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Sommaire

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol †, Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde
Les mystères d’un sphinx ........................................................................................................................... 1-11

Mansour Boraik
The Sphinx Avenue Excavations. Second Report ......................................................................................... 13-32

Mansour Boraik
A Roman Bath at Karnak Temples. A Preliminary Report ................................................................. 33-46

Mansour Boraik, Salah el-Masekh, Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon
Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009-2010) ...................... 47-77

Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib
Ceramic Material from the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples ......................... 79-191

Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil
Karnak Hypostyle Hall Project, Report on the 2011 Field Season for the University of Memphis
& the Université du Québec à Montréal ..................................................................................................... 193-229

Jean-François Carlotti, Philippe Martinez
Nouvelles observations architecturales et épigraphiques sur la grande salle hypostyle du temple
d’Amon-Rê à Karnak .................................................................................................................................... 231-277

Silvana Cincotti
« Les fouilles dans le Musée » : la collection égyptienne de Turin et le Fonds Rifaud ...................... 279-285

Romain David
La céramique d’un habitat du Ve siècle à Karnak .................................................................................... 287-297
Catherine Defernez
Remarques à propos de quelques vases Bès découverts à Karnak .................................................. 299-331

Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer
Un hiereus en écriture démotique à Karnak.......................................................................................... 333-336

Amr Gaber
Aspects of the Deification of King Sety I ............................................................................................... 337-382

Luc Gabolde
Remarques sur le chemisage des obélisques de la Ouadjyt et sa datation ........................................... 383-399

Jéremy Hourdin
À propos de la chapelle d’Osiris-Padedankh de Chapenoupet II. Un apport à sa reconstitution épigraphique et architecturale ........................................................................................................ 401-423

Charlie Labarta
Une stèle de Ramsès II au magasin Cheikh Labib à Karnak ................................................................. 425-436

Nadia Licitra
La réfection de l’enceinte du temple d’Amon sous le règne de Ramsès III : une nouvelle stèle découverte à Karnak ........................................................................................................ 437-445

David Lorand
Une « Chapelle des Ancêtres » à Karnak sous Sésostris Ier ? ............................................................. 447-466

Christophe Thiers
Membra disiecta ptolemaica (II) ........................................................................................................... 467-491

Christophe Thiers, Pierre Zignani
Le domaine de Ptah à Karnak. Premières données de terrain .............................................................. 493-513

English Summaries .................................................................................................................................. 515-520
In 2007 the Ministry of State for Antiquities (MSA) started excavations to the north-west of the first pylon of the Karnak temple, in collaboration with the initiative of the Luxor City Council, within the framework of the refurbishment program of the sector located between the temple of Karnak and the Nile, implied the destruction of all structures built in this part of the city: the houses of the village of Karnak, the French village, the MSA’s rest house, the Park, the Luxor Stadium, the numerous shops, the LeGrain rest house and the inspectorate building. The program’s aim is to build a vast esplanade, a visitor’s centre, a car park and a new complex for the French-Egyptian centre and its rest house. The area of the excavations was divided into a series of test soundings A, B, C, D, E and F which uncovered new traces of a large embankment constructed in front of the temple: its platform and ramp were already visible.

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

Conclusion

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

1 Mansour Boraik (Ministry of State for Antiquities, General Director of Upper Egypt and Luxor – Co-Director of CFEETK), Mohamed Naguib (Ceramicist of the MSA, Abydos area). The authors would like to thank the Heads of the MSA, Mr Ibrahim Soliman, Director of the Karnak inspectorate, Mr Hamdi Abdel Galil, Senior Chief Inspector, Mr Ameen Ammar, Chief Inspector.

2 The excavations held by Mansour Boraik and his assistant Salah El-Masekh (archaeologist of the MSA, Karnak area).


4 The material photographed by J.-Fr. Gout (Cnrs, USR 3172 – CFEETK), Karima El-Dawy and Jessie Maucor, the material drawn by Aiad Barbary and the help of the archaeological drawing team of the MSA and the scanning made by Magdy Louis (MSA – CFEETK).
Fabric Groups of Karnak baths (KBF).
Magnification by folding magnifier 10 X (hand lens).

KBF 1 (from KB 5)
The fabric contains a large amount of both very fine and fine sand; a small amount of medium sand; a little of both very fine and fine plant-remains; a large amount of both fine and medium limestone inclusions; a little very fine mica and a few medium rounded sand-grains; one medium particle of grog and plentiful well sorted black rock particles. The fabric is medium porous, with good sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm); the fracture zone has a light brown core (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer surface is reddish yellow (Munsell 7.5 YR 8/6) and the interior surface is reddish yellow (Munsell 5 YR 6/6).

KBF 2 (from KB 8)
The fabric contains a small amount of fine sand and a small amount of medium sand; a few both fine and medium plant-remains; a small amount of medium limestone inclusions; a little very fine mica and a few medium rounded sand-grains; a little fine grog and a few fine black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm); the fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 10 R 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/6).

KBF 3 (from KB 11)
The fabric contains a small amount of very fine sand and a small amount of fine sand; a large amount of fine limestone and a few medium limestone inclusions; a few very fine rounded sand-grains and a small amount of fine rounded sand-grains; few amounts of very fine black rock particles and a small amount of fine black rock particles; a large amount of fine decomposed lime stone. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm); the fracture zone has a pale yellow core (Munsell 2.5 Y 8/2) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are pale yellow (Munsell 2.5 Y 8/2).

KBF 4 (from KB 14)
The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of fine sand; a large amount of fine plant-remains; a few medium limestone inclusions; plentiful amounts of very fine and fine mica; a little fine grog and few fine black rock particles. The fabric is medium porous, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (5 mm); the fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/4) and the outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer and the interior surface are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/6).

KBF 5 (from KB 26)
The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand; a small amount of fine plant remains; a few coarse limestone inclusions; a small amount of fine mica. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm); the fracture zone is light reddish brown (Munsell 5 YR 6/3). The outer and the interior surface are light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/4).
KBF 6 (from KB 34)

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

KBF 7 (from KB 36)

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

KBF 8 (from KB 46)

The fabric contains small amounts of fine sand and small amounts of medium sand; large amounts of fine plant remains and small amounts of medium plant remains; small amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; few medium grey-white particles; a little medium mica and small amounts of very fine mica; one coarse particle of grog; small amounts of medium black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (5 mm); the fracture zone include five zones in three colors; the core is gray (Munsell 7.5 YR 5/1); the two inner sides are light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/4); the two outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer surface is light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/6) and the interior surface is light red (Munsell 10 R 6/8).

