

PART II

SECTION 2

THE SITE CATALOGUE

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CEMETERY SITES

Cemetery Site 1 : 33/390-E9-2

Plates 89 and 90 Map 6

Field Notes A. J. Mills 1978, 24.

Site published A. J. Mills 1979, 177.

The site comprises a large plundered cemetery with approximately 1500 rock cut tombs and vaulted mud brick graves. The cemetery lies between a habitation site (SS1: 33/390-E9-1) and the site (SS3: 33/390-F9-1), which contains the temple of Deir el-Haggar, and was probably associated with both sites (Map 4). The site is Winlock's Site 2 (Winlock 1936, 37).

Seven tombs or graves were excavated by members of the Dakhleh Oasis Project. Demotic ostraca were recovered from Grave 6 but only a few pottery sherds. Pieces of three or more pottery anthropoid coffins and two decorated wooden ones were recovered from Grave 4 but no pottery is listed from this tomb. Excavation of Grave 2 revealed the re-use of a room from which pottery, similar to that from the fourth century AD material excavated from the houses at Ismant el-Kharab, was recovered.

Grave 7 was a complex structure or series of graves built adjacent to one another. Six separate areas were distinguished. The structure was badly eroded and all the pottery and bone very salty and broken up. The fill was sand and rubble compacted to some extent and not disturbed.

Chamber A contained the remains of at least five bodies; a copper (bronze) spiral bracelet was found on the wrist of one. No pottery was recovered. Chamber B was not excavated. The vessel, CS1 7a, and the spouted bowl, CS1 7b, were found *in situ* on the

floor of Chamber C; fragments from a pottery coffin were also recovered from this chamber. The vessels CS1 7c, CS1 7d, CS1 7e and CS1 7f were recovered from the Offering Court D. The bowl, CS1 7g, was recovered from Area E and the jars, CS1 7h and CS1 7i, from area F. The areas, E and F, were not considered to be burial areas. The provenance for vessels CS1 7j, CS1 7k and CS1 7l and jar CS1 7m is listed as 'near the grave'. Other sherds were recovered from the surface of the site near the grave.

Thirteen vessels were registered, seven of which are in the collection of the Royal Ontario Museum. The pottery from the site has not been published.

Material from Chamber C

CS1 7a Restricted vessel with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-FS.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 14.4 Md. 18.4 Ht. 13.8

Remarks: Restored from sherds complete. The vessel was competently made with a rounded body and a well-defined rim formation. A closing spiral was quite evident inside the base indicating that the vessel had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6). The lower body had been dented before firing. There were some signs of wear on the rim and the exterior surface had been blackened but the dark red slip was still evident.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/2

ROM. 983-25-153

Form 69: Phase 2.

CS1 7b Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0 Ht. 8.8

Remarks: The spouted bowls, CS1 7b and CS1 7c, were not drawn and have been reproduced from the excavator's sketches. They are not in the collection of the Royal Ontario Museum and in photographs of the vessels the rims seem to have been pinched to form small lugs that protrude above the rest of rim; these also appear to be on located on different sides of the two bowls. A similar type of lug has not been seen on any other vessels in the corpus.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/1

Form 85: Phase 2.

Material from Offering court D

CS1 7c Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 14.8 Ht. 8.0

Remarks: The measurements of this vessel are slightly smaller than those of CS1 7b and the profile is not as convex, otherwise the two vessels appear similar.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/12

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS1 7d Bowl with a slightly restricted rim and a shallow ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (10R 5-4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 20.0 Md. 21.2 Ht. 12.8

Remarks: Restored with some sherds missing, including the centre of the base. The grooves under the rim and at the maximum diameter had been incised while the vessel rotated on the wheel. Although these were quite neatly done, the ends of the top groove overlapped showing that the vessel had not been centred truly. The ring base may have been thrown from the stump (Method C, Ch. 6).

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/8

ROM. 983-25-239

Form 42: Phase 2.

Material from Area E

CS1 7e Spouted Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4 Md. 14.4

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the base and the edge of the rim missing. The spout was attached to the body of the jar and a small wad of clay smeared above the spout to strengthen the join. The small loop handle, which was attached to the upper body, had been roughly made. Although the exterior surface of the vessel was blackened and discoloured, there appeared to be a small red pot mark on the body. The lower body had broken fairly evenly and may have been a ring base but the vessel is very similar to the round based one from this site which was published by Winlock (1936, pl. VI: 26).

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/9

ROM. 983-25-161

Form 88: Phase 2.

Material from Area F

CS1 7f Small vessel with a slight carination and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, pale pink brown with cream surface.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Ht. 6.0

Remarks: Restored with some sherds missing. The vessel had a definite carination at the transition of the base and wall. The lower body and base had been turned to shape leaving drag marks from grit on the surface. The centre of the base was made too thin by the turning and was then patched with pieces of clay.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/13

ROM. 983-25-31

Form 45: Phase 2.

CS1 7g Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, pale pinkish cream surface.

Dimensions: Rd. c.20.0 Ht. c.13.5

Remarks: Restored from sherds complete. The clay from which this bowl was thrown had not been well prepared and bubbles of trapped air caused it to become extremely asymmetrical. A number of the flaws were roughly patched with wads of clay before the vessel was fired. The ring base may have been thrown from the stump (Method C, Ch. 6). The vessel would not have been very functional and was possibly put aside for funerary use.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/4

ROM. 983-25-114

Form 53: Phase 2 or late Phase 1.

CS1 7h Jar with complex contour

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.8 Md. 13.0 Ht. 21.0

Remarks: The jar had a pot mark, roughly in the form of a 'T', painted in red on the upper body.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/14

Form 116: Phase 2.

CS1 7i Jar

Fabric and wares: R-FS.P, orange tan (2.5YR 5-6/8) to yellowish tan (10YR 6-7/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 8.6 Md. 16.0 Ht. 17.8

Remarks: Restored from sherds with a large section of the rim and upper body missing. The rim of the jar was modelled and the straight neck had a round ledge or bulge at approximately mid-height. The jar had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) with a closing spiral inside. The exterior surface was blackened but appeared to have been smoothed with a rib during throwing.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/17

ROM. 983-25-143

Form 114: Phase 2.

Material recovered from 'near the grave'

CS1 7j Bowl with a slightly restricted rim and a shallow ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale red (10R 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.8 Md. 14.8 Ht. 9.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with sections of the rim and body missing. Although smaller, this bowl is similar in shape to CS1 7d. The bowl was eroded particularly around the base; however, the ring base may have been made by Method C and a few deep throwing rings were still evident around the maximum diameter. Some thin parts

of the centre floor had been patched with pieces of clay before firing.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/23

ROM. 983-25-214

Form 42: Phase 2.

CS1 7k Deep restricted vessel with a modelled rim and a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0 Md. 20.0 Ht. 21.6

Remarks: A thick layer of slurry accumulated while the vessel was being thrown and prominent finger marks and ridges were left on the surface.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/24

Form 69: Phase 2 or Phase 1.

CS1 7l Deep bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, evenly fired (2.5YR 4-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 17.8 Md. 19.8 Ht. 16.7

Remarks: An asymmetrical vessel with parts of the surface blackened.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/22

Form 61: Phase 2.

CS1 7m Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS (2.5YR 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.4 Md. 23.4 Ht. 35.4

Remarks: The vessel had prominent throwing ridges on the inner and outer surfaces.

Form 122: Phase 2 possibly late Phase 1.

Material recovered from the surface

CS1 7n Spouted jar with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 21.5

Remarks: Although larger, this incomplete spouted jar is similar to CS1 7e.

Form 88: Phase 2.

CS1 7o Jar

Fabric and wares: L-FS.P/R-FS.P, evenly fired yellowish red.

Dimensions: Rd. 8.2 Md. 17.0

Remarks: A sherd from a jar similar to CS1 7i; exterior burnt and blackened.

Form 114: Phase 2.

CS1 7p Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.8

Form 125: Phase 2 possibly late Phase 1.

CS1 7q Necked flask

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P

Dimensions: Rd. 5.8

Form 161: Phase 4.

CS1 7r Keg with a barrel-shaped body

Fabric and wares: L-F4/5.P, irregularly fired, surface cream-green (10YR 6-7/4), inside surface grey and pinkish near the outer surface.

Dimensions: Md. 33.0 and 20.6

Remarks: Incomplete with the rim and a part of the neck missing. A loop handle was attached to the side of the body and the neck of the keg had a three-hole strainer.

Registration number: 33/390-E9-2/7/25

Form 160: Phase 3.

CS1 7s Lid

Fabric and wares: L-F3.P

Dimensions: Rd. 14.0 Ht. 5.0

Form 2: Phase 4.

CS1 7t Small deep bowl with a restricted rim and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, fired unevenly (2.5YR 5-6/6) and (10YR 3-7/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Md. 10.4 Ht. 6.3

Form 38: Phase 2 or 3.

Comments and summary:

Vessels were recovered from four of the six areas of the complex and the excavator noted that the fill consisted of undisturbed compacted sand and rubble. The spouted bowl, CS1 7b, was one of the finds considered by the excavators to be *in situ* in Area C. The other spouted bowl, CS1 7c, came from Area D and the marked similarity of these vessels connects the two deposits of Areas C and D. The bowl, CS1 7d, was recovered from Area D and, although the dimensions are larger, the bowl is comparable to the bowl, CS1 7j, found 'near the grave'. The resemblance between the various pottery vessels and sherds suggests that the four groups of pottery may have been deposited at the same time or at times not far apart.

The parallels for most of the vessels from the tomb, including Form 42, CS1 7d and CS1 7j (Petrie 1888, pl. XXXV: 72 and Aston 1996c, 92, fig. 237); Form 53, CS1 7g (Marchand in press, figs 7 and 8); Form 116, CS1 7h (Petrie 1888, pl. XXXIV: 24) and Form 61, CS1 7i (Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 19: 1 and 2) suggest a date in the sixth or fifth century BC for this assemblage (Phase 2). However, CS1 7a (Allen 1982, pl. XVII: 4

and 5; Oren 1984, 28, fig. 20: 5); CS1 7f and CS1 7m (Oren 1984, 28, fig. 20: 21 and 1) might be early in the sixth century (Phase 1).

The spouted vessel (CS1 7n), the jars (CS1 7o, CS1 7p), and possibly CS1 7t, which were recovered from the surface, would also be from this period. Other vessels from the surface of the site, CS1 7q, CS1 7r and CS1 7s are dated to Series 2 – late Phase 3 or Phase 4.

Dating:

The ceramic material from Tomb 7 at CS1: 33/390-E9-2 can be dated to Phase 2 or late Phase 1. The material also reflects an earlier occupation of the nearby settlement sites, SS1: 33/390-E9-1 and SS3: 33/390-F9-1 (Deir el-Haggar), than indicated by those tests.

Cemetery Site 2 : 32/390-K1-1

Plates 91 to 93

Map 7

Field Notes R. A. Frey 1979.

Site published A. J. Mills 1980, 265.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1980, 298–299, pls XXII–XXIV.

The site is a plundered cemetery of 100 to 150 tombs that had been cut into a fossil spring mound. It is situated south of the large town of Amheida (Map 4) and was probably associated with that site. Two of the tombs were cleared. Tomb 1 was a small vaulted chamber from which two roughly carved sandstone coffins and the beads from a burial net were recovered – no pottery finds are listed for Tomb 1.

Tomb 2 was an above ground, rectangular mud brick structure which contained about fifteen inhumations. The main entrance opened into a long narrow room (Room 1) which had been filled with sand. The burial chamber (Room 2) contained a coffin and six bodies; vaulting bricks had fallen into this chamber. Another chamber (Room 3) contained nine disturbed burials.

Eight pottery vessels CS2 2a to CS2 2h were recovered from around one of the bodies in Room 2. The jar CS2 2l was recovered from one corner of Room 1. The vessels,

CS2 2aa to CS2 2nn and CS2 2qq, were recovered from Room 3, ~~five of these were~~ intact and a number of other vessels were later reconstructed. Three vessels CS2 2i, CS2 2j and CS2 2k and a few sherds were found outside the tomb.

Material from Room 2

CS2 2a Bowl with a deep modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS/D, surface (10R 4-5/6) with a grey core; either decorated with a cream rim band or cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 20.0 Ht. 16.0

Remarks: The bowl had been restored but was again in sherds as the fabric, which had been badly burnt and blackened, was friable. The vessel was asymmetrical and there was a considerable variation in the height at the rim. Although the condition of the vessel made it difficult to see, there appeared to be a closing spiral inside the base (Method 3, Ch. 6) and the ring foot was probably thrown on from added clay (Method D, Ch. 6). Some traces of cream slip remained, particularly around the rim where the surface had been less affected by burning.

Not published

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/1

ROM. 983-25-152

Form 52: Phase 2.

CS2 2b Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.5 Md. 9.5 Ht. 11.0

Remarks: The surfaces of the jar were stained and blackened from a resinous material.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/2

Form 111: late Phase 2.

CS2 2c Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, pale red brown (2.5YR 6/4); decorated with at least one band, probably two.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.7 Md. 8.5 Ht. 11.9

Remarks: The small jar was heavy for its size as the base and the wall of the lower body were thick. The string-cut base was not neatly finished and the rough sharp edges were indented with finger impressions where the vessel had been lifted from the wheel. The vessel was decorated with painted bands but these were very indistinct as the surface had deteriorated and the remaining pigment faded to a pale brown colour.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/5

ROM. 983-25-232

Form 111: late Phase 2.

CS2 2d Spouted vessel with a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.2 Md. 11.8 Ht. 11.6

Remarks: Traces of black staining on interior and exterior surfaces; a small piece of a loosely woven material adhered to the rim of the vessel.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/4

Form 86: late Phase 2.

CS2 2e Spouted vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.0 Md. 12.6 Ht. 12.8

Remarks: Intact. The surfaces of the vessel were encrusted with a hard resinous substance and the base, which was completely obscured, has been drawn flat.

However, the vessel is similar to CS2 2d may have had a ring base.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/6

ROM. 983-25-208

Form 86: late Phase 2.

CS2 2f Spouted necked vessel with a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (2.5YR 4-5/6) with a grey core in thick sections.

Dimensions: Rd. 8.4 Md. 15.0 Ht. 16.5

Remarks: Intact. The vessel was well made and, as a closing spiral could be seen inside the base, had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6). Only one hole had been made in the wall for the spout. The thick slip covered the exterior surface with some spots and drips inside.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/9

ROM. 983-25-156

Form 90: late Phase 2.

CS2 2g Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/RS.

Dimensions: Md. 10.8

Remarks: The body of the vessel was intact but the neck was missing. The exterior surface was thickly encrusted with a resinous material mixed with plant fibres so it was not possible to see how the shallow ring had been made. Although only small sections of the surface were visible, the jar appeared to have been red slipped and the surface seemed smooth and shiny, possibly from use if it had contained oil.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/3

ROM. 983-25-109

Form 109: late Phase 2.

CS2 2h Jug with one handle and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4 Md. 24.4 Ht. 36.0

Remarks: The vessel was in sherds with a considerable number missing. The deep rolled rim and the two parallel grooves incised below the neck had been neatly made. The handle was not extant and, judging by the scars left on the vessel, had not been securely attached.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/7

ROM. 983-25-150

Form 105: late Phase 2.

Material from Room 1

CS2 21 Jar with a complex contour

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (2.5YR 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 4.5 Md. 7.5 Ht. 10.9

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/8

Form 116: Phase 2.

Material from Room 3

CS2 2aa Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale brown (2.5YR 3-4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.5 Md. 11.6 Ht. 4.3

Remarks: Restored complete. The base was string-cut and had retained a 'shell' pattern.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/28

ROM. 983-25-24

Form 36: late Phase 2.

CS2 2bb Bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (2.5YR 3-4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 16.4-8 Ht. 8.4

Remarks: Restored with part of the base missing. The bowl was asymmetrical with an uneven string-cut base. All the surfaces were encrusted with a resinous substance to which patches of linen and fibrous material had adhered.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/19

ROM. 983-25-196

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS2 2cc Bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 15.6 Ht. 8.6

Remarks: Restored complete. The base of the bowl was string-cut. The surfaces were thickly encrusted with a resinous deposit to which fragments of linen and fibrous material adhered.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/22

ROM. 983-25-197

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS2 2dd Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, reddish brown (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 19.6 Ht. 16.4

Remarks: The vessel had been restored but was again in sherds, some of which were very small. Although the base was bisected by a break, there appeared to be an opening spiral in the centre, which suggests that the vessel had been thrown by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6). However, chuck marks were quite obvious on another Form 53 bowl, CS5 2q, indicating that it had been made by Method 3 (pl. 167, fig. 1).

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/15B

ROM. 983-25-136

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS2 2ee Bowl with a deep modelled rim and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 4-5/8).

Dimensions: Rd. 21.5 Ht. 17.4

Remarks: The bowl is similar to CS2 2a.

Not published

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/17

Form 52: Phase 2.

CS2 2oo A sherd from a bowl with a rounded modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (Test S1, Appendix 1, A-3, pl. 173).

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0

Remarks: The rim is similar to that on the bowl CS2 2dd.

Not published

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS2 2ff Deep bowl with a grooved horizontal rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 28.4 Ht. 16.8

Remarks: There were traces of a resinous substance inside the bowl with fragments of linen and fibrous material adhering to the rim and exterior of the vessel.

Not published

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/21

Form 57: Phase 2.

CS2 2gg Deep bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, orange brown (2.5YR 3-4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 23.2 Ht. 20.4

Remarks: Thick traces of a resinous material remained on the floor of the bowl.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/15A

Form 55: Phase 2.

CS2 2kk Spouted flask with two handles

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P.D, surface (2.5YR 4-5/6); decorated with linear and floral motifs in black.

Dimensions: Rd. 4.4 Md. 8.1 Ht. 15.9

Remarks: Drawn with a flat base and recorded as ring-based; the spout had been plugged with a roll of cloth.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/11

Form 89: late Phase 2 or early Phase 3.

CS2 2ll Jar with two handles and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0 Md. 15.5 Ht. 26.0

Remarks: The vessel had been restored but was again in sherds. It had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) as there was a closing up spiral on the inside of the base and there were also traces of chuck marks on the outside of the lower body. The ring base was probably thrown on from additional clay (Method D, Ch. 6). The walls were thick for the size of the vessel but had been evenly fired.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/29

ROM. 983-25-231

Form 95: late Phase 2 or early Phase 3.

CS2 2mm Jar sherd (base missing) with two handles

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 7.6 Md. 13.0

Remarks: The surface of the vessel was lustrous perhaps from oil. The two jars, CS2 2mm and CS2 2nn, resemble small alabaster jars dated to the Late Period.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/24

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS2 2nn Jar sherd (base missing) with two handles

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 8.5

Remarks: The surfaces were impregnated with oil and blackened inside and out.

Not published

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/18

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS2 2qq A sherd with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Bd. 8.5

Remarks: Sherds possibly from the lower body of CS2 2nn or a similar type of vessel.

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS2 2hh Small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D; decorated with bands on the rim and neck painted in

maroon followed by a row of oblique brown strokes, a reddish maroon band, a row of oblique lines, a band of dark maroon or black, another row of oblique lines and a final red band; the oblique lines alternate in direction.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4 Md. 9.6 Ht. 12.8

Remarks: A resinous substance was on the inside and outside of the jar.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/16

Form 111: late Phase 2.

