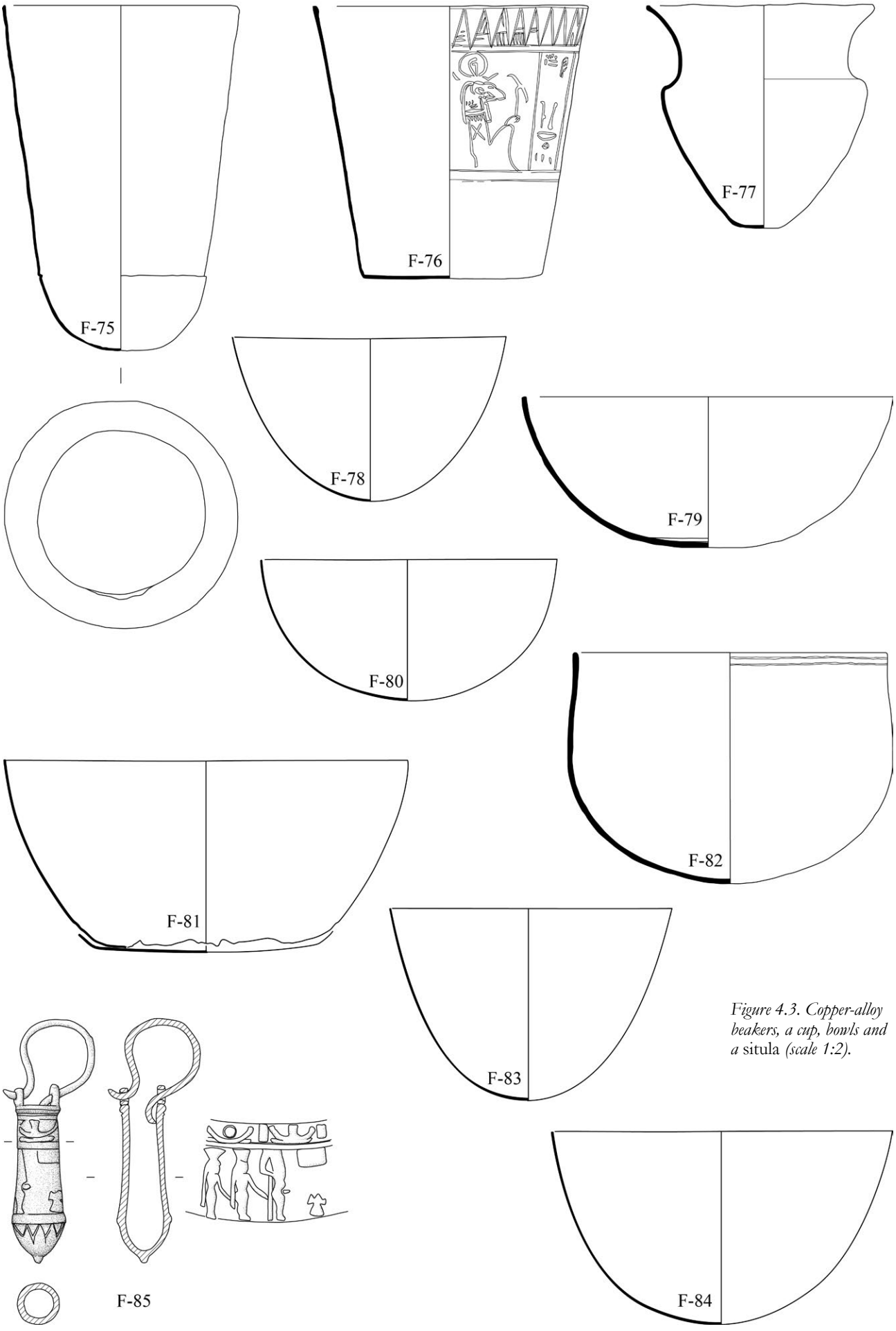


Figure 4.3. Copper-alloy beakers, a cup, bowls and a situla *(scale 1:2).*

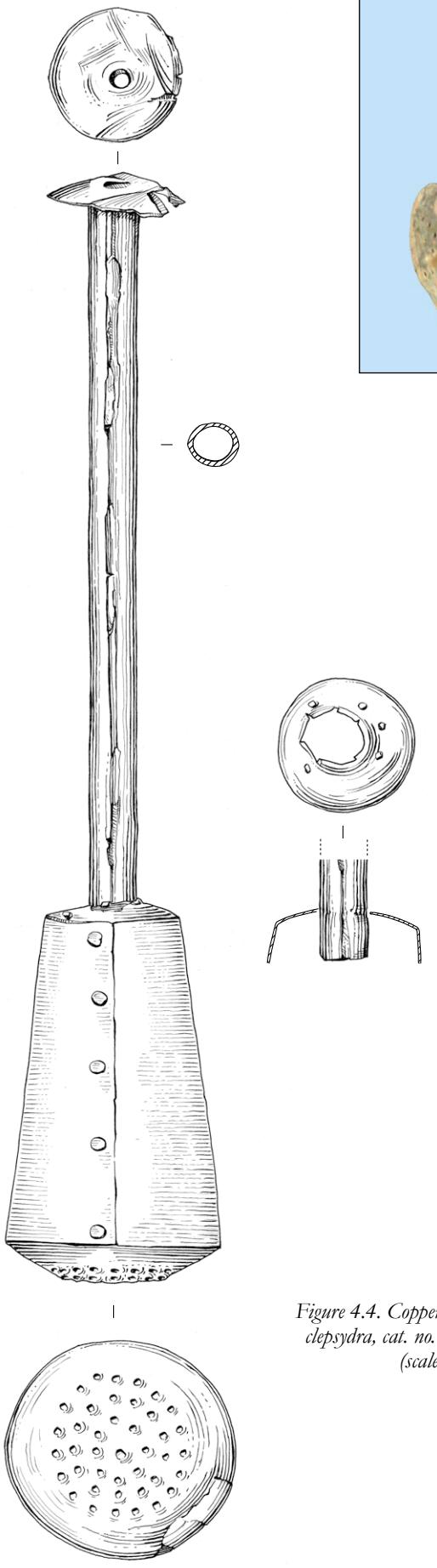


Figure 4.4. Copper-alloy clepsydra, cat. no. F-86 (scale 1:2).

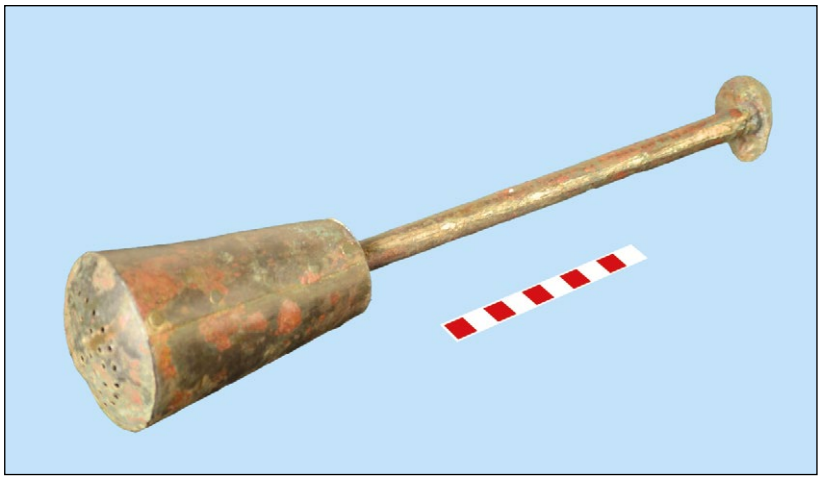


Plate 4.31. Copper-alloy clepsydra *– cat. no. F-86.*



Plate 4.32. Copper-alloy clepsydra*, the sieve before conservation and cleaning – cat. no. F-86.*

(D:1.5mm). The container is formed of a rolled sheet which overlaps and is joined by five rivets.
SF:1240, Site R18 (JH3)76 gr. 21.

A *clepsydra* of identical form has been found in Beg.W.5[1] at Meroe (Dunham 1963, fig. 91 c) and a very similar example comes from Tomb 911/2 at Faras (Griffith 1925, 82, pl. XXII.4). Many copper-alloy *clepsydra* are of a rather different form, the receptacle being ovoid or spherical (cf. for example Gabati – Edwards 1998,[2] 63, fig 3.2 <1104>: Meroe – Beg.W.177 and Beg.W.27, suggested date 2nd - 1st century BC (Dunham 1963, fig. 71 – [obj. 22-2-396]; fig. 79). For discussions of *clepsydra,* including ceramic examples, in a Kushite context see Devries 1973; Nowotnick 2016, 402-404.

Miscellaneous

F-87. Five piastre coin, dated 1978. This, coming from

[1] Reisner estimated that this tomb dated to the last quarter of the 1st century BC.

[2] With additional references.

amongst the rubble in the building, provides a *terminus post quem* for one of the latest robbing activities.
SF:5034, Site Q3 (BF3)38, Building B1, room IV – T:1mm, D:21mm.

F-88. Slightly domed disc; one side convex, other side concave.
SF:3254, Site Q3 (BD2)35 unstratified – T:2mm, D:15mm.

F-89. * + A slightly convex heart-shaped object rolled over at the top to form a semi-circular loop. Identical to cat. no. F-90.
SF:6007, Site R18 (JF2)1 – H:102mm, W:77mm, T:3.2mm.

F-90. * + A slightly convex heart-shaped object rolled over at the top to form a semi-circular loop. Identical to cat. no. F-89.
SF:6021, Site R18 (JF2)1 – H:99mm, W:75.5mm, T:2.8mm.



Plate 4.33. Copper-alloy object, front and back – cat. no. F-89.



Plate 4.34. Copper-alloy object, front and back – cat. no. F-90.

What the function of these two objects was is uncertain and no Kushite parallels have been found. The most similar object comes from Beg.S.6 at Meroe (Dunham 1957, 28, fig. 8 [obj. 21–2–580]).

F-91. A tube with one end rounded, the other has been broken to reveal its hollow centre. Its section reveals that a copper sheet has been rolled to form the cylindrical shape.
SF:4168, Site Q3 (CF4)107, Building C25, room A–L:64+mm, D:8mm, H.D:3mm.

F-92. * + Bust of Osiris made from a sheet of copper alloy. The back is hollow. Part of the *atef* crown is missing as is the lower part of the object.
SF:1451, Site R18 (JH3)76 gr. 21 – H:53.5mm, W:29mm, T:6mm.



Plate 4.35. Copper-alloy Osiris bust – cat. no. F-92.

For similar objects from Sanam Abu Dom see Griffith 1922, 89 – from within the temple; Kormysheva 2006, 100-102; Howley 2020, 123 & fig. 11). From within a workshop at Dokki Gel and in the Meroitic temple see Bonnet 1999, 74. These appear to be solid mould-made objects. For other examples from Dokki Gel see Marchi 2021, 248, fig. 197.

F-93. * + Tin-bronze plate in the form of an offering table, square with a rectangular spout, slightly tapering along its length, projecting from the middle of one edge (Plate 4.36). A shallow groove runs around the object close to its edge while two parallel grooves of the same character divide the upper face into three sections and these grooves extend along the spout to its tip. All these grooves run into each other forming a single channel. The three sections on the top surface contain a horizontal figured scene, and two square compartments separated by the channels leading to the central spout. In each of these lower spaces are representations of four loaves in raised relief (Plate 4.37). They are of unequal size and unevenly spaced, and each has a small circle in the centre, marking the depression which was customarily made in real loaves (Sist 1988, 58, fig. 61).

The scene across the top (Plate 4.38) represents a standing male figure, dressed in a garment which reaches from the waist to below the knees. A band with incised lines passes obliquely across his left shoulder. The figure holds a censer in his outstretched left hand; it is of traditional form, having a small falcon's head at the near end, and terminating in a human hand supporting the incense cup. A small vessel for incense pellets is mounted on the shaft, close to the falcon's head (Plate 4.39). In his right hand the man holds a vase – either a *hs* vase or a *kbhw* vessel, and from this a liquid pours on to a miniaturised image of an offering table with a projecting spout, represented in profile – the whole supported on a stand.



Plate 4.36. Copper-alloy offering table – cat. no. F-93.

Facing this figure is an enthroned deity identifiable as Osiris by his mummiform body, *atef* crown and ram's horns, and by the crook and flail sceptres held in the hands, which are positioned on his chest. His block-shaped throne is decorated with a pattern of avian feathers, with the usual rectangle demarcated in the lower rear; this section contains a representation of double doors, closed with two sliding bolts. In front of Osiris is a large bowl on a stand, and behind him a standing figure of a goddess, almost certainly Isis. She wears a tripartite headdress, a collar, bracelets and anklets, and her tight-fitting dress has a pattern of enfolding wings over a ground representing feathers. Her left arm is crooked at the elbow, the hand raised in a protective gesture behind Osiris' back. In her right hand she holds a vessel of some kind, from which a liquid is pouring on to another profile image of an offering table with a spout, resting on a short support.



Plate 4.37. Copper-alloy offering table – cat. no. F-93, detail of two of the 'loaves'.

In front of each of the three figures is a raised rectangular area, serving as the field for a short inscription (Plate 4.40).



Plate 4.39. Copper-alloy offering table – cat. no. F-93, detail of the censor.



Plate 4.38. Copper-alloy offering table – cat. no. F-93, detail of the main scene.

The panels before Isis, Osiris and the deceased bear no trace of texts; a similar panel above the central offering stand has a few small indentations, but these are not recognisable as hieroglyphic signs and appear to be the result of slight surface damage.



Plate 4.40. Copper-alloy offering table – cat. no. F-93, raised rectangular area in front of Isis.

The occurrence of the offering scene on such an object is exceptional. The more typical Kushite offering tables show Isis and Anubis pouring libations, or symmetrical groups of offerings, vases and flowers; others are of the type with a central depression. Scenes comparable to that on this offering table are found on funerary stelae and in the wall reliefs of funerary chapels. Several stelae show the deceased, at right, facing Osiris and Isis, sometimes accompanied by Anubis (e.g. Dunham 1955, 230, 265-8, pl. LXX). Isis, however, commonly stands offering protection to Osiris with hand or wings; she may hold a ritual vessel but is not usually actively engaged in performing the libation (cf. stelae, Dunham 1950, 87, 90, fig. 29f, pl. XXXA [Tabiry, wife of Piye]; Dunham 1955, 208, 210, fig. 161, 265-8, figs 209-212, pls LXVI-LXX). The stela of Tedeqen from the West cemetery at Meroe (Beg.W.19) is one of the closest parallels (Dunham 1963, 80, 82, fig 60), although there are differences in the type of censer used and the character of the offering table.

Most of the decorated Kushite offering tables depict provisions for the dead and/or the consecration of provisions through ritual. They were thus a highly important medium for the magical assurance of blessings for the spirits of the dead. Here, however, we see a particular ritual in progress, with a bowl on a stand in front of the recipient. In comparable scenes on the walls of pyramid chapels, the recipient of this type of ritual can be either the deceased or Osiris or both, as seen for example in Bar.5 at Jebel Barkal and Beg.N.22 at Meroe (Chapman and Dunham 1952, pls 6, 18 B, C. I am indebted to Janice Yellin for these references).

While offering tables are common elements of tomb equipment in Kushite high-status burials, most examples are made of stone, and specimens made of metal are rare. Petrie Museum UC 43987 is an example from Meroe (https://collections.ucl.ac.uk/Details/petrie/54731). Like the Kawa specimen it is relatively thin, but it differs in its decoration; the field is occupied by the common motif of pairs of *hs* vases and bunches of lotus flowers and buds arranged symmetrically on each side of a central offering table, heaped with foodstuffs. It has no inscription and no figures; also, unlike the Kawa example, the spout is positioned above the scene.

The Petrie Museum specimen is described as 'a sheet of bronze hammered into a raised design' (ref: Petrie on-line catalogue). The technology which created the Kawa specimen seems to be different. Observations made during cleaning in the Department of Conservation and Science at the British Museum suggest the use of a lost wax process. By the seated god's feet, 'the design seems to sag as if melted. It looks as if the elements of the design were built up with sheets of wax, possibly cut out' as silhouettes (P. Pearce, British Museum internal report 11th Nov. 2011). Inspection shows clearly how the different elements of the scene were fashioned individually and laid one upon another.

Three factors suggest that the offering table is not in itself complete. Most offering tables are of substantial depth, and usually the design field does not extend to the edge, but is set within a frame. For a high quality example such as this, one would expect the frame to be inscribed. Possible clues as to how this object would originally have been positioned come from other Kushite cemeteries. At the tomb of Shabaka at el-Kurru (Ku. 15), a granite offering table was found, which contained a depression into which a decorated section was to be fitted. The excavators suggested that this would have been made of faience (Dunham 1950, 56, 58, fig. 20e, pl XXXB), perhaps as fragments of such faience inlays had been found at other tombs; one with the name of Kashta was found at el-Kurru (Ku.1: Dunham 1950, pl. XXXIIC), and at Begrawiya (Beg.N.22, the pyramid of Natakamani), a faience offering table had been set into a sandstone block on a layer of white plaster (Dunham 1957, 117, 118, fig. 78. For other faience offering tables from Kushite cemeteries, see Hofmann 1991, 48, 51-55). Though no such composite offering table with a metal insert has been discovered, it is tempting to see the Kawa and Meroe specimens as possible instances of the practice.

The owner. Pyramid S2 was a substantial monument, being larger in size than many of the kings' pyramids at Meroe dating from the 1st to 4th centuries AD, and larger than those known from most other Kushite cemeteries. The use of dressed stone masonry in its construction also invites comparison with monuments in royal cemeteries, while the quality of the offering table and the fact that the known composite examples are from royal burials seem to point in the same direction. The figure who is shown censing before Osiris on the offering table has no clearly-defined royal attributes and, therefore, could perhaps represent a prince or other collateral member of a royal family, rather than a king. However, there is an alternative possibility: in some scenes of this type on the walls of pyramid chapels it appears that the enthroned figure with Osirian attributes is intended to represent the deceased owner of the monument, protected by Isis and identified with the god of the dead. Such depictions typically occur at the western ends of the north and south walls, and Isis also appears in these scenes, pouring libations from a *situla* (Bar.5 and Bar.6, Beg.N.10 and Beg.N.11: Chapman and Dunham 1952, pls 6A, 13A, 20B, 7A, B. Thanks are due to Janice Yellin for these references). If this is the case with the Kawa offering table, then the censing figure might be identified as a priest or relative (son?) of the deceased who performs the ritual for him, as on the chapel wall scenes.

Date. The pottery from Area J, much of which is not closely associated with any particular grave, dates from the *Kerma*

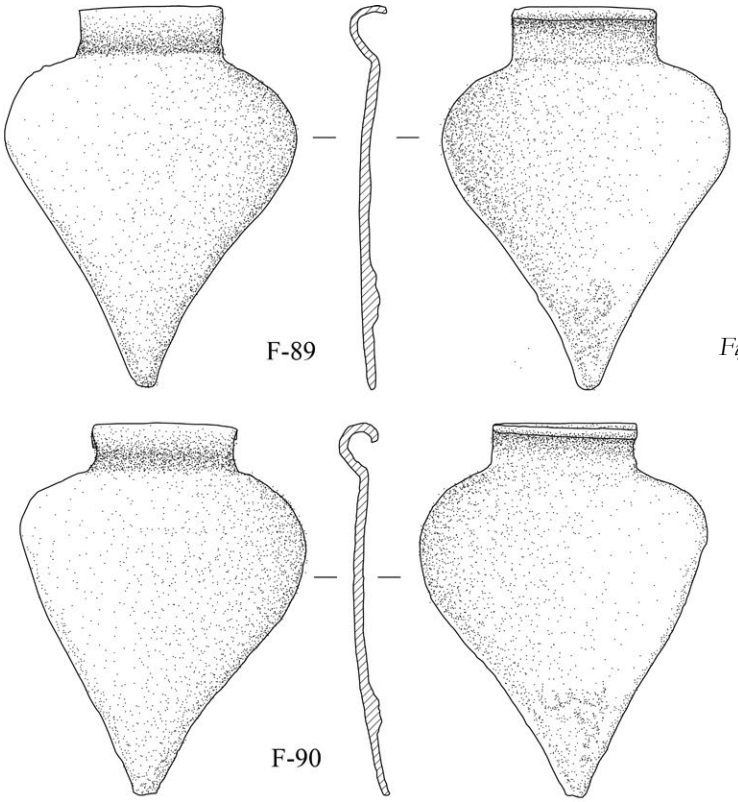
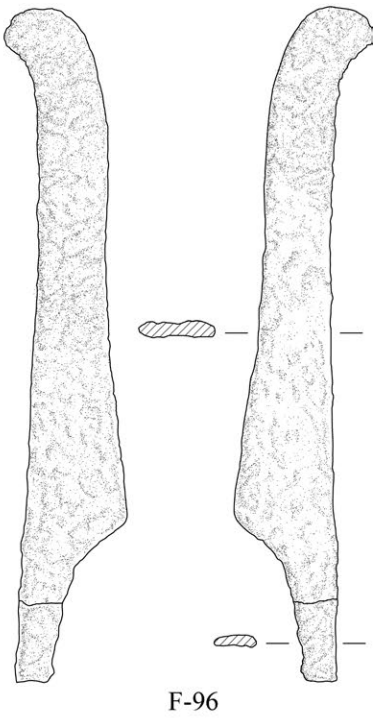
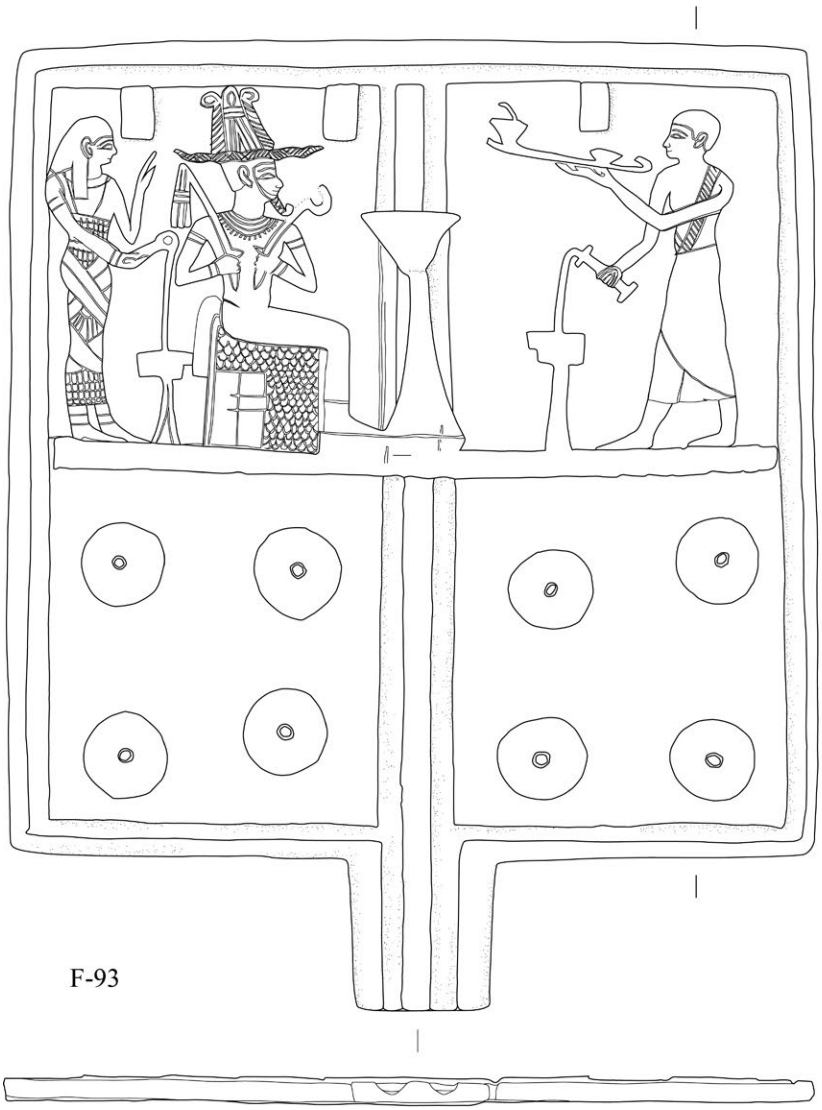
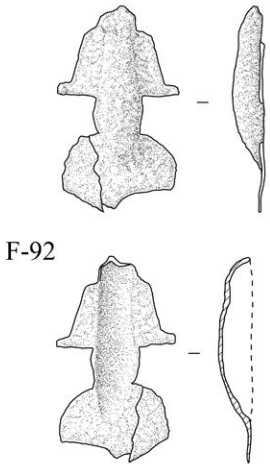
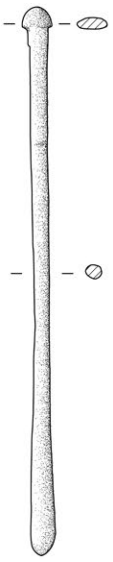


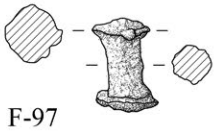
Figure 4.5. Objects of copper alloy (scale 1:2).











Classique, Napatan and Meroitic periods. Graves are probably to be dated at some point between the 3rd century BC and the 2nd century AD (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 367ff, tab. 7.5). Janice Yellin has noted that the type of incense burner with long arm, which the male figure holds, is not attested in offering scenes in pyramid chapels before the 1st century AD.
SF:721, Site R18 (JE3)10 gr. 115 – L:257mm, W:214mm, T:6mm, Weight:2.5kg.

Bibliography: Welsby 2010, 54, colour pl. XIX; Welsby, n.d., 32, back cover.

F-94. Triangular fragment of a plaque(?).
SF:6171, Site Q3 (CE4)68, Building C30, room A – L:19+mm, W:9+mm, T:4mm.

F-95. A hook, mainly oval in section.
SF:1762, Site Q3 (CF4)88, Building C25 – L:38.5+mm, W:31mm, T:4mm.

F-96. * + A tanged knife blade, tapering slightly towards the tip which is upturned and rounded. The tang is broken off after a length of 30mm and is rectangular in section.
SF:4020, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – L:178mm, W:28mm, T:2.5mm.

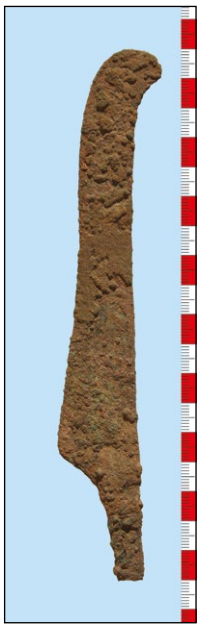


Plate 4.41. Copper-alloy knife blade – cat. no. F-96.

F-97. * + A rivet, cylindrical (D:11mm) flattened into a disc with a bigger diameter at each end (D:16mm).
SF:2952, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – L:25mm, D:16mm.

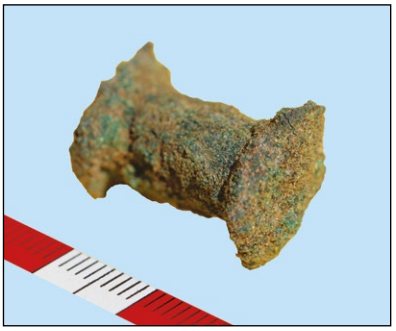


Plate 4.42. Copper-alloy rivet – cat. no. F-97.

F-98. * + Kohl stick. Long cylindrical object, flat and trefoil shaped at one end, bulbous at the other. Width of flat end 7.5mm.
SF:3488, Site Q3 (BD3)69, Building B5, room XII – L:144mm, D:4-6.5mm.

Cf. Griffith 1923, 105, pl. XXXV.5 from Sanam Abu Dom cemetery; Vila 1982, fig. 67 from Missiminia Tombe 2-V-20/168 Meroitic; fig. 101 Tombe 2-V-20/218.

Uncertain object types

F-99. Strip with rectangular section.
SF:326, Site Q3 (BE2)32, Building B12, room II – L:21mm, W:5mm, T:2mm.

F-100. * + Two large strips held together by a rivet. At the end of one piece there are four circular holes in a line. This same piece has been folded into itself slightly and bent at an angle; the other piece is wavy but remains relatively straight. The surfaces of both are quite corroded. The thickness varies across the strips, from 0.5mm to 6mm. It appears to have been attached to a wooden object.
SF:844, Site Q3 (TG5)16 – L:385mm, W:50mm, T:6mm.

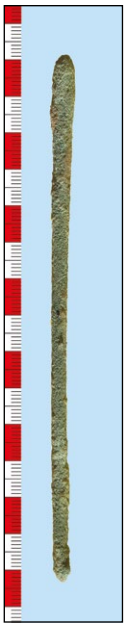


Plate 4.43. Copper-alloy kohl stick – cat. no. F-98.

F-101. Thin strip that has been folded three times. There are two small holes visible on one side. True length not known.
SF:873, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:27mm, W:20mm, T:4.5mm.

F-102. Strip, similar in shape to a rectangle. Three edges are straight, the other is slightly curved. The thickness of one end is 1.5mm, the other is 2.5mm.
SF:934, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:20mm, W:7.5mm, T:2.5mm.

F-103. Small strip.
SF:966, Site Q3 (TG5)65 – L:11mm, W:4.5mm, T:1mm.

F-104. Strip bent in the middle. It is rounded at one end and straight at the other. The rounded end becomes larger and flatter as it reaches the straight end, which appears to be broken. The length measurement was taken as if the strip was not bent.
SF:2335, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:35mm, W:8mm, T:3mm.



Plate 4.44. Copper-alloy strips – cat. no. F-100.

F-105. Small strip with one end rounded, the other is straight and flat. The rounded part has been folded down on itself and has merged with the rest of the strip.
SF:2480, Site Q3 (TG5)13 – L:10.5mm, W:8mm, T:2mm.

F-106. Strip of metal that is rounded at one end and flat at the other. The sides are also flat.
SF:2479, Site Q3 (TG5)13 – L:19mm, W:8mm, T:3mm.

F-107. A strip of metal that has been folded back on itself on one side.
SF:4154, Site Q3 (CE4)98, Building C20, room A-C – L:15mm, W:11.5mm, T:4mm.

F-108. Thin and long strip of metal, curved in a ¼ circle. One end is broken and the other end is rounded. It is quite corroded.

SF:6192, Site Q3 (CF4)108, Building C25, room A – H:7mm, L:39+mm, T:4mm.

F-109. Straight and flat strip broken off at both ends.
SF:1700, Site Q3 (CF4)20, Building C23, room A/B – L:41+mm, W:19mm, T:4mm.

F-110. Slightly curved straight strip broken off at both ends. It tapers a little along its length.
SF:1703, Site Q3 (CF4)50, Building C23, room C – L:48+mm, W:16mm, T:3mm.

F-111. Two strips slightly concave along their length; covered in a black coating.
SF:1792, Site Q3 (CE5)1 – A) L :13+mm, W:2+mm, T:1.5mm; B) L:13+mm, W:2+mm, T:1.4mm.

F-112. * + A lunette-shaped object, slightly curved along its length (with a uniform thickness).
SF:724, Site Q3 (AC5)127, Building A3 – L:98mm, W:22mm, T:4mm.



Plate 4.45. Copper-alloy object – cat. no. F-112.

F-113. Flat trapezoidal band, broken in two.
SF:3020, Site Q3 (BD4)19, Building B5, room XXIV – L:20mm, W:8-11mm, T:1mm.

F-114. Sub-oval piece.
SF:317, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:14mm, W:10mm, T:2mm.

F-115. Roughly rectangular fragment.
SF:772, Site Q3 (BE2)21, Building B1/B12 Street – L:18mm, W:6mm, T:4mm.

F-116. Rectangular piece possibly folded in half. Corroded surface.
SF:349, Site Q3 (BF2)1, Building B5, room V – L:19mm, W:10mm, T:5mm.

F-117. Flat fragment.
SF:2962, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:13+mm, W:10+mm, T:2mm.

F-118. Flat fragment.
SF:2947, Site Q3 (BE2)83, Building B12, room VII – L:11+mm, W:7+mm, T:3mm.

F-119. Flat fragment.
SF:2947, Site Q3 (BE2)83, Building B12, room VII – L:6+mm, W:6+mm, T:3mm.

F-120. Rectangle with corroded surface.
SF:361, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B5, room IV – L:13mm, W:4mm, T:2.5mm.

F-121. Rectangular sheet.
SF:101, Site Q3 (BE3)53, Building B5, room V – L:6mm, W:4mm, T:2mm.

F-122. Rectangular piece, one side is covered by corrosion.
SF:5036, Site Q3 (BE3)63, Building B5, room V – L:20mm, W:13mm, T:2mm.

F-123. Fragment from a sheet.
SF:256, Site Q3 (BF3)17, Building B1, room IV – L:17mm, W:11mm, T:2mm.

F-124. Fragment of sheet.
SF:1330, Site Q3 (TG5)105 – L:21+mm, W:10+mm, T:5mm.

F-125. Rectangular fragment with one of the sides broken.
SF:6172, Site Q3 (CE4)32, Building C20, room D – L:43+mm, W:18.4+mm, T:2,5mm.

F-126. Flat fragment, with one surviving 'finished edge'.
SF:1708, Site Q3 (CE4)37, Building C20, room A – L:55+mm, W:30+mm, T:5mm.

F-127. * A fragment of a sheet.
SF:2146, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – L:21+mm, W:21+mm, T:3mm.

F-128. Sub-square piece with three of the edges relatively straight, the fourth is slightly irregular and appears to be broken.
SF:2333, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:12mm, W:10mm, T:1.5mm.

F-129. Roughly triangular-shaped piece; three edges, two of which meet at a point. One of the edges is straight but has possibly been broken. The surfaces are slightly/ corroded and irregular. The object looks more triangular from one side than the other.
SF:881, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:14.5mm, W:10mm, T:7mm.

F-130. Triangular-shaped piece. Two edges are straight, the other is predominantly straight but a small chip has broken away in the middle. One angle is rounded.
SF:779, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:25+mm, W:14+mm, T:2mm, H.D:4.4mm.

F-131. Ovoid object.
SF:2288, Site Q3 (CE4)48, Building C24, room B – H:15mm, D:10mm.

F-132. Solid cylinder, slightly curved.
SF:143, Site Q3 (BE4)37, Building B5, room XIII – L:18mm, D:3.5mm.

F-133. Thin, cylindrical piece, slightly curved.
SF:777, Site Q3 (TG5)4 – L:13mm, T:2mm, Int. D: *c*. 80mm.

F-134. Thin, cylindrical piece that is bent at one end to form an angle. The length is of the longest part, the width for the shorter.
SF:896, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:23mm, W:13mm, D:3mm.

F-135. * + Cylindrical object flattened along one side. Slightly tapering towards the rounded end, the other end is flat. There are rough protrusions of metal along its length suggesting that this is not actually a formed object but waste from the smelting process. Possible broken off at the flat end.
SF:1852, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:139+mm, W:11mm, T:11mm.

F-136. Small, thin, cylindrical piece.

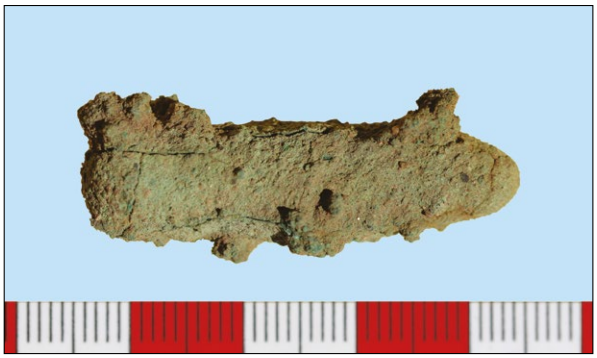


Plate 4.46. Copper-alloy object(?) – cat. no. F-135.

SF:2334, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:6.5mm, W:mm, D:1.5mm.

F-137. * Cylindrical object, closed at one end by a circular copper-alloy disc (T of disc:1mm, D:18mm). The other end is open and has some material sticking out of it for 5mm.
SF:3266, Site R18 (HA1)12F gr. 1075 – L:103mm, T:2-3mm, D:18mm.

F-138. Cylindrical object, tapering to a point at one end, possibly broken off at the other.
SF:3395, Site Q3 (BD2)82, Building B14, room XXV – L:23mm, D:5mm.

F-139. Slightly conical-shaped piece. It has at least three small rounded nodules trailing down part of its exterior surface. One end is composed of a nodule, the other is circular and flat (diameter provided).
SF:4135, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:19mm, T:6mm, D:7mm.

F-140. Thirty-six variously shaped fragments, mainly cylindrical or amorphous. There are two flat fragments but which have no original edge, one small flat fragment with a rounded ridge, and remains of a hook or ring.
SF:1839, Site Q3 (CF1)1.

F-141. [*] Oval shallow-domed object.
SF:1686, Site Q3 (CF3)4, Building C21, room A – L:12mm, W:9mm, T:6mm.

F-142. Circular shallow-domed object.
SF:1684, Site Q3 (CF3)10, Building C21, room A – T:5mm, D:13mm.

F-143. Irregular-shaped fragment. One side is concave but there are no indications of what the object might have been a part of or what it was used for.
SF:4156, Site Q3 (CF4)1 – L:10mm, W:9mm.

F-144. Two (non conjoining) flat fragments.
SF:1687, Site Q3 (CF4)13, Building C22, room A –
a. L:29+mm, W:23+mm, T:2mm;
b. L:15+mm, W:14+mm, T:2mm.

F-145. Object formed of two part: one elongated area attached to a circular area. It is difficult to infer the nature of the object due to the corrosion.
SF:6185, Site Q3 (CF4)17, Building C21, room B – L:54mm, W:mm, T:9mm, D:36mm.

F-146. Three fragments (two flat, one rounded: measurements for rounded, tapering fragment).
SF:1889, Site Q3 (CF4)108, Building C25, room A – L:20mm, W:8mm, T:5mm.

F-147. Three fragments of various size.
SF:1890, Site Q3 (CF4)112, Building C25.

F-148. Right-angled fragment of square section widening along its length.
SF:1851, Site Q3 (CF4)132 – L:26+mm, W:35+mm, T:13mm.

F-149. Small sub-rectangular flat object, possibly broken at one end.
SF:1850, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:33+mm, W:22mm, T:9mm.

F-150. * + Flat piece, with two straight and two gently curved edges.
SF:1849, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:178mm, W:117mm, T:5mm.



Plate 4.47. Copper-alloy object – cat. no. F-150.

F-151. Three fragments (possibly from the same object). a – cylindrical, with a small diameter, broken on one end and tapering to a point on the other. b – curved with a circular cross section. c – appears to be cylindrical in shape but the corrosion obscures the object.
SF:2384, Site Q3 (FP6)118, Building F1, room XII –
a. L:43+mm, D:4mm;
b. L:8+mm, W:8+mm, D:3mm;
c. L:13.5+mm, D:4mm.

F-152. Piece of copper alloy. Roughly arch-shaped, but there are two small unintentional nodules; one either side of the 'arch'. Arch itself is not central.
SF:2341, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:15mm, W:9.5mm, T:4.5mm.

F-153. Piece with one side having a concave edges, the other appears relatively flat. It is boat shaped.
SF:1454, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:25mm, W:12mm, T:3.5mm.

F-154. Fragment with three straight edges and one that appears to have been broken. One of the edges is thicker than the others by 1mm (looks like a very small rim).
SF:2339, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:11.5mm, W:7.5mm, T:1mm.

F-155. Twisted fragment of irregular shape. Two edges are curved forming a depression between them. Section of one end is arch-shaped, the other is pointed.
SF:2340, Site Q3 0 (TG5)1 – L:30.5mm, W:11mm, T:2mm.

F-156. Large, thin fragment, predominantly flat but one edge has bent slightly.
SF:1455, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:32mm, W:28mm, T:1mm.

F-157. Thin fragment with three straight edges and one that is broken and irregular.
SF:2338, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:10.5mm, W:7mm, T:0.5mm.

F-158. Three fragments likely from the same object however, only two fit together. a – small and very slightly curved with four straight edges. It is wider at one end than the other. b and c – more irregular and both have been folded (one in half, the other similar to an envelope).
SF:880, Site Q3 (TG5)1 –
a. L:8.5mm, W:3.5-7mm, T:1mm;
b. L:12.5mm, W:8.5mm, T:1mm;
c. L:12+mm, W:10mm, T:1mm.

F-159. Fragment with one end curved slightly.
SF:947, Site Q3 (TG5)7 – L:26mm, W:7mm, T:4mm.

F-160. Piece of thin metal. One end is larger and slightly rounded, leading into a smaller strip, similar to a spoon. The larger end has a width of 10mm, the thinner end of 4mm.
SF:2020, Site Q3 (TG5)22 – L:38mm, W:10mm, T:2mm.

F-161. Small, slightly curved piece. One end is wider than the other by 4mm.
SF:2021, Site Q3 (TG5)22 – L:16mm, W:6mm, T:2mm.

F-162. Irregular-shaped fragment from an unknown object. Thicker at one end than the other by 3mm. The smaller end has a roughly 6mm protrusion emanating from the side.
SF:894, Site Q3 (TG5)46 – L:26mm, W:8mm, T:4.5mm.

F-163. Corroded fragment.
SF:1331, Site Q3 (TG5)105 – L:7mm, W:5mm, T:4mm.

F-164. Three fragments of a flat 'fitting'.
SF:5127, Site R18 (GD3)46 gr. 45 – L:19mm, W:16mm, T:1mm.

F-165. A fragment.
SF:1701, Site R18 (JD2)2 – L:20mm, W:14mm, T:11mm.

F-166. Two flat amorphous fragments, of various shapes and sizes.
SF:1891, Site R18 (JE2)1.

F-167. [*] Flat object, with rounded trapezoidal body attached to a circular loop. Broken into two pieces
SF:1685, Site R18 (JF2)36 gr. 20 – L:31mm, W:21mm, T:1mm.

F-168. Small fragment of a very thin piece of sheet or blade with one gently curving edge.
SF:6012, Site R18 (JG2)210 gr. 150 – L:17+mm, W:10.5+mm, T:0.6mm.

F-169. A rectangular piece, flat on both sides. Quite worn and crumbly.
SF:1518, Site R18 (JH3)40 gr. 35 – L:14.5mm, W:10mm, T:2mm.

F-170. Three flat fragments. One is rectangular with three small indents along one edge, one is sub-square, the other is very small and of irregular shape. They may be from the same object but they do not appear to fit together. The smallest piece measures L:9mm, W:6mm, T:0.5mm. The sub-square piece measures L:23mm, W:21.5mm, T:0.5mm. Dimensions for the rectangular piece are below.
SF:2024, Site R18 0 (JH3)76 gr. 21 – L:35mm, W:19mm, T:0.5mm.

F-171. + Part of a broad, thin band broken off at both ends.
SF:6013, Site R18 (JG2)167 gr. 150 – L:44+mm, W:36.5mm, T:1.75mm.

F-172. * + A cylindrical object formed into a loop at one end (D:13mm, H.D:2mm) and probably broken on the other end. It is made from a rolled sheet of copper alloy (T:2-3mm).
SF:6189, Site Q3 (CF4)108, Building C25, room A – L:73+mm, D:7mm.



Plate 4.48. Copper-alloy band – cat. no. F-171.



Plate 4.49. Copper-alloy object – cat. no. F-172.

F-173. Solid cylindrical object, 'D'-shaped in section.
SF:6183, Site Q3 (CF4)155, Building C25, room A – H:28mm, D:19mm.

F-174. Fragment of a flat sheet
SF:2991, Site Q3 (AB6)11, Building A1, room I – L:30+mm, W:25+mm, T:1.5mm.

F-175. Three fragments of metal sheet, two of which are conjoining, broken off at both ends. They have one slightly thickened and rounded edge. Dimensions of two conjoining fragments.
SF:3526, Site Q3 (AC6)40, Building A3, room I – L:54.5+mm, W:21mm, T:3mm.

176. Piece of a sheet broken off on all edges.
SF:3279, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:13+mm, W:10+mm, T:2mm.

177. Rectangular sheet.
SF:6184, Site Q3 (CF4)41, Building C23, room A-B – L:32mm, W:15mm, T:3mm.

F-178. A 'boomerang'-shaped fragment, powdery corrosion covers the surface.

SF:5035, Site Q3 (BE4)9, Building B5, room VI – L:16mm, T:3mm.

F-179. Twelve variously-shaped fragments, mainly flat or rounded. Among them is one square-sectioned rod fragment (L:28+mm, W:8mm, T:8mm) and one cylindrical rod fragment (L:19+mm, D:4mm).
SF:1689, Site Q3 (CE5)1

F-180. Fourteen small fragments. Ten flat (between L:13-3mm, W:11-3mm, T:2-1mm), one 'hook' (L:10+mm, W:7mm, T:3mm), one rod (L:6+mm, D:2mm).
SF:1688, Site Q3 (CF5)1.

F-181. Eighteen copper-alloy fragments of irregular shape
SF:2422, Site Q3 (Temple T) Surface finds – Dimensions vary L:4-15mm, W:3-11mm, T:1-7mm.

F-182. Fifteen fragments of copper-alloy sheet.
SF:2418, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface finds – Dimensions vary L:5-18+mm, W:5-15+mm, T:1-4mm.

Miscellaneous fragments

Some of these are possibly metalworking debris rather than being parts of objects.

F-183. Amorphous piece. Metal-working debris.
SF:272, Site ? – L:19mm, W:8mm, T:6mm.

F-184. Almost spherical corroded fragment. Metal-working debris.
SF:273, Site Q3 (BE2)21, Building B1/B12 Street – L:8mm, W:5mm, T:4mm.

F-185. Amorphous lump.
SF:264, Site Q3 (BE5)57, Building B5, room XII – L:16mm, W:14mm.

F-186. Small lump of irregular shape.
SF:878, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:10.5mm, W:8mm, T:7mm.

F-187. Triangular-shaped fragment.
SF:883, Site Q3 (TG5)6 – L:21mm, W:13mm, T:2.5mm.

F-188. Irregular-shaped piece. One end is corroded and its surface is rough, and part of the other end is overlapping it.
SF:782, Site Q3 (TG5)9 – L:30mm, W:16mm, T:12.5mm.

F-189. Small ball.
SF:2337, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – D:3.5mm.

F-190. Irregular-shaped lump.
SF:2336, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:14mm, W:9.5mm, T:7mm.

F-191. Irregular, no obvious shape or function. Perhaps production residue or damaged by fire. Copper?
SF:781, Site Q3 (TG5)9 – L:30mm, W:15mm, T:13mm.

F-192. Two amorphous fragments.
SF:351, Site Q3 (BE4)60, Building B5, room VI – L:6mm, W:4mm.

F-193. Amorphous fragment, slightly rounded.
SF:6176, Site Q3 (CF4)155, Building C25, room A – L:33+mm, W:23+mm, T:27mm.

F-194. Lump.
SF:1702, Site Q3 (CF5)4 – L:33mm, W:25mm, T:15mm.

F-195. Amorphous lump.
SF:3159, Site Q3 (BD3)45, Building B5, room VIII/XII – L:9mm, W:8.5mm, T:4mm.

F-196. Small ball – metalworking debris.
SF:2944, Site Q3 (BE1)61, Building B12, room XX – D:5.5mm.

F-197. Small curved fragment, slightly rounded.
SF:933, Site Q3 (TG5)46 – L:10mm, W:4mm, T:4mm.

F-198. Small fragment.
SF:976, Site Q3 (TG5)84 – L:6mm, W:4mm, T:0.5mm.

F-199. Two pieces, one small and slightly curved (L:6.5mm, W:5mm, T:0.2mm). The other is an irregular-shaped chunk (dimensions below).
SF:4123, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:11.5mm, W:9mm, T:7mm.

F-200. Two small fragments. The first has one curved end, one straight end (L:6mm, W:5.5mm, T:1.5mm). The other is a sub-circular ball (dimensions below).
SF:943, Site Q3 (TG5)13 – L:5.5mm, W:mm, D:3.5mm.

F-201. Seven pieces probably all unrelated. They vary in size; some are flat, others are chunks and some are of an irregular shape. The sizes range from L:9mm, W:3mm, T:2mm, to roughly L:20mm, W:14mm, T:12.5mm.
SF:2022, Site Q3 (TG5)22.

F-202. Five fragments varying in size from L:4mm, W:2.5mm, T:0.2mm to L:10.5, W:9mm, T:0.2mm.
SF:1517, Site R18 (JH3)76 gr. 21.

Copper alloy and iron

F-203. * + Finger ring, very badly corroded. It appears to be copper alloy over an iron core.
SF:1463, Site R18 (JH4)40/50 gr. 35 – L:22mm, W:20mm, T:5mm.



Plate 4.50. Copper-alloy and iron ring – cat. no. F-203.

F-204. + Iron sheet with traces of wood adhering to one side and of copper alloy on the other. Four fragments, two conjoining. One straight edge remains adjacent to a curved end. Possibly the full width survives.
SF:6008, Site R18 (JG2)204 gr. 150 – L:101+mm, W:40mm, T:1mm.

Iron

Jewellery

F-205. * + An anklet, partly broken. It varies from roughly square to circular in section.
SF:5129, Site R18 (GD3)135 gr. 133 found around the left foot of skeleton 135 – T:5mm, D:48mm, H.D:36mm.

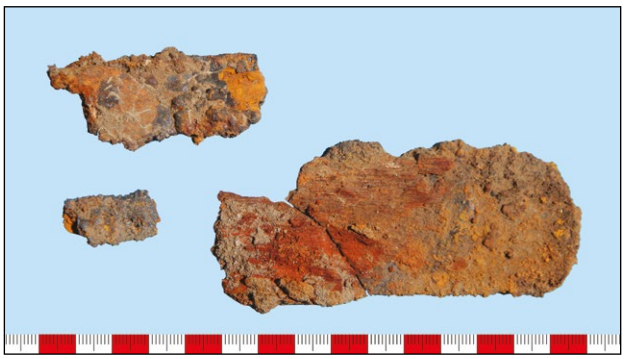


Plate 4.51. Iron sheet with traces of copper alloy and wood – cat. no. F-204.



Plate 4.52. Iron anklet – cat. no. F-205.

Anklets are a not uncommon find in Meroitic graves – see for example in the cemetery at Missiminia, Vila 1982, 187ff with an inventory of all parallels known at that time.

F-206. Very fragmented remains of a ring. Two of the larger pieces may perhaps fit together.
SF:1525, Site R18 (JH3)94 gr. 39 – T:4.5mm, D:25mm, H.D:20mm.

F-207. * + A large, flat, oval bezel of a ring connected to a small portion of the band on each side. The rest of the band is missing. It is possible that this object may have been a signet ring but no decoration/inscription remains. The surfaces are quite badly corroded.
SF:1516, Site R18 (JE3)3 gr. 115 – L:19mm, W:14mm, T:4.5mm, D:18mm, H.D:15mm.



Plate 4.53. Iron finger ring – cat. no. F-207.

Tools

F-208. * + A complete adze head, with a socket for the handle.
SF:4111, Site Q3 (CF3)49 Spit 2, Building C21, room B – L:190mm, W:70mm, T:40mm, H.D:40mm.



Plate 4.54. Iron adze head – cat. no. F-208.

F-209. * + A curved blade, triangular in section and tapering along its length. One end terminates in a rounded point, the other is broken off. It has traces of preserved organics on its external surface.
SF:3820, Site Q3 (ZH5)37, Building Z1, room 1 – L:125+mm, W:80+mm, T:6mm. Found near the top of the deposit.



Plate 4.55. Iron blade – cat. no. F-209.

Weapons

F-210. * + Socketed spearhead or arrowhead, completely oxidized. Long, gently-tapering blade, lentoid in section. External diameter of socket 11mm.

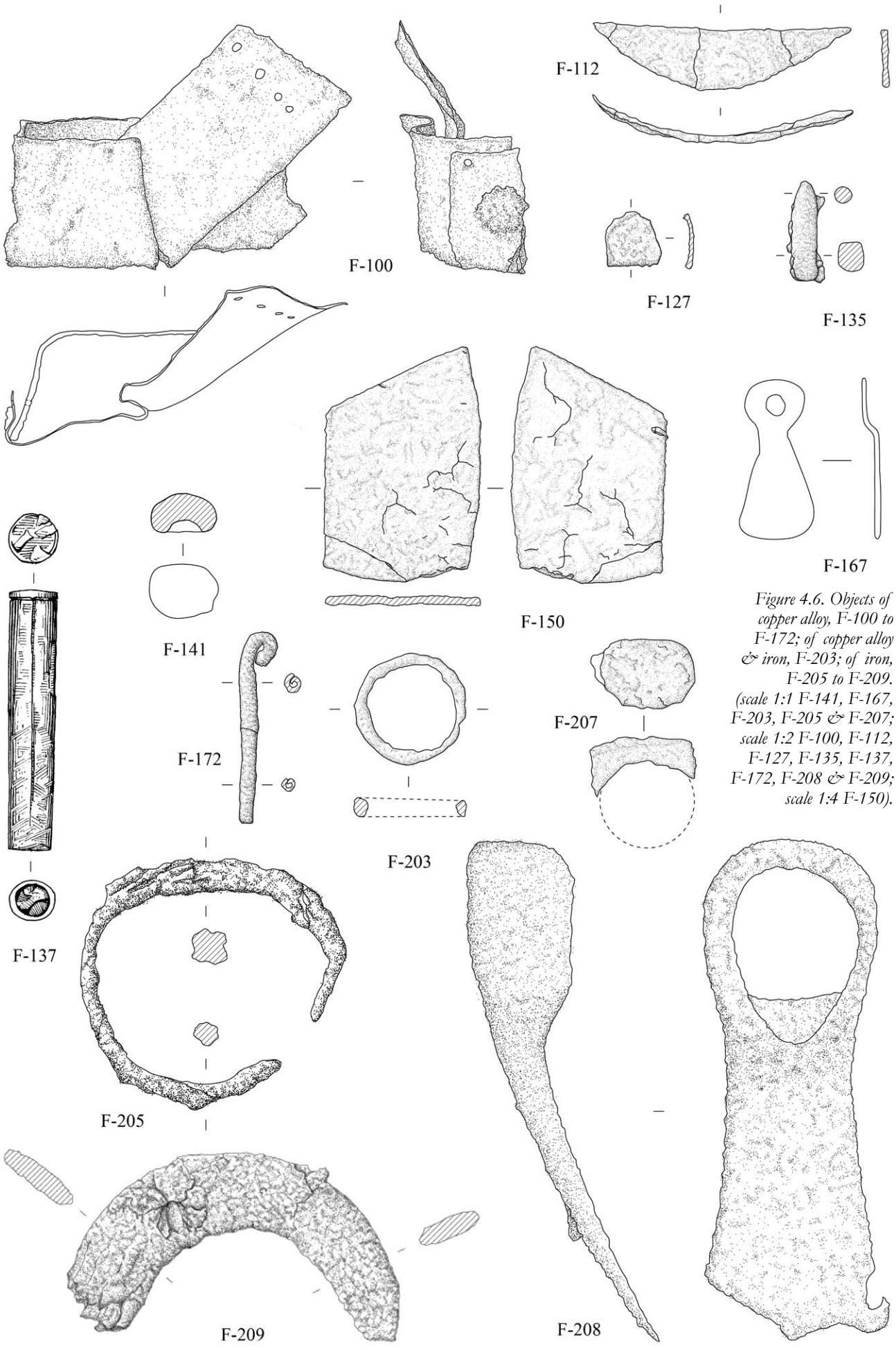


Figure 4.6. Objects of copper alloy, F-100 to F-172; of copper alloy & iron, F-203; of iron, F-205 to F-209. (scale 1:1 F-141, F-167, F-203, F-205 & F-207; scale 1:2 F-100, F-112, F-127, F-135, F-137, F-172, F-208 & F-209; scale 1:4 F-150).

SF:3169, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:103mm, W:18mm.

For what was probably a very similar projectile point, although approximately twice the length, from Tombos see Smith 2007, 351, where he discusses the availability of iron weaponry at the time of the Kushite control of Egypt.

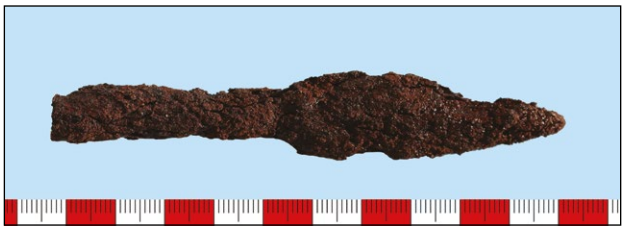


Plate 4.56. Iron spearhead – cat. no. F-210.

F-211. + Spearhead or knife blade fragment tapering along its length to the point, the tip of which is missing. At the widest part of the blade it is sub-rectangular in section.
SF:4107, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:81+mm, W:26mm, T:3mm.



Plate 4.57. Iron object – cat. no. F-211.

F-212. + Spearhead or knife blade fragment tapering along its length towards the now missing tip. The wider end is roughly sub-rectangular in section and has been bent through 90º perhaps when the object was broken.
SF:4108, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:50+mm, W:22mm, T:3mm.



Plate 4.58. Iron object – cat. no. F-212.

Rods

F-213. Fragments of a thin cylindrical rod, completely oxidized.
SF:3212, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:48+mm, D:7mm.

F-214. Two fragment of thin cylindrical rod, the longer piece curving slightly towards one end, completely oxidized.
SF:3212, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:91+mm and 48+mm, D:7mm.

F-215. A very corroded, slightly-curved rod.
SF:3835, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – L:21mm, W:5mm, T:7mm.

F-216. * + Thick cylindrical rod. One end is rounded, the other tapers slightly and bends (for around 7mm).
SF:3023, Site Q3 (AC6)22, Building A3, room E – L:64mm, D:15mm.



Plate 4.59. Iron rod – cat. no. F-216.

F-217. Circular-section rod, much corroded.
SF:365, Site Q3 (BE4)1, Building B5, room XIV – L:45mm, D:8mm.

F-218. Cylindrical rod tapering to a fine point. Found with pieces of completely oxidized iron with no discernible shape.
SF:2950, Site Q3 (BF1)23, Building B12 – L:35+mm, D:7mm.

Nails

F-219. * + Large nail. The head is roughly circular with a very slight domed appearance (D:25mm, T:7mm). The shaft is roughly 36mm in length and square in section; W:9.5mm. The surface of the nail is extremely corroded and the tip looks as though it has broken away.
SF:759, Site Q3 (TG5)4 – L:44+mm, D:25mm.

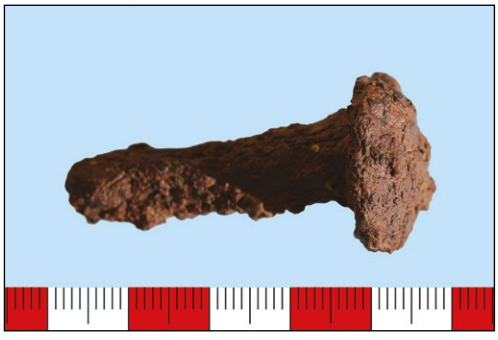


Plate 4.60. Iron nail – cat. no. F-219.

F-220. Corroded circular-sectioned rod, thickening at one end – a nail?
SF:3168, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:37+mm, D:6mm.

F-221. Rod tapering to a blunt point along its length, broken off at the other. A nail?
SF:3148, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:27+mm, D:5mm.

F-222. Object, probably part of a nail, in three pieces.
SF:865, Site Q3 (TG5)22 – L:34mm, D:8mm.

F-223. Thin strip of iron. Possibly a nail? The diameter of one end is 4mm, the other is 2.5mm.
SF:1089, Site Q3 (TG5)102 – L:24mm, D:4mm.

F-224. A nail?
SF:5128, Site R18 (GD3)122 gr. 133 – L:21mm, W:8mm, T:4mm.

F-225. * + Object that is wider at one end with a roughly square section, which tapers to a point at the other end. It is slightly curved. A nail?
SF:3268, Site Q3 (BD3)14, Building B5 – L:60mm, W:7mm, T:7mm.



Plate 4.61. Iron nail? – cat. no. F-225.

Uncertain object types

F-226. Piece of iron shaped like an elongated triangle with the point rounded. The narrow side has been broken at an angle.
SF:161, Site Q3 (BE3)78, Building B5, room V – L:59mm, W:27mm, T:3mm.

F-227. Tapering strip.
SF:157, Site Q3 (BE3)78, Building B5, room V – L:74mm, W:29-42mm, T:3mm.

F-228. Completely corroded chunk, original shape not recognizable.
SF:3088, Site Q3 (BE4)59, Building B5, room VI – L:38.5mm, W:33mm, T:24mm.

F-229. Object tapering along its length to a point. Very corroded.
SF:255, Site Q3 (BE4)60, Building B5, room VI – L:45mm, D:10mm.

F-230. Tapering strip, curved towards one end.
SF:254, Site Q3 (BE4)60, Building B5, room VI – L:44mm, W:16-33mm, T:4mm.

F-231. Completely oxidized fragments.
SF:2949, Site Q3 (BF1)47, Building B12, room XX – largest piece L:20+mm, W:10+mm, T:7+mm.

F-232. Rectangular fragment.
SF:357, Site Q3 (BF3)1 – L:45mm, W:15mm, T:0.5mm.

F-233. Flat and rectangular rusty object. It seems to be broken at one end.
SF:6193, Site Q3 (CF4)80, Building C21, room A-C – L:36+mm, W:13mm, T:6.4mm.

F-234. 'Egg'-shaped fragment very difficult to describe due to corrosion.
SF:6194, Site Q3 (CF4)159, Building C25, room A – L:31mm, W:19mm, T:12mm.

F-235. Object, not described.
SF:900, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:22+mm, W:9+mm, T:5mm.

F-236. An irregular-shaped object. It could have been circular originally.
SF:1505, Site Q3 (TG5)96 – L:22mm, W:19mm, T:11mm, D:22mm?

F-237. Badly corroded piece of iron, possibly the tip of a nail bent almost at 90º, with a small piece of fabric and another of wood preserved in the corrosion product.
SF:6011, Site R18 (JG2)210 gr. 150 – L:29+mm, W:22mm, T:8mm.

Sample

F-238. Waste material most likely, very irregular,
SF:6339, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – measure 43 x 37 x 30mm and 22 x 20 x 17mm.

Metal (type uncertain)

F-239. Solid cylindrical object with one pointed end and the other broken. Rounded section. A nail?
SF:6170, Site Q3 (CE4)? – L:58mm, D:4mm.

Objects of Faience

Amulets

F-240. * + An oval-shaped amulet with rounded edges and one flattened end. Possibly a scaraboid see Taylor this vol., cat. no. Sc-11.
SF:3854, Site Q3 (AB5)280, Building A1, room III – L:20mm, W:13mm, T:7mm. H.D:2mm.



Plate 4.62. Faience amulet, front and back – cat. no. F-240.

F-241. * + Amulet in the form of an ox-hide shield, perforated at one end. The back of the amulet has quite a lot of surface wear. Turquoise.
SF:23, Site Q3 (BF3)8, Building B1, room II – L:21mm, W:8mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.3mm.

Another example was found in the Napatan building at Kerma (Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, 46 & fig. 11.2). Moulds to create this type of amulet have been found in the town at Meroe (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 190 & fig. 80).



Plate 4.63. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-241.

F-242. * + Amulet in the form of the *djed*-pillar. The thread hole runs horizontally through the top of the amulet.
SF:3150, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – H:73+mm, W:26mm, T:9.5mm.
Bibliography: Welsby and Davies 2002, 23.
For a brief discussion of the type see Andrews 1994, 83.



Plate 4.64. Faience amulet– cat. no. F-242.

F-243. * + Amulet in the shape of a lotus bud. Some blue pigment still remains.
SF:2891, Site Q3 (BE2)153, Building B12, room VII – H:13.5mm, W:10mm, T:4.5mm.

F-244. * + Worn pale turquoise papyrus sceptre amulet. Elongated tear-drop shape with a flat disc on top. On this are the remains of a suspension loop.
SF:3444, Site Q3 (BD2)50, Building B14, room XXV – H:33.5+mm, Dia of disc: 12mm, Dia of tear-drop: 9mm.
Cf. Andrews 1994, pl. 83.

F-245 * + Probably the lower part of a papyrus sceptre amulet, broken at one end.



Plate 4.65. Faience amulet– cat. no. F-243.

SF:85, Site Q3 (BF2)31, Building B1, room III – L:15+mm, D:4.5mm.
Cf. Andrews 1994, pl. 83



Plate 4.66. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-244.



Plate 4.67. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-245.

F-246. * + Carved turquoise amulet, perforated horizontally at 90º to the decorated face.
SF:1710, Site Q3 (CF4)67, Building C24, room B – L:24+mm, W:16mm, T:5mm.

F-247 + Pale blue oval pendant with four incised lines on one side. At the top of the pendant there is the thread hole running horizontally. It is quite poorly preserved with much discolouration.
SF:144, Site Q3 (BE4)37, Building B5, room XIII – L:18mm, W:10mm, T:5mm, H.D:2mm.

F-248. * + Amulet. The surface is largely orangey brown in colour with bands of green across it and green on the sides of the suspension loop.
SF:4222, Site Q3 (FP6)56, Building F1, room VI – L:8+mm, W:5+mm, H.D:1mm.
For a brief description see Andrews 1994, 42.

F-249 * + Amulet in the form of a miniature *situla*. The



Plate 4.68. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-246.



Plate 4.69. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-247.



Plate 4.70. Faience amulet, front and side – cat. no. F-248.

lower part is dumbbell shaped. Above this there is a cylindrical shaft which bifurcates, each side being pierced by a suspension hole. White.
SF:3290, Site Q3 (AB4)27, Building A1 W – H:11mm, D:6mm, H.D:1mm.

For a very similar object but in copper see Andrews 1994, pl. 96f.

F-250. * + An amulet shaped as a human eye. Incised lines marked the outline of the eye and the black-painted pupil. It has a vertical raised ridge in the middle of its back (L:11mm, T:3mm), which is pierced by two horizontal thread holes. Turquoise.
SF:2283, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface find – L:26mm, W:11mm, T:5mm, H.D:0.5mm.

For an identical object from Qustul, grave VG 91 of 25th Dynasty/Napatan date see Williams 1990, fig. 29a.



Plate 4.71. Faience amulet, front and side – cat. no. F-249.



Plate 4.72. Faience amulet, front and back – cat. no. F-250.

Figurines

F-251. * + Amulet of an anthropomorph with the head missing. It is quite poorly preserved but it is possible that it represents a man crossing his arms in front of his body and holding a crook and flail(?) in either hand. There is also the remnants of what could be a beard. The inside of the thread hole is visible and runs horizontally at the top of the amulet where the head would have been.
SF:1794, Site Q3 (CF3)24, Building C21, room A – H:12.5+mm, W:7.5mm, T:6mm.

F-252. * + Amuletic pendant depicting a seated Isis holding the child Horus on her lap. The seat is the same design as the hieroglyph used in her name. A thread hole runs through both the top of her head and her headdress, but this has since broken away. Overall the pendant is turquoise, but the hair is black.
SF:1036, Site Q3 (FO6)56, Building F1, room XI – H:41+mm, L:23mm, W:18mm.

For a brief discussion of the type see Andrews 1994, 48; Kormysheva 2006, 42. For an example for Sanam Abu Dom cemetery – Griffith 1923, pl. XXVI.34. A very



Plate 4.73. Faience amulet, back and side – cat. no. F-251.



Plate 4.74. Faience Isis amulet, front/ sides and back – cat. no. F-252.

similar figure, but in this case of Nephthys, came from Meroe, Tomb Beg.W.609 (Dunham 1963, 36, 33, fig. 24b 3/4; Kormysheva 2006, 184).

F-253. * + Lower part of amuletic figure with traces of original turquoise-blue colour remaining; lower legs and feet, placed side by side as if seated but the depth of the object does not appear sufficient to accommodate a throne. As there is no indication of a long dress (as is usual on amulets representing the seated Isis) the figure was probably male. On the back pillar are hieroglyphic signs: *mry (?) nb k3*. The plinth is plain.
SF:6118, Site Q3 (AB5)347, Building A1, room II – H:16mm, L:11mm, W:11mm.



Plate 4.75. Faience amulet , front/ side and back – cat. no. F-253.

F-254. * Amulet, predominantly white but with traces of green pigment, in the form of a figure of a seated male deity; the section above the waist is broken away and lost. The forearms rest on the knees, and the deity is dressed in a pleated kilt extending from waist to knees, with an indication of a belt; crude lines represent wristlets and anklets. On each side of the throne is a rearing *uraeus* with falcon's wings, one upraised, one pointing downwards; a small circular motif between the wings probably represents a *shen* ring. The amulet has a dorsal pillar, bearing the lower part of a hieroglyphic text. This begins *nb t3wy* and is followed by a falcon-hieroglyph which may represent the sun god Re-Horakhty, if a small sign to its left is intended to be the solar disc; otherwise, the bird is perhaps Horus. Below this are the signs *nbw [?] nb*, possibly to signify 'Lord of Gold' (?), an epithet which would be appropriate to Horus in Nubia. On the flat underside of the base, another hieroglyphic text: *t mn i 'nh nb (?)* – possibly intended as a continuation of the inscription on the back pillar.
SF:2887, Site Q3 (AB4)15, Building A1 – H:27.5+mm, W:18mm, T:9mm.

F-255. * + Small pendant amulet in the shape of a Hathor head. She has long hair and is wearing a headdress which has a thread hole running horizontally through it. Dark blue.
SF:996, Site Q3 (FO6)61, Building F1, room XI – L:9mm, W:6.5mm, T:3.5mm, H.D:1.5mm.

F-256. * + Small pendant amulet in the shape of a Hathor

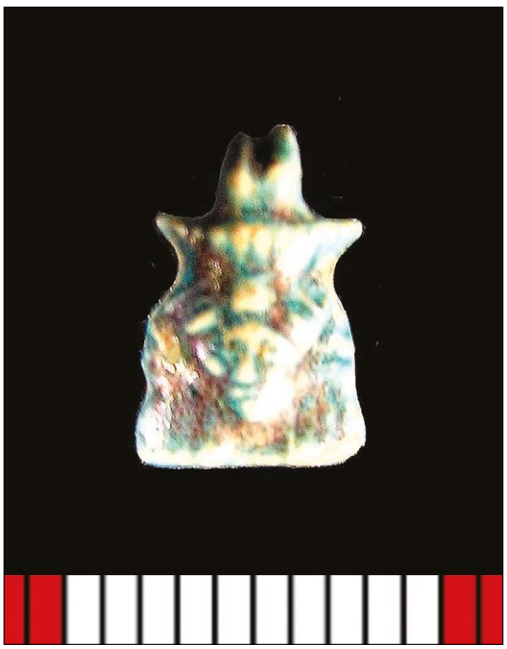


Plate 4.76. Faience Hathor amulet – cat. no. F-255.

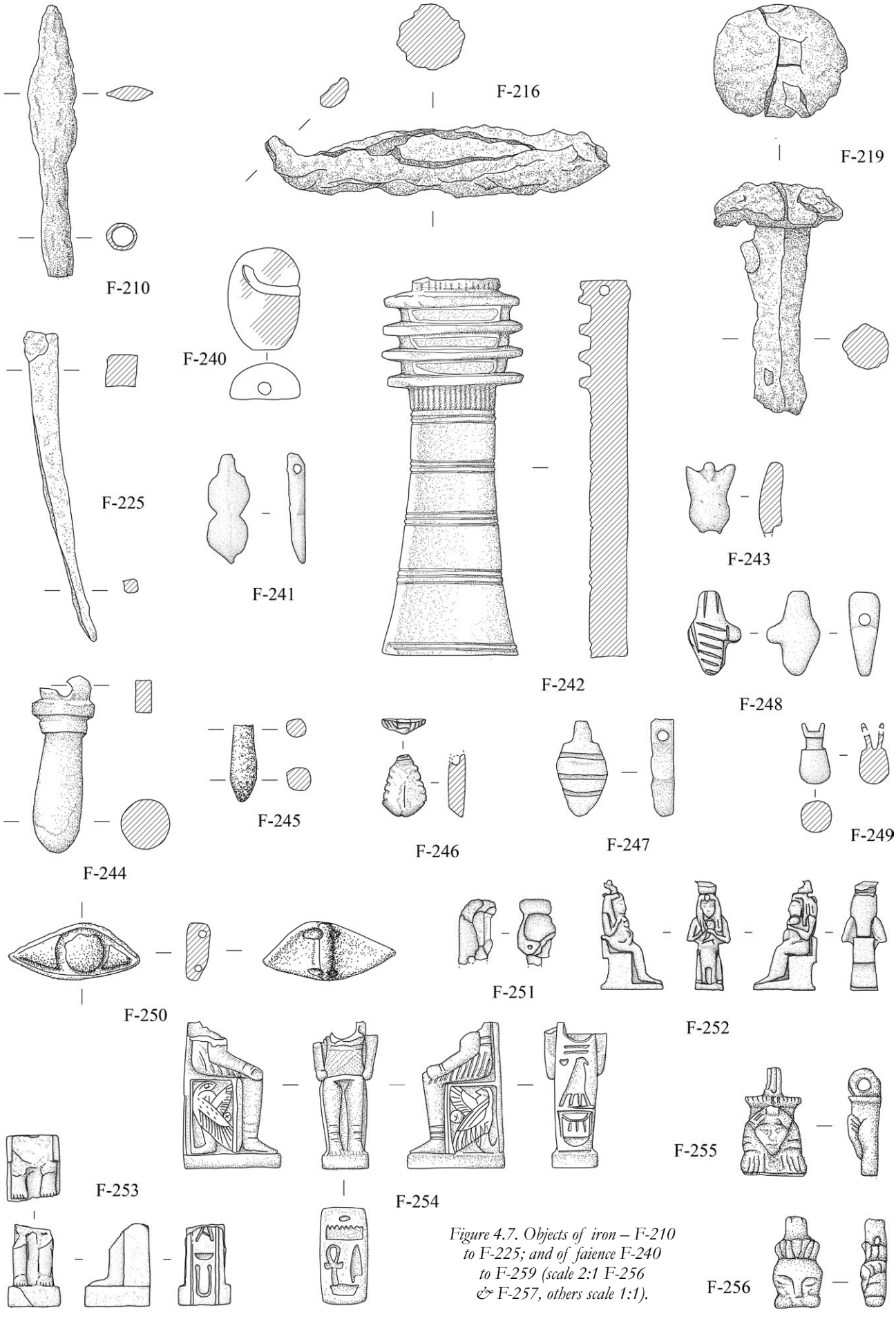


Figure 4.7. Objects of iron – F-210 to F-225; and of faience F-240 to F-259 (scale 2:1 F-256 & F-257, others scale 1:1).

head. The eyes and eyebrows are in black and there appear to be two black bands horizontally across the very long nose or the tip of the nose is black as are the lips. The hair frames the face and curls up at the neck. The base is flat. Hole through loop on top of head. Dark bluish green.
SF:1293, Site Q3 (FO6)109, Building F1, room VII – L:10mm, T:2.5mm.



Plate 4.77. Faience Hathor amulet – cat. no. F-256.

For very similar amulets to cat. nos F-255 and F-256 from the tomb beneath pyramid Beg.W.609 at Meroe see Dunham 1963, 34, fig. 25a. Two very close parallels from Missiminia Tombe 2-V-6/211 (Vila 1980, 86, fig. 87.2). See also Kormysheva 2006, 185-6 with further references. Other examples date to the Napatan period.

F-257. * + Hathor head plaque, pierced top to bottom. The ears are of human form rather than bovine as is commonly the case. White.
SF:3232, Site Q3 (AB6)27, Building A1, room I – H:20mm, W:17mm, T:6mm, H.D:2mm.

For a discussion of Hathor head amulets see Kormysheva 2006, 46.

F-258. * + Small figurine of Hathor. She is wearing her usual headdress of a sun disc with a cow's horn curving around it either side. There is a thread hole running horizontally between the headdress and her head. Hardly any detail of her face remains and it is predominantly white in colour with only some traces of the original blue-glazed surface.
SF:2913, Site Q3 (AB5)7, Building A1, room V/W – H:16mm, W:7mm, T:4mm.



Plate 4.78. Faience Hathor head amulet – cat. no. F-257.

For very similar amulets from Meroe see Dunham 1963, fig. 183.14 – from Tomb Beg.W.787.

F-259. * + A small amulet missing the head. The thread hole is located between the body and head. Trace of turquoise-glazed surface remains.
SF:3829, Site Q3 (AB5)239k, Building A1, room II – H:10mm, W:4mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.5mm.

F-260. * + Pendant amulet in the form of a seated female deity wearing a sun disc. Pierced by an oval suspension hole (2.5 x 1.5mm) behind the head. White.
SF:1307, Site Q3 (FN6) 6, Building F1 Street – H:18mm, W:6mm, T:4mm, H.D:2.5 x 1.5mm.



Plate 4.79. Faience Hathor amulet – cat. no. F-258.



Plate 4.80. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-259.



Plate 4.81. Faience amulet, front and side – cat. no. F-260.

F-261. * + Trapezoidal base of a small statuette of a striding figure of which only the feet remain. The surface is pale green.
SF:3843, Site Q3 (AB5) – H:2.5mm, L:10mm, W:5mm.

F-262 * + The lower part of a human figurine (from the waist down to the feet). The left leg is advanced on the rectangular base. The surface is very worn with only some of the pale-blue glaze remaining.
SF:3251, Site Q3 (AB6)16, Building A1, room I – H:30+mm, W:12.5mm, T:14.5mm.



Plate 4.82. Faience base of a striding figure – cat. no. F-261.



Plate 4.83. Faience standing figure – cat. no. F-262.

F-263. * + The lower part of a human figurine. Its feet are placed on a very low plinth. The lower portion of a robe is visible with a hem at the bottom.
SF:3823, Site Q3 (AB5)274, Building A1, room II – H:13+mm.



Plate 4.84. Faience standing figure – cat. no. F-263.

F-264. * + Amulet in the form of a Bes figure broken across the hole which pierced the neck. Flat base and back. Turquoise.
SF:960, Site Q3 (TG5)73 – H:11+mm, W:7mm, T:7mm, H.D:2mm.

F-265. * + Fragment, probably part of the headdress of a figurine. Both ends are broken along the two thread holes.

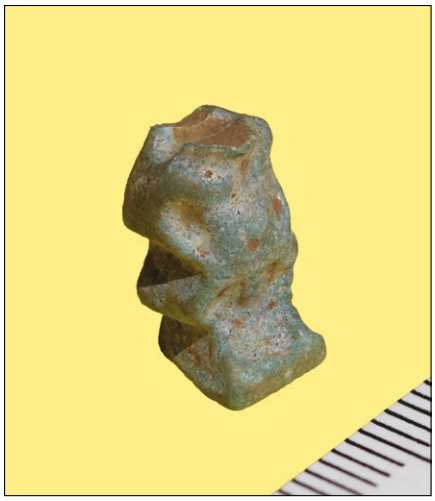


Plate 4.85. Faience Bes figure – cat. no. F-264.

If an amulet the presence of two thread holes would be rather unusual. Pale blue.
SF:150, Site Q3 (BE3)106, Building B5, room X – L:8+mm, W:6mm, T:4mm.

F-266 * + Fragment of an amulet(?) broken along the thread hole. Probably a sun disk. Turquoise.
SF:3, Site Q3 (BF2)1 – H:6+mm, L:9.5mm, T:3mm, H.D:1mm.



Plate 4.86. Faience headdress fragment – cat. no. F-265.

F-267 * + Fragment of an amulet(?). Part of a headdress? Turquoise.
SF:2424, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface find – H:10+mm, W:9mm, T:4mm.



Plate 4.87. Faience fragment of a sun disc(?) – cat. no. F-266.



Plate 4.88. Faience fragment of a headdress(?) – cat. no. F-267.

F-268. * + Fragment of a double amulet with two double-feathered headdresses. The top of a cartouche survives beneath one headdress. On the back is a rectangular scar where something has broken off.
SF:2110, Site Q3 (B) unstratified, Building B12 – L:10+mm, W:12mm, T:2.5mm.

F-269. * + Square fragment with several lines incised with a complex decoration. It appears to be crowned by two feathers. Turquoise.
SF:6232, Site Q3 (CF4) – H:7+mm, W:6mm, T:2.5mm.

F-270. + Plumed headdress of a small figurine broken through the horizontal hole. Turquoise.
SF:15, Site Q3 (BE2)1, Building B5, room III – L:7+mm, W:9mm, T:4mm.



Plate 4.89. Faience amulet, front and back – cat. no. F-268.



Plate 4.90. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-269.



Plate 4.91. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-270.

F-271. * + Fragment of an amulet or another decorative piece. It appears to show a double-feather headdress. Very worn. Pale green.
SF:3288, Site Q3 (AB4)27, Building A1/W – H:17+mm, W:19mm, T:6.5mm.

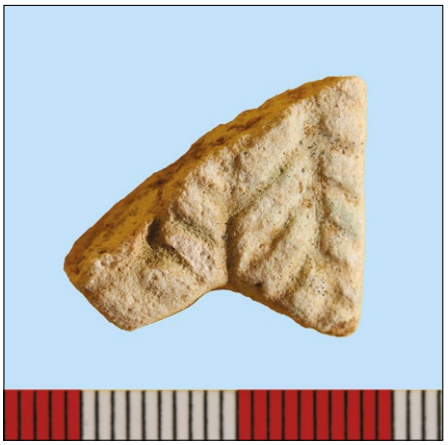


Plate 4.92. Faience feather headdress – cat. no. F-271.

F-272 * + Amulet? A fragment of a plumed feather headdress with breaks on three sides, the other is rounded and curvilinear. It is decorated on one face with parallel incised lines leading out from a central rectangular area in raised relief. Turquoise.
SF:3978, Site Q3 (ZH5)49 – H:18.5+mm, W:13.5+mm, T:4mm.

F-273. * + Upper part of an amulet/figurine with two slightly curving horns flanking a slightly deformed sundisc and two feather plumes. The back is slightly dished.
SF:3233, Site Q3 (BD2)50, Building B14, room XXV – H:25+mm, W:12+mm, T:2mm.

F-274. * + Upper part of figurine pierced by a hole at the back of the headdress. The head, of Amun, wears a false beard and double plumes.
SF:3235, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – H:50+mm, W:19+mm, T:15mm.

F-275. * + Amulet in the form of a ram's head representing the god Amun. The amulet is suspended via a cylindrical bead-like attachment at the muzzle of the ram's head. The muzzle and horn points are continuous with this thread hole support. If suspended it



Plate 4.93. Faience feather headdress – cat. no. F-272.



Plate 4.94. Faience feather headdress – cat. no. F-273.



Plate 4.95. Faience Amun figurine, front and back – cat. no. F-274.

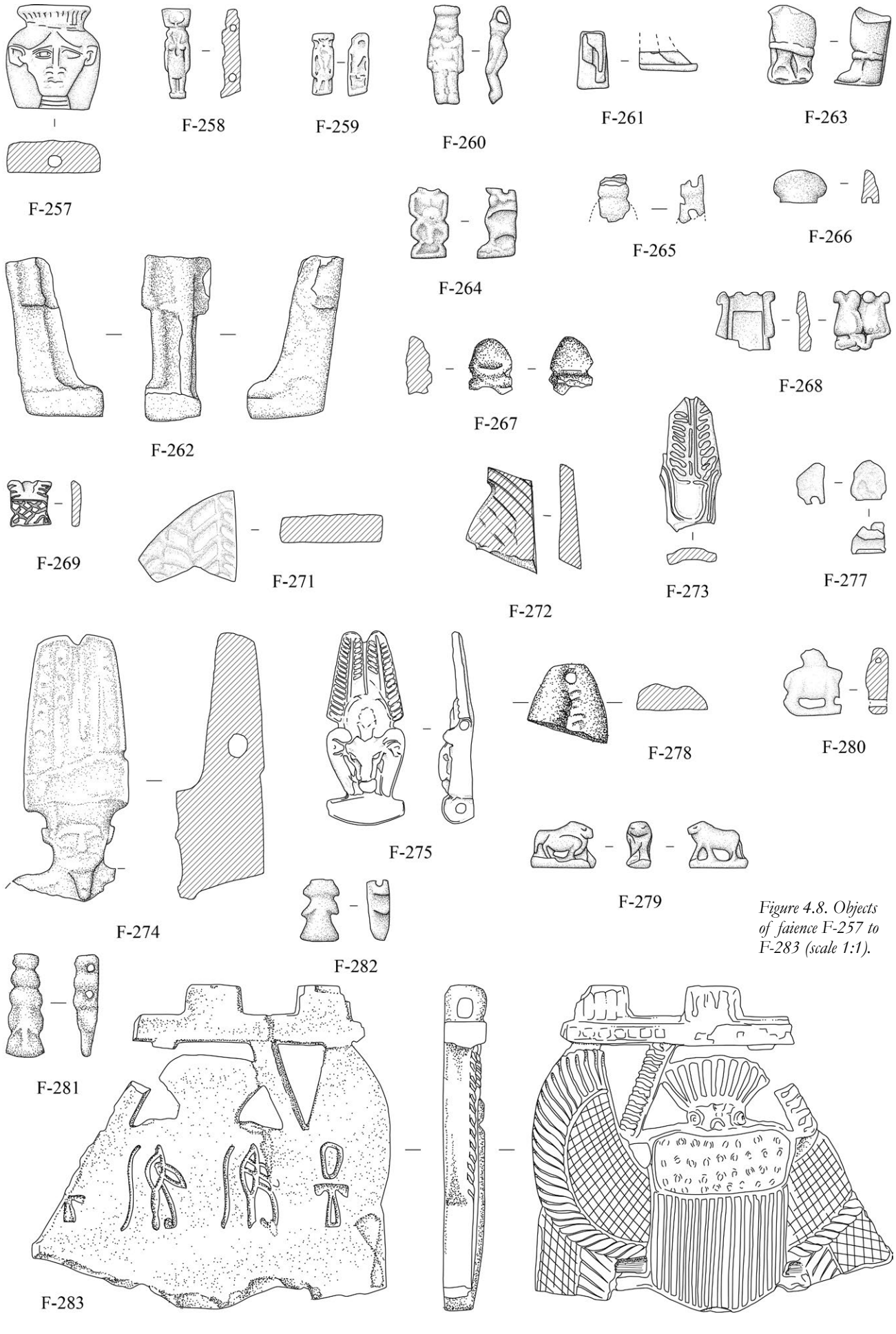


Figure 4.8. Objects of faience F-257 to F-283 (scale 1:1).

will have hung upside-down.
SF:3852, Site Q3 (AB5)239e, Building A1, room II – H:36mm, W:15mm.

F-276. + Amulet in the form of a ram's head.
SF:5161, unprovenanced.

F-277. * + Top of an amulet broken off at the horizontal hole. It appears to be a ram's head with horns curving downwards. Grey-blue.
SF:281, Site Q3 (BF3)38, Building B1, room IV – H:7.5+mm, W:6.5mm, H.D:1.25mm.



Plate 4.96. Faience ram-head amulet – cat. no. F-275.



Plate 4.97. Faience ram-head amulet – cat. no. F-276.



Plate 4.98. Faience ram-head amulet – cat. no. F-277.

F-278. * + Fragment of an amulet. The originally presumably oval in shape with a thread hole at the unbroken end. The front has a linear groove in line with the hole. The groove has small incised lines perpendicular to it (imitating the underside of a cowrie shell). The back is flat with no decoration. White.
SF:3851, Site Q3 (AB5)250, Building A1, room III – H:5mm, L:16+mm, W:15+mm, H.D:2mm.

F-279. * + Small figurine of what appears to be a lioness. There is a small hole in the top of the head, possibly to fix in place a headdress. Traces of the blue surface remain.
SF:1458, Site R18 (JI4)1 gr. 1 – L:12mm, W:9mm, T:5mm, H.D:1mm.

F-280. * + Amulet in the form of a quadruped on a rectangular base with a suspension loop on its back. The head is missing. The type of animal depicted is uncertain.
SF:262, Site Q3 (BE3)103, Building B5, room XII – H:10mm, W:12+mm, T:4mm.

For small animal pendant amulets, among them quadrupeds, from Meroe see Dunham 1963, fig. 183.14 – from Tomb Beg.W.787.



Plate 4.99. Faience amulet in the form of a cowrie shell – cat. no. F-278.



Plate 4.100. Faience amulet in the form of a lioness – cat. no. F-279.



Plate 4.101. Faience amulet in the form of a quadruped – cat. no. F-280.

F-281. * + Amulet pierced by two holes through the centre and towards the top. Dark green. Probably very similar to cat. no. F-282.
SF:3203, Site Q3 (BD2)43, Building B14, room XXV – L:20mm, W:7mm, T:5mm, H.D:2mm.

F-282. * Lower part of an amulet broken across the suspension hole. Probably very similar to cat. no. F-281.
SF:6177, Site Q3 (CF4)141, Building C27, room A – H:11+mm, W:6mm, T:6mm, H.D:3mm.

F-283. * + Fragmentary pectoral in openwork, lower part and right-hand edge broken away. A frame-line is partly preserved along the upper edge, decorated with a geometric border-motif, and projecting above this are two (of an original three) perforated suspension-loops, with vertical markings. The main feature of the pectoral's design is a large scarab beetle, the head detailed, with eyes represented, the



Plate 4.102. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-281.

prothorax covered with dots, and the wing cases marked with narrow vertical striations. Wings, with incised detail of feathers, emerge from the body, extending upwards to the frame along the top; only the left wing is completely preserved. The beetle's head was framed by the forelegs, passing from the upper edge of the wings to the frame; only the one on the left is completely preserved. Below the wings are parts of a second pair of wings (or wing-cases) which pointed downwards towards the now-lost lower frame. On comparable pectorals found at el-Kurru (see below), the beetle's rear legs grasp a solar disc, *shen* ring or rosette motif. The rear surface of the pectoral is smooth and has incised into it two *ankh*-signs (that on the left partly lost), and between these, two *udjat* eyes, positioned at an angle of 90º to the *ankhs*.

The pectoral belongs to a well-known class of objects, numerous examples of which were excavated in five royal tombs of the 25th Dynasty at el-Kurru. Three of these burials (Ku.51-53) belonged to wives of Piye, and a fourth was tentatively identified as the tomb of Peksater, another wife of Piye (Ku.54);[3] the fifth belonged to a person who could not be identified (Ku.55) (Dunham 1950, pls XLIX-LV). Several examples of the winged scarab 'pectorals' were provided in each of the el-Kurru tombs, forming part of a wider range of amulets, all similar in technique, with frontal designs in high relief, emphasised by openwork. In addition to scarabs, the amulets represent naked goddesses, Hathor heads, lion-headed goddesses, Bes-like figures, Pataikoi and other divine images. Incised motifs and inscriptions are carved into the reverse surfaces of several amulets, although no published example has the arrangement of two *ankhs* and two *udjat* eyes which occur on this specimen.
SF:4013, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – H:64mm, W:67mm, T:10.5mm.

Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 152, cat. no. 130. Welsby, n.d., 35.

Cartouche plaques

For a discussion of the type see Andrews 1994, 77. These cartouche plaques are all small with a flat-back. Each is in the form of a vertically-orientated cartouche with solar disc and twin feathers at the top. Within the cartouche-frame, in slightly raised relief, is a right-facing *udjat* eye on a *neb* basket. The plaques have a central longitudinal perforation. Cartouche stamp-seals have been found in temple contexts at Kawa (Wenig 1978, 195-6, no. 116; cf. Laming Macadam 1955, pl. CIIIc) and plaques with royal names occur as elements of horse-trappings at el-Kurru (Dunham 1950, pls LXVII, LXVIII); the present examples were found in the context of a shrine, but their precise function is unclear.



Plate 4.103. Faience winged scarab amulet – cat. no. F-283.

F-284. * + A cartouche surmounted by double feathers. In the upper part of the cartouche is an *udjat* eye beneath which is the basket hieroglyph '*nb*'. It is pierced by a central hole top to bottom. The surfaces are eroded. Very pale yellow in colour.
SF:2889, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – H:29mm, W:15mm, T:5mm.

For a similar object see Laming Macadam 1955 II pl. CIIIc.

F-285. * Six fragments of a cartouche plaque surmounted by double feathers. In the upper part of the cartouche is an *udjat* eye beneath which is perhaps the basket hieroglyph '*nb*'. It is pierced by a central hole top to bottom. The surfaces are badly eroded. White in colour but with traces of the blue glaze.

[3] http://www.mfa.org/collections/object/winged-scarab-amulet-338420

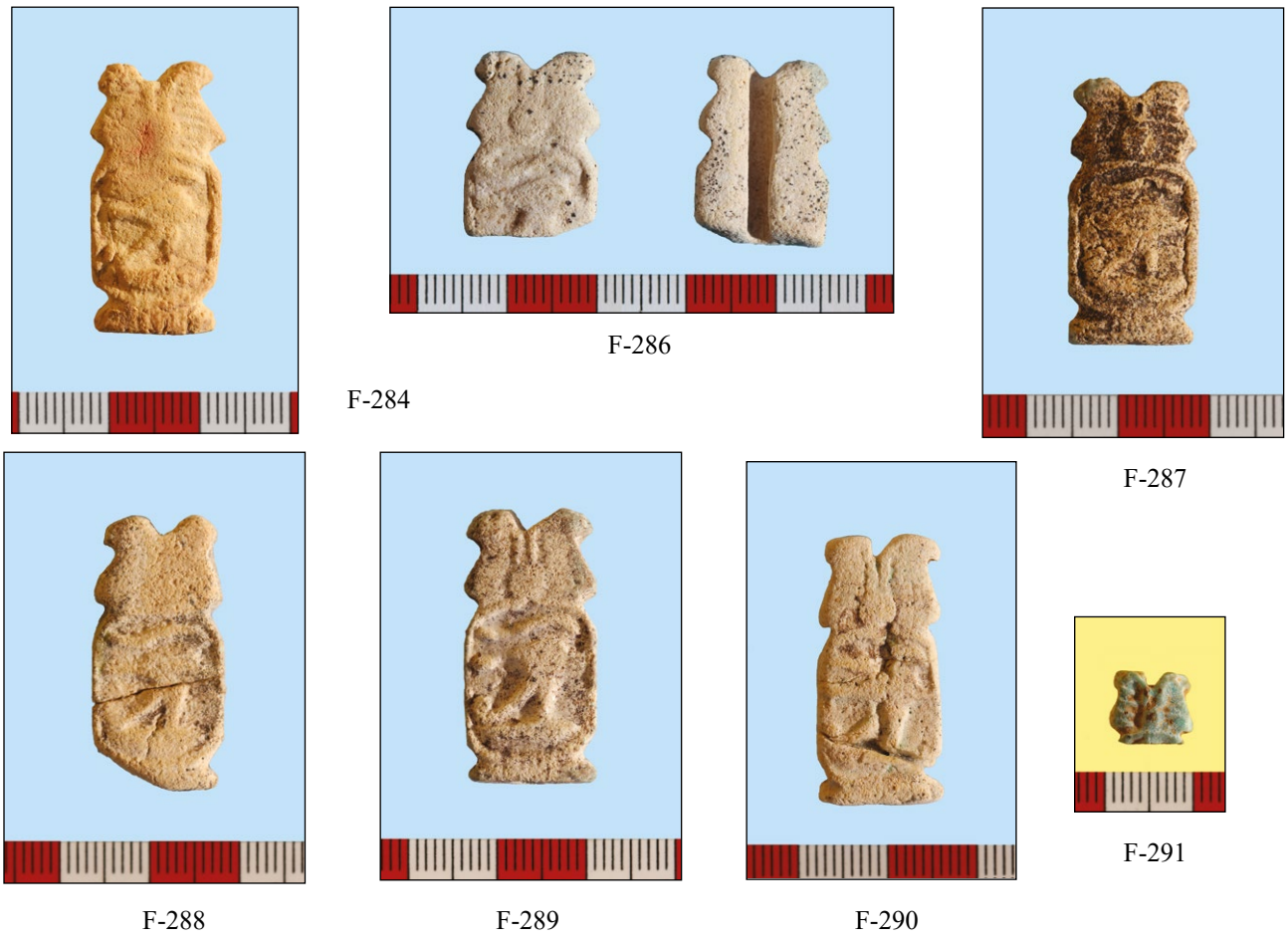


Plate 4.104. Cartouche plaques – cat. nos F-284 & F-286 to F-291.

SF:2890, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – H:20mm, W:15 T:5mm.

F-286. * + A cartouche plaque surmounted by double feathers. In the surviving upper part of the cartouche is an *udjat* eye. The surfaces are badly eroded, that on the back having been so severe as to uncover the vertically pierced hole along its length.
SF:2888, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – H:21+mm, W:15mm, T:5mm, H.D:2.25mm.

F-287. * + An oval cartouche plaque within which, in relief, is an *udjat* eye. The cartouche is surmounted by a double-plumed feather flanking a sun disc. A central hole pierces the amulet from top to bottom.
SF:3986, Site Q3 (AB5)239a, Building A1, room II – L:28.5mm, W:14mm, T:6mm, H.D:2.5mm.

F-288. * + An oval cartouche within which, in relief, is an *udjat* eye. The cartouche is surmounted by a double-plumed feather flanking a sun disc. A central hole pierces the amulet from top to bottom.
SF:4011, Site Q3 (AB5)239g, Building A1, room II – H:30mm, W:14mm, T:5mm, H.D:2.5mm.

F-289. * + An oval cartouche plaque within which, in relief, is an *udjat* eye. The cartouche is surmounted by a double-plumed feather flanking a sun disc. A central hole pierces the amulet from top to bottom.
SF:3987, Site Q3 (AB5)254, Building A1, room I – L:30.5mm, W:15mm, T:4.5mm, H.D:2.5mm.

F-290. * + An oval cartouche plaque within which, in relief, is an *udjat* eye. The cartouche is surmounted by a double-plumed feather flanking a sun disc. A central hole pierces the amulet from top to bottom.
SF:4012, Site Q3 (AB5)273h, Building A1, room II – H:29mm, W:13mm, T:5mm, H.D:2.5mm.

F-291. * + Fragment of a cartouche plaque composed of a headdress with two plumes which appears to be sat atop a cartouche which is almost totally wanting. It has been broken along the horizontal thread hole. Some surface damage and discolouration, but it is predominantly blue in colour.
SF:2945, Site Q3 (BE1)61, Building B12, room XX – L:8mm, W:9+mm, T:4mm.

Shu amulet

F-292. * + Small amulet of kneeling Shu with upraised arms. Horizontally pierced lug on the back for suspension.
SF:3170, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – H:16mm, W:10mm, Dia of loop:4.5mm.

A very similar object came from Sanam Abu Dom cemetery – Griffith 1923, 119, pl. XX.9. For Shu amulets from Sedeinga, tomb II T 262 see Rilly and Francigny 2013, 64. Several examples come from Meroe, Beg.W.643 (Dunham 1963, 41 / 23-M-306 and fig. 28a). For a discussion of Shu amulets see Andrews 1994, 19, for the general type see pl. 7.



Plate 4.105. Faience Shu amulet – cat. no. F-292.

Udjat eyes

These occur in a number of different forms.
- a – solid, no moulded decoration
- b – solid with moulded decoration at least on one side
- c – solid but without the scroll behind the beard
- d – openwork
- e – openwork within a rectangular frame

Type a

F-293. * + *Udjat* eye, single sided. Mid greenish-blue with the pupil and eyebrow in black.
SF:1316, Site Q3 (FP6)9, Building F1, room VI – L:16mm, W:10mm, T:6mm, H.D:4mm.

F-294. * + *Udjat* eye preserving some details in black on the smooth surfaces. Turquoise.
SF:1317, Site Q3 (TG5)113 – L:15mm, W:13mm, T:3mm, H.D:4mm.

F-295. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye corresponding to the lateral part of the eyebrow, which is painted with black pigment (present just on one side of the bead). The hole for the string can be seen on the lower part of the fragment. Turquoise.
SF:2224, Site Q3 (FZ1)34, Building F4, room 1 – L:21+mm, W:11+mm, T:10mm.

Type b

F-296. * + *Udjat* eye plaque. The reverse of the amulet is plain. The outline of the eye is in relief. Turquoise.
SF:3822, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – H:50mm, L:79mm, W:mm, T:9mm.

F-297. * + *Udjat* eye decorated on both sides with engraved lines. Predominantly pale blue but the eyebrow and pupil are black. The thread hole runs horizontally through the eye. There is some surface wear and some areas are broken.
SF:3072, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:46mm, W:35.5mm, T:11.5mm, H.D:4.5mm.

Bibliography: Welsby and Davies 2002, 23.

F-298. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye, pierced horizontally. Surface eroded, traces of green glaze.
SF:3403, Site Q3 (AB5)218, Building A1/W – H:16+mm, L:26mm, T:9+mm, H.D:5mm.

F-299. * + Poorly made and preserved *udjat* eye. Decoration only on one side. The eyebrow and pupil are black. The black pigment from the pupil has spread across part of the eye making it difficult to see. There are traces of blue pigment on the back and a small amount of glaze within the lines on the front, but it is predominantly white.
SF:701, Site Q3 (AC5)77, Building A2, room I – L:18.5mm, W:17mm, T:9mm, H.D:5mm.

F-300. * + *Udjat* eye broken at the top and right bottom corner. The upper break appears to be along the line of the horizontal thread hole. White.
SF:4562, Site Q3 (FP7)11, Building F1, room II – H:8+mm, L:15+mm, T:4mm.

F-301. * + *Udjat* eye broken at the top and bottom right corner. Turquoise.
SF:4574, Site Q3 (FP7)21, Building F1, room II – H:6+mm, L:9+mm, T:3.5mm.

F-302. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye. The remaining piece is from the lower part of the amulet, just under the eye and the thread hole. The decoration is on both sides of the amulet. White (discoloured due to damage).
SF:2353, Site Q3 (FP7)74, Building F1, room II – H:8+mm, W:16mm, T:3mm, H.D:1mm.

F-303. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye. Flat object with part of a design on both sides: a curved line finishing in a spiral. Turquoise.
SF:2120, Site Q3 (FZ1)10, Building F4, room 1 – L:27+mm, W:14+mm, T:3mm.

Type c

F-304. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye. Quite poorly preserved and extremely crumbly. There is decoration on both sides but only one side has colour remaining. The pupil is black, the rest of the eye is pale blue. The thread hole runs horizontally through the eye.
SF:3208, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – L:16+mm, W:13+mm, T:5mm, H.D:2mm.

F-305. * + Brown *udjat* eye decorated on one side only. Under the eye is an *ankh* in raised relief, above is a rosette within a raised border. The hole through the eye is angled downwards right to left. The left hand side of the eye has broken away.

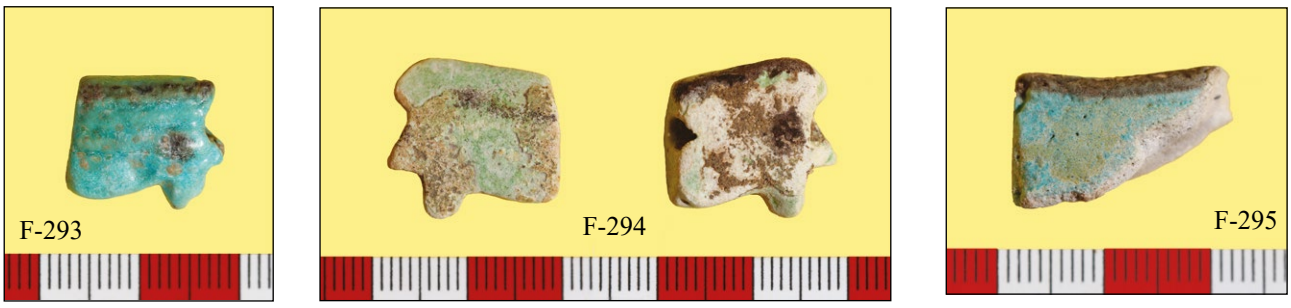


Plate 4.106. Udjet *amulets, type a – cat. nos F-293 to F-295.*

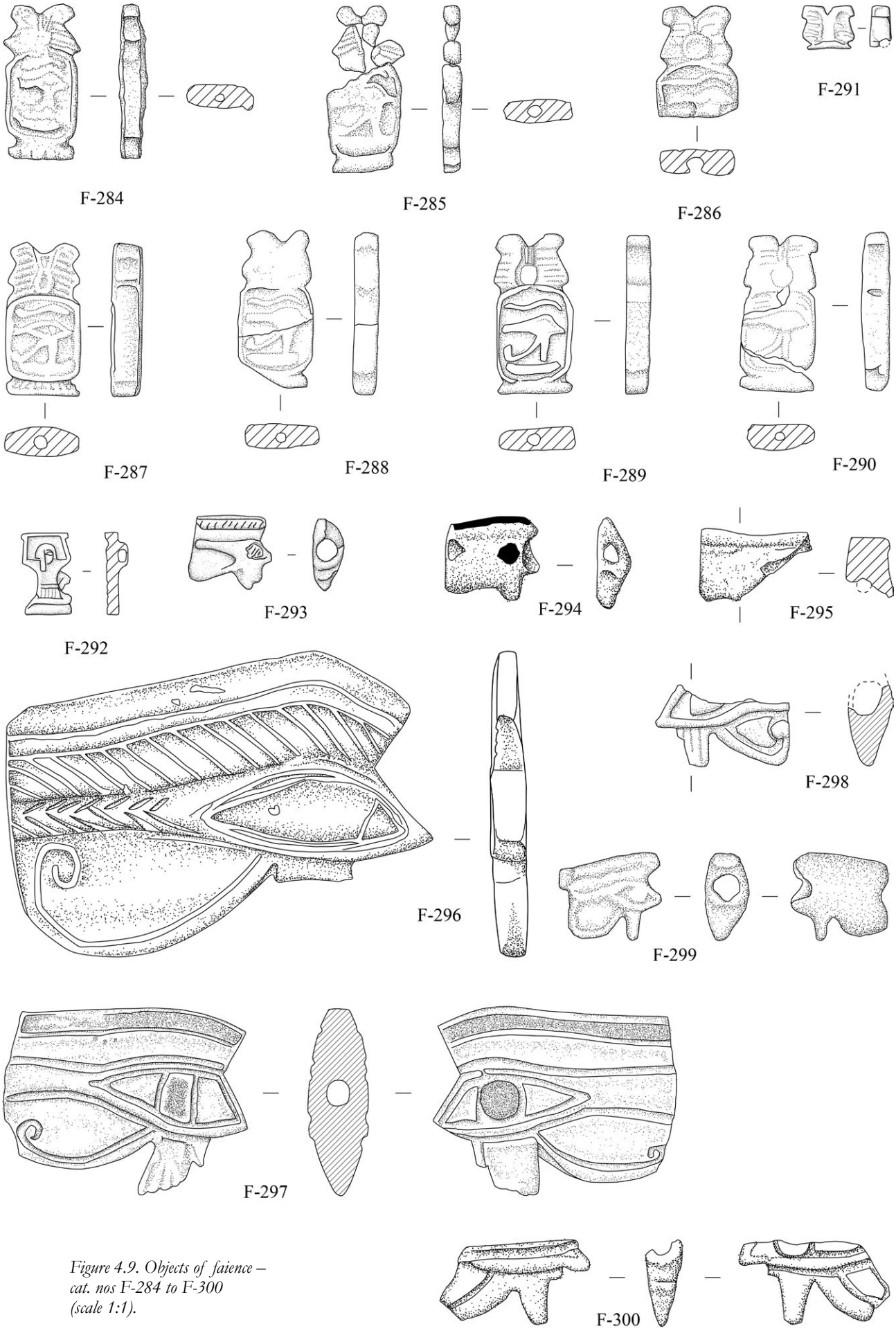


Figure 4.9. Objects of faience – cat. nos F-284 to F-300 (scale 1:1).















Plate 4.107. Faience udjet *eye amulets of type b – cat. nos F-296 to F-303.*



SF:3080, Site Q3 (BC3)3 – L:33.5mm, W:28+mm, T:9mm.

Type d

F-306. * + Pierced horizontally. Pattern primarily consists of oblique lines and chevrons. Blue pigment still visible. SF:2111, Site Q3 locus 20000, surface find – L:21mm, W:15mm, T:4mm, H.D:2mm.

F-307. * + Part of an *udjat* eye. There does not appear to have been a thread hole. Turquoise.





Plate 4.108. Faience udjet *eye amulets of type c – cat. nos F-304 & F-305.*

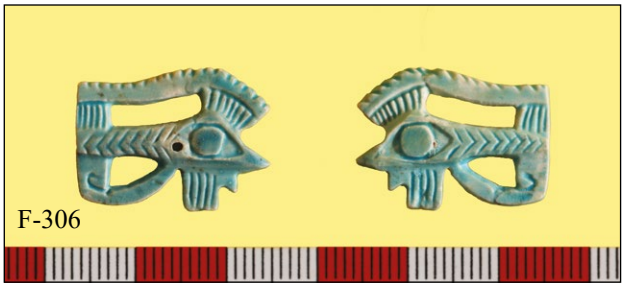
SF:3162, Site Q3 (BD2)28, Building B14, room XXV – L:24+mm, W:22+mm, T:7mm.

F-308. * + Small *udjat* eye decorated on both sides. Turquoise.
SF:3482, Site Q3 (BD2)101 – H:9mm, L:12.5mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.5mm.

F-309. * + Small *udjat* eye, decorated on both sides with the thread hole running horizontally through it. There is a small intentional hole just beneath the eyebrow through which the thread would have been visible. There is quite a lot of surface wear and discolouration, and the features have faded greatly. Pale blue.
SF:22, Site Q3 (BF3)8, Building B1, room II – L:9.5mm, W:7mm, T:2mm.

F-310. * + *Udjat* eye decorated on both sides and pierced horizontally. It is broken in two places but retains most of its glossy turquoise surface.
SF:280, Site Q3 (BF3)38, Building B1, room IV – H:20+mm, L:25mm, T:4mm.

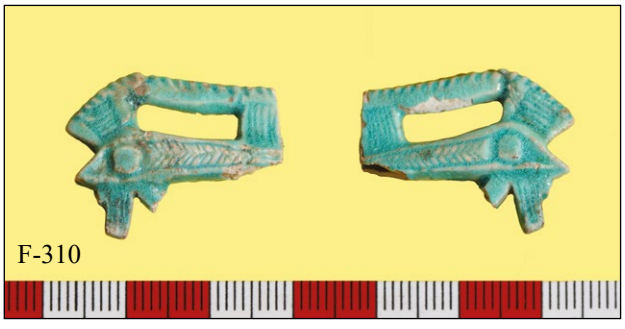
F-311. * + *Udjat* eye. Hole runs horizontally through the centre, although the hole appears slightly higher on one of the edges than the other. The pale-blue pigment has started to lift in some areas that have eroded, exposing the brown core.
SF:1043, Site Q3 (FO6)19, Building F1, room VIII –











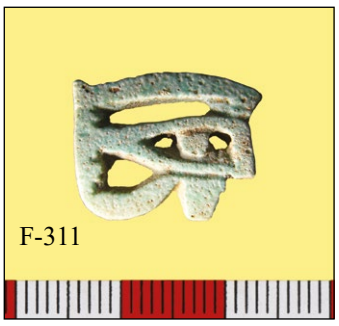
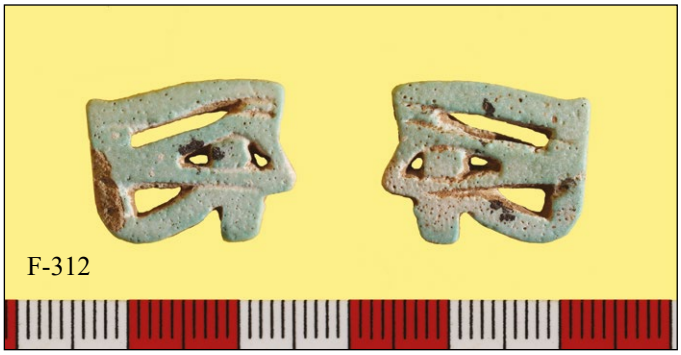


Plate 4.109. Faience udjet *eye amulets of type d – cat. nos F-306 to F-311.*





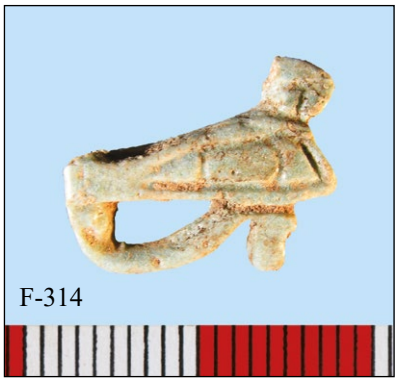






Plate 4.110. Faience udjet *eye amulets of type d – cat. nos F-312 to F-319.*







L:17mm, W:13mm, T:3mm.

F-312. * + *Udjat* eye. Though substantially complete, the surface at the back of the amulet is slightly broken. Turquoise.
SF:4647, Site Q3 (FO7)79, Building F1, room III – H:11mm, L:16mm, T:1.4mm, H.D:1mm.

F-313. * + Very worn *udjat* eye decorated on one side only. Pale green.
SF:3253, Site Q3 (AB6)28, Building A1, room I – H:11mm, L:14mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.5mm.

F-314. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye. Most of the top above the eye has broken away, revealing the thread hole. The detail on one side is clearer than the other but overall it is quite poorly preserved. Pale blue.
SF:1453, Site Q3 (FP6)50, Building F1, room V – L:20+mm, W:16mm, T:4mm.

F-315. * + *Udjat* eye. The amulet is complete and decorated on both sides. Quite worn. Light blue.
SF:4651, Site Q3 (FP7)12, Building F1, room II – H:9.5mm, L:12.5mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.5mm.

F-316. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye bearing the medial parts of the eyebrow and the superior aspect of the eye. In between those two, three little dots are aligned horizontally. The hole for the string can be seen on the lower part of the fragment. Decoration appears on both sides. Turquoise.
SF:2246, Site Q3 (FZ1)34, Building F4, room 1 – L:11+mm, W:7+mm, T:3mm, H.D:1mm.

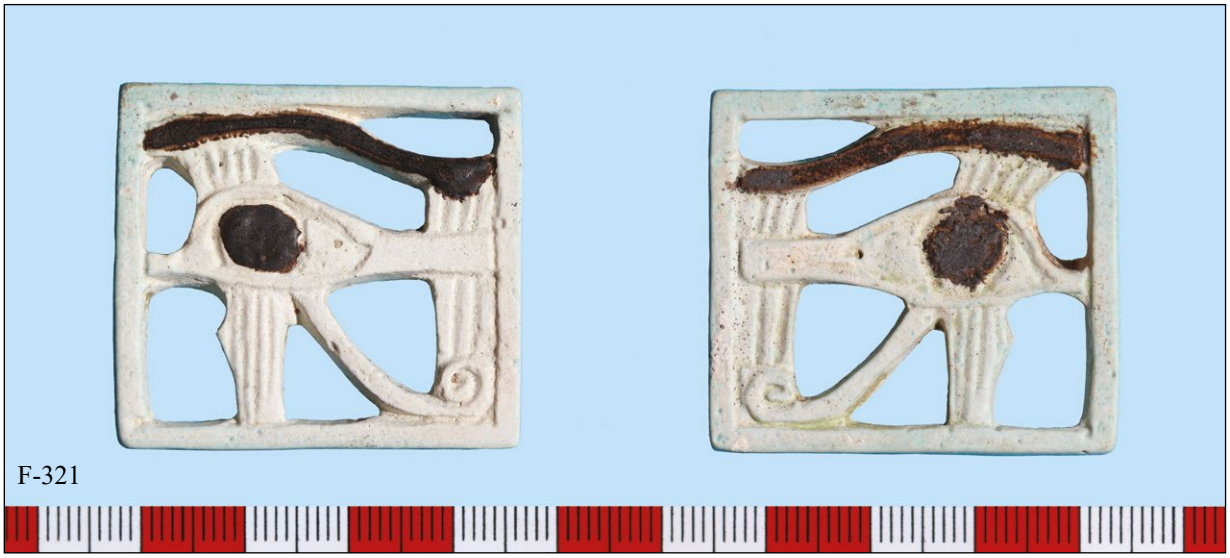
F-317. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye. The piece bears the medial part of the eyebrow and under it are three raised vertical lines. The hole for the string can be seen on the lower part of the fragment. Decoration appears on both sides. Turquoise.
SF:2249, Site Q3 (FZ2)22 – L:10+mm, W:6+mm, T:3mm, H.D:1mm.

F-318. * + An *udjat* eye, decorated on one side only (as a right eye). Turquoise.
SF:2284, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface find – L:15mm, W:12mm, T:3mm, H.D:1mm.





Plate 4.111. Faience udjet *eye amulets of type e – cat. nos F-320 to F-323.*





F-319. * + Broken *udjat* eye(?). Probably the lateral part of the eyebrow of the *udjat*, with the thread hole appearing on its lower surface. Turquoise.
SF:384, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – L:19+mm, W:6+mm, T:3+mm, H.D:1mm.

Type e

F-320. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye.
SF:549, Site Q3 (AD5)167, Building A2, room III – L:25+mm, W:3.5-7mm, T:4mm.

F-321. * + A rectangular, openwork, double-sided *udjat* eye, pierced horizontally. Turquoise with the eye brow and pupil in black.
SF:3810, Site Q3 (AB5)254, Building A1, room I – H:39mm, L:34mm, T:6mm, H.D:2mm.

F-322. * + Four fragments of an *udjat* eye with at least one square corner. Dimensions of two conjoining fragments.
SF:3209, Site Q3 (AB6)16, Building A1, room I – H:23+mm, L:24+mm, T:5mm.

F-323. * + Fragment of an *udjat* eye in a rectangular frame.
SF:5130, Site R18 (GD3)1 – L:15mm, W:12mm, T:4mm.

Fragments of uncertain type

F-324. Fragment of an *udjat* eye pierced horizontally. Turquoise.
SF:2061, Site Q3 (B12) unstratified – L:17.5mm, W:13mm, T:5mm.

F-325. A small irregular-shaped fragment, perhaps from an *udjat* eye. Turquoise.
SF:3815, Site Q3 (AB5)277, Building A1, room III – H:18mm, W:8mm, T:6mm.

F-326. A fragment which may be part of an *udjat* eye. There are incised lines on both sides and it appears to have been drilled. Light blue.
SF:4554, Site Q3 (FO7)49, Building F1, room III – L:8mm, W:4mm, T:3mm.

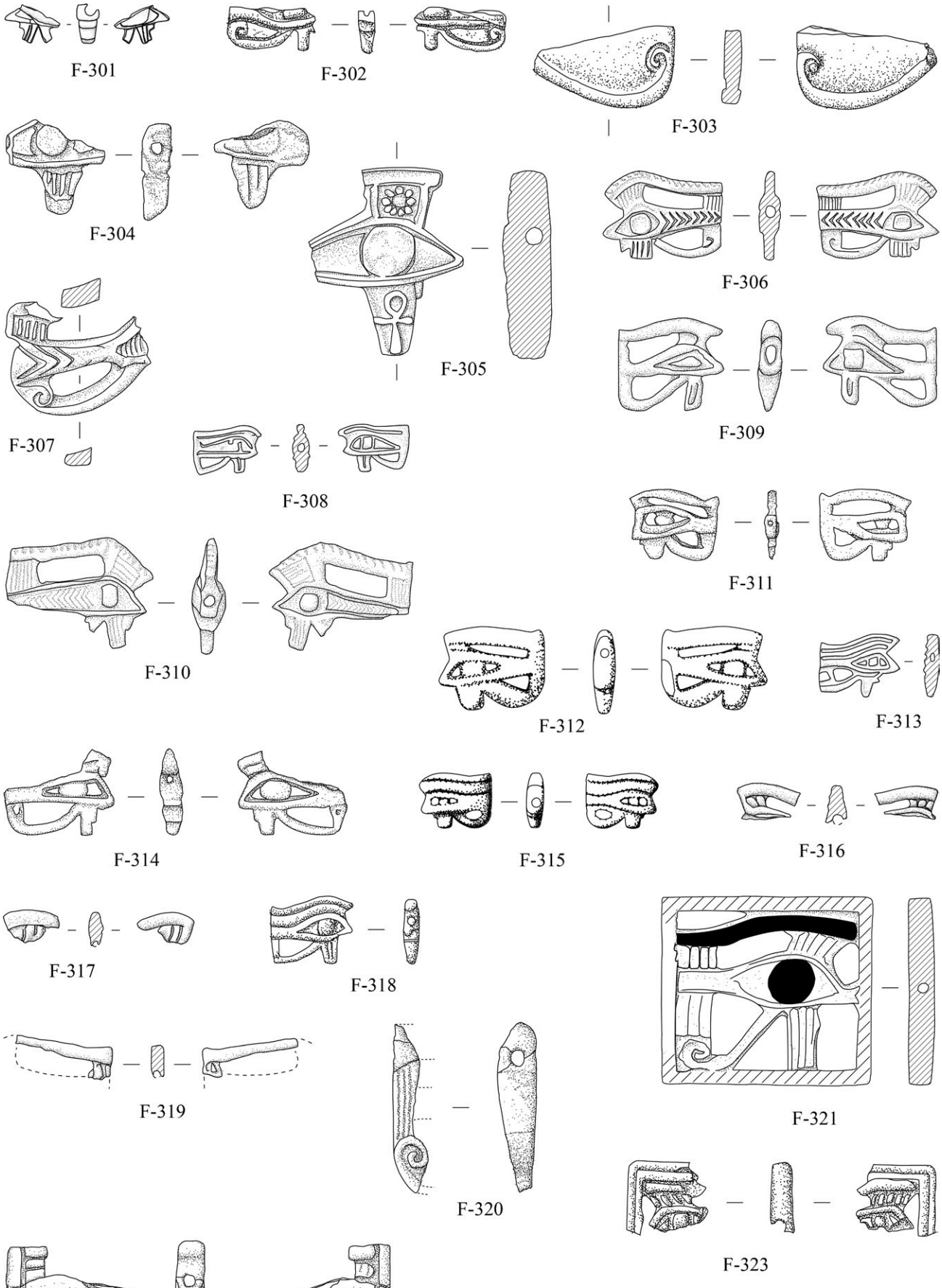


Figure 4.10. Objects of faience – cat. nos F-301 to F-323 (scale 1:1).

F-327. Very worn *udjat* eye, incomplete. White with traces of blue glaze.
SF:3063, Site Q3 (AB6)13, Building A1, room I – L:22+mm, W:20mm, T:7mm, H.D:2mm.

Fly bead amulets

F-328. A fly bead, quite worn. The hole is located in the neck between the rounded head and the wings of the fly. The back is flat and the front is thin and tapers to a point in the wings. In the neck area it has a rounded profile. Turquoise.
SF:3309, Site Q3 (AB6)16, Building A1, room I – L:16.5mm, W:7mm, T:5mm, H.D:3mm.

F-329. Fly bead pierced behind its head. The body in green, the head blue/grey with white eyes.
SF:3034, Site Q3 (BD2)26 – L:17.5mm, W:7.5mm, T:4mm, H.D:2mm.

F-330. * + Fly bead pierced behind the head. The tip of one wing is missing. Turquoise.
SF:3161, Site Q3 (BD2)28, Building B14, room XXV – L:15+mm, W:8.5+mm, T:5mm.

F-331. * + Fly bead. Body has a turquoise glaze, the head is black. One side is flat, the other is convex. The thread hole is running horizontally between the body and head.
SF:3046, Site Q3 (BD2)28 – L:18mm, W:7mm, T:4.5mm, H.D:2mm.

F-332. Fly bead with the tip of the left wing broken off. The front of the head is black glazed, the rest is green. Pierced behind the head. There is a prominent groove separating the head from the thorax.
SF:6319, Site Q3 (BD2)43, Building B14, room XXV – L:19mm, W:6.5+mm, T:4mm, H.D:2mm.

F-333. * + A 'fly' bead with the front of the head black glazed, the rest is green. Pierced behind the head. There is a prominent groove separating the head from the thorax.
SF:3202, Site Q3 (BD2)43, Building B14, room XXV – L:17mm, W:7mm, T:5mm, H.D:2mm.

F-334. * + Fly bead, pierced behind the head. One wing is broken off. Pale turquoise.
SF:3019, Site Q3 (BD3)22 Found south of, Building B5 – L:16.5mm, W:6.5mm, T:4mm.

F-335. * + Fly bead, perforated by the head which has a black glaze, the rest is turquoise.
SF:7, Site Q3 (BF3)2, Building B1, room IV-VII/St – L:17mm, W:6mm, T:3mm, H.D:1.8mm.

F-336. Two fragments. Could be one of the wings of a fly bead. Turquoise.
SF:2005, Site Q3 (FZ1)25, Building F4, room 1 – Dimensions of the bigger fragment L:8mm, W:5mm, T:4mm.

For a brief discussion of fly amulets see Andrews 1994, 62-3.

Scarabs

For scarabs of faience and of other materials see Taylor, this vol., 245ff.

Figurines

F-337. * + A small animal figurine of a quadruped with the pairs of legs not individually modelled, possibly a horse although the face is more feline in character. The lower part of the front and rear legs are missing and there is an area of damage on the left hand side of the back. The head and neck are formed in the round, the rest of the animal is rectangular in section. Turquoise.
SF:3809, Site Q3 (AB5)254, Building A1, room I – H:27+mm, T:7mm.

F-338. * + Small figurine of a standing man with a stela in front of him, his hands resting on the stela's top. The

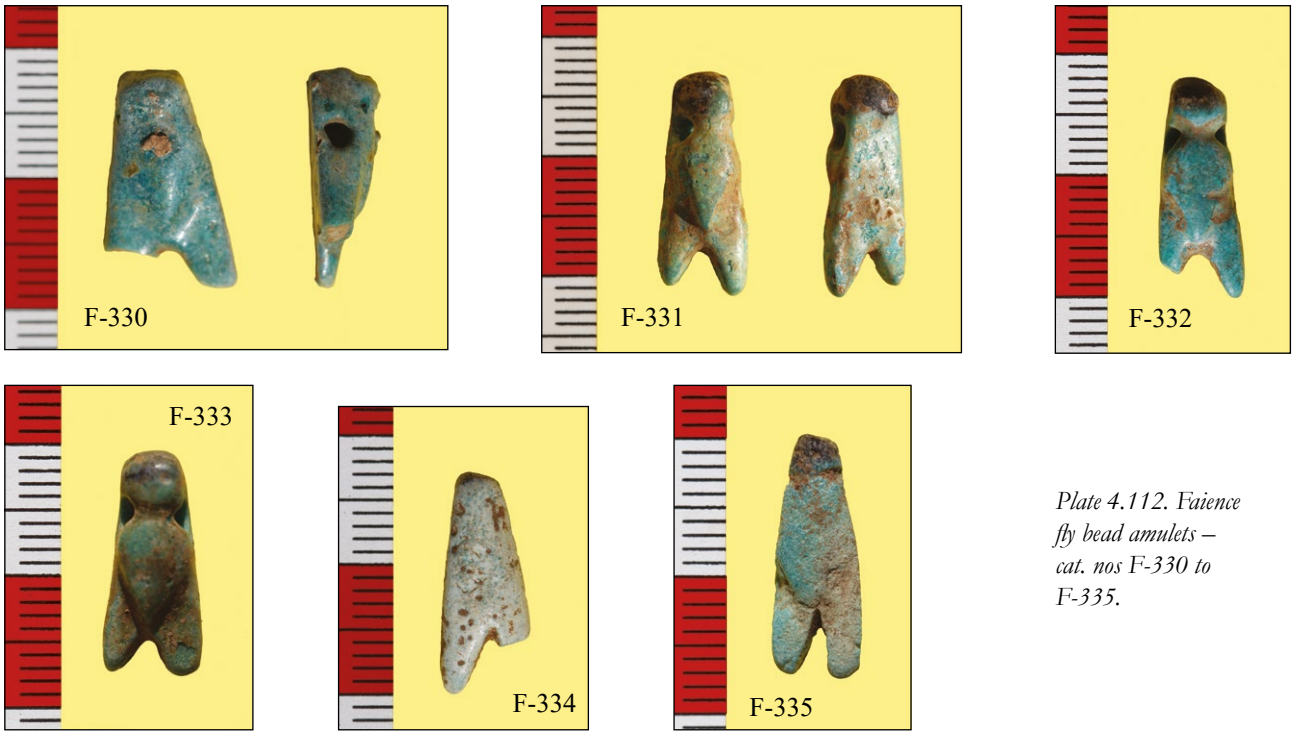


Plate 4.112. Faience fly bead amulets – cat. nos F-330 to F-335.



Plate 4.113. Faience horse figurine – cat. no. F-337.

arms are missing. The body is slab-like, the face poorly moulded and the ears are prominent. The surface of the stela is undecorated. Pale blue.
SF:3285, Site Q3 (AB4)20, Building A1/W – H:39+mm, W:37.5mm, T:15mm.



Plate 4.115. Faience base of a figurine composition(?) – cat. no. F-339.



Plate 4.114. Faience figurine – cat. no. F-338.

F-339. * + A statuette base. It is rectangular but rounded, probably at the front. The top bears nine attachment scars. Turquoise.
SF:3813, Site Q3 (AB5)245, Building A1 rooms II-IV – L:67mm, W:62mm, T:9mm.

Pendants/Necklace spacers

F-340. * + Fragment of a pale-brown rectangular plaque, with designs on both sides, framed by a simple linear border. Longitudinal perforation. On one side is a rearing *uraeus*, the tail pointing downwards; the hood has internal detail – a central spine and oblique parallel incised lines on the left side. On the other side are hieroglyphic signs reading *Wn-nfr*. Faint red pigment remains along the edges.
SF:931, Site Q3 (TG5)12 – L:19mm, W:7+mm, T:7mm.

F-341. * + Rectangular plaque with a single perforation along its length. On one side a central *nfr*-sign within a cartouche-like surround, flanked by outward-facing *uraei* on lotus (?) flowers. On the other side a double-ended dovetail motif is flanked by semicircular basket signs. Surface worn. Green. Found with cat. no. F-342.
SF:548, Site R18 (HA2)271a gr. 161 sk 247 – L:22mm,



Plate 4.116. Faience plaque, front and back – cat. no. F-340.

W:17.5mm, T:6mm, H.D:2mm.

For a very similar object from Missiminia Tombe 2-V-6/18A see Vila 1980, 35, fig. 16.3 (Napatan grave).

F-342. * + Pale blue rectangular plaque (necklace-spacer?) with three perforations along its length. On one side a hieroglyphic inscription reading *Imn wp rnpt nfr*, 'Amun, begin a good year [or 'Amun: a good new year'].' For the form of words, see Lohwasser 2014a, 150. On the other side a central motif of lotus flower(s), flanked by *uraei* (?) with outstretched wings. Found with cat. no. F-341.



Plate 4.117. Faience plaque, front, back and side – cat. no. F-341.

SF:547, Site R18 (HA2) 271b gr. 161 – L:24mm, W:19.5mm, T:7mm, H.D:2mm.



Plate 4.118. Faience plaque, front, back and side – cat. no. F-342.

Comparanda include examples from the cemetery at Sanam Abu Dom: Lohwasser 2014a, 164. Rings from Sanam have a similar New Year wish: Griffith 1922, pl. LXI. The object from Sanam Abu Dom grave 612 had been dated to the 25th Dynasty or later (Kormysheva 2006, 82). A very similar object from Missiminia Tombe 2-V-6/18A see Vila 1980, 35, fig. 16.3 (Napatan grave) and a similar one from Meroe, Tomb Beg.W.846 dated to before 500 BC (Kormysheva 2006, 191). The latter object is not pierced.

F-343. * + Light greenish-blue flat plaque or bead (?) with slight indentation along the edge. Longitudinal perforation. On both sides, very debased designs, crudely incised. On one side, three horizontal divisions: (1) divided by a line into two sub-rectangular compartments, each containing an obliquely positioned stroke; (2) oblong compartment subdivided by a central line; (3) compartment roughly subdivided into eight (?) small rectangles. The whole design is possibly a crude rendering of the anatomy of a scarab beetle. On the other side, within a simple linear border, oblique lines crossing centrally, with vertical strokes above and below the crossing-point.
SF:744, Site Q3 (AC5)116, Building A4, room I – L:33.5mm, W:24mm, T:11.8mm, H.D:4.6mm.



Plate 4.119. Faience plaque(?), front and back – cat. no. F-343.

F-344. * + A rectangular amulet that is flat on the back. The front, surrounded by a narrow raised border, is divided by narrow raised ridges into three vertical registers, each bearing three representations in low relied of *udjat* eyes, one above the other. The amulet is pierced horizontally by three holes and may have formed the centre piece of a three-strand necklace.
SF:2330, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – L:63mm, W:53mm, T:9mm.

Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 152, cat. no. 131.



Plate 4.120. Faience amulet – cat. no. F-344.

F-345. * + Blue pendant/spacer with a design in the centre within a square grooved border. There are two holes going through the length of the object (one towards either edge).
SF:2886, Site Q3 locus 20680, surface find – L:27+mm, W:31mm, T:6mm.



Plate 4.121. Faience amulet, front and back – cat. no. 345.

F-346. * + Fragment of an amulet or pendant. It has three of its original edges (fourth edge broken). One side bears linear decoration. There is a thread hole running horizontally through it. Some wear is visible on both sides. Turquoise.
SF:786, Site Q3 (TG5)6 – L:15+mm, W:13+mm, T:2mm.

F-347. * + Fragment of an amulet or plaque with a hole pierced at the corner. The decoration show a bird (perhaps



Figure 4.11. Objects of faience – cat. nos F-330 to F-350 (scale 1:1).

an ibis – Thoth?) wearing a *hemhem* crown, within a border. Turquoise.
SF:309, Site Q3 (BE4)59, Building B5, room VI – L:25mm, W:22mm, T:7.5mm, H.D:4mm.

A similar, but complete, object is rectangular with a small hole towards both upper corners. The standing Thoth, holding a *was* sceptre, does not wear any headgear. It was found in the town at Meroe (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 170 & fig. 63).

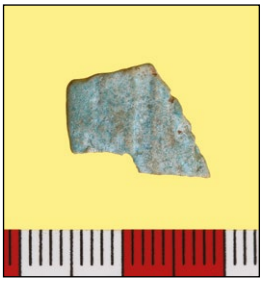


Plate 4.122. Faience amulet or pendant – cat. no. F-346.



Plate 4.123. Faience amulet or plaque – cat. no. F-347.

F-348. * + Amulet? Fragment with a squared rim and the other three sides with broken edges. Both faces and the rim are turquoise. It may be part of cat. no. F-347.
SF:310, Site Q3 (BE4)59, Building B5, room VI – L:12mm, W:8mm, T:6mm.

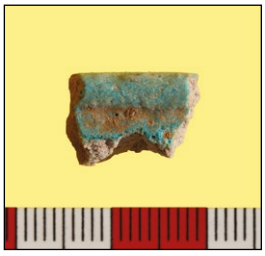


Plate 4.124. Faience amulet? – cat. no. F-348.

F-349. Squarish fragment glazed on both faces and with a slightly tubular protuberance on the external face. Turquoise. Part of plaque cat. no. F-347?
SF:311, Site Q3 (BE4)59, Building B5, room VI – L:9mm, W:6mm, T:6mm.

F-350. * + Circular disc pierced along its diameter. On the slightly domed front is a rosette in relief, the back is flat. Turquoise.
SF:1288, Site Q3 (TG5)117 – T:5mm, D:10mm.



Plate 4.125. Faience disc – cat. no. F-350.

Bangles

F-351. * + Fragment of a bangle of triangular section. On the curved upper (?) surface are inner and outer border lines and between these, on one fragment, are four lines roughly parallel to each other, perhaps marking a division of the surface into compartments. On the second fragment is a part of a hieroglyphic text, reading *ntr nfr nb t3wy*, 'the good god, lord of the two lands', followed by a curving line which is probably all that remains of a cartouche. The colour is predominantly blue and the decoration is 'engraved' into the surface.
SF:4109, Site R18 (JC2) 3 – L:29+mm, W:15mm, T:11mm, D:100mm, H.D:70mm.
Bibliography: Welsby 2014, 52-3, pl. 15.



Plate 4.126. Faience bangle, front and back – cat. no. F-351.

F-352. * Fragment of a small bangle(?), sub-oval in section. Turquoise.
SF:6233, Site Q3 (CF4)108, Building C25, room A – L:9+mm, W:11mm, T:4mm, D:*c*. 69mm, int. D:*c*. 43mm.

Plug

F-353. * + Beige plug for use in the lip, nose or ear. It has a squat conical point at the front, circular in section (diameter below), attached to a shaft roughly 9mm in length and 4mm in diameter, also with a circular section. It appears to be crudely cut.
SF:855, Site Q3 (TG5)4 – L:14.5mm, D:8mm.

For a very similarly-shaped object, of milky quartz, from Faras see Griffith 1924, pl. LIX.1.



Plate 4.127. Faience lip, nose or ear plug – cat. no. F-353.

Rings

F-354. * + A fragment of a turquoise finger ring (?). Incised decoration on the external surface: two parallel lines near the unbroken edge, followed by an incomplete squarish pattern. Possibly an amuletic finger ring.

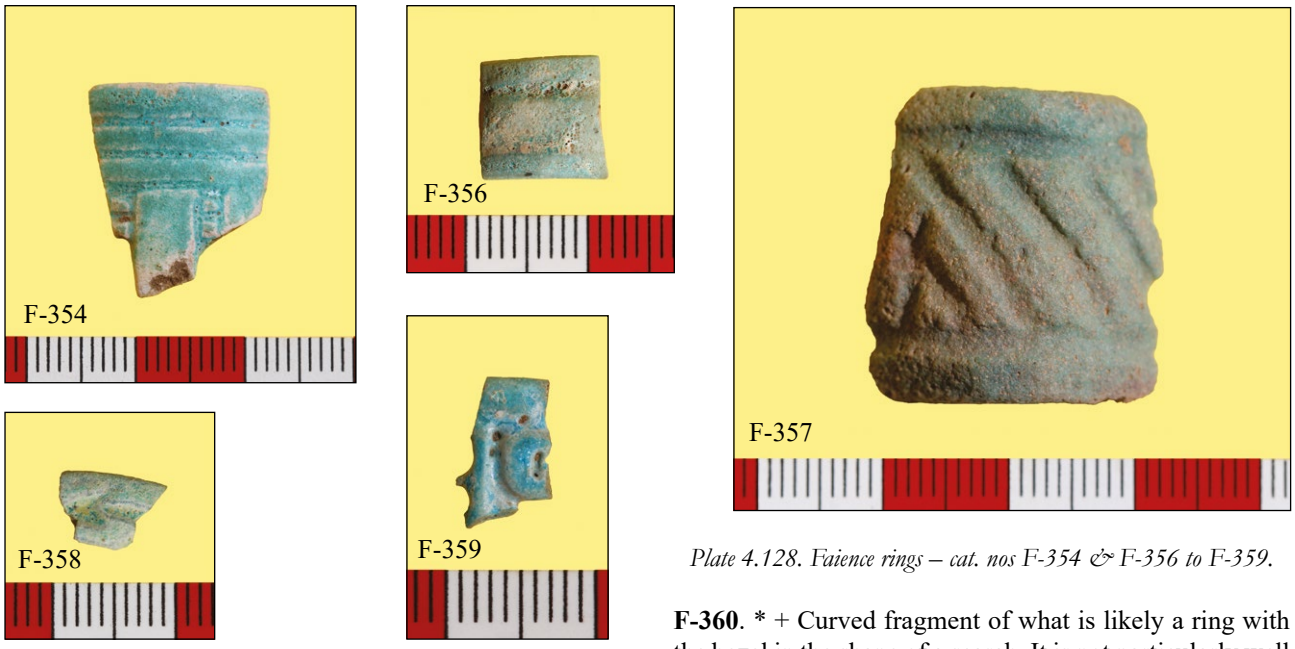


Plate 4.128. Faience rings – cat. nos F-354 & F-356 to F-359.

SF:2285, Site Q3 (Temple T) surface find – H:20+mm, T:2mm, D:25mm.

For finger rings of this type from Sanam Abu Dom (Treasury) – Griffith 1922, 123, pl. LXI. (Cemetery) – Griffith 1923, pl. XL.24 & 25 – he suggests on p. 109 that these are not finger rings but used in the hair, associated with necklaces or worn loose suspended about the person. For a discussion of amuletic finger rings – see Andrews 1994, pl. 45 e-g. Alternatively this may be part of a cylindrical object of uncertain function as found at Dokki Gel (Marchi 2021, 250, fig. 199).

F-355. * Fragment of a ring?
SF:2892, Site Q3 (BF1)57 – L:15+mm, W:15+mm, T:3mm.

F-356. * + Fragment of a finger ring(?). Design on the outside: two incised lines running around the band of the ring. Turquoise.
SF:30, Site Q3 (BF2)40, Building B1, room VII – H:10mm, W:10+mm, D:25mm, H.D:18mm.

For finger rings of this type from Sanam Abu Dom (Treasury) – Griffith 1922, 123, pl. LXI.

F-357. * + Fragment of a finger ring (?). Incised decoration on the external surface: diagonal parallel lines framed by two horizontal lines (parallel and close to the edges). The diameter changes on each end of the ring. Turquoise.
SF:2286, Site Q3 Temple T, surface find – H:25mm, T:6mm, D:20-30mm.

For finger rings of this type see SF:30, 2285, 2286 from Sanam Abu Dom (Treasury) – Griffith 1922, 123, pl. LXI.

F-358. * + Small fragment of a finger ring(?) Slightly curved. The outer edges are rounded. The exterior of the band is decorated but the design on the very small fragment preserved is unclear. Pale blue.
SF:1010, Site Q3 (TG5)88 – L:9+mm, W:6+mm, T:3mm, D:20mm.

F-359. * + Fragment of a finger ring(?) with decoration on one side. Blue.
SF:938, Site Q3 (TG5)15 – L:11+mm, W:6+mm, T:1.5mm, D:28mm.

F-360. * + Curved fragment of what is likely a ring with the bezel in the shape of a scarab. It is not particularly well preserved but blue pigment is still visible.
SF:1009, Site Q3 (TG5)89 – L:17.5mm, W:9mm, T:4mm, D:23mm, H.D:20mm.

F-361. * + Fragment of a finger (signet?) ring. Only part of the band and roughly half of the square bezel remain (L:13mm, W:10mm, T:3mm). The surviving part of the bezel bears a rectangular frame-line, within which is a *nb*-sign (?). The ring is predominantly a pale turquoise but with lots of discolouration and some surface wear.
SF:3442, Site Q3 (BD2)101, Building B14, room XXV – band W:8mm, T:2mm, D:22mm, H.D:17.5mm.

F-362. * + Half of a seal ring with an oval bezel. On the bezel are two incised marks, one of which may be the *nb* sign, but the reading is very uncertain. Turquoise.
SF:2969, Site Q3 (BE1)78, Building B12, room XVIII – W:11mm, T:7mm, D:26mm, H.D:18.5mm.

For what may be very similar objects from Sanam Abu Dom see Griffith 1923, pl. XL.26 (cemetery); Vincentelli 2022, 92 (settlement). Also two examples come from Dokki Gel (Marchi 2021, 263 & fig. 215 D, E & F).

Rods

F-363. A fragment of a rod. Predominantly white in colour, but with traces of green glaze.
SF:4433, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – L:6+mm, D:3mm.

F-364. A slightly curved fragment of a rod. It is broken at both ends. Pale blue.
SF:4553, Site Q3 (FO7)49, Building F1, room III – L:16+mm, D:3mm. SE of F1.

Stamp

F-365. * + Stamp-seal, predominantly white in colour but retaining traces of blue pigment; surface heavily worn. It comprises a flat base, to which are attached four curving 'arms', joining at a central cube, on the top of which is a small circular indentation. A perforation runs laterally



Plate 4.129. Faience finger rings – cat. nos F-360 to F362.

SF:555, Site Q3 (AC5)49, Building A2, room II – average dimensions for the larger fragments L:69.5+mm, W:54+mm, T:5.5mm.

F-370. Four slightly curved sherds, likely from a vessel. They are all white on their exterior surfaces and a pale green on the interior. Some slight wear to their surfaces and quite crumbly in texture. At least two of the pieces fit together. One piece is

through the cube. The base carries an incised design within a linear frame. In the centre is a *mr* sign, with larger *mn* signs above (smaller) and below (larger). At each side are long narrow signs, possibly corrupt versions of *nb* baskets or reed-leaves. Another sign, resembling an *r*, is positioned above the smaller *mn*. The whole design is probably a crude imitation of a type of inscription common on scarabs, such as 'beloved of Amun-Re'.
SF:719, Site Q3 (AD5)272, Building A3 room 1/ A4 room E – L (top to bottom):20mm; T (arm to arm):15mm; D of base:20.5mm, H.D:2mm.



Plate 4.130. Faience stamp – cat. no. F-365.

Vessels

F-366. Wall sherd, worn to pale green.
SF:3498, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:18.5+mm, W:18+mm, T:5mm.

F-367. Wall sherd with most of the surface eroded but some light green glaze visible on the interior. The exterior is decorated with incised, roughly parallel grooves. Probably from a flared cup as cat. nos F-401 and F-404.
SF:3988, Site Q3 (AB5)239d, Building A1, room II – L:30.5mm, W:19mm, T:4.5mm.

F-368. Wall sherd of a pale turquoise glaze, much eroded, on both faces.
SF:3840, Site Q3 (AB5)273c, Building A1, room II – L:24mm, W:10mm, T:5.5mm.

F-369. + Four curved sherds likely from a vessel (along with cat. nos F-370 to F-372(?). Three of the pieces have the remnants of a pale-green pigment on their interior surface, one has the same pigment on its exterior surface with what appears to be a small ridge running across it. At least two of the sherds fit together. They are all a very crumbly texture. One fragment is much smaller than the rest (L:32+mm, W:27+mm, T:5mm).



Plate 4.131. Faience vessel sherds – cat. no. F-369.

slightly smaller than the others (L:25+mm, W:18+mm, T:3.5mm).
SF:556, Site Q3 (AC5)49, Building A2, room II – largest sherd L:35+mm, W:31+mm, T:5mm.

F-371. Five sherds, two of which are slightly curved and one has slight traces of a pale-green glaze. At least two sherds fit together. The material is very crumbly. The sherds range in size.
SF:557, Site Q3 (AC5)53, Building A2, room II – L:11-28+mm, W:11-16+mm, T:4-5mm.

F-372. Two curved sherds, likely from a vessel. One is much larger than the other and has a pale-green glaze on both sides, the smaller piece is a dull white. They do not appear to fit together. Very crumbly texture.
SF:670, Site Q3 (AC5)68, Building A4, room II – larger fragment L:38+mm, W:30+mm, T:6mm; smaller fragment L:21+mm, W:11.5+mm, T:5.5mm.

F-373. Wall sherd. Surface totally eroded.
SF:2948, Site Q3 (AC6)12, Building A1/A2 Street – L:24+mm, W:19+mm, T:5.5mm.

F-374. Wall sherd. Turquoise.
SF:3255, Site Q3 (BD2)65 – L:37+mm, W:25+mm, T:3.5mm.

F-375. Wall sherd. Turquoise.
SF:2995, Site Q3 (BD3)22, Building B5, room XXIV – L:21+mm, W:12.5+mm, T:6mm.

F-376. Wall sherd. Turquoise.
SF:3216, Site Q3 (BE1)1, Building B12, room XVIII – L:26mm, W:17mm, T:3mm.

F-377. Wall sherd. Turquoise.
SF:2990, Site Q3 (BE2)133 – L:14mm, W:11mm, T:6mm.

F-378. Trapezoidal sherd with all it sides broken. Slightly curving profile and turquoise colour on the external face.
SF:350, Site Q3 (BE4)60, Building B5, room VI – L:23mm, W:12mm, T:2mm.

F-379. Curved sherd. Turquoise on both faces.
SF:1766, Site Q3 (CF4)62, Building C23, room C – L:37+mm, W:31+mm, T:3.5mm.

F-380. * + Wall sherd from a small cup or beaker decorated by an incised angular zigzag above (or below) a band delimited by two horizontal grooves.
SF:1767, Site Q3 (CF4)88, Building C25 – H:25+mm, T:4mm, max. D:65mm.



Plate 4.132. Faience vessel sherd – cat. no. F-380.

F-381. Wall sherd. Turquoise.
SF:1304, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – L:27.5mm, W:20mm, T:5mm.

F-382. Wall sherd. Greenish/blue.
SF:1305, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – L:20mm, W:10mm, T:3.5mm.

F-383. Wall sherd with glazed surfaces. Turquoise.
SF:3983, Site Q3 (ZH4)1 – L:30mm, W:28mm, T:9mm.

F-384. Wall sherd with light-turquoise glaze inside and out.
SF:3844, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – L:28mm, W:25mm, T:5mm.

F-385. Wall sherds with a turquoise glaze inside and out.
SF:3853, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – L:20mm, W:13mm, T:7mm.

F-386. Wall sherd of a vessel with turquoise glaze inside and out.
SF:4024, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – L:40mm, W:22mm, T:8mm.

F-387. Wall sherd with turquoise glaze inside and out.
SF:3865, Site Q3 (ZH5)38, Building Z1, room 1 – L:23mm, W:12mm, T:5mm.

F-388. Roughly rectangular sherd, with curving profile. Turquoise.
SF:2570, Site Q3 (BE1)61, Building B12, room XX – L:42mm, W:25mm, T:5.5mm.

F-389. Angular sherd from a vessel(?) with a curving profile. Both faces are smooth. Turquoise.
SF:2878, Site Q3 (BE3)55 – L:70mm, W:61mm, T:6mm.

F-390. Curving sherd from a vessel(?) with the interior surface damaged. Turquoise.
SF:1789, Site R18 (JC2)1 – L:20+mm, W:23.5+mm, T:4mm.

F-391. Curved fragment possibly from a vessel. One side is blue, the other is worn and white with some linear decoration and traces of blue glaze.
SF:1062, Site Q3 (TG5)95 – L:15.5+mm, W:12.5+mm, T:3mm.

F-392. Curved sherd, perhaps part of a vessel. Blue.
SF:851, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:26.5+mm, W:22+mm, T:7+mm.

F-393. Curved fragment. Possibly part of a vessel. Dark blue.
SF:875, Site Q3 (TG5)44 – L:35+mm, W:20+mm, T:10mm.

F-394. Curved sherd, white with turquoise spots. Possibly part of a vessel?

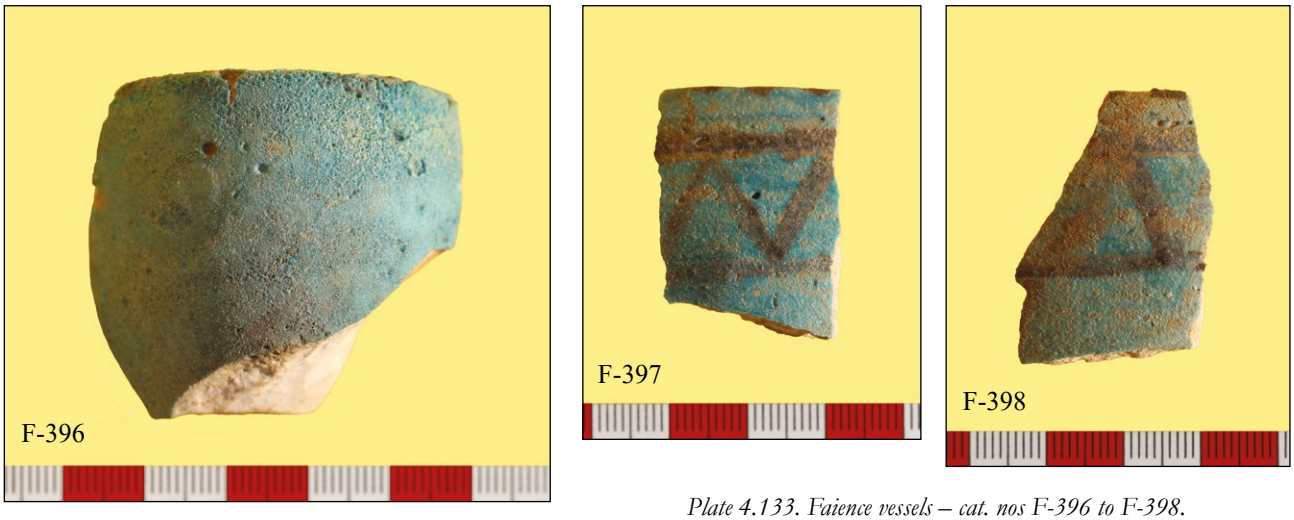


Plate 4.133. Faience vessels – cat. nos F-396 to F-398.

SF:1768, Site Q3 (CF4)88, Building C25 – L:14+mm, W:10+mm, T:7mm.

F-395. Wall sherd. Pale turquoise.
SF:3231, Site Q3 (AB6)16, Building A1, room I – L:14+mm, W:12+mm, T:4mm.

F-396. * + A cup with a flat squared-off rim and thick walls. Turquoise.
SF:46, Site Q3 (BF3)1, Building B1 – H:43+mm, D:55mm.

F-397. + Rim sherd with black-glazed decoration on the rim and exterior and a deep turquoise background. Three dots, 4mm in diameter, appear on the rim tip spaced evenly below which, between a thick top border and thin lower border line, is as register of zigzags. Cat. no. F-398 is another sherd probably from the same vessel.
SF:3858, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – H:33+mm, D:85mm.

F-398. * + Rim sherd from a cup(?) with black-glazed decoration on the rim and exterior and a deep turquoise background. Two dots, 4mm in diameter, appear on the rim tip below which, between a thick top border and thinner lower border line, is as register of zigzags.
SF:3855, Site Q3 (ZH5)42, Building Z1, room 1 – H:34+mm, D:85mm.

F-399. A decorated rim sherd. No joins to cat. nos F-397 and F-398, but appears to belong to the same vessel.
SF:3878, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – L:36mm, W:23mm, T:7.5mm.

F-400. * + A triangular rim sherd from a vessel(?). The exterior has a design of incised lines. Turquoise.
SF:34, Site Q3 (BF2)38, Building B1, room VII – H:35+mm, D:30mm.

Rather than being from a vessel this sherd may have been part of a cylindrical object perhaps like cat. no. F-354. For the type see Marchi 2021, 250, fig. 199.

F-401. * + Rim and wall sherds from the flared neck of a vessel decorated in high relief on the exterior. Above is a frieze consisting of rectangular compartments separated by triple lines; one compartment is completely preserved and contains a *udjat* eye; to the left of this is a small portion of the adjacent compartment, in which small traces of a second *udjat* eye are preserved. Below is a scene on a larger scale, showing two anthropomorphic figures, back to back. Each wears a headdress comprising a conventional wig, falling over the shoulders, and on the top of this a bunch of feathers (?), tilted backwards at an angle. The face of the left-hand figure (the more complete of the two) is a grotesque mask, suggesting that it represents Bes or some minor divinity of similar appearance. The figure's right hand seems to hold a staff of vegetal form, probably a papyrus stalk. The left hand hangs behind the back, slightly crooked at the elbow. There are traces of what may be a kilt, and possibly also the exposed penis of the divinity. Of the figure on the right, only part of the head and body and the right arm are preserved; the pose, however, appears to mirror that of the first figure. A vertical papyrus plant occupies the space between the two entities.

The object appears to be a fragment of a faience relief chalice, of which numerous examples dating to the Third Intermediate Period are known (Tait 1963, 93-139, pls XII-XXIV; Quirke *et al*. 1999, 5-6, 9, 10, 37-40). These vessels were evidently designed for religious functions – either dedicated to the gods as votive offerings or used in temple cult or funerary rituals. Their form derives from that of the blue lotus, though combined with elements of the papyrus (Tait 1963, 100), and examples from the 22nd Dynasty are decorated in raised relief with figured scenes, both of ritual subjects and aquatic scenes in which marshland vegetation is frequent – the latter evoking the environment of the Nile at the time of inundation, an allusion to the renewal of life. Elements present on this fragment can be paralleled on more complete specimens. The frieze of *udjat* eyes around the rim is attested on an almost complete chalice in the Myers Collection, Eton College (ECM 1583: Tait 1963, 119-20, pl. XX, 1; Quirke *et al*. 1999, 10, 39, no. 54) and on two joining fragments in New York (MMA 1986.18.6 and 2010.9 – one previously in Truro: Tait 1963, 121, pl. XX, 8).

A number of other chalices have figures identifiable on iconographic grounds as Bes. On some, the figure is depicted frontally, and may recur in a repeating frieze (UCL 14559: Tait 1963, 122, pl. XX, 10; fragment formerly in von Bissing Collection: Tait 1963, 122; Berlin 4563: Tait 1963, 124, pl. XXI, 1; Harrow 384: Tait 1963, 127, pl. XXII, 3; Pushkin 5930: Tait 1963, 127). On others, the deity is depicted in profile (Athens 566: Tait 1963, 124-5, pl. XXI,



Figure 4.12. Objects of faience, cat. nos F-351 to F-407 (scale 1:1 – nos F-351 to F-365; scale 1:2 – nos F-380 to F-407).

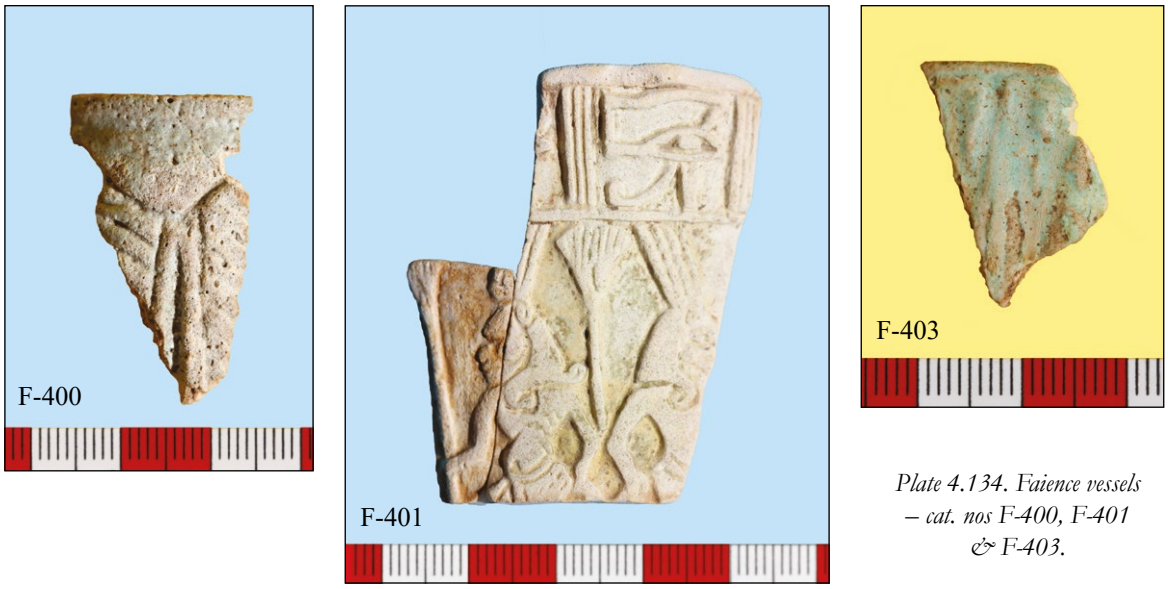


Plate 4.134. Faience vessels – cat. nos F-400, F-401 & F-403.

2; MMA 30.8.153: Tait, 116, fig. 5, pl. XVII; fragment formerly in von Bissing Collection: Tait 117 – uncertain whether this last is a profile image). The Bes figures on the chalice in Athens bear the closest resemblance to those of the Kawa fragment, having long flowing hair and grasping objects as if performing actions.

The relief chalices are generally dated to the Third Intermediate Period. At least one is specifically dated by the name of a 22nd Dynasty king included in the decoration. Most, however, lack this precision, and a date as late as the 25th Dynasty is feasible; this would of course be consistent with the presence of this fragment at Kawa. A number of these chalices were found at Tuna el-Gebel in Middle Egypt. One is from Saqqara, another fragment is reported to come from the Delta and others were acquired in Luxor, but many are without provenance. None, however, appear to be known from Nubia.

A conjoining fragment (SF:3973) came from (AC5)23.
SF:2872/3973, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – H:44+mm, T:6.5mm, D:90mm.

Bibliography: Welsby 2000b, 7, 8, pl. 7.

F-402. Rim of a widely-flared vessel. Turquoise.
SF:3317, Site Q3 (BD2)61 – T:12mm, D:120mm.

F-403. * + Rim sherd decorated on the exterior in relief with small pendant triangles between longer triangles. Pale-turquoise glaze.
SF:4010, Site Q3 (AB5)347, Building A1, room II – H:24+mm, T:4.5mm, D:70mm.

F-404. * Cup broken off at the base where there may be traces of a narrow stem. There is linear decoration on the exterior, which may possibly represent a frieze of lotus flowers. There are a further four sherds, likely from the same vessel. All sherds retain traces of pale-blue glaze.
SF:2875, Site Q3 (AB4)7 and 15, Building A1 – H:78+mm, L:85+mm, W:72+mm, T:4.5mm, D:112mm.

F-405. Rim or footring sherd. Turquoise. Too small to measure diameter.
SF:3014, Site Q3 (BD3)16 – H:11.5mm, W:14mm, T:4mm.

F-406. * + Small fragment of rim. It is decorated on the exterior with oblique incised lines delimited top and bottom by a horizontal groove. Turquoise.
SF:288, Site Q3 (BE4)20, Building B5, room IX – H:13+mm, T:3.5mm, D:37mm.

F-407. * + Slightly curved, square rim fragment. Lots of surface wear and discolouration. Turquoise.
SF:9, Site Q3 (BF3)9, Building B1, room IV – L:10mm, W:10mm, T:3.5mm, D:35mm.

F-408. Rim sherd from a bowl. Dark green.
SF:5070, Site Q3 (BE1)61, Building B12, room XX – T:4mm, D:9.5mm.

F-409. + Small rim fragment of a vessel, perhaps a shallow dish. Turquoise.
SF:2946, Site Q3 (BF1)6 – L:13+mm, W:12+mm, T:7mm.