KBF 9 (from KB 52)

The fabric contains a small amount of both fine and coarse sand; a large amount of medium sand; small amounts of both fine and medium plant remains and large amounts of coarse plant remains; small amounts of medium limestone and few amounts of coarse limestone inclusions; small amounts of fine mica; small amount of medium grog; few medium red-brown particles; a few medium black rock particles. The fabric is open porous, with poor sorting and crumbly. The vessel wall is thick (18 mm); the fracture zone include five zones in three colors; the core is gray (Munsell 7.5 YR 5/1); the two inner sides are light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/4); the two outer sides are light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 7/8). The outer surface is light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/6) and the interior surface is light red (Munsell 10 R 6/8).

KBF 10 (from KB 6)

The fabric contains a large amount of very fine sand and a small amount of medium sand; two particles of coarse limestone inclusions, small amounts of very fine mica, one particle of grog, small amounts of fine red-brown particles, plentiful fine black rock particles, a few elongated voids. The fabric is dense porous, fair sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is thin (4 mm), the fracture zone color is pink (Munsell 7.5 YR 7/4). The outer and the interior surface are pink (Munsell 7.5 YR 7/4).
The fabric contains small amounts of both fine and medium sand; a large amount of medium limestone inclusions; a large amount of medium red-brown particles; a large amount of medium black rock particles. The fabric is dense, with good sorting and medium hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (6 mm), the fracture zone color is pink (Munsell 5 YR 8/4). The outer and the interior surface are red (Munsell 2.5 YR 5/8).

KBF 12 (from KB 81)

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

KBF 13 (from KB 87)

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

KBF 14 (from KB 119)

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

KBF 15 (from KB 160)

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

KBF 16 (from KB 33)

The fabric contains small amounts of fine sand; small amounts of coarse sand; large amounts of fine plant remains; small amounts of medium plant remains; a few coarse limestone inclusions. The fabric is medium porous, with fair sorting and hard. The vessel wall is medium thick (7 mm). The fracture zone color is gray (Munsell 2.5 Y 5/1). The outer and the interior surface are very dark gray (Munsell GLEY 1, 3/N).
KBF 17 (from KB 68)

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

The Catalogue

Abbreviations

KB: Karnak baths
KBF: Karnak baths fabric
WM: wheel made
HM: hand made
NDSC: Natural development surface color which means that the surface color is the reason of the internal activation of the fabric contents during the firing process
KB. No: 1
Phase: 3; site F
Type: flagon
Rim Diam.: 3.4 cm.
Base Diam.: 11.5 cm.
Height: 23 cm.
State of preservation: 100 %
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: wheel made
Surface treatment: outside light red slipped and polished; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?
Date: roman period
Parallel: no direct parallel but it is close to fig. 164 in Hayes 1976. May be Egyptian imitation of that shape but the body is more squat, neck and handle is taller.
Comments: restored

KB. No: 2
Phase: 3; site F;
Type: narrow necked flagon
Rim Diam.: pinched rim 3.5-4.8 cm.
Base Diam.: 8.5 cm.
Height: 17.5 cm.
State of preservation: 100 %
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: inside?; outside light red slipped and polished
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/4 pink; inside?
Date: Roman period
Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 87, pl. 106, no. 35
Comments: crack in the bottom (Ptolemaic period)

KB. No: 3
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 21.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 9 cm.
Height: 5.6 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 84 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside the upper part 2.5 YR 6/8 light red slipped and burnished, the lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 7.5YR 8/4 pink; inside 7.5YR 8/4 pink
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 87, pl. 106, no 35
Comments: crack in the bottom (Ptolemaic period)

KB. No: 4
Phase: 2, site F
Type: one handled jar
Rim Diam.: 11-12 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base about 11 cm.
Height: 25.3 cm.
State of preservation: 75 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 11?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside wet smoothed; inside untreated except the neck is smoothed
Decoration: 5 YR 8/4 painted pink slipped on the upper part of neck in and outside
Color of surface: outside 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: joined zone between base and the body, traces of burned soot on base and handle. Crack between the lower part of handle and the vessel body

KB. No: 5
Phase: 2, site f
Type: two handled jar with rounded body
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 18.5 cm.
State of preservation: 14 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 1
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside 7.5 YR 8/6 reddish yellow slip; inside 5YR 7/4 pinkish slip on rim till the mid of the neck and the rest untreated  
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/6 reddish yellow; inside?  
Comments: traces of extra clay covered the joining zone between base and body, traces of burned soot on the outer surface may be indicate to using it as cooking pot

KB. No: 6  
Phase: unstratified  
Type: unguentarium?  
Base Diam.: pointed base  
Height: 17 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim, 100% of base  
Fabric: KBF 10  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?  
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside?  
Date: late period?  

KB. No: 7  
Phase: 2; site f  
Type: stand  
Rim Diam.: upper part 12 cm. lower part 13  
Height: 5.6 cm.  
State of preservation: 100%  
Fabric: Nile clay  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside, inside burned soot  
Date: Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 8  
Phase: 2, site F  
Type: two handled jar with slightly rounded body  
Rim Diam.: 8.1 cm  
Base Diam.: 7.8 cm  
Height: 24 cm.