CS2 2ii Globular flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 4.6 Md. 17.7 and 15.0 Ht. 21.2

Remarks: The flask was encrusted with resinous material to which sand and wads of linen had adhered. A fibre cord had been wound around the neck of the vessel.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/14

Form 150: late Phase 2.

CS2 2jj Miniature amphora with a modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS.D; decorated in red with two horizontal bands linked by bars or hatching on the upper body and horizontal bars on the vertical handles.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.0 Md. 12.0 Ht. 23.2

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/12

Form 189: Phase 2.

Material from outside the tomb

CS2 2i Miniature amphora with a direct rim

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 3.6 Md. 5.6 Ht. 12.0

Remarks: The small vessel was intact except for a small chip off the stub base. It was well made and light for the size. The handles, which were placed under the rim to the upper body, had been cut from neatly rolled pieces of clay.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/10

ROM. 983-25-98

Form 189: Phase 2.

CS2 2j Bowl with a modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (2.5YR 3-4/6); cream slipped with irregular patches on the exterior and under the base.

Dimensions: Rd. 21.6 Ht. 16.4

Remarks: The rim of this bowl was possibly intended to be similar to that on CS2 2dd and CS2 2oo.

Not published

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/25

Form 54: Phase 2.

CS2 2k Spouted jar (base missing).

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0 Md. 22.6

Remarks: Although larger the spouted jar is similar to CS5 1c and SS2 Ak.

Registration number: 32/390-K1-1/2/27

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS2 2pp Jar with a straight neck (base missing).

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 11.0

Remarks: The rim of the jar was set off by an incised groove.

Not published

Form 119: Phase 2.

CS2 2rr Sherds from the base of a handled vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 9.0

Remarks: The shape and size of the body is similar to that of CS2 2mm and CS2 2nn although those vessels do not have handles.

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS2 2tt Amphora sherd

Fabric and wares: An orange-fired marl (5YR 6/6) with oxidised carbonates and some quartz.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8

Remarks: A sherd with a thick rolled rim.

Not published

Form 192: Phase 2. or 3.

CS2 2uu Large bowl with a grooved horizontal rim

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 42.0

Remarks: A sherd with a similar rim formation to CS2 2ff but a larger diameter.

Not published

Form 57: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

The ceramic material in Room 3 is linked to the smaller assemblage in Room 2 by the Form 52 bowls, CS2 2a and CS2 2ee, which are very alike in shape and differ only a little in size. A similar type of bowl occurs in stratified contexts at Buto and a date in the late sixth century to the fourth century BC has been suggested for the well-developed form of the rim on the Dakhleh bowls (P. J. French, personal communication). Another parallel for

the bowls, also dated to the Persian Period, has recently been published from Ayn Manawir in Kharga Oasis (Marchand 1996, 420: 29). The small Form 111 jars also form a connection between the two rooms – two were recovered from Room 2, CS2 2b and CS2 2c, and one from Room 3, CS2 2hh.

The small deposit recovered from outside the tomb is linked to Room 3 by the miniature amphorae, CS2 2i and CS2 2jj. A vessel from Qurneh (Petrie 1909, pl. LIV: 84) is a good shape parallel for the two vessels and also has the same decorative motif of bands on the upper body as CS2 2jj. A date in the sixth century BC for material from the store rooms of Seti 1 at Qurneh has recently been suggested (Aston 1996c, 48 and fig. 147). There is another similar vessel from Saft (Petrie 1906, pl. XXXIXF: 192) although it is a little larger and the neck shorter and wider. Small glass copies of amphora are well known from the Eastern Mediterranean region as well as Egypt and were made from the Late Period to the Roman Period (Cooney 1976, no. 1065 – dated sixth century to fifth century BC; Goldstein 1979, nos 268 to 272 – dated second century to first century BC; Hayes 1975, nos 33 and 34 – dated second century to first century BC).

The Form 116 jar, CS2 2l, was the only pottery material recovered from Room 1. Several parallels for this form come from the cemeteries at Nuri. The earliest from a context dated 538–519 BC and the latest from a context dated 487–468 BC. A good shape parallel comes from Saqqara and the pottery from this context is not considered to be earlier than about 400 BC (Bourriau et al. 1994, 37).

There is a good connection between the assemblages from the tombs at the two sites, CS2 and CS12. The Form 53 bowl CS2 2dd has a parallel in the bowl CS12 1d. A number of the small Form 111 jars are present in both groups and the two Form 116 jars, CS2 2l and CS12 1i, are very similar in size and shape.

As well as the parallel dated to the Persian Period for CS2 2a and CS2 2ee from Kharga Oasis, there are also parallels for CS2 2ff (Form 57) and CS2 2gg (Form 55)

(Marchand 1996, 420: 26 and 27). Another Form 55 bowl, CS5 3d, has the same rim formation but its base was not extant.

A good parallel for the small spouted flask CS2 2kk, has not been found; however, the type of decoration need not be later than the fourth century BC (Arnold 1993, 100). The body of the bottle, CS2 2g, is similar in shape to the flask CS2 2kk but, if it had been a spouted vessel, the spout must have been broken off before the surface was covered with the deposit as there was no indication of a missing spout.

The bowls would not seem to be very functional as they were all thrown off-centre and are quite asymmetrical. Most of the vessels in the three deposits were coated with a resinous type deposit.

Dating:

The ceramic assemblages from Tomb 2 at site CS2: 32/390-K1-1 indicate that the tomb was in use towards the latter part of the Persian Period (Phase 2) and burials may have continued in the early Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3). As the cemetery is relatively close to the large town of Amheida (33/390-L9-1), this assemblage suggests a similar date for occupation there.

Cemetery Site 3 : 32/390-K4-1

Plate 94 and 95

Map 6

Field Notes J. L. Haynes 1979.

Site published A. J. Mills 1980, 266-267 and pl. XV: c.

The site consists of a small cemetery of multi-roomed, vaulted tombs in a relatively unplundered condition. A five-roomed tomb (Tomb 1), disturbed only through reuse, was tested. One chamber (Room 1) contained eight burials in anthropoid pottery coffins (Mills 1980, pl. XV: c) which had been deposited at different levels.

The spouted jar, CS3 1d, was found forty centimetres from the foot of a coffin. The jar, CS3 1g, and the base of another jar, CS3 1j, were at the head of another coffin; however, these two vessels were not considered to be *in situ* by the excavator.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

CS3 1a Footed bowl or censer

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, surface red brown (10R 6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.8 Ht. 8.4

Remarks: Restored from sherds with rim chips missing. The vessel was made in one piece by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6). Impressions from the potter's fingers were left in the soft clay when it was cut and lifted from the wheel. The interior surface of the bowl had been discoloured black from use.

Registration number: 1/1/1/4

ROM. 983-25-215

Form 31: Phase 2.

CS3 1b Deep cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P, surface (5Y 6-7/2) core (10YR 4-5/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Ht. 11.2

Remarks: The vessel was asymmetrical and the base misshapen.

Registration number: 1/1/1/6

Form 64: Phase 2.

CS3 1c Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (2.5YR 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 21.2 Md. 21.5 Ht. 13.3

Remarks: This spouted bowl was in sherds and incomplete. The vessel was thrown by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6) and the rim rolled over onto the outside surface. The lower body was subsequently turned and the ring base made by Method B (Ch. 6). The spout was thrown and attached just below the rim. A lug (one only was extant) had been rolled from a piece of clay and attached to the top of the rim and the upper body but seemed too small to have had a functional purpose. The firing temperature of the vessel must have been quite low as the fabric was soft and friable. There was some discoloration on parts of the surface.

Registration number: 1/1/1/3

ROM. 983-25-230

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS3 1d Round based spouted vessel with two handles

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/CS, red (2.5YR 3-4/6); probably cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 11.5 Md. 14.8 Ht. 15.6

Remarks: Restored incomplete from sherds. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3

and distinctive marks from the chuck remained on the surface. The rim was deformed into an oval shape when the spout was attached and the loop handles were also quite roughly joined to opposite sides of the body. There was some discoloration around the base and the spout.

Registration number: 1/1/1/17

ROM. 983-25-118

Form 88: Phase 2.

CS3 1e Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, red brown (10R 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0 Md. 13.6 Ht. 13.4

Remarks: The vessel was in sherds. It had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) and a closing spiral could be seen inside the base. The jar was quite asymmetrical and the fabric fairly friable. There was some discoloration and blackening of the surface.

Registration number: 1/1/1/2

ROM. 983-25-224

Form 113: Phase 2

CS3 1f Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P, pale reddish brown (2.5YR 5/8).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.3 Md. 15.5 Ht. 16.8

Remarks: Restored with a few body sherds missing. The jar had been thrown by Method 3 as there was a closing spiral inside the base. The lower body was fairly smooth and had probably been shaped with a tool, similar to a rib, during the first stage of throwing – it had not been turned. Although competently made, the vessel was distorted by careless handling when soft. There was some blackening and signs of wear on the lower body.

Registration number: 1/1/1/5

ROM. 983-25-164

Form 113: Phase 2

CS3 1g Straight necked jar

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P, surface cream (2.5Y 6-7/2) core light greyish-green (2.5Y 5-6/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.2 Md. 12.2 Ht. 27.5

Remarks: The jar is the only example of Form 119 in the corpus made in a marl fabric.

Registration number: 1/1/1/16

Form 119: Phase 2.

CS3 1h Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, dull red (10R 5/6) grey interior zone (10R 4/1).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.2 Md. c.32.6

Remarks: The jar had been partly restored but was again in sherds with large sections of the body missing. The jar was asymmetrical and would have been more than

45 centimetres tall with walls 1.8 centimetres thick in places. The neck had a rounded ledge at the transition to the upper body.

Registration number: 1/1/1/1

ROM. 983-25-246

Form 127: Phase 1 or early Phase 2.

CS3 1i Small jar or necked vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4 Md. c.17.0

Remarks: Sherds from a vessel similar to CS3 1k, but without the loop handles.

Registration number: 1/1/1/7

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS3 1j Base of small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. c.16.0

Remarks: Sherds from a small vessel possibly similar to the jars, CS3 1e and CS3 1f.

Registration number: 1/1/1/15

Form 113: Phase 2.

Sherds associated with Tomb 1

CS3 1k Handled jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.6

Remarks: A rim sherd with two handles attached.

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS3 1l Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4

Remarks: A sherd from the rim and upper body of a jar.

Form 124: Phase 2.

CS3 1m Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 28.0

Remarks: Although it has a larger diameter, the formation of the rim on this sherd seems similar to another Form 96 sherd, TS2 1q.

Form 96: Phase 2.

CS3 1n Small jar

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P

Dimensions: Md. 9.4

Remarks: A sherd from the body of a jar.

Form 112: Phase 2.

Comments and Summary:

Three well-known types of vessels occur in this tomb: the Form 31 censer, CS3 1a (Marchand 1996, 420, Groupe 6: 24 and 25 dated to the Persian Period); the Form 64 beaker, CS3 1b (Allen 1982, pl. XV: 6 dated to the Late Period) and the Form 119 jar, CS3 1g (Allen 1982, pl. XVI: 3 dated to the Late Period). Small jars, similar to CS3 1e and CS3 1f, have been recovered from Ayn Manawir in Kharga Oasis and are dated to the Persian Period at that site (Marchand 1996, 421: 30). The Form 127 jar (CS3 1h) has a rounded ledge at the neck, a characteristic which P. J. French suggests appears on jars in the late Saite Period or early in the Persian Period (personal communication). Other jars from this form were recovered from the cemetery site, CS11: 32/390-K2-3, with Phase 1 material. Form 95 handled jars similar to CS3 1k and possibly CS3 1i occur in Room 3 at CS2: 32/390-K1-1. Form 113 jars (CS3 1e and CS3 1f) and Form 88 spouted vessels (CS3 1d) also occur together in Tomb 17 at 'Ein Tirghi, site CS15, as they do here.

Dating:

Tomb 1 at the site CS3: 32/390-K4-1 was in use during the sixth century – late in the Saite Period (towards the end of Phase 1) or in the Persian Period (Phase 2).

Cemetery Site 4 : 31/405-D7-2

Plate 95

Map 6

Field Notes A. J. Mills and P. G. Sheldrick 1979.

Site published A. J. Mills 1980, 262.

Kilns published C.A. Hope 1981, 238–9.

The site is a cemetery situated on one side of a spring mound. The cemetery consists of approximately twenty-five large vaulted mud brick tombs, one of which was tested. The tomb contained the remains of over twenty bodies including one undisturbed wrapped body that had been placed in a pottery anthropoid coffin fitted with seven lugs for lifting. A number of pieces of jewellery and amulets, including a bronze or copper ear-ring, a

necklace of faience *Wedjat*-eyes, glass 'eye' beads, green glass scarab-type beads and white glass beads, were placed with the body. The tomb had been disturbed.

Three vessels CS4 1a, CS4 1b and CS4 1d were at floor level and CS4 1c was recovered thirteen centimetres above the floor.

CS4 1a Small vessel with a slight carination and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS, evenly fired (5YR 5-4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0 Ht. 4.5

Remarks: The surface was irregular with some blackening of the inside and outside surfaces.

Registration number: 2/1/2

Form 45: Phase 2.

CS4 1b Deep cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, surface light red-brown (2.5YR 4/6-8), core (2.5YR 4-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.3 Ht. 10.4

Remarks: Parts of the rim were blackened.

Registration number: 2/1/1

Form 64: Phase 2.

CS4 1c Necked jar with two handles and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, brown (2.5YR 4/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.6 Md. 18.2 Ht. 22.0

Remarks: The two vertical handles were attached from neck to upper body.

Registration number: 2/1/4

Form 94: Phase 2.

CS4 1d Jar

Fabric and wares: R-FS.RS, (5YR 4/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Md. 21.5 Ht. 28.7

Remarks: Restored from sherds with some of the body missing. The jar had a closing spiral inside the base and had been thrown by Method 3. Although competently made and finished, the walls were quite thick so the jar was heavy for its size. The slip coating was thin and there was some discoloration around the lower body.

Registration number: 2/1/3

ROM. 983-25-133

Form 114: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

The Form 65 beaker CS4 1b (Bourriau and Aston 1985, no. 105) and the Form 114 jar CS4 1d, (Redmount and Friedman 1997, 64 fig. 9a) have parallels dating to the late fifth or

~~early fourth century~~ BC. A vessel similar to Form 94, CS4 1c, is amongst the material from Defenneh which has been placed in Aston's Phase V and dated to the sixth or fifth century BC (Aston 1996c, 92, fig. 239). Another Form 94 vessel, CS5 3b, occurs in the assemblage from Tomb 3 at the site CS5.

Dating:

Although CS4: 31/405-D7-1 is a small assemblage, it is an interesting site which suggests that a settlement located on the other side of the spring mound may also have been occupied late in the Persian Period.

Cemetery Site 5 : 31/405-F6-1

Plates 96 to 100

Map 6

Field Notes S. V. Brind 1980.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 180.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1981, 237 and pls XXIII –XXV.

The site is a cemetery of over a hundred tombs in the western sector of the oasis not far from the ancient town of Mut el-Kharab. The cemetery is situated on a spring mound east of the modern Mut to Gedida road. The site, which had been extensively plundered, was indicated by surface depressions and pottery coffin fragments.

The structure selected to be tested comprised two adjoining vaulted tombs and a separate unvaulted room on the north side of the tombs. Tomb 1 was the designation given to the vaulted tomb on the western side, and when the burial level of this room was cleared five pottery vessels, CS5 1a to CS5 1e, were found against the north wall of the tomb. Other burial goods recovered included faience beads and a child's bracelet.

The eastern tomb was designated Tomb 3 and, in the excavator's opinion, the vessels and sherds recovered from this chamber may have been a part of the original Tomb 2 burial which had later fallen into the fill of the chamber.

Tomb 2 was the test number given to designate an infant burial which had been placed in the vaulting between Tomb 1 and Tomb 3. Ten vessels were recovered from the fill of the test and a large cache of pots was found beneath the fill on an even level with the remains of the infant burial. The excavator's notes indicate that these may have been a single deposit. A photograph taken during the progress of the excavation shows the flask CS5 2s, the two-handled jar CS5 2t and the vessel CS5 2r grouped together. The lower body of a large vessel with a ring base can be seen with the group and is possibly the jug CS5 2y; however, this identification has not been confirmed.

In addition to the large number of vessels recovered from the burials, a number of sherds were recovered from the fill.

Vessels from Tomb 1

CS5 1a Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.6 Ht. 7.6

Registration number: 1/1/1

Form 17: Phase 2.

CS5 1b Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P.D, pale red brown (5YR 5/4-6); decorated with a red rim band.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Ht. 7.0

Remarks: Restored from sherds with some of the body missing. Competently thrown although the edges of the string-cut base were not trimmed. The vessel was paralleled with CS5 2f and not drawn.

Not published

Registration number: 1/1/3

ROM. 983-25-182

Form 14: Phase 2.

CS5 1c Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, pale brown (2.5YR 4-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Md. 18.0 Ht. 15.0

Remarks: Restored complete from sherds with small body and rim sherds missing. CS5 1c was a competently made vessel with a high flaring spout. It had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) with a closing spiral inside the base and the ring base was made by Method D (Ch. 6). Two relatively wide grooves were incised under the modelled rim and the top of the spout was pinched to form a pouring lip. The exterior surface was

well covered with a thick cream slip and parts of the vessel, particularly the lower body, were blackened.

Registration number: 1/1/4

ROM. 983-25-338

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS5 1d Globular flask

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 4.0 Md. 18.9 Ht. 20.8

Remarks: The flask has a modelled rim and a short neck.

Registration number: 1/1/5

Form 150: Phase 2.

CS5 1e Jug with one handle

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 4.4 Md. 19.0 Ht. 24.5

Remarks: The type of base on this vessel is uncertain. The drawing shows a flat base but it was noted on the record card that 'the base was thrown and pushed in'. The small vertical handle was attached to the neck and upper body.

Registration number: 1/1/2

Form 101: Phase 2.

Vessels from Tomb 3

CS5 3a Small vessel with a slight carination and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.8 Ht. 6.0

Not registered

Form 45: Phase 2.

CS5 3b Jar with two handles and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, pink brown (2.5YR 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.8 Md. 16.8 Ht. 22.4

Remarks: The vessel was intact except for chips off the rim and foot and a missing handle. Although the closing spiral was not very clear, the vessel had probably been thrown by Method 3 and the shallow ring base made by Method D. The vessel was off-centre when thrown causing deep throwing rings to form in the lower body and also making it asymmetrical. The handles were pulled or rolled and, as the upper body had been dented, the vessel must have been quite soft when they were attached. The prominent modelled rim has a wide overhang and the vessel was light for its size. The slip covered the exterior surfaces and was thick in places.

Registration number: 1/3/1

ROM. 983-25-144

Form 94: Phase 2.

CS5 3c Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 11.2 Md. 21.5 Ht. 36.0

Remarks: A similar sherd (CS5 Fm) recovered was from fill, but was red slipped not cream slipped.

Registration number: 1/3/2

Form 117: Phase 2.

CS5 3d Large bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 30.0

Remarks: The base type of this incomplete bowl is unknown; the inside surface and some breaks were covered with a resinous substance.