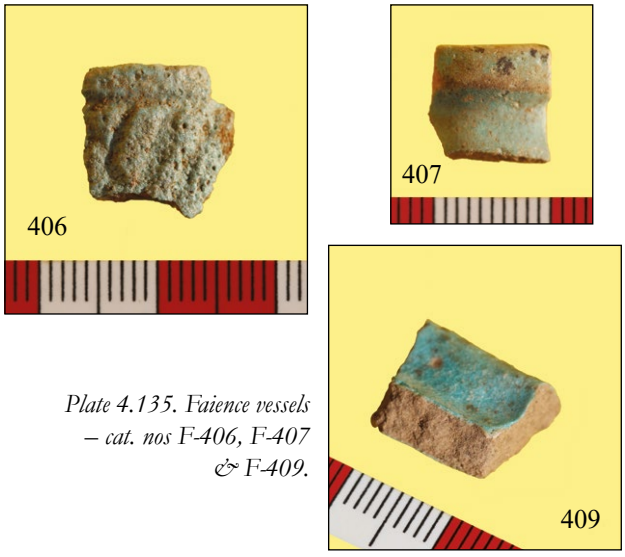


Plate 4.135. Faience vessels – cat. nos F-406, F-407 & F-409.

F-410. Small sherds including one very damaged plain rounded rim sherd. Turquoise.
SF:2966, Site Q3 (BE1)51, Building B12, room XIX – largest fragment L:27+mm, W:21+mm, T:5+mm.

Objects of uncertain form/function

F-411. * + Fragment of a flat object with one curved edge. One side is decorated with thin incised lines. If originally circular it will have had a diameter of *c*. 97mm. Plaque(?)
SF:3307, Site Q3 (BD2)28, Building B14, room XXV – L:51+mm, W:36+mm, T:11mm, D:97mm.



Plate 4.136. Faience object – cat. no. F-411.

F-412. * + Carved fragment with a small hole through it front to back. An amulet(?) Turquoise.
SF:1711, Site R18 (JD2)1 – L:10mm, W:11+mm, T:4mm, H.D:1mm.

F-413. 'L'-shaped fragment, broken at both ends. It may have been part of an *udjat* eye or another type of amulet. It was found at the same level as cat. no. F-315. Light blue.
SF:4652, Site Q3 (FP7)12, Building F1, room II – L:12+mm, W:7+mm, T:3mm.

F-414. * + Fragment of an amulet(?). The shape is irregular and just one side bears decoration (incised lines). Turquoise.
SF:2357, Site Q3 Temple T, surface find – L:13.5mm, W:13mm, T:8mm.



Plate 4.137. Faience object – cat. no. F-412.



Plate 4.138. Faience object – cat. no. F-414.

F-414a. * + Small fragment with one curved edge. It is flat on the base and has engraved linear decoration on the upper surface. The object was hollow and may have been a receptacle of some sort.
SF:780, Site Q3 (TG5)1– L:10.5+mm, W:5+mm, T:3+mm.



Plate 4.139. Faience object – cat. no. F-414a.

F-415. Incomplete eroded fragment.
SF:2058, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:7mm, W:7mm, T:3mm.

F-416. Extremely eroded lump.
SF:2059, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:15mm, W:13.5mm, T:9.5mm.

F-417. Roughly square fragment. Turquoise.
SF:362, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B5, room IV – L:4mm, W:3mm.

F-418. Linear faceted fragment, extremely worn.
SF:1838, Site Q3 (CF4)1 – L:16+mm, W:9+mm, T:5+mm.

F-419. Fragment broken on all sides, making it irregular in shape. It has light-blue surfaces and a brown core.
SF:4516, Site Q3 (CF4)149, Building C25, room B – L:23+mm, W:20+mm, T:8mm.

F-420. Fragments, one piece with a hole through it. Turquoise.
SF:1292, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:20mm, T:5mm.

F-421. * 'L'-shaped fragment broken at both ends. Light blue in colour. Smaller part of the 'L' shape is 19mm in length and 6mm in width and thickness. The dimensions for the larger part are below.
SF:2882, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – L:25+mm, W:11.5mm, T:7mm.

F-422. Two 'cylindrical' fragments of rectangular section. One of the fragments has a small protrusion attached to its side. It is possible they are from the same object. One is slightly larger than the other. Turquoise.
SF:2883, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – L:29.5+mm, W:9mm, T:7mm.

F-423. Fragment preserving one curved edge. One face has two scored lines set on the diameter of the curve. Turquoise.
SF:3286, Site Q3 (AB4)20, Building A1/W – L:17+mm, W:5+mm, T:4.5mm.

F-424. Slightly eroded fragment. Pale turquoise.
SF:2108, Site Q3 (AB5)1, Building A1 – L:8mm, W:6mm, T:2mm.

F-425. * + Object in the shape of a cross. What is presumably the bottom of the object is slightly wider and has a roughly oval section. This end also appears to be broken. One side of the object is flat, the other is somewhat rounded. Green.
SF:2877, Site Q3 (AB5)58, Building A1 rooms II-IV – L:35+mm, W:19.5mm, T:9mm.

F-426. Two pieces, irregular in shape. One larger with a black criss-cross design carved into one side. The other smaller and plain. Both predominantly beige.
SF:2873, Site Q3 (AB5)80, Building A1, room V – larger piece L:12mm, W:9mm, T:5mm. smaller piece L:9mm, W:7mm, T:5mm.



Plate 4.140. Faience object – cat. no. F-425.

F-427. Small fragment with one rounded edge. Pale turquoise.
SF:2951, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – L:21+mm, W:11+mm, T:4mm.

F-428. Faience fragment.
SF:2951, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – L:5.5+mm, W:4.5+mm, T:2mm.

F-429. Three thick flat pieces, presumably from the same object and one tiny fragment. Length and width of largest piece recorded below. Pale green.
SF:3372, Site Q3 (AB5)215, Building A1/W – L:17+mm, W:10+mm, T:8-10.5mm.

F-430. Fragment of a turquoise object with a curved edge. The underside/back is flat with a slightly dimpled texture – fabric impression? The other side has an attachment scar for a relief element or perhaps the foot of a figurine. May be a similar object to cat. no. F-339.
SF:3830, Site Q3 (AB5)239, Building A1, room II – L:25mm, W:20mm, T:5mm.

F-431. A fragment, predominantly white but with some pale-green glaze still visible.
SF:2254, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – L:9+mm, W:6.5+mm, T:5mm.

F-432. Fragment. Surface is quite badly worn with some slight cracks visible. It is long and thin (sub-oblong?) and broken at both ends. Blue.
SF:2099, Site Q3 (AB6)1, Building A1 – L:18mm, T:5mm.

F-433. Fragment of rectangular-section broken off at both ends. Turquoise.
SF:3018, Site Q3 (BD3)22 – L:10+mm, W:10mm, T:6mm.

F-434. A fragment with an edge curving round but not enough is present to speculate what it might have been. Turquoise.
SF:2001, Site Q3 (BE2)67, Building B12, room VII – L:5.5mm, W:4mm, T:2mm.

F-435. Fragment of an unknown object. Blue.
SF:2055, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:6.5mm, W:6mm, T:3mm.

F-436. Extremely eroded object..
SF:2056, Site Q3 (BE2)73, Building B12, room VII – L:14mm, W:12.5mm, T:8.5mm.

F-437. Slightly curved fragment, broken on all edges. Pale blue on exterior and a darker blue on the interior.
SF:45, Site Q3 (BE3)9, Building B5, room IV – L:15+mm, W:10+mm, T:3.5mm.

F-438. Fragment with five edges; all of which are broken apart from one. The unbroken edge is likely a rim but is the same thickness as the rest of the fragment. There are remnants of a turquoise glaze on both sides.
SF:168, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:20+mm, W:11mm, T:3.5mm.

F-439. Fragment of a object. Three fairly straight edges (all broken), one irregular edge (appears complete) and two sides (both pale blue). There is a faint line engraved into one of the sides.
SF:302, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:8mm, W:9mm, T:3mm.

F-440. * + Fragment of irregular shape. One side has broken and reveals a small conical-shaped depression. Some pale blue glaze remains on the other faces.
SF:305, Site Q3 (BE3)57, Building B5, room XII – L:16+mm, W:10mm, T:9mm.



Plate 4.141. Faience object – cat. no. F-440.

F-441. Squared fragment, all of the edges are broken. Slightly curved profile. Turquoise.
SF:132, Site Q3 (BE4)14, Building B5, room IX – L:11mm, W:9mm, T:4mm.

F-442. Triangular fragment with all sides broken. The profile is flat. One external face is white and turquoise. The internal surface is grey.
SF:314, Site Q3 (BE4)17, Building B5, room IX – L:27mm, W:15mm, T:9mm.

F-443. A curved and roughly rhomboidal-shaped fragment. All edges are broken. Turquoise.
SF:2427, Site Q3 (BE4)53, Building B5, room IX – L:22+mm, T:14+mm, D:3mm.

F-444. * + Frustum-shaped object. The wider end is slightly domed, the other is flat. Pale blue.
SF:156, Site Q3 (BE3)116, Building B5, room XII – L:10mm, D:11mm.

For an identically-shaped object, but of stone, from Meroe where it was considered to be a stud see Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 193 & fig. 85.

F-445. * + A slightly tapering cylinder with a shallow dome at one end and flat at the other. It is pierced by a suspension hole closer to the flat end. Pendant(?)
SF:1846, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – H:15mm, D:13mm, H.D:2mm.



Plate 4.142. Faience object – cat. no. F-444.



Plate 4.143. Faience object – cat. no. F-445.

F-446. * Cylindrical object with both ends slightly domed.
SF:6488, Site Q3 (CE4)? – L:10mm, D:7mm.

Very similar to cat nos F-2419 and F-2420. For a discussion of parallels and of the object type see after cat. no. F-2420.

F-447. Cylindrical object. Rounded at one end, the other has a small hole extending into it. Turquoise.
SF:169, Site Q3 (BE2)23, Building B1/B5 Street – L:7mm, D:3mm.

F-448. Fragment of a tapering cylinder with a flange at one end. Both ends of the object are missing. Turquoise.
SF:2956, Site Q3 (BF1)16, Building B12 – L:13+mm, W:9+mm, T:7mm.

F-449. Triangular fragment. One side is turquoise and the other is a dull brown with remnants of the same turquoise glaze. The three edges of the fragment are broken.
SF:84, Site Q3 (BF2)31, Building B1, room III – L:12mm, W:8mm, T:5mm.

F-450. Small square fragment with all it edges broken. Slightly curving profile and a turquoise colour on both faces.
SF:48, Site Q3 (BF3)1, Building B1 – L:9mm, W:7mm, T:2mm.

F-451. Trapezoidal fragment with all it edges broken. Slightly curved profile and turquoise colour on both faces.
SF:16, Site Q3 (BF3)8, Building B1, room II – L:18mm, W:14mm, T:5mm.

F-452. Square-shaped fragment with all it edges broken. Slightly curving profile. Turquoise colour on both sides.
SF:278, Site Q3 (BF3)38, Building B1, room IV – L:13mm, W:13mm, T:3mm.

F-453. Pentagonal-shaped fragment. One face turquoise.
SF:6175, Site Q3 0 (CF4)155, Building C25, room A – L:18+mm, W:12mm, T:8mm.

F-454. * Fragment of object. Two sides form 90º angle and opposite to this corner an oblique edge. The edges are rounded into one surface. Turquoise.
SF:6174, Site Q3 (CF4)155, Building C25, room A – L:42+mm, W:37+mm, T:11mm.

F-455. A 'rod'-shaped fragment broken at both ends. It is predominantly blue in colour but there are areas that have eroded and are now brown. This is the case for one of the edges that now appears flat rather than rounded.
SF:4569, Site Q3 (FO6)77, Building F1, room X – L:14+mm, W:5mm, T:5+mm.

F-456. * + Fragment, circular in cross section with four notches cut into one side. Turquoise.
SF:2151, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – L:10+mm, W:2mm, T:3mm.



Plate 4.144. Faience object – cat. no. F-456.

F-457. Fragment. Irregular shape. Blue.
SF:784, Site Q3 surface find near (TG5) – L:15+mm, W:9+mm, T:4.5mm.

F-458. Slightly curved fragment. Only one face is completely blue, the others have either worn away or have trace amounts.
SF:793, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:19+mm, W:15+mm, T:6.5+mm.

F-459. Fragment. It has two sides; one smaller than the other. Pale blue.
SF:4192, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:14+mm, W:10+mm, T:6mm.

F-460. Very small fragment. One side still has a strong glaze. Blue.
SF:4193, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:6+mm, W:3.5+mm, T:2mm.

F-461. Fragment of irregular shape. Quite a worn appearance. Pale blue.
SF:4194, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:9+mm, W:7.5+mm, T:2+mm.

F-462. Fragment, irregular in shape. Has two sides, one smaller than the other, both are blue.
SF:937, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:23+mm, W:12.5+mm, T:7mm.

F-463. Fragment of an object. Irregular shape. Some of the sides are a pale green, some are white.
SF:899, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – L:8+mm, W:6.5+mm, T:6+mm.

F-464. Slightly curved, triangular fragment, quite worn on the exterior surface (blue) but smooth on the interior surface (white).
SF:893, Site Q3 (TG5)46 – L:16+mm, W:7+mm, T:3mm.

F-465. Fragment with the longest edge slightly curved and extremely worn. One side appears to have some linear decoration. Pale blue.
SF:935, Site Q3 (TG5)46 – L:16+mm, W:7+mm, T:8mm.

F-466. Irregularly-shaped fragment which appears to be folded. Pale green.
SF:4191, Site Q3 (TG5)46 – L:11+mm, W:9+mm, T:7mm.

F-467. Thick, slightly curved fragment (possibly part of a vessel?). Surface has quite a worn appearance. Blue.
SF:1046, Site Q3 (TG5)73 – L:20+mm, W:17.5+mm, T:4-7.5mm.

F-468. Irregularly-shaped fragment. Pale, dull blue in

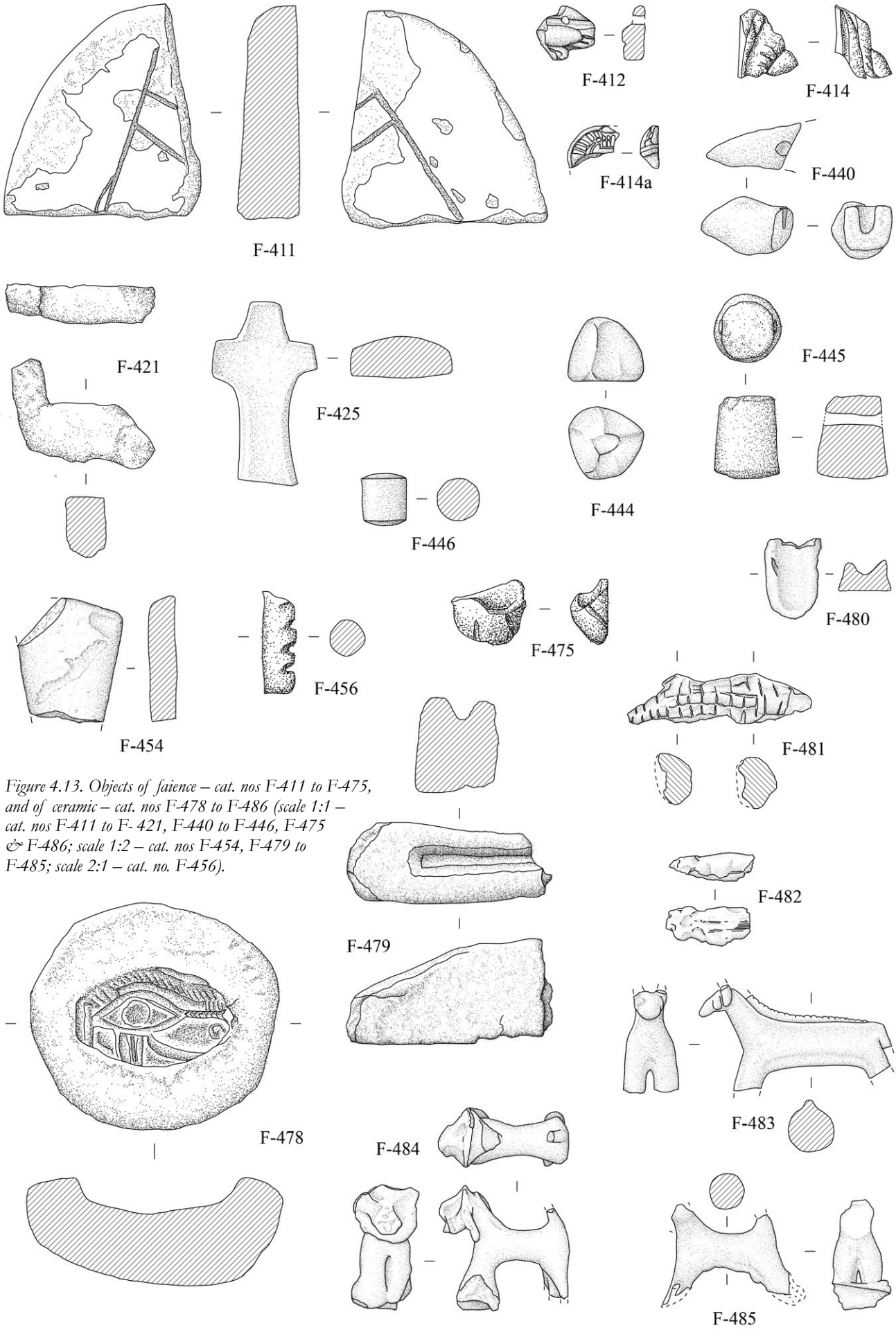


Figure 4.13. Objects of faience – cat. nos F-411 to F-475, and of ceramic – cat. nos F-478 to F-486 (scale 1:1 – cat. nos F-411 to F- 421, F-440 to F-446, F-475 & F-486; scale 1:2 – cat. nos F-454, F-479 to F-485; scale 2:1 – cat. no. F-456).

colour but one side has a small patch of original surface, which is a more intense blue.
SF:969, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – L:13+mm, W:10+mm, T:9+mm.

F-469. Flat fragment slightly tapering in section. The one preserved edge is gently curved and serrated. Turquoise.
SF:1306, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – L:20+mm, W:10+mm, T:4mm.

F-470. Curved fragment. Looks like it may belong at the top of a vessel. It has quite a worn appearance. Pale blue.
SF:1006, Site Q3 (TG5)86 – L:31+mm, W:14+mm, T:4mm.

F-471. Fragment with five edges and two sides. One edge is rounded and complete but the rest are broken. The thickness differs at the rounded edge (2.5mm) compared to the rest of the fragment (4mm). Pale blue.
SF:1011, Site Q3 (TG5)88 – L:11.5mm, W:11mm, T:4mm.

F-472. Conical-shaped fragment that stands on a slant. One end consists of a slightly-rounded point, the other is sub-circular and flat. Green and blue glaze visible.
SF:1080, Site Q3 (TG5)97 – L:12+mm, D:7mm.

F-473. Curved fragment with linear decoration on one side. The lines are similar to the grooves of a shell. Fragment is poorly preserved. Pale green. Perhaps part of a vessel?
SF:1501, Site Q3 (TG5)102 – L:20+mm, W:18+mm, T:4mm.

F-474. A sub-square fragment. It is a pale green on one side and beige/brown on the other.
SF:4447, Site Q3 (TG5)105 – L:6.5mm, W:5mm, T:2mm.

F-475. * + Fragment, triangular in section where it has broken. One side (perhaps the base?) is wide and flat. The other two faces appear to have been decorated, with one small line carved on each. Traces of blue glaze remain.
SF:775, Site Q3 (TG6)4 – L:14.5+mm, W:11+mm, T:6.5+mm.



Plate 4.145. Faience object – cat. no. F-475.

F-476. Four fragments of objects (they probably do not belong together). Irregular in shape. Turquoise.
SF:2389, Site Q3 (Temple T) – Dimensions vary: (1) L:25+mm, W:17+mm, T:6mm; (2) L:23+mm, W:17+mm, T:8mm; (3) L:15+mm, W:13+mm, T:4mm; (4) L:10+mm, W:7+mm, T:5+mm.

F-477. Fragment of pale-blue colour, but there are strips of glaze remaining on both sides and the edges.
SF:3051, Site Q3 (BD2)26, Building B12, room XXV – L:15mm, W:9+mm, T:5mm.

Objects of ceramic

Moulds

F-478. * + Fired clay mould for an *udjat* eye, oval in shape. One side is rounded, and the other is flat and contains the *udjat* mould. It is extremely detailed. Traces of white residue (pigment) present.
SF:652, Site Q3 (AC5)67, Building A2, room I – L:46mm, W:40mm, T:17mm.



Plate 4.146. Ceramic mould – cat. no. F-478.

For identical objects see Laming Macadam 1955, I, 167; II pl. LXXXVIe, provenance unclear; Kirwan 1955, I, 216; II pl. CVb [2087] found to the east of Temple T, provenance unclear. For an *udjat* eye of this basic form from Sanam Abu Dom cemetery – Griffith 1923, 129, pl. XXXIX.11 – described as being on a cowroid base.

F-479. * + A roughly subrectangular fragment of a mould, broken at one of the short sides. The top has a longitudinal groove (L 45+mm, W 9.5mm and Depth 5mm), and the base is flat. Fabric 92.
SF:60, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B5 – H:34mm, L:77+mm, W:31mm.



Plate 4.147. Ceramic mould – cat. no. F-479.

F-480. * + Elongated oval, hand pinched, flat underside. A mould?
SF:352, Site Q3 (BE4)60, Building B5, room VI – L:30+mm, W:17mm, T:10mm.

Figurines

F-481. * + Appliqué crocodile of baked clay with a yellow



Plate 4.148. Ceramic mould – cat. no. F-480.

slip. The snout, tail and the legs are broken off. The back has incised lines over its width at intervals of 7-8mm. The underside preserves the scar of where it was attached probably to the rounded rim of a pottery vessel.
SF:3401, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – H:28+mm, L:141+mm, W:39mm.

For a discussion of the symbolism associated with the crocodile in Kush see Kormysheva 2006, 132.



Plate 4.149. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-481.

F-482. * + Fragment of an animal figurine, probably part of the head of a crocodile (nostrils and right eye can be seen). The underside is broken off. It was probably attached to the rim of a pottery vessel similar to type 3001x.
SF:3845, Site Q3 (ZH5)37, Building Z1, room 1 – L:34mm, W:16mm, T:11mm.



Plate 4.150. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-482.

F-483. * + Animal figurine covered in a yellow slip. The four legs, the tail and the right ear are broken off as is the upper part of mane. The animal has a small head and its mane extends the full length of its neck, back and onto the tail.
SF:3400, Site Q3 (AB4)31, Building A1, room VI – H:76+mm, L:139+mm, W:41mm.



Plate 4.151. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-483.

F-484. * + Lion figurine painted red and yellow, nearly complete. The base of the upright tail remains. The feet have been attached to something, perhaps the rim of a pottery vessel. Fabric 67.
SF:661, Site Q3 (AD5)67, Building A2, room III – H:93mm, L:92mm.

F-485. * + Torso and legs of animal figurine, with yellow, red, black and creamy paint. It was probably identical to cat. no. F-484.
SF:3057, Site Q3 (AB5)66, Building A1/S – H:79+mm, L:106mm, W:38.5mm.



Plate 4.152. Ceramic figurines – cat. nos F-484 & F-485.

F-486. Left foreleg of an animal figurine. Fabric 1.
SF:3055, Site Q3 (AB5)63, Building A1/S – H:65+mm, L:57+mm, W:30+mm.

F-487. * + Fragment of a red-painted figurine of a quadruped. The body and part of the four limbs remain: the body is semi-circular in section and the limbs are circular (D:15mm). Fabric 92.
SF:3402, Site Q3 (AB5)220, Building A1/W – H:28+mm, L:70+mm, W:50+mm.

F-488. * + Hind part of an animal figurine decorated with



Plate 4.153. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-485.



Plate 4.154. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-487.

patches of yellow and red paint of a white background. Upper part of rear legs and tail preserved, and about half of the torso.
SF:3499, Site Q3 (AB5)223, Building A1/W – H:31.5+mm, L:37+mm, W:18.5mm.



Plate 4.155. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-488.

F-489. + Part of the torso and a leg of an animal figurine, most likely a quadruped. Surface reddish brown in colour, the fabric is black and porous.
SF:1499, Site Q3 (TG5)77 – H:23+mm, L:40+mm, W:52+mm.

F-490. + Fragment of the front part of an animal figurine,



Plate 4.156. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-489.

probably a quadruped. The body is broken across its breadth. The forelimbs are widely splayed while the cylindrical neck rises at 45º to the body.
SF:3818, Site Q3 (ZH5)38, Building Z1, room 1 – H:42+mm, L:44+mm, W:38+mm.



Plate 4.157. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-490.

F-491. * + Figurine of a bird in flight. It has prominent round eyes and a slightly open beak. There is a scar on the underside indicating that it had been attached to a ceramic object.
SF:3846, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – H:43mm, L:98mm, W:86mm.
Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 153, cat. no. 135.

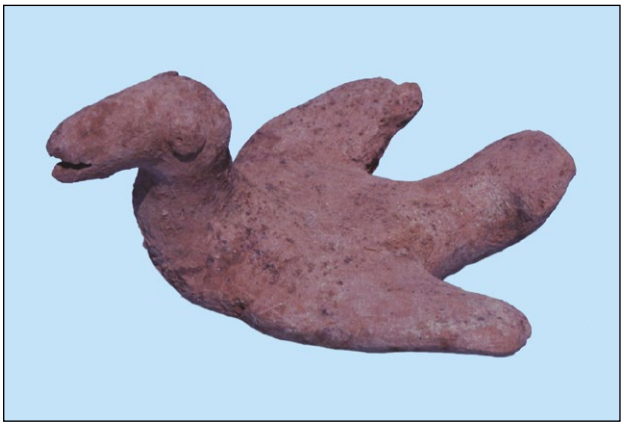


Plate 4.158. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-491.

F-492. * + An animal figurine, perhaps representing a duck. The tail has partially broken away. The head, which is curving toward where the tail would end, is intact and a hole can be seen either side of it representing the eyes.
SF:62, Site Q3 (BF2)1, Building B1 – L:29mm, W:25mm, T:15.5mm.



Plate 4.159. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-492.

F-493. + Roughly cylindrical fragment of an animal figurine, which tapers at each broken end. Fabric 92.
SF:59, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B5 – L:36+mm, D:15mm.

Very similar to cat. no. F-492.



Plate 4.160. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-493.

F-494. * Head of human figurine. Back (hair) painted yellow, remains of white paint on face. Broken off above the forehead and under the chin. It has two round eyes, a nose, mouth and ears. Fabric 92.
SF:3056, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – H:35+mm, L:28mm, W:31.5+mm.

F-495. * + A small human figurine covered in a white slip. The head and arms are distinct, the lower body widens out towards the base-feet which are not modelled. The arms are extended, the head is surmounted by a conical hat angled backwards. At the base a rough break indicated where the figure was attached to another ceramic element.
SF:3827, Site Q3 (AB5)277, Building A1, room III – H:87mm, W measured between the hands:54mm.

A very close parallel to this object comes from Soba East (Plate 4.145). However there it was found in a medieval Christian context attached to a glazed aquamanile, the form of which can be closely paralleled amongst Persian ceramics of the 12th-13th centuries AD (see Welsby 1991, 175, pl. 46a). For an example from much further afield see in particular T 3621 found in Athens (Papadopoulos and Schilling 2003, 177 & fig. 2.108).



Plate 4.161. Ceramic figurine – cat. no. F-495.



Plate 4.162. Ceramic figurine on an aquamanile from Soba East.

F-496. * + A crudely made object, possibly the torso of a human figure, oval in section. On the surface are five roughly parallel incisions with an oblique incision at one end. These may represent the stomach muscles. There is a hint of buttocks on the back. Broken off at both ends.
SF:4031, Site Q3 (ZH5)91, Building Z1/S – H:42+mm, W:20mm, T:18mm.



Plate 4.163. Ceramic human figurine(?) – cat. no. F-496.

F-497. Fragment of terracotta object, possibly part of an animal figurine. It has an irregular shape and is curving. Fabric 1.
SF:3064, Site Q3 (AB5)86, Building A1, room IV – L:48+mm, W:28+mm, T:14.5mm.

F-498. Figurine? Curved and broken fragment which just possibly may be the legs or the arms of a human or animal figurine.
SF:2943, Site Q3 (AB3)67 – L:59+mm, W:16mm, T:13mm.

F-499. Figurine? Two red-painted legs, one cylindrical in section. From an animal/ human figurine? Fabric 1.
SF:3171, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – Dimensions First leg L:44mm, D:27mm; Second leg L:45mm, W:25mm, T:22.5mm.

F-500. Number not used

F-501. Fragment of a red-slipped object, part of a figurine? Irregular shape.
SF:3377, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:24+mm, W:24+mm, T:16+mm.

F-502. Fragment of red-slipped object, part of figurine? Cylindrical in section splaying out at one end. Broken at both ends.
SF:3378, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:28+mm, W:18+mm, T:11mm, D:11mm.

F-503. Object painted red, possibly the leg of figurine. Conical shape, circular profile. One end is broken and the other is flattish.
SF:3037, Site Q3 (AB5)45, Building A1, room II-IV – H:54+mm, D:23mm.

F-504. Linear, red-painted object, one end broken off, the other flattened. Arm of a figurine? Fabric 92
SF:3054, Site Q3 (AB5)89, Building A1, room V – L:47.5mm, W:14mm, T:12mm.

F-505. Cylindrically-shaped fragment, one end is flat and slopping to one side. Red slipped. Possibly the leg of a figurine. Fabric 11.
SF:3538, Site Q3 (AB5)207, Building A1/W – H:46mm, W:25mm, T:22mm.

F-506. Conical object attached to a wider broken body. Could be part of an animal figurine. The end of the conical part is flat.
SF:6314, Site Q3 (AB5)63, Building A1/S – H:65mm, L:56+mm, W:32mm, D:21mm.

F-507. * + Possibly a three-digit foot of an animal figurine with traces of red pigment on the surface. The digits are separated by wide grooves and another runs transversely across the 'foot' at the base of the 'leg' which is missing. The underside of the 'foot' is wedge-shaped and complete.
SF:1498, Site Q3 (TG5)102 – L:56mm, W:42mm, T:28mm.



Plate 4.164. Ceramic figurine fragment(?) – cat. no. F-507.

F-508. Crudely-moulded, cylindrically-shaped object. Partially painted in red although this is in poor condition. Broken at both ends. Possibly a fragment of a figurine.
SF:2978, Site Q3 (AB5)58, Building A1, room II-IV – L:51+mm, D:25mm.

F-509. Flat fragment with a resemblance to an animal foot.
SF:3326, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:37mm, W:29mm, T:12mm.

F-510. A fragment of an object/figurine(?) with a red slip. Tubular in shape with a roughly semi-circular cross section. Fabric 92.
SF:47, Site Q3 (BF2)1, Building B1 – H:26mm, L:50+mm, W:44mm.

F-511. Longitudinal trapezoidal red-painted object, broken on one side. Part of a figurine?
SF:3374, Site Q3 (AB4)20, Building A1/W –L:26+mm, W:15mm, T:11.5mm.

F-512. Curved piece of ceramic, broken at one end, with a red slip. Handle or part of a figurine?
SF:3384, Site Q3 (AB6)27, Building A1, room I – L:24+mm, W:24mm, T:16mm.

For a brief discussion of animal and human figurines in a Kushite context see under *Objects of unfired mud* below.

Miscellaneous

F-513. Door-pivot block perhaps originally trapezoidal in shape – it is broken off towards both ends. Identical mate-

rial to a red brick. On the smooth upper face is a circular bowl-shaped depression D:65mm, depth:17mm.
SF:526, Site Q3 (FR3)22 – L:200+mm, W:150+mm, T:61mm.

F-514. * + Funerary face mask? Fragment of a flat, red object, broken on all sides. Has part of an eye-shaped incision and part of a nose?
SF:3507, Site R18 (533)8 gr. 533 – L:118+mm, W:109+mm, T:25mm.

Cf. Vila 1982, fig. 56 Tombe 2-V-20/136 Missiminia, Meroitic.



Plate 4.165. Ceramic face mask – cat. no. F-514.

F-515. Fragment, front is red/brown, back is grey/brown/red. Possibly from a face mask with the left eye and part of the nose.
SF:2971, Site R18 (533)8 gr. 533 – L:95+mm, W:94+mm, T:25mm.

F-516. [*] Two non-conjoining fragments of a pottery vessel handle with an oval section (34 x 23mm). It is slightly bulbous along its length and flares out at the point of attachment to the vessel wall at one end. The other end has been rounded and pierced by a hole. Fabric 111.
SF:1785, Site Q3 (CE4)20, Building C26, room A – H:*c.* 140+mm, L:34mm, W:23mm.

F-517. [*] Small linear object of triangular profile. All faces have been smoothed. No breaks are apparent.
SF:1791, Site Q3 (CF4)88, Building C25 – L:45.5mm, W:16.5mm, T:12mm.

F-518. * + Object, perhaps kiln furniture (a spacer for firing pottery?). It is composed of two protrusions, one of which is longer and has been twisted, the other shorter and is curved into a point. It is predominantly black from being fired, but the end of the point is red. Its surface is rough and pitted, and part of the object has broken away (may have been another protrusion).
SF:558, Site Q3 (FR3)1 – L:49mm, W:40+mm, T:19mm.

F-519. Tear-drop-shaped object. One face is slightly flatter than the others. The base is as also slightly flat. Fabric 92.
SF:6042, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – H:66mm, L:41mm, W:31mm.

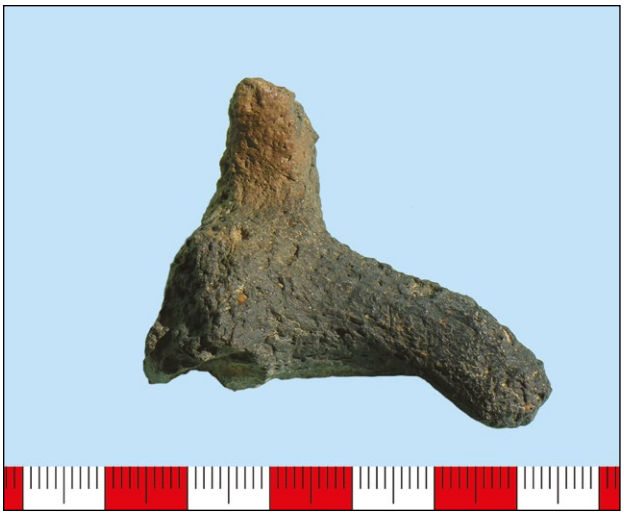


Plate 4.166. Ceramic kiln furniture(?) – cat. no. F-518.

F-520. Small object, moulded into a flat rectangle.
SF:902, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:28mm, W:20mm, T:7mm.

F-521. + Smooth irregularly-shaped object. It is roughly oval with a 'D'-shaped section. On the wider end it has small impressed dots forming a 'V'-shape and there are three parallel rows of small impressed dots up to 1.8mm in diameter extending up to the top of the other end.
SF:890, Site Q3 (TG5)18 – L:62+mm, W:39mm, T:34.5mm.



Plate 4.167. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-521.

F-522. * + Fragment of an object. The base is smooth and flat. The inside/top is decorated with raised relief, possibly the impression taken from the surface on which the object was formed.
SF:2375, Site Q3 (TG5)22 – H:15+mm, L:40+mm, W:31+mm, T:8.5mm.

F-523. * + Object shaped like a pulley wheel with one flange missing. Pierced along its axis.
SF:955, Site Q3 (TG5)65 – D:34mm, H.D:3.8mm, D of shaft:23.4mm.



Plate 4.168. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-522.



Plate 4.169. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-523.

F-524. * + A thick disc slightly domed on both faces. The edge, where the object is 15mm thick, has a concave groove around it giving it the appearance of a pulley wheel but there is no central hole.
SF:1493, Site Q3 (TG5)130 – T:26mm, D:52mm.

A similar object has been recovered from within the temple at Sanam Abu Dom (Howley 2020, 129 & fig. 20).

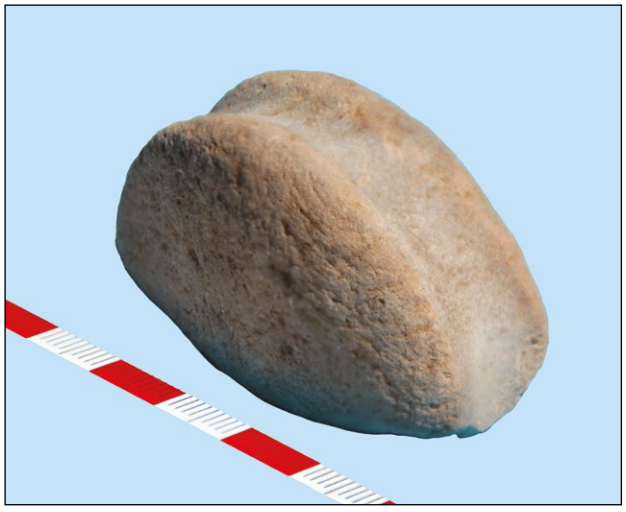


Plate 4.170. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-524.

F-525. * + Fragment of an object, conical in shape with the base broken. It has a hole in its centre which does not go all the way through the cone.
SF:2262, Site R18 (JD2)1 gr. 40 – H:19+mm, D:14+mm, H.D:3mm.



Plate 4.171. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-525.

F-526. Object, possibly a stopper. Wider end (with part of the rim remaining) circular in plan, tapers towards the narrow end (broken). Conical interior fairly evenly formed, its depth measures 34mm.
SF:748, Site Q3 (FQ3)42, Building F7 – H:50mm, D:40mm, H.D:24mm.

F-527. * + Conical object. At one end it is flat and circular in section, the other is a rounded point. Perhaps a stopper or a gaming piece.
SF:284, Site Q3 (BF3)40, Building B1, room IV – L:24mm, D:19mm.



Plate 4.172. Ceramic object – cat. no. F-527.

F-528. * + Part of an offering table with a large, curved rim found in four pieces. On the table is an array of food-stuffs in raised relief. They probably include some loaves of bread. Part of the rim curves outwards to form a wide spout. The table was likely square or rectangular when complete. On the base of the table there are the remains of a twill plaited mat impression (Wendrich this vol., 397), the weave forming a broad 90º lattice (average L:19-20.5mm, W:11-12.5mm). Traces of red pigment are visible, but the predominant colour is brown. The measurement of height is of the table alone. Fabric 92.
SF:554, Site R18 (HA2)214, 218 and 267 gr. 213 – H:19mm, L:210+mm, W:145+mm.

Cf. Missiminia Tombe 2-V-20/210 Meroitic – Vila 1982, fig. 93; Tombe 2-V-6/67 Napatan – Vila 1980, fig. 36.4. Sanam Abu Dom – Griffith 1923 pl. XVI no. 353 & 1498. Sedeinga – Francigny 2016, 48 & fig. 40, as with the Kawa example these have matt impressions on the underside; Rilly *et al*. 2020, fig. 15, Napatan.

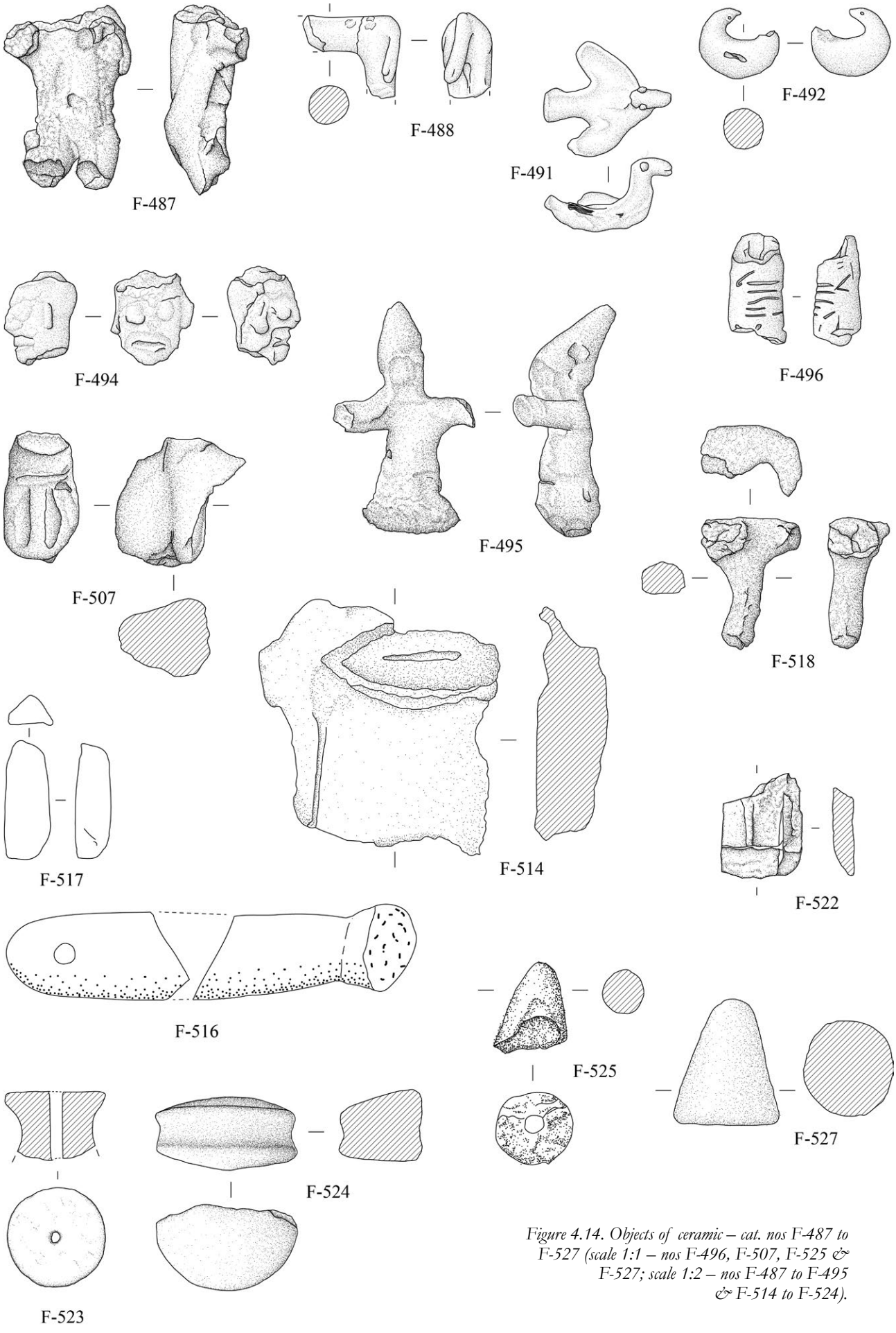


Figure 4.14. Objects of ceramic – cat. nos F-487 to F-527 (scale 1:1 – nos F-496, F-507, F-525 & F-527; scale 1:2 – nos F-487 to F-495 & F-514 to F-524).



Plate 4.173. Ceramic offering table, top and underside – cat. no. F-528.

F-529. + Stamp(?) probably originally conical in shape, the upper part of which has broken off along the horizontal suspension hole. The circular face bears a deep impression of a three-armed 'star'.
SF:4879, Site R18 (JD2)51 gr. 40 – T:9+mm, D:17mm.

For what is probably a similar object, but designed to create a different motif, from Meroe, see Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 191 & fig. 83.

F-530. * + Turkish pipe-bowl fragment. It is broken diagonally across the base and below the rim. The rim is missing.



Plate 4.174. Ceramic stamp(?), top and broken end – cat. no. F-529.

It is decorated at the top with two horizontal lines defining a narrow decorative band. At the base three horizontal lines mark the lower limit of the decorated area. Between the upper and the lower limits, the bowl is decorated with deep vertical lines slightly spiralled.
SF:3807, Site Q3 locus 28592 – H:48mm, W:20mm, T:4mm, D:20mm.



Plate 4.175. Ceramic smoking pipe bowl – cat. no. F-530.

For smoking pipes from Old Dongola and a discussion of their use in Sudan see Danys and Wyżgoł 2018. The Kawa example was a surface find.

Reworked pottery sherds

F-531. * + Reworked base of a ceramic beaker (vessel type 2955x). The base was cut off horizontally from the beaker and the resulting "rim", has been smoothed. Fabric 94.
SF:2221, Site Q3 (CE4)? – H:20mm, T:10mm, D:58mm.



Plate 4.176. Ceramic dish – cat. no. F-531.

F-532. + Fragment of a disc(?), perhaps originally 'D'-shaped. Towards the apex of the 'D' it is pierced by a hole drilled from one side. Fabric ?
SF:5048, Site Q3 (FP6)138, Building F1, room XII – L:38mm, W:31+mm, T:6.25mm, H.D:6.5mm.

F-533. * + Part of an object probably originally 'D'-shaped made out of a pot sherd. In the middle towards the rounded 'top' there is a hole. The original edges of the piece has been nicely smoothed. Fabric 110.

SF:6132, Site Q3 (FP6)12, Building F1, room V – H:31+mm, L:50mm, T:8mm, H.D:6.5mm.



Plate 4.177. Ceramic 'disc' – cat. no. F-532.



Plate 4.178. Ceramic shaped sherd – cat. no. F-533.

F-534. Sherd with the edges carefully smoothed. It may have been square or rectangular in shape. Fabric 92.
SF:5044, Site Q3 (FP6)109, Building F1, room XII – L:53+mm, W:46+mm, T:9mm.

F-535. Trapezoidal fragment made out of a potsherd. Slightly curved profile and rough edges. Fabric 110.
SF:6269, Site Q3 (FP7)12, Building F1, room II – L:39+mm, W:30+mm, T:3mm.

F-536. Object made from a potsherd. A squared corner is intact, with two edges nicely smoothed. The rest is broken; the break is diagonal between the end of the two edges to form a triangular shape. It is black and brown on one side, and reddish-brown on the other side. Fabric 110.
SF:4667, Site Q3 (FP?)1 (area uncertain) – L:49+mm, W:33+mm, T:11mm.

F-537. + A potsherd which has been carefully shaped into an irregular pentagon. Fabric 128.
SF:2406, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – L:54mm, W:38mm, T:4mm.

F-538. + An orange potsherd cut to a rectangular shape and smoothed on all surfaces and edges. Fabric 80/94.
SF:1497, Site Q3 (TG5)102 – L:32mm, W:29mm, T:7mm.

F-539. Sherd either worn or cut into the shape of an irregular sphere. Possibly a gaming counter.
SF:3237, Site Q3 (BE2)157, Building B12, room VII – D:22mm.



Plate 4.179. Ceramic shaped sherd – cat. no. F-537.



Plate 4.180. Ceramic shaped sherd – cat. no. F-538.

Another possible counter, in this case slightly frustum in shape (D:27mm, T:17mm), was found in the cemetery during the surface survey in 1993 (Welsby 2001c, 360, cat. no. 153, fig. 7.2).

F-540. * Spindle whorl. Roughly sub-square pot sherd with a central hole. The edge is rough and angular. Possibly unfinished. Fabric 110.
SF:6050, Site Q3 (FP6)98, Building F1, room VI – L:29mm, W:32mm, T:5mm, H.D:5mm.

F-541. Spindle whorl or pot disc. One flat surface, the other is slightly convex but also smooth. Edge is roughly circular and worn. Fabric 92.
SF:745, Site Q3 (FQ4)7 – L:35.4+mm, W:20+mm, T:10.6mm.

The extreme rarity of spindle whorls at Kawa is rather surprising. They are usually very common on sites in Nubia of many different periods.

F-542. * + Reworked handle (vessel type 2530x). The ends have been flattened and smoothed. The handle is oval in section and curves slightly along its length.
SF:2316, Site Q3 (FQ3)41, Building F7 – L:52mm, W:33mm, T:24mm.

Lids(?)

F-543. It is curved and circular in shape but the edge is irregularly cut. Fabric 110.
SF:673, Site Q3 (AD5) 217, Building A2, room VII – T:9mm, D:89mm.

F-544. Disc, quite flat and sub-circular in shape. The edges



Plate 4.181. Ceramic handle – cat. no. F-542.

are crudely cut and irregular. Some red colouration on one part of the object. Fabric 110.
SF:674, Site Q3 (AD5) 184, Building A2?, room V – T:15-22mm, D:96mm.

F-545. Half of a disc. Slightly curved profile. Fine reddish fabric. Fabric ?
SF:298, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – T:12mm, D:90mm.

F-546. Disc with a rough edge, curved profile. Fabric 22.
SF:1691, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – L:80mm, W:76mm, T:8mm,

F-547. Irregular oval disc with a rough edge, curved profile. Fabric 67.
SF:1692, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – L:90mm, W:89mm, T:9mm.

F-548. Oval disc with rough edges, curved profile. Fabric 67.
SF:1693, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – L:104mm, W:88mm, T:14mm.

F-549. Oval disc with rough edges, curved profile. Fabric 92.
SF:1694, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – L:136mm, W:117mm, T:13mm.

F-550. An unfinished disc, partially circular except for one side that remains straight. Fabric 125.
SF:2311, Site Q3 (FP6)29, Building F1, room VI – T:12mm, D:80mm.

F-551. Half of a disc with brown surfaces. Fabric 110.
SF:4827, Site Q3 (FP7)55, Building F1 Street – W:51+mm, T:12mm, D:75mm,

F-552. Approximately half of a disc, the curved edge is smooth and the other rough. Slightly curved profile. Fabric 67.
SF:6181, Site Q3 (CF3)30, Building C21, room A – W:58+mm, T:12mm, D:92mm.

Pot discs

Approximately 500 discs made from pottery sherds were discovered within the town at Kawa.[4] Most of the discs approximated to a circle with the edges ranging from being very well smoothed and rounded to being rough and irregular. Some were markedly oval. There was also a number of sherds which had been carefully shaped to a rectangle or square with rounded corners. Cat. no. F-577 was sub-triangular; others were hexagonal or pentagonal and were probably in the process of being made into discs. This is clear particularly with cat. nos F-550, F-893 and F-942 where some of the sides had been smoothed to form a curve, the others still being angular and rough. In profile the discs ranged from flat to a little curved with a very few being markedly curved. This, of course, reflects the shape of the vessel from which the sherds derived. While a flat disc does not appear to have been essential only gently-dished discs were generally produced. The discs range in diameter from 15mm to 60mm and in thickness from 1.5mm[5] to 23mm. The bulk of the discs are between 30mm and 49mm in diameter (Figure 4.15) and the vast majority being between 5-8mm thick.

The squares and rectangles, of which there were 15, attain a maximum size of 43 x 42mm; the smallest was 15mm square. They range in thickness from 3-8mm.

While many of the discs were complete some were found in fragments. One hundred and thirty four approximately semi-circular fragments were found, the discs from which they came having been broken in half. The discs will have been quite robust and accidental but regular breakage in this way is surprising. Other discs were broken into thirds and quarters. A number of the fragments from broken discs are particularly interesting as it is clear that they continued to have a function. In those cases the straight 'broken' edges were smoothed, or were worn smooth through use, like the curved edge of the complete disc from which the fragments came. This was noted in the following

approx. semi-circular fragments	- 13
thirds	- 6
quarters	- 31
less than quarters	- 4

Their presence suggests that the discs were used as tokens where some significance was given to units or quantities less than one.[6] What each token represented is unknown. Only one token bears a mark; cat. no. F-868 has an X incised on one side or rather two lines dividing it into unequal quadrants. Incised or painted decoration on others appear to be part of the decoration of the pottery vessels from which the sherds came.

Almost all the discs came from within Room II in Building F1 and in the street to its east (Table 4.1).[7] In Room F1-II the discs were found in the sandy deposits overlying

[4] The distinction between pot discs and lids is arbitrary. However there are abundant examples categorised as pot discs up to 60mm in diameter. Above that, from 75mm to 104mm, there are only nine examples from the whole site of which only two were associated with, Building F1. This latter group are described individually above as possible lids.

[5] The single example of this thickness is a very worn amphora sherd cat. no. F-584.

[6] Pot discs with scored lines on their surface dividing them into quadrants have been found at, for example, the fortress of Dorginarti (Heidorn 1992, 63; 2023, fig. 7.4),in the temple at Sanam Abu Dom (Howley 2020, 129 & fig. 21), and in the town at Meroe (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 189). The discs from the first two sites are smaller than the norm at Kawa, the Dorginarti ones are usually between 20-30mm, at Sanam approximately 30mm in diameter. The very similar example, cat. no. F-868, from Kawa is also small, at 21mm in diameter.

[7] A single example, oval in shape (L:57+mm, W:60mm, T:4mm), was found on the surface in the cemetery during the 1993 survey (Welsby 2001c, 360, cat. no. 183).

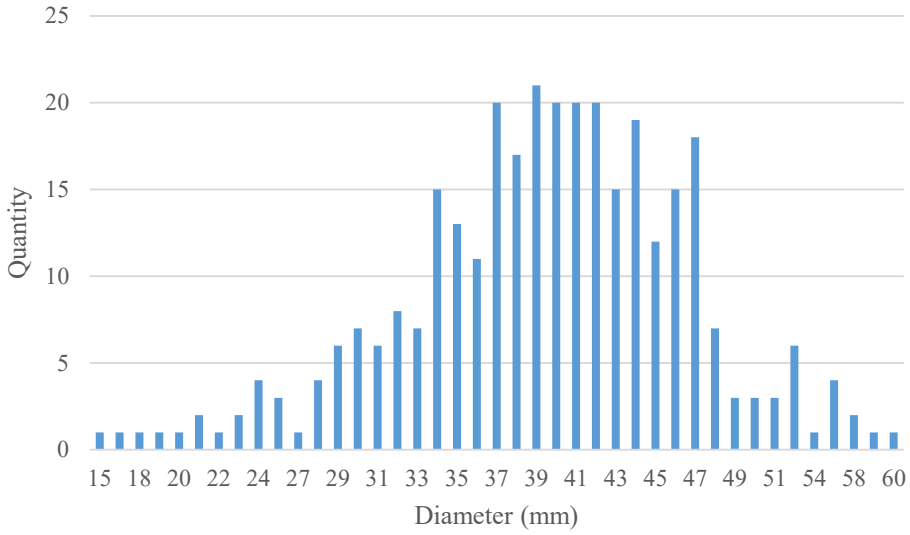


Figure 4.15. Quantity of pot discs with diameters between 15mm and 60mm from all areas.

TABLE 4.1. POT DISCS RECOVERED FROM BUILDING F1 AND FROM ADJACENT STREETS.

Room	Contexts	No. of discs
I	(FP7)15,17,25,26,54,82,102,153,188	9
II	(FP7)1,10,11,12,21, 30,74,123	256
III	(FO7)2	1
VI	(FP6)9,29,34	2
VII	(FO6)125	1
XII	(FP6)92,109,125,133,138	5
South street	(FN6)2,3	4
East street	(FO7)44,68 (FP7)31,55	149

and sealed by floors associated with the use of the building. In the east street they came from sandy deposits, no clear surfaces being noted in that area. The east street was directly accessible from Room F1-II by the wide gateway and thus the presence of all these discs is likely associated with a single type of activity.

For catalogue numbers **F-553** to **F-1043** see Appendix 4.A.

Statues

F-1044. + Statue of Beset. The broad face is dominated by the short, widely-flared nose with small, roughly circular nostrils. The mouth, as wide as the nose, has markedly protruding, thin lips which are not quite closed, revealing a row of rectangular teeth. The large almond-shaped eyes are not clearly differentiated from the cheeks along their lower edge but the upper lids and brow arches are prominent. The eyebrows are represented by four grooves over the left eye and by three over the right eye. The ears, sticking out at right angles from the head, are semi-circular with a deep semi-circular depression against the side of the head and two concentric grooves towards the edge of each. The outer groove is pierced by two circular holes. There are no earlobes.

The very broad head rests directly on the shoulders with no intervening neck. By contrast the torso is shapely but is markedly small in proportion to the head and limbs.

The pert breasts have prominent circular nipples with a depression in the centre, and there is deep circular navel in the trim stomach. The pubic hair is indicated by short vertical incised lines arranged in several horizontal rows, with a row of horizontal grooves delimiting the hair towards each thigh. A vertical groove indicates the vulva. The legs are bowed with no indication of knees and the feet are small and stubby. The arms are arranged symmetrically with the hands resting on the sides of the legs just above where the knees should be. Grasped in the poorly-formed right hand and held against the lower arm is a thin leaf-shaped, straight-bladed dagger with a pronounced median rib. The neck of a snake is held in the left hand and the sinuous body, tapering into the tail, extends up the arm to the neck. The snake's head is held tight against the side of the leg.

Crowning the head is a large flaring feather headdress of four plumes, the median rib and the tines indicated by shallow and narrow incised grooves. The sides of the headdress round into the top which is slightly concave toward the centre. There are nine holes close to the top edge of the headdress. At its base a line of short vertical grooves presumably represents the hair.

The front and sides of the figure are covered in whitewash overlain in places by paint in other colours. The poor preservation of the painted surface makes it difficult to reconstruct the original decoration. Fragments of yellow are visible particularly on the thighs, lower torso, shoulders, around the edge of the earlobes and at the base of the headdress above the left eyebrow. The pubic hair is picked out in black. The left shoulder has an area decorated by large black and white dots on the yellow background. This may represent a leopard skin draped over the shoulder and from the lower edge of the yellow are rectangular stripes which may represent tassels. Similar stripes are visible hanging down on the lower left leg. Some of the grooves on the headdress are filled with red paint and part of the surface is yellow. The snake along the left arm is picked out in red and the upper two grooves of the left eyebrow are filled with red paint. Figure 4.16b represents the traces of colour preserved.

The back of the statue is flat but not smooth and was clearly not meant to be seen, although it is also covered in whitewash. The base, which tapers from front to back, extended 100mm beyond the back of the statue and had presumably been set into a wall, the statue standing flush against the wall face. Dark-grey fabric changing to orange/red at the surface.

SF:773, Site Q3 (A), Building A1, surface – Dimensions minus base H:962mm, W:480mm; W across the ears:432mm; Base L:220-65mm, W:210mm, T at



Plate 4.182. Ceramic statues – cat. nos F-1044 to F-1049.

front:69mm tapering to 35mm at the back. [SNM 31116]

Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 142-3.

F-1045. + Statue of Bes of which only the head, upper chest and upper left arm are preserved. The facial features are very similar to those of cat. no. F-1044, although the eyebrows are even more prominent, with five almost horizontal ridges above each eye and the long tongue is shown sticking out from the centre of the mouth and the cheeks are puffed out with deep furrows from the eyes along the sides of the nose. The one surviving ear is not pierced. Only the lower part of the feather headdress survives, of three plumes. The tip of the dagger or sword, held across the chest presumably in the right hand, remains.

The statue was painted white with other colours over-painted in places. The areas beneath the eyes were red and this extended down either side of the nose. The cheeks were white as were the lips and nose. The upper arm was red meeting in a straight line the yellow which covers both shoulders, perhaps representing an item of clothing or a leopard skin as suggested for the Beset figure. Some red is also visible on the torso below the dagger. Like the Beset statue, the back is flat and the statue was presumably affixed to a wall.

SF:774, Site Q3 (AB5), Building A1, room IV – H:450+mm, W:370+mm, T:160mm. [SNM 31117]

Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 157



Figure 4.16. Statue of Beset – cat. no. F-1044 (scale 1:5).

F-1046. * + Fragment of the left arm of a Bes/Beset statue (without the hand). The front is rounded and has a snake in relief (W:15-22mm). The back is flat. Traces of white and yellow paint remain. Fabric 92.
SF:2396, Site Q3 (A) surface find – H:250+mm, W:125+mm, T:70mm.

F-1047. * + Two fragments of the mouth of a Bes/Beset statue. The flat top of the upper lip is incised with a lattice decoration. The rectangular teeth are modelled with vertical grooves. White-slipped ceramic with some yellow paint below the lip. Fabric 92.
SF:3450, Site Q3 (AB5)211, Building A1/W – largest fragment H:80+mm, W:105+mm, T:40+mm.

F-1048. * + Fragment of a Bes/Beset statue. Part of the right foot and leg. There are traces of white paint. Fabric 92.
SF:6308, Site Q3 (AC5)24, Building A2/W – H:200+mm, W:90+mm, T:100+mm.

F-1049. * + Fragment of a Bes/Beset statue. Part of the base with the left foot. There are traces of white plaster. Fabric 92.
SF:4009, Site Q3 (AC5)24, Building A2/W – H:103+mm, W:125+mm, T:120+mm.

There are a minimum of three statues represented by cat. nos F-1044 to F-1049 of which one, and probably two, were of Beset if the presence of the snake on the left arm (cat. no. F-1046) and the flat-topped upper lip (cat. no. F-1047) are an indication of the statue's identity. All would appear to have been of approximately the same size and with the

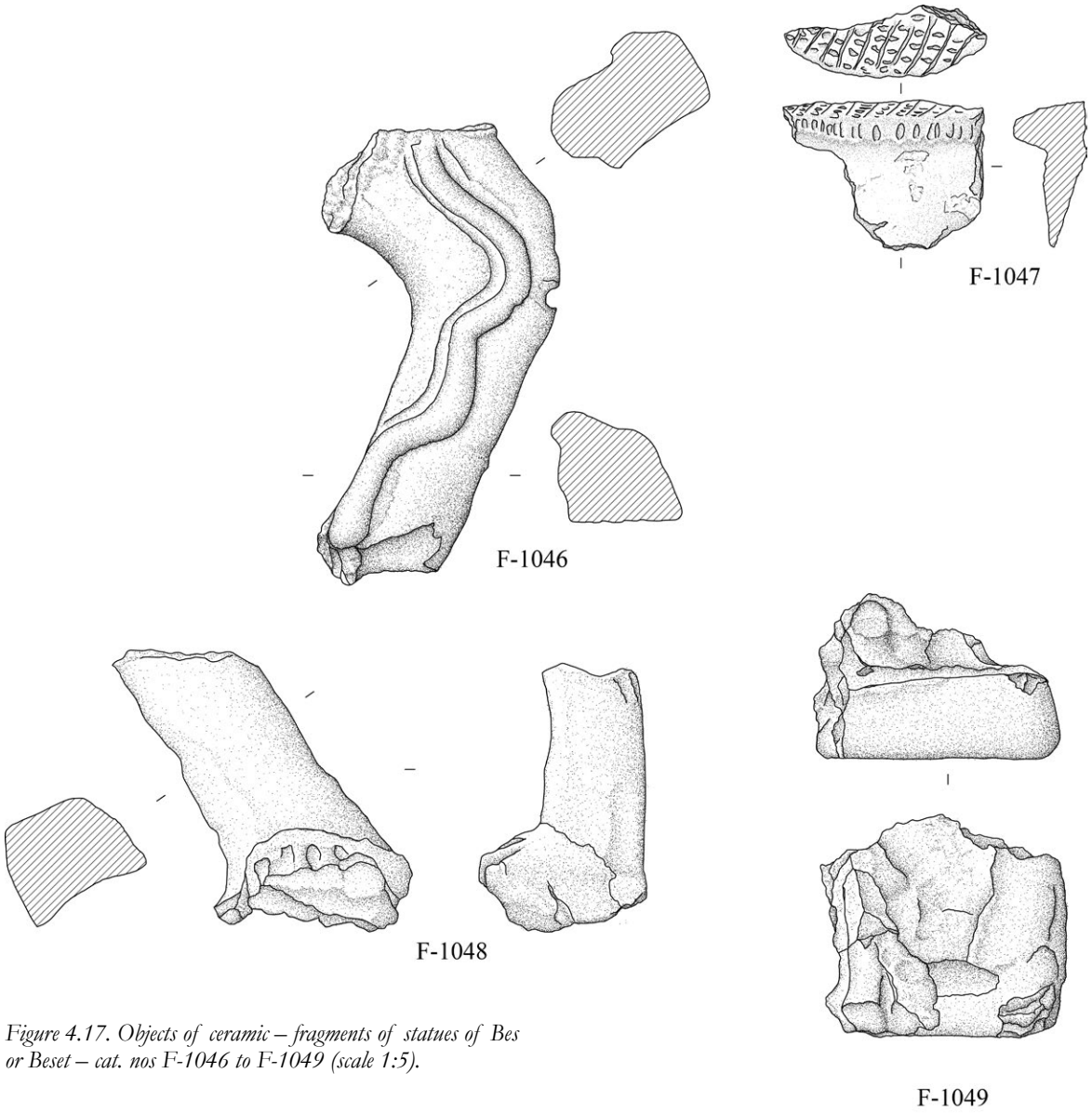


Figure 4.17. Objects of ceramic – fragments of statues of Bes or Beset – cat. nos F-1046 to F-1049 (scale 1:5).

same basic form being designed to sit against the face of a wall, the base being set into it to provide stability. Cat. no. F-1044 was found on the surface on the site of Building A1 prior to excavation and appears to have come from recent robber activity in the vicinity. Cat. no. F-1045 was found during excavation lying face down in sand above the brick floor in Room A1-IV. The others came from deposits to the west of Buildings A1 and A2. No trace remained on the walls of either building to suggest where the statues may originally have stood. An association with Building A1 seems the most likely.

While representations of Bes in an architectural context are well known in Kush as in Temple B 300 at Jebel Barkal and the so-called Typhonium at Wad ben Naga (Onderka and Vrtal 2018) no building with Bes (and Beset) statues set into its walls are known. The closest parallel comes from Saqqara, the so-called Bes Chamber in the Anubeion, which is thought to date to the Ptolemaic period (Quibell 1907, 28 & pls XXVI-XXIX).

For discussions of Beset and of deities depicted in a similar way see Altenmüller 1975; Bosse-Griffiths 1977; Romero 1989, 14.

The detailed study by Romero of representations of the Bes-form, if it is applicable to the Beset figures, suggests that the Kawa piece dates to the Late Period, that is from the 26th Dynasty onwards although some of the features first observed under the Kushite 25th Dynasty can also be recognised. According to Romero during the 25th Dynasty representations of Bes include a type with unnaturally large almond-shaped mouths which remained a hallmark of Kushite Bes figures (Romero 1989, 136). In its very squat proportions and with the absence of a neck, the arms growing out of the side of the head, the Kawa statue conforms to the 25th Dynasty Nubian type (*ibid*., 138). The presence of a leopard skin is a feature of 25th Dynasty and later Bes figures (*ibid*., 159, 195ff) although the method of wearing the skin on the Kawa Beset differs from the examples cited and the belt, an invariable attribute of the leopard-skin wearing Bes forms, is missing. The Kawa Beset differs both from Third Intermediate and Late Period Bes figures which either have the hands on the hips, stomach or abdomen or on the hips respectively (*ibid*., 198). The presence of a snake cannot be paralleled in the Third Intermediate Period but is seen in the New Kingdom and in the Late Period. The rounded

and curved forms evident on the Kawa Beset suggest that it falls into the Late Period naturalistic style developed in the 26th Dynasty (*ibid*., 204). As befitting a female figure there is no trace of a mane, beard or moustache nor are there any whiskers on the cheeks.

F-1050. Two fragments possibly shaped like a rounded straight forearm with a clenched fist.
SF:2943, Site Q3 (AB3)67 – L:65+mm, W:12mm, T:11mm.

Objects of uncertain form

F-1051. Object?? Amorphous fragment with one shaped face. Fabric similar to 71.
SF:1696, Site Q3 (CF4)13, Building C22, room A – L:57+mm, W:48+mm, T:22+mm.

F-1052. * Roughly rectangular object but wider at one end than the other (31mm and 47mm). The wider end has broken. Three of the four sides contain rows of perforations. The hole diameter recorded below is an average. Reddish-brown in colour apart from the broken end which is black and porous.
SF:2973, Site Q3 locus 20681 – L:54+mm, W:47mm, T:35mm, H.D:3mm.

F-1053. Fragment of an unidentifiable object with a white slip
SF:3385, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:25+mm, W:19+mm, T:6.5+mm.

F-1054. Fragment of an unidentifiable object.
SF:3386, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:44+mm, W:28+mm, T:14+mm.

F-1055. Part of an object. Fabric 65.
SF:3054, Site Q3 (AB5)89, Building A1, room V – L:40+mm, W:31.5+mm, T:11.5mm.

F-1056. Cylindrical object with one broken end and the other flattish sloping to one side.
SF:2955, Site Q3 (AB5)89, Building A1, room V – L:37+mm, D:25mm.

F-1057. Part of an object with an oval profile. It is bent along its length and has a white and red slip.
SF:3383, Site Q3 (AB5)215, Building A1/W – L:64+mm, W:20mm, T:14mm.

F-1058. Piece of slightly-eroded ceramic with a line engraved into two of the sides (line on one side measures: L:16mm, W:2.5mm, line on the other side measures: L:21mm, W:1.5mm).
SF:297, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – L:25mm, W:25mm, T:16mm.

F-1059. Object of dark greyish-brown colour.
SF:4527, Site R18 (JD2)2 gr. (JC3)12 – L:36+mm, W:23+mm, T:20+mm.

F-1060. Object of dark greyish-brown colour.
SF:4528, Site R18 (JD2)2 gr. (JC3)12 – L:34+mm, W:20+mm, T:26+mm.

F-1061. Object of dark greyish-brown colour.
SF:4529, Site R18 (JD2)2 gr. (JC3)12 – L:15+mm, W:15+mm, T:8+mm.

F-1062. Object of dark greyish-brown colour. It is broken into four pieces, but does not seem to have any obvious form.
SF:4526, Site R18 (JD2)2 gr. (JC3)12 – L:41+mm, W:41.5+mm, T:38+mm.

1063. Fragment of an object.
SF:20255, Site Q3 (BE3)59 – L:93mm, W:96mm.

1064. Fragment of a fired mud object. Indistinct shape.
SF:180, Site Q3 (BE4)20 – L:68mm, W:66mm, T:40mm.

Objects of unfired mud

Dish/tray

F-1065 * + Corner of a sub-square or sub-rectangular shallow dish or tray with a thick base and low crudely-formed walls.
SF:227, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – H:25mm, L:43+mm, W:38+mm.



Plate 4.183. Mud basin – cat. no. F-1065.

F-1066. * + Fragment of a rectangular (?) mud tray (part of the base and a border remain). Shaped by hand. Disorganised small linear impressions inside the tray are probably from organic material.
SF:2297, Site Q3 – H:33mm, L:88+mm, W:43+mm, T of the base without the border:16mm.



Plate 4.184. Mud basin – cat. no. F-1066.

Figurines

Animal

From a functional perspective there was probably little or no distinction between figurines made of mud and those subsequently fired and described above under *Objects of Ceramic*.

F-1067. * + Large, curved, bulbous object, likely part of a figurine of a duck. The body tapers at each end towards what would presumably have been the tail and head, but these have broken away (one stump is visible). The surface is quite rough with lots of small cracks and pitting. Furthermore there are a series of very small holes across the surface of one end; these do not appear to have any order or pattern. Similar to cat. nos F-493 and F-1068 but much larger.
SF:201, Site Q3 (BE3)27, Building B5, room XI – L:83+mm, W:58mm, T:56.5mm.



Plate 4.185. Mud bird figurine – cat. no. F-1067.

F-1068. * + Slightly curved, bulbous object. Likely part of a figurine of a duck. The body tapers at each end presumably towards the head and tail, but these have broken away. The surface is quite rough with lots of small cracks and pitting.
SF:215, Site Q3 (BE3)106 – L:46mm, W:22mm, T:21mm.



Plate 4.186. Mud bird figurine – cat. no. F-1068.

F-1069. Possibly a fragment of a figurine, perhaps the body of a duck. Similar to cat. nos F-1067 and F-1068.
SF:228, Site Q3 (BE3)46 – L:40mm, W:16mm, T:11mm.

F-1070. Number not used.

F-1071. Curved piece bent upwards at one end and with a small scar at the other. Just possibly part of a bird figurine as cat. no. F-1069.
SF:2301, Site Q3 (A) found in spoilheap – L:24mm, W:10mm, T:8.5mm.

F-1072. * + A long, thin object possibly a crude animal figurine, perhaps representing a duck. The small bulbous protrusion at one end appears to be the head with a circular depression marking the eye. Traces of what may be the beak remain. On one side there is an X incised into the surface.
SF:196, Site Q3 (BE2)24, Building B1/B5 Street– L:16+mm, W:11mm, T:12mm.



Plate 4.187. Mud bird figurine – cat. no. F-1072.

F-1073. + Part of a figurine? Roughly cylindrical object with a flat base. It may be a long neck terminating in a head with traces of the pointed snout and two eyes visible. The top of the head is damaged.
SF:3218, Site Q3 (BE1)18, Building B12, room XVIII – L:52mm, W:27mm, T:23mm.

For a similar figurine from Meroe which, it was suggested, may be a camel's head and neck see Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 188 & fig. 77.



Plate 4.188. Mud bird(?) figurine – cat. no. F-1073.

F-1074. * + Figurine of a quadruped. One leg is still intact, one partially intact and the other two are stumps. Part of the neck remains and the base of the tail.
SF:218, Site Q3 (BE3)59 – L:50+mm, W:17mm, T:15mm.

F-1075. * + Figurine of a quadruped. The front legs and head are missing. The back legs are very short and rounded at the ends. There is no evidence of a tail. The body is pierced by a hole through its middle horizontally (one side H.D:9.5mm, other side H.D:12.5mm).
SF:1090, Site Q3 (TG5)96 – L:61mm, W:27mm, T:24mm.

F-1076. * The torso and partial remains of the hind legs of a quadruped figurine.
SF:2970, Site Q3 (BD3)1, Building B5, room XXIII – H:30+mm, L:48+mm, W:32mm.

F-1077. Torso of an quadruped figurine. The four legs, the tail and head are broken off. Cylindrical in shape.
SF:3031, Site Q3 (BD4)9, Building B5, room XV – L:64+mm, W:32.5mm, T:30+mm.

F-1078. * + Fragment of an animal figurine (probably a quadruped). The remaining piece is from the front legs of the animal.
SF:3447, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – H:65+mm, L:72+mm, W:66+mm.

F-1079. + Badly preserved fragment of the hind part of a quadruped's torso with the attachment points for two legs and a cylindrical-sectioned tail visible.
SF:3747, Site Q3 (ZH5)17, Building Z1 – H:30+mm, L:44+mm, W:34mm.

F-1080. + Hind part of a quadruped with the point of attachments of the back legs visible. There may have been a tail in relief curving around one buttock. The torso is of circular section.
SF:3821, Site Q3 (ZH5)38, Building Z1, room 1 – H:30+mm, L:40+mm, W:40mm.

F-1081. Oval-sectioned fragment tapering to a point. Possibly the leg of a small animal figurine.
SF:6036, Site Q3 (FP6)110, Building F1, room VI – L:14+mm, W:7+mm, T:5.5+mm.

F-1082. + Tapering cylindrical object. One end is circular in section and flattish with a little depression. The other end is semi-circular. Probably a leg from an animal figurine.
SF:6209, Site Q3 (CF4)101, Building C25, room A – H:30+mm, D:17mm.

Animal figurines of mud and ceramic are a common find on sites of many different periods. While many of the Kawa examples can be readily paralleled, the round-bellied ducks, cat. nos F-492, F-493 and F-1067 to F-1069, are rather unusual.

Human

F-1083. + Lower part of a seated steatopygous female(?) figure broken off at the waist. On the prominent thighs are deeply scored incisions, probably representing tattoos.
SF:173, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – H:55+mm, L:87mm, W:86mm.
Bibliography Welsby 1998b, 19, pl. 3; Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 153.

F-1084. * + Lower part of a seated steatophagous female(?) figure broken off at the top of the prominent thighs where the narrow waist was attached. The left thigh has five parallel lines scored across it, probably representing tattoos.
SF:6195, Site Q3 (CF3)41, Building C27, room B – H:35mm, L:30mm, W:19mm.

Figurines like cat. nos F-1082 and F-1083 are well known from the Late Neolithic and probably from the A-Group Culture (see for example Wenig 1978b, 114, 116, 124, 125-7). Kushite examples are often of a very different style (e.g. Wenig 1978b, 220), but see Dunham 1963, fig. 168.9 in particular where the buttocks and legs are very similar to the Kawa figurines. This figurine came from Meroe, Beg.W.323 and was associated with another of not dissimilar style. Also from the settlements at Meroe and Hamadab are other similar figurines (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 180 & fig. 70; Nowotnick *et al*. 2014, 19). See also a close parallel to cat. no. F-1083 found in association with many other ceramic figurines adjacent to a tomb at Alitiatib in the Eastern Desert (Cooper 2021, fig, 8, top right). This is thought to be of medieval date.

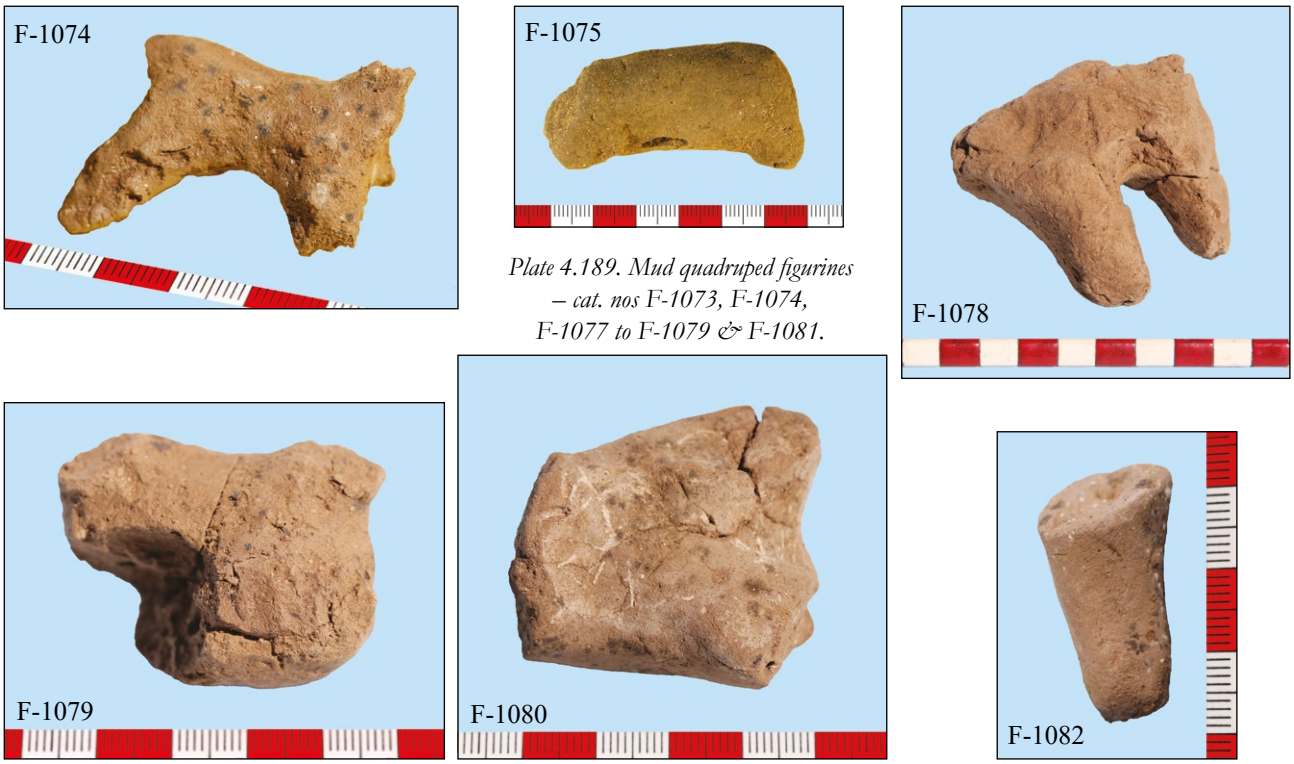


Plate 4.189. Mud quadruped figurines – cat. nos F-1073, F-1074, F-1077 to F-1079 & F-1081.



Plate 4.190. Mud human figurine – cat. no. F-1083.



Plate 4.191. Mud human figurine – cat. no. F-1084.

The presence of scored lines on human figurines is common at many periods, for a Neolithic examples from el-Kadada see Reinold 2007, 191, fig. 157. They are assumed to represent tattoos, scarification or skin painting. Actual evidence, on the remains of naturally mummified bodies, has been preserved at a number if sites both in Egypt and Sudan. For a recent general discussion see Ingram 2017 with references.

F-1085. + Abstract human figurine with a rectangular body and a head with a very prominent nose and eyes. One top corner partially damaged.
SF:550, Site Q3 (AC5)57, Building A2, room II – H:21.5mm, L:mm, W:11mm, T:5-7mm.

F-1086. Possibly the leg of a figurine tapering along its length. Crudely moulded.
SF:3448, Site Q3 (AB4)23 gr. A1 VI– H:34+mm, W:29mm, T:22+mm.

F-1087. Three fragments of a figurine.
SF:20245, Site Q3 surface find – Dimensions not recorded.

Cylindrical objects

F-1088. Fragment, roughly cylindrical in shape. Both ends are broken, but one reveals a circular section that allows the object to stand at an angle.
SF:195, Site Q3 (BE3)106, Building B5, room X – L:18+mm, D:11mm.



Plate 4.192. Mud human figurine – cat. no. F-1085.

F-1089. Fragment of a cylindrical object.
SF:207, Site Q3 (BE2)24, Building B1/B5 Street – L:21+mm, D:15mm.

F-1090. Fragment of a cylindrical object.
SF:214, Site Q3 (BE3)59 – L:25+mm, D:14mm.

F-1091. Fragment of a cylindrical object.
SF:226, Site Q3 (BE3)64 – L:50mm, D:17mm.

F-1092. Fragment of a cylindrical object.
SF:233, Site Q3 (BE3)57 – L:18+mm, D:10mm.

F-1093. Squat cylindrical object, slightly oval in section and widening a little at one end.
SF:3025, Site Q3 (BD4)19 – L:12mm, W:10mm, T:8mm.

F-1094. * + A roughly cylindrical object 26mm in diameter, flaring out at one end (D:31.5mm) in which is a concave sub-square depression. The other end is missing.
SF:6062, Site Q3 (TG5)65 – L:47+mm, D:26-31.5mm.



Plate 4.193. Mud object – cat. no. F-1094.

F-1095. Cylindrical object with all its faces smooth.
SF:6166, Site Q3 (FP6)95, Building F1, room VI – H:23mm, D:37mm.

F-1096. Cylindrical object with both ends hemispherical.
SF:6199, Site Q3 (CF4)107, Building C25, room A – L:40mm, D:20mm.

F-1097. Fragment of an object. Originally cylindrical or conical in shape.

SF:170, Site Q3 (BE3)27, Building B5, room XI – L:67+mm, max. D:56mm.

F-1098. Fragment of an object, roughly cylindrical but with a raised ridge along its length. It is curved towards one end. Both ends are missing.
SF:205, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – L:55+mm, W:15mm, T:13mm.

F-1099. Fragment of an object. Roughly cylindrical in shape.
SF:223, Site Q3 (BF3)38 – L:34mm, max. D:15mm.

F-1100. Slightly curving semi-circular sectioned fragment with a 'U'-shaped depression in the concave face. Possibly part of a vessel handle?
SF:1797, Site Q3 (CF4)21, Building C23, room A – L:45+mm, W:17.7mm, T:1mm.

F-1101. 'Cylindrical' object, oval in section, broken at both ends.
SF:1853, Site Q3 (CF4)107, Building C25, room A – L:42+mm, W:20mm, T:11mm.

F-1102. Cylindrical lump with a single incised groove running around the circumference 7mm from each end.
SF:2984, Site Q3 (BE1)78, Building B12, room XVIII – L:43mm, W:25mm, T:19mm.

F-1103. [*] Cylindrical object tapering along its length, broken off at the narrowest end. The other end has a hemispherical depression 16mm deep.
SF:3446, Site Q3 (AB4)28, Building A1/W – L:51+mm, D:16-24mm,

Conical to teardrop-shaped objects

F-1104. A conical object with a depression in the middle.
SF:204, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – L:30mm, T:12mm, D:28mm.

F-1105. Curving fragment of an object. Similar to cat. no. F-1104.
SF:191, Site Q3 (BE2)100, Building B1/B12 Street – L:36+mm, W:38+mm, avg. T:9mm.

F-1106. Fragment of a conical object.
SF:221, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:62mm, T:6mm, max. D:29mm.

F-1107. Fragment of a conical object with a flattish base.
SF:230, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:84mm, max. D:33mm.

F-1108. + A roughly conical object with an angled flat base.
SF:1482, Site Q3 (TG5)112 – L:68mm, W:28mm, T:26.5mm.

F-1109. * + Conical object with one end rounded and wide, and the other end flat, thinner and sub-rectangular in section.
SF:6196, Site Q3 (CF4)41, Building C23, room A/B – H:57mm, D:29mm.

F-1110. Slightly irregular conical object, oval at the base, with the tip broken off. A stopper(?), gaming piece(?).
SF:5040, Site Q3 (FP6)188, Building F1, room XII – H:12+mm, L:7.8mm, W:6.5mm.

F-1111. + Conical object. The base is rough and slightly broken. The end of the cone is also broken.
SF:6200, Site Q3 (CF4)134, Building C21 – H:32+mm, D:19mm.

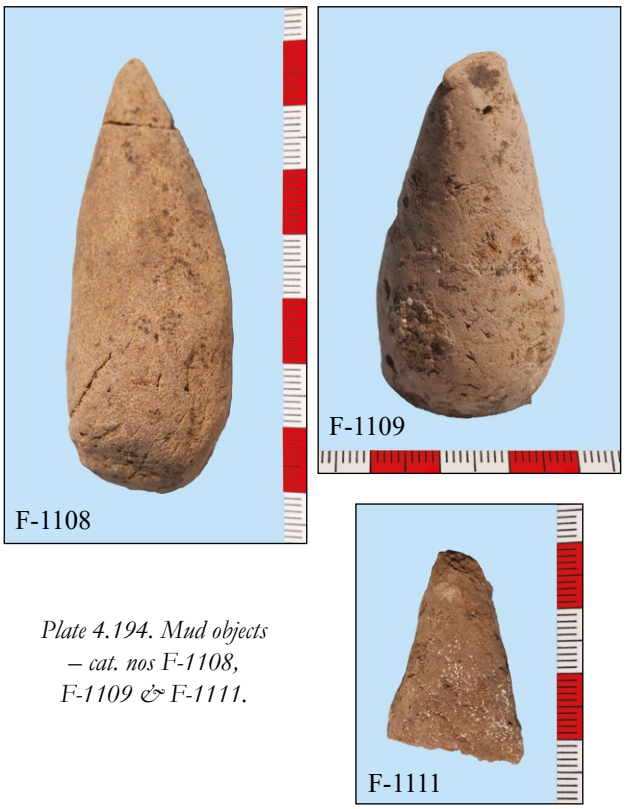


Plate 4.194. Mud objects – cat. nos F-1108, F-1109 & F-1111.

F-1112. Thin, conical object, broken into three pieces.
SF:1259, Site Q3 (TG5)100 – H:70mm, D:24mm.

F-1113. 'Conical' object, 'D'-shaped in section. It may have been a bung split in half.
SF:2308, Site Q3 (AB4)11, Building A1/S – L:131mm, W:60mm, T:40mm.

F-1114. Large teardrop-shaped object with a flat base. Surface is rough and irregular. Similar to cat. no. F-1113.
SF:213, Site Q3 (BE4)9, Building B5, room VI – H:80mm, L:44mm, W:40mm.

F-1115. * + Teardrop-shaped object of circular section with a slightly flattened base.
SF:177, Site Q3 (BE3)27, Building B5, room XI – H:102mm, max. D:61mm.

F-1116. Teardrop-shaped object. Similar to cat. no. F-1113.
SF:217, Site Q3 (BE3)57 – H:30mm, max. D:16mm.

F-1117. Teardrop-shaped object. Similar to cat. no. F-1113.
SF:234, Site Q3 (BF3)8 – L:46mm, max. D:23mm.

F-1118. Ovoid object of circular section with one end almost flattened at a 45° angle.
SF:2147, Site Q3 (AB5)32, Building A1/SE – L:45mm, D:26.5mm.

Discs

F-1119. Fragment of a lid.
SF:243, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – T:40mm, D:160mm,

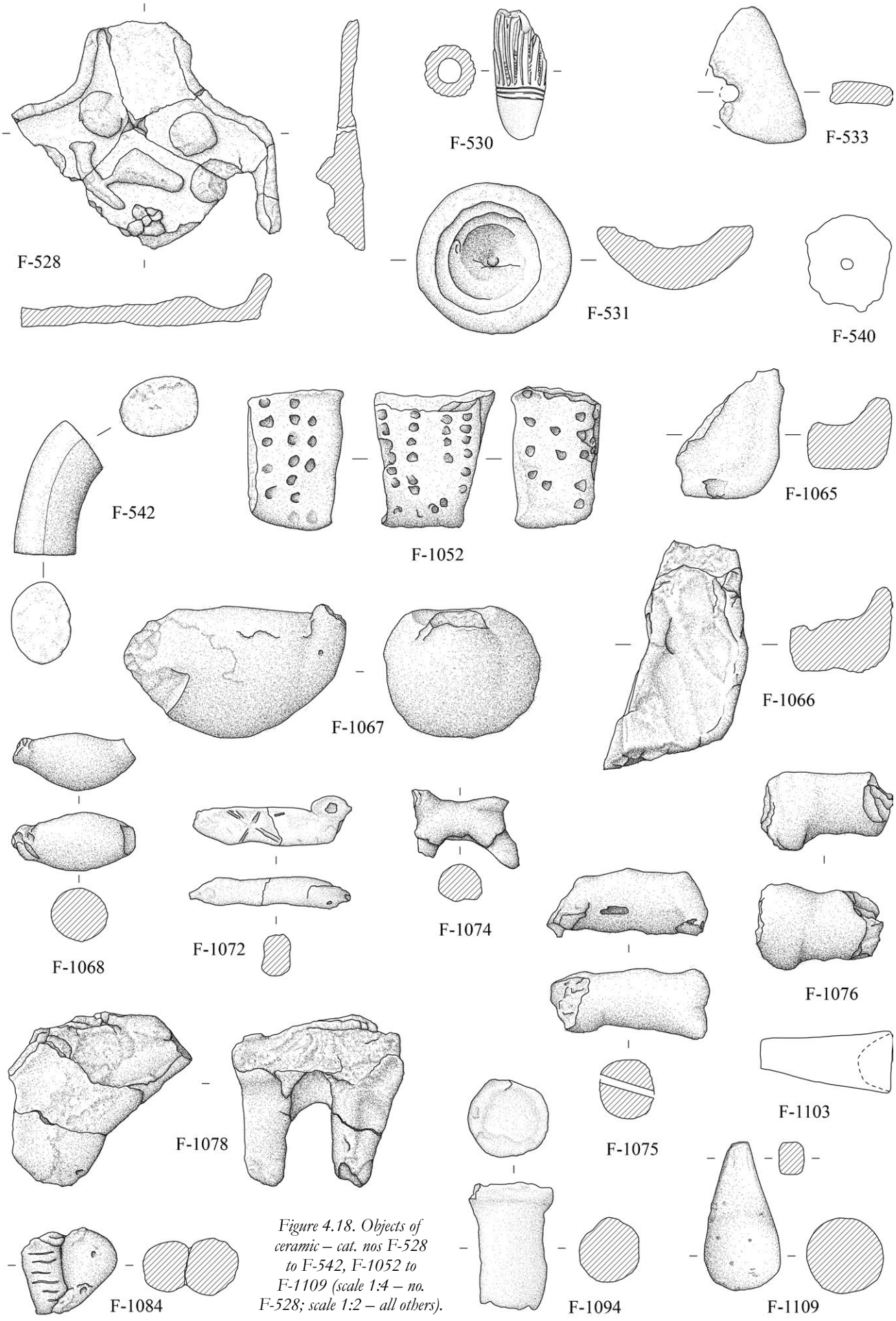


Figure 4.18. Objects of ceramic – cat. nos F-528 to F-542, F-1052 to F-1109 (scale 1:4 – no. F-528; scale 1:2 – all others).



Plate 4.195. Mud object – cat. no. F-1115.

F-1120. Disc with a slight depression in the centre on one side. The other side is relatively flat but a small part has broken away causing an uneven appearance.
SF:182, Site Q3 (BE3)109, Building B5, room X – max. T:15mm, D:38.5mm.

F-1121. Small disc.
SF:209, Site Q3 (BE2)32, Building B12, room II – T:15mm, D:28mm.

F-1122. Fragment of a disc. Roughly half remaining.
SF:211, Site Q3 (BE3)1 – T:10mm, D:33mm.

F-1123. Disc.
SF:216, Site Q3 (BE3)1 – T:10mm, D:28mm.

F-1124. Fragment of a disc.
SF:261, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – T:41mm, D:102mm.

F-1125. Half of a thick disc.
SF:3315, Site Q3 (BE2)151, Building B12, room VII – T:21mm, D:40mm.

F-1126. Crudely-shaped oval disc.
SF:3438, Site Q3 (AB5)214, Building A1/W– L:43mm, W:39mm, T:13mm.

F-1127. Slightly irregular circular disc, one flat and one convex side.
SF:3489, Site Q3 (AB4)20, Building A1/W– T:10mm, D:36mm.

F-1128. Thick roughly-made disc with one slightly concave and one slightly convex side.
SF:3534, Site Q3 (AD6)5 – T:29mm, D:105mm.

F-1129. Fragment of an object, possibly a piece of a flat disc.
SF:219, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:54+mm, W:45+mm, T:19mm.

Rectilinear objects

F-1130. Cuboid-shaped object. One of the faces is concave.
SF:171, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – L:37mm, W:37mm, T:24mm.

F-1131. Cuboid-shaped object.
SF:176, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:61mm, W:38mm, T:37mm.

F-1132. Cuboid-shaped fragment.
SF:178, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:32mm, W:32mm, T:20mm.

F-1133. Cuboid-shaped object.
SF:192, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:27mm, W:24mm, T:24mm.

F-1134. Irregular cuboid-shaped object.
SF:212, Site Q3 (BE3)57, Building B5, room XII – L:31mm, W:29mm, T:19mm.

F-1135. Fragment of an object, perhaps originally rectangular in shape. One corner remains with a small hole drilled near to it. The majority of the object is wanting.
SF:220, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:64+mm, W:39+mm, T:22mm. H.D:4mm.

F-1136. Two roughly rectangular pieces, one broken conical shape.
SF:1478, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – the largest rectangular piece H:25mm, L:50mm, W:30mm.

F-1137. * Small rectangular-shaped object with rounded corners and concave depression on the top. It flares out from the base to the rim.
SF:1698, Site Q3 (CF4)55, Building C23, room A – L:54mm, W:43mm, T:34mm.

F-1138. Rectangular cuboid object.
SF:2042, Site Q3 (AB5)14, Building A1, room V – L:30mm, W:24mm, T:12mm.

F-1139. Irregularly-shaped object broken into three pieces with some pieces missing. Probably originally square or rectangular in shape.
SF:2300, Site Q3 (AB5)73, Building A1/W – L:219mm, W:223mm, T:35mm.

F-1140. + Roughly-shaped, originally perhaps a square or rectangular cube with four smooth sides. The broken side and the other side are rough.
SF:2979, Site Q3 (BE2)67, Building B12, room VII – L:62mm, W:36+mm, T:24mm.



Plate 4.196. Mud object – cat. no. F-1140.

F-1141. Moulded rectangular cube. One end appears to have been cut off obliquely and has parallel score marks on it.

The other end also has some fine parallel grooves. Within the lump is a piece of stone *c*. 17mm in length.
SF:2982, Site Q3 (BE2)50, Building B12, room VII – L:42mm, W:36mm, T:33mm.

The presence of the stone indicates that these objects are not billets of raw material like the seal blanks at Kerma (see Bonnet 1997, 99).

F-1142. * + Object, roughly in the shape of a cube. One side is slightly concave and there is a faint imprint of a smaller square in it.
SF:2983, Site Q3 (BF1)73 B13 – L:36mm, W:35mm, T:27mm.



Plate 4.197. Mud object – cat. no. F-1142.

F-1143. Carefully formed squat cube.
SF:3303, Site Q3 (AB5)212, Building A1/W – L:51mm, W:51mm, T:33mm.

F-1144. Rectangular cuboid roughly square in section. On one side one part slightly protruding.
SF:3440, Site Q3 (BD2)82 – H:31mm, L:59mm, W:32mm.

F-1145. Slightly trapezium-shaped cube.
SF:3441, Site Q3 (BD3)26, Building B14, room XXV – H:31mm, L:40mm, W:32mm.

F-1146. Fragment of a cube. The 'top' face is smooth, the 'bottom' face is rough and irregular. One side is smooth, the others are rough and angular.
SF:6164, Site Q3 (FP7)34, Building F1, room IB– L:61mm, W:61mm, T:30mm.

F-1147. Fragment of a square cube with one broken side.
SF:6197, Site Q3 (CF3)29, Building C21, room A – H:27mm, L:26mm, W:27+mm.

F-1148. * + Rectangular object tapering from the square flat base (24 x 26mm) to the square flat top (15 x 15mm).
SF:6212, Site Q3 (CF4)73, Building C23, room A – H:45mm, L:26mm, W:24mm.

This object in particular is very similar to stacking supports used in the kilns at Corinth (cf. Hasaki 2002, pl. 11.12e). None of the mud objects of this basic form at Kawa, however, show any trace of being subjected to heat.

F-1149. Rectangular-shaped block.
SF:1709, Site Q3 (CF4)88, Building C25 – L:55mm, W:43mm, T:14mm.

F-1150. Rectangular-shaped block.
SF:222, Site Q3 (BE3)136, Building B5, room X/XI – L:35mm, W:21mm, T:20mm.

F-1151. + Rectangular object, slightly tapering at one end.
SF:2041, Site Q3 (AB5)4, Building A1, room V – H:31mm, L:61mm, W:31mm.



Plate 4.198. Mud objects – cat. nos F-1148 & F-1151.

F-1152. * + Rectangular block that has been quite carefully formed.
SF:203, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:89mm, W:62mm, average T:23mm.



Plate 4.199. Mud object – cat. no. F-1152.

F-1153. Shaped rectangular block.
SF:872, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:46mm, W:17mm, T:17mm.

F-1154. * + A rectangular cuboid object with an oval depression in the middle of one side (L:20mm, W:12mm). Flanking this oval on its longer edges are two small rectangular mud protrusions (both L:17mm, W:8.5mm). Attached inside the oval is a small 'fly'-shaped piece of mud. An additional piece of indistinct shape was originally attached in the oval but has broken off and remains separate. On one of the rectangular ends of the cuboid there is an imprint of a smaller rectangle.
SF:4853, Site Q3 (FP7)125, Building F1, room II – L:45mm, W:26mm, T of the cuboid only:23mm.

Spheres/balls

F-1155. Spherical object which has been flattened on one



Plate 4.200. Mud object – cat. no. F-1154.

side and has a small sub-rectangular depression (L:12mm, W:6mm). Similar to F-1231.
SF:76, Site Q3 (BF2)33, Building B1, room III – H:21mm, D:24mm.

F-1156. Spherical object.
SF:224, Site Q3 (BF3)38 – D:22mm.

F-1157. Fragmentary remains of a spherical object – three fragments with a smoothed and rounded face, and other miscellaneous fragments.
SF:1798, Site Q3 (CE4)4, Building C26, room A – the two largest fragments: A) W:38+mm, L:39+mm, T:28.5+mm; B) W:37+mm, L:51+mm, T:27.5+mm.

F-1158. Spherical object.
SF:2302, Site Q3 (BE1)84, Building B13, room I – D:12mm.

F-1159. Spherical object.
SF:2303, Site Q3 (BE1)84, Building B13, room I – D:15mm.

F-1160. Irregular/spherical object.
SF:2304, Site Q3 (BE1)84, Building B13, room I – L:16mm, W:12.5mm.

F-1161. + Slightly irregular ball of fine mud.
SF:3862, Site Q3 (ZH5)43, Building Z1 – D:25mm.

F-1162. * + Ball with plaited string impressions on part of its surface.
SF:4014, Site Q3 (ZH5)85, Building Z1/S – D:27mm.

F-1163. Spherical object with a smooth surface.
SF:6173, Site Q3 (CF3)32, Building C21/C27, room A – D:15mm.

F-1164. + Possibly a spherical object with a hole piercing it.
SF:6198, Site Q3 (CF4)41, Building C23, room A/B – D:28mm, H.D:9mm.

Hemispherical objects

F-1165. Hemispherical fragment of an object.
SF:175, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:50mm, W:51mm, T:44mm.

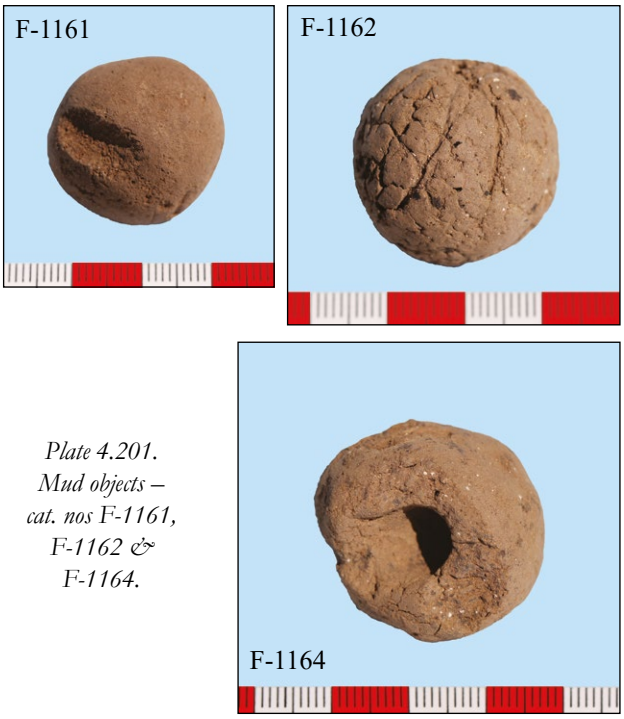


Plate 4.201. Mud objects – cat. nos F-1161, F-1162 & F-1164.

F-1166. Hemispherical object.
SF:194, Site Q3 (BE3)106 – T:22mm, D:46mm.

F-1167. Roughly hemispherical object with a flattish base.
SF:829, Site Q3 (FQ4)82, Building F8 – H:30+mm, D:39mm.

F-1168. Dome-shaped object, flattening off at the base with a hole on the underside (D:60mm, Depth:50mm). Occasional relatively large charcoal inclusions. This might possibly be a damaged mud bung.
SF:2307, Site Q3 (BE1)91, Building B13, room I – H:70mm, L:170mm, W:140mm.

F-1169. * + Hemispherical object slightly dished in the centre of the flat surface. Fourteen small holes are impressed towards the edge of the flat face mid-way between the edge of the object and the concave centre.
SF:6004, Site Q3 (FQ3)41, Building F7 – H:40mm, D:78mm, H.D:2.5mm.



Plate 4.202. Mud object – cat. no. F-1169.

Miscellaneous shapes or unidentifiable fragments

F-1170. Fragment of an object.
SF:58, Site Q3 (BE4)21, Building B5, room XIII – T:45mm, D:100mm.

F-1171. Fragment of irregular shape. One side is relatively flat, the other is rough and raised.
SF:172, Site Q3 (BE3)20, Building B5, room VIII/XI – L:62+mm, W:43+mm, T:18mm.

F-1172. Baked(?) mud fragment. Indistinct shape but appears to have the largest side slightly curved.
SF:174, Site Q3 (BE3)26, Building B5, room XI – L:63+mm, max. W:40+mm, T:33+mm.

F-1173. Fragment of an object with an indistinct shape, but with two flat surfaces. Very crumbly and part has broken away.
SF:179, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:50+mm, W:51+mm, T:18mm.

F-1174. Long, curved fragment of an object. One end is slightly rounded, the other is wider and is broken.
SF:181, Site Q3 (BE3)26, Building B5, room XI – L:123+mm, avg. W:43+mm, avg. T:21+mm.

F-1175. Object with the rough shape of an NDRS type I axe (e.g. rounded at one end, straight and wide at the other; see Welsby 2001a, 374ff.). One side is a lot flatter than the other. The object appears to be broken at the straight edge.
SF:202, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV– L:56+mm, W:35mm, max. T:28mm.

F-1176. Fragment of an object in six pieces. All of them with small finger impressions. Similar to F-1174.
SF:210, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI.

F-1177. Fragment of an object. Indistinct shape with some rounded edges and one flat surface.
SF:183, Site Q3 (BE3)57 – L:53.5+mm, W:28.5+mm, T:26.5mm.

F-1178. Fragment of an object with both ends broken. From one side, the fragment appears squared at one end and from the other side it is rounded at this same end.
SF:184, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:42+mm, W:28mm, T:17mm.

F-1179. * + Fragment of an object. One side is flat and has at least 13 holes pierced into its surface, the other side is slightly rounded and has one hole that has continued from the other side. 'D'-shaped in section. One end is broken.
SF:187, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV – L:70+mm, W:43mm, T:29mm.

F-1180. Fragment of an object. Irregular in shape with two smoothed surfaces.
SF:188, Site Q3 (BE2)10, Building B12, room III – L:73+mm, W:28+mm, T:26+mm.

F-1181. Fragment broken at one end revealing a circular section, while the other looks very similar in shape to the blade of a knife with one edge curving slightly to meet the straight edge opposite it. One side is a lot more bulbous and rougher than the other.
SF:193, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:51+mm, W:21mm, T:14mm.

F-1182. Long, curving fragment, broken at both ends. It is possible that it was originally circular in shape.
SF:198, Site Q3 (BE2)100, Building B1/B12 Street – T:14mm, D:110mm.



Plate 4.203. Mud object – cat. no. F-1179.

F-1183. A fragment of an object. It is flat with an indistinct shape.
SF:200, Site Q3 (BE2)26, Building B12, room III – L:56mm, W:47mm, T:9mm.

F-1184. Fragment of an object with no distinct shape. Two edges (out of four) are broken. It appears to be getting wider towards one end.
SF:206, Site Q3 (BE3)18, Building B5, room XI – L:42+mm, W:18+mm, T:22mm.

F-1185. Fragment of an object. It has three sides; a. fairly smooth and curving with a line engraved into it (L:23mm, W:4.5mm); b. appears to be broken as it is rough and irregular but it's possible that it was like a. originally; c. roughly diamond shaped and slightly concave.
SF:208, Site Q3 (BE3)8, Building B5, room VII/VIII-XIV – L:60+mm, W:25+mm, T:26+mm.

F-1186. Fragment of an object with no distinct shape or form. There is a small hole near to one edge.
SF:225, Site Q3 (BE3)136 – L:41+mm, W:32+mm, T:11mm.

F-1187. Fragment of an object. No distinct shape.
SF:231, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:87+mm, W:39mm, T:21mm.

F-1188. Fragment of an object with no distinct form. One of the sides has a groove in it (L:11mm, W:2.5mm), but it is not clear if this was intentional.
SF:232, Site Q3 (BE3)57 – L:37+mm, W:31+mm, T:19mm.

F-1189. Fragment of an object slightly curving along its length, with holes impressed into its surface. It has the shape of a bangle fragment but being of mud such an identification is perhaps unlikely.
SF:250, Site Q3 (BE4)59 – L:56+mm, T:21mm.

F-1190. Fragment of an object.
SF:269, Site Q3 (BE4)21 – T:77mm, D:160mm.

F-1191. Fragment with regular parallel grooves in one surface and a purposeful deep groove on the back. It was probably never much thicker than 8mm. This has been identified as a sealing with a seal impression (see S-641).
SF:566, Site Q3 (AD5)151, Building A2, room IV – L:52mm, W:38mm, T:8mm.

F-1192. Irregularly-shaped piece. There is a small hole in one corner and an impression that appears to be a finger print on one surface. This has been identified as a sealing with a seal impression (see S-758).
SF:567, Site Q3 (FT3)2 – L:44mm, W:30mm, T:13mm.

F-1193. Elongated object with rounded profile. One side is flat and circular and the opposite side is broken.
SF:822, Site Q3 (FQ4)88 – H:58+mm, D:25mm.

F-1194. * + Small piece of mud with fingerprints that are clearly visible, as though it had been squeezed between a thumb and fore-finger.
SF:963, Site Q3 (TG5)79 – L:22mm, W:17.5mm, T:8mm.



Plate 4.204. Mud 'object' – cat. no. F-1194.

F-1195. Fragment of small object, irregular in shape with lines incised into the edge of one side.
SF:1764, Site Q3 (CE4)42, Building C20, room A – L:26.5+mm, W:31mm, T:11mm.

F-1196. Irregular fragment of an object with probable palm frond impressions on one of its sides.
SF:2220, Site Q3 (FZ1)10, Building F4, room 1 – L:50+mm, W:40+mm, T:17+mm.

F-1197. Object with a slightly curved profile; probably approximately 25% of a disc.
SF:2305, Site Q3 (AB4)11, Building A1/S – L:155mm, W:108mm, T:52mm.

F-1198. Object which might be the rim and upper wall of a vessel. The 'rim' is flat topped and projects a little from the wall which is decorated with incised vertical parallel grooves.
SF:2975, Site Q3 (BE1)80, Building B13, room I – L:54+mm, W:27mm.

F-1199. Mud lump.
SF:2979, Site Q3 (BE2)67, Building B12, room VII – L:44mm, W:37mm, T:32mm.

F-1200. Spotted mud lump. Irregular shape.
SF:2980, Site Q3 (B)3, Building B12, room 1 – L:54mm, W:34mm, T:28mm.

F-1201. Mud lump with white limestone inclusions.
SF:2985, Site Q3 (BF1)62 – L:38+mm, W:36+mm, T:27mm.

F-1202. Amorphous roughly ovoid lump with five fine slightly curved incisions set close together on the side.
SF:3030, Site Q3 (AB5)58, Building A1, room II-IV – L:25mm, W:17mm, T:13.5mm.

F-1203. * + Roughly oval object that is rounded on one side and flatter on the other. On the flat side there is the impression of a child's foot (L:85mm, W:35mm).
SF:3313, Site Q3 (AB4)27, Building A1/W – L:110mm, W:65mm, T:35mm.

A very similar object, but of ceramic with a red slip, was found in Nu.6, the tomb of King Anlamani, dated to approximately 623-593 BC (Dunham 1955, fig. 37 – obj. 16-11-46).



Plate 4.205. Mud object – cat. no. F-1203.

F-1204. Fragment of an object with a smooth conical hole, rounded at the bottom (Depth:35mm). Broken on all sides, so original shape is unclear.
SF:3487, Site Q3 (BF1)57, Building B12, room XVII – L:97+mm, W:76+mm, T:62+mm. H.D:51mm.

F-1205. * Object consisting of two parts: Flattened most circular part consisting of at least two layers of mud pressed upon each other (L:64+mm, W:64mm, T:23mm). Rectangular part with square cross-section, caught between the layers of the first part (L:42mm, W:28mm, T:27mm). Could possibly be a sealing.
SF:3491, Site Q3 (AB4)20, Building A1/W – L:78+mm, W:64mm, T:34mm.

F-1206. Fragment with the impressions of the surface of a pot on one side, rough on the other. Part of a mud jacket around a pot as seen, for example with pots re-used as ovens in Building A2 (Welsby 2023c, pl. 3.46). Cat. no. F-1207 is very similar and may be from the same object.
SF:3802, Site Q3 (AB5)230, Building A1, room II – H:65+mm, W:55+mm, T:23mm.

F-1207. Fragment with the impressions of the surface of a pot on one side, rough on the other with impressions of organic material. Part of an oven?
SF:3801, Site Q3 (AB5)241, Building A1, room II – H:67+mm, W:56+mm, T:24mm, 'Dia':130mm.

F-1208. A shaped fragment.
SF:3803, Site Q3 (AB5)230, Building A1, room II – H:42+mm.

F-1209. A moulded fragment. Original form uncertain.
SF:3804, Site Q3 (ZH5)20, Building Z1/S – H:30+mm, L:35+mm, W:32mm.

F-1210. A moulded fragment. It has five smoothed edges, a smoothed concave under surface and a concave upper surface. A slight rim is also visible at one of the edges.
SF:3806, Site Q3 (ZI5)10 – H:75+mm, T:24mm.

F-1211. A rounded lump, roughly flattened on one side.
SF:3864, Site Q3 (ZH5)15, Building Z1 – H:36mm, D:52mm.

F-1212. Object of irregular shape in brown mud. There is

an oval groove that is smooth in comparison with the rest of the object.
SF:4860, Site Q3 (FO7)69, Building F1, room III – L:73mm, W:65mm, T:44mm.

F-1213. Fragment of an object of irregular shape. This has been identified as a sealing (see S-800).
SF:4963, Site Q3 (FO7)69, Building F1, room III – L:30+mm, W:26+mm, T:17+mm.

F-1214. Ovalish-shaped fragment, smooth on one side and with two ridges on the other. This has been identified as a sealing (see S-803).
SF:4979, Site Q3 (FO7)94, Building F1, room IV – L:36+mm, W:24mm, T:16mm.

F-1215. Long object with a triangular profile.
SF:4980, Site Q3 (FO7)94, Building F1, room IV – H:35+mm, L:88+mm, W:31+mm.

F-1216. Roughly semi-circular shaped object with one broken side. The base is slightly curving inwards.
SF:4988, Site Q3 (FO7)85, Building F1, room III – W:66+mm, T:39mm, D:78mm.

F-1217. Roughly semi-circular shaped object with one broken side. The base is irregular.
SF:4990, Site Q3 (FO7)85, Building F1, room III – H:35+mm, W:79+mm, D:86mm.

F-1218. Fragment of a curved object.
SF:4991, Site Q3 (FO7)85, Building F1, room III – H:35+mm, L:44+mm, W:44+mm.

F-1219. Irregular fragment of an object. In one face it has the impression of a piece of organic material (W:10mm).
SF:4992, Site Q3 (FO7)85, Building F1, room III – H:72+mm, L:90+mm, W:41+mm.

F-1220. Long fragment with one tapered end of squarish section. Yellow.
SF:4994, Site Q3 (CF4)157, Building C25, room A-B – H:48+mm, L:24mm, W:27mm.

F-1221. Rounded triangular object in brown mud, smooth on one side.
SF:4995, Site Q3 (FP7)146, Building F1, room IB – L:58+mm, W:53mm, T:19mm.

F-1222. Roughly oval-shaped piece with a deep oval hole pressed into one narrow end.
SF:6030, Site Q3 (CE4)85, Building C30, room F – L:28mm, W:24.5mm; Hole 13.5 x 11.5mm, Depth:10mm.

F-1223. Squarish/irregular-shaped object. One side is smooth, the opposite side has two parallel ridges.
SF:6161, Site Q3 (FP7)180, Building F1, room II – L:49+mm, W:41+mm, T:32mm.

F-1224. Squarish/irregular fragment. In one side there is a little depression of irregular shape. The opposite side has four parallel ridges W:9-3mm. This has been identified as a sealing (see S-788).
SF:6162, Site Q3 (FP7)160, Building F1, room IA – L:39+mm, W:29+mm, T:17+mm.

F-1225. Fragment of a broken pyramidal-shaped object. Two faces are smooth. The base is flat in the angular area and then become rough and irregular.
SF:6167, Site Q3 (FP6)149, Building F1, room V – H:29+mm, L:49+mm, W:30+mm.

F-1226. Fragment of a lump with two adjacent flat sides.
SF:6313, Site Q3 (BE2)67, Building B12, room VII – L:52+mm, W:51+mm.

F-1227. Squarish/irregular-shaped object. One side has a little circular depression. The opposite side has four parallel ridges. The ridges are 9-6mm wide and semi-circular in profile.
SF:6327, Site Q3 (FP7)160, Building F1, room IA – L:37+mm, W:29+mm, T:16+mm.

F-1228. A round object, with a depression in the middle.
SF:20251, Site Q3 (BE4)9 – L:42mm, W:38mm, T:38mm.

F-1229. A fragment of a flat object, with a rounded protrusion.
SF:20258, Site Q3 (BE2)10, Building B12, room III – L:122mm, W:71mm, T:26mm.

F-1230. Ovoid-shaped lump.
SF:3230, Site Q3 (AB5)207, Building A1/W – L:64mm, W:37mm, T:31mm.

F-1231. * + Two circular objects, oval in section. Both have a small smooth depression: one is circular (D:7mm) and the other is sub-rectangular (L:9mm, W:6mm). They have the same dimensions.
SF:2008, Site Q3 (FZ1)27, Building F4, room 1 – T:18mm, D:28mm.



Plate 4.206. Mud objects – cat. no. F-1231.

F-1232. Fragment of a square, flat object with a smoothed front and sides and a rough back. Fragment of a mud brick?
SF:7010, Site Q3 (BE2)67, Building B12, room VII – L:62mm, W:36+mm.

F-1233. Four fragments of an object. Dimensions not recorded.
SF:20241, Site Q3 (BE3)16, Building B5, room IV.

F-1234. A fragment of an object.
SF:20252, Site Q3 (BE4)60 – L:72mm, W:40mm, T:46mm.

F-1235. A fragment of an object, with two finger grooves on one face.
SF:20253, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:87mm, W:50mm, T:69mm.

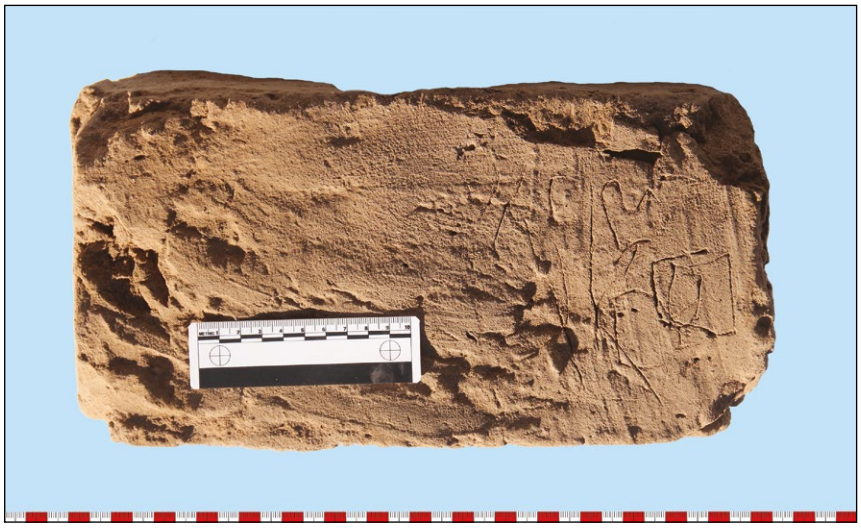
Architectural elements

F-1236. Part of the roof structure. Irregular in shape with an impression on its flat surface. The impression consists of four almost parallel lines 13mm apart. A pattern of very thin and superficial lines can be seen in between the deeper ones

mentioned above. It could be the impression of palm fronds. SF:1069, Site Q3 (FZ1)9, Building F4, room 1 – L:89+mm, W:68+mm, T:46mm.

F-1237. Fragment of a mud roof. Three bands, each 12mm wide, appear on one of its surfaces, the impressions of palm fronds.
SF:2211, Site Q3 (FZ2)22 – L:85+mm, W:60+mm, T:80mm.

F-1238. * + A mud brick bearing a graffito scratched onto one of its faces. It is unclear what the graffito represents. SF:6006, Site Q3 (CF3/CF4)0 – L:328mm, W:169mm, T:105mm.



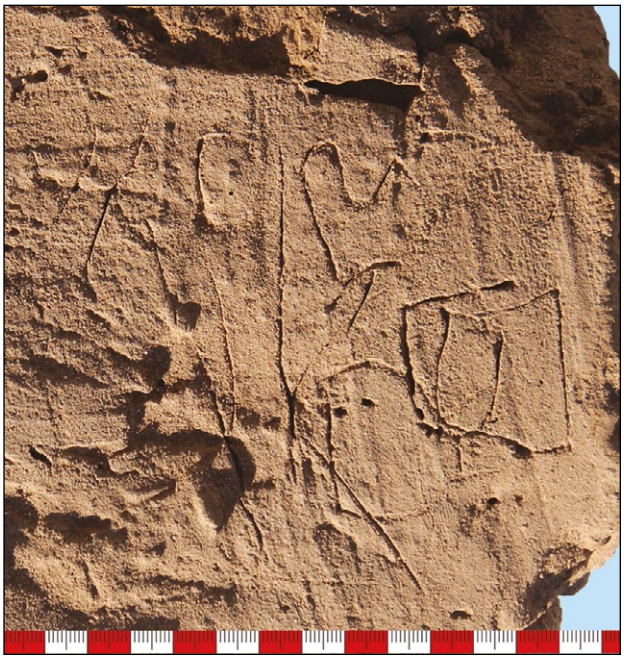


Plate 4.207. Mud brick with graffiti – cat. no. F-1238.

Bungs

A very large number of mud objects were found during the excavations at Kawa which had been used as sealings. Many of these were to provide a seal for administrative purposes, of doors and a wide range of containers made of wood, basketry and textile. These sealings were not designed to close the doors or containers but to provide a mechanism whereby there was a visible record that the room or container had not been accessed. Sealings of this type frequently were impressed with seals. These types of sealings are reported upon, and discussed in detail, in the report by Irene Vincentelli elsewhere in this volume.

Another type of sealing, which here are called bungs, actually closed the mouths of containers, almost invariably pottery vessels. Like the other category of sealings they were sometimes stamped with seals. Their primary function will have been to close the container to retain, and with some products to preserve, the contents presumably for a period of time and most likely while they were transported. As with the other type of sealing they almost invariably were single-use objects, the bungs being broken when the contents were extracted from the vessel. This may not however, invariably have been the case. A small number of amphorae have holes in them towards the base which would have allowed the liquid, powder or small grain contents to be extracted while the bung remained in place (see further discussion in the report on the pottery by Isabella Welsby Sjöström (2023, 352).

In grid square (FZ2) bungs were found reused as building material, several being incorporated into the walls of the sub-rectangular and oval structures spaced along the south-east side of a street (Plate 4.208). In Building A1 another was used, along with mud-brick rubble, to construct a blocking wall between rooms A1-II and A1-IV.[8]



Plate 4.208. Mud bungs reused as building materials in grid square (FZ2).

Below in Appendix 4.B are listed all the bungs recovered. For a discussion of the seal impressions on some of them please refer to the report by Irene Vincentelli where all the seal impressions from Kawa are discussed together.

The bungs exhibit a range of forms, the types are illustrated in Figure 4.20 and their observed frequency is listed in Table 4.2.[9] Some of the types are illustrated in Plate 4.209.

[8] For the reuse of mud bungs as building materials in the Meroitic settlement at Selib 2 see Hajduga and Solarska 2015, 394.

[9] It must be noted that frequently damage to the bung has made it dif-

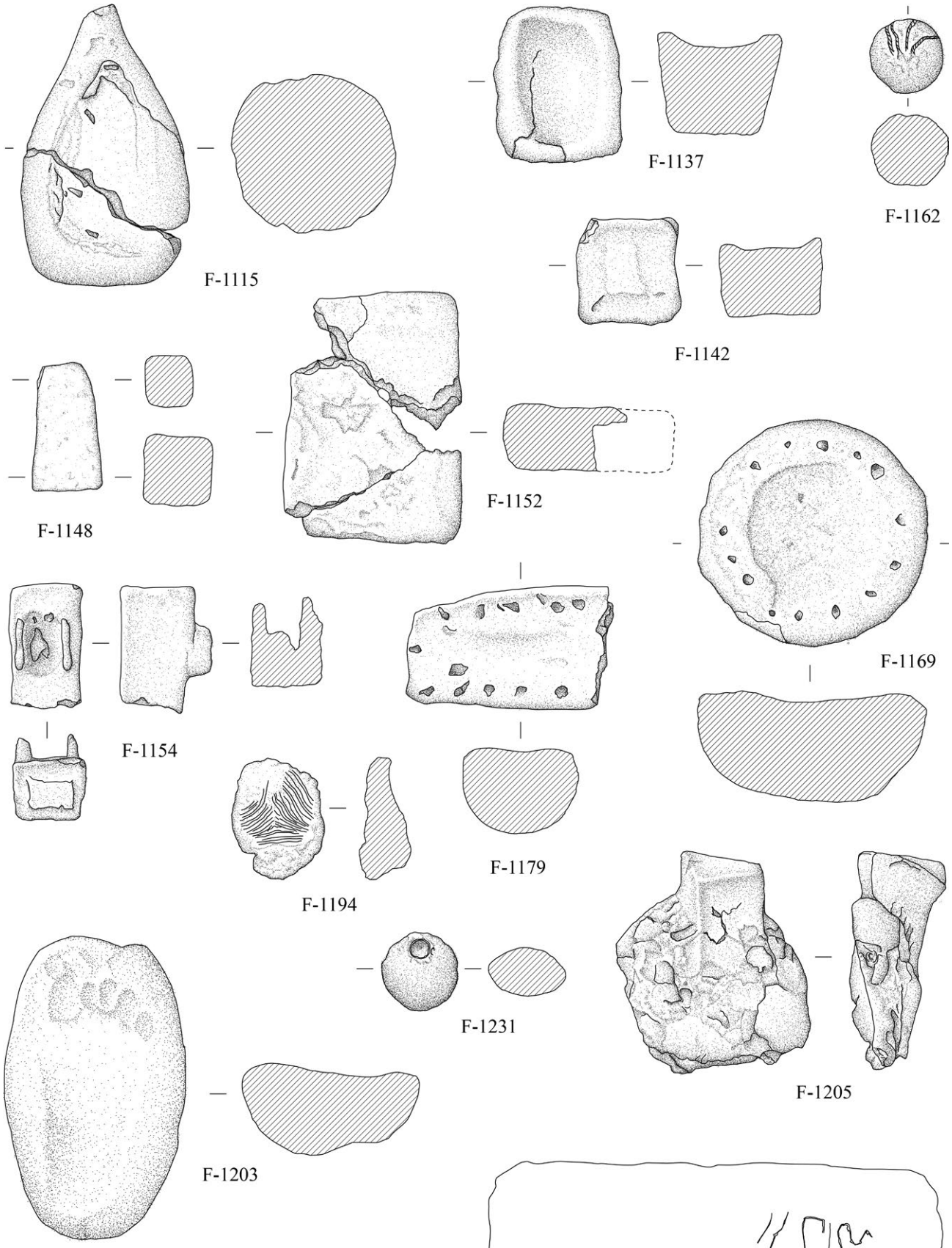


Figure 4.19. Objects of mud – cat. nos F-1115, F-1137, F-1142, F-1148, F-1152, F-1154, F-1162, F-1169, F-1179, F-1194, F-1203, F-1205, F-1231 & F-1238 (scale 1:1 – cat. no. F-1194; scale 1:4 – cat. no. F-1238; scale 1:2 – all others).

Many bungs were broken during removal from the vessel which they had sealed and some will have been tossed onto the rubbish pile. As a result of these activities many are fragmentary and their original type cannot now be ascertained.

Although once removed from the vessels they had sealed their primary use was over, it is clear in grid square (FZ2) that they were not simply tossed but were carefully placed in piles, some being inverted and set in the spaces between upright bungs. The deposits of bungs in this area are very unusual not being in rubbish deposits but placed on the surface of the street, albeit to one side of the main thoroughfare.

Most types of bung sat on the vessel rim or were carried over the rim and some way down the outside of the vessel. Some of these were very shallow-domed discs which had the appearance of lids (Types B1-B3). These were not obviously attached to the vessel rim and may actually be functionally lids rather than bungs (sealings).

Other examples range from a shallow (e.g. Type B4) to a hemispherical dome (e.g. Types B9 and B10) or are markedly conical (e.g. Type B22). A few have the top terminating in three small rounded points (Type B24) (Plate 4.210). In Types B12 and B13 there is a marked depression in the centre of the top of the rounded dome. The base is generally flat at the level of the top of the vessel rim with often a marked 'overhang' where the sides of the bung are continued some way down the neck of the vessel to better adhere to it and provide an efficient seal (e.g. Type B7). In other cases the base is markedly ompholoid arching well above the rim top (Types B9 and B21).

Much more rarely the bung actually extends into the vessel mouth forming a stopper as in Types B12 and B17 which are otherwise of similar forms to the bungs already discussed, or a 'true' stoppers (Types B25 and B26). A number of bungs similar to Type B6 have also been pushed deep into the vessel neck giving them a pronounced 'mushroom' shape (e.g. cat. no. F-1982).

On the underside of some bungs are preserved impressions of pottery sherds or botanical material – in the case of cat. no. F-1879 perhaps matting. It appears that in some, if not most or all cases, the mouth of the container was first either stuffed with organic material or a pottery sherd of appropriate size was placed to largely block the opening and the bung formed above this. In cat. no. F-1387 it appears that a lump of mud was placed in the mouth of the vessel which was then pressed down by the application of the bung to which it adhered. In other studies of the methods of pottery vessel closure this material is termed the stopper as distinct from the sealing/bung (e.g. Denecker and Vandorpe 2007, 115-6).

Bungs were made of fine grey to brown mud frequently containing inclusions of charcoal but also less commonly of sand, pottery sherds and quartz pebbles. Impressions of organic material was common on the surface indicating that grasses were a frequent component of the fabric. The inclusions will have helped reduce shrinkage and the formation of cracks as the bung dried.

TABLE 4.2. QUANTITY OF BUNG TYPES IDENTIFIED.

The figures are imprecise and only offer a general basis for comparison.

Type	Min. No.	Max. no.
B1	2	4
B2	8	10
B3	4	6
B4	9	9
B5	5	11
B6	181	204
B7	22	25
B8	2	2
B9	5	5
B10	1	2
B11	2	2
B12	12	14
B13	4	4
B14	21	28
B15	3	3
B16	145	192
B17	2	7
B18	64	93
B19	7	7
B20	9	14
B21	2	2
B22	90	122
B23	20	26
B24	4	4
B25	6	8
B26	19	20
B27	1	1

Each bung must have been formed *in situ* on the vessel being sealed, the soft mud being impressed onto the rim and smoothed around the rim and neck in many instances. Some bungs bear the marks made by the worker's hands when some force was applied pushing the bung downwards (e.g. cat. no. F-1891). Surfaces are usually smoothed but finger-tip impressions often remain. The underside of the bung will have been pressed onto and around the stopper. Once an effective seal had been made the upper part of the bung was formed to the required shape sometimes by twisting and extruding the mud upwards (e.g. cat. no. F-1900).

Frequently string was then laid over the bung to hold it in place, the ends of the string probably being attached to the handles of the vessel if such existed – many of the amphorae have two small loop handles set high on the vessel perhaps primarily for this purpose. Where the bung was markedly conical the string instead of running over the top was passed through a horizontal hole (or more than one hole see cat. no. F-2084) part way down making the fixing more secure. In some cases it is clear that the string or double strings ran over the top of the bung (e.g. cat. nos F-1984, F-1873 & F-2293) while it was roughly hemispherical in shape and then the soft mud was extruded upwards to form a conical

ficult or impossible to assign a type. In Table 4.2 the minimum number is those confidently assigned to the type, the maximum number includes those probably of the type but possibly of another. Some bungs thus appear is more than one of the totals.

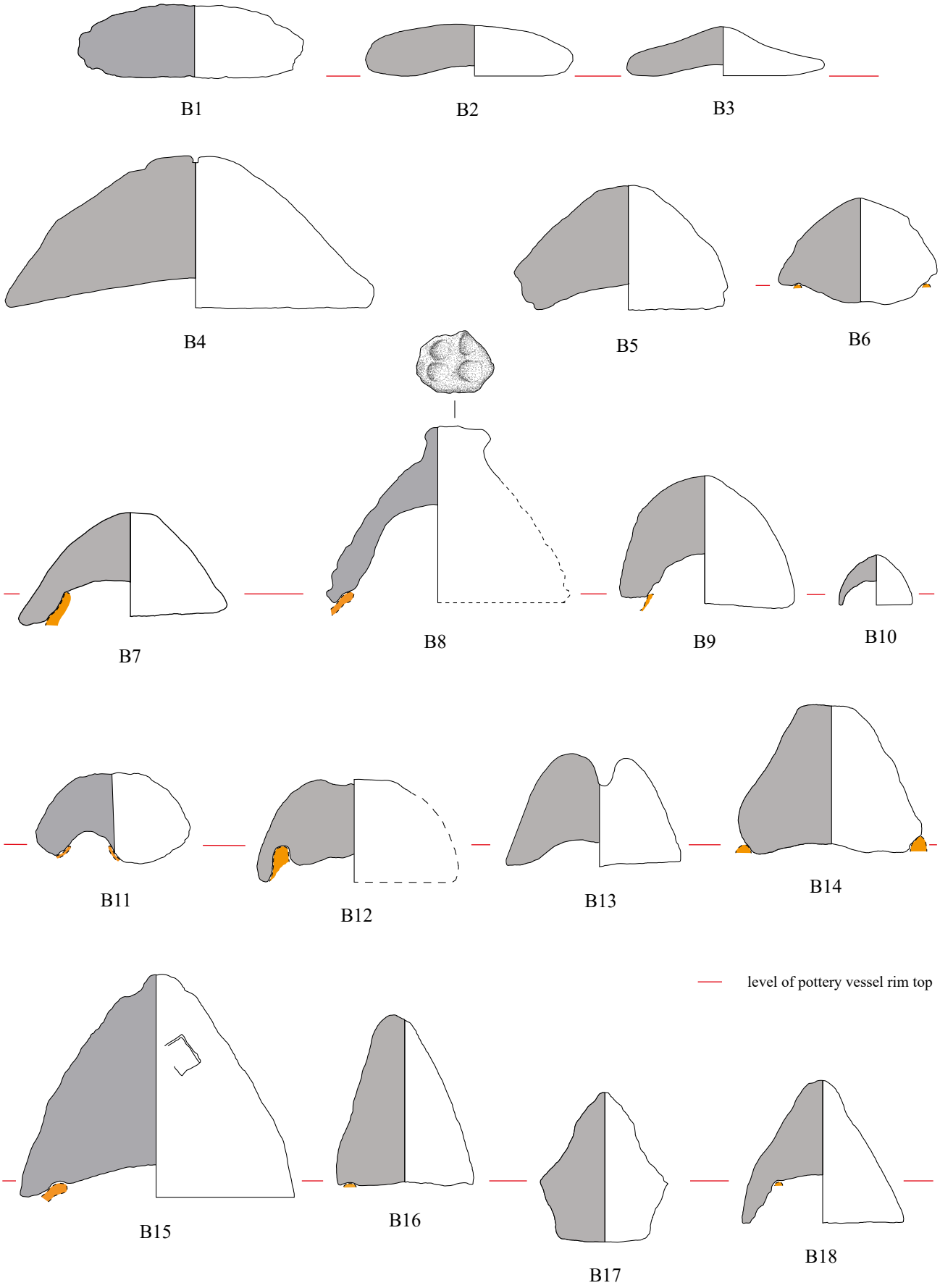


Figure 4.20a. Bung types (scale 1:4).

Catalogue numbers B4 – F-2156; B5 – F-2160; B6 – F-1753; B7 – F-2123, B8 – F-1972; B9 – F-2204; B11 – F-2297; B12 – F-2273; B15 – F-1286; B16 – F-2101; B18 – F-2012; B19 – F-2288; B21 – F-2115; B22 – F-2009.

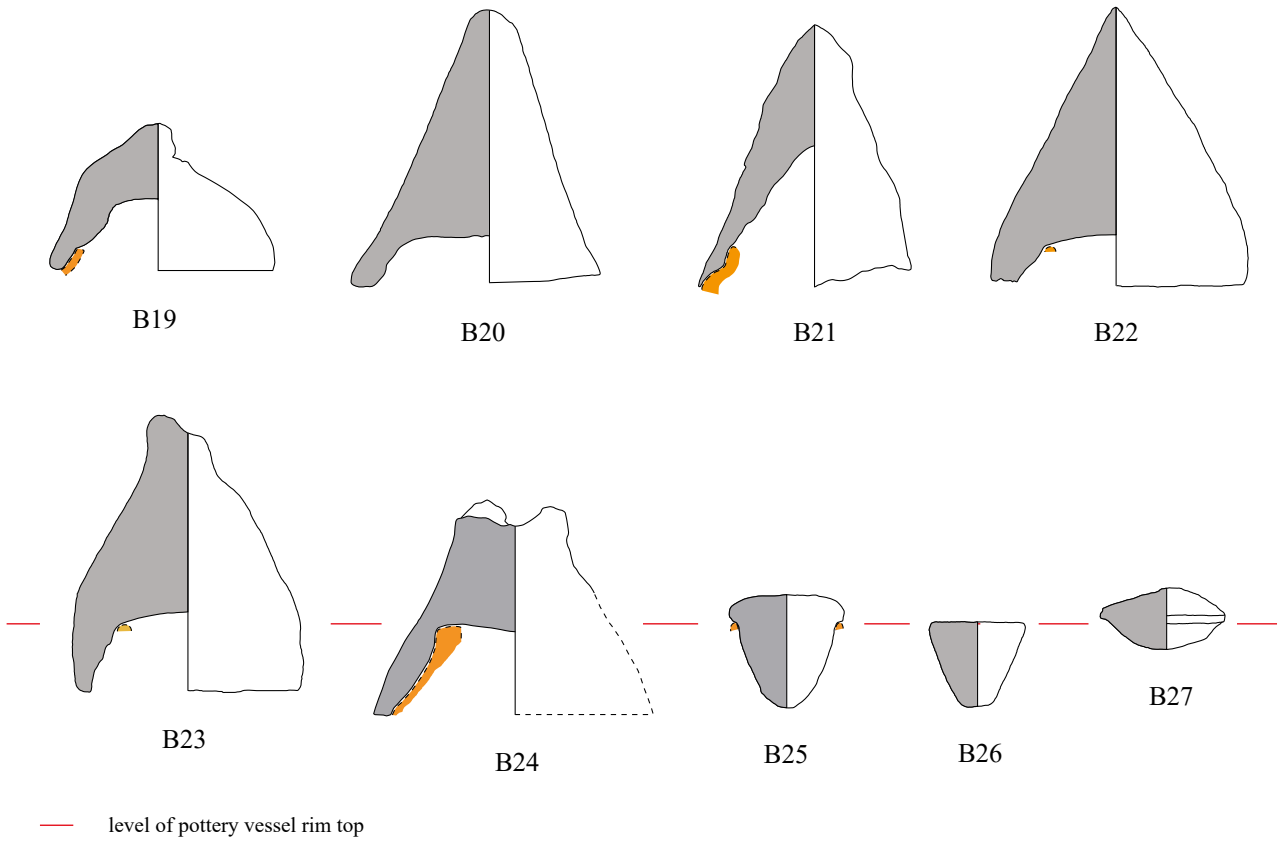


Figure 4.20b. Bung types (scale 1:4).

Catalogue numbers B24 – F-2084; B26 – F-1427; B27 – F-2263a.

top sealing the strings in place. Where such bungs were not carefully finished off the line where the two extruded parts meet is still visible at the conical top (Plate 4.211). Bungs cat. nos F-1402, F-1310 and F-1304 had a string running over the top even though they has been pierced part was up. Bungs cat. nos F-2169 and F-2170 have one string running from the base over the top and another from the base passing through the horizontal hole.

It is clear that the mud was still soft when the strings were attached as they are partly impressed into its surface. The string may however, have only been attached after the mud of the bung had partly dried so that the string did not cut through the soft mud. Alternatively the string may have been put in place on the bung and then only securely tied to the handles after the bung was dry and hard. Where seal impressions are present they were not applied over the string. Bung cat. no. F-1389 (and perhaps cat. no. F-1451) preserved the impression of three pieces of string, all of which run through the single horizontal hole part way up the object. In bung cat. no. F-1689 the strings were sealed by an additional piece of mud which was added to the apex. Bung cat. no. F-1860 was placed on the vessel and then its surfaces burnt before mud was added to form the uppermost 50mm of the bung – this bears a string impression.

The triple-pointed top of bungs of Type B24 were presumably designed to facilitate the placing of the strings over the bung. Cat. no. F-1971 preserved grooves between the three points. Bung cat. no. F-1984 has two pieces of mud stuck onto it on opposite sides. Although these may have been provided as a means of securing the strings the unique nature of this bung suggests that the lumps had another function.

Instead of strings running vertically up the sides of the bung in some cases the strings are criss-crossed e.g. cat. no. F-1623. Bung cat. no. F-2188 has a thick rope running at an angle up it forming a deep impression before passing through a horizontal hole (Plate 4.212). In bungs cat. nos F-1358, F-1376 and F-2267(?) there appears to be a string impression running across the base along its diameter. It has been suggested that such strings were put in place across the vessel mouth to aid in the removal of the bung (Denecker and Vandorpe 2007, 117). The grooves cut into a few pot rims may have helped to hold the strings in place while the bung was fitted (cf. pot types 3999x, 4669x, 4671x & 4755x). In bung cat. no. F-1970 the rim impression preserves vertical-sided ridges at intervals of about 14mm. In this case the corresponding grooves on the pot rim had clearly not contained strings when the bung was put in place. A few bungs have a hole through the overhang (e.g. cat. no. F-1839) perhaps associated with the strings placed to aid the bungs' removal. It is uncertain as to the function of the string passing vertically through the middle of bung cat. no. F-2279.

Where measured the string impressions range in width from 2-8mm. Bung cat. no. F-1697 has a vertical impression from the base to the top 15mm wide, too big to be from a string. It may have been associated with a strip of cloth (see also cat. no. F-2305).

Two bungs had a pot rim impression on their base which is markedly oval in shape (cat. nos F-1347 & F-1804).

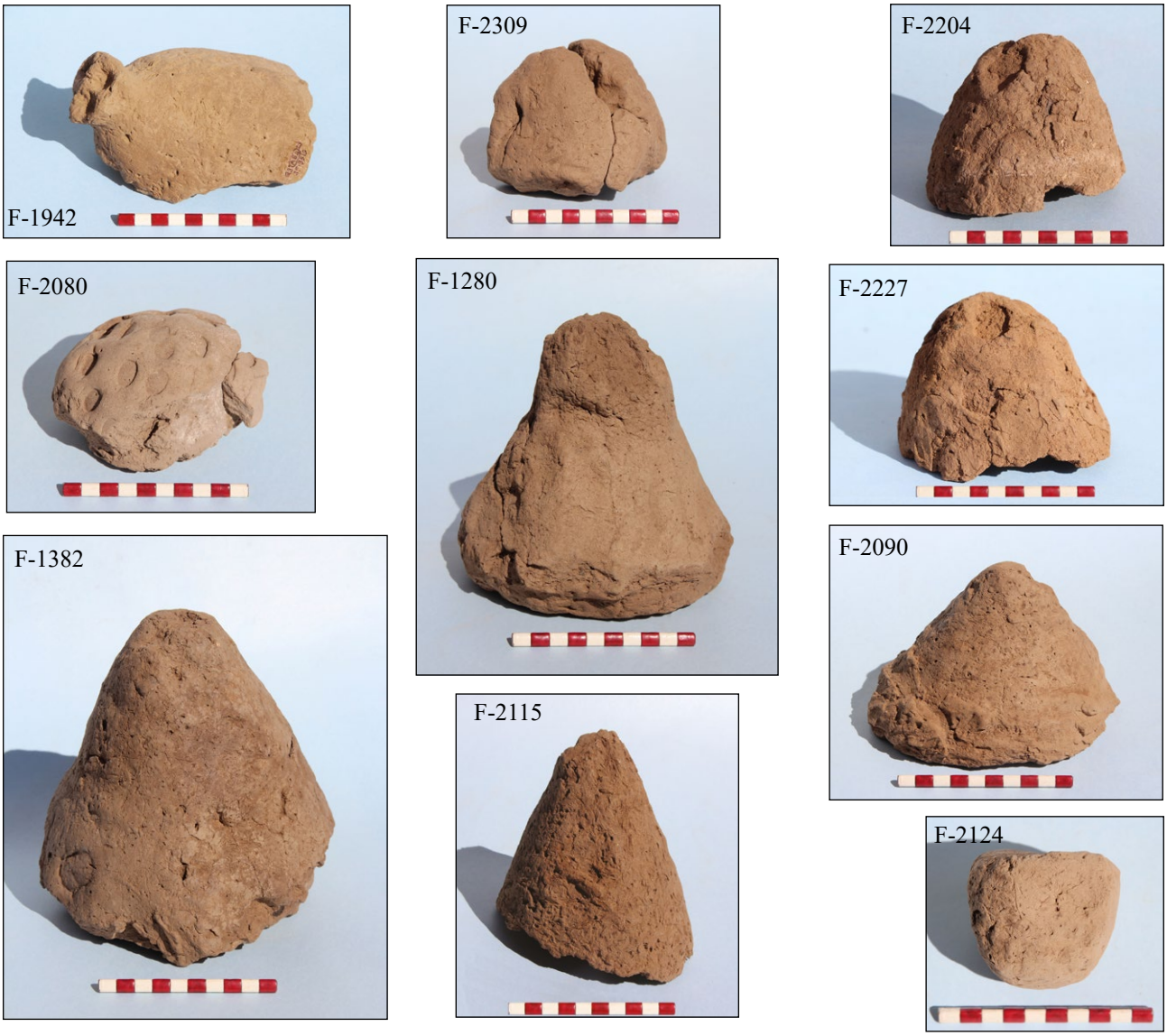


Plate 4.209. Examples of mud bungs types – cat. nos F-1280, F-1382, F-1942, F-2080, F-2090, F-2115, F-2124, F-2204, F-2227 and F-2309.



Plate 4.210. Bung type B24 – cat. no. F-2084.



Plate 4.211. Bung with top formed after the strings were put in place – cat. no. F-2304.

They presumably had each sealed a vessel which had been deformed prior to firing but was still deemed usable. Bung cat. no. F-1518 also had an elliptical base. Bung cat. no. F-1681 has an oval rim impression on the base 80 x 68mm in size and another probably of the same size on the side of the bung. Bungs cat. nos F-1931 and F-1482 appears to have been squashed while still in a plastic state and it is difficult



Plate 4.212. Bung with rope impression – cat. no. F-2188.

to see how these could have been used to seal a vessel. As it is difficult to accept that these bungs were manufactured close to its findspot adjacent to Building A1 it can only be assumed that they were rehydrated and deformed after, or during, removal from the vessel.

While many bungs retain finger-tip impressions presumably from their manufacture a few bear more purposeful marks. Among these is bung cat. no. F-1292 which has two circular impressions, 16mm in diameter and 13-20mm in depth, extending horizontally into the cone 35mm below its apex (Plate 4.213) and cat. no. F-1911



Plate 4.213. Bung with finger impressions – cat. no. F-1292.

where the holes are 5mm and 10mm deep and 8mm apart. The fragmentary bung cat. no. F-1828 has four finger impressions 10-15mm in depth, three in a vertical row, and the fourth 30mm to one side. A similar vertical row of three finger impressions was found on bung cat. no. F-1865 (Figure 4.20, Plate 4.214); cat. no. F-2096 has three rows (Figure 4.20, Plate 4.215). There were four impressions in two vertical rows in cat. no. F-2084 (Figure 4.20, Plate 4.210) and five impressions on cat. no. F-2032. Bung cat. no. F-1904 has three circular depressions arranged in a triangular layout. A few bungs (e.g. cat. no. F-1753) have a depression in the top.



Plate 4.214. Bung with three finger impressions – cat. no. F-1865.



Plate 4.215. Bung with three rows of finger impressions, cat. no. F-2096.

The black diagonal line 5mm in width and extending for 62mm on bung cat. no. F-1329 may be staining from organic material rather than decoration. A very few bungs retain incised marks. On the surface of bung cat. no. F-1719 on the overhang was an incised motif in the shape of an 'A'. On the surviving fragment of bung cat. no. F-2181 are five finger-tip impressions and an incised diabolo motif (Figure 4.20, Plate 4.216).

Bung cat. no. F-1241 is very unusual in having a deep hole made from beneath into its concave base, 22mm in diameter and 30mm deep. It also had a lump of mud 26mm in diameter extending from the base by 24mm (Figure 4.21, Plate 4.217). What function either of these features can have served is unclear. Cat. no. F-1976 may have had a very similar base. Bung cat. no. F-1876 also has a hole in the base 20 x 12mm in size and 6mm deep and another running horizontally into the lower part of the cone 23mm deep.

The bungs varied in size reflecting the diameter of the pottery vessel mouths that they were designed to seal (Figure 4.22). In most examples their maximum diameter exceeded that of the vessel rim only by a little. The height varies according to the bung type but within any given type the height to diameter ratio remained largely constant. Some bungs although very tall were hollowed out at the base. Others were more solid and, therefore, proportionally much heavier. Only a small selection of the bungs were weighed



Plate 4.216. Bung with seal impressions and incised decoration, cat. no. F-2181.



Plate 4.217. Bung base – cat. no. F-1241.

and as they were often incomplete the data is not precise. The 11 bungs weighed ranged between 1.175-5+kg. The heaviest bung came from a vessel 250mm in diameter. For vessels with rim diameters of 200-220mm weights range from 3.3-4.25kg.

Only one bung was found in the cemetery, from within the chamber of grave (HA2)215. The findspots of the other approximately 1078 bungs are listed in Table 4.3. None were found in the excavations within areas (C) and (Z). The vast majority of the bungs were associated with Buildings A1 and F1 and in the street in grid square (FZ2). Within Building A1 the bulk of the bungs were recovered from Rooms A1-II, A1-IV and A1-V.

What are almost certainly the earliest bungs found so far at Kawa are four from within the ceramic oven (AC5)130 which predates the construction of Building A3, one of the earliest buildings in Area (A). Two were of Type B18, the other two of Type B19 (cat. nos F-1429 to F-1432) (Plate 4.218). A Type B16 bung came from another pre-Building A3 deposit (cat. no. F-1433). Small numbers of bungs were found in all the buildings excavated in Area (A) and in many of the rooms (in Building A1, Room V – Welsby 2023c, pl. 3.38). The vast bulk of the bungs however, came from deposits (in particular (AB4)10, 11 & 23) immediately outside Building Al to the south, south east and west of Rooms A1-IV and A1-V. These had been placed in rubbish deposits and were commingled with large quantities of pottery sherds of many different forms (Welsby 2023c, pl. 3.35). The deposits appear to post-date the extension of the building with the addition first of Room A1-IV and then Room A1-V. These deposits extended out of the excavation

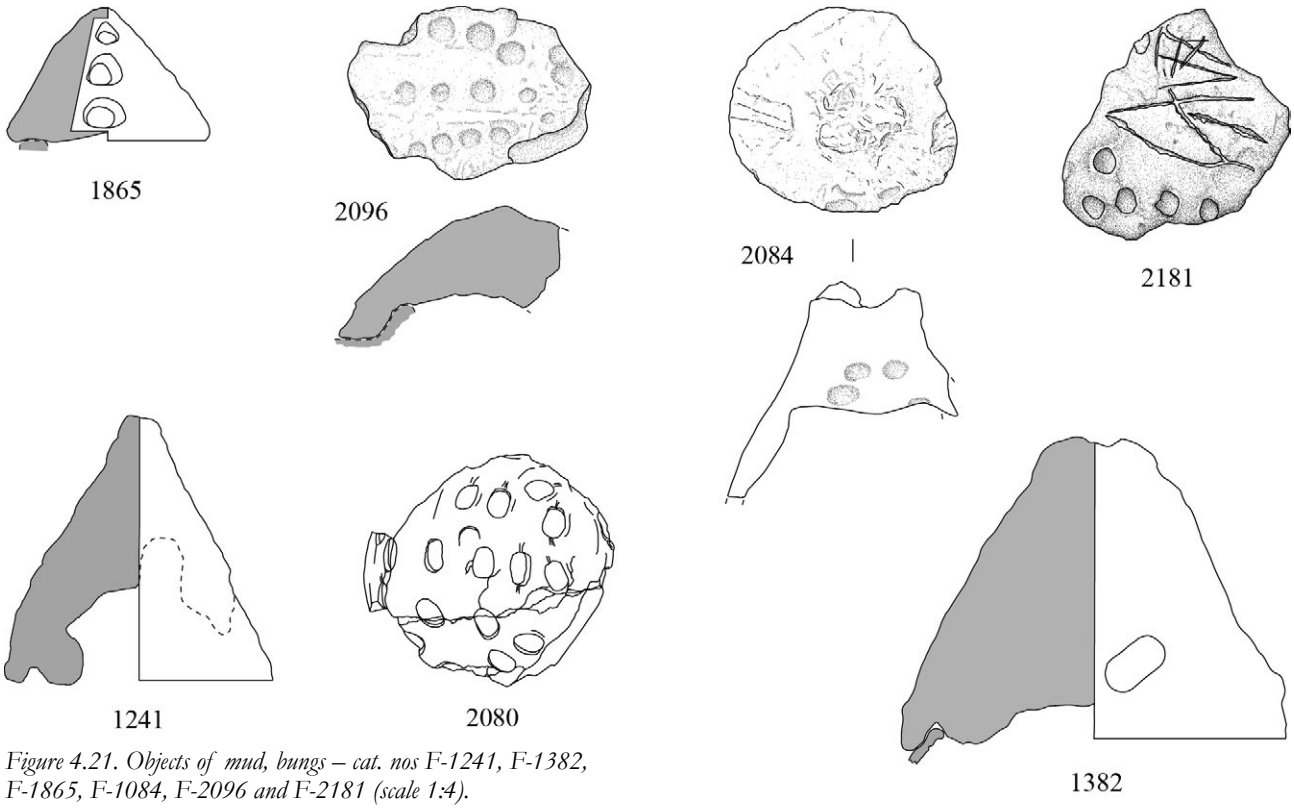


Figure 4.21. Objects of mud, bungs – cat. nos F-1241, F-1382, F-1865, F-1084, F-2096 and F-2181 (scale 1:4).

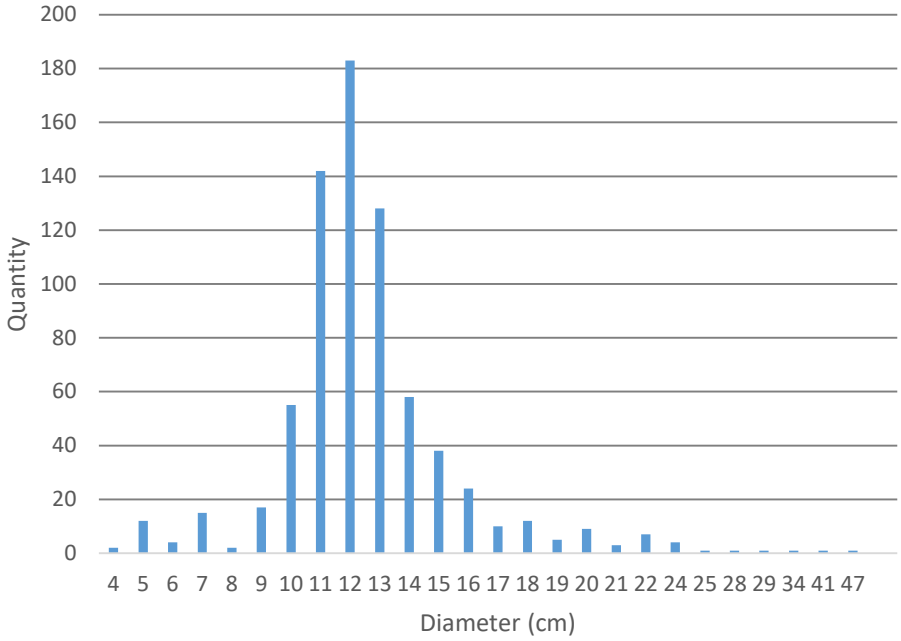


Figure 4.22. Number of bungs of a given diameter rounded up or down to the nearest centimetre.



Plate 4.218. Bung Type B19 found within the oven pre-dating Building A3 – cat. no. F-1432.

area so the quantity of bungs which they contained will have been greater but by how much is unknown. In the rubbish deposits to the south of the building Type B16, was by far the most common with Types B6 and B22 also present in some numbers while in that to the west of Room A1-V Type B6 dominated the assemblage (Table 4.4). The bung types recovered from Building F1 and grid square (FZ2) are listed in Tables 4.5 and 4.6.

Extremely few bungs from Area (A) bore seal impressions; while from grid square (FZ2) and Building F1 they were much more common but by no means ubiquitous – they were found on 11% and 39% of the bungs respectively (Table 4.7). Seal impressions were noted on bungs of a range of types (Table 4.8). They were applied to the sides of conical bungs or into the top of more shallower domed types where they on occasion were applied in large numbers (Figure 4.21, Plate 4.216, cat. nos F-2204, F-2080, F-2181 & F-2227).

On the base of 49 bungs (Plates 4.219-4.221) the impression of the pottery vessel they had been used to seal was sufficiently well preserved, or distinctive, for a suggestion to be made as to the vessel type (Table 4.9).[10] Most of them sealed amphorae with diameters around 90mm.[11] A very few sealed vessels with much smaller diameter mouths, down to 60mm, while a few sealed very large and proportionately wide-mouthed vessels, up to 300mm in diameter.

The largest bung recovered was 470mm in diameter and bore an unidentifiable rim impression on its base 400mm in diameter (cat. no. F-2181).

Comparative material to the bungs found at Kawa in an earlier Kushite context is limited. A few bungs were recovered from graves at el-Kurru and Nuri including two *in situ* associated with 29 red-ware jars of a type not noted at Kawa. These were found at the base of the descendary just in front of the blocking wall in tomb Nu.44 (Dunham 1955, 231, pl. LXXXVIIIc). One looks like a Type B1 or B2, the other is conical similar to Type 6 but with straighter sides as Type B12. A handful of bungs were also noted in later burials at Jebel Barkal and Meroe. Very few examples were found at Sanam Abu Dom, none of conical form (pers. comm. I. Vincentelli).

By far the best comparison for the Kawa assemblage by Building A1 is that from Dokki Gel where approximately 1,150 bungs were found immediately to the west of the small circular chapel. Unlike in the assemblage at Kawa many bore seal impressions. They had been used to seal similar vessel types, principally Egyptian imported amphora, to those at Kawa. The few examples of which photographs are published are very similar to some of the Kawa types and have marks of string passing through a hole part way up. However in the three illustrated bungs a seal impression has been applied over the strings (Bonnet 2007, pl. 12; Ruffieux 2007a, 232; 2007b).

Of much later date, many fragments of bungs, some stamped, have been recovered from what is considered to be a Meroitic storage building at Selib (Hajduga 2013, 93-94; Żurawski 2013, 142) but these have yet to be published in detail.

From the medieval period many more are known and described from a number of sites including Hambukol (Phillips 1994), Kurgus (Welsby Sjöström 2001a, 59 & fig. 2), Old Dongola (Dzierzbicka 2015) and Soba East (Allason-Jones 1991, 151ff). While those at Old Dongola do not make use of strings to hold them in place at first sight this appeared to be a common feature of the bungs at Soba East, However closer examination indicated that the lines on their surfaces were not string impressions but were

[10] The rim impressions were identified by Isabella Welsby Sjöström.

[6] Frequently it was impossible to precisely determine the external rim diameter as with a shallow impression only the rim tip may have left a mark on the bung. Pot rim diameters are by convention measured over the rim.

TABLE 4.3. BUNG FINDSPOTS.

	Quantity
pre-Building A3	5
Building A3	12
Building A4	7
Building A2	30
Street A1-A2	4
Building A1	108
Room I	9
Room II	11
Room III	2
Room II-IV	22
Room IV	1
Room V	37
S/SE of Building A1	380
W of Building A1	176
(AD6)5[a]	5
Building B1	5
Street B1-B2	2
Building B5	9
Building B12	9
pre-Building B14	2
Building F1	118
Room I	26
Room II/III	1
Room III	2
Room IV	2
Room V	5
Room VI	29
Room VII	6 or 7
Room VIII	6 or 7
Room IX	11 or 12
Room X	1
Room XI	2
Room XII	16
Street	2
(FR3) & (FQ4)	5
Building F4	10
Street (FZ2)	140
Gateway (TG5)	28
Cemetery R18	1

[a] The nature of context (AD6)5 is uncertain.

presumably for decorative purposes only, perhaps being skeuomorphic. Some of the conical bungs at Hambukol are thought to have been held in place by strings running along the incised grooves which extend over the apex of the conical type of bungs observed there (Phillips 1994, 230).

The type of pottery vessels sealed by the bungs is rarely known. As noted above however, some vessel types could be identified and these are all amphorae of forms known to have been produced in quantity in Egypt, however, a small number of vessels at Kawa which may be of local manufacture are copying the Egyptian forms. From the seal impressions on the bungs (Table 4.7) it can be suggested that these bungs were used to seal vessels within a Kushite



Plate 4.219. Bung with an unidentifiable pot impression on its base – cat. no. F-1279.



Plate 4.220. Bung with a pot impression on its base – cat. no. F-2012.



Plate 4.221. Bung with a pot impression on its base – cat. no. F-2080.

TABLE 4.4. BUNG TYPES RECOVERED FROM THE THREE LARGEST CONTEXTS IN THE RUBBISH DUMPS ADJACENT TO BUILDING A1.

Numbers in ( ) are possibly totals.

	Total	?	B1	B2	B3	B6	B7	B8	B16	B18	B20	B22	B23	B24
(AB4)10	43	7				7(9)			16(19)			7	2	
		16%				16%			37%			16%	5%	
(AB4)11	280	46				35(42)			86(110)	24(37)		41(55)	12	
		16%				13%			31%	9%		15%	4%	
(AB4)23	145	35	1(2)	1	1	92(96)	1	2		1	1(2)	1		2
		24%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	63%	0.7%	1.4%		0.7%	0.7%	0.7%		1.4%

TABLE 4.5. BUNG TYPES RECOVERED FROM BUILDING F1.

Numbers in ( ) are possibly totals.

Rm	?	B2	B3	B5	B6	B7	B9	B10	B11	B12	B13	B14	B16	B18	B19	B20	B22	B23	B25	B26	B27
1A	8				(1)	1	1						1								
1B	7								1				2	(1)		1					
3	1																(1)				
4				(1)			1														
5	2		1		(1)							1									
6	13	1		1		7	1	(1)				1		4							
7	1				1				1			(1)						1	1		
8	2						1					1						1(2)			
10																				1	
11	1																				(1)
12	3	3		(1)	1	1(2)				3	2				1						

TABLE 4.6. BUNG TYPES RECOVERED FROM GRID SQUARE (FZ2).