State of preservation: 100% of base  
Fabric: KBF 2?  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?  
Date: Ptolemaic period  
Comments: traces of joined zone between base and body

KB. No: 9  
Phase: 2; site C  
Type: amphora  
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.  
Base Diam.: 5  
Height: 85 cm.  
State of preservation: complete amphora except handles are destroyed  
Fabric: KBF 14  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?  
Date: 1st century BC.  
Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82  
Comments: restored neck which broke in the joining zone, limestone particles appear clearly on surface; six amphorae in a bad condition of the same type still in situ at area C (75.54m ASL)

KB. No: 10  
Phase: 2, site f  
Type: two handled jar with slightly rounded body  
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.  
Base Diam.: 8 cm.  
Height: 24.6 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 25% of rim, 100% of base  
Fabric: KBF 2  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
Decoration: bands of white wash running over the body  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995b, p. 309, fig. 4, the second one from up
Comments: unintended pinched shoulder, may be water jar

KB. No: 11
Phase: 2; site F
Type: one handle jar
Rim Diam.: 7 cm.
Base Diam.: 8 cm.
Height: 27 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 38% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 3
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS color; inside untreated
Decoration: red painted color on the rim from inside
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: restored, may be water jar, unintended finger print pinching on the lower part

KB. No: 12
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Base Diam.: 7 cm.
Height: 17.9 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 12% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Decoration: dark red painted color running over the rim from inside, two horizontal dark red painted colors lines running over the outer body surface
Color of surface: outside- 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: restored, may be water jar, unintended finger print pinching on the lower part

KB. No: 13
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 8.5 cm.
Height: 15.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 90% of rim, 82% of base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside white wash; inside untreated
Decoration: parallel lines of dark color
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: voids of burnt straw temper appear clearly on both surfaces

KB. No: 14
Phase: 2; site C
Type: two handled jar
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 17.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; eroded sides of base
Fabric: KBF 4
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed, lower part untreated; inside untreated
Decoration: white horizontal painted line running over the outer body and another one vertical for the using of the brush
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 15
Phase: 2; site F
Type: handled neck less jar with rounded body
Rim Diam.: 6.5-7 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded
Height: 12 cm.
**State of preservation:** broken; 30% of rim, 100% of base

**Fabric:** KBF 2

**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside untreated

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**Parallel:** Grataloup 1989, p. 96, pl. 126, no. 156

**KB. No:** 16

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

**Type:** cooking pot

**Rim Diam.:** 12 cm.

**Base Diam.:** rounded base

**Height:** 14.8 cm.

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

**Fabric:** KBF 4

**Shaping technique:** WM

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

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

**Comments:** burned soot in and outside

**KB. No:** 17

**Phase:** unstratified

**Type:** jar

**Rim Diam.:** 5.5-5.5 cm.

**Base Diam.:** pointed base

**Height:** 10.2 cm.

**State of preservation:** 100%

**Fabric:** Nile clay (KBF 2)

**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside untreated

**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 YR light red; inside 2.5 YR light red

**Comments:** crack in the bottom of the jar

**KB. No:** 18

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 12 cm.

**Base Diam.:** 6 cm.

**Height:** 5.5 cm.

**State of preservation:** complete

**Fabric:** Nile clay KBF 2?

**Shaping technique:** WM

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

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**Parallel:** Grataloup 1989 p. 86, pl. 101, no. 3 (2nd century BC. till 1st AD.)

**Comments:** The bowls are consider the biggest group between the material, “at Saqqara Aunubieion the crude versions, at least, are much commoner in the last century of the Ptolemaic rule than earlier, and continue to the roman period” (French, 1997, p. 143 this words goes with the KB nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33 (black silt ware) 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 49, 54, 55, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 95, 97, 107, 108, 109, 110 (black silt ware), 113, 115, 136, 137, for its context here it dates back to the late Ptolemaic period (its elevation 75.36 m ASL and the elevation of the neck of amphora KB 119 in the same chamber beside it 75.30m ASL), see also the convex bowls nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 in el-Ashmunein dating to late Ptolemaic-early Roman (pl. 60, p. 98 section N), Ballet 1997, pl. 1, nos. 1, 2, 3.

**KB. No:** 19

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** convex bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 13.5 cm.

**Base Diam.:** 5.5 cm

**Height:** 5.8 cm.

**State of preservation:** complete

**Fabric:** KBF 2?

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

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**Parallel:** Grataloup 1989, p. 86, pl. 101, no. 3 (2nd century BC. till 1st AD.)

**Comments:** unsymmetrical

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**KB. No:** 20

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** convex bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 12 cm.

**Base Diam.:** 5.2 cm.

**Height:** 5.2-5.4 cm.

**State of preservation:** 100%

**Fabric:** KBF 2

**Shaping technique:** WM

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

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**Parallel:** Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 304, fig. 64 (Ptolemaic)

**Comments:** careless in manufacturing

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**KB. No:** 22

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 14 cm.

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

**Height:** 5 cm.

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

**Fabric:** KBF 2

**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside smoothed

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**Parallel:** Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 304, fig. 58 (Ptolemaic)

**Comments:** careless in manufacturing

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**KB. No:** 23

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 12 cm.

**Base Diam.:** 6 cm.

**Height:** 6 cm.

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

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

**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside pink slipped; inside pink slipped

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

**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

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**KB. No:** 24

**Phase:** 2; site F

**Type:** bowl

**Rim Diam.:** 14 cm.

**Base Diam.:** 6 cm.

**Height:** 3.8 cm.

**State of preservation:** complete
Fabric: KBF 2 with more lime stone appear on both surfaces
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Ballet 1997, pl. 1. fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143 (late Ptolemaic-early Roman period); Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142

KB. No: 25
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2-4.4 cm.
Height: 5.5 cm.
State of preservation: 88% of rim, scratched sides of base
Fabric: KBF 4 fine?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Comments: lime stone appear clearly on the outer surface

KB. No: 26
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 11 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 7 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 65% of rim, 87% of base
Fabric: KBF 5
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/4 light reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/4 light reddish brown
Comments: an intended hole after firing about 2 cm. so may be used as a cone to put liquids in tight mouth vessels

KB. No: 27
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5-11.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.
State of preservation: 65% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and slipped; lower part untreated; inside smoothed and slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Comments: manufacturing the bottom by putting the finger as center line and build the vessel around it.

KB. No: 28
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.5 cm.
Height: 5.2 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed (2.5 YR 6/6 light red) and slipped; inside smoothed (2.5 YR 6/6 light red) and slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Comments: careless in manufacturing, voids of burnt straw appear clearly, marks of wet smoothing, original holes in walls for the bad mixing of clay

**KB. No:** 29  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 10 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 4.2-4.4 cm.  
**Height:** unsymmetrical 5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 79% of rim, 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 2  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside, upper part smoothed and (2.5 YR 7/6 light red) slipped; lower part smoothed only; inside smoothed and (2.5 YR 7/6 light red) slipped  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 YR 6/3 light reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

**KB. No:** 30  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 8.5 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 5.5-6 cm. string cut  
**Height:** 5.1 cm.  
**State of preservation:** most of the rim eroded, 100% of base  
**Fabric:** straw tempered Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** HM?  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed and traces of (2.5 YR light red) slipped; inside smoothed (5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown  
**Comments:** heavy for its size may be for uncompleted firing

**KB. No:** 31  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** lid or miniature bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 7.5 cm.