Registration number: 1/3/3

Form 55: Phase 2.

Vessels from Tomb 2: the infant burial placed between the vaults of Tomb 1 and 2.

CS5 2a Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P.D; decorated with an irregular black rim band.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.6 Ht. 3.4

Remarks: The vessel was recorded as decorated but, as decoration is not usual on this type of small vessel, the rim may have been stained with resin.

Registration number: 1/2/7

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS5 2b Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Ht. 2.8

Remarks: The vessel may have been used as a lamp as the inner and parts of the outer surfaces were blackened; the flat base was string-cut.

Registration number: 1/2/9

ROM. 983-25-2

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS5 2c Small unrestricted vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Ht. 4.6

Remarks: A carelessly made asymmetrical vessel with a string-cut base.

Registration number: 1/2/18

ROM. 983-25-177

Form 12: Phase 2.

CS5 2d Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.4 Ht. 6.8

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/13

Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 2e Small bowl with a flat base (pl. 166, fig. 1)

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P.D, red brown (5YR 5/4-6); decorated with an irregular red rim band.

Dimensions: Rd. 13.2 Ht. 7.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The walls of the lower body were thick and a groove was incised below the rim. The string-cut base did not show any signs of wear.

Registration number: 1/2/26

ROM. 983-25-185

Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 2f Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P.D (5YR 5/4-6); decorated with a red rim band.

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Ht. 6.8

Registration number: 1/2/12

Form 14: Phase 2.

CS5 2g Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (2.5YR 5/6-8).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Ht. 8.0

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/6

Form 17: Phase 2.

CS5 2h Small bowl with a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-FS.P, pale brown (2.5YR 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.2 Ht. 8.3

Remarks: Restored from sherds with some missing. The bowl had been well made but the low-fired fabric was soft and friable. A groove was incised under rim. This bowl differs from the other Form 15 bowls by the fabric and the ring base.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/29

ROM. 983-25-125

Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 2i Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, red brown (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.5 Ht. 6.5

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing; the string-cut base had not been trimmed or neatened.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/30

ROM. 983-25-184

Form 14: Phase 2.

CS5 2j Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (10R 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Ht. 7.6

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The vessel had thick walls and a string-cut base. The rounded rim was set off by a groove.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/25

ROM. 983-25-216

Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 2k Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, reddish brown (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Md. 13.4 Ht. 4.6

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The vessel had been made by Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6). It had been cut from the wheel and the base roughly turned to a rounded shape but the walls were left fairly thick. The bowl is similar to CS5 2n and CS5 Fe with which it was paralleled and not drawn.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/28

ROM. 983-25-123

Form 37: Phase 2.

CS5 2l Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-FS.RS (5YR 6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.5 Md. 11.3 Ht. 4.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with some rim chips missing. The fabric was low fired and soft. The ring base appeared to have been thrown on from added clay (Method B, Ch. 6). All the surfaces were thickly coated with red slip.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/27

ROM. 983-25-1

Form 39: Phase 2.

CS5 2m Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2 Md. 10.4 Ht. 3.6

Remarks: Although the fabric is different, this vessel is similar in shape to CS5 2l.

Registration number: 1/2/10

Form 39: Phase 2.

CS5 2a Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a rounded base (pl. 169, fig. 1)

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, reddish brown (10R 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Md. 13.0 Ht. 4.6

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The walls of the bowl were very thick and the base had been scraped by hand, not turned. It has a similar shape to CS5 2k and CS5 Fe but the treatment given to the bases differs.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/4

ROM. 983-25-131

Form 37: Phase 2.

CS5 2o Small deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.4 Ht. 6.8

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/3

Form 47: Phase 2.

CS5 2p Small deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 5/6-8).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Ht. 7.3

Registration number: 1/2/11

Form 47: Phase 2.

CS5 2q Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and a ring base (pl. 167, fig. 1)

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (10R 5/8) with a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 20.8 Ht. 14.0

Remarks: Restored with a few body sherds missing. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3 as the closing spiral inside the base and chuck marks on the outside were clearly seen. The ring base was made from added clay (Method D, Ch. 6). The upper face of the modelled rim was flat.

Registration number: 1/2/22

ROM. 983-25-148

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS5 2r Wide-mouthed bowl (pl. 167, fig. 2)

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, pale reddish brown (2.5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Ht. 9.3

Remarks: Restored intact from sherds with an old chip off the rim. This vessel had a rounded body that curved inward to make a slight shoulder, a tall slightly concave neck and a modelled everted rim. The vessel had thin walls and had been thrown by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6). The base was turned to a rounded shape and a groove incised to emphasise the transition of the neck and body. Thin cream slip covered most of the inside and outside surfaces. The fabric appeared to be relatively fine and

inclusions were not noticeable on the surface. Although well made, the vessel had been warped by handling when soft. There were traces of red ochre on the inside surface.

Registration number: 1/2/20

ROM. 983-25-240

Form 65: Phase 2 or possibly Phase 1.

CS5 2s Flask with a rounded or lentoid shaped body

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS (2.5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 5.0 Md. 22.0 and 18.6 Ht. 25.0

Remarks: Both faces of the vessel were incised with concentric grooves. Small vertical handles were attached to the neck and upper body.

Registration number: 1/2/1

Form 152: Phase 2.

CS5 2t Jar with handles and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, dark red brown (2.5YR 4/2-4).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.8 Md. 18.6 Ht. 25.6

Remarks: The jar had been restored but was again in many small sherds. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) with a closing spiral inside the base. The ring base was thrown on by Method D (Ch. 6) and some sections had broken away. The vessel seemed to be quite well made with a neatly finished rim; however, the handles, which sprang from the sharply carinated shoulder, were not firmly attached and would not have been very functional. The thin cream slip covered the exterior surface and went over the rim into the inside of the neck.

Registration number: 1/2/31

ROM. 983-25-154

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS5 2u Spouted Jar with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (5YR 4-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.5 Md. 18.5 Ht. 19.2

Remarks: An uneven line of six motifs or characters (unidentified) were incised into the wall of the vessel before firing (Hope 1981, 237 and pls XXIV). The lower body and base of the vessel were severely burnt.

Registration number: 1/2/21

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS5 2v Deep bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS.D, brown (5YR 5/4-6); painted decoration of dark brown or black bands over a red slip.

Dimensions: Rd. 19.6 Md. 20.6 Ht. 18.5

Not registered

Form 61: Phase 2.

CS5 2w Deep bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS.D, brown (5YR 5-6/6); cream slipped with painted decoration of irregular dark red bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 17.6 Md. 19.6 Ht. 18.8

Not registered

Form 61: Phase 2.

CS5 2y One handled jug with a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (2.5YR 4/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.8 Md. 21.8 Ht. 37.8

Remarks: The vessel had modelled rim and a vertical handle attached from below the rim to the upper body. A black resinous substance had dripped over the neck and onto the upper body of the vessel.

Not published

Not registered

Form 105: Phase 2.

Registered vessels from the fill of Tomb 2

CS5 Fa Bowl with a rounded flange rim and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-FS.RS, brownish red (2.5YR 5/6-8).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.2 Ht. 4.6

Remarks: Restored from sherds. Although the wall was fairly thick, the bowl had been well made with a convex body and a narrow rounded flange rim. The flat string-cut base had been turned and neatly finished (pl. 168, fig. 2). Most of the outer layer of the surface had flaked away and yellow shale inclusions were conspicuous.

Registration number: 1/2/17

ROM. 983-25-176

Form 5: Phase 2.

CS5 Fb Small shallow bowl with a slight carination and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.0 Ht. 5.2

Registration number: 1/2/15

Form 33: Phase 2.

CS5 Fc Small shallow bowl with a slight carination and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale reddish brown (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 15.0 Ht. 4.8

Remarks: Restored from sherds with part of rim missing. The walls of the vessels were thick but the string-cut base was thin; similar in shape to CS5 Fb above.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/14

ROM. 983-25-96

Form 33: Phase 2.

CS5 Fd Small deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P.D (10R 4-5/6); decorated with dark brown horizontal bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4 Ht. 7.4

Remarks: Unfortunately this interesting bowl was not allocated to the Royal Ontario Museum in the division.

Registration number: 1/2/19

Form 47: Phase 2.

CS5 Fe Small shallow bowl with a restricted rim and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale reddish brown (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Md. 13.2 Ht. 4.0

Remarks: Restored from sherds with some missing. The vessel was thrown by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6) and the edges of the base perfunctorily rounded by turning. The vessel is similar to CS5 2k and CS5 2n.

Registration number: 1/2/16

ROM. 983-25-233

Form 37: Phase 2.

CS5 Ff Small deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, reddish brown (10R 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.5 Ht. 7.0

Remarks: Partly restored from sherds. The bowl was thrown by Method 1 or 2 and the rounded base turned; the rim was slightly modelled. It is similar in shape to CS5 2o.

Not published

Registration number: 1/2/24

ROM. 983-25-229

Form 47: Phase 2.

CS5 Fg Jar with a complex contour

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS, pale red brown (10R 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.3 Md. 10.3 Ht. 14.2

Remarks: The vessel had been restored but was again in sherds as the fabric was fragile and flaking. The vessel had a closing spiral inside the base and had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6).

Registration number: 1/2/23

ROM. 983-25-242

Form 116: Phase 2.

CS5 Fh Miniature Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (5YR 5-6/6) with a grey-brown core.

Dimensions: Rd. 3.7 Md. 5.6 Ht. 5.5

Remarks: Two holes had been made in the neck of the jar to secure a cover or for suspension.

Registration number: 1/2/2

Form 111: Phase 2.

CS5 F1 Jar with a complex contour

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (2.5YR 4-5/6) with a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.8 Md. 10.5 Ht. 17.4

Registration number: 1/2/5

Form 116: Phase 2.

CS5 Fj Slender flask or jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, red-brown (2.5YR 5/6) with a grey core; decorated with dark red bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 4.6 Md. 9.8 Ht. 20.0

Remarks: Restored with some sherds loose or missing from the neck, rim and body.

The lower body of the vessel had been well smoothed and the base may have been turned; however, the surface was discoloured from burning and it was difficult to see how the vessel had been made. Only fragments of the handles remained and these had been rolled or modelled from small strips of clay – there may have been two horizontal handles or four vertical ones. The body of the vessel was cream slipped only on the decorated part. There were some traces of resin inside the neck.

Registration number: 1/2/8

ROM. 983-25-210

Form 78: Phase 2.

Unpublished sherds recovered from Fill

CS5 Fk Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2 Ht. 2.5

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS5 F1 Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Ht. 6.4

Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 Fm Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Md. 21.0

Remarks: Similar to CS5 3c but made from a different fabric.

Form 117: Phase 2.

CS5 Fn Rim sherd possibly from a small bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2

Possibly Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 Fo Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 13.2

Possibly Form 46: Phase 2.

CS5 Fp Bowl sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 30.0

Form 62: Phase 4.

CS5 Fq Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0

Form 117: Phase 2.

CS5 Fr Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0

Possibly Form 86: Phase 2.

CS5 Fs Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0

Form 12 or possibly a Form 31 censer: Phase 2.

CS5 Ft Rim sherd possibly from a small bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 10.6

Possibly Form 15: Phase 2.

CS5 Fu A sherd from a bowl with a modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0

Possibly Form 53: Phase 2.

CS5 Fv A sherd from a bowl with a rounded modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 23.0

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS5 Fw Rim sherd possibly from a bowl with an everted rim

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 20.0

Form 54: Phase 2.

CS5 Fx A sherd from a bowl with a rounded modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS5 Fy A sherd from a bowl with a rounded modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 22.0

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS5 Fz Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Form 136: Phase 4.

CS5 Faa Cooking Pot

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Form 72: Phase 4.

CS5 Fab Necked handled vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4

Form 159: Phase 4.

Comments and Summary:

Forms 37 and 47 occur in the material from both Tomb 2 and the fill of that tomb and, as the excavator indicated, these may have been a single deposit. This material from tomb and fill also contained a number of vessels decorated with painted bands: CS5 Fd (Form 47), CS5 2v and CS5 2w (Form 61) and CS5 Fj (Form 78). This type of banded decoration is known at Karnak-North during Complex IIB (Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 19:1) and may have occurred as early as the late fifth century BC.

Ceramic parallels for the distinctive Form 65 vessel, CS5 2r, in Tomb 2 occur at Buto in contexts dated to the late sixth century BC or early fifth century BC (P. J. French, personal correspondence). This type of vessel also has a number of well-known parallels in metal ware, one of which is a silver vessel from Tell el-Maskhuta (Stern 1982: xvii: 4). A date in the fifth century BC would also suit the Form 152 flask, CS5 2s. There are a number of parallels for Form 116 jars (CS5 Fg and CS5 Fi) dated sixth to fifth century (Bourriau and Aston 1985, no. 110; French 1992a, 88-89; Petrie 1888, pl. XXXIV: 24 and others). A parallel for the Form 95 handled jar, CS5 2t, from Defenneh (Petrie 1888, pl.

XXXV: 55) is dated to the first half of the sixth century BC and this vessel is included in Aston's Phase V dated c. 575/550 to c. 450/400 BC (Aston 1996c, fig. 237: 55 and 92).

The smaller Tomb 1 deposit can be associated with the material from Tomb 2 and fill by Form 87 spouted jars (CS5 1c and CS5 2u) and small bowls from Forms 14 and 17.

There is a good shape parallel for the Form 94 jar, CS5 3b, from Tomb 3 in unpublished material from Saqqara (Bourriau unpublished, no. 176). Other parallels are from Defenneh, dated to the first half of the sixth century BC (Petrie 1888, pl. XXXIV: 27), and Naukratis, dated to the Roman Period (Petrie 1886, 44–5, pl. XVII: 16). The vessel from Defenneh is included in Aston's Phase V (1996c, 92, fig. 239: 27).

Dating:

The site, CS5: 31/405-F6-1, is in the central zone of the oasis, approximately four kilometres from the large settlement of Mut el-Kharab. A date in the late sixth century or the fifth century BC seems to be appropriate for the burial groups in the tested tomb. A few sherds from the fill CS5 Fp, CS5 Fz and CS5 Faa are known in the first and second century AD material from Ismant el-Kharab and indicate later activity at the site.

Cemetery Site 6 : 31/405-F9-1

Plate 101

Map 6 and 9

Field Notes A. J. Mills 1980, 30.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 183.

The site is a large cemetery of over four hundred tombs dug into a large spring mound north-west of Mut, the present capital of Dakhleh Oasis. In the northern section of the site the tombs are multi-roomed mausoleums with well-plastered walls, vaulted or domed ceilings, peristyle entrances, open-air altars and colonnades. Tomb 1 is a good example of the type and showed several architectural phases indicating that the tomb was refurbished and reused several times (Mills 1981, pl. IX).

A large kiln used for pottery and lime burning was located one kilometre from the cemetery (Hope 1981, 238-9).

The jar, CS6 1b, and a pottery lamp were recovered from the floor of Room 1. Sherds from the ornamental vessel, CS6 1a, were on the upper floor and possibly associated with the jar. The bowl, CS6 3a, and the jar sherds were recovered from the fill of Tomb 3.

Tomb 1

CS6 1a Ornamental vessel or *kernos*

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS.D, very lightly fired; dull brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.5 Md. 14.7 Ht. 23.8

Remarks: The vessel was made in the shape of a jar but without the base. The decoration consisted of horizontal black bands under a red lattice design. Five miniature jars were thrown separately and attached to the rim of the vessel. (During the 1987 season, a small pottery figure of an animal was recovered from 'Ein Tirghi (CS15). Similar small jars had been made and attached to its back to represent panniers or baskets.)

Registration number: 1/1/3

Form 186: Date uncertain, possibly Phase 4.

CS6 1b Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 8.2 Md. 20.2 Ht. 42.0

Registration number: 1/1/2

Form 137: Phase 4.

Tomb 3

CS6 3a Bowl with a deep modelled rim and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, brown (5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 20.1 Ht. 17.6

Remarks: Restored from sherds. The vessel may have been made by Method 3 but this is not certain as no clear indications of the method of manufacture could be seen. The ring base was thrown on from additional clay. The slip, which had covered all the surface, was flaking away in places.

Registration number: 1/3/1

ROM. 983-25-141

Form 52: Phase 2.

CS6 3b Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0

Form 137: Phase 4.

CS6 3c Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.0

Form 137: Phase 4.

CS6 3d Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0

Form 137: Phase 4.

CS6 3e Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS.D; an irregular rim band was recorded.

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0

Form 138: Phase 4.

Comments and summary:

The site CS6 is in the central zone of the oasis not far from Mut el-Kharab. The pottery finds from these two tombs indicate that the cemetery was in use over a considerable period and the architectural evidence shows that Tomb 1 underwent periods of reuse. However, it is not known when the earliest burials had been made.

The *kernos* is an interesting find but an exact parallel has not been found. Vessels of the type were made over a very long period and it is difficult to propose a date for CS6 1a apart from that of the jar recovered from the same context. Form 137 jars, similar to CS6 1b, occur in Phase 4 material at Ismant el-Kharab but are late in the phase, as they are also found in the fourth century AD material.

Form 52 bowls, similar to CS6 3a, also occur at the sites, CS2 and CS14. The form has a parallel in the neighbouring oasis of Kharga dated to the Persian Period (Marchand 1996, 420, Groupe 7: 29). The jar sherds from the fill of Tomb 3 are dated to Phase 4 as these have parallels in the three early Roman Period deposits at Ismant el-Kharab.

Dating:

Burials were made at the cemetery, CS6: 31/405-F9-1, as early as the Persian Period (Phase 2) and there was reuse or other activity at the site during Phase 4.

Cemetery Site 7 : 31/405-F9-3**Plates 102 to 104****Map 5**

Field Notes P. G. Sheldrick 1980, 75.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 183.

The site is located on a very large spring mound within the town of Mut. The cemetery consisted of sixteen vaulted mud brick tombs scattered over the mound. The site appeared to have been plundered, although the tested grave was only partly disturbed.

The first test (Tomb 1) was conducted at a place where walls and a number of intact pottery vessels were visible at the surface. The walls proved to be those of an antechamber to a burial chamber and adjoined another wall presumed to be of a second tomb antechamber. The test included the area immediately north of the antechamber. A number of whole pots were found in the fill of the test.

The second test (Tomb 2) was conducted in the vaulted tomb chamber and burials were found on a level fifty centimetres above the floor. They were accompanied by the following pottery vessels: two round based bowls, CS7 2h and CS7 2n; two ring based bowls, CS7 2i and CS7 2j; the small decorated jar CS7 2m and the 'libation' flask, CS7 2o. A pottery coffin was found twenty centimetres above floor level as were a number of small vessels (CS7 2a, CS7 2b, CS7 2c, CS7 2d, CS7 2e); the bowl, CS7 2g; the spouted jar, CS7 2k and two 'libation' flasks, CS7 2r and CS7 2s. Beneath the group of pottery vessels a glass bead in the shape of a green *Wedjat*-eye was found. The 'libation' flask, CS7 2p, was found embedded in the chalky plaster layer of the floor. At least four burials were found and traces of cartonnage were recovered from beneath one of the bodies. A number of pottery sherds, the base of an alabaster amphora and a Demotic ostrakon were found in the fill of the chamber.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

Tomb 1**CS7 1a Small lid or bowl with a rounded base**

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pinkish brown (2.5YR 5/6) with a grey core.