Numbers in ( ) are possibly totals.

?	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B12	B14	B15	B16	B17	B18	B20	B22	B23	B25
49	(1)	(1)	1(2)	1	1(5)	2(3)	5(7)	3(5)	10(16)	2	5(18)	(5)	10(22)	4(8)	4(10)	2(6)	(1)

TABLE 4.7. BUNGS BEARING SEAL IMPRESSIONS.

Area	Building	Quantity	Perhaps/ probably	Impression type	Total no. of bungs
(A)		5	+5	115, blank	722
(B)		0	0		27
(FZ2)		16	0	15, 85, blank, ND	140
	F1	46	+6	85, 103, 121, blank, ND	118
	F4	1	0	blank	10
(TG5)		0	0		28

TABLE 4.8. BUNG TYPES BEARING SEAL IMPRESSIONS.

Type	Quantity	Perhaps/ probably
B2	4	
B5		1
B6	2	2
B7	6	
B9	2	
B10		1
B12	2	
B13	3	
B14	3	
B15	2	
B16	1	3
B18	10	3
B19	1	
B20	2	
B22		2
B27		1

context. As it is perhaps unlikely that the empty Egyptian vessels will have been moved a considerable distance from their place of manufacture before filling and sealing, it must be assumed that at least in some cases the jars were sealed during the period when the Kushites controlled Egypt in the later 8th and first half of the 7th century BC. With those bungs which are not stamped they and their associated vessels and contents could have been imported into Kush either earlier or later than this.

For detailed descriptions of the mud bungs, cat. nos **F-1239** to **F-2312**, see Appendix 4.B.

TABLE 4.9. BUNGS WITH IDENTIFIABLE VESSEL RIM IMPRESSIONS.

? possible identification ~ similar to

Cat. No.	SF. No.	Bung type	Vessel type	Vessel dia.
1896	3334	B6	2003x ? 2056x ?	100
1939	3456	B6	2003x ? 2498x ?	90
1935	3451	B6	2027x ?	96
1242	3238	B6	2191x	?
1937	3453	B6	2191x ?	90
1938	3454	B6	2415x ?	95
2123	544	B7	2415x ~	90
2308	2216	B7	2415x ~	66
2310	2218	B22	2415x ~	110
1873	3243	B22	2423x ~	95
1804	3707	?	2425x ?	93 x 68
1895	3333	B6	2456x ?	95
1970	3455	B7	2457x ~	90
2288	4967	B19	2498x ~	80
1936	3452	B6	2534x ?	95
1355	2207	B16	2628x ~	85
1859	3720	?	2691x ?	100
2277	4629	B12	2816x ~	85
1972 *+	3513	B8	2826x ~	130
2080 *+	13281	B12	2826x ~	100
2116	577	B22	2826x ~	100
2117	582	B22	2826x ~	90
2100	645	B22	2826x ~	90
2257	4707	B22??	2912x	90
2145	672	B7	2912x ~	60
1382 *+	2204	B18	2912x ~	170
2229	4511	B18?	2912x ~	80
1301	1588	B22?	2912x ~	130
2115 *+	545	B21	2919x ~	80
2272	4628	B12	2943x ~	85
1287	2428	B15	3030x ~	150
1275	1572	B12	3306x	160
2012 *+	2133	B18	3395x ~	72
1392	2200	B7	3412x ~	160
1878	3244	B6	3423x ?	90
2093	635	B18	3798x ? 4221x ?	100-110
2273 *	4630	B12	3989x ~	94
2204 *+	4645	B9	3992x ~	80
2114	574	B18	3993x ~	70
2213	4644	B7	4026x ~	90
2096 *+	638	B7	4221x ~	90
1308	1550	B6	4275x ~	140
2178	13282	B20	4650x	245
1381	2201	B18	4664x ~	100
1753 *	13125	B6	4674x ~	94
1374	2189	B7	4698x ~	300
1311	1103	B7?	4739x ~	200
1384	2205	B18	4739x ~	165
2286	4969	?	4826x ~	90

Objects of organic materials

Bone

F-2313. * + Fragment of decorated animal bone with two almost parallel incised lines on its cortical side. The two lines are located in the middle of the fragment and run transversely. The lines are 2mm apart on one edge and 3mm apart on the other. Associated with cat. no. B-1133, (three faience beads) and cat. no. B-1138 (bone ring bead). SF:321, Site Q3 (FZ1)10, Building F4, room 1 – L:36mm, W:15mm, T:5mm.

F-2314. * + Flat rectangular object, possibly inlay. Dark brown with a white rectangular in the middle on one side. The material from which it is made is uncertain. SF:3024, Site Q3 (BD3)14, Building B5, room XVI – L:11mm, W:5mm, T:1.5mm.

F-2315. – number not used.



Plate 4.222. Decorated bone – cat. no. F-2313.



Plate 4.223. Bone inlay(?) – cat. no. F-2314.

F-2316. * Decorated bone pin broken off at one end, the other is blunt. SF:100, provenance not recorded – L:62+mm, D:8.5mm.

F-2317. * + Spatula of bone with sharpened tip, still with remains of blue pigment. Made out of an animal rib or scapula.[12]
SF:3535, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – L:72mm, W:19mm, T:8mm.



Plate 4.224. Bone spatula – cat. no. F-2317.

Ivory

F-2318. * + A circular bangle of oval section.
SF:3516, Site Q3 (AB4)23, Building A1, room VI – W:29mm, T:22.5mm, D:107mm, H.D:55mm.



Plate 4.225. Ivory bangle – cat. no. F-2318.

F-2319. * + A circular bangle, 'D'-shaped in section.
SF:3259, Site Q3 (AB5)58, Building A1, room II-IV – T:31mm, D:115mm.

F-2320. * + A cylindrical *kohl* pot with incised decoration. The surface is divided into five 'bands' each separated by three lines. The same patterned decoration is present on alternate bands (three out of five). It consists of a small circle within a larger one, followed by a small circular indent. This continues around the cylinder.

[12] Tentative identification made from a photograph kindly advanced by Pernille Bangsgaard.



Plate 4.226. Ivory bangle – cat. no. F-2319.



Plate 4.227. Ivory kohl *pot – cat. no. F-2320.*

SF:1456, Site R18 (JG2)18 gr. 2 – L:59mm, D:19mm.

A very similar object has been found at Sedeinga (Francigny 2016, fig. 111). Others with more elaborated incised decoration, but comparable, come from post-Meroitic tumuli at ez-Zuma. They are however, constructed in a different way with a separate base inset into a recess and are rebated at the top to receive the lid (Then-Obłuska 2017, 706 & figs 11 & 12).

F-2321. Square piece of worked ivory with thin grooves running along both sides and the edges. Predominantly beige in colour.
SF:2942, Site Q3 (AB5)38, Building A1, room V – L:15+mm, W:13+mm, T:3.5mm.

F-2322. *+ Fragment of worked ivory that is roughly semi-circular. One side has a 'U'-shaped depression in the centre. This side also appears to have been broken, suggesting the possibility that only half of the object remains.
SF:3814, Site Q3 (AB5)290, Building A1/W – L:30mm, W:10+mm, T:8mm, H.D:5.5mm.



Plate 4.228. Ivory object – cat. no. F-2322.

F-2323. *+ Part of an ivory object of uncertain form.
SF:260, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:43+mm, W:32+mm, T:14mm.



Plate 4.229. Ivory object – *cat. no. F-2323.*

F-2324. Fragments of an ivory object. Not described.
SF:6329, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C.

F-2325. *+ Thin, slightly oval, rectangular-sectioned band made out of an elephant tusk.
SF:6304, Site Q3 (FO7)94, Building F1, room IV – H:30mm, L:140mm, W:117mm, T:5mm.



Plate 4.230. Ivory band – cat. no. F-2325.

A not dissimilar object, but smaller at 55mm in diameter and 40mm high, came from a New Kingdom cemetery at Fadrus. The hole, thought to be for attaching the two halves of a hinged bracelet, could equally well be associated with a repair (Säve-Söderberg and Troy 1991, 5.2,135-136; 5.3, pl. 28.9).

F-2326. *+ Fragment of ivory with incised decoration on one side. Decoration consists predominantly of lines however, due to damage, it is not clear how they relate to each other.
SF:1076, Site Q3 (FN6)3, Building F1 Street– L:44+mm, W:25.5mm, T:3mm.



Plate 4.231. Ivory plaque – *cat. no. F-2326.*

F-2327. *+ Rectangular ivory plaque with a ram's head wearing a sun disc carved in high relief.
SF:2881, Site Q3 (AB5)43, Building A1, room V– H:45mm, W:59mm, T:5mm.



Plate 4.232. Ivory plaque – *cat. no. F-2327.*

F-2328. *+ Rectangular ivory plaque with a representation of Bes carved onto one side. The lower part of the plaque, on which would have been depicted the legs and feet of the god, is missing.
SF:2880, Site Q3 (AB5)43, Building A1, room V – H:57+mm, W:43mm, T:4mm.

F-2328a. + Pieces of hippopotamus ivory from a number of contexts associated with grave (JC3)12 and its pyramid. Ten are thin pieces cut to a rhomboidal form, all of similar width but varying in length from 19.3mm to 21.6mm. One

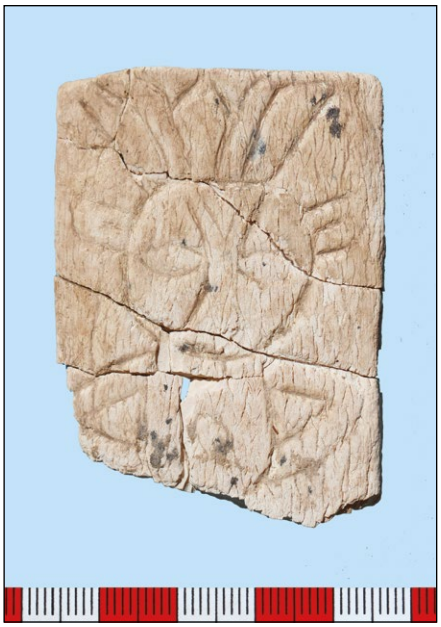


Plate 4.233. Ivory plaque – *cat. no. F-2328.*

piece (from (JC3)4) has a curvilinear form resembling a leaf. Several damaged pieces from these contexts may originally have had similar forms.

Another damaged piece from the same context is in the form of a peg, tapering to a point at one end. Although the surface of these ivory objects is damaged in many places, it is possible to observe linear striations and notches, which may be tool marks from sawing, cutting or polishing. The peg-shaped piece has clearly been whittled to a point using a sharp blade.

These were associated with some larger fragments of a hippopotamus tusk or canine, possibly cut to size, but the weathering on the surface of these pieces limit any observations of tool marks. Each is an arc of the tooth structure, roughly a third of the total circumference, and may represent sections of unworked, raw material.[13]

SF:5187, Site R18 (JC3)2, 4 and 8, gr. 12 – Inlays largest rhomboidal piece L:27.6mm, W:17mm, T:13.7mm; smallest L:22mm. W:19.2mm, T:8.4mm (the thickness of this smaller piece is likely unrepresentative as several layers appear to have been lost); leaf-shaped piece L:34.8mm, W:6.6mm, T:2.9mm; peg L:12mm, T:max 4mm.

The rhomboidal and leaf-shaped pieces are possibly inlays from a wooden box as, for example, those recovered from the Meroitic cemetery at Karanog (Woolley and Randall-MacIver 1910, I, 70ff.; II, pls 21, 22 and 24).

Leather

F-2329. + Fragments of strips of leather woven together. SF:5033, provenance not recorded – Max. dimensions of largest piece 26 x 26mm, strips W:2mm.

Ostrich eggshell

F-2330. + Very slightly oval disc with well-rounded edges. SF:6014, Site R18 (JF1)15 – L:21mm, W:19.8mm, T:1.9mm.

[13] Description and photograph kindly provided by Dr R. Whiting.



Plate 4.234. Ivory inlays and tusk/canine fragments – cat. no. F-2328a.

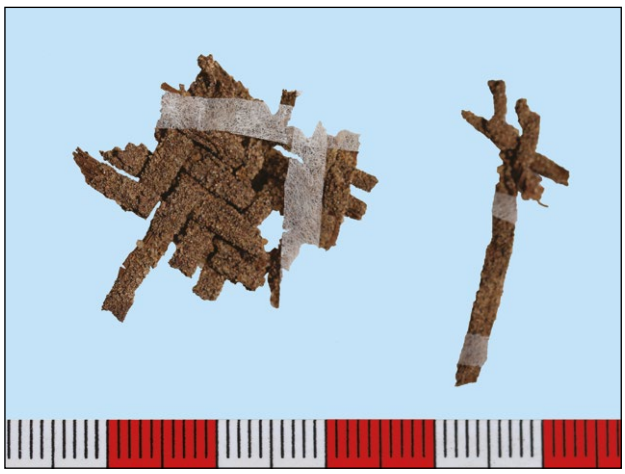


Plate 4.235. Worked leather fragments – cat. no. F-2329.



Plate 4.236. Ostrich eggshell disc – cat. no. F-2330.

Cowrie shells

F-2331. A cowrie shell with a hole in the back that measures 9 x 7mm. The edges of the hole are worn.
SF:3863, Site Q3 (AB5)273, Building A1, room II – L:17mm, W:11.5mm, T:6mm.

F-2332. Worked cowrie shell. One side has been shaved off and smoothed. The other side looks as normal but each end has been worked as though to accommodate a string.
SF:3021, Site Q3 (BD3)9, Building B5/S – L:21mm, W:14mm, T:7mm, H.D:1mm.

F-2333. Worked cowrie shell. The back has been shaved off and smoothed. The other side looks as normal but each end has been worked as though to accommodate a string.
SF:1500, Site Q3 (BF2)11 gr. 1 1 – L:18mm, W:13.5mm, T:6mm.

F-2334. + Worked cowrie shell. The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:13mm, W:9mm). The front with the natural opening has some damaged.
SF:1573, Site Q3 (FZ1)0, Building F4 surface find – H:6mm, L:18mm, W:13mm.

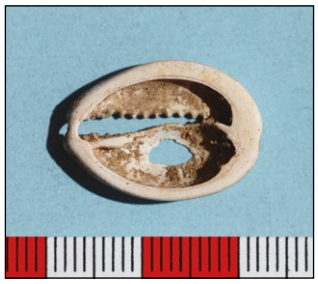


Plate 4.237. Cowrie shell – cat. no. F-2334.

F-2335. Half of a worked cowrie shell (broken longitudinally). The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed.
SF:2007, Site Q3 (FZ2)1– H:6mm, L:16mm, W:6+mm.

F-2336. Worked cowrie shell. The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:11mm, W:9mm). The front with the natural opening remains untouched. Found associated with cat. no. B-1148 (eight cylindrical faience beads).
SF:147, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – H:5mm, L:17mm, W:13mm.

F-2337. Half of a worked cowrie shell (broken longitudinally). The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed. Found associated with cat. no. B-1149 (faience cylindrical beads) and cat. no. B-1159 (five eggshell ring beads).
SF:348, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – H:6+mm, L:22mm, W:8+mm.

F-2338. Worked cowrie shell. The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:13mm, W:10mm). The front with the natural opening remain untouched.
SF:380, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – H:6mm, L:19mm, W:14mm.

F-2339. Worked cowrie shell. The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:16mm, W:12mm). The front with the natural opening remains untouched. Found associated with cat. no. B-1165 (a cylindrical faience bead).
SF:1569, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – H:7mm, L:23mm, W:17mm.

F-2340. Worked cowrie shell. The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:13mm, W:10mm). The front with the natural opening remains untouched. Found associated with cat. no. B-1150 (faience cylindrical bead).
SF:360, Site Q3 (FZ2)1 – H:7mm, L:20mm, W:14mm.

F-2341. Half of a worked cowrie shell (broken longitudinally, following the natural opening of the shell). The back has been cut off and the edges smoothed (dimensions of the resulting hole: L:18mm, W:5+mm). The front with the natural opening remain untouched.
SF:2255, Site Q3 (FZ2)22 – H:6mm, L:21+mm, W:6+mm.

F-2342. Fragment of a worked cowrie shell. The bottom appears to have been shaved off and smoothed.
SF:3493, Site R18 (HA2)3 – L:22+mm, W:5.5+mm, T:3+mm.

F-2343. + A cowrie shell, the top of which has been cut away and the edges smoothed. The underside has also been smoothed.
SF:3976, Site R18 (HA2)102 gr. 96 – L:20mm, W:15mm, T:3mm.

F-2344. A cowrie shell with a hole in the back.
SF:4026, Site R18 (HA2)124 gr. 119 – L:18.5mm, W:13mm, T:8mm.

F-2345. A cowrie shell earring?
SF:5148, Site R18 (GD3)157 gr. 63 – L:17mm, W:12mm, T:4mm.

Rope

F-2346. Two fragments of rope made from a vegetal material, probably grass. They are both very fragile and have started to unravel so the dimensions are approximate. The length of the shorter piece is 73mm, the whole diameter is 10.5mm. The dimensions for the larger piece are noted below.
SF:651, Site R18 (JE3)1 – L:93mm, D:13mm.

F-2347. Plait made by twisting two separate bundles of grass (or other fibrous material?) together. It has started to unravel at one end. Measurements are approximate.
SF:285, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:40mm, W:15mm, T:10mm.

F-2348. Plait made by twisting two separate bundles of grass (or other fibrous material?) together. Measurements are approximate.
SF:259, Site Q3 (BE4)19, Building B5, room IX – L:135+mm, W:8mm, T:8mm.

Wood

F-2349. Fragment possibly burnt, very hard, possibly with a shaped point.

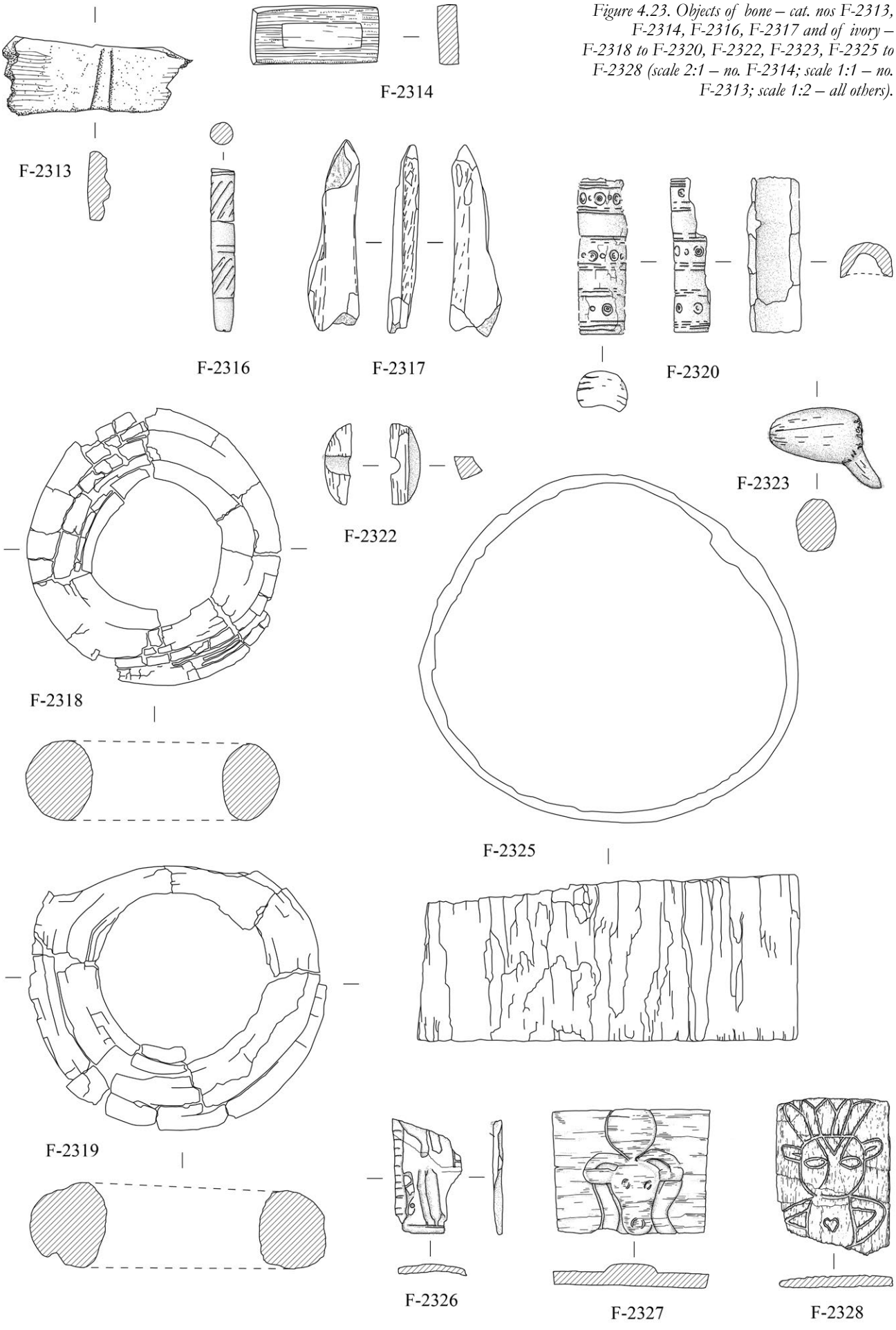


Figure 4.23. Objects of bone – cat. nos F-2313, F-2314, F-2316, F-2317 and of ivory – F-2318 to F-2320, F-2322, F-2323, F-2325 to F-2328 (scale 2:1 – no. F-2314; scale 1:1 – no. F-2313; scale 1:2 – all others).

SF:1486, Site Q3 (FO6)90, Building F1, room VIII – L:25mm, W:17mm, D:5mm.

F-2350. Multiple small fragments of wood, dark brown. SF:1519, Site R18 (?)116 gr. ? – L:12mm, W:9mm, T:3mm.

F-2351. Very hard, roughly triangular-sectioned length of wood, possibly shaped to a point at one end – a stake? SF:1487, Site Q3 (FO6)90, Building F1, room VIII – L:470mm, W:43mm, T:30mm.

2352. Stake? Long thin fragment of wood – very hard. Pointed. Probably part of a coffin rather than an object. SF:1515, Site R18 (JH3)67 gr. 43 – L:306mm, W:11mm, T:6mm.

Objects of stone

Jewellery

F-2353. * + Large black pendant with a shiny and smooth surface. It has rounded sides that meet at a point at both ends. The thread hole runs horizontally near the top of the pendant, close to the point. One small chip on one edge. Obsidian.
SF:1457, Site R18 (JH3)67 gr. 43 – L:28mm, W:24mm, T:15.5mm, H.D:2mm.



Plate 4.238. Obsidian pendant – cat. no. F-2353.

Very similar pendants have been found at Meroe in tombs Beg.N.13 and Beg.N.20 (Dunham 1957, pl. LXV n and q) and Beg.N.21 (*ibid*. pl. LXVI d 22-1-57c, 116 – obsidian pendant). These tombs are approximately dated between the late 2nd and late 1st centuries BC. Also from Beg.W.308 (Dunham 1963, fig. 110 - 23-1-311), Beg.W.154 (*ibid*. 1963, fig. 161 13), and Beg.W.171 (*ibid*. 1963, fig. 162 17). An identical pendent came from Hamadab (Nowotnick *et al*. 2014, 17), and another, but in white quartzite, comes from Dokki Gel (Marchi 2021, 256 & fig. 208 F).

F-2354. * + White plug used either in the lip, nose or as an earring. What would have presumably been the front is markedly conical. The opposite end is flat and circular while the slightly tapering shaft is hexagonal in section. Alabaster
SF:1319, Site Q3 (TG5)105 – L:14mm, W:7.5mm, T:4.5mm.

F-2355. * + A fine-grained stone plug; possibly used in the lip, nose or as an earring. It is dark blue, almost black, in colour. The smaller end is slightly conical in shape (presumably the back), the larger end is a frustum with a flat base that is extremely smooth like the underside of the plug. Stone.

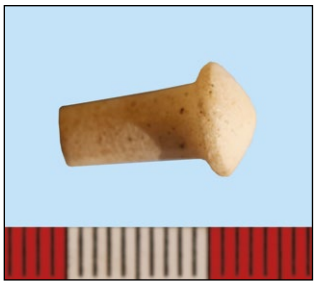


Plate 4.239. Stone plug – cat. no. F-2354.



Plate 4.240. Stone plug – cat. no. F-2355.

SF:4363, Site R18 (JI4)1 gr. 1 – L:7mm, D:6mm, D of the smaller side *c*. 4.5mm.

An identical object in quartzite came from a grave at Gereif East dated to the Classic Meroitic period (David *et al*. 2021, fig. 24, no. GRF56/2). A similar object came from Meroe (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 193 & fig. 85) and another, but of faience, came from Nag'Sawesra Tumba 10 (Almagro *et al*. 1964, fig. 54).

F-2356. * + Fragment of a pierced disc slightly tapering from the inner to the outer edge. Both sides are flat, one is brown and smooth, the other is grey and rough. Ironstone.
SF:3310, Site R18 (HA2)3 – L:47+mm, W:32mm, T:5mm, D:221mm, H.D:160mm.



Plate 4.241. Pierced stone disc – cat. no. F-2356.

Such objects are often identified as mace heads which may have functioned as weapons but equally may have been primarily symbols of power. They are a common find particularly in a Neolithic funerary context (see Usai 2008, 55-56 for references to parallels). Very similar shaped objects came from el-Kadada (Reinold 2007, 150 & fig. 122). No similar object appears to have been discovered in the extensively excavated royal cemeteries at el-Kurru and Nuri. For a similar object in an early Kushite tomb above the Fourth Cataract at site 4-F-71 see Welsby forth. b. For another from a Kushite (Meroitic) context at Naqa see Kröper *et al*. 2011, 98, Abb. 118 Kat. 63. Both are considered to be of Neolithic date. Among the functions suggested for these objects are that some were used as weights for digging sticks (see discussion in Jórdeczka 2011, 310-11).

F-2357. * + Fragment of a small bangle of triangular sec-

tion. The outer edge has notches running along it at roughly 3mm intervals. Ironstone – deep brown.
SF:754, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – W:24mm, T:16.5mm, D:90mm, H.D:45mm.



Plate 4.242. Stone bangle with detail of the notched edge – cat. no. F-2357.

Amulets

F-2358. * + A pendant amulet in the form of a small seated cat (Bastet), with a deep blue colour. It is set on a thin platform base, facing forward with the front legs vertical and close together. The thread hole is set into the back of the figurine. The work is finely executed. Found at the neck of an infant. Lapis lazuli?
SF:4019, Site R18 (HA2)112 gr. 112 – H:12.2mm, W:8mm, T:3.8mm, H.D:1.8mm. [SNM 31127]
Bibliography: Welsby in Welsby and Anderson (eds), 12004, 152, cat. no. 129.



Plate 4.243. Stone Bastet amulet – cat. no. F-2358 (photo: Rocco Ricci).

For a similar object, but at 50mm in height rather bigger, from the so-called Eastern Palace at Kawa, a Meroitic-period temple, see Laming Macadam 1955, 189, pl. XCVIIIb, top row right. It was of blue-glazed faience. See also Kormysheva 2006, 131-2 with other references.

F-2359. * + A frog. The hole runs lengthwise between the legs of the squatting amphibian. Stone – brown/black with white inclusions.
SF:2282, Site Q3 Temple T, 1930s spoilheap – H:13mm, L:14mm, W:14mm, H.D:3mm.



Plate 4.244. Stone frog amulet – cat. no. F-2359.

For a similar example from Sanam Abu Dom cemetery see Griffith 1923, pl. XXVI. For a discussion of this type of amulet see Andrews 1994, 63.

F-2360. * + The head of a ram wearing a sun disk with possibly one or more *uraei*. Very finely executed. On the back there is a vertical, long, thin pillar running the length of the head, through which there is a thread hole. White quartz(?)
SF:1462, Site R18 (JH3)67 gr. 43 – L:15.5mm, W:9.5mm, T:6.5mm, H.D:1.5mm.

For an object of very similar form but much larger, of faience and with two attachment holes through the 'back pillar' from Temple B.700, room 704 at Jebel Barkal see Dunham 1970, 69, pl. LVII, no. 16-3-267b. See also Kormysheva 2006, 144 with other references. Another of faience came from Faras, Meroitic cemetery grave 2990 (Griffith 1924, 172, pl. LXI, 45; Kormysheva 2006, 232-3).



Plate 4.245. Stone ram's-head amulet – cat. no. F-2360.

Scarabs

For scarabs of stone see Taylor, this vol., 245ff.

Arrowheads

Many of the arrowheads were surface finds, although a few were found during excavations in the town and within graves in the cemetery. Many were drawn and photographed but in some cases it has proved impossible to relate the descriptions with the photograph and/or the drawing. All available images are published here. Some of the finds made early in the campaign were exhibited in the Sudan Ancient Treasures exhibition in London in 2004 and Abu Dhabi in 2008 and were then stored in the Sudan National

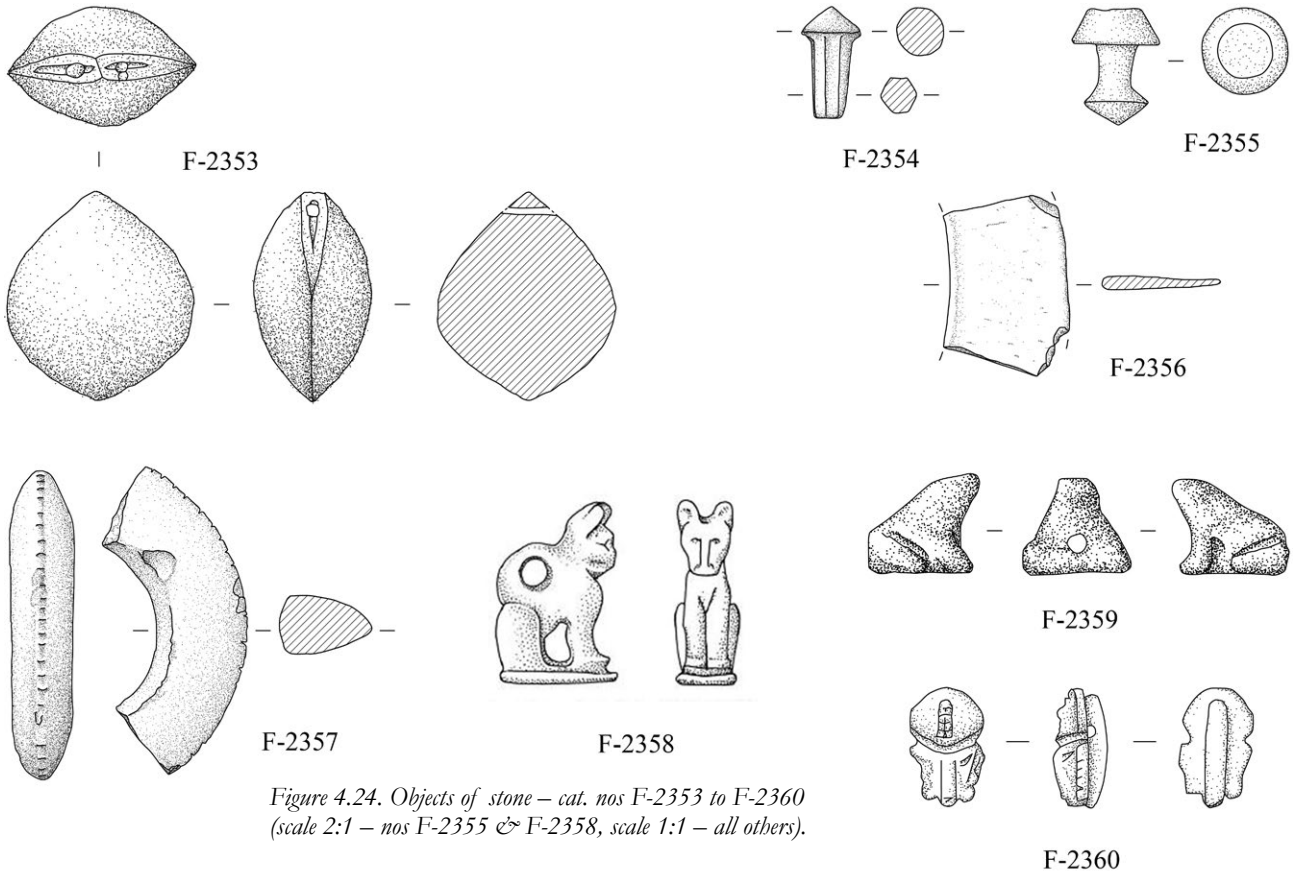


Figure 4.24. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2353 to F-2360 (scale 2:1 – nos F-2355 & F-2358, scale 1:1 – all others).

Museum. These were not available for drawing during the study seasons over a decade later.

F-2361. * + Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. Chalcedony – translucent red/orange.
SF:723, Site Q3 locus 31369 – L:26mm, W:12mm, T:4mm.

F-2362. * + Small leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. Chalcedony – translucent orange/red.
SF:4779, Site Q3 locus 42000 – L:17mm, W:7.5mm, T:3mm.

F-2363. * + Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead made off a flake. Chalcedony – pale orange colour with deep red running through it.
SF:5054, Site Q3 (CE5)1 – L:21.5mm, W:10mm, T:4.5mm.

F-2364. + Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. Chalcedony – orange.
SF:5162. Unprovenanced. No dimensions available.

F-2365. + Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead slightly irregular in shape. There is a very slight notch in the base. Chalcedony – orange.
SF:5163, Unprovenanced. No dimensions available.

F-2366. Arrowhead, teardrop shaped. Chalcedony.
SF:6320, Site Q3 locus 42001 – L:20mm, W:11mm, T:3mm.

F-2367. + Small leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. It has a convex point and a slightly concave base. Chalcedony – translucent orange/red in colour.
SF:2918, Site Q3 locus 21714 – L:18mm, W:9mm, T:3mm.

F-2368. + Triangular bifacial arrowhead with a slight notch in the base. Chalcedony – white/translucent.
SF:5168, Unprovenanced. No dimensions available.

F-2369. Arrowhead smooth on one side, roughly triangular shaped with a very slightly notched base. Chalcedony – translucent pale orange.
SF:3089, Site Q3 (C3)1 – L:16mm, W:8mm, T:2.5mm.

F-2370. * + Leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead with a convex point and a slightly notched base. A small part near the tip is missing. Chalcedony – pale translucent orange.
SF:3316, Site Q3 locus 26555 – L:24mm, W:12mm, T:3.5mm.

F-2371. * + Thin, leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead with a very slightly notched base. Chalcedony – translucent pale orange.
SF:1385, Site R18 (JE3)193 gr. 132 associated with skeleton 186 – L:25.5mm, W:9mm, T:2mm.

F-2372. * + Thin leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. Convex point and a slightly notched base. Quartz, white.
SF:4384, Site R18 (JE3)193 gr. 132 located near the skull of skeleton 187 – L:22mm, W:7.5mm, T:3mm.

F-2373. Ovoid arrowhead with a slightly notched base. Chalcedony.
SF:3028, Site Q3 locus 42002 – L:26mm, W:13mm, T:3mm.

F-2374. Bifacial arrowhead with a notched base. Chalcedony – orange creamy veined.
SF:5160, Site Q3 locus 25030 – L:20mm, W:10mm, T:3mm.

F-2375. * + Bifacial arrowhead with a convex point and markedly concave at the base between the two short pointed barbs. White quartzite – some slight discolouration on its surface.
SF:552, Site R18 (HA2)209 gr. 39 found between the thoracic vertebrae of skeleton 209 – L:22mm, W:11mm, T:3mm.

F-2376. * + Leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead markedly concave at the base between the two short pointed barbs. One side is flatter than the other. Chalcedony – translucent red/orange.
SF:79, Site Q3 (BE2)25, Building B1/B12 Street – L:30mm, W:13mm, T:4mm.

F-2377. Leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead markedly concave at the base between the two short rounded barbs. It narrows a little on both sides a little before the point.
SF:6015, Site Q3 locus 25066 – L:26.5mm, W:12.5+mm, T:4.5mm.

F-2378 * Leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead markedly concave at the base between the two long pointed barbs, one of which is broken off.
SF:5164, Site Q3, unprovenanced – L:28mm, W:13mm, T:?mm.

F-2379. Arrowhead with part of one barb missing. Finely made. Chalcedony – amber/orange coloured.
SF:3073, Site Q3 locus 25064, Building B2 – L:26mm, W:13mm, T:2mm.

F-2380. Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead. It has a convex point and a slightly concave base formed by two small tangs that each appear to have been broken slightly. Chalcedony – translucent orange/red colour with darker black patches within the stone.
SF:5167, Site Q3, unprovenanced. No dimensions available.

F-2381. * Leaf-shaped, bifacial arrowhead markedly concave at the base between the two long pointed barbs. One of the barbs is much longer than the other.
SF:5165, Site Q3, unprovenanced – L:18mm, W:9mm, T:?mm.

F-2382. + Triangular, bifacial arrowhead markedly concave at the base between the two long pointed barbs. The tip and the end of one barb are broken off. Chalcedony – cream/yellow.
SF:5166, Site Q3, unprovenanced. No dimensions available.

F-2382a. * + Leaf-shaped bifacial arrowhead with one barb broken off. Chalcedony.
SF:5172, Site Q3, unprovenanced[14] – L:30mm, W:8mm, T:4mm

One other possible arrowhead is described in the report on the lithics (Osypiński, this vol., 2, Plate 2.3). This object, cat. no. L-1, is of very different form and may be related to projectiles with a rounded stricking surface which can be used to stun prey, such as birds. Iron examples are known in Kushite and later contexts (for example at Meroe – Garstang *et al*. 1911, pl. LIX, no. 16; Abu Geili and Saqadi – Crawford and Addison 1951, pl. LIIIa, no. 12 & pl. LXIXB, no. 23; Soba East – Allason Jones 1991, 135 & fig, 63, no, 101).

The Kawa stone arrowheads fall into three basic types (Table 4.10):[15]

Type 1 – leaf-shaped with a rounded base
Type 2 – leaf-shaped with a small notch at the base
2a – sides rounding into the base
2b – triangular
Type 3 – Leaf-shaped with a markedly concave base forming barbs[16]
3a – sides concave
3b – triangular

Lithic arrowheads are found extensively on Kushite sites in contexts dating throughout much of its history. An arrowhead of Napatan date came from Sanam Abu Dom, Building SA.K 300 thought to be a royal storehouse (Vincentelli 2011, 281, pl. 13; 2022, 90). Twenty-four have also been published from the town at Meroe, two of carnelian, the others of quartz or quartzite (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 191 and fig. 84; Näser 2004, 219).

See also surface finds from Amara West (Fairman 1948, 10), Sheikh en-Naaman (Site ROM 73) a little north of the Letti Basin (Grzymski 1987, 29, pl. 6a) and from Meroitic contexts at Tabo (Jacquet-Gordon 1990, 254) and Hamadab (Nowotnick *et al*. 2014, 19).

The finds from Musawwarat es-Sufra are particularly interesting. The stone arrowheads are of type 2a and are in the same context as copper-alloy arrowheads of the same form along with a coin of Ptolemy III. They came from the floor make-up of the central temple in what the excavator considered to be period 6 (Hintze 1971, 245, Abb. 26 & 27).

Forty-four kilometres to the south of Kawa, and 100m to the east of the Nile floodplain, is a manufacturing site for arrowheads of this type (NDRS Site C8), one finished example being found amongst a scatter of chalcedony debitage (Welsby 2001a, 18, 370 & fig. 7.8, cat. no. 500). Similar arrowheads were also found on NDRS sites P1 and U8 (*ibid*, 370). It has been suggested that arrowheads of this type were also manufactured at Jebel Moya (Lacaille 1949, 186-187).

In a royal funerary context they have been recovered from Ku.Tum.2 and Ku. 19 at el-Kurru, from the latter very similar to cat. nos F-2378 and F-2382 (Dunham 1950, 15, fig. 2c [19-3-391; 75, fig. 24f [19-3-793]), Beg.N.8 at Meroe, very similar to cat. nos F-2365 and F-2367 (Dunham 1957, pl. LXV i and l [21-12-97]) and Beg.W.352, and Beg.W.462, both containing a range of forms including at least one thin example like cat. nos F-2371 and F-2372 and a few with more prominent barbs as cat. no. F-2382 (Dunham 1963, fig. 170 4; fig. 174 5).

Other examples[17] come from funerary contexts at Sanam Abu Dom (Griffith 1923, 167 & pl. 36.8), Soleb (Schiff

[14] This arrowhead was noted on the site by Franciszek Osypiński in January 2017. The drawing and photograph were kindly provided by Piotr Osypiński.

[15] Note the four tanged examples from Ku.Tum.1 at el-Kurru (Dunham 1950, 13, fig. 1c [19-3-369 & 370] and another from Sai (Thill 2007, 361 & fig. 7 F). The Sai piece comes from a pre-Napatan reuse of a New Kingdom grave with pre-Napatan defined as predating the reign of Alara, *c.* 785 BC. In the literature tang is often erroneously used to describe the barbs.

[16] Described by Clark *et al*. 1974 as 'hollow-based'

[17] References gathered by Heidorn 1991, 213 fn. 12. She also refers to an example from Medinet Habu.

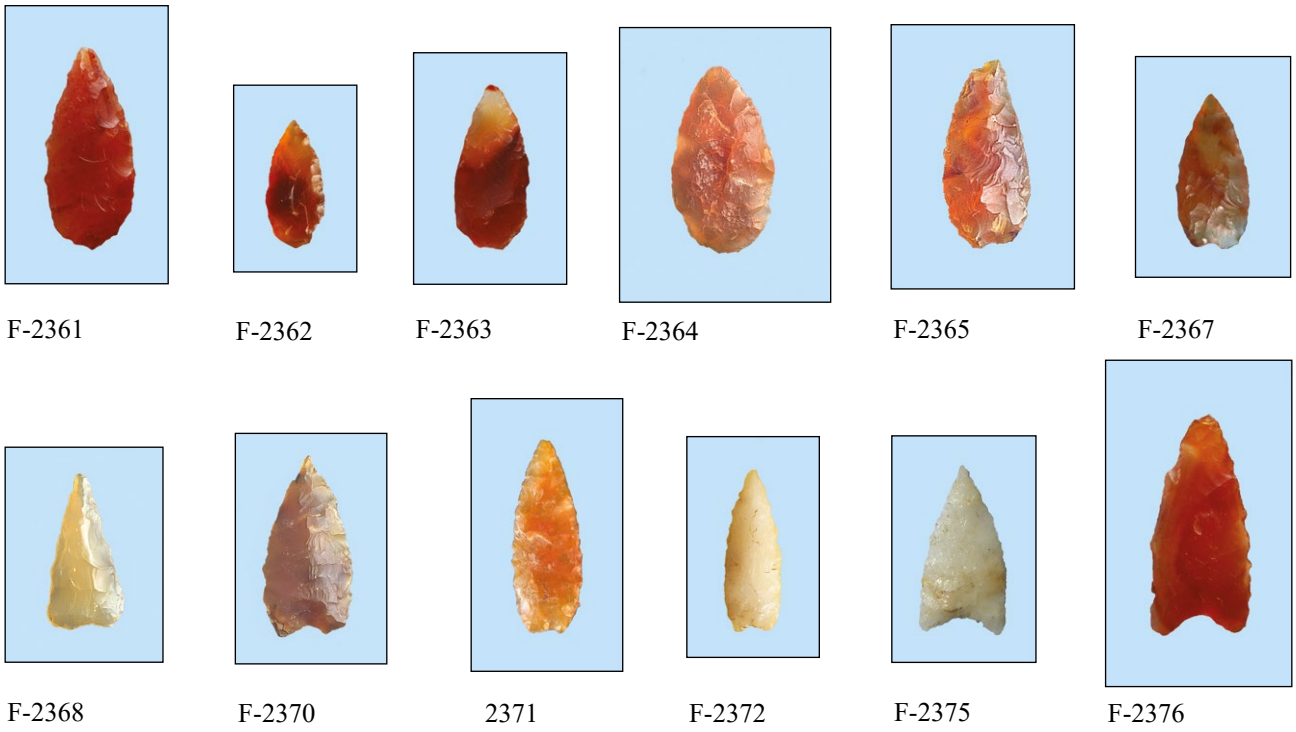


Plate 4.246. Stone arrowheads – cat. nos F-2361 to F-2365, F-2367, F-2368, F-2370 to F-2372, F-2375, F-2376, F-2378, F-2382 & F-2382a (scale 1:1 – cat. nos F-2361 to F-2363, F-2367, F-2371, F-2372, F-2375, F-2376 & F-2382a; not to scale – cat. nos F-2364, F-2365, F-2368, F-2378 & F-2382) Cat. nos F-2364, F-2365, F-2368, F-2370 & F-2382 – photo: Rocco Ricci.

Giorgini 1971, 94, fig. 128) and perhaps at Mirgissa (Vercoutter 1975, 22-23) and Gereif East (David *et al*. 2022, 224).[18]

At Kawa in the town all the arrowheads were surface finds apart from one found in the surface sand in Area C and another on an occupation surface in the street between Buildings B1 and B2.

In the cemetery several were found in graves. Grave (JE3)132 contained seven individuals of which two were associated with arrowheads of a very similar type, proportionately very narrow examples of Type 2a (cat. nos F-2371 & F-2372). The location of the former, in particular, suggested that it had been lodged in the soft tissue of the left thigh at the time of burial. The tip of what was probably an arrowhead of this type was lodged between two of the thoracic vertebrae of skeleton (HA2)209 in grave (HA2)39. Of the three individuals who appear to have been struck by stone-tipped arrows two were males with the third a probable male, one was in the age range 16-19 years old, one was 20+ and the other was 20-34.[19] That two of the seven individuals in grave (JE3)132 may have been involved in violent conflict may offer an explanation for the presence of seven contemporary interments in the tomb, a highly unusual feature in a very high-status burial marked by a dressed-stone pyramid.

The largest numbers of arrowheads come from Gala Abu Ahmed and Jebel Moya. Well over 200 have been recovered during excavations in the fortress of Gala Abu Ahmed where they must date to the first half of the 1st millennium BC (Jesse 2013, 335 & fig. 10).

At Jebel Moya almost 400 arrowheads were recovered from all three strata noted by the excavators (Lacaille 1949, 186-187). They conform readily in all aspects to the types widely distributed throughout Kush[20] and their general date cannot be in question notwithstanding their apparent findspots. A military context for the arrowheads from Gala Abu Ahmed is likely and their significant presence at Jebel Moya might suggest a similar context for their use there. Gala Abu Ahmed is on the western frontier of Kush in the Napatan period. Are we justified in considering that Jebel Moya was on the southern frontier at some point and was occupied by the military with a contingent of archers? The other Kushite material at Jebel Moya is not dissimilar to the Gala Abu Ahmed assemblage and may suggest a similar population makeup. It is to be hoped that the current inves-

[18] The arrows with lithic heads still *in situ* from a Napatan grave at Tombos are of very different form (Smith 2007, 350-351 & fig. 5).

[19] Information from Anna Davis-Barrett.

[20] Apart from the single example fashioned from a pot sherd (Addison 1949, II, pl. LXXXI d1).

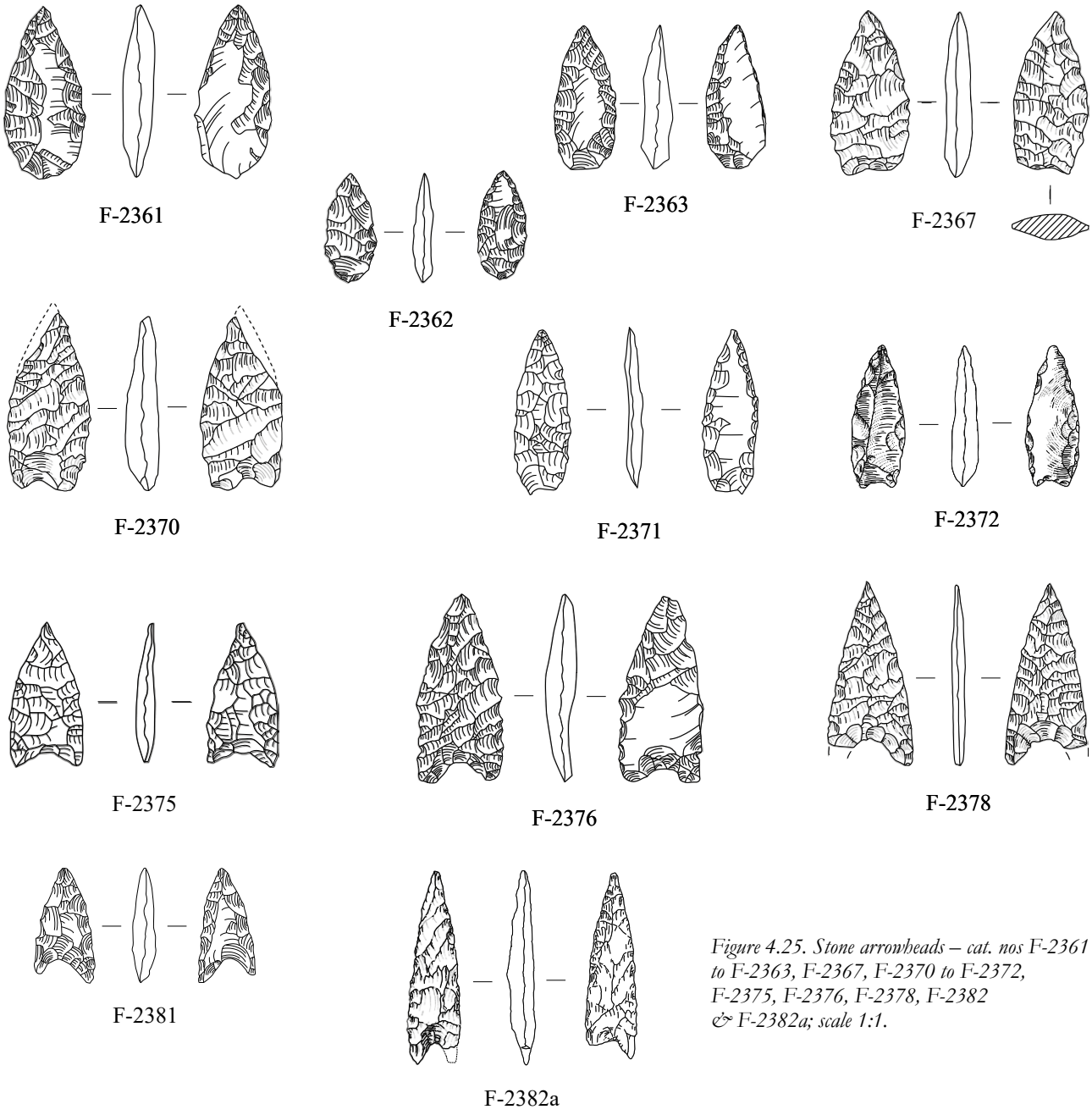


Figure 4.25. Stone arrowheads – cat. nos F-2361 to F-2363, F-2367, F-2370 to F-2372, F-2375, F-2376, F-2378, F-2382 & F-2382a; scale 1:1.

tigations at Jebel Moya will cast more light on the nature of the Kushite presence on that site.

The connection of the Kushite military with these types of arrowheads also finds some support elsewhere. Approximately 27 came from the fortress at Dorginarti (Heidorn 1992, 60-62 & fig. 20 c; 2023, 257-258, fig. 7.9; Williams and Heidorn 2019, 378). Only a single arrowhead was recovered from within the fortress at Jebel Sahaba (Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, 5.2 - 172; 5.3 - pl. 220).[21] The arrowheads from Dorginarti, at between 60mm and 70mm in length, are at least twice as long as any of the Kawa examples.[22]

Too little is known of the archaeology to the west of the Bayuda to offer an explanation for the presence of five arrowheads of this type from Zankor and its environs (Edmonds 1940; Usai 2013, 199-200, pl. 129 a & b).

These stone arrowheads are described by Herodotus when detailing the arms of the Kushite contingent in the army of Xerxes. His specific mention that the tips were of stone rather than iron suggests that this was deemed an unusual feature in the 5th century BC (see Welsby 1996, 40).

While these arrowheads are a common find on Kushite sites they have been noted on sites of different periods. A rather crude barbed example was a surface find amongst a Neolithic occupation scatter at Site 3-P-24 (Ginis East)

[21] The date of the fortress at Jebel Sahaba is uncertain but the excavators favoured the post-Pharaonic/early Kushite period (Säve-Söderbergh and Troy 1991, 5.2, 322). The nature of its defences are very similar to those of Gala Abu Ahmed and Fura Wells. The latter is highly unlikely to be of anything but Kushite date.

[22] This data from Heidorn 1992. See however, Williams and Heidorn 2019, 378 where five arrowheads are illustrated. Of these none are over 60mm in length and some are much smaller. The 13 stone arrowheads listed in the Oriental Institute Museum's online catalogue are of the following lengths 22mm, 28mm, 29mm, 31mm, 33mm, 34mm (x 2), 40mm (x 5) & 41mm.

TABLE 4.10. STONE ARROWHEAD TYPES FROM KAWA.

Type	Cat. nos
1	2362, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365
2a	2367, 2370, 2371, 2372
2b	2368
3a	2375, 2376, 2378, 2381, 2382a
3b	2382

(Vila 1977, 82-83). Some of the arrowheads noted above from Soleb came from the New Kingdom tomb 24 (Schiff Giorgini 1971, 94, fig. 128). For a detailed discussion of these arrowheads in the context of Egyptian and more generally African prehistoric contexts see Clark *et al*. 1974 esp. 358ff. Although present in Egypt in Predynastic and early Dynastic times it has been claimed that they then disappear making a reappearance in Nubia in the Kushite period. Note however, the use of flint weaponry including arrowheads in the Middle and Early New Kingdom (Graves-Brown 2015). No examples of the types seen at Kawa are known from a Kerma-period context. The few tanged arrowheads from Kush are of very early date.

It has been noted that stone arrowheads of this type have greater penetrating power into flesh than metal arrowheads of the same form and weight (Pope 1962, 56).

Axe-heads

F-2383. * Butt of a polished axe-head, the blade is missing. Serpentinite – grey.
SF:5052, Site Q3 (CF4)107, Building C25, room A – L:75+mm, W:45+mm, T:17mm.

F-2384. Fragment of polished axe-head, NDRS Type 1A.[23] Only the butt is preserved. Green quartzite?
SF:5066, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:65+mm, W:50+mm, T:40+mm.

F-2385. * + Small polished axe head, NDRS Type 1B. The butt is rounded and has some wear, the blade and the sides of the axe-head have been smoothed. Stone – predominantly grey.
SF:28, Site Q3 – L:41mm, W:34mm, T:21.5mm.

F-2386. * + Small axe-head, NDRS Type 1B. All of its surfaces are weathered and quite rough. The butt has been flattened and both ends of the blade are quite rounded. Basalt – dark grey.
SF:78, Site Q3 – L:42mm, W:30mm, T:15mm.

F-2387. * + Small grey axe-head, NDRS Type 1B. It has straight sides which meet a defined cutting edge at a pronounced angle. There is a small polished area on both faces likely from use. Serpentinite?
SF:703, Site Q3 locus 31337 – L:69mm, W:49.5mm, T:25mm.

F-2388. * + Large axe-head, NDRS Type 1B. One face of the axe-head has been broken extensively. Overall its surfaces are rough but appear slightly smoothed towards the blade. The cutting edge is markedly chipped from use. Basalt? – dark grey.
SF:722, Site Q3 locus 31354 – L:87mm, W:53mm, T:26mm.

F-2389. * + Polished axe-head, NDRS Type1A. Some damage to the blade of the axe. Stone, volcanic.
SF:2908, Site Q3 locus 20345 – L:82.5mm, W:50.5mm, T:24mm.

F-2390. * + Large grey axe-head, NDRS Type 1B. Pitting on both faces but smoother near the cutting edge.
SF:4102, Site Q3 locus 32513 – L:109mm, W:71mm, T:34mm.

F-2391. * + Polished axe-head, NDRS Type 1A/1B – one end of the cutting edge rounds into the side, the other end meets the side at a pronounced angle. The cutting edge has been damaged and blunted. Some additional pitting and damage on the faces as well.
SF:4106, Site Q3 (CF4)107, Building C25, room A – L:103mm, W:59mm, T:31mm.

F-2392. * + Large dark grey axe-head. The cutting edge, thick and rounded, is partly broken away. One side of the axe-head has a rough surface, the other appears to have been polished. The shape is not closely paralleled amongst the many axe-heads recovered by the Northern Dongola Reach Survey. It is most similar to a Type 5 but with the lugs of a Type 2. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:704, Site Q3 locus 31338 – L:97mm, W:90mm, T:30mm.

F-2393. * + Axe-head of NDRS Type 3B. The surfaces are smooth but there is some slight damage to the edges and cutting edge. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:2953, Site Q3 locus 20682 – L:88mm, W:56mm, T:13mm.

All of these axe-heads, apart from cat. no. F-2392, are of types that are extremely common on cemeteries of Neolithic date and settlements of the Kerma period across the Northern Dongola Reach, at least on the east bank between Eimani and Mulwad. Even today they litter the surface on those sites and were presumably collected by the Kushites either as curios or were again put to use. The former reason is presumably behind the presence of the ferruginous sandstone axe-head, cat. no. F-2393, for which a utilitarian function, given the nature of the stone, is dificult to suggest. For a detailed discussion of the axe-heads from the Northern Dongola Reach see Welsby 2001a, 371-386. For the examples found during Griffith's excavations see Laming Macadam 1955 I, 203-205; II, pl. CIVc.

Basins

F-2394. Fragment of an oval(?) shallow basin with a rounded rim *c*. 48mm wide. The depression is 37mm deep. On the exterior wall near the base is a tapering oval depression 33 x 27mm in size and 14mm deep. Sandstone – orange.
SF:467, Site Q3 (BE2)10, Building B12, room III – L:158+mm, W:117+mm, T:81mm.

F-2395. One corner of a shallow, perhaps square or rectangular basin. The depression is 12mm in depth. Sandstone – grey, well-sorted fine to medium-grained.
SF:525, Site R18 (HA2) – H:59mm, L:91+mm, W:78+mm.

F-2396. Corner from a sub-rectangular to sub-square basin

[23] For a discussion of the axe-head types from the Northern Dongola Reach Survey see Welsby 2001a, 371ff.



Plate 4.247. Stone axeheads – cat. nos F-2385 to F-2393 (scale 1:2).

with a rounded depression 25mm deep. The rim is 21-23mm wide. Sandstone – grey to white.
SF:603, Site R18 (HA2)267 gr. 213 – H:61mm, L:97+mm, W:81+mm.

F-2397. Three fragments of a basin with flaring outer walls rounding into the pointed rim. Sub-rectangular with a rectangular trough 70mm deep. The flaring sides of the trough retain a thin layer of white plaster. White sandstone.
SF:1502, Site Q3 (TG5)74 – L:210+mm, W:145+mm, T:95mm.

F-2398.+ Lower part of the wall and flat base of a large basin with vertical sides externally. Within the side rounds into the base. 18% of the object's circumference remains. Minimum thickness of wall preserved 90mm. White sandstone.
SF:4494, Site R18(JC3)2? – H:186+mm, D:360mm.

F-2399. * + Fragments of the rim and wall of a shallow sub-rectangular basin of which six pieces were recovered. The sides are vertical rounding into the rim. There are a number of scored lines on the rim top including one X. Yellow sandstone.
SF:5021, Site Q3 (FP7)169, Building F1, room II reused in the make-up of the secondary raised threshold in the external entrance to the room – H:118+mm, L:736+mm, W:485+mm.

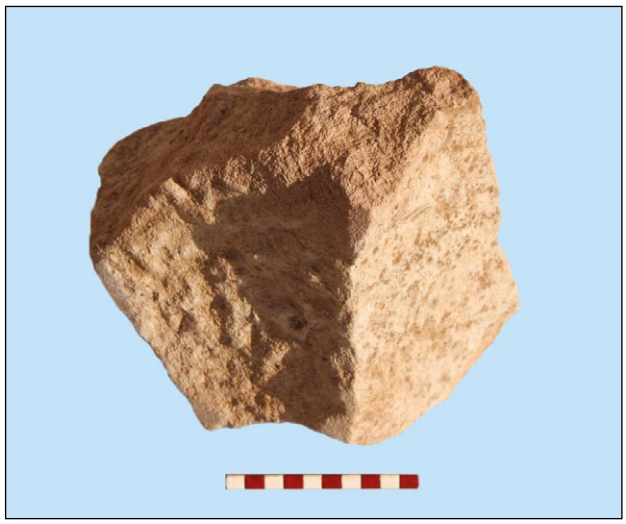


Plate 4.248. Stone basin – cat. no. F-2398.

F-2400. * Large piece of sandstone with a right-angled corner that may have belonged to a basin(?). The object does not appear to have been directly connected to a base. It is a pale beige/brown in colour and extremely fragile. There are also a number of separate eroded fragments that have broken away. Sandstone.
SF:571, Site R18 (HA2)254 gr. – H:60+mm, L:140+mm, W:65+mm, T:35+mm.

Cf. object from, Building F1, room II – cat. no. F-2399.

F-2401. * Semi-circular fragment from a shallow basin or

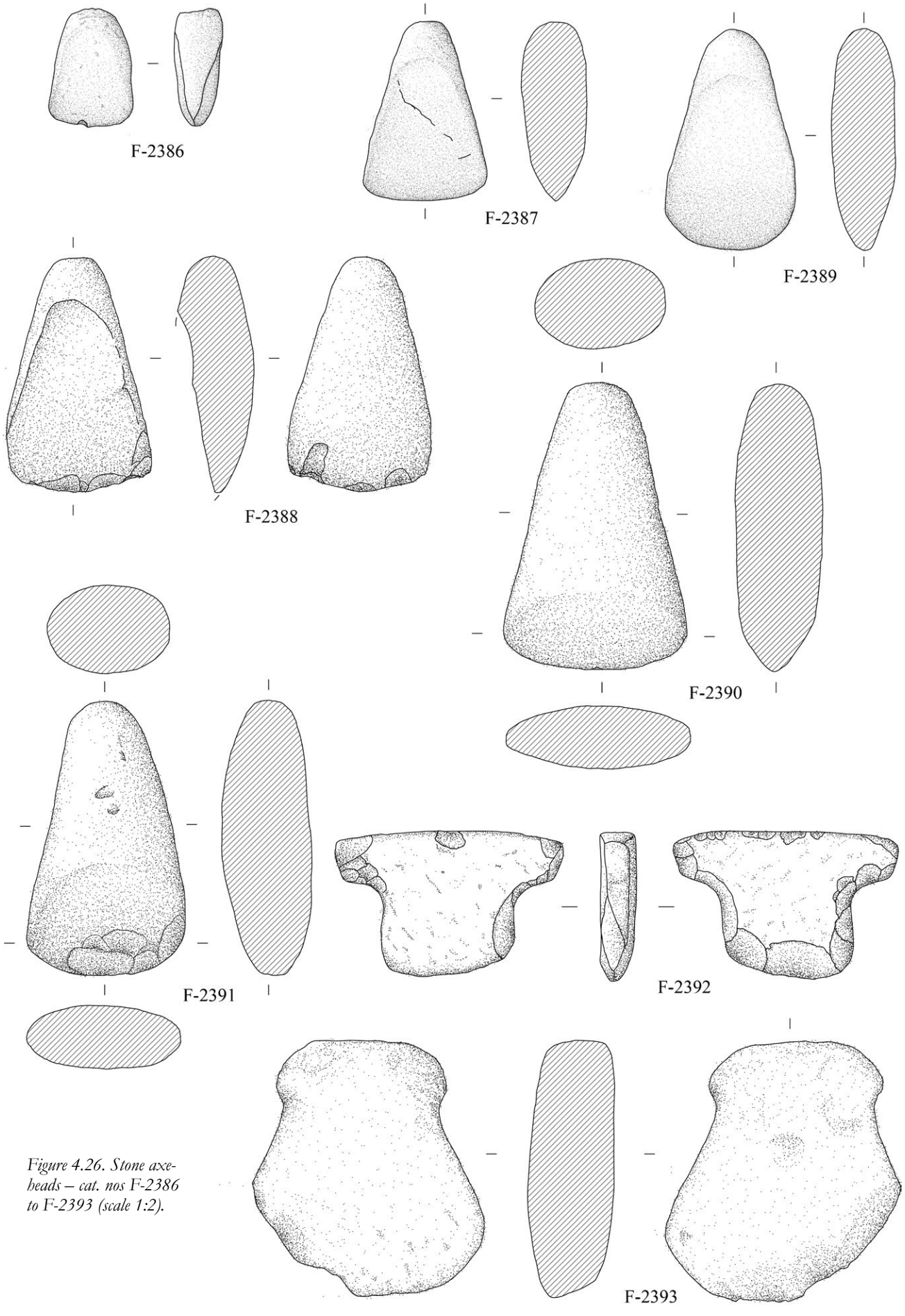


Figure 4.26. Stone axe-heads – cat. nos F-2386 to F-2393 (scale 1:2).



Plate 4.249. Stone basin – cat. no. F-2399.

tray(?) with a rounded edge. There is a low rim around the original edge. The underside is rough and angular. Sandstone – light yellow brown.
SF:6208, Site Q3 (CF4)17, Building C21, room B – L:125+mm, W:86+mm, T:25mm.

F-2402. * + Basin. A slightly oval frustum-shaped block with the sides rounding into a roughly-shaped flattish base approximately 400mm in diameter. The top is well dressed and smooth with a flat 'rim' 100-132mm wide. On one side of the rim is a small hole 17.5 x 13 x 10mm deep. This appears to be natural, the location of a nodule rather than a man-made socket. The surface is slightly pitted. In the centre is a circular depression 243mm in diameter of uncertain depth. This is filled almost to the level of the rim by a hard deposit of lime mortar in which are set small pieces of ferruginous sandstone. Red sandstone.
SF:4008, Site Q3 (A), Building A1, room III/W re-used as part of a step construction – H:320mm, L:490mm, W:467mm.



Plate 4.250. Stone basin – cat. no. F-2402.

Vessels

F-2403. * Piece of a vessel. Slightly curved and ground both sides. Mixed white/beige/brown colours. Alabaster or white quartz.
SF:313, Site Q3 (BE3)1, Building B5, room XIV – L:27mm, W:13mm, T:6mm.

F-2404. * + Carved vessel with a rounded base. The upper portion of the vessel has two small bosses; one on either side (acting as handles?). The rim of the vessel, which has a slightly elongated neck was found separately but in the same context. The vessel is beige and pale brown. Alabaster.
SF:930, Site Q3 (FO6)47, Building F1, room VII – H:64mm, W:39.5mm, Max. D:31mm, Rim D:11.5??mm.



Plate 4.251. Stone vessel – cat. no. F-2404.

For a range of similar vessels from Sanam Abu Dom see Griffith 1923, pl. XVI, Types 2a-h.

F-2405. * Fragment of white alabaster. It is slightly curved suggesting it may have been part of a straight-sided vessel(?). Both sides are smooth and there are naturally occurring lines present within the stone. Alabaster.
SF:948, Site Q3 (TG5)7 – L:31+mm, W:24+mm, T:7mm.

F-2406. * Fragment of a vessel. Both sides are very smooth, and the exterior surface has been polished. Predominantly white but with natural beige colouring throughout. Alabaster.
SF:2974, Site Q3 (BF1)6, Building B12, room XVII – H:56+mm, W:35+mm, T:9mm, Max. D:91mm.

F-2407. Fragment of a vessel with a flat rim. On one of the broken edges the marks of two holes are visible, one from the exterior and one from interior. Alabaster.
SF:3160, Site Q3 (BD2)28 – H:86+mm, W:66mm, T:21mm, D:130mm.

F-2408. A triangular fragment of a vessel. Alabaster.
SF:3969, Site R18 (HA2)95 gr. 94 – L:14mm, W:13mm, T:7mm.

F-2409. * Fragment of a vessel. The rim is flat on the top; 7mm thick and 6mm in length. Porphyry – black with white inclusions.
SF:2884, Site Q3 (AB4)7, Building A1 – H:28+mm, W:27.5+mm, T:5mm, D:100mm.

F-2410. Fragment of the rim of a vessel.
SF:5131, Site R18 (GD3)141 gr. 138 – H:22+mm, L:25mm, W:21mm, T:6mm, D:140mm.

Miscellaneous objects

F-2411. * + Altar or barque stand with a cavetto cornice, composed of three blocks. The underside of the lower block is quarry-dressed with some very deep chisel marks. The jointing surfaces are more finely dressed but with the shallower chisel marks visible across the surfaces. Damaged parts of the stones have been made good with a pink mortar which extends over large parts of one side of the lower block and across the back of the middle block. On one of the four sides is a painted hieroglyphic inscription in orange, red and black, comprising the two cartouches of Taharqo, side by side, with damaged traces of royal titles above them: *nsw bity (?) Nfrtm-hw-r' [s3 R' ?] Thrk*.



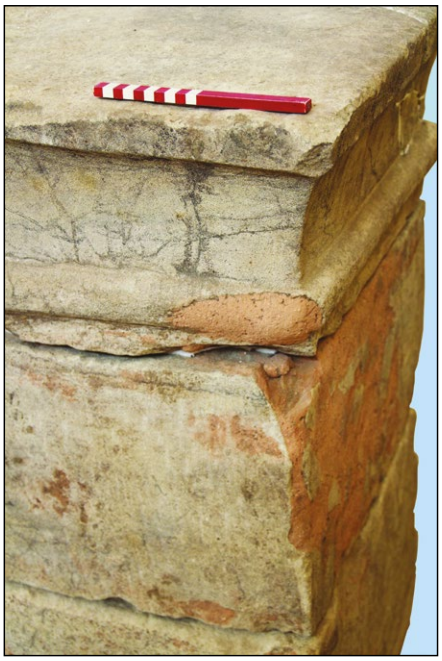


Plate 4.252. Stone altar or barque stand – cat. no. F-2411.



The blocks were found dispersed – the upper section situated on the floor of the room, while the other two parts had been thrown into the rubble at a higher level, together with a fragment from the corner of the upper piece.
White sandstone.
SF:2277, Site Q3 (AB5), Building A1, room I –
Total H:985mm, Lower block – L:589mm, W:462mm, H:373-378mm, Middle block – L:589mm, W:461mm, H:303-325mm, Upper block – L:671mm, W:546mm, H:273-288mm. The length and width of the upper block are those of its top.

Bibliography: Welsby 2001b, 66, colour pls XLIV-XLV; n.d., 18; Welsby and Davies 2002, 22.

F-2412. * + Mace-head or possibly a loom weight with a central hole. One of its sides is quite flat, while the other is more rounded and raised. The rounded edge has been damaged. Granite.
SF:4105, Site Q3 (CE4)95, Building C21, room C –
T:15mm, D:39.5mm, H.D:13.5mm.



Plate 4.253. Stone mace-head(?) – cat. no. F-2412.

F-2413. * + Pierced stone disc. A spindle whorl or loom weight(?). White limestone.
SF:3537, Site Q3 (BD2)100 – T:18mm, D:66mm, H.D:7mm.

F-2414. * + Fragment of a circular object, probably a lid.



Plate 4.254. Stone pierced disc – cat. no. F-2413.

The top is flat, the underside has a lid seating 10mm wide around its edge. There is a hole drilled close to one edge. Both sides have incised lines/scratches forming no recognisable pattern. Greenstone.
SF:1847, Site Q3 (CF4)115, Building C25, room A – T:9.5mm, D:120mm, H.D:4mm.



Plate 4.255. Stone lid, top and bottom – cat. no. F-2414.

F-2415. * + Disc or lid(?). Light brownish-grey hexagonal shaped with a flat profile. It is probably a lid with a lid-seating. Sandstone.
SF:4777, Site Q3 (FO7)44, Building F1 Street – L:50mm, W:43mm, T:8.5mm.

F-2416. * + Circular object with six depressions in one side (diameters of these are all roughly the same = 6mm). One of the depressions is markedly less pronounced than the others and has a slightly larger diameter (8mm). The other side is slightly rounded. Sandstone.
SF:662, Site R18 (JE3)1 – T:18.5mm, D:47mm.

This object may possible have been used as a counter or a gaming piece. It is not dissimilar in size and appearance



Plate 4.256. Stone lid(?) – cat. no. F-2415.



Plate 4.257. Stone disc – cat. no. F-2416.

to the pot disc, cat. no. F-304.

F-2417. * + Object made from a flint nodule, squat spherical in shape with 10 deep grooves engraved around its circumference. Flint.
SF:626, Site Q3 (A) unstratified, from the buildings in Area A – T:39mm, D:49mm.

F-2418. Fragment of a figurine. Quartz.



Plate 4.258. Stone object – cat. no. F-2417.

SF:152, Site Q3 (BF3)1, Building B5, room V – L:7mm, W:9mm, T:7mm.

F-2419. * + A black cylindrical object with very shallow-domed ends. The surfaces are very smooth with a polished finish. Very small specks of white are visible within the stone. Stone type uncertain.
SF:14, Site Q3 (BF3)9, Building B1, room IV – L:9.5mm, D:5.5mm.

F-2420. * + Dark red cylindrical object with shallow-domed ends. The surfaces are smoothly polished. Jasper.
SF:2959, Site Q3 (BE2)48, Building B12, room VII – L:18mm, D:14mm.

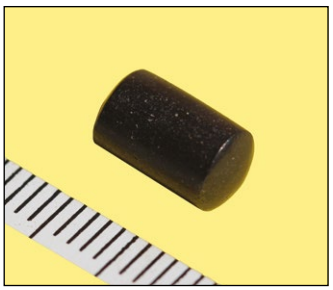


Plate 4.259. Stone cylinder – cat. no. F-2419.

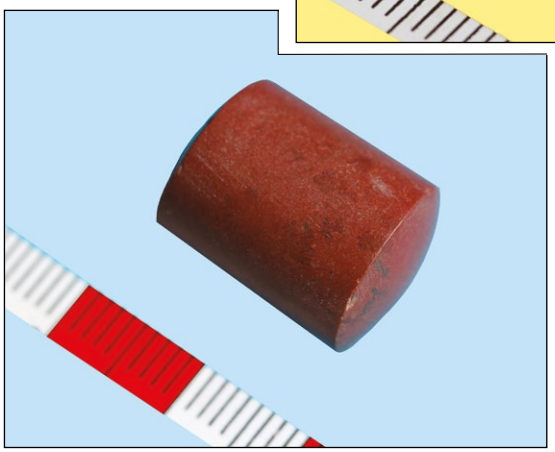


Plate 4.260. Stone cylinder – cat. no. F-2420.

For two objects similar to cat. nos F-446, F-2419 and F-2420, but slightly tapering along their length, and with one end a shallow cone, made from white zeolite, see Griffith 1923, pl. XXIV.5 from Sanam Abu Dom cemetery, pg 139 & pl. LX.15-17, 22 & 23 – glass, faience, alabaster – considered to be lip? studs. Single identical objects come from the Napatan building at Kerma (Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, 47 & fig. 12.15), from Gala Abu Ahmed (Lohwasser 2004, 158 & Taf. 7c no. BOS 1984-11) and Hillat el-Arab, Tomb ARA 16 (Casali 2006, 167 & fig. 3.6) where it is suggested that they may have been weights. See also two examples from Meroe where they are considered to be studs (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 193 & fig. 85).

F-2421. Cylinder of chalk.
SF:146, Site Q3 (BE3)106, Building B5, room X – H:9mm, D:11mm.

F-2422. * + A sub-square object that has four holes drilled through it towards each corner. The hole diameters are all between 3-4mm. Sandstone.
SF:1761, Site Q3 (CF4)96, Building C22, room A – L:34mm, W:29.5mm, T:6.5mm.



Plate 4.261. Stone object – cat. no. F-2422.

F-2423. * + Rectangular, worked stone with four Xs on one side and three diagonal lines on the other. Sandstone.
SF:665, Site R18 (JE3)13 gr. 69 – L:41mm, W:11mm, T:8mm.

F-2424. * + Fragment possibly of an octagonal object pierced by a large central hole. The hole is vertical sided, the outside slopes outwards to the break. Fine white stone, limestone?
SF:3039, Site Q3 (AB6)13, Building A1, room I – H:25+mm, L:41+mm, W:19mm, H.D:17+mm.

F-2425. * + Cylindrical shaft with a sub-square projecting top, posible a stopper. Sandstone – beige-brown, medium grained, well-sorted.
SF:522, Site R18 (HA2)216 gr. 215 – H:18.5mm, L:36mm, W:27mm, T:7.5mm; bottom T:9.5mm, D:20-21mm.



Plate 4.262. Stone object, 'front' and 'back' – cat. no. F-2423.

F-2426. Unworked piece of stone with a hole bored through the middle. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:482, Site Q3 (BE3)10, Building B5, room IV – L:36mm, W:33mm, T:27mm.

F-2427. * A fragmentary object of uncertain function. Sandstone, coarse.
SF:491, Site Q3 (BE3)63 – L:110+mm, W:48+mm, T:34+mm.

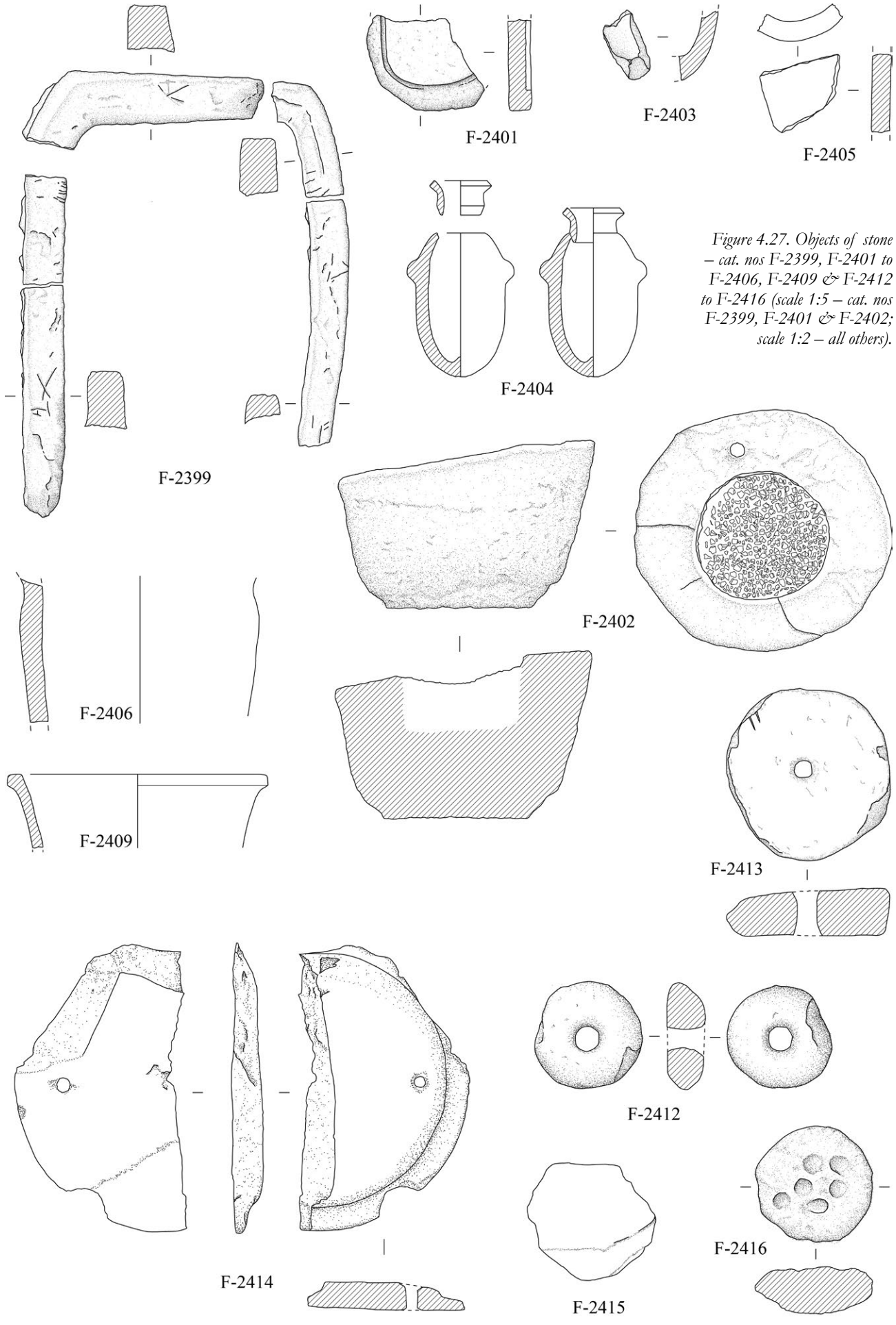


Figure 4.27. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2399, F-2401 to F-2406, F-2409 & F-2412 to F-2416 (scale 1:5 – cat. nos F-2399, F-2401 & F-2402; scale 1:2 – all others).



Plate 4.263. Stone object – cat. no. F-2424.



Plate 4.264. Stone object – cat. no. F-2425.

F-2428. Spherical object with a lump at one end and a groove running around the centre. A natural nodule? Sandstone.
SF:2977, Site Q3 (AB5)42, Building A1, room V – H:62mm, D:59mm.

F-2429. Tip of a flat triangular piece, broken at one end and possibly smoothed on the two remaining sides. Grey sandstone.
SF:2987, Site Q3 (AB6)20, Building A1, room I – L:89+mm, W:88mm, T:17mm.

F-2430. Circular piece, lentoid in section, nicely worked. A small protrusion from the edge is broken off. Alabaster.
SF:3381, Site Q3 (AB5)215, Building A1, room W – T:3.5mm, D:13mm.

F-2431. Rounded flat stone, very smooth. Unusual stone type: very dark grey with light brown/yellowish inclusions Not clear whether/how it was used.
SF:3485, Site Q3 (AB6)16, Building A1, room I – L:114mm, W:97mm, T:30mm.

F-2432. Worn stone but no evidence of having been used as a grindstone.
SF:3227, Site Q3 (BD4)19 – L:44mm, W:43mm, T:22mm.

F-2433. A green-coloured stone not showing signs of having been worked, but possibly polished. It is triangular in shape. A fault line shows as a brown stripe around the edges. Greenstone.
SF:3989, Site Q3 (AB5)302, Building A1/W – H:300mm, L:485mm, W:465mm.

F-2434. – number not used.

F-2435. * + Three conjoining fragments of what appears to have been a frustum-shaped object tapering from the flat base. The top is missing. Sandstone.
SF:2313, Site Q3 (AB5)59, Building A1, room I – H:108+mm, D:241mm.



Plate 4.265. Stone object – cat. no. F-2435.

F-2436. Fragment of a worked stone (one edge is broken). The piece has two opposite flat surfaces which are tapering to the shorter rounded edge. Sandstone – light grey.
SF:2369, Site Q3 (TG5)102-105 – L:45.5+mm, W:43+mm, T:20+mm.

F-2437. * The block as preserved is trapezoidal but is broken off along one edge. The other three edges are straight. On the upper surface are two raised borders which form what may have been a very shallow tapering spout. Pale-yellow sandstone.
SF:4438, Site R18 (JD2)1 gr. – H:164+mm, W:139+mm, T:55mm.

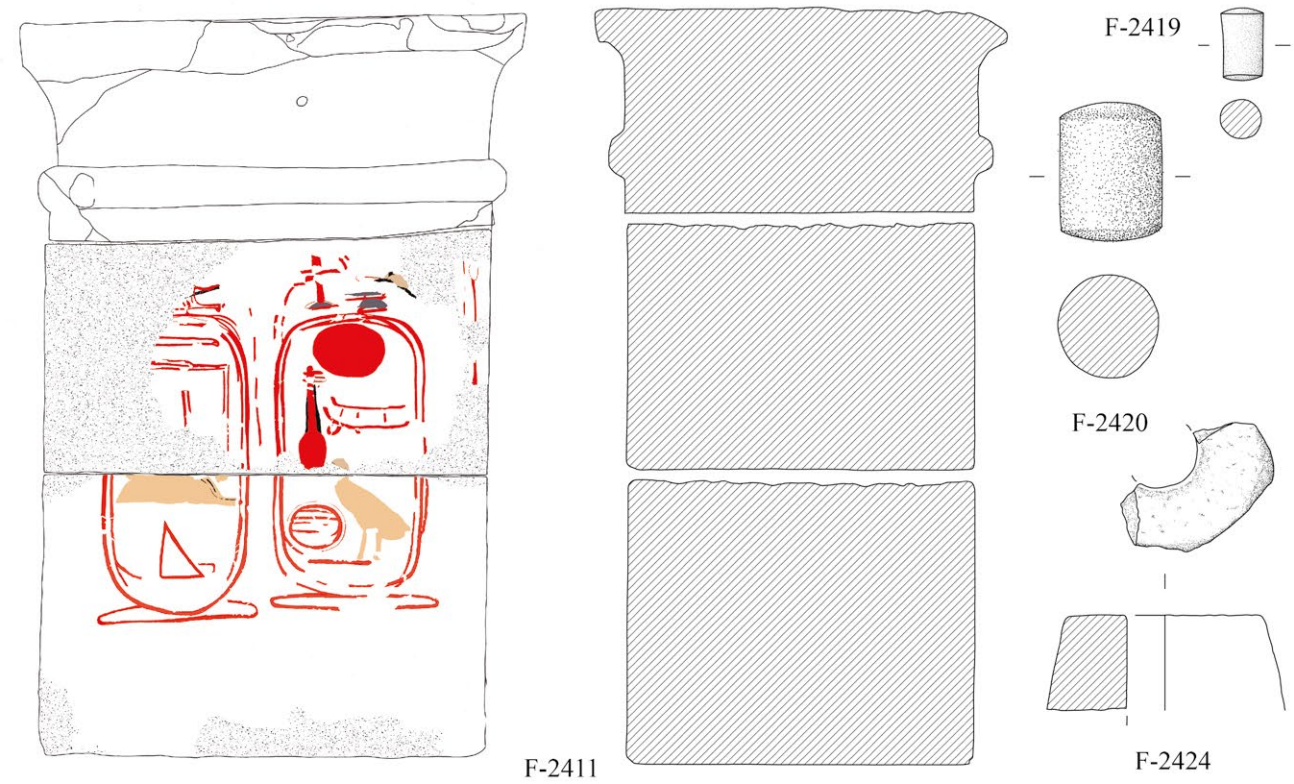
F-2438. Worked block, roughly square with a large bowl-shaped section carved out (176+ x 186+mm, Depth: 46+mm). The surface is heavily pockmarked but the 'bowl' is quite smooth. Sandstone – dark grey.
SF:4454, Site Q3 (FO7)46, Building F1, room IV – H:153+mm, L:244mm, W:230mm.

F-2439. Square block. Possible a grindstone reused as a pot-stand. One face worked into a bowl-shaped depression. Some damage to all sides. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:5013, Site ? – L:261mm, W:264mm, T:131mm.

F-2440. Worked fragment with symmetrical sides and a few tool marks.
SF:6321, Site Q3 (AB6)23, Building A1, room I – L:134+mm, W:82mm, T:72mm.

F-2441. Worked square block (reused grinding base?). Wedge-shaped possible broken edge along its length. One worked face, smoother than the others, possible grindstone. Yellow sandstone.
SF:5014, Site ? – L:263mm, W:257mm, T:128mm.

F-2442. * + Fragment carved into the shape of a bird. The head and beak, with the majority of its breast and wing remain. White sandstone.
SF:869, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:50.5+mm, W:34.5+mm, T:16.5mm.



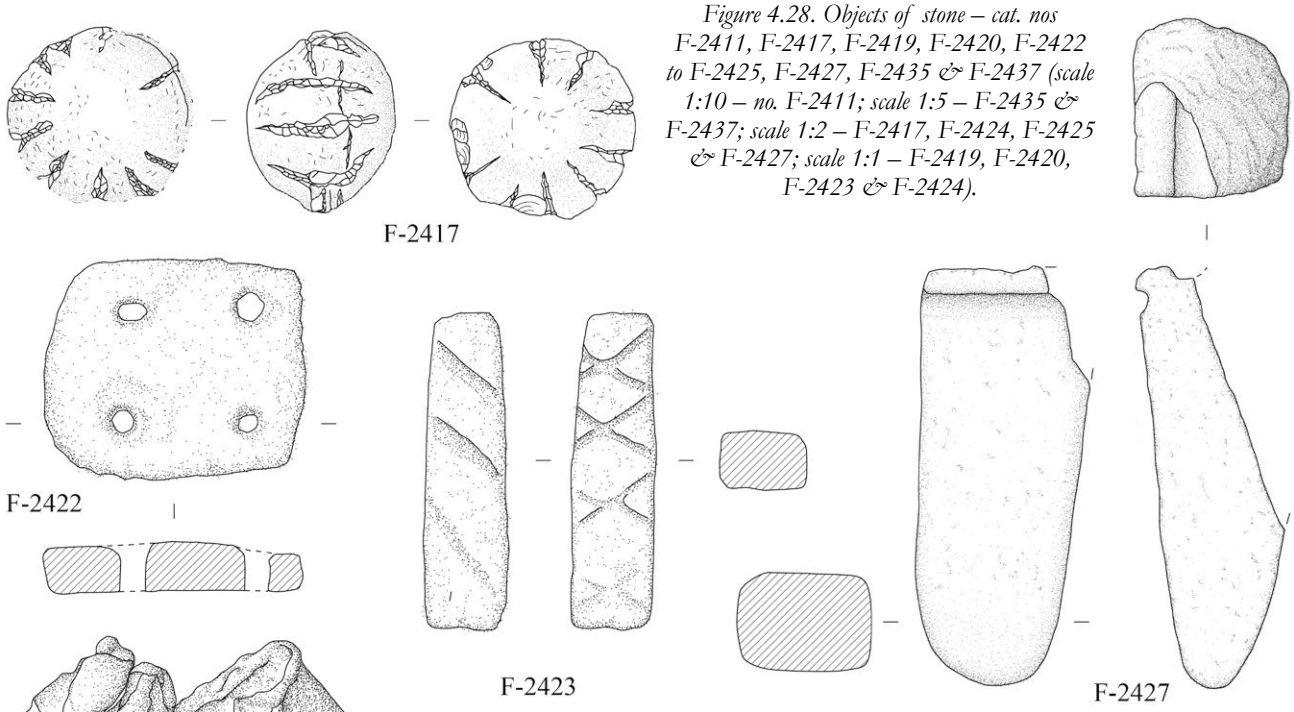


Figure 4.28. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2411, F-2417, F-2419, F-2420, F-2422 to F-2425, F-2427, F-2435 & F-2437 (scale 1:10 – no. F-2411; scale 1:5 – F-2435 & F-2437; scale 1:2 – F-2417, F-2424, F-2425 & F-2427; scale 1:1 – F-2419, F-2420, F-2423 & F-2424).

Offering tables

F-2443. * + A rectangular slab into which is carved a square offering table with spout, the border in relief. In the centre is another rectangular offering table with spout. Opposite the spout the table is decorated with an incised lattice of three rows, two of narrow rectangles, the third of squares. One corner is missing. Sandstone – medium-grained white.
SF:699, Site R18 (JE3)42? gr. 69 – L:344mm, W:336mm, T:70mm.

F-2444. + Corner fragment of an offering table. Badly damaged but the linear grove running along the edge is visible, as is a circular 'bread loaf'. Sandstone – yellow.
SF:783, Site R18 (JE3)92 gr. 115? – L:320+mm, W:260+mm, T:64mm.

F-2445. + Rather crudely carved offering table with six carved 'bread loaves' and a simple rectangular 'box' (106 x 87mm). These are surrounded by a shallow channel between 17m and 25mm in width. The spout projects 111mm and is 130mm in width. Sandstone.
SF:842, Site R18 (JE3)131 gr. 115 – L:456mm, W:314-338mm, T:?mm.

F-2446. * + Fragment of what may have been an offering table, originally square in shape. An incised groove close to each edge forms a border to the square central area which is undecorated. The spout may have been on one of the two largely missing sides. As preserved the stone is wedge-shaped in section, tapering from 86mm to 20mm. Sandstone.
SF:4354, Site R18 (JD2)1 – L:252mm, W:231mm, T:86mm.

For other offering tables from Kawa see cat. nos F-93 (of copper-alloy) and F-528 (of ceramic).

Incised stones

F-2447. * + Rectangular stela with a rounded top. On the front is a single scene, showing a male figure standing before a goddess, probably Isis, also standing. Substantial areas of red, yellow, blue and white paint survive.

The two figures stand beneath a winged solar disc, painted in red (Plate 4.272a). There are no framing motifs at the sides of the stela, and the figures stand on a crude baseline, roughly and unevenly carved. The male (321mm high) wears a long skirt which extends to between the knees and ankles, and on the upper body are discernible a broad band of cloth passing over the right shoulder, and two (?) narrower bands over the left. The details of the head are indistinct, so that it is uncertain whether he was depicted as shaven-headed or as having short hair, closely following the profile of the skull. He appears to be beardless. An incised line, beginning at the back of the neck and extending behind the figure towards the baseline, may represent a streamer of some kind, or perhaps a cloak. The man's right arm hangs by his side and the hand grasps a small object (Plate 4.272c). The left forearm is extended towards the goddess, and the hand holds a thick staff, which is painted red.

The goddess (Plate 4.272b) has yellow skin and wears a tripartite headdress, which seems to have internal detail,

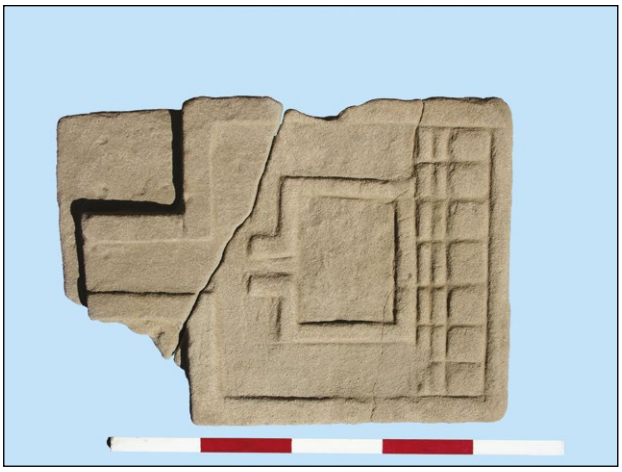


Plate 4.266. Stone offering table – cat. no. F-2443.



Plate 4.267. Stone offering table – cat. no. F-2444.

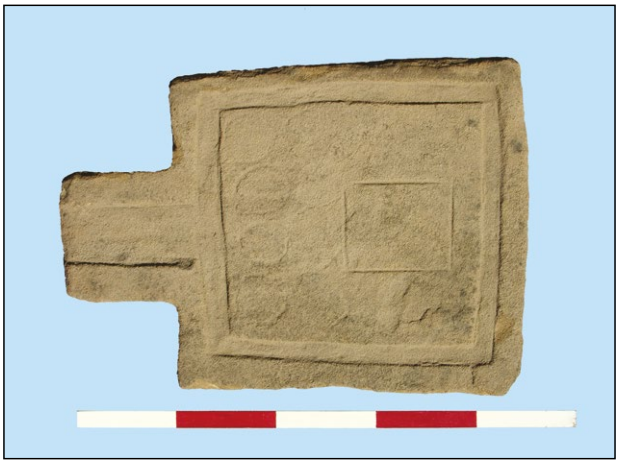


Plate 4.268. Stone offering table – cat. no. F-2445.



Plate 4.269. Stone offering table(?) – cat. no. F-2446.

perhaps representing the wing and tail of a vulture headdress. It is surmounted by cow horns and a red solar disc. Her only garment is a tightly-fitting dress, supported by shoulder straps and extending to just above the ankles. The main colour of the dress is red, but a pattern of circular motifs has been executed on it in paint, probably a simplified version of the kind of bead-net design which is often represented on the dresses of goddesses. Her left arm hangs beside her, the hand grasping what appears to be a circular object, executed in paint (?). Her right forearm is extended, the hand positioned above (and in contact with) a blue-coloured conical object, perhaps intended to represent incense, on an offering stand.

The workmanship is rather crude, the left hand of the male overlapping somewhat awkwardly with the right forearm of the goddess. There is no indication of the identity of the male figure, but although it lacks obvious royal attributes the provision of such a monument is in itself an indication of the high status of the deceased. There is no proof that the stela was originally associated with Pyramid S2, and if it were, whether it belonged to the primary burial or to a secondary interment. Pale yellow sandstone.
SF:4451, Site R18 (JE3) 2 – H:422mm, W:342mm, T:46mm.

Bibliography: Welsby 2009, 74-75, colour pl. XXXII; 2010, 54.

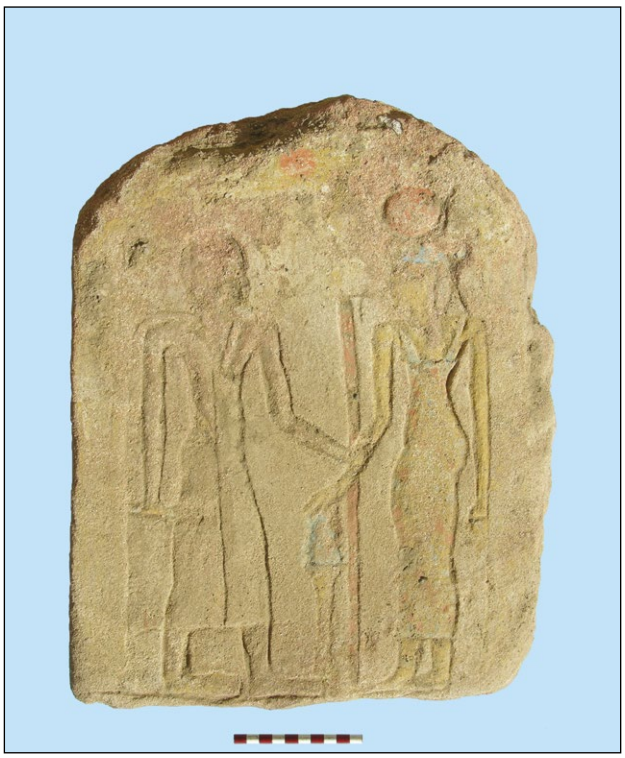


Plate 4.270. Stone stela – cat. no. F-2447.

For painted and carved stelae at Faras see Griffith 1924, pl. LXV. For a general discussion of Kushite stelae in a non-royal context see Francigny 2016, 52ff.

F-2448. * Fragment perhaps from the base of a stela or statue. On one surface is a hieroglyphic inscription in a horizontal band, originally situated between frame-lines, of which only part of the upper one, 8mm from the top, survives. The inscription, reading from right to left, contains the signs *ankh* and *dj*, which probably formed part of the epithet *ankh djet*, 'living forever', appended to the name of a king or other revered individual. Granite.
SF:4174, Site Q3 Temple T, found in the spoil from the temple – L:56+mm, W:63.5+mm, T:31+mm.

F-2449. * + A worked stone, rectangular in shape. It is incised with an *ankh* on the front face, covering almost the entire space. The back has a groove running longitudinally in the middle. The groove is almost circular in cross section and then becomes less deep and semi-circular, finishing almost level and flat with the rest of the surface. The edges are slightly eroded. Of the four edges, one is well finished and smooth, the others are slightly rougher. White sandstone.
SF:6307, Site Q3 Temple T surface find – L:361mm, W:257-215mm, T:123-99mm.



Plate 4.271. Decorated stone block, front & back – cat. no. F-2449.

F-2450. * + Fragment of an incised sandstone block with hieroglyphs forming part of the name *Nefertumkhure*, the praenomen of Taharqo, inside a frame. There are traces of yellow and blue pigments. White sandstone.
SF:1446, Site Q3 (TG5)1 – L:150mm, W:140mm, T:80mm.

F-2451. * + Fragment of a block, broken along all its edges. Two adjacent dressed surfaces at 90° to each, survive. The corner between them has a recessed border moulding 30mm wide. On one is the hieroglyphic sign *mi*, 'like', perhaps from an epithet of the king, such as 'like Re'. To the right is a border-line framing the inscription. The other worked surface has an incised design of uncertain identification – perhaps a lotus flower (?) or part of an *imiut* (?) sign.

This is presumably part of a door or window jamb or the side of a niche. White sandstone.
SF:4482, Site Q3 Temple T, from 1930s spoil heap – H:242+mm, W:245+mm, T:144+mm.

F-2452. + Small fragment, on the face of which is one incised hieroglyph, an '*n*' sign, with one horizontal line above and part of another glyph below. White sandstone.
SF:1447, Site Q3 Temple T, found in the 1930s south spoil heap – L:75+mm, W:113+mm, T:60+mm.

F-2453. * + Small fragment with pale-cream plaster on one side. This surface bears part of an inscription, bordered at one side by two vertical lines (each 22mm apart and 7mm

a.





b.

c.



Plate 4.272. Stela – cat. no. F-2447; a. detail of the upper part of the relief; b. the figure of Isis with colours enhanced (DStretch - lab); c. detail of the male figure.

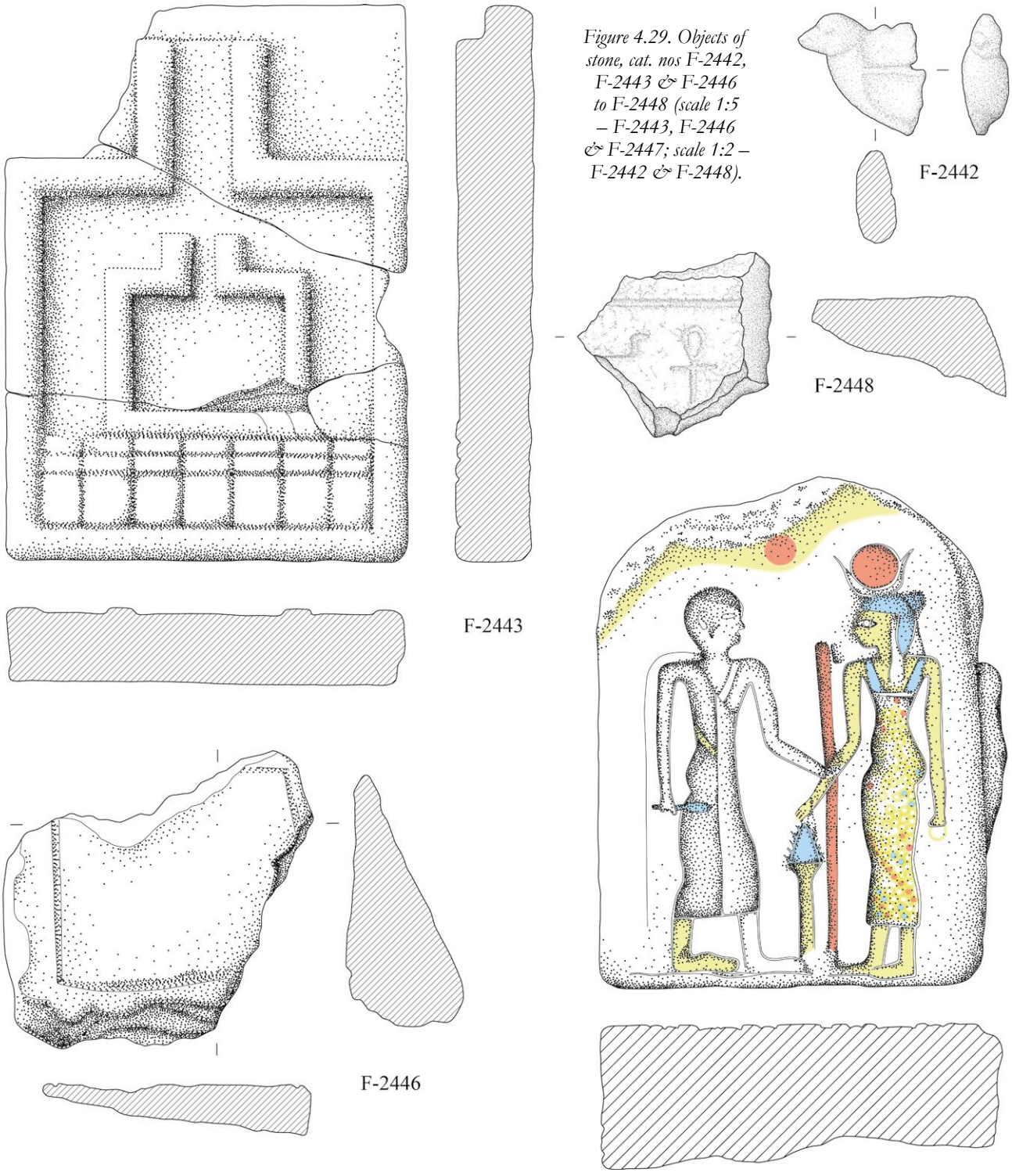


Figure 4.29. Objects of stone, cat. nos F-2442, F-2443 & F-2446 to F-2448 (scale 1:5 – F-2443, F-2446 & F-2447; scale 1:2 – F-2442 & F-2448).

wide), which run the full surviving length of the stone. All that survives of the text are parts of two '*n*' signs, rather crudely carved into the surface. Sandstone.
SF:4372, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:205+mm, W:154+mm, T:94mm.

F-2454. * + Facing stone with mason's mark. The mason's mark, on the left side of the block, is of two triangles. Each is 15mm wide at the base and 20mm in height; both are next to each other with the bases touching. Sandstone.
SF:4352, Site R18 (JF2)58 gr. 55 – H:119mm, L:400mm, W:260mm.

Only a single triangle is comparable from Musawwarat Graffito 302_301.207 towards the edge of one facing block – there is no comparable mark on the adjacent block. See The Musawwarat Graffiti Archive http://musawwaratgraffiti.mpiwgberlin.mpg.de
A letter of identical form to the Kawa example is to be found in the Carian alphabet with the value '*mi*' (Woudhuizen 2018, fig. 2).

F-2455. + Rectangular facing stone with a pendant triangle carved on the face 62mm wide by 128mm tall and a circle at its apex 38mm in diameter. The interior of the triangle is densely pecked. It may be a representation of a vulva although it could be the other way up. Quarry toolmarks



Plate 4.273. Inscribed stone block – cat. no. F-2450.



Plate 4.274. Inscribed stone block, front & side – cat. no. F-2451.



Plate 4.275. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2452.

present on all faces and traces of mortar on three. White sandstone.
SF:4912, Site R18 (JE3) gr. 115 – L:261mm, W:398mm, T:69mm.

F-2456. Sub-angular sandstone with part of a possible footprint carving. Sandstone – brownish-yellow.



Plate 4.276. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2453.





Plate 4.277. Dressed stone block – cat. no. F-2454.

SF:816, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:124mm, W:108mm.

F-2457. + Sub-angular fragment of sandstone with one carved line remaining of a possible footprint. Sandstone – grey.
SF:853, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:340mm, W:255mm, T:109mm.

F-2458. * + Fragment broken on two sides as well as being broken along the grain on the base. There are obvious tool marks on the unbroken side and on the top of the stone an animal is depicted. It appears to have a long tail and neck



Plate 4.278. Dressed stone block – cat. no. F-2455.





Plate 4.279. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2457.

and six or seven legs. Sandstone.
SF:667, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:161mm, W:104mm, T:32mm.

F-2459. * + Dressed rectangular 'slab'. In the centre of one face are two parallel shallow groves running right across its width and from one of these are two parallel grooves running along the long axis from this point probably to one end of the stone. The surface is slightly abraded towards that end resulting in the loss of the grooves. The grooves delimit a square (153 x 155mm) in the centre of which, there is an incised cross (L:59mm, W:26mm). Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:4434, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:515mm, W:232mm, T:60mm.

F-2460. Worked stone that is six-sided. The edges appear to



Plate 4.280. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2458.



Plate 4.281. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2459.

be broken, so it is possible that it was initially square. Carving on one side looks like a hook but it has an irregular width and depth (L:234+mm, W:115mm). Sandstone – yellow.
SF:4452, Site Q3 (FO7)46, Building F1, room IV – L:330+mm, W:199+mm, T:62mm.

F-2461. + Sub-rectangular banded sandstone fragment with a series of lines scratched into one dressed face, possibly to form a grid. Some however, run diagonally. Possibly some small scratches on the opposite face. Sandstone.
SF:815, Site R18 (JE)2 gr. 115 – L:220mm, W:210mm, T:112mm.

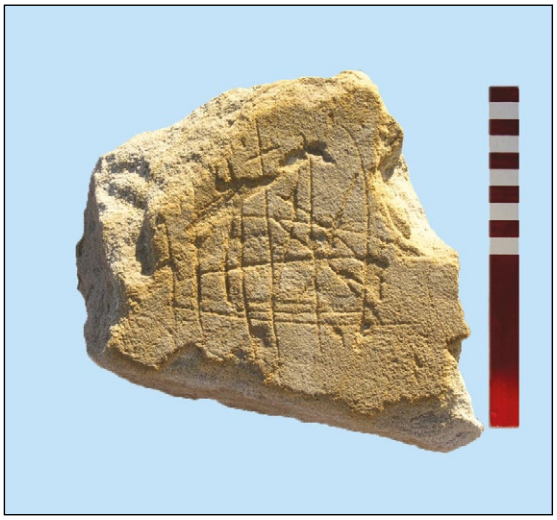


Plate 4.282. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2461.

F-2462. Small fragment of worked stone with carved decoration on one side (two angled grooves) and light grey mortar on the other five sides. The fragment is broken so the decoration is incomplete. It appears to have been used as rubble infill. Sandstone – beige.
SF:666, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:68+mm, W:66+mm, T:62mm.

F-2463. * + Carved slab broken off on all edges. On one flat face it is decorated with a 'checkerboard' pattern of which 39 'squares' remain, all of varying size and shape. The lines are crudely scored onto the surface without much precision. A gaming board(?). Sandstone.
SF:4436, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:112+mm, W:176+mm, T:32mm.

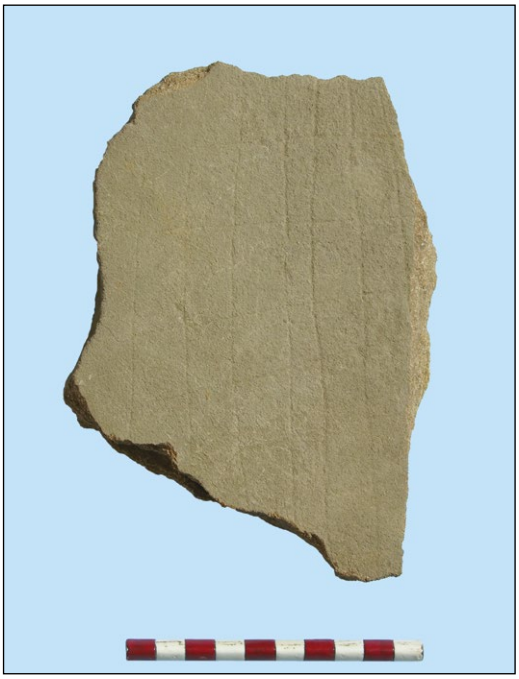


Plate 4.283. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2463.

F-2464. + Triangular fragment with a line incised into one face. Sandstone.
SF:654, Site R18 (JE3)1 – L:74+mm, W:64+mm, T:36mm.



Plate 4.284. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2464.

F-2465. * + A damaged and eroded block with a single deeply incised 'V'-sectioned groove running right across its smooth face. A single oblique shallower incised groove joins it from each side. Sandstone.
SF:657, Site R18 (JE3)1 – H:61mm, L:224+mm, W:215+mm.

F-2466. Worked stone fragment. Cut marks on a few faces. There are multiple markings across the piece. It is rectangular in plan and triangular in section. There are six elongated grooves carved on one face: three long and three short, each grouped together but fanning out. Sandstone – mid grey.



Plate 4.285. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2465.

SF:5017, Site Q3 (FO7)69, Building F1, room III – L:352+mm, W:206mm, T:147mm.

F-2467. + Stone with, on one face, a carved straight line. To the left of that line have been carved three oblique lines, to the right, at the same level as the second oblique line, has been carved one oblique line. The stone seems to have been polished on this face. On the other face two parallel grooves and another oblique groove above them have been carved. It is quite eroded and incomplete. Pale yellow sandstone.
SF:5096, Site R18 (JG1)15 – L:130+mm, W:130+mm, T:60+mm.



Plate 4.286. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2467.

F-2468. + Incised fragment rounded on the one preserved straight edge. The incised decoration on the smooth face consists of a motif of uncertain form. Yellow sandstone.
SF:4458, Site Q3 – L:247+mm, W:259+mm, T:90+mm.

F-2469. * + Roughly square-sectioned piece of stone with a flat end in which has been cut a deep groove set obliquely. The other end is broken off. Sandstone.
SF:1790, Site R18 (JD3)2 – L:65+mm, W:42.5+mm, T:39+mm.

F-2470. – number not used.

F-2471. Fragment of stone incised on one face with a curved groove with a single line coming off it, forming no



Plate 4.287. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2468.



Plate 4.288. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2469.

discernible pattern. White sandstone.
SF:4908, Unprovenanced – L:212+mm, W:208+mm, T:78mm.

F-2472. * + Roughly triangular block with rounded edges. There is an incised carving of a bird on one side. It has a 'D'-shaped body, long thin neck ending in a small oval head and two legs. Within the body is an incised X. Below is a wide groove with a branch at 90º. Yellow sandstone.
SF:4909, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:425mm, W:230mm, T:59mm; Body: 14 x 58mm, legs: 23mm long, wide groove: 194mm long.



Plate 4.289. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2472.

F-2473. Pentagonal block with a slightly sinuous groove 10mm wide running right across it, cut by another short straight groove forming an X in the centre. White sandstone.
SF:5016, Unprovenanced – L:339+mm, W:253+mm, T:111mm.

F-2474. Rectangular fragment of reddish stone with wide groves. Stone
SF:6310, Site Q3 (TP6)3 – L:35mm, W:19mm, T:8mm.

F-2475. * + Dressed stone block which is incomplete. Two straight edges form a right angle with the corner broken. One of the straight edges has mortar still attached. On the upper surface are two fine scored lines each parallel to one of the dressed edges. There are also deep-angled grooves which may be chisel marks, possibly setting out lines from the corner of a stepped pyramid. Pale-white sandstone.
SF:4490, Site R18 (JD2)16 gr. (JC3)12? – L:309+mm, W:350+mm, T:118mm.



Plate 4.290. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2475.

F-2476. Worked block with a single right-angled corner preserved. The sides are smoothly curved into the edges. White sandstone.
SF:4536, Site Q3 (AB5)233, Building A1, room II – L:245+mm, W:208+mm, T:110+mm.

F-2477. * + Small, triangular fragment of stone bearing deeply-incised grooves. Original form uncertain. The two grooves meeting at a right angle might be setting out lines for the next course of a dressed-stone pyramid. Sandstone.
SF:4367, Site R18 (JD3)2 – H:156+mm, L:169+mm, T:47mm,



Plate 4.291. Incised stone block – cat. no. F-2477.

F-2478. Fragment of a worked stone, smoothed on its two sides. A rough triangle is faintly carved into one side in the centre and is 77mm wide by 105mm tall. White sandstone.
SF:4911, Unprovenanced – L:158+mm, W:206+mm, T:71mm.

Architectural elements

The architectural elements found in the cemetery, Site R18, are discussed in detail in the report on the excavations in that area (see Welsby 2023i, 371ff).

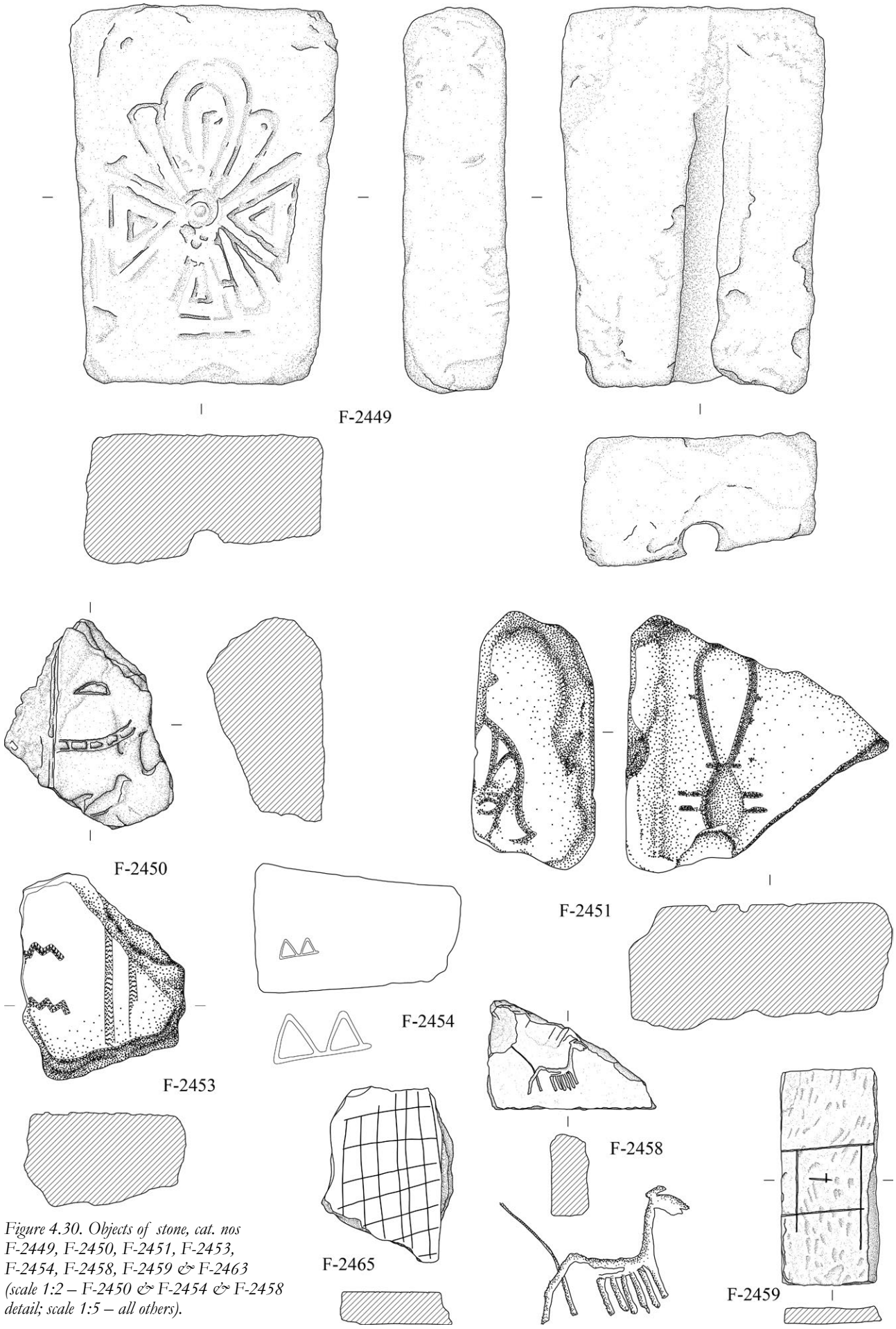


Figure 4.30. Objects of stone, cat. nos F-2449, F-2450, F-2451, F-2453, F-2454, F-2458, F-2459 & F-2463 (scale 1:2 – F-2450 & F-2454 & F-2458 detail; scale 1:5 – all others).

F-2479. * + Fragment of a worked stone object broken off at an angle at its 'base'. The upper part is oval in section and tapers from 176mm to 67mm by the rounded point over a distance of 195mm. Sandstone – dark grey and brown.
SF:4364, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:391+mm, W:284+mm, T:158mm.



Plate 4.292. Architectural element(?) – cat. no. F-2479.

F-2480. * + Almost square capstone, presumably from the apex of a stone pyramid, with the sides slightly angled in. A square recess with vertical sides is cut into centre of the top (225 x 215mm, 77mm deep). Two small square holes cut through the bottom of this right through the object (59mm deep, 20 x 22mm). Two parallel lines 25mm apart are lightly scored across the rim in the centre of one side. Yellow sandstone.
SF:5015, Site R18 (JE3)39 gr. 69 – H:138mm, L:347mm, W:335mm.



Plate 4.293. Capstone – cat. no. F-2480.

Columns

F-2481. + Two objects that appear to be from the same architectural element, a dwarf column. One has a sub-rectangular shaft with a square moulded capital decorated by horizontal grooves. On the flat top incised lines delimit a square area which is filled with red paint extending a little beyond it. The bottom of the shaft is broken off and there is damage to the side and top. The other object is an almost square moulded base with the lowest part of a sub-rectangular column on its top face (L:116mm, W:109mm). Sandstone – whitish-grey, medium-grained.
SF:715, Site R18 (JE3)34 gr. 115 – column and capital H:260+mm, W:128mm, D:126mm; base H:156+mm, W:182mm, T:175mm.



Plate 4.294. Stone column, base and capital – cat. no. F-2481.

F-2482. * + A sub-rectangular block from which extends an oval shaft slightly tapering inwards away from the base. The oval shaft, which survives to a height of 110mm, is 147 x 112mm in section. The underside of the base is roughly hewn with seven chisel marks visible. Sandstone.
SF:4437, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – H:182+mm, L:225+mm, W:143mm.



Plate 4.295. Column and base(?) – cat. no. F-2482.

F-2483. + A little less than a quadrant of a column drum. Smoothly dressed on one face, not finished on the other. Of the straight edges of the segment one is dressed smooth and this laps around onto the other where the dressing has not been completed. White sandstone.
SF:4474, Site R18 (JD2)36 gr. (JC3)12 – L:312mm, W:260mm, T:160mm, D:970mm.



Plate 4.296. Column drum quadrant – cat. no. F-2483.

F-2484. * + Column-drum quadrant. Fine tool marks are visible over much of the stone. At the right-angle of the block the corner is set in a little. When the four quadrants were assembled they will have left a square to rectangular void in the centre, perhaps occupied by a central wooden post or metal rod to aid with the bonding and/or alignment of the drums. Pale-yellow sandstone.
SF:4491, Site R18 (JC3)12 gr. 12 – T:128mm, D:820mm.

This object is reminiscent of the red-brick quadrants used to construct columns in the Meroitic temple at Dangeil which, however, lack the cut-out in the centre (Anderson *et al*. 2012, 71, pl. 3).

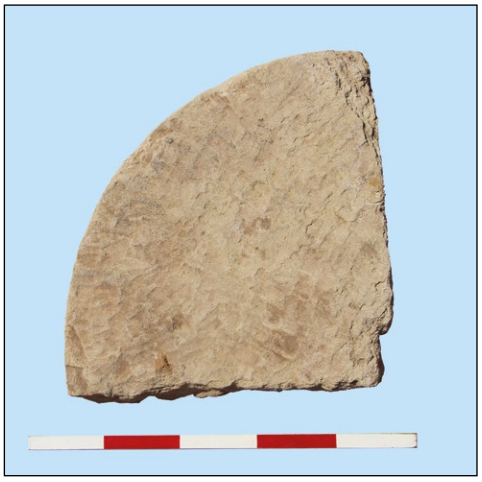


Plate 4.297. Column drum quadrant – cat. no. F-2484.

F-2485. * + Quadrant of a column drum (D:550mm, surviving length 105mm) with part of the base or capital (D:600mm). The transition from the shaft to the base or capital is marked by a rounded torus moulding. The block has been heavily damaged. Yellow sandstone.
SF:4492, Site R18 (JC3)12 gr. 12 – H:365mm, D:600mm.

F-2486. * Part of a column-drum quadrant (32% of the circumference remains). The preserved curved edge has traces of grey/white plaster. Yellow sandstone.
SF:4493, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:137mm, D:750mm.

F-2487. + Fragment of a column drum bearing the lower part of the cartouche reading *Neferka-[re]* (i.e. Shabaka) between vertical frame lines. Yellow sandstone.



Plate 4.298. Column drum and base/ capital quadrant – cat. no. F-2485.



Plate 4.299. Inscribed column drum – cat. no. F-2487.

SF:5020, Site Q3 east of Temple T, surface – H:159+mm, D:540mm.

F-2488. * + A column drum with a prominent apophyge 251mm in diameter. This is either the uppermost or lowermost drum of the column. White sandstone.
SF:3750, Site Q3 (AB5)233, Building A1, room II – H:260mm, D:Top:320mm, Drum:240mm.

There is no obvious architectural context for this column in Buidling A1.



Plate 4.300. Column drum – cat. no. F-2488.

Finials

F-2489. * + Finial 240mm wide at the base tapering on all sides to 120mm at the top, below the circular section above. The upper part is missing as is part of the base. Sandstone

SF:4353, Site R18 (JD3)2 – H:346mm, W:249mm, T:184+mm.

A very similarly-shaped finial, but of ceramic, bearing painted inscriptions was found in a Napatan building at Kerma (Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, 47-48, fig. 14; Bonnet and Valbelle 1987; Bonnet *et al*. 2021, 126-127, fig. 122).



Plate 4.301. Stone finial – cat. no. F-2489.

F-2490. * + Small, crudely made, finial with a rectangular base tapering slightly, much more on one side than on the other three. It is surmounted by a squat sphere 49mm high, broken off on one side (current dimensions 134 x 102mm). There is a circular scar (D:92mm) in the centre where the upper part of the finial has been broken off. Sandstone.
SF:4371, Site R18 (JD3)2 – H:214mm, W:172mm, T:107mm.



Plate 4.302. Stone finial – cat. no. F-2490.

F-2491. * + Upper part of a finial. It is 146mm in diameter at the top, 99mm at the bottom. The lower part is missing. The object is decorated with a register of lotus buds. White sandstone.
SF:4366, Site R18 (JC3)8 gr. 12? – H:109+mm, D:146-99mm.

Very similar examples from Faras – Griffith 1924, pl. LXVII 7 & 8. no. 7 have not dissimilar decoration. Griffith called them 'thistle posts'.

F-2492. * + Finial decorated on the flared upper part with nine 'V'-shaped notches between 40-50mm in width. The



Plate 4.303. Stone finial – cat. no. F-2491.

flared top sits on a squat sphere. The lower part is missing. Sandstone
SF:4370, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:176+mm, D:184mm.



Plate 4.304. Stone finial – cat. no. F-2492.

F-2493. * + Finial with a flat top curving downwards at the edges. The finial then slopes inwards to a diameter of 74mm. There is a slightly curved depression running across the base in its centre (W:17mm, Depth:6mm). The finial appears to be complete with no scar at the base visible. There is a very faint decoration of intersecting inverted 'V'-shapes lightly incised into the sloping surface, perhaps representing leaves. Sandstone.
SF:4435, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – H:108mm, W:172mm, T:103mm.

Finials cat. nos F-2492 to F-2494, are shaped like an opening lotus bud, an Egyptian and Meroitic symbol of rebirth (Rilly and Francigny 2018, 72-3).

F-2494. * + Worked stone. One edge is roughly flat while the other three are badly damaged. At the centre of the flat edge is a vertical protruding ridge running the full thickness of the stone. Sandstone. Possibly a finial or wall-top decoration?

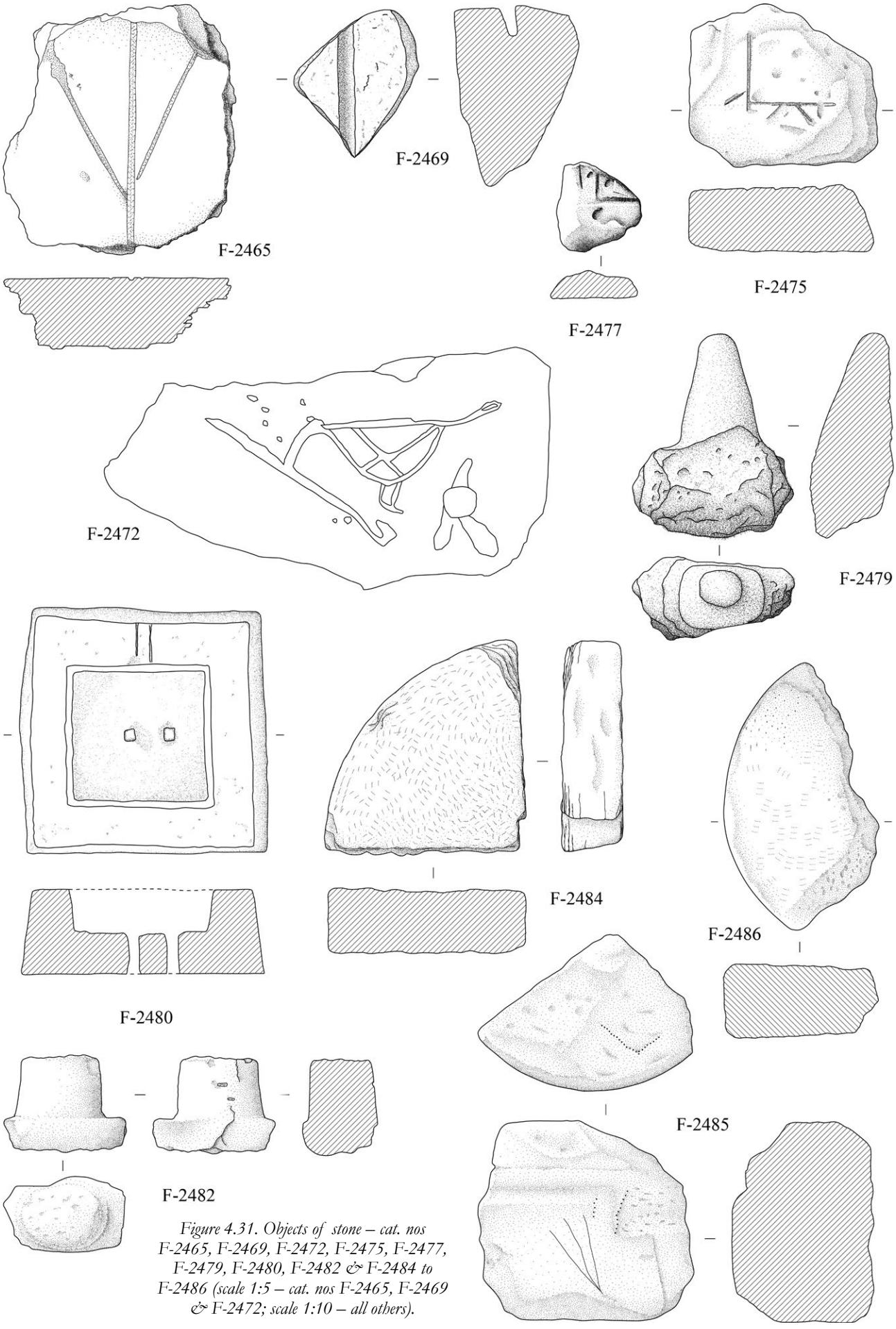


Figure 4.31. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2465, F-2469, F-2472, F-2475, F-2477, F-2479, F-2480, F-2482 & F-2484 to F-2486 (scale 1:5 – cat. nos F-2465, F-2469 & F-2472; scale 1:10 – all others).



Plate 4.305. Stone finial – cat. no. F-2493.

SF:4355, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. – L:228+mm, W:229+mm, T:95mm.



Plate 4.306. Shaped stone – cat. no. F-2494.

Lintels

F-2495. * + Carved door lintel fragment, triangular in shape bearing the tip of a vulture's wing incised into the stone with a register of paired vertical lines below. Sandstone.
SF:4368, Site R18 (JC2)2 gr. (JC3)12? – L:361+mm, W:38mm, T:152mm.

Presumably from over the door of the offering chapel.

F-2496. * + Lintel with a rectangular-sectioned cornice moulding, squared at all sides (W:910mm, H:74mm, Depth:51mm). The cornice extends to the right-hand end of the lintel but stops a little before on the left side. Directly beneath the cornice the face of the lintel is raised (W:894mm) and in its centre is a rectangular flat boss (H:202m, W:223mm, Projecting 19mm). Yellow sandstone.
SF:4538, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:330mm, W:1020mm, T:400mm.

F-2497. * + Lintel with a cavetto cornice along the top, that is 1m wide. The bottom of cornice at the base of the lintel is 815mm wide and 32mm deep. There is a raised central boss (W:220mm, H:225mm) projecting 19mm from the face. On it is a very crudely inscribed sun disc flanked by *uraei* and to either side traces of vulture wings. The underside of the lintel is slightly recessed (worn by erosion?) over a width of 528mm indicating the width of the door opening. Yellow sandstone.
SF:4539, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. 12? – H:391mm, W:1417mm, T:277mm.

The two complete lintels are on display in the Kawa Visitors' Centre.



Plate 4.307. Stone lintel – cat. no. F-2495.

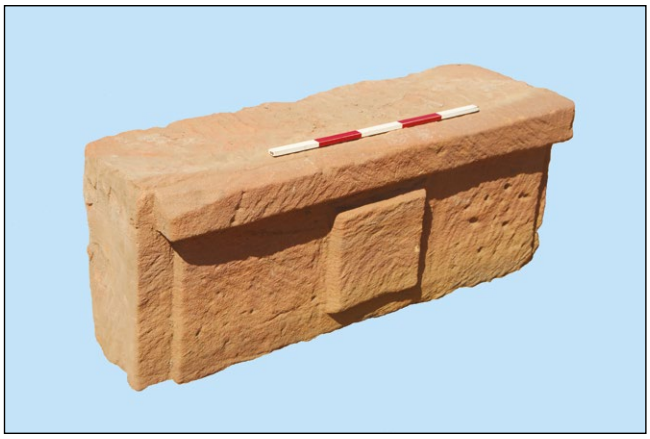


Plate 4.308. Stone lintel – cat. no. F-2496.



Plate 4.309. Stone lintel – cat. no. F-2497.

Pivot stones

F-2498. + Block roughly dressed to a circular shape with two flattish sides. There are two circular indentations on opposing sides, just off-centre, in the same place on each side possibly an attempt to drill a hole through the stone. Indentations D:50mm, Depth:33mm, D:40mm, Depth:7mm. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:4453, Site Q3 (FO7)46, Building F1, room IV – T:122mm, D:253mm.

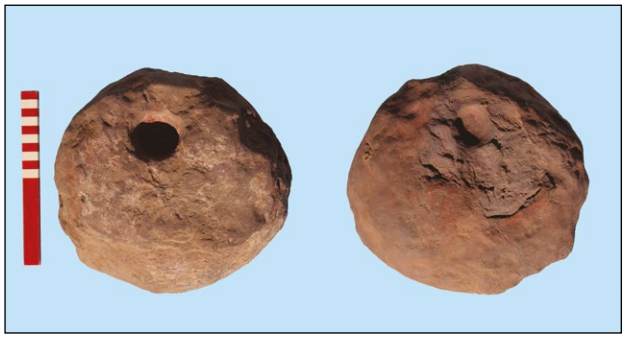


Plate 4.310. Pivot stone, 'top' and 'bottom' – cat. no. F-2498.

F-2499. A piece of worked stone with a hole worn in it. The hole is approximately 42mm in diameter and 38mm deep. There is a residue which coats the sides and base of the hole, though the origin of the substance is unclear. The stone has been broken through the hole. There is also a circular worn area in the centre of the stone as it survives. Sandstone.
SF:620, Site Q3 (AD5)77, Building A2, room VII – L:165mm, W:108mm, T:61mm, H.D:42mm.

F-2500. Rectangular block with a worn circular depression for the door pivot. The worn area is sub-circular and measures 82 x 78mm. Sandstone.
SF:682, Site Q3 (AD5)219 gr. A4 VII – L:294mm, W:227mm, T:122mm.

F-2501. Roughly diamond-shaped block with two areas that have circular pivot sockets. What appears to have been the original choice of pivot position lies towards one end of the block, but seems to have been scratched out. The second pivot socket is in the centre of the block, and is uneven with an irregular depth. Ferruginous sandstone – very grey fabric, quite dense but very soft.
SF:684, Site Q3 (AC6)72 gr. A3 I– L:316mm, W:138mm, T:61mm, H.D:50-65mm; Pivot socket 1: L:51mm. Pivot socket 2: L:65mm, W:63mm.

F-2502. Large pivot stone. Sandstone.
SF:3517, Site Q3 (BD4)17 – L:275mm, W:250mm, T:96mm, H.D:65mm.

F-2503. + Roughly rectangular block with one end damaged. On the upper face are two conjoined depressions. One circular with a diameter of 64mm, bowl-shaped in section, the other oval 60mm wide by 90+mm in length. White sandstone.
SF:4537, Unprovenanced – H:130mm, L:330mm, W:220mm.

F-2504. + Roughly rectangular block with a pivot socket towards one corner D:78mm, Depth:23mm. The socket has sloping sides and a flat bottom. White sandstone.



Plate 4.311. Pivot stone – cat. no. F-2503.



Plate 4.312. Pivot stone – cat. no. F-2504.

SF:4561, Unprovenanced – L:288mm, W:226mm, T:123mm.

F-2505. Irregularly-shaped block with a bowl-shaped depression in the centre D:67mm, Depth:18mm. Ferruginous sandstone.
SF:6005, Site Q3 (BD3)16 – L:250mm, W:230mm, T:80mm.

F-2506. + Pivot stone? A roughly rectangular block smoothly dressed on one side. It is quarry faced on both ends and on the underside which is very rough. The underside has mortar adhering to it. One edge has a double-stepped moulding, the opposite edge has a deeply-incised square outline cut into its centre. The 'top' surface has roughly scored lines marking out a square (43 x 47mm) within which is a deep sub-square hole 100 x 85mm by 101mm deep. Yellow sandstone.
SF:6028, Site Q3 unprovenanced – H:210mm, L:350mm, W:320mm.

For grinding equipment reused as pivot stones see Welsby this vol., cat. nos ML-383, ML-516 & ML-42. For red-brick examples see cat. no. F-513.

Window grilles

F-2507. + Window grille found in three fragments, with part of one edge missing. On both sides thin incised grooves marked out the position of the window openings, probably originally nine, each approximately square and 60mm in size which were cut through the stone. White sandstone.

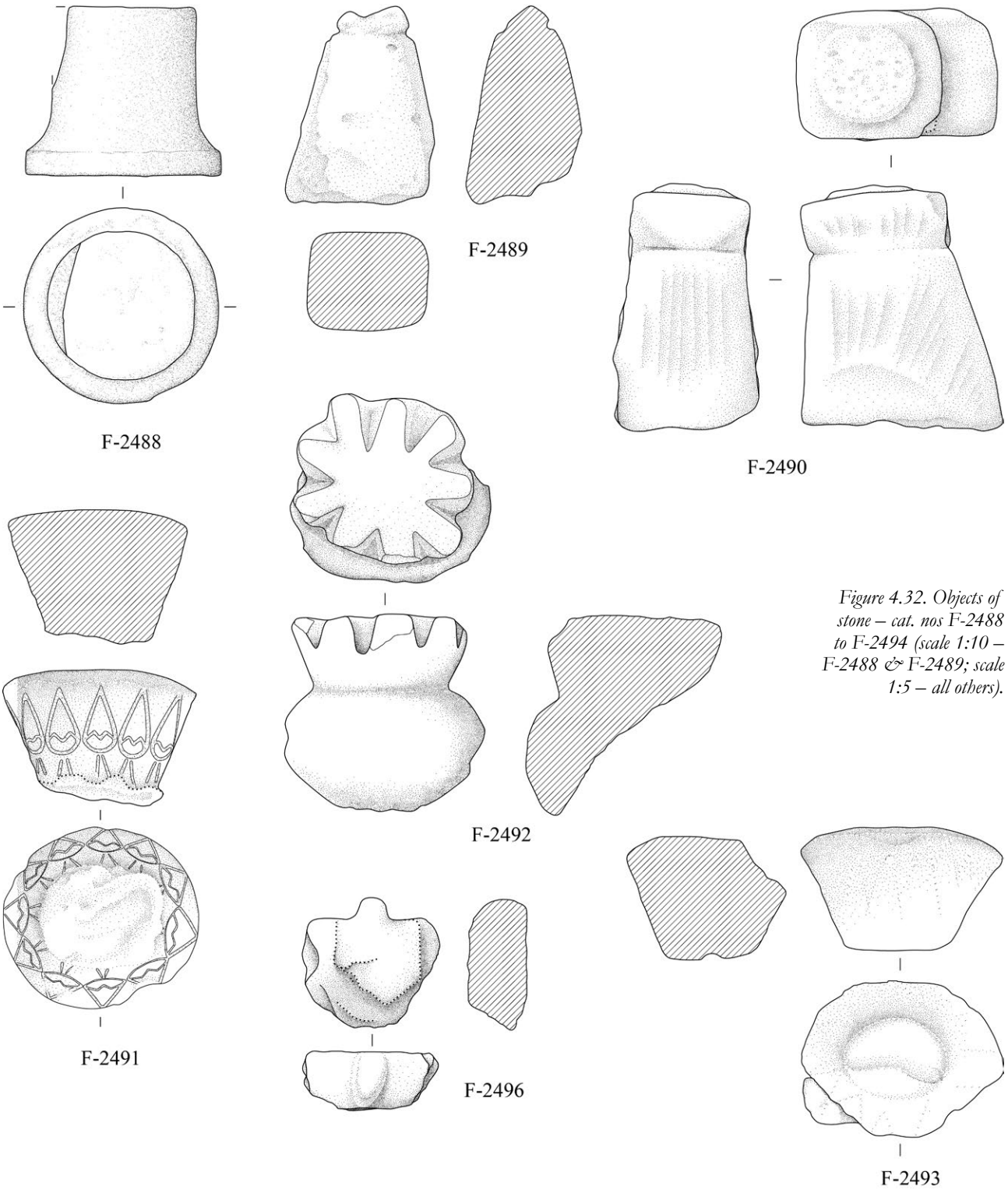


Figure 4.32. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2488 to F-2494 (scale 1:10 – F-2488 & F-2489; scale 1:5 – all others).

SF:3435, Site Q3 (AB4)23 & (AB5)92, Building A1, room VI – H:491mm, W:430+mm, T:73mm.

F-2508. * + Window grille with part of one edge missing. The frame at the bottom extends beyond the window opening by 71mm. On both sides thin incised grooves marked out the position of the window openings, probably originally nine, each approximately square and 60mm in size, which were cut through the stone. White sandstone.
SF:4540, Site Q3 (AB5)58, Building A1, room II-IV – H:480mm, W:422+mm, T:72mm.

Miscellaneous

F-2509. Triangular-shaped fragment. The one original edge is smooth and straight with a broad chamfer (70mm wide). Part of a string course or plinth(?). White sandstone.
SF:623, Site Q3 (AD5)134, Building A2, room III – L:207+mm, W:165+mm, T:71mm.

F-2510. + Fragment of a dressed-stone block. Part of two original faces survive, while all others are badly damaged. It is roughly square but sloping downwards from the finished edges. The smaller of the two original edges is covered in a cream plaster on which are drip marks of a darker cream

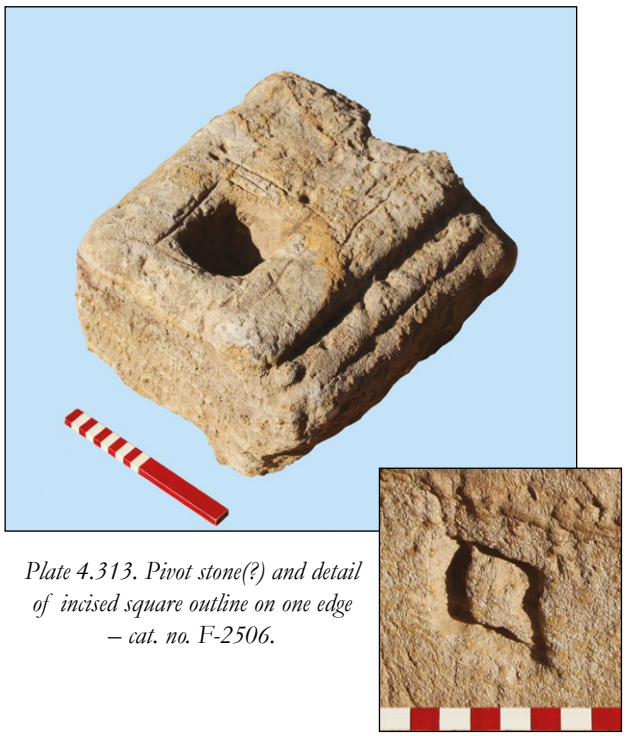


Plate 4.313. Pivot stone(?) and detail of incised square outline on one edge – cat. no. F-2506.

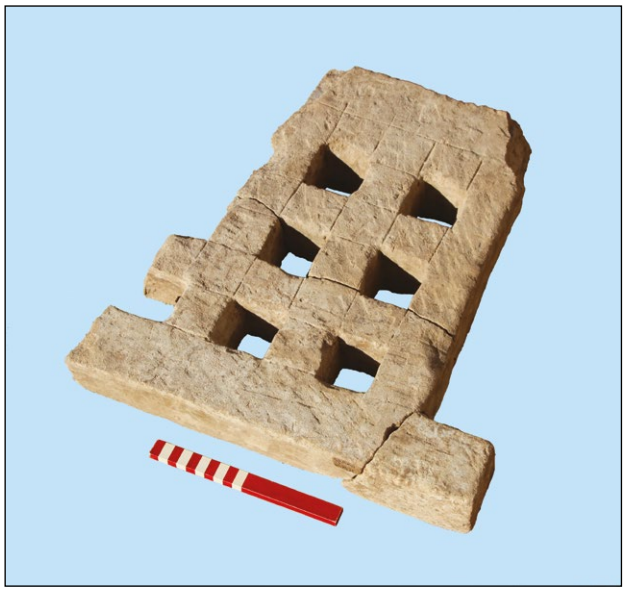


Plate 4.314. Stone window grille – cat. no. F-2507.

colour and in red. Pale-yellow sandstone.
SF:4483, Site R18 (JC3)2 gr. –L:216+mm, W:224+mm, T:127+mm.

F-2511. + Dressed-facing stone. On the upper surface is a large area covered in red paint, the paint being confined to the part of the block not covered by the stepped-back course above. The paint has dribbled down the side adjacent to the dressed face. White sandstone.
SF:5019, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:406mm, W:350mm, T:172mm.

F-2512. Small fragment of a slab. The only original edge preserved is straight and semi-circular in section. White sandstone.
SF:1492, Site Q3 (TG5)130 – L:110+mm, W:55+mm, T:43mm.



Plate 4.315. Stone window grille – cat. no. F-2508.



Plate 4.316. Painted stone block – cat. no. F-2510.

F-2513. Dressed-stone fragment. A sub-rectangular stone with wear along its curved end. Sandstone.
SF:668, Site R18 (HA2)21 gr. 20 – L:174mm, W:94mm, T:40mm.



Plate 4.317. Stone block with paint – cat. no. F-2511.

F-2514. + A little over half of a well-dressed slab roughly square in shape with a broad border 9mm high and 58mm wide in relief along the one quarry-faced edge. Of the other edges two are smooth and one quarry faced. White sandstone.
SF:843, Site R18 (JE3)2 gr. 115 – L:224mm, W:212mm, T:46mm.

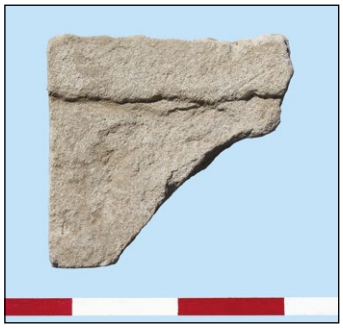


Plate 4.318. Moulded stone – cat. no. F-2514.

Natural stones

F-2515. + A fragment of stone with parallel grooves and ridges on both faces, three on one face and two on the other. Light yellowish-brown colour and rubbed surface. Quartz.
SF:493, Site Q3 (BF3)8 – L:85+mm, W:102+mm, T:44mm.



Plate 4.319. Natural stone – cat. no. F-2515.

F-2516. Slab fragment. Ferrugineous sandstone
SF:1667, Site Q3 (CE5)1 – L:56+mm, W:57+mm, T:26mm.

F-2517. Fragment of a slab of volcanic rock. Basalt(?)
SF:4058, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – L:130+mm, W:69+mm, T:41mm.

F-2518. + Stone with an unusual shape: two spheres (D:24mm) joined by a band of the same material. Stone – white.
SF:591, Site Q3 (AB6), Building A1, room I – L:67mm, W:37mm, T:24mm.



Plate 4.320. Natural stone – cat. no. F-2518.

F-2519. Egg-shaped black stone, with one groove.
SF:1491, Site Q3 (TG5)29 – H:39mm, W:35mm, T:25mm.

F-2520. * + Natural stone bowl. The bowl rim appears to have been worked/smoothed. The inside of the vessel has a red colouring (probably natural). Made from a sandstone nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:750, Site Q3 (FQ3)23 – H:11mm, D:22mm, H.D:15mm.



Plate 4.321. Natural stone vessel – cat. no. F-2520.

F-2521. + Natural stone vessel with a squat spherical shape made from a sandstone nodule. The vessel rim appears to have been worked. The base has been smoothen by use. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:1845, Site Q3 (CF4)132, Building C21, room C – H:48mm, D:77mm, H.D:32mm.



Plate 4.322. Natural stone vessel – cat. no. F-2521.

F-2522. Spherical stone, a sandstone nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:1854, Site Q3 (CF3)29, Building C21, room A – D:15mm.

F-2523. Spherical stone, sandstone nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone
SF:1855, Site Q3 (CF4)112 Street(?) – D:16mm.

F-2524. Spherical stone, sandstone nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:88, Site Q3 (BE4)11, Building B5, room IX – D:14mm. Cf:6033.

F-2525. Spherical grey ball with a smoothed surface. Sandstone.
SF:160, Site Q3 (BE4)16, Building B5, room IX – D:41mm.

F-2526. A spherical object. Quartzite?
SF:2378, Site Q3 (FP6)105, Building F1 Street – D:5mm.

F-2527. * + Six spherical to slightly oval natural stone balls, five sandstone nodules and one cream pebble. Ferrugineous sandstone and quartzite(?).
SF:6033, Site Q3 (FP7)12, Building F1, room II – D:17-25.5 x 23mm.

F-2528. Natural spherical ball, a sandstone nodule. Sandstone.
SF:6034, Site Q3 (CF4)161, Building C31, room A – D:21.5mm. Cf. SF:6033

F-2529. Natural spherical object nicely smoothed, sandstone nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:6057, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – D:11mm.

F-2530. Natural spherical stone nicely smoothed, sandstone



Plate 4.323. Natural stone balls – cat. no. F-2527.

nodule. Ferrugineous sandstone.
SF:6058, Site Q3 (CE4)1 – D:15mm.

F-2531. Natural pebble, unworked stone. Chert.
SF:1978, Site Q3 (CF4)81, Building C21, room C – L:60mm, W:52mm, T:43mm. Cf. F-2524.

For natural stones used in ritual deposits from Naqa see Wildung *et al*. 2011, 97 & Abb. 113-115; Sanam Abu Dom – Lohwasser 2010, 80; el-Hassa – Rondot 2012, 178; Soniyat – Żurawski 2005, 291. For a collection of pebbles placed in a Neolithic pottery vessel in the cemetery at el-Kadada see Geus 1982, pl. XI e. At Abu Erteila a group of similar stones was found in the lion temple (Kormysheva 2020, 164 & fig. 6). For general discussions of the phenomenon see Francigny and De Voogt 2014; Francigny 2020.

Fossils

F-2532. Rod, polished. Fossilised wood.
SF:481, Site Q3 (BE3)17, Building B5, room IV – L:81mm, W:20mm, T:19mm.

F-2533. Petrified wood with a rhomboidal shape. It appears to be natural.
SF:486, Site Q3 (BE3)109 – L:41mm, W:26mm, T:28mm.

F-2534. Fragment of large fossilised bone.
SF:3192, Site Q3 (BD2)23 – L:106+mm, W:45+mm, T:58mm.

Pigment

F-2535. Pentagonal lump of red ochre.
SF:140, Site Q3 (BE3)50, Building B5, room V – L:47mm, W:45mm, T:21mm.

F-2536. Large piece of haematite-rich rock. Used for pigment? Haematite.
SF:1993, Site Q3 (CF4)109, Building C25, room B – L:99mm, W:94mm, T:51mm.

F-2537. One lump of chalky material. Chalk.
SF:330, Site Q3 (BE3)9, Building B5, room IV – L:14mm, W:12mm.

F-2538. Semi-circular fragment of ochre with a rubbed area.
SF:6211, Site Q3 (CF4)96, Building C22, room A – L:40+mm, W:29+mm.

F-2539. Fragment of ochre of irregular and angular shape.
SF:6328, Site Q3 (CF4)115, Building C25, room A – L:45+mm, W:49+mm, T:19mm.

F-2540. A block of red ochre? Irregular shape. Looks as though it may have been used as part of the surface of the stone has been removed revealing the red pigment within. The surface is a dark grey colour with a reddish hue. Ochre.
SF:664, Site Q3 (AC5)36, Building A2, room II – L:68.5mm, W:52mm, T:26mm.

F-2541. + A lavender-coloured object. Sub-square in shape, with smooth and flat surfaces. A block of pigment? *Jir*?
SF:655, Site Q3 (AC5)68, Building A4, room B – L:60mm, W:59mm, T:31mm.



Plate 4.324. Block of pigment(?) – cat. no. F-2541

Plaster

F-2542. * + Cylindrical object made from fine grey plaster tapering towards one end which is broken off. The other end is rounded. It has multiple rows of incised zigzag decoration running along the short axis of the object on about one third of its surface. Impressed into the surface is a blue faience ring bead (cat. no. B-975).
SF:4951, Site Q3 (CF4)108 – L:80+mm, D:24mm.

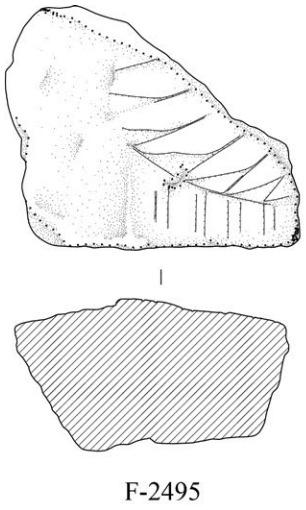
Objects of glass

The following shards are presumably from vessels but their very small size makes it impossible to suggest their original form and dimensions.

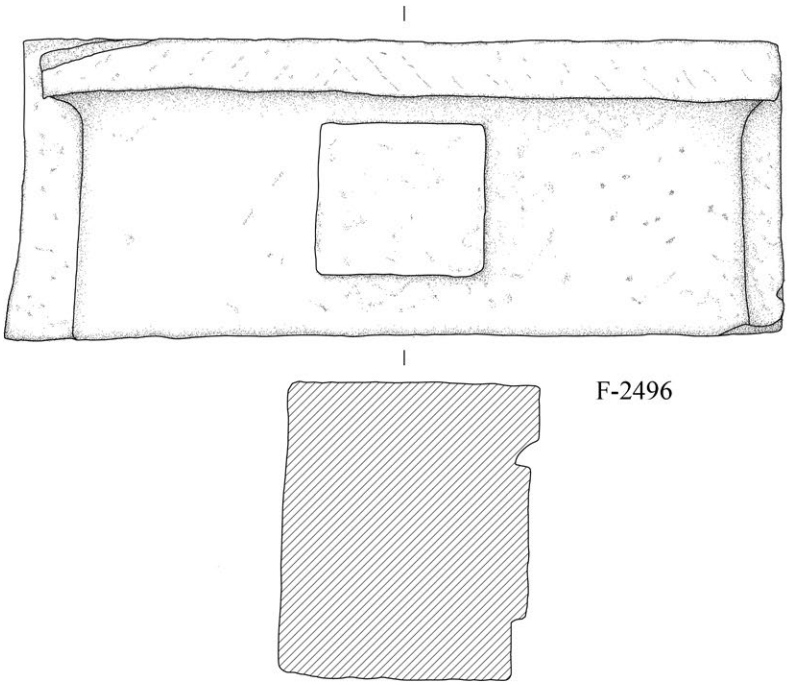
F-2543. Very smooth shard of green glass. Slightly curved.
SF:3143, Site Q3 (AB4)4, Building A1 – L:23+mm, W:12+mm, T:4+mm.

F-2544. A shard, translucent blue with opaque white measured traits and dot.
SF:108, Site Q3 (BE2)1, Building B12 – L:11mm, W:6mm, T:5mm.

F-2545. Slightly worn shard of pale bluish green glass.
SF:977, Site Q3 (TG5)84 – L:14+mm, W:12+mm, T:2mm.

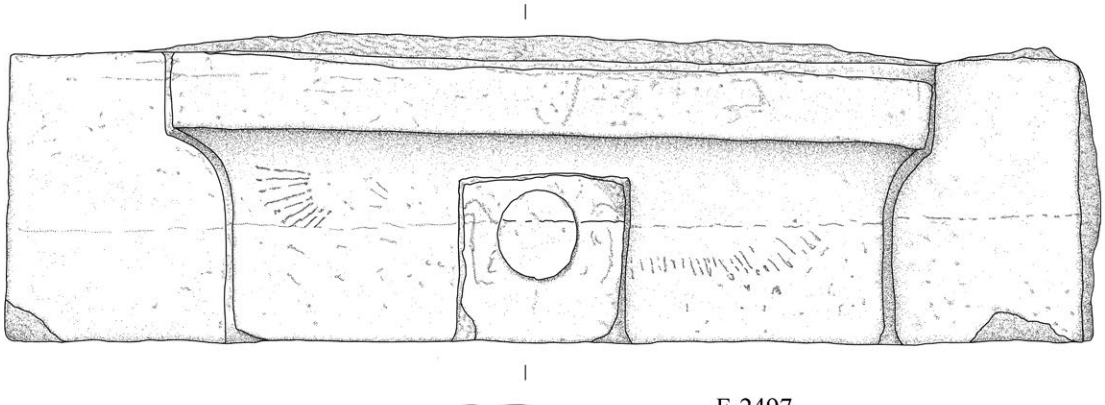


F-2495

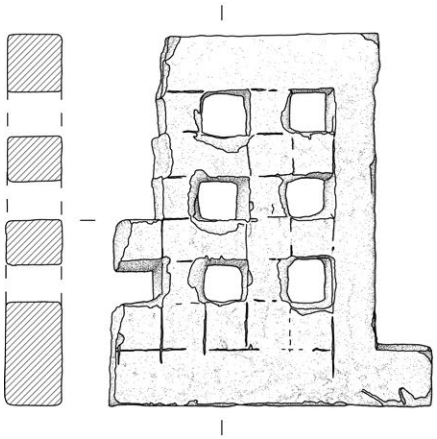


F-2496

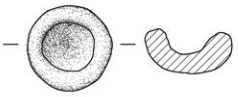
Figure 4.33. Objects of stone – cat. nos F-2496 to F-2498, F-2509, F-2521 & F-2528 (scale 1:10 – F-1496 to F-2498; scale 1:5 – F-2509; scale 1:2 – F-2521 & F-2528).



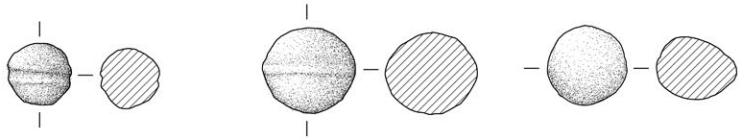
F-2497



F-2508



F-2520



F-2527

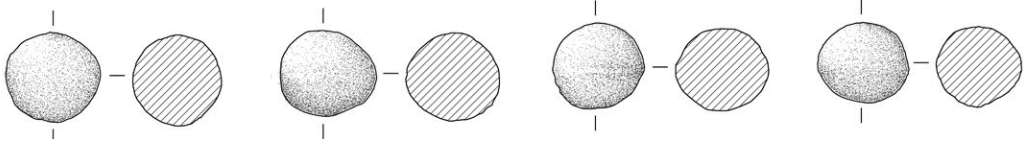




Plate 4.325. Object made from plaster with a faience bead impressed into its surface – cat. nos F-2542 & B-975.

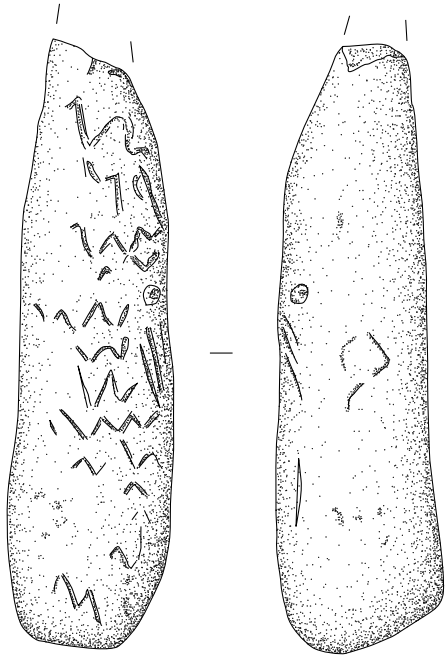


Figure 4.34. Object of plaster, cat. no. F-2542 (scale 1:1).

F-2546. Shard of green glass.
SF:2393, Site Q3 Temple T, surface find – L:35+mm, W:22+mm, T:2mm.

F-2547. Two shards of an opaque white glass vessel. One of the fragments has an incised line.
SF:2280, Site R18 (GD3)1 – Dimensions: L:24-35mm, W:18-22mm, T:1-3mm.

F-2548. A shard of a green glass vessel rim.
SF:5150, Site R18 (GD3)157 grave 63 – L:15mm, W:7mm, T:5.2mm.

F-2549.+ Wall shard from a vessel of uncertain form. The dark blue glass ground is decorated with roughly horizontal bands of yellow and white glass. The edges of the shard are very worn and rounded.
SF:6020, Site R18 (JE2)24 – W:19.5mm, T:4mm.



Plate 4.326. Shard from a glass vessel – cat. no. F-2549.