**KB. No:** 29  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 4 cm. string cut  
**Height:** 2 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 100%  
**Fabric:**?  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
**Color:** outside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink  
**Comments:** unsymmetrical

**KB. No:** 32  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** lid or miniature bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 7.5 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 3.2-3.5 cm. string cut  
**Height:** 3.4 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete  
**Fabric:** Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed and slipped; inside smoothed and slipped  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 5 YR 7/4 pink  
**Comments:** straw appear on surface 5mm.

**KB. No:** 33  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** black silt bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 12-12.5 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 6.5 cm.  
**Height:** 5.4 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken 66% of rim, 100% of base  
**Fabric:** dark section  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside black slipped and burnished; inside black slipped and burnished  
**Color of surface:** outside black; inside black  
**Comments:** imitate Greek ware

**KB. No:** 34  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 12-12 cm
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 4.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 90% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 6
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 5 YR red slipped and burnished; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 4/4 reddish brown slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/4 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 4/4 reddish brown
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Comments: mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 35
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 11-11.3 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 7 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: KBF 7?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed and 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped; lower part untreated; inside not clear
Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 36
Phase: unstratified
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 6.6 cm.
State of preservation: 94% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 7 marl
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed (NDS color); inside smoothed (NDS color)
Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside 5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

KB. No: 37
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.2 cm.
Height: 7.2 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside two zones of colors 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown and 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside two zones of colors 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown and 5 YR 7/4 pink
Comments: crack in base may be for bad mixing of clay, unparallel wheel lines

KB. No: 38
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Height: 6.3 cm.
State of preservation: 91% of rim, 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 7
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slipped on the upper part and 10 R 5/1 reddish gray slipped as a circle on the bottom
Color of surface: outside upper part 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown, lower part 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown on the upper part and 10 R 5/1 reddish gray as a circle on the bottom
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 39
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 5 cm.
State of preservation: 88 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 6 but mica is bigger
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished on the upper part only; inside slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red and spots of 10 R 4/3 weak red color; inside 10 R 5/6 red
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 42
Phase: unstratified
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 9.3-10 cm.
Base Diam.: 5 cm.
Height: 4.4 cm.
State of preservation: 82 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 4
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 4/6 d; inside 2.5 YR 4/6 red
Comments: cracks in the slipped layer

KB. No: 40
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 6.7 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: wheel made
Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished for the upper part; lower part untreated; inside slipped and burned
Color of surface: outside upper part 10 R 5/8 red; lower part 10 R 4/4 weak red; inside 10 R 5/8 red
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 43
Phase: 2; site F
Type: convex bowl
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 6.1 cm.
State of preservation: 88 % of rim, 34 % of base
Fabric: KBF 2 (little sand)
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Decoration: two black horizontal bands running over body and third one on rim
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 318, fig. 161 (Ptolemaic)

KB. No: 41
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.
State of preservation: 95 % of rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 4
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside upper part slipped; lower part untreated; inside slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 44
Phase: 2; site C
Type: handled neck less jar (found inside it a hoard of Ptolemaic coins from the second Century BCE)
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 20 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim, restored base
Fabric: large amounts of fine sand; few amounts of medium sand; little amounts of coarse sand; few amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; large amounts of medium decomposed lime stone particles; little amounts of medium grog. The fabric is medium porous, fair sorting and medium hard. The wall thickness is medium thick (5 mm). The fracture zone color is light red (Munsell 2.5 YR 6/8)
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside upper part smoothed; the lower part finishing by tool; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: end of the second century BC.
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, no. 185 (Ptolemaic period)
Comments: Boraik, Faucher 2010, p. 87 suggested that the hoard of coins was buried probably around 120 BC

KB. No: 45
Phase: 2; site D; nearer from kilns
Type: fish-plate
Rim Diam.: 28 cm.
Base Diam.: 10.5-11 cm.
Height: 6.5 cm.
State of preservation: 100% of restored rim, 92% of base
Fabric: KBF 1?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Decoration: painted collar decoration running over the internal body
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Ballet 2001, p. 108, fig. 5 (3rd century BC.)
Comments: restored

KB. No: 46
Phase: 2, site F
Type: handled neck less storage jar
Rim Diam.: 11.3 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded
Height: 33 cm.
State of preservation: 75% of rim; 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 8
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside 10 R 6/8 light red slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside?
Date: 3rd century BC.
Parallel: Aston 1999, p. 328, pl. 110, no. 2919
Comments: restored rim; finger prints on the lower part of handles

KB. No: 47
Phase: 2, site D
Type: storage jar
Rim Diam.: 25 cm.
Base Diam.: 17.5-18 cm.
Height: 48 cm.
State of preservation: restored complete jar
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside white wash on the upper part till the middle of the jar; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 45, no. 170 (Roman period)
Comments: traces of roped joined zone between the upper and the lower part

KB. No: 48
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 23 cm.
Base Diam.: 12-12.4 cm.
Height: 17.2 cm
State of preservation: 86% of restored rim; 87% of scratch base?
Fabric: KBF 7?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 5/6 red slipped which added to the surface heavily and lightly; lower part NDS; inside 10 R 5/6 red slipped
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside 10 R 5/6 red
Comments: restored; slipped added careless

KB. No: 49
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 18 cm.
Base Diam.: 75 cm.
Height: 12 cm.
State of preservation: 91 % of rim, 100 % of base with hole in centre
Fabric: KBF 4 Nile
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished; inside slipped and burnished
Color: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red
Comments: hole till the limits of the ring base made after firing, may be used as a cone

KB. No: 50
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Height: 11 cm.
State of preservation: destroyed rim, 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 11 Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)
Comments: at Saqqara Anubieion, they occur in greatest number in the later part of the Ptolemaic and the first years of the Roman period (French 1997, p. 143)