Dimensions: Md. 7.6 Ht. 4.1

Remarks: The vessel was thrown, probably off the hump, and the base roughly modelled to a rounded shape. There was some black staining on the surfaces.

Registration number: 3/1/9

ROM. 983-25-63

Form 43: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 1b Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 6.3 Ht. 3.8

Not registered

Form 43: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 1c Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Md. 5.6 Ht. 3.5

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, SS6 1a. The vessel was thrown, probably off the hump, and the base roughly modelled to a rounded shape.

Registration number: 3/1/10

ROM. 983-25-12

Form 43: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 1d Shallow lid or bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Ht. 3.3

Remarks: The vessel was thrown with a string-cut base. The surfaces were blackened and it had probably been used as a lamp.

Registration number: 3/1/3

ROM. 983-25-34

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS7 1e Shallow lid or bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Ht. 2.6

Remarks: The surfaces were partially blackened; probably used as a lamp.

Registration number: 3/1/4

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS7 1f Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (2.5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Ht. 6.5

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel SS12 1d (Series 2).

Registration number: 3/1/12

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS7 1g Lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.1 to 10.6 Ht. 6.3

Remarks: The rim had been shaped before firing for use as a lamp; the interior surface and parts of the exterior surface were blackened.

Registration number: 3/1/7

Form 173: Phase 2.

CS7 1h Lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.5 to 9.5 Ht. 6.0

Remarks: The vessel had been shaped before firing for use as a lamp, similar to CS7 1g.

Registration number: 3/1/8

Form 173: Phase 2.

CS7 1i Small bowl with a slightly restricted rim and a shallow ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2 Md. 9.6 Ht. 5.4

Not registered

Form 40: possibly Phase 1.

CS7 1j Deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 14.2 Ht. 10.2

Not registered

Form 48: Phase 1.

CS7 1k Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (7.5YR 6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 22.0 Ht. 10.7

Registration number: 3/1/11

Form 51: Phase 1.

CS7 1l Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 22.8 Ht. 10.0

Not registered

Form 51: Phase 1.

CS7 1m Footed bowl or censer

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4 Ht. 7.8

Not registered

Form 31: Phase 1.

CS7 1n Footed bowl or censer

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P, dull brown (7.5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Ht. 8.0

Remarks: Interior surface blackened.

Registration number: 3/1/5

Form 31: Phase 1.

CS7 1o Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale brown (7.5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 3.8 Md. 5.8 Ht. 11.8

Remarks: Intact with a part of the rim and upper body missing. The vessel had been thrown probably from the hump (Method 2, Ch. 6), pinched off and the base roughly finished by hand. The thick wall made the vessel heavy for its size. Six of these vessels were recovered from this tomb group, three of which were drawn. Their shape resembles that of slender, drop-shaped *situlae* or 'libation' vessels and they may have been pottery copies of the metal vessels.

Registration number: 3/1/6

ROM. 983-25-062

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 1p Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.5 Md. 13.0 Ht. 14.8

Remarks: The inside of the vessel was stained black with some staining on the outside.

Registration number: 3/1/1

Form 86: Phase 1.

CS7 1q Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, surface greenish cream (5Y 7/2 and 2.5Y 7/2) with a pink beige core.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Md. 11.0 Ht. 11.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with large sections of the upper body missing. The vessel was thrown by Method 1 or 2 and the base appeared to have been thrown from the stump (Method C, Ch. 6). The spout was thrown separately and attached below the rim where a wad of clay was placed to strengthen the attachment between spout and rim. A hole was cut into the body of the vessel for the spout and the tip pinched to form a lip.

Registration number: 3/1/2

ROM. 983-25-222

Form 86: Phase 1.

Tomb 2

CS7 2a Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Md. 6.5 Ht. 3.3

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, SS6 1a.

Registration number: 3/2/15

Form 43: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2b Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Md. 6.3 Ht. 3.6

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, SS6 1a.

Registration number: 3/2/8

Form 43: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2c Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Md. 6.1 Ht. 3.7

Remarks: The vessel was thrown, probably off the hump, and the base roughly modelled to a rounded shape. It was paralleled with SS6 1a and not drawn.

Registration number: 3/2/14

ROM. 983-25-14

Form 43: Phase 2.

CS7 2d Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Md. 6.0 Ht. 3.7

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, SS6 1a.

Registration number: 3/2/13

Form 43: Phase 2.

CS7 2e Small lid or bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Md. 6.8 Ht. 3.6

Remarks: The vessel was thrown, probably off the hump, and the base roughly modelled to a rounded shape. The base was modelled to a roughly rounded shape.

Registration number: 3/2/9

ROM. 983-25-13

Form 43: Phase 2.

CS7 2f Bowl with a slightly restricted rim and a shallow ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, light brown (7.5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 15.6 Ht. 8.4

Remarks: This asymmetrical bowl was possibly intended to be a restricted vessel, similar to CS7 2g. There was some black staining on the surface.

Registration number: 3/2/17

Form 41: Phase 2.

CS7 2g Small deep bowl with a restricted rim and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale reddish brown (10R 5/6); possibly red slipped.

Dimensions: Md. 12.6 Ht. 6.3

Remarks: The bowl had been thrown by Method 1 or 2 and had a string-cut base. The clay had not been properly prepared and hard lumps interfered with the throwing, causing the bowl to become very asymmetrical.

Registration number: 3/2/10

ROM. 983-25-73

Form 38: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2h Deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS (7.5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Md. 14.8 Ht. 9.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with a part of the rim missing. The vessel was well made. It had probably been thrown either by Method 1 or 2 and the base turned to a rounded shape; however, as most of the interior surface and parts of the exterior were coated with a resinous substance it was difficult to see how it had been made.

Registration number: 3/2/5

ROM. 983-25-235

Form 48: Phase 1.

CS7 2i Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, yellow green (2.5YR 8/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 25.6 Ht. 12.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The bowl had been well made and neatly finished although the walls of the lower body were thick. It was thrown by Method 1 or 2 and the lower body turned; the ring base appeared to have been thrown on from added clay (Method B).

Registration number: 3/2/2

ROM. 983-25-145

Form 51: Phase 1.

CS7 2j Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, brown (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 29.8 Ht. 14.8

Registration number: 3/2/6

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS7 2k Spouted vessel

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, the cream surface (2.5YR 5/6) had reddish patches.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.5 Md. 10.5 Ht. 10.5

Remarks: Not drawn; reproduced from the parallel, SS14 1c.

Registration number: 3/2/11

Form 86: Phase 1.

CS7 2l Spouted vessel

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, pale red (7.5R 6/4) core light brownish grey (5YR 7-6/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4 Md. 10.5 Ht. 11.0

Remarks: Restored from two sherds with parts of the rim missing. The vessel had been thrown by Method 1 or 2 and the ring foot made from soft clay left at the base (Method C). A wad of clay was placed between spout and the rolled rim to strengthen the join. The hole in the vessel wall had been squashed when the spout was added, which made the exit very small and not very functional for pouring.

Registration number: 3/2/18

ROM. 983-25-207

Form 86: Phase 1.

CS7 2m Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS.D (5YR 5/4-6); decorated with a red rim band and horizontal bands on the body painted in black and red.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.8 Md. 10.4 Ht. 12.5

Registration number: 3/2/1

Form 111: Phase 2 possibly late.

CS7 2n Restricted deep vessel with round base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, surface cream (5Y 8/2) but colour irregular, core pale red (7.5YR 6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.4 Md. 18.4 Ht. 16.2

Remarks: The shape of this vessel resembles that of CS19 4a but there is a considerable difference in the size of the two vessels.

Registration number: 3/2/3

Form 68: Phase 1.

CS7 2o Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale brown (7.5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.0 Md. 8.0 Ht. 14.6

Remarks: This intact vessel was thrown, probably by Method 2. It had been pinched or squeezed off the lump of clay and the base roughly modelled to shape leaving finger marks and indentations around the base. The lower body was thick with deep throwing ridges and the vessel was unbalanced and heavy for its size. The rim had been distorted to make a slight pouring lip.

Registration number: 3/2/4

ROM. 983-25-95

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2p Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 4.6 Md. 5.9 Ht. 10.8

Registration number: 3/2/16

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2q Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 4.4 Md. 5.2 Ht. 11.2

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the excavator's sketch; the rim had been distorted to make a spout.

Registration number: 3/2/19

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2r Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 5.3 Md. 6.0 Ht. 10.4

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the excavator's sketch; the rim had been distorted to make a spout.

Registration number: 3/2/12

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2s Flask

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Md. 5.0

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the excavator's sketch; a sherd from the lower body of a flask similar to the vessels, CS7 2q and CS7 2r.

Registration number: 3/2/7

Form 84: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 2t Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 25.4 Ht. 12.6

Not registered

Form 51: Phase 1.

CS7 2u Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0 Ht. 3.8

Not registered

Form 2: Phase 1.

Sherds from Fill

CS7 Fa Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Ht. 3.6

Not registered

Form 2: Phase 1.

CS7 Fb A sherd from a small shallow vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0.

Form 2: Phase 1.

CS7 Fc A sherd possibly from a footed bowl or censer similar to CS7 1m and CS7 1n.

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4

Form 31: Phase 1.

CS7 Fd Base sherd possibly from a footed bowl or censer similar to CS7 1m and CS7 1n.

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Bd. 6.6

Form 31: Phase 1.

CS7 Fe A sherd possibly from a footed cup or goblet

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2

Remarks: The sherd may be from a Form 32 goblet or possibly from a slender beaker with a round base (Aston 1996c, fig. 24: top right and fig. 25: 6). There are no examples of this type of beaker in the corpus but there is one complete example of Form 32 (CS19 2a) and a base sherd (SS14 1f).

Form 32: Phase 1.

CS7 Ff Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 6.0

Remarks: The sherd is difficult to identify and may be from a Form 64 beaker although the rim seems too restricted and the diameter too small.

Form 68: possibly Phase 2.

CS7 Fg Flask

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 6.0 Md. 9.2 Ht. 21.2

Remarks: The shape of this vessel has some similarity to that of the femino-form flasks (Form 82) although there were no applied characteristics extant on the sherd. Alternatively, the vessel could be a type of 'libation' flask (Form 84), a number of which were recovered from this site.

Not registered

Form 81: possibly Phase 1.

CS7 Fh A rim sherd from a small spouted jar

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 8.4

Form 86: Phase 1.

CS7 Fi A base sherd from a spouted jar

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Bd. 5

Form 86: Phase 1.

CS7 Fk Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0

Form 125: Phase 2.

CS7 Fl Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Form 122: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 Fm Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 22.0

Form 126: Phase 1 or 2.

CS7 Fn Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 10.4

Form 127: Phase 1.

CS7 Fo Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Form 128: Phase 1.

CS7 Fp A sherd from a large lentoid flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.4

Remarks: Two small handles were attached to the lower neck and upper body. The usual fabric for this type of vessel is R-F9.

Form 154: Phase 1.

Comments and summary:

The groups of pottery in the antechamber (Test 1) and in the two levels of the burial chamber (Test 2) contain a number of vessels of the same type. The forms common to these groups are:

Form 43 small bowls or lids (CS7 1a – CS7 1c and CS7 2a – CS7 2e);

Form 48 round based bowls (CS7 1j and CS7 2h);

Form 51 bowls with ring bases (CS7 1k, CS7 1l, CS7 2i, CS7 2t);

Form 84 'libation' flasks (CS7 1o and CS7 2o – CS7 2s);

Form 86 spouted vessels (CS7 1p, CS7 1q, CS7 2k and CS7 2l).

The rim formations on the Form 51 bowls are similar to those from the South Tombs at Amarna (French 1986, fig. 9. 18, MB2.1.1 (A), MB2.2.1 (N) and MB2.3.1 (P)). Four bowls were recovered from the CS7 deposits: two vessels were made from a marl fabric, one was recorded as cream slipped R-F6 and one as R-F6.P. The ceramic material from the vicinity of the South Tombs at Amarna has been dated to in or about the Twenty-fifth Dynasty (French 1986, 167). Parallels for the bowls also occur at Karnak-North (Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 12: 9 from Complex IIA) and at Ayn Manawir in Kharga Oasis (Marchand 1996, 418, Groupe 3: 19, 20 and 21) where similar bowls have been dated to the Persian Period.

A sherd from a slender beaker or bowl, also from the South Tombs at Amarna, could be a parallel for the sherd CS7 Fe. It was made from a silt fabric and is dated to the same period as the bowls (French 1986, 167 and fig. 9.15. SB.1.1. (A)). However, the sherd (CS7 Fe) may be from a footed goblet similar to CS19 2a. Aston places similar goblets in his Phase III S dated c. 775/725 – c. 650/625 BC (Aston 1996c, 91–3, fig. 184: 18236m: 1 and fig. 218: e). Whether the CS7 Fe was from a slender beaker or a goblet, it supports a date in the Twenty-fifth Dynasty for other material from this site.

There are also good parallels in the Amarna South Tomb material for jar sherds recovered in the fill, although the Amarna sherds made from silt fabrics while two Dakhleh sherds, CS7 Fl and CS7 Fm, were made from marl fabrics:

SJ4.8.2. (N) (French 1986, fig. 9. 11) for CS7 Fm;

SJ4.7.1(A) and SJ4.9.2(A) (French 1986, fig. 9. 11) for CS7 Fl;

and possibly SJ2.6.2(N) and SJ2.6.3 (W) (French 1986, fig. 9. 9) for CS7 Fo.

The rounded ledge at the neck of the Form 127 jar, CS7 Fn, is a distinctive feature which P. J. French suggests appears on jars in the late Saite Period or early in the Persian Period (personal communication).

The two Form 31 censers, CS7 1m and CS7 1n, have good parallels in Aston's Phase II, which is dated from the tenth to the mid-eighth century BC, and in his Phase III, dated from the eighth to the seventh century BC (Aston 1996c, fig. 207: f and fig. 217: c). Form 86 spouted jars were found in the two deposits from this site and at one settlement site, SS14. The form is smaller than the other spouted vessel forms and may be an early type from which the other types of spouted vessels developed in Dakhleh Oasis.

The dates given for parallels of the Form 48 round based bowls extend from the Late Period into the Ptolemaic Period (Aston 1996c, fig. 217: i and j dated c. 775/725 to c. 650/625; Hölscher 1954, pl. 47: X2 dated to Dynasty XXVI; Petrie 1906, pl. XXXIXH: 245-6, 249, 257 dated Ptolemaic Period).

The best parallel from outside Dakhleh Oasis for the Form 111 jar, CS7 2m, came from excavations at Malkata, where it was dated to the Roman Period. However, as a number of these jars occur at cemetery sites in Dakhleh Oasis and were not recovered from settlement sites during the survey or from any of the more recent excavations at Ismant el-Kharab, it is possible that the vessel at Malkata had been removed from its original context. However, CS7 2m was given the find number '1' so was probably at an upper level and may have been deposited with the last burial, possibly at the end of Persian Period (Phase 2) or during the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3).

Dating:

Parallels for some vessels support a date for burials in the tomb as early as the eighth or seventh century BC (Phase 1). The site CS7: 31/405-F9-3 is a short distance from the large urban centre of Mut el-Kharab and the tomb may have continued to be used during the Persian Period and possibly a little later.

Cemetery Site 8 : 31/405-E8-2

Plate 105 Map 6

Field Notes P. G. Sheldrick 1980, 61.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 183.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1981, 237 and pl. XXV.

A plundered cemetery located two kilometres north-west of Mut. It comprised approximately three hundred graves and tombs dug into and around the base of a large fossil spring mound. The grave types varied from simple rectangular pits to brick-built vaulted structures and subterranean chambers. Fragments of pottery coffins and sherds were scattered on the surface.

The tested tomb was a three roomed vaulted mud brick structure and Test 2 was conducted in the space between the original excavation of the tomb and the north wall.

All the pottery vessels were recovered from the fill of the test.

CS8 2a Small bowl with a wide flange rim and flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale reddish brown (2.5YR 5/6-8); possibly cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.4 Ht. 3.3

Remarks: Intact with parts of the rim missing. The bowl was thrown, probably by Method 2 (Ch. 6) and the flat cut base not turned or trimmed. A groove was incised into the inner edge of the wide flange rim creating a slight but distinct ridge. The rim of this bowl slopes downwards from inner to outer edge.

Registration number: 2/2/4

ROM. 983-25-68

Form 5: Phase 1.

CS8 2b Small shallow bowl with a slight carination and a low ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, brown (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.6 Ht. 5.0

Remarks: The vessel had some blackening or staining on the inside.

Registration number: 2/2/6

Form 33: Phase 1 or 2.

CS8 2c Footed bowl or censer

Fabric and wares: L-F8.P, cream surface (10YR 7-8/3) with irregular red patches (10R 5/6) and a pale grey-brown core.

Dimensions: Rd. 11.6 Ht. 7.2

Remarks: Restored from sherds with parts of the rim missing. The vessel was thrown

in one piece, probably off the hump. The inside was stained and blackened.

Registration number: 2/2/7

ROM. 983-25-039

Form 31: Phase 2.

CS8 2d Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.4 Md. 18.4 Ht. 16.0

Remarks: Most of the exterior surface was coated with a resinous substance.

Registration number: 2/2/1

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS8 2e Globular flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 5.4 Md. 18.6 and 18.0 Ht. 23.8

Remarks: The vessel was entirely encrusted with a thick hardened deposit obliterating all signs of its manufacture except for the finger marks that had been left in the thick slurry on the surface. The vessel was very heavy for its size; it was recovered with a cord tied around the neck.

Registration number: 2/2/5

ROM. 983-25-165

Form 150: Phase 2.

CS8 2f Jar with complex or 'waisted' contour

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P (5Y 7/2-3).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.2 Md. 13.8 Ht. 19.8

Remarks: Asymmetrical.

Registration number: 2/2/2

Form 116: Phase 2.

CS8 2g Cylindrical jar

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS (2.5YR 5/6-8).

Dimensions: Md. 15.0

Remarks: Restored from three sherds with parts of the neck and the rim missing. The jar was well made and finished. The body had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) and a closing spiral could be seen inside the vessel as well as chuck marks on the exterior surface. The slip did not appear to extend over all the surface but, as it was quite worn, the slip may have disappeared. However, the vessel may have been banded in a similar fashion to a vessel from Balat (Marchand in press).

Registration number: 2/2/3

ROM. 983-25-225

Form 119: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

The grooved rim of the bowl, CS8 2a, is a distinctive feature and, except for the different type of base, the parallel from Medinet Habu, dated to the Twenty- sixth Dynasty, is a good one (Hölscher 1954, fig. 99 on page 74 and pl. 47: W2). In addition, there are parallels from Tell el Maskhuta for both this vessel (Paice 1986/87, fig. 3: 1–8) and also for the bowl, CS8 2b (Paice 1986/87, fig. 4: 1–10). The author (Paice 1986/87, 99) noted that the downward sloping rim, similar to that on CS8 2a, was a characteristic of the Saite Period vessels.