Appendix 4.A. Discs made from pottery sherds – ordered by findspot

Pre. % = Preservation where 100% is complete or almost complete
~50% = approximately semi-circular fragment
<50% = a little less than 50%
>50% = a little more than 50%
? = amount of disc preserved not recorded – usually described as 'triangular fragment'

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
553	5095					43	38+			100	110	Slightly curved, broken in 2 areas. Surfaces reddish brown.
554	6045							2	34	50	92	
555	6282						19+	5	37	50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges.
556	3272	BD2	71					2.6	29	100	8	Quite flat on both sides. 1 side grey, other dark grey & burnished.
557	3524	BD2	81					12	21.5	100	67	Quite worn. 1 side orange brown, other dark grey.
558	3066	BD3	28					11	28	100	67	Roughly circular disc. Quite flat profile. Surfaces orange red.
559	3005	BE3	146					4	27	100	?	
560	6180	CF3	30			87	73	13		100	67	Ovalish disc. Edges rough & angular. Slightly curving profile.
561	1683	CF4	2			43	33	9		100	115	Back is slightly concave,
+562	1695	CF4	17					8	39	100	39	Slightly irregular disc. Edges quite smooth.
563	1793	CF4	88			54+	43+	7		100	94	Roughly pentagonal shaped. 2 edges rough & broken, 2 others smoothed.
564	4668	FP8	1					7	31	100	110	Rough edges. Surfaces reddish brown.
565	4669	FP8	1					6	40	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
566	857	FQ3	4			75	70	12		100	67	Roughly oval but irregular disc.
567	832	FR4	7			58	54	17		100	25	Roughly circular thick disc, edges smoothed.
568	105	FZ2	1					6	32	100	102	Roughly circular disc.
569	553	FZ2	1					5.5	23	100	102	Roughly circular disc.
570	2372	FZ2	1					7	39	100	110	Roughly circular disc.
571	2373	FZ2	1					8	30	100	113	
572	2374	FZ2	1					6	47	50	128	
573	2397	FZ2	1					6	35	100	102	
574	2400	FZ2	1			36	28	4.5		100	102	'Disc' with irregular shape. Unfinished disc(?)
575	2401	FZ2	1					5.5	36	100	102	
576	2402	FZ2	1					7	34	100	102	
577	2403	FZ2	1			30	30	8		100	128	Sub-triangular 'disc'.
578	2404	FZ2	1					5	32	100	128	
579	2405	FZ2	1					8	31	100	128	Roughly circular disc.
580	856	TG5	22			59	54	19		100	92	Thick oval disc.
*+581	3042	AB5	80	A1	V			3.7	28	100	6	Roughly rounded disc. Surfaces black burnished, quite worn. Pot decoration D46.6.
582	752	AC5	129	A3	Street	64	69	22.7		100	92	Thick, slightly oval disc.
583	29	BF2	1	B1				7	25	100	67	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved.
584	3065	BD3	14	B5				1.5	24	100	23	Disc made from amphora sherd & very worn. Surfaces light orange.
585	55	BE3	1	B5		23	25	7		100	1	Roughly oval disc.
586	3314	BE2	151	B12	VII			4.7	18	100	92	Quite worn all around the edge. 1 side brownish red burnished, other light brown.
587	2430	FP7		F1				6	44+	100	110	Fragment of a circular(?) disc.



Plate 4.327. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-562 & F-581.



Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
588	6257	FP7		F1			18+	4	42	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Rough edge.
589	4632	FP7	19	F1		65	43			100	92	Oval disc. 1 side reddish brown, other black.
590	4633	FP7	19	F1				7.5	45	100	110	Nearly circular disc. Surfaces reddish brown.
591	4634	FP7	19	F1				7	39	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
592	4635	FP7	19	F1		32+	26+	7		25	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
593	6053	FP7	72	F1		44	29+	5		33	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
594	6054	FP7	72	F1			26	7	47	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
595	6055	FP7	72	F1				6	30	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Edges quite rough & angular. Surfaces light brown.
596	6091	FP7	72	F1				18	35	100	92	Roughly shaped disc, slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough. Surfaces light orange brown.
597	6092	FP7	72	F1				6	41	100	92	Roughly shaped disc, slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough. Surfaces orange brown.
*598	6139	FP7	82	F1	1	22	22	5		100	110	Hexagonal sherd. Flat profile. Edges quite rough.
599	4654	FP7	15	F1	1A			7	37	100	110	Slightly broken on part of the edge. Surfaces reddish brown.
*+600	6122	FP7	17	F1	1A			5	35	100	65	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Well smoothed edge. The ribbing on the sherd is still visible but a bit worn.
601	6002	FP7	54	F1	1A	43	37	3		100	110	Ovalish disc very badly shaped. Unfinished(?). Irregular edge of the disc.
602	6001	FP7	153	F1	1A	54	47			100	110	Very worn on the edge.
603	6003	FP7	188	F1	1A			5	44	100	110	Edge is worn.
604	4964	FP7	25	F1	1B	33+	25+	6		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment of a disc. Curved profile. On the inner face is a yellow pigment.
605	5042	FP7	26	F1	1B			6	45	50	110	Roughly circular disc.
606	5041	FP7	102	F1	1B	38.5	35	6		100	110	Very irregular ‘oval’ disc.
607	4676	FP7	1	F1	2			7.5	34	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
608	4677	FP7	1	F1	2	41	38	6		100	110	1 side brown & black, other brown.
609	4678	FP7	1	F1	2			4	39	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
610	4679	FP7	1	F1	2			3.9	37	100	110	Surfaces brown.
611	4680	FP7	1	F1	2	54	45	8		100	110	Irregular disc. 1 side light red, other reddish brown, black core.
612	4681	FP7	1	F1	2			7	51	100	110	Roughly rounded disc. Surfaces reddish brown.
613	4682	FP7	1	F1	2			9	49	100	110	Surfaces brown.
614	4683	FP7	1	F1	2			6.5	49	100	110	Surfaces brown.
615	4684	FP7	1	F1	2			7	53	100	110	Surfaces brown.
616	4685	FP7	1	F1	2			4	49.5	100	110	Irregular oval disc. 1 side red & grey, other reddish brown.
617	4686	FP7	1	F1	2	44	37	6		100	110	Ovalish disc. 1 side red & grey, other greyish brown.
618	4687	FP7	1	F1	2	47+	28+	8		50	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
619	4688	FP7	1	F1	2			3.9	45.5	50	110	Surfaces brown.
620	4689	FP7	1	F1	2		24+	8	43	50	110	Surfaces brown.
621	4690	FP7	1	F1	2			3	39	50	110	Surfaces brown.
622	4691	FP7	1	F1	2		31+	5	42	50	110	Surfaces brown.
623	4692	FP7	1	F1	2			4	43.5	50	110	Surfaces brown.
624	4693	FP7	1	F1	2			7	46	50	110	Surfaces brown.
625	4694	FP7	1	F1	2			6	36.6	50	110	Surfaces brown.
626	4695	FP7	1	F1	2		19+	3.6	40	50	110	Surfaces brown.
627	4696	FP7	1	F1	2		19+	6	42	50	110	Surfaces brown.
628	4697	FP7	1	F1	2	42+	20.5+	7		>50	110	A little less than 50% of disc. 1 side reddish brown, other black brown.
629	4698	FP7	1	F1	2		24+	6	41.5	50	110	Surfaces brown.
630	4699	FP7	1	F1	2		25+	6.5	40	50	110	Surfaces brown.
631	4700	FP7	1	F1	2		21+	7.5	47	50	110	Surfaces brown.
632	4701	FP7	1	F1	2		29+	6.5	43	50	110	1 side reddish brown, other brown.
633	4702	FP7	1	F1	2	45+	30+	6		33	110	Surfaces brown.
634	4703	FP7	1	F1	2	39.5+	29+	6		33	110	Surfaces brown.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
635	4704	FP7	1	F1	2	31+	23+	6.5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment with a rounded edge. Surfaces brown.
636	4705	FP7	1	F1	2	19+	20+	3		25	110	Surfaces brown.
637	4706	FP7	1	F1	2	19+	17+	3		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment with a rounded edge. Surfaces brown.
638	4655	FP7	10	F1	2			6	44	100	110	Rough edges. Surfaces reddish brown.
+639	6043	FP7	11	F1	2			6	46	100	92	Roughly circular disc, slightly broken on 1 side.
640	6044	FP7	11	F1	2	26	22	3.8	?	25	92	
641	6046	FP7	11	F1	2			3	41	100	92	
642	6056	FP7	11	F1	2		24+	4	40+	>50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc, curved profile. The curved edge is smooth.
643	6059	FP7	11	F1	2		28	6	44	50	110	Flat profile. The curved edge is smooth.
644	6090	FP7	11	F1	2			4	40	100	110	Slightly curved profile. The edge is quite rough. Surfaces light greyish brown.
645	2429	FP7	12	F1	2			8	39	50	110	
646	4623	FP7	12	F1	2			6	46	100	110	Roughly rounded disc. Slightly curved profile. The edge is rough.
647	4670	FP7	12	F1	2			6	47	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Surfaces brown.
+648	4671	FP7	12	F1	2			5.5	44	100	110	Slightly curved profile, edges worn. Surfaces brown.
+649	4672	FP7	12	F1	2			6	48	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
650	4673	FP7	12	F1	2			7	47	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
651	4674	FP7	12	F1	2			6	41	100	110	Surfaces reddish brown.
652	4675	FP7	12	F1	2	45		7	45	100	110	Surfaces brown. The edges are quite worn.
*+653	4708	FP7	12	F1	2	20	18.5	6		100	110	Nicely circular disc, flattish profile. Surfaces light brown
654	4709	FP7	12	F1	2	31		6	31	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
655	4710	FP7	12	F1	2			6	41	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
656	4711	FP7	12	F1	2	38	37	6		100	110	Flattish profile. Surfaces light brown.
657	4712	FP7	12	F1	2			7	42	100	110	Circular roughly shaped, disc, flattish profile. Surfaces light brown.
+658	4713	FP7	12	F1	2			6	44	100	110	Slightly curving profile. 1 side brown, other dark blackish grey.
659	4714	FP7	12	F1	2			7	36	100	110	Roughly shaped disc, slightly curving profile. Surfaces brown.

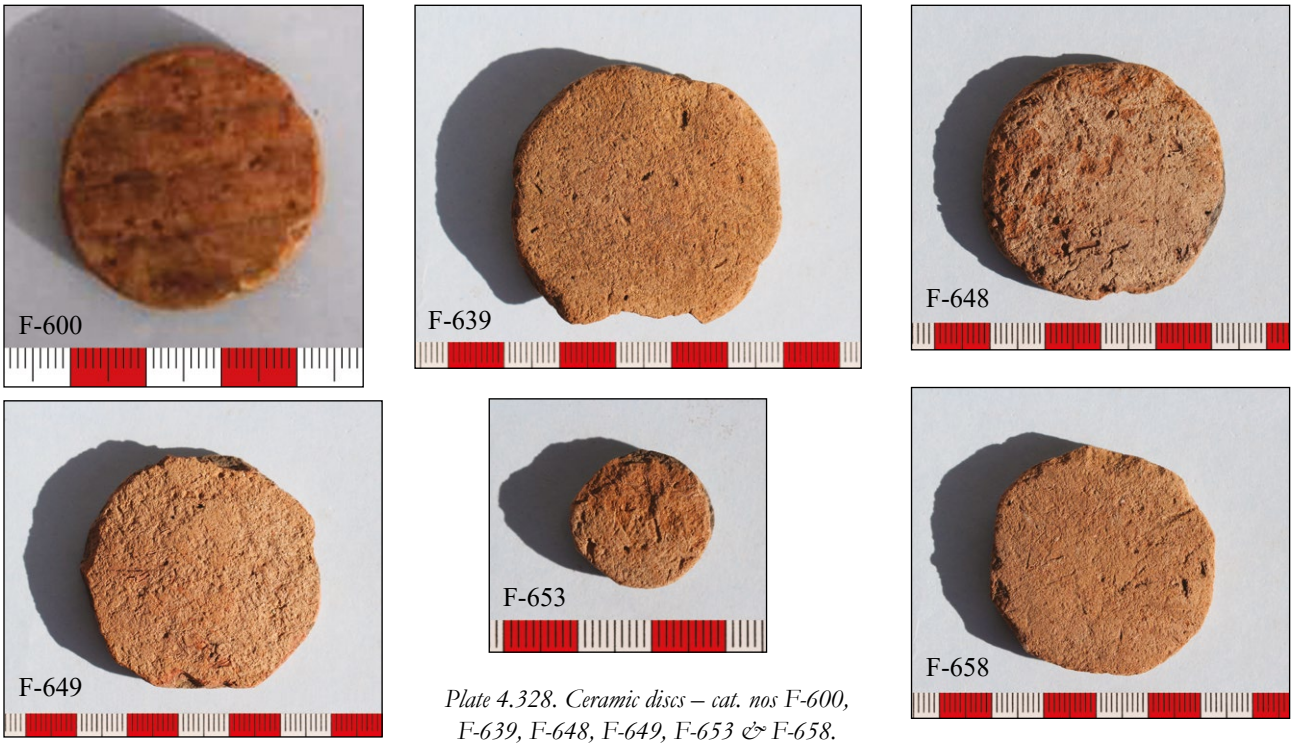


Plate 4.328. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-600, F-639, F-648, F-649, F-653 & F-658.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
660	4715	FP7	12	F1	2			7	37	100	110	Slightly curving profile. Surfaces light brown.
661	4716	FP7	12	F1	2			6	44	100	110	Slightly curving profile. Edge of disc smooth, quite worn. Surfaces light greyish brown.
662	4717	FP7	12	F1	2			8	48	100	110	Black line going around part of circumference. Surfaces brown.
663	4718	FP7	12	F1	2			6	29	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Surfaces light brown.
664	4719	FP7	12	F1	2	37	32	6		100	110	Ovalish disc, flattish profile. Surfaces light orange brown.
665	4720	FP7	12	F1	2			5	45	100	110	Slightly curving profile. 1 side brown, other brown with traces of black.
666	4721	FP7	12	F1	2			5	47	100	110	Roughly circular disc, curved profile.
667	4722	FP7	12	F1	2		14+	6	36	<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
668	4723	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	6	38	50	110	Curved edge smooth.
669	4724	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	3	38	50	110	The curved edge smooth & has a little broken area.
670	4725	FP7	12	F1	2		22+	4	39	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smoothed & has 2 semi-circular broken bits.
671	4726	FP7	12	F1	2		22+	7.5	40	50	110	Curved edge smooth.
672	4727	FP7	12	F1	2		25+	6.5	45	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth, but has a broken bit.
673	4728	FP7	12	F1	2		31+	7	45	50	110	Flat profile. Curved edge smooth.
674	4729	FP7	12	F1	2		30+	6	47	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge well smoothed.
675	4730	FP7	12	F1	2		16+	5	39+	>50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
676	4731	FP7	12	F1	2		19+	5.5	41+	>50	110	Flat profile. Curved edge smooth.
677	4732	FP7	12	F1	2		26+	6.5	44	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge worn & irregular.
678	4733	FP7	12	F1	2		26+	5.5	40	50	110	Curved edge rough & angular.
679	4734	FP7	12	F1	2	37+	19+	6		50	110	Surfaces brown. Dark grey core.
680	4735	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	6	37+	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth, but has a broken bit.
681	4736	FP7	12	F1	2	44	28+	5.5		>50	110	Flat profile. Curved edge smooth, but has a broken bit.
682	4737	FP7	12	F1	2	44	34+	6		33	110	Curved edge smooth.
683	4738	FP7	12	F1	2		16+	6	31+	>50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge rough & angular.
684	4739	FP7	12	F1	2	36+	21+	6		33	110	Curved edge smooth.
685	4740	FP7	12	F1	2		16+	4	30+	>50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc Curved edge smooth.
686	4741	FP7	12	F1	2		18+	6	40	50	110	Curved edge smooth.
687	4742	FP7	12	F1	2	20+	19+	5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces greyish brown.
688	4743	FP7	12	F1	2	22+	22+	3		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth.
689	4744	FP7	12	F1	2	23+	22+	3		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth.
690	4745	FP7	12	F1	2	30+	25+	5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided in pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces dark brown.
691	4746	FP7	12	F1	2	37+	28+	5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Intentionally divided into 4 pieces. Surfaces brown.
692	4747	FP7	12	F1	2	40+	29+	7.5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
*+693	4780	FP7	12	F1	2			5	35	100	102	Nicely shaped disc made out of an amphora sherd. 5 ribs of the amphora are still visible. Curved edge well smoothed.
694	4865	FP7	12	F1	2	45+	24+	11		25	92	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smoothed. The 2 broken edges quite rough & angular.
695	4866	FP7	12	F1	2			3.5	23	100	110	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Surfaces light greyish brown.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
*696	4867	FP7	12	F1	2	31	29	6		100	110	Sub-square 'disc', flat profile. Surfaces light orange brown.
697	4868	FP7	12	F1	2	43	38	6		100	110	Square sherd with rounded corners, roughly shaped, flat profile. Surfaces light orange brown.
698	4869	FP7	12	F1	2		38+	7	42	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc, flat profile. Edge slightly broken in 1 side. Surfaces light brown.
699	4870	FP7	12	F1	2		18+	5	20	100	110	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge broken with a transversal straight cut. Surfaces light greyish brown.
700	4871	FP7	12	F1	2		18+	6	40+	>50	110	Slightly less than 50% of a disc, slightly curved profile. Curved edge quite angular & rough.
701	4872	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	3	38	50	110	The curved edge is smooth, the broken straight edge is rough & angular.
702	4873	FP7	12	F1	2	37+	24+	6		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge rough. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces. Surfaces brown.
703	4874	FP7	12	F1	2	43+	28+	5		?	110	Fragment of disc. Surfaces brown, 1 side has 2 red dots.
704	4875	FP7	12	F1	2		31+	4	45	<50	110	Slightly more than 50% of disc, slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
705	4876	FP7	12	F1	2	22+	20+	5.5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces light brown.
706	4877	FP7	12	F1	2	37+	23+	6.5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
707	4878	FP7	12	F1	2	37+	23+	6		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth, broken edges angular & rough. Surfaces brown.
+708	4882	FP7	12	F1	2	23	21	5		100	110	Small roughly circular disc.
709	4971	FP7	12	F1	2			12	53	100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
+710	4972	FP7	12	F1	2			16	60	100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
711	4973	FP7	12	F1	2			14	54	100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile pot. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
712	4974	FP7	12	F1	2			13	58	100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
713	4975	FP7	12	F1	2			12	59	100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
*714	4976	FP7	12	F1	2	54	49	10		100	92	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
715	5006	FP7	12	F1	2			12	55	100	92	Nicely circular disc. Flat profile. Edge smoothed but now has a few broken bits.
716	5007	FP7	12	F1	2			6	47	100	110	Slightly curved profile. The edge is quite rough & angular.
717	5008	FP7	12	F1	2	42	41	6		?	110	Fragment of a circular disc. Surfaces brown.
718	5009	FP7	12	F1	2	48	46	6		?	110	Fragment of a circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces brown, black core.
719	5010	FP7	12	F1	2	48	47	7.5		?	110	Fragment of circular disc. Surfaces brown, core dark grey.



Plate 4.329. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-693, F-708 & F-710.





Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
720	5011	FP7	12	F1	2	40	39	7		?	110	Fragment of circular disc. 1 side brown, other black, core dark grey.
721	5012	FP7	12	F1	2	40	39	6.5		?	110	Fragment of a circular disc. Surfaces brown.
722	5158	FP7	12	F1	2			6	30	?	110	Ovalish-shaped disc. Curved profile. Edge quite rough & angular.
723	6051	FP7	12	F1	2	42	25	6		33	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
724	6052	FP7	12	F1	2	38	19+	6		33	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
725	6105	FP7	12	F1	2			8	44	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough.
726	6106	FP7	12	F1	2			6	35	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough.
727	6107	FP7	12	F1	2			6	58	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough & angular.
728	6108	FP7	12	F1	2			10	44	100	110	Flat profile. Edge smooth.
729	6109	FP7	12	F1	2			6	46	100	110	Nicely circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge well smoothed.
730	6110	FP7	12	F1	2			6.5	43	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
731	6111	FP7	12	F1	2			6	37	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough.
732	6112	FP7	12	F1	2			6	43	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge quite smooth.
733	6113	FP7	12	F1	2			4.5	28	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth. There is a bit broken in the edge.
734	6114	FP7	12	F1	2			6	41	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge smoothed at an angle.
735	6115	FP7	12	F1	2			4.6	35	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
736	6116	FP7	12	F1	2			7	39	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough.
737	6119	FP7	12	F1	2			6	32	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Curved profile. Very angular edge.
738	6120	FP7	12	F1	2			4	42	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Curved profile. Very angular edge.
739	6124	FP7	12	F1	2			4	34	100	110	Roughly rounded disc. Slightly curved section. Edge rough.
740	6125	FP7	12	F1	2			6	32	100	110	Nicely circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
741	6126	FP7	12	F1	2			6	41	100	110	Slightly curved section. Edge smooth.
742	6127	FP7	12	F1	2			6	40	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge rough but some areas are smooth.
743	6128	FP7	12	F1	2			8	34	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth. with a couple of broken bits.
744	6129	FP7	12	F1	2			6.5	37	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge rough & angular.
745	6130	FP7	12	F1	2			7	41	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved section. Edge smooth in ½ of the circle & angular in the other ½.
746	6131	FP7	12	F1	2			6	37	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth in ½ of the circle, in the other ½ is angular, rough & with broken bits.
747	6133	FP7	12	F1	2			7	42	100	110	Slightly curved section. Edge smooth. A couple of broken bits in the edge.
748	6134	FP7	12	F1	2			6	42	100	110	Slightly curved section. Edge smoothed & has broken bits.
749	6135	FP7	12	F1	2			6	41	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved section. Edge angular & rough.
750	6136	FP7	12	F1	2			7.5	39	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved section. Edge smooth.
751	6137	FP7	12	F1	2			6	43	100	110	Nicely circular disc. Slightly curved section. Edge smooth.
752	6140	FP7	12	F1	2	44	40	6		100	110	Roughly hexagonal sherd, flat profile. Edges quite rough.
753	6141	FP7	12	F1	2	34	33	5		100	110	Roughly hexagonal sherd, slightly curving profile. Edges quite rough.
754	6142	FP7	12	F1	2	44	43	7		100	110	Roughly hexagonal sherd, flat profile. Edges quite rough, except for 1 well smoothed.
755	6143	FP7	12	F1	2	43	41	5		100	110	Roughly square sherd, flat profile. Edges quite rough.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
*756	6144	FP7	12	F1	2		33+	6	46	<100	110	Almost complete circular disc. Curved profile. Edge quite smooth.
757	6145	FP7	12	F1	2		37+	7	45	<100	110	Almost complete circular disc. Curved profile. Edge quite rough.
758	6146	FP7	12	F1	2		34+	6	44	<100	110	Almost complete circular disc. Curved profile. Edge quite smooth with a couple of broken bits.
759	6147	FP7	12	F1	2		27+	6	39	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
760	6148	FP7	12	F1	2		24+	7	41	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
761	6149	FP7	12	F1	2		34+	5	47	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge mostly smooth.
762	6150	FP7	12	F1	2		28+	6	41	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge well smoothed.
763	6151	FP7	12	F1	2	33+	14+	4		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
764	6152	FP7	12	F1	2	41+	22+	6		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
765	6153	FP7	12	F1	2	40+	12+	6		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
766	6154	FP7	12	F1	2	45+	26+	5		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
767	6156	FP7	12	F1	2	41+	23+	6		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
768	6157	FP7	12	F1	2	27	30	6		100	110	Hexagonal sherd. Slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough.
769	6159	FP7	12	F1	2	37	30	7		100	110	Rectangular sherd. Curved profile. Edge quite rough & angular.
770	6160	FP7	12	F1	2	44	36	6		100	110	Rectangular sherd. Curved profile. Edge quite rough & angular.
771	6241	FP7	12	F1	2		22+	6	37	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
772	6242	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	5	38	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
773	6243	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	5	34	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
774	6244	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	6	37	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
775	6245	FP7	12	F1	2		22+	6	40	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
776	6246	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	4	42	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
777	6247	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	8	42	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
778	6248	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	5	44	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
779	6249	FP7	12	F1	2		28+	6	50	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
780	6250	FP7	12	F1	2		23+	6	43	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
781	6251	FP7	12	F1	2		22+	5	45	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
782	6252	FP7	12	F1	2		27+	7	48	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
783	6253	FP7	12	F1	2		31+	5	46	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
784	6254	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	7	34	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
785	6255	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	5	40	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.
786	6255	FP7	12	F1	2	48+	24+	6		<50	110	Flat profile. Smooth edges.
787	6256	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	5	42	<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. Slightly curved profile. Edge rough.
788	6258	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	6	40	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Rough edge.
789	6259	FP7	12	F1	2		21+	3	42	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Smooth edge.
790	6260	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	3	38	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Smooth edge.
791	6261	FP7	12	F1	2		19+	4	33	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Smooth edge.
792	6262	FP7	12	F1	2	31	39	3		100	110	Squarish ‘disc’ with corner rounded. Curved profile. Rough edges.
793	6263	FP7	12	F1	2		40+	6	46	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Rough edges. It is broken.
794	6264	FP7	12	F1	2		38+	6	46	100	110	Nicely circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Smooth edges. There is a broken area.
795	6265	FP7	12	F1	2	43	37	4		100	110	Squarish ‘disc’ with rounded corners. Curved profile & rough edges.
796	6266	FP7	12	F1	2			4	41	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Curved profile & rough edge. It has a broken area.
*797	6267	FP7	12	F1	2	29	28	6		100	110	Squarish ‘disc’ Curved edge smooth. Flat profile.
798	6268	FP7	12	F1	2	46+	38+	4		50	110	Slightly curved profile & rough edges.
799	6270	FP7	12	F1	2	21+	21+	2		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile, Edges smooth.
800	6271	FP7	12	F1	2	20+	18+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
801	6272	FP7	12	F1	2	27+	12+	2		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
802	6273	FP7	12	F1	2	20+	15+	3		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
803	6274	FP7	12	F1	2	21+	20+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
804	6275	FP7	12	F1	2	21+	21+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Edges smooth.
805	6276	FP7	12	F1	2	34+	16+	3		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges rough.
806	6277	FP7	12	F1	2	23+	22+	3.5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile, Edges smooth.
807	6278	FP7	12	F1	2	18+	16+	3		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
808	6279	FP7	12	F1	2	22+	18+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
809	6280	FP7	12	F1	2	19+	18+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
810	6281	FP7	12	F1	2	23+	22+	3.5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
811	6283	FP7	12	F1	2		15.5+	4	34	~50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges.
812	6284	FP7	12	F1	2		26+	6	41	~50	110	Flat profile & rough edges.
813	6285	FP7	12	F1	2		20.5+	3.5	37	~50	110	Flat profile & rough edges.
814	6286	FP7	12	F1	2		24+	3	39	~50	110	Curving profile & smooth edges. Broken bits in the edge.
815	6287	FP7	12	F1	2		10+	4	35	~50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges with broken bits.
816	6288	FP7	12	F1	2		20+	3	38	~50	110	Curved profile & smooth edges.
817	6289	FP7	12	F1	2		16+	4.5	29.5	~50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges.
818	6290	FP7	12	F1	2		19+	4	37	~50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges.
819	6291	FP7	12	F1	2		18+	3	33	~50	110	Flat profile & smooth edges with broken bits.
820	6292	FP7	12	F1	2	26+	18.5+	2		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment, flat profile. Edges smooth.
821	6293	FP7	12	F1	2	27+	16+	2		?	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Edges smooth.
822	6294	FP7	12	F1	2	34+	23+	4		33	11	Curved profile & smooth edges.
823	6295	FP7	12	F1	2	30+	21+	5		33	11	Curved profile & smooth edges.
824	6296	FP7	12	F1	2	36+	19+	3		33	11	Curved profile & rough edge.
825	6297	FP7	12	F1	2	32+	19+	4		33	11	Curved profile & smooth edges.
826	6298	FP7	12	F1	2	20.5+	18.5+	3		25	11	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Edges smooth.
827	6299	FP7	12	F1	2	38+	24+	5		33	11	Curved profile & smooth edges.
828	6300	FP7	12	F1	2	45+	29+	3.5		33	11	Curved profile & smooth edges.
*+829	6301	FP7	12	F1	2			14	30	100	110	Roughly rounded disc. Rough edges & flat profile.
830	6302	FP7	12	F1	2			3	25	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile & rough edges.
831	6303	FP7	12	F1	2	33	32	8		100	110	Sub-square ‘disc’ with rounded corners. Rough edge & flat profile.
832	6138	FP7	21	F1	2			5	35	100	110	Nicely circular disc. Flat section. Edge well smoothed.
833	4657	FP7	30	F1	2			7	46	100	110	1 side black & reddish brown, other reddish brown.
834	4658	FP7	30	F1	2			7	44	100	110	Broken into 2 pieces. Both sides reddish brown.
835	4659	FP7	30	F1	2	42	22+	7.5		<50	110	Both sides reddish brown.
836	5045	FP7	74	F1	2	44	21+	4.5		50	110	Oval disc.
837	5046	FP7	74	F1	2	38	35.5	4.25		100	110	Oval disc.
838	5047	FP7	74	F1	2	37	35	5.5		100	110	Oval disc.
839	6047	FP7	74	F1	2			6.5	44	100	110	Roughly rounded disc. Curved edge quite angular & rough. Unfinished disc(?)
840	6048	FP7	74	F1	2	40	33	9		100	110	Roughly angular shaped disc, curved profile. Both sides dark orange brown. Unfinished disc(?)
841	6049	FP7	74	F1	2	24+	24+	4.3		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curving profile. Curved edge smoothed.
842	6093	FP7	74	F1	2		24+	8	46	50	92	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
843	6094	FP7	74	F1	2		26+		36	>50	92	Almost circular disc, flat profile. Edge smooth.
844	6095	FP7	74	F1	2		24+	3.5	24	<50	102	Slightly less than 50% of disc made out of an amphora sherd. Slightly curved profile. The ribbing of the amphora still visible. Curved edge smoothed.
845	6096	FP7	74	F1	2	46	28	7		33	92	Slightly curving profile, sector-shaped shape. Curved edge smooth & has 2 bits broken.
846	6097	FP7	74	F1	2			8	39	100	92	Roughly circular disc. Flat profile. Edges rough. Surfaces light greyish brown.
847	6098	FP7	74	F1	2			11	53	100	92	Nicely circular disc. Flat profile. Edges well smoothed.
848	6099	FP7	74	F1	2			6	42	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. Rough edges. Unfinished disc(?)
849	6100	FP7	74	F1	2			6	38	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Slightly curved profile. ½ of the circle has smooth edges. Unfinished disc(?)
850	6101	FP7	74	F1	2	42	28	7		33	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
851	6102	FP7	74	F1	2	22+	22+	6		33	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
852	6103	FP7	74	F1	2	23+	21+	4		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, curved profile. Curved edge rough & angular.
853	6104	FP7	74	F1	2		19+	6	38	50	110	Curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
854	4518	FP7	123	F1	2	37	33	5		100	110	Ovalish disc, slightly curved. Surfaces brownish grey
855	5090	FP7	123	F1	2	45	40	3		100	110	Oval disc, slightly curved. Surfaces reddish brown.
856	5091	FP7	123	F1	2	35	30			100	110	Ovalish disc, slightly curved. Surfaces medium greyish brown.
857	5092	FP7	123	F1	2			3	38	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved. Surfaces reddish brown.
858	5093	FP7	123	F1	2			6	37	100	110	
859	5094	FP7	123	F1	2			3	30	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved. Surfaces reddish brown.
860	5097	FP7	123	F1	2				24	100	102	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved, reused amphora sherd. Edge very worn. The face with the amphora ribbing is very worn.
+861	4656	FO7	2	F1	3			6	55.5	100	110	Rough edges. It is slightly curved. 1 side black & reddish brown, other reddish brown.
862	2309	FP6	9	F1	6			6	40	100	110	A roughly circular disc.
863	2298	FP6	34	F1	6			6	50	100	92	A roughly circular disc, concave.
864	2310	FO6	125	F1	7			8	47	100	110	
+865	4660	FP6	92	F1	12			8	55	100	110	Splits in the fabric around the circumference. 1 side red & dark brown, other dark brown.
866	5043	FP6	109	F1	12			5-7	41	50	92	Well smoothed edges.
867	5085	FP6	125	F1	12			5	30	100	110	Slightly rounded disc with a convex profile. 1 side reddish brown, other medium brownish grey.
*868	6121	FP6	133	F1	12			5	21	100	128	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Well smoothed edge. On 1 face 2 incised lines divide it into unequal quadrants.

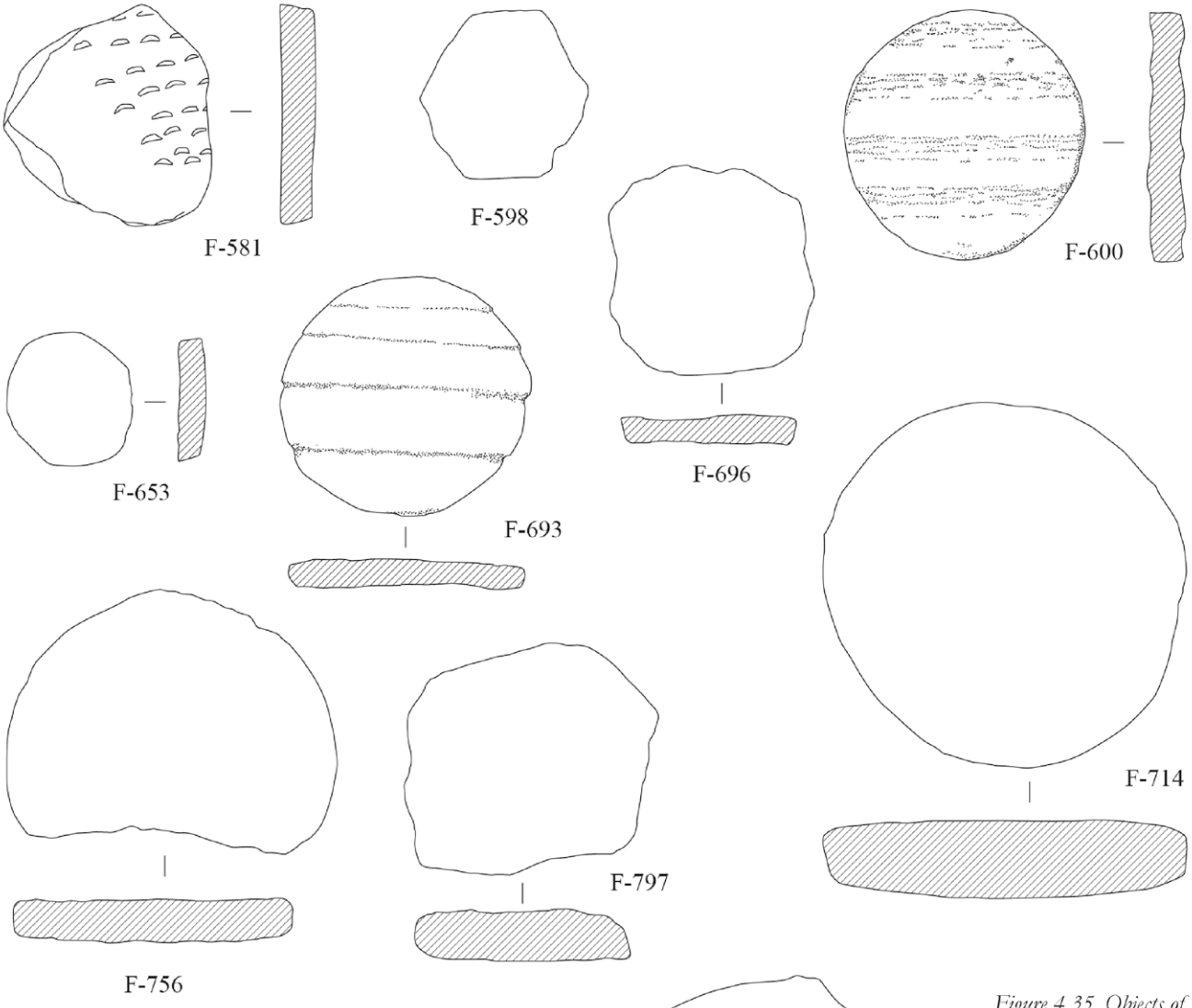






Plate 4.330. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-829, F-861 & F-865.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
869	2295	FN6	2	F1	Street			6	43	50	110	
870	2296	FN6	2	F1	Street			5	37	100	102	A roughly circular disc.
871	1065	FN6	3	F1	Street			5	37	100	113	Roughly circular disc made out of an amphora sherd. The edge is smooth.
872	2299	FN6	3	F1	Street			8	34	50	92	
873	4661	FO7	44	F1	Street			6	31	100	110	Surfaces brown.
874	4662	FO7	44	F1	Street			7	38	100	110	Surfaces brown.
875	4663	FO7	44	F1	Street			5	34	100	110	Rough edges & slightly curved. Surfaces brown.
876	4664	FO7	44	F1	Street			5	32.5	100	110	Quite irregular circular disc Surfaces brown.
877	4665	FO7	44	F1	Street			5	37	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
878	4666	FO7	44	F1	Street			6	46	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
879	4749	FO7	44	F1	Street			6	30	100	110	Slightly curved profile. Edge smooth. Surfaces light brown.
*880	4750	FO7	44	F1	Street	39	38	7		100	?	Pentagonal sherd. 3 of the faces are almost straight, the other 2 roughly circular but very angular. Unfinished disc(?)
881	4751	FO7	44	F1	Street			7	43	100	110	Roughly circular disc, curved profile. 1 side light grey, other light orange brown.
*882	4752	FO7	44	F1	Street	45	46	6.4		100	?	Hexagonal sherd. Probably in the process of finishing to a circular disc. Surfaces light brown.
*883	4753	FO7	44	F1	Street	47	46	6		100	110	Edge divided into 4 areas. 1 curved & smooth. 2 are linear & rough. The 4th is curved & rough. Unfinished disc(?)
884	4754	FO7	44	F1	Street			7	47	100	110	Curved profile. Edges rough. Surfaces light orange brown.
*885	4755	FO7	44	F1	Street	33.4	33.4	6	41	100	110	Roughly squarish sherd, curved profile. Edges rough & angular.
886	4756	FO7	44	F1	Street	39	38	8		100	110	Squarish disc with rounded corners, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
887	4757	FO7	44	F1	Street	42	37	8		100	110	Ovalish disc, slightly curved profile. Edge quite angular & rough. Surfaces light greyish brown. Unfinished disc(?)
888	4758	FO7	44	F1	Street			7	39	100	110	Nicely circular disc, flat profile. Edge well smoothed. Surfaces light greyish brown.
889	4759	FO7	44	F1	Street			7	40	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light greyish brown.
890	4760	FO7	44	F1	Street	37	35	7		100	110	Squarish sherd, slightly curved profile. Edge quite rough & angular. Surfaces light orange brown. Unfinished disc(?)
891	4761	FO7	44	F1	Street			7.5	41	100	110	Nicely circular disc with flat profile. Edge well smoothed.
892	4762	FO7	44	F1	Street	37	36	6.5		100	110	Roughly circular disc. Rough & angular edges. Surfaces light brown.
893	4763	FO7	44	F1	Street	36	35	7		100	110	3 faces of the pentagon remain & the other 2 have been rounded by rubbing. Unfinished disc(?)
*894	4764	FO7	44	F1	Street	40	37	5		100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Edges quite angular & rough. Unfinished disc(?)
895	4766	FO7	44	F1	Street	36+	13+	6		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
896	4767	FO7	44	F1	Street		20+	7	32	50	110	The fragment has smooth & angular edges in the semicircle & flattish profile. The break is very uneven & rough.
897	4768	FO7	44	F1	Street		21+	5	39	50	110	Flattish profile. Curved edge smooth.
898	4769	FO7	44	F1	Street	35+	18+	6		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge is smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
899	4770	FO7	44	F1	Street	37+	25+	7.5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smoothed. The 2 broken edges are rough & angular.



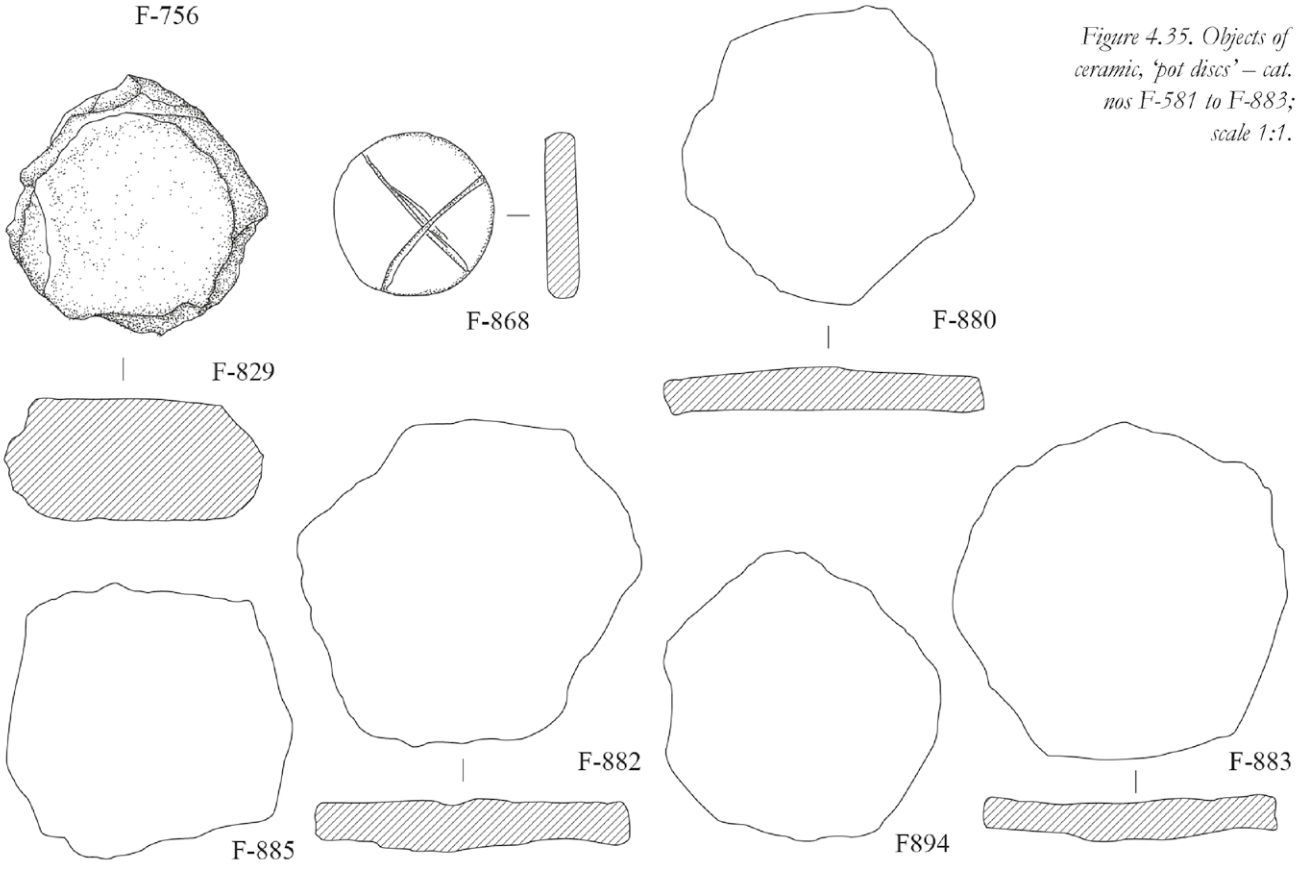


Figure 4.35. Objects of ceramic, 'pot discs' – cat. nos F-581 to F-883; scale 1:1.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
900	4771	FO7	44	F1	Street		25+	5	46	50	110	Curved edge smoothed. The broken straight edge rough & angular.
901	4772	FO7	44	F1	Street		24+	6	41+	<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. Curved edge smoothed.
902	4773	FO7	44	F1	Street	25+	21+	7		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
903	4774	FO7	44	F1	Street	31+	24+	6		25	110	As cat. no. F-902.
904	4775	FO7	44	F1	Street	36+	24+	5		25	110	As cat. no. F-902.
905	4776	FO7	44	F1	Street	35+	21+	5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth, broken edges rough. Surfaces brown.
906	4765	FO7	68	F1	Street		17+	6.5	33	50	110	Curved edge has been smoothed. The broken 3 edges are straight & rough.
*907	4781	FO7	68	F1	Street			5	25	100	110	Roughly circular disc. 1 side grey, other pink.
908	4782	FO7	68	F1	Street			6	37	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc. Surfaces reddish brown.
909	4783	FO7	68	F1	Street	38	36	6		100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc. Surfaces brown.
910	4784	FO7	68	F1	Street			6.5	38	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc. 1 side has a red line, likely part of the decoration of the pot.
911	4785	FO7	68	F1	Street			8	47	100	110	Nicely shaped circular disc. Edge smooth. Surfaces light brown.
912	4786	FO7	68	F1	Street			6	40	100	110	
*913	4787	FO7	68	F1	Street			5	33	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc. Surfaces light brown. 1 side has a red mark likely part of the decoration of the original vessel.
914	4788	FO7	68	F1	Street			7	39	100	110	Curved profile. It has a little broken area at the edge. Surfaces reddish brown.
915	4789	FO7	68	F1	Street			6	39	100	110	Flattish profile.
916	4790	FO7	68	F1	Street	40	37	5		100	110	Slightly curving profile.
917	4791	FO7	68	F1	Street			7	42	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Edge very worn. Surfaces greyish brown.
918	4792	FO7	68	F1	Street			7	44	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces reddish brown.
*+919	4888	FO7	68	F1	Street			5	15	100	110	Nicely rounded disc, flat profile. Surfaces light brown.
+920	4889	FO7	68	F1	Street			5.5	34	100	110	
*921	4890	FO7	68	F1	Street	15	15	5		100	110	Roughly shaped sub-square possible disc.
+922	4891	FO7	68	F1	Street	45		7	45	100	110	1 side light brown, other greyish.
*923	4892	FO7	68	F1	Street		13+	5.5	34+	<50	110	Less than 50% of disc. Slightly curved profile fragment. Curved edge smooth.
924	4893	FO7	68	F1	Street		19+	6	35	50	110	The curved edge smoothed.
925	4894	FO7	68	F1	Street	42	21+	4		<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
926	4895	FO7	68	F1	Street		22+	5	44	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smooth.
927	4896	FO7	68	F1	Street		27+	6.5	45	50	110	Slightly curved profile fragment. Curved edge smooth.
928	4897	FO7	68	F1	Street		22+	4	44+	<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. The break is rough & angular.
929	4898	FO7	68	F1	Street		30+	6	53	50	110	Slightly curved profile. Curved edge smoothed.
930	4899	FO7	68	F1	Street		23+	5	29	~100	110	Nearly complete circular disc, flat profile. The edge was smoothed.
931	4900	FO7	68	F1	Street	37+	29+	6		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
932	4901	FO7	68	F1	Street	32+	18+	6		33	110	Sector-shaped fragment & flat profile. The curved edge smooth.
933	4902	FO7	68	F1	Street	23+	19+	6.5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
934	4903	FO7	68	F1	Street		21+	6	33	50	110	Slightly curved profile fragment. Curved edge well smoothed.
935	4904	FO7	68	F1	Street	33+	30+	6		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment & flat profile. Curved edge smoothed.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
*936	4905	FO7	68	F1	Street	34+	24+	6		?	?	Trapezoidal fragment. Curved edge smooth. The 3 broken edges are straight & rough.
937	4906	FO7	68	F1	Street	37+	20+	5		<50	110	Slightly less than 50% of disc. Slightly curved profile. The curved edge is smooth.
938	4907	FO7	68	F1	Street	24+	20+	5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth, broken edges rough & straight. Surfaces brown.
939	4927	FO7	68	F1	Street			5.5	17	100	110	Nicely circular-shaped disc, flat profile pot. Surfaces light brown.
940	4928	FO7	68	F1	Street			12	50	100	110	Nicely circular shaped disc, flat profile. Edge smooth & well worked. Surfaces light brown.
941	4929	FO7	68	F1	Street			6	35	100	110	Roughly circular shaped disc, slightly curved profile. Edge rough & angular. Surfaces light orange brown. Unfinished disc(?)
942	4930	FO7	68	F1	Street	38	36	6		100	110	Squarish sherd with rounded corners. ½ of the edge is smooth, other ½ quite rough. Surfaces light brown. Unfinished disc(?)
943	4931	FO7	68	F1	Street			4	43	100	110	Roughly circular disc, curved profile. Unfinished disc(?)
944	4932	FO7	68	F1	Street			5.5	44	100	110	Roughly circular disc, curved profile. Edge very rough & angular.
945	4933	FO7	68	F1	Street	43	42	7		100	110	Roughly squarish disc, slightly curved profile. Edge angular & rough. Surfaces light greyish brown. Unfinished disc(?)
*946	4934	FO7	68	F1	Street			6	34	100	110	Roughly rounded disc, flat profile. Edges quite rough. In the edge there is a small triangular broken area. Surfaces light greyish brown.
947	4935	FO7	68	F1	Street		26+	7	46	50	110	Curved edge smooth. In this edge there is a little broken semi-circular area.
948	4936	FO7	68	F1	Street		26+	5	44	50	110	Rough & angular curved edge, curved profile. The break is very uneven & rough.
949	4937	FO7	68	F1	Street		38+	7	51	50	110	Rough & angular curved edge, curved profile. The break is very uneven & rough.
950	4938	FO7	68	F1	Street	31+	26+	5		?	110	Trapezoidal fragment. Curved edge smoothed. The breaks are quite angular & rough.
951	4939	FO7	68	F1	Street	27+	22+	5		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
952	4940	FO7	68	F1	Street	29+	23+	6		25	110	As cat. no. F-951.
953	4941	FO7	68	F1	Street	27+	25+	5		25	110	As cat. no. F-951.









Plate 4.331. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-919, F-920, F-922 & F-960.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
954	4942	FO7	68	F1	Street	29+	26+	5		25	110	As cat. no. F-951.
*955	4943	FO7	68	F1	Street	29+	24+	6		33	110	As cat. no. F-951.
*956	4944	FO7	68	F1	Street	29+	23+	6		?	?	Trapezoidal fragment of a disc. Curved edge smooth. Broken edges linear & rough.
957	4945	FO7	68	F1	Street	29+	20+	6		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces, broken edges worn. Surfaces brown.
958	4946	FO7	68	F1	Street	19+	15+	7		25	110	Quadrant-shaped fragment. Curved edge smooth. Disc intentionally divided into 4 pieces(?). Surfaces brown.
959	6041	FP7	31	F1	Street			4	43	100	110	
+960	4636	FP7	55	F1	Street			6.5	39	100	8	Roughly circular disc, markedly curved profile. 1 side black & reddish brown, other black.
961	4793	FP7	55	F1	Street	33	32	7		100	110	Surfaces brown.
962	4794	FP7	55	F1	Street	38	36	6		100	110	1 side brown, other dark brown, black core.
963	4795	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	41	100	110	1 side brown, other dark brown.
964	4796	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	43	100	110	Surfaces brown.
965	4797	FP7	55	F1	Street			5	40	100	110	Surfaces brown, black core.
966	4798	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	44	100	110	Surfaces brown, grey core.
967	4799	FP7	55	F1	Street			5	42	100	110	Surfaces brown, black core.
968	4800	FP7	55	F1	Street			6.5	42	~50	110	1 side reddish brown, other black.
969	4801	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	53	100	110	Oval disc broken into 2 pieces. Surfaces brown, black core.
970	4802	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	47	?	110	Fragment of disc. Surfaces brown, black core.
971	4803	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	42	?	110	Fragment of disc. Surfaces brown, black core.
972	4804	FP7	55	F1	Street		24+	6	47	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
973	4805	FP7	55	F1	Street		29+	6	46	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
974	4806	FP7	55	F1	Street		18+	6.5	40	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
975	4807	FP7	55	F1	Street	40+	20+	6		~50	110	Surfaces brown.
976	4808	FP7	55	F1	Street	42	22+	6		?	110	Fragment of disc. 1 side brown, other black & brown.
977	4809	FP7	55	F1	Street	32+	17+	6		?	110	Fragment of disc. Surfaces brown.
978	4810	FP7	55	F1	Street	31+	17+	4		~50	110	Surfaces brown, black core.
979	4811	FP7	55	F1	Street		24+	12.5	43	~50	110	Surfaces brown.
980	4812	FP7	55	F1	Street	38		6	38	?	110	Surfaces brown, black core.
981	4813	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	36	?	110	Surfaces reddish brown, black core.
982	4814	FP7	55	F1	Street	25	19+	5		50	110	Surfaces brown.
983	4815	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	43	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
984	4816	FP7	55	F1	Street		42+	14	51	100	110	Roughly shaped disc. It has a little break in the edge. 1 side brown, other dark brown.
985	4817	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	53	100	110	Slightly curved. Surfaces brown.
+986	4818	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	48	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc, slightly curving profile. 1 face has an orange red painted line & the opposite face has semi-circular orange red dots. Surfaces light brown & red.
987	4819	FP7	55	F1	Street	42	36	6		100	110	Ovalish roughly shaped disc, slightly curved. Surfaces brown.
988	4820	FP7	55	F1	Street	38	32	6		100	110	Ovalish roughly shaped disc, slightly curved. 1 side reddish brown, other brown & red, the red being a line.
989	4821	FP7	55	F1	Street		30	6	38	100	110	Slightly curved profile. 1 face orange red pigments over ½ of surface. Surfaces light brown. 1 edge slightly broken.
*990	4822	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	40	100	110	Slightly curving profile. 1 side brown & black, other brown.
991	4823	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	36	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces brown.
*992	4824	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	42	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
993	4825	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	42	100	110	Surfaces brown.
994	4826	FP7	55	F1	Street			15	55	100	110	1 side brown, other dark brown.
995	4828	FP7	55	F1	Street		31+	7	36	~100	110	Nearly complete disc, broken on the edge. The unbroken parts are worn.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
996	4829	FP7	55	F1	Street	40	18+	7		50	?	1 side black, other brown.
997	4830	FP7	55	F1	Street		21+	6	35	50	110	
998	4831	FP7	55	F1	Street	24+	18+	6		<50	110	Less than 50% of disc. Sector-shaped fragment with 2 straight edges & 1 curved. Surfaces brown.
*999	4832	FP7	55	F1	Street	49+	35+	7		?	110	Fragment of disc with 4 sides, 1 rounded. Surfaces brown.
1000	4833	FP7	55	F1	Street		23+	5	37	50	110	
1001	4834	FP7	55	F1	Street		20+	6	35	50	110	1 side brown, other reddish brown.
1002	4835	FP7	55	F1	Street		22+	6	40	50	110	Curved edge smooth. Surfaces brown.
1003	4836	FP7	55	F1	Street	35+	28+	5.5		?	110	Trapezoidal fragment of disc with 1 rounded side. Surfaces brown.
*1004	4837	FP7	55	F1	Street		25+	5	41	50	110	Curved edge quite worn. Surfaces brown.
1005	4838	FP7	55	F1	Street	35+	18+	6		25	110	Surfaces light brown.
1006	4839	FP7	55	F1	Street		27+	8	39	50	110	Curved edge quite irregular. Surfaces brown.
1007	4840	FP7	55	F1	Street	35+	19+	6		33	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 1 edge curved. Surfaces brown.
*1008	4841	FP7	55	F1	Street	21+	21+	6		25	110	Oval(?) disc. Sector-shaped fragment, 2 edges straight & 1 curved.
1009	4842	FP7	55	F1	Street	29+	22+	6		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 1 edge curved.
1010	4843	FP7	55	F1	Street	33+	27+	7		25	110	Surfaces brown.
1011	4844	FP7	55	F1	Street	34+	27+	8		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 1 edge curved.
1012	4845	FP7	55	F1	Street	33+	23+	5		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 1 edge curved. Surfaces brown.
1013	4846	FP7	55	F1	Street	25+	28+	7		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 2 edges straight & 1 curved. Surfaces brown.
*1014	4847	FP7	55	F1	Street	23+	16+	7	*c.* 48	25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 1 edge curved & smoothed. Surfaces brown.
1015	4848	FP7	55	F1	Street	34+	18+	6		<25	110	Slightly less than 25% of disc. Quadrant-shaped with 1 edge straight, the other irregular & the 3rd curved & smooth. 1 side brown, other dark brown.
*1016	4849	FP7	55	F1	Street	20+	24+	5		?	110	Squarish fragment of a disc. 1 edge is curved & has been smoothed. 1 side brown, other black.
1017	4851	FP7	55	F1	Street	27+	17+	7		25	110	Sector-shaped shape, 1 edge curved.

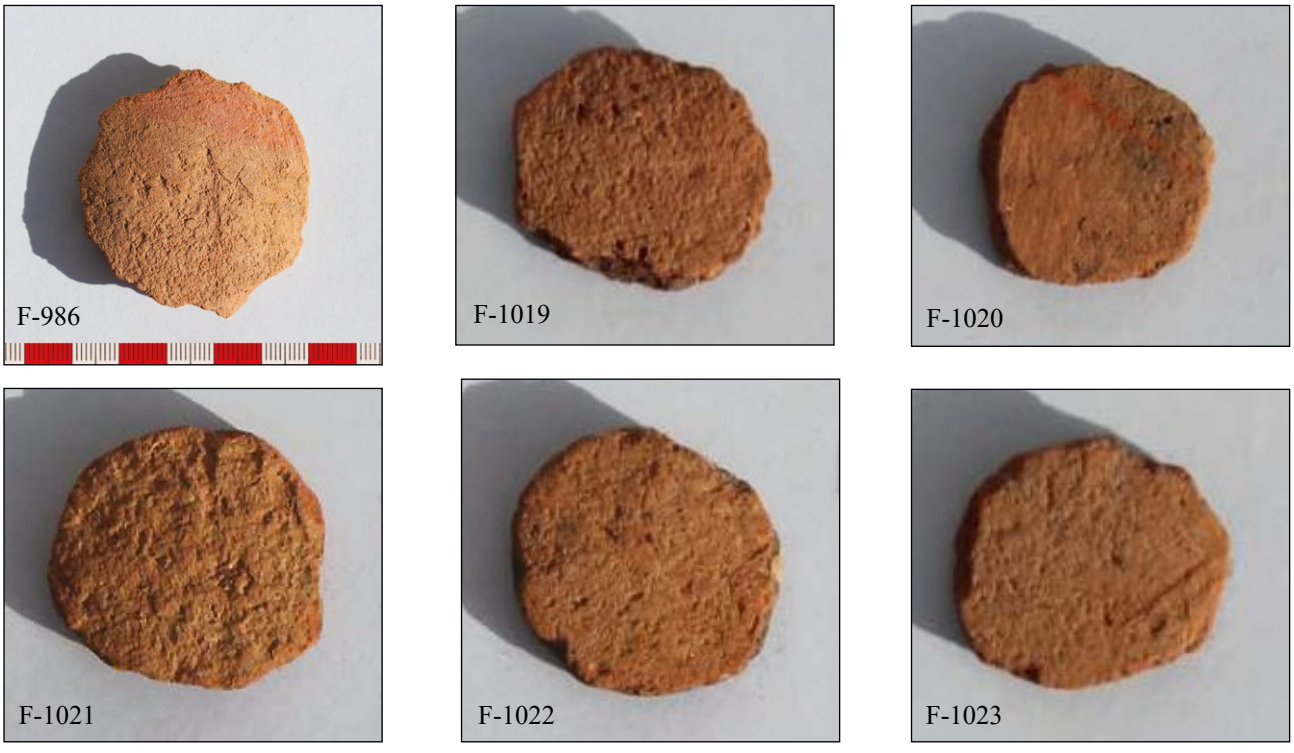


Plate 4.332. Ceramic discs – cat. nos F-986, F-1019, F-1020, F-1021, F-1022 & F-1023.

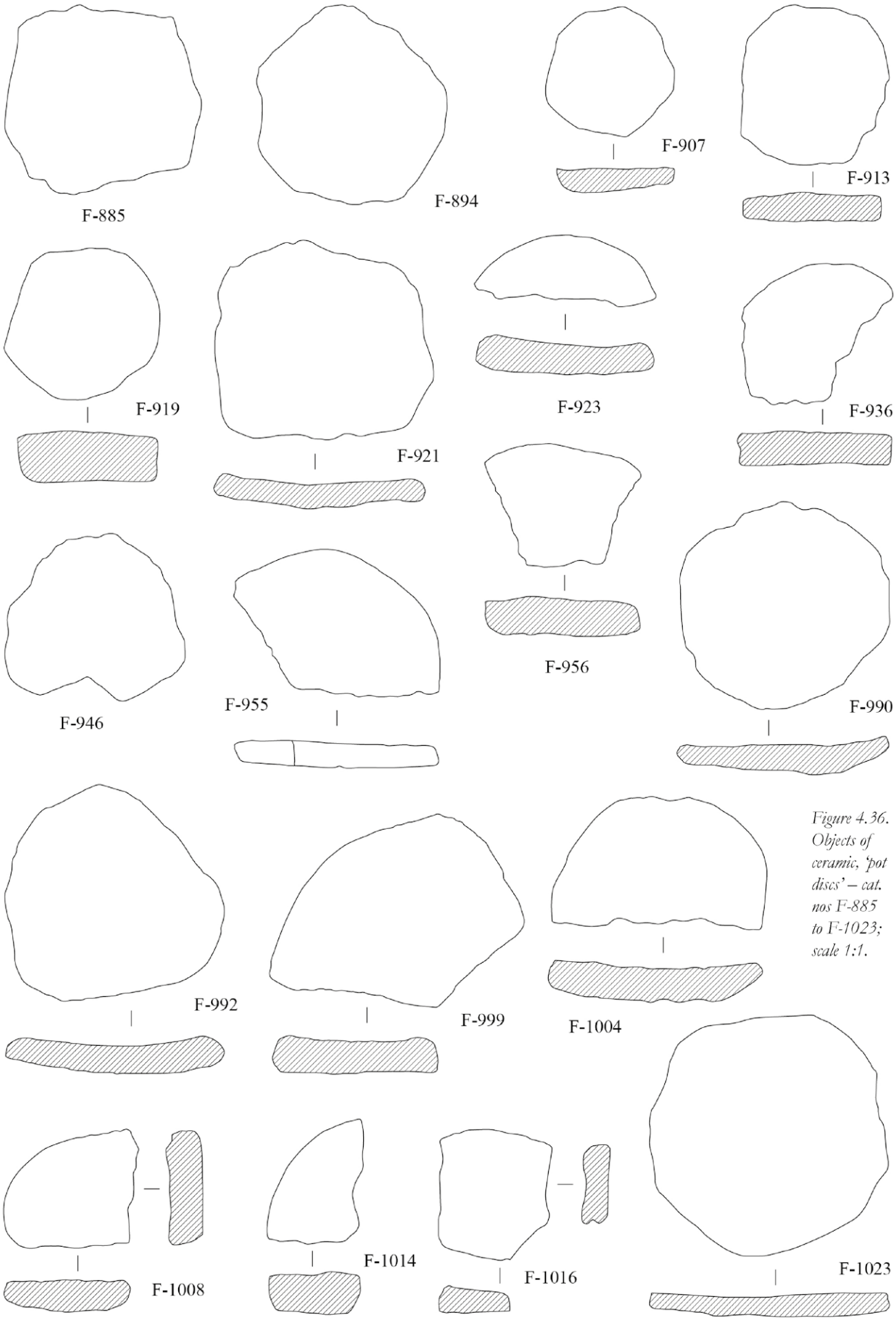


Figure 4.36. Objects of ceramic, 'pot discs' – cat. nos F-885 to F-1023; scale 1:1.

Cat. no.	SF. no.	Area	Level	Build-ing	Room	L	W	T	D	Pre. %	Fab.	Description
1018	4852	FP7	55	F1	Street	21+	14+	6		25	110	Sector-shaped fragment, 2 edges straight & 1 curved.
+1019	4883	FP7	55	F1	Street			5.5	29	100	110	Roughly shaped circular disc, flat profile. Surfaces light orange brown.
+1020	4884	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	29	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light brown.
+1021	4885	FP7	55	F1	Street			6	34	100	110	Roughly circular disc, slightly curved profile. Surfaces light greyish brown.
+1022	4886	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	48	100	110	Roughly shaped disc, flat profile. Edge quite worn. Surfaces light brown.
*+1023	4887	FP7	55	F1	Street			7	48	100	110	Slightly curving profile. Surfaces light orange brown.
1024	2361	F		F1?				6	38	100	110	Probably from Building F1.
1025	2362	F		F1?				7	40	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Probably from Building F1.
1026	2363	F		F1?				7	38	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Probably from Building F1.
1027	2364	F		F1?				6	41	100	110	Probably from Building F1.
1028	2365	F		F1?				7	44	100	110	Probably from Building F1.
1029	2366	F		F1?				6	46	100	110	Roughly circular & concave disc. Probably from Building F1.
1030	2367	F		F1?				8.5	47	100	110	Roughly circular disc. Probably from Building F1.
1031	1450	FZ1	1	F4				7	34	100	110	Roughly circular disc made from a handmade bowl sherd. Surfaces orange, grey/black core.
1032	2432	FZ1	1	F4				4	28	100	113	Roughly circular disc, quite eroded.
1033	2434	FZ1	2	F4	1			6	31	100	102	
1034	2435	FZ1	2	F4	1			4	34	100	102	Roughly circular disc.
1035	2436	FZ1	2	F4	1	36	30	5		100	102	A disc(?). The shape is irregular.
1036	1104	FZ1	8	F4	1			6	33	100	113	Roughly circular disc made from an amphora sherd. Surfaces light brown.
1037	2433	FZ1	8	F4	1			7	42	100	110	Roughly circular disc, edge not very smooth.
1038	2261	FZ1	10	F4	1			4	35	100	110	A roughly circular disc.
+1039	1199	FZ1	12	F4	1			6	32	100	113	Roughly circular disc made from an amphora sherd. Surfaces orange.
1040	2439	FZ1	24	F4	1			5	33	50	128	
1041	2444	FZ1	24	F4	1			4	31	50	102	
1042	2445	FZ1	24	F4	1	24	24	6		100	102	A roughly square ‘disc.’
1043	2446	FZ1	24	F4	1	36	32	6		100	102	A ‘disc’(?) with an irregular shape.



Plate 4.333 Ceramic disc – cat. no. F-1039.

Appendix 4.B. Mud bungs.

SI = seal impression/s (catalogue numbers in description field all prefixed with S-) All dimensions in mm

The few catalogue numbers that are missing from the sequence were initially allocated to objects subsequently identified as other types of sealings.

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1239	2450	B16					122			120	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. 2 finger-tip impressions near the base vertically oriented (on the right: L:22mm, W:16mm, Depth:16mm; on the left: L:21mm, W:13mm, Depth:13mm). They are 24mm apart horizontally. Shallow depression on the body, above the left finger-tip impression, probably from finger (horizontally oriented; L:27mm, W:17mm). Charcoal & pot sherd inclusions. Similar to cat. nos F-1292 & F-1818.	96	
1240	2132	B18					112			142	Overhang – H:40mm, T:17mm; H of bung above pot rim:78mm.	97/118	
1241 * +	95	B22					130			140	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 55mm from the top. A line runs from hole to hole on the top, probably due to the closure of the mud over the strings. The concave base has a deep hole (D:22mm, Depth:30mm) as well as a protuberance (D:26mm, L:24mm), both circular in shape.		
1242	3238	B6			A		107			130	Slightly concave base where mud has been pushed onto the vessel. Possibly fits a vessel similar to type 2191x with 2 grooves in the lip.		
1243	3659				AD6	5	79	101	125		Domed, with convex sides & a protruding base.	116	
1244	3664				AD6	5	121	72	95		Tall, thin conical bung with straight sides & a badly eroded base. It has a flat, rectangular tip containing finger impressions.		
1245	3665				AD6	5	118	68	106		Tall, thin conical bung with straight sides, string impression & a deep finger impression. Clear rim impression 5mm, with protruding base.	91	
1246	3666				AD6	5	103	77	103		Badly damaged		
1247	3667				AD6	5	118	104	66		Badly damaged with finger impression across the top.		
1248	5186				FZ2	1	62+			220	Incomplete (fragmented with remaining pieces of the base).	200	
1249	1559				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1250	1562				FZ2	1	104+			75+	Incomplete (fragment of body). Possibly conical in shape.		
1251	1564				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1252	1577				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1253	1591				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1254	2011				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1255	2053				FZ2	1	79+			160	Incomplete (3 fragments from body). Probably conical in shape. Charcoal inclusion.		
1256	2098				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Probable finger-tip impression on the body (D:8mm).		
1257	2102				FZ2	1	120+			90+	Incomplete (just the top remains). Probably conical.		
1258	2115				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1259	2116				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1260	2170				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1261	2409				FZ2	1	80+			120	Incomplete (2 fragments of body & base).		
1262	2410				FZ2	1	80+			100	Incomplete (part of top remains). Probably conical.		
1263	2411				FZ2	1	60+			75+	Incomplete (2 fragments of body). Probably hemispherical.		
1264	2412				FZ2	1					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1265	901				TG5	1	18	59	35		Possibly a bung rim.	?	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1266	1552	?			FZ2	1	95+				3 fragments. Probably conical. Too damaged to identify the type. Inclusion of charcoal.		
1267	1553	?			FZ2	1					3 fragments. Too damaged to identify the type. A deep impression can be seen: a line 24mm long & 3mm thick.		
1268	1554	?			FZ2	1	53+			340	Fragment. Flat base? Estimated max. D:340mm. A possible pot rim impression visible.	280	
1269	1567	?			FZ2	1					Incomplete (fragment of body). Original dimensions (?)		
1270	1568	?			FZ2	1	170+			180+	Incomplete (part of body). Conical with pronounced slopes. Possible finger impressions. White inclusions.		
1271	1578	?			FZ2	1	57+			42+	Incomplete (fairly fragmented). Probably conical.		
1272	1581	?			FZ2	1	120+			56+	Incomplete (2 fragments of body). It was probably conical in shape. A possible finger impression runs as a band from the base to the top (W:10mm). Charcoal inclusion.		
1273	1583	?			FZ2	1	100+			90+	Incomplete (fragment of top). It was probably conical in shape with pronounced slopes. A string impression runs horizontally through the broken top.		
1274	1565	B12			FZ2	1	115+			175	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). Long & straight pot rim impression. Charcoal inclusion.	145	
1275	1572	B12			FZ2	1	78+				Fragment (part of base). Pot rim impression: of vessel type 3306x.	160	
1276	2088	B12			FZ2	1	82+			200+	Incomplete (fragments of base & body).	160	
1277	1576	B12?			FZ2	1				200	Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Pot rim impression visible. Original height (?)	?	
1278	1590	B12?			FZ2	1	90+				Incomplete (fragment of base). Pot rim impression visible.	?	
1279 +	2029	B14			FZ2	1	155+			200	Nearly complete (missing part of base & shoulder/rim cover). It differs from the original type since the pot rim impression is under the bung. 3 vertically oriented seal impressions near the base (S-617.1 – L:35mm, W:22+mm, S-617.2 – L:25+mm, W:30mm, S-617.3 – L:35mm, W:28mm). 2 are damaged due to the partial lost of the base. Weight: 3kg.	165	yes
1280 +	2154	B14			FZ2	1	160			185	Nearly complete (missing shoulders & top damaged). It differs from the original type since the top is rounded. The seal impression (S-618 – L:46mm, W:26mm) near the base is diagonally oriented. A finger impression, in the shape of a vertical band of 12mm, is running from the base to the middle of the body. Weight: 2.5kg.	150	yes
1281	2023	B14			FZ2	1	120+			200			
1282	1584	B14			FZ2	1	94+			125+	Incomplete (base with part of body). Charcoal inclusion.	110	
1283	1589	B14?			FZ2	1	85+			145	Incomplete (damaged fragment of base with a part of body).		
1284	2045	B14?			FZ2	1	100+			165+	Incomplete (part of base). A string impression runs through the middle of the base.		
1285	2408	B14?			FZ2	1	66+			95+	Incomplete (part of top). Bone inclusion inside the fabric.		
1286 *	2413	B15			FZ2	1	170			200	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). 2 blank seal impressions in the middle of the body, next to each other. 1 square & oriented vertically (S-619.1 – L & W:24mm), the other rectangular & is oriented diagonally (S-619.2 – L:24mm, W:15mm).		yes
1287	2428	B15			FZ2	1	174			200	Nearly complete (fragmented & part of base missing). Vessel type similar to 3030x. 2 oval seal impressions are on the body, located on opposite sides: 1 oriented diagonally (S-620.2 – L:35mm, W:22mm), the other vertically (S-620.1 – L:35mm, W:22mm).	150	yes
1288	1582	B16?			FZ2	1	110+			125+	Incomplete (part of body & base).	80	
1289	2010	B16?			FZ2	1	180			140+	A string impression was probably running vertically on the body. Charcoal inclusion.	130	
1290	1563	B17?			FZ2	1	110+			130+	Incomplete (base missing). The top bears 3 finger-tip impressions, as if it has been pinched.		
1291	2114	B17?			FZ2	1	100+			160	Incomplete (fairly fragmented). A finger impression on the body (D:8mm).		
1292 +	1587	B18			FZ2	1	130			176	Nearly complete (top & base damaged). 2 deep & rounded impressions 35mm from the top (D:16mm, Depth:13-20mm). They are 18mm apart horizontally.	160	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1293	1561	B18, 16 or 20			FZ2	1	118+			96+	Incomplete (fragment with part of top). Conical with pronounced slopes.		
1294	2155	B18, 16 or 20			FZ2	1	115+			110+	Incomplete (fragment of top). Probably conical. Burn patches on the body.		
1295	2101	B18?			FZ2	1	105+			150	Incomplete (part of base & body). The vessel type it covered was probably a Napatan amphora. 2 seal impressions near the base, 1 almost complete with hieroglyphs, oriented vertically (S-57 – L:44mm, W:24mm) & part of 1 near the break oriented horizontally (S-759 – L:15+mm, W:25mm).	120	yes
1296	1551	B18?			FZ2	1	118+				Incomplete (missing base). A string impression is preserved from a hole on the body of the bung to the top.		
1297	2089	B18?			FZ2	1	115+			?	Incomplete (fragments of base & body). Charcoal inclusion.		
1298	1579	B22			FZ2	1	115+			?	Incomplete (part of base & body). Narrow pot rim impression visible. A curved line impression with a squarish depression on the body (from organic material?).	?	
1299	1585	B22			FZ2	1	210+			205+	Nearly complete (part of base missing & top damaged).	127	
1300	1586	B22			FZ2	1	190+			200+	Base & top damaged. Pot rim impression visible, original diameter (?)	?	
1301	1588	B22?			FZ2	1					Incomplete (2 fragments from body & base). Vessel type similar to 2912x.	130	
1302	2166	B23?			FZ2	1	135+			140+	Incomplete (extremely fragmented; 3 pieces of top & body).		
1303	1566	B25?			FZ2	1	75+			110+	Incomplete (top & base). It differs from the original type since it has a flattened top. Pot rim impression visible.	?	
1304	1557	B5?			FZ2	1	125+			170+	Incomplete (missing top). On either side of the bung a string impression runs from the base to the top & passes over a hole ½ way up the body. Pot sherd inclusion in the body.		
1305	1558	B5?			FZ2	1	122+			130+	Incomplete (top remains).		
1306	1560	B5?			FZ2	1	75+			95+	Incomplete (base & part of body).		
1307	2046	B5?			FZ2	1	115+			118	Incomplete (base & top damaged). A string impression is probably running from the base to the top. A finger impression forms a circular depression on the body (D:6mm). Charcoal, pot sherd & animal bone inclusions.		
1308	1550	B6			FZ2	1	79+			170	Incomplete (top & part of base missing). Vessel type similar to 4275x.	140	
1309	1580	B6			FZ2	1	79+			110+	Nearly complete. A probable finger impression runs as a band from the base to the top (dimensions: L:27mm, W:10mm).		
1310	2009	B6?			FZ2	1	140+			215	Nearly complete (missing top & part of base). A string impression runs from the base to the top & passes over a hole running through the bung ½ way up.		
1311	1103	B7?			FZ2	1	96+			236	Incomplete (fragment of base). Vessel type similar to 4739x.	200	yes
1312	2014	B7?			FZ2	1					Incomplete (fragment of base). Charcoal inclusion. Original dimensions (?)		
1313	2243	B16?			FZ2	4	80+			160	Incomplete (base remains). Probably conical with a flat base.		
1314	2244	B16?			FZ2	4	70+			170	Incomplete (part of base). Probably conical with a flat base.		
1315	2245	B16?			FZ2	4	50+			155	Incomplete (part of base). Probably conical with a flat base.		
1316	1483					9					Pot impression including rim. Seal impression (S-438).	?	yes
1317	2235				FZ2	9	90+			140+	Incomplete (top & base damaged).		
1318	2236				FZ2	9	160			180+	Incomplete. Conical.		
1319	2237				FZ2	9	100+			160	Incomplete (base missing). Conical.		
1320	2238				FZ2	9	110+			150+	Incomplete (part of body). Conical.		
1321	2239				FZ2	9	150+			160	Incomplete (part of body & base). Conical. A seal impression (S-622 – L:40mm, W:32mm) near the base, vertically oriented.		yes

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1322	2240				FZ2	9	150+			155+	Incomplete (just the top is visible). Conical.		
1323	2241				FZ2	9	120+			?	Incomplete (part of body).		
1324	2242				FZ2	9	100+			170	Incomplete (top missing). Conical.		
1325	1544	?				9	65			80	2 partial illegible seal impressions (S-683).		yes
1326	2234	B14			FZ2	9	115+			160+			
1327	1533	B16				9	80			110			
1328	2233	B16			FZ2	9	165			165			
1329	1531	B18			FP6	9	100			150	Nearly complete (shoulder & rim cover partly missing). 3 blank seals impressions: 1 on the top (S-599a – L:33mm, W:25mm), 2 in the middle of the body & vertically oriented (S-599b – L:35mm, W:22mm; S-599c – L:35mm, W:25mm). A black 'painted' diagonal line on the body (L:62mm, W:5mm).	100	yes
1330	2231	B18 or 16			FZ2	9	175			150	2 seal impressions (S-621 – L:34mm, W:26mm) near the base are vertically oriented.		yes
1331	2232	B18?			FZ2	9	175+			160			
1332	543				FR3	12	108			107+	Sub-conical with vessel rim impression 15mm thick.	int. 67	
1333	1526	B13				21	165			110	Broken. 1 illegible seal impression (S-689) on the top.		yes
1334	1529	B13				21	60			105	Seal impression (S-462 – L:34mm, W:24mm).		yes
1335	2159				FZ2	22	79+				Incomplete (2 fragments from body). Probably conical.		
1336	2162				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions unknown.		
1337	2164				FZ2	22	56+			80+	Incomplete (fragment of body). Probably conical.		
1338	2167				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1339	2169				FZ2	22					Incomplete (3 fragments of body). Charcoal inclusions.		
1340	2171				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1341	2178				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
1342	2179				FZ2	22					Incomplete (3 badly preserved fragments).		
1343	2182				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Probably conical. A finger-tip impression on 1 of the fragments.		
1344	2190				FZ2	22	104+			100+	Incomplete (part of body). Probably conical. A string impression runs from the base to the top.		
1345	2191				FZ2	22	80+				Incomplete (3 fragments of body). Probably conical.		
1346	2194				FZ2	22	60+			140	Incomplete (small fragment of base). Probably conical.	120	
1347	2209				FZ2	22	100+				Incomplete (fragments of body & base). Strange base shape: oval with a curve going inwards. Blank seal impression (S-625) near the base.		yes
1348	6311				FZ2	22					Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Original dimensions (?)		
1349	2161	B14			FZ2	22	84+			125	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). Burnt patches on the body.	160	
1350	2229	B14			FZ2	22	125			170	Incomplete (fairly damaged). It differs slightly from the original type since the pot rim impression is under the base & the bung is lower in height. Incised lines near the top (probably due to insect damage).	140	
1351	2230	B14			FZ2	22	130			180	Nearly complete. It differs slightly from the original type since the pot rim impression is under the base. Deep & thick incised lines on top (from insect damage?). Charcoal inclusion.	140	
1352	2156	B14?			FZ2	22	125+			133+	Incomplete (top & part of body with base). The finger-tip impression on its top flatten it. Charcoal & animal bone inclusions.		
1353	2157	B14?			FZ2	22	148+			140	Incomplete (fragment of body with part of base).	100	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1354	2165	B14?			FZ2	22	130+			140+	Incomplete (the body with small portion of the base).Probable finger-tip impressions on the base & near the top.		
1355	2207	B16			FZ2	22	90			120	Nearly complete. Vessel type similar to 2628x. On either side of the bung a string impression runs from the base upwards & it is pierced by a hole ½ way up the body. Charcoal & bone inclusions. Weight: 850g.	85	
1356	2160	B16			FZ2	22	105			109	Nearly complete. 2 deep diagonal parallel lines on 1 side of the body, 25mm apart (upper line: L:40mm, T:3mm; lower line: L:67mm, T:6mm).	90	
1357	2210	B16			FZ2	22	105			104	½ of a bung (broken vertically). Top has been flattened diagonally, probably with fingers.		
1358	2187	B16 or 17?			FZ2	22	55+			147	Incomplete (the base remains). The base is flat. A string impression runs along the diameter of the base.		
1359	2158	B16 or 20?			FZ2	22	100+			200	Incomplete (fragments of base with part of body). It was probably conical in shape with pronounced slopes. Small holes through the body (D:4-5mm); they could be the result of insect damage.		
1360	2183	B16, 1 or 17?			FZ2	22	62+			82+	Incomplete (extremely fragmented). Flat base.		
1361	2177	B18			FZ2	22	220			200+	Nearly complete. A seal impression (S-624) near the base.		yes
1362	2184	B18 or 22			FZ2	22	110+			220	Incomplete (2 fragments, 1 of the base). Finger impression from probably smoothing the external aspect of the bung.	180	
1363	2188	B18, 22 or 16			FZ2	22	90+			118+	Incomplete (top remains). Probably conical. The top bears 3 finger-tip impressions, as if it has been pinched.		
1364	2175	B18, B22 or B23			FZ2	22	78+			180	Incomplete (fragment of base). Probably conical.	150	
1365	2192	B18, B22 or B23?			FZ2	22	110+			210	Incomplete (fragment of base with part of body). Possible finger impression from smoothing the external surface.	180	
1366	2173	B18, 16, 20, 17?			FZ2	22	108+			108+	Incomplete (fragment of top). Probably conical with pronounced slopes.		
1367	2180	B2 or B3?			FZ2	22	78+			120	Incomplete (4 fragments). It probably had a flat shape.	80	
1368	2193	B20			FZ2	22	147			135+	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). The top bears finger-tip impressions, as if it has been pinched. Parallel incised lines on the body (from organic material?).		
1369	2174	B22			FZ2	22	195			165	Nearly complete. A finger-tip impression on the body (L:24mm, W:14mm). The body has a charcoal inclusion. Weight: 3.95kg.	140	
1370	2168	B22?			FZ2	22	220			170	Nearly complete (although extremely fragmented). Seal impression (S-623) near the base (too broken to take any measurements).		yes
1371	2176	B23			FZ2	22	135+			105+	Incomplete (top with part of body). Finger-tip impressions concentrated near the top.		
1372	2185	B3			FZ2	22	65+			60+	Incomplete. The top bears finger-tip impressions, as if it has been pinched.		
1373	2186	B7			FZ2	22	87+			180	Incomplete (fragment of base). Burnt patch on the body.	120	
1374	2189	B7			FZ2	22	50+			350+	Incomplete (fragments of body & base). Vessel type similar to 4698x. Charcoal inclusions.	300	
1375	2195				FZ2	25	65+			94+	Incomplete (fragment of top). Probably conical with a flattened top.		
1376	2212				FZ2	25	75+			87	2 fragments (body & part of top). Conical with pronounced slopes. String impression on base, running along the diameter. Band running from top to base (W:9mm).		
1377	2197	B14			FZ2	25	130+			290	½ of a bung (broken vertically; base missing). Irregular in shape due to damage. Charcoal inclusion.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1378	2118	B14			FZ2	25	144			194	Nearly complete. It differs from the original type since the top is slightly more rounded. Charcoal inclusion. Weight: 2.6kg.		
1379	2227	B16			FZ2	25	170			180	Nearly complete.		
1380	2228	B16?			FZ2	25	175			175	Nearly complete. A seal impression (S-630 – L:35mm, W:27mm) near the base, vertically oriented.		yes
1381	2201	B18			FZ2	25	180			220	Nearly complete. It differs slightly from the original type since the base is more concave. Vessel type similar to 4664x (probable long shoulders). 2 seal impressions on the body, vertically oriented (S-600.1 – L:45mm, W:35mm; S-600.2 – L:33mm, W:20mm). Finger impressions due to the probable smoothing of the surface. Smooth area near the base has a folded textile impression(?) Weight: 3.9kg.	100	
1382 * +	2204	B18			FZ2	25	160			205	Nearly complete. It differs slightly from the original type since the base protrudes into the pot. Vessel type similar to 2912x. A seal impression (S-628 – L:35mm, W:18mm) near base, which is oriented diagonally. Bone, pot sherd & charcoal inclusions. Weight: 3.9kg.	170	yes
1383	2226	B18			FZ2	25	200			250	Nearly complete (partially broken top & rim/shoulder cover). Thick pot rim impression. 7 seal impressions near the base, placed horizontally & symmetrically (S-629.1 – L:31mm, W:20mm; S-629.2 – L:40mm, W:20mm; S-629.3 – L:35mm, W:15+mm; S-629.4 – L:37mm, W:23mm; S-629.5 – L:35mm, W:24mm; S-629.6 – L:31mm, W:18+mm; S-629.7 – L:34mm, W:18mm). Smooth area near the base has a folded textile impression(?) Pot sherd inclusion on the base (probably from a red-rimmed bowl). Weight: 5+kg.	200	yes
1384	2205	B18			FZ2	25	140			200	Nearly complete (base & top damaged). Vessel type similar to 4739x. Weight: 4.25kg.	165	
1385	2208	B18			FZ2	25	185			240	Nearly complete. Probable string impression from the base to the top (just on 1 side).	190	
1386	2225	B18			FZ2	25	145			190	Nearly complete. Pot sherd inclusion.	160	
1387	2199	B20			FZ2	25	240			240	Nearly complete. 2 blank seal impressions (& possibly 2 more) near the base & close to each other (S-626.1 – L:32mm, W:20mm, oriented diagonally; S-626.2 – L:32mm, W:22mm, oriented vertically). Finger impressions from the smoothing of the external aspect of the bung. Vertical, straight & thin impression on body – organic material? Extra piece of mud has been added to the base, with a pot sherd inclusion.		yes
1388	2203	B20			FZ2	25	235			180	Nearly complete. Burnt patch on the body.		
1389	2258	B20			FZ2	25	146			160	Nearly complete. On either side of the bung 3 (?) string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. Small holes around the base (insect damage?).		
1390	2196	B4			FZ2	25	66+			200	Incomplete (¼ remains with the base, the body & top).		
1391	2198	B5			FZ2	25	81			124	Nearly complete (missing part of base). Deep incision on top (L:16mm). Bone inclusion in the body.		
1392	2200	B7			FZ2	25	180			220	Nearly complete. Vessel type similar to 3412x. Vertical string impression on the middle part of 1 side of the body. Linear impressions of twigs(?) on surface. Weight: 3.3kg.	160	
1393	2202	B7			FZ2	25	113			205	Nearly complete. Probable seal impression (S-627 – L:35mm, W:18mm) near the base, oriented diagonally. Finger-tip impression near the top (L:29mm, W:18mm). Weight: 3.7kg.	172	yes?
1394	2206	B7			FZ2	25	100			196	Nearly complete. Pot sherd inclusion.		
1395	1530	B1				28	45			120			
1396	2172	B23			FZ2	31	120+			130+	Incomplete (badly preserved).		
1397	2163	B23?			FZ2	31	110+			135+	Incomplete (top & part of body). A string impression runs from the base to the top. The top bears 2 finger-tip impressions, as if it has been pinched (L:25mm, W:15mm). Charcoal inclusions on the body.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1398	1016	B26			TG5	62		62		68	Conical. Most similar to Type B26 but does have a very slight lip (not enough to be classed as Type B25).		
1399	1028				TG5	73					Bung? May have been used on a vessel, 1 partial illegible seal impression (S-762) – burnt – fingerprints on reverse		yes
1400	1032				TG5	73					White residue, burnt inclusions.		
1401	1034				TG5	73					Possibly 1 seal impressions (S-766). Impression of possible jar neck.		yes
1402	991	B18			TG5	73	112+			125+	Nearly complete (shoulder cover missing). On either side of the bung, 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & pass over a hole ½ way up the body. Burnt patches on the top & where the holes are.		
1403	993	B19			TG5	73		58		68	Conical. Partially broken on 1 side & slightly slanting. Most similar to Type B19.		
1404	1279	B25?			TG5	73	45+			43+	Base.		
1405	992	B26			TG5	73	42			46			
1406	1017	B26			TG5	73	48			60			
1407	1018	B26			TG5	73	72			52	Depression near the top (from insect damage?).		
1408	1019	B26			TG5	73	71			65	Conical object, likely a bung. 1 end is flat & roughly circular in section, the other is broken away. Most similar to Type B26.		
1409	1020	B26			TG5	73	62+			50	Nearly complete (broken in 2 fragments).		
1410	1023	B26			TG5	73	64			66	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally).		
1411	1249	B26			TG5	73	82			66	Nearly complete (part of body & top missing). It differs from the original type since the flat top is oval in shape.		
1412	1261	B26			TG5	73	51+			45	Incomplete (pointed top missing).		
1413	1273	B26			TG5	73	46			52			
1414	1021	B26?			TG5	73		35		67	Incomplete, broken into 2 main pieces & with smaller fragments.		
1415	1280	B26			TG5	77	28+			65	Incomplete (part of flat top).		
1416	994	B26			TG5	86	59			48			
1417	1001	B19			TG5	87		51		49	Small, conical. Broken on 1 side. Most similar to Type B19.		
1418	6309	B19			TG5	87		60		48	Conical. 1 end is flat & circular in section, the other is a rounded point. There is a small hole passing through the bung near the tip. Broken in ½ horizontally.		
1419	6349	B19			TG5	87		38		42	Small & conical. Slightly squashed at the sides.		
1420	1477	B25			TG5	89	45			70	It differs from the original type since the body is slightly less elongated. Pot sherd inclusion inside the bung fabric.	50	
1421	998	B26			TG5	91	58			60			
1422	824				FQ4	98	89+			100+	Incomplete (top remains). Conical. Charcoal inclusions.		
1423	825	B25			FQ4	98	81+			77+	Incomplete (part of top & body missing; badly preserved).	70+	
1424	827	B7			FQ4	98	65			110	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). Pot rim impression T:7mm.	75	
1425	1260	B26			TG5	100	73			60	Charcoal inclusion.		
1426	1274				TG5	102	44			49	Broken		
1427 *	1216	B26			TG5	103	47			49			
1428	1215	B26			TG5	103	40			47	Small, slightly conical. 1 end is flat & circular in section, the other is rounded.		
1429	726	B18	pre-A3	Street	AC5	131	105	128	98		Large fragment.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1430	727	B18	pre-A3	Street	AC5	131	110+			105	Conical. The base is partially broken & is concave. A section on the side of the bung is much smoother than the rest. Most similar to Type B18. Some stone inclusions.		
1431	731	B19	pre-A3	Street	AC5	131	100+			140+	Incomplete (part of body & base missing). Conical with the top pushed over. Charcoal inclusions.		
1432 * +	732	B19	pre-A3	Street	AC5	131	95+			100+	Incomplete (part of body & base missing). Conical with the top pushed over. 2 string impressions run through a hole 36mm below the top & continue towards the base. Charcoal & pot sherd inclusions. Found inside the oven fill.		
1433	739	B16	pre-A3	III	AD5	296	98			95	Conical. String marks on the sides of the bung. The base is broken. The top is most similar to Type B16.		
1434													
1435	2127	B18?	A1		AB5	1	123			121	Overhang – H:35mm, T:14mm; H above pot:88mm.	int. 72	
1436	2138	B22	A1		AB4	1					Fragmented. Partially burnt. No measurements taken.		
1437	3157	B6	A1		AB6	1	92	100	110		Base broken off.		
1438	3158	B6	A1		AB6	1	107			120	Top is broken probably along the string impression.	95	
1439	2126	B6	A1		AB6	1	73			99	H of plug:6mm.	int. 71 ext. 89	
1440	13236		A1	V	AB5	4	84			107	Rounded top, no overhang, although base badly eroded. 1 side of bung damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
1441	13239	B16	A1	V	AB5	4	105			114	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	90	
1442	13011	B22	A1	V	AB5	4	139			129	Overhang – H:31mm, T:14mm; H above pot rim:108mm; Partially burnt, string impression on 1 side & possibly on opposite side. Point pinched together.	84	
1443	13012	B22	A1	V	AB5	4	123			140	Overhang broken off – H incomplete, max T:28mm; H above pot:115mm.	int. 77	
1444	13018	B22	A1	V	AB5	4	131			160	Poorly preserved, pointed apex. H above rim:101mm; overhang – H:30mm, T:23mm. Possible pot rim impression.	69?	
1445	13237	B22	A1	V	AB5	4	109			122	Pointed top. Partial overhang remaining – H:23mm, T:19mm. Charcoal inclusions.	86	
1446	13238	B22	A1	V	AB5	4	115			119	Pinched top & partial overhang remaining – H:15mm, T:10mm. Bone & charcoal inclusions.	90	
1447	13017	B23	A1	V	AB5	4	125			130	Very pointed tip. H above rim:105mm. Max overhang available – H:20mm, T:12mm. 2 string marks on 1 side.	int. 96 ext. 115	
1448	2136	B18	A1		AB4	5	122			140	Slightly broken side. Overhang – H:24mm, T:22mm.	99	
1449	13276	B6	A1		AB4	5	100			140	Rounded top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions. Fragmented condition, base heavily eroded, even an animal hole on underside.		
1450	13262		A1		AB4	6	87			132	Pointed top & no overhang, although base heavily eroded. Concave interior base. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1451	13003	B22	A1		AB4	6	121			133	Max. overhang – H:17mm & T:19mm; H above impression:104mm. String impressions (3) opposite sides. Some breakage.	int. 87 ext. 109	
1452	13419		A1		AB4	7	155			180	Pointed top & no overhang. Fragmented. Charcoal inclusions.	170	
1453	13427		A1		AB4	7					Pointed top & partial overhang – H:16mm, T:18mm. Large bone & charcoal inclusions.	97	
1454	13426	B16	A1		AB4	7	99			110	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1455	13007	B18	A1		AB4	7	116			127	Overhang – H:20mm, T:17mm; H above impression 96mm. Animal long bone inclusion.	80/98	
1456	13425	B6	A1		AB4	7	65			120	Domed top & no overhang. Partially broken at base $^2/_3$ remains. Charcoal inclusions.	91	
1457	3117	B6	A1	S	AB6	7	107			125	Regular cone shape, only approximately 50% of the pot rim impression remains.	90	
1458	13278	B6?	A1		AB4	7	71			113	Domed top & no overhang, but base very eroded. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
1459	13279	B6?	A1		AB4	7	80			110	Domed top & no overhang, but very eroded. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		

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1460	13264		A1	S	AB4	10	107			110	Pointed top & no overhang, although eroded base, 1/3 broken. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1461	13367		A1	S	AB4	10	99			100	Crooked top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1462	13368		A1	S	AB4	10	65			123	Domed top & partial overhang – H:15mm, T:9mm. 2/3 of base broken. Finger smear mark on 1 side L:65mm, T:16mm. Charcoal inclusions.	96	
1463	13370		A1	S	AB4	10	76			114	Domed top & no overhang. Base badly eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
1464	13374		A1	S	AB4	10	88			124	Rounded top & partial overhang – H:25mm, T:9mm. ½ of base damaged. Double string marks on both sides criss-crossed over (T:3mm). Charcoal inclusions.		
1465	13379		A1	S	AB4	10	113			130	Pointed top & extended overhang – H:30mm, T:12mm. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	107+	
1466	13403		A1	S	AB4	10	97		98		Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Base broken on edges.		
1467	12404	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	114			141	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	87	
1468	13245	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	85			122	Domed top & partial overhang – H:18mm, T:18mm. Pottery & pebble inclusions.	90+	
1469	13369	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	96			134	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded.		
1470	13376	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	98			100	Pointed top & no overhang. Only ½ of a bung? Base badly eroded.		
1471	13380	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	104			118	Pointed top & no overhang. Bone inclusions.	94	
1472	13382	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	104		101		Pointed top & no overhang. Base badly damaged. Pottery, charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1473	13385	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	95			96	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Charcoal inclusions.		
1474	13387	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	96			106	Pointed top & no overhang. Base very eroded. 1/3 of base broken. Charcoal inclusions.	94	
1475	13395	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	129		124		Pointed top & no overhang. 2/3 of base broken. Fragmented. Pottery inclusions.		
1476	13396	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	113			115	Pointed top & no overhang. Base broken around edges. Charcoal inclusions.	94	
1477	13397	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	83			113	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over, 1/3 of side broken. Charcoal inclusions.		
1478	13400	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	102			120	Pointed top & no overhang. Fragmented condition. Partly, burnt. Finger smear on 1 side 18mm thick. Charcoal inclusions.		
1479	13406	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	106			131	Pointed top & no overhang. Base slightly damaged. Charcoal inclusions.	100	
1480	13409	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	92			105	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Eroded. Pottery, charcoal & pebble inclusions.		
1481	13411	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	104			132	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	92	
1482	13412	B16	A1	S	AB4	10	140	136	86		Pointed top & no overhang although base is very eroded. Eroded all over. Base has been squashed. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
1483	13378	B16?	A1	S	AB4	10	85			118	Broken top & no overhang. 1 side badly damaged. Charcoal inclusions.	100	
1484	13410	B16?	A1	S	AB4	10	94		100		Pointed top & very damaged base. Eroded all over. Charcoal inclusions.		
1485	13248	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	110			115	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:26mm, T:8mm. Charcoal inclusions.	94	
1486	13371	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	118		116		Pointed top. Very eroded. With very partial overhang – H:18mm, T:9mm. Base damaged. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
1487	13373	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	108			135	Pointed top & overhang – H:20mm, T:15mm.	96	
1488	13375	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	106			130	Pointed top & overhang – H:25mm, T:12mm. Double string marks on both sides & over top, criss-crossed over on sides (each 3mm thick). Charcoal inclusions.	94	
1489	13383	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	147			135	Pointed top & overhang – H:25mm, T:9mm. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	106	
1490	13399	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	120			141	Pointed top & overhang – H:30mm, T:15mm. Partly burnt on 1 side. Slightly eroded. Charcoal inclusions.	96	
1491	13405	B22	A1	S	AB4	10	137			126	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:18mm, T:7mm. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	94	
1492	13408	B22/B16?	A1	S	AB4	10	124			97	Pointed top. Base damaged. Very eroded all over.		
1493	13381	B23	A1	S	AB4	10	98			127	Crooked top, flattened on 1 side & no overhang. Eroded base. Base 2/3 broken. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1494	13384	B23	A1	S	AB4	10	91			135	Crooked top & no overhang. Base eroded & broken in places.	109	
1495	3410	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	92			125	Very concave base, lip is broken.	90	
1496	13263	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	89			129	Domed top & no overhang. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	94	
1497	13372	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	94			135	Rounded top & no overhang. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	109+	
1498	13377	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	109			121	Rounded top & no overhang. Eroded base. Bone, charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
1499	13386	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	106			115	Rounded top & no overhang. Base eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
1500	13398	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	90			119	Domed top & no overhang.	94	
1501	13401	B6	A1	S	AB4	10	71		114		Domed top & no overhang. Heavily eroded all over & base broken. Charcoal inclusions.		
1502	13402	B6?	A1	S	AB4	10	77			116	Broken top & no overhang. Base very eroded. Fragmented. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1503	13407	B6?	A1	S	AB4	10	88			103	Domed top. Very eroded & damaged base. Large pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1504	13354		A1	S	AB4	11	139			109	Pointed top & partial overhang, although mostly broken off: H:17mm, T:13mm. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1505	3660		A1	S	AB4	11	73	107	109		Badly damaged. Conical, straight sides & a protruding base.	98	
1506	3668		A1	S	AB4	11	88	100	127		Concave base		
1507	3676		A1	S	AB4	11	131	115	119		Convex base & a rim impression width of 10mm.	104	
1508	3677		A1	S	AB4	11	115	107	107		Convex sides & base.		
1509	3678		A1	S	AB4	11	97	102	113		½ of a bung, concave base & string impression on 1 side.	102	
1510	3679		A1	S	AB4	11	54	73	81		Badly damaged with slightly concave base.		
1511	3680		A1	S	AB4	11	109	87	87		Protruding base, badly damaged.		
1512	3681		A1	S	AB4	11		72	80		Protruding base, badly damaged.	93	
1513	13021		A1	S	AB4	11	125			125	Overhang T:28mm; H above rim:105mm; overhang H:20mm. Faint string impressions opposing sides (fragmented rim).	int. 75 ext. 93	
1514	13058		A1	S	AB4	11	101		107		Broken top.		
1515	13067		A1	S	AB4	11	116			113	Slightly crooked top with 1 flattened side & no overhang. Partly burnt.	89	
1516	13070		A1	S	AB4	11	110				Crooked top & extended overhang. Overhang T:22mm, H:24mm. Slightly fired with pottery inclusions.	88	
1517	13090	B4	A1	S	AB4	11	61			115	Dome top off centre, no overhang. Flattened slope. Thin string marks going up both sides & over top, 3mm thick. Slightly damaged flat base. Pottery inclusions.	97	
1518	13091		A1	S	AB4	11	98	107	85		Pointed top & no overhang. Elliptical-shaped base.	59	
1519	13101		A1	S	AB4	11	96			101	Pointed top & no overhang. Badly damaged base.		
1520	13116		A1	S	AB4	11	97			130	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:15mm, T:10mm. Broken side. Partly burnt, Charcoal inclusions.		
1521	13128		A1	S	AB4	11	101				Pointed top & overhang – H:20mm, T:19mm. Small bit of base damaged. Charcoal, bone & pottery inclusions.	102	
1522	13132		A1	S	AB4	11	105			132	Domed top & partial overhang – H:20mm, T:16mm. Bone & charcoal inclusions.	109	
1523	13134		A1	S	AB4	11	98			120	Pointed top & no overhang. Pottery inclusion.		
1524	13137		A1	S	AB4	11	95			107	Pointed top & no overhang. 1/3 side broken. Base eroded. Charcoal inclusion.		
1525	13141		A1	S	AB4	11	103			113	Domed top & no overhang. Only ½ of bung remaining. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
1526	13142		A1	S	AB4	11	123			115	Pointed top & no overhang. 1/3 damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
1527	13143		A1	S	AB4	11	98			112	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	106	
1528	13149		A1	S	AB4	11	110			98	Pointed top & no overhang. Partially broken base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1529	13159		A1	S	AB4	11	100			111	1 side slightly chipped. Bottom very worn.	104	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1530	13184		A1	S	AB4	11	107			114	Sides quite worn.	90	
1531	13300		A1	S	AB4	11	107			108	Pointed top & no overhang. 2/3 base broken. Charcoal inclusions.		
1532	13301		A1	S	AB4	11	85		118		Domed top & no overhang. Badly broken base all round.		
1533	13302		A1	S	AB4	11	110			125	Pointed top & no overhang.	112	
1534	13304		A1	S	AB4	11	134			111	Pointed top & no overhang. Base slightly broken. Charcoal inclusions.		
1535	13305		A1	S	AB4	11	106			101	Pointed top & no overhang. Base slightly broken. Charcoal inclusions.	96	
1536	13306		A1	S	AB4	11	124			131	Pointed top & no overhang. 1/3 bung broken. Charcoal inclusions.		
1537	13311		A1	S	AB4	11	133			108	Pointed top & no overhang. 1/3 of base missing.		
1538	13328		A1	S	AB4	11	80			118	Domed top & no overhang. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	91	
1539	13330		A1	S	AB4	11	114			116	Pointed top & no overhang. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	94	
1540	13333		A1	S	AB4	11	115			114	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded, including on base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1541	13341		A1	S	AB4	11					Domed top & extended overhang – H:35mm, T:19mm. 1/3 of overhang broken. Single string mark on both sides & over the top (T:5mm). Charcoal inclusions.	93	
1542	13342		A1	S	AB4	11	105			120	Pointed top & no overhang. Double string marks criss-crossed over (T:2mm). Base slightly broken. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	94	
1543	13346		A1	S	AB4	11	82			120	Crooked top, flattened on sloping side. Charcoal inclusions.	89	
1544	13353		A1	S	AB4	11	115			119	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:18mm, T:13mm Base 2/3 broken. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	87	
1545	13360		A1	S	AB4	11	109			117	Crooked top. Base 2/3 damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
1546	13361		A1	S	AB4	11	141			135	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:23mm, T:8mm. 1/3 of base damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
1547	13104	?	A1	S	AB4	11	60			114	Broken top. Only ½ of bung. Linear depression on side T:15mm, L:65mm but not full extent due to poor condition.		
1548	13135	?	A1	S	AB4	11	100			119	Broken top & no overhang. Type unclear. 1 side dented/pressed in when damp obscuring pot rim impression on 1 side. Finger smear down 1 side running for 65mm to broken top.	98	
1549	13313	?	A1	S	AB4	11	78			109	Broken top & no overhang. Type unclear. Most of base broken. Pottery inclusion.		
1550	6333	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	103			124	Pointed top & no overhang. 1/3 of 1 side missing. 2 possible finger smears, 90 x 10mm, 80 x 15mm. Charcoal inclusions.	88	
1551	12214	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	124			115	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1552	13025	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	74		94	94	Very fragmented, bottom broken off, sides of top very eroded, so difficult to tell if originally had an overhang, but probably not.		
1553	13028	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	125		138	138	No overhang. Fragmented. Top broken off & bottom badly damaged. H above rim:95mm.	110-120	
1554	13029	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	132		115	115	Some erosion on the bottom.	110	
1555	13031	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	82		176	176	Top eroded, bottom chipped. No overhang.	115	
1556	13033	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	95		98	95	Lower ½ & bottom badly damaged. No overhang.		
1557	13035	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	130		155	155	Top chipped off; bottom slightly worn. No overhang.		
1558	13042	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	83		105	105	Top badly chipped, bottom very worn. No overhang.	105	
1559	13049	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	83		105	105	Top slightly worn, bottom very worn. No overhang.	105	
1560	13052	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	118			108	Pointed top & with large depression, with slightly rippled edges on 1 side. Incision marks above depression.	97	
1561	13056	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	66			120	Broken top & no overhang.	69	
1562	13061	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105		78		Pointed top & no overhang. Fragmentary,		
1563	13062	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	94			108	Pointed top & no overhang.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1564	13068	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	103			96	Pointed top & no overhang. Circular depression on side, D:27mm. Charcoal inclusions.		
1565	13069	B16	A1	S	AB4	11				123	Pointed top & no overhang.	108	
1566	13075	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	102			86	Pointed top & no overhang.		
1567	13079	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	138			120	Pointed top & no overhang. Partially fired. Charcoal inclusions.	93	
1568	13080	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	107			97	Pointed top & no overhang. Partly burnt. String impressions on both sides & over the top, 5mm thick. Charcoal inclusions.	91	
1569	13086	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	112			126	Pointed top & no overhang. Partly burnt. Charcoal inclusions.	99.5	
1570	13088	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	99			110	Pointed top & no overhang. Base is mostly damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
1571	13089	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	116			122	Pointed top & no overhang. Partly burnt. ¼ of side damaged. Charcoal inclusions.	101	
1572	13093	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	94			94	Pointed top & no overhang. Pot rim D:70mm. Linear depression on 1 side L:85mm, W:15mm.		
1573	13094	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	93			108	Pointed top & no overhang.	89	
1574	13095	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	72			85.5	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	55	
1575	13098	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	94			89	Pointed top & no overhang. Base eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
1576	13099	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			148	Pointed top & no overhang. Partly burnt. Base mostly broken. Pottery inclusions.		
1577	13100	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	122			117	Pointed top & no overhang. String marks up both sides & overtop, T:6mm. 1 side damaged. Charcoal inclusions.	91	
1578	13110	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			104	Pointed top & no overhang. Deep impression of string marks going up both sides & overtop, 3mm thick. Base eroded.		
1579	13113	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	95			99	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base & damaged side.		
1580	13114	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	110			110	Pointed top & no overhang. Deep impression of string marks on both sides going over the top, 3mm thick.	99	
1581	13115	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	95			114	Pointed top & no overhang. Base eroded.		
1582	13117	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	118			129	Pinched top & no overhang. 1 side partially damaged.	107	
1583	13118	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	122			128	Pinched top & no overhang. Base slightly eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
1584	13120	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	91			111	Pointed top & no overhang. 1 side badly damaged,	90	
1585	13121	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	103			112	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.		
1586	13122	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	96			109	Pointed top & no overhang.		
1587	13130	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	112			108	Pointed top & no overhang. Base broken.		
1588	13131	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	106			109.5	Pointed top & no overhang. Base $^{2}/_{3}$ broken. Pottery inclusions.		
1589	13133	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	124			119	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	96	
1590	13140	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	118			98	Pointed top & no overhang. Only ½ of bung remaining. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1591	13147	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	100			111	Pointed top & no overhang. Base badly broken. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1592	13148	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			124	Pointed top & no overhang. $^{1}/_{3}$ of base broken. String marks up sides & over top (3mm thick). Charcoal inclusion.	100	
1593	13150	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	73			89	Bottom worn, no overhang.		
1594	13153	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	117			129	Bottom slightly chipped. No overhang.	105	
1595	13157	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	84			109	Bottom worn. String marks across the top & 1 side. No overhang. Charcoal inclusion on 1 side.	97	
1596	13164	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	81+			105	Top broken off. ½ of the lower ½ is missing. Diameter is an estimate.		
1597	13168	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	113			123	Bottom slightly chipped & also 1 side. Possible string marks on 1 side but very faint.	98	
1598	13169	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	108			112	Top & bottom slightly worn.	106	
1599	13174	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	86			122	Pointed top. 1 side is badly worn.	105	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1600	13175	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			106	Both the top & bottom are badly worn & only a ¼ of the pot rim visible. Faint string marks on 1 side. No overhang.		
1601	13177	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	117			120	Pinched.	98	
1602	13179	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	92			118	Slight wear on the bottom.	86	
1603	13182	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	78			126	Bottom & 1 side quite worn. Slight overhang left on 1 side, the rest is missing. Top fairly worn. Small charcoal inclusions in the bottom.	105	
1604	13195	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	134			142	Pointed top, concave plug body, no overhang.	140	
1605	13203	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	94			105	1 side slightly worn, rounded top, no overhang.	90	
1606	13211	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	86			S	Slight wear on the top & base. No overhang.	97	
1607	13212	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	77			139	Pointed top, concave interior, slight wear on base.	119	
1608	13219	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	96			109	Top very worn; also ²/₃ of the sides are worn down. No overhang.	91	
1609	13224	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	75			104	Pointed top, slightly chipped; heavy wear on the lower ½ of 1 side. No overhang.	96	
1610	13226	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	133			132	Pointed top, some wear on lower ½ & base. No overhang.	105	
1611	13228	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	83			106	Rounded top. Top & 1 side badly eroded & base chipped.	96	
1612	13229	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	71			105	Rounded top. Lower ½ & rim slightly damaged.	90	
1613	13318	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	131			121	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Charcoal inclusions.		
1614	13321	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	124			112	Pointed top & no overhang. ¹/₃ of base broken. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
1615	13322	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	119			131	Pointed top & no overhang. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	113	
1616	13323	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	100			118	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	103	
1617	13324	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			119	Pointed top & no overhang. Sub-circular lump of mud stuck onto side, seems to be a later addition. Charcoal inclusions.	104	
1618	13325	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	106			104	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded all over including base. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1619	13327	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	111			101	Pointed top & no overhang. Partially fired. ¹/₃ of base broken.		
1620	13329	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	86			110	Pointed top & no overhang.	96	
1621	13331	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	117			99	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded, including base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1622	13332	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	101			117	Pointed top & no overhang. Base ¹/₃ broken & eroded. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
1623	13334	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	111			114	Pointed top & no overhang. 2 sets of string marks criss-crossed over on both sides & top (each 3mm thick). Bone & charcoal inclusions.	91	
1624	13338	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	118		105		Pinched top & no overhang. Eroded all over.		
1625	13345	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	102			126	Pointed top & no overhang. Base eroded. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
1626	13347	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	103			102	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1627	13349	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	90			117	Pointed top & no overhang. Base ²/₃ broken. Single string mark on sides & over top (T:2mm). Charcoal inclusions.		
1628	13350	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	110			134	Pointed top & no overhang. ¼ of side missing. Charcoal inclusions.	100	
1629	13351	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	108			126	Pointed top & no overhang. Base eroded. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
1630	13355	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	121			116	Pointed top & no overhang, although base very eroded & damaged. Pottery inclusions.		
1631	13359	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	123			129	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	101	
1632	13362	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	110			118	Pointed top & no overhang. Most of base damaged. Deep string marks up the sides & over the top (T:3mm).		
1633	13363	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	111			121	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	105	
1634	13365	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	86			114	Pointed top & no overhang. Base badly eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
1635	13366	B16	A1	S	AB4	11	105			122	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal, bone, & pottery inclusions.	97	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1636	6332	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	70			111	Broken top. No overhang. Badly damaged on 1 side. Charcoal inclusions.	85	
1637	13051	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	117			132	Broken top & no overhang.	97	
1638	13054	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	80		140		½ a bung, broken with no overhang. Fragmentary.		
1639	13055	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	96		90		Broken top & no overhang. Fragmentary.		
1640	13057	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11				147	Fragmentary with no overhang. Charcoal inclusion	110	
1641	13060	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	112		115		Broken top & no overhang, partially burnt.	int. 83	
1642	13082	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	86			150	Slightly broken top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	110	
1643	13087	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	99			150	Broken top & no overhang. Most of base is broken. Pottery, bone, stone & charcoal inclusions.		
1644	13129	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	89			106	Broken top & no overhang 1/3 side damaged. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	94	
1645	13181	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	73			129	Top worn away & bottom badly chipped.	105	
1646	13234	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	126			118	Lower ½ is fairly chipped but the pointed top & upper ½ is well preserved. No overhang although it may have worn away. Concave interior.	105	
1647	13316	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	103			107	Broken top & no overhang. Eroded base. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1648	13319	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	94			133	Broken top & no overhang. 1/3 of side damaged. Charcoal inclusions.	126	
1649	13326	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	82			116	Broken top & no overhang. Eroded. Charcoal inclusions.	93	
1650	13335	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	95			131	Pointed top. Slightly broken. Eroded base. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
1651	13337	B16?	A1	S	AB4	11	96			118	Broken top & no overhang. Eroded all over. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1652	13156	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	114			124	Bottom slightly chipped & worn. A 37mm incision is cut into the upper ½ on 1 side; seemingly an additional piece of mud has been applied to the side of the incision about 35mm below. It has a rectangular depression & a slight overhang.	105	
1653	13043	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	110		124	124	Top slightly chipped, wear also on 1 side & bottom. No markings & slight overhang.	100	
1654	13044	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	120		110	110	Slight wear on the bottom.	95	
1655	13046	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	98		115	115	Top heavily chipped & bottom over hang very worn.	105	
1656	13065	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	110			118	Domed top & extended overhang. Overhang: H:19mm, T:7mm. 2 short linear indents L:25mm, W:5mm. Pottery inclusions.	97	
1657	13108	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	102			134	Domed top & overhang. Overhang H:23mm, T:13mm. Partly burnt.	107	
1658	13152	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	121			133	Bottom worn & chipped.	99	
1659	13160	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	137			128	Slight wear on top & bottom chipped.	111	
1660	13161	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	72			109	Wear on body & overhang badly chipped.	92	
1661	13162	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	84			115	Bottom very worn. Some charcoal inclusions in lower ½.	103	
1662	13163	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	77			121	1 side & bottom badly chipped.	110	
1663	13180	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	121			110	Overhang badly chipped, only ¼ of it remains hanging down 34mm beyond the bung body.	94	
1664	13186	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	92			118	1 side very worn & 2/3 of the overhang has gone.	94	
1665	13189	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	122			120	Heavy wear on 1 side, top pointed. Bottom slightly worn.	92	
1666	13196	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	122			126	Lower ½ of 1 side & the area of overhang below it is slightly worn. String marks on 1 side running vertically down the body. Slight wear on the plug.	105	
1667	13198	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	96			113	Heavy wear on overhang & body top also slightly worn.	106	
1668	13202	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	132			114	The overhang of 1 side has been worn away & has also resulted in ¼ of the external pot rim being worn away. String marks also on 2 opposing sides. Small pot sherd inclusion near the worn overhang. 3 small indentations, possibly finger marks on 1 side.	101	
1669	13205	B18	A1	S	AB4	11				127	Rounded top, sides & bottom quite worn. Overhang worn away.	106	
1670	13215	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	81			137	Rounded top although worn, ½ of the overhang has been chipped off. Charcoal inclusions in the lower ½.	103	

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1671	13227	B18	A1	S	AB4	11					Rounded top. Slight wear on 1 side & the base. String impressions on the 2 opposing sides.	105	
1672	13230	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	112			116	Rounded top, slightly damaged, ¾ of the overhang has been broken off. Remaining ¼ extends down 31mm.	103	
1673	13231	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	64			105	1/3 of the bung has broken away, revealing a burned section & an outer surface on this side also shows burning. Top rounded but badly damaged.	91	
1674	13344	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	94		127		Domed top & overhang. ½ broken. Double string marks only seen on 1 side, other side broken. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1675	14178	B18	A1	S	AB4	11	102			98	Lower ½ slightly worn; top pointed. Slight overhang.	96	
1676	13192	B18/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	89			110	Badly worn all over. No overhang remains.		
1677	13206	B18/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	94			107	Top slightly worn, bottom very worn down, not possible to tell if overhang was present.		
1678	13213	B18/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	91			85	Lower ½ badly worn & no overhang remains.		
1679	13214	B18/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	72			101	Top & 2/3 of the sides very worn. No overhang remains.	92	
1680	13221	B18/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	93			110	Top very worn & bottom won & chipped. No overhang remains.	82	
1681	13233	B18/22?	A1	S	AB4	11	64			105	Top ½ badly damaged, rounded or pointed(?) Only ¼ of extended overhang remains to its full extent, which is 31mm. The rim impression is oval with the ext. rim measuring 80 x 68mm. The same rim impression is also found on 1 side of the bung body; although only ½ of it is remains, the width also 68mm. Some burning or discolouration on the body. String impressions on opposing sides.	74?	
1682	13066	B18/22?	A1	S	AB4	11	100			120	Broken top & overhang. Overhang – T:12mm, H unknown due to damage. Partly burnt.	97	
1683	13097	B18/22?	A1	S	AB4	11					Broken top & partially preserved overhang – H:27mm, T:15mm. Party burnt.		
1684	13039	B18?	A1	S	AB4	11	79		113	113	Top, 1 side & ½ the bottom badly worn.	90	
1685	13053	B18?	A1	S	AB4	11	102			124	Broken top & extended overhang – H:25mm. 1 linear incision mark, T:12mm. Pottery inclusion.	116	
1686	13170	B18?	A1	S	AB4	11	111			120	Broken through the middle, less than ½ remains. Diameter is an estimate.		
1687	13191	B18?	A1	S	AB4	11	72			89	1 side is very badly worn. The overhang is also badly worn.		
1688	13201	B18?	A1	S	AB4	11	77			131	Top worn down heavily, also on sides. Overhang chipped away. Concave base.	126	
1689	13223	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	92			132	Pointed top. Burning on both areas of string marks. Slight overhang. Hole on both sides 25mm from top. Double string marks on both sides (T:3mm). The strings were placed over the top of the bung and then a piece of mud, added, forming the apex.	115	
1690	13026	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	135		115	115	The bottom is fragmented. Not possible to tell if overhang was present. Damage to side.		
1691	13030	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	70+		105	105	Very fragmented. Top broken off, bottom badly eroded.	95	
1692	13032	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	114		125	125	Bottom chipped away on 1 side. Possible string marks running down it & a groove about 10mm wide & 100mm long running down it also.	95	
1693	13034	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	123		165	165	About 2/3 of bottom chipped away.	135	
1694	13040	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	107		122	122	Bottom slightly worn, slight wear on 1 side. 1 side has linear depression running 2/3 up from the bottom.	95	
1695	13045	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	135		115	115	Bottom badly worn.	105	
1696	13047	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	125		122	122	Bottom slightly worn.	105	
1697	13059	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	108			130	Pointed top & no overhang. Long linear impression from top to bottom, L:120mm, W:15mm. Too thick for string, possibly a cloth tie.	98	
1698	13063	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	135			148	Pointed top & extended overhang – H:47mm T:54mm. 2 parallel short linear indents, L:15mm, W:6mm. Bone inclusions.	108	
1699	13085	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	130			115	Pointed top & overhang – H: 28mm, T:21mm.	98	

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1700	13119	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	125			129	Pointed top & extended overhang – H:27mm, T:14mm.	118	
1701	13126	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	115			110	Pointed top & overhang – H:18mm, T:10mm. 1/3 of 1 side damaged. Large charcoal inclusions.		
1702	13144	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	127			133	Pointed top & overhang – H:28mm, T:13mm. Charcoal inclusions.	98	
1703	13145	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	135			121	Pointed top & overhang – H:18mm, T:8mm. Partly burnt. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1704	13151	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	146			115	Sides & bottom worn.	105	
1705	13155	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	112			147	Bottom badly chipped & worn. The overhang extends 45mm down with a max. T:6mm. Large charcoal inclusion.	113	
1706	13158	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	116			112	½ of lower body has broken away. String mark on the remaining whole side. Diameter is an estimate.		
1707	13165	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	137			114	2/3 of overhang is missing.	89	
1708	13166	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	96			116	Lower ½ & bottom very worn. Overhang badly chipped.	93	
1709	13167	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	98			107	Top & bottom chipped.	96	
1710	13172	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	89			124	Sides & bottom quite worn. Slightly overhung but quite chipped.	104	
1711	13173	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	74			98	Top chipped off, bottom also chipped, only slight overhang remains. String mark on 1 side.	84	
1712	13176	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	108			111	Wear on 1/3 of the side. Top pinched. Slight overhang but very worn.	89	
1713	13183	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	110			106	Top slightly chipped, bottom & overhang worn.	96	
1714	13197	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	116			128	Slight wear on overhang. Rope marks on 2 opposing sides. Concave base.	110	
1715	13199	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	114			116	Slight wear on the top & body, overhang chipped, but extends 9mm below external pot rim.	101	
1716	13200	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	121			105	Slight wear on 1 side, no overhang. Concave base.	102	
1717	13204	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	136			133	Pointed top, bottom & overhang very worn. What remains of overhang – H:25mm.	106	
1718	13207	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	105			109	Pointed top slightly chipped & slight wear on the overhang.	98	
1719	13208	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	142			123	Pointed top slightly chipped & 2/3 of the overhang has been worn away. Possible string impressions on 2 sides & a figure 'A' type impression on the right hand side of the overhang wear.	100	
1720	13210	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	115			117	Pointed top. Only ¼ of the overhang remains.	100	
1721	13216	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	134			119	Pointed top. Most of the extended overhang missing, remainder extends 36mm.	97	
1722	13217	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	115			131	Pointed top, slight overhang.	110	
1723	13220	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	115			112	Pointed top, extended overhang – H:29mm. Only 2/3 remains.	95	
1724	13225	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	153			142	Pointed top slightly chipped, also 1/3 of the overhang has broken away. Extended overhang comes down about 41mm below bungs body.	118	
1725	13232	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	84			97	Pointed top, slightly worn. Only ¼ of overhang remains.	81	
1726	13307	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	121			124	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:19mm, T:16mm. Base 2/3 broken.		
1727	13310	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	150			123	Pointed top & overhang – H:30mm, T:8mm. Well fired. Charcoal inclusions.		
1728	13315	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	82			121	Domed top & partial overhang – H:25mm, T:19mm. Charcoal inclusions.	90	
1729	13364	B22	A1	S	AB4	11	118			128	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:19mm, T:15mm. 1/5 of base broken.	97	
1730	13352	B22/16	A1	S	AB4	11	112		104		Broken top. Base badly broken. Eroded all over. Bone inclusions.		
1731	13187	B22/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	75			100	Lower ½ badly worn & bottom heavily chipped. Overhang missing.		
1732	13188	B22/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	102			104	Top slightly worn, bottom very badly damaged. Only 1/3 of external rim impression remains, overhang also worn away. Small charcoal inclusions.		
1733	13036	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	135		162	162	Top chipped, bottom also quite heavily chipped on 1 side.	90	
1734	13038	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	73		113	113	1 side & most of bottom eroded away. Slight overhang remains.	98	
1735	13048	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	93		132	132	Top badly chipped & bottom very worn, sides also worn.		
1736	13146	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	101			132	Broken top & overhang – H:30mm, T:15mm. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		

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1737	13343	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	82		108		Broken top & partial overhang – H:18mm, T:16mm. Base 2/3 broken. 1 large pot sherd inclusion 2 x 2.5mm.		
1738	13357	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	100			126	Broken top & partial overhang – H:15mm, T:14mm. 1/3 of side missing. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1739	13358	B22?	A1	S	AB4	11	108			124	Pinched top, probably had overhang but broken off. Burnt on 1 side. Finger smear on 1 side from base to near top: L:85mm, W:15mm. Charcoal & pottery inclusions	100	
1740	13024	B22??	A1	S	AB4	11					Unknown type. H above rim:78mm. Top only pointed		
1741	13185	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	118			125	Lower ½ & 1 side badly chipped away. Top crooked.	104	
1742	13023	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	100			120	Overhang – H:14mm, T:11mm. String impressions follow peak.	82/105	
1743	13037	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	117		116	116	Top worn & chipped, bottom also. 1 side has the remains of an overhang.	100	
1744	13041	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	125		113	113	1 side very badly worn, the rest is in relatively. Slight overhang.	87	
1745	13050	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	95			118	Crooked top also flattened on top. Overhang – H:6mm, T:15mm.	91	
1746	13076	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	135			143	Crooked top & extended overhang – H:20mm, T:18mm.	99	
1747	13077	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	140			129	Crooked top & extended overhang – H:25mm, T:30mm. Base broken. 1 linear depression L:108mm, adjacent is another W:55mm, (could have been longer but bung broken below the depression). Charcoal inclusions.		
1748	13105	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	148			126.5	Crooked top. No overhang. Partially damaged base. Slightly linear impression, L:55mm, W:20mm near base, possible finger smear.	96	
1749	13109	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	112			101	Crooked top & no overhang. Base damaged on 1 side. Charcoal inclusions.		
1750	13111	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	154			103	Crooked top, also pinched, no overhang. 1 side badly damaged & base eroded. Very tall.		
1751	13136	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	97			101	Crooked top, slightly broken & no overhang. Badly broken base. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1752	13308	B23	A1	S	AB4	11	122			131	Crooked top & no overhang. 1/3 base broken & eroded.		
1753 *	13125	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	75			112	Pot rim impression T:4mm. Vessel type similar to 4674x. A depression on the top is 10mm deep. Fabric – fine sand, silt & small weeds.	94	
1754	3504	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	106			115	Most of lip is worn away. Contains a fragment of charcoal.	90	
1755	13022	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	94			95	H above plug:95mm.	int. 79 ext. 87	
1756	13064	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	95			122	Domed top & no overhang. Slightly flattened on 1 side.	97	
1757	13071	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	85			115	Domed top & no overhang. Broken base. String impression on 1 side & top L:90mm, W:4mm.		
1758	13072	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	110			120	Domed top & no overhang.	100	
1759	13073	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	110			120	Domed top & no overhang. Most of the base is missing.	88	
1760	13074	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	98.5			153	Domed top & no overhang. Most of base is broken. 3 parallel finger smears near base, max L:70mm, W:10mm. Burnt bone inclusion.		
1761	13078	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	65.5			105	Domed top & no overhang. Base is broken in places.		
1762	13081	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	94			97	Domed top & no overhang.		
1763	13083	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	81.5			120	Domed top & no overhang. Pottery inclusions.	87	
1764	13092	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	70			110	Domed top & no overhang. Slightly damaged side. Pot rim impression only partially visible. Charcoal inclusions.	?	
1765	13096	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	106			110	Domed top & no overhang. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	98	
1766	13103	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	94			97.5	Domed top. No overhang. Eroded base & damaged sides. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
1767	13107	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	65				Domed top. No overhang. Damaged side & base. Max. W:107mm.		
1768	13112	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	81.5			98	Domed top & no overhang. Eroded base. 1 large pottery inclusion –L:55mm.		

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1769	13123	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	96			92	Domed top & no overhang. 1/3 missing. Charcoal inclusions.		
1770	13127	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	72			100	Domed top & no overhang.	76	
1771	13138	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	100			120	Domed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions. Eroded base.		
1772	13139	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	95			92	Domed top & no overhang. Bone inclusions. Eroded base.		
1773	13154	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	86			119	Top slightly chipped revealing a pot sherd inclusion. Bottom slightly worn.	97	
1774	13171	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	102			89	Top & sides badly chipped, bottom very worn. H above rim:22mm.	82	
1775	13190	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	105			116	Top worn down & 2/3 of the sides also worn down badly. H above rim:10mm.	98	
1776	13194	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	82			107	Worn very badly on opposing sides. No overhang.	85	
1777	13209	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	99			115	Pointed top, bottom slightly worn. No overhang.	95	
1778	13218	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	98			104	Pointed top. Interior comes down 29mm below the body. No overhang.	72	
1779	13222	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	81			89	Bung interior is off-centre, with the lip of the body hanging 20mm out from the interior rim impression on 1 side & on the opposite side they merge into one. Bung H above rim:50mm.	92	
1780	13309	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	103			116.5	Domed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	104	
1781	13312	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	91			127	Domed top & no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.		
1782	13317	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	75			121	Domed top & no overhang. 2/3 of base damaged. Charcoal & large pebble inclusions.		
1783	13336	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	90			109	Domed top & no overhang. Eroded all over, including base. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
1784	13339	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	81			146	Domed top & no overhang. Slightly damaged base. Charcoal inclusions.	99	
1785	13340	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	123			113	Round top & no overhang. Eroded. Faint string marks (T:3mm). Charcoal inclusions.	94	
1786	13348	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	95			131	Domed top & no overhang. Finger mark on 1 side (W:20mm). On opposite side, diamond-shaped remains (45 x 35mm) of addition of mud with impression of a circle with 3 lines (H:4mm, W:2mm). Base slightly broken. Bone & charcoal inclusions.	110	
1787	13356	B6	A1	S	AB4	11	70			111	Domed top & no overhang. Charcoal & pottery inclusions. 1 side damaged.	87	
1788	13106	B6/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	72		95		Broken top. No overhang. Damaged base.		
1789	13193	B6/16?	A1	S	AB4	11	66			109	Top worn away, as has 1 side. The bottom is badly chipped. Overhang also gone.	98?	
1790	13084	B6?	A1	S	AB4	11	86.5			112	Broken top & damaged sides, no overhang. Charcoal inclusions.	87	
1791	13124	B6?	A1	S	AB4	11	88			91	Broken top & no overhang. Badly damaged base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1792	13235	B6?	A1	S	AB4	11	105			112	Rounded top. Lower ½ & rim of bung badly worn. Base worn. No overhang remains.		
1793	13320	B6?	A1	S	AB4	11	65			106	Broken top & no overhang.	101	
1794	13102	B6??	A1	S	AB4	11	109			111	Broken top & no overhang. Badly damaged with 1/3 of 1 side missing. Side rounded, possibly type B6?		
1795	13394	B16	A1		AB4	14	130			143	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	120	
1796	13393	B22	A1		AB4	14	126			141	Pointed top & overhang – H:22mm, T:16mm. Slightly burnt base. 1 side damaged.	103	
1797	13019	B6	A1	V	AB5	14	69			112	String marks on 1 quadrant. H above rim:63mm. Bone inclusions.	88/97	
1798	13437	B16	A1		AB4	15					Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Faint single string marks on sides & over top, T:3mm. Charcoal inclusions.		
1799	13436	B6	A1	S	AB5	15	98			132	Domed top. Very eroded base. Pottery & bone inclusions.		
1800	3040		A1	I	AB6	16	96			145	Made of very sandy silty mud mixed with organics.	100	
1801	3041	B4	A1	I	AB6	16	80			160	Incomplete (part of base missing). The fabric is sandy silty mud mixed with organics.	100	
1802	3716		A1		AB6	20	103	110	115		Faint rim impression.	96	
1803	3706		A1	I	AB6	20	100	108	110		Protruding base. The vessel rim width is 7mm.	90	
1804	3707		A1	I	AB6	20	130	113	92		Protruding base & a rim impression possibly from type 2425x, the impression is oval – 93 x 68mm.	?	
1805	3708		A1	I	AB6	20	108	113	126		Concave base & vertical finger impression.		

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1806	3717		A1	I	AB6	20	101	102	113		Pointed with finger impressions below the point, protruding base.	102	
1807	3490		A1	W	AB4	20		69+	55+		Fragment of object, possibly sealing or bung. Has 3 incised vertical stripes on smoothed side at intervals of 9-10mm.		
1808	3690		A1	W	AB4	20	118				A large 2 pronged cone & a concave base. Vessel type 2691x. Vessel rim width of 7mm.	105	
1809	3691		A1	W	AB4	20	124	106	126		Badly damaged. Concave base.	96	
1810	3695		A1	W	AB4	20	56	115	160		Fragment (¾).	180	
1811	3696		A1	W	AB4	20	98	105	105		Badly damaged mud bung, with 2 horizontal finger impressions		
1812	3712		A1	W	AB4	20	55	102	140		Fragment a convex side.		
1813	3713		A1	W	AB4	20	93	90	95		Fragment of a concave base.		
1814	3714		A1	W	AB4	20	82	112	126		Flattened top a protruding base & deep string impression. The vessel rim thickness is 13mm.	124	
1815	13020	B16	A1	S	AB5	20	121			99	Plug H:8mm.	int. 85	
1816	2129	B18	A1	S	AB5	20	121			140	Overhang:30mm; H above pot:93mm; overhang – T:14mm.	92	
1817	2130	B18	A1	S	AB5	20	125			122	Bung thickness over rim:12mm; overhang — H:41mm; 2 impressions on opposite side at pot level (fingertip impressions?) D:14mm + 18 x 11mm.	int. 76 ext. 102	
1818	2449	B22	A1	S	AB5	20	125			121	On opposite sides 2 strings impressions run from the base to a hole 43mm from the top. 2 deep oval finger-tip impressions near the base (L:13mm, W:17mm, Depth:14mm). They are 35mm apart on a horizontal axis.	77	
1819	2128	B22	A1	S	AB5	20	126			131	Th of bung over rim:15mm & overhang – H:30mm. Pinched top & string marks.	int. 84 ext. 95	
1820	13001	B22	A1	S	AB5	20	127			122	Overhang – H:19mm. 2 circular impressions on 1 side 86mm apart (1 19 x 13mm & 28mm from rim edges; other 19 x 13mm & 25mm from rim edges). String impressions at right angle to these marks.	98	
1821	13009	B22	A1	S	AB5	20	141			107	Overhang H:10mm T:12mm; H above pot rim:131mm. Partly burnt. Fragmented. String marks both sides.	int. 76 ext. 92	
1822	13002	B22?	A1	S	AB5	20	115			121	Broken tip. Partial overhang – H:16mm.	111	
1823	13277	B6	A1	V	AB5	21	94			220	Very large domed top & no overhang. Eroded. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	208	
1824	3723		A1	W	AB4	22	109	91	110		Protruding base.	88	
1825	3724		A1	W	AB4	22	101	78	108		Fragment		
1826	3414		A1	VI	AB4	23	37	63	75		Possible cone fragment.		
1827	3421		A1	VI	AB4	23	44	86	100		Fragment.		
1828	3470		A1	VI	AB4	23	100	105	120		Fragment. Contains four finger-shaped holes 10-15mm deep; 3 running in a line up the side of the cone & the 4th is positioned 30mm to one side.		
1829	3471		A1	VI	AB4	23	95	63	105		Fragment. Burnt.		
1830	3503		A1	VI	AB4	23	90			120	Slightly concave base.	90	
1831	3505		A1	VI	AB4	23	83			130	Top & side broken off.	100	
1832	3669		A1	VI	AB4	23	112	72	90		A deep concave base. Shallow perforation & 2 adjacent grooves – possible pegged string impressions. It also has 2 finger impression on either side. Badly damaged and partially burnt.	70	
1833	3670		A1	VI	AB4	23	98	84	93		Concave base, with a broken point.		
1834	3671		A1	VI	AB4	23	83	92	99		Protruding base & a rim impression W:13mm.	92	
1835	3672		A1	VI	AB4	23	66	108	121		Partially burnt, concave base, it is badly damaged,	101	
1836	3673		A1	VI	AB4	23	44	72	73		Fragment with concave base.		
1837	3674		A1	VI	AB4	23	36	38	39		Fragment.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1838	3675	B8	A1	VI	AB4	23	77	114	83		Deep convex base & a rounded peak that is pulled up to a 'knob' with four circular indentations on the top that are about the size of a finger.		
1839	3682		A1	VI	AB4	23	60	93	110		Concave base & 5 finger-tip impressions on the same side. There is a small hole in the rim for a possible string attachment.		
1840	3683		A1	VI	AB4	23	130	120	112		Pointed top & light finger impressions running diagonally. There is a possibility of string impressions towards the top.		
1841	3684		A1	VI	AB4	23	165				Tall conical shape a concave base & 1 horizontal finger impression.	99	
1842	3685		A1	VI	AB4	23	135	58	111		Fragment with 5 horizontal groves, slightly small to be finger impressions.		
1843	3686		A1	VI	AB4	23	110	105	105		Pointed top.	95	
1844	3687		A1	VI	AB4	23	65	75	80		Fragmentary, partially burnt & with 4 finger impressions in points.		
1845	3688	B24	A1	VI	AB4	23	108	101	113		3 peaked conical, string impressions & a concave base.		
1846	3689		A1	VI	AB4	23	75	89	102		Concave base. The rim is not preserved.		
1847	3701		A1	VI	AB4	23	136	122	138		Concave base & 3 finger-tip impressions on 1 side.		
1848	3702		A1	VI	AB4	23	55	64	69		Fragment, with only the tip remains with string impressions.		
1849	3703		A1	VI	AB4	23	66	63	121		Fragment, with a concave base & a broken top.		
1850	3704		A1	VI	AB4	23	153	130	139		Concave base.	112	
1851	3705		A1	VI	AB4	23	130	124	136		Slightly concave base.	77	
1852	3710		A1	VI	AB4	23	88		71		Fragment a pointed tip & flaring sides.		
1853	3711		A1	VI	AB4	23	142	130	124		Concave base.		
1854	3718		A1	VI	AB4	23	130	61	101		Fragmentary bung that is vertically chopped in ½, with a concave base.		
1855	3328	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	60	62	90		Fragment. Type uncertain.		
1856	3431	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	51	73	96		Fragment. Type unidentifiable.		
1857	3719	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	78		131			117	
1858	3719	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	85	92	111		Flat top, 3 vertically aligned finger-tip impressions & vertical string impression.		
1859	3720	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	110	129	143		Concave base. The rim impression is a possible type 2691x.	100	
1860	3721	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	105	116	119		A partially burnt bung – up to 50mm below the point. A vertical string mark starting at the limit of burning indicates that the bung was attached & has been burnt before the point was applied. It has a protruding base. The pot rim is 5mm wide.	yes	
1861	3725	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	82	113	114		Fragment, top missing. String impression down 1 side & a protruding base.	90	
4862	3726	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	120		132		Concave base. 3 horizontal finger impressions & a vertical string impression over top & down both sides.	123	
1863	3411	B1	A1	VI	AB4	23	101			102	Convex base that would have acted as a stopper within the vessel. The top of the cone has been moulded into 2 points & the finger impressions from this are visible. Burnt.		
1864	3502	?	A1	VI	AB4	23	74			135	Top probably broken & eroded. String impression on both sides. 2 finger impressions running from the lip, where they are 40mm apart, to near the top where they join. Very concave & slightly oval at base.	90	
1865 *+	3335	B16	A1	VI	AB4	23	70			100	Nearly complete (part of base missing). 3 finger-tip impressions arranged vertically, 1 above the other on the body Diameter & depth increase top to bottom; D:11-14mm, Depth:5-12mm.	80	
1866	13280	B16	A1	V	AB5	23	110			140	Pointed top & no overhang. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	94	
1867	6331	B16	A1	VI	AB4	23	100			120	Nearly complete (part of base missing). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 36mm from the top. Burnt patches.	104	
1868	3727	B18	A1	VI	AB4	23	119			135	Incomplete (part of the shoulder cover is missing).	70	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1869	3245	B2	A1	VI	AB4	23	45			100		80	
1870	3242	B20	A1	VI	AB4	23	75			140	Possible finger mark near the base of the cone, fairly deep impression.	110	
1871	3458	B20/6	A1	VI	AB4	23	65			110	Cross between a small Type B20 & a flat Type B6.	95	
1872	3508	B20??	A1	VI	AB4	23	41	83	125		Fragment.		
1873	3243	B22	A1	VI	AB4	23	140			160	Vessel type similar to 2423x. On opposite sides a string impression runs from near the base to a hole 95mm from the top. Upper part extruded over the string.	95	
1874 *	3463	B3 B5	A1	VI	AB4	23	74	102		147	Top of bung not in centre. A string impression runs horizontally on 1 side, near the base. A finger impression is near the base (L:35mm, W:17mm).	80	
1875	2407	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	105			125	Faint string impression on 1 side of the cone. Lip very worn. Charcoal inclusion.	95	
1876	3239	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	116			130	There is a hole in the base measuring 20 x 12 x 6mm deep & another going in horizontally through the lower part of the cone measuring 22 x 11 x 23mm deep. 2 probable rectangular seal impressions on opposing sides of the cone, (S-590.1 – L:27mm, W:17mm; S-590.2 – L:30mm, W:22mm). There are 2 more seal impressions on opposing sides positioned on the external side of the lip, however, the lip is broken so only part of each remains, a 90º corner measuring 22 x 22mm (S-590.3) & 22 x 14mm (S-590.4).	105	yes
1877	3240	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	121	89	109		Fragment. Burnt.		
1878	3244	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	100			135	Possibly used on vessel type 3423x. Fairly flat dome shape. 2 parallel finger impressions on 1 side of cone from pulling downwards at 45º angle, probably pulling the mud over the vessel although it has also been pushed down judging by the convex base.	90	
1879	3293	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	85			120	Trace of a lattice pattern impression on the bottom. Bone inclusion.	90	
1880	3294	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	103			100	Convex base where bung has been pushed down hard on vessel.	90	
1881	3295	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	102			120	Clear rectangular seal impression (S-591 – L:22mm, W:18mm) near top with a slight ridge round the edge. Finger marks show where the top of the cone has been twisted. The base is concave & the lip damaged but it had been pulled over a high-shouldered vessel.	95	yes
1882	3296	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	113			125	This cone has been twisted slightly leaving faint finger impressions. Base is damaged so measurements are approximate.	90	
1883	3297	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	89	132	140		Slight finger impressions pulling straight upwards. Base damaged.		
1884	3298	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			125	Very short & mushroom shaped where the mud has been rammed into the vessel.	100	
1885	3299	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	89			120		85	
1886	3300	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	113	72	106		Fragment.		
1887	3322	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	93			110	Lip is broken so diameters are approximate.	90	
1888	3323	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			120		97	
1889	3324	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	80			115	Vertical thumb impression near top & horizontal finger or thumb impression near base.	90	
1890	3325	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	125			130	Fairly elongated cone.	105	
1891	3327	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	115			150	The cone has a slight depression around it probably resulting from downward pressure from a hand encircling the lower part of the cone & pushing the bung onto the vessel.	130	
1892	3330	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	72			120	Faint string impression on both sides running from base to top. Charcoal & ceramic inclusions.	90	
1893	3331	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	92				The top of the cone has been moulded to form a small nodule rather than a point.	115	
1894	3332	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	112			120	There is a rectangular hole near the bottom of the cone measuring 14 x 9 x 20mm deep.	90	
1895	3333	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			150	Possibly fitting vessel type 2456x. Much of the rim impression is left as the mud was smoothed over the outside of the vessel.	95	
1896	3334	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	135			150	The mud has been pulled over the vessel rim. Possibly fitting type 2003x or 2056x.	100	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1897	3336	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	88			125	Lightly fired, shallow rim impression. A large wedge-shaped gouge runs diagonally along the cone.	97	
1898	3337	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120	97	70		Fragment. Top of the cone is elongated.		
1899	3338	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	117			130	Badly damaged so diameters are approximate.	95	
1900	3339	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	112			110	Very convex base resulting from the bung being pushed onto the vessel, faint finger impressions show how the cone has been formed by twisting the mud round & upwards.	95	
1901	3340	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	85			120	Rim impression is faint.	90	
1902	3341	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	71+			120	Top is broken. Faint rim impression. The cone is rounded.	95	
1903	3342	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	?	104	106		A hole runs in sideways from near the base of the cone 2 x 9mm.		
1904	3356	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	74	75	89		Top of bung is more wedge than cone shaped. Base is broken off. There are 3 round holes on the side arranged as a triangle, they could have been made by fingers.		
1905	3357	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	133			110	Elongated cone. Bung had been pushed 25mm into the vessel, a lot further than is usual, but bung lip is broken.	90	
1906	3358	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	83	105	122		Base concave & rounded. The top is broken, as is the lip.		
1907	3359	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	94			110	Possibly faint finger impressions smoothing the mud round the cone. Convex base & faint string impression.	90	
1908	3360	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	137			115	Fragment, with a rounded rather than straight-sided cone.	90	
1909	3361	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120	93	110		Fragment. 1 side has been partially burnt.		
1910	3362	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	72			110	Top is broken. Prominent thumb sized impression on the cone, either from pulling the bung up or pushing it down.	90	
1911	3364	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	78	83	88		Top is wedged shape & contains 2 finger-sized holes, 5mm & 10mm deep, situated 8mm apart running horizontally. Bung is burnt; lip & base are completely broken.		
1912	3365	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	122			130	Slightly convex base.	90	
1913	3366	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	86			130	Base is damaged so diameters are approximate. Fragment of pot & 1 bone inclusions.	90	
1914	3367	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	102			135	Concave rounded base & the mud has been smoothed over the outside of the vessel.	100	
1915	3368	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	94			130	The cone is rounded & the base is slightly concave.	90	
1916	3369	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			130	Concave base; very rounded top. Burnt.	90	
1917	3370	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			125	Lightly burnt, lip broken. Nodular top. Concave base.	95	
1918	3406	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			120	Bung has been pushed firmly into vessel giving rise to an extended base. Lip & base very worn.	95	
1919	3409	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	112			130	Slightly concave base with lip moulded over vessel but most is broken. String impression on both sides.	98	
1920	3412	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	113			150	Burnt. Shallow rim impression. Streaks are visible where the cone was smoothed round when wet.	115	
1921	3413	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	135			145	Burnt. Top of the cone is elongated. Broken.		
1922	3415	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120			145	Impression from a vessel with a steeply slopping neck at least 30mm long. Possible rectangular seal impression (S-592 – L:25mm, W:20mm) on side of cone. Mud has been pulled over lip of vessel.	95	yes?
1923	3416	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	81			115	No rim impression visible, probably broken off. Burnt.		
1924	3417	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			115	Unevenly burnt. Faint finger impression. Rim impression is very damaged.	100	
1925	3418	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	75			115	String impression on opposing sides.		
1926	3419	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			130	Concave base. 2 finger impressions on the cone, 1 vertical, 1 horizontal. Burnt.	90	
1927	3420	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	83			115	Diagonal finger impression pulling mud up & round. String impression on opposing sides. Lightly burnt.	90	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1928	3423	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	89			115	Concave base. Faint rim impression. Pronounced string impression on 1 side. Burnt.	95	
1929	3424	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	92			120	Mushroom shaped with long base where bung has been pushed into vessel. Lip is broken. Very pronounced finger impression running diagonally up the cone with a fainter 1 on the opposing side; the position & shape of the impressions fit a thumb & forefinger & would have been caused by downward pressure.	100	
1930	3425	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	98			120		95	
1931	3426	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	99			130	1 side of the lip has been squashed into the centre of the base. This must have occurred before the mud dried.	105	
1932	3427	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			145	Impression of a pot with a high & rounded shoulder, although it is too worn to perceive details.	90	
1933	3428	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	106			125	Very damaged. Vessel must have had an almost vertical neck at least 30mm long.	90	
1934	3430	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	150			135	Concave base & mud has been moulded round vessel. Tall cone, burnt.	100	
1935	3451	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120			150	Rim impression possibly from vessel type 2027x.	96	
1936	3452	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	132			135	Rim impression possibly from vessel type 2534x. Lightly burnt, extended cone.	95	
1937	3453	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			130	Rim impression possibly from vessel type 2191x Faint string impressions on 1 side.	90	
1938	3454	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	104			135	Rim impression possibly from vessel type 2415x. String impression. Top of bung is slightly wedge shaped.	95	
1939	3456	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	105			140	String impressions, 2 on 1 side, 1 on the other. Rim impression possibly from vessel type 2498x or 2003x.	90	
1940	3457	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	130			120	Cone is tall & thin & base convex.	90	
1941	3459	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	113			130		95	
1942	3460	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	90			140	Bears a number of finger impressions where the cone was moulded.	100	
1943	3461	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	100			120	Bears faint finger impressions possibly from a hand grasping the bung & pushing downwards.	90	
1944	3462	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			120	Very clear double string impressions on both sides.	95	
1945	3464	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	102			130	Bears a number of finger impressions at varying angles & positions.	95	
1946	3466	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	74	74	111		Fragment.		
1947	3467	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	100			74	Concave base. Lip is broken so measurements are estimates.	90	
1948	3468	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	75			140	Short rounded cone.	97	
1949	3469	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	113			110	Slightly lop sided wedge-shaped top. Faint string mark.	90	
1950	3472	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	88			135	Top of cone is lop-sided. Strong impression on 1 side.	100	
1951	3472	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	76			110	Fragment.	90	
1952	3473	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	132			130	Wedge-shaped & slightly lopsided. Pronounced string impression, very concave base. Burnt.	98	
1953	3474	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	71			130	Cone is quite flat & slightly lopsided.	95	
1954	3475	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	103			140	Concave base. 5 slightly curved & irregularly distributed 3mm wide incisions running vertically up the cone from the lip, of varying lengths but all run in the same direction & are grouped together; they could be string impressions but there are no marks on the opposite side. Rim impression of a high & flat shouldered vessel.	?	
1955	3476	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	125			135	Impression of a vessel with an almost vertical neck at least 25mm long.	100	
1956	3478	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	133			160		115	
1957	3479	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	115			145	Cone has an impression left from a hand grasping it & applying downward pressure on the bung.	90	
1958	3480	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120			145	Double-string impression on both sides. Concave base.	95	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1959	3481	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	110			140	Very concave base. Lop-sided curve.	100	
1960	3500	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	128			150	Slightly concave base but the mud has also been pulled over the lip.	95	
1961	3501	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	120			140	Burnt. Bone inclusion.	90	
1962	3506	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	123			140	Very concave base.	100	
1963	3511	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	103	100			Protruding base 18mm long. Lip broken off.	80	
1964	3512	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	138			130	Faint string impression on both sides. Slightly rounded cone but ends in a point. Finger impressions where the point was moulded. Concave base with long overhang.	90	
1965	3722	B6	A1	VI	AB4	23	102	115	115				
1966	3509	B6?	A1	VI	AB4	23	62	83	98		Fragment, with string mark. Base has broken off & eroded smooth.		
1967	3329	B6?	A1	VI	AB4	23	56	80	108		Fragment. Possible finger impression.		
1968	3363	B6?	A1	VI	AB4	23	69	66	85		Fragment.		
1969	3422	B6??	A1	VI	AB4	23	70	97	110		Fragment.		
1970	3455	B7	A1	VI	AB4	23	104			140	Incomplete (part of the shoulder cover is missing). Vessel type similar to 2457x. The rim impression contains vertical ridges spaced roughly equally at intervals of 14mm. Top of the bung is lop-sided with 1 side of the cone steep & the other gently curved.	90	
1971	3465	B24	A1	VI	AB4	23	70+			110+	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). 3 points/triangular protuberances are on the top, with groove impressions in between them (L:38mm, W:16mm). Burnt patches.		
1972 * +	3513	B8	A1	VI	AB4	23	125			140	Incomplete (part of base & body missing). Has a 'knob' on the top which is roughly oval (L:57mm, W:46mm) & has 4 finger-tip impressions (D:15mm). Vessel type similar to 2826x. A band runs from the knob to the base (W:11mm).	130	
1973	13390	B16	A1	W	AB4	24	131			109	Pointed top & no overhang. Edges at base damaged. Partially burnt on 1 side. Charcoal inclusions.	86	
1974	13389	B18	A1	W	AB4	24	106			116	Rounded top & extended partial overhang – H:24mm, T:10mm. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	87	
1975	13388	B22	A1	W	AB4	24	108			132	Pointed top & overhang – H:19mm, T:8mm. Single string marks on both sides & over the top (T:3mm). Bone & charcoal inclusions.	101	
1976	3118	B6	A1	SE	AB5	25	155			130	Very concave base, which contains a 20mm wide hole & a 40mm projection.	90	
1977	3119	B6	A1	SE	AB5	25	155			130	Slightly convex cone.	98	
1978	3154	B6	A1	SE	AB5	25	110	65	88		½ of a bung, with a 15mm wide hole in the top (20mm deep)		
1979	3155	B6	A1	SE	AB5	25	120	77	103		Damaged with a fairly elongated point. Pot impression is broken off.		
1980	3715		A1	I	AB6	27	45	124	135		Concave base with vertical finger impression & 2 finger-tip impressions on the top.		
1981	3247	B20	A1	W	AB4	27	75			150	Rim impression unclear. However the pottery vessel appears to have had a short lip & high shoulder.	70	
1982	3246	B6	A1	W	AB4	27	106			110	The bung has been pushed down very far into the vessel. Thus it has not been necessary to pull the lip over. Resulting in a mushroom shape.	95	
1983	3249	B6	A1	W	AB4	27	105	93	125		There are long finger impressions that have pulled the mud towards the top of the cone whilst twisting. The lip & the base are too damaged for measurement.		
1984	12131	B18	A1	I	AB6	28	137			146	Overhang – H:33mm, T:20mm. Partly burnt. 2 appliqués on opposing sides. Double-string marks on both sides from base to hole, strings then threaded through hole. Upper part extruded over the string.	90/103	
1985	2131	B18	A1	V	AB5	28	126			143+	Nearly complete. On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 42mm from the top. Burnt patches.	95	
1986	13413	B16	A1	V	AB5	30	141			129	Pointed top & no overhang. Totally burnt. Traces of ash on side of base. Charcoal inclusions.		
1987	13414	B16	A1	V	AB5	30	106			128	Pointed top & no overhang. ¾ burnt. Base eroded & ⅓ damaged.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
1988	13415	B16	A1	V	AB5	30	111			119	Pointed top & no overhang. Finger impression on side near base (L:28mm, W:20mm). Pottery, bone & charcoal inclusions.	92	
1989	3654		A1	VI	AB4	31	81	70	92		Straight sides, a destroyed base & string impression.		
1990	3655		A1	VI	AB4	31	91	96	104		Protruding base & convex sides with rounded top.	98	
1991	3656		A1	VI	AB4	31	128	105	112		Straight sides & a partially destroyed concave base. 5 circular finger-sized impressions on 1 side.		
1992	3657		A1	VI	AB4	31	86	99	120		Straight sides & a badly damage base.		
1993	3658		A1	VI	AB4	31	83	84	105		Convex sides & a badly damage protruding base.	96	
1994	2134	B6	A1	V	AB5	31	117			116	H above pot rim:102mm; plug H:13mm. String impressions on opposing sides T:2-3mm.	int. 84 ext. 102	
1995	3116	B6	A1	SE	AB5	32	110	89	98		Pot rim impression broken off.	?	
1996	3697		A1		AB4	33	61	95	98		Deep thumb impressions on the top & a protruding base.	88	
1997	3698		A1		AB4	33	66	126	135		Concave base & a flat top.	86	
1998	3699		A1		AB4	33	41	112	115		Concave base, a flat top & string impression.		
1999	3700		A1		AB4	33	114	43	97		Fragment. String impression down the side.		
2000	13240	B16?	A1	SE	AB5	33	84			116	Pointed top & no overhang, but edges at base broken. Eroded base.		
2001	13241	B22	A1	SE	AB5	33	120				Pointed top & partial overhang remaining – H:16mm, T:9mm. Eroded. Base broken on 1 side. Charcoal inclusions.	90	
2002	13242	B22	A1	SE	AB5	33	83			120	Broken top & partial overhang – H:23mm, T:10mm.		
2003	3692		A1		AB4	34	120	97	123				
2004	3693		A1		AB4	34	103	76	97		Protruding base & diagonal finger impressions. Bone inclusion.		
2005	3694		A1		AB4	34	66	96	111		Fragment. 2 small charcoal inclusions.		
2006	13270	B6	A1	V	AB5	36	88			114	Rounded top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
2007	13269	B16	A1	V	AB5	43	120			133	Pointed top & no overhang. Burnt. Charcoal inclusions.	101	
2008	12135	B22	A1	V	AB5	43	145			132	Overhang – H:22mm, T:13mm; bung above pot rim H:110mm. Possible finger mark.	int. 89 ext. 110	
2009 *	2135	B22	A1	V	AB5	43	145			130	Nearly complete (small part of shoulder cover missing).	87	
2010	6335	B22	A1	V	AB5	43	115			133	Pointed top with overhang – H:25mm, T:11mm. Slightly concave interior. Burnt with traces of ash on the side. Charcoal inclusions.	96	
2011	13273	B16	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	120			127	Pointed top & no overhang. Single string marks on sides & over the top (T:3mm).	96	
2012 * +	2133	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	120			115	Nearly complete (½ of shoulder cover missing). Conical becoming vertical in the area in contact with the rim of the amphora. Pot rim impression T:4mm, Depth:34mm. Vessel type similar to 3395x. Fabric – fine sand, silt, rare quartz stones.	72	
2013	12133	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	113			130	Overhang – H:31mm, T:11mm. Possible round seal impression, D *c*. 32mm with 3 raised nodules.	int. 83 ext. 106	yes?
2014	13013	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	103			160	Overhang – H:26mm, T:21mm; H above pot rim:77mm; Very triangular in cross section.	88	
2015	13015	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	136			160	Overhang – H:52mm, T:15mm; H above overhang:84mm.	int. 102	
2016	2137	B18/22?	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	124			136	Broken top. Overhang – H:27mm, T:28mm. Fingerprint impression.	101	
2017	13000	B22	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	153			138	Overhang – H:42mm, T:7mm. Finger marks on rim.	119	
2018	2447	B22	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	140			130	Nearly complete (missing part of shoulder cover, external surface flacking away).	90	
2019	13016	B22?	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	137			160	Overhang in 4 pieces – H:32mm, T:20mm. Tip pointed but ill-formed. H above rim:105mm.	int. 80 ext. 116	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2020	13014	B6	A1	II-IV	AB5	45	72.6			160	Ht above pot rim:63mm. Slight depression on top. Flatter than most. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	int. 96	
2021	13006	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	52	119			131	Overhang – H:38mm; H pot rim:81mm; overhang max. T:19mm. 1 side slightly flattened & partial hole D:20mm.	78-104	
2022	13008	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	52	119			160	Most of the overhang broken off: overhang L:32mm, T:22mm. H above pot impression:87mm. Charcoal & long linear organic inclusions.	int. 88 ext. 116	
2023	13010	B18	A1	II-IV	AB5	52	83			150	No visible overhang. Concave base. H of solid bung:44mm, edges H:39mm, blunted top.		
2024	13005	B22	A1	II-IV	AB5	52	107			112	Overhang –11mm T:16mm; H above pot impression:11mm. Finger mark, seal? impression (S-779 – L:32mm, W:27mm).	int. 70 ext. 84	yes?
2025	13258		A1	II-IV	AB5	58	118			118	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:20mm, T:8mm. Single string marks on side & over top (3mm thick). Charcoal inclusions.	96	
2026	13259		A1	II-IV	AB5	58	28			127	Broken top & partial overhang – H:28mm, T:100mm. Eroded base. Pottery & bone inclusions.		
2027	13260		A1	II-IV	AB5	58	105			118	Pointed top & no overhang although base damaged. Charcoal inclusions.		
2028	2451	B5	A1	II-IV	AB5	58	80			180		160	
2029	13254	B6	A1	II-IV	AB5	58	105			185	Domed top & no overhang. Concave base. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.	185	
2030	13252	B6?	A1	II-IV	AB5	58	115		108		Rounded top & broken base, no visible overhang. Charcoal inclusions.		
2031	13253	B6?	A1	II-IV	AB5	58	78			110	Domed top & no overhang, although base is eroded.		
2032	13004	B22	A1	I	AB5	59	86			91	H above pot impression:70mm; max. overhang – H:23mm. Small in comparison to other bungs. 2 lines of circular depressions on 1 side with faint evidence of string marks between. Circular depressions D:7mm (3 on left, 2 on broken right side). The tip may be broken or impressed as the point is flattened. Overhang sheared off on 1 side.	*c*. 36	
2033	13267	B18?	A1	S	AB5	63	82			110	Domed top & no overhang as edges are broken, possibly there was one. Single string marks on side & over top (T:3mm). Eroded all over.		
2034	13268	B6	A1	S	AB5	63	60		99		Domed top & no overhang. Base eroded. Eroded all over. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
2035	13432	B16	A1	S	AB5	64	99			117	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
2036	13434	B16	A1	S	AB5	64	104			117	Pointed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
2037	13430	B22 or B16	A1	S	AB5	64	98			101	Pointed top with no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
2038	13431	B22 or B16	A1	S	AB5	64	111			131	Pointed top & overhang. Very eroded base. Eroded all over. Charcoal inclusions.		
2039	13433	B23	A1	S	AB5	64	129			128	Crooked top & overhang – H:27mm, T:10mm. Single string mark up sides & over top, 2mm thick. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	96	
2040	13435	B6	A1	S	AB5	64	95			152	Domed top & no overhang. Base slightly damaged on 1 side. Charcoal inclusions.	147	
2041	3429	B18	A1	S	AB5	65	106			145+	Nearly complete (part of the shoulder cover is missing). Square blank seal impression (S-588 – L:18mm, W:18mm) on the top. On either side 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body.	95	yes
2042	13429	B18	A1	S	AB5	65	130			143	Rounded top & overhang – H:30mm, T:4mm. Double string marks on both sides criss-crossed over, T:3mm. Square seal(?) impression (S-589) on top L:20mm, blank. Charcoal inclusions.		yes
2043	13428	B18	A1	S	AB5	65	126			135	Rounded top & partial overhang – H:36mm, T:19mm. 1/3 of the base broken. Charcoal inclusions.	97	
2044	13423		A1	S	AB5	66	135			121	Pointed top & overhang – H:15mm, T:16mm. Totally burnt. Charcoal inclusions.	85	
2045	13417	B16	A1	S	AB5	66	106			115	Pointed top & no overhang. Base 1/3 broken at edges. Charcoal inclusion.	103	
2046	13420	B16	A1	S	AB5	66	137		102		Pointed top & no overhang. Base badly broken with some of the side. String mark (single) over top & sides, T:2mm. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
2047	13421	B16	A1	S	AB5	66	120			124	Pointed top & no overhang. Single string marks, on sides & over top 2mm thick.	101	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2048	13422	B16	A1	S	AB5	66	120			124	Pointed top & no overhang. Totally burnt. Fragmented. Charcoal inclusions.	99	
2049	13266	B16?	A1	S	AB5	66	100			114	Pointed top & no overhang, although heavily eroded base, 2/3 broken. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.		
2050	13244	B22	A1	S	AB5	66	125			120	Pointed top & overhang (partial remains): H:23mm, T:11mm. Charcoal inclusions.	86	
2051	13416	B22	A1	S	AB5	66	140			133	Pointed top & overhang – H:25mm, T:6mm. Partly burnt on base. 3 finger prints going diagonally on 1 side, L:25mm, T:13mm.	99	
2052	13418	B22/B16?	A1	S	AB5	66	94		93		Pointed top, badly damaged base. Charcoal inclusions.		
2053	13265	B22?	A1	S	AB5	66	96			120	Slightly broken top & partial overhang – H:19mm, T:12mm. Charcoal & bone inclusions.	94	
2054	13243	B6	A1	S	AB5	66	94			121	Rounded top & no overhang. Slightly eroded. Charcoal inclusions.	105	
2055	13424	B6	A1	S	AB5	66	73			124	Domed top & no overhang. Eroded base. Charcoal & bone inclusions.		
2056	13251		A1	S	AB5	67	132			132	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:28mm, T:10mm. Charcoal inclusions.	90	
2057	13249	B16?	A1	S	AB5	67	100		99		Pointed top & no visible overhang. Base damaged & eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
2058	13250	B16?	A1	S	AB5	67	140			111	Pointed top & no apparent overhang, although base badly eroded.		
2059	13274	B22	A1	S	AB5	67	105			132	Pointed top & overhang – H:25mm, T:10mm. Charcoal inclusions.	40	
5060	13391	B22	A1	W	AB5	68	110			121	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:35mm, T:20mm. 2/3 of base broken. Eroded. Charcoal inclusions.	85	
2061	13392	B22	A1	W	AB5	68	118			150	Pointed top & overhang – H:25mm, T:15mm.	87	
2062	13261	B16	A1	S	AB5	71	120			117	Pointed top & no overhang.	96	
2063	13255	B22	A1	V	AB5	80	150			125	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:20mm, T:11mm. Bone & charcoal inclusions.	82	
2064	13271	B22	A1	V	AB5	80	112			143	Pointed top & partial overhang – H:23mm, T:10mm. Concave interior base. Slightly broken &.eroded base. Charcoal inclusions.		
2065	13257	B22?	A1	V	AB5	80	116				Broken top & partial overhang – H:28mm, T:10mm, only seen on 1 side. Eroded base.		
2066	13272	B22?	A1	V	AB5	80	130		107		Pointed top & no overhang – probably had 1 originally. Base badly damaged. Partly burnt.		
2067	13256	B6	A1	V	AB5	80	85			126	Domed top & no overhang. Concave at interior of base. Eroded base. Pottery & charcoal inclusions.		
2068	3075	B6	A1	IV	AB5	86	118			120	Slightly elongated top. ½ of pot rim impression is broken off.	90	
2069	3079	?	A1	V	AB5	89	80		94	43	Fragment. Type uncertain.		
2070	3076	B25	A1	V	AB5	89	60			70	Bung/stopper, & as such has left a lip. It is slightly broken to 1 side. There are some small incisions on the top.	int. 50	
2071	3077	B6	A1	V	AB5	89	95			120	Rounded top, most of rim impression broken off. Slight indent just above the external part of the lip.	90	
2072	3082	B6	A1	V	AB5	89	107	95	80		Very elongated top with finger impression where it has been pulled up. The whole of the rim impression has broken off.		
2073	3085	B6	A1	V	AB5	89	66	91	113		Middle section of bung. Top has broken off then eroded until smooth.		
2074	3086	B6	A1	V	AB5	89	73	107	106		Top & rim impression broken off.		
2075	3087	B6	A1	V	AB5	89	116	107	95		Part of the top & rim impression broken off.		
2076	3078	B6?	A1	V	AB5	89	75+	74	100		Top part of bung, base broken off.		
2077	3083	B6?	A1	V	AB5	89	107+		80	95	Top of bung.		
2078	3084	B6?	A1	V	AB5	89	81+	80	71		Middle section of bung, with top & base missing. String impression made visible by break.		
2079	13246		A1	W	AB5	94	104			124	Rounded top & no overhang, Partially burnt. Charcoal inclusions.	105	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2080 * +	13281	B12	A1	V	AB5	200	74+			110+	Incomplete (part of the base missing). Vessel type similar to 2826x. The body & the top bear 16 complete & 4 incomplete seal impressions (L:15mm, W:10mm), with no particular arrange-ment (2 overlap slightly). All impressions seem to have been done with the same seal (S-587), 9 of them have 2 small line impressions at both of their short sides (from a ring?).	100	yes
2081	3248	B6	A1	W	AB5	213	86			110	Base & lip are badly damaged thus the pot rim impression diameter is approximate.	85	
2082	639		A1	II	AB5	230	128			159	Conical, a little broken by the markedly concave base which bears a very clear pot rim impres-sion. The mud outside the rim impression is quite wide & flat suggesting that it sealed a broad shouldered vessel.	110	
2083	641		A1	II	AB5	230	54+			140	Fragment with the pot rim impression.	120	
2084 * +	640	B24	A1	II	AB5	230	127+			118+	Incomplete (part of base & body missing). The top terminates in 3 small rounded points. 4 finger-tip impressions on the side in 2 vertical rows (D:11-14mm, Depth:5mm). On 1 side 2 holes are near to each other & have strings impressions coming from the base running through them (1 hole has 2 string impressions, the other just 1). On the opposite side another hole also with 2 string impressions running from the base to it. The H.D range from 2-6mm, & the holes are between 30-40mm from the top.	80	
2085	3241	B6	A1		AB4	232	86			130	Part of top broken off probably along the string impression.	90	
2086	629		A1	II	AB5	233	49+		60+		Fragment with a smooth curved side and beginning of concave base.	?	
2087	631		A1	II	AB5	233	113	110			Near complete (top been snapped off). Conical but it is notable that the sides are steeper in slope to other bungs seen in this assemblage. The base is slightly concave & has the impression of the vessel rim.	101	
2088	3732		A1	II	AB5	233	90	109	116		Concave base with a flattened apex.	110	
2089	2452	B2?	A1	II	AB5	233	54+			160	Fragment (piece of body).		
2090 +	628	B22	A1	II	AB5	233	128			155	Nearly complete (part of shoulders missing). It was probably used to seal a Levantine amphora. Linear impressions near the base (W:14mm).	100	
2091	3733		A1	III	AB5	235	109	102	117		Convex base, A string mark emerges from a hole 45mm below the top.	121	
2092	634	B14	A1	II	AB5	238	91			116	Complete.	105	
2093	635	B18	A1	II	AB5	238	111			160+	3 fragments slightly conical in shape. String marks clearly visible on the sides of the bung. On 1 side next to the string line there is an oval impression (L.29mm, W:22mm), perhaps a seal impression(?). On the base there is a pot rim impression possibly of type 3798x or 4221x.	100-110	yes?
2094	636	B12	A1	II-IV	AB5	245	97			150	Nearly complete. It differs slightly from the original type since the top is more rounded & is pushed over. Charcoal & pot sherd inclusions.	120	
2095	248	B4	A1	III	AB5	248	98			110	Near complete. Conical with the impression of the vessel rim on the base. The base is concave & some of the mud which would have extended onto the neck of the vessel remains.	56	
2096 * +	638	B7	A1	W	AB5	302	85			100+	Incomplete (part of base & body). Vessel type similar to 4221x. Finger-tip impressions are organised in 3 rows oriented vertically (dimensions of the impressions vary: D:9-13mm).	90	
2097	642		A1	W	AB5	353	131			116	Slender conical with a very pointed apex, slightly concave on the base with possible traces of a pot rim impression on 1 side	?	
2098	643		A1	W	AB5	353	131			123	Bung with a very rough base		
2099	644		A1	W	AB5	353	141			112	Part of base broken off. Faint traces of a pot rim impression on the flat base.	?	
2100	645	B22	A1	W	AB5	353	130			110	Nearly complete. ½ of the base has the pot rim impression, the other ½ has been flattened diagonally. Vessel type similar to 2826x.	90	
2101	2140	B16	A1/A2	Street	AC6	8	121			110	Faint pot rim impression.	94	
2102	6334	B16	A1/A2	Street	AC6	8	105			119		105	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2103	13247		A1/A2	Street	AC5	12	108			116	Pointed top & no overhang. ½ of base heavily eroded. Charcoal inclusions.		
2104	650	B22	A1/A2	Street	AC5	79	90			100	Nearly complete (part of shoulders missing). A string impression runs on the top.		
2105	633		A2	III-VII	AD5	1	108+		89		Conical but very broken. The top is missing & only approx. 1/3 of the base & sides remain. The base was particularly concave.		
2106	637	B16	A2	I,II	AC5	17	125			111	Complete		
2107	580	B12?	A2	VII	AD5	20	74			104	Incomplete (part of body missing). Hemispherical, no depression in top. Fabric – sandy with large grains of sand. Bone inclusion in the base (L:52mm, W:29mm).	?	
2108	632		A2	IV	AD5	23	106+			109	Conical with the top snapped off. Near complete. The base is slightly concave.	93	
2109	575	B15	A2	I,II	AC5	28	153			117	Conical with the top point broken & on uneven circumference at the base. The base has a slight drip to the centre. As well as the slight concave nature of the centre of the base it is relatively smooth & even.	76	
2110	539	B16	A2	VII	AD5	28	134			127	Incomplete (shoulder cover partly missing). Base shallow concave.	90	
2111	584	B17	A2	I,II	AC5	28	88+			90+	Nearly complete (part of the shoulders is missing).	75	
2112	546	B12	A2	I,II	AC5	34	75+			122	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing & top is broken). Pot rim impression T:8mm. The fabric is quite rough.	82	
2113	583	B14	A2	III	AD5	34	114			115	Complete. It differs slightly from the original type being more conical. The body has a diagonal depression (L:22mm, W:12mm).		
2114	574	B18	A2	III	AD5	34	91			130	Incomplete. The base is irregular in shape – probably a mat was placed between the pot & the bung). Vessel similar to type 3993x. Linear impressions on the external surface of the bung (from palm fronds?).	70	
2115 * +	545	B21	A2	I,II	AC5	34	170			130	Nearly complete (part of base missing). Conical with an extreme concave base. Vessel type similar to 2919x. Fabric is quite rough. Burn patches.	80	
2116	577	B22	A2	I,II	AC5	34	110			120	Nearly complete (part of shoulders missing). Partly burnt. Vessel type similar to 2826x.	100	
2117	582	B22	A2	I,II	AC5	34	129			109	Nearly complete (part of base missing). Vessel type similar to 2826x.	90	
2118	572	B22	A2	III	AD5	34	128			116	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). On opposite sides of the body 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 71mm from the top. On 1 side the hole has a bigger diameter, probably due to a finger-tip impression made on top of it (D:10mm).	96	
2119	542	B6	A2	I,II	AC5	34	60			78	This bung differs slightly from the type since the shape is more hemispherical. A whitish substance (55mm) on part of the object.		
2120	590	B25	A2	III	AD5	37	65			74	Slightly broken on 1 side. The flat top is 19mm thick & the body has a diameter of 53mm.	68	
2121	579	B16	A2	II	AC5	39	106			109	Conical but only ½ of the profile remains. The ½ has been broken off & the broken side looks burnt.	*c*. 90	
2122	581	B16	A2	II	AC5	39	127			109	Conical with a slightly concave base. Part broken off at the base.		
2123 *	544	B7	A2	III	AD5	41	105			153	Nearly complete (missing part of shoulder cover). Vessel type similar to 2415x.	90	
2124 +	589	B26	A2	II	AC5	49	65			73	Complete.		
2125	540	B6	A2	II	AC5	53	50			70	Top rounded (hemispherical), the bottom is flat. 1 of the sides has been flattened.		
2126	576	B16	A2	III	AD5	56	106			112	Complete. On either side of the bung a string impression is probably running from the base to a hole ½ way up. Charcoal inclusion.	90	
2127	541	B16	A2	II	AC5	57	108			106	Incomplete (part of base missing).	90	
2128	587		A2	II	AC5	59	54	65			Fragment probably from the top ½ of the bung. Very worn with grooves on the base which looks like purposeful cuts. More like a hemisphere than a cone but it is irregular in shape.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2129	585	B7	A2	VII	AD5	93	80+			125+	Nearly complete (part of base missing). The base has a deep hole with smoothed edges (D:20mm, Depth:30mm) towards the edge.		
2130	588	B16	A2	VII	AD5	97	100			110	Incomplete (part of top & base missing).	100	
2131	578	B12?	A2	III	AD5	112	83			117	Hemispherical.	91	
2132	573	B18	A2	IV	AD5	151	122			120	Incomplete (part of the base & the body are missing). Burnt patches on the body.		
2133	740		A2	III	AD5	267	70+	100	55+		Incomplete. Type uncertain. Quite fragile.		
2134	743		A2	III	AD5	267	85	100	95		3 fragment of smooth mud similar to fragments of bung from the shape, but not clear.		
2135	742	B14	A2	III	AD5	267	85			100	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally; badly preserved).	90	
2136	3663		A3	E	AC6	22	115	106	113		Conical with straight sides, a concave base & a clear impression of the rounded pot rim 6mm wide. Impression of a thumb & a fore-finger on 1 side. Small pebble inclusions.	?	
2137	3156	B6	A3	E	AC6	22	97			117	Possible finger impression.	94	
2138	3151	B6	A3		AC6	23	90			130		90	
2139	3152	B6	A3		AC6	23	83			120	Slight string impression.	94	
2140	3153	B6	A3		AC6	23	95	96	99		The base is broken.		
2141	3662		A3		AC6	27	76	103	118		A deep string impression & a concave base.		
2142	658		A3	I	AC6	71	106+			93+	Fragment probably markedly concave on the underside		
2143	659	B4	A3	I	AC6	71	52+				Fragment concave on the underside & perhaps rounded on the top		
2144	671	B5?	A3	1	AC6	72	94+	118			Large conical, base concave. Most similar to Type B5. Large number of gravel inclusions.		
2145	672	B7	A3	I	AC6	72	102			120	Incomplete (part of base, the body & the top remain). Vessel type similar to 2912x. At least 2 string impressions run from the base to the top. A thin line impression in the base, probably from organic material.	60	
2146	685	B21	A3	I	AC6	77	141			122	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). Because of the break a string impression can be seen running through the body, just above the concave base.	90	
2147	728	B22	A3	IV	AD5	258	110	167	148		Mostly complete.		
2148	687		A4	VII	AD5	226	121			114	Flat base.	92	
2149	690	B14	A4	VII	AD5	226	104			134	Large, roughly conical. There are some faint string line impressions on the sides of the bung, going horizontally & vertically. Within the pot rim impression the bung is slightly concave.	*c*. 100	
2150	689		A4	VII	AD5	227	38+	105+	76+		Fragment of uncertain form		
2151	586	B26	A4	IV	AD5	162	62			31	Part of the base and body are missing. Possible seal impression on top.		yes?
2152	686	B24	A4	VII	AD5	232	94			120	Nearly complete (part of shoulders missing). Finger-tip impression on the top (L:21mm, W:15mm).	90	
2153	741	B17	A4	IV	AD5	249	108			95	Almost complete.	int. 76	
2154	729	B25	A4	III	AD5	269	108	114	100		Mostly complete.		
2155	737	B4	A4/	II	AC5	82	78	120	115		Fragments.	70	
2156	189	B4	B1	II	BF3	8	102			276	Conical. String marks crossing on top of the bung. Finger impression on the surface. Fabric – fine sand, silts, small quartz stones.		
2157	263	B4	B1	IV	BF3	10		100		192	Fragment.		
2158	54	B2	B1	IV	BF3	17		65		133	Fragment.		
2159	235		B1	IV	BF3	20		57		133	Fragment.		
2160	236		B1	IV	BF3	20		85		149			
2161	56		B1/B2	Street	BF3	52		80		140	Conical.		
2162	72		B5	IV	BE3	9	47+	54+	50+		4 mud fragments (bung?). Original dimensions & shape (?)		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2163	20254		B5	VI	BE4	59	32	84	76		A flat round bung.		
2164	246		B5	VI	BE4	60		57		116+	Fragment.		
2165	249	B2	B5	VI	BE4	60	148	170	145		Fragment. Roughly oval shape.		
2166	2395	B2	B5	VI	BE4	60	64	148	130		Fragment. Original dimensions unknown.		
2167	20238		B5	VI	BE4	60		63		154	Fragment.		
2168	20239		B5	VI	BE4	60		55		124	Fragment.		
2169	20237		B5	VI	BF3	60		48		127			
2170	20257	B19?	B5	XII	BE3	104	81	175	103		A fragment of a conical bung.	yes	
2171	57		B5	XIII	BE4	21		60		240			
2172	266		B12	I	BF2	52		63		145	Fragment		
2173	252		B12	II	BE2	104		62		190+	Fragment.		
2174	518		B12	II	BE2	104		57		175			
2175	3709		B12	II	BE2	104	61	170	190		Badly damaged.		
2176	247		B12	II	BE2	116		52		128+	Fragment.		
2177	197	B16	B12	III	BE2	10	105			135	Nearly complete. Differs slightly from the type as the top is more pointed. Weight: 1.175kg.	120	
2178	13282	B20	B12	VII	BE2	70	90			290	Very large, with very flat domed top. Base slightly broken. Slightly eroded. Rim impression of vessel type 4650x. Charcoal & pottery inclusions.	245	
2179	3728		B12	XVII	BF1	61	63	112	151		Fragment, concave base.		
2180	13275	B22/16?	B12	XVII	BF1	61	56		78		Pointed top. Only tip of bung recovered. Bone & charcoal inclusions. Eroded.		
2181 * +	2306	B7	B12	XXVII	BF1	57	34			470	Incomplete. 5 finger-tip impressions on the top (next to each other; diameters vary: 10-14mm) adjacent to which is an incised design of a diabolo motif.	400	
2182	3661		Pre-B14	XXV	BD2	94	97	110	129		Conical, slightly convex sides & a damaged concave base.		
2183	3308	B6	Pre-B14	XXV	BD2	95	55	78	88		Fragment. Burnt.		
2186	1014	B23?	F1	VIII	FO6	2		57+	47.5		The very top of a bung, small & slightly conical in shape. String line impressions visible along the sides of the fragment. The tip is bent to 1 side. A Type B23?		
2187	1468	B6?	F1	V	FP6	3	85+			150	Incomplete (base missing). Finger impression on the top (L:36mm, W:18mm).	yes	
2188 +	4646	B16	F1	IA	FP7	5	110			150	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 35-45mm from the top. A deep impression of a thick plied rope, oriented diagonally runs from the base to 1 of the holes. Very rough fabric.	100	
2189	1333		F1	VI	FP6	9	57+		28+		On mud piece: seal impression (S-433) – clear but incomplete, fingerprints, burnt inclusions, reverse has impression of fabric over pot profile including rim.	?	yes
2190	1334		F1	VI	FP6	9	23+		17+		On mud fragment, seal impression (S-434), clear fingerprint, reverse has impression of fine weave fabric over pot profile including rim.	?	yes
2191	1335		F1	VI	FP6	9	27+		25+		Partial seal impression (S-435) on mud fragment, reverse has impressions of fine weave fabric over pot profile, including rim.	?	yes
2192	1336		F1	VI	FP6	9	40+		33+		2 seal impressions (S-436), worn, fingerprints. Reverse has impression of fine weave fabric over pot profile including rim.	?	yes
2193	1545	B10?	F1	VI	FP6	9	62+			110+	Incomplete (part of top remains). A seal impression (S-606) on the top (L:22+mm, W:19mm). Pot sherd inclusion.		yes