KB. No: 51
Phase: 2, site C
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 9.5-10 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 23.2 cm.
State of preservation: complete pot with destroyed handle
Fabric: marl
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside 7.5 YR 8/4 pink
Comments: restored jar; burned soot outside; traces of joined zone in the lower part between base and body represents in fingers and nails prints

KB. No: 52
Phase: 2; site F
Type: stand
Rim Diam.: upper part 25 cm. lower part 16.5 cm.
Height: 14.5 cm.
State of preservation:
Fabric: KBF 9 Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside upper part slipped and burnished; lower part smoothed
Decoration: black painted bands running over the upper inner surface from sides to the centre opening
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 6/8 light red
Comments: pre firing intended hole in the wall, perhaps to hold the stand from it, burned soot exterior and interior
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 53
Phase?:
Type: Bowl?
Rim Diam.: 10.6-11.6 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.5 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.
State of preservation: 100%
Fabric: marl?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Comments: cracks in bottom and in the inner surface wall may be for bad clay mixing, the NDS are taken of partly and the color in these zones are 7.5 YR 4/1 dark gray in and outside

KB. No: 54
Phase: 2; site F
Type: Bowl
Rim Diam.: 10 cm. partly scratched
Base Diam.: 5.3-5.5 cm. string cut
Height: 5.5 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl KBF 7?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS
Color of surface: outside zones 2.5 YR 8/2 pale yellow and 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside zones of color 2.5 YR 8/2 pale yellow and 5 YR 8/4 pink
Comments: heavy for its size may be for firing, the bottom has cracks may be for the bad mixing of clay
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 55
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 4.5 cm.
State of preservation: 92% of rim; 85% of base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red
Comments: restored from many pieces, base applied and traces of joining zone between ring base and body and traces of a tool used in removing the extra clay which used in joining
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 56
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 11.8 cm.
State of preservation: scratched surface from using
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: covered with soot
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: may be stopper for kiln air-opening; which was put in the beginning of the heating process of the kiln to keep its heat and as for the hole may be to help in holding by putting the finger in this hole or to put a stick in it to take it away from its place to let the kiln become cool after finishing the process, un completed firing, the part covered with soot may be was facing the immediate fire

KB. No: 57
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4 cm. * max. wide: 12 cm.
State of preservation: eroded surface from using
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: zones of color; 2.5 YR 6/6 light red and 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly

KB. No: 58
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4.6 * max. wide: 11.7 cm
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly

KB. No: 59
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 11.2 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly

KB. No: 60
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 12.2 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly

KB. No: 61
Phase: 1; site D (found beside the heating room)
Type: stopper with intended hole
Dimensions: thickness: 4.8 cm. * max. wide: 12 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Comments: the function likes no. 56; burned soot partly

KB. No: 62
Phase: 1; in the first canal of the bath above the embankment
Type: small tall jar (Bes jar)
Rim Diam.: 3.7 cm.
Base Diam.: pointed base
Height: 6.8 cm.
State of preservation: 100%
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside: untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39; Defernez, Licitra 2012 in this volume
Comments: fingers intended pinched face of Bes by pinching the wall of the jar to form two points represents the eyes of Bes; traces of joining zone between base and body suggest that the base attach to the body after the making of the two pinching points or the lower part was open then the potter form the base by joining the sides of the lower part of the jar, mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 63
Phase: 3; site f
Type: small jar with globular body
Rim Diam.: 4 cm.
Base Diam.: 3.7 cm. string cut
State of preservation: 88 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 8
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: early Roman period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 90-91, fig. 43, no. 360

KB. No: 64
Phase: 2, site D
Type: Askos
Rim Diam.: 3 cm.
Base Diam.: 4.2 cm.
Height: 10 cm.
State of preservation: 100% with crack in body
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed and may be burnished in the lower part to remove the traces of base joining to the body; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Herbert, Berlin 2003, p. 90, no. H3.28, figs. 67-68
Comments: more than one phase for building the jar; rim, handle, the upper and lower parts phases

KB. No: 65
Phase: between 1 and 2
Type: basket jar
Rim Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Base Diam.: pointed base
Height: 7.5 cm. 9.1 cm with handle
State of preservation: 88% of rim; 100% of base
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside light red (10 R 6/6) wash on the upper part on NDS color very pale brown (10 YR 8/2); inside 10 R 6/6 light red wash
Decoration: one band of painted black color on handle, one band of painted black color on rim; two bands of painted black color running over the neck
Color of surface: outside very pale brown (10 YR 8/2); inside 10 R 6/6 light red
Comments: trace of fingers to make the base
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 66
Phase: 2; site F
Type: cup with two handles parallel to and above the walls
Rim Diam.: 5.8 cm. under handles and 7.3 cm. in the other sides
Base Diam.: 4.3 cm.
Height: 6.8 cm. with handles and 5.2 cm. without handles
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside white wash except the zone area; inside smoothed,
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R 5/6 red
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 67
Phase: 2, site f
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 23 cm.
State of preservation: restored jar; 69% of rim; 100% of restored base
Fabric: KBF 7 marl
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown; inside 10 YR 8/2 very pale brown
Comments: grooved under rim, traces of removing the extra clay from the joining zone between base and body, the operation of joining base to body made the jar unsymmetrical and not stands upright, traces of putting hand in the opposite direction to put the handle
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 68
Phase: 2; site F
Type: carinated dish with ring base
Rim Diam.: 14.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 4.2 cm.
State of preservation: restored bowl, 97% of rim and 100 of base
Fabric: KBF 17
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, the upper part 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slip; the lower part untreated; inside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown slip
Decoration: two painted parallel bands of dark color running over the internal surface
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/1 inside 4 pink; 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown
Comments: unsymmetrical; may be used as lid, finger traces for making the bottom
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 51, no. 213; Grataloup 1989, pl. 120, no. 105a, b and c