At Tell el Maskhuta, jars similar to the Form 119 jar, CS8 2g, are also considered typical of the Saite Period (Paice 1986/87, 101 and fig. 7: 1), but the type is also known to have continued into the Persian Period (Marchand in press). The Form 116 jar, CS8 2f, can be dated to the sixth or fifth century BC from a number of parallels including those from Kush (Dunham 1955, 157 and fig. 118; 164 and fig. 123; 171 and fig. 128; 180 and fig. 136). The type of Form 31 censer, CS8 2c, may be a little later than the two vessels recovered from Test 1 at site CS7. The combination of a Form 87 spouted jar (CS8 2d) and a Form 150 flask (CS8 2e) was also found in Tomb 52 at 'Ein Tirghi (CS15).

Dating:

The group was recovered from fill and may not have been deposited with the one burial; however, the vessels indicate that the tomb at CS8: 31/405-E8-2 was in use during the Persian Period (Phase 2) and, if the identification of CS8 2a with the parallel is correct, perhaps late in Phase 1.

Cemetery Site 9 : 31/405-H9-2

Plate 106

Map 8

Field Notes A. J. Mills and P. G. Sheldrick 1980.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 183.

The site comprises a cemetery of approximately forty mud brick vaulted structures, which had been dug into the sides of a spring mound. The tombs had been disturbed and the

spring had been active after the site was used as a cemetery. One room of a tomb was tested. Four anthropomorphic pottery coffins were recovered *in situ* although they had been plundered. The broken lids had been moved and the bones, including those of a child and an infant, scattered around the tomb. Three large jars of the same type were found: CS9 1a was recovered from disturbed fill, CS9 1b was *in situ* and CS9 1c was found in a coffin.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

CS9 1a Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (10YR 8-7/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.2 Md. 29.8 Ht. 48.0

Remarks: Intact with a few rim chips missing and a crack in the upper body. The jar was well made and had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6). The rim was modelled and a groove had been incised at the base of the neck making a sharp prominent ledge. The upper body of the jar was coated with cream slip.

Registration number: 2/1/1

ROM. 983-25-343

Form 130: Phase 3.

CS9 1b Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 13.8 Md. 30.0 Ht. 46.2

Not drawn, reproduced from the excavator's sketch.

Registration number: 2/1/2

Form 130: Phase 3.

CS9 1c Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS.D, surface (10R 5/6) with a pale grey core. The decoration consists of a frieze of motifs placed between two horizontal bands with another horizontal band below. The alternating motifs in the frieze probably represent palm branches, flowering bushes and crossed diagonal lines between two vertical bands. The designs were carelessly painted with red-brown and very dark brown or black pigments.

Dimensions: Rd. 15.8 Md. 31.5

Registration number: 2/1/3

Form 130: Phase 3.

Comments and Summary:

These three Form 130 jars were the only vessels recovered from the tomb. The best shape parallel for the jars is one from the neighbouring oasis of Kharga. Although it has a taller neck, the rim formation and the ledge at the transition of the neck are similar to those on the vessels from Dakhleh Oasis. The jar from Kharga Oasis has been dated to the Persian Period (Marchand 1996, Groupe 13: 48). The taller neck and the simpler decoration of horizontal bands are, perhaps, indications that the jar is an earlier type. The overall scheme of the decoration on CS9 1c – floral motifs possibly representing palm branches and flowering bushes, linear motifs of vertical bands and crossed lines – has some resemblance the decoration of an Egyptian amphora dated from 304 to 30 BC (Bourriau 1981, 85 and no. 167) and the two amphorae from a Theban tomb (Bietak and Reiser-Hauslauer 1978, pls 10 and 16).

Dating:

A date early in the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3) or perhaps late in the Persian Period (Phase 2) is suggested for the vessels from Tomb 1 at CS9: 31/405-H9-2.

Cemetery Site 10 : 31/405-H10-3

Plate 107

Map 6

Field Notes L. F. Mills 1980, 55.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 188.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1981, 233–41 and pl. XXVI.

The site comprises a cemetery of over two hundred tombs, which had been dug into the sides of a large spring mound. The site had been plundered. One tomb was excavated. The roof of the burial chamber had collapsed in antiquity and the fill was entirely of fallen gebel. The chamber contained ten disturbed bodies, one of which was in a pottery coffin. The lid of the coffin had modelled facial features and painted decoration of floral and linear motifs painted in red and black. The lid was presumed to have been broken during the collapse of the roof.

Eleven pottery vessels were recovered *in situ* from the tomb.

CS10 1a Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 15.2 Ht. 7.1

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained brown.

Registration number: 3/1/6

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1b Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.5 Ht. 6.6

Remarks: Intact with a part of the rim missing. The vessel was thrown, probably off the hump, and the base was string-cut. The inner and most of the outer surfaces were coated with a black resinous substance which also went over the break.

Registration number: 3/1/9

Not published

ROM. 983-25-186

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1c Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (2.5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.3 Ht. 6.6

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained.

Registration number: 3/1/10

Not published

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1d Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.6 Ht. 7.4

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, CS10 1a. The base was string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained brown.

Registration number: 3/1/4

Not published

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1e Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 15.0 Ht. 8.4

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, CS10 1a. The base was unevenly string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained black.

Registration number: 3/1/7

Not published

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1f Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 16.4 Ht. 8.2

Remarks: The uneven base was string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained black.

Registration number: 3/1/8

Not published

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1g Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.6 Ht. 6.2

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The interior was stained black with drips on the outer surface.

Registration number: 3/1/11

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS10 1h Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 14.4 Ht. 7.5

Remarks: The base was unevenly string-cut. The interior was coated with a resinous substance which had dripped onto the exterior surface.

Registration number: 3/1/2

Form 17: Phase 2 possibly late.

CS10 1i Jug

Fabric and wares: R-F1/6.P (2.5YR 5/8); possibly cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 7.4 Md. 13.8 Ht. 15.8

Remarks: The interior surface of the jug was coated with a resinous substance which had dripped over onto the exterior surface partly covering the handle; a piece of linen had adhered to the resin inside the jug.

Registration number: 3/1/5

Form 104: Phase 2.

CS10 1j Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.5 Md. 20.2 Ht. 19.4

Remarks: The vessel was asymmetrical. The interior surface was coated with a black resinous substance which had dripped over the rim onto the exterior surface and collected under the base.

Registration number: 3/1/3

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS10 1k Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, surface red (2.5YR 5/8) with a grey core (2.5YR 5/2).

Dimensions: Md. 15.6

Not registered

Form 108: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

Seven bowls from Form 13 were recovered from the tomb. This type of bowl was found at a number of settlement and cemetery sites in the oasis during the survey. The best parallel is from the IFAO concession at Balat in the eastern sector of the Dakhleh Oasis where it has been dated from the end of the Saite Period into the sixth century BC (Marchand in press, information kindly supplied to C.A. Hope by the author).

The Form 87 spouted jar, CS10 1j, is very similar to two other vessels of the form, CS8 2d and CS15 52a. These spouted jars were found with other vessels that have parallels dated to the sixth century BC.

Although it cannot be assumed that all the vessels in the tomb were deposited at the same time, there seems to be no reason to date the small jug, CS10 1i, later than the rest of the material.

Dating:

The ceramic material in this assemblage appears to have been deposited in Tomb 1 at site CS10: 31/405-H10-3 during the sixth or fifth century BC (Phase 2).

Cemetery Site 11 : 32/390-K2-3

Plate 108

Map 5

Field Notes A. J. Mills 1979, 50.

Site published A. J. Mills 1980, 266 and C. A. Hope 1980, 286.

The site is a scattered cemetery of around two hundred graves dug into a very large fossil spring mound. One vaulted tomb contained several pottery coffins and another subterranean tomb was found to have seventeen infants buried in the entrance. The burials in Tomb 1 were in two major levels with three burials and a number of objects in

the upper level. All the burials except one were placed with the head to the north. Old Kingdom and Second Intermediate Period pottery was also recovered from the tomb (Hope 1980, 286).

The keg, CS11 2a, was recovered from the entrance of the tunnel leading to the burial chamber of Tomb 2.

CS11 1a Shallow open bowl with rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 18.0 Ht. 4.2

Remarks: The vessel was recovered above a child burial inside the entrance area. The interior surface was blackened and the excavators were of the opinion that the vessel had been used as a censer.

Registration number: 3/1/3

Form 50: Phase 1.

CS11 1b Miniature flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 1.6 Md. 4.2 Ht. 5.2

Remarks: An intact vessel recovered from entrance area fill.

Registration number: 3/1/6

Form 77: Phase 1.

CS11 1c Miniature flask with one handle

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 2.3 Md. 5.4 Ht. 7.7

Remarks: An intact vessel recovered from entrance area fill. The base was recorded as flattened with a modelled point.

Registration number: 3/1/5

Form 101: Phase 1.

CS11 1d Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, red (10R 4/4) with a grey core (10R 4/1).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.6 Md. 29.0 Ht. 49.0

Remarks: Partly restored with a number of loose and missing sherds, including those from the base. There were no indications of turning marks on the exterior surface and the jar appeared to have been completely thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6). It was carelessly made. The wall of the lower body had weakened where it became too thin and a strip of clay was added to the inside of the jar. The strip did not mark a join between two separately thrown sections as it was not continued right around the jar. The fabric was high-fired and hard with a grey core in thick sections; the surfaces had thin dark grey zones. The jar was recovered from entrance area fill.

Registration number: 3/1/11

ROM. 983-25-341

Form 127: Phase 1 or early Phase 2.

CS11 1e Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, unevenly fired (2.5YR 4-5/6) and (7.5YR 4-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.2 Md. 23.4

Not registered

Form 127: Phase 1 or early Phase 2.

CS11 1f Small flask

Fabric and wares: No ware given (5YR 4-5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 1.7 Md. 8.6 Ht. 10.9

Remarks: An intact vessel recovered outside the grave. The vessel was heavy for its size and there was a flattened groove where the two sides were joined together.

Registration number: 3/1/4

Form 151: Phase 1.

CS11 2a Keg

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 37.0 and c.21.4

Remarks: The vessel had been carelessly finished with finger marks and furrows left in the slurry on the outside surface.

Not registered

Form 155: Phase 1.

Comments and summary:

The large jar, CS11 1d, is the only vessel from this site in the collection of the Royal Ontario Museum. The lentoid flask, CS11 1f, has parallels dated to the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Dynasty (Aston 1996c, 48 and fig. 147: 847 and Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 20: 11). A date in this period would also be suitable for the bowl, CS11 1a, although similar types of vessels were made over a long period (Aston 1966c, fig. 179: 18872a: 3 and 18805a: 1 dated 12th – 11th Century BC; fig. 184: 18235h: 1; 18261b: 2 dated mid 8th – 7th Century BC).

The rounded ledge at the neck of the Form 127 jars, CS11 1d and CS11 1e, is a distinctive feature which P. J. French suggests appears on jars in the late Saite Period or early in the Persian Period (personal communication). The Form 155 keg, CS11 2a, from

Tomb 2 has a good parallel at Karnak North (Christophe 1951, fig. 6) dated to the Twenty-sixth Dynasty (Phase 1).

Dating:

The assemblage from Tomb 1 at CS11: 32/390-K2-3 was deposited during the reuse of the tomb around the eighth or seventh century BC (Phase 1).

Cemetery Site 12 : 30/405-M1-1

Plate 109 Map 7

Field Notes L. F. Mills 1980, 75.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 187.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1981, 233-41 and pls XXVI and XXX.

The site is a cemetery with one hundred and twenty pits and rock-cut tombs dug into several small hills and spring mounds. The site was plundered and fragments of pottery and sandstone coffins, sherds and human bones were scattered on the hillsides.

Tomb 1 comprised subterranean chambers of simple rectangular shapes. The tomb had been robbed. The burial chamber contained two sandstone sarcophagi and one ceramic coffin: the lid of one sarcophagus was missing and the other two lids had been slightly misplaced. The burial chamber contained fourteen disturbed burials and one undisturbed burial in the ceramic coffin. Eleven pottery vessels, including a small jar with a mud seal, were recovered from the chamber. A pottery model of a horse lay at the foot of the ceramic coffin and a string of beads were found on the left side of one body.

CS12 1a Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Ht. 6.8

Remarks: The base was unevenly cut. There was some staining from a resinous substance on the interior rim and on parts of the exterior.

Registration number: 1/1/2

Form 17: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1b Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 13.6 Ht. 8.0

Remarks: The base was unevenly cut. The interior surface had been coated with a black resinous deposit which also covered parts of the exterior surface.

Not published

Registration number: 1/1/1

Form 17: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1c Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 14.6 Ht. 8.2

Remarks: Intact. The base and walls of the lower body were thick and the vessel heavy for its size; the base had been unevenly string-cut. The inner and outer surfaces were stained with splashes of a black resinous substance. Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, CS10 1a.

Not published

Registration number: 1/1/8

ROM. 983-25-203

Form 13: Phase 2.

CS12 1d Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, traces of a red rim band remained on the vessel.

Dimensions: Rd. 23.3 Ht. 16.0

Remarks: The interior was stained brown with splashes on the exterior surface.

Registration number: 1/1/5

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS12 1e Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, decorated with black and red horizontal bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 7.6 Md. 10.2 Ht. 12.8

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The painted bands were uneven and the colours faint. The surfaces of the vessel had been covered with a black resinous deposit which extended over a break. A stopper, which was made from unfired clay and encased in linen, was recovered with the jar.

Registration number: 1/1/3

Form 111: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1f Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, decorated with black and red horizontal bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 5.8 Md. 7.2 Ht. 8.4

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The bands were uneven in width and placement.

Registration number: 1/1/4

Form 111: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1g Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D (10R 5/6-8), decorated with faint uneven bands painted with red and black pigments.

Dimensions: Rd. 7.2 Md. 10.0 Ht. 12.6

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The inside of the vessel had been blackened and the exterior surface discoloured brown.

Registration number: 1/1/7

Form 111: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1h Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D (2.5YR 5/6), decorated with a red rim band and on the body with uneven black horizontal bands with red vertical stripes between the two top bands; probably cream slipped before being decorated.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.6 Md. 8.2 Ht. 12.2

Remarks: The base was string-cut. The exterior surface had been blackened and the interior stained.

Registration number: 1/1/9

Form 111: Phase 2 late.

CS12 1i Small jar with complex or 'waisted' contour

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P

Dimensions: Rd. 5.2 Md. 7.6 Ht. 12.0

Remarks: The vessel was asymmetrical; there was black staining and the residue of a resinous substance inside the jar.

Registration number: 1/1/6

Form 116: Phase 2.

CS12 1j Small jar with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS.B

Dimensions: Md. 6.8

Remarks: The neck of this small vessel was missing.

Registration number: 1/1/11

Form 77: Phase 2.

CS12 1k Jar

Fabric and wares: R-FS.RS (5YR 5-6/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Md. 19.0 Ht. 19.2

Remarks: The vessel was in two parts with some sherds missing from around the maximum diameter. The jar was thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) with a closing spiral in the base (pl. 166, fig. 2). The neck, which was relatively straight, had a shallow rounded ledge just below centre height and the rim was slightly modelled. The exterior surface had been blackened and there was some staining on the inside surface.

Registration number: 1/1/10

ROM. 983-25-146

Form 114: Phase 2.

Comments and Summary:

CS12 1c was paralleled with CS10 1a which indicates the similarity of these two Form 13 bowls. Form 13 and Form 53 (the bowl, CS12 1d) have parallels from Balat in the eastern sector of the Dakhleh Oasis (Marchand in press; information from the author kindly given to C. A. Hope). The material from Balat has been dated from around the end of the Saite Period into the sixth century BC.

The tomb group from CS12 also contains four Form 111 jars: this type of jar occurred at a number of other surveyed sites (CS2, CS5 and CS7) with vessels dated to the Persian Period (Phase 2). A jar decorated with bands has been dated to the Persian Period at Kharga Oasis (Marchand 1996, 426: 48) and, although Form 111 jars do not occur in that material, it is possible that they are earlier than indicated by the parallel from Malkata (Sakurai et al. 1985, fig. 9: 12).

The Form 116 jar, CS12 1i, can also be placed in Phase 2 from a number of parallels and the occurrence of the form at other sites – CS1, CS2, CS5 and CS8. The Form 114 jar, CS12 1k, also has a number of parallels dated around this period (Holladay Jr. 1982, pl. 7: 1 and 2 in the 601 BC Horizon; pl. 25: 10 and 14 dated c.486 BC; Petrie and Mackay 1915, pl. XI: 38).

Dating:

The ceramic material from Tomb 1 at site CS12: 30/405-M1-1 suggests the tomb was in use around the sixth and fifth centuries BC (Phase 2). The bowls, CS12 1a–1b and the jars, CS12 1e–1h, may have been placed in the tomb towards the end of this period.

Cemetery Site 13 : 31/420-CS-1

Plates 110 to 113

Map 8

Site published A. J. Mills 1982, 98

The notes for Tombs 1 to 14 are taken from the field notes and preliminary report by M. Birrell, the excavator of the tombs (in press).

Selected pottery from these tombs was published in the report on the 1994 season (Patten 1996, 53–54 and figs 7–11 and in press).

At least two cemeteries are associated with the settlement of Ismant el-Kharab (31/420-D6-1). The cemetery designated 31/420-C5-1 (originally 31/420-C6-1) and known as the 'West Cemetery' is located in a series of small hills a short distance to the north-west of the settlement site. Commencing with the 1991 season, a number of small chamber tombs have been excavated at this cemetery. All the tombs were found to have been previously disturbed but some contained a few pottery vessels. A quantity of sherds were also recovered during a surface survey of the area.

Tomb 1 contained sixteen disturbed burials. Among the artefacts recovered from the tomb were fragments of cartonnage and painted plaster, a small wooden statue and a necklace made of glass and paste beads. The spouted vessel, CS13 1b, was recovered from the sand fill of the entrance passage leading to Tomb 1. The bowl, CS13 1a, had been recovered from the fill of this tomb during reconnaissance of the area in an earlier season. The sherds, CS13 1c to CS13 1h, were surface finds and were not registered.

Tomb 2 contained fifteen mummified bodies, twenty or more intact skeletized bodies and other disarticulated human remains. Some fragments of painted plaster were found. The jug, CS13 2a, and a lamp were recovered from the sand fill within the tomb.

No pottery was recovered from Tomb 3 but the sherds, CS13 3a to CS13 3d, were recovered from the surface and the entrance of the tomb.

The jug, CS13 5a, was a surface find near Tomb 5. A number of body sherds, two of which were coated with plaster, were recovered from the entry fill of the tomb.

The bowl, CS13 6a, was a surface find from outside Tomb 6 and the jar, CS13 8a, a surface find from near Tomb 8.

The large jar, CS13 9a, was found in the entrance passage of Tomb 9. The tomb contained no inhumations and the only other items recovered were two woven fibre baskets with handles, a wooden stick and some botanical specimens.

A sherd from a jar, CS13 10a, was a surface find near Tomb 10.

The jar sherd, CS13 11a, was recovered from under one of the bodies in Tomb 11. Other non-diagnostic sherds were also found in the tomb and, although no joins could be made, they may have belonged to the jar.

Three sherds recovered from Tomb 12 had old breaks but joined to form forty-five per cent of the rim and upper body of the jar, CS13 12a. The neck of a keg, a small jar and a few large non-diagnostic sherds were also recovered. Some of these sherds were eroded and one had been used as a scraper.