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2194	1543	B18	F1	VI	FP6	9	85			108	Incomplete (part of base & shoulder cover missing). 3 blank seal impressions: 1 on the top (S-605.1 – L:35mm, W:20mm), & another 2 vertically oriented on the body (S-605.2 & S-605.3 – L:35mm, W:20mm). On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & pass over a hole ½ way up the body. Charcoal inclusion.		yes
2195	1540	B18	F1	VI	FP6	9	100			100+	Incomplete (part of base missing). Base slightly more concave than the original type. A seal impression (S-603 – L:34mm, W:20mm) on the top. On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & are pierced by a hole ½ way up the body.		yes
2196	1542	B2	F1	VI	FP6	9	81+			120+	Incomplete (part of base & body missing). 2 seal impressions: 1 is complete & horizontally oriented (S-604.2 – L:37mm, W:23mm), the other is vertically oriented & broken (S-604.1 – L:30+mm, W:23mm). 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & pass over a hole near the top of the bung.		yes
2197	1535	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	70+			120+	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). 2 blank seal impressions: 1 on the top (S-601.1 – L:35mm, W:20mm), that on the body, horizontally oriented (S-601.2 – L:30mm, W:20mm). On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. A finger-tip impression on the top, near the seal impression (L:15mm, W:12mm).	70	yes
2198	1536	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	73+			120	Incomplete (2 fragments of part of base & body). A string impression runs from the base to a hole ½ way up the bung. A blank circular seal impression (S-602) on the body (D:40mm). Charcoal inclusion.	100	yes
2199	1528	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	87			120	Incomplete (part of body & base missing; fragmented). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. Organic inclusions.	84	
2200	1532	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	90			160	Incomplete (part of body & shoulder cover missing). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 11mm down the top.	95	
2201	1534	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	90			130+	Incomplete (part of body, the base & the top remain). 3 blank oval seal impressions (S-600) are on the bung: 1 is on the top (L:34mm, W:24mm) & the other 2 are on the body, on opposite sides, & are oriented diagonally (L:36mm, W:23+mm; L:21+mm, W:20+mm).		yes
2202	1541	B7	F1	VI	FP6	9	66			100	Incomplete (part of base & body missing). Differs from the original type as the pot rim impression is on the bung shoulder not the base. On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole near the top. Stone, bone & organic material inclusions.	60	
2203	4643	B6?	F1	IA	FP7	14	60+			100+	Possibly a bung of Type B6 with domed top. The bottom is slightly curved under. It is in 2 pieces. The edges are very broken.		
2204 * +	4645	B9	F1	IA	FP7	14	100			114	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). Vessel type similar to 3992x. An oval seal impression (S-593 – L:26mm, W:15mm, Depth:10mm) on the top. Charcoal, a pot sherd (6mm) & small stone inclusions.	80	yes
2205	4926	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	25+	34+	13+		Fragment. Too broken to identify type. Blank oval seal impression (S-594) on the top. Brown mud.		yes
2206	4919	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	60+	87+	48		Fragment from towards the top of a bung, broken on its top, bottom & sides. Too broken to identify type, slightly concave on base. Brown mud.		
2207	4920	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	56+	78+	35		Fragment from the bottom. Part of F-2205.		
2208	4921	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	64+	52	24		Fragment from the bottom. Part of F-2205.		
2209	4922	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	50+	45+	15		Fragment from the bottom. Part of F-2205.		
2210	4923	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	31+	43+	19		Fragment. Part of F-2205.		
2211	4924	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	35+	32+	15		Fragment. Part of F-2205.		
2212	4925	?	F1	IA	FP7	17	36+	33+	14+		Fragment, too broken to identify type. Brown mud.		

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Building	Room	Area	Level	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2213	4644	B7	F1	IA	FP7	17	60+			130	Incomplete (part of top & body missing). Vessel type similar to 4026x. The fabric is very rough with charcoal inclusions (1-9mm), marks of weeds & small fragments of quartz.	90	
2214	4639		F1		FP7	19	26+	63+	46+		Fragment. The outer edge, top & bottom intact, but the 2 inner edges are broken. Brown mud.		yes?
2215	4642		F1		FP7	19	90+	320+	220+		Fragment. Part of F-2214.		
2216	4640		F1		FP7	19	24+	65+	46+		Fragment. The outer edge seems to be intact, but the rest is broken. Part of F-2214.		
2217	4641		F1		FP7	19	28+	54+	51+		Fragment. Part of F-2214.		
2218	1255		F1	VIII	FO6	19					Fragment of an object with a seal impression (S-845 – L:32mm, W:20mm). 3 parallel linear impressions run perpendicular to the seal impression. The inside of the object has burnt patches.	?	yes
2220	1344		F1	VI	FP6	21					No legible seal, possible impression of pot rim on base.		
2221	1538	B14	F1	VI	FP6	24	95			130	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). On the top 2 deep parallel line impressions, 18mm apart (from organic material?; L:27mm, W:7mm). Charcoal inclusions.	100	
2222	1537	B9	F1	VI	FP6	24	83+			140	Incomplete (part of shoulder cover missing). On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & cross a hole ½ way up the body. Bone, stone & organic inclusions.	110	
2223	4512		F1	IB	FP7	26	32+	101+	94+		Fragment, bung with a domed top. On the side a large oval seal impression (S-647). Brown colour.		yes
2224	4514		F1	IB	FP7	26	37+	62+	50+		Small fragment. Brown colour.		
2225	4515		F1	IB	FP7	26	26+	60+	33+		Small fragment. Brown colour.		
2226	4513	?	F1	IB	FP7	26	31+	71+	55+		Small fragment. Brown colour.		
2227 +	4509	B16	F1	IB	FP7	26	100+			130	Mostly complete but its bottom is slightly broken. Blank seal impression (S-645).		yes
2228	4510	B16	F1	IB	FP7	26	100+			130	Complete, except the bottom broken. Toward the top there is an oval shape that may be a seal impression.		yes?
2229	4511	B18?	F1	IB	FP7	26	85			100	Incomplete type B18 (?) (fragmented & broken longitudinally). Vessel type similar to 2912x. Fabric – coarse with pieces of charcoal (1-6mm), bone (1 piece of 2mm) & small stone (1mm) inclusions.	80	
2230	4508	B20	F1	IB	FP7	26	80+	131+	80+		Blank seal impression (S-644).		yes
2231	1368		F1	VI	FP6	34					Reverse has fabric impression? Bung?		
2232	2317		F1	VI	FP6	34	73+			130+	Incomplete (fragment of body). Probably hemispherical with a concave base. A string impression on the body (T:6mm).		
2233	1465	B18	F1	VI	FP6	34	85			120	Broken.	yes	
2234	1466	B18	F1	VI	FP6	34	110			110		yes	
2235	987	B23	F1	IX	FO6	34	115			110	Nearly complete (part of base & shoulder cover missing). It differs slightly from the original type since the base is convex. The top has been twisted to 1 side. On either side of the bung a string impression runs from the base to the top & crosses a hole ½ way up the body. Pot sherd impression in the base.	95	
2236	988	B5	F1	IX	FO6	34	64+			112	Nearly complete (part of top & base missing). Charcoal inclusion.	yes	
2237	1467	B7	F1	VI	FP6	34	65			110	Incomplete (shoulder cover missing). 2 oval seal impressions: 1 on the top (S-608.1 – L:30mm, W:22mm), the other on the body, diagonally oriented (S-608.2 – L:31mm, W:24mm). On 1 side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 20mm from the top.		yes
2238	1277		F1	IX	FO6	37	48			35	Broken tip of a conical object.		
2239	990	B12	F1	IX	FO6	37	74			140	Nearly complete (part of base missing).	90	

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2240	986	B14	F1	IX	FO6	37	100			140	Complete. On opposite sides a string impression runs from the base to the top, & crosses a hole ½ way up the body. Burnt patch on the body near the base. Charcoal inclusion.	115	
2241	1276	B3	F1	IX	FO6	37	45+			160	Incomplete (part of base & body remain). Burnt patches on the external surface of the body & where the rim impression is.	140	
2242	4507	B12	F1	I	FP7	46	73+			111	Incomplete (part of top & base missing). Pot rim impression W:10mm, Depth:5mm. Fabric – very rough. Burnt patches on the top.	80+	
2243	989	B23	F1	VII	FO6	47	130			110+	Nearly complete (fragmented & missing part of shoulder cover). On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body.	90	
2244	1400		F1	VI	FP6	48					Fragment with top shaped, base has impression of wheel-made pottery sherd.		
2245	1022		F1	IX	FO6	48		165		170	2 fragments of large, nearly complete, bung. Charcoal pieces embedded in the surface.		
2246	1272	B26	F1	X	FO6	54	40			48			
2248	1420		F1	VI	FP6	56					Base has impression of pot rim & flat object. 1 complete illegible seal.		yes
2249	6350		F1	VI	FP6	56					Impression with thin neck & flared top includes rim.		
2250	1411		F1	V	FP6	57					Large shaped fragment, 1 whole & 2 partial seals, illegible & very worn, reverse has impression of narrow necked object that flares to the rim.		yes
2252	1410	B14	F1	V	FP6	57					Broken, rope/string impression on reverse.		
2255 *	984	~B22, B1	F1	XI	FO6	61	39	68+	50+		3 faint seal impressions (S-712) on upper surface, each 20 x 15mm. Burnt inclusions. Jar(?) sealing with cloth & rope.		yes
2256	999	B10	F1	VII & IX	FO6	62	55			120	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). On either side of the bung 2 string impressions run from the base to the top & pass over a hole ½ way up the body.		
2257	4707	B22??	F1	III	FO7	65	56+			127	The top is broken. The base is most similar to Type B22. A small hole remains in the top (H.D:25mm). In the concave base there is a pot rim impression, vessel type 2912x. Fabric – rough, organic, charcoal & small bone inclusions. In the interior of the rim, 1 seed found.	90	
2258	1250	B14	F1		FO6	68	120			125	Large, conical. The base is flat & roughly circular in section.	int. 110	
2259	1251	B14	F1		FO6	68	91+			130	Incomplete (top missing). [(FO6)68 is not in context database hence provenance uncertain]	103	
2260	1252	B6	F1		FO6	68	57			85	Partly broken.	yes	
2261	6165	B3	F1	V	FP6	70	49+			120	Incomplete (broken longitudinally). It differs slightly from the original type since the shoulder of the bung is flat instead of rounded. A string impression runs on top of the bung.		
2262	4610		F1	I	FP7	82	10+				Fragment of a conical top. The base is slightly curved inwards. Fabric – rough.		
2263	4981	?	F1	III	FO7	85	91+	51	85+		Fragment of object, in a very broken state. Part of 2 large oval impressions on either side of the smooth outside face, no detail visible. At the bottom of the oval impressions there are 2 smaller oval impressions & between the big ovals there are 2 smaller impressions. The base is flattish. The object could be a bung. All the seal impressions (S-672 & S-673) are blank.		yes
2263a	1262 1263	B27	F1	VI	FP6	85	33			70+	Almost complete apart from thin lip over the rim of whatever the bung was sealing. On the shallow domed top are 4 partial seal impressions (S-439) superimposed on each other.		yes
2264	1264	B13	F1	XII	FP6	88	68			111	Rim impression visible on 1 side, rest broken.	?	
2265	1265	B13	F1	XII	FP6	88	68			111	Rim impression visible on 1 side, rest broken. Seal impressions (S-848) – 1 whole, 2 partial, illegible, 32 x 24mm.	?	yes
2268	1256	B6	F1	VIII & IX	FO6	91	53			73	Incomplete (extremely fragmented).		
2269	2278	B10?	F1	V	FP6	54	44			54+	Incomplete (part of the top is missing). 2 string impressions on the body: 1 running from the top to the base and the other from the top to a hole mid way down the body.	43	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2270	1469	B10?	F1	VI	FP6	59	48			89	Complete. Probable seal impression on the top (L:37mm, W:23mm). 2 string impressions on the body: 1 running from the top to the base, the other from the top to a hole mid way down the body. Botanical impression on the underside.	40	yes?
2271	4631	~B5	F1	XII	FP6	92	62+			169	Incomplete. Flattened top. Probably an oval seal impression (S-612 – L:32mm, W:22mm) on the top.	154	yes
2272	4628	B12	F1	XII	FP6	92	80			100	Top irregular. 3 oval seal impressions (S-611): the 1st on the top (L:35mm, W:17mm), the 2nd & 3rd are broken & on the body (L:20+mm, W:19mm; L:25+mm, W:16+mm). On 1 side 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole 40mm from the top. Vessel type similar to 2943x.	85	yes
2273 *	4630	B12	F1	XII	FP6	92	65			110	Incomplete (part of base missing). Pot rim impression T:5mm. Vessel type similar to 3989x. Fabric – rough with charcoal inclusions.	94	
2274	1257	B16	F1	IX	FO6	92	100			110	Nearly complete (part of shoulder cover missing). Charcoal inclusion near the top.	70	
2275	1258	B16	F1	IX	FO6	92	106+			105	Incomplete (part of top & shoulder cover missing). It differs from the type since the base is slightly convex. On either side of the bung a string impression runs from the base to a hole ½ way up the body.	70	
2276	4601	B6	F1	XII	FP6	92	46			101+	Incomplete (part of base missing). It differs slightly from the type since it has a flattened top. A string impression runs from base to base, over the top. Possible seal impression (S-610 – L:41mm, W:24mm) on top of the bung & the string. There is a hole near the base, oriented vertically & partially open to the edge of the bung (D:10mm, Depth:42mm). Fabric – rough, charcoal & organic inclusions.	77+	yes?
2277	4629	B5 / B12	F1	XII	FP6	92	90+			123	Incomplete (part of top missing). Pot rim impression with a thickness of 10mm. Vessel type similar to 2816x. The fabric is rough with pot sherd, charcoal & pebble inclusions.	85	
2278	5003	B5?	F1	IV	FO7	94	107			160+	½ of a Type B5(?) bung, broken longitudinally).		
2279	4977	B9	F1	IV	FO7	94	61+			140	Incomplete (broken longitudinally). A broken seal impression (S-598 – L:31mm, W:14+mm) horizontally oriented near the base. A string impression runs vertically inside & in the middle of the structure of the bung.		yes
2280	1254	B14	F1	IX	FO6	97	122	137	146		Partially broken but slightly conical. Most similar to Type B14.		
2281	1269	B2	F1	XII	FP6	99	75			134	Partially worn seal impression (S-739).		yes
2282	1271	B2	F1	XII	FP6	99	74			134	Broken, weak seal imprint & hand marks. 2 partial, illegible (different) 38 x 33mm.		yes
2283 *	1266	B7	F1	XII	FP6	99	104			121	Partial worn seal impression (S-613 – L:38mm, W:29mm), complete but illegible, possible 2nd impression. Jar sealing.		yes
2284	5098		F1	II, III	FP7	117	56		28+	46	The top part is irregular & the bottom is conical. It could be a bung but it is not clear. The fabric is a mixture of sand, small quartz.		
2285	1253	B12	F1	IX	FO6	118	109			119	Nearly complete (part of base missing). There is a depression in the apex (D:15mm, Depth:15mm). On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to the top crossing a hole ½ way up the body. On the face the hole diameter is from 10-20mm, tapering to a very small hole.		
2286	4969		F1	XII	FP6	128	22+			100	Incomplete (small fragment of base). Vessel type similar to 2826x.	90	
2287	6323		F1	XII	FP6	128					Fragment of a bung (?). Original dimensions unknown.		
2288 *	4967	B19	F1	XII	FP6	128	85			100	Incomplete (2 fragments of part of base, the body & the top). Conical with the top pushed over. Vessel type similar to 2498x. A seal impression (S-614 – L:60mm, W:40mm) on the top of the bung. Incised curve on the body of the bung (another seal impression?). Charcoal inclusion.	80	yes

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2289	4966	B7?	F1	XII	FP6	128	84+			130	Incomplete, Type B7 (?) (fragment of base with part of body). It differs from the type since the pot rim impression is on the shoulder of the bung. A string impression runs from the base to a hole ½ way up the bung.	110	
2290	1472	B23	F1	VIII	FO6	129	90			120	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally & almost all the shoulder cover missing).	80	
2291	1475	B9	F1	VIII	FO6	129	60			140	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). An oval impression on the top, with sharp edges (L:67mm: W:30mm). On opposite sides 2 string impressions probably running from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. A band runs vertically from the base to the top, probably done with finger tip (L:46mm, W:13mm), & is perpendicular to the string impression, joining on the top of the bung.		
2292	5001	B14?	F1	VII	FO6	131	73			123	The top is almost flat (only slightly raised) & some string impressions are visible. On the side of the bung there is a small hole (D:18mm). Fabric – very rough with small stone inclusions. The base is most similar to Type B14. Light grey brown mud.	110	
2293	5002	B6	F1	VII	FO6	131	86			101+	Incomplete (part of base missing). Pot rim impression W:2-8mm. At the top of the cone there is an incision of unknown purpose. On opposite sides 2 string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. A line on the top, probably from closing the bung, while still wet, after placing the strings Fabric – very rough, bone & pot sherd inclusions.	90	
2294	4996		F1	IB	FP7	146	38+	83+	46+		Irregular-shaped fragment that could be part of a bung. It has a little impression in the interior face.		
2295	4997		F1	IB	FP7	146	41+	44	34+		Irregular shape, pointed. It could be a fragment of a bung.		
2296	4999		F1	IB	FP7	150	46+	75+	61+		Fragment with several oval seal impressions (S-595).		yes
2297 *	4915	B11	F1	IB	FP7	150	112			220	Incomplete (part of base missing). Hemispherical, with a domed top & a mostly flattened base, which bears an acentric small concave depression (D:72mm, Depth:32mm). Pebble inclusions.		
2298	1539	B5	F1	VI	F	9	80			110	Broken & very fragile. Most similar to Type B5.		
2299	1470	B11	F1	VII	FO6	155		150		130	Large, slightly conical bung. Broken in at least 2 places. Within this, there is a rounded protrusion which would have fit inside the pot (T:25mm).	95	
2300	1473		F1	VII	FO6	167	45	30	50		Core, string impression.		
2301	1474	B25	F1	VII	FO6	167	94			68	Complete. It differs from the original type since the top has just ½ of the rim covered. Possible pot rim impression. On both side of the bung a string impression runs from the base to the top (W:8mm).	68	
2302	592	B4	F4		FZ1	1	69+			104+	½ of a bung (broken longitudinally). On either side a string impression runs from the base & crosses a hole ½ way up the body (H.D:6mm). Another hole probably passed through the apex of the bung (H.D:10mm, Depth:17mm), to connect to the string inside the body. The base bears an impression of horizontal lines, probably from a pot sherd (L:26mm, W:13mm).		
2303	2214		F4	1	FZ1	10					Extremely fragmented.		
2304 +	529	B18	F4	1	FZ1	10	125+			111+	Nearly complete (missing part of rim/neck cover). A string impression runs from the base to the top on opposite sides & crosses a hole running through the bung ½ way up. A band impression runs in the same way on opposite sides, the string & band joining on the top (band W:13mm, similar to the width of a finger). Concave base. Small holes & deposits covers the bung (insect damage?). Weight: 800g.	85	
2305	2215	B20	F4	1	FZ1	10	100+			140	Fragment, base. The rim impression is less visible because of what seems to be a string imprint. Clear impressions on the external surface: fingers or palm fronds?	110	

Cat. no.	SF no.	Type	Build-ing	Room	Area	Lev-el	H	L	W	D	Description	Pot rim D	SI
2306	1068	B3?	F4	1	FZ1	10	82+			116+	Incomplete (broken longitudinally leaving part of the base & the top). A string impression runs through the top of the body.		
2307	2217	B5?	F4	1	FZ1	10	120+			200+	Incomplete (fragment of body & part of base). Probably conical with a concave base. A blank seal impression (S-615 – L:62mm, W:36mm) near the base. The body bears finger-tip impressions.	150	yes
2308	2216	B7	F4	1	FZ1	10	55+			110	Fragment (piece of the base). Vessel similar to type 2415x.	66	
2309 +	2213	B9	F4	1	FZ1	10	70			93	Incomplete (broken mainly in 2 pieces). On either side of the bung 2(?) string impressions run from the base to a hole ½ way up the body. The top bears 2 probable finger-tip impressions (dimensions: L:15-20mm, W:20mm) which are perpendicular to the string impression.		
2310	2218	B22	F4	1	FZ1	25	140			140	Nearly complete. Vessel type similar to 2415x. Bone inclusion.	110	
2311	2219	B23?	F4	1	FZ1	25	110			115	Nearly complete (part of base missing). Mat(?) impressions on base. Bone & charcoal inclusions.		
2312	630	B18			HA2	248	92			113	Nearly complete (the surface is flaking away).		

5. The scarabs and a scaraboid

John H. Taylor

All the items described here come from specific archaeological contexts, as noted in the individual descriptions, with the single exception of cat. no. Sc-5. The scarabs are arranged thematically, according to their base-designs. Only very broad datings have been suggested, in view of the well-known difficulties of dating scarabs. The cautionary words of Carol Andrews in relation to scarabs from the Northern Dongola Reach also apply here:

> 'whereas scarabs of the Middle Kingdom and Second Intermediate Period have been studied in some detail by scholars, examples of the New Kingdom and later periods are less well understood and hence the dating of such specimens cannot be achieved with the same degree of confidence'
>
> (Andrews 2001, 436)

The first millennium BC in particular saw a great increase in scarab production, with the establishment of new workshops from which specimens were disseminated not only along the Nile valley but throughout the Mediterranean. Although many of the scarabs from Kawa were found in first millennium archaeological contexts, their date of manufacture may be earlier, as the style of a few examples (notably cat. no. Sc-1) strongly indicates.

Scarabs and scaraboid

Animals

Sc-1. * + Steatite scarab with plain back, stylised semi-circular head, divided from prothorax by single lines at each side, broken in centre. Longitudinal perforation. Base motif, at left standing quadruped facing right; long neck, small head with long, gently curved horns; large body with internal detail (cross-hatching); short legs and tail. At right a large stylised lotus flower with 'feathered' stem passing beneath the animal. The base design appears to be a variant of the common motif of an antelope flanked by branches, found on scarabs and plaques from various sites.
Comparanda: Ben-Tor 2007, 175, pl. 96 ('antelope'?); Giveon 1985, 117 ('goat'); Matouk 1977, 387; Reisner 1910, pl. 71 (b. 29); Vercoutter 1975, 91, fig. 27, and 1976, 276, fig. 6 (9); Säve-Söderbergh (ed.) 1989, 98, fig. 35, 194, 196, pl. 42 (scarab 170/23:2; 'ibex' design, from Pan Grave cemetery 170 at Nag' el-Leithi, Debeira East). Partial parallels: Beste 1979 (Hanover 1976.23, 1976.25).
Date: The large category of designs featuring animals are generally dated from the First Intermediate Period to the New Kingdom. There is variation, not only in the iconography of the animals, but in the manner of cutting and in the presence or absence of internal detail (Ward and Dever 1994, 109, fig. 6:1, 110-11). The type considered here has been attributed to the Second Intermediate Period and New Kingdom (*ibid*).
SF:3252, Site R18 (HA1)19c gr. 1075 – H:8mm, L:22mm, W:15.5mm, H.D:2.5mm. [SNM 31126]
Bibliography: Welsby 2004, 153, cat. no. 132; Welsby and Davies 2002, 26.



Plate 5.1. Scarab –cat. no. Sc-1.

Names and images of deities

Sc-2. * + Left-hand half of a stone scarab, beige/brown in colour, split lengthways, exposing longitudinal perforation. Back slightly rounded; head lightly modelled, side nick only, with no divider between head and prothorax. Faint trace of central line dividing wing cases. Legs stylised and undecorated. Surviving portion of base motif is a symmetrical grouping of signs, including a central *men* between incomplete signs, possibly reeds; the inscription probably contained the name of Amun with some epithet or phrase now lost.
Comparanda: Giveon 1985, 131, top; 129, bottom; 45.3; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 396-7, 310-11; Dunham



Plate 5.2. Scarab –cat. no. Sc-2.

1963, 309 (10); also 53 (110-5, 118-9, 121-3, etc); compare examples from Faras, Griffith 1924, pl. LXI (16, 17). Compare also Raven 2001, 30, pl. 15 (no. 78), dated Third Intermediate Period [with references to Hornung & Staehelin 1976, nos 602-3, and note, 'date suggested by Brunton, Matmar, pl. 64.183 and .185'].
SF:538, Site Q3 (AD5)102 Building A2 room IV – H:11mm, L:27.5mm, W:10+mm, H.D:2mm.

Sc-3. * + Faience scarab, predominantly beige in colour with remains of dark green pigment; back slightly curved; single dividing line between wing cases, and irregular double line between them and prothorax. Undecorated stylised legs. Base motif is a rearing *uraeus* serpent, facing right, with swollen hood and short upturned tail. Longitudinal perforation.
Comparanda: Dunham 1963, 52 (50); 293 (1 – nr. centre); Shinnie and Bradley 1980, 169, 197, fig. 62 (no. 1533); Matouk 1977, p. 395; Beste 1979, II (Hanover 1951.77); III (Hanover 1976.53).
SF:551, Site R18 (HA2)221 gr. 83 found on the fourth metacarpal of the left hand of Sk. 198, probably originally having formed part of a ring – H:3mm, L:6mm, W:3.5mm, H.D:1mm.

Sc-4. * + Faience scarab, predominantly pale brown in



Plate 5.3. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-3.

colour with some traces of green pigment remaining. Back relatively flat, with dividing line between wing cases, and double line between them and prothorax. Another line separates prothorax from head. Legs set high, in relief, with simple indented markings on front legs only. Longitudinal perforation. Base motif with simple linear border, squatting baboon figure, facing right, with lunar disc and crescent on head, *neb* basket below and *ankh* at right.
Comparanda: Williams 1991, 249 (e); Matouk 1977, 388.
SF:1452, Site R18 (JH3)67 gr. 43 – H:5mm, L:15mm, W:10mm.

Sc-5 * + Steatite scarab. Back type similar to Martin 1971, pl. 52, 4l: double line dividing head from prothorax, and another between prothorax and wing cases, the latter divided by a single line. Humeral callosities indicated as small triangles. Legs in relief, undecorated. Longitudinal perforation. Base design, with simple linear border: in the centre a standing figure of the sun god with falcon head and solar disc as headdress. Groups of hieroglyphic signs in symmetrical arrangement at right and left: *men* + *n*; two roughly circular signs; *neb-tawy*. Possible interpretation, *menekh neb-tawy*, 'Excellent [is the] lord of the two lands.'



Plate 5.4. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-4.

Comparanda: Beste 1979, III (Hanover 1976.49: standing falcon-headed solar deity, but here with large *uraeus*); Reisner 1910, pl. 71 (a.1-2), standing deity alone and with *uraeus* (?).
SF:5039, Site NDRS – H:8.9mm, L:19.5mm, W:15mm, H.D:1.6mm.
Received from a local resident at Hillat el-Farida which is close to Sites P1, P2, P4, P5 and P18 in the Northern Dongola Reach (see Welsby 2001, 120-124 & 131).



Plate 5.5. Scarab –cat. no. Sc-5.

'Good luck' formulae



Plate 5.7. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-7.

Sc-6. * + Steatite scarab with slightly curved plain back, side nicks marking the position of the prothorax, and no division between the head and the prothorax, stylised legs undecorated. Longitudinal perforation. Small trace of blue pigment on head, surface cracked. The motif on the base comprises a *di* (?) sign and a small round sign (*ib* ?) above a *meh* (?) sign, a *netjer* with vertical stroke, *hes* and *s* signs, and a semi-circular basket motif (*neb*) at the bottom. Possibly 'the one who gives fulfilment (*meh*) of heart (if small damaged sign is to be read as *ib*) is praised by every god'. Alternatively, *meh* and *ib* (?) might be linked to form the expression *meh ib*, 'trust', and hence the translation might be 'The one who gives trust is praised by every god.' The inscription belongs to a well-recognised group which links an expression of positive action with the phrase *hesy netjer* [*neb*], as in *ir maat hesy netjer* [*neb*], 'The one who does Maat is praised by [every] god', occurring on more than 50 scarabs, some of which have been dated to the 22nd Dynasty (Roulin 2002, II, 463-4, fig. 4).
SF:289, Site Q3 (BE3)106 Building B5, room X – H:8mm, L:25mm, W:17mm.



Plate 5.8. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-8.



Plate 5.6. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-6.

Sc-7. * + Faience scarab, beige in colour with remains of blue pigment, principally in the signs on the base. Back slightly rounded, with narrow double incised line dividing wing cases, and another line separating them from the prothorax. Head divided from prothorax. Small indentations to represent the humeral callosities. Legs in relief at sides, undecorated. Longitudinal perforation. Base design, with simple linear border, *Djed* above owl (*m*), *ipet* and *set*. This is an example of the well-known category of 'good luck formulae' (for examples with *djed*: Ben Tor 1997, 71). The single *set* sign here probably stands for *swt*, and the group may be interpreted as *djed m ipet-s*[*w*]*t*, 'Upright [or 'stable'] is the one who is in Karnak.'
SF:1392, Site R18 (JH3)130 gr. 116 – H:6.5mm, L:15mm, W:10.5mm.
Bibliography: Welsby, n.d., 35 (top right).

Sc-8. * + Faience scarab, turquoise in colour, with slightly rounded back; single incised line dividing the wing cases, and a double line separating these from the prothorax. Clypeus well-defined. Legs set high, in raised relief; markings on front legs only. Longitudinal perforation. Base design, with simple linear border: *ankh*, solar (?) disc, *ib* and *neb* signs, the last with vertical striations.
Comparanda: British Museum EA 53550 (unpublished); Beste 1979, III (Hanover 1976.99: *ankh* and reed-leaf [?] over *neb*).
SF:2885, Site Q3 (BE2)160, Building B12, room VII – H:5.5mm, L:12mm, W:9mm.

Naturalistic scarab

Sc-9. * + Naturalistic scarab in faience. Body has 'waisted' appearance; head – with eyes rendered as small circles – divided from prothorax, which is itself divided from the wing cases by a double line. Wing cases decorated with narrow, parallel striations and indication of central division at rear end. Humeral callosities marked. Legs represented three-dimensionally at sides and on base, as if folded against under-side of body.
Date: Naturalistic scarabs were made for funerary use and generally date to the 26th Dynasty or later (Andrews 1994, 59, fig. 59), but a *terminus ante quem* for the type is difficult to establish.
SF:1765, Site Q3 (CF3)26, Building C21, room A – H:23mm, L:49.5mm, W:39mm.
Bibliography: Welsby 2014, 49,[1] 51, pl. 6.

[1] Here incorrectly assigned finds number SF:1699.



Plate 5.9. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-9.

Plain, or unidentified design

Sc-10. * + Faience scarab, greyish-blue in colour. Back slightly rounded, with disproportionately large head. A single line divides head from prothorax, and a double line separates prothorax from wing cases, which are divided by single central line. Nicks mark humeral callosities. Stylised legs, set high and undecorated. Longitudinal perforation. Base motif, in centre two parallel incised lines running from side to side; upper line is intersected by two diagonal lines forming a cross pattern. Cf. from Qustul, grave VG 91, of 25th Dynasty/Napatan date (Williams 1990, fig. 29j).
SF:3011, Site Q3 (BD1)1, Building B12 – Ht:5.5mm, L:10mm, W:7mm, H.D:2mm.

Sc-11. * + Scaraboid (?) The design on the back is not clear – possibly rudimentary scarab anatomy, or a representation of some other creature? Base plain. Longitudinal perforation. Also included as a possible amulet see Welsby & Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-240.
SF:3854, Site Q3, (AB5)280 – H:7.2mm, L:19.4mm; W:14mm.

Sc-12. * + Faience scarab, light blue in colour, very worn. Flat back, head rudely indicated, no representation



Plate 5.10. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-10.

of prothorax or wing cases, V-shaped notch at bottom. Longitudinal perforation. Base design (worn) appears to comprise a *men* sign over another sign, probably Gardiner D.17 (markings below *udjat* eye): cf. Wenning 2014, 53, Abb 2 (11); Lohwasser 2014b, 195, Taf 4 (13, 38, 16) – the group being interpreted (*ibid*, 187, 188, 190) as *tit Imn* (& cf p. 184), i.e. 'image of Amun'. See Jaeger 1982, section 233, 17; Raven 2001, 29-30, pl. 15 (no. 77). [NB Raven dates his example to the Third Intermediate Period, citing



Plate 5.11. Scaraboid(?) – cat. no. Sc-11.

Hornung and Staehelin 1976, no. 604, and adding, 'date suggested by Brunton, Matmar, pl. 62.55'].
SF:4556, Site Q3 (FO7)49, Building F1, room III – H:2mm, L:8mm, W:5mm, H.Dia:1mm.



Plate 5.12. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-12.

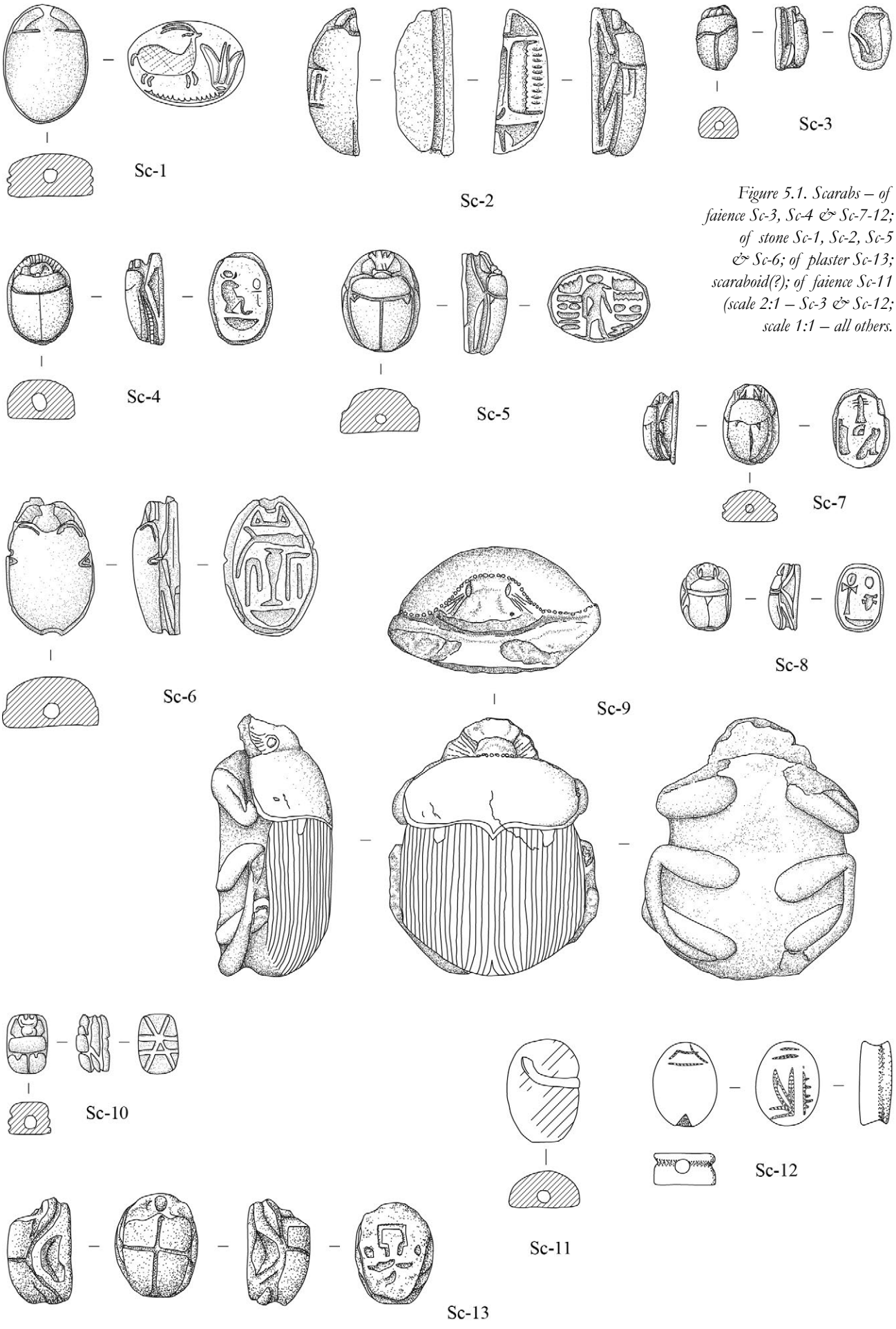


Figure 5.1. Scarabs – of faience Sc-3, Sc-4 & Sc-7-12; of stone Sc-1, Sc-2, Sc-5 & Sc-6; of plaster Sc-13; scaraboid(?); of faience Sc-11 (scale 2:1 – Sc-3 & Sc-12; scale 1:1 – all others.

Sc-13. * + Lavender-coloured lime-plaster scarab with high arched back. Single incised line across middle of back, roughly marking end of prothorax; a second single line in centre from head to rear, dividing prothorax and indicating division between wing cases. Head lost. Legs in relief, high set, undecorated. Base design: outline of an offering table with spout, a small roughly circular motif at each side; unidentifiable motif opposite the offering table.
SF:6018, Site R18 (JG2) surface find gr. 231 – H:12mm, L:20mm, W:16mm, H.D:3mm.
Bibliography: Welsby 2013, 135, 136, pl. 16.



Plate 5.13. Scarab – cat. no. Sc-13.

6. The mud sealings and seal impressions

Irene Vincentelli

The mud sealings are created by using a small mass of reasonably well-purified mud which would then not only be placed on various types of containers such as baskets, sacks, boxes and jars but also on door locks. The small mass of mud, still moist, adhered to the surface on which it was placed and once dried the imprint of the sealed item remained. This has meant that in many cases it is possible to identify the sealed object.

On the external surface of the mud a seal was then impressed in order to identify the owner or trusted person in charge of the stored goods. The seal was impressed without particular attention and, therefore, often the impressions are placed close to one another, superimposed or inverted. In many cases they are also distorted due to being placed on a surface which was not smooth and flat but curved and uneven.

In some cases on the surface of the same mud sealing there are two seals of different typology, i.e, counter-sealings. This is an administrative practice, which had been in use in Egypt since the Old Kingdom. In the case of seals inscribed with the name and function of the holder of the seal, it has been hypothesized this is a matter of a validation by a higher-ranking person or an overseer.

In Nubia, counter-sealings were found in Egyptian Middle Kingdom fortresses. They usually bear names and titles and were often placed on door sealings (Gratien 2001, 47-69; 2019, 33-34).

In Kawa, mud sealings had decorative subjects that make it impossible to identify with certainty the function of the counter-sealings. Out of a total of 52 cases, 23 have a floral seal together with an Egyptian sign or symbol and 21 have two different seal impressions, both being Egyptian signs and symbols (see Table 6.1). Therefore, the hypothesis proposing that the floral type seals were being used as a validation has not been confirmed (Vincentelli 2018, 443). Nonetheless, even if it is not clear what their precise meaning was, it is still likely that counter-sealings were used as a validation following an ancient tradition.

Given their very fragile nature, sealings were not intended to be a security system but a control and guarantee system; they did not prevent the containers or doors upon which they were placed from being opened, however any opening was revealed by the breaking of the sealing. This fulfilled two needs; that of checking and counting each opening for administrative purposes and that of discouraging any unauthorised opening. The seal impression served to identify the person responsible for the warehouses and the goods stored in them, be it with a name and title inscribed on the seal or a figurative seal which would have in any case been a source of individualisation. The fact that many ~~mud~~ sealings were found within the rooms in which they were used is not due to carelessness or chance but to a well-attested administrative practice. When the seals were broken in order to open a door or a container, its fragments were left where they had been used and only later were they collected, probably counted and finally disposed of definitively into deposits or pits both inside and outside the buildings in which they were used.[1] Sealings were considered administrative documents. The sealings are by their nature fragments but often these have been further broken up by the weight of the debris under which they were buried and have become so small that they do not maintain a clear imprint of the object they sealed. The percentage of unidentifiable fragments is, therefore, high. Furthermore in most of the sealings there remain impressions of strings which could have been used for various types of closures. Therefore the sealings whose function has been identified with certainty are necessarily few in comparison to the total number.

Among the sealings of Kawa, it was possible to recognise six types:

1 – Basket sealings
2 – Lid sealings
3 – Jar sealings and stoppers
4 – Sack sealings
5 – Box sealings
6 – Door sealings

1 – Basket sealings

Just as the baskets that are still in use in Sudan are made of brightly-coloured woven straw it is possible the baskets of Kawa were too. They have a circular shape and vertical walls. The lid, also made of straw, was pushed inside the basket, thus leaving a raised edge. The lid was secured with strings which were knotted in the centre. The mud was applied between the lid and the raised edge, probably along the entire circumference of the basket or at least around most of it (Figure 6.1). A small mass of mud was also placed where the strings were knotted in the centre of the lid (see Lid sealings). The fragments, which had once been applied along the raised edge, are characterized by a triangular section. The imprints of woven straw are recognizable on the base and on the side of the 'triangle' which was formed (Figure 6.2, Plate 6.1). The seal was impressed on the smooth external surface (see, for example cat. nos S-422 & S-661). In some fragments we can also recognize the imprint of the string which secured the lid. The mud used was often of a crude quality. In some cases double sealings have been noted.

2 – Lid sealings

2a – Woven straw lids were used to close both baskets and large ceramic containers and it is not possible to distinguish

[1] My assertion that the mud sealings of Kawa and Sanam were not regarded as administrative documents (Vincentelli 2018, 437) is to be considered incorrect both in the light of the in-depth analysis of the contexts of the finds and on the common practice in Nubia and throughout the ancient world (see Vincentelli 2022a, 148; 2022b, 148-152).

TABLE 6.1. DOUBLE SEALINGS.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Type	Decoration	Provenance	Reverse
581 749	800.1 800.2	159	ND possibly a floral type	F1	
15 366	805.1 805.2	2 81	floral Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	
756 757	826.1 826.2		illegible	F1	door
459 148	1149.1 1149.2	110 47	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	jar
521 241	1167.1 1167.2	139 59	Floral/geometric Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	string
579 174	1170.1 1170.2	157 51	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	knot
518 183	1179.1 1179.2	136 54	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	
485 33	1194.1 1194.2	116 3	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	basket
52 362	1205.1 1205.2	11 79	floral Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	
53 364	1212.1 1212.2	11 79	floral Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	peg & string
238 145	1223.1 1223.2	57 45	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	door
403 731	1225.1 1225.2	86	Egyptian signs & symbols ND	F1	door
487 741	1275.1 1275.2	117	Egyptian signs & symbols ND	F1	basket
141 25	1356.1 1356.2	43 2	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	lid
24 714	1359.1 1359.2	2	floral ND	F1	
63 525	1377.1 1377.2	19 142	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	jar
45 679	1405.1 1405.2	7	floral ND	F1	basket
481 29	1408.1 1408.2	117 3	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	basket
176 369	1419.1 1419.2	52 82	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	string
691 50	1424.1 1424.2	ND 11	ND floral	F1	basket
692 51	1425.1 1425.2	ND 11	ND floral	F1	
178 370	1430.1 1430.2	52 83	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	
482 701	1431.1 1431.2	117 ND	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	basket
483 31	1434.1 1434.2	117 3	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	basket
484 702	1435.1 1435.2	117 ND	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	basket
247 527	1436.1 1436.2	65 143	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	knot

TABLE 6.1. DOUBLE SEALINGS (CONT.).

Cat. no.	SF No.	Type	Decoration	Provenance	Reverse
32 703	1437.1 1437.2	3 ND	floral possibly type 117	F1	basket
237 146	1442.1 1442.2	57 46	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	string
23 709	1444.1 1444.2	2 ND	floral ND	F1	string
486 425	1481.1 1481.2	117 98	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	basket
57 759	2101.1 2101.2	15 ND	Egyptian signs & symbols ND	F1	jar
239 28	2315.1 2315.2	58 3	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	basket
8 507	2897.1 2897.2	1 126	floral Egyptian signs & symbols	A1	
293 346	3918.1 3918.2	70 74	Egyptian signs & symbols	A1	sack
503 563	3946.1 3946.2	124 153	Egyptian signs & symbols	Z1	wood grain
361 418	3998.1 3998.2	78 95	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	lid
537 769	4003.1 4003.2	149 ND	Egyptian signs & symbols	Z1/S	
542 770	4016.1 4016.2	149 ND	Egyptian signs & symbols	Z1/S	
359 529	4486.1 4486.2	78 144	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	lid
360 86	4487.1 4487.2	78 39	floral/geometric Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	lid
244 48	4637.1 4637.2	62 9	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	door
240 40	4859.1 4859.2	59 6	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	
416 18	4861.1 4861.2	94 2	Egyptian signs & symbols Floral	F1	door (B)
417 17	4863.1 4863.2	94 2	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	door (B)
448 19	4864.1 4864.2	105 2	Egyptian signs & symbols floral	F1	peg
597 181	4887.1 4887.2	 53	blank Egyptian signs and symbols	F1	door (A)
577 249	4918.1 4918.2	156 67	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	peg & string
519 77	4947.1 4947.2	137 32	Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	peg & string
666 667	4953.1 4953.2		illegible	F1	peg & string
43 669	4960.1 4960.2	7	floral ND	F1	basket
672 673	4981.1 4981.2		illegible	F1	
44 524	4987.1 4987.2	7 142	floral Egyptian signs & symbols	F1	stopper

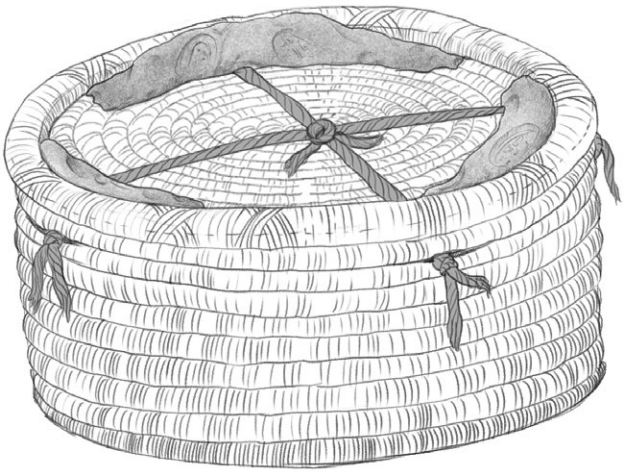


Figure 6.1. Reconstruction drawing of a basket with its basketry lid secured by string and with sealings.

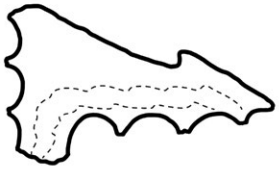


Figure 6.2. Sealing with basketry impression on the reverse – cat. no. S-422 (scale 1:2).

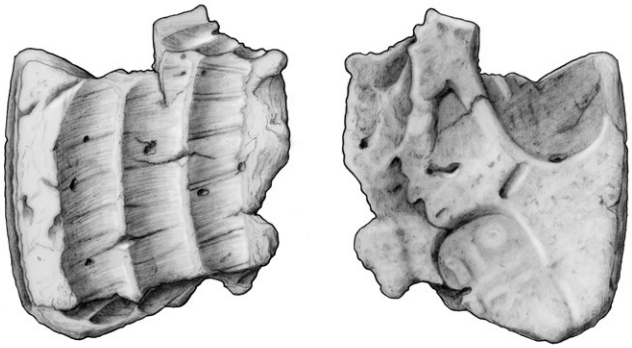




Plate 6.1. Basketry impression on the reverse of sealing – cat. no. S-695 (scale c. *1:1).*

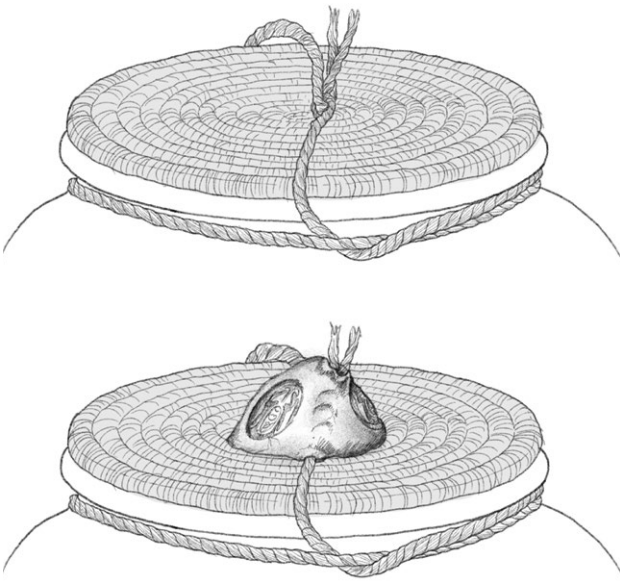


Figure 6.3. Reconstruction drawing of a basketry lid secured by string and with sealings.



Plate 6.2. String and knot impressions on the reverse of sealing – cat. no. S-358 (scale c. *1:1).*

between the two types. The lid was held in place by strings knotted in the centre.[2]

The mud sealings used to seal the lids are generally small and have a conical shape. The mud was placed above the knotted strings, which in some cases protruded from the top of the small mass (cat. nos S-358, S-359, S-86/360, S-501, S-631, S-677 & S-738). The seal was applied to the outer surface of the mud and the reverse generally shows the small knot together with traces of woven straw (Figure 6.4, Plate 6.2). The mud used was very finely grained and the seal very small.

A special case is that of sealing cat. no. S-523. It bears impression of strings in the section but its base is flat. It was possibly applied on a ceramic lid.

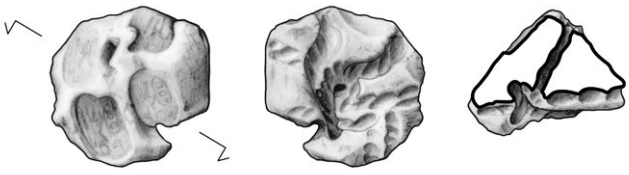


Figure 6.4. Lid sealing – cat. no. S-358 (scale 1:2).

[2] Cf. type O in Ferioli and Fiandra 2007, Sealed Objects, p. 86, fig. II.18b.

3 – Jar sealings

The sealings used to seal ceramic vessels are generally formed by a rather crude mud mass, conical or hemispherical in shape, which covered the mouth of the vessel. A part of the mud also descended along the neck and shoulder to anchor the sealing well to the jar. This was the part which was broken when the jar was opened and being thin and fragile is more difficult to find (cat. nos S-584 & S-544/545) (Figure 6.5). Sealings of this type generally retain the impression of the rim of the vessel and have on the reverse the impression of the fabric or leather which covered its mouth. For a detailed discussion of these, referred to as bungs, see Welsby and Taylor, this vol., 137ff. Some variations have been noted.

3a – Sealings formed by a more or less pronounced conical or hemispherical mass which covered the mouth of the vessel (usually 100-130mm in diameter) and descended along the neck (Figure 6.5 – cat. nos S-613 & S-60; cf. Welsby and Taylor, this vol., bung types B5 & B16). The interior of these sealings is usually concave. In one case (cat. no. S-645) it was noted that a leather cloth, carefully tied with strings to the mouth of the vessel, blocked the contents. The sealings of this typology are generally formed by crude mud which badly preserves the impression of the seal on the external surface.

3b – Sealings formed by a hemispherical mass placed on a flat base, most likely a ceramic lid. Also in this case part of the mud was applied to the neck of the vessel (cf.

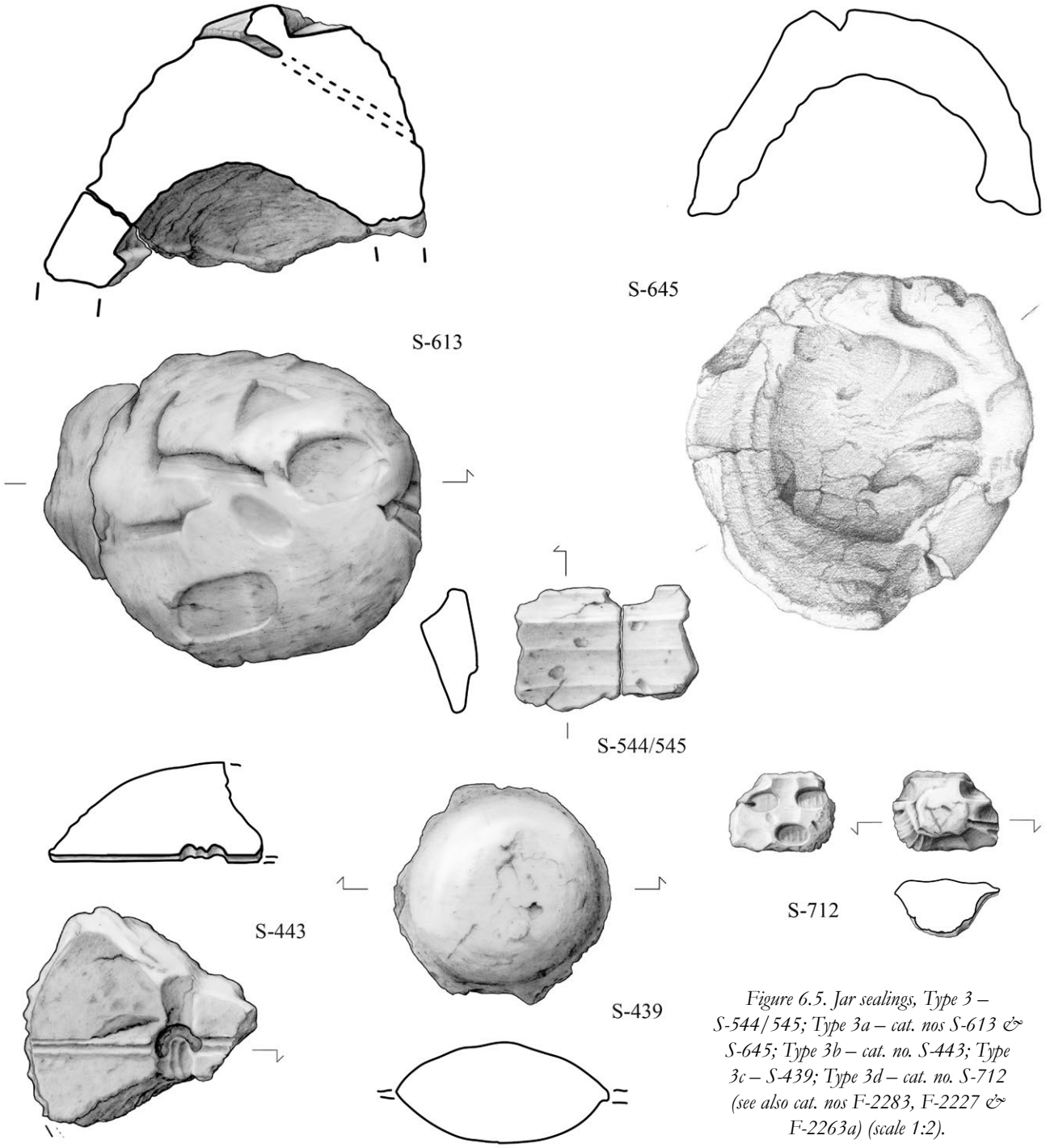


Figure 6.5. Jar sealings, Type 3 – S-544/545; Type 3a – cat. nos S-613 & S-645; Type 3b – cat. no. S-443; Type 3c – S-439; Type 3d – cat. no. S-712 (see also cat. nos F-2283, F-2227 & F-2263a) (scale 1:2).



Plate 6.3. The reverse of sealing – cat. no. S-443 (scale c. *1:2).*

Welsby and Taylor this vol., bung type B16). In one case (cat. no. S-443) the base of the sealing is perfectly smooth and you can see the imprint of the strings which have a small knot in the centre (Figure 6.5, Plate 6.3).

3c – Sealings formed by a spherical mass of fine mud which was placed over and inside the mouth of a vessel (cf. Welsby and Taylor this vol., bung type B27). Part of the mud was also spread on the rim and neck. The reverse preserves the impression of the cloth or gauze which separated the contents from the damp mud of the sealing (Figure 6.5; cat. no. S-439).

3d – Stoppers. Some sealings of small dimensions (diameter about 50mm), perhaps used for bottles or flasks which contained liquids, were inserted inside the mouth of the vessel (Plate 6.4; cat. no. S-44/524 – Figure 6.6; cat. no. S-143; cf. Welsby and Taylor this vol., bung type B25). The seal was impressed on the external surface which was almost flat (Figure 6.6). In the case of cat. no. S-712 it looks like a leather cloth closed the mouth of the bottle(Figure 6.5).

It is very difficult to distinguish between type 3d and some types of door sealings. Both are small masses of mud with a protruding part which fit into the neck of a bottle or the hole of a door. The only difference is the impression of the string which remains impressed laterally in the door sealings and which is almost always missing in the stoppers used for bottles.

4 – Sack sealings

The sack sealings were created with a small lump of mud which was applied to a wooden peg or rod placed at the point where the sack was tied (Figure 6.7). Part of the string which had been used to close the sack was wound around the peg. This type of sealing is very similar to that used for doors however it is distinguished by the fact that the peg is generally slightly oblique and the base shows the folds of the fabric or leather of the sack (cat. no. S-147 – Figure 6.8, Plate 6.5; S-249/577). This bag closure system is very similar to the B2 type found at Arslanepe (cf. Ferioli and Fiandra 2007, 74-75, fig. II.7).



Plate 6.4. Stopper of Type 3d – cat. no. S-44/524 (scale c. *1:1).*





Figure 6.6. Stopper of Type 3d – cat. no. S-143 (scale 1:2).



Figure 6.7. Reconstruction drawing of a sack with its sealing.

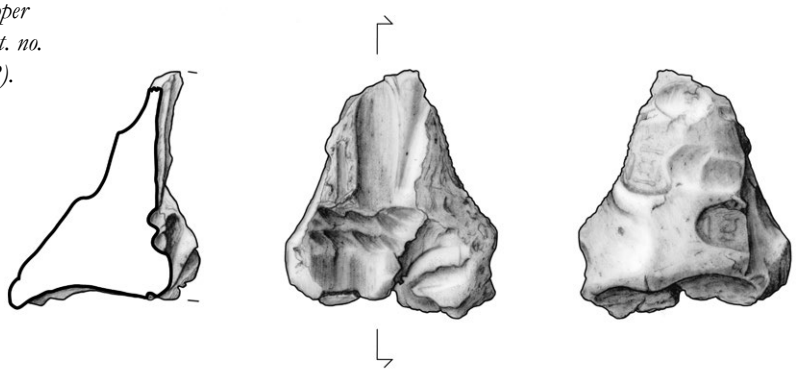


Figure 6.8. Sealing of Type 4 – cat. no. S-147 (scale 1:2).



Plate 6.5. 'Reverse' of a Type 4 sealing – cat. no. S-147 (scale c. *1:1).*

5 – Box sealings

Box sealings are quite rare in Kawa and are difficult to identify. The wooden flat topped boxes were closed by passing a string between the two knobs, one placed on the lid and the other on the vertical wall of the box. The small mass was placed around the knobs and blocked the coiled string.[3] Only one has been identified with certainty, cat. no. S-100 (Figure 6.9), which has taken the impression of the small knob. It is possible that a small amount of mud was also placed on the edge of the box and that the sealings which have a flat surface with wood grain could belong to this type of container (cat. no. S-562 – Plate 6.6; cat. no. S-580).

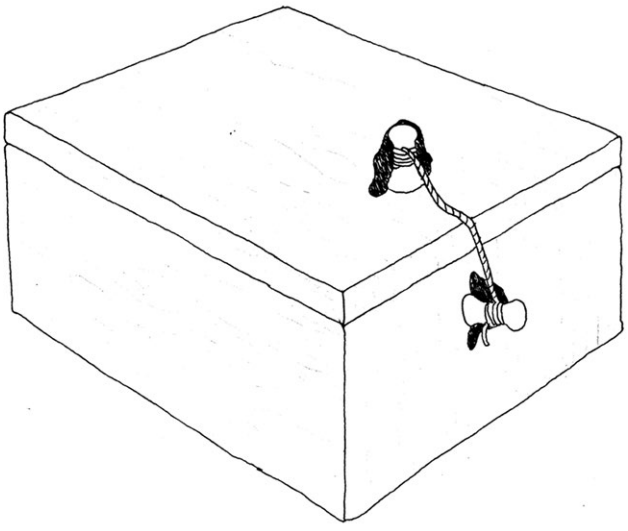


Figure 6.9. Reconstruction drawing of a box with its sealings.

6 – Door sealings

The door closing system in Kawa seems to have been that of passing a string through a hole made in the wooden door leaf and then rolling it up on a peg placed on the door frame or on the wall (Figure 6.11). The door sealings are, therefore, made up of two parts (A and B). Part A is that which was applied to the wooden door leaf and part B is that which was on the peg driven into the wall or the door frame. There are no sealings in Kawa of the type that were placed on a bolt that closed double-leaved doors. It, therefore, seems that in Kawa, at least in the two buildings F1 and A1, single-leaf doors were used exclusively.[4] Part A, placed on the door, was rounded in shape and had a small protruding mass on the back, roughly formed by hand, which entered the hole in the wooden door leaf through which a rope came. Part A bears on the reverse impression of wood grain and the small mass generally preserves the marks of hand twisting. The hole in the door must have been quite large so that the small protruding mass could enter without difficulty and adhered only where the rope passed and blocked it. The rope is in fact consistently visible on one side of the small mass (cat. no. S-403/731 – Figure 6.13, cat. nos S-48/244 & S-181 – Figure 6.14, cat. nos S-662, S-653, S-499 & S-674 – Figure 6.15, Plate 6.7). The seal that was impressed on the external surface of part A is often large, so much so that it almost entirely covers the surface of the sealing. Many of the door sealings have counter-sealings; a large central impression and smaller ones around it. In some cases the smallest impressions are on the side (cat. nos S-403/731 & S-499).



Figure 6.10. Sealing of Type 5 – cat. no. S-100 (scale 1:2).



Plate 6.6. Reverse of a Type 5(?) sealing with the impression of wood grain – cat. no. S-562 (scale c. *1:1).*

[3] A discussion on the sealing of flat-topped boxes was made by Nolan analysing all the evidences in Egypt (see Nolan 2010, 94-97; cf. also Foster 2001, 131, pl. 11).

[4] See Nolan 2010, 98-99; Ferioli and Fiandra 2007, 84. On the samples from Giza and Arslantepe only the mass that was on the peg was preserved. The protruding mass that entered into the hole in the door is always present in the sealings from Sanam (cf. Vincentelli 2022, 26).

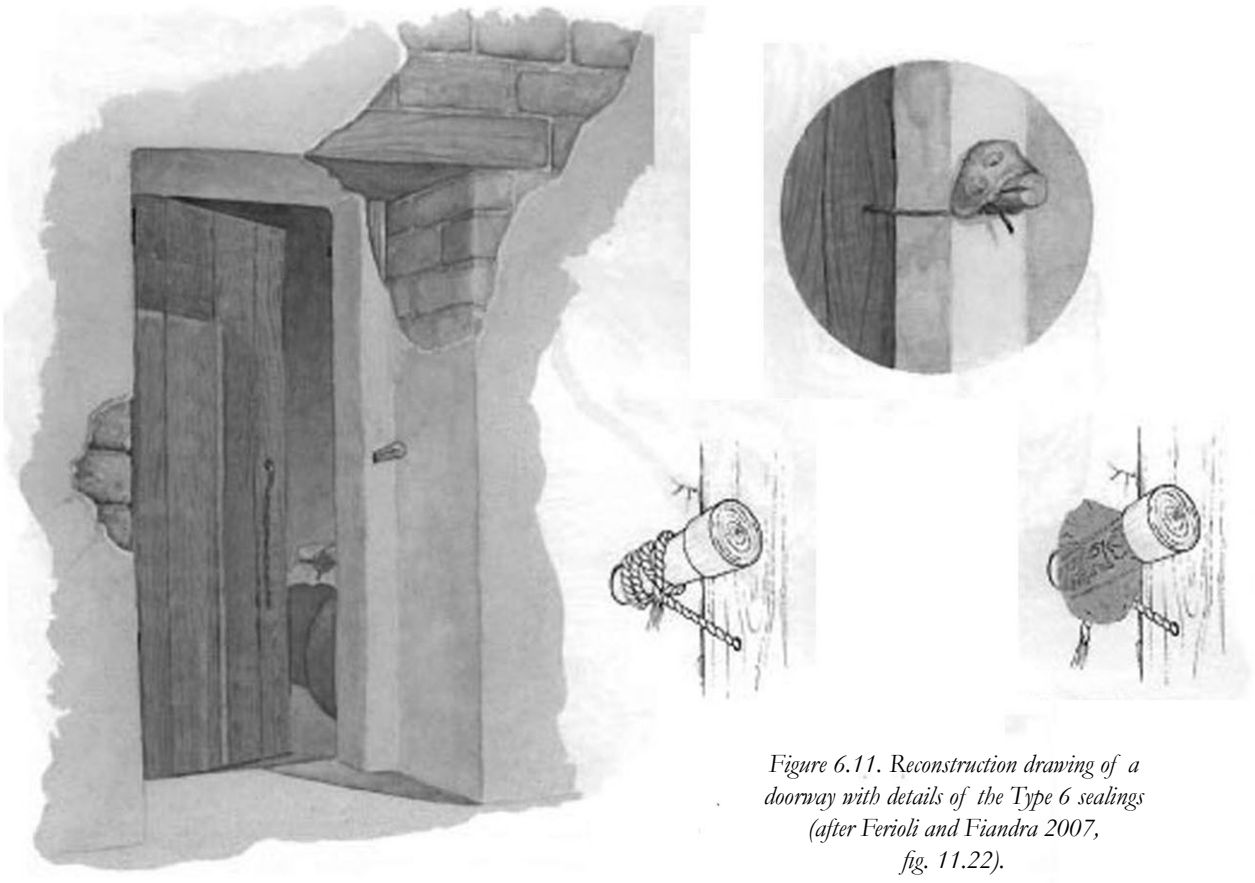


Figure 6.11. Reconstruction drawing of a doorway with details of the Type 6 sealings (after Ferioli and Fiandra 2007, fig. 11.22).

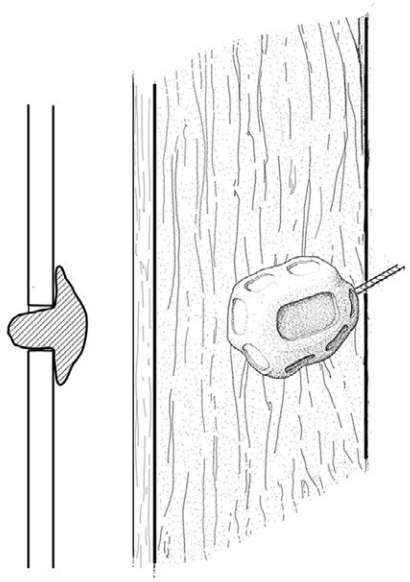


Figure 6.12. Reconstruction drawing of a door at Kawa with its Type 6a sealings.

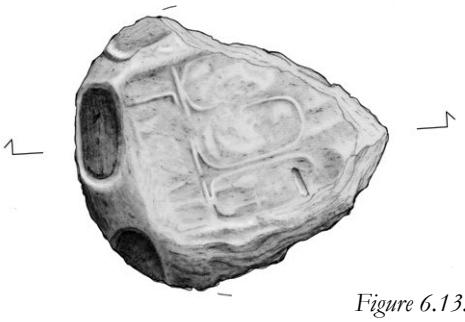
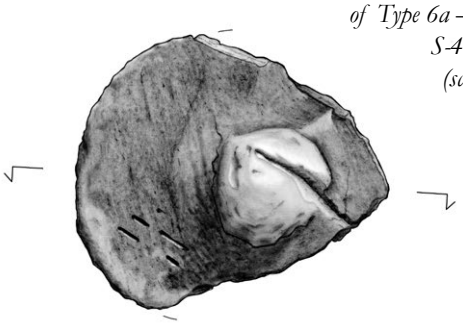
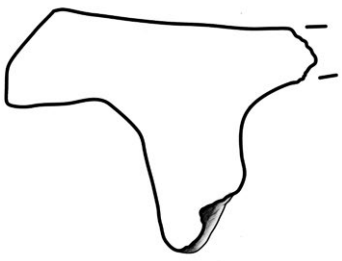


Figure 6.13. Sealing of Type 6a – cat. no. S-403/731 (scale 1:2).





Part (B) has a flat base and the section shows the impression of the peg and the rope which was wound around it (cat. no. S-750 – Figure 6.17, Plate 6.8, cat. no. S-732 – Figure 6.16, cat. nos S-18/416, S-672/673, S-678 & S-687 – Plate 6.9).

It is very difficult to differentiate part B of the sealing used for doors from that of sealings used for sacks, especially if the base is fractured and no longer visible. This is why many cases are doubtful. We must also add that both sack and door sealings have very thin and fragile edges and for

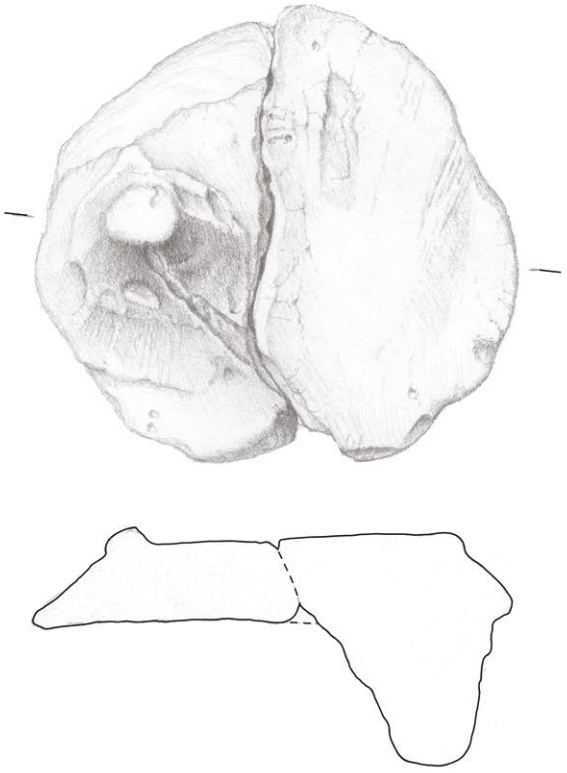


Figure 6.14. Sealing of the Type 6a – cat. no. S-181 (scale 1:2).

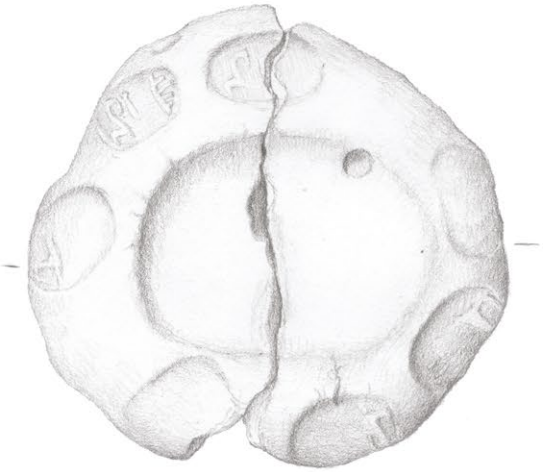




Plate 6.7. Reverse of a Type 6a sealing – cat. no. S-674/675 (scale c. *1:2).*

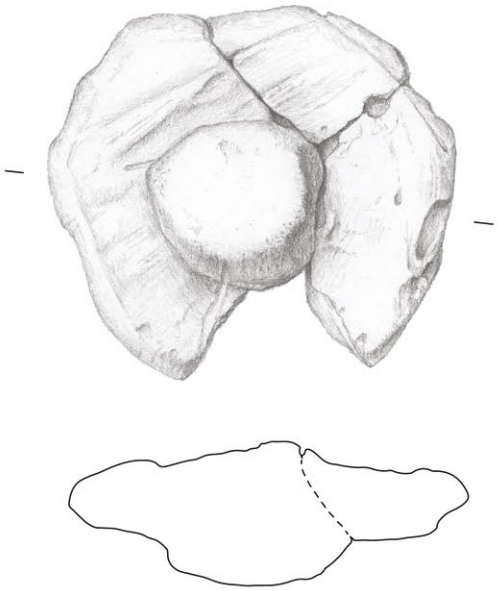


Figure 6.15. Sealing of Type 6a – cat. no. S-674/675 (scale 1:2).

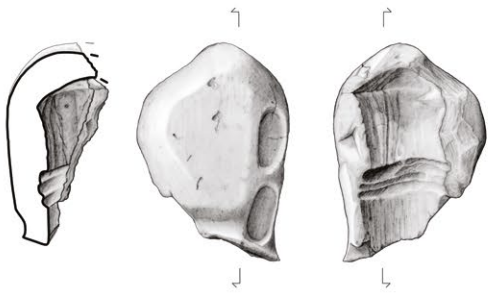


Figure 6.16. Sealing of Type 6b – cat. no. S-732 (scale 1:2).



Plate 6.8. 'Reverse' of a Type 6b sealing – cat. no. S-750 (scale c. *1:2).*



Plate 6.9. 'Reverse' of a Type 6b sealing – cat. no. S-687 (scale c. *1:2).*

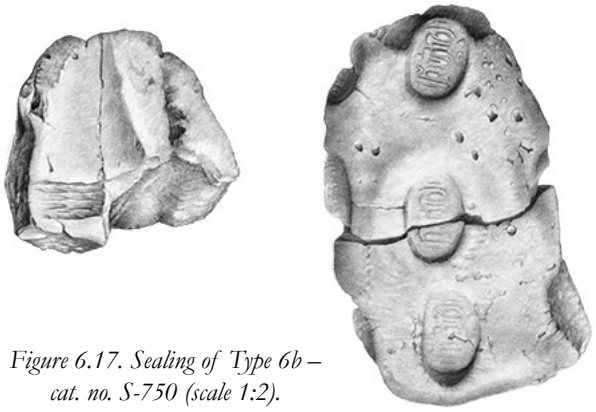


Figure 6.17. Sealing of Type 6b – cat. no. S-750 (scale 1:2).

this reason few have been identified with certainty.

Sealings Provenance

The Kawa mud sealings come from different areas of the city.

Most were recovered from Area A, where there is a small shrine dedicated to Amun with a series of other connected structures, and from Building F1, a private residence of some importance. The buildings in these two areas are well defined in their function and structural complexity, furthermore the adjacent areas have also been explored and have yielded significant results helping us to understand the mechanism underlying the use of sealings.

The two areas, B and C, have been extensively excavated, nevertheless they yielded only four sealings. In the two areas T and Z there was much more limited excavations.

Area T (grid square (TG5), *Temenos* gateway) has only been partly excavated. The sealings were found in a midden deposit built up against the northern part of the gateway and must be associated with some activity lying outside the excavation area (Welsby 2011, 55-58; 2023g, 181).

In Area Z what remains of the building (Building Z1) was found in such poor conditions as to give no idea of its overall structure and function (Welsby 2002a, 35-36; Mahmoud Suliman Bashir and Welsby 2023, 189ff).

One sealing and a stamp were found in the cemetery.

Area B

Two sealings were found in two building, both domestic in character; one had a seal impression of type 112 (cat. no. S-463) and the impression of a peg on the reverse. The second (cat. no. S-642) had an unreadable seal impression and no clue about its use.

Area C

Two sealings (cat. nos S-783 & S-784) were found in a domestic structure of Area C; one was used to seal a door, the second had the impression of a peg on the reverse. Both had no seal impression on the surface.

Area T

Only 13 sealings were found in grid square (TG5) which come from a midden deposit inside the *temenos*, north of the main entrance gateway (Welsby 2010, 51-53; 2011, 55-58; 2023g, 181). For the most part these are sealings used for jars with only four having legible seal impressions (type 150).

Temple T

A matrix (cat. no. S-855) of a rather different type to those found in Building F1 (see below) came from Temple T. It was oval in shape and hemispherical in cross section. The flat front is decorated with hieroglyphs in sunk relief. Inside a thin oval frame there are some hieroglyphic signs not easily legible. If the small straight sign to the right is to be read *'I,* the reading should be *'Imn*. The third sign is not perfectly engraved. It is possible that '*Imn st3* is written there.

Area Z

The 56 sealings discovered in Building Z1 are of undefined use and the majority present a high number of the same seal impressions on different sealings, for example 18 from a total of 56 have a seal impression of type 153 (see Figure 6.18).

Regarding functionality there is little information to be gleaned from the impressions on the reverse (Figure 6.19). From amongst all the fragments it was possible to identify with certainty an example of a type used to seal a door and two types used to seal jars. There was also a stopper (Welsby and Taylor this vol., bung type B 27) of a uniform shape with impression of textile on the reverse. In six of the

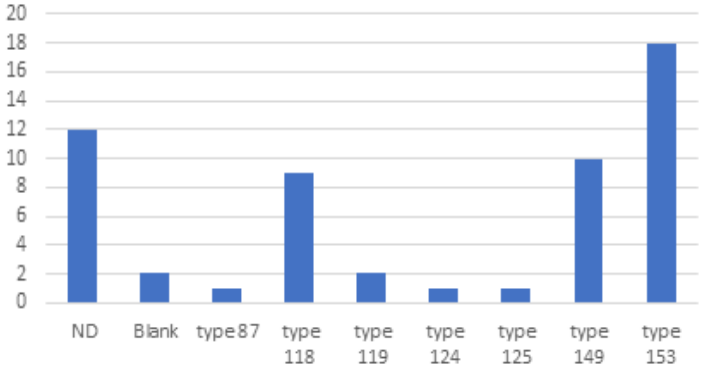


Figure 6.18. Typology of seal impressions in Area Z.

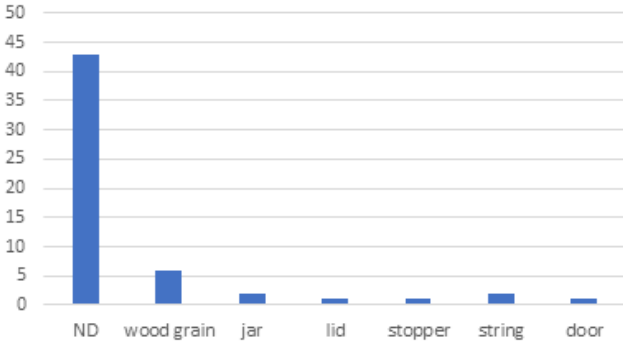


Figure 6.19. Function of the sealings in Area Z.

Area A

The small shrine dedicated by Taharqo to Amun can be considered a sacred multi-roomed complex. In addition to the three rooms of the shrine with an east-west axis, dedicated to worship, it had another structure for domestic or ritual use (Building A2) as well as other connected spaces (Rooms A1-IV and A1-V were added on to the south side of the building at a later date).[5] The sealings of this area can, therefore, be considered as coming from a single context. Inside the shrine the sealings were concentrated in the north-east corner of Room A1-III. Outside sealings were found in the waste heaps to the west and south east and in 'Room' A1-VI, 'which was not an enclosed space' (Figure 6.20; Welsby 2023c, 63). A few examples also come from the building used for domestic or ritual use (Building A2). Finally, other sealings, perhaps to be considered intrusive, come from two buildings which predate this religious complex (Buildings A3 and A4).

The discovered sealings have common characteristics which can be traced back to the phases of their use and their disposal. It is possible that the sealings found in the shrine and in the rooms of the associated buildings were those which had just been used, while those found in the waste heaps were those discarded after a check and a probable count.

A peculiarity is the large number of examples of the same seal found both inside the building and in the external waste heaps (see Figure 6.20). Fifty-one examples of type 40 were found; 28 were in 'Room' A1-VI, 21 in the contiguous waste heaps west of the shrine and one was in an unstratified area. Only one was from an unknown provenance. A seal impression of type 40 (cat. no. S-93), executed in sunken relief, was also discovered in 'Room' A1-VI.

Fifty examples of type 55 were found; five were in Room

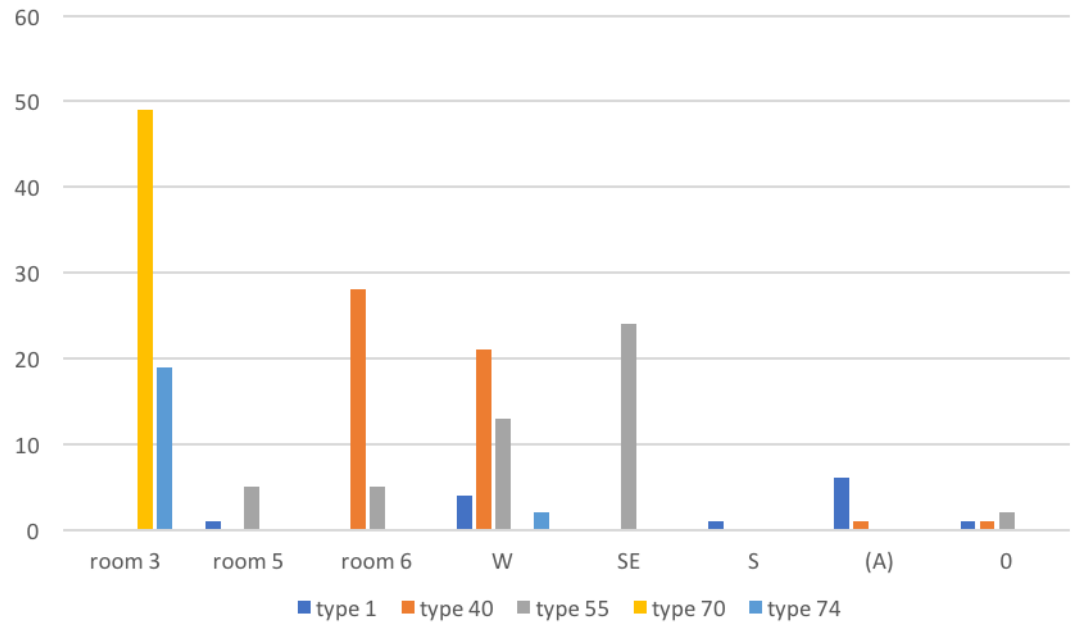


Figure 6.20. Seal impressions found inside the Taharqo shrine (Building A1) and in the connected area.

examples there are impressions of wood grain and string; it is possible that they were box sealings, however the shape is too generic to be sure. There are three examples with impressions of counter-sealings (cat. nos S-503/563, S-537/769 & S-542/770).

Cemetery, Site R18

Only one sealing was found in the cemetery. It had a partial seal impression of type 52 (cat. no. S-175), and the impression of a string coiled around a peg on the reverse.

[5] Welsby 2000, 6-8; 2001b, 64-67: 2002a, 32-35; 2008, 34-36; 2009, 72; 2010, 48-50; 2023c, 54ff.

A1-V, four were in Room A1-VI, 15 were in the waste heap to the west and 24 in the waste heap to the south east. Two examples of type 55 were from the shrine area but were unprovenanced.

In Room A1-III of the shrine 49 examples of type 70 were found, almost all of which were used to seal sacks (only one had a flat surface with a wood grain impression). There were also 19 examples of type 74 however, two examples of this last type were found amongst the mud sealings of the western waste heap.

Two specimens had counter-sealings (cat. nos S-8/507 & S-293/346). Only seven impressions out of a total of 240 could not be identified as they were either badly impressed or impressed with a dirty seal that left a confused or partial impression (see Figure 6.21).

The sealings were distributed throughout all the rooms, with a higher concentration in Rooms F1-VI and F1-VIII as well as in the street adjacent to the south entrance of the building (Figure 6.22). As to the sealings found in Room F1-VIII we should consider that 23 fragments were part of a single surface of mud which sealed a walled-up doorway between the room and Room F1-IX to its south (Figure 6.25, Plate 6.12).

Examples of the same seal impression in different rooms are very few, however, some of those which were found inside the building were also found in the street. It is, therefore, possible each room had, with a few exceptions, a person in charge with a seal but the discarded mud sealings were subsequently placed all together in a deposit outside the building. This confirms the hypothesis that also in this case we are dealing with two phases in the use of the sealings. Those found inside the building would be those of more recent use while those found in the street would be those discarded after verification and counting.

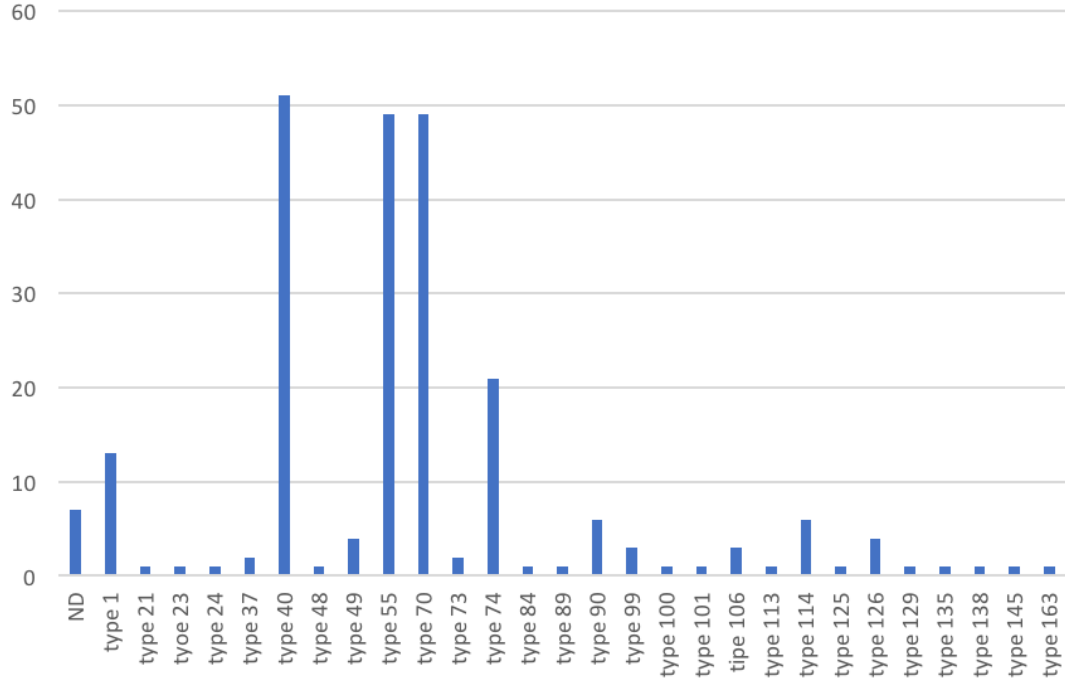


Figure 6.21. Seal impression types in the sacred complex (Area A).

As for the reverse of the sealings, there are few significant examples as most of them are very small fragments. Ten examples had been used to seal doors, however, it is also possible some of those which had peg and string impressions were also used to seal doors. It is only in the case of type 70 where there is any certainty; it appears that almost all of the fragments had been used to seal sacks.

Area F

In Area F the sealings were found in various rooms of Building F1 as well as in the street adjacent to its secondary (south) entrance.

Building F1 was a two-storey residential structure. The upper floor had decorated rooms and was used as a dwelling, the lower one was used as a storeroom.[6] This was, therefore, a mansion of some importance in which various types of assets would have been managed; requiring a high number of workers and supervisors with seals.

The frequency of the same seal in some of the rooms tells us the containers had to be opened and closed several times a day and goods most commonly used, perhaps even perishable, were stored inside.

It was not possible to ascertain a specific use for each of the different rooms as it is likely that baskets, sacks and jars were distributed amongst all the rooms (Figure 6.23).

Forty-six counter-sealings were noted (See Table 6.1).

Building F1 yielded small cylindrical mud objects, roughly shaped by hand, which have engraved markings on the flat surface (Figure 6.24, Plates 6.10 & 6.11). They are known as 'matrices' i.e. stamps to make seals. Similar objects were found in Buhen, Uronarti, Mirgissa and other Nubian locations. Unlike those of Kawa, those found in Egyptian fortresses have a similar decoration to that of the seals. 'Seal models' have been defined and were most likely

[6] Welsby 2010, 51; 2011, 54-55; 2015, 71-74; 2023b, 36.

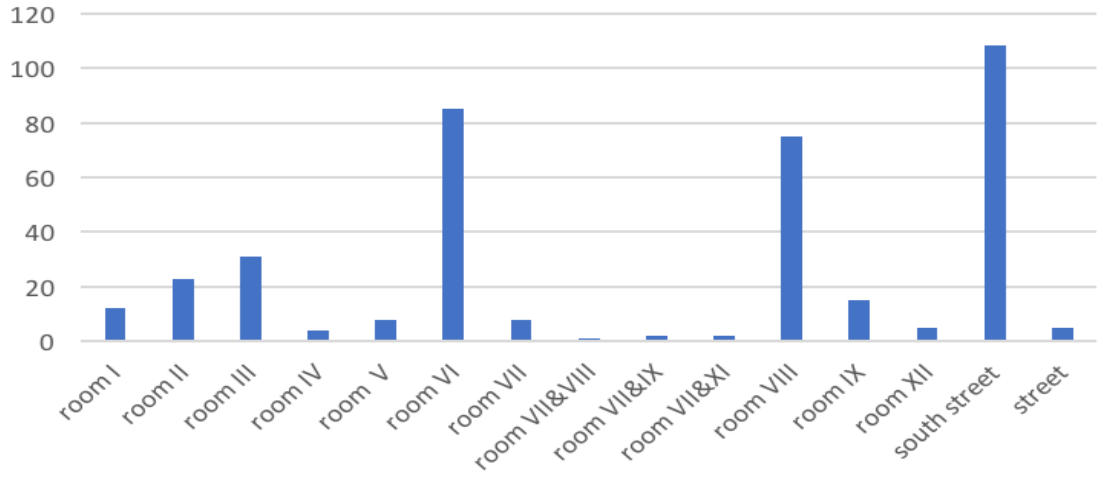


Figure 6.22. Distribution of sealings in the various rooms of Building F1 and in the adjacent streets

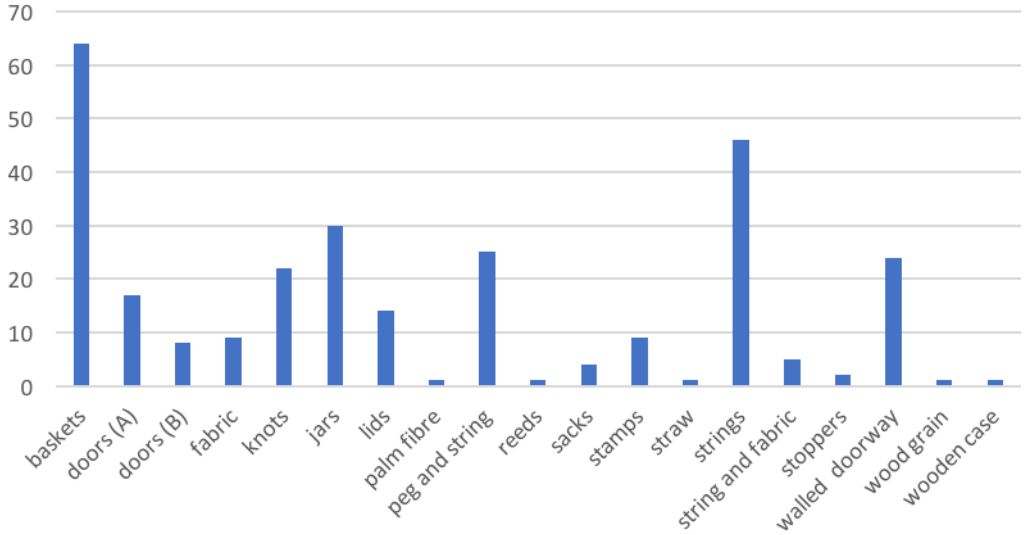


Figure 6.23. Reverse of sealed items inside Building F1 and in the adjacent streets.

used to validate documents (Gratien 2001, 68; 2019, 35). Six matrices were recovered from Room F1-IX, one from Room F1-VIII and two in the large courtyard (Room F1-II) however, it is difficult to understand how they were used. The motifs engraved on the flat face are not decorative but are small strokes and dots lightly engraved and the possibility that they could be reproduced on a moist mud surface seems remote since they would have left little visible mark. Also none of the signs engraved on the base of these small objects was found on a mud sealing, this could however, be due to the random nature of the discoveries.[7]

As for the type of sealed objects, which have been identified with some certainty, the highest number relate to baskets, easily recognisable by their characteristic woven straw impressions. This is followed by jars, which have the impression of the rim or the ribbed body of a pot. However it is also possible that the sealings which only have a fabric or string and fabric impressions were used to seal ceramic containers.

There are only four fragments which can be safely assigned to having been used for sacks but it is highly possible some of the sealings designated as 'peg and string', which were found in all the rooms and in the street, did actually seal sacks however, we cannot be sure.

The door sealings are present even if their quantity is not significant; being a family business presumably linked in some way to the administration of the city, it was necessary to control the containers; however the sealing of the doors was most likely not an operation that was carried out frequently.

Many of the sealings have only string impressions, a trait too generic to be able to deduce what was the sealed object. In various cases impressions of a string coiled around a peg are present, in these cases the sealing could belong to a sack or a door and when other clues are missing such as, for example, the impression of the leather of a sack or the clean smooth surface of the wall where the peg was embedded, it is not possible to establish what the use of the sealing was. A particular case is that of the fragments found in Room F1-VIII. In the rather coarse mixture, there were pebbles, fragments of brick and stone (Welsby 2023e, 147). On the surface of these sealings are the repeated impressions of a large cartouche topped by the two feathers with the solar disk (type 72). As far as it was possible to reconstruct, the

[7] Two matrices (cat. nos F-365 and F- 529), of faience and of ceramic, were found in Building A3/A4 and Site R18 respectively.

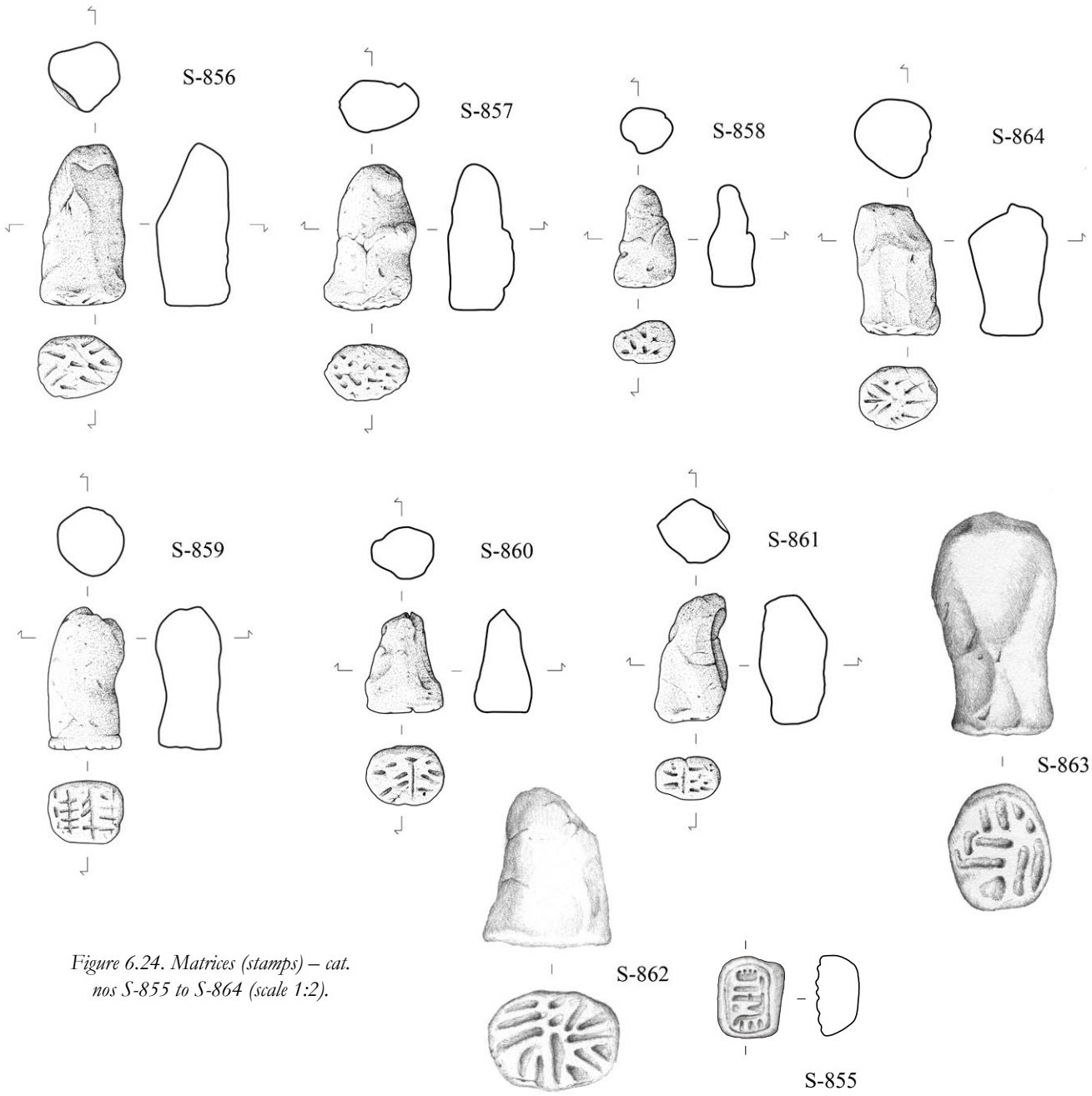


Figure 6.24. Matrices (stamps) – cat. nos S-855 to S-864 (scale 1:2).



Plate 6.10. Matrix (stamp) – cat. no. S-864 (scale c. *1:1).*



Plate 6.11. Matrix (stamp) – cat. no. S-862 (scale c. *1:1).*

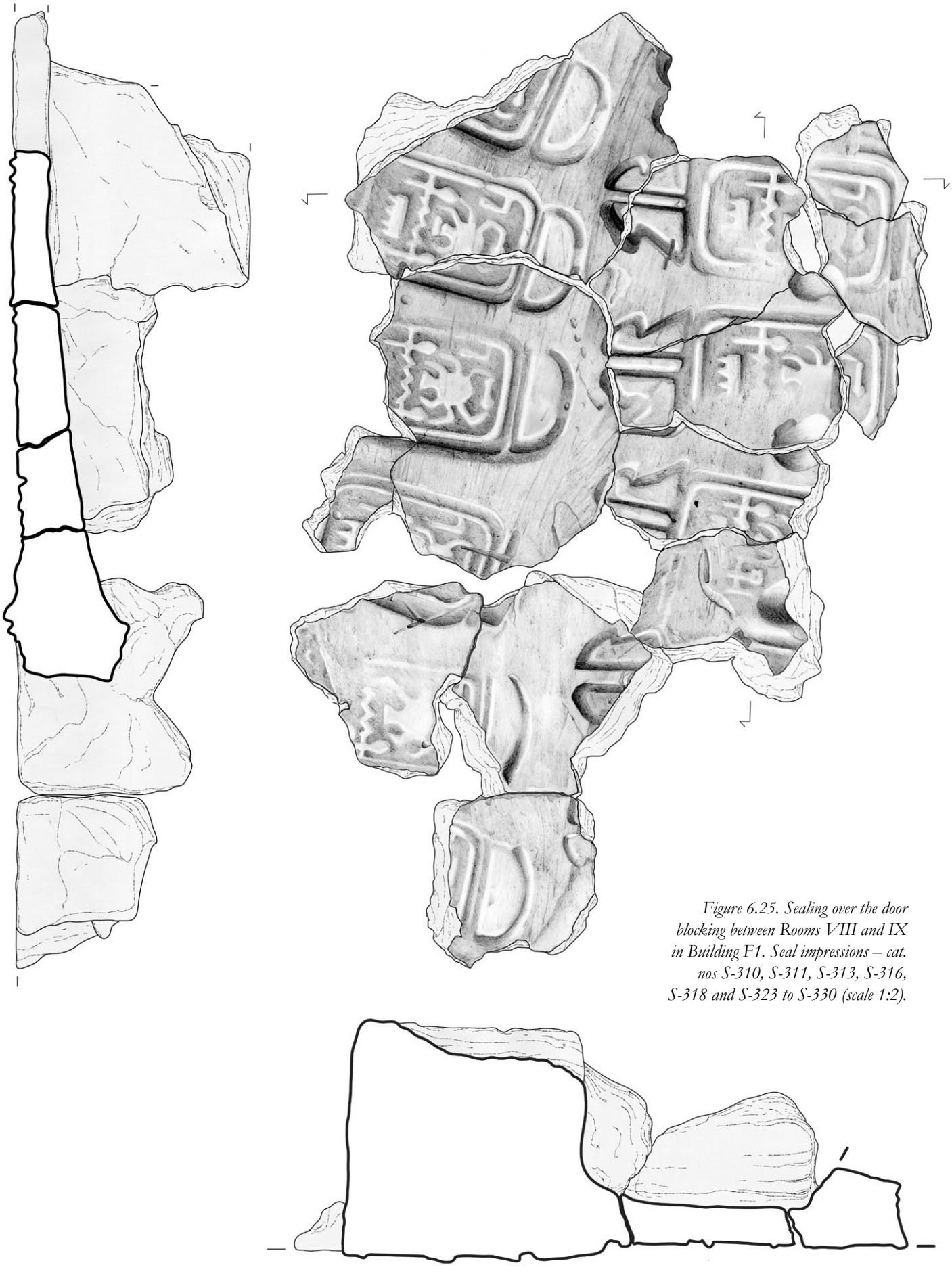


Figure 6.25. Sealing over the door blocking between Rooms VIII and IX in Building F1. Seal impressions – cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318 and S-323 to S-330 (scale 1:2).

various fragments were part of a single surface of mud which sealed a walled-up doorway (Figure 6.25, Plate 6.12). If there were no errors in the marking, the sealing with a type 40 impression (cat. no. S-138) would be a rare, if not unique case of a common seal impression between two different buildings, i.e. between the religious complex in Area A and the residential building, F1. It is indeed remarkable that in the various buildings of the city there are no common seals. This means not only that the buildings in Area A and Building F1 were used at the same time but that each building had its own administrative organization with staff recognizable by means of their own particular seal. Both in the mansion, Building F1, and in the Area A religious complex we are dealing with administrations which needed strict oversight of stored goods. It is possible these were food items, contained in jars, baskets and sacks which were opened and closed frequently, perhaps several times in the same day which is suggested by the high number of the same seal.



Plate 6.12. 'Sealing over the door blocking between Rooms VIII and IX in Building F1. Seal impressions – cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318 and S-323 to S-330 (scale 1:2).

Acknowledgements

Drawings are by Francesca Bigi and Tiziana D'Este. Photos are by Derek A. Welsby and Roberto Ceccacci. Special thanks go to Marcella Frangipane for allowing the reproduction of Figure 6.11 (Frangipane 2007).

I am greatly indebted to Abdelrahman Ali Mohammed, former Director General of NCAM, for granting me, in 2016, permission for temporary export to Italy of a chest of sealings. This act, so useful for the research and documentation of the sealings, caused Abdelrahman many problems.

Plate 6.13. Cat. no. S-48 – top and profile; S-144, S-158, S-242 and S-284 – top and reverse; S-358 – top (for the reverse see Plate 6.2). All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.



S-48



S-144







S-158





S-358



S-242





S-284





S-433



S-360





S-444





S-501





Plate 6.14. Cat. nos S-360, S-433, S-444 and S-501 – top and reverse; S-534 – profile; S-580 and S-756 – reverse. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.



S-534



S-580



S-756

Introduction to the catalogue

This catalogue lists all of the seal impressions grouped by the typology of their decoration. Many of the smaller partial impressions are difficult to identify and, therefore, challenging to assign to a well-defined category.

For each type a specimen was chosen as being the most complete or exhibiting the most clear impressions from the various examples recovered.

The specimen is defined as 'complete' if it either consists of a perfectly preserved seal impression, an impression completely reconstructed from two or more fragments or if the missing part of the decoration is minimal and can be identified without any margin of doubt.

For each seal impression the small find number (SF) is reported, followed by the area and the stratum from which it was recovered.

When there are two impressions of different types on the same sealing, sealing and counter-sealing, the numbers '.1' and '.2' have been added. It is, therefore, clearly determinable that an example with a number ' X.1' was stamped on a sealing which has a counter-sealing indicated as 'X.2' even though the two types are not necessarily numerically consecutive in the catalogue.

The number of other examples of the same type are then noted.

Under the heading 'reverse' both the characteristics of the back of the sealing and the use it had are noted, as far as it was possible to determine. However, many fragments are too small or badly preserved leaving no clue as to what their use was.

The sealings were fashioned by hand, therefore, finger prints on the surfaces are ubiquitous and thus never noted.

Note on dating

One of the biggest challenges concerns dating the seal impressions. The seals are dated based upon:

- context of the find
- the stylistic and iconographic characteristics of the decoration
- the details and the stylistic evolution of the scarab body i.e. the head, back and leg-type, in scarab-shaped seals.

In the case of the impressions at Kawa the only means of dating is usually the first. The two areas that have yielded the greatest number of impressions are two buildings dated to the 8th-6th centuries BC on pottery and/or epigraphic grounds. Sealing impressions from those buildings are dated accordingly.

As for the second, the decoration, it can only be noted which period the motif is inspired by, e.g. the spiral motif dates back to the Middle Kingdom however, this does not mean that the imprint was made with a seal originating from that period. In some cases, motifs used in Egypt in the New Kingdom enjoyed particular favour during the 25th Dynasty in Kush and are recognisable by their particular style, as is the case with Type 40 (cat. no. S-117).[8]

Dating based on the names contained within cartouches, such as 'Mencheperra' or 'Nebmaatra', are unreliable as these are names which have a protective value and were used in seals very long after the reign of those sovereigns. Moreover, the name Mencheperra was already being used as a cryptogram for the name of the god Amun during the reign of Thutmose III himself (Jaeger 1982, 94), reaching extremely high numbers in subsequent epochs.

Only the names 'Anlamani' and 'Aspelta' constitute a reasonable basis for reliable dating. They both have been found in the sacred complex of Area A (types 106 and 107). The two names are not encircled in a cartouche nor do they have the titles 'Son of the sun' or 'King of upper and lower Egypt'. Therefore their attribution to the two kings is possible but not certain. Nevertheless, they can be considered as belonging to the period of use of Building A1, as evidenced by the examination of the structures and the finds it contained.

Finally, it should be taken into consideration that the details and stylistic evolution which are observable and noted on the body of the scarabs are completely missing in the case of the seal impressions.

For these reasons it is preferred not to give a date to the examples presented within the catalogue.

Unfortunately there is a substantial number of seal impressions which are logged with the initials 'ND' (not-determined) due to their being entirely illegible.

A different case is that of the blank seal impressions of which there are many, almost all on bungs. There is no reasonable explanation other than that the people in charge of those particular jars had no decorated seal at their disposal.

All the sealings and seal impressions are listed in Table 6.2 ordered by seal impression type if present, by Building/Area, by Room and by Context.

Note on iconography

Regarding the repertoire of images, seen as a whole, Kawa's mud-sealing impressions seem to draw inspiration from Egyptian iconography of various periods, ranging from the Middle to the New Kingdom, with a particular emphasis on magical and religious subjects. In fact, most of the seal impressions are to be considered as a cryptographic writing of the name Amun. Private names, designations of administrative offices and names of officials are completely absent.

There are many floral motifs and they are reworked and enriched with drawings of stylized plants, scrolls and small spheres, inspired above all by the motifs of the seals used in the Egyptian fortresses of the Late Middle Kingdom and the Second Intermediate Period.[9]

The seal impressions which refer to the Egyptian New Kingdom, above all to the Thutmoside and Ramesside periods, are almost exclusively made of Egyptian signs and symbols with all their cryptic rules represented in a rich variety. The majority are comprise of those symbols that, linked together, can be read as the name of the god Amun and exalt his power or ask for his protection and benevolence. The most consistently high number depicts the royal cartouche inscribed with the name Mencheperra as well as

[8] Jaeger considers the decoration typical of the 25th Dynasty from the stylistic and iconographic point of view (Jaeger 1982, 320, no. 576).

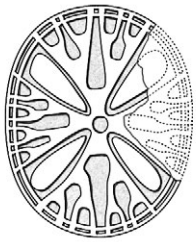
[9] See Tufnell 1984; Ben-Tor 2007; Gratien 2019.

the sphinx, the baboon, the *uraeus* and/or the horse, all of which can have a double reading: glory of the sovereign's power and invocation of the god Amun.

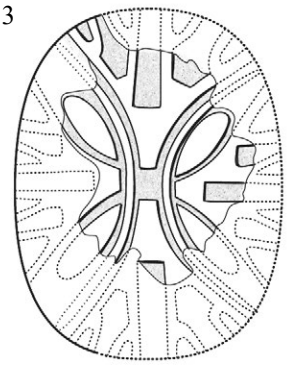
Catalogue



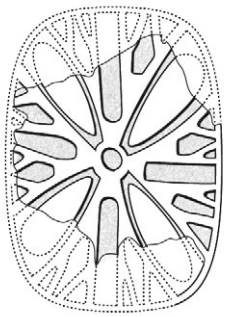
1 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-13
Other examples: 12
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts two papyrus plants, in mirror image, flanked by two concentric circles.
Comment: The papyrus plant is one of the well-wishing motifs frequently used on seals because of its meaning of 'being green' i.e. 'flourishing'. Similar subjects are in Petrie 1925, no. 397, pl. X; nos 1109, 1177, pl. XVI; Newberry 1907a, nos 36792, 36932, pl. XIII; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 400, MV 32 (Inv. III 6579).



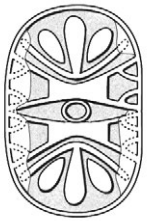
2 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-25
Other examples: 3
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. It depicts a rosette-like design alternated with plant motifs.
Comment: The same decoration is on a seal from the Sanam cemetery (see Griffith 1923, no. 23, pl. XLI).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-25 bears on the reverse the impression of knotted strings. It was probably used to seal a lid.
Cat. nos S-16, S-20, S-22 and S-24 bear on the reverse the impression of woven straw. They were used to seal baskets.
Cat. no. S-18 bears in the section the impression of a string coiled around a peg and a flat surface on the base. It is part of a door sealing (B).
Cat. no. S-19 bears the impression of a peg.



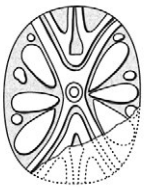
3 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-33
Other examples: 6
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the central part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration consists of a floral pattern, with a central rosette and plant motifs, which form a square in the centre.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-27, S-29 and S-31 to S-33 show on the reverse impression of matting. They were used to seal baskets.



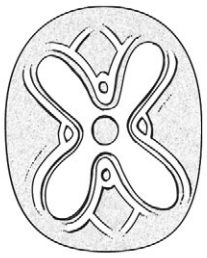
4 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-36
Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Incomplete, only the central part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts a rosette-like design alternated with plant motifs.
Comment: The decoration is similar to type 2. It only differs in the dimensions.



5 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-37
State of preservation: Complete. The impression is very shallow and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside there is a stylized floral design, alternating petals and plant motifs.



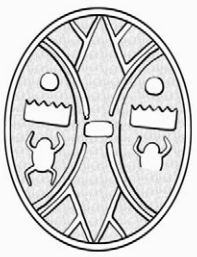
6 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-38
Other examples: 3
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval seal impression with stylized floral design, alternating petals, plant motifs and small discs.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-39 bears on the reverse the impression of a string.



7 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-46
Other examples: 4
State of preservation: Incomplete. The matrix was most probably dirty and so the impression is difficult to read in all the examples.
Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts a floral design consisting of a central rosette with alternated plant motifs. Unfortunately, the details of the decoration are not visible.
Comment: A similar subject is on two seals found in the cemetery of Sanam (see Griffith 1923, pl. XLV, no. 53; pl. XLVIII, no. 19).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-42, S-43, S-45 and S-46 have on the reverse impressions of woven straw (matting). They were used to seal straw baskets.
Cat. no. S-44 is a stopper and was probably used to seal a flask or a bottle.



8 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-47
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval impression with stylized floral design depicting plant motifs and hieroglyphic signs. The surface is divided into four quadrants with a concentric circle in the centre. The quadrants to the left and right are inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*. The hieroglyphic signs are schematic.
Comment: The name Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Jaeger 1982, 94 and 294, no. 218; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 173; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: On the reverse is the impression of strings with a knot. It was probably used to seal a lid.



9 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-48
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts a floral design consisting of stylized plant motifs flanked by the name *Mn-ḫpr-R'*.
Comment: The same decoration is on a scarab from the Timins Collection (see



Type 1



Type 2



Type 3



Type 4



Type 5



Type 6



Type 7



Type 8



Type 9



Type 10



Type 11



Type 12



Type 13



Type 14



Type 15



Type 16



Type 17



Type 18

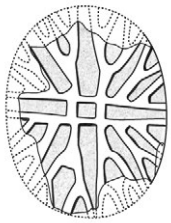


Type 19

Plate 6.15. Seal impression types 1-19. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

Newberry 1907b, pl. VII, no. 119). The name Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Jaeger 1982, 94 and 294, no. 218; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 173; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: The sealing has the protruding element that went into the hole of the door leaf. It was used to seal a door.

10 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-49
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only part of the impression is preserved.
Description: Oval impression. It depicts a stylised floral design consisting of stylized plant motifs.
Reverse: Knot impression on the reverse.



11 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-53
Other examples: 3
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. It depicts a stylised floral design consisting of plant motifs.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-53 bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.



Cat. no. S-50 bears on the reverse impression of matting with angular profile. It was used to seal a basket.

12 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-54
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image is obtained looking at two impressions on the same sealing.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular notched frame. Inside there is a stylized floral design with a central concentric circle.



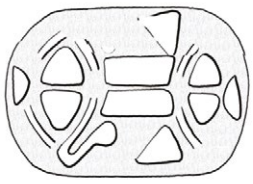
13 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-55
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper left corner is preserved.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a square/rectangular notched frame. What remains is part of a floral design.
Reverse: The reverse bears string marks.



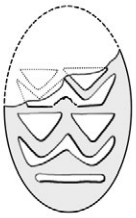
14 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-56
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval impression. It depicts a floral design, most probably stylized lotus flowers.
Comment: A similar subject is on a scarab from the Sanam cemetery (see Griffith 1923, X, pl. XXVII, no. 58).



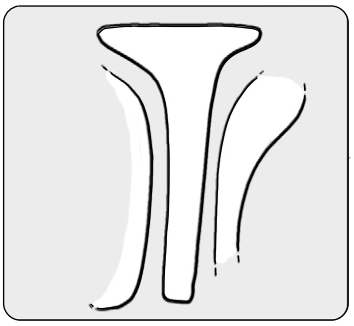
15 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-58
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. The impression is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. It is possible that we are dealing with a geometric design or a stylized *ḫpr*-beetle with outspread wings.
Reverse: Sealing, cat. no. S-58, has the protruding element that went into the hole of the door leaf with impression of a string. It was used to seal a door (part A). Cat. no. S-57 was used to seal a jar.



16 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-59
State of preservation: Incomplete. The impression is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. It probably depicts a geometrical design. A similar subject comes from Mirgissa, no. 11-30 (F 67), pl. 130. After Gratien the motif could be from Kerma (see Gratien 2001, 57, fig. 12; 2019, 75, pl. 130, p. 480).
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string.



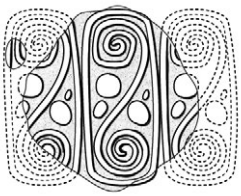
17 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-60
State of preservation: Incomplete. The mud is coarse and the surface abraded and difficult to read.
Description: Square (?) seal impression. It seems to depict a stylized papyrus plant.
Reverse: The sealing is of the lump type with rim impression, used to seal a jar.



18 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-62
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration depicts spiral designs with a disc in the centre.
Comment: The spiral design, known from the 12th century BC, is common on sealings from the fortress of Mirgissa (13th-12th centuries BC) (see Gratien 2019, 69-70, pls 79-81). Scarabs decorated with different types of spiral designs are in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 351-352, nos 817, 818, 819, 820, 821 and 822. They are all attributed to the Hyksos period. According to Drioton (1957, 15) the spiral design is a cryptogram of the name Amun.



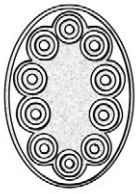
19 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-63
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration depicts three spiral designs with alternated discs.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957, 15) the spiral design is a cryptogram of the name Amun.



Scarabs decorated with different types of spiral designs are in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 351-352, nos 817-822; 362, no. 879. All of them are attributed to the Hyksos period. The same spiral design is on some seals from Sanam, see Griffith 1923, pl. LIII no. 8 (the motif is repeated twice); pl. XLVII no. 23 (the motif is repeated four times); pl. XLV no. 44.
Reverse: The reverse bears a possible pot profile.

20 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-64
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside a series of concentric circles form an oval. The centre

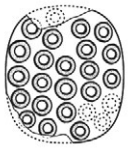
of the decoration is apparently empty or more probably erased.
Comment: Similar decorations usually have a sign in the centre but in our case it is impossible to distinguish. Cf. Newberry 1907a, pl. XIV, no. 36703. The seal shows a series of circular designs all around a *nfr*-sign. See also Teeter 2003, 102, no. 162. In the centre there is a *ʿnḫ*-sign.



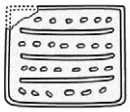
21 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-65
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame with a series of swags and half discs. Inside only two signs remain: a very small *mn*-sign and a disc.
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of knotted strings.



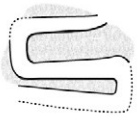
22 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-66
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration consists of a series of circular designs.
Comment: Seals with similar circular designs are attributed to the Hyksos period, cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 361, nos 876-878.
Reverse: The reverse bears string marks.



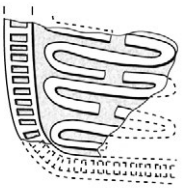
23 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-67
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a square frame. It consists of alternating lines and dots.
Comment: A similar decoration is on a rectangular plaque from the Sanam cemetery, cf. Griffith 1923, pl. LIV no. 5.



24 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-68
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Only a fragment of the seal impression remains: a winding element.



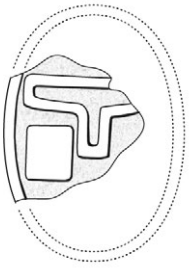
25 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-69
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside only a serpentine element remains.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-69 shows on the reverse the impression of a string.



26 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-71
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. Only part of two signs remain.



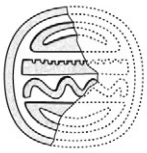
27 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-72
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The fragment is very small and the decoration seems to be encircled by an oval (?) frame. Inside only one sign is complete: a *p*-sign. The second sign is incomplete but is probably an offering table (?).



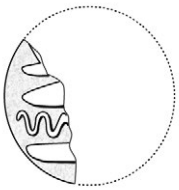
28 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-73
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a square/rectangular frame. Only the *nbw*-sign remains.
Comment: The *nbw*-sign (gold) often replace the *nb*-sign on seals (see Hornung and Staehelin 1957, 65; Spieser 2000, 4).



29 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-74
State of preservation: Complete. Only half of the seal impression is preserved, however the image can be reconstructed without any doubt.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. The impression is executed in sunk relief. The centre is inscribed *mn+n*. On top and bottom there are two *nb*-signs. The one above is inverted.
Comment: Similar subjects have been found at Sanam and Dokki Gel (see Griffith 1923, pl. XXI no. 21; Ruffieux 2007a, nos 10-13, pl. I).



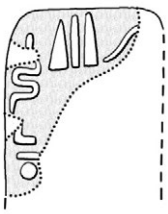
30 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-75
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Oval seal impression. Only the end of some hieroglyphic signs remains to the left.
Reverse: The reverse has a fabric impression.



31 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-76
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Only a small fragment of the inscription is preserved with a *nb*-sign. Over the *nb*-sign is the lower part of a disc.



32 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-77
State of preservation: Incomplete. The seal impression is broken in part.
Description: Only a small fragment of the inscription is visible because a second seal was impressed over it, making the scene illegible. See cat. no. S-519, type 137.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.



33 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-78
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside the *sm3 t3wy*-sign is repeated four times.
Comment: The sign of union is common on seals from the XI[th] Dynasty onward (see Tufnell 1975, 117). On the Mirgissa sealings the motif is present alone or with hieroglyphic signs (see Gratien 2019, 66, pls 57-61).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg.

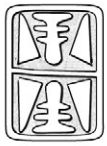


34 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-79
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Above is a *s3*-sign, below there is an oval flanked by two *ʿnḫ* signs. The oval is inscribed with a *nfr*-sign. The central part of

the impression is abraded and not legible.
Comment: Very similar subjects are on some seals from Mirgissa and Uronarti in context dating to Sesostris I and Sesostris II (see Gratien 2001, 51, fig 2, 66, fig. 11; 2019, 398, 5C 119, pl. 48). The sealing from Mirgissa has the two lions' foreparts below the *s3*-sign.
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a string.

35 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-80

State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside, an *ʿnḫ*-sign flanked by two feathers and topped by a sun-disc with *uraei* are depicted. Two *nb*-signs are on top and bottom of the inscription. The *nb*-sign on top is inverted.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957, 15) the *ʿnḫ*-sign is a cryptographic writing of the name Amun. A similar inscription is on the base of a scarab from the British Museum (Hall 1913, 183, no. 1827). Hall reads the inscription as an anagrammatic form of the praenomen Nebmaatra.
Reverse: The sealing was used to seal a door. The protruding element is broken but the flat part shows wood grains.

36 – Type specimen: cat. nos S-81 and S-82

State of preservation: Complete. The overall image is obtained by looking at two fragments.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. It is divided into two registers in mirror image and depicts a *ḏd*-pillar flanked by two stylised reed leaves. According to Drioton (1957, 15), the *ḏd*-pillar is a cryptographic writing of the name Amun.
Reverse: Impression of a string coiled around a peg. It is possible that the sealing was used to seal a sack.

37 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-83

Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. A deep central fracture divides the inscription into two parts.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Only a few signs remain: *ḏd nfr ʿnḫ* and the *nbw* sign (gold) at the bottom.
Comment: The *nbw*-sign often replaces the *nb*-sign on seals (cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1957, 65; Spieser 2000, 49).

38 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-85

State of preservation: The decoration is delimited by a square/rectangular frame. Only the upper left corner is preserved, it depicts part of a spiral design.
Comment: The spiral could be part of a floral design (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 354, nos 832 and 835), as well as the horn of a *sistrum*.

39 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-86

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Only two signs remain: a *ʿnḫ*-sign in horizontal position to the left and the upper part of a *sistrum*.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impressions of knotted strings. It was used to seal a lid.

40 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-117
Other examples: 51
State of preservation: Complete.

Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Above there are the sedge and the bee, *nswt bit.* Below to the right is a cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr.* To the left there are the signs *mry mn+n* with two small discs below.
Comment: The two names Mencheper(ra) and (A)mun are written in a defective form (see Jaeger 1982, 35, § 52; 320, § 576). For the writing of Ra with two discs see Rowe 1936, pl. 19, no. 751; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91; Teeter 2003, 48, no. 53. Two scaraboids with rather similar inscription on the base are in Newberry 1907a, pl. III, nos 36132, 36158, having at the bottom the *nbw*-sign. A scaraboid from the cemetery of Sanam shows the same inscription, Griffith 1923, no. 6, pl. XLIX. Jaeger considers the decoration typical of the 25th Dynasty on the stylistic and iconographic point of view. See Jaeger 1982, 320, no. 576.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-138 bears on the reverse the impression of a possible pot rim.
Cat. no. S-118 bears on the reverse an impression of knotted strings.
Cat. nos S-89, S-92, S-108, S-124 and S-130 were used to seal doors.
Cat. no. S-93 has been executed in sunk relief, impressing a dry sealing on a still moist mud surface. It bears on the reverse the impression of a string.
Cat. no. S-94 bears on the reverse impression of matting, it was probably used to seal a basket.
Cat. no. S-100 bears on the reverse the impression of a flat wooden surface and the profile of a knob. Inside there is the impression of a string. It was probably used to seal a wooden box.
Cat. no. S-128 shows the impression of a string coiled around a peg.
Cat. nos S-116, S-127, S-129, S-133 and S-136 bear on the reverse impressions of pegs and strings.
Cat. no. S-131 shows on the reverse the impression of a string.

41 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-139

State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper and lower parts are broken.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Above a bee (*bit*) is facing an unreadable sign. Below, to the left is the upper part of an oval or a cartouche with the sun disc. To the right is a recumbent sphinx with a false beard and a sun disc over its head and the *mn*-sign with three discs (*mnw*) over its back. A *nb*-sign is on the bottom.
Comment: The cartouche was most probably inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, and may be considered a cryptogram of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94 and 294, no 218; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: The reverse shows the impression of a knot. The sealing was probably used to seal a lid.

42 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-140
State of preservation: Incomplete. Left and lower parts are



Type 20



Type 21



Type 22



Type 23



Type 24



Type 25



Type 26



Type 27



Type 28



Type 29



Type 30



Type 31



Type 32



Type 33



Type 34



Type 35



Type 36



Type 37



Type 38



Type 40



Type 41



Type 42



Type 43



Type 44



Type 45



Type 46



Type 47

Plate 6.16. Seal impression types 20-46. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

broken and the whole inscription is difficult to read.



Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Above a bee is depicted (*bit*) facing left. Below in the centre there is an oval or a cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*. To the right there are the signs *mn mn+n* with three discs (*mnw*), possibly the epithet 'stable of monuments'.
Comment: The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of matting. It was used to seal a basket.

43 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-141



State of preservation: Nearly complete: only the signs in front of the bee are not clear.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Above a bee (*bit*) is facing some signs, possibly *nb t3wy*. Below to the right a recumbent sphinx with a false beard and a sun disc over its head is facing a cartouche inscribed *Mn+n-ḫpr-R'*. Over the sphinx back *mn* with two discs is written. At the bottom of the scene there is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: A scarab with similar decoration comes from Cemetery C of Amara West (F9499) (see Binder 2011, 43, pl. 6).
The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (cf. Drioton 1923, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 143: Teeter 2003, 15). For the writing of Mencheperra with *n* as a phonetic complement see Jaeger 1982, 30, § 40.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string with a knot. A hole is through the middle of the sealing, most probably from there the string came out (see lid sealings p. 254). The sealing was used to seal a lid.

44 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-143



Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete. The decoration is abraded and not clear in its central part.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Above there are the sedge and the bee, *nsw bit.* To the left is an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*, surmounted by a sun disc (?). To the right there are the *mn+n* signs and three hippopotamus heads. At the bottom is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: The oval inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (cf. Drioton 1923, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 143; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-142 was most probably a stopper.
Cat. no. S-143 bears on the reverse the impression of a peg.

45 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-145



Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper part is worn and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Above is a bee (*bit*), facing left where probably was a sign now erased (*nsw* ?). Below is a *ḫpr*-beetle flanked by two rearing *uraei* over a *nb*-sign.
Comment: According to Drioton the *ḫpr*-beetle flanked by rearing *uraei* is a cryptogram of the name Amun (see Drioton 1956, 18, no. 19).
Seals depicting a beetle flanked by two rearing *uraei* are in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 241, nos 252, 253; 242, no. 254.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-144 bears on the reverse the impression of knotted strings. It was probably used to seal a straw lid.
Cat. no. S-145 shows on the reverse a flat surface with impression of wood grain and the protruding element which entered into the hole in the door leaf. It was used to seal a door.

46 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-147



Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the lower half of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside a *ḫpr*-beetle flanked by two *nfr* signs is depicted. At the bottom is a *nb* sign.
Comment: According to Drioton the *ḫpr*-beetle flanked by two *nfr*-signs is a cryptogram of the name Amun (see Drioton 1956, 18, no. 20; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-146 bears on the reverse the impression of a string.
Cat. no. S-147 bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg and the base shows the folds of a leather sack.

47 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-148



State of preservation: Incomplete: only the upper part of the impression is preserved.
Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts a bee (*bit*) facing left at something that could be the upper part of the sedge, the *nsw*-sign.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of fabric. It was probably used to seal a jar.

48 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-149



State of preservation: Complete. The lower right corner is broken.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. On top is a recumbent sphinx with a false beard and a sun disc over its head, holding a *ḫst*-vase with its paws. Over the sphinx back is written *nṯr nfr nb t3wy.* Below is a cartouche or an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* flanked by two rearing *uraei*.
Comment: The inscription may be read: Praised by the king, the good god, lord of the two lands, Mencheperra. According to Jaeger the group of the sphinx holding a *ḫst*-vase + the cartouche inscribed *Mn- ḫpr -R'* can be read: *ḥsí (n) Ímn R'*, praised by Amun Ra (see Jaeger 1982 § 196,

56; see also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 256, nos 325 and 327). The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, flanked by two *uraei* could be considered a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 18, no. 21; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 15; Lohwasser 2014b, 175-198).

A seal found in the cemetery of Sanam bears a similar subject: on top is a cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, below is a recumbent sphinx holding a *ḥst*-vase with its paws (see Griffith 1923, no. 13, pl. XLIII).

Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.

49 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-151



Other examples: 3

State of preservation: Incomplete. The inscription is deformed, indistinct and difficult to read in all the examples. The upper left corner is chipped and both lower corners are broken.

Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Above, a recumbent sphinx with false beard and blue (?) crown is holding a *ḥst*-vase. A winged *uraeus* is over its back. Below, in the central position is a cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*. On both sides of the cartouche there are *mn*-signs, written with the phonetic complement *n,* two strokes and some indistinct signs below. On both sides, over the *mn*-signs there are signs that in cat. no. S-150 look like sun discs.

Comment: The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (cf. Drioton 1923, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 143: Teeter 2003, 15).

Reverse: Cat. no. S-151 bears on the reverse the impression of a string.

50 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-161



Other examples: 17

State of preservation: Complete.

Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts a recumbent sphinx, with false beard and *uraeus*, holding a *ḥst*-vase with its paws. A sun disc is over its head and a winged *uraeus* is over its back. An oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* is below the sphinx, in horizontal position. A *nb*-sign is at the bottom.

Comment: A similar subject is on a seal found in the cemetery of Sanam (see Griffith 1923, no. 14 pl. XLIII; also Petrie 1917, pl. XXVII, no. 55). According to Jaeger the group of the sphinx holding a *ḥst*-vase + the cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* can be read: *ḥsí (n) Ỉmn R'*, praised by Amun Ra (see Jaeger 1982 § 196, 56; see also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 256, nos 325 and 327). The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1923, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 143: Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 15).

Reverse: Cat. nos S-155 to S-157, S-161, S-168 and S-169 bear on the reverse string and knot impressions.

Cat. nos S-159, S-165 and S-166 bear on the reverse impression of strings.

Cat. nos S-158, S-162 to S-164 and S-171 show on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. Most probably they were used to seal sacks.

Cat. no. S-167 bears on the reverse the impressions of string and fabric. It was probably used to seal a jar.

51 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-174



Other examples: 2

State of preservation: Complete.

Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts a recumbent sphinx with the sun disc over its head, holding a vase (?) with its paws, facing a cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* to the left. A winged *uraeus* is over its back. Below the sphinx a second cartouche, inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R',* is in horizontal position.

Comment: The presence of two cartouches inscribed Mencheperra on the same seal is a common feature on scarabs with the praenomen of Thutmose III (see Jaeger 1982, 36, § 53).

The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, may be considered the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (cf. Drioton 1923, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 143: Teeter 2003, 15).

Reverse: Cat. no. S-172 bears on the reverse string and fibre impressions.

Cat. no. 174 bears on the reverse the impression of a knotted string.

52 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-180



Other examples: 5

State of preservation: Complete. Both upper and lower parts of the impression are faded and unclear in all the examples. Possibly, the matrix was dirty.

Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. The decoration is divided into two registers. In the upper register is a recumbent sphinx with false beard holding a *ḥst*-vase with its paws. A sun disc is over its back. In the lower register there is a cartouche or an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*, flanked by rearing *uraei* with sun disc and crescent on their heads.

Comment: According to Jaeger the group of the sphinx holding a *ḥst*-vase + the cartouche inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* can be read: *ḥsí (n) Ỉmn R'*, praised by Amun Ra (see Jaeger 1982 § 196, 56; see also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 256, nos 325 and 327). The cartouche flanked by the two *uraei* is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 18, no. 21; Jaeger 1982, 94; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 175; Teeter 2003, 15; Lohwasser 2014b, 175-198). A seal found in the cemetery of Sanam bears a similar subject but the name inside the cartouche is Neferkara (see Griffith 1923, pl. XLII, no. 20).

Reverse: Cat. no. S-180 bears on the reverse matting impressions with a string, it was used to seal a basket.

Cat. no. S-176 bears on the reverse a flat surface, crossed by a straight element (metal wire?).

Cat. no. S-177 bears on the reverse impression of a string coiled around a peg.

Cat. no. S-178 shows on the reverse a flat surface.

53 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-181

State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is worn, broken in two fragments and difficult to read.

Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. In the upper oval there is a recumbent sphinx. Below, to

the left is a cartouche or an oval whose only legible sign is the *ḫpr*-beetle.



Comment: It is possible that the cartouche was inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III.
Reverse: The sealing preserves on the reverse the protruding element that went into the hole of the door leaf. On the flat surface there is an impression of wood grain. The sealing was used to seal a door.

54 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-183
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the central part of the seal impression is preserved.



Description: The seal depicts a recumbent sphinx with a winged *uraeus* over its back. Below the sphinx is part of a cartouche or an oval in horizontal position.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-182 bear on the reverse impression of matting. It was used to seal a basket.

55 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-195
Other examples: 48
State of preservation: Complete.



Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular frame. It depicts a recumbent sphinx with false beard and sun disc over its head. A winged rearing *uraeus* is over its back. It is possible, but not certain, that the sphinx wears the blue crown. The sphinx is holding the name *Mn-ḫpr-R'* with its protruded paws.
Comment: Mencheperra is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Jaeger 1982, 94; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 174; Teeter 2003, 15; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-180). The same subject is in Newberry 1908, pl. XXVIII, no. 15. A similar subject is on a seal from the Basler collection, but the sphinx is holding with its paws a *'nḫ*-sign instead of the name Mencheperra. See Hornung 1976, 255, no. 323 B.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-188 and S-191 bear on the reverse the impression of a string.
Cat. no. S-195 has a flat base and impression of a string coiled around a peg in the section. It was probably used to seal a door (part B).
Cat. no. S-194 bears the impression of a string coiled around a peg, it was probably used to seal a sack or a door.

56 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-236
Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only a small fragment of the impression is preserved.



Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, only a recumbent sphinx with false beard and with a winged *uraeus* over its back is preserved.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-235 and S-236 bear on the reverse string marks.

57 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-238
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is worn and difficult to read.



Description: Oval seal impression. The only remaining figure is a recumbent winged sphinx with a sun disc over its head. The sphinx is holding a conical bread with its paws.
Comment: The image is a cryptogram for the name Amun Ra (see Grenfell 1908, 120; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 92; Teeter 2003, 16, 23, no. 5).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-238 preserves the protruding element that went into the hole in the door leaf and the impression of a string. It was used to seal a door.
Cat. no. S-237 bears on the reverse the impression of a string.

58 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-239
State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is erased in part.



Description: Oval seal impression. The only remaining figure is a recumbent sphinx with false beard, holding a conical bread with its paws, with a sun disc over its back.
Comment: The image is a cryptogram for the name Amun Ra (see Grenfell 1908, 120; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 92; Teeter 2003, 16, 23, no. 5).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse matting impressions. It was used to seal a basket.

59 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-241
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete. The surface is worn and difficult to read.



Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular frame. It depicts a recumbent sphinx with false beard and with the double feathers crown on its head, holding a conical loaf. A beetle with outspread wings is over its back. Behind the sphinx is a standing crocodile headed divinity (Sobek). The divinity holds an indistinct object with its left hand.
Comment: The sphinx holding a conical loaf is a cryptogram for the name Amun Ra (see Grenfell 1908, 120; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 92; Teeter 2003, 16, 23, no. 5).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-241/S-521 bears on the reverse the impression of a string.
Cat. nos S-40/S-240 is broken in three fragments. It was possibly used to seal a jar.

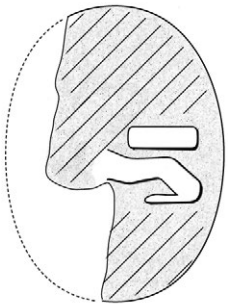
60 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-242
State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is worn and difficult to read. The upper left part is completely abraded.



Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside, on top a fish is depicted. Below there is a seated sphinx with an *udjat*-eye over its back. The sphinx is facing to the left at two animals, a recumbent lion and a standing ram. Over the two animals there is something that look like a disc.
Comment: The same subject is on a seal found in the Sanam cemetery (cf. Griffith 1923, pl. XXVII, no. 57). See also a scarab from the Cairo Museum (Newberry 1907, no. 37105, pl. X) dated to the Late 18th or 19th Dynasty.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of a string coiled around a peg. The folds of the leather sack are also visible. The sealing was used to seal a sack.

61 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-243
State of preservation: Incomplete. All the surface is worn

and the impression is unclear.
Description: Oval seal impression. Only a recumbent sphinx remains in the centre of the impression. Other signs are unreadable.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse matting impressions. It was used to seal a basket.



62 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-244
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Oval seal impression. The signs on top are indistinct. Below there is a recumbent sphinx holding with its paws something which is not clear (a feather?). Below, to the right, there is a recumbent sphinx with the double crown and the *uraeus*. Over the sphinx back is the *mn*-sign with three discs (*mnw)*. It is possible that the sphinx faced a cartouche to the left. A *nb*-sign is at the bottom.



Reverse: The sealing preserves the protruding element that went into the hole in the door leaf and the impression of a string. It was used to seal a door (A).

63 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-245
State of preservation: Incomplete. All the seal impression is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, on top a recumbent sphinx is depicted. Below five (?) Maat-feathers are over a *nb*-sign.



Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.

64 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-246
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Round seal impression. To the left a falcon with a protruding paw is facing a standing human headed-sphinx with false beard and raised tail, wearing the blue crown with *uraeus*. The sphinx is trampling on a slain enemy. Over the sphinx' back is a sceptre (*mks*).



Comment: The scene recalls the motif of the king defeating an enemy.
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a knotted string. It was probably used to seal a lid.

65 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-247
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The seal impression is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, to the left a winged falcon is offering a *'nḫ*-sign to a recumbent sphinx with false beard of whom very little is preserved. At the bottom is a *nb*-sign.



Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a knot. It was probably used to seal a lid.



66 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-248
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, a recumbent sphinx with the double crown and false beard is holding a Maat goddess with its paws. A sun disc is over the sphinx head. Over its back a falcon (?) or a winged *uraeus* is holding a *šn*-sign (eternity). Unfortunately the right part of the seal impression is erased and broken away. At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: A similar subject is in the Basler Collection, but in that decoration a *uraeus* is depicted on the sphinx back (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 313, no. 615; also 312, no. 613, 318, no. 643. Cf. Hall 1913, 186, nos 1861, 1862). It is possible that in our case too we are dealing with a winged *uraeus*. In that case the inscription may be read as a cryptogram for the name Amun: Amun Ra (is) the lord. *'I* is spelled by *i'rt,* (the *uraeus*)*, m* by Maat*, n* by *nb* (the sphinx).
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a knotted string. It was probably used to seal a lid.

67 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-249
State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper left part is indistinct. All the composition is difficult to read.



Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts a recumbent sphinx with false beard and with a sun disc over its head holding a rearing *uraeus* with its paws. Over the sphinx back are a *mn*-sign and a disc. The sphinx faces an incomplete sign to the left. A *nb*-sign is at the bottom of the scene.
Comment: The inscription could be the cryptographic writing of the name Amun Ra. *'I* is spelled from the *uraeus i'rt, m* from the sign *mn, n* from the sphinx *nb* and the disc is *R'*. An oval plaque from the Basler Collection exhibits on one side a similar subject (cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 317, no. 641 A).
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string coiled around a peg. The sealing was probably used to seal a sack.

68 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-250
State of preservation: Incomplete. Most part of the composition is broken.



Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Only few signs remain, a recumbent sphinx facing left is over a *nb*-sign. It is possible that the sphinx is facing a cartouche of which only the lower part with the knot is visible.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string coiled around a peg.

69 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-251
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper part of the impression remains. Inside the signs are faded and unclear.



Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts a recumbent sphinx facing left. Below only part of two illegible signs are preserved.
Reverse: The reverse shows a flat surface with impression of wood grain.

70 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-253
Other examples: 48
State of preservation: Complete.



Plate 6.17. Seal impression types 48-68. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.