KB. No: 69
Phase: 2; site f
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 9-9.4 cm.
Base Diam.: 3.5-3.8 cm. string cut
Height: 3.6 cm.
State of preservation: 100%
Fabric: Nile clay, mica appear clearly on surface
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: unsymmetrical; may be used as lid, finger traces for making the bottom
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 71
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium or perfume jar
Rim Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Base Diam.: 11.3 cm.
State of preservation: 100%
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow and 75 YR 8/3 pink in other parts; inside?
Comments: forming the jar in two bowls joined together and then adds the rim, finger traces appear in the place of joining the rim to the body

KB. No: 72
Phase: 3, site C
Type: plain discus oil lamp
Diam. of filling hole: 9 mm. Diam. of nozzle 1.5 cm.
Length: 6.5 cm.
Width: 6 cm.
Height: 4 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 7/3 very pale brown; inside?
Date: late 1st–early 2nd century AD.
Parallel: Tomber 2006, type C2.1b (boss lamps), p. 352-353, fig. 5.5, nos. 44-45
**Comments:** a number of eroded bosses around the central filling hole; plain base; partly burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

**KB. No:** 73  
**Phase:** 3; site C  
**Type:** plain discus oil lamp  
**Diam. of filling hole:** 5 mm. Diam. nozzle: 3 mm.  
**Length:** 6.4 cm.  
**Width:** 5.6 cm.  
**Height:** 3.5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete  
**Fabric:**?  
**Shaping technique:** molded in two parts  
**Surface treatment:** outside slipped?; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside?  
**Date:** late 1st–early 2nd century AD.  
**Parallel:** Tomber 2006, type C2.1b (boss lamps), p. 352-353, fig. 5.5, nos. 44-45

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

**KB. No:** 75  
**Phase:** 2, site F  
**Type:** jar (black silt ware)  
**Base Diam.:** 2.7 cm.  
**Height:** 8.1 cm.  
**State of preservation:** destroyed rim; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** dark black clay 5YR 2.5/1 black  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside the upper part burnished; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside black; inside black  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period  
**Comments:** maybe use as lamp; more than one phase for building the jar and joining traces appear on shoulders; the black color from use or original

**KB. No:** 76  
**Phase:** 2, site C  
**Type:** oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the upper part  
**Diam. of filling hole:** 6-7 mm. Diam. of nozzle: 5 mm.  
**Length:** 8.3 cm.  
**Width:** 6.4 cm.  
**Height:** 3 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete  
**Fabric:**?  
**Shaping technique:** molded in two parts  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown; inside?  
**Date:** late 1st–early 2nd century AD.  
**Parallel:** Tomber 2006, type A1.1A, p. 324-325 fig. 5.1, no. 1

**Comments:** mica appear clearly on surface; using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp then added the spout, the lower part of the spout unsymmetrical, partly burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole
KB. No: 77
Phase: 2; site C
Type: oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the upper part
Diam. of fire hole: 6-7 mm. Diam. of oil hole: 5 mm.
Length: 8.3 cm.
Width: 6.3 cm.
Height: 2.2 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric:?
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: cover with soot
Date: late 1st–early 2nd century AD.
Parallel: Tomber 2006, type A1.1A, fig. 5.1, no. 1
Comments: mica appear clearly on surface; using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp then added the spout, the lower part of the spout unsymmetrical; burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

KB. No: 78
Phase: 2, site C
Type: oil lamp with frog molded decoration on the upper part
Diam. of filling hole: 6 mm.
Length: 7 cm.
Width: 7.5 cm.
Height: 3.2
State of preservation: broken spout
Fabric: sandy Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside, the upper part 5 YR 7/4 pink; the lower part 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside?
Date: late 1st–early 2nd century AD.
Parallel: Tomber 2006, type A1.1A, fig. 5.1, no. 1
Comments: rounded base; free space between the edges of lamp the decorated zone, using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp

KB. No: 79
Phase: 2; site D
Type: tiny plain oil lamp
Diam. of fire hole: 4-6 mm. Diam. of oil hole: 8 mm.
Length: 3.8 cm.
Width: 3.1 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.6 cm.
Height: 1.5 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric:?
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside?
Comments: burned soot exterior and inside the fire hole

KB. No: 80
Phase: 1; on the bath floor immediately
Type: cooking pot
Rim Diam.: 10.5-11 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 21.3
State of preservation: restored from more than one piece
Fabric: (Nile clay) large amounts of very fine sand; few amounts of fine plant remains; little amounts of coarse lime stone inclusions; little amounts of fine grey-white particles; little amounts of fine grog; few amounts of fine black rock particles. The fabric is dense porous, good sorting and crumple. The wall thickness is medium thick (5 mm). The fracture zone has a pale red core (Munsell 10 R 7/6), reddish yellow outer zone (Munsell 5 YR 7/6) and a reddish gray inner zone (Munsell 10 R 6/1)
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part burnished and slipped; lower part untreated; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: joined zone between the lower and upper parts of the jar; burned soot exterior and interior
KB. No: 81
Phase: 3; site F
Type: jar
Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Height: 17 cm.
State of preservation: destroyed rim; 82% of base
Fabric: KBF 12 coarse Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside 10 R 6/8 red slipped; inside?
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside?
Comments: finger print traces on the lower part of handle

KB. No: 82
Phase: found debris of previous excavation carried out inside Karnak temple?
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 22 cm.
State of preservation: complete restored jar
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside 5 YR 7/6 light red; inside?
Color of surface: outside NDS 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside?
Comments: two phases for building the jar that finishing of the base different than the body may be cooking pot because it has traces of soot on base and handles

KB. No: 83
Phase: 1; (in the first canal of the bath)
Type: small Bes jar
Rim Diam.: 3.5 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded pointed base
Height: 6.1 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 82% of rim; 100% base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Decoration: intended finger pinching walls to make the eyes and the mouth of Bes
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39; Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@
Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of the jar, traces of finger prints on walls

KB. No: 84
Phase: 1; site D
Type: small jar
Rim Diam.: 2.7 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded
Height: 6.1 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 4/4 weak red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39; Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@
Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of the jar, traces of finger prints on walls; may be the potter wanted to form it in the shape of Bes but he didn't
KB. No: 86
Phase: 1; (in the first canal of the bath)
Type: small Bes jar
Rim Diam.: 4.2 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded
Height: 6.8 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Decoration: intended finger pinching walls to make the eyes and the mouth of Bes
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109 fig. 59, no. 39; Defernez, Licitra 2012, in this volume@
Comments: handmade base by joining the sides of the jar