Four wrapped bodies, two with cartonnage masks, and twenty-seven disarticulated inhumations were recovered from Tomb 13. A fragmentary footstall, a small woven fibre basket and a linen pillow with tassels were also recovered. The ceramic material included four pottery vessels: the jar, CS13 13c, which was found on a body; the jar, CS13 13d, at floor level against the north wall; the flask, CS13 13b, against the east wall and the bowl, CS13 13a, which was in the centre of the room.

The bowl sherd, CS13 14a, was recovered from the fill of Tomb 14. The two vessels, CS13 17a and CS13 17b, were recovered in a latter season from Tomb 17.

Tomb 1

CS13 1a Bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P, evenly fired pale red-brown (5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.4 Md. 14.4 Ht. 9.4

Remarks: The bowl was restored complete. It was a well made vessel with relatively thin walls; however, it had been thrown off-centre, which caused the rim to become asymmetrical.

Registration pending

Form 66: Phase 3 late or Phase 4.

CS13 1b Spouted vessel

Fabric and wares: L-F5.P, surface (5YR 7/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 8.8 Md. 18.0 Ht. 19.2

Remarks: Intact. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3. Two vertical handles were attached from under the rim to the upper body. A small thrown spout was joined to the upper body and a strainer inserted into the neck of the vessel at the narrowest aperture.

Registration number: 1/1/1

Form 91: Phase 3 late or Phase 4.

CS13 1c Bowl with a rolled modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1/2.P, evenly fired.

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0 Md. 24.8

Remarks: (50% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 62: Phase 4.

CS13 1d Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P, red surfaces and a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 11.8

Remarks: (20% of rim recovered). The jar had a thickened modelled rim and a ledge at the transition of neck and upper body.

Not published

Form 134: Phase 4.

CS13 1e Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P, thin red surface zones and a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Remarks: (20% of rim recovered). The jar had an everted modelled rim and a ledge at the transition from upper body to neck.

Not published

Form 132: Phase 4.

CS13 1f Lid

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, evenly fired.

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0 Ht. 5.0

Remarks: (45% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 2: Phase 4.

CS13 1g Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P, thin light red surface zones and a wide grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Remarks: (30% of rim recovered). A neckless jar with a thick modelled rim.

Not published

Form 123: Phase 4.

CS13 1h Cooking-pot

Fabric and wares: L-FS.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 13.4

Remarks: (30% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 72: Phase 4.

Tomb 2

CS13 2a Small jug with one handle (pl. 167, fig. 3)

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, at old break (5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 5.9 Md. 8.5 Ht. 11.2

Remarks: Intact except for an old break where a section of the rim was missing. The vessel had been thrown, probably off the hump, and the flat base was string-cut. The vertical handle, which is thick for the size of the jug, was roughly cut to shape and attached to the rim and upper body. The jug is difficult to date as it was the only vessel in the tomb. A similar jug, CS10 1i, has been placed in Phase 2 with other vessels in that assemblage.

Registration number: 1/2/3

Form 104: Phase 3 or possibly late Phase 2.

Tomb 3

CS13 3a Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 15.0 Md. 24.0

Remarks: (25% of rim recovered). The jar had a ledge at the transition from upper body to neck and an incised groove in the upper body.

Not published

Form 135: Phase 4.

CS13 3b Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P (Test S11, Appendix 1, A-12, pl. 183), thin red surface zones with a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Remarks: (30% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 136: Phase 4.

CS13 3c Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8

Remarks: (30% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 138: Phase 4.

CS13 3d Bowl with a rolled modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F3.P

Dimensions: Rd. 40.0

Remarks: (12% of rim recovered). The rim of this large bowl had been competently made.

Not published

Form 62: Phase 4.

Tomb 5

CS13 5a Jug with one handle

Fabric and wares: L-FS.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 8.0

Remarks: (8% of rim recovered). The surfaces were eroded; two shallow grooves had been incised into the upper body and the vertical handle attached from the rim to the upper body.

Not published

Form 105: Phase 4.

Tomb 6

CS13 6a Bowl with a rolled modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (Test S10, Appendix 1, A-11, pl. 182), red (10YR 6/6) core grey (5YR 6/1).

Dimensions: Rd. 21.0 Ht. 13.0

Remarks: A complete section of the vessel was recovered. The bowl had been thrown by Method 3 and, although somewhat asymmetrical, was competently made.

Form 62: Phase 4.

Tomb 8

CS13 8a Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P, thin red surface zones.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0

Remarks: (50% of rim recovered). The jar had a modelled rim with grooves in the upper face, a ledge at the transition of the upper body and neck and an incised groove on the upper body.

Not published

Form 138: Phase 4.

Tomb 9

CS13 9a Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.4 Md. 31.4 Ht. 46.6

Remarks: An intact neckless jar which had been competently made by Method 3. The wide modelled rim had a convex outer profile and a concave inner one. The fabric appeared to be R-F4, similar to other jars of the type; however, the vessel was intact and no fresh breaks were visible. A small hole had been drilled into the upper body after firing and retained a fibre stopper when recovered.

Registration number: 1/9/1

Form 123: Phase 4.

Tomb 10

CS13 10a Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F4.P (eroded).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.0

Remarks: (35% of rim recovered). A neckless jar with a thick modelled rim.

Not published

Form 123: Phase 4.

Tomb 11

CS13 11a Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F3.P, greyed with thin red surface zones in some sections; possibly cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0

Remarks: (25% of rim recovered). Grooves had been incised into the upper face of the modelled rim and there was a ledge at the transition of upper body and neck. The jar had been competently thrown but the clay had not been well prepared and there were a number of large bloats in the walls.

Not published

Form 138: Phase 4.

Tomb 12

CS13 12a Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, grey core in thick sections.

Dimensions: Rd. 15.0

Remarks: (45% of rim recovered). The jar had a thick modelled rim and an incised groove on the upper body.

Not published

Form 135: Phase 4.

CS13 12b Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, evenly fired (10R 6/6).

Dimensions: Md. 10.6

Remarks: The vessel was very eroded and the rim was missing. It appeared to have been casually thrown. A whitish residue, probably plaster, covered most of the inside

surface.

Not published

Form 112: Phase 4.

CS13 12c Keg sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 6.6

Remarks: (50% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 157: Phase 4.

Tomb 13

CS13 13a Small shallow bowl with a slight carination and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, (10YR 5/6-8).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.5 Ht. 5.0

Remarks: Intact. The bowl had been thrown, probably off the hump, and the base unevenly cut from the clay leaving it rather thin. The accentuated throwing ridges inside the bowl indicate that the vessel had moved off-centre while it was being thrown. The rim was asymmetrical although neatly finished.

Registration number: 1/13/6

Form 33: late Phase 2 or Phase 3.

CS13 13b Small slender flask with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, surface (10R 5/6), core (10R 5/1).

Dimensions: Rd. 3.5 Md. 8.6 Ht. 13.3

Remarks: The vessel was restored from two pieces. All the surfaces, including the old break, were covered with a thick oily or resinous substance, which made it impossible to see how the vessel had been thrown. Although the vessel was fairly asymmetrical, the walls at the break were even. Two wide grooves had been incised into the upper body just below the carination at the shoulder. The flask was recovered with a thin plaited cord tied around the neck.

Registration number: 1/13/10

Form 78: late Phase 2 or 3.

CS13 13c Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS.D, surface (2.5YR 5/8), decorated with carelessly painted horizontal bands in dark red.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4 Md. 10.2 Ht. 13.8

Remarks: Intact. The jar had been thrown either by Method 1 or 2 and the lower body left quite thick. The base was unevenly string-cut. A shallow, but sharp, groove had been incised at the transition of the upper body and neck. There were traces of resin stains on all the surfaces. A stopper made from unfired clay wrapped in linen was found near the jar.

Registration number: 1/13/7

Form 111: late Phase 2 or Phase 3.

CS13 13d Small jar with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P (2.5YR 6-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.0 Md. 12.0 Ht. 13.2

Remarks: Intact with some rim chips missing. The jar had been thrown either by Method 1 or 2 and the flat base string-cut. The lower body and base were thick and the vessel was heavy for its size. The jar may have been decorated like others of the type, however, the fabric had deteriorated and little was left of the outer surface. There was some discoloration from a resinous substance inside the vessel and a stopper made from unfired clay wrapped in linen was found in the mouth of the jar.

Registration number: 1/13/4

Form 111: late Phase 2 or Phase 3.

Tomb 14

CS13 14a Large bowl with a rolled modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, zoned light red surface with light grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 42.0

Remarks: (25% of rim recovered).

Not published

Form 62: Phase 4.

Tomb 17

CS13 17a Bowl with a slightly everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F2.P.D, the surface of the vessel was discoloured and the colours included greenish cream (5Y 6/2-3) and pinkish brown (2.5YR 6/6); it was decorated with red dots closely spaced around the rim.

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Ht. 7.3

Remarks: Restored from sherds with sections of the rim missing. The bowl had been well made and the ring base neatly finished. Although slightly larger, it was very similar in shape to SS19e. The varied surface colours may have been due to firing conditions or may have occurred during deposition.

Not published

Registration number pending

Form 25: Phase 4.

CS13 17b Small deep bowl with a restricted rim and a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, surface pale red.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.5 Md. 13.0 Ht. 6.8

Remarks: Intact. A casually made vessel with an uneven String-cut base and slurry left on the exterior surface.

Not published

Registration number: 1/17/2

Form 38: possibly Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

Several of the tombs from the cemetery, CS13, contained large numbers of burials; however, relatively few pottery vessels were recovered from within the tombs.

The vessel, CS13 1b, can be placed late in Phase 3 or Phase 4 as parallels for the form are dated from the Ptolemaic Period to the first or second centuries AD (Jacquet-Gordon in press, 11 and fig. 21: 5 in Complex IIB; Michalowski et al. 1938, fig. 118 dated to the Ptolemaic or Roman Period; Whitcomb and Johnson 1979, pls 22: b; 24: b; 33: c and e, sherds from loci dated to the first century AD). Bowls similar to CS13 1a were not recovered from the early Roman Period deposits or in fourth century AD material at Ismant el-Kharab and may be around the same date as the spouted vessel (late Phase 3 or early Phase 4). The sherds that were recovered from the surface around the tomb are from Phase 4 forms.

The small Form 104 jug, CS13 2a, could perhaps be placed in Series 1 with a similar vessel from CS10; however, the parallels for the form are not very satisfactory. One from Kafr Ammar (Petrie and Mackay 1915, XXXIII, 38) has been included in Aston's Phase V (1996c, 91) which developed around the middle to late sixth century BC. Another is dated to the Ptolemaic and Roman Periods (Mond and Myers 1940, pl. LXIV: 96E1). Similar jugs did not occur in the early Roman Period deposits (Phase 4) from Ismant el-Kharab.

The sherds from the entrance and surface of Tomb 3 and from the surface around Tombs 5, 6 and 8 are from Phase 4. The rim sherd from the Form 105 jug, CS13 5a, is similar to SS1 1c recovered from the settlement site SS1, although it was made from a different fabric. The large jar, CS13 9a, was found in the entrance passage of Tomb 9. It can be dated to Phase 4 as a number of these rim sherds were recovered in the early Roman Period deposits SS17, SS18 and SS19 at Ismant el-Kharab. A similar sherd, CS13

10a, was found on the surface near Tomb 10. The sherds from Tombs 11, 12, and 14 are also forms that occur in the Phase 4 material from Ismant el-Kharab.

Four pottery vessels were recovered from within Tomb 13. These include the jars of Form 111 which are difficult to date but may be from late in the fifth century BC (Phase 2) into the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3).

The Form 78 flask, CS13 13b, appears to be a rather carelessly made copy of the Late Period alabaster oil flasks. In older excavation reports, these are generally dated to the Ptolemaic–Roman Period; however, they may have been made earlier and a parallel has been dated from the Thirtieth Dynasty to the Ptolemaic Period at Tell el-Balamun (Spencer and Bailey 1996, 23, pl. 84: 29).

Parallels for the Form 33 bowl, CS13 13a, are dated to the Saite and Persian Periods. Unfortunately, the shape of this bowl was so asymmetrical that comparison with other vessels is difficult. However, these four vessels may have been deposited in Tomb 13 from the end of the fifth century BC into the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 2 late or Phase 3).

The Form 25 bowl, CS13 17a, is larger but very similar in shape to the example, SS19e, from the Phase 4 deposit, SS19, at Ismant el-Kharab. The Form 38 vessel, CS17 17b, seems more like the Phase 2 vessels of the form than the Phase 4 types.

Dating:

Tombs at the cemetery, CS13: 31/420–C5-1 had clearly been used for successive burials over a considerable period. Many of the wrapped mummies consisted of body parts from up to four different individuals. Most radio-carbon dates obtained for mummy tissue fell into two groups: one from the first half of the Ptolemaic Period and the other from the early Roman Period, with a few pre-Ptolemaic fourth century dates. Dates as early as the Third Intermediate Period were obtained for some textile wrappings and other mummification materials (Aufderheide et al. unpublished).

The ceramic material recovered from Tomb 13 is the most homogeneous group and may be dated to the early the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3) or possibly earlier, towards the end of the Persian Period (Phase 2). The sherd material from the surface indicates that use of the area continued into the early Roman Period.

Cemetery Site 14 : 31/420-D10-1

Plate 114

Map 7

Field Notes A. J. Mills 1981, 14.

Site published A. J. Mills 1982, 100.

The site was a cemetery consisting of several multi-roomed, mud brick tomb structures measuring about six by eight metres. The end of a room in one of the structures was partially tested. The disturbed remains of human burials and pottery vessels were mixed in the fill with a jumble of loose rubble and soil. None of the pottery vessels were recovered *in situ*.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

CS14 1a Small jar with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (10R 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.5 Md. 10.4 Ht. 10.2

Remarks: Intact. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6). The rim was modelled and the base uneven and lumpy. There was some discoloration of the surface.

Registration number: 1/1/1

ROM. 983-25-101

Form 112: Phase 3 possibly late Phase 2.

CS14 1c Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS (5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.4 Ht. 7.6

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, SS15 0a.

Form 14: Phase 3 possibly late Phase 2.

CS14 1d Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (2.5YR 4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.2 Ht. 6.8

Remarks: Not drawn, reproduced from the parallel, CS12 1a

Form 17: Phase 3 possibly late Phase 2.

CS14 1e Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (2.5YR 4/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.0 Ht. 7.0

Form 14: Phase 3 possibly late Phase 2.

CS14 1f Bowl with a deep modelled rim and ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS.D, traces of a red-brown rim band were recorded.

Dimensions: Rd. 22.0 Ht. 14.6

Form 52: possibly late Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

The Form 52 bowl, CS14 1f, suggests that this cemetery was in use around the fifth or fourth century BC (French and Ghaly 1991, no. 55 dated to the first half of the fourth century BC; Marchand 1996, 420, Groupe 7: 29, dated to the Persian Period). Form 14 bowls (CS14 1c and CS14 1e), Form 17 bowls (CS14 1d) and Form 112 jars (CS14 1a) are difficult to date as the shape is not distinctive and there are no accurate parallels. These forms occur at sites, bowls at CS5 and jars at CS3 and CS15, with Phase 2 and Phase 3 material and may have been made over a considerable period. They did not occur in Phase 4 material at Ismant el-Kharab.

Dating:

The tomb at CS14: 31/420-D10-1 appears to have been used around the fifth or fourth century BC (Phase 2) and may have been in use for some time.

Cemetery Site 15 : 31/435-D5-2

Plates 115 to 123

Maps 5 to 6

Site published A. J. Mills 1983, 128–9 and R. Frey 1986, 92–102.

Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 147–9, figs 4–5, pls X–XI.

The site comprises a cemetery of about 200 graves and was located by members of the Dakhleh Oasis Project during the 1982–1983 survey season. The site, which is known as Ein Tirghi, occupies several large mounds of clay into which graves had been dug. The surface is scattered with bone and pottery fragments from the disturbed and plundered graves. During the survey, twenty-six tombs were tested and artefacts from periods ranging from the late Middle Kingdom to the Late Roman Period were recovered. The continued reuse of the cemetery over a long period is illustrated by the inclusion in Tomb 8 of three pottery vessels, each of which belongs to a different period (Hope 1983, 147 and pl. XI). In 1986 the excavation of the cemetery recommenced and, by the 1989–90 season, fifty-eight tombs had been excavated at the site. The analysis and publication of the material from the site are ongoing.

Tomb 6: A Second Intermediate Period bowl was also recovered from the tomb. The pottery has not been published.

CS15 6a Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, evenly fired brown (2.5YR 3-4/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 11.8 Md. 12.0 Ht. 6.6

Remarks: The drawing shows a vertical handle or lug on the inside of the vessel. It may been attached to the inside passing over the rim to the outside surface. The spout was thrown separately and added to the upper body below the rim.

Not published

Registration number: 2/6/3

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS15 6b Spouted jar with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, evenly fired red-brown (2.5YR 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.8 Md. 13.6 Ht. 11.6

Remarks: The vessel, although smaller, is similar to CS15 52a also from this site. The rim was modelled and the spout thrown separately then added to the upper body.

Not published

Registration number: 2/6/1

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS15 6c Deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, dull brown (5YR 6/3-4).

Dimensions: Rd. 17.7 Ht. 9.5

Not published

Registration number: 2/6/2

Form 48: Phase 1.

Tomb 8: Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 147-9 and pl. XI: a and d.

CS15 8a Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Md. 21.2 Ht. 34.5

Remarks: Asymmetrical.

Registration number: 2/8/13

Form 124 : Phase 2.

Tomb 14: A group of painted wooden coffins, which have been provisionally assigned to the period around the fifth to fourth centuries BC, was recovered from Tomb 14 (Mills 1983, 128-9, pl. VIII: a-d; 1998, 85, pl. 1a). Other burials without coffins had also been placed in the tomb. The pottery vessels, CS15 14f and CS15 14h, were recovered from fifteen centimetres above the floor and the other vessels were recovered from the floor of the tomb. The keg, CS15 14i, came from the fill. It is not known whether the pottery vessels were deposited as a group or with which burials the pottery was associated. To my knowledge, pottery from the Second Intermediate Period was not recovered from the tomb.

Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 148-9 figs 3 and 4.

CS15 14a Cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS, evenly fired grey.

Dimensions: Rd. 11.9 Ht. 8.2

Remarks: The slip was very irregular and may have been a salt bloom.

Registration number: 2/14/12

Form 63: Phase 2.

CS15 14b Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/RS, surface colour dull brown; possibly red slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 9.0 Ht. 2.8

Remarks: The base was unevenly string-cut..

Registration number: 2/14/5

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS15 14c Deep cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, dull brown surface and a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 8.1 Ht. 11.3

Registration number: 2/14/6

Form 64: Phase 2.

CS15 14d Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 15.0 Ht. 8.8

Remarks: A rudimentary handle, formed from a small piece of clay, was attached to the rim; the spout was thrown separately and joined to the upper body. The surfaces were encrusted with an oily substance to which sand had adhered.

Registration number: 2/14/7

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS15 14e Small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, brown (5YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 8.8 Md. 10.6 Ht. 9.7

Registration number: 2/14/13

Form 112: Phase 2.

CS15 14f Restricted vessel with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/CS, red (2.5YR 5/4-6); possibly cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 14.2 Md. 18.5 Ht. 19.5

Remarks: The vessel was recovered wrapped in a piece of linen and contained other pieces of used linen. It had a deposit of gypsum in the base with some discoloration of the surface from a resinous substance.