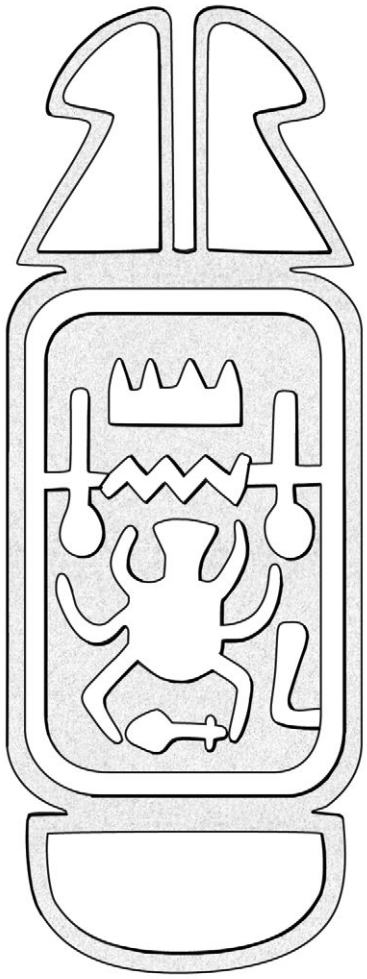
Description: The impression depicts a cartouche with a feather to the left. The cartouche is inscribed *Mn+n-ḫpr-R' nb*. At the bottom of the cartouche the details of the knot are depicted. The long sign between the feather and the cartouche could be a lotus flower with bud.
Comment: Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 60-63; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 39, nos 35-36; 40, no 37; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181). For the writing of the name Mencheperra with *n* as phonetic complement and the *nb*-sign inside the cartouche see Jaeger 1982, 30, § 40; 33, § 49.

The feather and the lotus flower with bud are frequently associated with the name Mencheperra, because of their meanings of truth and regeneration.
Reverse: On the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg is preserved. All the sealings were used to seal sacks apart from cat. no. S-288 that shows on the reverse a flat surface with impressions of wood grain.
Cat. no. S-284 seems to have been removed when still moist and so it is crumpled up but the strings are still visible (Plate 6.13).



71 – Type specimen: cat. no. 301
Other examples: 6
State of preservation: Complete. The seal was not well impressed or dirty and so in all the fragments the relief is shallow and difficult to read.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Above there is a winged vulture (Nekhbet). Below is written *mry Mn-ḫpr-R'*. Other signs on the two flanks of the beetle are indistinct and were possibly meaningless. At the bottom there is the *nbw*-sign (gold). The *nbw*-sign often replaces the *nb*-sign on seals. Cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1957, 65; Spieser 2000, 49.
Comment: For Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, as the cryptographic writing of the name Amun see Drioton 1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94: Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 60-63; Teeter 2003, 39, no. 36; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-301, S-305 and S-306 bear string and fabric impressions. It is possible that they all were used to seal jars.
Cat. no. S-303 bears string marks.
Cat. no. S-307 bears impression of a knotted string.

72 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-309
Other examples: 23
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The seal impression depicts a cartouche surmounted by the two ostrich feathers and with a *nb*-sign in the bottom. Inside is inscribed *Mn+n-ḫpr-R'*. Two inverted *'nḫ*-signs are at the height of the *n*-sign and linked with it. A small rearing uraeus is to the right of the *ḫpr*-beetle legs. A *nfr*-sign in horizontal position is between the two rear legs of the beetle.
Comment: For the writing of Mencheperra with *n* as phonetic complement see Jaeger 1982, 30, § 40. For the cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, as the cryptographic writing for the name Amun, see Drioton



1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Teeter 2003, 39, no. 36; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181.
Reverse: All the fragments are large and the reverse show an uneven surface with pebbles and small brick sherds. It seems that the various fragments were part of a single surface of mud which sealed a blocked doorway (see Welsby 2011, 54-55; 2023e, 147).



73 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-333
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the central part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Above and at the bottom there are two *ḫpr*-beetles with outspread wings. The beetle on top is reversed. In the centre *Mn-ḫpr-R'* is written across horizontally.
Comment: Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94: Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 60-63; Teeter 2003, 42-43, nos 41-44; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).



74 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-336
Other examples: 20
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular frame. It depicts a baboon with the moon on its head adoring an obelisk over a *nb*-sign. To the left *mn+n-ḫpr* is written.

Comment: The motif of the baboon adoring the obelisk is analogous to that of the king in front of the obelisk and is a cryptogram of the name Amun, *'I* is spelled from *i3i* (adore), *m* from *mn* (the obelisk), *n* from *nb* (the basket) (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 108-9; 189-190. See also Jaeger 1982, 294, no. 218). The name Mencheper(ra) is written with *n* as phonetic complement (see Jaeger 1982, 30, § 40) and in a defective form. It can be considered the cryptographic writing of the name '*Imn* (see Drioton 1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94: Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 60-63; Teeter 2003, 39, no. 36; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-336 and S-353 bear on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. They could have been used for sealing either a door or a sack.
Cat. no. S-349 bears on the reverse impression of matting. It was used to seal a basket.

75 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-356

State of preservation: Complete. On the same sealing there are six impressions of the same seal none of which is clear. The surface is worn and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. On top there is a winged sun disc. Below the signs *mn-ḫpr* are flanked by two Maat feathers. At the bottom there is a *nb* sign.
Comment: For the writing of Mencheperra with the winged sun disc see Jaeger 1982, 30, no. 28. The two feathers often are substitutes of the *uraei*. The name Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, flanked by two Maat feathers is a cryptographic writing of the name *'Imn* (see Drioton 1957, 18, no. 22; Jaeger 1982, 94: Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Teeter 2003, 39, no. 36; 40, no. 37; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of a string coiled around a peg. It could have been used for sealing a sack.

76 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-357

State of preservation: Complete. The signs to the right are indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside is inscribed *mn-ḫpr* flanked by two Maat feathers.
Comment: The same subject is on a scarab from the Cairo Museum (see Newberry 1907a, pl. V, no. 37338).
Mn-ḫpr is the defective form of the name Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III (see Jaeger 1982, 35).
It may be considered a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 39, no. 36; 40, no. 37. Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of a pot profile, including rim. It was used to seal a jar.

77 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-358

State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval seal impression. The scene depicts a standing figure holding a sceptre with his right hand and a *'nḫ* sign with his left hand. In front of the figure there is an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*.
Comment: The details of the figure's head are not legible but the *crook* and the *'nḫ*-sign suggest that the figure is the king. Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton, 1957, 17; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 15). The same subject, with the cartouche inscribed Mencheperra or other names, is in Hall 1913, 163, nos 1654-1656; 187, nos 1864-1866,; Petrie 1917, pl. XXVII, no 39; pl. XXX, nos. 12; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 258, no. 336; 405, no. Va6; 287, no. 476; Teeter 2003, 15. A detailed study on the motif of the king standing with the crook and the cartouche is in Wiese 1990, 4-12 (see also Jaeger 1982, 166).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a string with a knot. The sealing was used to seal a lid.

78 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-361

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside there is an oval, inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*, surmounted by the two feathers and flanked by two rearing *uraei* with a crown (white?). At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign. Below the *uraei* there are short horizontal lines.
Comment: The cartouche inscribed Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 175; Jaeger 1982, 94; Teeter 2003, 15; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: The sealings cat. nos S-361/S-418, S-359/S-529 and S-86/S-360 bear the impression of knotted strings. They were used to seal lids.

79 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-364

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts an oval inscribed *K3-k3-R',* surmounted by the two feathers and flanked by two rearing *uraei* with the double crown. At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: The seal impression is similar to type 78 but it differs in the name inside the oval. According to Drioton (1957, 18, no. 21) the cartouche flanked by two rearing *uraei* is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun, even if the royal name inside is not Mencheperra.
Reverse: Sealing cat. nos S-53/S-364 was probably used to seal a sack. The reverse bears the impression of a string coiled around a peg.

80 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-365

State of preservation: Incomplete. The seal was deeply impressed in the mud when still moist and is difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts an oval flanked by two ostrich feathers. Inside, only the *ḫpr*-sign remains. It was probably inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* (praenomen of Thutmose III). The sign below the oval is indistinct. It looks like a lizard (?).
Comment: According to Drioton the cartouche flanked by the ostrich feathers is a cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see Drioton 1957, 18, no. 22; Jaeger 1982, 94 and 294, no. 218: Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 61; Teeter 2003,

44-45, nos 45-47; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: The reverse of the sealing shows a flat surface with impression of wood grain.



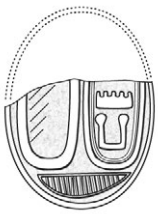
81 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-367
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is worn and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. To the left is a cartouche. Inside a *ḫpr*-beetle and part of the *mn*-sign are visible. To the right all the signs are indistinct.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-367 bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.



82 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-368
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the central part of the seal is preserved.
Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts an oval inscribed *Mn-(ḫpr)-R'* flanked by two rearing *uraei* with the sun discs over their heads.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string coiled around a peg.



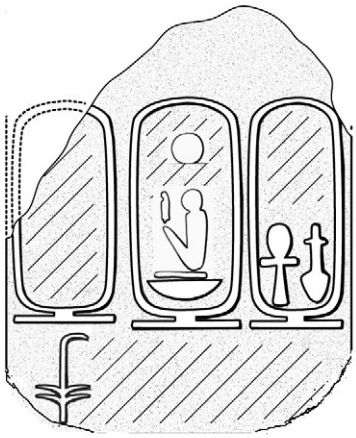
83 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-369
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete. The relief is shallow and difficult to read.
Description; The inscription is encircled by an oval frame and divided into two registers. The upper register depicts an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'* flanked by two rearing *uraei* with sun discs over their heads. The *uraei* are facing two small *nfr*-signs to the left and right. In the lower register is a *sm3-t3wy*-sign.
Comment: The cartouche flanked by two rearing *uraei* is the cryptographic writing of the name Amun Ra (see Drioton 1957, 18, no. 21; Jaeger 1982, 94 and 294, no. 218; Lohwasser 2014b, 179-181).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-369 bears on the reverse the impression of a straight element (metal wire?). Cat. no. S-370 shows on the reverse a flat surface.



84 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-371
State of preservation: Incomplete. The seal is not well impressed.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside two ovals are depicted. The oval to the left is empty. Inside the oval to the right only the two signs *mn k3* remain. A *nb*-sign is at the bottom.



85 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-374 and S-375
Other examples: 31
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image is obtained by looking at two fragments.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside there are two cartouches separated by a *ḏd*-pillar (?). Below there is a *ḏw*-sign. At the bottom there is the sign of gold (*nbw*) in a very stylized form. The names inside the cartouches are meaningless and simply decorative. The *ḏd*-pillar seems to be reversed.
Comment: The *nbw*-sign often replaces the *nb*-sign on seals (cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1957, 65; Spieser 2000, 49). A similar subject is in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 238, no. 237. The oval to the left is inscribed Thutmose and the one to the right is inscribed Mencheperra.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-374, S-381, S-383, S-387, S-390, S-394, S-398 and S-400 bear on the reverse string marks. Cat. nos S-375, S-377, S-382, S-391 and S-393 bear on the reverse the impression of a knot. They were probably used to seal lids.
Cat. no. S-384 bears on the reverse impressions of matting. It was used to seal a basket.



86 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-403
State of preservation: Incomplete. The upper part of the seal is broken. The impression is very shallow, worn and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration consists of three cartouches. Below there are some illegible hieroglyphic signs. Nothing is preserved of the cartouche to the left. The central cartouche seems to be inscribed *nb-m3't-R'*. In the cartouche to the right only the signs *'nḫ* and probably *nfr* remain. It is possible that the first sign below the cartouches were *nswt*, though it is not sure.
Comment: Nebmaatra, praenomen of Amenophis III, is a cryptogram for the name Amun (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 64; Jaeger 1982, 94). According to Drioton the three cartouches are a trigram for the name Amun (cf. Drioton 1957, 19, no. 26). A large scarab from the British Museum is inscribed on the base with three cartouches. The central one bears the name Nebmaatra (see Hall 1913, 173, no. 1724).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-403/S-731 was used to seal a door (part A). It is rounded in shape and has a small protruding mass on the back. The larger seal (cat. no. S-403) is on the surface, other smaller seals (cat. no. S-731) are impressed on the thickness of the sealing. Cf. Plate 6.15, sealing of type 6a.



87 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-404
State of preservation: Incomplete. On the same sealing there are four impressions of the same seal, none of them is clear.
Description: Oval seal impression. The inscription is hardly visible. It depicts three *nb*-signs with some figures over them. The one in the centre is probably a falcon, to the right there is an oval inscribed *(Mn)-ḫpr-(R')*. The figure to the left is completely worn away.
Reverse: The sealing is of the lump type and was used to seal a jar.



88 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-405
State of preservation: Complete. The surface is worn and difficult to read.



Type 69



Type 70



Type 72



Type 71



Type 73



Type 74



Type 75



Type 79



Type 80



Type 78



Type 76



Type 77

Plate 6.18. Seal impression types 69-87. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.



Type 81



Type 82



Type 83



Type 84



Type 86



Type 85



Type 87

Description: Oval impression. The decoration consists of four paired spirals with concentric circles enclosing an oval inscribed *Mn-ḫpr-R'*.
Comment: Mencheperra, praenomen of Thutmose III, is the cryptographic writing for the name Amun. The same is for the spiral design (cf. Drioton 1957, 17; Jaeger 1982, 94; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 60-64, 174-178; Teeter 2003, 15).
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of a string.

89 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-406

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by a double oval frame. Inside only a sun disc is preserved.

90 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-407 to S-409

Other examples: 3
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image is obtained by looking at three fragments.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. A long straight element divides the scene into two registers. The upper register is inscribed *'Imn-R'*. In the lower register to the left is a conical loaf (*di'*). In the centre there is a *'nḫ*-sign flanked by two *w3s*-scepters over *nb* and *t3* signs.
Comment: For the writing of Ra with a disc and a *p*-sign see Hornung 1976, 91. In our case the *p*-sign is repeated twice. The name Amun-Ra is written with two *p*-signs and a disc in a plaque from the Sanam cemetery (see Griffith 1923, no. 3, pl. LIV).
Reverse: Fragment cat. no. S-407 bears on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.

91 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-413

State of preservation: Complete. The surface is worn. The inscription may be reconstructed by looking at two seal impressions on the same sealing, neither of which is complete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside two lotus flowers with buds in the upper and, presumably, in the lower parts enclose the name *Imn-R'* repeated four time around a central *nfr*-sign. The name Ra is written with two discs.
Comment: The lotus flower with bud means regeneration (see Teeter 2003, 53, no. 63; 56, no. 89; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 311-312, nos 607-610). For the writing of Ra with two discs see Rowe 1936, pl. 19, no. 751; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91; Teeter 2003, 48, no. 53. The same subject is on a seal from the cemetery of Sanam (see Griffith 1923, pl. XLIV no. 52).
Reverse: The reverse bears matting impressions. It was used to seal a basket.

92 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-414

State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. The image is divided in two parts repeated in mirror image. It consists of a rearing *uraeus* facing left, followed by the signs *mn-R'* . The upper part is reversed.
Comment: The inscription may be read: Amun Ra. The rearing *uraeus* may be read *I* by acrophony from *i'rt* = *uraeus* (cf. Drioton 1957, 14; Teeter 2003, 15). For the writing of Ra with two discs see Rowe 1936, pl. 19, no. 751; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91; Teeter 2003, 48, no. 53.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a string.

93 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-415

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Only the upper part of the seal impression remains with the signs *'Imn-R'*.
Comment: The name Ra is written with a disc and a *p*-sign (cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91).

94 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-416

Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the lower part of the seal impression is preserved in both the examples. The impression is shallow and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. The first sign to the left is incomplete. It could be the lower part of a *uraeus*. Other signs are *mn+n* with two discs.
Comment: The inscription may be read: Amun Ra. The rearing *uraeus* may be read *I* by acrophony from *i'rt* = *uraeus* (cf. Drioton 1957, 14; Teeter 2003, 15). For the writing of Ra with two discs see Rowe 1936, pl. 19, no. 751; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91; Teeter 2003, 48 no. 53.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-417 has a flat base and bears string impressions in the section. It could have been used to seal a door (part B). Possibly cat. nos S-416 and S-417 are two fragments of the same door sealing.

95 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-418

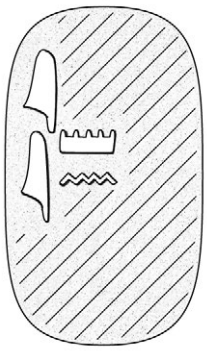
State of preservation: Complete. The inscription is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression inscribed *'Imn-R'*.
Comment: The name Ra is written with a disc and a *p*-sign (cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91).
Reverse: The sealing bears the impression of a string with a knot. It was used to seal a lid.

96 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-419

State of preservation: Incomplete. The upper part of the impression is broken. Only a few signs are legible.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside all the signs are confused. In the centre probably is written *('I)mn*, below there are a *nfr*-sign flanked by two ostrich feathers. Other signs are at the bottom, they are indistinct as if the matrix slipped during stamping.

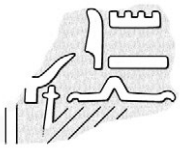
97 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-420

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper right corner of the seal impression remains.
Description: Square/rectangular impression. Only a reed is visible to the right, other signs are not preserved.
Reverse: The reverse bears an impression of textile. The sealing was possibly used to seal a jar.

98 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-424

Other examples: 5
State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is gritty and indistinct in all the examples.
Description: Oval seal impression. Only a few signs are legible. To the left there is a reed (*i*) and below the name '*Imn*. All the other signs are unclear.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-421 to S-424, S-425/S-486 and S-426 are possibly part of the same sealing. All the fragments bear on the reverse impression of matting. They were used to seal baskets.

99 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-427

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. Inside is inscribed: *'Imn wpt rnpt nfr*.
Comment: The inscription is of the good wishing type: May Amun give a good new year. The same subject is on a rectangular plaque from the Sanam cemetery, without the name Amun (see Griffith 1923, no. 8, pl. LIV).

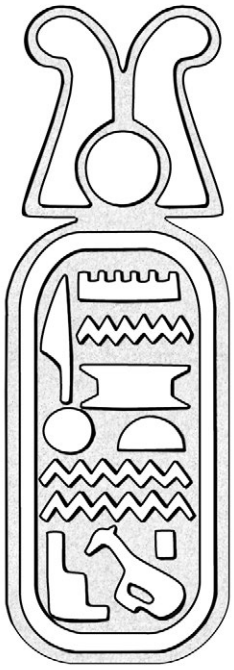
100 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-430

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Only a fragment of the seal impression remains. To the left are parts of two signs: *wp* and *nfr*. In the centre '*Imn nn* is written.
Comment: It is possible that we have here two different overlapping impressions, both belonging to the good-wishing type. To the left is *wpt (rnpt) nfr* 'good new (year)', to the right is *'Imn nn (snḏ)* '(when there is) Amun, no (fear)'.

101 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-431

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Only a fragment of the frame is preserved in the lower part of the impression. What remains of the inscription is part of a sign on top, below is written: *('Imn) R' h3 n snḏ*. A *nfr*-sign is to the right.
Comment: The inscription belongs to the good-wishing type. On similar inscriptions on top there is the name of Amun or the boat, which is the cryptogram of the name Amun. In our case only part of the water under the boat remains. Two discs are in a strange and unusual position. Similar subjects are in Newberry 1908, pl. XXXIX, no. 27; Griffith 1923, pl. XLVI, nos 4 and 8; see also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 334, no. 726.

102 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-432

State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside is inscribed *'Imn st3 ḫtp*.
Comment: The sign of the jackal turning back its head is usually transliterated *st3*. It is often written with the phonetic complement *s* and followed by *ḫtp*, as it is in our case. Nevertheless the meaning is not clear. For a discussion cf. Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 182. For the same subject see Newberry 1908, pl. XL, no. 33; Griffith 1923, pl. XLIX, no. 11; pl. LIII, nos 1.2; Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 338, no. 748.

103 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-433 and S-436

Other examples: 5
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image of the seal is obtained by looking at two fragments. Unfortunately the lower signs are indistinct in all the fragments.
Description: The impression depicts an oval surmounted by the two feathers with the sun disc. The oval is inscribed *ḫt-nn-(st-iw ?) mry 'Imn*.
Comment: The two lower signs are indistinct. It is possible that the sign to the left is to be read *st* followed by *iw* (the newborn bubalis).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-439 has the shape of a stopper put over a jar. All other fragments bear on the reverse the impression of a fine weave fabric over pot profile, including rim. They seem to have been used to seal jars.

104 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-443 and S-447

Other examples: 7
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image of the seal can be reconstructed by looking at two fragments.
Description: The impression depicts an oval surmounted by the two feathers with the sun disc. The cartouche is inscribed *pr 'Imn nb rnpt ḥḥ*. The inscription is executed in sunk relief.
Comment: The inscription may be read: 'estate of Amun, lord of the million years'.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-443 bears on the reverse the impression of a flat surface with a knotted string. It was probably used to seal a ceramic lid. Cat. nos S-444 and S-445 have on the reverse the impression of a fine weave fabric over a pot profile, including the rim and the ribbed body. They were used to seal jars.

105 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-448

State of preservation: Complete. The impression is broken in two fragments perfectly joining.



Plate 6.19. Seal impression types 88-106. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

Description: The inscription depicts a cartouche surmounted by the two feathers with the sun disc. Inside, *'Imn-R' nb t3* is inscribed beneath a winged sun disc.
Comment: The inscription may be read: 'Amun-Ra, lord of the land'. For the writing of Ra with a disc and a *p*-sign see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 91.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a peg.

106 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-450 and S-451

Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image of the seal can be reconstructed by looking at two fragments.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside is inscribed *'Imn-ínr* (Anlamani).
Comment: The name Anlamani is not inscribed inside a cartouche nor does it have the title 'Son of the sun' or 'King of upper and lower Egypt'. Therefore its attribution to the king is possible but not certain.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of a peg.

107 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-452

State of preservation: Complete. The inscription may be reconstructed by looking at two seal impressions on the same sealing, neither of which is complete. Unfortunately the head of the lion is abraded.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside is inscribed *Isprt3* (Aspelta).
Comment: The name Aspelta is not ìnscribed inside a cartouche nor does it have the title 'Son of the sun' or 'King of upper and lower Egypt'. Therefore its attribution to the king is possible but not certain.

108 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-453

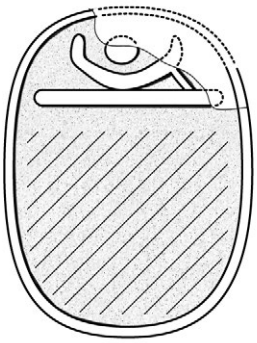
State of preservation: Incomplete. Charred on the upper surface.
Description: On top a solar barque is depicted. Beneath there is a falcon flanked by rearing *uraei*. Next to the falcon's head is a *mn*-sign. Other signs are broken away and unreadable.
Comment: The solar barque is a cryptogram of the name Amun Ra (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 174).
A similar subject is on a seal from the cemetery of Sanam (cf. Griffith 1923, pl. LI, no. 1).
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of peg and string. The sealing was possibly used to seal a sack.

109 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-454

Other examples: 4
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an subrectangular frame. Only two signs remain: a solar barque and a *ḥtp*-sign.
Comment: The solar barque is a cryptogram of the name Amun-Ra' (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 174).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-454 bears on the reverse impression of strings.
Cat. nos S-457 and S-458 bear on the reverse impressions of knots. They were probably used to seal lids.

110 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-459

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The seal impression is delimited by a rectangular frame. On top there are three oblong signs (*nfr*-signs?) followed by a solar barque and the *n*-sign. Below to the left is a rearing *uraeus* followed by a standing figure with arms outstretched whose details are unclear. Behind the figure is a sign which is not complete, a shrine (?).
Comment: The solar barque is a cryptogram for the name Amun-Ra (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 174).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of fabric. It was probably used to seal a jar.

111 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-460

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper part of the impression is preserved and hardly visible.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. On top only a solar barque is visible.
Comment: The solar barque is a cryptogram for the name Amun-Ra (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 174).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-460 bears on the reverse string marks.

112 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-463

State of preservation: Complete. Upper right part is folded and not visible.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Above a solar barque is depicted. Below a Maat figure with an ostrich feather over her knees is facing a tall *'nḫ*-sign to the left. At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: Both, Nebmaat(ra), praenomen of Amenophis III, and the solar barque are cryptograms for the name Amun (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 64, 174).
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse the impression of a peg.

113 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-464 and S-468

Other examples: 4
State of preservation: Incomplete. The overall image of the seal can be reconstructed by looking at two fragments.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, two standing bird-headed figures are divided by an altar supporting a *nb*-sign. Between the two figures' legs is a short vertical element (a stroke?). Beneath the altar is a triangular element whose meaning is obscure.
Comment: The bird-headed figure to the left has a long beak while the beak of the figure to the right is short. The

two divinities could be Thot and Montu.
Reverse: The two fragments, cat. nos S-464 and S-468, join. They are part of the same sealing which bears on the reverse the impression of strings with a knot.
Cat. nos S-465 and S-466 bear on the reverse impressions of knotted strings.

114 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-470

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration depicts the god Ptah seated on a throne holding a *w3s*-scepter, facing two *djed*-pillars with *b3*-birds.
Comment: The decoration recalls Chapter 17 of the Book of the Dead. Similar subject, with Ptah standing in front of the two pillars is on a sealing from Sanam, Building SA.K 300 (see Vincentelli 2022, 59, no. 12). The same in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 332, no. 716. See also Newberry 1908, pl. XLI, no. 13; Petrie 1934, pl. XI, no. 438; Rowe 1936, pl. XVIII, no. 718.

115 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-472

Other examples: 5
State of preservation: Incomplete. None of the fragments has the complete decoration.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. A figure, standing on a *nb*-sign, holds in his right hand a long stick whose upper part is missing. The left arm is extended alongside the body and the hand holds a *ʿnḫ*-sign. A larger *ʿnḫ*-sign is between the stick and the figure at waist height. Between the figure's feet there is a recumbent lion. To the right of the figure there are two rearing *uraei*.
Comment: The presence of the lion between the figure feet, typical of the king in the Ramesside period, seems to indicate that the figure is the king (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 138-139; Jaeger 1982, 198).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-471, S-472 and S-475 bear on the reverse string marks.

116 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-478

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete. The image is indistinct and badly impressed in all the examples.
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration depicts a seated figure holding two palm branches over a *nb*-sign. Above there is a sun disc with *uraei*.
Comment: The god holding two palm branches is the god Ḥeḥ. The same subject, with a more detailed execution, is on a seal from the Sanam cemetery (cf. Griffith 1923, pl. XLV, no. 3; see also Newberry 1907a, pl. XIV, nos 36525 and 36343).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-477 and S-478 bear string marks on the reverse.

117 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-486

Other examples: 7
State of preservation: Incomplete. The impression is worn and indistinct. The details are not legible.
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration depicts a standing figure facing left. The left arm of the figure is raised behind him while the right arm is holding something indistinct (a prisoner?).
Comment: The position of the figure is that of the king smiting an enemy. The same subject, with more details, is on a plaque from Medinet Habu (see Teeter 2003, 23, no. 6; see also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 252, no. 309).
Reverse: All the sealings bear on the reverse impressions of matting. They were used to seal straw baskets.

118 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-488

Other examples: 8
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the lower part of the decoration is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts the lower part of a standing figure with rearing *uraei* descending from his waist. A *nb* sign is at the bottom.
Comment: One similar subject is in Newberry 1907a, pl. VII, no. 36472. It represents the king with *uraei* and royal emblems.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-488 has a flat surface with impression of wood grain and string.

119 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-498

Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. All the examples are indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts a standing figure, possibly the king, with a rearing *uraeus* descending from his waist, holding something unclear with his right arm. It is possible that the partial sign at the bottom is *nb*-sign.

120 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-499

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only part of the decoration is preserved. All the surface is indistinct.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. A standing figure holding a long stick is to the right. To the left the two signs *stp* and *n* remain at the height of the figure legs.
Comment: The decoration recalls a seal inscribed with the name Usermaatra Setepenra, praenomen of Ramesses II (see Petrie 1917, pl. XLI, no. 32).
Reverse: The sealing is broken into two fragments. The reverse bear impression of a flat surface with impression of wood grain. The protruding element that went into the hole in the door leaf is preserved. The sealing was used to seal a door (A).

121 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-500

State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface of the seal impression is worn and all the details of the scene are difficult to read.
Description: Rectangular seal impression. To the left is a standing figure facing right. The figure, most probably the king, wears a crown with the *uraeus*. In the centre there

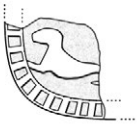
is a horse with the *atef* crown over its head and a winged *uraeus* over its back. Two seated figures are to the right. One of the two figures holds the reins. Over the figures' heads there is a winged sun disc. Between the horse's legs a disc is depicted. The figure to the right has a false beard while the head of the other figure is barely visible.
Reverse: The sealing is of the type used to seal doors (A).

122 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-501

State of preservation: Complete. The overall image of the seal can be reconstructed by looking at two fragments on the same sealing.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, on top there is the figure of the Maat goddess. Below, a horse with a tall feather over its head is depicted. Over the horse's back a figure standing on a wheel holds the reins. At the bottom is a *nb*-sign.
Comment: The figure on the wheel represent the king on the chariot. A similar subject is in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 367, no. 907. See also Newberry 1907a, pl. V, no. 36261; pl. XIV, no. 36351. The presence of the Maat goddess recalls the short form of the praenomen of various Ramesside kings (see Jaeger 1982, 200, § 1344). For a study on the motif of the king on the chariot see Wiese 1990, 81-87.
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a string with a knot, it was used to seal a lid.

123 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-502

State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper and lower parts of the impression are chipped and there is a gap in the centre. All the surface is worn and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. The scene depicts the king on a chariot drawn by one horse. The figure on the chariot holds the reins. For a study on the motif of the king on the chariot see Wiese 1990, 81-87.
Reverse: The reverse bears impressions of peg and string. It was probably used to seal a sack.

124 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-503

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only a small fragment of the sealing is preserved.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Only one sign remains, a recumbent lion.
Reverse: The reverse shows a flat surface with impression of wood grain.

125 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-504

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside, only a recumbent lion is visible.
Reverse: The reverse shows a flat surface with impression of wood grain.

126 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-505 to S-507

Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Complete. The overall image of the seal can be reconstructed by looking at three fragments.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, in the centre *ḥwt k3 ḥm* is inscribed. To the left and right there are two rearing *uraei* on *nb*-signs.

127 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-509

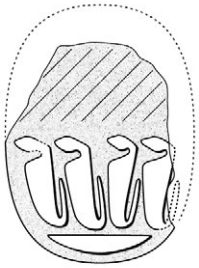
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: Oval seal impression. In the centre there is a rearing *uraeus* facing left, followed by an *ʿnḫ* sign to the right. It is possible that another *ʿnḫ* sign was to the left.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957, 14) the rearing *uraeus* is a cryptogram for the name Amun.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of strings.

128 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-510

State of preservation: Complete.
Description: Oval seal impression. It depicts a rearing *uraeus* facing left with a sun disc over its head.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957, 14) the rearing *uraeus* is a cryptogram of the name Amun (see also Teeter 2003, 94-95, nos 147 and 148).
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of a knot.

129 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-511

State of preservation: Incomplete. The impression is broken all around and the central part is erased
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration seems to consists of three rearing *uraei*.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957, 18, no. 25) the three rearing *uraei* are the cryptographic writing of the name Amun (see also Teeter 2003, 95, no. 149).

130 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-512

State of preservation: Incomplete. The upper part of the impression is broken. All the surface is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: Oval seal impression. Only the lower part of the seal impression remains. It depicts four rearing *uraei* over a *nb*-sign.
Comment: A rectangular plaque from the cemetery of Sanam depicts four rearing *uraei* over a *nb*-sign. In the upper part of the plaque there is a solar barque (see Griffith 1923, pl. LII, no. 6).
Reverse: On the reverse are impressions of matting. It was used to seal a basket.

131 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-513

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only half of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is delimited



Plate 6.20. Seal impression types 107-127. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

by a rectangular frame. Only a rearing *uraeus* facing right remains.

132 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-514

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper left corner of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular/square frame. Only part of a rearing *uraeus* facing left remains.

133 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-515

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The impression depicts a rearing *uraeus* facing right. Part of the frame is preserved.
Comment: The two fragments, cat. nos S-515 and S-516, seem to be part of the same seal impression whose reconstruction is impossible because they do not join.

134 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-516

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The impression depicts a rearing *uraeus* facing left. Part of the frame is preserved.
Comment: The two fragments, cat. nos S-515 and S-516, seem to be part of the same seal impression whose reconstruction is impossible because they do not join.
Reverse: The reverse bears impression of a knot.

135 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-517

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the upper part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside only a solar disc with two pendant *uraei* is preserved.

136 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-518

State of preservation: Incomplete. The surface is worn and broken.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside only a rearing *uraeus* facing left is legible.

137 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-519

State of preservation: Incomplete. In the middle of the impression there is a gap that makes the reading difficult. It overlaps an oval impression, unfortunately unreadable (cat. no. S-77, type 32).
Description: The decoration is delimited by a rectangular frame. Inside there is a snake over which is a *t*-sign, *ḏdft*. 'snake'
Reverse: Impression of a string coiled around a peg. The sealing was used to seal a sack.

138 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-520

State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper and left parts are broken away.
Description: The decoration consists of part of a *ḫpr*-beetle. The signs visible to the right are meaningless. Most probably the two signs are due to the overlapping of a second impression of the same seal.
Comment: According to Drioton (1957 14) the *ḫpr*-beetle is a cryptographic writing of the name Amun. The same subject in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 390, no. D 10; cf. also Newberry 1908, pl. XXV, no. 27; XXIX, no. 21; Petrie 1925, pl. XVII, no. 1316.

139 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-521

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. In the centre there is a stylized *ḫpr*-beetle with outspread wings. At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign combined with something apparently meaningless, possibly made to fill the empty space.
Comment: According to Drioton (1956, 14) the *ḫpr*-beetle is a cryptogram of the name Amun.
Reverse: The sealing bears the impression of a string on the reverse.

140 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-522

State of preservation: Complete. The scene is difficult to read because its right part is not well impressed.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. Inside, to the left there is a rearing *uraeus* facing a baboon.

141 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-523

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only a small fragment of the impression is preserved. The whole surface is indistinct and difficult to read.
Description: The decoration depicts a baboon, with the moon over its head, facing something, not preserved, to the left. Behind the baboon is a papyrus plant. Other signs are indistinct.
Reverse: The sealing is very small. It bears on the edge impression of strings, while the base is flat. Its use is not clear.

142 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-526

Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. To the right there is a baboon with the moon over its head. In the centre there is an ibis with a *ḫpr*-beetle over its back and a small disc or egg below the tail. The ibis is facing an *ʿnḫ*-sign to the left.
Comment: Both the ibis and the baboon are representations of the god Thot and are connected to regeneration and life. The same goes for the symbols around them, the *ʿnḫ*-sign, the scarab and the egg.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-525 bears on the reverse possible pot profile.
Cat. no. S-526 has on the reverse fabric impression.
Cat. nos S-525 and S-526 were used to seal jars.
Cat. no. S-44/S-524 is a stopper.

143 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-527 and S-528

State of preservation: Complete. The inscription is reconstructed by looking at two fragments.
Description: Rectangular seal impression. Inside it is inscribed *Mwt nswt*.
Comment: The inscription may be read "the king's mother". Mother is written with the howl instead of the more common vulture.

Reverse: Cat. no. S-247/S-527 bears on the reverse the impression of a knot. It was probably used to seal a lid.

144 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-529



State of preservation: Incomplete. Upper left corner is broken away. All the surface is abraded.
Description: Rectangular seal impression. The inscription depicts a bird facing left over a *nb*-sign with a Maat-feather on its back. To the left there is part of a sign. The *nb*-sign is faded and difficult to see.
Comment: The head of the bird is broken but from the position of the body and the tail's shape it is possible that the image refers to a falcon. A similar subject is described by Hornung and Staehelin (1976, 320, no. 652), who considers the inscription a trigram of the name Amun. For the falcon being the cryptographic writing of the name Amun see also Drioton 1957, 13.
Reverse: The sealing bear on the reverse the impression of a knotted string. It was used to seal a lid.

145 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-530



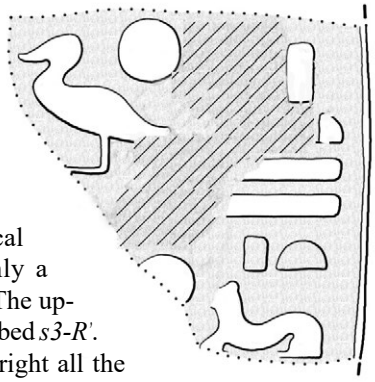
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only a fragment of the seal impression is preserved.
Description: The decoration depicts a falcon-headed divinity facing an *'nḫ*-sign. The signs over the falcon head are indistinct and partial but they could be a *uraeus* and the lower part of the two feather crown.
Comment: A similar subject is on two seals from the Basler Collection (see Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 319, nos 650 and 651). In both examples we are dealing with the cryptographic writing of the name Amun-Ra. The same may be the case on the Kawa example.

146 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-531



State of preservation: Incomplete. Most part of the seal impression is abraded and unreadable.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside only a few signs remain. On top there is a duck (*s3*) with something over its back, a *ḫpr*-beetle with outspread wings (?). Below, to the left is a seated figure with a Maat feather on her head, most probably the Maat goddess. A small disc is to the right. Other signs are indistinct.
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was probably used to seal a sack.

147 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-532



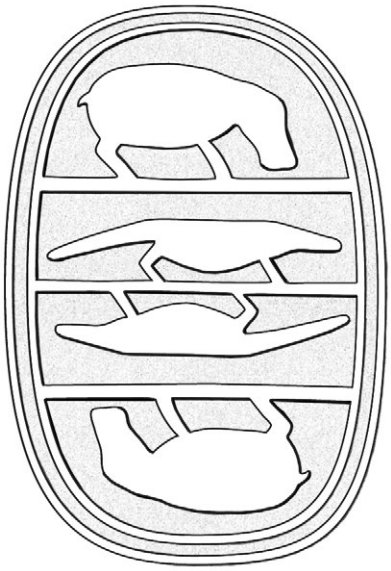
State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. It is arranged in two vertical columns of which only a few signs are legible. The upper left column is inscribed *s3-R'*. On the column to the right all the signs are unclear, probably there are the *t3wy*-sign and a *t*-sign with a stroke. At the bottom part of a recumbent lion or sphinx is visible.
Reverse: The sealing is eroded and lost part of its shape, nonetheless it seems to be of the type used to seal jars.

148 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-533



State of preservation: Incomplete. Most probably the sealing was removed when still moist and, as a result, the image is crooked and the surface shows fingerprints that destroyed part of the inscription.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Only a few signs are legible. On top part of a *n*-sign is visible to the right. Below there is a rearing *uraeus* facing right with a Maat feather over its head. At the bottom there is a crocodile, facing left, over a *nb*-sign. All other signs are indistinct and not readable.
Reverse: The reverse of the sealing shows the impression of string on matting. It was probably used to seal a basket.

149 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-535



Other examples: 9
State of preservation: Complete. The type specimen is only half of the image.
Description: The decoration is encircled by a double oval frame. The scene is divided into four registers. A hippo and a crocodile, facing right, are in the first and second registers. In the third and fourth registers the crocodile and hippo are in mirror image.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-534 shows on the reverse a flat base and the impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was used to seal a door (part B), being the part around the peg that was embedded in the wall. Cat. no. S-541 was a stopper.

150 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-544



Other examples: 3
State of preservation: Complete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by an oval frame. It depicts the mirror image of two crocodiles (*tete-beche*).
Comment: The same subject is in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 347, no. 797; 348, nos 798 and 799; 392, no. D 21. See also Cairo CG 36 919; Petrie 1925, pl. XIV, no. 900.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-544 bears on the reverse the impression of the ribbed body of a jar.

151 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-548

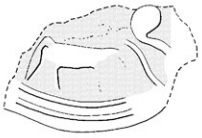


State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The seal impression depicts scattered images of animals. Above there is a horse, below there are two oryxes. The head of a bull is to the right.



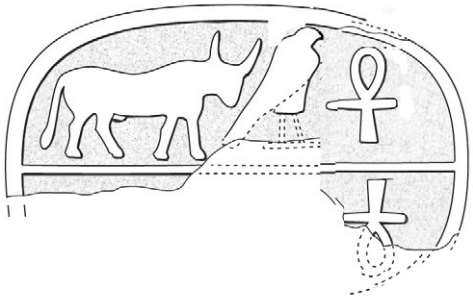
Plate 6.21. Seal impression types 128-151. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

Reverse: The reverse bear impression of a flat surface with a string.

152 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-549

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration is encircled by a double frame. Only the rear part of a horse is visible with its tail. Other signs are illegible and most probably unintentional.

153 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-554

Other examples: 18
State of preservation: Incomplete. The impression is very shallow and difficult to read in all the examples.
Description: The decoration is delimited by a square frame. It depicts an antelope or oryx with long horns, facing left. An indistinct element, a *uraeus* or a foliage, is in front of the antelope at the height of its legs.
Comment: The same subject is on a seal in Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 352, no. 826. Cf. also Teeter 2003, 81-82, nos 121-123 (the antelope is recumbent). An antelope with a lotus flower is depicted on a scarab found at Kawa in the cemetery, Site R18. It has been attributed to the Second Intermediate Period and New Kingdom (see Taylor this vol., 245, cat. no. Sc-1).
Reverse: Cat. nos S-551 to S-554 and S-562 bear on the reverse a flat surface with impression of wood grain. They were possibly used to seal flat-topped boxes.

154 – Type specimens: cat. nos S-570 and S-571

Other examples: 5
State of preservation: Incomplete. The scene can be reconstructed by looking at two fragments of the same seal impression that do not join perfectly. The central part of the composition remains uncertain.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. It is divided into two registers, but only the upper register and a small part of the lower one are preserved. The scene depicts a *ʿnḫ*-sign to the right, a falcon in the centre and a bull to the left. Only a *ʿnḫ*-sign remains in the lower register but it is possible that the falcon and the bull were repeated in mirror image.
Comment: Unfortunately the central part of the composition is nearly lost in fragment cat. no. S-571 and badly impressed in fragment cat. no. S-569. This makes the reading difficult. The scene may be read: *ʿnḫ Ḥr k3 (*see Jaeger 1982, 27, §22; also the Horus name of Thutmose III on a plaque from the Fitzwilliam Museum, Budge 1893, 91, no. 112).
Reverse: Cat. no. S-573 bear on the reverse string marks.

155 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-574

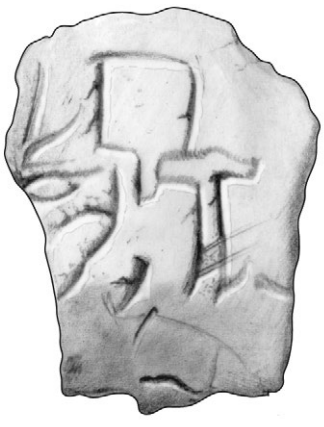
Other examples: 2
State of preservation: Complete. All the signs are indistinct and abraded in the central part of the impression.
Description: The inscription is delimited by a rectangular frame. It is arranged in two vertical columns. Only few signs are legible. On the left column on top is *mn+n R'* and the last sign is *mn*, the sign in the middle is indistinct, probably a bird with a sun disc on its back. On top of the right column is a falcon with a disc over its back. The last sign is *t*. The signs in the middle are indistinct and difficult to read.
Reverse: Cat. no. S-576 bears on the reverse string marks.

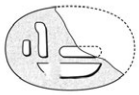
156 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-577

State of preservation: Incomplete. The only preserved part is the central one.
Description: What remains of the seal impression consists of four horizontal lines of hieroglyphic writing facing left. Almost nothing remains of the first line. On the second line the signs are: *mn+n (?) ḫwi* (protect). On the third line the legible signs are *ḥii* (strike). Part of a cartouche in horizontal position is in the fourth line.
Reverse: The sealing bears on the reverse impression of a string coiled around a peg. It was possibly used to seal a sack.

157 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-578

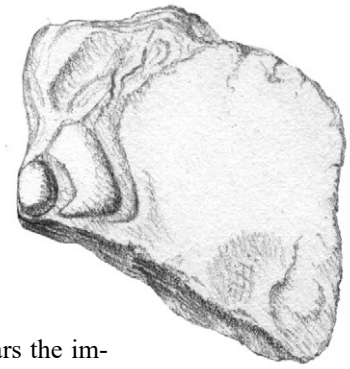
Other examples: 1
State of preservation: Incomplete. Only the lower part of the seal is preserved.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval notched frame. Inside it is divided in two part by an element (altar ?) whose upper part is broken in both the fragments we have. To the right is inscribed *mn+n* with three discs *n ḫt (mnw n ḫt)*, to the left is inscribed *mn+n* with the signs for bread and beer (drink and food) At the bottom there is a *nb*-sign.
Reverse: Cat. nos S-578 and S-579 bear on the reverse the impression of a knotted string. They were probably used to seal a lid.

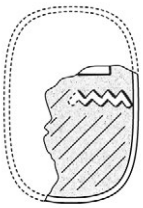
158 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-580

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The decoration consists of scattered signs just scratched on the still moist surface of the sealing. Possibly there is an offering table with spout and a *was*-sceptre (?). Other signs are illegible.
Reverse: The sealing shows on the reverse a flat surface with impression of wood grain.

159 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-581

State of preservation: Incomplete. The sealing is broken in two fragments (cat. nos S-581 and S-582).
Description: Oval seal impression. The decoration consists in some incomplete signs. The only legible sign is *nb*.

160 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-583

State of preservation: Incomplete. The right part is broken and there is a small hole in the central part of the impression. A second seal impression on the same fragment is completely erased.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside only one sign is legible, a loop of cord.

161 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-584

State of preservation: Incomplete.
Description: The inscription depicts part of the crown with the double feathers and sun disc. This crown usually surmounts a cartouche that is not preserved.
Reverse: The reverse bears the impression of textile over the ribbed body of a jar.

162 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-585

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside only a *n*-sign is legible.

163 – Type specimen: cat. no. S-586

State of preservation: Incomplete. Only part of the impression is preserved.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside only two signs are legible: '*In*…

Seal impression on pottery

Only one seal impression was found on a pottery vessel, a bowl of type 2030x (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 308). Whether this vessel was produced locally or made elsewhere is unknown. Clearly it had been stamped during the manufacturing process. The motifs are not directly paralleled amongst those found on the mud sealings.
Findspot: Site Q3, (BE2)1
State of preservation: Complete. The seal was impressed before firing.
Description: The inscription is encircled by an oval frame. Inside a scarab is depicted, flanked by two rearing *uraei* united over the scarab.
Comment: The same subject is in the Timins Collection (Newberry 1907, pl. XXI, no. 9). See also Hornung and Staehelin 1976, 282, no. 454.



Plate 6.22. Seal impression on a pottery vessel.



Plate 6.23. Seal impression types 152-163 and matrix type M1. All images approximately at a scale of 1:1.

TABLE 6.2. ALL SEALINGS ORDERED BY SEAL IMPRESSION TYPE, BUILDING/AREA, ROOM AND CONTEXT.

ND – illegible N – north S – south E – east W – west

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
1	1	2894	?						Site Q3
2	1	2460	(A)		A	0	Flat surface		
3	1	2893	(A)		A	0			
4	1	3546	(A)		A	0			
5	1	3548	(A)		A	0			
6	1	2461	A1	V	AB5	14			
7	1	3651	A1	S	AB4	15			
8	1	2897.1	A1	W	A	0			
9	1	3551	A1	W	AB4	20			
10	1	3552	A1	W	AB4	20			
11	1	3553	A1	W	AB4	20			
12	1	3554	A1	W	AB4	20			
13	1	3052	A1	W	AB5	92	String		
14	2	949	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			
15	2	805.1	(FQ4)		FQ4	98			from fill of pot (FQ4)119i
16	2	4488	F1	II	FP7	11		Basket	
17	2	4863.2	F1	II	FP7	74			
18	2	4861.2	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & string	Door (B)	
19	2	4864.2	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg		
20	2	4913	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
21	2	1172	F1	S street	FN6	6			
22	2	2314	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
23	2	1444.1	F1	VII	FO6	167	String		
24	2	1359.1	F1	VIII			Matting	Basket	
25	2	1356.2	F1	VIII	FO6	129	String & knot	Lid	
26	3	5000	F1	III	FP7	155	String		floral design, possibly type 3
27	3	1418	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
28	3	2315.2	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
29	3	1408.2	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
30	3	1432	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
31	3	1434.2	F1	VI	FP6	61			
32	3	1437.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
33	3	1194.2	F1	VIII	FP6	6	Matting	Basket	
34	4	802	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			
35	4	803	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			
36	4	1186	F1	S street	FN6	6			
37	5	1427	F1	VI	FP6	56			
38	6	1150	F1	S street	FN6	6			
39	6	1171	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
40	6	4859.2	F1	III	FO7	69			
41	6	1188	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
42	7	4959	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
43	7	4960.1	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
44	7	4987.1	F1	III	FO7	85	Stopper	Jar	
45	7	1405.1	F1	VI	FP6		Matting	Basket	
46	7	1421	F1	VI	FP6	48	Matting	Basket	
47	8	1143	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot	Possibly lid	
48	9	4637.2	F1	II	FP7	12	Protruding element	Door (A)	
49	10	1153	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
50	11	1424.2	F1	VI	FP6	48	Matting	Basket	
51	11	1425.2	F1	VI	FP6	48			
52	11	1205.1	F1	VIII	FO6	90			
53	11	1212.1	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
54	12	809	(FQ4)		FQ4	88			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
55	13	1145	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
56	14	1378	F1	IX	FO6	145			
57	15	2101.1	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1295
58	15	4495	F1	II	FP7	12	Protruding element	Door (A)	
59	16	1367	F1	VI	FP6	32	String		
60	17	4982	F1	III	FO7	85	Mud mass	Jar	rim impression
61	18	1073	F1	Street					SF no. incorrect
62	18	1075	F1	S street	FN6	5			
63	19	1377.1	F1	IX	FO6	145	Mud mass	Jar	pot profile
64	20	1161	F1	S street	FN6	6			
65	21	3652	A1	S	AB4	15	Knot		
66	22	1234	F1	S street	FN6	10	String		
67	23	3641	A1	W	AB4	20			
68	24	3778	A1	W	AB4	20			
69	25	1154	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
70	25	1155	F1	S street	FN6	6			
71	26	3597	A1	W	AB4	20			
72	27	3653	A1	?	AB5				
73	28	1231	F1	S street	FN6	10			
74	29	20262	F1						
75	30	1383	F1	VI	FP6	37	Fabric	Possibly jar	
76	31	3638	A1	W	AB4	20			
77	32	4947.2	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & string	Sack	
78	33	794	(FQ4)		FQ4	92	Peg & string		
79	34	1144	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
80	35	1428	F1	V	FP6	57	Wood grain	Door (A)	
81	36	1146	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
82	36	1160	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
83	37	2899	A1	V	AB5	89			
84	37	3774	A1	W	AB4	20			
85	38	1227	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
86	39	4487.2	F1	IV	FO7	56	String & knot	Lid	
87	40	3644	?						
88	40	3792	(A)		A	0			
89	40	3619	A1	VI-W	AB4	23	Wood grain	Door (A)	
90	40	3620	A1	VI-W	AB4	23			
91	40	3621	A1	VI-W	AB4	23			
92	40	3599	A1	VI-W	AB4	31		Door (A)	
93	40	3600	A1	VI-W	AB4	31	String		as Type 4 but in sunk relief
94	40	3601	A1	VI-W	AB4	31	Matting	Basket	
95	40	3602	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
96	40	3603	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
97	40	3604	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
98	40	3605	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
99	40	3606	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
100	40	3607	A1	VI-W	AB4	31	Wood grain & knob	Wooden box	
101	40	3608	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
102	40	3609	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
103	40	3610	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
104	40	3612	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
105	40	3614	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
106	40	3615	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
107	40	3616	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
108	40	3617	A1	VI-W	AB4	31		Door (A)	
109	40	3618	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
110	40	3759	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
111	40	3760	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
112	40	3761	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
113	40	3763	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
114	40	3764	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
115	40	3765	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
116	40	3634	A1	W	AB4	19	Peg & string		
117	40	3580	A1	W	AB4	27			
118	40	3590	A1	W	AB4	27	String & knot		
119	40	3559	A1	W	AB4	28			
120	40	3560	A1	W	AB4	28			
121	40	3561	A1	W	AB4	28			
122	40	3562	A1	W	AB4	28			
123	40	3563	A1	W	AB4	28			
124	40	3564	A1	W	AB4	28	Wood grain	Door (A)	
125	40	3565	A1	W	AB4	28			
126	40	3643	A1	W	AB4	28			
127	40	3783	A1	W	AB4	28	Peg & string		
128	40	3625	A1	W	AB5	213	Peg & string		
129	40	3626	A1	W	AB5	213	Peg & string		
130	40	3627	A1	W	AB5	213	Wood grain	Door (A)	
131	40	3753	A1	W	AB5	213	String		
132	40	3623	A1	W	AB5	214			
133	40	3629	A1	W	AB5	215	Peg & string		
134	40	3630	A1	W	AB5	215			
135	40	3631	A1	W	AB5	215			
136	40	3632	A1	W	AB5	215	Peg & string		
137	40	3633	A1	W	AB5	215			
138	40	1049	F1	S street	FN6	2	Mud mass	Jar	possible pot rim
139	41	1013	F1	S street	FN6	2	Knot	Lid	
140	42	1423	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
141	43	1356.1	F1	VIII	FO6	126	String & knot	Lid	
142	44	4489	F1	II	FP7	21	Peg	Sack	
143	44	4857	F1	III	FO7	69	Stopper	Jar	
144	45	1203	F1	VIII	FO6	90	String & knot	Lid	
145	45	1223.2	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Protruding element	Door (A)	
146	46	1442.2	F1	VII	FO6	167	String		
147	46	1443	F1	VII	FO6	167	Peg & string	Sack	
148	47	1149.2	F1	S street	FN6	6	Fabric	Jar	
149	48	2901.1	(A)			0	Peg & string	Sack	
150	49	3594	A1	W	AB4	20			
151	49	3595	A1	W	AB4	20	String		
152	49	3596	A1	W	AB4	20			
153	49	3628	A1	W	AB5	213			
154	50	1128	F1		FN6	6			
155	50	1124	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
156	50	1125	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
157	50	1126	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
158	50	1127	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
159	50	1129	F1	S street	FN6	6			
160	50	1130	F1	S street	FN6	6			
161	50	1131	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
162	50	1132	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
163	50	1133	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
164	50	1134	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
165	50	1140	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
166	50	1176	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
167	50	1180	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & fabric	Possibly jar	

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
168	50	1243	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knotted string		
169	50	1244	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knotted string		
170	50	1245	F1	S street	FN6	6			
171	50	1246	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string		
172	51	1165	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & fibre		
173	51	1166	F1	S street	FN6	6			
174	51	1170.2	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot		
175	52	92	(GD3)		GD3	12			
176	52	1419.1	F1	VI	FP6	56	Metal wire (?)		flat surface crossed by straight element (metal wire?)
177	52	1429	F1	VI	FP6	61	Peg & string		
178	52	1430.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Flat surface		on bung cat. no. F-2254
179	52	1433	F1	VI	FP6	61			
180	52	1375	F1	IX	FO6	145	Matting	Basket	
181	53	4887.2	F1	III	FO7	85	Wood grain	Door (A)	
182	54	1413	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
183	54	1179.2	F1	S street	FN6	6			
184	55	3550	?						
185	55	3645	A1		AB5	93			
186	55	4117	A1	V					
187	55	2903	A1	V	AB5	80			
188	55	2896	A1	V	AB5	89	String		
189	55	3646	A1	V	AB5	89			
190	55	3647	A1	V	AB5	89			
191	55	3611	A1	VI-W	AB4	31	String		
192	55	3613	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
193	55	3762	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
194	55	3767	A1	VI-W	AB4	31	Peg & string	Door/sack	
195	55	3567	A1	SE	AB5	27	Peg & string	Door (B)	
196	55	3568	A1	SE	AB5	27			
197	55	3569	A1	SE	AB5	27			
198	55	3570	A1	SE	AB5	27			
199	55	3571	A1	SE	AB5	27			
200	55	3572	A1	SE	AB5	27			
201	55	3573	A1	SE	AB5	27			
202	55	3574	A1	SE	AB5	27			
203	55	3575	A1	SE	AB5	27			
204	55	3576	A1	SE	AB5	27			
205	55	3577	A1	SE	AB5	27			
206	55	3578	A1	SE	AB5	27			
207	55	3579	A1	SE	AB5	27			
208	55	3581	A1	SE	AB5	27			
209	55	3582	A1	SE	AB5	27			
210	55	3583	A1	SE	AB5	27			
211	55	3584	A1	SE	AB5	27	String		
212	55	3585	A1	SE	AB5	27			
213	55	3586	A1	SE	AB5	27			
214	55	3587	A1	SE	AB5	27			
215	55	3588	A1	SE	AB5	27			
216	55	3589	A1	SE	AB5	27			
217	55	3591	A1	SE	AB5	27			
218	55	3592	A1	SE	AB5	27			
219	55	2904	A1	W	A	0			
220	55	3743	A1	W	AB4	19			on altar top
221	55	3744	A1	W	AB4	19			on altar top

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
222	55	3745	A1	W	AB4	19			on altar top
223	55	3746	A1	W	AB4	19			on altar top
224	55	3758	A1	W	AB4	19			on altar top
225	55	3220	A1	W	AB4	20			
226	55	3770	A1	W	AB4	27			
227	55	3566	A1	W	AB4	28			
228	55	3782	A1	W	AB4	28			
229	55	2904	A1	W	AB4	31			
230	55	3624	A1	W	AB5	213			
231	55	3752	A1	W	AB5	213			
232	55	3756	A1	W	AB5	218			
233	55	3757	A1	W	AB5	218			
234	56	804	(FQ4)		FQ4	98			
235	56	806	(FQ4)		FQ4	98	String		from fill of pot (FQ4)119i
236	56	807	(FQ4)		FQ4	98	String		from fill of pot (FQ4)119i
237	57	1442.1	F1	VII	FO6	167	String		
238	57	1223.1	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Protruding element	Door (A)	
239	58	2315.1	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
240	59	4859.1	F1	III	FO7	69	Mud mass	Jar	3 fragments
241	59	1167.2	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
242	60	1407	F1	VI	FP6	61	Peg & string	Sack	
243	61	1202	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket	
244	62	4637.1	F1	II	FP7	12	Protruding element	Door (A)	
245	63	5005	F1	V	FP6	147	Peg & string	Sack(?)	
246	64	1440	F1	VI	FP6	61	String & knot	Lid	
247	65	1436.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Knot	Possibly lid	
248	66	1163	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
249	67	4918.2	F1	IV	FO7	96	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
250	68	1438	F1	VI	FP6	61	Peg & string		
251	69	6354					Wood grain		unprovenanced
252	70	3866	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
253	70	3867	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	x 3
254	70	3868	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	x 2
255	70	3869	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	x 4
256	70	3870	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	x 2
257	70	3871	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
258	70	3872	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
259	70	3873	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	x 2
260	70	3874	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
261	70	3875	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
262	70	3876	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
263	70	3878	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
264	70	3879	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
265	70	3880	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
266	70	3881	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
267	70	3882	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
268	70	3883	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
269	70	3884	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
270	70	3885	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
271	70	3886	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
272	70	3887	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Door/sack	
273	70	3888	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
274	70	3889	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
275	70	3890	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
276	70	3891	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
277	70	3892	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
278	70	3893	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
279	70	3894	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
280	70	3895	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
281	70	3896	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
282	70	3897	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
283	70	3898	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
284	70	3899	A1	III	AB5	284	String	Sack	deformed
285	70	3900	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
286	70	3901	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
287	70	3902	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
288	70	3903	A1	III	AB5	284	Wood grain	Wooden box (?)	impression of a flat wooden surface
289	70	3904	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
290	70	3905	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
291	70	3906	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
292	70	3911	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
293	70	3918.1	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
294	70	3921	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Sack	
295	70	3928	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
296	70	3929	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
297	70	3930	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
298	70	3931	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
299	70	3932	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
300	70	3933	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Sack	
301	71	1118	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & fabric	Possibly jar	
302	71	1119	F1	S street	FN6	6			
303	71	1120	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
304	71	1121	F1	S street	FN6	6			
305	71	1122	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & fabric	Possibly jar	
306	71	1123	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & fabric	Possibly jar	
307	71	1173	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
308	72	1015.1	F1	VII & IX	FO6	62		Doorway blocking	
309	72	904	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. no. S-331
310	72	905	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-326, S-328 & S-329
311	72	906	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-326, S-328 & S-329
312	72	907	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
313	72	908	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-326, S-328 & S-329
314	72	909	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-317, S-320 & S-330
315	72	910	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
316	72	911	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-318, S-322 to S-326, S-328 & S-329
317	72	912	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-314, S-320 & S-330
318	72	913	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-336, S-322 to S-326, S-328 & S-329

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
319	72	914	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
320	72	915	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-314, S-317 & S-330
321	72	916	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
322	72	917	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318 & S-323 to S-329
323	72	918	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 & S-324 to S-329
324	72	919	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322, S-323 & S-325 to S-329
325	72	920	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-324 & S-326 to S-329
326	72	921	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-325, S-328 & S-329
327	72	922	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
328	72	923	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-326 & S-329
329	72	924	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-310, S-311, S-313, S-316, S-318, S-322 to S-326 & S-328
330	72	925	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. nos S-314, S-317 & S-320
331	72	926	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	joins cat. no. S-309
332	72	1015.2	F1	VIII/IX	FO6	15		Doorway blocking	
333	73	3794	A1	W	AB4	27			
334	73	3779	A1	W	AB4	28			
335	74	3877	A1	III	AB5	279	Peg & string	Sack	
336	74	3907	A1	III	AB5	284	Peg & string	Door/sack	
337	74	3908	A1	III	AB5	284			
338	74	3909	A1	III	AB5	284			
339	74	3910	A1	III	AB5	284			
340	74	3912	A1	III	AB5	284			context uncertain
341	74	3913	A1	III	AB5	284			
342	74	3914	A1	III	AB5	284			
343	74	3915	A1	III	AB5	284			
344	74	3916	A1	III	AB5	284			
345	74	3917	A1	III	AB5	284			
346	74	3918.2	A1	III	AB5	284			
347	74	3919	A1	III	AB5	284			
348	74	3920	A1	III	AB5	284			
349	74	3923	A1	III	AB5	287	Matting	Basket	
350	74	3924	A1	III	AB5	287			
351	74	3925	A1	III	AB5	287			
352	74	3926	A1	III	AB5	287			
353	74	3927	A1	III	AB5	287	Peg & string	Door/sack	
354	74	3769	A1	W	AB4	20			
355	74	5184	A1	W	AB4	20			
356	75	1282	F1	S street	FN6	2	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
357	76	1362	F1	VII	FO6	155	Pot profile	Jar	

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
358	77	1204	F1	VIII	FO6	90	String & knot	Lid	
359	78	4486.1	F1	IV	FO7	56	String & knot	Lid	
360	78	4487.1	F1	IV	FO7	56	String & knot	Lid	
361	78	3998.1	F1	IX	FO6	118	String & knot	Lid	
362	79	1205.2	F1	VIII	FO6	90			
363	79	1207	F1	VIII	FO6	90			
364	79	1212.2	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Peg & string	Sack	
365	80	6031	F1	VI	FP6	37	Wood grain	Wooden box (?)	
366	81	805.2	(FQ4)		FQ4	98			
367	81	1404	F1	VI	FP6	37	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
368	82	92	(GD3)		GD3	12	Peg & string		Site R18, grave (GD3)11
369	83	1419.2	F1	VI	FP6	56	Metal wire(?)		flat surface crossed by a straight element possibly a metal wire
370	83	1430.2	F1	VI	FP6	61	Flat surface		
371	84	2898	A1	V	AB5	89			
372	85	1103.1	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1			on bung cat. no. F-1311
373	85	1072	F1	S street	FN6	5			
374	85	1095	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
375	85	1096	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
376	85	1097	F1	S street	FN6	6			
377	85	1098	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
378	85	1099	F1	S street	FN6	6			
379	85	1100	F1	S street	FN6	6			
380	85	1101	F1	S street	FN6	6			
381	85	1102	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
382	85	1105	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
383	85	1106	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
384	85	1107	F1	S street	FN6	6	Matting	Basket	
385	85	1108	F1	S street	FN6	6			
386	85	1109	F1	S street	FN6	6			
387	85	1110	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
388	85	1111	F1	S street	FN6	6			
389	85	1112	F1	S street	FN6	6			
390	85	1113	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
391	85	1114	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
392	85	1115	F1	S street	FN6	6			
393	85	1116	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
394	85	1117	F1	S street	Fn6	6	String		
395	85	1152	F1	S street	FN6	6			
396	85	1158	F1	S street	FN6	6			
397	85	1159	F1	S street	FN6	6			
398	85	1174	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
399	85	1181	F1	S street	FN6	6			
400	85	1183	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
401	85	1184	F1	S street	FN6	6			
402	85	1104	F1	Street	FN6	6			SF no. incorrect
403	86	1225.1	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Protruding element	Door (A)	
404	87	3861	Z1	I	ZH5	53	Mud mass	Jar	x 4
405	88	1417	F1	VI	FP6	56	String		
406	89	3754	A1	V	AB5	89			
407	90	3598	A1	W	AB4	20	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
408	90	3635	A1	W	AB4	20			
409	90	3636	A1	W	AB4	20			
410	90	3637	A1	W	AB4	20			
411	90	3639	A1	W	AB4	20			
412	90	3776	A1	W	AB4	20			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
413	91	1278	F1	VII	FO6	75	Matting	Basket	
414	92	1147	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
415	93	2902	A1	IV	AB5	86			
416	94	4861.1	F1	II	FO7	69	Flat base & string	Door (B)	possibly fragments of cat. no. S-417
417	94	4863.1	F1	II	FP7	74	Peg & string	Door (B)	
418	95	3998.2	F1	IX	FO6	118	String & knot	Lid	
419	96	1332	A1	III	AB5	248			
420	97	1229	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Fabric	Probably jar	
421	98	1187	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
422	98	1196	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
423	98	1200	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
424	98	1217	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket	joins cat. nos S-421 to S-423, S-426 & S-425
425	98	1481.2	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket or jar	
426	98	1199	F1	I			Matting	Basket	SF no. incorrect
427	99	3593	A1	W	AB4	20			
428	99	3772	A1	W	AB4	20			
429	99	3781	A1	W	AB4	28			
430	100	3755	A1	W	AB5	215			
431	101	3790	A1	W	AB4	28			
432	102	2895	A1	S	AB4	10			
433	103	1333	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile + fabric	Jar	joins cat. no. S-436 on bung cat. no. F-2189
434	103	1334	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile + fabric	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2190
435	103	1335	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile +fabric	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2191
436	103	1336	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2192
437	103	1337	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile	Jar	
438	103	1483	F1	VI	FP6	9	Stopper	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1316
439	103	1263	F1	VI	FP6	85	Stopper	Jar	sealing on jar, type 3c on bung cat. no. F-2263a
440	104	20259	F1	VI	FP6	9			
441	104	20260	F1	VI	FP6	9			
442	104	20261	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile		
443	104	1347	F1	VI	FP6	9	String	Lid	
444	104	1348	F1	VI	FP6	9	Pot profile + fabric	Jar	
445	104	1349	F1	VI	FP6	21	Pot profile + fabric	Jar	
446	104	1357	F1	VIII	FO6	9			
447	104	1248	F1	VIII	FO6	148	Pot profile	Jar	sealing type 3b, on jar
448	105	4864.1	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg		
449	106	3649	A1	IV	AB5	86			
450	106	3622	A1	VI-W	AB4	23			
451	106	3751	A1	W	AB4	22	Peg		
452	107	3549	(A)		A	0			
453	108	1346	F1	VI	FP6	21	Peg & string	Sack	
454	109	1350	F1	VI	FP6	9	String		
455	109	1484	F1	VI	FP6	9			
456	109	1485	F1	VI	FP6	9			
457	109	1351	F1	VI	FP6	21	Knot	Lid	
458	109	1364	F1	VI	FP6	34	Knot	Lid	
459	110	1149.1	F1	S street	FN6	6	Fabric	Possibly jar	
460	111	1353	F1	VI	FP6	21	String		
461	111	1363	F1	VI	FP6	21			
462	111	1529	F1	VI	FP6	21		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1334
463	112	185	B5	XI	BE3	32	Peg		

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
464	113	1136	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot		
465	113	1142	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot		
466	113	1148	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot		
467	113	1151	F1	S street	FN6	6			
468	113	1168	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot		
469	113	1175	F1	S street	FN6	6			
470	114	3791	A3	I-II	AC6	34			
471	115	3648	A1		AB4	7	String		
472	115	3555	A1	W	AB4	20	String		
473	115	3556	A1	W	AB4	20			
474	115	3557	A1	W	AB4	20			
475	115	3558	A1	W	AB4	20	String		
476	115	3773	A1	W	AB4	20			
477	116	1228	F1	VIII	FO6	6	String		
478	116	1162	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
479	116	1233	F1	S street	FN6	10			
480	117	1401	F1	V	FP6	48	Matting	Basket	joins cat. no. S-483
481	117	1408.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
482	117	1431.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
483	117	1434.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	joins cat. nos S-480
484	117	1435.1	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basket	
485	117	1194.1	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
486	117	1481.1	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket or jar	
487	117	1275.1	F1	S street	FN6	2	Matting	Basket	
488	118	3956	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain & string		
489	118	3957	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
490	118	3959	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
491	118	3960	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
492	118	3961	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Fabric	Jar	
493	118	3992	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
494	118	3994	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
495	118	3995	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
496	118	3996	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
497	119	3953	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
498	119	3954	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
499	120	4917	F1	IV	FO7	96	Protruding element	Door (A)	2 fragments
500	121	1358	F1	VIII	FO6	129	Protruding element	Door (A)	
501	122	4916	F1	IV	FO7	101	String & knot	Lid	
502	123	4496	F1	II	FP7	10	Peg & string	Probably sack	
503	124	3946.1	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain		
504	125	569	Z1	I	ZH5	60	Wood grain		
505	126	2900	(A)		A	0	Peg & string		
506	126	3650	A1	V/W	AB4	7			
507	126	2897.2	A1	W	A	0			
508	126	3547	A1	W	AB5	91			
509	127	1052	A2	III	AD5	161	Strings		
510	128	1365	F1	VI	FP6	34	String & knot		
511	129	675	A2	II	AC5	58			
512	130	1177	F1	S street	FN6	6	Matting	Basket	
513	131	1135	F1	S street	FN6	6			
514	132	3771	A1	W	AB4	20			
515	133	1156	F1	S street	FN6	6			
516	134	1157	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot		
517	135	3775	A1	W	AB4	20			
518	136	1179.1	F1	S street	FN6	6			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
519	137	4947.1	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & string	Sack(?)	
520	138	3777	A1	W	AB4	20			
521	139	1167.1	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
522	140	1141	F1	S street	FN6	6			
523	141	5099	F1	XII	FP6	154	String	Possibly lid	flat base
524	142	4987.2	F1	III	FO7	85	Stopper	Jar	
525	142	1377.2	F1	IX	FO6	145	Pot profile	Jar	
526	142	1379	F1	IX	FO6	145	Fabric	Jar	
527	143	1436.2	F1	VI	FP6	61	Knot		
528	143	6353	F1	VI	FP6	61	Knot	Lid	
529	144	4486.2	F1	IV	FO7	56	String & knot	Lid	
530	145	3642	A1	W	AB4	20			
531	146	1409	F1	V	FP6	57	Peg & string	Possibly sack	
532	147	4985	F1	III	FO7	85	Stopper?	Jar?	
533	148	1352	F1	VI	FP6	9	Matting	Basket	
534	149	3999	?				Peg & string	Door (B)	
535	149	4001	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
536	149	4002	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
537	149	4003.1	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
538	149	4004	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
539	149	4005	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
540	149	4006	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
541	149	4007	Z1	S	ZH5	85	Stopper	Jar	
542	149	4016.1	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
543	149	4018	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
544	150	1024	(TG5)		TG5	73	Ribbed body	Jar	
545	150	1384	(TG5)		TG5	73	Ribbed body	Jar	
546	150	1025	(TG5)		TG5	73			
547	150	1030	(TG5)		TG5	73			
548	151	3962	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	String		
549	152	3964	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
550	153	4000	Z1	S	ZH5	85	Wood grain		
551	153	3934	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain		
552	153	3935	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain		
553	153	3936	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain		
554	153	3937	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain & string	Wooden box(?)	
555	153	3938	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
556	153	3939	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
557	153	3940	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
558	153	3941	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
559	153	3942	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
560	153	3943	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
561	153	3944	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
562	153	3945	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Wood grain	Wooden box(?)	
563	153	3946.2	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
564	153	3947	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
565	153	3948	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
566	153	3949	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
567	153	3951	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
568	154	3972	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
569	154	3952	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
570	154	3958	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
571	154	3990	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
572	154	3991	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
573	154	3993	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	String		
574	155	1137	F1	S street	FN6	6			
575	155	1138	F1	S street	FN6	6			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
576	155	1139	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
577	156	4918.1	F1	IV	FO7	96	Peg & string	Sack(?)	
578	157	1169	F1	S street	FN6	6	String & knot	Possibly lid	
579	157	1170.1	F1	S street	FN6	6	Knot	Possibly lid	
580	158	3997	?				Wood grain		
581	159	800.1	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			from fill of pot (FQ4)119a
582	159	801	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			from fill of pot (FQ4)119a
583	160	1242	F1	S street	FN6	6			
584	161	6201	F1	VI	FP6	9	Cloth marks	Jar	impression with crown
585	162	797	(FQ3)		FQ3	8			
586	163	677	A2	III	AD5	112			
587	blank	13281	A1	V	AB5	200		Jar	16 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2080
588	blank	3429	A1	S	AB5	65		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2041
589	blank	13429	A1	S	AB5	65		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2042
590	blank	3239	A1	W	AB4	23		Jar	4 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1876
591	blank	3295	A1	W	AB4	23		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1881
592	blank	3415	A1	W	AB4	23		Jar	impression(?) on bung cat. no. F-1922
593	blank	4645	F1	Ia	FP7	14			on bung cat. no. F-2204
594	blank	4926	F1	Ia	FP7	17	Jar		on bung cat. no. F-2205 to F-2211
595	blank	4999	F1	Ib	FP7	150			fragment, 3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2296
596	blank	4986	F1	III	FO7	85			
597	blank	4887.1	F1	III	FO7	85			
598	blank	4977	F1	IV	FO7	94		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2279
599	blank	1531	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1329
600	blank	1534	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2201
601	blank	1535	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2197
602	blank	1536	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2198
603	blank	1540	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2195
604	blank	1542	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2196
605	blank	1543	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2194
606	blank	1545	F1	VI	FP6	9			on bung cat. no. F-2193
607	blank	6035	F1	VI	FP6	9	Textile		8 fragments, 2 impressions
608	blank	1467	F1	VI	FP6	34		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2237
609	blank	4484	F1	VI	FP6	37	Matting	Basket	
610	blank	4601	F1	XII	FP6	92		Jar	impression(?) on bung cat. no. F-2276
611	blank	4628	F1	XII	FP6	92		Jar	3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-2272
612	blank	4631	F1	XII	FP6	92		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2271
613	blank	1266	F1	XII	FP6	99		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2283
614	blank	4967	F1	XII	FP6	128		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2288
615	blank	2217	F4	I	FZ1	10		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2307
616	blank?	927	(FQ4)		FQ4	98			blank or illegible
617	blank	2029	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	3 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1279
618	blank	2154	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1280
619	blank	2413	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1286
620	blank	2427	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1287

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
621	blank	2231	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	9		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1330
622	blank	2239	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	9		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1321
623	blank	2168	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	22		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1370
624	blank	2177	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	22		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1361
625	blank	2209	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	22		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1347
626	blank	2199	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	25		Jar	2 (possibly 4) impressions on bung cat. no. F-1387
627	blank	2202	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	25		Jar	impression(?) on bung cat. no. F-1393
628	blank	2204	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	25		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1382
629	blank	2226	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	25		Jar	7 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1383
630	blank	2228	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	25		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1380
631	blank	3819	Z1	I	ZH5	37		Lid	
632	blank	3805	Z1	S	ZH5	20	Peg & string	Door (B)	
633	blank	3841	?					Jar	4+ impressions on bung
634	blank	6032	?		?				Site Q3, fragment. 2 impressions
635	ND	3766	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
636	ND	3768	A1	VI-W	AB4	31			
637	ND	3640	A1	W	AB4	20			
638	ND	3780	A1	W	AB4	28			
639	ND	627	A2	III	AD5	178			
640	ND	676	A3	I	AC6	71			
641	ND	566	A3/A4		AD5	151			
642	ND	199	B5	XI	BE3	106			
643	ND	1341	F1		FP6	9			
644	ND	4508	F1	Ia	FP7	26	Mud mass	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2230
645	ND	4509	F1	Ia	FP7	26	Mud mass	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2227
646	ND	4510	F1	Ia	FP7	26			many fragments on bung cat. no. F-2228
647	ND	4512	F1	Ia	FP7	26	Mud mass	Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2223
648	ND	4513	F1	Ia	FP7	26		Jar	on bung fragment?
649	ND	4514	F1	Ia	FP7	26		Jar	on bung fragment?
650	ND	4515	F1	Ia	FP7	26		Jar	on bung fragment?
651	ND	4500	F1	Ia	FP7	39	Matting	Basket	joins cat. no. S-786
652	ND	6204	F1	Ib	FP7	9	Fabric	Jar	
653	ND	4914	F1	Ib	FP7	136	Wood grain	Door (A)	possibly floral
654	ND	6163	F1	Ib	FP7	146	Mud mass		
655	ND	4862	F1	II	FO7	69	Peg & string		
656	ND	4497	F1	II	FP7	10	Matting	Basket	
657	ND	4498	F1	II	FP7	12	Matting	Basket	
658	ND	4501	F1	II	FP7	19	Matting	Basket	
659	ND	4502	F1	II	FP7	19			
660	ND	4504	F1	II	FP7	21	Matting	Basket	
661	ND	4506	F1	II	FP7	21	Matting	Basket	
662	ND	4856	F1	III	FO7	69	Wood grain	Door (A)	
663	ND	4858	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & flat base	Door (B)	
664	ND	4948	F1	III	FO7	69		Jar (?)	
665	ND	4949	F1	III	FO7	69			
666	ND	4953.1	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & string	Door (B)	
667	ND	4953.2	F1	III	FO7	69	Peg & string	Door (B)	
668	ND	4954	F1	III	FO7	69	Protruding element	Door (A)	
669	ND	4960.2	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
670	ND	4961	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
671	ND	4962	F1	III	FO7	69			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
672	ND	4981.1	F1	III	FO7	85			on bung cat. no. F-2263
673	ND	4981.2	F1	III	FO7	85			on bung cat. no. F-2263
674	ND	4983	F1	III	FO7	85	Protruding element, wood grain	Door (A)	joins cat. no. S-675
675	ND	4984	F1	III	FO7	85	Protruding element, wood grain	Door (A)	joins cat. no. S-674
676	ND	1411	F1	V	FP6	57			on bung cat. no. F-2250
677	ND	1439	F1	V	FP6	57	Knot	Lid	
678	ND	5004	F1	V	FP6	147	Peg & string	Door (B)	floral design ?
679	ND	1405.2	F1	VI	FP6				
680	ND	1338	F1	VI	FP6	9			
681	ND	1340	F1	VI	FP6	9	Fabric		
682	ND	1342	F1	VI	FP6	9			
683	ND	1544	F1	VI	FP6	9		Jar	2 impressions on bung cat. no. F-1325
684	ND	4475	F1	VI	FP6	9			
685	ND	4476	F1	VI	FP6	9			
686	ND	6202	F1	VI	FP6	9	Matting	Basket	
687	ND	6205	F1	VI	FP6	9			
688	ND	1354	F1	VI	FP6	14	Fabric		
689	ND	1526	F1	VI	FP6	21		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1333
690	ND	1398	F1	VI	FP6	48	Palm fibre		
691	ND	1424.1	F1	VI	FP6	48			
692	ND	1425.1	F1	VI	FP6	48			
693	ND	1403	F1	VI	FP6	54	String		
694	ND	1406	F1	VI	FP6	56	Peg	Possibly door (B)	joins cat. no. S-696 on bung cat. no. F-2247
695	ND	1414	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
696	ND	1415	F1	VI	FP6	56	Peg	Possibly door (B)	joins cat. no. S-694
697	ND	1416	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
698	ND	1420	F1	VI	FP6	56			on bung cat. no. F-2248
699	ND	1426	F1	VI	FP6	56			
700	ND	2312	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matting	Basket	
701	ND	1431.2	F1	VI	FP6	61			
702	ND	1435.2	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basketry	
703	ND	1437.2	F1	VI	FP6	61	Matting	Basketry	possibly type 117
704	ND	1441	F1	VI	FP6	61	String		
705	ND	4602	F1	VI	FP6	66	Fabric	Probably jar	
706	ND	4606	F1	VI	FP6	66			
707	ND	4608	F1	VI	FP6	66			
708	ND	6306	F1	VII	FO6	157	Cloth marks		
709	ND	1444.2	F1	VII	FO6	167			
710	ND	6029	F1	VII & IX	FO6	62			
711	ND	1037	F1	VII/IX	FO6	161	Peg & string	Door (B)	door threshold ?
712	ND	984	F1	VII & XI	FO6	61	Stopper		on bung cat. no. F-2255
713	ND	985	F1	VII & XI	FO6	61	Peg & string	Sack	
714	ND	1359.2	F1	VIII			Matting	Basket	
715	ND	1189 / 1198	F1	VIII	FO6	6	String & knot	Lid	
716	ND	1190	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
717	ND	1191	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
718	ND	1193	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
719	ND	1195	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	
720	ND	1197	F1	VIII	FO6	6	Matting	Basket	

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
721	ND	1226	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
722	ND	1201	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Straw		
723	ND	1206 / 1210	F1	VIII	FO6	90	String		
724	ND	1208	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket	
725	ND	1209	F1	VIII	FO6	90			
726	ND	1211	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Peg & string		
727	ND	1213	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Reed marks		
728	ND	1218	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket	
729	ND	1219	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Matting	Basket	
730	ND	1221	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Protruding element	Door (A)	
731	ND	1225.2	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Protruding element	Door (A)	see cat. no. S-403, type 86
732	ND	1230	F1	VIII	FO6	90	Peg & string	Door (B)	flat base
733	ND	1360	F1	VIII	FO6	129			
734	ND	1361.1	F1	VIII	FO6	129			
735	ND	1361.2	F1	VIII	FO6	129			
736	ND	1376	F1	IX	FO6	145			
737	ND	1381	F1	IX	FO6	145			
738	ND	6000	F1	XII	FP6		String & knot	Lid	possibly floral design
739	ND	1269	F1	XII	FP6	99		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2281
740	ND	1271	F1	XII	FP6	99		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-2282
741	ND	1275.2	F1	S street	FN6	2			possibly floral
742	ND	1074	F1	S street	FN6	5			
743	ND	1178	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
744	ND	1182	F1	S street	FN6	6			possibly type 85
745	ND	1185	F1	S street	FN6	6			
746	ND	1247	F1	S street	FN6	6	Peg & string		
747	ND	1232	F1	S street	FN6	10			
748	ND	817	(FQ4)		FQ4	13			
749	ND	800.2	(FQ4)		FQ4	86			possibly a floral design from fill of pot (FQ4)119a
750	ND	795	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Peg & string	Door (B)	flat base
751	ND	796	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Peg & string	Probably sack	
752	ND	5199	(FQ4)		FQ4	88			only part of a hieroglyphic sign is legible
753	ND	818	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	String		
754	ND	819	(FQ4)		FQ4	88			
755	ND	820	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Peg & string		
756	ND	826.1	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Wood grain	Door (A)	
757	ND	826.2	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Wood grain	Door (A)	
758	ND	567	(FT3)		FT3	2			
759	ND	2101.2	(FZ2)	Street	FZ2	1		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1295
760	ND	1026	(TG5)		TG5	73			
761	ND	1027	(TG5)		TG5	73	Fabric	Jar	
762	ND	1028	(TG5)		TG5	73			on bung cat. no. F-1399
763	ND	1029	(TG5)		TG5	73		Jar	
764	ND	1031	(TG5)		TG5	73		Jar	
765	ND	1033	(TG5)		TG5	73			
766	ND	1034	(TG5)		TG5	73		Jar	on bung cat. no. F-1401
767	ND	1035	(TG5)		TG5	73			
768	ND	568	Z1	I	ZH5	60			
769	ND	4003.2	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
770	ND	4016.2	Z1	S	ZH5	85			
771	ND	3950	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62	Peg & string		
772	ND	3955	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
773	ND	3963	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
774	ND	3965	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
775	ND	3966	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
776	ND	3967	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
777	ND	3968	Z1	S&W	ZH5	62			
778	ND	4015	?	S			Reed marks		
779		13005	A1	II-IV	AB5	52			on bung cat. no. F-2024
780		3793	A1	W	AB4	27	String		2 fragments
781		3793	A1	W	AB4	27			
782		677	A3/A4	III	AD5	112			
783		4519	C25	A	CF4	155	Peg		
784		4520	C25	A	CF4	155	Wood grain	Door (A)	
785		4638	F1		FP7	19	Peg & string	Door (B)	
786		4499	F1	Ia	FP7	39	Matting	Basket	joins cat. no. S-651
787		4521	F1	Ia	FP7	54			north of building
788		6162	F1	Ia	FP7	160	Matting	Basket	
789		6203	F1	Ib	FP7	9	String		
790		4998	F1	Ib	FP7	150	Matt or rope		
791		4522	F1	II	FP7	12			
792		4523	F1	II	FP7	12			
793		4524	F1	II	FP7	12			
794		4525	F1	II	FP7	12			
795		4505	F1	II	FP7	21			
796		4955	F1	III	FO7	69			shapeless fragment
797		4956	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
798		4957	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
799		4958	F1	III	FO7	69	Matting	Basket	
800		4963	F1	III	FO7	69			irregular fragment
801		4965	F1	III	FO7	69			
802		4970	F1	IV	FO7	94			
803		4979	F1	IV	FO7	94	String		
804		1402	F1	V	FP6	54			
805		1412	F1	VI	FP6	56	Matt		
806		1339	F1	VI	FP6	9			
807		1343	F1	VI	FP6	9			
808		1345	F1	VI	FP6	9			
809		4460	F1	VI	FP6	9	Matting	Basket	
810		4461	F1	VI	FP6	9			
811		4462	F1	VI	FP6	9			
812		4463	F1	VI	FP6	9			
813		4464	F1	VI	FP6	9	Matting	Basket	
814		4465	F1	VI	FP6	9			
815		4466	F1	VI	FP6	9			
816		4467	F1	VI	FP6	9			
817		4468	F1	VI	FP6	9			
818		4469	F1	VI	FP6	9			
819		4470	F1	VI	FP6	9			
820		4471	F1	VI	FP6	9			
821		4472	F1	VI	FP6	9			
822		4473	F1	VI	FP6	9			
823		4477	F1	VI	FP6	9			
824		4478	F1	VI	FP6	9			
825		4479	F1	VI	FP6	9			
826		4480	F1	VI	FP6	9			
827		6207	F1	VI	FP6	9			4 shapeless fragments
828		1344	F1	VI	FP6	21			bung cat. no. F-2220
829		1366	F1	VI	FP6	34			
830		1368	F1	VI	FP6	34			bung cat. no. F-2231
831		4459	F1	VI	FP6	37	Matting	Basket	
832		1397	F1	VI	FP6	48	String & knot		

Cat no	Type	SF No	Building/Area	Room	Area	Level	Reverse	Object sealed	Comments
833		1399	F1	VI	FP6	48			
834		1400	F1	VI	FP6	48	Matting	Basket	on bung cat. no. F-2244
835		1422	F1	VI	FP6	48	String		
836		2370	F1	VI	FP6	61	Cloth (gauze)	Jar	
837		4603	F1	VI	FP6	66			
838		4604	F1	VI	FP6	66			
839		4605	F1	VI	FP6	66			
840		4607	F1	VI	FP6	66			
841		4609	F1	VI	FP6	66	Matting	Basket	
842		4599	F1	VI	FP6	74	Peg		
843		4600	F1	VI	FP6	74			
844		1192	F1	VIII	FO6	6			
845		1255	F1	VIII	FO6	19			on bung cat. no. F-2218
846		1380	F1	IX	FO6	145	Fabric		
847		1382	F1	IX	FO6	145			
848		1265	F1	XII	FP6	88		Jar	sealing on jar, type 3a on bung cat. no. F-2265
849		1003	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
850		1004	F1	S street	FN6	6	String		
851		821	(FQ4)		FQ4	88	Peg & string		no seal impression
852		808	(FQ4)		FQ4	98	String		from fill of pot (FQ4)119i
853		1032	(TG5)		TG5	73			on bung cat. no. F-1400
854		4017	Z1		ZH5	85			
855		2281	Temple T		T	0	matrix		
856		1369	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
857		1371	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
858		1372	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
859		1370	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
860		1373	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
861		1374	F1	IX	FO6	145	matrix		
862		4854	F1	II	FP7	125	matrix		
863		4855	F1	II	FP7	125	matrix		
864		1355	F1	VIII	FO6	129	matrix		

7. Beads and pendants

Joanna Then-Obłuska and Derek A. Welsby

Around 3,000 beads (centrally perforated objects) and pendants (off-centrally perforated) were found during the excavation at the Kushite settlement, site Q3, and more than 6,300 (no. >6,381) beads and pendants were found in 36 graves in the adjacent cemetery, site R18. All beads and pendants from Kawa are listed in two tables arranged by area and building for the settlement (Table 7,1) and by area and grave number for the cemetery (Table 7.2).[1] A number of specimens representative of the whole assemblage is illustrated in Figures 7.1-7.4 and Plates 7.1-7.58. Objects made of metal and stone, as well as faience amulets, are described in the "Small Finds" section (see Welsby and Taylor this vol.).

It is only the illustrated specimens that have actually been classified and verified since, in many cases, the material of which the beads and pendants had been made could not be easily identified on site or in the storage room. The specified specimens were made of organic, stone, and man-made materials (faience, glass) and in this order they are described below. Their shapes and lengths follow Beck's (1928) classification, where the length of a bead is defined as disc (less than one third of its diameter), short (more than one-third and less than nine-tenths of the diameter), standard (equal or almost equal to the diameter) or long (more than one and one-tenth of the diameter).

Beads from the Kushite settlement, Site Q3

Materials and techniques

The overwhelming majority of beads from the settlement at Kawa was made of faience, with only a modest quantity of marine mollusc shell, ostrich eggshell and stone.

Marine mollusc shell

Only one perforated(?) *Cypraea* sp. shell was registered from Q3. This Red Sea species has been found in Napatan contexts (Griffith 1923, pl. XXXVII – Sanam Abu Dom; Vercoutter 1975, figs 4, 8, 23 – Mirgissa; Vincentelli 2006, pl. IV, 4 – Hillat el-Arab; Then-Obłuska 2014, pl. 1.90 – el-Argub; Williams 1990, 60 – Qustul, object W43-1e).

Ostrich eggshell

More than 350 beads were found in Q3. In general, two types of ostrich eggshell beads can be distinguished based on their dimensions: disc beads, with a diameter about 8mm, and ring or short cylinders with a diameter about 4-6mm.

Stone

Short cylinders of red jasper (?), about 7mm in diameter, have faceted sides, which makes them hexagonal (cat. no. 695, Figure 7.1a) or sub-square in shape (cat. no. B-688, Plate 7.1). The beads retain wear traces of sawing across the hole opening on one or both ends.

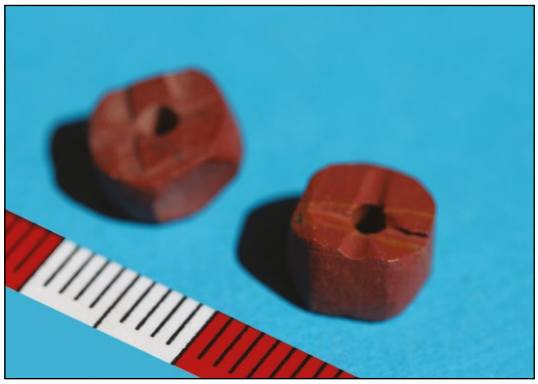


Plate 7.1. Red jasper(?) beads – cat. no. B-688.

A slightly irregular, roughly circular, large disc bead of dark grey-black colour, is 4mm in diameter and 0.9mm thick. It has retouches all over the edge on one end and a few retouches on the other (cat. no. B-1244, Figure 7.1).

Faience

The faience bead assemblage is dominated by small discs and short cylinders. Other beads were of various shapes and sizes and all the types are listed below.

Disc and short cylinder beads were the most common types among the faience beads. Disc cylinders and rings, about 3-5mm in diameter, were usually turquoise, sometimes white (e.g. cat. no. B-1129, Figure 7.1). In the settlement their white cores were also coated with white, red and blue glaze (cat. no. B-330, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.2; cat. no. B-315, Plate 7.3). It is uncertain whether some of the



Plate 7.2. Fragment of a faience bead net – cat. no. B-330.

[1] Grave nos: (GD3)3, 7, 11, 16, 55, 63, 109, 130 and 143; (HA1)1059, 1075, 1083 and 1096; (HA2)58, 64, 67, 71, 79, 83, 94, 96, 119, 207 and 213; (JC3)12?; (JE3)132; (JF2)27; (JG3)6; (JH3)9, 11, 36, 43, 114 and 116; (JH4)35; (JI4)1.



Plate 7.3. A string of faience beads – cat. no. B-315.

red-glazed beads, at the bottom of the illustration (Plate 7.2) have red cores.

There are cases noted, when two short cylinder beads were fused together along their sides during production, which resulted in double-hole specimens. Beads of this kind could have been used as spacers (to split two strings of beads) as can be seen on the preserved design (cat. no. B-316, Plate 7.4).



Plate 7.4. Strings of faience beads with spacers – cat. no. B-316.

At least six turquoise faience ring beads, about 3mm in diameter, were found attached together with their sides forming an irregular ring. They were probably a waste product from bead production (cat. no. B-1180, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.5).



Plate 7.5. Faience beads fused together – a waster product? – cat. no. B-1180.

A small ring bead, about 2mm in diameter, was fused in the hole of a larger turquoise disc cylinder, about 6mm in diameter (cat. no. B-1038, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.6). Two small blue ring beads have been preserved in a perforation hole of a large oblate bead of red faience (cat. no. B-960, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.7).

Among biconical forms there is a large, 23mm in diameter, short biconical bead (cat. no. B-319, Figure 7.1, Plate



Plate 7.6. Two faience beads fused together – cat. no. B-1038.

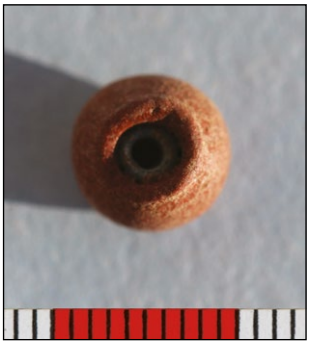


Plate 7.7. Two small faience beads within the string hole of a larger bead – cat. no. B-960.



Plate 7.8. A short biconical faience bead – cat. no. B-319.

7.8) and a standard biconical one, 10mm in diameter, with only the white core preserved (cat. no. B-321, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.9). A few beads with a white core were shaped into long bicones with green (cat. no. B-493, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.10**;** cat. no. B-98, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.11) and blue glaze (cat. no. B-1177, Plate 7.12)

Some beads were additionally modified or decorated. A long cylinder bead aside from its longitudinal perforation was also perforated in the middle of its length (cat. no. B-766, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.13) as an additional perforation for stringing (Shinnie and Bradley 1984, fig. 65: 2810 – for a similar bead from Meroe).

Some standard and long cylinder beads were decorated



Plate 7.9. A standard biconical faience bead – cat. no. B-321.



Plate 7.10. A long bicone faience bead – cat. no. B-493.



Plate 7.11. A long bicone faience bead – cat. no. B-98.



Plate 7.12. A long bicone faience bead – cat. no. B-1177.

with a segmenting along their lengths. A tiny standard cylinder, 2mm in diameter, was double-segmented (cat. no. B-1081, Figure 7.1), while another long cylinder was quadruple-segmented and then green glazed (cat. no. B-593, Figure 7.1, Plate 7.14). Still another long bead, superficially similar, is decorated with seven grooves running around its circumference (cat. no. B-1178, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.15).

A standard biconical bead has a collar at both ends (cat. no. B-637, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.16). Its glaze, probably white, is now washed out revealing a whitish core.

There are two types of faience "eye" beads. A globular white bead was decorated with four blue dots (cat. no. B-927, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.17) (Shinnie and Bradley 1984, fig. 66: 1301). Other globular beads, blue or turquoise, were decorated with a black motif of an eye: a ring with a dot/pupil in the centre (cat. no. B-513, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.18; cat. no. B-616, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.19**;** cat. no. B-524, Figure 7.2). Similar specimens are illustrated from the Napatan period at Kerma (Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, fig. 9: I A2).

A number of faience beads, disc (cat. no. B-304, Figure 7.2) and long cylinder (cat. no. B-303, Figure 7.2) beads

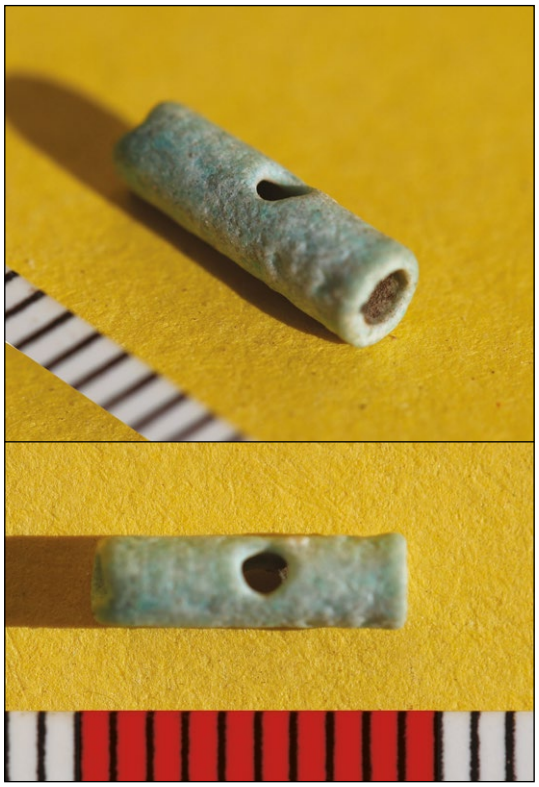


Plate 7.13. A long cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-766.



Plate 7.14. A quadruple-segmented faience bead – cat. no. B-593.



Plate 7.15. A grooved cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-1178.

were decorated with shallow depressions along their lengths.

Beads with deeply fluted ribs have been classified as

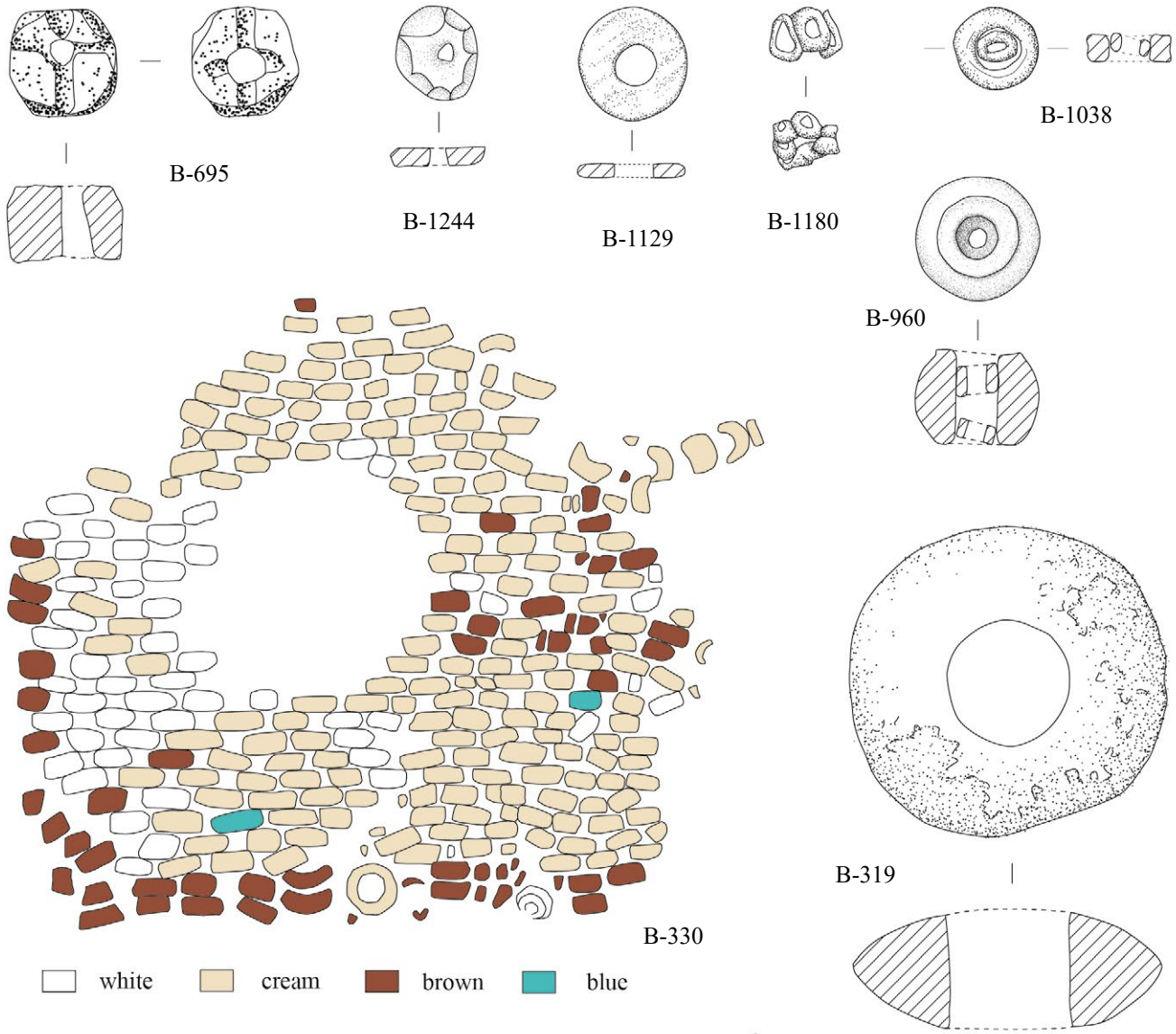


Figure 7.1. Beads (scale 2:1.



Plate 7.16. A standard biconical faience bead with a collar – cat. no. B-637.

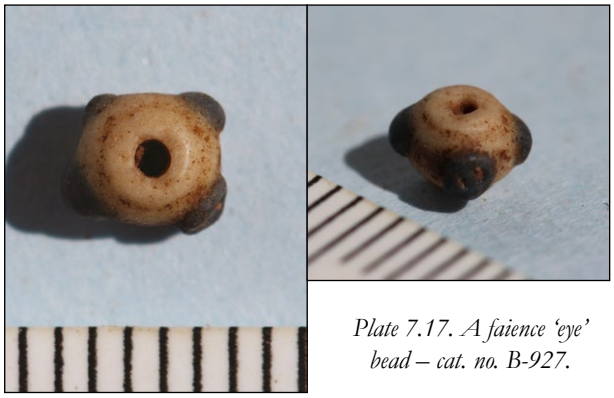


Plate 7.17. A faience 'eye' bead – cat. no. B-927.



Plate 7.18. Faience 'eye' beads – cat. nos B-510, B-524 and B-513.



Plate 7.19. A faience 'eye' bead – cat. no. B-616.

conical discs, bicones, cylinders, barrels and serrated lentoid beads. The fluted conical disc (cat. no. B-1302, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.20; cat. no. 833, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.21) type is said



Plate 7.20. A fluted-conical faience 'bead – cat. no. B-1302.



Plate 7.21. A fluted-conical faience bead – cat. no. B-833.

to be from the 23rd Dynasty (Beck 1928, fig. 21, A.2.e). A large ribbed, fluted bicone, 12mm in diameter, was green glazed (cat. no. B-168, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.22**)**. Fluted cone and bicone beads are well known from Napatan contexts (e.g., Griffith 1923, pl. LXV, nos 10 & 12 – Sanam Abu Dom; Then-Obłuska 2014, fig. 1, nos 95 & 97 – el-Argub; 2015, fig. 6: T239 d2 – Sedeinga), also from Kerma (Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, fig. 9: I B6b) and Meroe (Shinnie and Bradley 1980, fig. 66, Item 2138 – called rosette beads).

A short blue glazed cylinder bead was deeply fluted with six petals (cat. no. B-1179, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.23). Another, smaller bead with a deep fluting, also has six petals (cat. no. B-376, Figure 7.2).

Long cylinder beads were decorated with sophisticated geometric reliefs, usually of a linear pattern placed near



Plate 7.22. A fluted-biconical faience bead, cat. no. B-168.



Plate 7.23. A deeply-fluted cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-1179.

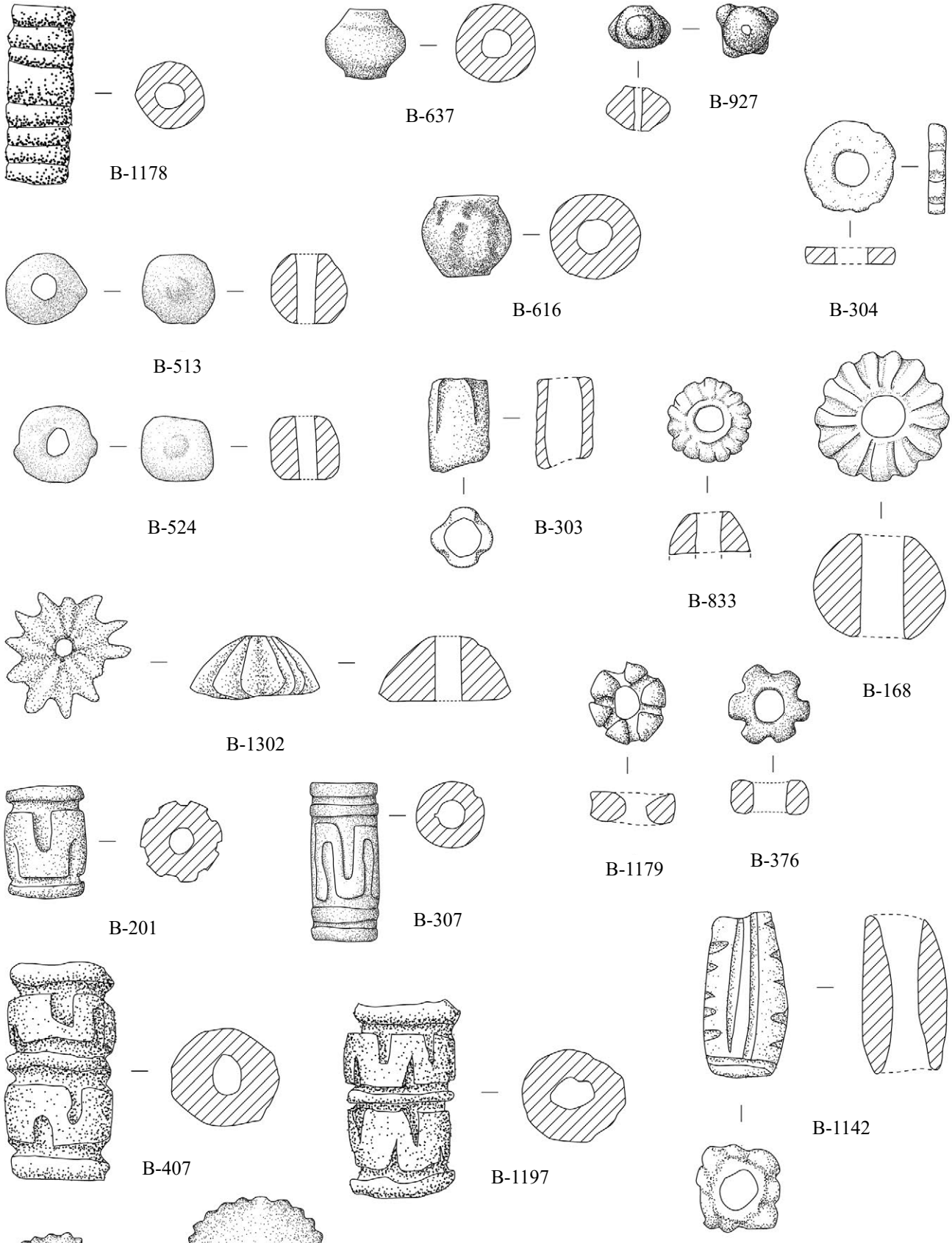


Figure 7.2. Beads (scale 2:1).



Plate 7.24. A long cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-201.

the ends, and, in one case, of single zig-zag motif (cat. no. B-201, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.24**;** cat. no. B-307, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.25**)** or a double zig-zag motif in the centre (cat. no. 407, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.26; cat. no. B-1197, Figure 7.2,



Plate 7.25. A long cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-307.



Plate 7.26. A long cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-407.

Plate 7.27) (for similar, but not exact parallels, see Williams 1990, fig. 10 f & g, pl. 11 – Qustul; for parallel from later dated context, see Vila 1982, fig. 57 – Missiminia Tombe 2-V-20/145).

A long barrel bead was almost square in section (cat. no. B-1142, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.28). It measures 8mm in diameter and 15mm in length. Each of the four sides has



Plate 7.27. A long cylindrical faience bead – cat. no. B-1197.



Plate 7.28. A long barrel faience bead – cat. no. B-1142.

two incised parallel lines running longitudinally, from one perforation to the other. Additionally, each of the bead corners was incised with six short perpendicular strokes. There are some traces of turquoise glaze preserved on the surface.

Round and oval serrated-lentoid beads are said to derive from the Eye of Horus. They have whitish cores and turquoise (cat. no. B-709, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.29**;** cat. no. B-39, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.30; cat. no. B-675, Figure 7.3**;** cat. nos



Plate 7.29. A circular serrated lentoid faience bead – cat. no. B-709.



Plate 7.30. A circular serrated lentoid faience bead – cat. no. B-39.

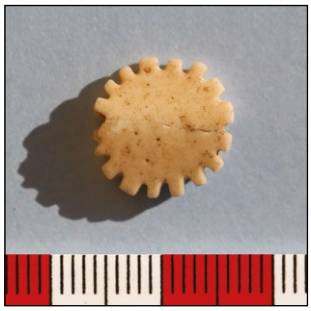


Plate 7.31. A circular serrated lentoid faience bead – cat. no. B-626.



Plate 7.32. An oval serrated lentoid faience bead – cat. no. B-31.

B-522, B-555, B-577, B-685, B-764, B-857, B-858, B-1179, B-1183, B-1184, B-1212, B-1213 & B-1357) or white (cat. no. B-626, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.31; cat. no. B-31, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.32) glazed exteriors. These beads, usually blue in colour, are known from Napatan burial and settlement sites in Nubia (Gerharz 1994, 150-155 – Jebel Moya; Lohwasser 2004, Taf. 1B, no. 14 – Gala Abu Ahmed; Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 3: T262 c4/b-d – Sedeinga; Salah el-Din Mohammed Ahmed 1992, fig. 9: I A10, I B6a – Kerma), and are usually associated with child burials dated to the Late Period in Egypt or the Napatan Period in Nubia (e.g., Brunton 1930, III, pl. XLIII, 2; Dunham 1963, fig. S, Types Xa, Xb, and Xc(?); Griffith 1923, Tombs 783, 1058, 1213, pl. LX, 11; Vercoutter 1975, Tombs 6, 8, 13, 17, 20, 22; Vila 1980, Tomb 416/2, fig. 39:5, 189:32). At Jebel Moya in the Southern Gezira Plain serrated beads have been considered to be imports (Addison 1949, 110-115, pls XXXIX: C, XLV; Gerharz 1994, 148), and they were found with adults. Although such beads are well recognized in Napatan bead assemblages, they are also reused in later dated contexts (Vila 1982, fig. 129 – Missiminia Tombe 2-V-20/285 Meroitic??).

A round tabular bead was decorated on one side with a flower motif of eight petals centred around a pupil (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., Figure 4.11, cat. no. F-350).

Glass

One short bead, now completely covered with whitish patina, was made of glass (cat. no. B-976, Plate 7.33).

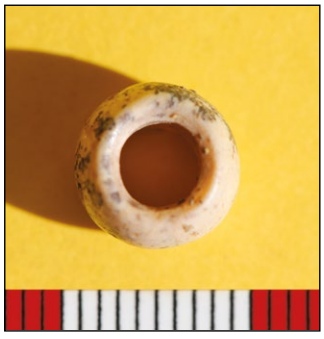


Plate 7.33. A glass bead – cat. no. B-976.

Modern intrusions

One globular bead might have been made of some organic material of vegetal origin, so far unidentified (cat. no. B-410, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.34). This may be a modern intrusion.

A green bead with a raised band around its middle is made of mold-pressed glass (cat. no. B-13, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.35), which implies it being a modern intrusion (e.g., Then-Obłuska 2016b, 46, fig. 3).

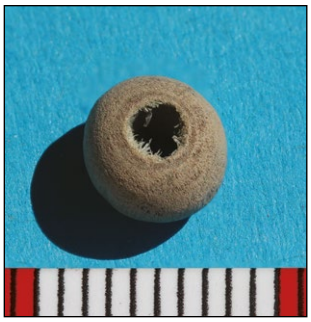


Plate 7.34. A globular bead of organic(?) material – cat. no. B-410.

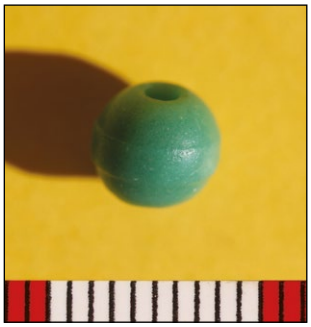


Plate 7.35. A mold-pressed glass bead – cat. no. B-13.

Beadwork

In one case a fragment of a beadwork has been preserved (cat. no. B-330, Figure 7.2, Plate 7.2). It consists of faience ring beads in diverse colours arranged in a net pattern.

One blue bead was found inserted in a mud figurine (?) (cat. no. B-975, Plate 7.36). Whether it was an intentional insertion must remain uncertain. For the figurine see Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2542.



Plate 7.36. A bead – cat. no. B-975 inserted into a mud figurine – cat. no. F-2542.

Distribution of the beads

Beads were found in all of the areas excavated in the settlement. In Table 7.3 the quantities of beads, their material

and findspots are recorded. The quantities of beads from different locations vary widely but interpreting such data is problematic. In most, if not all, cases beads were not used in isolation but formed part of a composite object. They formed elements of necklaces, bracelets and anklets in particular being associated with other beads and on occasion pendants and amulets. Others were used to form nets. In all these cases the object from which they came will have been composed of from several to many hundreds of beads often of different sizes, colours, designs and materials. With nets many thousands of beads may have been utilised. Rarely were beads found articulated on a string or in discrete concentrations which allow their association as part of a single object to be determined. Usually individual beads were recorded as separate objects but do not represent single separate items of personal adornment. The discovery of a single bead, therefore, is highly unlikely to represent a complete item; it was almost certainly used in combination with other similar or dissimilar objects.

Area A

In Area A the quantities of beads recovered from the various buildings are so dramatically different as to perhaps be of some significance, although what that might have been is unclear. Not a single bead was found in the pre-building deposits dating to the very early Kushite period (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 387-8) while only four came from Building A3 and not a single one from Building A4.

Buildings A1 and A2 appear to be broadly contemporary. The pottery from the buildings dates to the Napatan period (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 388). Only two beads came from Building A2 while many more than 1,000 came from the other building and 191 from the rubbish deposits adjacent to it. Within Building A1 large numbers of beads came from Rooms A1-I and A1-II but only one bead from Room A1-III. The large numbers of beads from Rooms A1-I and A1-II may be explained by the discovery of two small pieces of bead net in Room A1-II (cat. nos B-320 & B-330). Bead nets are made from an often very large number of individual beads and they may account for the large numbers of beads recovered from these rooms. What form these bead nets took is unknown as is their function. It might be suggested that they were associated with ritual objects.

The beads from Rooms A1-IV and A1-V may have come from items of beadwork worn by those engaged in domestic activities.

Area B

All the buildings excavated here appear to have been used for domestic activities. Beads were found in almost every room ranging from two to 95, the latter total from what was by far the largest room in the complex. The pottery from Area B dates from the Napatan period to the early Meroitic, no later than the 2nd century BC (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 388).

Area C

As in Area B all the structures excavated appear to have been domestic in character. Small numbers of beads were found in almost every room ranging from one to 35. The pottery from Area C dates from the Napatan period to the early (?) Meroitic (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 388).

Area F

Building F1 – Small numbers of beads were found in most rooms apart from Rooms F1-V and F1-X. The maximum number, 54, came from Room F1-II. The pottery from Building F1 dates to the Napatan period, the 7th century BC (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 388).
Grid squares (FQ3)-(FT3) – Here was much eroded evidence for buildings and domestic activities cut through by the two rectangular kilns. Only 19 beads were found scattered across the area.
Building F4 – Excavations here were limited to a small part of what was probably a large courtyard. The pottery recovered dates to the Napatan period (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).
Grid square (FZ2) – The finds assemblage here was unusual with a large number of mud bungs placed adjacent to the street. No explanation can be offered for the 114 beads recovered. Pottery from grid square (FZ2) dates to the Napatan period (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).

Temple T

The beads were recovered from the spoil heaps created during the excavation of the temple by Griffith and perhaps of the area to its south by Kirwan. Apart from being reasonably confident that they all came from within the temple or from immediately adjacent buildings nothing further can be said.

Grid square (TG5)

The excavations here focussed on the gateway into the *temenos* within which lay Temples A, B and T. Most of the beads were found on various surfaces within the gate where presumably they had been lost by people passing through the gateway during its millennium of use. No particular concentrations were noted. The pottery from here dates from the Napatan period to the Meroitic (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).

Area Z

A small number of beads were found in and around Building Z1. The pottery from the building dates to the early Meroitic (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).

The vast bulk of the beads were of faience with an equally widespread distribution of ostrich egg-shell beads but in much smaller quantities. Beads of other materials were rare apart from stone in the area of Building A1 and in its Room I. For details see Table 7.3.

Beads from the cemetery, Site R18

Six grave types with further divisions have been distinguished at Site R18 in Kawa (see Welsby 2023i, 360ff.), and although not all the graves actually yielded beads, only graves of type 6 did not produced any (Table 7.4).

The pottery from Site R18 generally dates from the Napatan period to the Meroitic (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389). Graves in Area (HA1) are of the early Meroitic, 4th

century BC through to the the 1st century BC and those in Area J are from the 2nd century BC - 1st century AD (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).

The overwhelming majority of the beads from site R18 was made of glass. Otherwise, the beads were made of marine mollusc shell, ostrich eggshell, stone, faience and gold.

Materials and techniques

Marine mollusc shells

Perforated specimens of *Cypraea annulus* sp., with their back ground down, found at cemetery R18, are already listed in The Small Finds section (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. nos F-2343 to F-2345, from grave (GD3)63 (Plate 7.37) – possibly an earring, and graves (HA2)96 and 119). Perforated cowrie shells were fairly rare finds in Meroitic graves (Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 7: T273c1 – Sedeinga; Oriental Institute Museum, University of Chicago [OIM], E21513, E21752 – Qustul; Vila 1982, 65-66, fig. 57 – Missiminia; Dunham 1963, 108, fig. 81, g; Museum of Fine Arts Boston [MFA] 23-1-52 – Meroe).



Plate 7.37. Beads in grave (GD3)63.

Ostrich eggshell

While a few ostrich eggshell beads were found in grave (GD3)3, 62 roughly round disc beads, 4-10mm in diameter were found in grave (GD3)63 (e.g. cat. nos B-1419 to B-1434, Plate 7.37). Also a cream disc bead, 8mm in diameter, with an hour-glass shaped perforation was most probably made of ostrich eggshell (cat. no. B-1534, Figure 7.3).

Ostrich eggshell beads are hardly present in Meroitic graves in Lower Nubia and at Meroe, although they have been recorded in a few Meroitic graves throughout Nubia (e.g. Griffith 1924, pl. LXIII:19 – Faras; Then-Obłuska 2015a, 32 – Sedeinga; 2016a – Sai; Romain *et al*. 2021, fig. 18.4, 20.1, 21.1, 22.1-3, 7 – Gereif East), including late Meroitic graves in the Fourth Cataract region (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2014, pl. 2.138, cat. 144 – Hagar Sail, pl. 2.144 – el-Fannab).

Stone

Obsidian

A large pendant of obsidian had a lenticular tear-drop shape with pointed top and base and can be paralleled by examples from Meroe (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2353, from gr. (JH3)43). Carnelian and rock crystal were used in production of similar pendants as found at Gamai (Bates and Dunham 1927, pl. LXX, fig. 1, 116/R2) and in the Meroitic graves as far south as Gereif East (David *et al*. 2021, fig. 22, nos 8 & 18).

Carnelian

Small carnelian or agate, oblate and globular beads, about 5mm and less in diameter (cat. no. B-1497, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.38; cat. no. B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. nos B-1436 & B-1437, Plate 7.40) are very common in Meroitic beadwork (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015; 2016a).

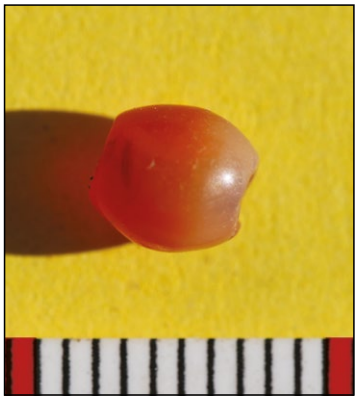


Plate 7.38. A carnelian oblate bead – cat. no. B-1497.



Plate 7.39. Beads in a variety of different materials – cat. no. B-1399.

A long, wedge-shaped, tear-drop pendant with a pointed top and a pointed lenticular base was made of carnelian (cat. no. B-1545, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.41). The pendant was found within Area J where dateable graves lie between the 2nd century BC and 1st century AD (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389). Although lenticular pendants of stone are well known from Meroitic assemblages, they are usually wider (e.g. Romain *et al*. 2021, figs 19.4, 22.5, 9) or they have rounded bases (Then-Obłuska 2015a, 33).

Pendants with globular bases were made of white quartz, carnelian, agate, and obsidian(?) (cat. nos B-1416, B-1435 & B-1438, Plate 7.42). The specimens discussed bear, across the hole opening, saw marks which apparently facilitated the positioning of the drill. Such pendants have been found at other Meroitic sites and constitute a crucial element of Meroitic necklaces (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 10: T196 d1 – Sedeinga; 2018a, fig. 9 – Berber).



Plate 7.40. Beads in a variety of different materials – cat. no. B-1400 to B1404, B-1409, B-1436 and B-1437.



Plate 7.41. A carnelian tear-drop pendant – cat. no. B-1544.



Plate 7.42. Pendants of quartz, carnelian, agate and obsidian(?) – cat. nos B-1416, B-1435 and B-1438.

Faience

Small turquoise and blue glazed beads, about 3mm in diameter, were disc to standard cylinder or oblate in shape (cat. no. B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. no. B-1409, Plate 7.40). They belong to the most common type of faience beads in Meroitic Nubia (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015a; 2016a; 2018a; David *et al*. 2021).

Glass

Drawn and segmented

Single- to multiple-segments of drawn glass made up the most common types of glass beads in the Meroitic period. Green colour seems to dominate the drawn glass assemblages at site R18, mainly due to its prevalence in grave (GD3)63 (cat. no. B-1394, Plate 7.43; cat. no. B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. no. B-1400, Plates 7.40 & 7.44). There are also dark blue, red, and red and colourless beads (cat. no.



Plate 7.43. Glass and gold-in-glass beads, cat. nos B-1389, B-1394 and B-1398.



Plate 7.44. Glass and gold-in-glass beads, cat. nos B-1400 to B-1404 and B-1389.

B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. nos B-1401 to B-1404, Plates 7.40 & 7.44). Beads of drawn and segmented glass are also common finds in Meroitic Nubia and Egypt (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015a; 2015b; 2016a).

Other beads are compound, made of two layers, usually red over colourless glass (cat. no. B-1606, gr. (JH3)116, Plate 7.45). Such beads have been found at the Early Roman Red Sea port of Berenike (Then-Obłuska 2015b, fig. 4.18; Zych 2011, cat. no. 72, figs 12-69) and at Meroitic burial sites of the 1st-3rd centuries in Nubia (Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 13: S041/l – Sedeinga; Then-Obłuska 2016a – Saï; Then-Obłuska 2018a, fig. 5: BMC 33-256 k; fig. 8: BMC 27-266 e; fig. 9: BMC-255 d – Berber).



Plate 7.45. Glass and gold-in-glass beads in situ *in grave (JH3)116 – cat. nos B-1603 to B-1606, B-1607 to B-1610 and B-1612.*

Long cylinder beads of dark blue – nearly black – glass were decorated with mosaic eyes of white glass with dark blue pupils (cat. no. B-1496, Figures 7.3i, Plate 7.46). Beads of this type were found at the Meroitic cemeteries at Qustul (OIM E20829 – personal observation) and Aksha (Vila 1967, 365, pl. XI:90).



Plate 7.46. Cylinder glass beads with mosaic 'eyes' – cat. no. B-1496.

A compound polychrome bead has a layer of glass composed of longitudinal stripes in red, white, black(?) and possibly yellow (cat. no. B-1378, Plate 7.47) (Then-Obłuska 2018a, fig. 5e – from Berber grave T33, BMC 33-256).

Wound glass

One globular bead, of translucent purple glass, was most probably made of wound glass (cat. no. B-1487, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.48). The bead was found in a grave within Area (HA1) that was dated from early Meroitic, 4th century BC through the 1st century BC (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).



Plate 7.47. A polychrome glass bead – cat. no. B-1378.



Plate 7.48. A wound-glass bead – cat. no. B-1487.

A globular bead, possibly of wound yellow or red glass, now covered with whitish patina, was decorated with three mosaic eyes of white glass with a black pupil (cat. no. B-1446, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.49). Yellow beads with mosaic eyes have been recorded amongst the Meroitic beadwork (e.g. David *et al*. 2021, fig. 18; Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 4).



Plate 7.49. A wound-glass bead with mosaic 'eyes' – cat. no. B-1446.

Folded glass

A globular bead was made of folded, opaque, red glass and decorated with three eyes of white glass with black pupils (cat. no. B-1396, Figure 7.3l, Plate 7.50). The eyes are made of mosaic glass cane sections. Mosaic eye beads have already recognized from other Meroitic assemblages. Green and yellow bodies of folded glass and decorated with mosaic eyes of diverse colours were recorded from Sedeinga (Then-Obłuska 2015a, fig. 4c2/h, c2/e). Bodies of wound and folded glass with mosaic eyes applied are known from Gereif East (David *et al*. 2021, figs 18, nos 7 & 8; 19, no. 8). In Berber the bodies of mosaic eye beads were made of drawn glass (Then-Obłuska 2018a, fig. 10: BMC 09-87 b, d).

Long beads, some slightly biconical, were made of dark glass, appearing as pale green, with a white central band

(cat. no. B-1495, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.51). The beads were found in a grave within Area (HA1) that was dated from early Meroitic, 4th century BC through the 1st century BC (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389). Similar beads are known from the Meroitic graves as far upstream as Gereif East on the Blue Nile (David *et al*. 2021, figs. 18, nos 6 & 17; 19, no. 7).



Plate 7.50. A globular folded-glass eye bead – cat. no. B-1396, and three glass and gold-in-glass beads.



Plate 7.51. Biconical glass beads – cat. no. B-1495.

Other techniques

Long tabular beads, hexagonal in section, were made of dark blue glass (cat. no. B-1401, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.40) and opaque red glass (cat. no. B-1402, Plate 7.44). Blue specimens find parallels in Lower Nubia, at Ballana (OIM E22767B, phase IIIB late).

Seventeen biconical green-yellow beads were most probably so called "date beads" (cat. no. B-1638). They were common finds in Egypt, including at Alexandria and Berenike, as well as in Nubia (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015b, fig. 5.26 and references).

Metal-in-glass

Metal-in-glass beads were made of two layers of drawn glass with a gold or silver foil in-between. They are one of the most characteristic features of Meroitic beadwork (e.g. Then-Obłuska 2015a; 2016a; 2018a).

The following types of gold-in-glass oblate beads are distinguished: short (e.g. cat. no. B-1397, Plate 7.50; cat. no. B-1389, Plate 7.43; cat. no. B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. no. B-1403, Plates 7.40 & 7.44), standard (e.g. cat. no. B-1399, Plate 7.39; cat. no. B-1403, Plates 7.40 & 7.44), and long beads (e.g. cat. no. B-1469, Plate 7.52; cat. no. B-1389, Plates 7.43 & 7.45). There are also some small oblate silver-in-glass beads preserved from site R18 (cat. no. B-1611, gr. (JH3)116, Plate 7.45).



Plate 7.52. Oblate gold-in-glass beads – cat. no. B-1469.

A large tabular gold-in-glass bead with collar (cat. no. B-1398, Figures 7.3 & 7.5, Plate 7.43) belongs to an Early Roman type, already recognised in Egypt (Then-Obłuska 2018b, figs 8:26, 9A:7, 10B:59).

Some tabular gold-in-glass beads feature a pressed decoration in the form of a lozenge pattern on both sides (cat. no. B-1405, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.53). A similar bead with a lozenge pattern on one side and protruding dots on



Plate 7.53. Tabular gold-in-glass beads – cat. no. B-1405.

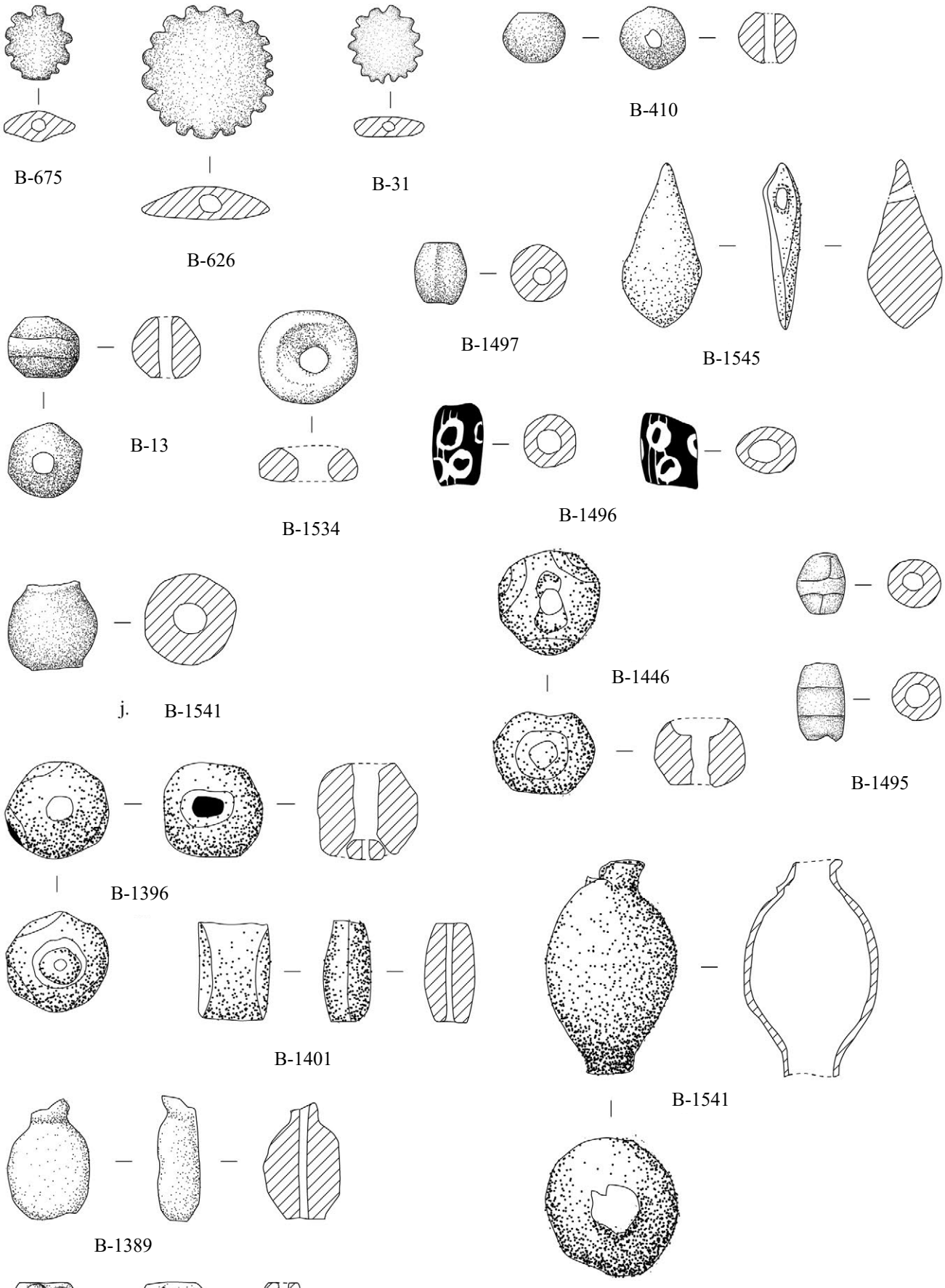


Figure 7.3. Beads (scale 2:1).

the other was found in Tomb 75 at the Lower Nubian site of Mirmad (Presedo Velo *et al*. 1970: Type 169; MAN T75.1980.96.431.169), at Nag Gamus (Then-Obłuska and Wagner 2019, pl. 31 – Nag Gamus T. 53) and at Berber (Then-Obłuska 2018a, fig. 9-BMC32-255b).

Gold

Four oblate-shaped beads, probably all originally about 13mm in diameter, made of thin gold sheet. At the ends they are constricted and then flare out (cat. no. B-1541, Figure 7.3, Plate 7.54; cat. no. B-1539, Figure 7.4, Plate 7.55; cat. no. B-1537, Plate 7.56; cat. no. B-1540, Plate 7.57). The beads were found within Area J, the pottery from which is dated between the 2nd century BC - 1st century AD (Welsby Sjöström 2023, 389).



Plate 7.54. An oblate-shaped gold bead – cat. no. B-1541.



Plate 7.55. An oblate-shaped gold bead – cat. no. B-1539.



Plate 7.56. An oblate-shaped gold bead – cat. no. B-1537.



Plate 7.57. An oblate-shaped gold bead – cat. no. B-1540.

Other materials

A spherical bead made of mud with a hole pierced in the middle has a very smooth surface (cat. no. B-1062, Figure 7.4, Plate 7.58).



Plate 7.58. A spherical mud bead – cat. no. B-1062.

Beadwork remains, types, and owners at R18

Although the beads in burials were found with individuals regardless of their age and sex (Table 7.4), still, they seem to have adorned women and children in most cases. No bead adornments were found with senile individuals. Beadwork types identified by their position in relation to body parts as well as preserved traces of the bead arrangements are mentioned below.

Necklace

A most remarkable set of three necklaces adorned a young child in grave (GD3)63. The beads' state of preservation made the recognition of their arrangement types on a string possible. As was already observed for other Meroitic assemblages, larger specimens (pendants or beads) alternated with a set of, usually, three tiny beads (Then-Obłuska 2015a; 2018a).

In one preserved case a large glass eye bead was accompanied by a set of three tiny beads from each end. The set was composed of blue(?) or red tiny glass beads in the centre and a gold-in-glass one at its ends (cat. no. B-1397, Figure 7.5).

On another string, a central large bead of gold-in-glass was accompanied by a set of three tiny beads: a red or black one in the centre flanked by gold-in-glass ones. The beadwork forks into two separate strings of small green (?) glass beads (cat. nos B-1389 & B-1396, Figure 7.5, Plate 7.43).

Large glass hexagonal blue and red tabular beads, alternating with a set of three tiny beads, were also found. The set comprised of three red or green beads, or the green one was flanked by two gold-in-glass beads (cat. nos B-1401 & B-1403, Figure 7.5). A similar pattern of large hexagonal blue beads alternated with three small ones – a faience or carnelian bead between two gold-in-glass beads, has been recorded from Ballana (OIME E22767B – personal observation).

A necklace of large tear-drop pendants was made of stones in various colours (white, red and black). The pendants were separated by three tiny beads in grave (GD3)63 (cat. nos B-1416, B-1435 & B-1438, Figure 7.5, Plate 7.37). The set

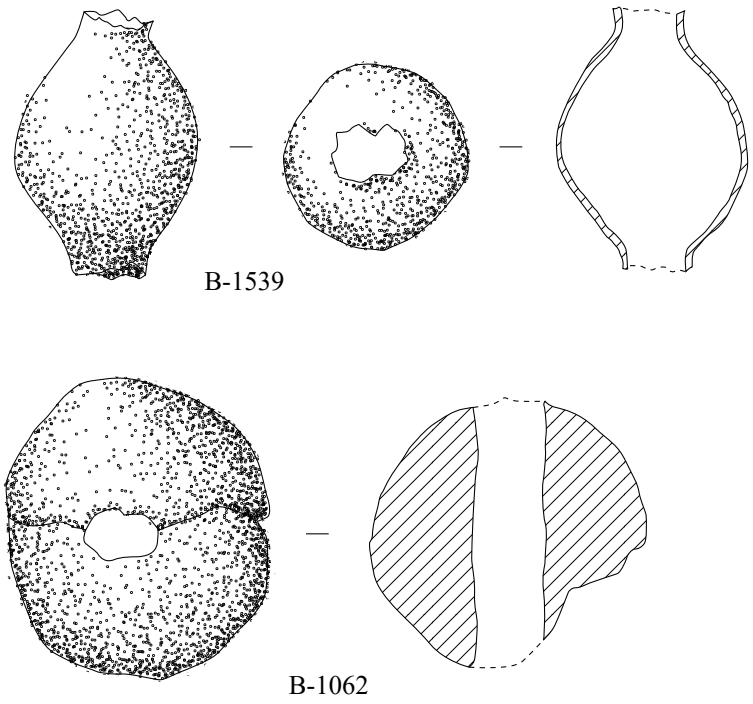


Figure 7.4. Beads (scale 2:1).

wrist and 25 faience beads come from the right wrist in grave (GD3)143.

Bracelets made of small faience beads have not often been recorded from Meroitic-period contexts (e.g., Williams 1991, Part 1, p. 116; Part 2, p. 27-28, OIM E20543).

Anklet

Six gold-in-glass (?) beads were found around the right ankle in grave (GD3)109. In grave (GD3)143, the beads were found around the left (25 blue faience beads) and right ankles (1 faience eye bead and 40 blue faience beads). Two anklets, of 87 and 91 tiny faience beads, comes from grave (HA1)1059.

Anklets of faience beads are known from the Meroitic period (e.g. Williams 1991, 116, OIM E20543 – Qustul, blue beads) and Napatan graves (e.g. Williams 1990, Table 9, pp. 56-60 , fig. 11q, pl. 12c, OIM E23882AB – Qustul, beads in various colours; Williams 1990, Table 9, pp. 56-60, fig. 11h, pl. 12d, OIM E23885 – Qustul, white and red beads).

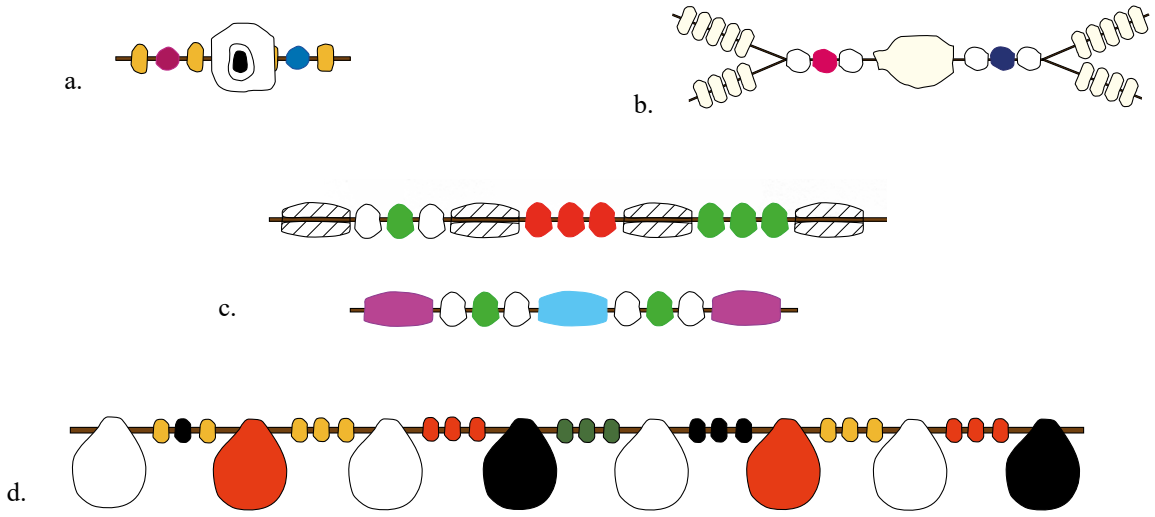


Figure 7.5. Reconstruction of bead string sequences. a. cat. nos B-1396, B-1397, B-1407 & B-1408; b. cat. nos B-1389, B-1394 & B-1398; c. cat. nos B-1400 to B-1404, B-1409, B-1436 & B-1437; d. cat. nos B-1399, B-1416, B-1435 & B-1438.

of tiny beads could comprise beads of the same material (glass, gold-in-glass) and colour or with a central bead of another colour/material. As preserved on strand fragments recovered in Meroitic graves, the teardrop pendants were strung alternating with a few small carnelian, glass, gold-in-glass and faience beads (e.g, Then-Obłuska 2015a, figs 9.1, 10.1; 2016a, figs 9.1, 10.1 – Sai).

A possibly necklace, made of shell?, bone and glass beads, was found in grave (HA1)1059 (cat. nos B-1454 & B-1455).

Bracelet

Two faience beads, including a melon-shaped one, were found on the right wrist of the individual in grave (GD3)7. Nineteen faience beads were found around the left forearm in grave (GD3)109.

Twenty-nine faience beads were found around the left

Concluding remarks

The few thousand beads found in the Kawa settlement Q3 were obviously accidentally lost or discarded items. By far the majority of the bead assemblage is made of faience, with about 12% of ostrich egg-shell, some of stone and a few glass beads. Faience beads provide a wide array of types that can be paralleled in Napatan period Kush between the First and Sixth Nile Cataracts and beyond. Small disc to short faience beads are the most common bead finds. Although in most cases such beads were found as individual specimens, some of them were preserved as part of larger beadwork, i.e., threaded on a string fragment or as part of a bead net made of short cylinders in various colours. In one case strings of long cylinder beads were separated with spacers. Many decorated faience beads found at Kawa (e.g.,

serrated lentoids, fluted beads, and beads with applied or painted "eyes") belong to the most characteristic types in the Napatan period. They are usually excavated in graves but their presence at the Kawa settlement confirms their use in non-burial contexts. Interestingly, the Kawa assemblage lacks large stone and wound glass beads, which are known, for example, from the Napatan burial contexts in Lower Nubia (Vila 1980; Williams 1990, pl. 14; Then-Obłuska and Dussubieux 2021, fig. 2, OINE58-61, 63-64).

Beads and pendants were found in one-third of all graves at Kawa's cemetery R18. A great variety of small drawn glass and gold-in-glass bead types dominated the assemblage. They were usually associated with equally small faience and carnelian beads. Sets of such small – uniform in material or diverse – beads were often separated with a larger specimen (whether it be a tabular hexagonal glass bead, mosaic eye bead, tabular gold-in-glass bead, or stone teardrop). Otherwise, they make uniform beadwork, e.g. faience anklets. Of special notice should be the restricted presence of ostrich eggshell beads that were found in only a few graves and they are also rare at other Meroitic sites.

While parallels to many Kawa bead and beadwork types are known throughout Meroitic Nubia between the 1st century BC and the 3rd century AD, the R18 cemetery lacks the most sophisticated examples of contemporary glass production, i.e. mosaic face beads and gold-in glass beads with a figurative motif that have been recorded from Serra East, Meroe and Berber (e.g. Then-Obłuska and Wagner 2019, cats. SJE10, SNM54-57). Nevertheless, owners of the gold beads at Kawa must have belonged to a local elite.

Both, the Napatan settlement and the predominantly later Kushite cemetery, bring new substantial evidence into a study of Nubian ornaments in the region and in Nubia in general.