KB. No: 87
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl; (Greek black ware)
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Height: 4.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 62 % of rim; 83 % of base
Fabric: KBF 13
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside black slipped; inside black slipped
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown; inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Comments: imitating Greek ware

KB. No: 88
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Base Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 7.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 67 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 1
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped and burnished and 5 YR 7/4 pink; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red

KB. No: 89
Phase: 2, site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.7 cm.
Base Diam.: 5-5.4 cm.
Height: 4.7 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 94 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 11 Aswan
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: imported bowl

KB. No: 90
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 18 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.5-6.7 cm.
Height: 3.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 1
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow slipped on rim and scattered spots; inside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 10 5/6 red; inside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow
**Date:** late Ptolemaic-early Roman period  
**Parallel:** Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 4; French 1997, p. 143; Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142  
**Comments:** incised marks in rim and base; used as lid for big jar see photo of the site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KB. No:</th>
<th>91</th>
<th>92</th>
<th>93</th>
<th>94</th>
<th>95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase:</strong></td>
<td>2; site F</td>
<td>2, site F</td>
<td>2; site F</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2; site F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong></td>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rim Diam.:</strong></td>
<td>12.5 cm.</td>
<td>10.5 cm.</td>
<td>12 cm.</td>
<td>12 cm.</td>
<td>9 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Diam.:</strong></td>
<td>6.2 cm.</td>
<td>5.5 cm.</td>
<td>6.8 cm.</td>
<td>5.7 cm.</td>
<td>4.2 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height:</strong></td>
<td>5 cm.</td>
<td>4.6 cm.</td>
<td>5.3 cm.</td>
<td>5.3 cm.</td>
<td>3.9 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State of preservation:</strong></td>
<td>restored bowl; 70% of rim and the rest eroded; 100% of base</td>
<td>broken; 79% of rim; eroded of base</td>
<td>broken; 55% of rim; 100% of base</td>
<td>broken; 31% of rim; 100% of base</td>
<td>broken; 62% of rim; 100% of base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fabric:</strong></td>
<td>KBF 6</td>
<td>KBF 4</td>
<td>KBF 4</td>
<td>KBF 4</td>
<td>KBF 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shaping technique:</strong></td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surface treatment:</strong></td>
<td>outside, upper part: 5 YR 7/4 pink slipped and burnished; lower part smoothed and burnished; inside YR 7/4 pink slipped and burnished</td>
<td>outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped and may be upper part is burnished</td>
<td>outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 light red slipped and may be upper part is burnished</td>
<td>outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 pale red; inside covered soot</td>
<td>outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped and may be upper part is burnished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color of surface:</strong></td>
<td>outside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 5 YR 7/4 pink</td>
<td>outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red</td>
<td>outside 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red</td>
<td>outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red</td>
<td>covered soot inside the bowl and on rim and the upper outer surface, may be used to burning something inside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>traces of finger prints on surface</td>
<td>traces of soot inside the bowl and on rim and the upper outer surface, may be used to burning something inside</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Fabric:** KBF 4  
**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside, upper part 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped; lower part untreated; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red slipped and may be upper part is burnished  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red  
**Comments:** traces of soot inside the bowl and on rim and the upper outer surface, may be used to burning something inside

**KB. No:** 94  
**Phase:** 3  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 12 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 6.8 cm.  
**Height:** 8.4 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 31% of rim; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 4  
**Shaping technique:** WM

**Surface treatment:** outside, upper part: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slipped; lower part smoothed; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside 10 R 6/4 pale red; inside covered soot  
**Comments:** traces of soot inside the bowl and on rim and the upper outer surface, may be used to burning something inside

**KB. No:** 95  
**Phase:** 2; site F  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 9 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 4.2 cm.  
**Height:** 3.9 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 62% of rim; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 4  
**Shaping technique:** WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

KB. No: 96
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 4 cm.
Height: 5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 66 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 6
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red

KB. No: 97
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5 cm.
Height: 4.7 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 56 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 4
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Comments: joining zone between lower and upper parts

KB. No: 98
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 1.9 cm.
Height: 9.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 10
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red

Fabric: KBF 10 fine Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 5 YR 7/4 pink
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 99
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 2 cm.
Height: 8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 70 % of base
Fabric: KBF 10
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 5 YR 7/4 pink
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 100
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Height: 9.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; 37 % of base
Fabric: KBF 10
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p.108, fig. 55, no. 7 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)
Comments: burned soot exterior; finger prints of smoothing appear on surface
KB. No: 101
Phase:?
Type: spouted jar used as oil lamp
*Base Diam.:* 3.5 cm.
*Height:* 5.3 cm.
*State of preservation:* broken; destroyed rim; 100% of base
*Fabric:* KBF 1 with fewer amounts of lime stone
*Shaping technique:* WM
*Surface treatment:* outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside untreated
*Color of surface:* outside 2.5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside?
*Comments:* burned soot exterior and interior; lower part has horizontal crack may be for the bad mixing of clay

KB. No: 102
Phase: 2; site f
Type: basin
*Rim Diam.:* 40 cm.?
*Height:* 23.5 cm.
*State of preservation:* > 10%?
*Fabric:* KBF 9
*Shaping technique:* WM
*Surface treatment:* outside 2.5 Y 8/1 white slip; inside 2.5 Y 8/1 white slip
*Decoration:* molded animal face applied on the rim
*Color of surface:* outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/1 white
*Comments:* seeds are found inside it in the discovery moment; soot on the animal face

KB. No: 103
Phase: 2; site D
Type: part of stamped handle from Rhodian amphora
*State of preservation:*
*Fabric:* imported KBF 13
*Shaping technique:* H M
*Surface treatment:* outside smoothed; inside smoothed
*Color of surface:* outside 7.5 8/4 Y R pink; inside 7.5 8/4 Y R pink

Date: mid second century BC.
Parallel: Whitbread 1995, p. 54. Pl. 4.2
Comments: rectangular stamp on handle written in Greek