Registration number: 2/14/9

Form 69: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 14g Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Md. 15.4 Ht. 9.0

Remarks: A lug, made from a small piece of clay, was added to the rim; it is on the opposite side of the vessel to the lug on CS15 14d but in a similar position to that on CS15 6a. The spout had been thrown separately and attached to the upper body. The base, spout and inside surface were encrusted with an oily substance.

Registration number: 2/14/8

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS15 14h Slender jar or bottle with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 7.0 Md. 14.5 Ht. 28.5

Remarks: Intact except for some damage to the rim.

Registration number: 2/14/4

Form 79: Phase 1.

CS15 14i Keg

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, grey surface.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.6 Md. c.35.5 and c.35.5 Ht. c.34.5

Remarks: Possibly made from the fabric R-F9.

Not registered

Form 155: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 14j Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, irregular surface colours vary from reddish brown to grey.

Dimensions: Rd. 20.0 Md. 38.5 Ht. 63.5

Remarks: The jar contained used linen and had been sealed with an unfired clay stopper; there were some rope impressions around the body of the vessel.

Registration number: 2/14/1

Form 126: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 14k Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, grey surface.

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Md. 28.5 Ht. 49.7

Remarks: An asymmetrical jar filled with used linen.

Not published

Registration number: 2/14/2

Form 125: Phase 2.

CS15 14l Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/CS (2.5YR 4-5/6), possibly cream slipped or self slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 11.4 Md. 31.5 Ht. 49.5

Remarks: The jar was filled with used linen.

Not published

Registration number: 2/14/3

Form 125: Phase 2.

Tomb 17: All the pottery from Tomb 17 was recovered from the fill of the tomb. A carinated spouted bowl dated to the Second Intermediate Period also came from the fill.

Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 148-9 figs 4 and 5.

CS15 17a Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 14.0 Ht. 3.7

Remarks: The base had been unevenly string-cut..

Registration number: 2/17/7

Form 1: Phase 1 or 2.

CS15 17b Footed bowl or censer with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Ht. 5.3

Remarks: The base had been unevenly string-cut.; the inside surfaces were burnt.

Registration number: 2/17/1

Form 31: Phase 2.

CS15 17c Small open vessel with a rounded base, possibly a lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 10.5 Ht. 4.2

Remarks: The surfaces were irregularly coated with a black oily substance.

Registration number: 2/17/14

Form 44: Phase 2

CS15 17 (not in catalogue) Small open vessel with a rounded base, possibly a lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.2 Ht. 3.2

Remarks: The surfaces were irregularly coated with a black oily substance.

Registration number: 2/17/20

Form 44: Phase 2.

CS15 17d Small open vessel with a rounded base, possibly a lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 12.0 Ht. 4.5

Remarks: The inside surface and parts of the rim were blackened.

Registration number: 2/17/9

Form 44: Phase 2.

CS15 17e Small vessel with a slight carination and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Md. 9.5 Ht. 4.5

Registration number: 2/17/5

Form 45: Phase 2.

CS15 17f Shallow vessel with a slight carination and a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 15.8 Ht. 3.5

Remarks: The inside of the vessel was stained black.

Registration number: 2/17/10

Form 46: Phase 2.

CS15 17g Cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, light brown (2.5Y 7/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.2 Ht. 6.8

Remarks: There was some resinous staining on the exterior surface.

Registration number: 2/17/8

Form 63: Phase 2.

CS15 17h Deep cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/RS, light red at rim chip (2.5YR 5-6/8); probably red slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 8.8 Ht. 11.4

Remarks: Intact with small rim chips missing. The vessel had been thrown by Method 3. The walls of the beaker were quite thin and straight although the base was a little thicker. The exterior surface was discoloured.

Registration number: 2/17/18

ROM. 983-25-075

Form 64: Phase 2.

CS15 17i Small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, light brown (10YR 5-6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.8 Ht. 8.7

Remarks: The String-cut base was uneven; the lower body had been discoloured by an oily substance.

Registration number: 2/17/19

Form 110: Phase 2.

CS15 17j Small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.5 Md. 7.9 Ht. 7.0

Registration number: 2/17/15

Form 112: Phase 2.

CS15 17k Small jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, dull brown (7.5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.5 Md. 9.5 Ht. 10.2

Registration number: 2/17/13

Form 112: Phase 2.

CS15 17l Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P/RS, dull brown (5YR 5-6/4); possibly red slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 9.5 Md. 15.0 Ht. 16.5

Remarks: Intact with some rim chips missing. A thick black deposit obscured most of the floor of this vessel and parts of the exterior surface had also been blackened; nevertheless, the jar was probably thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) although the walls were relatively thick and the jar heavy for its size.

Registration number: 2/17/2

ROM. 983-25-198

Form 113: Phase 2.

CS15 17m Spouted vessel with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Md. 18.6 Ht. 20.6

Remarks: There was some resinous staining on the exterior surface.

Registration number: 2/17/17

Form 88: Phase 2.

CS15 17n Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P.

Dimensions: Md. 11.2

Remarks: A base from jar similar to CS15 17k.

Form 112: Phase 2.

CS15 17o Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P.

Remarks: This rounded base is similar to that of the jar, CS15 17l.

Form 113: Phase 2.

CS15 17p Keg sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.2

Remarks: A neck from a keg similar to CS15 14l; possibly made from fabric R-F9.P.

Form 155: Phase 2.

CS15 17 Spouted vessel with a round base (not in catalogue)

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 11.4 Md. 14.5 Ht. 14.0

Remarks: The vessel was encrusted with sand mixed with a resinous substance. Not drawn.

Registration number: 2/17/11

Form 88: Phase 2.

Tomb 18: The pottery from Tomb 18 has not been published.

CS15 18a Deep vessel with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, deep red (2.5YR 4/5), grey brown core (2.5YR 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 16.0 Md. 17.2 Ht. 19.3

Registration number: 2/18/1

Form 67: Phase 1.

CS15 18b Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, red (2.5YR 4/6-8).

Dimensions: Rd. 15.2 Md. 33.6 Ht. 41.0

Remarks: Restored complete from sherds. This globular jar had a distinctive rolled rim and had been competently made. It was thrown by Method 3 (Ch. 6) and the base shaped with a rib during the first stage of the throwing process.

Registration number: 2/18/2

ROM. 983-25-247

Form 122: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 18c Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, red (2.5YR 4-5/6), grey brown core (2.5YR 4/2-4).

Dimensions: Rd. 15.9 Md. 40.6 Ht. 53.5

Registration number: 2/18/3

Form 122: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

Tomb 20: Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 148-9 figs 5 and 6.

CS15 20a Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS, brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.6 Ht. 3.0

Remarks: Used as a lamp and burnt over all of the inside and around the rim.

Registration number: 2/20/3

Form 1: Phase 1.

CS15 20b Small open vessel with a rounded base, possibly a lamp

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 12.2 Ht. 4.7

Remarks: Used as a lamp and burnt inside and around the rim.

Registration number: 2/20/4

Form 44: Phase 2.

CS15 20c Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS, grey.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.3 Md. 35.2 Ht. 55.8

Remarks: The asymmetrical and carelessly finished jar was filled with used linen.

Registration number: 2/20/2

Form 125: Phase 2.

CS15 20d Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, surface red to grey, zoning irregular.

Dimensions: Rd. 15.5 Md. 37.8 Ht. 54.0

Not published

Registration number: 2/20/1

Form 122: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

Tomb 23: The jar CS15 23a was recovered from near the head of Coffin 4 and CS15 23b from under Coffin 2.

Pottery published C.A. Hope 1983, 148–9 fig. 5.

CS15 23a Jar with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS.B, surface brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 7.1 Md. 10.0 Ht. 18.0

Remarks: A cylindrical jar with a direct rim.

Registration number: 2/23/1

Form 119: Phase 2.

CS15 23b Jar with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, surface red-brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 5.8 Md. 8.6 Ht. 16.9

Remarks: A cylindrical jar with a modelled rim.

Registration number: 2/23/2

Form 119: Phase 2.

Tomb 28: The Form 64 vessel was the only pottery recovered from the tomb.

CS15 28a Deep cup or beaker

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, brown (7.5R 6/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 8.6 Ht. 11.6

Remarks: The vessel was well made, although slightly asymmetrical. It had been thrown, probably by Method 3, and there was a definite carination between the lower body and base, which was slightly pointed. A groove was incised five centimetres below the rim.

Registration number: 2/28/1

ROM. 983-25-106

Form 64: Phase 2.

Tomb 32: These sherds were recovered from the disturbed fill of the tomb and shaft with sherds from the Second Intermediate Period.

Tomb published by R. Frey 1986, 92-102 and fig. 4. The pottery has not been published.

CS15 32a Femino-form jar

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 8.0

Remarks: A number of small sherds from the vessel were recovered, many of these did not join; two body sherds from the tomb formed an incised design representing a pubic area and, although they did not join, were probably from this vessel.

Not registered

Form 82: Phase 1.

CS15 32b Rim sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, possibly self slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 15.0

Remarks: The identification of the sherd is uncertain; it is possibly from a vessel similar to CS15 32c or perhaps from a Form 69 vessel like CS15 14f.

Not registered

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS15 32c Jar with handles

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.0

Remarks: A number of sherds and one handle were recovered.

Not registered

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS15 32d Flask with a rounded or lentoid shaped body

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 5.0

Remarks: The body of the flask had been made from two bowl shapes joined together; the neck was thrown separately and attached to the body. The two flattened lug handles attached to the lower neck and upper body seem too small to be functional.

Not registered

Form 152: Phase 1.

Tomb 34: A total of fifty-six burials, including interments in wooden and ceramic coffins and bodies wrapped in linen, were recovered from Tomb 34. The excavators were able to associate some of the pottery (the bowl CS15 34a and the three jars CS15 34f, CS15 34g and CS15 34h) and offerings in baskets with two intact burials on the floor of the tomb. These burials were in ceramic coffins and were furnished with elaborate faience bead nets tied over the necks and torsos of the wrapped bodies. The nets depicted motifs of winged scarabs and the four sons of Horus (Frey 1986, 100–2, pl. VI; b). The jar, CS15 34e, was found inverted into the bowl, CS15 34c, at the head of a body (#43); CS15 34b was recovered from a disturbed area near the door of the tomb.

Tomb published by R. Frey 1986, 92–102 and fig. 5. The pottery has not been published.

CS15 34a Small shallow vessel with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, reddish brown (5YR 5/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Ht. 2.6

Remarks: String-cut base.

Form 1: Phase 2.

CS15 34b Bowl with a slightly restricted rim and a shallow ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P/CS, evenly fired reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4); possibly cream slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. c.15.0 Ht. c.9.0

Remarks: The vessel was very asymmetrical vessel and the rim diameter varied from 12.5 to 17.0 centimetres and the height from 8.0 to 9.2 centimetres. The lower body appeared to have been turned and the ring base thrown on from added clay.

Registration number: 2/34/5

Form 41: Phase 2.

CS15 34c Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.CS.D, surface unevenly grey (10YR 4/1), red-brown core (2.5YR 3/4); the decoration, which had been carelessly painted in red, comprised wide horizontal bands around the upper body and the foot connected by five vertical stripes.

Dimensions: Rd. 27.0 Ht. 16.0

Remarks: The vessel appeared to have been made in two stages with the ring base thrown on from additional clay.

Registration number: 2/34/6

Form 54: Phase 2 or early Phase 3.

CS15 34d Spouted bowl with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, red brown (10R 4/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 13.5 Md. 15.0 Ht. 7.5

Remarks: Intact; a very small lug was attached near the rim.

Registration number: 2/34/1

Form 85: Phase 2.

CS15 34e Jar with a tall neck

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 9.2 Md. 16.0 Ht. 29.5

Remarks: An intact jar probably thrown by Method 3; slightly asymmetrical.

Registration number: 2/34/7

Form 118: Phase 1.

CS15 34f Jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS, surface unevenly grey (5Y 5/1), core red brown (10R 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 10.0 Md. 20.4 Ht. 31.0

Remarks: An intact jar made by Method 3. The slip was flaking from the surface, particularly around the lower body. A small hole had been drilled in the upper body after the vessel was fired and a piece of twig inserted for a plug.

Registration number: 2/34/17

Form 124: Phase 2.

CS15 34g Large jar

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, surface colours patchy – greenish cream (5Y 8/2) and reddish brown (5YR 6-5/4) and a grey core in some sections (10YR 5/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Md. 26.6 Ht. 40.0

Remarks: The jar had been made by Method 3 and was dented on one side where it was handled when soft.

Registration number: 2/34/11

Form 122: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 34h Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, surface orange (2.5YR 4-5/6) and a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 9.6 Md. 30.0 Ht. 50.0

Remarks: The jar contained discarded linen and there were traces of staining from a black resinous substance around the rim.

Registration number: 2/34/9

Form 125: Phase 2.

Tomb 36: Sherds from pottery dating to the Second Intermediate Period and one from a Late New Kingdom vessel were also recovered from this tomb.

The pottery has not been published.

CS15 36a Shallow open bowl with rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS (2YR 6-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 23.6 Ht. 7.0

Remarks: The upper face of the modelled rim was flattened making a slight overhang. The base was turned to a rounded shape but had been partly flattened.

Registration number: 2/36/13

Form 50: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

Tomb 37: Sherds dating to the Second Intermediate Period were recovered from the tomb.

The pottery from the tomb has not been published.

CS15 37a Deep bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.CS, pinkish brown (2.5YR 6-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 14.0 Md. 14.8 Ht. 11.0

Remarks: The bowl was well made; there were no obvious signs of turning on the surface and the vessel may have been made by Method 3.

Registration number: 2/37/1

Form 48: Phase 1.

Tomb 39: Sherds from Second Intermediate Period vessels and a faience bead in the shape of a lotus flower were also recovered from this tomb. The pottery has not been published.

CS15 39a Carinated bowl with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, evenly fired reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 15.5 Ht. 7.5

Remarks: The sherd comprised a section of the rim and part of the base. No indications of turning could be detected on the surface of the sherd and the vessel may have been thrown by Method 3; however, the surfaces were discoloured by a white deposit, possibly plaster.

Not registered

Form 49: Phase 1.

CS15 39b Sherd from a flask or bottle

Fabric and wares: L-F4.P.

Dimensions: Rd. 4.4

Remarks: This neck sherd had a neatly formed ledge and was very similar to the neck of SS14 1e.

Not registered

Form 80: Phase 1.

Tomb 40: Sherds from Second Intermediate Period vessels were also recovered from this tomb.

The pottery has not been published.

CS15 40a Shallow open bowl with rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, unevenly fired, surface (2.5YR 5/6) core (10YR 6/1).

Dimensions: Rd. 28.0

Remarks: The rim was modelled with a slight overhang.

Not registered

Form 50: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 40b Small jar

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, cream surface (5Y 8/2) pinkish cream core (5YR 8/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4 Md. 8.3 Ht. 7.7

Remarks: The vessel had been made by either Method 1 or 2 (Ch. 6) and the base turned to a rounded shape but the lower body and base were still quite thick. A continuous groove, incised while the vessel was inverted and revolving on the wheel, began under the maximum diameter and extended to the upper body. It may have been a decorative element or accidentally inflicted after the vessel had been turned.

Not registered

Form 112: Phase 2.

Tomb 41: A small zoomorphic ceramic vessel was found in the disturbed sand of the entrance pit with the vessel, CS15 41a. Sherds from Second Intermediate Period vessels were also recovered from the tomb.

The pottery has not been published.

CS15 41a Wide-mouthed jar with rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale brown (2.5YR 6-5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.8 Ht. 9.0

Remarks: Intact. The vessel was thrown and the base turned to a rounded shape. The lower body was thick and the vessel heavy for its size. The transition from the rounded body to the 'neck' had probably been made with a pointed tool and was sharply defined.

Registration number: 2/41/2

Form 65: late Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 41b Bowl with a rounded modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, evenly fired reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0 Ht. 11.8

Remarks: The inside surface of the sherd had deteriorated and it was difficult to see how this bowl had been made; however, the ring base appeared to have been thrown on from added clay (Method B or D, Ch. 6).

Not registered

Form 53: late Phase 1 or Phase 2.

CS15 41c Globular flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 6-5/4).

Dimensions: Md. 17.0 and 16.6

Remarks: The neck of the vessel was not extant. Irregularly spaced grooves had been incised into both faces of the flask and the vessel was carelessly finished. The exterior surface was partially blackened.

Not registered

Form 150: Phase 2.

CS15 41d Sherd from a handled vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F6.RS, evenly fired (2.5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 7.6

Remarks: The sherd retained parts of two small rolled handles; the diameter may be too large as only twenty-five per cent of the rim was recovered and the identification of the sherd is uncertain.

Not registered

Form 95: Phase 2.

CS15 41e Neck from a small flask

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS, evenly fired (5YR 7/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 1.6

Remarks: The neck of the flask, which had been thrown separately, had broken away from where it had been joined to the body. The handles were made from neatly rolled pieces of clay and attached to the neck and top of the flask.

Not registered

Form 152: Phase 1 or Phase 2.

Tomb 52: A number of vessels from the Second Intermediate Period and the late Middle Kingdom were also recovered from the tomb.

The pottery has not been published.

CS15 52a Spouted vessel with ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P.

Dimensions: Rd. 12.8 Md. 16.8 Ht. 14.2

Remarks: Intact. The lower body of the vessel had been turned and the ring base thrown on from additional clay. The flaring spout was thrown separately and attached rather carelessly to the body. The walls of the vessel were quite thick so it was heavy for the size.

Registration number: 2/52/4

Form 87: Phase 2.

CS15 52b Globular flask

Fabric and wares: R-F1.RS, surface (10R 5-4/8); red slipped.

Dimensions: Rd. 3.1 Md. 16.0 and 15.1 Ht. 19.8

Remarks: Intact; an irregular pattern of grooves had been incised into both faces of the flask and two parallel grooves incised at the transition of the body and neck. No scars were visible on the surface of the flask to suggest that handles had once been attached to either the neck or body. The thick red slip was flaking from the surface.

Registration number: 2/52/5

Form 150: Phase 2.

CS15 52c Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 8.5 Md. 24.0 Ht. 42.5

Remarks: Intact. The jar was asymmetrical and had been made by Method 3. Some areas of the lower body were blackened and discoloured.

Registration number: 2/52/1

Form 125: Phase 2.

CS15 52d Large jar

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, reddish brown at an old break (2.5YR 6/4-6).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.5 Md. 22.2 Ht. 43.8

Remarks: Intact except for an old break at the rim. The asymmetrical jar had been made by Method 3 (Ch. 6). A hole had been drilled six centimetres below the rim of the vessel after it was fired. The slip was flaking from the lower body.

Registration number: 2/52/6

Form 125: Phase 2.

Tomb 58: The excavators did not consider this tomb to have been disturbed in recent times.

The pottery has not been published.

CS15 58a Flask with a rounded or lentoid shaped body

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS, surface red (7.5R 5/6).

Dimensions: Rd. 3.5 Md. 15.6 and 14.0 Ht. 19.8

Remarks: Although cracked in places, the body of the flask was complete; one handle was extant. The closely spaced grooves on this well-made vessel had been incised into both faces while the vessel rotated on the wheel and before the neck was thrown on. A vertical groove was also incised into the handle.