TABLE 7.1. BEADS AND PENDANTS FROM THE SETTLEMENT, SITE Q3, ORDERED BY AREA AND BUILDING.

oes = ostrich eggshell cha = chalcedony c/a = copper alloy * drawing published + photograph published Tem. = from the spoil heaps of Temple T

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1	2181					faience				2	5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
2	2775					faience				0.5	3.5	2	2 ring beads. Bead 1 D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm. Dimensions for bead 2 are tabulated. Bead 2 has a slightly acentric hole. Blue.
3	3146					faience				0.5	1	0.5	Ring bead. Dark grey.
4	4246					faience				2	4	2	32 ring beads. 23 small & blue, 9 a bit larger & black. 1 bead of each colour is broken. All of the blue beads are the same size: D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1.5mm. The black beads are also of a similar size (tabulated).
5	4391					faience				1	6	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
6	4392					faience				1.5	6	3	2 ring beads. 1 has a chunk missing from one side. Both are the same size. Green.
7	4393					faience				1.5	6.5	2	Disc bead with central hole. White.
8	5026					faience				1	4.5	3.5	Ring bead, circular section. Turquoise.
9	5029					faience				1	2.2	1	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
10	6336					faience							Possibly associated with seals.
11	6337					faience							Possibly associated with seals?
12	6338					faience							Possibly bearing/associated with seals?
*+ 13	2380					glass				5	6	2	Spherical bead, with a decorative raised band (W:2mm). Green. Modern bead.
14	5030					oes				1.2	5	1.5	Disc bead.
15	2556	A	0			faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead with rounded edges.
16	2928	A	0			faience				2	7	4	Ring bead. Mid grey.
17	2554	A	0			oes				1	5	3	Ring bead. Surface of one side is quite worn.
18	2555	A	0			oes				1	5	1.5	Disc bead. Cream.
19	2470	AB4	1	A1		faience				2	9	4	Large ring bead. Traces of blue pigment visible, but mostly a greyish white.
20	2582	AB4	5	A1		faience				8	3	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Quite badly preserved. Very dull brown.
21	2583	AB4	6	A1		faience				2	4	2	Cylindrical bead with a slightly acentric hole. Very pale blue.
22	2733	AB4	6	A1		faience				1	3	2	Ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. White.
23	2927	AB4	6	A1		faience				2	5	2.5	2 disc beads & possibly another in 4 pieces. White.
24	2141	AB4	7	A1		faience				21	4	2.5	8 cylindrical beads. 3 thin & long, 4 thin & short, 1 short & wide. The average dimensions for the thin/short beads are D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:9mm. Most are predominantly white but some pale blue pigment is visible on a few.
25	2142	AB4	7	A1		faience				4	3.5	2.5	13 double beads. 9 are roughly the same size, another 3 are the same size, & 1 is noticeably smaller. Most are white, although there is blue & green pigments on a few.
26	2143	AB4	7	A1		faience				2	8	3	5 disc beads. 4 are roughly the same size, 1 is smaller. 2 have an acentric hole. The dimensions of the smallest bead are: D:5mm, H.D:2.5mm, T:1mm. Off-white.
27	2144	AB4	7	A1		faience				2	5	2.5	97 ring beads. 29 are a similar ‘large’ size, 55 are of a slightly smaller & 18 are very small. Off-white/cream colour, although some blue & yellow pigments are still visible on a few, especially on the smallest beads.
28	2268	AB4	7	A1		faience				1	3.5	2.5	Disc bead.
29	2269	AB4	7	A1		faience				2	3	2	Short cylinder bead.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
30	2270	AB4	7	A1		faience				2	3	2	Short cylinder bead.
+ 31	2271	AB4	7	A1		faience			7.5	2	6	1.5	Serrated lentoid bead. Cream.
32	2279	AB4	7	A1		faience				2.5	5	2	30 ring beads. Off-white & some contain traces of light blue pigment. They vary in size. The smallest measurements are D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm. The largest are tabulated.
33	2347	AB4	7	A1		faience				16.5+	4	2	Large cylindrical bead. 1 end is broken. Surface appears to have eroded & is rough. Cream.
34	2348	AB4	7	A1		faience				4	3	2	3 double ring beads. 1 is very flat (squashed appearance) & has an acentric hole. It measures: D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:2mm. The other 2 are the same size (dimensions tabulated). Cream although 1 has some pale blue glaze.
35	2349	AB4	7	A1		faience				2.5	4.5	2	42 ring beads. Mainly cream/off-white, but a few have traces of blue glaze. They can roughly be separated into small (8), medium (23) & large (11) categories. The average dimensions of the small beads are D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm.
36	2708	AB4	7	A1		faience				4	3	1.5	2 double ring beads. Both the same size. 1 has a trace of blue glaze. White.
37	2710	AB4	7	A1		faience				2.5	5	2	19 ring beads. Mostly off-white but a few appear to have some faint blue pigment remaining. 4 have acentric holes. They vary in size but can be roughly grouped into small & large categories. Dimensions of larger beads tabulated.
38	2731	AB4	7	A1		faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Quite worn. Blue.
*+ 39	2732	AB4	7	A1		faience			12	3	12.5	1.5	Serrated lentoid bead. Some slight wear. Blue.
40	2907	AB4	7	A1		faience				2	3	2	3 ring beads. 2 white, 1 pale turquoise.
41	2960	AB4	7	A1		faience			4		3	1.5	Multiple ring bead. 3 beads in the chain. Dark grey.
42	2961	AB4	7	A1		faience				2.5	8	2	Disc bead.
43	2961	AB4	7	A1		faience							35 disc beads. Smallest D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm; Largest D:5.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:3mm.
44	2961	AB4	7	A1		faience			3		3	2	Double bead. White.
45	2961	AB4	7	A1		faience			4		4	2	2 double beads. White.
46	5088	AB4	7	A1		faience				1.5	3	1.5	Ring bead. Dark grey.
47	6312	AB4	7	A1		faience				3.5	3	1.5	Triple, ring bead with rounded edges. Black.
48	2730	AB4	7	A1		oes				1.5	6	2.5	Ring bead with rounded edges. Cream.
49	2437	AB4	7	A1		phyllite				2	3	2	2 ring beads. The smaller bead measures D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The dimensions of the larger bead are tabulated. Black.
50	2438	AB4	7	A1		phyllite				2	2.5	1.5	Small double ring bead. Black.
51	2464	AB4	7	A1		quartzite				1	3	1.5	3 small ring beads. All roughly the same size. Black. It is possible that they originally connected to cat. no. B-52 to form a multiple bead chain.
52	2465	AB4	7	A1		quartzite				3	3	1.5	Multiple ring bead (3 beads in the chain). Black. The beads, cat. no. B-51 may have once connected to it to form a longer chain.
53	2398	AB4	7	A1		stone				2	3	1	16 ring beads. All are roughly the same size. Reddish brown.
54	2414	AB4	7	A1		stone				2	2.5	1.5	Double ring bead. Black.
55	2415	AB4	7	A1		stone				2	3.5	2	4 ring beads. 1 is much smaller than the others, measuring D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The average dimensions for the remaining beads are tabulated. Black.
56	2421	AB4	7	A1		stone				2	3	1.5	16 ring beads. The colour has preserved better on some than others. All roughly the same size. Reddish brown.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
57	2443	AB4	7	A1		stone				1.5	3	1	20 ring beads. Some have more of a glaze than others, some are a more dull brown colour where the pigment has presumably gone. They are all roughly the same size. Reddish brown.
58	2466	AB4	7	A1		stone				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Black.
59	2695	AB4	7	A1		stone				2	3	2	13 ring beads. All are roughly the same size. Reddish brown.
60	2709	AB4	7	A1		stone				1	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Red.
61	2783	AB4	15	A1		faience				8	2	3	Double-cylindrical spacer bead. 2 cylindrical beads fused together 1 next to the other – section forms an '8' shape. 1 half is slightly smaller than the other by 0.5mm in diameter, hole diameter & thickness. Pale yellow.
62	2784	AB4	15	A1		faience				21	4	2	4 cylindrical beads. They range in size from D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:7.5mm to the dimensions tabulated. 3 show traces of pale blue glaze. Beige.
63	2785	AB4	15	A1		faience				4	4.5	2	9 beige double-ring beads. 6 are roughly the same size, measuring on average D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:4mm. The smallest 2 are the same size: D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:2mm. The dimensions for the largest bead are tabulated.
64	2786	AB4	15	A1		faience				2	8	3	60 ring beads. There are 11 small (4 yellow, 6 cream, 1 white), 34 medium (33 cream, 1 white), 14 large (2 yellow, 10 cream, 2 white) & 1 extra large white bead. On average the small beads measure D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm.
65	2914	AB4	15	A1		faience				2	4	2	Ring bead & some additional fragments of the same bead type. Cream.
66	2734	AB4	15	A1		stone				2	3	1.5	44 ring beads. 42 reddish brown, 2 black. Most of the reddish brown beads are the same size although 1 is 1mm thick (dimensions tabulated). The black beads are the same size but slightly smaller, measuring D:3mm, H.D:1mm.
67	2735	AB4	15	A1		stone				4.5	3	2	2 double-ring beads. 1 a reddish brown, 1 black. The latter is much smaller due to the rings being more 'squashed' together. It measures D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:2mm. The dimensions for the larger bead are tabulated.
68	2736	AB4	15	A1		stone				3	3	1.5	Multiple ring bead. 3 rings in the 'chain'. Black.
69	3521	AB4	32	A1		mudstone				2	3	2	Disc bead. Reddish brown.
70	3522	AB4	34	A1		faience				2	3.5	2	Ring bead, very worn. Traces of the original turquoise colour. White.
71	3522	AB4	34	A1		faience				1.5	5	3	Disc bead, very worn. No traces of the original colour. Dirty white.
72	2095	AB5	1	A1		oes				1.5	6	1.5	Disc bead with rounded edges. Cream/light brown.
73	2481	AB4	10	A1/S	S	faience				2.5	5	2.5	58 ring beads. Most appear well worn & have rough or textured surfaces. There are 4 additional fragments which may form another ring bead. Some bear traces of light turquoise glaze. White/off white.
74	2543	AB4	11	A1/S	S	faience				2	4	2	3 ring beads. 1 is much smaller & has a really smooth exterior surface. It measures D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The others are not as well preserved & are quite crumbly. They are both similar in size (dimensions tabulated). Off-white.
75	2544	AB4	11	A1/S	S	faience				1.5	2.5	1.5	Short cylinder bead.
76	2545	AB4	11	A1/S	S	faience				2	4.5	2.5	Short cylinder bead with an acentric hole.
77	2534	AB4	11	A1/S	S	oes				1	5.5	1.5	Ring bead. Pale brown.
78	2272	AB5	20	A1/S	S	faience				6.5	7.5	5	Cylindrical bead. Acentric hole & slightly irregular. Very 'worn'. Cream/light brown.
79	2468	AB5	67	A1/S	S	oes				1.5	8	2.5	Ring bead with rounded edges. Pale brown on one side, beige on the other.
80	2926	AB5	71	A1/S	S	oes				2	10	2	Disc bead.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
81	2981	AB5	25	A1/SE	SE	ceramic			27+		12	3	7 fragments of roughly cylindrical shaped burnt mud. A hole runs down the centre of each fragment.
82	77	AB5	32	A1/SE	SE	faience				2	5	1.5	9 double beads. 3 yellow & 6 white.
83	2906	AB5	32	A1/SE	SE	faience				2	3	2	23 disc beads. White & light blue.
84	2934	AC6	17	A1/E	E	faience				4	7	1.5	Spherical bead. In one of the sides has lost some material. Dark grey.
85	3730	AB4	19	A1/W	W	faience				0.5	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Quite worn. White.
86	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. White.
87	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	5	2	Ring bead. White.
88	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. White.
89	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience							Disintegrated ring bead, measurements unobtainable. White.
90	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience				19.5	3	1.5	Cylinder bead. Red.
91	3287	AB4	20	A1/W	W	faience				2	4	2.5	Ring bead. White.
92	519	AD5		A1/W	W	oes				0.5	3	1	Small ring bead. Some slight surface wear. White.
93	3283	AB4	23	A1/W	VI	faience				1	6	3	Ring bead. Remnants of a dark glaze. White.
94	3382	AB4	23	A1/W	VI	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. No trace of the original colour. White.
95	3494	AB4	23	A1/W	VI	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. White.
96	3379	AB4	31	A1/W	VI	faience				1	6.5	3	Disc bead, very worn. Traces of the original turquoise colour. White.
97	3379	AB4	31	A1/W	VI	faience				5+	2	1	Cylindrical bead, broken at 1 end. White.
*+ 98	3289	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				34+	11	3.5	Large bead whose shape is between a biconical & cylindrical. 1 end is broken. Predominantly white, but it appears it was originally blue which has since faded to patches of green.
99	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Disc bead. Black.
100	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2.5	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Red.
101	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				3	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Red.
102	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				3	5	2	Short cylinder bead. White.
103	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	6	4	Ring bead. White.
104	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	4	2	Short cylinder bead. Black.
105	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Red.
106	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience			12+		4	2	Cylindrical bead, broken at 1 end. Traces of the original turquois colour. White.
107	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2.5	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Red.
108	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				3.5	4.5	2.5	Ring bead. White.
109	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	1	Short cylinder bead. White.
110	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				11+	4	2	Cylindrical bead, broken at 1 end, very worn. Traces of turquoise original colour. White.
111	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				13+	4	2	Cylindrical bead, worn, broken in 1 side. No traces of the original colour. Cream.
112	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience			17+		4	2	Cylindrical bead, very worn, broken at 1 end. Traces of the original turquoise colour. White.
113	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Red.
114	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Red.
115	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Red.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
116	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2.5	4.5	2.5	Ring bead. White.
117	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead. Red.
118	3291	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience	3	5	4			1.5	Cylindrical bead, little bit flat. White.
119	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				0.5	2	1	3 ring beads quite worn. White.
120	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	4.5	3.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
121	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
122	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	4	2.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
123	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
124	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	5	2	2 ring beads. 1 with traces of the original turquoise colour. White.
125	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
126	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
127	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead, quite worn. White.
128	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				4	3.5	1.5	Double ring bead. No traces of original colour. White.
129	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience							Fragments of beads. White & turquoise.
130	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	1.5	1	2 ring beads. Dark grey.
131	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
132	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White.
133	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	4.5	3	Ring bead quite worn & damaged. White.
134	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
135	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
136	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
137	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				2	5	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
138	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	faience				1	1.5	0.5	8 ring beads. Reddish brown.
139	3292	AB4	27	A1/W	W	mudstone				1	3	2	Ring bead quite worn. White.
140	3373	AB4	28	A1/W	W	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead with no traces of original colour & very worn out. White.
141	3373	AB4	28	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. White.
142	3373	AB4	28	A1/W	W	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. No trace of the original colour & very worn. White.
143	3731	AB4	30	A1/W	W	faience				1	4	2	Small ring bead. White.
144	3748	AB4	30	A1/W	W	faience				1	6	3.5	Ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. White.
145	2584	AB5	35	A1/W	W	faience				2	7	2.5	Large ring bead. Very crumbly & worn. Very rough surfaces. Cream.
146	2586	AB5	68	A1/W	W	faience				2	3	2	Small cylindrical bead. Worn appearance. White.
147	2933	AB5	68	A1/W	W	faience				3	7	3	Ring bead with the sides slightly rounded. Plus small pieces of another possible bead of the same type. White.
148	3282	AB5	213	A1/W	W	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead, ovoid section. White.
149	3399	AB5	218	A1/W	W	faience				17.5	3.5	2	Cylindrical bead. Light green.
150	3380	AB5	219	A1/W	W	faience				1	4.5	3	Ring bead very worn. Light brown.
151	3404	AB5	220	A1/W	W	faience				1.5	7.5	3	Disc bead. No trace of original colour. White.
152	3832	AB5	298	A1/W	W	faience				1	4	1	Small ring bead broken into 4 fragments. White.
153	3981	AB5	332	A1/W	W	faience				12	2.5	1	Cylindrical bead. Very light green pigment visible.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
154	3975	AB5	346	A1/W	W	faience				9.5	2	1	Cylindrical bead. At 1 end there is a very small nodule protruding from the side – does not look intentional. Very faint blue pigment visible.
155	3053	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				19	4	2	Cylindrical bead. No traces of the original colour. White.
156	3053	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	4	1.5	Squat biconical bead. Very worn. Traces of original turquoise/blue. White.
157	3144	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				0.5	4	1	Ring bead, very worn. Turquoise.
158	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2.5	Disc bead. White.
159	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. The colour is nearly worn away. Light red.
160	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				11	4	1.5	Cylindrical bead. White.
161	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2.5	Disc bead with no traces of original colour. White.
162	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. No trace of original colour. White.
163	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. Reddish brown.
164	3146	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				2	8	3	Ring bead. White.
165	3149	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				2	4	1.5	1 white ring bead, worn & with no traces of original colour.
166	3149	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	8	4	Disc bead, worn, broken in 4 pieces. No trace of the original colour. White.
167	3149	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				2	4	1.5	Ring bead, worn. White with no trace of the original colour.
*+ 168	3213	AB5	59	A1	I	faience			9		12	4	Fluted biconical bead. Light green.
169	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	4	1	Ring bead. White
170	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. White
171	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Pale yellow.
172	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	7.5	3	Ring bead. White.
173	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	2.5	1	Ring bead. Pale yellow.
174	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	1	Ring bead. White.
175	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Cream.
176	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. Pale yellow.
177	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	5	2	Ring bead. White.
178	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Pale yellow.
179	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. White.
180	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience							Fragments of at least 2 ring beads. White.
181	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. White.
182	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience			5		5	1.5	Cylinder bead, in 3 fragments. Pale green.
183	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				2	5	2	Ring bead. White.
184	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. Pale yellow.
185	3214	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				3	4	1	Thick ring bead. White.
186	3215	AB5	59	A1	I	faience				1.5	5	2	Sub-circular ring bead. Smoothed & glazed appearance; only some slight wear. Beige.
187	3145	AB5	59	A1	I	glass				6	6.5	2	Spherical bead. Some slight surface wear. Brown.
188	3798	AB5	254	A1	I	faience				0.5+			4 fragments of an unknown bead type. The fragments do not form a complete bead, although one very small fragment looks as though it may have formed part of a ring bead. The material is crumbly.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
189	2050	AB5	274	A1	I	faience				7	8	3	2 cylindrical beads. 1 is much larger than the other, both are white. The dimensions of the smaller bead are T:9mm, D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm. The larger bead is of a slightly irregular shape & has an acentric hole (dimensions tabulated).
190	3008	AB6	12	A1	I	faience				1	3.5	1	Disc bead. Very worn. White with traces of the original turquoise.
191	3032	AB6	12	A1	I	faience			18.5		3	1.5	Cylindrical bead, very worn. White with no traces of original colour.
192	3043	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	2.5	1.5	Ring bead very worn. White with no traces of original colour.
193	3043	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead very worn. Turquoise.
194	3043	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	4	2	4 small fragments of a ring bead very worn. Turquoise.
195	3043	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead quite worn. Possibly no trace of original colour. Light brown
196	3060	AB6	16	A1	I	faience			3		3	1.5	Circular double bead. White.
197	3060	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	1	Disc bead. White.
198	3060	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1	Disc bead, broken. White.
199	3060	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	3	2	6 ring beads. White.
200	3060	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	1	Disc bead. White.
*+ 201	3061	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				9.5	6.5	2	Cylindrical bead with incised line decoration across its surface (in a rough zig-zag pattern). Acentric hole. Predominantly beige with some traces of pale-blue pigment.
202	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, worn. No traces of the original colour. White.
203	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. Slightly damaged, worn. No traces of the original colour. White.
204	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	2	1.5	Ring bead very worn. No traces of the original colour. White.
205	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	2.5	1	Ring bead, worn out & with no traces of original colour. White.
206	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead, broken in 2. Turquoise.
207	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead, worn. No traces of the original colour. Cream.
208	3074	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead, very worn. No traces of original colour. White.
209	3091	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. No traces of the original colour. White.
210	3091	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	5	2.5	Ring bead. No traces of the original colour. White.
211	3091	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Reddish brown.
212	3210	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	8-9	2.5-3	8 disc beads, 7 are 8mm in diameter, 1 is 9mm. 5 have H.D: 3mm, the others 2.5mm diameter. 2 still with shades of very light green, other colours worn off. 4 beads were still aligned as if they were stringed. Found together with B-213 and ostrich eggshell bead (cat. no. B-257).
213	3210	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	8.5	3	Disc bead. Found together with B-212 and ostrich eggshell bead (cat. no. B-257).
214	3343	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6	7	2	Fluted bead. Very worn. White.
215	3344	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				14	7	1.5	Biconical bead. Trace of the original turquoise colour next to the hole. White.
216	3345	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6	7	1.5	Spherical bead. The original colour completely worn off. White.
217	3346	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6	6.5	1.5	Spherical bead. Cream.
218	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6.5	3	2	Cylindrical bead, broken at both ends. White.
219	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				10	3.5	2	Cylindrical bead in pieces, not clear whether complete. No traces of original colour. White.
220	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				14+	3.5	2	Cylinder bead broken on 1 end. Turquoise.
221	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6+	4	2	Cylindrical bead, in pieces. Turquoise.
222	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				10	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Reddish brown.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
223	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				6+	4	2	Cylindrical bead in pieces. Turquoise.
224	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				3.5	4	2	Cylinder bead. White.
225	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				8	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. White.
226	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				19	4	3	Cylindrical bead, damaged at 1 end. Turquoise.
227	3347	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				18	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. White.
228	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	8	3	4 very worn disc beads. White.
229	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	9	4.5	2 very worn disc bead. White.
230	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	6	3	12 ring beads & two halves. White.
231	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	8	3	2 very worn disc beads. White.
232	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	9	3	Very worn disc bead. White.
233	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	7.5	4	Very worn disc bead. White.
234	3349	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	8.5	3	Very worn disc bead. White.
235	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				0.5	3	2	2 tiny flat disc beads. White.
236	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	3	2	Short cylinder bead. White.
237	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	3	Ring bead, possibly not the original colour. Yellow.
238	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	2	2 ring beads, possibly not the original colour. Light brown.
239	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2	Disc bead. Pale green.
240	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Brownish red.
241	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience							Fragments of very worn beads. White & turquoise.
242	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	4 disc beads. Beige.
243	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Disc bead. Creamy.
244	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				0.5	3	1.5	2 tiny disc beads. White.
245	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2	2 disc beads. White.
246	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. Pale green.
247	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	5.5	3.5	Ring bead. No traces of original colour. White.
248	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	2	Disc bead. Pale green.
249	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	2	4 disc beads. White.
250	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	3	Disc bead. White.
251	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				0.5	5	2	Ring bead. No traces of the original colour. White.
252	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	5	2	Ring bead, very worn. Brown.
253	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				0.5	3	1.5	2 tiny disc beads. Yellow.
254	3350	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1	4	2	Disc bead. White.
255	3351	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				1.5	8.5	3	28 ring & disc beads. They vary in size quite considerably, from D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5, to the dimensions tabulated. 3 of the beads have a thickness of 2mm & another 3 have acentric holes. Off-white/beige.
256	5089	AB6	16	A1	I	faience				9	11	3	Fluted bead. Pale blue.
257	3211	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1.5	8.5	1.5	Disc bead.
258	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1	8	1.5	Disc bead, very worn.
259	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1	5	1.5	Disc bead.
260	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1.5	8	1.5	Disc bead, worn.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
261	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1	8	2	Disc bead, very worn.
262	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1.5	8	2	Disc bead, very worn.
263	3348	AB6	16	A1	I	oes				1	5	2	Disc bead, very worn.
264	3166	AB6	21	A1	I	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead (in 4 pieces). White.
265	3306	AB6	24	A1	I	faience				2	4	1.5	Ring bead. No traces of original colour. White.
266	3353	AB6	27	A1	I	faience			7		6.5	2	Spherical bead. White.
267	3354	AB6	27	A1	I	faience			6.5		4	2	Cylinder bead, in 3 pieces. White.
268	3354	AB6	27	A1	I	faience			6.5		4	2	Cylinder bead. White.
269	3354	AB6	27	A1	I	faience			11+		5	2	Cylinder bead. White with remainder of pale green.
270	3355	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				2	3	2	Fragments of different kinds of beads that, with cat. nos B-273 to B-278 & B-280, could form part of the same bracelet of necklace.
271	3525	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				3	5	1.5	47 ring beads. 28 of these are small & all roughly the same size. They measure D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The remaining 19 vary in size & some appear to be between thick ring beads & short cylindrical beads.
272	4340	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				4.5	4	1.5	Double-ring bead. 1 of the rings is thicker than the other by at least 1mm. Off-white.
273	5077	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				3	2	1	15 double ring beads. White or discoloured blue.
274	5078	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				0.4	1	0.4	17 ring beads. Black.
275	5079	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				0.5	2	1	14 ring beads. Creamy white.
276	5080	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				1.5	2	1.5	49 ring beads. White, originally blue.
277	5081	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				1	2.8	1	23 ring beads. White, originally light blue.
278	5082	AB6	27	A1	I	faience				0.5	1	0.5	17 ring beads. White, originally blue.
279	3352	AB6	27	A1	I	oes				2	14	2	Large disc bead.
280	5076	AB6	27	A1	I	mudstone				2	3	1	84 disc beads. Brownish red.
281	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
282	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				1	4	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
283	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3	1.5	Ring bead. Red.
284	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3.5	2	5 ring beads. Reddish brown.
285	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3.5	2	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
286	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				3	2.5	1.5	Double ring bead. Dark grey.
287	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience							14 fragments of ring beads. White & turquoise.
288	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
289	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				4	4	1.5	2 double ring beads. White with traces of original turquoise.
290	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
291	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3.5	2	Ring bead. White.
292	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				4	3.5	1.5	2 double ring beads. White with traces of the original turquoise.
293	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				4	3	1.5	1 turquoise double ring bead, quite worn.
294	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				4	4	2	1 turquoise double ring bead, quite worn.
295	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. White.
296	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				2	3	2	9 ring beads. Reddish brown.
297	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
298	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				1.5	3	2	Ring bead, with no traces of original colour. White.
299	3321	AB6	28	A1	I	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Yellow.
300	3320	AB6	28	A1	I	oes				2	8	1	Disc bead.
301	3304	AB6	29	A1	I	mudstone				7.5	3	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Reddish brown.
302	3729	AB5	232	A1	II	faience				2	7	4	Large faded ring bead. Red.
* 303	2954	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				6	4	2	Cylindrical-shaped bead. One side has prominent indents. Traces of blue pigment.
* 304	2964	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1	7	2	Disc bead with prominent notches around the outside. Off-white.
305	3808	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. It is predominantly brown in colour but has a slight yellow glaze.
306	3839	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1	4	2.5	7 ring beads, 5 of which are generally small & 2 larger. All are off-white/light brown in colour. The average smaller dimensions are D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm.
*+ 307	3842	AB5	239	A1	II	faience			16		6	2.5	Cylinder bead. 2 concentric grooves run around both ends, between which a rectilinear zig-zag incised decoration. White surface, no glaze.
308	3847	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1.75	6	3	Disc bead. Quite well worn. Dark blue.
* 309	4028	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1	4.5	2	7 ring beads; 2 large & 5 small. Both of the larger beads are similar in size (measurements tabulated). On average the smaller beads measure T:1mm, D:2mm, H.D:0.5mm. 1 of the larger beads is white.
310	4030	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				1	3	1	5 disc beads, all roughly the same size & colour, although some appear to contain traces of prior pigment. There are also some additional fragments from this context that resemble ring beads.
311	4423	AB5	239	A1	II	faience			4	1.5	3	1	Part of a double-spacer ring bead. White with traces of blue glaze.
312	4424	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				7.5	2	1.5	Biconical bead. Light green.
313	4440	AB5	239	A1	II	faience				10	2	1	2 cylindrical beads. 1 is a light green, the other is predominantly white with traces of blue pigment. Both roughly the same size & quite well worn.
314	4441	AB5	239	A1	II	faience			4	1	1	1	Double-spacer ring bead. Traces of blue pigment.
+ 315	4022	AB5	239	A1	II	faience			49+		2	1	A string of 32 ring beads. 2 beads at 1 end are detached. Total length surviving 49mm.
+ 316	4023	AB5	239	A1	II	faience							A triple string of cylinder beads between each of which on the upper & lower string is an oval spacer pierced by 2 holes. The beads on the middle string have 2 spacers between them. Cylinder beads D:2.5mm, T:5-6mm, H.D: ?; Spacers L:5mm, W:3mm.
317	3825	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				7	3	1.5	Cylindrical bead. White.
318	3826	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				5	2	1	Cylindrical bead. Broken at one end. Predominantly off-white but has a considerable red tint & a glazed effect.
*+ 319	3831	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				7	23	9	Circular squat biconical bead. White.
320	3838	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				0.5	3.5	1.75	Part of a bead net with each row of beads overlapping its neighbour. The articulated beads, all of which are white, form 7 rows. The dimensions correspond to the average bead size.
*+ 321	3850	AB5	273	A1	II	faience	8				10	2	Bi-conical bead. Worn surface. White.
322	3984	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				5.5	6	2	Spherical bead. Off-white but has traces of red pigment.
323	3985	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				5	5	3	Spherical bead. White.
324	3985	AB5	273	A1	II	faience				5	5.5	3	Spherical bead. Light turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
325	2265	AB5	273	A1	II	oes				2.5	5	2	Small ring bead, slightly irregular shape with an acentric hole. White.
326	3836	AB5	273	A1	II	oes				1	10	2	2 disc beads. Both very similar in size. White.
* 327	3837	AB5	274	A1	II	faience				1.5	8.5	4	5 ring beads; 1 large (white), 2 medium (1 white, 1 off-white/pale brown), 2 small (off-white). The small beads are the same size, measuring D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. The medium beads are the same size, D:4.5mm, H.D:2.5mm.
328	3849	AB5	274	A1	II	faience				1.5	7	3	Large disc bead. White.
329	3824	AB5	278	A1	II	faience				1	4.5	2	7½ ring beads. 2 are much smaller than the rest; both appear to be white but 1 has a green tint to it. The average dimensions for these are T:1mm, D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm. Of the larger beads, most are white.
*+ 330	4021	AB5	278	A1	II	faience		45+	51+		3		Fragment of bead net composed of *c*. 283 disc beads of near identical diameter, 3mm, set in offset rows. Faience beads predominate (*c*. 238), mainly white but with a few turquoise and some red (*c*. 45). There is a border of red beads along the bottom.
331	3980	AB5	347	A1	II	faience				1	6	2	Disc bead. Beige.
332	6117	AB5	347	A1	II	glass				1.5	4	1.5	Ring bead quite worn. White – no traces of the original colour.
333	681	AC5	37	A2	II	faience				7	2	1	Cylindrical bead. Lots of surface wear. White.
334	533	AC5	46	A2	II	faience				9	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Quite eroded & crumbly. White.
335	559	AC5	53	A2	II	faience				5+			4+ fragments of a cylindrical bead. Very crumbly. Pale blue.
336	680	AC5	53	A2	II	faience				5.5+	3.5	2	Cylindrical bead, broken at one end. Pale blue.
337	565	AC5	57	A2	II	faience							Bead has fully disintegrated.
338	4439	AB5	277	A1	III	faience				16	4	1	Large cylindrical bead with an acentric hole. Traces of blue glaze.
339	2577	AB5	57	A1	II-IV	faience				1.5	4.5	2	4 ring beads. All are quite worn. 3 are roughly the same size: D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:1.5mm. The dimensions for the larger bead are tabulated. White.
340	2581	AB5	57	A1	II-IV	faience				2	3	2	Cylindrical bead. Dark red.
341	2440	AB5	58	A1	II-IV	faience				1	4	1	Ring bead. Beige on 1 side, white on the other. Some wear visible.
342	2929	AB5	58	A1	II-IV	faience				5	3	1.5	Double bead. Light blue.
343	2929	AB5	58	A1	II-IV	faience				0.5	2	1	3 disc beads. White with traces of the original light blue colour.
344	2929	AB5	58	A1	II-IV	faience				2	5	2	Disc bead. White.
345	5087	AB5	58	A1	II-IV	faience				2	0.8	0.3	Fluted double bead. The bead is quite worn. Light blue.
346	2419	AB5	61	A1	II-IV	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. Quite worn & crumbly. White.
347	2420	AB5	61	A1	II-IV	oes				1	5	1	Small disc bead. Beige.
348	2587	AB5	40	A1	IV	faience				1	6	3	71 small ring beads & 1 large white ring bead. All the small beads are roughly the same size. 50 are pale brown/grey, 2 are very pale green & 19 are pale yellow. At least 6 of the brown beads appear to have acentric holes.
349	2675	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
350	2676	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
351	2677	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
352	2678	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
353	2679	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
354	2680	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
355	2681	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
356	2682	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
357	2683	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
358	2684	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
359	2685	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
360	2686	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
361	2687	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
362	2688	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead.
363	2689	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead with rounded edges.
364	2690	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead with rounded edges.
365	2691	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead with rounded edges.
366	2692	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead with rounded edges.
367	2693	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	2	Ring bead with rounded edges.
368	2694	AB5	40	A1	IV	oes				1	3	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges.
369	2674	AB5	40	A1	IV	quartzite				1	3	1.5	22 small ring beads. All roughly the same size. 3 have acentric holes. Off-white/light brown.
370	2659	AB5	40	A1	IV	stone				1	3	1	15 small ring beads; 7 dark brown, 8 beige. All roughly the same size.
371	2911	AB5	84	A1	IV	faience				9.5+	3	1	3 white cylindrical beads. 2 are broken at 1 end & have a fair amount of surface wear. They vary in size from D:2mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:5mm, to the dimensions tabulated.
372	80	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				5	2	1.5	Double ring bead. Each bead has quite a rounded appearance. Beige.
373	83	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				6	3	1	Fluted triple bead. Indents of the segments still visible. White.
374	2861	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				15+	3.5	2	3 cylindrical beads; 2 pale green, 1 beige. They are all broken at one end. They vary in size from the smallest: D:3.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:10.5+mm to the largest: D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:15+mm. 2 of them have acentric holes.
375	2862	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				2	8	3.5	7 ring beads. 1 white, 6 off-white/beige. They range in size from D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1.5mm, to D:8mm, H.D:3.5mm, T:2mm. 1 of the smaller beads has an acentric hole. 3 of the larger beads are not well preserved.
* 376	2871	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				2.5	9	3.5	Serrated lentoid ring bead. Very well worn with a rough surface. Dull beige colour with black dots/markings all over.
377	2909	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				2.5	4.5	2	3 ring beads; 2 white, 1 cream. 1 of the white beads has a very rounded appearance, like a very squat biconical bead. 2 of the beads are roughly the same size & measure D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The dimensions for the larger bead are tabulated.
378	2925	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				4	2.5	1	2 double beads. 1 light blue & 1 white/light green
379	2925	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				1	6	3	Ring bead, rectangular section. White.
380	2925	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Beige.
381	2963	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				0.5	2	1.5	Ring bead. It looks as though it may have been attached to another ring bead to form a double. Brown.
382	2963	AB5	86	A1	IV	faience				11+	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Broken at 1 end.
383	2963	AB5	86	A1	IV	glass				2	4	2	Ring bead. Reddish brown.
384	2963	AB5	86	A1	IV	mudstone			10+		4	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Light brown/grey.
385	5037	AB5	133	A1	IV	oes				2	9	1.5	Disc bead.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
386	2585	AB5	43	A1	V	faience				1.5	3	1	Very small cylindrical bead. Quite well worn. Predominantly white but there are traces of a yellow/brown pigment.
387	2912	AB5	43	A1	V	stone		3.5	4	1			2 small fragments of a bead of unknown type (perhaps a ring bead?). The external surface is white, the internal surface is a blue grey. Some of the edges are white but those that have broken show the inside to be black.
388	2938	AB5	80	A1	V	faience				2	5	3	Ring bead & fragments. Probably not the original colour. Cream.
389	2938	AB5	80	A1	V	faience				3	8	3	Ring bead. Dark grey.
390	2938	AB5	80	A1	V	faience				3	3	2	3 ring beads. White with original turquoise traces in 1 of them.
391	2938	AB5	80	A1	V	faience				2	4	2	3 ring beads. Dark grey.
392	2958	AB5	80	A1	V	faience			2.5		7	3	Double disc bead. White.
393	2958	AB5	80	A1	V	faience		5	10+	2			Double cylindrical bead & fragments. Blue/white.
394	2958	AB5	80	A1	V	faience			9+	9+	4	2	4 white cylindrical beads Quite well worn. Traces of pale-blue glaze.
395	2958	AB5	80	A1	V	faience			12+		4	2	Cylindrical bead. Cream.
396	5084	AB5	80	A1	V	faience				0.5	4	2	Double disc bead. Quite worn with no traces of the original colour. White.
397	2957	AB5	80	A1	V	oes				1	5	1	Ring bead.
398	70	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Some slight surface wear. White.
399	73	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				3.5	2	0.5	Fluted double bead. Very small & quite well worn. Pale blue.
400	74	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				8.5+	2	1	Cylindrical bead, broken at 1 end. White.
401	75	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				12.5+	2.5	1	2 cylindrical beads. The thicker (dimensions tabulated) is slightly broken at 1 end. Both still partially retain their initial glaze. The thinner bead measures D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:9mm. Reddish brown.
402	2905	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				4	10	3	Fluted biconical bead with 12 segments. Quite worn & some of the segments are slightly damaged. Turquoise.
403	2941	AB5	89	A1	V	faience				1	9	1	4 pieces of a possible ring bead. White.
404	3147	AB5	204	A1	V	faience				1	9	5	Disc bead, very worn. Very dirty white with traces of the possibly original light green colour.
405	2471	AC6	12	A1/A2	Street	oes				2	11.5	2.5	Disc bead with edges that are slightly jagged (likely just from wear & tear). 1 side is smooth & a pale brown colour, the other appears to have once held pigment, possibly yellow?
406	3795	AC5	13	A2	I,II	faience				1	5	3	½ of a ring bead. Blue.
*+ 407	700	AC5	77	A2	I	faience				19	10.5	3	Large cylindrical bead with geometric patterns carved into the surface. The pattern is repeated twice & is separated by a line going around the circumference of the bead. Part of the surface of the bead appears flatter, as if it had been squashed.
408	736	AD5	283	A3	III	faience				3	4	1.5	Spherical bead with relatively flat ends where the thread hole is. Some red pigment still remaining but black patches cover the surface.
409	846	AD5	283	A3	III	glass					2.6	1	Spherical bead. Dark blue.
*+ 410	735	AD5	283	A3	III	wood?				4.8	6.3	2	Spherical bead. Light whitish grey.
411	725	AD5	289	A3	III	oes				1.5	3.5	2	Ring bead. Quite well preserved. Off-white.
412	4033	AO5	7			oes				1	3	1.75	Small ring bead. White.
413	3044	BC3	2			faience				1	4.5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
414	3141	BC4	2			faience				1	3	2.5	Ring bead, quite worn. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
415	3200	BD2	0			faience				1.5	9	3	Disc bead. Off-white.
416	3200	BD2	0			faience				1.5	6	1	Ring bead, ovoid section. Pale turquoise.
417	3200	BD2	0			faience				1	6	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
418	3200	BD2	0			faience			9		4+	1.5	Completely fractured cylinder bead. Turquoise.
419	3200	BD2	0			faience				1	6	5	Ring bead with enormous hole, ovoid section. Pale turquoise.
420	3200	BD2	0			faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
421	3200	BD2	0			faience?				1	6.5	1	Disc bead. Off-white.
422	3200	BD2	0			glass				1	6	3.5	Light flat circular bead. Royal blue.
423	3200	BD2	0			oes				1.5	9	2.5	Disc bead. Off-white.
424	3200	BD2	0			oes				1.5	9	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
425	3200	BD2	0			oes				1.5	8	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
426	3001	BD2	23			faience				1	4	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Green.
427	3001	BD2	23			faience				1	3	2	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
428	3001	BD2	23			faience				1	4	3	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
429	3003	BD2	23			oes				1	7	3	Disc bead.
430	3012	BD2	26			faience				1	4	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
431	3013	BD2	26			oes				1.5	8	2	Disc bead.
432	3013	BD2	26			oes				1	6	1.5	Disc bead, one side chipped off.
433	3013	BD2	26			oes				2	6.5	1.5	Irregular disc bead, one chip.
434	3048	BD2	28			oes				1	9	2	Disc bead.
435	3280	BD2	35			faience				1	3	0.6	2 ring beads. The smallest bead D:0.6mm, T:0.2mm. Light blue.
436	3280	BD2	35			faience				2	5	3	Disc/ring bead. Pale blue.
437	3199	BD2	35			oes				1.5	10	3	Disc bead.
438	3199	BD2	35			oes				1.5	6.5	1.5	Disc bead.
439	3199	BD2	35			oes				1.5	7.5	2	Disc bead.
440	3199	BD2	35			oes				1.5	7	1.5	Disc bead.
441	3199	BD2	35			oes				1	9	2	Disc bead.
442	3199	BD2	35			oes				1.5	9	2.5	Disc bead.
443	3278	BD2	35			oes				1	7	2	Disc bead.
444	3278	BD2	35			oes				1	5	1	Disc bead.
445	3278	BD2	35			oes				1	5.5	1.5	Disc bead.
446	3204	BD2	43			glass				1	5	3.5	Ring bead. Green/turquoise.
447	3523	BD2	101			faience				1	6	3	Disc/ring bead. Light turquoise.
448	2976	B				stone				0.5	5.5	1.5	Thin, flat ring bead. Dark grey & smooth on 1 side, light grey & pitted on the other.
449	2082	B	0			faience				14	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Predominantly pale blue but quite worn giving a dull effect.
450	2083	B	0			faience				0.5	4	2	Incomplete ring bead with rounded edges. Blue.
451	2472	B	0			oes				1	6	1	Disc bead. Beige.
452	3017	BD3	22			glass				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
453	2037	BE2				faience				0.5	3	2.5	Ring bead.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
454	2989	BE2	133			oes				1	2	1	Ring bead.
455	3026	BE3	146			faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
456	3026	BE3	146			faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Blue.
457	3026	BE3	146			glass				1	4	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
458	3026	BE3	146			glass				1	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
459	3026	BE3	146			glass				1	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
460	3026	BE3	146			glass				1	4	2	Ring bead. Yellow.
461	3026	BE3	146			glass				3	6	3	Oblate bead in 4 pieces. Turquoise.
462	3026	BE3	146			glass				1	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
463	3004	BE3	146			oes				1.5	12	2	Disc bead.
464	3007	BE3	148			glass				1.5	2	1	Ring bead. Deep turquoise.
465	3009	BE3	153			faience				1	3	2	Fluted bead. The transversal gaps between the flutes are white, probably the original colour was worn away. 2 sections of the original 6 are lost. Light blue.
466	3009	BE3	153			faience			5		6.5	1	2/3 of rounded bead with incisions over its length
467	5086	BE3	153			faience				0.7	1	0.8	Ring bead. Light blue.
468	2038	BF1	2			oes				1	5	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges. It has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. 1 side has a more worn appearance than the other. Off-white/cream.
469	355	BF3	1			faience				6.5	7	2	Spherical bead, lips top & bottom. Turquoise.
470	356	BF3	1			faience					6	2.5	Spherical bead, traces of ring & dot decoration in black glaze. Turquoise.
471	354	BF3	1			glass				1	4.5	3	Round tabular? bead, rectangular section.
472	40	BE2	1	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead, square section. Broken in ½. Turquoise.
473	129	BE2	24	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	6	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
474	130	BE2	24	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
475	327	BE2	24	B1/B5	Street	faience			13		5	2.5	½ of a cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
476	328	BE2	24	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead, square section. Turquoise.
477	329	BE2	24	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
478	371	BE3	1	B1/B2	Street	oes				1	7	1.5	Disc bead.
479	295	BE3	52	B1/B2	Street	oes				1	6	2	Disc bead. Beige.
480	345	BE3	56	B1/B5	Street	faience				1	5	2	Ring bead, square section. White.
481	106	BF3	50	B1/B2	Street	oes				1	6	2	Disc bead.
482	38	BF3	56	B1/B2	Street	faience				3	5	1.5	Thick ring bead. Turquoise. Slightly bevelled edge.
483	343	BF3	56	B1/B2	Street	glass				4	3.5	1.5	Oblate bead. Beige with white band around centre as cat. no. B-1495.
484	39	BF3	56	B1/B2	Street	oes				1	5	2	Ring bead, rectangular section.
485	63	BF3	56	B1/B2	Street	oes				4	3	1	Oblate bead.
486	344	BF3	56	B1/B2	Street	oes				1	6.5	2	Disc bead.
487	5028	BF3	57	B1/B2	Street	faience				1.2	5	2.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
488	5031	BF3	57	B1/B2	Street	faience				0.8	4.5	2.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
489	20247	BF3	57	B1/B2	Street	faience				1	2	1	Round bead, rectangular section.
490	71	BF3	59	B1/B2	Street	faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
491	26	BE2	1	B1/B6		faience				3	4	1.5	Thick, ring bead. Rectangular section. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
492	27	BE2	1	B1/B7		faience				4.5	6	3.5	Short cylindrical bead. A significant portion of the bead has chipped away. Remains of pale-blue pigment.
*+ 493	97	BE2	31	B1/B12	Street	faience				28.5	10	3.5	Large, biconical bead. A significant amount of the bead has broken away. Turquoise.
494	271	BE2	100	B1/B12	Street	oes				1	5	2	Ring bead. White on 1 side, beige on the other.
495	4	BF3	4	B1/B12/ B15	Street	faience				1	4.5	2	12 ring beads. Turquoise.
496	5	BF3	2	B1/B12/ B15	Street	faience			7		3	1	Biconical bead. Turquoise.
497	6	BF3	2	B1/B12/ B15	Street	oes				1.5	8	2	Ring bead. Poorly preserved around its edges. Beige.
498	42	BF3	1	B1		faience				2	8	4.5	Ring bead, irregular in shape, square section. Turquoise.
499	49	BF3	1	B1		faience				15	5	3	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
500	50	BF3	1	B1		faience		3	4.5	1			2 fragments of what appears to be a cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
501	52	BF3	1	B1		glass				1.5	4.5	1.5	½ of a thick ring bead. Dark green.
502	51	BF3	1	B1		oes				1.5	6	2	Disc bead.
503	1	BF2	1	B1	I	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Squat spherical bead. Turquoise.
504	2	BF2	1	B1	I	faience				5	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
505	318	BF2	20	B1	I	oes				1.5	5	1.5	Disc bead.
506	17	BF3	8	B1	II	faience				6.5	6.5	2.5	Barrel bead, flattened top & bottom. Turquoise.
507	18	BF3	8	B1	II	faience				1.5	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Surface very eroded. Turquoise.
508	19	BF3	8	B1	II	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
509	20	BF3	8	B1	II	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
+ 510	41	BF3	8	B1	II	faience				5	6	2.5	Spherical bead, with a ring of black glaze around the hole at each end & a single dot on the side. Turquoise.
511	87	BF2	31	B1	III	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead. Lots of surface wear on one side. Turquoise.
512	86	BF2	31	B1	III	oes				1	6	1.5	Disc bead.
*+ 513	8	BF3	9	B1	IV	faience				5.5	6.5	2.5	Spherical bead. Turquoise. On either side of the bead there is a black circle with a dot in the middle. The dot inside 1 of the circles is acentric. The bead is quite poorly preserved with lots of surface wear. Very similar to cat. no. B-524.
514	13	BF3	9	B1	IV	faience				2.5	7	2.5	Squat biconical bead. Black with a shiny/glazed appearance.
515	10	BF3	9	B1	IV	oes				1.5	6.5	2.5	Ring bead. Pale beige.
516	11	BF3	9	B1	IV	oes				1.5	8.5	1.5	Disc bead. Beige. 1 side is poorly preserved & has a crude appearance.
517	12	BF3	9	B1	IV	oes				1.5	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Beige.
518	21	BF3	9	B1	IV	oes				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section.
519	366	BF3	18	B1	IV	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead, square section. Turquoise.
520	274	BF3	22	B1	IV	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
521	165	BF3	31	B1	IV	faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
522	279	BF3	38	B1	IV	faience				2	14		½ a serrated lentoid bead, broken along the thread hole.
523	282	BF3	38	B1	IV	faience				2.5	7	2.5	Ring bead. It is thick & has a similar appearance to an extremely squat biconical bead. Pale blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
* 524	283	BF3	38	B1	IV	faience				5	7	2	Oblate bead. On either side of the bead there is a black circle with a dot in the middle. The dot inside 1 of the circles is acentric. The bead is quite poorly preserved with lots of surface wear. Greyish blue. Very similar to cat. no. B-513,
525	5032	BF3	38	B1	IV	faience				8	2	0.4	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
526	241	BF3	38	B1	IV	oes				1.5	6	2	Disc bead. Beige.
527	275	BF3	38	B1	IV	oes				1.5	8.5	2.5	Large ring bead. Beige.
528	276	BF3	38	B1	IV	oes				2	12	4	½ of a disc bead.
529	359	BE3	1	B5	IV	glass				2	3	1.5	Round bead, ovoid section.
530	167	BE3	1	B5	IV	oes				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section.
531	37	BE3	9	B5	IV	faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
532	94	BE3	10	B5	IV	faience				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
533	155	BE3	10	B5	IV	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Disc bead. Turquoise.
534	332	BE3	10	B5	IV	faience				4.5	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
535	333	BE3	10	B5	IV	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
536	370	BE3	10	B5	IV	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead, square section.
537	334	BE3	10	B5	IV	oes				1.5	6.5	2.5	Disc bead.
538	335	BE3	10	B5	IV	oes				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, square section.
539	319	BE3	16	B5	IV	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
540	238	BE3	17	B5	IV	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Surface is quite poorly preserved. Turquoise.
541	239	BE3	17	B5	IV	faience				1	3.5	2.5	Ring bead, broken into 3 small fragments. Pale blue.
542	237	BE3	17	B5	IV	oes				1	4.5	2	½ of a ring bead. Beige.
543	301	BE3	42	B5	IV/XI	c/a				2.5	5	2	Ring bead. Surface is fairly eroded & is quite crumbly.
544	61	BE3	53	B5	V	faience				4	7	2	Round bead, triangular section, flat lower surface, incised grooves around the circumference. Pale blue.
545	267	BE3	64	B5	V	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead, ovoid section.
546	268	BE3	64	B5	V	oes				1	5	1.5	Ring bead. White on one side, beige on the other.
547	257	BE3	67	B5	V	oes				2	5	2	Ring bead. Beige.
548	294	BE3	78	B5	V	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. Pale turquoise.
549	293	BE3	78	B5	V	oes				1	4	1.1	Ring bead. Beige.
550	151	BF3	1	B5	V	oes				1	4	2	Ring bead.
551	163	BE4	9	B5	VI	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
552	166	BE4	9	B5	VI	oes				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section.
553	306	BE4	9	B5	VI	oes				2	6	2	Ring/disc bead, rectangular section.
554	308	BE4	59	B5	VI	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead, square section. White.
555	312	BE4	59	B5	VI	faience				2.5	11	1	Serrated lentoid bead. Turquoise.
556	353	BE4	60	B5	VI	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
557	514	BE3	1	B12	VII	faience				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
558	517	BE3	1	B12	VII	bone					5	1.5	½ of a spherical bead. Cream.
559	515	BE3	1	B12	VII	oes				1	4	2	Ring bead, ovoid section.
560	516	BE3	1	B12	VII	oes				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, square section.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
561	253	BE3	1	B5	VIII	faience				1.5	7.5	2	4 fragments of a large ring bead. Dull black.
562	245	BE3	1	B5	VIII	glass				1.5	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
563	5027	BE3	1	B5	VIII	glass				2.7			Less than ½ of a thick ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
564	158	BE3	103	B5	VIII/XII	oes				1	8	2	Poorly preserved disc bead. Beige.
565	148	BE3	13	B5	VIII/XIV	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
566	364	BE3	21	B5	IX/X	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead, square section.
567	89	BE4	11	B5	IX	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
568	90	BE4	11	B5	IX	oes				1	6	2	Disc bead.
569	133	BE4	14	B5	IX	faience				1	3	2	½ of a ring bead, broken into 2 fragments. Turquoise.
570	315	BE4	17	B5	IX	faience				1	3.5	2.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
571	316	BE4	17	B5	IX	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead, square section. White.
572	299	BE4	18	B5	IX	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead. Quite poorly preserved. Pale blue.
573	509	BE4	19	B5	IX	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
574	510	BE4	19	B5	IX	faience				0.5	2	1	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
575	5024	BE4	19	B5	IX	faience				1.5	7	2.5	Disc bead. Turquoise.
576	511	BE4	19	B5	IX	oes				1	4.5	2	Ring bead, square section.
577	363	BE4	20	B5	IX	faience		10	11.5	2		0.5	Oval serrated lentoid bead. Turquoise.
578	162	BE4	53	B5	IX	faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
579	303	BE3	57	B5	X	glass				1	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
580	149	BE3	106	B5	X	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. Broken into 4 small fragments. Pale turquoise.
581	159	BE3	18	B5	XI	faience			12		3.5	2	Cylindrical bead. Poorly preserved.
582	287	BE3	18	B5	XI	faience				2	6	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
583	369	BE3	18	B5	XI	oes				1	4.5	2	Ring bead, square section.
584	43	BE3	25	B5	XI	faience				6	7	2.5	Barrel bead, flattened top & bottom. Dark green.
585	44	BE3	25	B5	XI	oes				1	8.5	2	Ring bead, rectangular section.
586	265	BE3	57	B5	XII	faience				1	4.5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
587	338	BE3	116	B5	XII	faience				1	5.5	3.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
588	339	BE3	116	B5	XII	faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
589	340	BE3	116	B5	XII	faience				1.5	3	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
590	5025	BE3	116	B5	XII	faience				8	8	3.5	Almost spherical bead, Grey-blue.
591	270	BE3	116	B5	XII	bone?				1	10	3	Disc bead.
592	5023	BE3	116	B5	XII	oes				1	10	4	Disc bead.
+ 593	3388	BD3	63	B5	XII	faience			8.5		3	1.5	Quadruple bead. Pale green-beige.
594	3004	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1	7	3	Fragment of a ring bead.
595	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1	3.5	1	Ring bead.
596	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1.5	8.5	2	Ring bead.
597	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1.5	6	1.5	Disc bead.
598	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1.5	7.5	2	Ring bead.
599	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1	5	1.5	Disc bead.
600	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1	4	1	Disc bead.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
601	3027	BE3	146	B5	XII+XVI	oes				1	4	2.5	Ring bead.
602	244	BE4	48	B5	XIII	oes				1.5	5	1.5	Beige disc bead.
603	2999	BD4	8	B5	XV	faience				1	5	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
604	2999	BD4	8	B5	XV	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead, rectangular section. Dark blue.
605	2999	BD4	8	B5	XV	faience				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
606	2998	BD4	8	B5	XV	oes				1	7	2	Disc bead.
607	3015	BD4	15	B5	XV	faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
608	3015	BD4	15	B5	XV	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
609	2993	BD4	16	B5	XV	oes				1	7	2	Disc bead.
610	3002	BD3	12	B5	XVI	oes				1	5	1.5	Ring bead.
611	3002	BD3	12	B5	XVI	oes				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead.
612	3142	BD3	33	B5	XVI	?				1	4.5	1	Disc bead. White.
613	3396	BD3	26	B5/S		faience				1.5	9	5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
614	3396	BD3	26	B5/S		faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
615	2996	BD3	9	B5/S		faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section. Turquoise.
*+ 616	3022	BD3	9	B5/S		faience				6	7.5	1.5	Spherical bead with lines & dots in black glaze. Blue.
617	2993	BD4	16	B5/S		oes				1	7.5	2	Disc bead.
618	2994	BD4	16	B5/S		glass				1	5	2	Ring bead. Light turquoise.
619	3010	BD4	17	B5/S		oes				1	7	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
620	5038	BD4	17	B5/S		oes				0.8	7.6	2.3	Disc bead.
621	2117	B		B12		faience				1	4	2.5	9 ring beads. 2 off-white, the rest are various shades of blue/green. They vary in size, the smallest measuring D:2mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:0.5mm & the largest measuring D:4mm, H.D:2.5, T:1mm.
622	2113	B		B12		oes				1	4	1.5	5 ring beads. They vary in size. The smallest measurements are D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.2mm. The largest measurements are tabulated. Beige/pale yellow.
623	2332	B		B12		oes				1	5	2.5	2 ring beads. 1 white, 1 cream. The latter is the smaller & measures D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm. The white bead has an acentric hole (dimensions tabulated).
624	2043	B	0	B12		faience				1.5	2.5	1.5	Double ring bead. Irregular in shape. The beads are misaligned. 1 bead has a smaller hole diameter of 1mm. Blue.
625	2044	B	0	B12		faience				1	4	2.5	3 ring beads. Bead 1: D:2.5mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:1mm. Bead 2: D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm. Measurements for bead 3 are tabulated. Blue.
*+ 626	2084	B	0	B12		faience			11	3	13	1	Serrated lentoid bead. 1 side appears flatter, where the other side tapers from the centre forming slight slopes. No colour remains.
627	2085	B	0	B12		faience				1	7	2	Ring/disc bead. Very slightly chipped. White on 1 side, more grey on the other.
628	2087	B	0	B12		faience				1	4.5	2.5	3 ring beads; 1 small, 1 medium, 1 large. The smallest bead measures D:2.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm. The medium bead measures D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. The dimensions of the largest are tabulated. Light blue.
629	2100	B	0	B12		faience				1	4	2.5	3 ring beads. 1 larger (light blue), 1 medium (turquoise) & 1 very small (turquoise). The medium bead: D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm. The small bead: D:2mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:0.2mm.
630	2109	B	0	B12		faience				1	6	2.5	Ring bead. Quite worn. Blue with brown patches where the pigment has lifted.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
631	2331	B	0	B12		faience				1	7	4	9 ring beads. 4 are quite small (2 pale blue, 1 turquoise & 1 dark blue) & are roughly the same size. Average measurements: D:3.5, H.D:2mm, T:1mm, although 2 increase in diameter by 0.5mm, 1 decreases by 0.5mm in thickness.
632	2342	B	0	B12		faience				1	4.5	3	5 ring beads; 4 roughly the same size, 1 smaller. The small bead: D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:0.5mm. The hole of the small bead is slightly acentric. Pale blue/turquoise.
633	2343	B	0	B12		faience				1	5	2.5	Disc bead with rounded edges.
634	2344	B	0	B12		faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead.
635	2345	B	0	B12		faience				1	3,5	2	Ring bead with acentric hole .
636	2346	B	0	B12		faience				1	3.5	2	Disc bead.
*+ 637	2940	B	0	B12		faience				6	8	3	Squat biconical bead. Quite worn. White.
638	2047	B	0	B12		oes				1	6	1.5	Ring bead. It has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. Beige/pale brown.
639	2086	B	0	B12		oes				1	6	2	Ring bead with rounded edges. Very smooth surface. Off-white/cream.
640	2112	B	0	B12		oes				2	6	1.5	Disc bead. Cream/pale yellow colour. Small black (natural) dots covering the surface.
641	2473	B	0	B12		oes				1	5	2	3 ring beads. 2 are roughly the same size, measuring D:3.5-4mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The other is slightly larger (dimensions tabulated). Cream.
642	2937	B	0	B12		oes				1.1	5-5.75	1.3-2	3 disc beads.
643	6185	B	0	B12		oes				1	5-6	1	3 disc beads. Off-white.
644	2274	B	8	B12		faience				1	4	3	Ring bead with slightly rounded edges.
645	2275	B	8	B12		faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead.
646	2276	B	8	B12		oes				1	5	1.5	3 ring beads. 2 are the same size, D:4mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. 1 of these has some small black (natural) dots covering its surface. The dimensions of the other bead are tabulated. Beige/cream.
647	25	BE2	1	B12		faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. Ovoid section. Turquoise.
648	107	BE2	1	B12		faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
649	109	BE2	1	B12		faience				6	9	3	Spherical bead, flattened top & bottom. Turquoise.
650	110	BE2	1	B12		faience				1	3.5	1.5	1½ ring beads. Turquoise.
651	111	BE2	1	B12		faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. The hole is largely acentric giving the bead a lunette shape. Turquoise.
652	112	BE2	1	B12		faience				6	6	2.5	Fluted conical bead. Turquoise.
653	53	BE2	1	B12		glass				3	5	2.5	½ of a ring bead. Appears to have broken from another bead as the remnants of another bead can be seen on the sides. Blue.
654	113	BE2	1	B12		oes				1	6	1.5	Disc bead.
655	114	BE2	1	B12		oes				1	5	2	Disc bead.
656	115	BE2	1	B12		oes				1	6	2	Disc bead, chipped & irregular edges.
657	117	BE2	1	B12		oes				1	4	2	Ring bead, ovoid section.
658	118	BE2	1	B12		oes				2	5.5	1	Disc bead with an acentric hole.
659	119	BE2	1	B12		oes				1.5	3	2	Ring bead.
660	120	BE2	1	B12		oes				1.5	3.5	2	Ring bead.
661	2031	BF1	56	B12		faience				1	6	3	Ring bead. White.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
662	2072	BF1	56	B12		faience				1.5	6.5	3.5	2 ring beads. 1 large (blue), 1 smaller (faded blue & white). The dimensions for the smaller bead are D:4.5 mm, H.D:3mm, T:1mm.
663	2073	BF1	56	B12		faience				1.5	6.5	3.5	Disc bead.
664	2075	BF1	56	B12		faience				13	4	2.5	Cylindrical bead. Surface quite 'rough' & uneven. Beige.
665	2030	BF1	56	B12		oes				1	4.5	2	2 ring beads; 1 larger than the other. The smaller bead is white & well preserved. It measures D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. The larger bead is cream on one side, white on the other. Also quite well preserved. Dimensions tabulated.
666	2032	BF1	56	B12		oes				1	4.5	1.5	Disc bead. Off-white.
667	2074	BF1	56	B12		oes				1.5	7	2	Disc bead. Off-white.
668	2076	BF1	56	B12		oes				1	6.5	2	5 ring beads. The largest bead has (natural) black dots on its surface. 4 are roughly the same size: D:4.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm, although 2 have a thickness of 0.5mm. 1 of these has an acentric hole. Off-white/beige.
669	2077	Bf1	56	B12		oes				1.5	5	2	Disc bead. Relatively badly eroded on one edge.
670	2078	BF1	56	B12		oes				1.5	6.5	2	Disc bead with slightly rounded edges, probably due to erosion.
671	2079	BF1	56	B12		oes				1	5	2	Disc bead with rounded edges.
672	2080	BF1	56	B12		oes				12.5	4.5	2.5	Cylindrical bead with relatively badly eroded sides & edges.
673	2441	BF1	62	B12		faience				0.5	4	3	Ring bead. Hole slightly acentric. Very well worn. Very pale blue.
674	2932	BF1	73	B12		faience				1	4	3	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
* 675	2939	BF1	73	B12		faience			7	2	6	2	Serrated lentoid bead. Light blue.
676	2028	B		B12	I	faience				1	4.5	2.5	2 ring beads. Blue. The smaller bead measures D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:0.5mm. The dimensions of the larger bead are tabulated.
677	2097	BE2	53	B12	I	faience				2	7	4	2 ring beads; 1 larger (pale blue), 1 smaller (turquoise). The smaller bead is better preserved, hence why the colour is more vibrant. It measures D:4.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. The dimensions of the larger bead are tabulated.
678	2096	BE2	53	B12	I	oes				1	7	2	Disc bead with fairly eroded edges. 1 side paler than the other – more white than cream.
679	304	BE3	114	B12	II	faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead. Pale turquoise.
680	24	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				1	4.5	3	Ring bead broken into 5 pieces. Ovoid section. Turquoise.
681	286	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
682	323	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				1	4	2.5	2 ring beads, ovoid section. Turquoise.
683	324	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				1	5.5	3.5	½ of a ring bead, square section. Pale turquoise.
684	325	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead, ovoid section. Pale turquoise.
685	337	BE2	10	B12	III	faience				3	15	1.5	½ of a serrated lentoid bead broken along the hole. Turquoise.
686	322	BE2	10	B12	III	oes				1.5	7	3.5	½ of a ring bead, square section, perforation obliquely angled.
687	336	BE2	10	B12	III	oes				1	4	1	Ring bead, ovoid section.
+ 688	5022	BE2	26	B12	III	jasper?				4.5	7	1.5	Roughly shaped, sub-square bead, rectangular section. There is an incised cross on 1 end. Red. Similar to cat. no. B-695.
689	2039	B	103	B12	VII	faience				1	5	3	Large ring bead. Traces of blue pigment visible.
690	3164	BD2	35	B12	VII	faience				6.5	8.5	3	Large spherical bead. Some parts of the surface appear dull, others retain the glaze. It is slightly slanting to 1 side where it is more bulbous. Blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
691	3165	BD2	35	B12	VII	faience, glass				1	6	3	Ring bead, rectangular section. White. Within the hole is a turquoise glass ring bead, 'D'-shaped section.
692	347	BE2	1	B12	VII	faience				2	4.5	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
693	346	BE2	1	B12	VII	oes				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead, ovoid section.
694	69	BE2	35	B12	VII	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
* 695	68	BE2	35	B12	VII	jasper				5	7.5	2	Roughly formed hexagonal cylindrical bead. On each side it has a crudely incised cross using the hole as a central point for the cross. Dark red. Similar to cat. no. B-688.
696	2081	BE2	37	B12	VII	faience				8	5.5	2	Cylindrical bead. Pale blue.
697	2090	BE2	38	B12	VII	faience				1	4	2.5	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Turquoise.
698	2094	BE2	38	B12	VII	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead. More intense colour on one side of the bead that the other. Blue.
699	98	BE2	43	B12	VII	faience				0.5	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
700	2036	BE2	48	B12	VII	faience				0.5	3	2	3 ring beads. All roughly the same size. 1 has an acentric hole. Pale blue.
701	2035	BE2	48	B12	VII	glass				2	2.5	1.5	Small cylindrical bead. Bead has a 'glazed' effect. Yellow.
702	2034	BE2	48	B12	VII	oes				0.2	4	1.5	Incomplete ring bead with rounded edges. Off-white.
703	2040	BE2	50	B12	VII	faience				1.5	8	2.5	Disc bead. Quite worn. White.
704	2015	BE2	51	B12	VII	faience				1	5	3.5	2 ring beads. 1 pale blue, the other turquoise. Both roughly the same size.
705	2091	BE2	51	B12	VII	oes				0.5	6	2	3 ring beads. 2 beige on 1 side & white on the other. The other is predominantly white. 1 of the beige/white beads is the largest (dimensions tabulated). The dimensions for the smallest bead (the white) are: D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm.
706	2092	BE2	51	B12	VII	oes				1	3	1.5	Disc bead with rounded edges.
707	2093	BE2	51	B12	VII	oes				1	4	2	Disc bead with rounded edges.
708	2018	BE2	52	B12	VII	faience				1	5	3.5	6 ring beads. 3 are slightly larger than the rest & are roughly the same size (dimensions tabulated). 1 of these has an acentric hole. Another 2 are of equal size D:4.5mm, H.D:3mm. Blue/turquoise.
*+ 709	2019	BE2	52	B12	VII	faience				2	8.5	1.5	Serrated lentoid bead. Quite worn but some blue pigment visible.
710	2017	BE2	52	B12	VII	oes				1	3	1.5	Small ring bead. Off-white.
711	2477	BE2	65	B12	VII	faience				0.2	3	1	Small ring bead. Blue.
712	2000	BE2	67	B12	VII	faience				1	6	3	9 ring beads. 8 blue, 1 grey with traces of blue pigment. All vary in size. The smallest dimensions are D:1.5mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:0.2mm. The largest are D:6mm, H.D:3mm, T:2.5mm. 1 of the blue beads has a markedly acentric hole.
713	2002	BE2	67	B12	VII	faience				4	6	3.5	½ of a oblate bead. Blue.
714	2003	BE2	67	B12	VII	faience				5	2.5	1	Double ring spacer bead. 1 half is slightly larger than the other, the diameter of 1 part is 2.5mm, the other is 3mm. The hole of the larger side is acentric. Blue.
715	2012	BE2	67	B12	VII	oes				1	5	1	Disc bead. White.
716	2013	BE2	67	B12	VII	oes				1	4.5	2	2 ring beads. 1 is smaller than the other & measures D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:0.5mm. The dimensions of the larger bead are tabulated.
717	2064	BE2	68	B12	VII	faience				1	4.5	2.5	Ring bead with slightly rounded edges. It is quite worn. White.
718	2069	BE2	68	B12	VII	faience				1	5.5	3.5	2½ ring beads. Of the complete ones, 1 is much smaller than the other, measuring D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:0.5mm. The other has an acentric hole & is worn. It measures D:5mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. Blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
719	2062	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	5	1	2 disc beads, both roughly the same size, although the diameter of 1 is 4.5mm & the other, 5mm. The slightly smaller of the 2 has been chipped on 1 side. Cream.
720	2063	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				0.5	4.5	2	4 ring beads; 3 off-white, 1 white. 1 of the off-white beads is slightly larger than the others (dimensions below). The other beads are the same size, measuring: D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm but the white bead has a bigger hole diameter by 1mm.
721	2065	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1.5	3.5	2.5	Ring bead with slightly rounded edges.
722	2066	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				2	1	4	Disc bead.
723	2067	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	4	2	Disc bead with slightly a centric hole.
724	2068	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	4.5	2.5	Disc bead.
725	6340	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	4	2.5	Ring bead. White.
726	6341	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	4	1	Ring bead. Off-white colour.
727	6342	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				0.5	4	1.5	Ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. White.
728	6343	BE2	68	B12	VII	oes				1	4	1	Disc bead. Off-white.
729	2103	BE2	71	B12	VII	faience				1	3	2	2 small ring beads. 1 pale blue & 1 slightly grey with traces of blue pigment. Both are the same size.
730	2105	BE2	71	B12	VII	oes				1.5	4	1	Ring bead. Some slight wear around the hole on 1 side. Cream.
731	2025	BE2	73	B12	VII	faience				1	5	3	2 ring beads. The smaller measures D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:0.5mm. The dimensions of the larger are tabulated. Both have slightly acentric holes. Pale blue.
732	2027	BE2	73	B12	VII	faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. Yellow.
733	2054	BE2	73	B12	VII	faience				1	4.5	2.5	3½ ring beads. 1 a pale blue, 2 green & the ½ turquoise. The blue bead is slightly larger in size & has an acentric hole (dimensions tabulated).
734	2057	BE2	73	B12	VII	faience				2	3.5	2	Incomplete short cylinder bead.
735	6348	BE2	73	B12	VII	faience				1	4	2	2 ring beads. Both the same size. 1 off-white, the other white.
736	2048	BE2	73	B12	VII	oes				1	3.5	2	2 ring beads, both off-white in colour & the same size.
737	2049	BE2	73	B12	VII	oes				1	3.5	2	Disc bead with rounded edges.
738	2051	BE2	73	B12	VII	oes				1	4.5	2.5	Disc bead.
739	2060	BE2	73	B12	VII	oes				1	3	2	Small ring bead. Very pale brown/ almost off-white.
740	6345	BE2	73	B12	VII	oes				1.5	4	2	Disc bead with slightly acentric hole.
741	2476	BE2	76	B12	VII	faience				0.5	5	1	Small ring bead. Black on 1 side, grey on the other.
742	2467	BE2	76	B12	VII	stone				1.5	5	1.5	Ring bead with rounded edges. Black.
743	2478	BE2	78	B12	VII	faience				1	3.5	2	3 ring beads. 2 roughly the same size (dimensions tabulated). The smaller bead measures D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. Blue.
744	2936	BE2	83	B12	VII	faience				2.5	8	4	Ring bead, rectangular section. Blue.
745	514	BE3	1	B12	VII	faience				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
746	517	BE3	1	B12	VII	bone					5	1.5	½ of a spherical bead. Cream.
747	515	BE3	1	B12	VII	oes				1	4	2	Ring bead, ovoid section.
748	516	BE3	1	B12	VII	oes				1	4	1.5	Ring bead, square section.
749	2556	B	0	B12	XVII	faience				1	4	3	2 ring beads. The smaller is pale green, the larger is blue & is worn. The dimensions of the smaller bead are D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.2mm

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
750	2107	BF1	11	B12	XVII	faience				1.5	5	3	2 ring beads. 1 has flat internal edges & slightly rounded external edges. The other has rounded inner & outer edges. Both roughly the same size, but one's thickness is 1mm. Pale blue.
751	2106	BF1	11	B12	XVII	oes				1	4	2.5	Ring bead. Cream.
752	2553	BF1	54	B12	XVII	oes				1	7	2	Disc bead. Slightly chipped/worn away on 1 edge. White.
753	2535	BF1	57	B12	XVII	faience				1	4.5	1	Ring bead with a very slight acentric hole. White.
754	2052	BE1	19	B12	XVIII	faience				1	5	3	2 ring beads. 1 pale green, the other blue. The green bead is smaller & measures D:4mm, H.D:2.5mm, T:0.5mm.
755	2571	BE1	22	B12	XVIII	faience				1	5	3.5	6 ring beads. 3 small (2 blue, 1 white), 1 medium (blue) & 2 larger (1 pale blue, 1 white). The average dimensions for the small beads are D:2.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:0.5mm. The dimensions for the medium-size bead are: D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm.
756	2547	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	faience				2.5	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Very worn. Greyish/white.
757	2548	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	faience				1	5	3	2 ring beads. The smaller is predominantly white with traces of blue glaze, the larger is turquoise. The dimensions of the smaller bead are: D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm.
758	2548	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	faience				1.5	4	2	Disc bead.
759	2549	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	faience				1	5	3	Ring bead.
760	2550	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	oes				2	4.5	2	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Beige.
761	2551	BE1	42	B12	XVIII	oes				1	12	2.5	½ of a large beige disc bead. Very worn.
762	2989	BE2	133	B12	XVIII	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead.
763	2273	BE1	8	B12	XIX	faience				1	4	2.5	3 ring beads. 2 are light blue but are well worn with white appearing on their surfaces. They are the same size (dimensions tabulated). The other is slightly smaller & a deeper blue, its diameter is 3mm.
764	2965	BE1	51	B12	XIX	faience		8	8	3		2	Oval serrated lentoid bead. Turquoise.
765	2552	BE1	75	B12	XIX	faience				1	3.5	2	Small ring bead with rounded edges. Blue.
*+ 766	2469	BE1	6	B12	XX	faience				8.5	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead with both horizontal & longitudinal holes. Blue. The longitudinal hole diameter is 1mm.
767	2558	BE1	61	B12	XX	faience				1	6	2.5	11 ring beads. 7 turquoise, 4 white (1 of these also has some traces of blue pigment). They vary in size, from: D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm to D:6mm, H.D:2.5mm, T:1mm. 4 have acentric holes.
768	2569	BE1	61	B12	XX	oes				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. Off-white.
769	2931	BF1	4	B12	XX	glass				5	9	4	Large, thick ring bead. Very smooth, blueish grey/white marble effect. Some slight surface wear.
770	2546	BF1	44	B12	XX	faience				0.5	3	1.5	Very small ring bead. Quite worn. Very pale-blue glaze remaining.
771	2442	BF1	62	B12	XX	faience				1.5	5	1.5	Disc bead with an acentric hole. Off-white/pale brown colour.
772	2542	BF1	74	B13		faience				1	2	1	Very small cylindrical bead. Well preserved. Vibrant blue.
773	2879	BE1	84	B13	I	faience				17	3.5	2	Large cylindrical bead. There appears to be green, red & yellow pigment remaining.
774	2935	BE1	84	B13	I	oes				1	4.5	1	Ring bead, worn.
775	2930	BF0	2	B13	I	oes				1	5	1	Ring bead.
776	3045	BC2	2	B14	XXII	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
777	3068	BC2	2	B14	XXII	faience				1	4	2.5	2 ring beads. 1 white & 1 blue.
778	3068	BC2	2	B14	XXII	faience				1	4	1.5	Disc bead. White.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
779	3069	BC2	2	B14	XXII	oes				1	4	1	Ring bead.
780	3069	BC2	2	B14	XXII	oes				1	3	1	Ring bead.
781	3069	BC2	2	B14	XXII	oes				1	2	1	Irregular ring bead.
782	3271	BC2	4	B14	XXII	faience				1	6	3.5	Ring bead quite worn. Light blue.
783	3050	BD2	26	B14	XXV	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
784	3163	BD2	26	B14	XXV	faience				1	6	3	Ring/disc bead, rectangular section. Greenish white.
785	3050	BD2	26	B14	XXV	glass				1.5	6	2	1 turquoise ring bead. Quite worn.
786	3050	BD2	26	B14	XXV	glass				1	2	1	Fluted oblate bead. Very worn. Turquoise.
787	2992	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	8.5	2	Disc bead
788	3013	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	6	1.5	Disc bead.
789	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	5.5	1	Disc bead.
790	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	7	1	Disc bead.
791	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	7.5	1.5	Disc bead.
792	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	8	1.5	Ring bead.
793	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				2	4	1.5	2 ring beads stuck together.
794	3049	BD2	26	B14	XXV	oes				1	8	1.5	Disc bead.
795	3047	BD2	28	B14	XXV	faience				1	6	4	Ring bead with large hole, rectangular section. Pale turquoise.
796	3196	BD2	28	B14	XXV	faience				1	6	4.5	Ring bead with an acentric hole, 1 side is really thin. Turquoise.
797	3048	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1	5.5	1	Disc bead.
798	3048	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	7	1	Disc bead.
799	3048	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	7	1	Disc bead.
800	3070	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1	6	1	Disc bead.
801	3070	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1	3.5	2	Ring bead.
802	3070	BD2	28	B14	XXV	oes				1	9	1.5	Disc bead.
803	3197	BD2	42	B14	XXV	faience				2	6	4	Ring bead, rectangular section. Deep green/turquoise.
804	3207	BD2	42	B14	XXV	faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. White.
805	3206	BD2	42	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	10	3	Disc bead.
806	3204	BD2	43	B14	XXV	faience				1	6	4	½ of a ring bead. Turquoise/green.
807	3204	BD2	43	B14	XXV	faience				1.5	2	1.5	Ring bead. White.
808	3204	BD2	43	B14	XXV	glass				1.5	4.5	3	Ring bead. White.
809	3204	BD2	43	B14	XXV	glass				1	4.5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
810	3204	BD2	43	B14	XXV	glass				1	6	4.5	Ring bead with acentric hole making 1 of the sides really thin. Turquoise.
811	3201	BD2	43	B14	XXV	oes				1.1	6-9	2-2.5	7 disc beads.
812	3198	BD2	45	B14	XXV	oes				1	4.5	1	Ring bead.
813	3198	BD2	45	B14	XXV	oes				1	8	1	Disc bead.
814	3276	BD2	46	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	10	2.5	Disc bead.
815	3276	BD2	46	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	9	2.5	Disc bead.
816	3276	BD2	46	B14	XXV	oes				1	7	1.5	Disc bead.
817	3305	BD2	47	B14	XXV	faience				1.5	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
818	3305	BD2	47	B14	XXV	glass				1.5	6	3.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
819	3305	BD2	47	B14	XXV	glass				1	4	3	Ring bead. White.
820	3277	BD2	47	B14	XXV	oes				1	6	1	Disc bead.
821	3205	BD2	49	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	10	2.5	Disc bead.
822	3275	BD2	50	B14	XXV	faience				1.5	4.5	2	Ring bead. No traces of the original colour.
823	3274	BD2	50	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	11	1.5	Irregular disc bead.
824	3445	BD2	50	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	5.5	1.5	Disc bead.
825	3273	BD2	61	B14	XXV	oes				1	9	2.5	Disc bead.
826	3483	BD2	63	B14	XXV	stone				1.5	6	2.5	Disc bead, 1 side very smooth, other rough. Grey fine stone.
827	3256	BD2	63	B14	XXV	glass				1.5	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
828	3484	BD2	63	B14	XXV	stone				1	6	1.5	Ring bead. Well-preserved. Black & smooth on 1 side, rough grey stone on the other.
829	3269	BD2	71	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	7	3	Disc bead.
830	3390	BD2	71	B14	XXV	oes				1.5	14	2	Fragment of large disc bead.
831	3496	BD2	82	B14	XXV	faience				5	5	1.5	Double ring bead. Not very well preserved but still retains a partial white glaze.
832	3391	BD2	89	B14	XXV	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. Some slight pitting on its surfaces but a partial white glaze still present.
*+ 833	3397	BD3	26	B14	XXV	faience				3	7.5	3	Fluted conical bead, the lower part flat & smooth. Turquoise.
834	3067	BD3	28	B14	XXV/ B5-S	oes				1	6.5	1.5	Disc bead.
835	3270	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	4	2	Disc bead. White.
836	3270	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1.5	2	1	Very small flat circular bead. Bright blue/turquoise.
837	3270	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	5	2	Flat circular bead. White.
838	3270	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	4	2	3 ring beads of the same characteristics. White.
839	3270	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				3	6	3	Flat circular bead. White.
840	3389	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	3.5	2.5	Flat circular bead. Pale blue.
841	3389	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1.5	5	2	3 light blue ring beads
842	3389	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	6	4	Flat circular bead. Light green/turquoise.
843	5074	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	faience				6	5	1.5	Disc bead. White.
844	3392	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	glass				5	6.5	3	Spherical bead. Light brown/cream.
845	5075	BD2	71	B14-pre	XXV	glass				0.5	1	0.5	Small disc bead. Blue.
846	3387	BD2	81	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	3.5	2	Ring bead. No trace of original colour. White.
847	3393	BD2	82	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	5	3.5	Ring bead with an acentric hole making 1 of the sides quite thin. No traces of the original colour. White.
848	3393	BD2	82	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
849	3394	BD2	82	B14-pre	XXV	faience		7.5	9.5	2.5		1.5	Oval/oblate bead. Very worn. Turquoise.
850	3495	BD2	82	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	5.5	3	Ring bead, very worn with no traces of the original colour. White.
851	3443	BD2	101	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1	5.5	3	Disc bead, quite worn. Turquoise.
852	3483	BD2	101	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1.5	9	5.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
853	3523	BD2	101	B14-pre	XXV	faience				1.5	5	3	2 ring beads, 1 white, the other blue.
854	3483	BD2	101	B14-pre	XXV	stone				2	6.5	3.5	Ring bead. The colour is nearly worn away. Light brown.
855	33	BF2	38	B15	VII	faience				1.5	7.5	4	Large ring bead with an acentric hole. Dark blue, almost black in colour but lighter around the edges. Glaze visible on both sides.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
856	31	BF2	40	B15	VII	faience			10+		4	2	Broken turquoise cylindrical bead.
857	6037	CE4	1			faience		5+	10	2.7			½ of an oval serrated lentoid bead broken along the hole. Turquoise.
858	6038	CE4	1			faience		6+	10.5	3			½ of a serrated lentoid bead broken along the hole. Turquoise.
859	6063	CE4	1			faience				2.5	3.8	1.9	2 thick ring beads, rectangular section. Turquoise.
860	6039	CE4	1			glass				3.3	4.75	3.1	½ of a thick ring bead, oval sectioned. Turquoise.
861	6064	CE4	1			glass				5.5+			Less than ½ of a cylinder bead, Turquoise.
862	6065	CE4	1			glass				1.6	4.5	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
863	6066	CE4	1			glass		5.2	5.8			2.8	Disc bead, acentric hole. Turquoise.
864	6067	CE4	1			glass				1.6	3.8	1.6	Ring bead, oval section. White.
865	1713	CE5	1			faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
866	1714	CE5	1			faience				3.1	4.8	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
867	1721	CE5	1			faience				1.2	2.9	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
* 868	1690	CE5	1			c/a		7	10	5			Slightly oval bead with markedly biconical hole.
869	1718	CF3	1			faience				1.2	4	2.8	Ring bead.
870	1776	CF3	83			faience				2.6	4	1	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
871	1748	CF4	1			faience				3.1	3.8	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
872	1749	CF4	1			faience				2	4	1	6 ring beads. Turquoise.
873	4161	CF4	1			faience				7+	5	3.5	Cylindrical bead. Slightly broken at 1 end. Cream.
874	4993	CF4	1			faience				2.5	6	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
875	6215	CF4	1			faience				1.4	2	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
876	4159	CF4	1			oes				1	6	2	Ring bead. Pale brown/cream in colour.
877	4163	CF4	1			stone				3.5	4.5	2	Spherical bead. Very smooth exterior & quite well preserved. Yellow.
878	1722	CF4	2			faience				2.4	3.3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
879	1726	CF4	18			faience				1.5	2.5	0.6	Ring bead. Turquoise.
880	1727	CF4	18			faience				2.0	3.8	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
881	1728	CF4	18			faience				2.3	8	3.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
882	1741	CF4	19			faience				2.2	3.5	1.5	3 ring beads. Turquoise.
883	1742	CF4	19			faience				2.5	4	1.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
884	1743	CF4	19			faience				1.0	2.5	0.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
885	1744	CF4	19			faience				2.1	3.2	1.6	Ring bead. Turquoise.
886	1745	CF4	19			faience				1.8	2.8	0.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
887	1746	CF4	19			faience				2.5	4.5	2.4	Ring bead. Turquoise.
888	1747	CF4	19			faience				1.8	4	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
889	1739	CF5	1			faience		4+		2.1	6	2.5	½ of a ring bead. Turquoise.
890	1740	CF5	1			faience				3.0	6.6	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
891	4158	CF5	1			oes				1	4.5	1	Disc bead. Cream.
892	4160	CF5	1			stone				1	7	2	Disc bead. Black. 1 side of the bead appears more faded/worn than the other (more of a grey colour rather than black).
893	1723	CG4	1			faience				1.5	5.4	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
894	1724	CG4	1			faience				1.2	6	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
895	4124	CF4	47	C20	B+C	faience				4	6	2	Ring bead. Quite worn – blue glaze has lifted in some areas. Light blue.
896	1719	CF3	13	C21		glass				1.5	2.1	0.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
897	1755	CF3	2	C21	A	faience				2.0	2.5	0.9	Ring bead. Turquoise.
898	1756	CF3	2	C21	A	faience				1.6	2	0.6	Ring bead. Turquoise.
899	4547	CF3	6	C21	A	faience				1	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Blue.
900	1716	CF3	7	C21	A	faience				3.0	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
901	4594	CF3	7	C21	A	faience				1	2	1	2 ring beads. Green.
902	4595	CF3	7	C21	A	faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Yellow.
903	1715	CF3	7	C21	A	glass				1.2	2.9	0.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
904	4592	CF3	7	C21	A	glass				3	3.8	2.4	Spherical bead. Dark reddish orange.
905	4593	CF3	7	C21	A	glass				1.5	2.5	1	Ring bead. Greenish blue.
906	1717	CF3	12	C21	A	faience				1.5	4.5	1.7	Ring bead. Turquoise.
907	4565	CF3	12	C21	A	faience				1	1.5	1	2 ring beads. Light blue.
908	4566	CF3	12	C21	A	faience				0.5	1.5	0.2	3 very small ring beads. All the same size. 1 yellow & 2 a pale blue.
909	1720	CF3	22	C21	A	faience				1.5	2.1	0.8	Ring bead. Turquoise.
910	4369	CF3	24	C21	A	agate				4	7.5	2	Rounded, roughly shaped, ring bead. Orange.
911	1758	CF3	26	C21	A	faience				1.6	2,5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
912	4598	CF3	26	C21	A	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. White.
913	4597	CF3	26	C21	A	agate				3	3	1	Oblate bead. Orange.
914	4130	CF3	27	C21	A	glass				2	5	2.5	Squat spherical bead. Blue & white 'marble' effect. One side of the bead is thicker than the other by 0.5mm (the smallest thickness is tabulated). Acentric hole.
915	4143	CF3	29	C21	A	faience				1	2.5	1.5	Small ring bead. Light blue.
916	4134	CF3	30	C21	A	faience				1	2	1	2 ring beads. Both roughly the same size. 1 has a faint brown band around its circumference. Light blue.
917	1733	CF4	71	C21	A+C	faience				1.8	2.4	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
918	1734	CF4	71	C21	A+C	faience		3.5	3.5	2.2		1.1	Ring bead.
919	4125	CF4	71	C21	A+C	faience				2.5	5	3	2 ring beads; 1 larger, 1 smaller. The dimensions for the smaller bead: T:2mm, D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm. Those of the larger bead are tabulated. Light blue.
920	6216	CF4	71	C21	A+C	faience				2	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
921	1750	CF4	69	C21	B	faience				2.2	3.9	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
922	4140	CF4	138	C21	B	faience				1	2	1	2 small ring beads. Both of equal size. Blue.
923	1729	CF4	27	C21	C	faience				1.2	2	0.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
924	1730	CF4	27	C21	C	faience				1.9	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
925	1731	CF4	27	C21	C	faience				2.4	4.6	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
926	1732	CF4	27	C21	C	faience				2	3.2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
*+ 927	2323	CF4	49	C21	C	glass				3	4	1	Spherical bead, with 4 blue hemispherical decorations. White.
928	1752	CF4	81	C21	C	faience				2.4	5	1.7	Ring bead. Turquoise.
929	1753	CF4	81	C21	C	faience				1.9	2.7	1.2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
930	1754	CF4	81	C21	C	faience				2.5	3.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
931	4153	CF4	81	C21	C	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead with slightly rounded edges. Light blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
932	4164	CF4	95	C21	C	faience				1	5	4	Ring bead, with a slightly acentric hole. Light blue.
933	4144	CF4	132	C21	C	faience	2.6				2.3	1.1	Oblate bead. Light blue.
934	4145	CF4	132	C21	C	faience	3.5+				1.7	0.8	Cylindrical bead. It seems broken at 1 end. Light blue.
935	4146	CF4	132	C21	C	faience				1.5	4.5	2	Ring bead. Light blue.
936	4147	CF4	132	C21	C	faience				3	4	2	Ring bead. Light blue.
937	4148	CF4	132	C21	C	faience				2	2.5	1	Ring bead. Light blue.
938	4149	CF4	132	C21	C	faience				3	4	2	Ring bead. White.
939	4150	CF4	132	C21	C	faience				2.5	4.5	2	Ring bead. White.
940	4151	CF4	132	C21	C	shell				3	4.5	2	Oblate bead. White.
941	4152	CF4	132	C21	C	carnelian	4				3	1	Oblate bead. Deep orange, translucent.
942	4142	CF4	133	C21	C	faience				6	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Predominantly light blue, quite well worn. Patches of brown across its surface.
943	4572	CF4	78	C22	A	faience				2	3.5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
944	4572	CF4	78	C22	A	faience				1.5	3	2	Small blue ring bead.
945	4546	CF4	82	C22	A	faience				1.5			Small ring bead broken into 4 fragments. Not possible to measure the diameter or hole diameter. Light blue.
946	1757	CF4	83	C22	A	faience				1.5	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
947	1759	CF4	92	C22	A	faience				2.0	3.5	1	16 ring bead. Turquoise.
948	4543	CF4	92	C22	A	faience				2	3.5	2	10 ring beads. Most are quite worn. They vary in size. The smallest dimensions are T:1mm, D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm. The largest measurements are tabulated. Light blue.
949	1782	CF4	96	C22	A	faience	5.5				6	3	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
950	1783	CF4	96	C22	A	faience				2	3.5	1	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
951	1784	CF4	96	C22	A	faience	4	3+			6	1.9	½ spherical bead. Turquoise.
952	4155	CF4	98	C22	A	faience				5	5.5	2	½ of a ring bead & 2 other fragments of what appears to be the same bead. Pieces are all fairly worn, with white patches where the blue glaze is missing. Light blue.
953	4162	CF4	40	C23	A	faience				3	8.5	3.5	Large ring bead. Pale green with flecks of white across the surface.
954	4131	CF4	74	C23	B	faience				3	4.5	2	3 ring beads. 2 are roughly the same size (measurements tabulated), although 1 has a smaller diameter of 4mm. The 3rd bead is flatter & has a smaller hole diameter. It measures T:2mm, D:4mm, H.D:1.5mm. Blue.
955	4545	CF4	72	C23	C	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. A part of the bead has broken on 1 edge. Light blue.
956	6220	CE4	48	C24	B	faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
957	6227	CE4	48	C24	B	faience				2	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
958	1774	CE5	4	C24	B	faience	8				4	2	Cylindrical bead. Blue.
959	4575	CE5	4	C24	B	faience				1	6	3	½ of a ring bead. Turquoise.
*+ 960	4157	CE5	4	C24	B	glass				6.5	8	4	Oblate bead. Inserted in the hole of the bead are 2 turquoise faience ring beads. Reddish brown.
961	1735	CF4	88	C25		faience				2.5	4.2	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
962	1736	CF4	88	C25		faience				4.5	6.2	1,5	Spherical bead. Turquoise.
963	1737	CF4	88	C25		faience				2.9	6.5	2.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
964	1738	CF4	88	C25		faience				3.0	4.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
965	1781	CF4	88	C25		faience				3.4	5	1,5	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
966	1779	CF4	104	C25		faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
967	1777	CF4	107	C25	A	faience				3.5	5	2	1½ cylindrical beads. Turquoise.
968	1778	CF4	107	C25	A	faience				2	4	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
969	4136	CF4	107	C25	A	faience				2.5	4.5	2	4 ring beads. All different sizes, some better preserved than others. Dimensions: Bead 1 – T:0.5mm, D:2mm, H.D:1mm; Bead 2 – T:1mm, D:3mm, H.D:2mm; Bead 3 – T:2mm D:3.5mm, H.D:2.5mm; Bead 4 – tabulated. Light blue.
* 970	4167	CF4	107	C25	A	c/a				9	13.5-15.5	4	Large cylindrical bead. Circular in shape on 1 side & very irregular on the other. Green.
971	6223	CF4	108	C25	A	faience				3	3.5	2.4	3 ring beads. Turquoise.
972	6224	CF4	108	C25	A	faience				1.5	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
973	6225	CF4	108	C25	A	faience				1.5	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
974	6226	CF4	108	C25	A	faience				1	2.4	1.2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
*+ 975	4951	CF4	108	C25	A	faience							Bead inserted into a cylindrical object made from fine grey plaster (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2542).
+ 976	6222	CF4	108	C25	A	stone				5	8.5	4	Biconical bead. White.
977	6228	CF4	115	C25	A	faience				1	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
978	6217	CF4	155	C25	A	faience				2.5	4.3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
979	6218	CF4	155	C25	A	faience				2	3	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
980	4165	CF4	159	C25	A	faience				1.5	3.5	1	Ring bead. Slightly worn on both sides. Light blue.
981	4166	CF4	159	C25	A	faience				3	4	2	Small wide cylindrical bead (could be a thick ring bead?). Some light blue glaze visible on the sides. White.
982	4567	CF4	159	C25	A	faience				1	2.5	1.5	6 small ring beads; 5 green, 1 brown. The green beads are roughly the same size, measuring: D:1.5mm, H.D:0.2mm, T:1mm. 1 has an acentric hole. The brown bead is slightly larger (dimensions tabulated).
983	4568	CF4	159	C25	A	glass				1	2	1	Ring bead. Brown with traces of blue.
984	4120	CF4	157	C25	A+B	faience				5	5	2.5	Cylindrical bead. There is an (unintentional?) brown band running around the circumference of the bead. Light blue.
985	1780	CF4	103	C25	B	faience				3	5	1	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
986	4121	CF4	103	C25	B	faience				2.5	5	2.5	Thick ring bead with slightly rounded edges. Blue.
987	4122	CF4	103	C25	B	faience				3.5	5	2	2 cylindrical beads. The smaller has an acentric hole. T:2mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm. The larger bead is not well preserved. Blue.
988	6224	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2.5	4.4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
989	6235	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
990	6236	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	3	1	2 ring beads. Turquoise.
991	6237	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	2	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
992	6238	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
993	6239	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	2.5	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
994	6240	CF4	109	C25	B	faience				2	3.2	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
995	4127	CF4	112	C25	Street?	faience				1	5	2.5	Ring bead, quite worn. Light blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
996	4128	CF4	112	C25	Street?	faience				2.5	4	2.5	Small cylindrical bead (perhaps a thick ring bead?). Well worn at both ends (blue pigment has lifted & is now white). The bead is sub-circular in section. Blue.
997	2322	CE4	61	C26	D	faience				2	3	1	2 ring beads. They have the same dimensions. Turquoise.
998	2329	CE4	95	C26	D	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead (discoloured due to damage).
999	4374	CE4	95	C26	D	faience				2	6.5	2	Disc bead. 1 side of the bead is flat & smooth, while the other side is worn & is irregular. There are patches of black on the inner hole. White.
1000	6221	CF4	142	C27	A	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1001	6230	CF3	42	C27	B	faience				2	2.5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1002	6219	CF4	161	C31	A	faience				3	5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1003	4533	F	0			faience			10	14	5	2	Large cylindrical bead. Light blue.
1004	4534	F	0			faience				1.5	4.5	3	2 ring beads, 1 larger (blue) than the other & better preserved (dimensions tabulated). The smaller bead (dull green) measures D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:2mm. It has a slightly acentric hole.
1005	2350	F		F1		faience				1	6	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1006	2359	F		F1		faience				1.5	6	3	A white faience ring bead (discoloured due to damage).
1007	2358	F		F1		oes				2	6	1	Disc bead. White.
1008	2360	F		F1		stone				2	4	1	Ring bead. Green. A small stone is stuck inside the thread hole.
1009	4535	F	0	F1		faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. Light blue.
1010	1073	FN6	105	F1		faience				2.5	4.5	3	2 ring beads, 1 stuck inside the other. Blue.
1011	4570	FP7	2	F1	I	faience				13	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Appears to have a slight chip at 1 end. Light blue.
1012	4571	FP7	2	F1	I	faience				2	3	2	Ring bead (on the verge of being a cylindrical bead). Pale green.
1013	4576	FP7	2	F1	I	oes				1.5	6	1.5	Disc bead. Beige.
1014	4577	FP7	2	F1	I	oes				1.5	5.5	2	Disc bead. Beige.
1015	4578	FP7	2	F1	I	oes				1	6	1	3 ring beads; all of varying size. The dimensions of the largest are tabulated. The others are as follows: 1. T:0.5mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm; 2. T:1mm, D:5mm, H.D:1.5mm. Cream.
1016	4563	FP7	17	F1	IA	faience				1	5.5	2	Ring bead. Slightly irregular surface on 1 side- like it has been chipped (unintentional). Turquoise.
1017	1763	FP7	39	F1	IA	oes				1	4	1	Ring bead. Off-white.
1018	4881	FP7	47	F1	IA	faience				0.5	2.5	1.5	Very small ring bead. Light blue.
1019	6060	FP7	130	F1	IA	faience				1.8	4.5	2.2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
1020	2326	FP7	34	F1	IB	faience				1	3	1	Ring bead (discoloured due to damage). White.
1021	4880	FP7	34	F1	IB	faience				1	4	1	Small disc bead. Quite worn on one side. White.
1022	4541	FP7	10	F1	II	faience				14	5	2.5	Large cylindrical bead. Mainly blue in colour, but white where the pigment has lifted due to wear.
1023	4542	FP7	10	F1	II	faience				2	6	2	Ring bead. Pale blue.
1024	4558	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				17	5	3	3 cylindrical beads. 2 have the same diameter (2mm) & hole diameter (1mm), but 1 has a thickness of 11mm, the other of 13.5mm. The remaining bead is much larger & is broken at both ends (dimensions tabulated). Light blue.
1025	4559	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				11.5+	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. It is slightly broken at 1 end. Light blue.
1026	4560	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				14	2.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Light blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1027	4585	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				1	7	1.5	7 ½ disc beads. 5 are slightly smaller than the rest & measure D:6mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm. The average measurements of the larger beads are tabulated. Pale yellow.
1028	4586	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				13	2.5	0.5	5 cylindrical beads; 2 are roughly the same size, 1 is of a similar size but is broken at 1 end, 1 is short & thick, & the last is quite small. Mid blue.
1029	4587	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				9	3	1	Cylindrical bead. It is slightly broken on part of the hole at 1 end. Light blue.
1030	4588	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				12.5	3	1	Cylindrical bead. Light blue.
1031	4589	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				13	3	0.5	Cylindrical bead. Light blue.
1032	4590	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				2	8	2	2 disc beads. Light yellow.
1033	4591	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				2	6	2	5½ disc beads. Light yellow.
1034	4653	FP7	12	F1	II	faience				1.5	6	2	Disc bead. Quite worn near the central hole on 1 side. White.
1035	730	FP7	12	F1	II	oes				2	6-8	1-2	4 disc beads (1 broken). Dimensions vary. Off-white.
1036	4584	FP7	12	F1	II	oes				1	6	1.5	Ring bead. Slightly broken on one edge. It has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. Off-white.
1037	4573	FP7	21	F1	II	faience				12	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Quite worn. Light blue.
*+ 1038	2327	FP7	74	F1	II	faience							2 ring beads (the smaller 1 is inside the hole of the bigger 1). Dimensions vary: T:1-2mm, D:2-5mm, H.D:1-2mm. Turquoise.
1039	2352	FP7	74	F1	II	faience							7 beads: 3 cylindrical (T:15-18mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1-2mm), 3 ring (1 broken; T:2mm, D:5-7mm, H.D:2-3mm) & a disc (T:2mm, D:7mm, H.D:2mm). Discoloured due to damage.
1040	2379	FP7	74	F1	II	faience				6+	3	1.5	Fragment of a cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
1041	2351	FP7	74	F1	II	oes				2	7	2	A complete & a broken disc beads. Dimensions of the complete one tabulated. White.
1042	2319	FP7	125	F1	II	faience							2 beads: 1 cylindrical (T:17mm, D:6mm, H.D:2mm) & 1 disc (T:2mm, D:8mm, H.D:3mm). Too damaged to identify the original colour.
1043	2376	FP7	125	F1	II	faience							2 cylindrical beads (1 broken; dimensions vary: T:18mm, D:5-6mm, H.D:2mm) & fragments of ring beads (T:2mm, D:7+mm, H.D:2+mm). All turquoise. Associated with cat. no. B-1044 (ostrich egg-shell disc bead).
1044	2377	FP7	125	F1	II	oes				2	6	1.5	Disc bead. Off-white. Associated with cat. no. B-1043 (faience beads).
1045	4549	FO7	49	F1	III	faience				16	5	2	2 cylindrical beads. Both roughly the same size, although 1 has a slightly smaller diameter of 4mm. 1 also has an acentric hole. Light blue.
1046	4550	FO7	49	F1	III	faience				2	8	2	Disc bead. Slightly worn. Light blue.
1047	4551	FO7	49	F1	III	faience				2.5	6.5	2.5	Ring bead. Light blue.
1048	4552	FO7	49	F1	III	oes				1.5	7	2	2 disc beads. The smaller measures D:5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:2mm. The dimensions for the larger are tabulated. Pale yellow/beige.
1049	4581	FO7	8	F1	III & IV	oes				1	4	1	2 ring beads. Both appear crudely made. Both are roughly the same size, although 1 has a slightly smaller diameter (3mm). The bead with the larger diameter has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. Off-white.
1050	4582	FO7	8	F1	III & IV	oes				1.5	4	1	Disc bead. Beige.
1051	4596	FO7	1	F1	IV	oes				1	6	2	Ring bead. 1 side has a small chunk missing but it does not alter the overall shape. Off-white.
1052	2211	FO7	101	F1	IV	faience				10.5	4.5	1	Cylindrical bead (the ends are slightly rounded). Turquoise.
1053	1283	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience				2.5	5	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1054	1284	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience			15		2.5	2	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
1055	1286	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience				2	8	2.5-3	Ring/disc bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
1056	1287	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Deep turquoise.
1057	1314	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience			10		4	2	24 ring beads, rectangular section. Mid greenish/blue.
1058	1315	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience			10		4	2	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
1059	2382	FP6	9	F1	VI	faience				2	5	3	Ring bead. Blue.
1060	1506	FP6	25	F1	VI	faience				13	4.5	0.5-1.5	Cylindrical bead. Slightly irregular shape & acentric hole, the other is 1.5mm). Pale blue.
1061	1507	FP6	31	F1	VI	faience				12	3	1	Cylindrical bead. Pale blue.
*+1062	6168	FP6	95	F1	VI	mud	15				19	4	Spherical bead. Very smooth surface. The area next to the hole is broken.
1063	971	FO6	53	F1	VII	faience				16.5	6	2.5	Cylindrical bead. Quite worn appearance. 2 small slits either side of the hole at 1 end. Light blue.
1064	982	FO6	59	F1	VII	faience				3.5	6.5	2	Squat biconical bead. Some of the blue glaze present.
1065	2324	FO6	173	F1	VII	faience				2	5	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1066	4648	FO6	180	F1	VII	faience				9	3	1	Cylindrical bead. Light turquoise.
1067	4119	FO6	62	F1	VII & IX	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead.
1068	940	FO6	1	F1	VIII	faience				4.5	4	2	Small cylindrical bead. Quite worn. White with some traces of blue glaze.
1069	2318	FO6	1	F1	VIII	faience				15	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
1070	885	FO6	13	F1	VIII	faience				6.5+	4	1.5	4 fragments of a cylindrical bead. Pale blue.
1071	942	FO6	15	F1	VIII	faience				4	4	1	Cylindrical bead. Traces of blue pigment.
1072	956	FO6	15	F1	VIII	faience				2	6	2	Ring bead, sub-circular in shape with an acentric hole. 1 side is flat, the other rounded. White.
1073	1508	FO6	148	F1	VIII	faience				1.5	4.5	1.5	Small ring bead. Some wear visible on the exterior surface. Blue.
1074	2321	FO6	172	F1	VIII	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Turquoise.
1075	4564	FO6	172	F1	VIII	faience				0.5	2.5	1	Very small ring bead. Light blue.
1076	4579	FO6	172	F1	VIII	faience				2.5	3	1.5	Small cylindrical bead. Surface is 'rough' & worn. Green.
1077	4580	FO6	172	F1	VIII	faience				18	9	4.5	Large cylindrical bead. It is broken on part of its circumference. On another part of the circumference, there is a line that protrudes slightly which may indicate that it was separated from another object. Pale turquoise.
1078	4649	FO6	172	F1	VIII	oes				1	5	1.5	Small ring bead. It has been drilled from 1 side forming a conical effect. Off-white/pale brown.
1079	2320	FO6	172	F1	VIII	quartz				2.5	3	1	Cylindrical bead (shorter than usual). White.
1080	1285	FO6	118	F1	IX	faience			17		3	1.2	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
* 1081	4221	FO6	56	F1	XI	faience				2	2	1	Double ring bead. Turquoise.
1082	4223	FO6	56	F1	XI	faience				1	2.5	1.5	21 small ring beads. A mix of the original turquoise pigment & patches of brown (due to wear) – like a 'marble' effect. All roughly the same size.
1083	4224	FO6	56	F1	XI	faience				4	2	1.5	4 cylindrical beads. All the same size in diameter & hole diameter, but 2 are shorter than the others, with a thickness of 3mm. Brown with some very slight traces of turquoise pigment.
1084	972	FO6	58	F1	XI	faience				6.5	7.5	2	Squat biconical bead that appears almost spherical. Worn. Light blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1085	983	FO6	61	F1	XI	faience				2.5	6.5	3	Ring bead with an acentric hole. A very small part of the bead has chipped away. Blue.
1086	995	FO6	61	F1	XI	faience				2	5	2.5	2 shiny ring beads that have fused together (1 on top of the other). Looks like a 'double-ring bead', but the line of separation is not clear all the way around the circumference. White.
1087	2328	FP6	109	F1	XII	faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1088	4650	FP6	129	F1	XII	faience				1	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Brown.
1089	6061	FP6	138	F1	XII	faience				17	3.9	1.6	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
1090	2371	FP6	153	F1	XII	faience				3.5	3	1	An incomplete double-ring bead (1 of the beads is partially broken). Turquoise.
1091	1069	FP6	154	F1	XII	oes				2	8	1	Disc bead. Beige.
1092	1055	FO6	94	F1	Street	faience				13.5	4.5	1.5	Large cylindrical bead slightly broken at 1 end. Has quite a worn appearance. Acentric hole. Pale blue.
1093	1056	FO6	94	F1	Street	faience				1.5	4	1	Ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. Blue.
1094	1057	FO6	94	F1	Street	oes				0.5	4	1.5	Small ring bead. Has a slightly 'lopsided' appearance & an acentric hole. Beige.
1095	1038	FN6	2	F1	Street	faience				13.5	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Very dull appearance. Pale blue.
1096	1039	FN6	2	F1	Street	faience				7	5.5	2	Cylindrical bead. The ends are quite worn. Blue.
1097	1047	FN6	2	F1	Street	faience				1	3.5	1.5	Ring bead. Very well preserved. Acentric hole. Blue.
1098	1048	FN6	2	F1	Street	faience				10+	4	1.5	Cylindrical bead that is quite worn & broken at one end. There are also 4 additional fragments that may be part of a further 2 cylindrical beads. These vary in size. Blue.
1099	1053	FN6	3	F1	Street	faience			16		5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Some wear visible. Pale blue.
1100	1054	FN6	3	F1	Street	faience				12	4	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Has quite a worn appearance. Blue with some white showing through where the pigment has chipped away.
1101	1290	FN6	6	F1	Street	faience			10		2.5	1	Cylinder bead. Turquoise.
1102	1058	FN6	102	F1	Street	faience				2	5	2	Ring bead. Acentric hole. Bead shows some signs of wear. Pale blue.
1103	1059	FN6	102	F1	Street	faience				1.5	4	1	Ring bead with some slight wear on side. Blue.
1104	4548	FP7	59	F1	Street	faience				1	7	3	Ring bead. Quite worn on 1 side. Blue.
1105	4583	FP7	59	F1	Street	faience				5	6	4	Short cylindrical bead. Acentric hole. Very worn around the edges. Blue.
1106	2325	FP7	59	F1	Street	oes				2	5	1	Ring bead. White.
1107	4390	FQ3	0			oes				1	6.5	2.5	2 ring beads; 1 large, 1 small. Both a pale brown/off-white colour. The dimensions of the smaller bead are: D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The measurements of the larger bead are tabulated.
1108	4390	FQ3	0			oes				1	5.5	2.5	Disc bead. Beige.
1109	4391	FQ3	0			oes				1	3.5	1.5	Disc bead. Beige.
1110	702	FQ3	1			oes				1	7	2	Ring bead. Quite well preserved apart from a small chip missing from 1 side. Very smooth exterior surfaces. Beige.
1111	716	FQ3	22			faience				1	3.5	1	Ring bead. White with traces of blue pigment.
1112	765	FQ3	58			faience				2	4.5	2	Ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Surfaces are quite worn. Pale blue.
1113	823	FQ4	77			faience				2	7	2	Ring bead. Some damage present around holes on both sides. Flat, smooth edges. Beige.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1114	831	FQ4	86			shell				9.5	6.5	2	Conical (aquatic?) shell. It has a hole drilled into the largest surface; a natural gap in the shell would allow for thread to exit at the other end (H.D:2mm). The diameter tabulated is for the circular end.
1115	879	FQ3	61	F07		faience				1	5.5	3	Large ring bead. Dull colour but no signs of obvious wear. Blue.
1116	792	FQ4	63	F07		faience				6	5.5	1.5	Oblate bead. Traces of blue pigment. One part of the exterior surface is more bulbous than the rest making the bead look slanted. Quite well worn & crumbly.
1117	746	FQ4	23	F08		faience				2	4.5	2	Ring bead. Traces of blue pigment visible. Quite crumbly.
1118	747	FQ4	23	F08		faience				1.5	7	1.5	Disc bead. There is some damage around the hole on 1 side. Very smooth overall. Beige/pale brown.
1119	936	FQ4	23	F08		faience				7.5	9	2	Squat spherical bead. Predominantly white in colour with very slight traces of pale-blue pigment.
1120	790	FQR	75			faience				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Surface quite worn. Pale blue & white.
1121	531	FR3	2			faience				5+	4	1.5	Small cylindrical bead, broken at 1 end. Very abraded surface. White.
1122	791	FR4	2			faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Small ring bead. Blue.
1123	679	FT3	1			oes				1.5	7	1.5	Sub-circular bead. It has been drilled from 1 side forming a wide conical depression that leads to the hole. Beige.
1124	125	FZ1	1	F4		faience				2	5	3	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1125	2006	FZ1	1	F4		faience							7 complete, 2 broken & fragments of cylindrical beads. All whitish-turquoise due to damaged except from 1 which is green (T:16mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm). Dimensions vary: T:12-15mm, D:5mm, H.D:2-3mm.
1126	1556	FZ1	1	F4		oes				11+	4	2	Fragment of a cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
1127	291	FZ1	2	F4	1	faience							5 beads: 3 cylindrical (1 broken) & 2 ring. Cylindrical beads: (1) T:17mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm; (2) T:11mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm; (3) T:8+mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm (broken). Ring beads: (4) Th 3mm, D:7mm. Turquoise.
1128	123	FZ1	8	F4	1	faience				12	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
* 1129	153	FZ1	8	F4	1	faience							2 beads: 1 broken cylindrical bead (T:13+mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm) & 1 ring bead (T:1mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm). Turquoise.
1130	186	FZ1	8	F4	1	faience				15	5	2	2 cylindrical faience beads (1 is broken). Dimensions: complete tabulated; broken T:11+mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm. Turquoise.
1131	358	FZ1	8	F4	1	faience				16	5	2	3 cylindrical beads. 2 are broken & look like they had similar dimensions to the complete one. Turquoise.
1132	496	FZ1	8	F4	1	oes				2	4	2	Ring bead. White.
1133	307	FZ1	10	F4	1	faience							3 beads: 2 cylindrical & 1 a ring bead. Dimensions of the cylindrical beads: (1) T:14mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm; (2) Th 16mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm. Dimension of the ring bead: (3) T:1mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm. Turquoise.
1134	386	FZ1	10	F4	1	faience				1	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise. Found associated with 5 ostrich eggshell beads (cat. no. B-1139).
1135	2121	FZ1	10	F4	1	faience				16	6	3	2 cylindrical beads (1 is broken). Dimensions of the complete 1 tabulated. Turquoise.
1136	2122	FZ1	10	F4	1	faience				1	4	1	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1137	2123	FZ1	10	F4	1	faience				14+	5	2	Broken cylindrical bead. Turquoise. Found associated with cat. no. B-1141 (an ostrich eggshell ring bead).

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1138	331	FZ1	10	F4	1	oes				2	4	1	Ring bead. White. Found associated with 3 faience beads (cat. no. B-1133) & a decorated bone fragment (Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2313).
1139	385	FZ1	10	F4	1	oes							5 ring beads. Dimensions vary: T:1-2mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1mm. White. Found associated with a faience ring bead (cat. no. B-1134).
1140	1575	FZ1	10	F4	1	oes				15	5	2	2 cylindrical beads. 1 is broken. Dimensions of the complete 1 tabulated. Turquoise.
1141	2124	FZ1	10	F4	1	oes				2	4	1	Ring bead. White. Found associated with a faience cylindrical bead (cat. no. B-1137).
*+1142	2004	FZ1	25	F4	1	faience				15	8	4	Incised ellipsoid bead, square in section. Incisions: each side has 2 parallel lines running from perforation to perforation & the corners have 6 short lines perpendicular to the first 2. Turquoise.
1143	1574	FZ1	25	F4	1	oes				17	5	1	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
1144	1592	FZ1	25	F4	1	oes				16-17	5	2	2 cylindrical beads. Thickness vary. Turquoise.
1145	1593	FZ1	25	F4	1	oes							2 beads: a disc (T:2mm, D:7mm, H.D:1mm) & a ring (T:2mm, D:4mm, H.D:1mm). White.
1146	2222	FZ1	34	F4	1	faience				14-17	4-5	1-2	11 cylindrical beads. Dimensions vary. Turquoise.
1147	2223	FZ1	34	F4	1	oes				2	4	1	2 ring beads. Dimensions are the same. White.
1148	145	FZ2	1			faience							8 cylindrical beads (5 complete, 3 broken). Probably turquoise but has faded to a whitish tone. Dimensions of the complete ones: (1) T:16mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm; (2) T:15mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm.
1149	5188	FZ2	1			faience							3 complete cylindrical beads & 3 fragments from others. 2 of the complete beads have been eroded & the colour is now mainly white (dimensions: T:17-18mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm). The 3rd is blue.
1150	367	FZ2	1			faience				13	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise. Found associated with a cowrie shell (Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2340).
1151	368	FZ2	1			faience				15	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Was probably turquoise but it is now white due to damage. Found associated with an ostrich eggshell bead (cat. no. B-1160).
1152	382	FZ2	1			faience							10 beads. 9 are cylindrical beads with varied dimensions: 5 of them have a large diameter (T:16-17mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:1-3mm) & the other 4 have a smaller diameter in comparison (T:13-15mm, D:3mm, H.D:1-2mm). Turquoise.
1153	513	FZ2	1			faience				14-17	4-5	2	5 complete & 2 fragments of cylindrical beads. 4 of the complete beads are white due to damage. The 5th one & the fragments are turquoise. The dimensions vary.
1154	1547	FZ2	1			faience							3 beads. 2 are cylindrical (dimensions: T:14-15mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:2mm) & 1 is a ring bead (dimensions: Th 2mm, D:4mm, H.D:2mm). The cylindrical beads are damaged. Turquoise. Found associated with cat. no. B-1163 (3 ostrich eggshell beads).
1155	2145	FZ2	1			faience							6 complete, 3 broken & 3 fragments of cylindrical beads. The colours range from turquoise, blue to green. Dimensions vary: T:12-16mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:2mm. Plus a turquoise ring bead.
1156	2149	FZ2	1			faience							7 complete, 3 broken & fragments of cylindrical beads. Colours range from turquoise to green. Dimensions vary: T:13-17mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1-2mm. Plus 3 ring beads, 1 turquoise.
1157	2148	FZ2	1			faience							A whitish cylindrical bead & a blue ring bead. Dimensions vary: cylindrical bead T:10mm, D:4mm, H.D:2mm; ring bead T:2mm, D:5mm, H.D:3mm.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1158	383	FZ2	1			bone				3	4	2	Ring bead. White.
1159	342	FZ2	1			oes				2	4	1	5 ring beads. White. Associated with faience cylindrical beads (cat. no. B-1149) & a broken cowrie shell (Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2337).
1160	378	FZ2	1			oes				2	4	1	Ring bead. White. Found associated with cat. no. B-1151 (faience cylindrical bead).
1161	381	FZ2	1			oes							11 beads. 10 are ring beads with varied dimensions: T:1-2mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1mm. 1 is an eroded disc bead: T:1mm, D:6+mm, H.D:2mm. White.
1162	505	FZ2	1			oes							2 ring beads. Dimensions vary: T:1-2mm, D:4mm, H.D:1-2mm. White.
1163	1548	FZ2	1			oes							3 ring beads. Dimensions vary: T:1-2mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:1mm. White. Found associated with cat. no. B-1154 (3 faience cylindrical & ring beads).
1164	1549	FZ2	1			oes							8 beads, 6 are cylindrical, 1 of which is broken. Dimensions vary: T:11-16mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:2mm. From the remaining 2, 1 is a disc (dimensions T:2mm, D:7mm, H.D:2mm) & the other is a ring. Turquoise.
1165	1570	FZ2	1			oes				16	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Weathered. Turquoise. Associated with a cowrie shell (Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-2339).
1166	2125	FZ2	1			oes				1	8	2	Disc bead. White.
1167	2150	FZ2	1			oes				2	4	1	Ring bead. White.
1168	379	FZ2	6			faience				16	5	1	Cylindrical bead. Due to damage it is now white in colour.
1169	2251	FZ2	14			faience							3 cylindrical beads. 2 turquoise & 1 green. Dimensions vary: turquoise beads T:13mm, D:3-4mm, H.D:1-2mm; green bead T:17mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm.
1170	2247	FZ2	22			faience							5 complete & 3 fragments of cylindrical beads. Dimensions vary: T:11-17mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1-3mm. Turquoise.
1171	2250	FZ2	22			faience							12 cylindrical beads. 8 turquoise & 4 green. Dimensions vary: turquoise beads T:12-15mm, D:3-5mm, H.D:1-3mm; green beads T:12-16mm, D:5-6mm, H.D:2mm.
1172	2256	FZ2	22			faience							6 cylindrical beads. 4 turquoise & 2 green. Dimensions vary: turquoise beads T:13-14mm, D:4-5mm, H.D:2mm; green beads T:13-15mm, D:5mm, H.D:2mm.
1173	2257	FZ2	22			faience				15+	11+	2	½ of a biconical bead (broken longitudinally). Turquoise, the glaze has pealed off from almost the entire surface.
1174	2248	FZ2	22			oes				2	4	1	2 ring beads. The dimensions are the same. White.
1175	2252	FZ2	31			faience							4 cylindrical beads & ½ of a ring bead. Probably turquoise originally, but now whitish due to damage. Dimensions vary: cylindrical beads T:12-14mm, D:5mm, H.D:2-3mm; ring bead T:1mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm.
1176	2253	FZ2	31			faience				14	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Turquoise.
+ 1177	2259	Tem.	0			faience							2 beads: 1 biconical (T:32mm, D:10mm, H.D:3mm) & 1 ring (T:1mm, D:8mm, H.D:4mm). Blue. Found associated with cat. no. B-1189 (ostrich eggshell bead).
*+1178	2354	Tem.	0			faience				16	6	3	Incised cylindrical bead. Seven horizontal incised lines decorate the bead. Turquoise.
*+1179	2355	Tem.	0			faience				2	7	2	Serrated lentoid ring bead. It differs slightly from the usual type as it has incisions that go all the way from the indentations to the thread hole. Blue.
*+1180	2356	Tem.	0			faience		4	5	3.5			At least 6 ring beads melted together (waste?). Dimensions of the resulting object tabulated. Probable original dimensions of the beads: T:1mm, D:3mm, H.D:1mm. Turquoise.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1181	2386	Tem.	0			faience							20 ring beads. From turquoise to blue to green. Dimensions vary: T:1-2.5mm, D:3-7mm, H.D:1-4mm.
1182	2388	Tem.	0			faience							Cylindrical beads (1 broken). The colours range from turquoise to blue to green. Dimensions vary: T:2.5-19mm, D:3-5.5mm, H.D:1-2mm.
1183	2390	Tem.	0			faience				3	10	1	Serrated lentoid bead. Turquoise.
1184	2391	Tem.	0			faience				2	3.5	1	2 serrated lentoid ring beads. Same dimensions. Blue.
1185	2392	Tem.	0			faience				4.5	3	1	Double cylindrical bead, could be multiple as 1 end appears to be broken. Blue.
1186	2425	Tem.	0			faience				2	4	2	Double ring bead. Turquoise.
1187	2426	Tem.	0			faience				2	4.5	2.5	Ring bead with a stone inclusion inside the thread hole. Turquoise.
1188	2394	Tem.	0			glass							2 beads. 1 is a light blue squat spherical bead (T:5mm, D:9mm, H.D:2mm) & the other is a green ring bead (T:3mm, D:6.5mm, H.D:2mm).
1189	2260	Tem.	0			oes				1	6	2	Ring bead. White. Found associated with cat. no. B-1177 (faience beads).
1190	2387	Tem.	0			oes				1.5	7-8	1.5	3 disc beads. Dimensions are very similar. Off-white.
1191	760	TG5	0			faience				3.5	4.5	2	Short cylindrical bead with a slightly acentric hole. Some noticeable wear around the sides. Pale blue.
1192	761	TG5	0			faience				3.5	5	2	Short cylindrical bead. Predominantly blue glaze still visible, but dull brown patches show signs of wear.
1193	763	TG5	0			faience				1	6.5	2.5	Large, flat, pale blue ring bead. More wear on one side than the other.
1194	766	TG5	0			oes				2	10	1.5	Beige disc bead. Very crudely cut, particularly around the edges, giving the bead a slightly irregular shape.
1195	767	TG5	0			oes				1.5	4.5	1	Beige ring bead. Some very slight damage around the hole on one side.
1196	768	TG5	0			oes				2	6	1	Ring bead. It has been drilled from 1 side forming a conical depression. The hole is very small. Overall quite a crude appearance. Beige.
*+1197	751	TG5	1			faience				18	10	4.5	Large cylindrical bead with geometric patterns carved into the surface. The pattern is repeated twice & is separated by a line going around the circumference of the bead. The holes at either end are sub-circular.
1198	755	TG5	1			faience				1.5	2	0.5	Small ring bead. It is slightly spherical in appearance. Some wear visible at each end next to the thread hole. Blue.
1199	756	TG5	1			faience				4	5		½ of a short cylindrical bead. Very pale blue with some traces of glaze.
1200	757	TG5	1			faience				0.5	3.5	1	Ring bead. Pale blue.
1201	758	TG5	1			faience				1.5	2	0.5	2 small ring beads. The same size but one has a thickness of 1mm instead of 1.5mm. Pale blue.
1202	789	TG5	1			faience				4	5	2	Short cylindrical bead. Quite well worn & a dull brown colour. Some traces of blue pigment at 1 end next to the thread hole.
1203	833	TG5	1			faience				1.5	7	3	Large ring bead. Fairly well preserved. Pale blue.
1204	834	TG5	1			faience				0.5	3	1.5	Small ring bead. Some slight wear visible. Blue.
1205	835	TG5	1			faience				1.5	6	2	Large ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Quite well preserved but surface is rough. Blue.
1206	836	TG5	1			faience				2	4	1.5	Very worn ring bead. Blue.
1207	837	TG5	1			faience				4.5	5	2	½ of a cylindrical bead. Acentric hole. Fairly worn appearance. White.
1208	838	TG5	1			faience				1	2	0.5	Small ring bead. White.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1209	839	TG5	1			faience				1.5	4.5	2.5	Ring bead. Quite well preserved. Pale yellow.
1210	859	TG5	1			faience				1	4	2	2 ring beads of different sizes. 1 measures D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1mm. The dimensions of the other are tabulated. Blue.
1211	870	TG5	1			faience				2	3	1	Ring bead, hole slightly acentric. Blue. (dimensions tabulated). There are also 2 additional fragments from separate blue ring beads of different sizes. The diameter & hole diameters of both are impossible to record.
1212	874	TG5	1			faience		6+	6+	2			¼ of a serrated lentoid bead. It has smooth sides & 7 small notches around the edge. Pale green.
1213	877	TG5	1			faience		5+	5.5+	2			Small fragment, probably of a serrated lentoid bead with 3 notches. Pale blue.
1214	891	TG5	1			faience				3	7	2	Ring bead. Very worn & irregularly-shaped, 1 side is flat, the other is raised. The thickness of the bead decreases 1 side of the hole by roughly 2mm. Brown.
1215	1044	TG5	1			faience				1.2	4	2	Ring bead. Blue.
1216	1045	TG5	1			faience				1.5	6	2	½ of a ring bead. White with traces of blue pigment.
1217	1460	TG5	1			faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Quite a worn appearance. Pale blue
1218	1509	TG5	1			faience				2	2.5	1.5	Thick, ring bead. Pale blue.
1219	1511	TG5	1			faience				15	3.5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Some very slight traces of a pale-green pigment.
1220	2399	TG5	1			faience					7	2.5	½ of a spherical bead. Some wear but still with a slight blue glaze.
1221	4432	TG5	1			faience				2	8	1.5	Large beige disc bead with slightly rounded edges.
1222	769	TG5	1			oes				0.2	7	2.5	Flat, white disc bead. One side has been damaged & overall the bead is a slightly irregular shape causing the hole to become acentric.
1223	770	TG5	1			oes				1	4	1.5	2 beige ring beads. Both different sizes. Bead 1 measures D:3.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:0.2mm. Dimensions for bead 2 are tabulated. Bead 1 is particularly thin.
1224	840	TG5	1			oes				1.5	8	2	Large disc bead (possibly a ring bead?). Hole has been drilled from 1 side forming a slight conical depression. This side also shows some wear; a small part of the bead has chipped away.
1225	841	TG5	1			oes				1.5	4	1.5	Small ring bead. Some wear visible on 1 side & the edges. Smooth surfaces. Beige.
1226	858	TG5	1			oes				1.5	3.5	1	2 small ring beads. 1 white, 1 beige. The beige bead is quite well preserved, but the white has a lot more visible wear. Both roughly the same size.
1227	871	TG5	1			oes				1	7	2	Crudely cut, ring bead. Shape is slightly irregular. Some wear on both the sides & edges. Beige.
1228	1459	TG5	1			oes				1.5	6	0.5	Disc bead. 1 side is more crude in appearance, it looks like part of the bead may have chipped away. Beige/off-white.
1229	1040	TG5	2			faience				2	5	2	Double ring bead. Pale blue.
1230	771	TG5	4			faience				5+	4.5	1	Fragment of a cylindrical bead. Quite well worn. Pale blue.
1231	847	TG5	4			faience				2	6.5	3	Large ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. Quite worn & very crumbly. White with some green pigment.
1232	848	TG5	4			faience				2	4.5	2	Ring bead with rounded edges. Some blue pigment remains but overall quite badly preserved.
1233	785	TG5	6			faience				1.5	4.5	2.5	White sub-circular ring bead. Quite well worn.
1234	787	TG5	6			faience				1	3	1	White ring bead. Hole slightly acentric.
1235	882	TG5	6			faience				1.5	5	2.5	Ring bead. Quite worn on both sides. Blue.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1236	776	TG5	9			faience				1	5	2	Ring bead. Quite well worn. Pale green.
1237	788	TG5	13			faience				1	2	0.5	Small ring bead. Traces of blue pigment. 1 side is quite worn.
1238	944	TG5	13			faience				1	1.5	0.2	Very small ring bead. Some blue pigment still visible.
1239	892	TG5	16			faience				1.5	5	1.5	2 ring beads of different sizes. Blue. The smaller measures D:3mm, H.D:1mm, T:2mm. The larger is a paler blue & is quite worn. Dimensions tabulated.
1240	939	TG5	18			faience				1.5	5	2	Ring bead. Traces of blue pigment. Very worn & crumbly.
1241	849	TG5	22			faience				1.5	5.5	2.5	Large ring bead. Some wear visible on 1 of the sides & around the edges. Blue.
1242	861	TG5	22			faience				1	4	2	5 ring beads; 3 white, 1 yellow, 1 blue. They range in size from D:1.5mm, H.D:0.2mm, T:0.5mm, to the dimensions tabulated.
1243	862	TG5	22			oes				1	5	1	Ring bead. Some slight wear to the sides & edges. Beige.
* 1244	864	TG5	22			schist				0.9	4	2	Slightly irregular, roughly circular, bead, dark grey-black colour, with retouches all over the edge.
1245	903	TG5	25			oes				1	3	1	Small ring bead. Quite well preserved. Beige.
1246	898	TG5	29			faience				3	4.5	2	Short, cylindrical bead. Some wear visible. Blue.
1247	928	TG5	29			faience				2.2	12	2.5	Short, cylindrical, thread hole slightly off centre. Deep blue.
1248	929	TG5	29			faience				2	7	2	Ring bead. Very intense blue colour with only a few surface cracks. Acentric hole.
1249	1085	TG5	29			faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. White
1250	1086	TG5	29			faience				1	4	1	Ring bead. Quite a worn appearance. Beige.
1251	1087	TG5	29			faience				1.5	4	0.5	Small ring bead. Quite worn appearance & damaged in 2 locations around the edge. Beige.
1252	1510	TG5	29			faience				1.5	7	2	Ring bead (perhaps almost a disc bead). Pale blue.
1253	959	TG5	29			glass				4	5	2.5	Crudely cut, oblate(?) bead. Hole is larger at 1 end than the other by 0.5mm. Some wear visible on the exterior surfaces. White.
1254	886	TG5	35			faience				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Very worn on 1 side, traces of blue pigment on the other.
1255	860	TG5	43			faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. Some slight signs of wear. Pale blue.
1256	876	TG5	44			faience				1	5.5	3	Large ring bead. Quite well worn with rough & pitted sides. Blue.
1257	888	TG5	47			oes				1	4.5	1	Ring bead. Slightly worn around the hole of 1 side. Beige.
1258	887	TG5	52			oes				1	4	1	Small ring bead. White.
1259	2874	TG5	52			oes				1	10	2	½ of a large beige disc bead. Otherwise well preserved.
1260	753	TG5	59			faience				15	5	2	Cylindrical bead. Surface worn & a very dull brown colour with white specks.
1261	964	TG5	65			faience				1	5.5	2.5	Ring bead. Some slight wear. Acentric hole. Pale blue.
1262	970	TG5	65			faience				1	4.2	2.1	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
1263	965	TG5	65			oes				1	3	1	Small ring bead. Slightly thicker on 1 side by 0.5mm. Beige.
1264	850	TG5	70			faience				1.5	5.5	3	Large ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Green.
1265	941	TG5	70			faience				1.5	8	2	Disc bead. White on 1 side, pale brown on the other. Some wear on the white side & around the edges.
1266	889	TG5	71			faience				1	2	1	Small ring bead. Fairly well preserved. Reddish brown.
1267	1005	TG5	73			faience				3	5	2	Ring bead with a worn appearance. Pale blue.
1268	967	TG5	74			faience				1	2	0.5	Small ring bead. Some blue glaze still visible.
1269	968	TG5	74			faience				4.5	5.5	2	Cylindrical bead. Acentric hole. Quite worn. Traces of blue pigment.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1270	958	TG5	77			faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. Quite worn & crumbly; part of the edge has broken away. White.
1271	1041	TG5	77			stone				4	6.5	2-1.5	Large, squat biconical bead. Appears crudely cut with some slight damage. Acentric hole & smaller on 1 side. Predominantly white.
1272	961	TG5	79			faience				2	2.5	1	Ring bead. Some wear but traces of blue pigment.
1273	962	TG5	79			faience				1.5	7	3	Large ring bead. Predominantly white with some traces of blue pigment. Quite worn.
1274	973	TG5	79			faience				1	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Blue.
1275	974	TG5	79			oes				1	4.5	1	Small ring bead. Well preserved & with a smooth exterior. Flat edges. Beige.
1276	975	TG5	84			faience				5+	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Broken at 1 end. Hole is slightly acentric. Light blue.
1277	978	TG5	85			faience				11.5+	6	2	Fragment of a cylindrical bead. Surface is quite worn. Pale blue.
1278	979	TG5	85			faience				2	4	2	Ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Pale blue.
1279	980	TG5	85			faience				1	3	1	Small ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. White.
1280	981	TG5	85			beryl							Small “corner” fragment, possibly of a bead; fragment measured 6 x 5 x 4mm.
1281	1007	TG5	86			faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. Quite crumbly. White.
1282	1008	TG5	86			faience				1	2.5	1	Small ring bead. Slightly acentric hole. Blue.
1283	1298	TG5	86			oes				2	5	1	Ring bead, pentagonal section.
1284	1012	TG5	88			faience				2	5	1.5	Ring bead. Worn appearance. Pale green.
1285	1042	TG5	90			faience				1	4	1	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Pale blue.
1286	1067	TG5	94			faience				2	6	2	3 ring beads, all of differing sizes. 1 is pale blue with rounded edges measuring D:4mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. Another is thin, white & fairly well preserved, measuring D:4mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.2mm.
1287	1078	TG5	94			faience				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Blue.
1288	1050	TG5	94			oes				0.5	5.5	2	Flat, ring bead. Beige.
1289	1070	TG5	94			oes				1.5	5.5	1	Ring bead. Slightly rounded edges. Beige.
1290	1051	TG5	95			faience				1	6	3	Large ring bead. Sub-circular hole. White.
1291	1060	TG5	95			faience				12	2	0.5	2 cylindrical beads. 1 with some very slight wear & traces of a pale-blue or green pigment (dimensions tabulated). The other has a very worn surface with patches of green, & measures D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:8.5mm.
1292	1061	TG5	95			faience			9		3.2	2	Long, cylindrical, quite worn
1293	1063	TG5	95			oes				1.5	4	1	Small ring bead. 1 side appears slightly broken; almost concave. Beige.
1294	1064	TG5	95			oes				1	4	1	Small ring bead. 1 side is quite irregular & has a raised surface. Beige.
1295	4373	TG5	95			siltstone				2	7	3.5	Ring bead. Reddish brown.
1296	1091	TG5	96			faience				2.5	5	2	Ring bead with a slightly acentric hole. Surface quite worn. White.
1297	1092	TG5	96			faience				2	4.5	2	Disc bead with the thread hole slightly off centre. White.
1298	1093	TG5	96			faience				1			Fragment of a ring(?) bead. Pale blue.
1299	1291	TG5	96			faience				2	25	1.5	Ring bead, rectangular section. Very pale turquoise.
1300	1094	TG5	96			oes				0.5	5.5	2	Flat ring bead. Beige.
1301	1079	TG5	97			faience				4.5	6	2	Short, wide cylindrical bead. It has quite a worn appearance & there is some damage near one end. White.
*+1302	1088	TG5	99			faience				5	11.5	2	Fluted conical bead. 10 ribs remain intact, 1 is partially damaged & 1 is missing. Predominantly white but the surface is quite worn & brown patches are visible.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1303	1081	TG5	102			faience				1	5	3	2 ring beads of different sizes. The first measures D:4.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:1.5mm. The dimensions of the other are tabulated. White.
1304	1082	TG5	102			faience			13	11.5+	2.5	1	Cylindrical bead is broken at 1 end & 3 small fragments, likely from the same bead. There are slight traces of blue pigment on the white core.
1305	1083	TG5	102			faience				1	3	1	Very small ring bead. Light blue.
1306	1084	TG5	102			faience				1	5.5	2.5	Large ring bead. Acentric hole. Pale blue.
1307	1299	TG5	102			oes				2.5	7	1.5	Disc bead.
1308	1294	TG5	103			faience				1	5	3	3 ring beads, 2 with a very thin ring. 1 is 2.4mm thick. Pale whitish/green.
1309	1295	TG5	103			faience			9		2	1	Cylinder bead. Pale whitish/green.
1310	1296	TG5	103			faience			5		5	2	Very short cylinder bead. Whitish/green.
1311	1297	TG5	103			faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. Pale whitish green.
1312	1301	TG5	103			faience				2	5	1	Small flat disc bead. Creamy white.
1313	1302	TG5	103			faience				1	3	1.5	3 ring beads, rectangular section. Creamy white/greenish.
1314	1303	TG5	103			faience				1	4	2	Irregular ring bead. White with creamy hue.
1315	1300	TG5	103			oes				3	5	1.5	Disc bead.
1316	4387	TG5	103			oes				1.5	6	2	Disc bead. Pale yellow.
1317	1308	TG5	105			faience				1.5	4	1.5	2 ring beads, square section. Very pale turquoise.
1318	1309	TG5	105			faience				3	2.5	1.5	2 thick ring beads. Turquoise.
1319	1310	TG5	105			faience				1	3	1	2 ring beads, rectangular section. Creamy white.
1320	1311	TG5	105			faience			4		2		Small oblate bead fragments. Creamy white.
1321	1312	TG5	105			faience				0.8	2	0.75	Very thin ring bead, rectangular section. White.
1322	4446	TG5	105			faience				1	7	3	6 complete & 2 ½ fragments of ring beads They vary in size from D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm, to: D:7mm, H.D:4mm. All white apart from 1 which is pale blue.
1323	4455	TG5	105			faience				1.5	5	2.5	2½ ring beads. The ½ bead measures D:6mm, H.D:2.5mm, T:1mm. Of the complete beads, the smaller measures: D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm. The dimensions of the larger bead are tabulated. White.
1324	4448	TG5	105			glass				5	5.5	2	Oblate(?) bead. Very smooth surface with a slight glaze to it. White.
1325	4445	TG5	105			bone?				2	6	1.5	2 disc beads. Material could be bone or oes. They are both the same size. Off-white/yellow.
1326	1313	TG5	105			oes				1.5	5	1.5	Disc bead.
1327	4394	TG5	105			stone				5	4.5	2.5	Double-ring bead. Along 1 side are what appear to be small ‘breaks’ where another double bead may have attached (for use on a spacer necklace?). Black.
1328	1512	TG5	112			faience				0.5	3	1.5	2 small ring beads that have fused together. 1 is overlapping the other; they are not aligned. Only 1 diameter & hole diameter can be measured. The thickness tabulated is for 1 individual bead. Blue.
1329	2263	TG5	112			faience				3.5	6	2	Small cylindrical bead. Some wear visible on the exterior surface. Blue.
1330	1318	TG5	113			faience				4	7	1.5	Fluted bead. Creamy white,
1331	1289	TG5	114			faience			6		4	1.5	Short cylinder bead. Pale turquoise.
1332	1513	TG5	114			faience				2.5	5.5	2.5	Large ring bead. Slightly irregular shape with an acentric hole. White.
1333	2033	TG5	114			faience				4	4	1.5	Small cylindrical bead. White.

Cat. no.	SF No.	Area	Level	Building	Room	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H.D	Description
1334	4385	TG5	114			faience				2	8.5	2	Disc bead. 1 side is beige with a slightly darker ring close to the central hole, the other is dark brown.
*+1335	1288	TG5	117			faience				5	10		Circular disc pierced along its diameter. On the slightly domed front is a rosette in relief, the back is flat. Turquoise.
1336	4386	TG5	120			oes				1.5	4	1.5	Disc bead. Pale yellow.
1337	4456	TG5	185			faience				1	3	1.5	Ring bead. White.
1338	762	TG6				faience				6.5	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Blue.
1339	764	TG6	4			faience				6	5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Quite worn around the circumference & at both ends. Pale blue.
1340	3799	ZH4	3			oes				1	6	2	Ring bead. It has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. Beige/brown.
1341	3800	ZH6	1			faience				2	4	2	Small cylindrical bead. Partly worn where blue pigment has chipped away. Blue.
1342	3734	ZI5	6			faience				1	3	1	Small ring bead. Blue.
1343	3741	ZH5	1	Z1		faience				1	4	2	Small ring bead. Blue.
1344	3735	ZH5	2	Z1		faience				1	7	4	Large ring bead. Acentric hole. Pale blue.
1345	3833	ZH5	2	Z1		oes				1	5	2	Ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Beige.
1346	3736	ZH5	10	Z1		faience				1	3.5	2	Small ring bead. Turquoise.
1347	3742	ZH5	13	Z1		faience				1.5	5	2	Ring bead. Hole is slightly acentric. Blue.
1348	4442	ZH5	13	Z1		faience				1	3.5	1	Small ring bead. Blue.
1349	3739	ZH5	17	Z1		faience				2	6	3	Large ring bead. Quite worn & has a small chunk missing. Blue.
1350	3737	ZH5	17	Z1		oes				1	7	1	Ring bead with an acentric hole. It has been drilled from both sides to form the biconical hole. Crudely made, especially around the edges. Beige/off-white.
1351	3738	ZH5	17	Z1		oes				1	5	1	Ring bead with an acentric hole. It has been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole. Quite crudely made. Beige.
1352	3796	ZH5	29	Z1		faience				1	4.5	2	Ring bead. Yellow
1353	3797	ZH5	29	Z1		faience				1.5	4	2	Small ring bead. Blue.
1354	3856	ZH5	45	Z1		faience				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1355	3860	ZH5	42	Z1	1	agate				2.5	5	1.5	Cylindrical bead. Broken.
1356	3848	ZH5	44	Z1	1	faience				1	3.5	1.75	2 ring beads. The smaller measures D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. The dimensions of the larger are tabulated. Blue.
1357	3974	ZH5	48	Z1	1	faience		9	10.5	3			¼ of a serrated lentoid bead.
1358	2812	ZH5	60	Z1	1	faience				2	5	1.5	Ring bead with an acentric hole. Slightly worn. Blue.
1359	4032	ZH5	91	Z1/S		agate							Bead.
1360	4032	ZH5	91	Z1/S		chalcedony			11		7	2	Double-cone bead with a thread hole. Red.

TABLE 7.2. BEADS AND PENDANTS FROM THE CEMETERY, SITE R18, ORDERED BY AREA AND GRAVE.

oes = ostrich egg-shell * drawing published + photograph published

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1361	1320	?	57		faience				1	3	1.2	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise. Provenance uncertain, probably (JH3)57, gr. 36
1362	1321	?	24		faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead, oval section. Turquoise. Provenance uncertain
1363	1514	?	?		faience							
1364	1522	?	193		glass			3.5		2.5	0.75	Red bead, found sieving near skull. (HA2) gr. 193, (JE3) gr 132 or (JG2) gr 150.
1365	3035		0	-	faience				1	4	2	Ring bead. Turquoise. Surface find.
1366	3035		0	-	faience				1.6	3.5	1.5	Disc bead, quite worn. Turquoise. Surface find.
1367	3035		0	-	faience				1	3	2	3 pieces of a possible ring bead. Turquoise. Surface find.
1368	5101	GD3	1	-	faience		3	2			1	Slightly oval disc bead. Blue. Found in topsoil.
1369	5102	GD3	1	-	faience				1	6	2	Disc bead. Blue. Found in topsoil.
1370	5103	GD3	1	-	faience				1	5	3	Disc bead. Blue. Found in topsoil.
1371	5105	GD3	1	-	faience				1	6.5	4	Disc bead. Blue. Found in topsoil.
1372	5104	GD3	1	-	oes				1	4.5	2	Disc/torus bead. Found in topsoil.
1373	5106	GD3	4	3	oes				2	6.5	2.5	Torus-shaped bead.
1374	5107	GD3	4	3	faience				1	3	1	Disc bead. Blue.
1375	5110	GD3	6	3	faience				1	5.5	3.5	Disc bead, broken. Blue.
1376	5112	GD3	6	3	faience				2.5	4	1	Torus-shaped bead. Blue.
1377	5108	GD3	6	3	glass				6	8	1	Fluted bead. White.
+ 1378	5109	GD3	6	3	glass				5	5	1.5	Oblate striped bead. White with black, white & orange stripes.
1379	5111	GD3	6	3	oes				1.5	5	2	Torus-shaped bead.
1380	5120	GD3	30	7	faience				1.5	3.5	1.5	Torus-shaped bead. Grey/blue.
1381	5121	GD3	30	7	faience				2	5	1.5	Cylinder bead. Turquoise. Bracelet? on right wrist.
1382	5121	GD3	30	7	faience				6.5	5.5	?	3 fragments of a fluted bead. White. Bracelet? on right wrist.
1383	5113	GD3	12	11	faience				1.5	5.5	2.5	Disc/torus-shaped bead. Blue.
1384	5114	GD3	27	16	faience				9	5	2	Cylindrical bead. White.
1385	5115	GD3	62	55	faience				1	2	<1	Disc/torus shaped bead. White.
1386	5116	GD3	62	55	faience?				2	3	<1	Torus-shaped bead. White.
1387	5118	GD3	62	55	faience?				1	1.5	<1	Torus-shaped bead. White.
1388	5117	GD3	62	55	bone or oes?				1.5	2.5	<1	Torus-shaped bead.
*+1389	5137	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass		7	10	4		1	Squat oval spherical bead. Sk 65 junction of 4 strings.
*+1390	5133	GD3	157	63	faience				1.5	3	1	100 ring beads. Blue. Sk 65 string 4.
+ 1391	5134	GD3	157	63	faience				1.5	3	1	153 ring beads. Blue. Sk 65 string 3.
+ 1392	5135	GD3	157	63	faience				1.5	3	1	131 ring beads. Blue. Sk 65 string 2.
+ 1393	5136	GD3	157	63	faience				1.5	2.5	1	149 ring beads. Blue. Sk 65 string 1.
*+1394	5137	GD3	157	63	glass				1.5	2.5	1	66 ring beads. Green.
1395	5148	GD3	157	63	faience				1.5	3	1	46 ring beads. Blue.
+ 1396	5132	GD3	157	63	glass				6.5	9	3	Spherical bead. Red with 3 black & white roundels – an eye bead. Another white bead is stuck in the thread hole. Sk 65, end of string 2.
* 1397	5132	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass				1.5	2	<1	Ring bead.
1398	5137	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass				2	4	<1	4 ring & oblate beads.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
+ 1399	5138	GD3	157	63	carnelian, faience, glass, gold-in-glass				2	3	1	62 beads. Mostly gold-in-glass, with some glass, a few faience & carnelian. Sk 65 necklace.
1400	5139	GD3	157	63	glass, gold-in-glass				1	1.5	<1	11 ring beads. Green. Sk 65 necklace.
*+1401	5139	GD3	157	63	glass		6	10	4		2	A bead, lozenge-shaped. Blue. Sk 65 necklace.
* 1402	5139	GD3	157	63	glass		5	8	3		1	22 lozenge-shaped beads. Blue & red. Sk 65 necklace.
1403	5139	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass				1	1.5	<1	35 ring beads. Whitish patina/erosion. Sk 65 necklace.
1404	5139	GD3	157	63	glass				3	4	1	2 beads, 1 spherical, the other a ring. Green. Sk 65 necklace.
*+1405	5140	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass		5	6	3		1	28 sub-rectangular beads of oval section with a dotted impressed design. On 1 side the dots form circular depressions, on the opposite side they are in raised relief. Cream.
1406	5148	GD3	157	63	glass				1.5	3.5	1	7 spherical beads. White.
1407	5132	GD3	157	63	glass & faience				1.5	2.5	1	2 beads fused together, 1 white glass ring bead & 1 blue faience ring bead.
1408	5132	GD3	157	63	glass & faience				2	3.5	<1	2 beads fused together, 1 white glass ring bead & 1 blue faience ring bead.
1409	5139	GD3	157	63	gold-in-glass				3	4	<1	5 ring beads. Sk 65 necklace.
1410	5143	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	5	3	2 cylindrical beads. Pale green.
1411	5143	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	4	2	3 cylindrical beads. Pale green.
1412	5143	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	4	2	Cylindrical bead. Pale green.
1413	5144	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	4	1.5	3 cylindrical beads. Pale green.
1414	5145	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	4	1.5	2 cylindrical beads. Pale green.
1415	5147	GD3	157	63	glass or faience				3	4.5	2	4 cylindrical beads. Pale green.
1416	5138	GD3	157	63	stone	12				7	2.5	7 tear-drop pendants. Black. Sk 65 necklace.
1417	5148	GD3	157	63	glass or carnelian				1	3	<1	Ring bead. Orange.
1418	5148	GD3	157	63	glass or carnelian				1	3	<1	2 ring beads. Orange.
1419	5141	GD3	157	63	oes				2	7	1.5	5 disc beads.
1420	5142	GD3	157	63	oes				1	9	4	9 disc beads.
1421	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	4	3	3 disc/ring beads.
1422	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	7	1.5	2 disc beads.
1423	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	5	3	2 disc beads.
1424	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	4	3	4 disc/ring beads.
1425	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	8	3	9 disc beads.
1426	5143	GD3	157	63	oes				1	8	3	8 disc beads.
1427	5144	GD3	157	63	oes				2	10	2	3 disc beads.
1428	5145	GD3	157	63	oes				2	10	2	3 disc beads.
1429	5146	GD3	157	63	oes				1.5	4	1	Disc bead.
1430	5146	GD3	157	63	oes				2	8	3	2 disc beads.
1431	5147	GD3	157	63	oes				2	7	1.5	3 disc beads.
1432	5147	GD3	157	63	oes				1	6	1.5	3 disc beads.
1433	5148	GD3	157	63	oes				1	4.5	1.5	2 disc beads.
1434	5148	GD3	157	63	oes				1	7	2	3 disc beads.
*+1435	5138	GD3	157	63	carnelian	12.5				10	2	6 tear-drop pendants. Red. Sk 65 necklace.
* 1436	5139	GD3	157	63	carnelian				3	3	<1	9 ring beads. Red. Sk 65 necklace.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
* 1437	5139	GD3	157	63	carnelian		5.5	8	4		1	2 lozenge beads. Red. Sk 65 necklace.
1438	5138	GD3	157	63	quartz				13	10	<1	13 teardrop pendans. White. Sk 65 necklace.
1439	5152	GD3	114	109	faience				1	3	1.5	19 circular ring? beads. Blue. Sk 114 around left forearm.
1440	5153	GD3	114	109	faience				1	2.5	1	104 ring beads. Blue.
1441	5153	GD3	114	109	glass				1	2	1	6 ring beads. White. Sk 114 around the right ankle.
1442	5119	GD3	132	130	faience				1	1.5	<1	Cylindrical bead. White.
1443	5122	GD3	155	143	faience				3.5	2.5	1.5	3 cylindrical beads. Blue. Sk 154 from behind the neck.
1444	5123	GD3	155	143	faience				2	3.5	1	29 beads, torus-shaped. Blue. Sk 154 from the left wrist.
1445	5124	GD3	155	143	faience				2	3	1.5	25 beads. Blue. Sk 154 from the left ankle.
*+1446	5125	GD3	155	143	faience				7	9	4.5	A white spherical bead with painted white circles with black centres. Sk 154 from the right ankle.
1447	5125	GD3	155	143	faience				1.5	3.5	2	40 beads. Blue. Sk 154 from the right ankle.
1448	5126	GD3	155	143	faience				2	3	1.5	25 beads, cylindrical & torus-shaped. Blue. Sk 154 from the right wrist.
1449	1571	HA1	2	1059	faience				4	6	2	Ring bead. Turquoise. Found inside the robber pit fill.
1450	2289	HA1	8	1059	faience				1	2-3	1-2	52 ring beads. Turquoise. Dimensions vary slightly. Loose beads found around the skeleton, inside the plastered coffin.
1451	2290	HA1	8	1059	faience				1	3	1-2	87 ring beads from an anklet (1 is broken). Turquoise. Dimensions are the same except for the hole diameter. Found around the right ankle of the skeleton.
1452	2291	HA1	8	1059	faience				1	2-3	1-2	91 ring beads from an anklet. Turquoise. Dimensions vary slightly. Found around the left ankle of the skeleton.
1453	2292	HA1	8	1059	glass				6-7	7-8	2	58 complete & 3 broken biconical beads, probably from a necklace. The colours range from red, white to green, although the corrosion has obscured the original colours. The broken beads have a black core. Dimensions vary slightly. Found around the neck of the skeleton.
1454	2294	HA1	8	1059	bone				1	4	2	2 ring beads (1 broken). White. Found around the neck of the skeleton. Associated with cat. nos B-1453 & B-1455, so may be part of a necklace.
1455	2293	HA1	8	1059	shell	6	8.5	11				Bead? Extremely eroded shell with the back missing (cut off & smoothed on purpose?). Found with the biconical glass bead necklace cat. no. B-1453 (could be part of it).
1456	3195	HA1	12	1075	faience				3	5	1.5	Oblate bead, with the colour quite worn. Turquoise.
1457	3530	HA1	19	1075	faience				2	3	1	4 thick ring beads. Turquoise. Average measurement given.
1458	3527	HA1	19	1075	glass				3	4	1	Uncertain number of deep blue glass beads, very worn, most of them broken. 9 complete ones. Fragments of approx. 10 other beads.
1459	3530	HA1	19	1075	glass			5.5		2	1	2 multiple beads (triple). Green. 1 showing blue layer under the green.
1460	3530	HA1	19	1075	glass			3.5		2	1	Double bead. Green, underlying blue shining through.
1461	3532	HA1	19	1075	glass			3.5		3	1	6 beads. Grey on inside with a white coating.
1462	3533	HA1	19	1075	glass				2	2.5	1	4 single rounded beads. White/ white-blue.
1463	3533	HA1	19	1075	glass				8	2.5	1	Multiple bead (quadruple). White/light greenish blue.
1464	3533	HA1	19	1075	glass				6	2.5	1	5 multiple beads (triple). Whitish light greenish with blue.
1465	3533	HA1	19	1075	glass				12	2.5	1	Multiple bead (six-let). Whitish light green.
1466	3533	HA1	19	1075	glass				4	2.5	1	10 double beads. Whitish light greenish with blue.
1467	3529	HA1	19	1075	glass?				1	2	1	206 tiny ring beads. Beige/blue. Average diameter given, several of the beads are smaller.
1468	3531	HA1	19	1075	gold-in-glass			3		3.5	1	2 oblate beads.
+ 1469	3528	HA1	19	1075	gold-in-glass				4	3	1.5	33 complete beads and fragments of 3 or possible 4 more. Dimensions given are an average.
1470	3000	HA1	2	1083	faience				2.5	4	1.5	Thick ring bead, 'D'-shaped section. Turquoise.
1471	3016	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	2.5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1472	3016	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1473	3016	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3	2	1 turquoise ring bead & a piece of a turquoise ring bead.
1474	3016	HA1	5	1083	faience				2.5	5	1.5	Ring bead. Turquoise.
1475	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3.5	1.5	7 disc beads. Blue.
1476	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3	2	Ring bead. Blue.
1477	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				2.5	5	1.5	18 ring beads. Most have surface wear in the form of cracks & pitting. Pale blue. All roughly the same size.
1478	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3	1.5	2 disc/ring beads. Blue.
1479	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4	2.5	2 disc/ring beads. Blue.
1480	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4	2	14 disc/ring beads. Blue.
1481	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4	1.5	9 disc/ring beads. Blue.
1482	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4	1	Disc/ring bead. Blue.
1483	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3.5	2	2 disc beads. Blue.
1484	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	3.5	2.5	Ring bead. Blue.
1485	3081	HA1	5	1083	faience				1	4.5	1.5	3 disc beads. Blue.
1486	5083	HA1	5	1083	faience				0.5	2	1	42 ring beads. Light blue.
*+1487	3033	HA1	5	1083	glass				6	7	2	Spherical glass bead. Red.
1488	5072	HA1	6	1096	?				6	1.5	1	Cylindrical bead. White with 2 parallel lines around the diameter in the middle, 1mm apart, & a perpendicular line in ½ of the side
1489	5073	HA1	6	1096	?				1	1	0.5	19 small disc beads. Blue.
1490	3062	HA1	6	1096	faience				1	2	1	Ring bead. White.
1491	3062	HA1	6	1096	faience			5.5		2	1	Cylindrical circular double bead. White.
1492	3062	HA1	6	1096	faience				1	1.5	1	21 tiny beads. Blue.
1493	5073	HA1	6	1096	faience				1	1	0.5	17 small ring beads. Green.
1494	5073	HA1	6	1096	faience				0.2	0.4	0.2	20 ring beads. Light blue.
*+1495	3059	HA1	6	1096	glass				5-6	4	1-2	5 small biconical beads. Black with a white stripe around their circumference (stripe varies in width from 0.5mm to 1.5mm). The beads vary in size.
*+1496	3071	HA1	6	1096	glass				6	5	2.5	2 cylindrical beads. Predominantly black, decorated with raised white circular dots. Within the white dots are smaller black lines &/or dots. 1 bead is misshapen & the decoration on both is quite crude. 1 measures D:4mm,
*+1497	3058	HA1	6	1096	chalcedony				4.5	4	1	Spherical bead. Grading from transparent to orange.
1498	3318	HA2	3		glass				0.8	1	0.6	Ring bead. Turquoise. From robber pit upcast.
1499	3749	HA2	1		glass				2.5	4	1.5	Small spherical bead. Yellow. From topsoil.
1500	3319	HA2	3		oes				1.5	5.5	1.5	Ring bead. From robber pit upcast.
1501	537	HA2	187		stone				2	5.5	1	Thick disc bead/large ring bead with a small hole. Beige. From potsherd deposit NE of gr. (HA2)67.
1502	530	HA2	145	58	faience				3	5.5	2.5	3 oblate beads. Beige. All roughly the same size. Found with cat. no. B-1503.
1503	532	HA2	145	58	faience				18.5	4	2	4 cylindrical beads. 1 reddish brown, 1 beige, 2 pale brown. They range in size; some are thicker & shorter, some thinner & longer. Minimum dimensions recorded for each category – D:3.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:12mm.
1504	562	HA2	145	58	faience				20	5	2.5	17 cylindrical beads & fragments of the same type. 7 are a reddish brown colour with small traces of pale green, 10 are dark yellow with traces of pale green. 3 are broken at 1 end. Sizes vary.
1505	564	HA2	145	58	faience				16	4.5	2.5	118 cylindrical beads. Originally pale blue, but now 47 are a reddish brown, 64 are a yellowish brown & 7 remain blue. At least 20 are broken at 1 or both ends. Many show signs of wear.
1506	3971	HA2	60	58	faience	6			4	6	2	Squat spherical bead. Very light brown/off white.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1507	4175	HA2	145	58	faience				19.5	4.5	2.5	70 cylindrical beads. Originally all a pale blue, but now 26 are a yellowish brown, 32 a reddish brown & 12 still retain their pale blue appearance. 12 are broken at 1 end. Many show signs of wear.
1508	4176	HA2	145	58	faience				5	6	2.5	64 beige spherical beads. A few show slight signs of surface wear & discolouration. They vary in size; some are flatter with wider diameters & others are thicker with smaller diameters.
1509	4177	HA2	145	58	faience				2	4.5	3	335 ring beads; 237 a pale blue/green mix, 54 black, 44 are white. Many quite worn, with lots of pitting & a build-up of hardened sand covering their surfaces. 23 have acentric holes. They range in size.
1510	4178	HA2	145	58	faience				20	5	3	244 cylindrical beads. All originally blue, but now 110 are a yellowish brown, 107 a reddish brown, & only 27 pale blue. At least 39 are broken (or fragmentary) at 1 or both ends.
1511	4179	HA2	145	58	faience				5	6.5	3	221 spherical beads. A few appear to be in between spherical & ring beads, & others in between spherical & oblate beads. They are all beige but 1 has traces of blue pigment. Some of the beads are slanted due to being more bulbous.
1512	4180	HA2	145	58	faience				2	5	3	803 ring beads & 23 fragments of the same type. 592 are a pale green/blue mix, 121 are white & 90 are black. At least 30 have acentric holes. Many are quite poorly preserved with lots of surface wear.
1513	4183	HA2	145	58	faience				2	5	2.5	406 ring beads; 288 a pale blue/green mix, 71 white, 47 black. Many show signs of wear in the form of pitting and/or a build-up of hardened sand (like plaque) covering their surfaces. Almost all of the black beads have a really dull appearance.
1514	4184	HA2	145	58	faience				6	5.5	2	Double spherical bead. Beige.
1515	4185	HA2	145	58	faience				3-5	5-6	2-3	97 spherical beads. Beige. There are 6 that look very similar to thick ring beads & 1 that is more oblate. Some show some slight signs of wear. They vary in size.
1516	4186	HA2	145	58	faience				1	3.5	2	14 ring beads. 4 white, 10 a discoloured blue/yellow. All roughly the same size. The measurements are an average.
1517	4187	HA2	143	58	faience				1-1.5	3-4.5	1-2.5	44 ring beads. 10 pale blue, 13 off-white, 20 a mix of pale green & yellow & 1 black. 4 have slightly acentric holes & many are quite poorly preserved. The beads all vary in size.
1518	4188	HA2	145	58	faience				3-4.5	4.5-6	1.5-2	15 beige oblate beads, 1 of which is like a thick ring bead. They vary in size.
1519	3834	HA2	66	64	faience				3	4.5	1.5	Small blue cylindrical bead.
1520	3979	HA2	70	71	faience				11	4	2	Large cylindrical bead with traces of colour visible. Possible indent going around the circumference of the bead.
1521	4429	HA2	70	71	faience				1	4	2	2 ring beads, 1 slightly larger than the other. The large bead (dimensions below) is predominantly black but is worn in some places. The smaller is largely turquoise & is also slightly worn, it measures – D:3mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm.
1522	4430	HA2	70	71	oes				1	7	2	3 dark beige ring beads. 2 have been drilled from both sides forming a biconical hole, the other appears to have only been drilled from one side. They are all quite crudely made & vary in size. Bead 1 – D:6mm, H.D:2mm, T:1mm. Bead 2 dimensions trabulated.
1523	536	HA2	188	79	glass				0.5-1	1-2.5	0.2-0.5	25 small beads. Blue. They vary in size.
1524	3859	HA2	82	83	faience				2.5	?	?	Small cylindrical bead. Blue.
1525	3970	HA2	95	94	ceramic	3				5	2	2 biconical beads. Cream.
1526	3970	HA2	95	94	ceramic	6				4	2	2 beads of a truncated spherical shape. Very light brown colour, off-white.
1527	528	HA2	166	94	faience				3	4-8	1-2.5	26 beads that are somewhere between thick ring beads & short cylindrical beads. 4 beige, 1 brown & 21 blue. Many have a good deal of surface wear & some discolouration & 6 have acentric holes. They all vary in size. Found with cat. no. B-1532.
1528	534	HA2	153	94	faience				13	4	2.5	Cylindrical bead with a shallow incised line 1mm from 1 end. Beige.
1529	535	HA2	152	94	faience				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. Hole is acentric. White. Some traces of the original glaze still visible but no clear colour.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1530	563	HA2	166	94	faience				1-3	2.5-5	1-2	53 ring beads. Turquoise. Quite a few, especially the larger beads, have a lot of surface wear & discolouration. They vary in size.
1531	4190	HA2	166	94	faience			5	1.5	2	1	Double ring spacer bead. 1 of the beads is irregular & its diameter is 3mm. Turquoise.
1532	527	HA2	166	94	sandstone?			2.5-3.5		5	2	4 sub-cylindrical beads. White. Found with cat. no. B-1527.
1533	3977	HA2	102	96	faience				5.5	6	2	Large cylindrical bead. Quite well worn. Blue. On sk. 102.
* 1534	4027	HA2	124	119	oes?				1	8	2	Disc bead. Cream.
1535	560	HA2	208	207	faience				1	8	2	Large, flat ring bead. Both sides are a grey/brown colour, but one has remnants of blue pigment.
1536	561	HA2	218	213	faience				0.2	3	1	Small ring bead. Pale blue, some slight discolouration on the surface.
+ 1537	4748	JC3	24		gold		8+	15+	18+		4?	Oblate bead which has been dented. Similar to cat. nos B-1539, B-1540 & B-1541.
1538	5100	JC3	25	12	carnelian		4	5			<1	Lozenge(?) shaped bead.
*+1539	4110	JC3	14	12	gold		13	17	12		4	Oblate bead, with perforations at each end, the metal by the openings jagged. Diameter of preformation *c.* 4mm. From grave (JC3)12? Similar to cat. nos B-1537, B-1540 & B-1541.
+ 1540	4850	JC3	25	12	gold		8+	15+	18+		4?	Oblate bead that has been crushed. Similar to cat. nos B-1537, B-1539 & B-1541. From grave (JC3)12?
*+1541	99	JD	0		gold			19		13	5	Oblate bead, with perforations at each end, the metal by the openings jagged. Similar to cat. nos B-1537, B-1539 & B-1540.
1542	1712	JD2	1		faience				1.4	2.4	1	Ring bead. Turquoise. From topsoil.
1543	688	JE3	0		faience				1	4.5	1.5	Ring bead. Blue. Unstratified.
1543a	852	JE3	83	69	faience				0.5	1	0.2	321 very small pale blue ring beads, all roughly the same size.
1544	4172	JE3	143		agate				4	3	1	Biconical bead. Deep orange. Either from (JE3)143 or gr (JH3)69.
*+1545	1386	JE3	193	132	carnelian		7	16			1.5	Thin tear-drop pendant that has a convex point at the top with straight sides that curve at an angle to a point at the bottom. Translucent red. The acentric hole runs horizontally near the top of the bead. May have been used as a pendant. Associated with sk. 188.
1546	6019	JF1	1		glass				1.5	4.5	2.5	Ring bead, square section. Turquoise. From topsoil.
1547	1725	JF2	1		faience				2.4	6.7	3	Ring bead. Turquoise. From topsoil.
1548	2153	JF2	76	27	faience				2	6-7	2-3	45 ring beads. Turquoise. Dimensions vary slightly.
1549	4129	JF2	76	27	faience				2	5	2	Ring bead. Light blue.
1550	6229	JF2	76	27	faience				2	6	2.4	33 ring beads. Turquoise.
1551	6231	JG2	1		glass				1.5	4	2	Ring bead. Blue. From topsoil.
1552	4443	JG3	14	6	faience				4.5	5	2	6 spherical beads with traces of yellow pigment still visible plus many fragments. All roughly the same size. 1 that has a slightly larger diameter (by 1mm). Founf under skull.
1553	997	JH3	1		faience				2.5	7.5	3	2 sub-circular ring beads. Blue. Both holes are acentric & some wear visible on each. The smaller bead measures D:6.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:2.5mm. The dimensions of the larger are tabulated. Unstratified.
1554	1326	JH3	89	9	glass				4	5	1	Spherical bead. Dark blue/green.
1555	4410	JH3	73	11	faience				1	2	1	66 small ring beads. 40 light blue, 23 light green, 2 brown, 1 white. All of the blue & green beads are roughly the same size, but there are slight variations. Some have smaller hole diameters & some are 'thinner' but not by more than 0.5mm.
1556	4403	JH3	73	11	glass				1	2	1	5 ring beads. 3 blue, 1 light blue, 1 dark red. All the blue beads are of equal size (measurements tabulated). The red bead is thick with very rounded edges – D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:2mm.
1557	4404	JH3	73	11	glass				3	3	1.5	Oblate bead. Dark red.
1558	4405	JH3	73	11	gold-in-glass				5	5	2.5	Oblate bead.
1559	4407	JH3	73	11	gold-in-glass				2	3	1.5	Thick ring bead.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1560	4406	JH3	73	11	gold-in-glass				4.5	4.5	2	Oblate bead. Traces of reddish pigment visible.
1561	4402	JH3	73	11	oes				1	2	1	Ring bead. Yellow.
1562	4408	JH3	73	11	stone				2	1.5	1	Double ring bead. Black.
1563	4409	JH3	73	11	stone				1	1.5	1	32 small ring beads. All roughly the same size. Black, some are a more of a 'dull' black than others (e.g. more grey).
1564	4400	JH3	73	11	carnelian				2.5	3	1.5	Spherical bead. Hole tapers from 0.5-1.5mm in diameter. Orange.
1565	4401	JH3	73	11	carnelian				2.5	2.5	1	Very small cylindrical bead. Orange with tiny red dots within the stone.
1566	1322	JH3	57	36	faience				1.5	4	2	Small ring bead, square section. Turquoise.
1567	4200	JH3	86	36	faience				1	2	0.5	4 small ring beads. All roughly the same size. Light blue.
1568	4377	JH3	86	36	faience				2	3	1.5	8 ring beads. 7 turquoise & 1 blue. They are roughly the same size (dimensions tabulated), bar the blue bead is slightly smaller – D:2mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:1mm.
1569	4395	JH3	86	36	faience				2	3	1	Ring bead. Turquoise, some white glaze visible on its surface.
1570	4197	JH3	86	36	glass				9.5	4	2	Multiple spherical bead. Dark red. There are 3 beads in this chain.
1571	4198	JH3	86	36	glass				5	5	2	Large spherical bead. Predominantly grey in colour.
1572	4199	JH3	86	36	glass				4.5	4	2	7 oblate beads. 5 are a translucent orange colour & 1 also has some natural black marks on its surface. 1 is a 'matte' dark red (may be stone?) & 1 appears to have a mix of colour – its surface has white & brown patches.
1573	4202	JH3	86	36	glass				2.5	2.5	1.5	22 ring beads. 6 black, 5 blue, 1 brownish green & 11 are predominantly white with natural black markings. The black beads & 3 of the blue beads are roughly the same size – H.D:1mm, T:1mm, but the former has a diameter of 3mm.
1574	4375	JH3	86	36	glass				1	3	1.5	2 black biconical beads, both slightly broken at 1 end.
1575	4376	JH3	86	36	glass & gold-in-glass				2	2.5	1.5	13 glass ring beads, 8 are gold-in-glass, 5 are turquoise & 1 dark blue. 4 of the gold-in-glass beads are thicker & slightly rounded but are not quite cylindrical. The average dimensions recorded.
1576	4380	JH3	86	36	glass				2	4	2	11 spherical beads; 3 deep turquoise, 1 a reddish brown & 7 are gold-in-glass. The 3 turquoise beads & 3 of the gold beads are roughly the same size – D:3mm, H.D:2mm, T:2mm. The other 4 gold beads are slightly smaller.
1577	4381	JH3	86	36	glass				2	3	1	6 ring beads. Light blue.
1578	4382	JH3	86	36	glass				1.5-2	2-3	1	6 ring beads. Turquoise. Size of the beads vary.
1579	4396	JH3	86	36	glass				4	3	1.5	10 oblate beads; 7 small orange-coloured beads, 3 larger black beads. The orange beads vary in size from D:2-3mm, H.D:0.2-1.5mm, T:2-2.5mm, although 2 appear to be slightly broken at 1 end.
1580	4397	JH3	86	36	glass				1.5	2.5	1	9 ring beads. Dark blue. They all vary in size. The smallest dimensions for each category are: D:2mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:0.2mm, & the largest for each category are below.
1581	4201	JH3	86	36	gold-in-glass				2	3	1	Small oblate bead/thick ring bead.
1582	4398	JH3	86	36	gold-in-glass				1.5	3	1	7 small oblate beads, 1 of which is almost spherical. 6 are roughly the same size, measuring D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:2mm.
1583	4389	JH3	86	36	gold-in-glass?				5	7	2.5	Oblate bead. Yellow/golden. There are white blotches all over the exterior surface.
1584	4196	JH3	86	36	stone				4	3	1.5	Small biconical bead. There is a small white line running around the circumference of the bead & either side is a beige colour. The white line marks a distinct change in the direction of the bead. There are black cracks visible on the entire surface.
1585	4378	JH3	86	36	chalcedony				2	2	1	2 small cylindrical beads. Orange. 1 also has some black pigment inside it (naturally occurring).
1586	4379	JH3	86	36	chalcedony				3	3	1.5	3 spherical beads. Orange, 1 contains some slight black pigment within it.
1587	4195	JH3	86	36	quartzite & phyllite?				4	3	1	2 tear-drop pendants. 1 black, 1 white. The black pendant is slightly smaller than the white, it is partly worn on its surface. It measures D:2.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:4mm.
1588	462	JH3	67	43	rock crystal				10	15	7	Possibly shaped into a ram's head, quite worn.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1589	1077	JH3	44	43	faience				2	4	1.5	Small ring bead with rounded edges. Quite worn with a rough surface. Blue.
1590	1323	JH3	67	43	faience				2.5	7	1	2 squat biconical beads. Turquoise.
1591	1324	JH3	67	43	faience				1	4	1	Ring bead, rectangular section. Turquoise.
1592	1325	JH3	67	43	faience				1	4	1	2 squat biconical beads. Turquoise.
1593	4169	JH3	0	43	faience				1	3	1	Small ring bead. Blue. Unstratified.
1594	2071	JH3	123	114	glass				2-3.5	3-3.5	1-1.5	48 spherical & oblate beads. Blue.
1595	4338	JH3	123	114	glass				2-3	3-4	0.5-2	133 spherical & oblate beads. They vary in size. Dark blue.
1596	6346	JH3	123	114	glass			2		3	1.5	49 small oblate beads. Blue.
1597	6347	JH3	123	114	glass			2		3	1.5	Group of 143 beads as in cat. no. B-1598.
1598	1520	JH3	123	114	gold-in-glass				3	2	0.5	11 double spherical beads, all roughly the same size.
1599	1521	JH3	123	114	gold-in-glass				2.5	2	1	26 double spherical beads. All roughly the same size, however some of the beads appear shorter, almost like ring beads.
1600	2070	JH3	123	114	gold-in-glass				8	2	1	19 multiple spherical beads; 10 with 3 beads, 8 with 4 beads, 1 with 5 beads. All of the 3 & 4 bead chains are roughly the same size but they differ in thickness. 3 beads T:4.5mm.
1601	4336	JH3	123	114	gold-in-glass				8	2	1	45 multiple spherical beads; 28 with 3 beads, 14 with 4 beads, 3 with 5 beads. Some of the beads appear flatter, almost like ring beads. All have the same diameter & H.D:1mm but differ in thickness.
1602	4337	JH3	123	114	gold-in-glass				1	2	0.5	10 small spherical beads, some are on the verge of being classed as ring beads. It is likely that some were originally connected to form larger chains as in cat. nos B-1599 & B-1601. They are all roughly the same size.
1603	1594	JH3	133	116	glass			12		3.0	1.5	Group of 20 beads of various types, ribbed cylindrical, some broken at ribs. Red.
1604	4311	JH3	133	116	glass				1.5	3	1	13 oblate beads. Turquoise. 1 appears more spherical than the rest, measuring: D:3mm, H.D:0.5mm, T:3mm, the others are roughly the same size (dimensions tabulated). 7 of the beads have acentric holes & quite a few are misshapen.
1605	4312	JH3	133	116	glass				6.5	3	2	13 double spherical beads. All roughly the same size. Red.
1606	4313	JH3	133	116	glass				13	3	2	5 red multiple spherical beads; 4 with 3 beads, 1 with 4 beads. Both have the same dimensions apart from the thickness. The 3 bead chains measure T:10mm & the 4 bead chains, T:13mm.
1607	4306	JH3	133	116	gold-in-glass				2.5	3	1	84 small spherical beads. Around 8 appear flatter than others, slightly resembling ring beads, these measure D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:1.5mm. The others are roughly the same size.
1608	4308	JH3	133	116	gold-in-glass				4	3.5	1.5	53 oblate beads. The gold has started to chip away on quite a few & others have dark patches covering their surfaces. They are all roughly the same size.
1609	4309	JH3	133	116	gold-in-glass				4.5	2.5	1.5	50 double spherical beads. All appear roughly the same size with only some slight variation (no more than 0.5mm).
1610	4310	JH3	133	116	gold-in-glass				7	2.5	1.5	5 multiple spherical beads, all with 3 beads. 3 of these are the same size (dimensions below). 2 are slightly smaller & measure D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:5mm; 1 of these is more irregular.
1611	4307	JH3	133	116	silver-in-glass?				3	3.5-4	1-1.5	19 spherical beads. 17 silver, 3 red.
1612	1524	JH3	133	116	gold-in-glass				1.5	3	1.5	4 small ring beads. All roughly the same size.
1613	4170	JH3	133	116	agate			4	3		1	Tear-drop pendant. Orange.
1614	4171	JH3	133	116	agate			5	3		1	Tear-drop pendant. Orange.
1615	4348	JH4	1		ivory				7	5	2	Biconical bead. Yellow.
1616	4413	JH4	40	35	glass				2	2.5	1	3 small spherical beads. Very small cracks are visible on the surface of each bead. All are the same size with a slightly glazed appearance. Dark yellow. Beads near head of sk. 50.
1617	4414	JH4	40	35	glass				1	2	1	Ring bead. Very small imperfections visible on the surface. Yellow/cream. Beads found near head of sk. 50.
1618	4173	JH5	86	36	agate				3	3	1	Oblate bead. Opaque red.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1619	4244	JI4	1	1	faience				2.5	4	2	Thick ring or cylinder bead. Some wear visible near both holes. Blue.
1620	4345	JI4	1	1	faience				11	7	2	Biconical bead. Light brown with black painted stripes which run vertical around the circumference of the bead.
1621	4346	JI4	1	1	faience				11	8.5	3	Biconical bead. Light brown painted with black & light blue stripes along the circumference. Traces of a darker blue are also visible in places around the circumference.
1622	4347	JI4	1	1	faience				11	6	2	Biconical bead. Light brown painted with black & light blue diagonal stripes.
1623	4349	JI4	1	1	faience				8.5	8	3	Biconical bead. Beige but grey around the holes. It is irregular in shape as if it has been squeezed to seal the side of the bead..
1624	4357	JI4	1	1	faience				8	7	2	Biconical bead. Dark blue & beige. The majority of the blue coating has flaked off.
1625	4358	JI4	1	1	faience				9	6	1.5	Biconical bead. Beige with black dots All colours seem to have been worn off, as there are only traces of black left.
1626	4359	JI4	1	1	faience & sand-stone?				10.5	8	2	14 biconical beads. The majority of the beads are light blue faience; however, 1 is yellow, made of polished yellow sandstone? They all have a faint line running from hole to hole on the circumference indicative of the manufacturing process.
1627	4416	JI4	1	1	faience				4	5.5	2.5	76 complete spherical beads & many fragments (at least 57 pieces). 51 of the complete beads are very small (20 are green, 20 are a brownish red, 2 are yellow, 9 are blue black) & are all roughly the same size. From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1628	4418	JI4	1	1	faience				7	2	1	5 multiple spherical beads. 3 are composed of 4 spherical beads (all a blue black colour, 1 broken). 2 are composed of 3 spherical beads (one blue black & one a brownish red). From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1629	4419	JI4	1	1	faience				6	3	2	14 double spherical beads. 7 very small (5 dark blue, 1 brownish red, 1 yellow), all roughly the same size D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:3mm. There are 5 slightly larger beads (4 dark blue, 1 green). From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1630	4420	JI4	1	1	faience				9	4	2	A multiple ring bead composed of 4 segments. Appears black but traces of dark blue pigment are still visible. A small piece of another bead is protruding from one end. From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1631	4421	JI4	1	1	faience				1.5	4	2	5 ring beads; 4 black, 1 dark blue. The dark blue bead is very small & measures D:2mm, H.D:1mm, T:0.5mm. The others are all the same size. From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1632	4422	JI4	1	1	faience				3.5	4	2	3 double ring beads. 2 large, 1 small; all black. The small bead measures D:2.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:2.5mm. Those for the larger beads tabulated. From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1633	4433	JI4	1	1	faience				4	4	1.5	Spherical bead. Beige.
1634	4334	JI4	1	1	glass				4	4	2	14 double oblate beads. Black. All the same size. There is also a single black ring bead & half of a single black ring bead, which likely fit together to form a double bead.
1635	4335	JI4	1	1	glass				6.5	5	2	19 black multiple oblate beads; 13 with 3 segments, 4 with 4 segments, 2 with 5 segments. The majority of the 3 bead chains are the same size (dimensions tabulated), although there are a few that are slightly thicker and/or have larger diameters (by no more than 1mm).
1636	4341	JI4	1	1	glass				10	8.5	3	15 oblate beads. 1 yellow measuring D:5mm, H.D:2.5mm, T:6mm. 3 blue, 1 of these is broken into 3 pieces, another is broken on 1 end but measures D:6.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:7+mm.
1637	4342	JI4	1	1	glass				11	6.5	2	Biconical bead, verging on cylindrical. The sides are only slightly protruding. Black. The colour had faded greatly.
1638	4350	JI4	1	1	glass				8	8	2.5	17 biconical beads. 14 of these have the same distinct design; being predominantly pale green but with a large band of yellow to 1 end. The green appears to have faded, but the yellow remains more vibrant. They vary in size. These might have been green-yellow “date beads”.