Registration number: 2/58/2

Form 152: Phase 1 or early Phase 2.

CS15 58b Keg (pl. 171, fig. 3)

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, light reddish brown on the surface.

Dimensions: Rd. 6.4 Md. 43.0 and 21.5 Ht. 29.5

Remarks: Intact. It is possible that this keg was made from two sections (see the manufacturing notes for Form 155 in Vessel Typology Series 1, 131). The barrel-shaped body of the keg was asymmetrical with one end smaller than the other and the neck placed off-centre. The fabric had deteriorated so that the surface was disintegrating and the slip flaking. The neck did not have a strainer.

Registration number: 2/58/1

Form 155: Phase 1 or early Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

Most of the ceramic material from the tombs at Ein Tirghi (CS15) included in this corpus can be dated to the sixth century and the fifth century BC (Phase 2). A few pieces, which are noted below, are earlier and are dated in the eighth or seventh century BC (Phase 1).

Tomb 6 contained a Form 85 spouted vessel and a Form 87 spouted vessel, both of which are dated to Phase 2: Form 85 vessels were also recovered from Tomb 14 and Tomb 34 and a Form 87 vessel from Tomb 52.

The Form 124 jar from Tomb 8 is similar to CS15 34f from Tomb 34 and may also be dated to Phase 2.

Parallels for CS15 14h are dated to the eighth and seventh century BC (Aston 1996c, fig. 106: 93 and fig. 224: d) and this vessel, with a few others, may have been placed in the tomb early in Phase 1. Other vessels from Tomb 14 are dated to Phase 2.

Form 63 and 64 beakers occur in both Tomb 14 and Tomb 17 and most of burials in Tomb 17 seem to have taken place during Phase 2. A Form 64 beaker was also found in Tomb 28.

The Form 67 vessel, CS15 18a, has a possible parallel dated to the Saite Period (Paice 1986/87, fig. 7: 13) and Tomb 18 may have been in use during Phase 1.

The vessel types from Tomb 20 are not very diagnostic for dating purposes; however, the tomb was probably in use during Phase 2.

Two Form 119 cylindrical jars were recovered from Tomb 23. There is a good parallel for these smaller jars of the form dated to the sixth century BC (Petrie 1888, pl. XXXIV: 25), which would place them in the early part of Phase 2.

Sherds from Tomb 32 include those from a femino-form vessel (Form 82) and a Form 152 lentoid flask. The flask has a number of parallels dated to around the Twenty-sixth Dynasty (Phase 1), in particular one from Ashmunein (Spencer 1993, K1. 27).

Tomb 34 contains a Form 85 spouted bowl, similar to vessels in Tomb 6 and Tomb 14, and the form is placed in Phase 2. However, the Form 118 jar (CS15 34 e) has a possible parallel from Tell el-Maskhuta dated to the end of the seventh century BC (Holladay Jr. 1982, pl. 6: 3) and the tomb may have been in use during Phase 1. Tombs 36, 37 and 39 were also probably used at this time.

Tombs 40 and 41 seem to have been in use late in Phase 1 or Phase 2. Tomb 41 contained the Form 65 vessel, CS15 41a, which has a parallel at Karnak-North (Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 13: 10 Complex IIA, dated from the Twenty-fifth Dynasty to the Thirtieth Dynasty).

Tomb 52 contained a Form 87 spouted jar and a Form 150 globular flask, forms which also occur together at the cemetery sites, CS5 and CS8. Parallels for the spouted jars have recently been recovered from 'Ayn Manawar in Kharga Oasis where they are dated to the Persian Period (Marchand 1996, 424, Groupe 11: 43–4; Marchand 1997b, 45, fig. 1). The burials were deposited in Tomb 52 during Phase 2.

Tomb 58 may have been used in Phase 1. It contained a Form 152 flask, CS15 58a, which has a parallel at Karnak-North (Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 6: 12a and b). The other vessel in the tomb was a Form 155 keg which has a parallel dated to the Twenty-sixth Dynasty (Christophe 1951, fig. 6).

One or more large jars (Forms 124 to 126) were recovered from a number of tombs and similar types of jars have been published from Kharga Oasis (Marchand 1996, Groupe 8: 31–2). The rim formations of the jars have a resemblance to jars from Tell el-Maskhuta dated to c.486 BC (Holladay Jr. 1982, pl. 21: 6) and the jars from Dakhleh and Kharga Oases may be the locally made equivalents of the vessels from the Nile Valley. However, the identification of parallels is difficult as the large jars are infrequently recovered intact at other sites. These jars were also probably made and used for funerary purposes over a relatively long period.

Dating:

The vessels recovered from the tombs at CS15: 31/435-D5-2 indicate the cemetery was used extensively during in the sixth and fifth centuries BC (Phase 2) with some burials taking place as early as the eighth or seventh centuries BC (Phase 1).

Cemetery Site 16 : 32/390-F7-1

Plate 124 Maps 6 and 9

Field Notes L. M. Leahy 1979.

Site published A. J. Mills 1980, 263.

The site comprises an extensively plundered cemetery of about one hundred rock cut tombs and pit graves dug into a group of small hills. Two graves were tested. A piece of

painted cartonnage and a few sherds were recovered from Grave 1; the bowl, CS16 2a, was recovered from the fill of Grave 2; the sherd, CS16 0a, was a surface find.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

CS16 1a Sherd

Fabric and wares: L-FS.RS.

Dimensions: Rd. 14.8

Not registered

Form 115: Phase 4 or possibly Form 87: Phase 2.

CS16 0a Sherd with a rounded modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 30.2

Remarks: Although the diameter is larger, the formation of the rim and the upper body of the bowl are similar to those of the Form 53 bowl, CS15 41b.

Not registered

Form 53: Phase 2.

CS16 2a Bowl with a rolled modelled rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 4-5/6), core (5YR 4-5/2).

Dimensions: Rd. 18.0 Ht. 11.7

Not registered

Form 62: Phase 4.

Comments and summary:

Form 53 bowls, similar to CS16 0a, occur at a number of sites in the oasis – CS1, CS2, CS5, CS12 and CS15. The form has a number of parallels including some from Balat in Dakhleh Oasis where they have been dated to the end of the Saite Period and into the sixth century BC (from information generously given by the Sylvie Marchand to C. A. Hope). The identification of the sherd, CS16 1a, is uncertain but it could be from a Form 115 jar or a spouted vessel

The Form 62 bowl, CS16 2a, has parallels in two of the early Roman Period deposits at Ismant el-Kharab (SS17 and SS19), and is placed in Phase 4.

Dating:

The bowl, CS16 0a, suggests that there was activity at the site, CS16: 32/390-F7-1, around the sixth or fifth centuries BC (Phase 2) and the other vessels indicate that use of the site continued into the early Roman Period (Phase 4).

Cemetery Site 17 : 31/420-I6-1**Plate 124****Map 8**

Site published A. J. Mills 1983, 130.

The cemetery consists of at least eight tombs cut into sandstone faces near the top of the talus slopes of a series of hills; it was suspected by the investigators that other tombs had been covered by talus. All the tombs appeared to have been plundered as the entrances of the tombs were strewn with burial debris. One tomb was selected for excavation and the human remains of at least twenty-two individuals were incorporated into the physical anthropological data for the oasis (Melbye 1983, 193-201).

The pottery from the site is not published.

CS17 1a Small Bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS.D, decorated with rim bars in red-brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Ht. 3.8

Registration number: 1/1/1

Form 44: possibly Phase 3.

CS17 1b Restricted vessel with a round base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS

Dimensions: Rd. 8.8 Md. 13.0 Ht. 10.4

Remarks: The exterior surface was covered with a burnt deposit, some of which extended over the rim.

Registration number: 1/1/2

Form 69: possibly Phase 1 or 2.

Comments and summary:

If the identification of the Form 69 vessel (CS17 1b) is correct, the vessel should date to Phase 1 or early Phase 2 (Allen 1982, pl. XVII: 4 and 5; Oren 1984, fig. 20: 5); however, the parallels for Form 69 are more accurate for other examples of the form. The rim

decoration on CS17 1a occurs on bowls in the Ptolemaic Period (Musée du Louvre 1981, no. 325) and in the early Roman Period (Phase 4).

Dating:

With only two vessels in the assemblage CS17: 31/420-I6-1 is difficult to date. The tomb may have been used late in the Persian Period (Phase 2) but the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3) or the early Roman Period is more likely (Phase 4).

Cemetery Site 18 : 33/390-F10-3

Plate 125 Map 8

Field Notes A. J. Mills 1978.

Site published A. J. Mills 1979, 178–9.

The small site consists of a few vaulted tombs near a complex of mud brick walls. Pottery sherds, grindstones and other debris were on the surface. At one side of the site, a pit was excavated and found to contain the articulated body of a small bovine in a crouched or folded position, a few sherds and some thirty Demotic ostraca at various levels.

Dr. Ursula Kaplony-Heckel has provisionally dated the ostraca to the first or second century AD but they have not been published.

The pottery from the site was not registered and has not been published.

CS18 1a Small lentoid flask

Fabric and wares: R-F2.RS.D; the neck was solid red; tooth and net motifs were carelessly painted in black on the upper body and shoulder.

Dimensions: Rd. 2.7 Md. 15.0 and 8.0 Ht. 17.7

Remarks: The body of the flask was not complete. A pot mark, possibly in the form of a cross, had been painted on the vessel in brown.

Form 151: possibly Phase 3.

CS18 1b Large bowl with an everted modelled rim

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS.D, greyish brown surface with a wide grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 29.5

Remarks: The rim decoration had been carelessly applied.

Form 59: Phase 3.

CS18 1c Jar sherd

Fabric and wares: R-F3.CS, reddish brown surface and a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 10.2

Form 115: Phase 3 or 4.

CS18 0a Lid or plate

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, orange brown (2.5YR 4-5/6) and dull tan (10YR 4-5/3).

Dimensions: Rd. 18.5 Ht. 3.6

Remarks: The shape suggests one from the series of Hellenistic bowls (Robinson 1959, F 36-40 and F 42-3) but the sherd may have come from a lid.

Form 3: Phase 3.

CS18 0b Small bowl with a flat base

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P, brown (5YR 5/4-6) with a grey core.

Dimensions: Rd. 14.4 Ht. 7.8

Remarks: Small bowl with a flat String-cut base.

Form 13: possibly Phase 2 or Phase 3.

CS18 0c Bowl

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS, evenly fired orange brown.

Dimensions: Rd. 24.0

Remarks: The identification of the sherd to Form 52 is not certain.

Form 52: Phase 2.

CS18 0d Keg

Fabric and wares: L-FS.P, inner surface pinkish (5YR 7/4), outer surface yellowish (2.5Y 8/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 5.0

Remarks: The sherd had a vertical handle attached to the rim and the upper body; the neck did not have a strainer.

Form 158: Phase 3.

CS18 0e Platter

Fabric and wares: R-F8.P.

Dimensions: Rd. 40.4 Ht. 6.0

Remarks: A difficult vessel to date as these vessels were made over a very long period.

Form 176: possibly Phase 3.

CS18 0f Lid or plate

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS

Dimensions: Rd. 20.0

Form 3: Phase 3.

Comments and summary:

The Petrie Museum in London holds an intact flask (UC19338) which is very similar to CS18 1a. Unfortunately the flask, which comes from the site of Rifeh, was not published. These two vessels are almost identical in size, shape and decoration. The flask (UC19338) had small solid lugs attached at the junction of the neck and upper body with notches carved into the top of the lugs. The full scale drawing of the vessel, CS18 1a, shows slight indentations at the top of the shoulder near the neck which probably indicate similar notches. The Rifeh flask has a six pointed star below the neck and it is possible that the pot mark recorded on the sherd, CS18 1a, may have been a part of a similar pattern. Although not dated other than 'post-Nineteenth Dynasty', the vessel in the Petrie Museum is important in indicating contacts between Dakhleh Oasis and the Nile Valley. Future research on clays and fabrics of the oasis may show that several types of flasks and kegs, known from sites in the Nile Valley, were made in the oases of the Western Desert and the Rifeh flask may be one of these.

The crossed line motif on CS18 1a is possibly related to motifs on the Form 130 jar, CS9 1c, and may indicate a date in the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3). The other sherds from the burial are not very diagnostic but the Form 59 bowl (CS18 1b) and the Form 115 jar (CS18 1c) would fit in with that dating.

The rim of the surface sherd, CS18 0c, has some similarity to those on the Form 52 bowls (Phase 2) although this identification is not secure. The Form 13 bowl, CS18 0b, could also be from Phase 2 (a number of bowls from this form were recovered from other cemetery and settlement sites). Kegs, similar to CS18 0d, have been recovered at Tebtynis in contexts dated to the third century BC (information kindly supplied by Sylvie Marchand) and the plate, CS18 0a, may also be dated to that period (Phase 3).

Dating:

The burial excavated from the pit at CS18: 33/390-F10-3 appears to be dated to the Ptolemaic Period (Phase 3). If the identification of the surface sherd, CS18 0c, is correct, this vessel would suggest that there was earlier activity (Phase 2) at the site.

Cemetery Site 19 : 31/435-G2-2

Plate 126 Map 5

Site published A. J. Mills 1983, 135-6.

Pottery published C. A. Hope 1983, 149, fig. 6: b, c, d, pl. XIIa.

The site comprises a cemetery of 300 to 400 graves and tombs dug into a series of low clay hills. All the tested tombs had been plundered. The sloping entrance passage of Tomb 2 was found to contain three blocking stones. The largest of the stones proved to be a section of a funerary stela, probably from the nearby site of Qila' el-Dabba. The stone had been reused as a socket for a door before its use as a blocking stone in Tomb 2. The stela is assigned a date in the First Intermediate Period or in the early Eleventh Dynasty (Leprohon 1983, 188-192).

Tomb 2

CS19 2a Footed cup or goblet

Fabric and wares: R-F1.CS (5YR 4/2).

Dimensions: Rd. c.12.0 Ht. 13.0

Remarks: The vessel is asymmetrical and the rim diameter varied from 9.3 to 12.7 cm.

Registration number: 2/2/2

Form 32: Phase 1.

CS19 2b Femino-form vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P (2.5YR 4/5).

Dimensions: Rd. 6.6 Md. 9.0 Ht. 14.5

Remarks: One of two similar vessels recovered from Tomb 2. Coils of clay were added to the outside of the vessel and modelled to represent arms and breasts. The rim and neck of the vessel had been shaped to form a spout.

Registration number: 2/2/3

Form 82: Phase 1.

CS19 2c Femino-form vessel

Fabric and wares: R-F1.P

Dimensions: Rd. 6.3 Md. 8.0 Ht. 13.3

Remarks: Slightly smaller but very similar to the vessel CS19 2b.

Registration number: 2/2/4

Form 82: Phase 1.

Tomb 4

CS19 4a Small restricted vessel with a rounded base

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P

Dimensions: Rd. 7.2 Md. 9.3 Ht. 8.1

Remarks: One or two grooves were incised below the rim. The drawing shows a small knob on the left profile; however, the record card does not mention a lug and it may be a deposit such as a lump of plaster stuck to the surface. The exterior surface was stained and a deposit, possibly resin, coated the interior surface. The vessel was found on the floor of the tomb.

Not published

Registration number: 2/4/1

Form 68: Phase 1.

CS19 4b Small jug with one handle

Fabric and wares: R-F2.P.D; decorated with black horizontal bands.

Dimensions: Rd. 2.0 Md. 7.6 Ht. 9.5

Remarks: The vessel contained a black substance and patches of a resinous type of deposit adhered to the exterior surface.

Not published

Registration number: 2/4/2

Form 101: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

The footed bowl or goblet, CS19 2a, has a number of parallels dated to the Saite Period or earlier (Aston 1996c, fig. 218: e in Phase III S; Brunton, 1948, pl. LVII: 16H dated XXII-XXV Dynasties; Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 7: 4 from Complex IIA; Spencer 1993, 44 and pl. 57, particularly 15 and 16 from levels dated to the Third Intermediate Period).

An exact parallel for the two femino-form vessels, CS19 2b and 2c, has not been found. However, these vessels were made in Egypt over a very long period (Bourriau 1981, nos 50 and 52; Hope 1983, 147). Within the oasis, sherds from a similar vessel, CS15 32a, were recovered from Tomb 32 at Ein Tirghi (CS15). The two vessels (CS19 2b and CS19 2c) and the goblet (CS19 2a) have been placed in Phase 1 and a date in this phase is also possible for the vessel from Ein Tirghi.

Small one-handled flasks, similar to CS19 4b, are well known at sites outside the oasis, and this vessel from CS19 indicates the contacts between Dakhleh Oasis and other regions. Parallels for the vessel would place it either in Phase 1 or Phase 2 (Allen 1982, pl. XVIII: 6, dated to the Late Period; Bourriau and Aston 1985, no. 126, dated to the

fourth century BC). The small deep bowl may be dated to Phase 1, if the parallels for the vessel are correct (Peet and Woolley 1923, pl. XLVIII: xvii/1044 and 1044A).

Dating:

Burials took place in Tomb 2 at CS19: 31/435-G2-2 in Phase 1 and in Tomb 4 during Phase 2 or, perhaps a little earlier, in Phase 1.

Cemetery Site 20 : 31/405-K6-1

Plate 126

Map 5

Field Notes R. A. Frey 1980, 53.

Site published A. J. Mills 1981, 188.

The site is situated on and around a fossil spring mound at the edge of the modern village of Sheikh Wali. The enclosure wall made of mud bricks occupies the top of the mound and within this wall there are traces of a number of other walls. A test was made in a vaulted room and the bowl, CS20 1b, and sherds of another vessel, CS20 1a, were recovered from the floor.

The pottery from the site has not been published.

CS20 1a Footed bowl or censer

Fabric and wares: R-F6.P, pale brown (5YR 6-7/4).

Dimensions: Rd. 9.8 Ht. 5.7

Form 31: Phase 2.

CS20 1b Bowl with an everted rim and a ring base

Fabric and wares: L-F1.P, light red (2.5YR 5/8).

Dimensions: Rd. 21.6 Ht. 13.2

Remarks: Partly restored from sherds. All the surfaces of the vessel had deteriorated to such an extent that it was difficult to see how this vessel had been made. In addition, a large air bubble had been trapped in the thick wall of the lower body, making the vessel very asymmetrical and deforming the rim so that the form was hard to determine.

Registration number: 1/1/1

ROM. 983-25-151

Form 51: Phase 2.

Comments and summary:

Footed bowls or censers, similar to CS20 1a, were recovered from the cemetery sites CS3, CS8 and CS15 with vessels dated to Phase 2. Form 51 bowls were recovered from CS7 with material dated to Phase 1 and the form has parallels dated from around the Twenty-fifth Dynasty to the Persian Period (French 1986, fig. 9. 18, MB2.1.1, MB2.2.1 and MB2/3/1; Heidorn 1991, fig. 3: b, top; Jacquet-Gordon in press, fig. 12: 9; Marchand 1996, 418, Groupe 3: 19, 20 and 21).

Dating:

The small assemblage from CS20: 31/405-K6-1 can be dated to late Phase 1 or Phase 2.