Cat. no	SF no	Area	Level	Grave	Material	H	W	L	T	D	H. D	Description
1639	4351	JI4	1	1	glass				3.5	5.5	3	52 spherical beads. 2 large (yellow), 21 medium (1 yellow, 20 brownish red), 29 small (1 yellow, 28 brownish red). The small beads are all roughly the same size, measuring on average D:2.5mm, H.D:1.5mm, T:2mm.
1640	4356	JI4	1	1	glass				9	5	2	Biconical bead. Faded red.
1641	4360	JI4	1	1	glass				4	6	2	2 oblate beads. Yellowy beige.
1642	4361	JI4	1	1	glass				3.5	3.5	1	Spherical bead. Yellow.
1643	4362	JI4	1	1	glass				3	2.5	1	Oblate bead. Yellow.
1644	4415	JI4	1	1	glass or stone			5	2.5	3	1.5	Tear-drop pendant. Black. Very crudely cut (jagged like appearance). From NE side of grid square (JI4).
1645	4417	JI4	1	1	glass				8.5	6	2.5	6 biconical beads. 1 is fairly short & much worn. It is off-white in colour & measures D:3.5mm, H.D:2mm, T:3mm. 4 are roughly the same size & are a distinct green colour with a white band around their circumference. From NE side of grid aquare (JI4).
1646	4423	JI4	1	1	glass				4	2.5	1	5 ring double beads, in the shape of an figure of 8. Dark blue. Similarly to cat. no. B-1645. From surface.
1647	4440	JI4	1	1	glass				4-5	5-6	2	Oblate beads. 18 complete & broken fragments of the same type of bead. The beads vary in size. All beads have a hole diameter of 2mm. Yellow. From surface.
1648	4245	JI4	1	1	glass or faience				2	2	1	Small cylindrical bead. Beige/pale brown with definite traces of red pigment still visible. Appears to be slightly broken at 1 end.
1649	4242	JI4	1	1	glass?				3	4	2	63 spherical beads. 2 large (1 green, 1 blue), 61 small (green). The small beads are all roughly the same size D:2.5mm, H.D:1mm, T:2mm.
1650	4332	JI4	1	1	glass?				5	2	1.5	20 multiple spherical beads; 17 with a chain of 3, 1 with a chain of 4, 2 with a chain of 6. All those with 3 beads are roughly the same size (dimensions tabulated). At least 2 of these appear to have once had more beads attached. Blue.
1651	4333	JI4	1	1	glass?				4	3	1.5	12 double spherical beads; 6 green, 6 blue. All roughly the same size. 1 of the blue pieces is broken at 1 end (possibly where another bead was once attached).
1652	4243	JI4	1	1	quartz?				5	3	1.5	Tear-drop pendant. Has a 'jagged' appearance & an acentric hole. White.
1653	4344	JI4	1	1	stone				9	7.5	2	Biconical bead. Black.
1654	4343	JI4	1	1	phyllite				11	7	2	Biconical bead. Black.

TABLE 7.3. DISTRIBUTION OF THE BEADS ACROSS THE SETTLEMENT.

C/A = copper alloy Oes = ostrich eggshell Q/Qua = quartz/quartzite Cha = chalcedony

Building/Area	Room	Total	Faience	Glass	C/A	Oes	Clay	Stone				Other
								Type?	Mudstone	Q/Qua	Cha	
A1		**481**	351			2		122[1]	1	4		
	I	**501**	406	1		9			85			
	II	**378**	342	1		35						
	III	**1**	1									
	II-IV	**14**	13			1						
	IV	**157**	97	1		21		15	1	22		
	V	**28**	25			1		2				
A1/S		**67**	64			3						
A1/SE		**39**	32				7					
A1/E		**1**	1									
A1/W		**84**	82			1			1			
A1/A2	Street	**1**				1						
A2	I	**1**	1									
	I,II	**1**	1									
A3	1-3	**4**	1	1		1						1[2]
B1/B2/B5/ B12/B13/B15	Street	**35**	26	1		8						
B1		**5**	3	1		1						
	I	**3**	2			2						
	II	**5**	5									
	III	**2**	1			1						
	IV	**16**	9			7						
B5	IV	**14**	9	1		4						
	IV/XI	**1**			1							
	V	**7**	3			4						
	VI	**6**	4			2						
	VIII	**3**	1	2								
	VIII/XII	**1**				1						
	VIII/XIV	**1**	1									
	IX/X	**1**	1									
	IX	**13**	10			3						
	X	**2**	1	1								
	XI	**5**	3			2						
	XII	**7**	6			1						
	XII+XVI	**8**				8						
	XIII	**1**				1						
	XVI	**3**				2						1[3]
B5/S		**4**	4									
B12		**97**	57	1		39						
	I	**5**	4			1						
	II	**1**	1									
	III	**10**	7			2						1[4]
	VII	**95**	56	2		34		1				2[5]
	XVII	**7**	5			2						

[1] Three are of phyllite [2] Wood? [3] Material? [4] Jasper [5] One bone, one jasper

TABLE 7.3. DISTRIBUTION OF THE BEADS ACROSS THE SETTLEMENT (CONT.).

C/A = copper alloy Oes = ostrich eggshell Q/Qua = quartz/quartzite Cha = chalcedony

Building/Area	Room	Total	Faience	Glass	C/A	Oes	Clay	Stone				Other
								Type?	Mudstone	Q/Qua	Cha	
B12	XVIII	**16**	13			3						
	XIX	**5**	5									
	XX	**6**	4	1		1						
B13		**1**	1									
	I	**3**	1			2						
B14	XXII	**8**	5			3						
	XXV	**57**	13	7		35		2				
B14/B5/S		**1**				1						
Pre B14	'XXV'	**24**	21	2				1				
B15	VII	**2**	2									
C20	B+C	**1**	1									
C21		**1**		1								
	A	**25**	19	4							2	
	A+C	**5**	5									
	B	**3**	3									
	C	**20**	18								1	1[6]
C22	A	**35**	35									
C23	A	**1**	1									
	B	**3**	3									
	C	**1**	1									
C24	B	**8**	4	4								
C25		**7**	7									
	A	**27**	23	1	1			1				1[7]
	A+B	**1**	1									
	B	**13**	13									
	Street?	**2**	2									
C26	D	**4**	4									
C27	A	**2**	2									
	B	**1**	1									
C31	A	**1**	1									
F1		**7**	5			1		1				
	I	**7**	2			5						
	IA	**4**	3			1						
	IB	**2**	2									
	II	**54**	47			7						
	III	**6**	4			2						
	III & IV	**3**				3						
	IV	**2**	1			1						
	VI	**33**	32				1					
	VII	**4**	4									
	VII & IX	**1**	1									
	VIII	**11**	9			1				1		
	IX	**1**	1									
	XI	**30**	30									
	XII	**5**	4			1						

[6] Shell [7] Plaster

TABLE 7.3. DISTRIBUTION OF THE BEADS ACROSS THE SETTLEMENT (CONT.).

C/A = copper alloy Oes = ostrich eggshell Q/Qua = quartz/quartzite Cha = chalcedony

Building/Area	Room	Total	Faience	Glass	C/A	Oes	Clay	Stone				Other
								Type?	Mudstone	Q/Qua	Cha	
F1	Street	**15**	13			2						
(FQ3)-(FT3)		**19**	12			6						1[8]
F4	1	**51**	33			18						
(FZ2)		**114**	78			35						1[9]
Temple T		**41**	35	2		4						
(TG5)		**169**	138	2		22		4	1			2[10]
Z1		**22**	15			4					3	

[8] Shell [9] Bone [10] One beryl, one schist

TABLE 7.4. GRAVES WITHOUT BEADS AND THOSE WITH BEADS ALONG WITH DETAILS OF THE DECEASED THEY ACCOMPANIED, ACCORDING TO GRAVE TYPES AT R18.

Type	Graves without beads	Graves with beads and the individuals therein
1a	(GD3)87, (GD3)119, (GD3)133, (GD3)136, (HA1)1093, (HA1)1097, (KE5)17	(GD3)7 – young child, (GD3)109 – older child
1b	(HA1)1052, (HA1)1058	(GD3)63? – young child
2a	(GD3)112, (HA2)161, (HA2)204, (HA2)282?, (KE5)7, (KE5)21, (JG2)33	
2b	(GD3)38, (GD3)98, (GD3)138, (KE5)5	(GD3)3 – infant, (GD3)11 – female adult, (GD3)16 – young adult female, (GD3)55 – infant, (GD3)143 – infant
2c	(GD3)51, (GD3)118	(HA2)96 – young child
2d	(HA2)112, (JG4)8?	
3	(JG4)2, (JH3)39, (JH4)36, (JH4)47	(JH3)114 – adult female?, (JH4)35 – middle adult possible female
3a	(533), (561), (HA1)1066, (HA1)1084, (HA1)1098, (HA2)62, (HA2)90, (HA2)100, (HA2)116, (HA2)215, (JE3)115, (JF2)20, (JF2)26, (JF2)55, (JG1)12, (JG2)150, (JG2)171, (JG2)175, (JG2)231, (JH3)21, (JH3)110, (JH4)8, (JH4)12, (JH4)106	(HA1)1059 – puberty, (HA1)1075 – adult female?, (HA1)1083 – adult female (HA2)58 – 2 adults, one possibly female, (HA2)79 – 3 adults female, full-term baby, (HA2)94 – late child, puberty, (HA2)119 – ?, (HA2)207 – 2 adults male, male?, (HA2)213 – adult (JF2)27 – infant (JH3)9 – 2 early child, late child, (JH3)36 – adult female?, (JH3)43 – adult, late child-puberty
3b	(GD3)20, (GD3)41, (GD3)60, (GD3)95, (HA1)1055, (JD2)40, (JE2)14, (JE3)69, (JF1)23, (JF2)2, (JG1)31, (JG2)2, (JG3)23, (JH3)5, (JH3)11, (JH4)24?	(HA1)1096 – infant (HA2)71 – ?, (HA2)83 – middle adult female (JC3)12 – ? (JE3)132 – 2 late child, adult female?, infant (JH3)11 – adolescent, (JH3)116 – adult female?
4	(GD3)45, (GD3)84	(GD3)130? – middle adult male (JG3)6 – young adult female, child
5	(HA2)31	(HA2)67/229
6	(JG2)244	
?		(HA2)64 – not fully excavated (JI4)1 – early child, grave almost totally eroded away

8. The Basketry and Matting from Building F1

Willeke Wendrich

Abstract

The excavation of Building F1 yielded enormous quantities of matting and basketry, some of it reasonably well-preserved, much of it decayed into many layers of brown-coloured deposits with some outlines of the original object, but without much detail. The finds included large surfaces covered with multiple layers of mats made in a technique that is rarely attested in the region, but is similar to a single fragment recorded at Qasr Ibrim, and dating to the Napatan Period. There were also many traces of coiled circular mats, that were seemingly flat, but may well have been conical and flattened over time due to the pressure of layers of matting, sand and rubble overlying them. Northeast Africa and in particular the regions of Sudanese and Egyptian Nubia, have yielded archaeological basketry that was employed as food covers and doubled as wall decoration when not in use. The deposition of the coiled basketry is in keeping with a similar type of use, but has also raised lively debates among team members, because evidence for the depositional and post-depositional processes is contradictory. Most of the basketry and matting seems to have been deposited in the latest phase of the building before abandonment, or perhaps after abandonment (see discussion).

Materials and techniques

All of the basketry and matting remains were made from the same material: strands of palm leaf (Plates 8.1 & 8.5). From the photographs, which was the only source available for this study, the material appears to be strips cut from fan-shaped leaves, rather than side-leaflets from a feather palm, such as the date palm. The material used is most probably doam palm, *Hyphaene thebaica*, which has been attested in excavations as the most widely used material for basketry and matting in this region (Wendrich 1999). On some of the photographs it is possible to discern macro-hairs, which stand out as small, oval, light brown spots on a darker brown coloration of the epiderm. On fresh doam palm leaf these macro hairs are black spots, on a green background, but after drying and with age, these colours change.

Matting

All the matting found in Building F1 was made in the same basic technique, but showed some variation in the spacing of the fabric and the insertion of extra strengthening. The basis for the matting was formed by strips of palm leaf twisted in s-direction into long strands, making up the main body of the matting. In textile terms, this is the "passive system", and are the strands that are handled less frequently by the mat maker than the "active system", the strands that cause the coherence of the fabric. These "passive" strands, generally had a width of 20-30mm, and were fastened parallel to each other with a second system of strands, also made from s-twisted palm leaf, from the same material, but considerably thinner and more flexible. The active strands were looped around the passive strands that formed the foundation, or core, of the looped matting, and then stitched or guided through the previous loop (Plates 8.1-8.3, Figure 8.1).



Plate 8.1. Looped matting around a core, top: matting cat. no. B&M-17 found in Room 1c, bottom: a close up of matting from cat. no. B&M-17.

In this report I am referring to it as "looped matting around a core", or "looped matting" for short, and it is similar in structure to a textile technique called *simple looping on a foundation* (Emery 1980, 53). In Scandinavia the technique has been attested since the late Mesolithic as the earliest form of textile and has been named after the site where it was encountered, Tybrind Vig in Denmark (Hurcombe 2014, 48, 53; Bender Jørgensen 2013). It is a form of looped textile around a core in a long-standing Scandinavian tradition of nålebinding, which is the name for different types of textiles, made by looping with the help of a needle. The technique is also known ethnographically from South America, where it is known as Fuegian basketry (Bach *et al*. 2023). Widespread as the technique is, the materials and function differ and range from fine textiles made of bast fibres, to baskets made of juncus. Archaeological parallels in different materials and for different purposes mostly are attested as a textile, rather than a basketry technique (the difference being the size and stiffness of the raw material,



Plate 8.2. Looped matting around a core found in Room VI, matting cat. no. B&M-00, on surface (FP6)36. To the left closely spaced, to the right widely spaced loops, see Plate 8.3 for comparison.

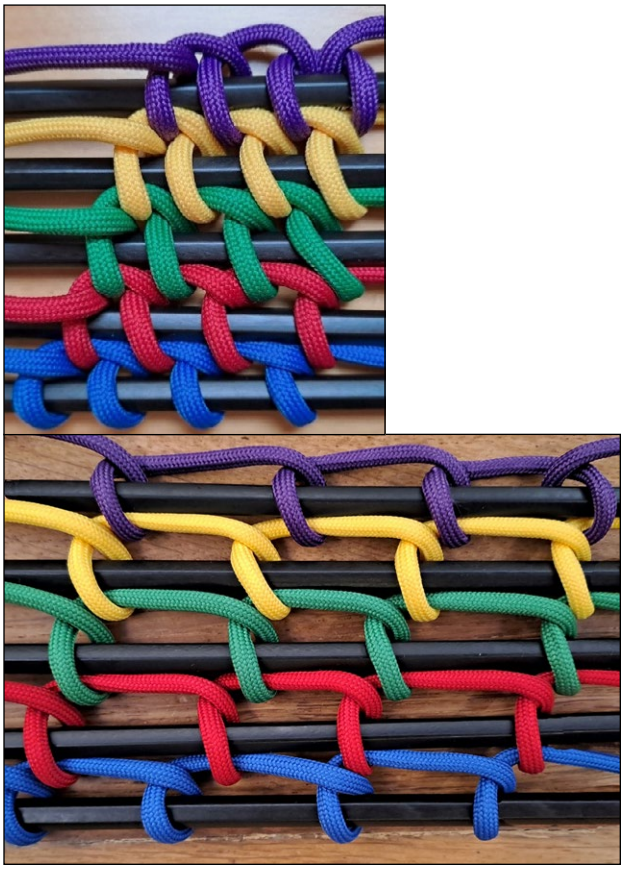


Plate 8.3. Looped matting around a core, top: the active system is closely spaced, bottom: widely spaced.

as well as the function of the final product).

A parallel for this looped matting technique in the region, albeit with a very different appearance, was found in Qasr Ibrim in a Napatan context (see Wendrich 1999, 84, fig. 5.5). In this case the passive elements consisted of palm fibre string, while the active system consisted of much thinner strands of s-twisted doam palm leaf than was used in Building F1. What makes some of the Kawa mats unique is the addition of an extra active system of s-twisted palm leaf, seemingly interwoven after the main fabric was finished (Figure 8.1). This combination of a looping technique and a simple form of weaving has no known parallels. The result would have been a dense, strong fabric that, due to the desiccated palm leaf, would still have been quite light in weight.

Determining the working direction for the looped matting around a core is difficult, without the presence and close study of the edges, starting borders, and ends. Generally looped matting is done as depicted in Figure 8.1: the first row of looping forms the top, and subsequent rows are added from left to right and from top to bottom. For circular objects (such as bags or hats) this work order continues from centre to rim, but for the mats at Kawa the passive system makes up the longest side of the individual mats (estimated to be at least 2m long) and the active system connects the thick strands of s-twisted palm leaf row after row. It seems, therefore, unlikely that at the end of the row the work gets turned around. Instead the mat maker probably started with a new row of looping once more from left to right. Unfortunately, without a study of the side edges it

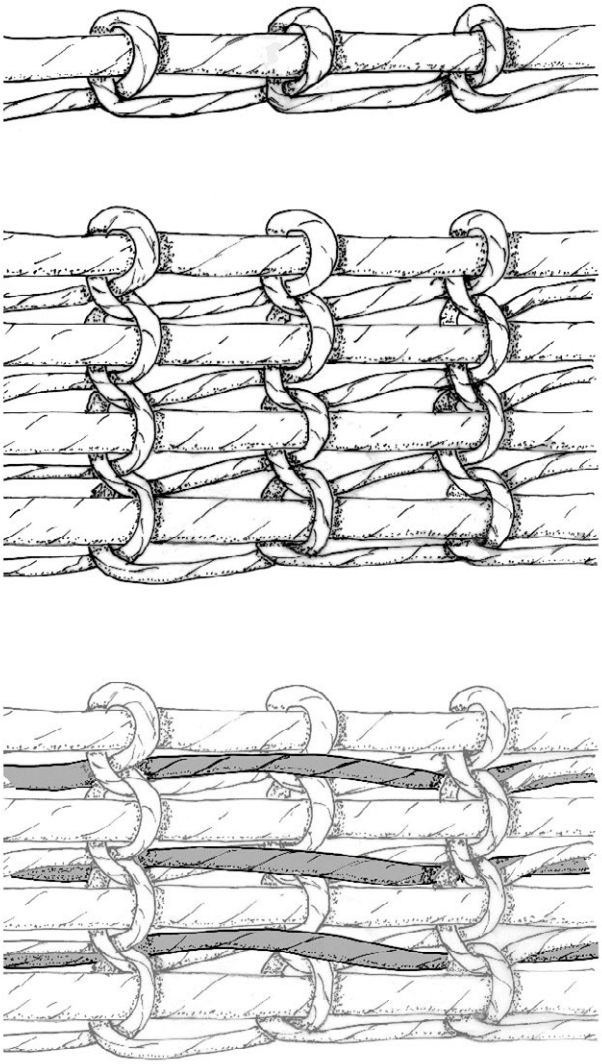


Figure 8.1. Top: first row of looping, the working direction is from left to right. Middle: subsequent rows of looping, the working direction was probably from left to right and top to bottom. Bottom: insertion of separate s-twisted strands, weaving over and under the connecting loops.

is impossible to be certain of the work order, or the equipment or space required to create these objects. Techniques that look similar can be created in quite different ways, as is clear from the ethnographic accounts and experiments related to the Fuegian basketry, which are worked opposite to what would be expected (Back *et al*. 2023).

There is no clear indication of the start or finish of the matting, the aspects that provide the best indication of particular cultural traditions and communities of practice (Wendrich 2012). The only enticing fragment that might provide such evidence was found in Room VI, matting cat. no. B&M-17, where the photographs show two lengths of sS3 palm leaf string that could be part of a border or row of strengthening of the matting fabric (see Plate 8.4).



Plate 8.4. Possible indications of starting border or strengthening of looped matting with sS3 palm-leaf rope in Room VI, matting cat. no. B&M-7. Below it, just above the 10cm scale, is visible the outer rim of a wrapped coiled plate [cat. no. B&M-8].

Basketry

The baskets were made of the same material as the mats, presumably doam palm leaf, and all basketry was coiled. Two variations occur in the creation of the basketry fabric: mostly the coil is fastened in a combination of wrapping and stitching, the "lazy basket makers' stitch", but there are some coiled plates in a stronger coiling technique in which each winder is fastened into the previous coil (Figure 8.2). Wrapped and stitched coiling is a very quick way of making a basket, but does not result in a very strong product. Stitched coiling (Figure 8.2 top) is more labour-intensive, but also much stronger than wrapped and stitched coiling (Figure 8.2 bottom). With the exception of the stitched coiled plates, the Kawa coiled plates are all very similar. The basket makers wrapped the bundle four or five times and then made one stitch. An effort was made to have the stitch of the next coil in approximately the same place as the previous round, which gives the effect of rays from the centre to the rim. If the wrapping between two rows of stitching became more than seven turns, then a new line of stitching was initiated. When well-executed this would result in a regular starry appearance, but the Kawa baskets show quite some crooked lines (see Plate 8.5 C).

Both coiling techniques would result in baskets that would have been suitable for covering food, which is the function

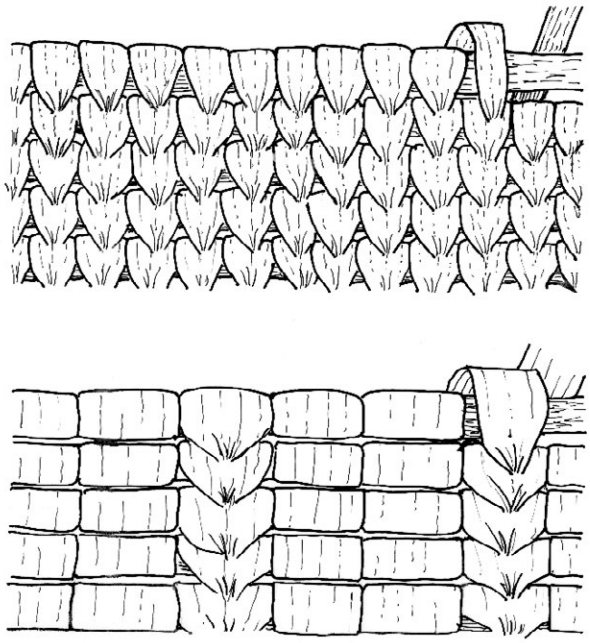


Figure 8.2. The two main methods of coiling, top: regular stitching; bottom: wrapped with stitching.



Plate 8.5. Coiled basketry plates in Room VI, matting cat. nos B&M-6 to B&M-8, wrapped with stitching ("lazy basketmaker's stitch" C and E) and regular stitch through the previous coil (F). Looped matting is found under and over coiled plates E and F.

of most ethnographically attested coiled basketry in this region. None of the Kawa coiled lids has traces of decoration either with colour, or decorative wrapped-stitching, which is often used to cover and strengthen the lazy basket makers' stitch (see for instance Wendrich 1999, 219), but is otherwise quite similar to the Qasr Ibrim basketry. The baskets start either with a thin end of the coil ("snail centre"), or a plait with two or three strands (Figure 8.3). An example is the object found in Room Ib (Plate 8.6), which originally was at least 400mm in diameter.

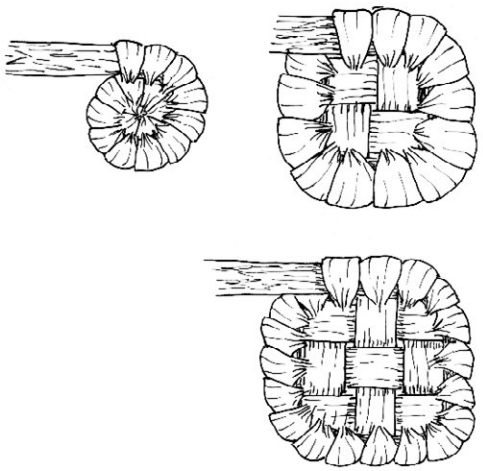


Figure 8.3. Three observed centres of coiled basketry: a snail centre, plaited with 2 × 2 strands, plaited with 3 × 3 strands

Some considerations on use

In several of the rooms of Building F1 large surfaces of matting were found, all made in the same technique, with the only variation consisting of how closely the loops were spaced (see Plates 8.2 & 8.3). Looped matting around a core is flexible, yet strong. The extra strands woven in would have closed the gaps in between the widely spaced rows of looping. The properties of this type of matting would be most suitable to serve as awnings: the mats are quite coarse, but not very heavy and would provide considerable shade for the persons living or working underneath. The dry palm leaf fastened in this way provides a quite light-weight fabric, relative to its density. The matting would also have been useful as part of roofing, overlying the main roof structure, which in this region was often made of wooden beams and *jerîd* (palm leaf stems), a structure such as found in Room IX, and would provide good bonding for a mud roof or second storey floor surface. Yet there is no unequivocal evidence that these matting remains were (solely) used as awnings, or roofing material and an alternative explanation would be that they were used as either floor covering, or upright as screens or space separators. For floor matting however, one would expect a finer, less knobbly and more closely-spaced material. If the mud floors of the building would have been covered with looped matting, it might not have resulted in a very even cover of the dirt floor, and the spaces between the mat might not effectively keep sand and dust at bay. Yet, it would not be unthinkable that this type of matting could have been used on a floor surface.

There is very little information available on archaeological or ethnographic floor covering, and I know of no examples of mud floors, completely covered with matting. Whenever large floor areas are covered in present-day traditional houses, this is usually with much denser floor coverings such as woven mats or carpets. Plate 8.5, moreover suggest that although large areas seem to have been covered with matting, the difference in orientation indicates that in Room Ic there were at least three different mats of a minimal size of about 1m wide and 2m long. In present-day Egypt in the 20th century I observed grass woven mats used for sitting or sleeping, rolled out only when needed and mostly along the walls. Plaited matting from sewn palm leaf plaited strips usually also were rolled out wherever there was need for a place to sit or lie down. The sizes for such mats are in the range of 800mm wide and 1.6m long, suitable for multiple persons to sit, or for one person to sleep on.

Looped matting around a core is sufficiently dense that it would form an effective screen against wind or unwanted onlookers. The most important argument against its use in a vertical position is that it does not stand up by itself and thus would need to hang from, or be tied to a support structure.

Perhaps contrary to what we might expect, ethnographically attested traditional basketry and matting types have quite circumscribed purposes with a close correlation of material, technique and use, suggesting that the matting found in Building F1 was not employed in multiple ways, as awning, floor cover *and/or* screen. Since in this case the depositional evidence that might help us understand how the matting was used, is ambivalent, I will consider all three options in the following description of the evidence per room and in the concluding discussion.

In the discussion of the coiled round baskets I will presume that they were used as (food) covers, rather than baskets, because the coiling technique used for them does not provide a strong structure that would enable their use as containers. The state of preservation does not enable firm conclusions as to whether the coiled basketry was completely flat (and could have been also used as mats to lay out food), or slightly conical. Both shapes are similar to the Nubian *tabaq*, or "plate", one of the many forms of food covers that are used nowadays in Northeast Africa, where they are stored hanging on the wall, doubling as wall decoration when not in use.[1]

Description of basketry and matting by room

The main entrance on the east side of the building gave access to what presumably was the most public area of the building. The four stone post-pads suggest that if this was a courtyard, it may have been partly roofed, but no remains of roofing or awnings have been found. From this area, which had no evidence of basketry or matting remains, doors led to Rooms I to the north and III to the south. Since the measurements of the basketry and matting remains are estimates based on the scale in the photograph, I will give

[1] See for example in a house at the Fourth Cataract (Bradley and Nuha Abdel Hafiz Abdel Aziz 2023, pl. 6.71).

these in centimetres, or rounded off lengths in meters, with exception of a few cases where more precise measurements are available. Only these are given in mm.

Room I

Room I held stairs to a second floor. Room Ib, effectively the area underneath the stairs, contained little basketry, with the exception of a badly-preserved fragment of a round coiled basketry plate with a plaited centre, with an original diameter of at least 20cm and six remaining coils (Plate 8.6). The size of the coiled bundle is approximately 1cm, the winder 1.5cm wide.

Room Ic was a square space which

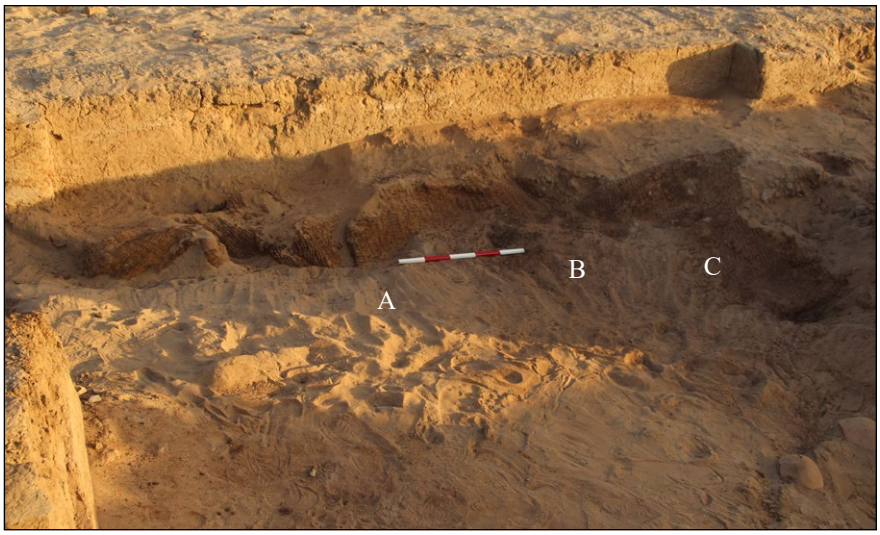


Plate 8.7. Looped matting remains of three mats, cat. no. B&M-17, deposited in different orientation against the northern wall of Room Ic.



Plate 8.6. Remains of coiled plate, cat. no. B&M-1, with probably a 3-plait centre in Room Ib (see Figure 8.3).

in its latest phase was covered with extensive organic deposits, including a cluster of looped matting (cat. no. B&M-17, Plates 8.1 & 8.7). The surface on which these remains rested was uneven and disturbed by a robber pit. Brown staining shows the extent of the matting (Plate 8.8), while only at the north side of the room and in the higher levels the structure and orientation of the mats is discernible. From Plate 8.7 it is clear that there are at least three mats, deposited in different orientations. It is impossible to exactly determine the size of these mats, but judging from the 500mm scale, the width that is visible varies from an estimated 0.5m (A), 1m (B) to 1.5m (C) and the maximum visible length is about 2m. (C). If we consider that these were made to some sort of standard, then the mats would be about 1.5 x 2m. This would be a suitable size for a floor or sleeping mat.

Plate 8.9 which shows the same remains, after the accumulated sand was removed, gives quite another impression, however. The large undulating surface evokes a late deposition of the matting, perhaps after the building was abandoned. This depositionary pattern could occur if matting from a lightly-structured roof or awning had collapsed or blown into the room below.

In the photographic record it seems that the matting also covered the outline of pit (FP7)118, which makes it unlikely that the mat is part of the original flooring, especially because on some photographs it appears that matting remains are also traceable inside pit (FP7)118 (Plates 8.10 & 8.11). This would be another argument for a late, post-abandonment deposition of matting cat. no. B&M-17.

The conundrum of considering the group of mats, cat. no. B&M-17, as part of an awning is the direction of the stairs in Rooms Ia and Ib. The most logical route to the roof or a second floor would be to pass over Room Ic, especially when theorizing that Room II was an unroofed courtyard.

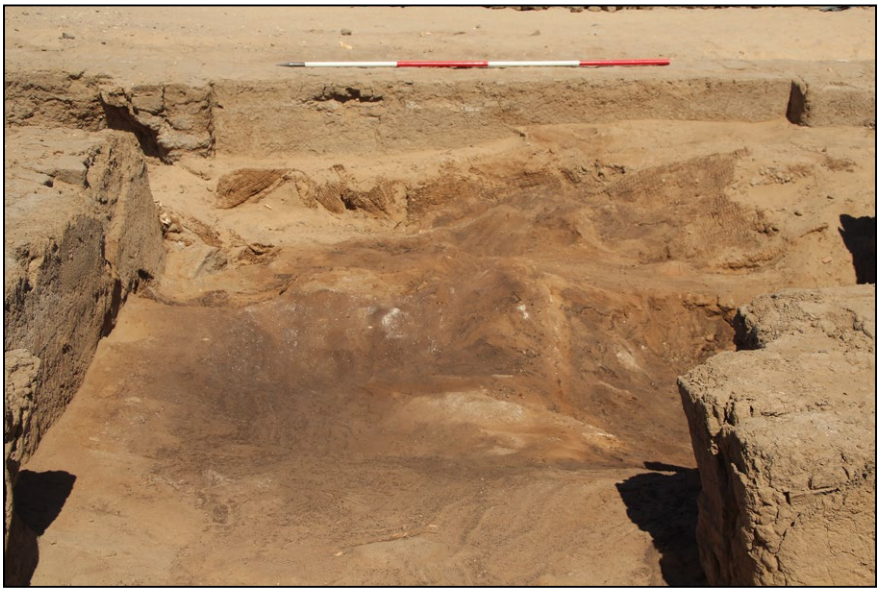


Plate 8.8. The extent of matting cat. no. B&M-17 marked by brown-coloured soil over an undulating surface in Room Ic, looking north.



Plate 8.9. Matting, cat. no. B&M-2, in the upper layers of Room VI.



Plate 8.10. The matting covering the outline of pit (FP7)118.



Plate 8.11. The organic brown colouring of the matting remains inside pit (FP7)118.

Considering the deposition of the matting in Room Ic, a possible interpretation might be that the awning was installed during a late re-use phase of the building, when several of the roofs had collapsed and the roofing beams had disappeared, perhaps to be used elsewhere. A temporary matting roof may have made the building usable and after final abandonment the matting remains could have fallen down and account for the large undulating cover of the pitted surface below. If this argument holds, then the awning would have consisted of several lengths of matting, deposited at approximate 90º angle (see Plate 8.7).

Room VI

From Room Ic a door in the west wall lead to Room VI. This space yielded evidence for both looped matting and coiled plates. Quite close under the surface the remains of three coiled plates were found, with a diameter varying from approximately 20cm [cat. no. B&M-2A] to 35cm [cat. no. B&M-2B], with the third one having a diameter of over 30cm (Plate 8.8). No winders were found, apart from a trace in coiled basket cat. no. B&M-2B which indicated that the wrapping strand, was about 1.5cm wide and thus wider than the coiled bundle diameter which measured 1cm. Coiled plate cat. no. B&M-2A shows traces of straight vegetable fibres, possibly remains of looped matting, overlying it.

At a slightly lower level another four coiled plates were found on surface (FP6)31 (cat. nos B&M-3 and B&M-18). The diameters of these plates were also around 30cm, quite similar to those of matting cat. no. B&M-2. Near the wall of Room VI, a fragment of looped matting was clearly overlapping one of the coiled plates (see Plate 8.12). An outline of a coiled plate in brown dust, seems to be surrounded by a light grey argillaceous substance (still recorded as surface (FP6)31 by the excavator). The fact that this plate was preserved in an even worse condition than the others may be explained by contact with water.

If we consider that in recent times in domestic contexts, coiled plates used to hang on the wall when not in use, then the stratigraphy of looped matting over coiled plate might indicate a deposition in which first the plate fell off the wall, after which the awning fell on top of it. Since the looped matting lies immediately on top of the coiled plate, without any wind-blown sand or other accumulated material in between, this scenario is not clear-cut, though.

The subsequent concentration of basketry and matting (cat. no. B&M-6 to B&M-8 & B&M-19) rested on surface (FP6)36. It is characterized by several fragments of looped matting, belonging to different objects, as can be discerned from the difference in tightness of the looping and the size of the looping strands (see Plate 8.2). In the tightly spaced looping, the passive and active strands are about the same size (0.5cm), while in the widely-spaced rows of looping, the passive strands are about double the size of the active strands (1cm / 0.5cm). The raw material and its preparation are identical, but the tightness of the twist, the size of the strands (and probably also the width of the strips that were cut from the palm leaf to prepare these) differs. The group of fragmentary remains was distributed over a large area, without coherence. It is not possible to discern a maximum size of individual mats. In one fragment two lengths of sS3 palm leaf string are visible, which may be part of an edge, or strengthening the mat (Plate 8.4). The diameter of the passive s-twisted palm leaf is approximately 1cm, while the looping strand is half of that width. The sS3 palm string is made of the thicker-sized strands. At the bottom of the photo one outer coil of a palm leaf wrapped plate is visible, with the rest missing.

A plate in which a deposit of white material was resting has been interpreted by the excavators as a basket with



Plate 8.12. Top: coiled plate, cat. no. B&M-3A, shown here, was covered by looped matting. Bottom: matting cat. no. B&M-3 on surface (FP6)31, which consisted of four coiled plates (A-D).

contents (Plate 8.13). The white material is circumscribed by the outer rim of the plate, but the relationship and nature of the content is unclear.

Matting cat. nos B&M-6 to B&M-8 and B&M-19 on the next level (surface (FP6)37) consists of scattered remains of looped matting, fragments of eight coiled plates (A through I in Plate 8.14) and a few parallel stems of palm leaf (*jerîd*). The best-preserved coiled plate is made with wrapped coiling and a snail centre (Plate 8.5 C). The diameter is approximately 33cm, with a coil size of about 1cm and a wrapping strand of approximately 2cm wide. The basket maker wrapped the winder between four and seven times around the coil before stitching through the previous coil. In the middle of the basket the wrapping strand is about 1cm wide, towards the rim double that size. The top of the plates is coiled in reversed-e direction, the broad winding strips are s-slanted. When the number of wraps between stitches becomes more than six or seven, an extra row of stitches in inserted to help with the increase in diameter. In a balanced executed basket the result should give the appearance of lines radiating out, but the work is quite irregular. Plate 8.5 provides a closer view of coiled plates cat. nos B&M-6C, B&M-7E and B&M-7F on surface (FP6)37: C and E are wrapped coiled plates in the "lazy basket maker's stitch, while the winders of cat. no. B&M-7F are each stitched through the previous coil (see also Figure 8.2). The centres of cat. no. B&M-7E and F are not visible, while cat. no. B&M-6C has a snail centre (see Figure 8.3), and is coiled in reversed-e direction.

To continue the discussion above, this second group of matting in this room complicates the interpretation. If the coiled plates were stored by hanging them on the wall, we could suppose that the plates and roof matting, were deposited after abandonment, when the baskets fell down into the room and were covered by the collapse of a light roof. The evidence from Room VI is contradictory, however. Some coiled baskets lie on top, others underneath, or in between layers of the looped matting. The orientation of the looped matting does not vary as much as in Room 1c, where some of the matting pieces were deposited at right angles to each other. The similar orientation of the matting points at deposition during use, rather than after abandonment, even if some of the matting pieces have been folded over. From the cross section of the thick pack of matting shown in Plate 8.15, this latter interpretation seems to fit the evidence better. The compacted and mostly degraded deposit is almost 10cm. thick and seems to incorporate a stack of approximately 15 layers of matting, interspersed with coiled plates. The latter are very similar in size, all around 30-35cm in diameter, and mostly manufactured in the "lazy basket maker's stitch".



Plate 8.13. On surface (FP6)36 the outer rim of a plate, cat. no. B&M-5, in wrapped coiling is visible, together with a circular deposit of light chunky material, seemingly circumscribed by the size of the coiled plate (approx. 40cm in diameter).



Plate 8.14 Matting cat. nos B&M-6 to B&M-8 and B&M-19 in Room VI, consisting of multiple layers of looped matting, with six coiled plates partly overlying and underlying the mats. Coiled plate B&M-7E is made in a different coiling technique (each winder stitched through the previous bundle, rather than wrapped coiling, or "lazy basket maker's stitch" which is used for the others, see also Plate 8.5).



Plate 8.15. Sectioned matting cluster, deposit (FP6)48, in Room VI.

Room VIII

The situation in Room VIII was similar to that found in Room VI. Here too the excavators found thick, closely-packed layers of looped matting, interspersed with coiled baskets. Plate 8.16 shows this thick sloping layer of matting against the east wall of the room. The striking difference between the deposits in Rooms VI and VIII was however, that the matting in Room VIII was interspersed with layers of sand, which resulted in a slope against the face of the wall.

The deposition of basketry and matting in Room VIII differs from that in Room VI because many of the fragments were found leaning against the wall, as is clearly visible in Plate 8.17. The coiled plates were made in wrapped coiling ('lazy basket maker's stitch) and all measured around 30cm in diameter. The thick deposit was interleaved with sand and resting upon a compact mud floor [(FO6)19]. The

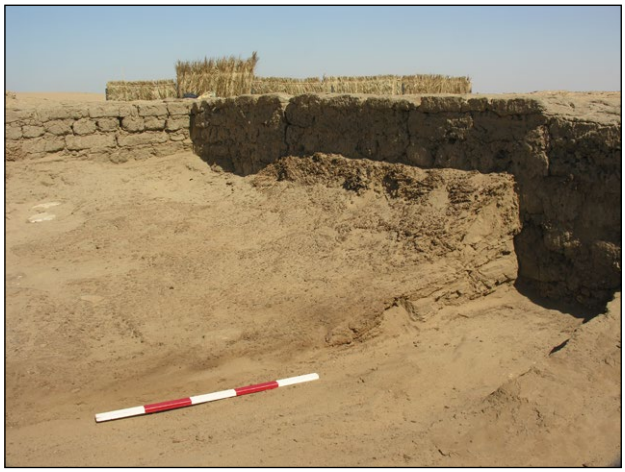


Plate 8.16. Matting cat. no. B&M-21 against the east wall of Room VIII, sectioned during excavation.



Plate 8.17. Coiled plate, cat. no. B&M-11, and remains of looped matting leaning against the east wall of Room VIII. The coiled plate in 'lazy basketmaker's stitch' is approximately 30cm in diameter.

diameter of most of the coiled plates was between 30-35cm, although one particularly large food cover/lid measured approximately 50cm (Plate 8.18, A).

Room IX

On the threshold between Rooms VIII and IX lies another fragment of basketry (cat. no. B&M-22), part of a quantity of looped matting and coiled plates that seemed to have been spilling out of Room VIII. This material, cat. nos B&M-16 and B&M-23, covered the northern side of Room IX, underlying the roofing remains (Plates 8.19-8.21), which consisted of wooden beams covered at right angles with palm leaf stems (*jerîd*). There is no evidence that the looped matting found in Room IX once covered this roof. There is also little indication that much time passed between the collapse of the roof and the deposition of the basketry that was found in Room IX.



Plate 8.19. Coiled plates, cat. nos B&M-16 and B&M-23, underlying the roofing remains in Room IX.



Plate 8.18. Coiled plates cat. nos B&M-13 and looped matting cat. no. B&M-20 in Room VIII.



Plate 8.20. Room IX looking north towards Room VIII, with the brown colouration of the soil indicating the apparent spilling out of – mostly coiled – basketry from Room VIII (cat. nos B&M-9 to B&M-14 and B&M-16).

In comparison with Room VIII, the deposited basketry in Room IX mostly consists of coiled plates, which seems to reflect some sort of selection. The preservation of these remains is quite poor. Only rests of the coiled bundles survive, with little trace of the winders, but from these it is apparent that the overarching techniques used for coiling in the other spaces, coiled plates made by the wrapped coiling technique, was used for the specimen in Room IX as well. The diameter of the plates in Room IX was similar to that of the basketry in Rooms IV and VIII: around 30cm. Room VIII showed a few larger coiled covers, up to around 50cm, but the basket remains in Room IX do not seem to include such larger sizes. Because of the difficulty of recording badly preserved basketry from photographs, the number of coiled plates comprising cat. no. 16 in Room IX is just an estimation, but there seem to have been at least 30.



Plate 8.21. The basketry remains in Room IX overwhelmingly consist of coiled plates (cat. no. B&M-16), clustered as if they were taken out or spilled out of Room VIII.

Discussion

Palm leaf (and probably doam palm leaf) was the material of choice for both the baskets and matting. One matting technique was used, looping around a core, with some variation in the density of the spaces between the loops and the strengthening with extra strands, woven in between the rows of looping. The size and number of looped mats is more difficult to estimate. From Room Ic we gain the impression that these mats were possibly around 90cm wide and 2m long, but it is unclear whether this was a kind of standard size, or whether there was much variation. At first glance the large area of brown decayed matting remains in Room Ic gives the impression that the entire floor was covered in matting, almost as a type of wall-to-wall carpeting *avant-la-lettre*. This is incorrect, because the looped matting remains have different orientations and are thus part of smaller mats deposited next to and partly over each other. Looped matting around a core would be most suitable as awnings and, when supported by a frame, as screens for sectioning off spaces. At present, mats of similar size, albeit created in a different technique, are used to create mat-houses of the Ababda and Bishari nomads (Wendrich 2008; Anderson and Salah eldin Mohammed Ahmed 2010). In fact evidence for twill plaited matting was found at Kawa, but only in the form of an impression in clay (see Welsby and Taylor this vol., cat. no. F-528). Looped matting does not seem the most practical type of floor covering or bed matting, because it is quite uneven. However, the size of the mats, as far as can be discerned (some of them seem to be around 90cm wide and 2m long), would provide an argument that these mats could have been used for sitting or sleeping.

In total approximately 65 coiled plates could be discerned, but more were present originally in the decayed mass of looped matting and coiled basketry, some of it only represented by brown staining of the soil. The vast majority of the coiled plates was approximately 30cm in diameter, made of 15 coils and created in the wrapped coiling technique ('lazy basketmaker's stitch'). The centres and rims of most of these could not be discerned, but it seems that the example in Plate 8.6 represents quite a common type among the collection present in Building F1. Only a few coiled plates were made in a finer, stronger technique, or were considerably larger than around 30cm (see Table 8.1).

The interpretation of the extraordinary amount of basketry and matting, as well as the types, sizes and deposition of these do not provide a ready explanation. In this discussion I propose three scenarios, mostly based on the interpretation of the looped matting, each followed by the excavator's feedback and thoughts – the text below in { } brackets.

Scenario 1: Awnings

The materiality of the looped core matting, the combination of properties effected by the combination of the material and technique used to produce them, seems to be most suited to function as awning, filtering the sunlight, but being sufficiently light and strong to span a considerable width. Evidence in Room Ic seems to indicate this possible use: the matting covers the entire surface, but has been deposited over a very pitted, disturbed area. This could be interpreted as a collapse of a matting roof into the space below. As described in the section on Room I, the problem with this explanation would be the direction of the stairs, which lead up to a roof over Room Ic that could be walked on (provided that Room II was indeed an unroofed courtyard).

In this scenario we need to suppose that Room Ic was not roofed and the pillars in Room II could have supported either a roof or a balcony where the stairs led up to. Alternatively, Room Ic was originally roofed, but the spaces in the building were re-used after the second floor of the building was abandoned and most of the roofing had collapses and may have been taken away. For this secondary use, several of the now roofless spaces were protected against sunlight being shaded with awnings of matting, which, when the building further collapsed, were blown away, or collapsed into the rooms they had covered. This is consistent with the matting remains over the undulating surface in Room 1b and the covering of coiled plates by layers of matting in the other rooms: if the coiled plates were stored hanging on the wall, then presumably the coiled plates would fall down first before the matting came down.

{The reuse of mud bricks with painted wall plaster attached in the secondary phase of the threshold between Rooms V and VI (Welsby 2023e, 141) would suggest that at least part of the 'palatial' upper storey building materials were available for reuse. It is impossible to know whether this material became available as a result of modifications to the upper storey or whether the upper storey was ruinous at the time of the secondary threshold. For use of the building after some degree of collapse in Room VI see Welsby 2023e, 142.

In Room Ic the stratigraphy was difficult to understand. However it is clear that adjacent to the north wall matting was draped over and onto the side of a pit (Welsby 2023e, pl. 6.17). The edges to the south could not be defined.}

Scenario 2

The looped matting was of limited width and length, approximately 90cm wide, 2m long, and multi-purpose. They could have been used as mats to roll out for guests or family members to sit or sleep on. What needs explanation in this scenario is the enormous quantity of matting and coiled plates found in the building

Scenario 2A

Building F1 functioned as a guest house and, therefore, stored large quantities of bed matting. In Egyptian Nubia in the early 20th century each village of some substance had a guest house, where the walls were decorated with food covers, when they were not in use to cover the food served to visitors and guests. This was a meeting place for the village, but also functioned as a place to offer overnight accommodation to travellers and guests. This required the availability and storage of bedding for a considerable number of guests.

{No parallels in Kush are known to the author and it is unclear what direct evidence there would be to further support this suggestion. That at least some of the food covers were attached to the wall is highly likely from the situation observed in Room VIII where multiple example have come to rest on the sloping sand surface against the east wall.}

Scenario 2B

Building F1 was in its late phase of occupation a storage room for basketry and matting, made locally (?) of doam palm leaf, to be sold or transported to other areas. The building lacks any evidence for production of basketry or matting *in situ*. Granted, basket making does not require any tools and can be done anywhere, while a workshop for making looped matting likewise would not leave many traces, perhaps only a few holes for pegs in the ground. But a workshop would have raw materials lying about: doam palm leaves, remains of preparing strands for working, such as bundles of leaf strips, or the thorns of the palm stems that would have been taken off. None of that is apparent from Building F1. So there was probably no basketry and matting production, but some rooms in the building possibly served as storage areas for finished products.

The distribution of the matting with the largest concentrations in Rooms VI and VIII would argue in favour of this interpretation: stacks of matting, mixed with coiled plates, some indications of coiled plates having fallen from the walls, where they might have been displayed and/or stored. The matting and coiled plates found in Room IX, which I called "spill-over" from Room VIII, give the impression of being dragged out of Room IX.

What speaks in favour of this scenario is the uniformity of the matting and especially of the size and technique of the coiled plates: with a few exceptions all are made with wrapped coiling ('lazy basketmaker's technique') and have approximately the same size. All basketry and matting was made from the same material.

{Storage is the first scenario that springs to mind. A number of Kushite multi-storey buildings are known where the ground floor rooms had two main functions – to elevate the upper storeys above ground level and to provide space for storage. In Building F1 some rooms were clearly given over to store, amongst other things amphorae, or more correctly the produce contained within them. At one time Room VIII was used to store some valuable commodity/ies as witnessed by the sealed doorway covered in mud into which were impressed large seal impressions.}

What argues against this interpretation is the fact that the thick layers of matting in Rooms VIII and XI are interspersed with windblown sand, which points at periods of abandonment.

{There are similarities here to situation noted in Building A2 where some rooms in the building were used intensively for domestic activities – perhaps feasting – lots of complete pottery vessels and large pieces of animal bone on surfaces

which were rapidly sealed by wind-blown sand preserving the pots and bone (Welsby 2023b, 37; 2023c, pl. 3.50). After a buildup of windblown sand the process was repeated. This might make sense if the building was used on festivals associated with the religious cult in the adjacent Building A1, the painted shrine. Wind-blown sand is prevalent at Kawa and gets into everything and everywhere yet how such an amount could enter a building in a reasonable state of repair is unclear. Further the sand deposits are of relatively even thickness across the rooms suggesting that the sand was purposely dumped rather than entering the room via a window or a hole in the roof. In Room VIII within Building F1 some of the food covers rest on a sloping sand surface against the east wall of the room – a sure sign that the sand is a windblown deposit (Welsby 2023e, pl. 6.39).}

Based on the technology, material, properties, deposition and (presumably) secondary deposition of the basketry and matting in Building F1 at Kawa, the interpretation that seems most likely is that this edifice was (among other things) a storage facility for matting and coiled basketry, but not the place where this material was produced. Considering the quite coarse execution of the coiled basketry this seems to be (part-time) professional production, which could well be based in households in the surrounding settlement(s).

The matting would require little in the way of workshops. Perhaps a simple fastening or starting rod would be needed, and an area sufficiently large to lay out the full size of the mat (1.2 x 3m or so). This too could be an industry based in a households where both men and women were engaged in this work. Since the same (local) material and the same preparation of this material is employed for both matting and basketry, it would be feasible that this was indeed an industry of households in the vicinity of Kawa, collected in Building F1 and distributed from there to the broader region. A detailed study of technological details (especially starting borders) could shed additional light on whether this was indeed the production of the same community of practice.

TABLE 8.1 COILED BASKETRY NUMBERS AND APPROXIMATE SIZES.

The photographs listed in the column headed **Photo nos** can be viewed via the Sudan Archaeological Research Society's website at https://www.sudarchrs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/SARS_Kawa-Basketry_all-images.pdf

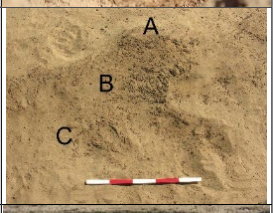
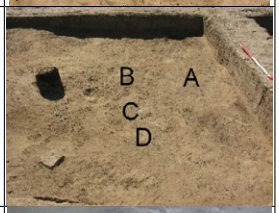
Cat. no.	Room	(Area) level	Description	Size	Details	Remarks	Photo nos	
1	Ib	(FP7)	Plate in wrapped coiling.	>20cm	Bundle 1cm, winder 1.5cm	3 x 3 plaited centre	Photos 1-2	
2	VI	(FP6)15	Remains of 3 plates in wrapped coiling in the upper level. The diameter varies from 20cm (A) to 40cm (B).	A – 20cm B – 40cm C – 30cm	Bundle 1cm, trace of winder in B is 1.5cm.	Centres not preserved.	Photos 25-29	
3	VI	(FP6)29	Remains of 4 plates in wrapped coiling. Only part of the rim of C is preserved, most of the winders are missing.	A – 30cm B – 30cm C – 30cm D – 30cm	Bundle size 1cm, winder 1.5cm	Centres not preserved.	Photos 30-33	
4	VI	(FP6)	Outlined of coiled plate in brown dust on grey surface 31.	30cm		Preservation insufficient to record details.	Photo 34	
5	VI	(FP6)	Outline of coiled plate on brown surface 36.	35cm		Only outer bundle & "contents" visible.	Photo 35	
6	VI	(FP6)48	Layers of looped matting on surface 37, surrounding 8 coiled plates (A-H)	A – 40cm B – 33cm C – 35cm D – 35cm G – 35cm	Bundle 1cm, winder 1.5-2cm.	6B snail centre, 7F is stitched through previ-ous bundle.	Photos 44, 45, 47-55, 58-60	
7	VI	(FP6)48	Looped matting underlying plates E and F	E – 35cm F – 35cm	Plate cat. no. B&M-7F: bundle and winder both 1cm.	7F is one of two plates in stitched coiling	Photos 51, 53	
8	VI	(FP6)48	Outer coil of plate	H – 40cm	Bundle size of 1.5cm & winder of 2cm	No centre preserved.	Photo 39	
9	VIII	(FO6)	Wrapped coiled plate.	30cm		No winders or centre preserved	Photo 63	

TABLE 8.1 COILED BASKETRY NUMBERS AND APPROXIMATE SIZES (CONT.).

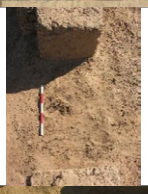
Cat. no.	Room	(Area) level	Description	Size	Details	Remarks	Photo nos	
10	VIII	(FO6)	Wrapped coiled plate on surface (FO6)116	35cm	Bundle size 1.5cm, part of 15 coils of a total of about 17.	No winders or centre preserved	Photo 68	
11	VIII	(FO6)	Wrapped coiled plate against wall	30cm	Bundle size about 1cm.	No winders or center preserved.	Photos 69-70	
12	VIII	(FO6)14	2 wrapped coiled plates	30cm 30cm	Bundle size at least 1cm.	Probably snail centre	Photo 71	
13	VIII	(FO6)14	8 wrapped coiled plates	A – 50cm B – 30cm C – 30cm D – 30cm E – 30 cm F – 30 cm G – 30cm H – 30cm	Only bundle remains	Centres not preserved	Photos 72-82	
14	VIII	(FO6)14	2 wrapped coiled plates	25cm and 30cm in diameter		Centres not preserved	Photo 78	
15	VIII-IX	(FO6)29	Half oval patch of fibres. Coiled fragment?			Technique unclear	Photo 87	
16	IX	(FO6)29	Approximately 30 coiled plates.	Approx. 30cm.	Only bundle remains	Centres not preserved	Photos 88-111	

TABLE 8.2. LOOPED MATTING AROUND A CORE: NUMBERS AND APPROXIMATE SIZES.

The photographs listed in the column headed **Photo nos** can be viewed via the Sudan Archaeological Research Society's website at https://www.sudarchrs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/SARS_Kawa-Basketry_all-images.pdf

Cat. no.	Room	(Area) level	Description	Size	Details	Remarks	Photo nos	
17	Ic	(FP7)61	Remains of at least 3, but probably originally at least 6 mats. Looped matting around a core.	1.5 x 2m	Passive s-twisted palm leaf, 1cm. Active s-twisted palm leaf, 0.5cm	Most of the matting decayed to brown soil coloration.	Photos 3-24	
18	VI	(FP6)29	Patches of widely spaced looped matting, overlying coiled plates on surface (FP6)31.	Minimally 50 x 50cm	Passive s-twisted palm leaf 1cm. Active s-twisted palm leaf 0.5cm.	Immedi-ately on top of coiled plate 18A	Photos 32-33	
19	VI	(FP6)48	Spread out remains of widely spaced looped matting around a core in Room VI, surface (FP6)37. Different spacing of looping rows.	Min. 1m wide, several orientations, over & under coiled plates.	Passive s-twisted palm leaf 0.5-1cm. Active s-twisted palm leaf 0.5cm	Folded mat with remains of *jerîd*, poss. roofing remains, possible edge.	Photos 36-60	
20	VIII	(FP6)14	Thick deposit of fragmentary looped matting, partly resting against the wall. Different spacing of looping rows. Large area under & overlying coiled basketry.	Lower layers arranged parallel to the wall, size 0.9 x 1.2m long.	Passive s-twisted palm leaf 0.5-1cm. Active s-twisted palm leaf 0.5cm	Overlying mud floor (FP6)102.	Photos 63-82	
21	VIII	(FO6)16	Similar deposit to matting cat. no. B&M-20.	No detailed photos available.		Seems less well-preserved.	Photos 61, 62, 83-86	
22	VIII-IX		Organic remains on threshold.	Technique unclear.			Photo 87	
23	IX	(FO6)29	Badly preserved no details available, underlying roofing remains.	Few indications of looped matting		Mostly coiled baskets, seemingly spill over from Room VIII.	Photos 88-111	

9. Kawa wall paintings

John H. Taylor

Introduction

This chapter describes paintings preserved on three structures: the plastered walls of rooms in Building A1, reused in, and amongst the fill of, Building F1 and on the sandstone blocks which formed parts of the funerary chapel belonging to Pyramid S5. The level of preservation in Building A1 was sufficient to permit plausible reconstructions of some scenes, whereas the decoration from Building F1 and of the pyramid chapel blocks are fragmentary and have suffered severe damage, making confident interpretation more difficult.

Building A1

This structure, built of mud brick, originally consisted of three rooms (A1-III to A1-I) orientated west - east, to which a further two (A1-IV and A1-V) were later added (see Welsby 2023c, 54ff). The building was entered through a doorway on the west, and access to the internal rooms was via doorways along the central axis. The external walls were coated with mud plaster and whitewashed. The internal walls of Rooms A1-I to A1-III were also faced with mud plaster, and on this surface polychrome paintings were executed. Rooms A1-IV and A1-V were accessed through the south wall of Room A1-II but contained no internal decoration.

The decoration of the inner rooms of temples and chapels with wall paintings on plaster is attested elsewhere in Kush, but only a few examples of such painted surfaces have survived. Other than at Kawa, one of the most notable instances is at Qasr Ibrim, where parts of the paintings in a small temple of Taharqo were preserved. There the surviving portions depict large-scale figures of the king making offerings to deities, accompanied by inscriptions in polychrome hieroglyphs (Miller *et al*., 2007, 72-4, colour pls XXIX-XXXIV). The paintings in Building A1 at Kawa were broadly similar in scale and content. The portions which remained *in situ* comprise only the lower parts of the figures; fallen fragments recovered from the floors help to reconstruct some of the missing content, though on many pieces only unidentifiable patches of colour remain.[1]

Room A1-I

Traces of paintings are preserved on the lower courses of the north, east and west walls (Plates 9.1 & 9.2). The lower sections of all three walls were painted white. Above this a horizontal border defined the lower edge of the figured scenes. This border consists of a central band of red between bands of blue, a type of border which is frequently attested on Theban coffins and other funerary objects of the 25th

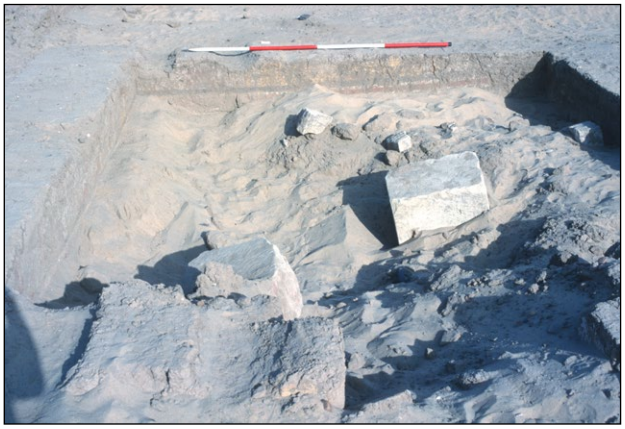


Plate 9.1. Building A1, Room I under excavation looking east. The wall paintings are visible on the east and north walls; blocks from the barque stand lie amongst the fill.

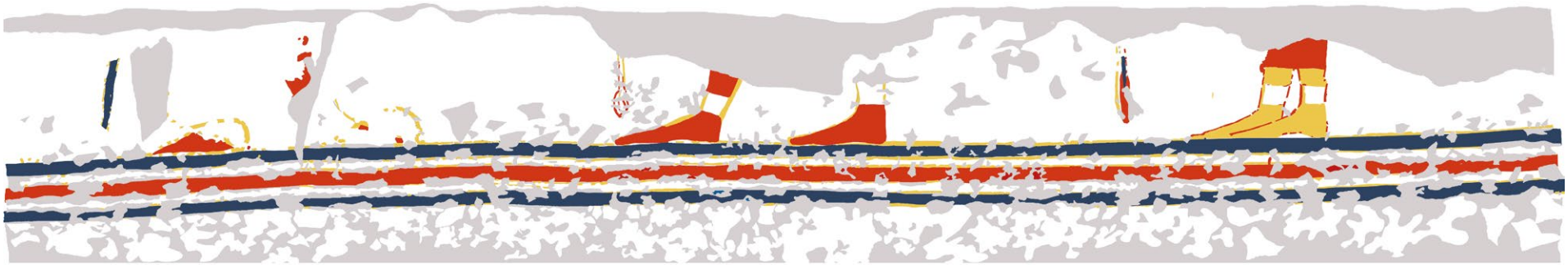
Dynasty (Taylor 2001, colour pl. 56, 3). On the north wall each of the blue and red bands is edged with very thin lines of yellow, though in places the yellow pigment is unclear or absent. The yellow lines are also present on the west and east walls in Room A1-I, but not, apparently in Room A1-II. On the north wall are the remains of a scene which depicted three standing figures, of which only the lower parts of the legs and the feet are preserved (Figure 9.1a, Plate 9.2). At left, a male figure stands facing right. His skin is coloured red-brown. Traces of a ceremonial bull's tail in blue, and sandals in yellow indicate that the figure represented the king. A fallen fragment, found on the floor of the room, probably formed part of the king's figure. It depicts an arm, coloured red-brown, the hand holding an object which is supported on a base shaped like a *neb*-basket; this object was perhaps an image of the goddess Maat, which was regularly depicted being offered by Egyptian kings to deities as a sign of legitimacy (Teeter 1997, passim; compare a scene of Taharqo making this offering in the sanctuary of Temple B.300 at Jebel Barkal; also a similar scene representing Aspelta in Temple T at Kawa: Laming Macadam 1955, pl. XVIII a).

Facing the king and looking to the left is the figure of a male deity whose skin is coloured red-brown. He wears white anklets and holds a *was*-sceptre, the lower end of which, with bifurcated tip, is preserved. Behind the god stands a goddess whose skin is coloured yellow. She wears white anklets and a tight-fitting red dress which reaches to above the ankles. The lower end of a sceptre which she holds – coloured red, blue and yellow – is preserved.

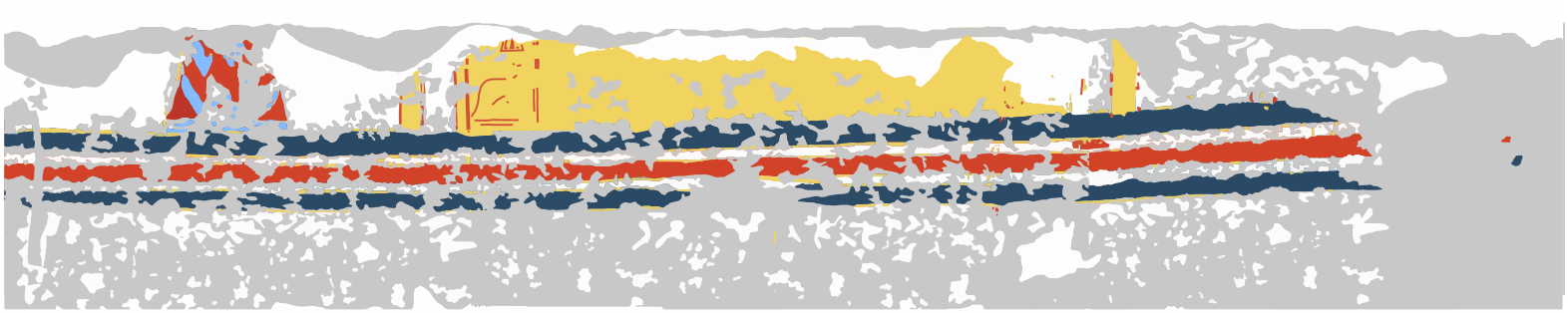
On the west wall, nothing remains of the decoration above the border, except for a vertical stroke of black paint (?), the significance of which is unclear.

The east wall of Room A1-I, as the focal point of the decoration-scheme, would have carried a particularly important image. Although only the lowest parts of the paintings can be seen (Figure 9.1b, Plate 9.3), it is clear that

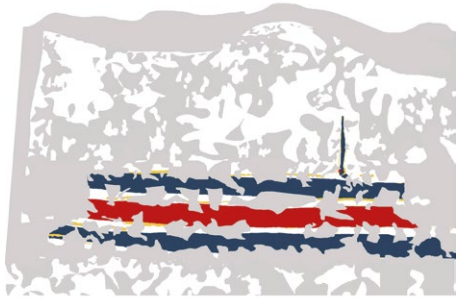
[1] For technical details of the paintings, and of their conservation following excavation, see Heywood 2002. Palettes probably used during the painting of the building were found in the adjacent Building A2 which itself was unpainted. For the palettes see Welsby Sjöström 2023., pl. 3.10.1.



a.



b.



c.

Figure 9.1. Facsimile drawings of the painted decoration in Room I. a. the north wall; b. the east wall; c. the west wall south of the doorway.

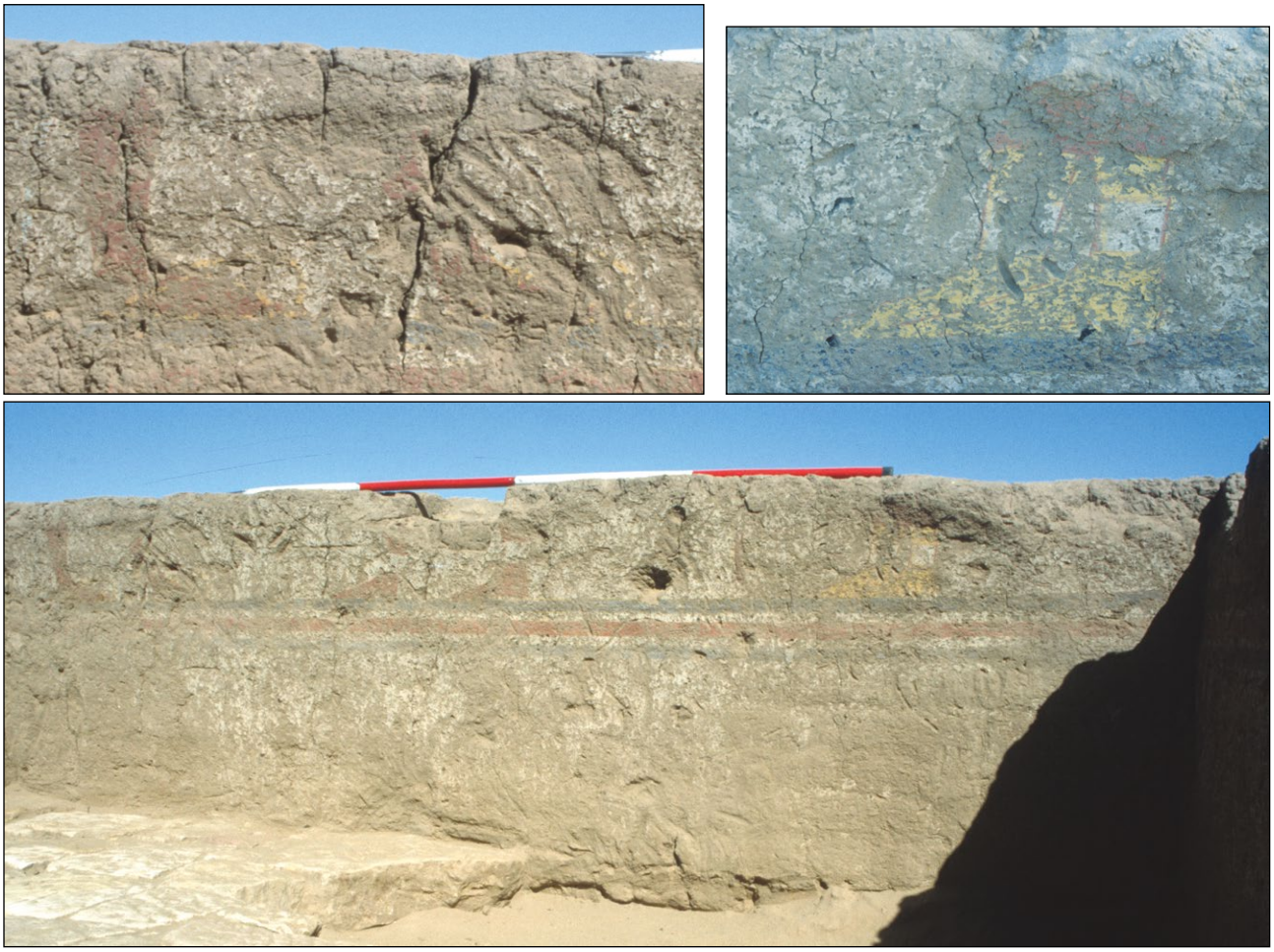


Plate 9.2. Building A1, Room I. Wall paintings on the north wall with details of the feet of the king and of a goddess.

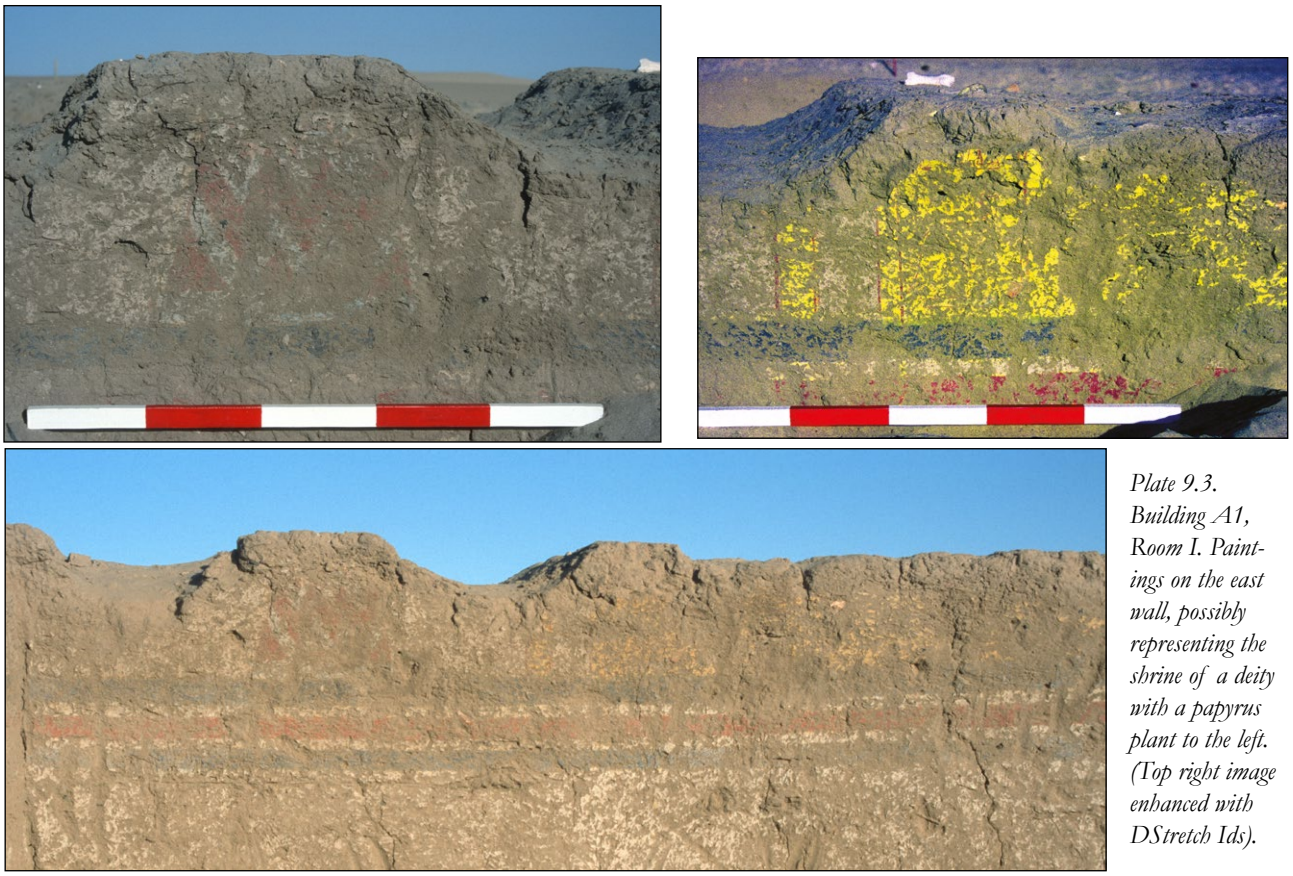


Plate 9.3. Building A1, Room I. Paintings on the east wall, possibly representing the shrine of a deity with a papyrus plant to the left. (Top right image enhanced with DStretch Ids).

the centre of the field was occupied by a large structure, painted in yellow and flanked by poles or supports at each side, also coloured yellow and outlined in red. DStretch reveals a vertical line of inscription between red frame-lines at each end of the main feature. At the right-hand side only minute traces of the hieroglyphic signs are visible, but at the left side it is possible to read *di* [*ankh*] *djet*, 'Given life eternally.' The central feature may have been a shrine or sacred enclosure in which was depicted a deity, or perhaps a scene of the king before a deity. To the left is a feature which comprises two zigzag lines in red with markings in blue. This is probably the base of a clump of papyrus (cf. Mekhitarian 1978, 19), the heraldic plant of Lower Egypt, and it may have been paired with a lotus (representing Upper Egypt) on the opposite side, but no identifiable traces of this remain. The whole scene has thematic affinities with that on the east wall of the sanctuary in Temple T. Though heavily damaged, this also incorporated a central shrine-like feature with flanking inscriptions and emblematic papyrus-plants on the right-hand side (Laming Macadam 1955, 102, pl. XXIII b); compare also the ornamental *serekh* of Taharqo flanked by papyrus and lotus on the north wall of Room H in Temple T (Laming Macadam 1955, pl. XXII c).

Numerous detached fragments of painted plaster found on the floor of Room A1-I had doubtless fallen from the walls (Figure 9.2, Plate 9.4). These included elements of royal or divine costume, such as a yellow kilt with pleats marked in red (probably worn by the king) and patterning of scales or small feathers in red and yellow, which perhaps formed part of the garments of a divine figure (cf., e.g. Laming Macadam 1955, pls VII a, XII a and the garments worn by deities in the scenes in the sanctuary of Temple B.300 at Jebel Barkal,



Plate 9.4. Building A1, Room I. Fragments of wall painting found in the fills of the room adjacent to the north wall and in the doorway through the west wall

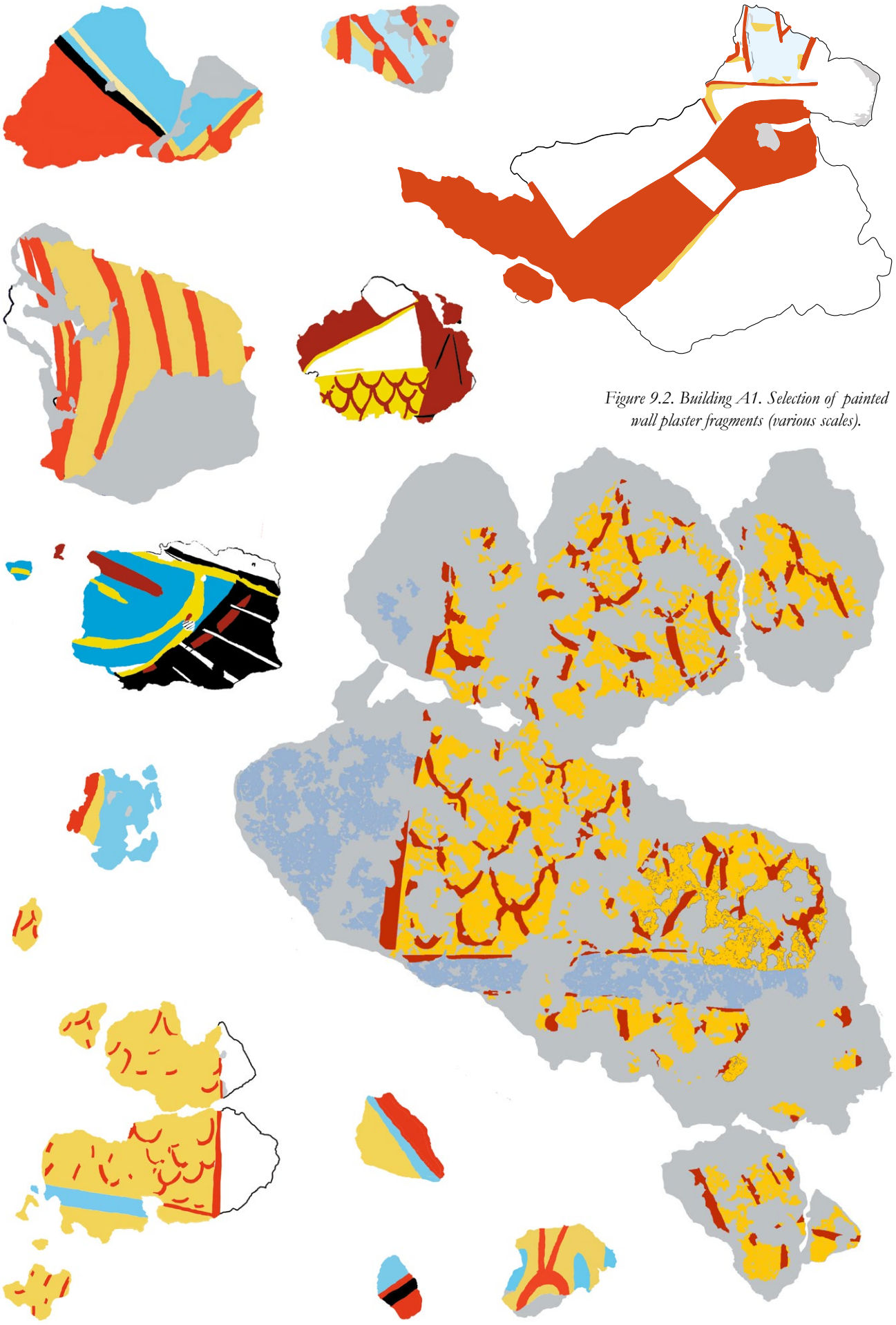
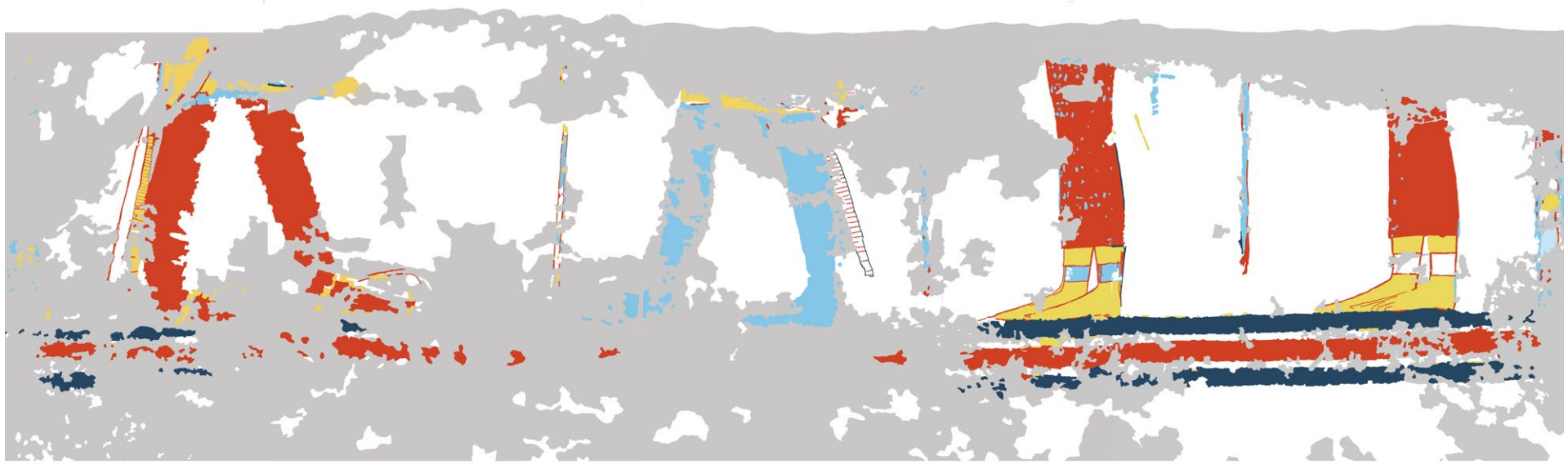


Figure 9.2. Building A1. Selection of painted wall plaster fragments (various scales).



a.

b.

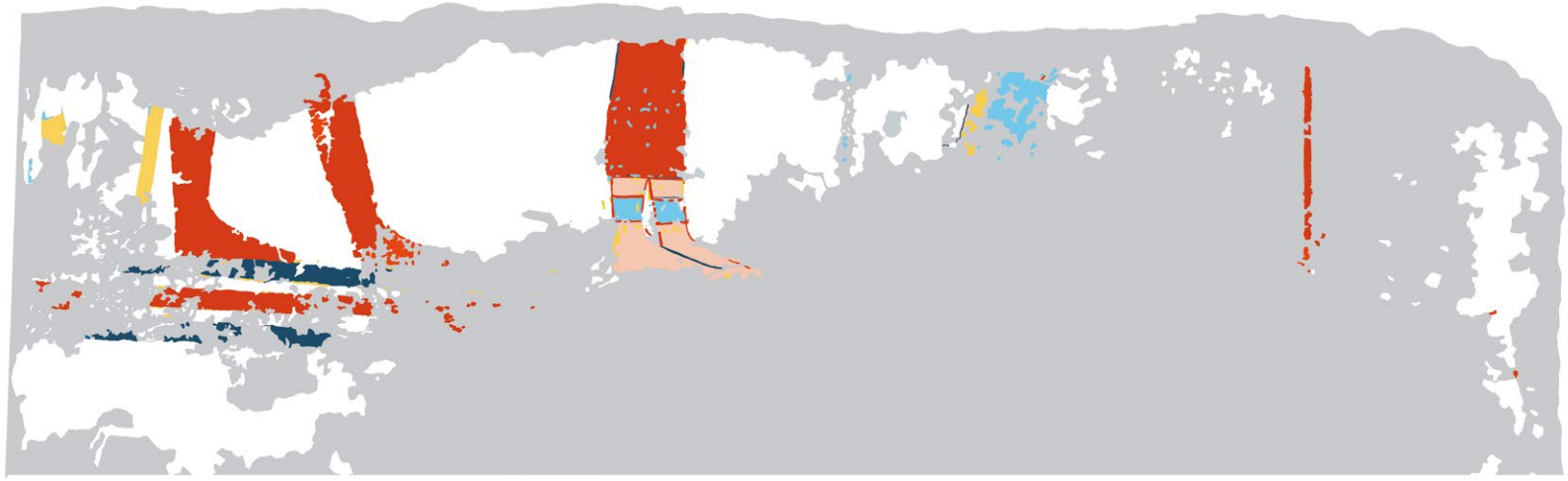


Figure 9.3. Facsimile drawings of the painted decoration in Room II. a. the north wall; b. the south wall.

dating to Taharqo). Elements of avian wings and feathers in red, yellow, blue, black and white, perhaps came from winged solar disc(s) that could have been located over a doorway or above some of the figured scenes.

Room A1-II

Parts of paintings are preserved on the lower courses of the north, south and east walls, while the west wall was simply whitewashed. These scenes are more complete than those in Room A1-I, the figures being preserved from the waist downwards. On all three of the decorated walls, the scenes have a lower border consisting of a red band flanked by blue bands, as in Room A1-I.[2]

On the north wall (Figure 9.3, Plates 9.5 & 9.7), the king, at left, stands facing three deities. His skin is coloured red-brown, and there are traces of a yellow kilt with details in red and blue, a ceremonial bull's tail (white with red borders) and yellow sandals edged in red.

The first deity is male, having blue-coloured skin, traces of a yellow kilt, and a bull's tail outlined in black (?) with hatched lines of red and yellow. The remains of a *was*-sceptre in blue, yellow and red are visible; a red item at the back of the figure's knees might possibly be an *ankh* held in the left hand. By analogy with other temple scenes and noting in particular the blue colouring of the skin, it is likely that this figure represented the ram-headed Amun-Re (Miller *et al*. 2007, 74).

The second and third deities are both goddesses, identically depicted, with yellow skin, tight-fitting red dresses and anklets – blue and white for the first goddess, white alone for the second. Each figure held in the right hand a sceptre, coloured blue and red, only the lower parts of which are preserved. There are traces of a blue *ankh* held in the left hand of the first goddess. Comparison with other temple scenes suggests that the goddesses might be Anukis and Satis (e.g. Taharqo's shrine from Kawa: Laming Macadam 1955, pl. XVII e). Traces of a vertical border, coloured red, white, blue and yellow, are visible at the right extremity of the scene. A possible



Plate 9.5. Building A1, Room II. Wall paintings on the north wall with details of Amun and one of the goddesses.

[2] A full-sized replica of this room, with a suggested restoration of the wall paintings as proposed by the author, was created in the Kawa Visitors' Centre (see Welsby 2023j, 424, pl. 16.39; see also Welsby 2023c, 56-59).

reconstruction of the original painted scene is represented in Figure 9.6a.

The scene on the south wall mirrors that on the north (Figure 9.5b). The figure of the king was located at right, but this was almost completely destroyed by the later cutting of the doorway to Room A1-IV at this point. The king was represented facing three standing deities. Of the first figure only small traces survive; these include part of the right leg of a male figure, the skin coloured blue. Part of a ceremonial bull's tail in yellow, and of a red-coloured sceptre remain.

Behind this figure stands a goddess with yellow skin, blue anklets and a tight-fitting red dress. Small traces of the lower part of a sceptre in blue are also visible. The legs of the third figure, coloured red-brown, show that this was a male deity. Part of his ceremonial bull's tail, in yellow, survives, but there is no visible trace of a sceptre. At the left extremity of the scene is a fragment of a vertical border, coloured yellow and blue. Comparison with scenes in other temples suggests that this group represented the deities Amun-Re, Sekhmet and Nefertum (e.g. Taharqo's shrine from Kawa: Laming Macadam 1955, pl. XVII c). A possible reconstruction of the original painted scene is represented in Figure 9.6b.

The east wall is pierced by a central doorway. Again, only the lower part of the decoration survives, but a painted fragment probably from the lintel was recovered, and on this a winged solar disc is depicted, the sun disc coloured red, with yellow *uraeus* serpents flanking, and the wing feathers in blue, red and yellow (Figure 9.4, Plate 9.6).

The north and south sides of the east wall were decorated with symmetrical images (Figure 9.5, Plates 9.7 & 9.8; Welsby in Welsby and Anderson 2004, 149, figs 113-115). On each side a standing male figure was represented pouring water from a lustration vessel. On the left, the red-brown legs are preserved, together with traces of the kilt and the ceremonial bull's tail in yellow. The lower part of the stream of water, coloured blue with red outlines, extends to the base-line of the scene. Between the deity and the liquid are traces of a hieroglyphic text painted in red, blue and yellow: *[irt?] 'bw ntr'*, 'Making purification [to] the deity'.[3] The liquid is not poured over a figure, but is instead directed towards a hieroglyphic inscription, painted on the left door-jamb of the central opening (Plate 9.9). This inscription, in red, blue, white and yellow, contains epithets of the king and can be reconstructed, on the basis of parallels, as part of the titulary of Taharqo: *['nh ntr nfr nsw-bity Nfrtm-hw-r'] mry [Imn-]*

[3] On the drawing of the left inscription, the uppermost sign (drawn as a semicircular basket) may more likely be a trace of the eye-sign, used to write *irt*.



Plate 9.6. Building A1, Rooms I/II. Painted plaster from the lintel over the doorway.

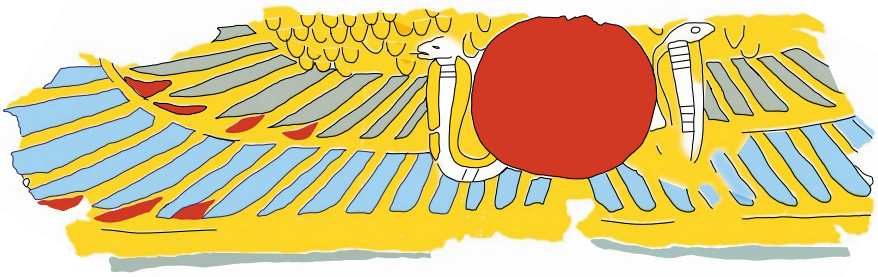


Figure 9.4. Building A1, Rooms I/II. Painted plaster from the lintel over the doorway (scale 1:5).



Plate 9.7. Building A1, Room II. The north-east corner of the room.



Plate 9.8. Building A1, Room II. Wall paintings and inscriptions on the east wall.



Plate 9.9. Building A1, Room II. Painted inscription on the north side of the doorway.

r'nb nswt t3wy di 'nh, 'Life [to] the good god, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Nefertumkhure, beloved of Amun-re, lord of the thrones of the two lands, given life.'

On the right wall, parts of the legs of the standing figure and his bull's tail, in red-brown and yellow respectively, are preserved, together with the lower end of the stream of blue liquid and traces of the inscription *[irt?] 'bw ntr'*, 'Making purification [to] the deity'. This figure also faced an inscribed door jamb, the text of which can be restored as: *['nh ntr nfr s3 r' Thrk] mry [Imn-r'] hry-ib Gm-itn di 'nh*, 'Life to the good god, son of Re Taharqo, beloved of Amun-re who resides in Gematon, given life.'

The upper parts of the standing figures are completely lost, and it remains uncertain whether they represented two deities or mirror-images of the king. If the former, the figures could have represented the ibis-headed Thoth and the falcon-headed Horus, who adopt this pose in scenes of the lustration of the king (e.g. at Kawa, Temple B: Laming Macadam 1955, pl. VI a-b). Alternatively, the figures might have depicted the king purifying the sanctuary or cult image: the *irt 'bw* texts commonly accompany images of the king pouring a libation, and the stream of water extending to the base-line on each side of the doorway is part of this type of depiction (cf. e.g. Caminos 1998, pls 65, 66 & 70). Two possible reconstructions of the original painted scene are represented in Figure 9.7.

Room A1-III

Although the walls of this room had also been decorated, the original scheme had later been re-plastered and covered with whitewash. Some traces of the original paintings, including areas of red and yellow and the arm of a right-facing human figure, could be discerned at the eastern end of the south wall.

On the two halves of the east wall, separated by the doorway to Room A1-II, are patches of red paint. Although the designs are not clearly discernible, the surviving traces would be compatible with a symmetrical pair of figures, as on the east wall of Room A1-II.

Bibliography. Welsby 2000, 6-7, colour pls V-VI; Welsby 2001b, 66-7, colour pls XLVI-XLVII; Welsby 2002a, 34, colour pls XX-XXVIII; Welsby 2002b.

Building F1

A number of fragments of brick with painted-plaster surfaces were found in this structure. Most of these are small in size and, with the exception of part of a hieroglyphic inscription, the decorative schemes cannot be securely identified.

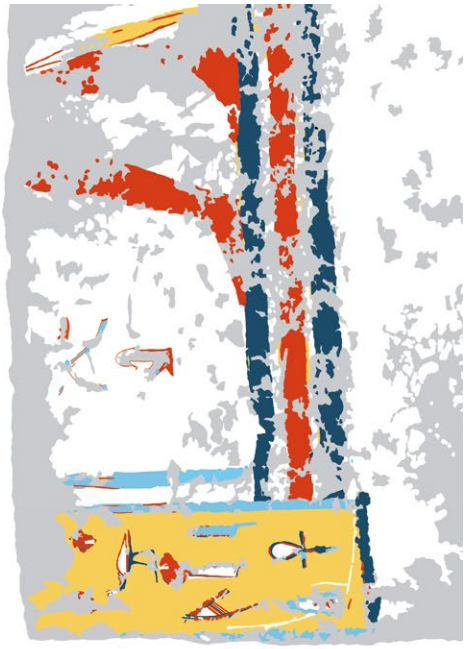




Figure 9.5. Building A1, Room II. Wall paintings on the north wall with details of Amun and one of the goddesses.

Inscription

One fragment preserves part of a vertical inscription painted in large polychrome hieroglyphs (Plate 9.10). The signs are outlined in black and painted in red and blue on a white ground. Both the beginning and end of the text are lost. The signs which survive are, at the top, the 'forearm with hand holding stick' (Gardiner D. 40) and, below this, part of an *ankh* (S. 34), *n* (N. 35) and another horizontal sign which is incomplete.[4] This last sign, which has a straight line at the top, might be *pr* (O. 1), a possibility supported by its being painted blue, the conventional colour for this sign in polychrome inscriptions.

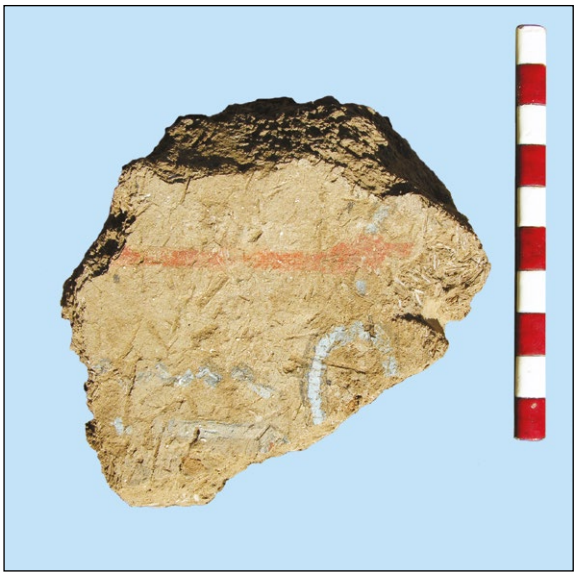


Plate 9.10. Building F1, Room VI. Fragment of a painted inscription.

Unfortunately, too little of the text survives to permit a reliable interpretation. The 'forearm' sign might be used phonetically (*nakht*) or as a determinative at the end of words signifying 'force' or 'effort.' In royal titularies, the king's Horus-name frequently begins *ka-nakht*, 'Strong bull', followed by a descriptive epithet, but no known name of this type incorporates *ankh-n-*, as here. The formal character of the inscription indicates that, if not part of a royal titulary, it expressed the qualities or actions of a deity or king, perhaps accompanying a figured scene.

Blue-painted decoration

Several pieces have traces of decoration in a bright blue colour. (Plates 9.11 & 9.12) A speckled pattern can be recognised and, on some of these fragments, this pattern occurs in association with areas of solid blue colour and small traces of red pigment. The speckled sections suggest a conventional representation of feathers, possibly part of a deity depicted in avian form, such as a falcon or vulture. It is conceivable that these fragments are from a winged figure painted above a doorway. The technique of the paint-

[4] Although the *ankh* sign is incomplete, the shape of the surviving portion eliminates all other signs from consideration, and the identification is strengthened by the blue colour employed, which is the standard colour used for *ankh* in polychrome texts.

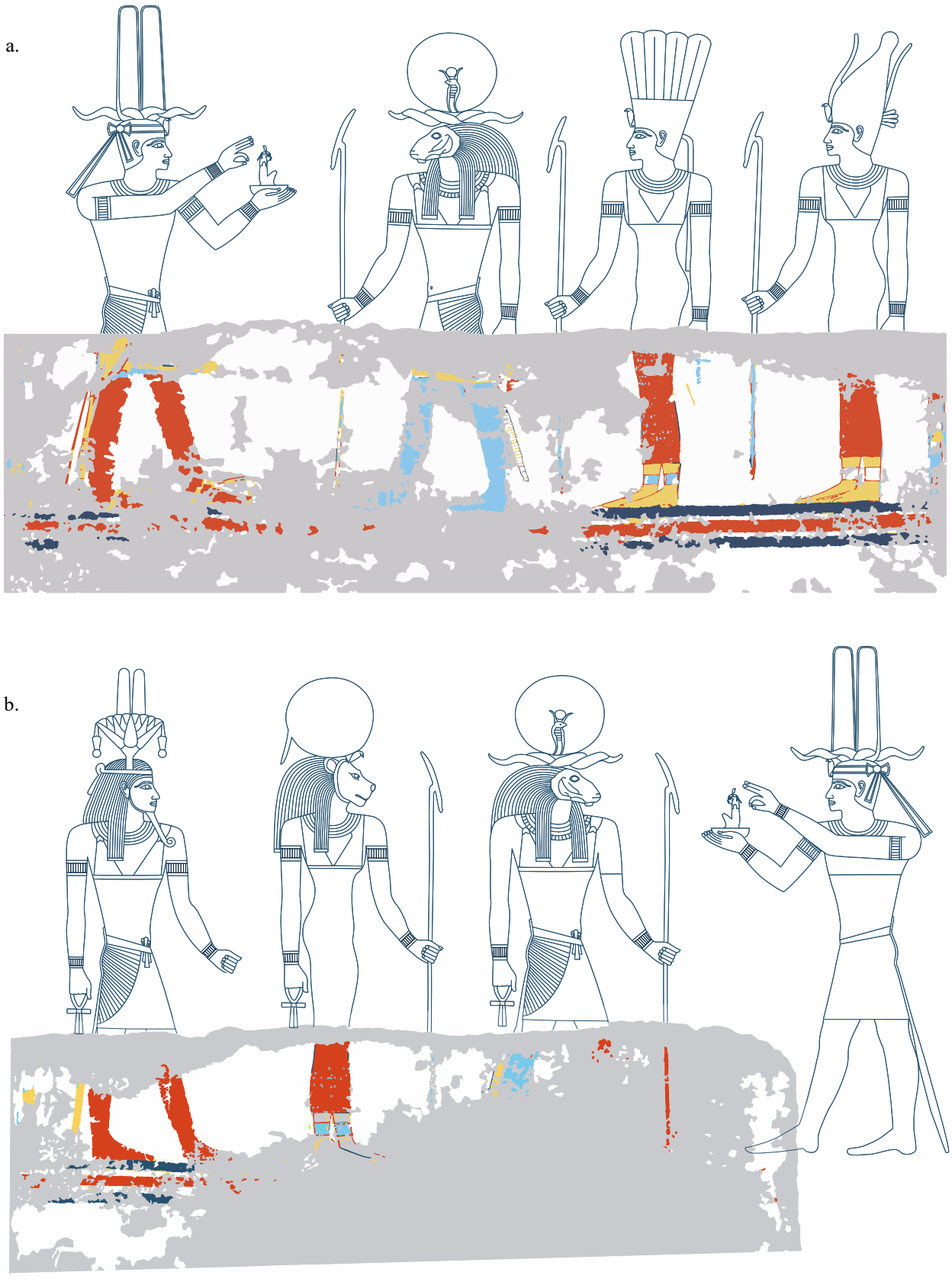


Figure 9.6. Suggested reconstruction of the painted decoration in Building A1, Room II. a. north wall; b. south wall.

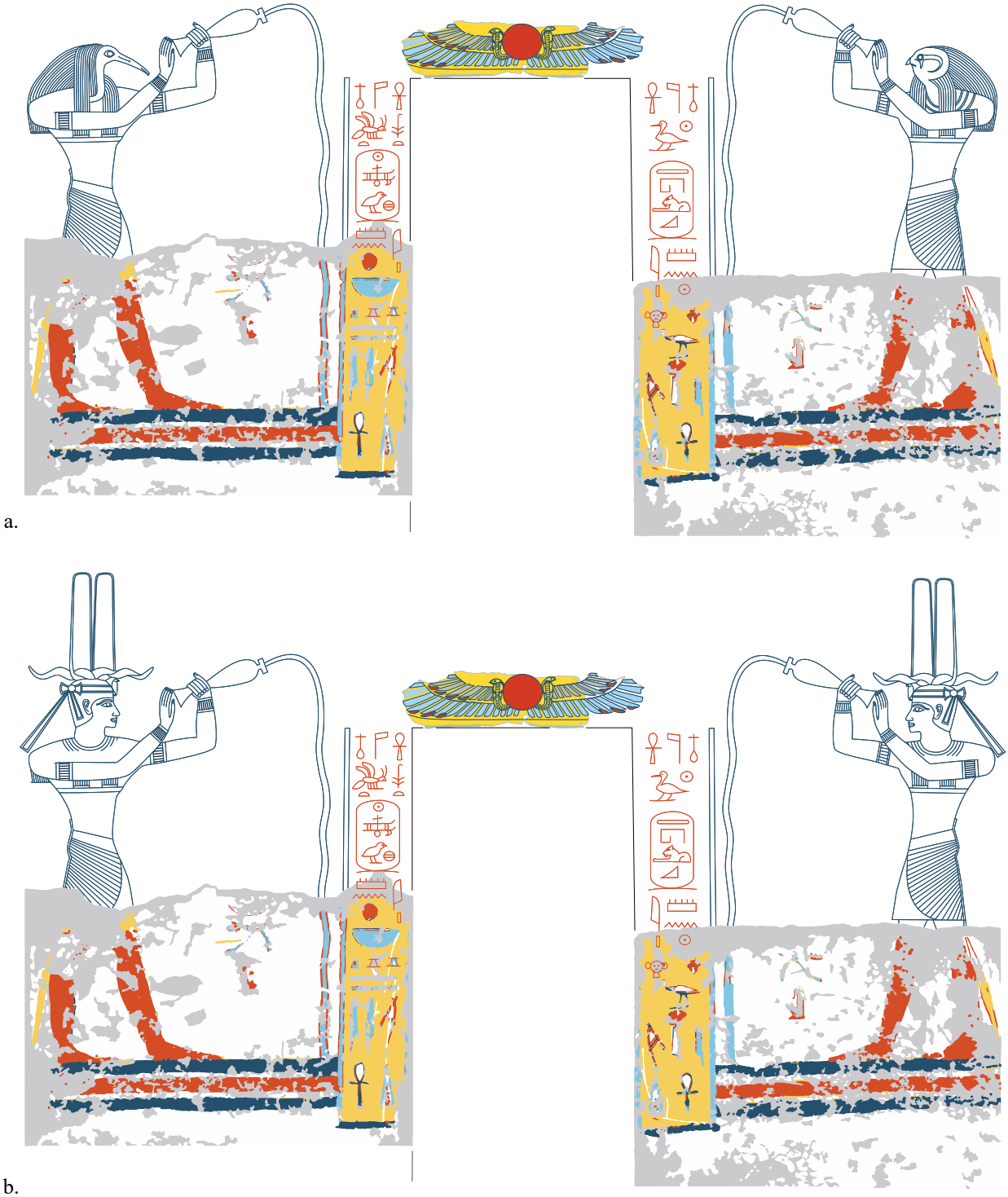


Figure 9.7. Two suggested reconstructions of the painted decoration on the east wall of Room II in Building A1.

ing appears fairly crude, but as Building F1 was a storage facility, at least at ground-floor level, some of its decoration might have been less 'formal' in character than that of a building intended for a religious function.

Yellow linear decoration

Two fragments have linear motifs outlined in black and filled with yellow pigment, against a blue background (Plate 9.13). These possibly represented the wing-feathers of a deity, but too little of the painted area survives to permit a certain identification.

Decorative borders

Horizontal bands of blue, flanking a band of red pigment, have survived, perhaps the remains of a decorative border or framing motif (Plate 9.13).

Painted chapel of Pyramid S5

Traces of decoration are preserved on some of the sandstone blocks, found in the rubble layers (JC3)2 and (JC3)7, which originally formed parts of the walls of this chapel (see Welsby 2023h, 277-279). The scenes included human



Plate 9.11. Building F1, Rooms V/VI. Painted wall-plaster fragments reused to form a raised threshold in a later phase of the building.

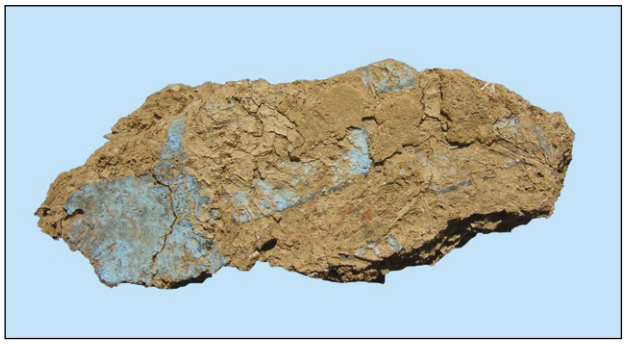


Plate 9.12. Building F1, Rooms V/VI. Painted wall-plaster fragment.

figures and various deities in conventional groupings, but too little survives to permit the exact details of the compositions to be reconstructed. The visible traces on some of the individual blocks are described here.



Plate 9.13. Building F1, Room VI. Painted wall-plaster fragments.

Block SG. Part of a procession, showing the legs and feet of two female figures, standing side-by-side, facing right (Figure 9.8 SG, Plate 9.14). Both females wear long, tight-fitting dresses – the first one coloured red, the second a lighter colour, yellowish in tone – and both have anklets. The figure with a red dress has yellow-coloured feet and an anklet covered with gold leaf. The upper part of the legs of the second figure, below the dress, are coloured white, and the left foot is painted red. At the far right of the fragment are traces in yellow, possibly part of the throne of a deity. The slim bodily proportions of the females suggest that they are goddesses, conforming to traditional ancient Egyptian ideals of beauty, rather than high-status Kushite ladies. The scene may have depicted a seated god (perhaps Amun or Osiris), attended by two goddesses. Such a grouping is not,

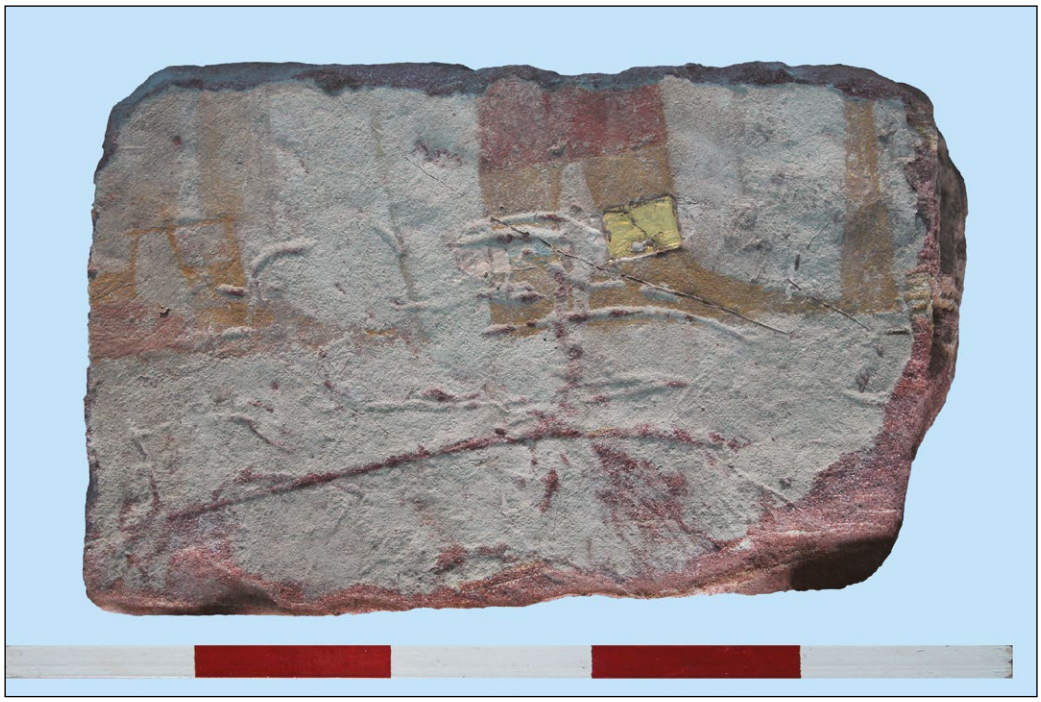
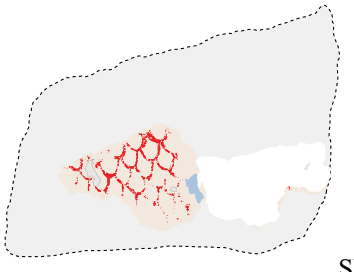


Plate 9.14. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SG.



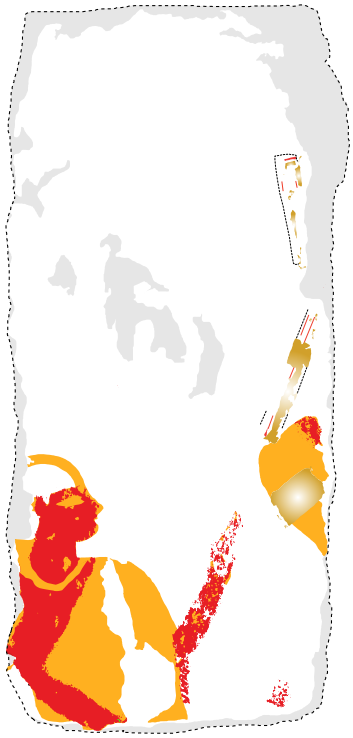
SG



SB



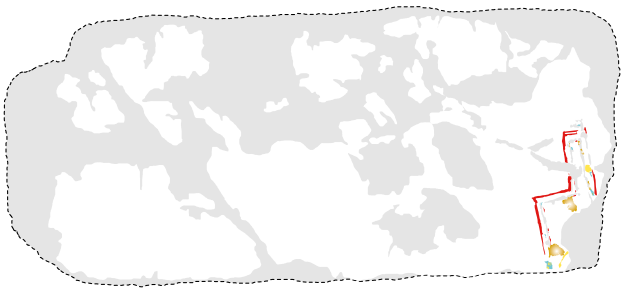
SC



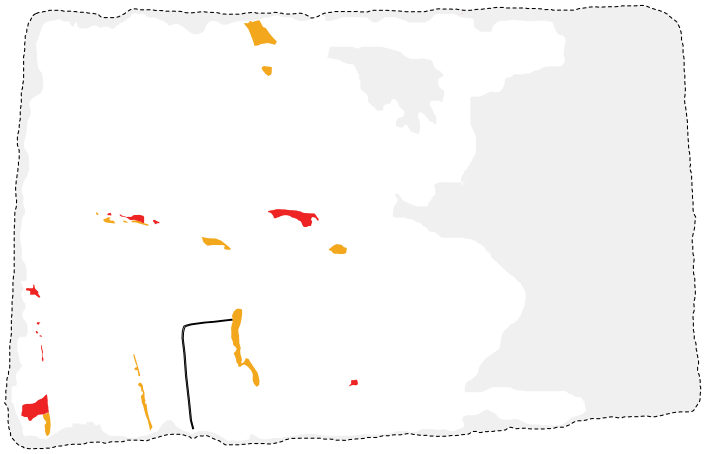
SL



SM



SH



SP

Figure 9.8. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5. Blocks with painted plaster (scale 1:5).

however, typical of the decoration of pyramid chapels and seems more in keeping with the subject matter of temple and cult-chapel walls (compare Laming Macadam 1955, II, pls XVII e, XX c).
From (JC3)2. Plastered face – H:278mm; W:425mm; T:280mm

Block SB. A fragment with traces of feathered decoration in red outline, with a small patch of blue colour (Figure 9.8 SB, Plates 9.15 & 9.16). This could have formed part of a winged solar disc, but the interpretation is highly speculative. At a later date a thin layer of fine white plaster has been applied over the painted layer. It does not appear to bear any decoration.
From (JD3)7b. Plastered face – H:140+mm; W:235+mm; T:286+mm

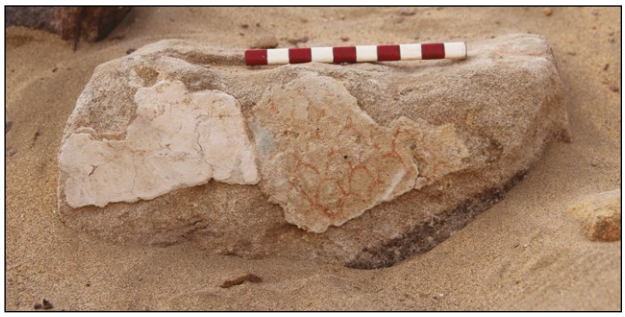


Plate 9.15. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SB.



Plate 9.16. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SB. Note phase 1 painted plaster indicated by the arrows.

Block SC. A fragment (Figure 9.8 SC, Plate 9.17) with a rectangular section covered with gold leaf, and adjacent traces of red – possibly a bracelet or anklet on the limb of a king or deity?
From (JD3)2. Plastered face – H:54+mm; W:85+mm; T:73+mm



Plate 9.17. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SC.

Block SL. Part of a scene in which traces of two figures facing right are preserved (Figure 9.8 SL, Plates 9.18 & 9.19). At the right extremity is part of a taller figure, probably representing a king. Part of the shoulder and upper arm, coloured red, are preserved, as well as an armlet covered with gold leaf. There are also traces of a crown or headdress, from which a yellow streamer extends obliquely to the edge of the shoulder. Behind the king is the figure of a man, depicted at a smaller scale and hence probably representing a person of lower status, perhaps an official. His left arm is raised in a gesture of adoration or respect. The right arm possibly crosses the body and may have been represented pouring a libation or burning incense. Traces of yellow pigment in the area above the lost right hand may represent an object held by the figure. The smaller figure is clad in a light-coloured garment which passes over the left shoulder and he appears to wear a light-coloured headdress with a narrow band of yellow along the forward edge. The scene is painted on a whitish coloured ground.

Scenes of this general type are attested in several other pyramid chapels. The tomb owner is represented seated, and before him/her a figure stands burning incense, while behind this figure are others representing attendants. In some cases the first attendant, occupying a place directly



Plate 9.18. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SL.



Plate 9.19. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SL, detail.

behind the censing figure, is represented at a larger scale than the others; he may hold a palm branch, flowers, or a vessel (Chapman and Dunham 1952, pl. 6A, B [Barkal 5]; pl. 14A, B; 31D [Barkal 3]; pl. 14E [Barkal 2]). However, in none of these instances does the censing figure wear the streamer or bracelet, which seem to be more appropriate to a king, raising the possibility that in this case the scene might have depicted a king and attendant before a deity (compare Laming Macadam 1955, II, pl. XVII b, c, e).
From (JC3)2. Plastered face – H:486mm; W: 211mm; T:*c*. 225mm – voussoir

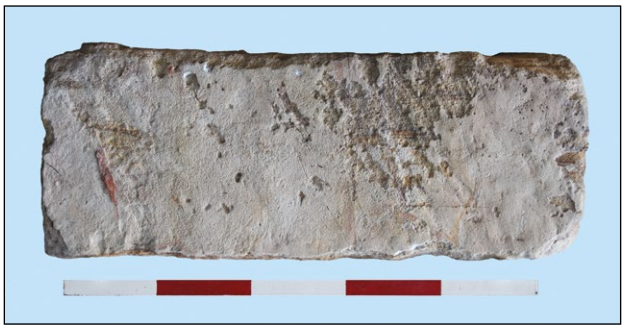


Plate 9.20. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SM.

Block SM. A block with a few traces of paint on a whitish ground (Figure 9.8 SM, Plate 9.20). The designs cannot be recognised. Some of what appear to be painted areas are in fact the red and yellow colours of the sandstone.
From (JC3)2. Plastered face – H:222mm; W:569mm; T:293mm

Block SH. A block with a few traces of white and yellow paint on a whitish ground (Figure 9.8 SH, Plate 9.21 & 9.22). Only one element of the design can be made out, and this appears to be the hieroglyphic 'seat' sign (Gardiner Q.1). As no other hieroglyphs can be seen, it was perhaps not part of an inscription but might possibly have represented the emblem of Isis on the head of a figure of the goddess, now lost.[5]
From (JC3)2. Plastered face – H:403mm; W:181mm; T:*c*. 225mm – voussoir



Plate 9.21. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SH.

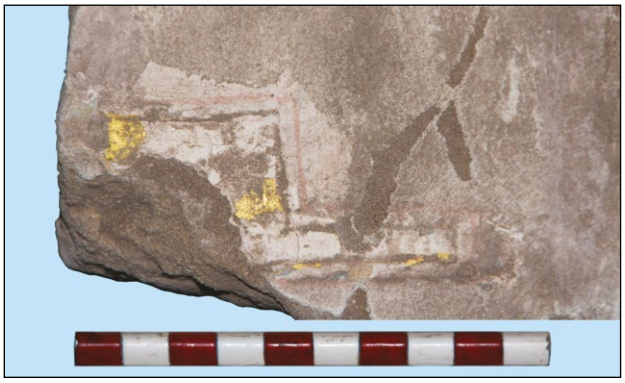


Plate 9.22. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SH, detail.

Block SP. A block with a few traces of paint on a whitish ground (Figure 9.8 SP, Plate 9.23). The designs cannot be recognised.
From (JC3)2. Plastered face – H:295mm; W:437mm; T:245mm



Plate 9.23. Site R18, Chapel of Pyramid S5 – block SP.

[5] Although this interpretation suggests that the block was orientated in the chapel wall as depicted in Figure 9.8, the curved face on which the decoration has been placed would indicate that this is a voussoir oriented as shown in Plates 9.21 and 9.22.

10. Coffin fragments from Kawa

John H. Taylor

C-1. Part of a painted plastered surface was located close to the feet of the central skeleton [(HA2)172] of phase 1 in this grave, perhaps representing a fragment of a coffin or cartonnage case (see Welsby 2023h, 254). Vertical bands of yellow and white are visible, but without recognisable designs or inscriptions. At the end of these bands, near the feet of the skeleton, are horizontal bands of yellow and red pigment, outlined in black. This could possibly have formed the decoration of a plinth or pedestal, a feature well-attested on anthropoid coffins and a few cartonnage cases from Egyptian burials of the 25th Dynasty to the Ptolemaic period (Taylor 2003, 112, pls 60-67). Horizontal coloured bands are characteristic of some of these pedestals, particularly on specimens dating to the transitional phase at the end of the 22nd to early 25th Dynasty (Taylor 2003, pl. 60), though also occurring on a few examples of the early 26th Dynasty (Dawson and Strudwick 2016, 217).
SF:597 and 598, Site R18 (HA2), gr 94



Plate 10.1. Painted coffin fragments in situ *in grave (HA2)94.*

C.2. Small fragments of decoration in red, yellow, black and white have survived, representing parts of linear features and patches of colour, but no specific figurative elements or inscriptions can be identified. See Welsby 2023h, 257.
SF:596 and 599, Site R18 (HA2), gr 100



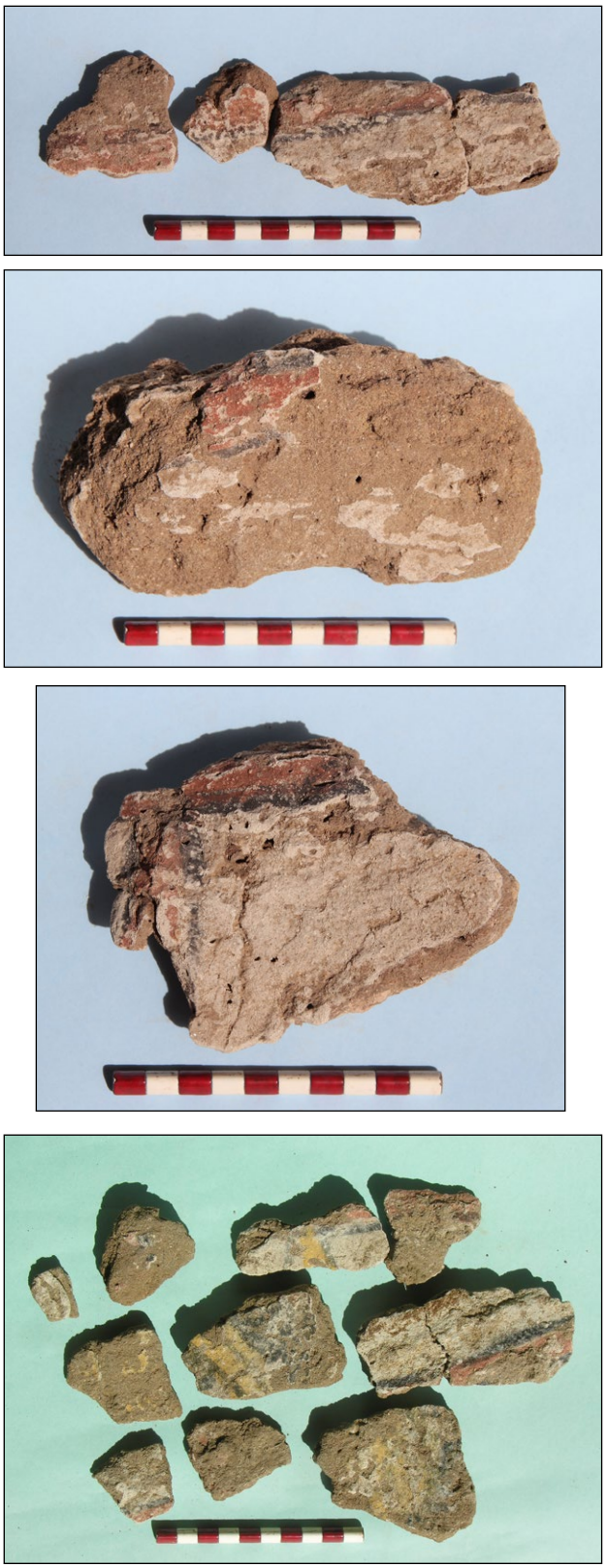


Plate 10.2. Painted coffin fragments from grave (HA2)100.

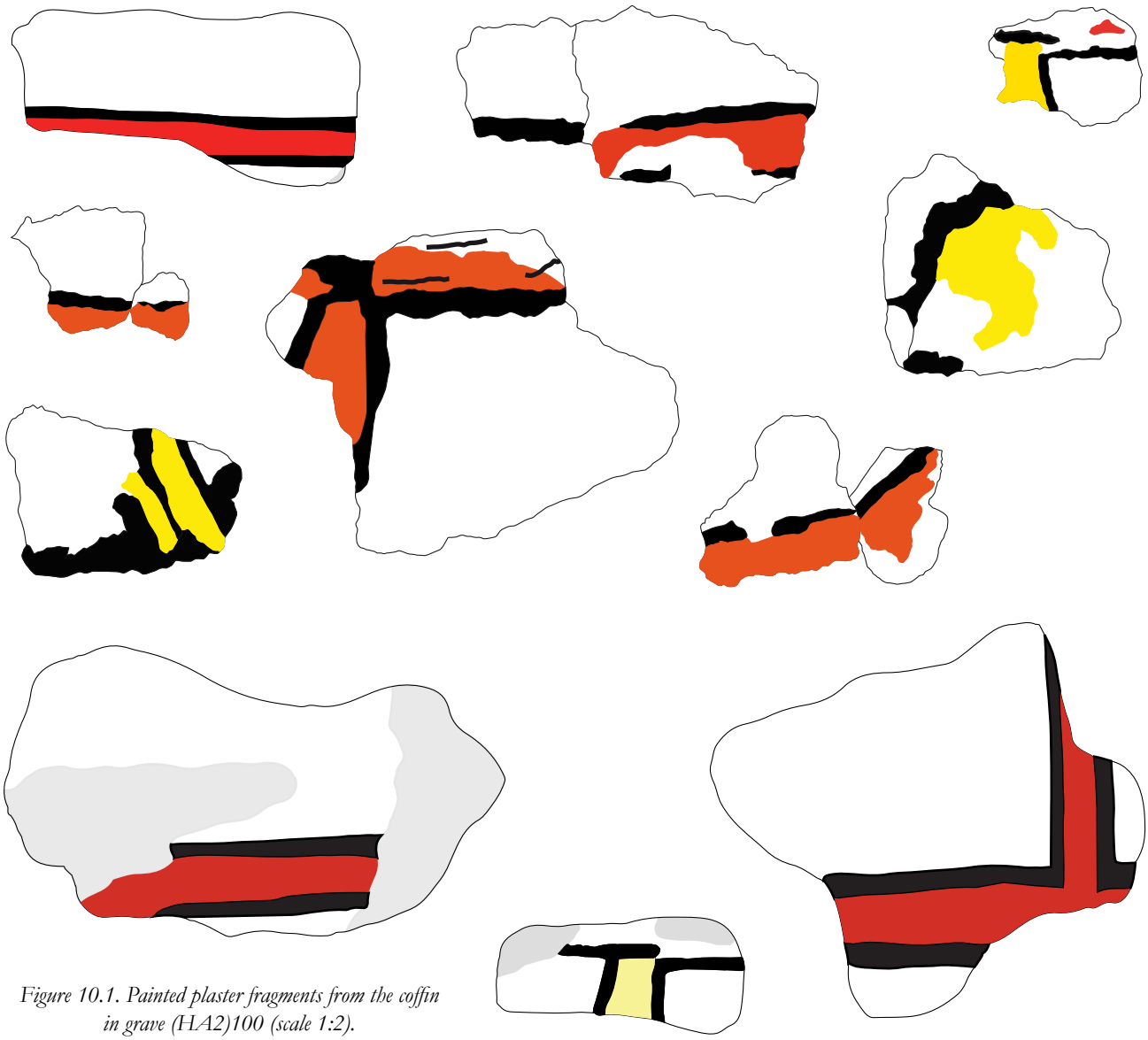


Figure 10.1. Painted plaster fragments from the coffin in grave (HA2)100 (scale 1:2).

11. Quarrying and stone-dressing techniques

Derek A. Welsby

Only three buildings are known so far in the settlement at Kawa made exclusively of stone, the temple built by Taharqo and the eastern and western kiosks. In the temple constructed for Tutankhamun stone was used to construct the sanctuary chamber but elsewhere in the building only for columns and door jambs where the extra strength was required and perhaps also importantly to allow the creation of relief decoration. Stone columns were employed by Shabaqo's builders for the columns later reused in Temple B and in the so-called Eastern Palace. Column drums were also found associated with one or more buildings designated Building D5 and by Building D1. They had presumably also been used in the temple, Building G1. In Building A1 the door thresholds between Rooms A1-III and A1-II and Rooms A1-II and A1-I were of dressed stone. Stone slabs of considerable thickness were used to pave the gateway through the *temenos* wall in grid square (TG5) and in the sanctuary chamber in Building A1. Thinner and very roughly-shaped slabs floored Rooms F1-VIII and F1-IX in Building F1. In Building A1 the three blocks forming the barque stand were also of stone. In Building F1 dressed stone was used for the post-pads in several rooms which supported timber uprights.

In these constructions the stone used was invariably Nubian sandstone, both white and yellow sandstone being employed. In Temple T both types of stone were used with apparently no particular preference being given to one or the other (Plate 11.1). In some other buildings rough pieces of stone, often of the harder ferruginous sandstone, were employed as pivot stones (see for example Welsby 2023c, pls 3.8 & 3.14) and as post-pads (Welsby 2023c, pl. 3.16; 2023f, pl. 8.5).



Plate 11.1. Temple T – white and yellow sandstone in the north wall of the pronaos.

In the cemetery several pyramids were constructed of stone. These had a stone-rubble core with a facing of dressed stone (Plates 11.2, 11.3 & 11.4).

Source of the stone

The quarry or quarries utilised by the builders at Kawa over many centuries have not been located. Nubian sandstone is visible on the edge of the escarpment along both sides of the Nile valley in the vicinity of Kawa. On the east bank the escarpment is 12km away, on the west bank it is 3.5km from the site. Further upstream the escarpments come much closer to the river bank and, as water transport would have readily facilitated the movement of stone to Kawa, a range of sources, some at a distance from the town, will have been available to the builders. Presumably they chose the most convenient location where the stone was of sufficient quality to meet their needs.[1] The stones will have been roughly shaped in



Plate 11.2. Stone blocks from Pyramid S2.

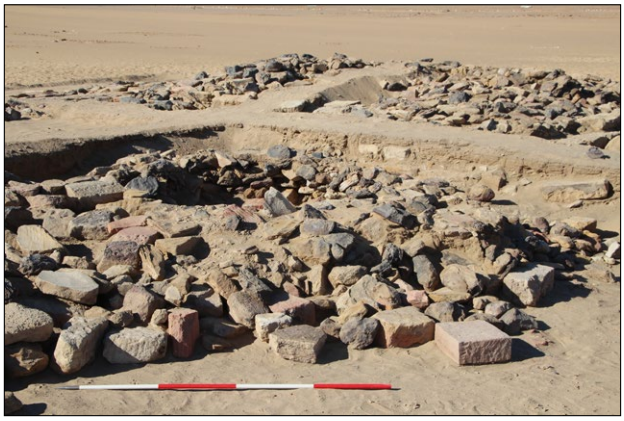


Plate 11.3. Pyramid S5 – rubble in situ *overlying the monument and its surroundings.*

[1] No quarries were noted during a survey along the west bank between el-Khandaq and Hannek (Smith 1998-2002).



Plate 11.4. Stone blocks from Pyramid S5.

the vicinity of the quarry to remove excess weight before being transported to Kawa.[2] The state of these blocks may be represented by those used for the inner revetment of the rubble core in Pyramid S5. These blocks were not visible when the monument was completed so they did not need to be smoothly dressed. Their front faces as visible during excavation may, therefore, be as dressed in the quarry. The dressing consists of, on most blocks, diagonal parallel grooves (Type TM1) angled, left to right or right to left, by about 62º (Plates 11.5 & 11.21). Although the evidence from Kushite quarries indicates that blocks were extracted in horizontal beds worked with groves, usually angled from



Plate 11.5. Pyramid S5 – quarry-faced blocks.



Plate 11.6. Tool marks in the quarry at Jebel Abu Sha'ar close to the north royal cemetery at Meroe.

[2] A dressing area has been noted at the quarries of Khor el-Harazawin (Abdelrahman Ali Mohamed 2012, 5) and many at Naqa (Reidel and Hamann 2009, 1230).

top right to bottom left (Plate 11.6) or more rarely from top left to bottom right, the difference observed in the pyramid may simply reflect whether blocks were laid one way up or the other.[3]

Preparation of the stone

No trace has been found within the town for activities associated with preparing the stone before passing it on to the construction gangs. In the cemetery, in grid squares (JF2) and (JG2), an extensive deposit of stone chippings (Plate 11.7) up to 400mm in thickness was noted (see Welsby



Plate 11.7. Layer of stone chippings in grid square (JF2).

2023h, 272). As no stone structures were found in the immediate vicinity of the deposit this suggests that it was the area devoted to dressing the blocks before passing them to the building site. All the facing stones will have needed to be smoothly dressed on their lower surface and on at least one end, but for convenience and to speed up the building work, probably on both ends, before they could be laid. The upper surface will not have been dressed flat at this time (see below). An idea of the form of the blocks that were passed along to the builders can be seen in the lowermost courses of facing stones in Pyramid S5, the dressing of which was never completed as they were no longer visible on completion of the monument. As with the facing stones it will have been important that the lower surfaces were relatively flat to allow them to be laid – the use of a lime mortar will have accommodated any small irregularities in these surfaces.

Laying of the stone

In most of the pyramids, with the notable exception of Pyramid S2 but also to some extent in Pyramid S1, the upper surface of each course of facing stones was at one horizontal level. To achieve this it is probable that the upper surface of each course was dressed when the blocks were *in situ*.[4] This was followed by the carving of a line to indicate the location of the front face of the course above (Plate 11.8), set back for the face of the course on which it was inscribed, that face having been dressed along the edge so that each block was flush with those adjacent to it. The

[3] For a detailed study of all aspects of Kushite quarrying techniques see Abdelrahman Ali Mohamed 2007.

[4] For a description of the process of dressing and laying blocks in a Roman context in Egypt see Golvin and Larronde 1982.



Plate 11.8. Corner blocks with setting-out lines from Pyramid S6.



Plate 11.9. Stone blocks from Pyramid S5 with the edges of the front face dressed to facilitate lining up with the blocks to either side.

rest of the face, at this stage was left rough (Plate 11.9). On some blocks a fine line presumably marks the end of the block above (Plate 11.10). This was probably caused when the vertical joint between the blocks above was sawn, the saw cut being allowed to score the upper surface of the block below.[5] Pyramids S1 and S2 appear to have been built from reused stonework. In the former some of the blocks differed in height and measures had to be taken to level up the courses (Plate 11.11). In Pyramid S2 each step of the pyramid was made of up to four courses of stones.

To achieve the perfect alignment of the facing stones on each side of the pyramid presumably the corner blocks were placed first for each course. Also, as observed in the south face of Pyramid S5, the centre line of each course was occupied by a substantial header which was carefully placed. [6]

In Pyramid S1 one block has shallow depressions immediately in front of the setting-out line for the course above

[5] For the use of the saw to create close-fitting vertical joints between facing stones at Meroe see Hinkel 2000, 20, at Naqa see Reidel and Hamann 2009, 1231.

[6] For the important role played by the central block in each course for maintaining the symmetry of a pyramid during construction see Hinkel 2000, 20.

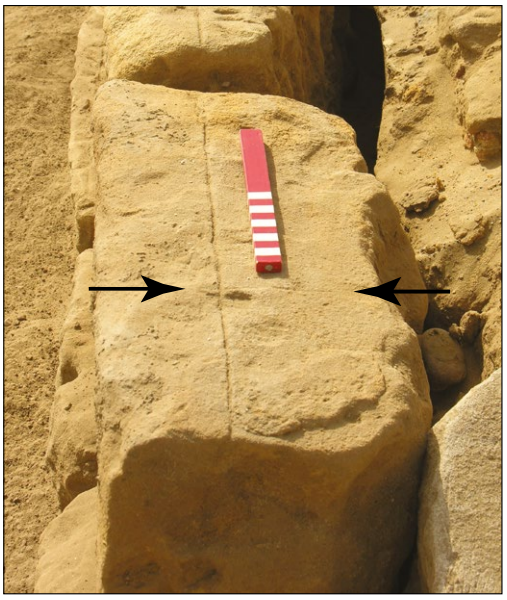


Plate 11.10. Stone blocks from Pyramid S1 with the setting-out line for the course above and the fine line at 90° to it (between the arrows).



Plate 11.11. Levelling up the courses in Pyramid S1.

(Plate 11.12). These were presumably connected with the use of levers to allow the careful positioning of the blocks above.



Plate 11.12. Depressions for levers in the foundation course of Pyramid S1.

The final dressing

As construction of Pyramid S5 progressed stone chippings from the dressing of the facing stones *in situ* collected against the base of the monument. While some of this material may have been removed, some was clearly not. On the south face the two lowermost courses were buried under the rubble chippings. As a result their rough outer faces were never finely dressed. With the visible blocks above the faces were smoothly dressed. The facing stones in Pyramid S5 were not dressed completely smooth. The fine diagonal grooves are still visible on many blocks as are deeper indentations made when the quarry dressing was carried below what became the final surface of the block (Plate 11.13).



Plate 11.13. Facing stones on the east face of Pyramid S5 by the south-east angle.

Post-pads

The post-pads in Building F1 were only roughly shaped and dressed. Their sides will have been partly or totally hidden by the floor deposits against them, while their tops will have been largely masked by the timber posts they supported (Plate 11.14). The upper surface of one of the post-pads in Room F1-VIII has prominent tool marks of Type TM16 (Plate 11.15).



Plate 11.14. Three of the post-pads in Building F1, Room II.



Plate 11.15. One of the post-pads in Building F1, Room VIII.

Voussoirs

The voussoirs from the segmental vault over the offering chapel associated with Pyramid S5 (Plate 11.16) are finely dressed on the intrados which is most cases is obscured by a lime-plaster render.[7] The jointing faces are also partly obscured by mortar but are rough (Type TM3; (Plates 11.17 & 11.23).



Plate 11.16. Voussoirs from the segmental vault over the offering chapel associated with Pyramid S5.



Plate 11.17. Two of the voussoirs from the segmental vault over the offering chapel associated with Pyramid S5.

[7] For those retaining painted decoration see Taylor, this vol., 414 ff.

The barque stand (cat. no. F-2411)

This was constructed of three blocks of white sandstone (Plate 11.18) with the visible surfaces smoothly dressed with no tool marks being visible. The quality of the stone was poor and imperfections in the surface were infilled with a reddish mortar (Plate 11.19). Surprisingly, on such an important monument which bore the name and titles of King Taharqo, no attempt was made to mask these infills.



Plate 11.18. The middle and lower blocks from the barque stand in Building A1, Room I.



Plate 11.19. Mortar infill on the upper block from the barque stand in Building A1, Room I.

The jointing surfaces of the blocks show very clear tool marks. On the underside of the lower block the tool marks are of Type TM2. The upper surface of the middle block bore tool marks of Type TM4, the lower side of Type TM8.

Tool marks

The surfaces of the blocks exhibited a range of tool marks with often more than one type on a given face (Plate 11.20). On the upper face of pyramid facing stones this reflects that



Plate 11.20. A selection of blocks with prominent tool marks visible on multiple faces. From Pyramids S2 (top) and S5 (middle and bottom).

only a part of that face was visible after the next course (step) was put in place. No tools associated with Kushite quarrying activities has so far been found[8] but from the tool marks it has been assumed that they were comparable to Hellenistic and Roman examples (Cech 2018, 31ff.). All were presumably of iron apart from hardwood mallets.

The tool marks observed are described below. Where there is more than one type visible the type under discussion is enclosed within a dashed box. Dimensions are approximate. The groove lengths represent a sample of those noted. Unless otherwise specified all the grooves of a given type on a particular stone are parallel to each other indicating that the stone was worked from the same position in those area.

[8] Wooden mallets, along with rope, were found by Ferlini in one of the two chambers within the body of Pyramid Beg.N.6 at Meroe (Ferlini 1838, 15).

Type TM1 – Long diagonal grooves, rounded in section (Plates 11.20 & 11.21). Groove L: from top to bottom of face; W:20mm; distance apart centre-to-centre:40mm.



Plate 11.21. Tool mark type TM1 (scale 1:5).

Type TM2 – Deep grooves angled down with slightly rounded ends (Plate 11.22). The base of the groove is rippled indicating that numerous blows were applied to the chisel as it cut into the stone. Groove length:41mm, 78mm, 109mm; W:24-25mm.



Plate 11.22. Tool mark type TM2 (scale 1:5).

Type TM3 – Broad shallow grooves spaced some distance apart (Plate 11.23). Groove L:56mm, 64mm; W:33mm, 37mm.



Plate 11.23. Tool mark type TM3 (scale 1:5).

Type TM4 – A dense concentration of deep, but short, grooves angled down, one cutting another (Plate 11.24). Groove L;50mm, 52mm; W:25-29mm.

Type TM5 – Deep grooves angled down and with markedly rounded ends (Plate 11.25). Made with a bullnose chisel. Groove L:42mm, 46mm; W: 12-13mm.



Plate 11.24. Tool mark type TM4 (scale 1:5).



Plate 11.25. Tool mark type TM5 (scale 1:5).

Type TM6 – Shallow and indistinct grooves with a rounded end arranged in an irregular herringbone pattern (Plates 11.20 & 11.26). Groove L:34mm, 41mm, 48mm; W:13mm.

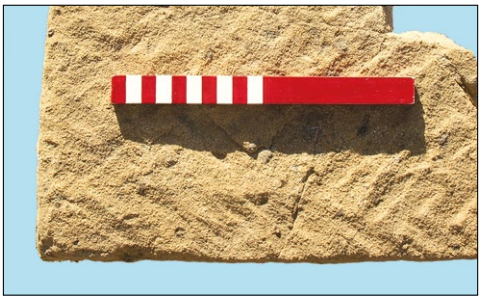


Plate 11.26. Tool mark type TM6 (scale 1:5).

Type TM7 – Deep grooves set widely apart (32mm, 42mm) and cut to the same depth at both ends (Plate 11.28). They must have involved using a chisel from both ends of the groove. Groove L:44mm 49mm; W:14mm, 17mm.

Type TM8 – Broad shallow grooves at a slight angle to the plane so that the groove is deeper along the same

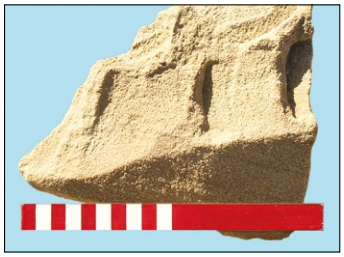


Plate 11.28. Tool mark type TM7 (scale 1:5).

edge in each (Plate 11.29). Groove L:47mm, 51mm; W:16-17mm.

Type TM9 – As above but the groove is slightly curved along its length (Plate 11.30). Groove L:78+mm (upper

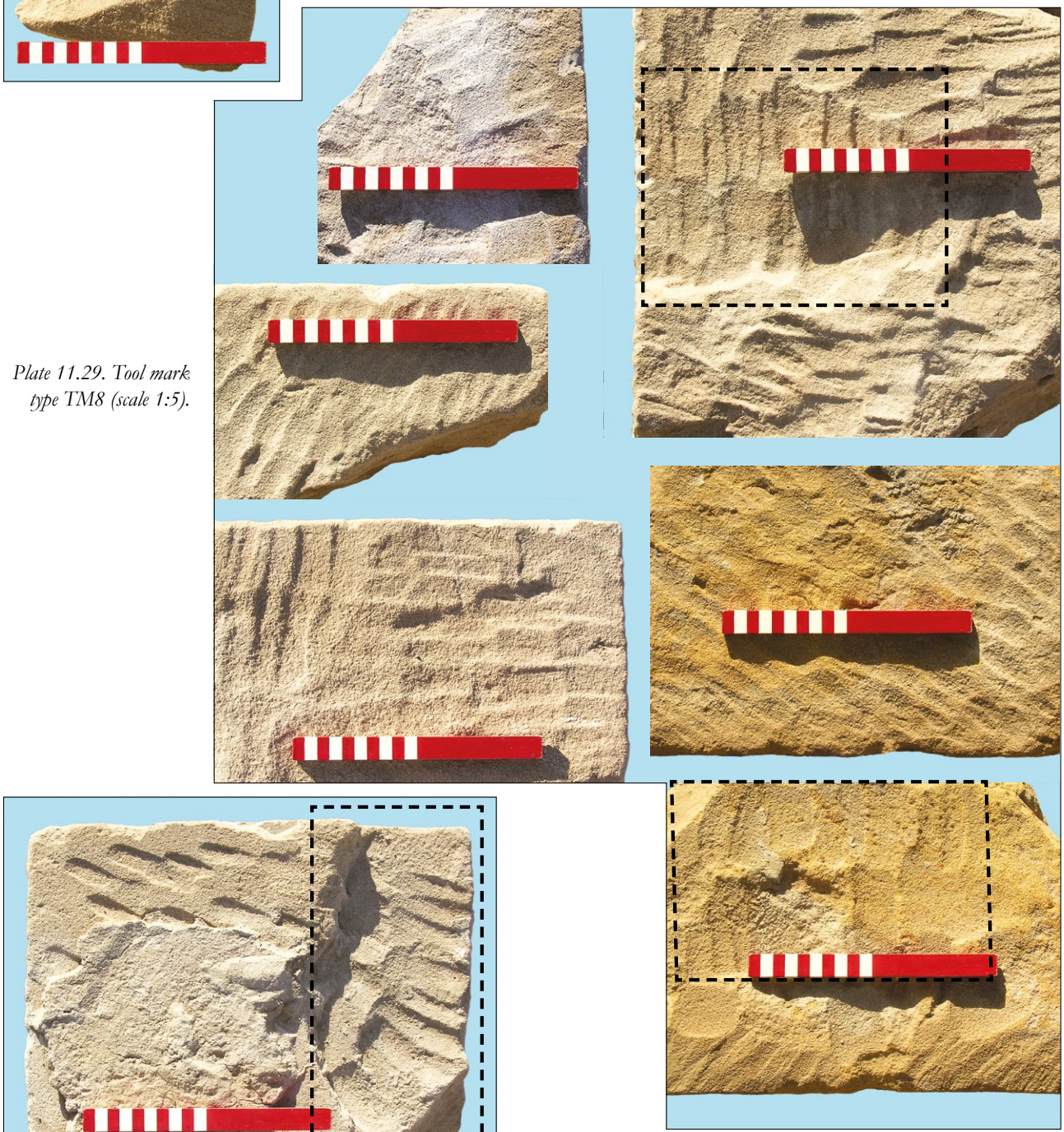


Plate 11.29. Tool mark type TM8 (scale 1:5).

block), 94mm, 100mm (lower block); W:20-26mm (upper block), 26-28mm (lower block).

Type TM10 – Narrow shallow grooves at a slight angle to the plane so that the groove is deeper along the same edge in each (Plate 11.31). This may have been made with a narrower chisel that Type TM8 or each chisel stroke was set much closer to the one preceding it than in Type TM8. Groove L:42mm, 51mm; W:7-10mm.

Plate 11.30. Tool mark type TM9 (scale 1:5).

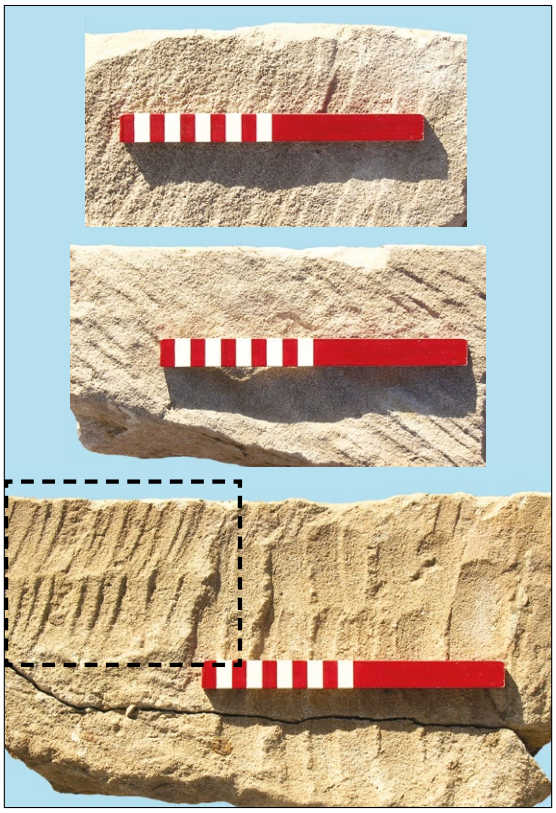


Plate 11.31. Tool mark type TM10 (scale 1:5).

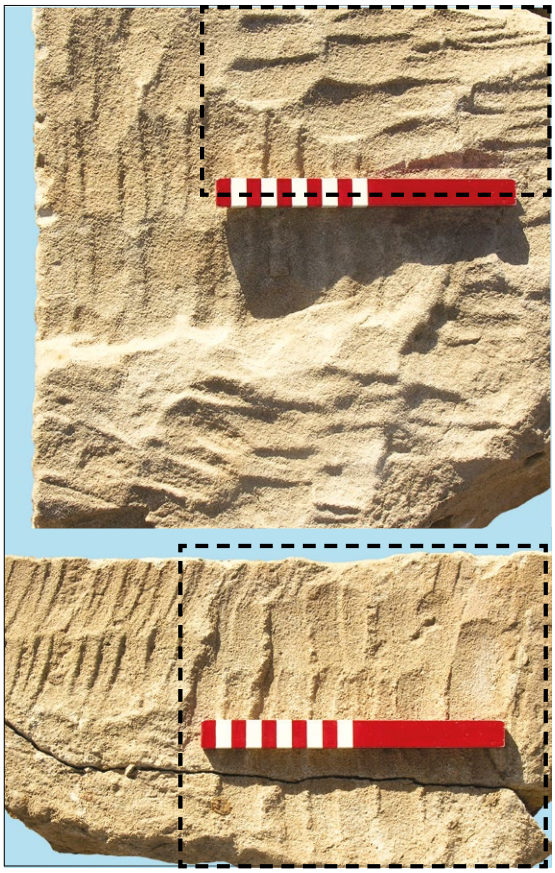


Plate 11.32. Tool mark type TM11 (scale 1:5).

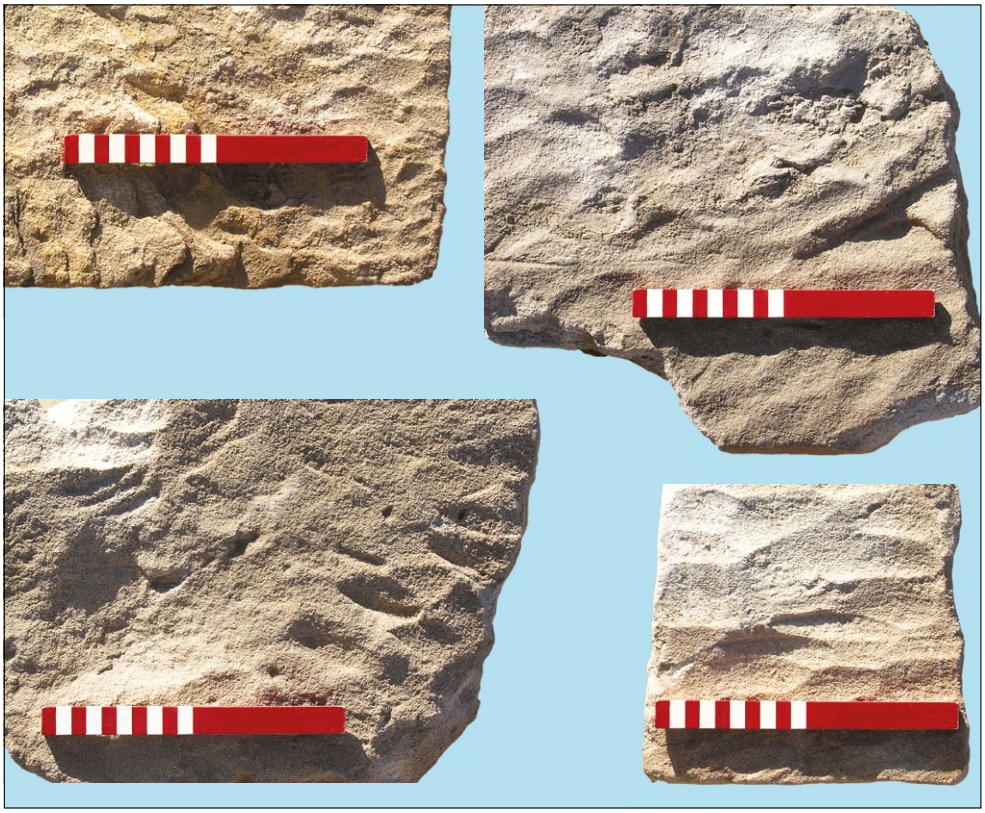


Plate 11.33. Tool mark type TM12 (scale 1:5).

Type TM11 – Broad grooves, smooth but concave along their length (Plate 11.32). Formed with a bent chisel? Groove L:58mm, 64mm; W:24-25mm.

Type TM12 – Wide oval 'grooves', one cutting into another over the whole surface forming a rippled effect (Plate 11.33).The dimensions are of the largest depression. Groove L:130mm; W:35mm.

Type TM13 – Small oval grooves closely set across the surface (Plate 11.34).

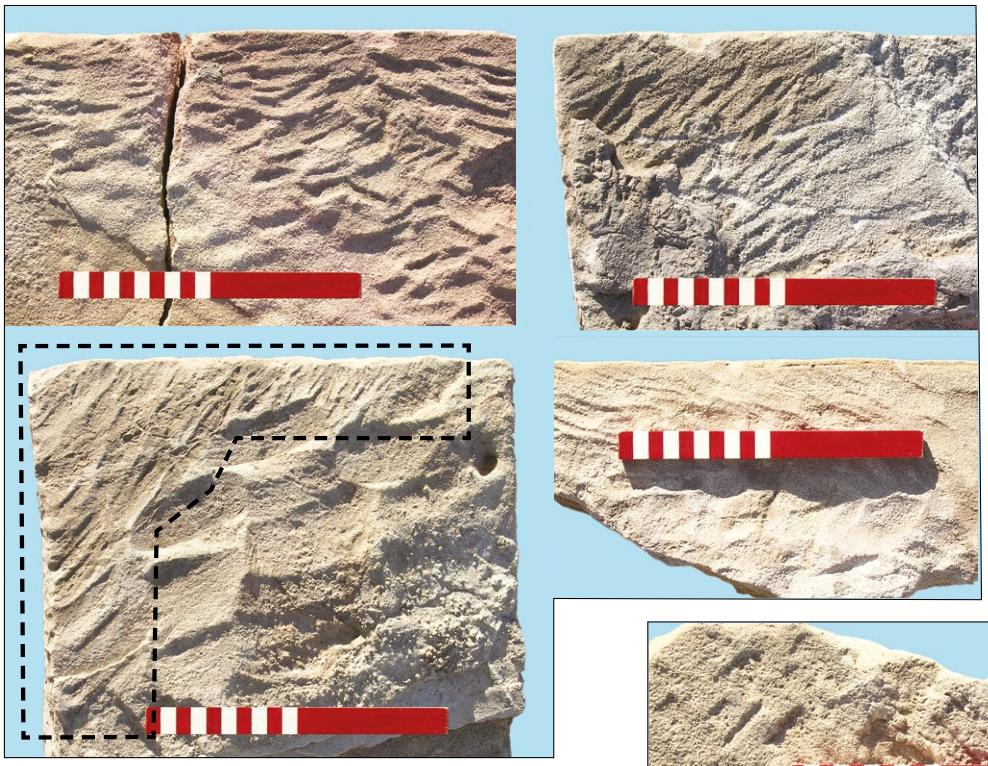


Plate 11.34. Tool mark type TM13 (scale 1:5).

Type TM14 – Narrow 'V'-shaped grooves (Plate 11.35). The width entirely depends on the depth of the groove preserved. Groove L:14mm, 76mm; W max.:14mm.

Type TM15 – Circular depressions (Plate 11.36). Dia. max.:34mm.

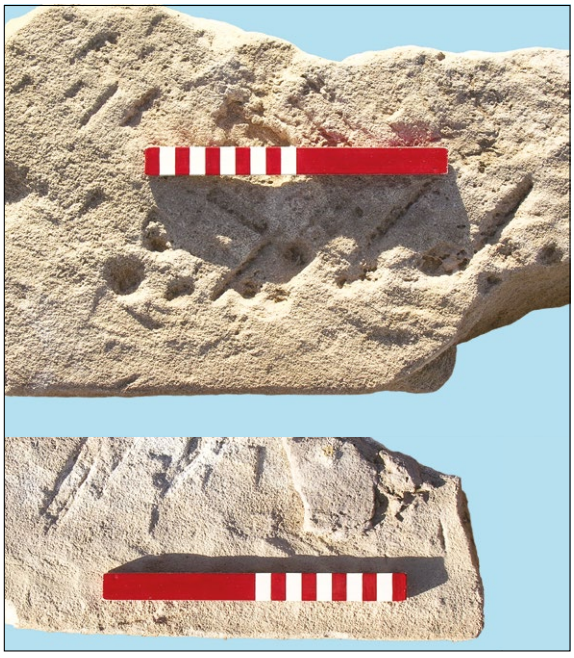


Plate 11.35. Tool mark type TM14 (scale 1:5).

Type TM16 – Grooves formed of circular depressions set closely together, one cutting into the side of its neighbour (Plate 11.37). The groove deepens towards one end. Groove L:68mm, 76mm, 103mm; W/Dia max.:13mm.

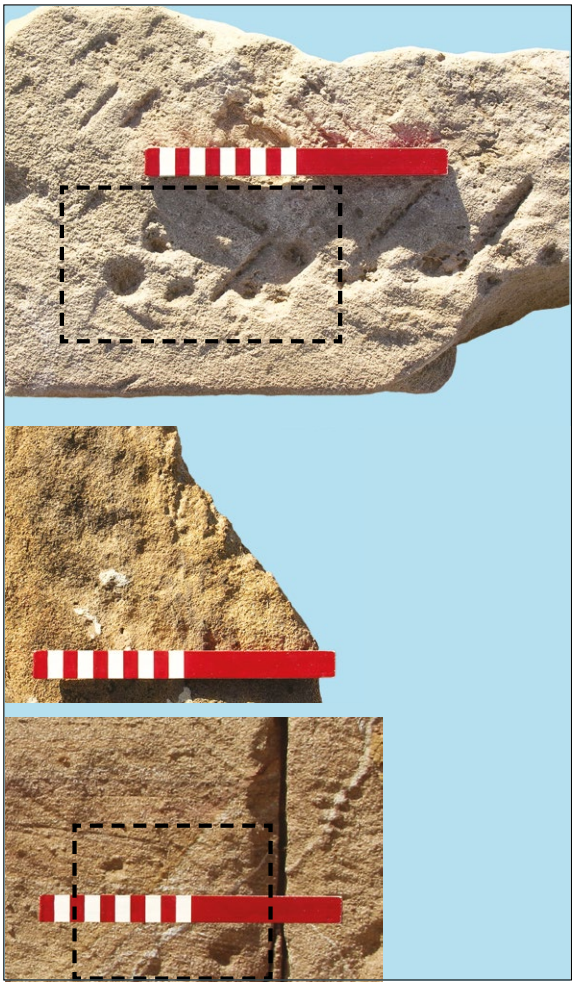


Plate 11.36. Tool mark type TM15 (scale 1:5).



Plate 11.37. Tool mark type TM16 (scale 1:5).

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