KB. No: 104
Phase: 2, site D
Type: rim sherd from Rohdian amphora with part of stamped handle
*Rim Diam.:* 12 cm.
*Height:* 10 cm.
*State of preservation:* 42%
*Fabric:* imported KBF 13
*Shaping technique:* WM
*Surface treatment:* outside smoothed; inside smoothed
*Color of surface:* outside 75 8/4 Y R pink; inside 75 8/4 Y R pink

Date: mid second century BC.
Parallel: Whitbread 1995, p. 54, pl. 4.2
Comments: rectangular stamp on handle written in Greek

KB. No: 105
Phase: 2; site C
Type: one handle jar
*Rim Diam.:* 9.2 cm.
*Base Diam.:* 8.3 cm.
*Height:* 22.8 cm.
*State of preservation:* broken; 75% of rim; 100% of base
*Fabric:* KBF 2
*Shaping technique:* WM
*Surface treatment:* outside white wash in the shape of horizontal bands running over the surface; inside untreated except rim and neck
*Color of surface:* outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red
*Comments:* crack on the mid of base; finger prints on lower part of handle

KB. No: 106
Phase: 2; site C
Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

Type: flower pot?
Base Diam.: 17.5 cm.
Height: 22 cm.
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim; partly eroded base; intended after firing hole in bottom
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside traces of white wash in the shape of horizontal bands running over the surface; inside, untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y R 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 Y R 6/6 light red

KB. No: 107
Phase: 2; site D
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.5-6 cm.
Height: 7 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 10 R 7/6 light red slip; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside 10 R 7/6 light red slip
Color of surface: outside zones of colors 10 R 7/6 light red and 10 YR 7/3 very pale brown; inside 10 R 7/6 light red
Comments: unsymmetrical; crack in the centre of the ring base

KB. No: 109
Phase: 2; site f
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 13 cm.
Base Diam.: 7.8 cm.
Height: 7.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 98 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: marl
Shaping technique:
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 Y R 7/8 light red slipped and burnished; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red slip and burnished
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red
Comments: crack in walls

KB. No: 110
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl (black silt ware)
Rim Diam.: 13 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.7-6 cm.
Height: 6.2 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 82 % of partly eroded rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 16
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part slipped and burnished; lower part untreated; inside slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 2.5/1 black; inside 7.5 YR 2.5/1 black
KB. No: 111  
Phase: 2; site F  
Type: bowl  
*Rim Diam.*: 9.4 cm.  
*Base Diam.*: 3.7-4 cm. string cut  
*Height*: 4.8 cm.  
*State of preservation*: broken; 94% of rim; 100% of base  
*Fabric*: KBF 7  
*Shaping technique*: WM  
*Surface treatment*: outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
*Color of surface*: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red  
*Comments*: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 112  
Phase: 2, site F  
Type: carinated dish with ring base  
*Rim Diam.*: 13.5 cm.  
*Base Diam.*: 6.5 cm.  
*Height*: 4.4 cm.  
*State of preservation*: complete  
*Fabric*:?  
*Shaping technique*: WM  
*Surface treatment*: outside, upper part 10 R 6/8 light red; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside 10 R 6/8 light red slip  
*Decoration*: two parallel bands of painted black color running over the internal surface  
*Color of surface*: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 10 R 6/8 light red  
*Date*: late Ptolemaic period  
*Parallel*: Lauffray 1995a, fig. 51, no. 213, Grataloup 1989, pl. 120, no. 105a, b and c  
*Comments*: used as lid for storage jar; finger prints from smoothing

KB. No: 113  
Phase: 2; site F  
Type: bowl  
*Rim Diam.*: 10.4 cm.  
*Base Diam.*: 5.3 cm. string cut  
*Height*: 6.7 cm.  
*State of preservation*: broken; 85% of rim; 100% of base  
*Fabric*: KBF 17  
*Shaping technique*: WM  
*Surface treatment*: outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
*Color of surface*: outside zones of color, 75 YR 8/4 pink and 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside zones of color, 75 YR 8/4 pink and 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown  
*Comments*: unsymmetrical

KB. No: 114  
Phase: 2; site D  
Type: bowl  
*Rim Diam.*: 15.4 cm.  
*Base Diam.*: 5.5-5.7 cm.  
*Height*: 3.5 cm.  
*State of preservation*: broken; 96% of rim; 100% of base  
*Fabric*: KBF 2  
*Shaping technique*: WM  
*Surface treatment*: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside smoothed  
*Color of surface*: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside zones of color 2.5 YR 6/6 light red and 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown  
*Date*: late Ptolemaic–early Roman period  
*Parallel*: Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143; Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142  
*Comments*: used as lid for storage jar; finger prints from smoothing

KB. No: 115  
Phase: 2, site F  
Type: bowl  
*Rim Diam.*: 9.7 cm.-10.2 cm.  
*Base Diam.*: 4.2-4.4 cm. string cut  
*Height*: 4.8 cm.  
*State of preservation*: broken; 87% of rim; 100% of base  
*Fabric*: KBF8  
*Shaping technique*: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red  
Comments: unsymmetrical; intended after firing hole in bottom so may be used as cone, finger prints from smoothing; burned soot exterior and interior  

KB. No: 116  
Phase: 2; site f  
Type: bowl  
Rim Diam.: 12.5-12.8 cm.  
Base Diam.: 5.2 cm.  
Height: 3.3 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 95% of rim; 100% of base  
Fabric: marl  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool horizontally; inside smoothed  
Decoration: painted cross decoration in dark color on the interior surface  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow  
Comments: burned soot exterior and interior  

KB. No: 117  
Phase: 2; site D  
Type: bowl  
Rim Diam.: 21-22 cm.  
Base Diam.: 10 cm.  
Height: 6.5 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 31% of rim; 100% of base  
Fabric: KBF 9  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside 75 YR 5/4 brown; inside 75 YR 5/4 brown  
Comments: crack in bottom and continue to base, burned soot interior; for the traces of ashy color may be used for incense.
Fabric: marl; same as KB 133 but black particles is more

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated

Decoration: incised decorations represent two faces of two gazelles

Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

KB. No: 121
Phase: 2; site F
Type: Incense burner

Rim Diam.: 10 cm.

Base Diam.: 4-4.4 cm.

Height: 7.2 cm.

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

Fabric: KBF 8

Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

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

Date: Ptolemaic period

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

Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 122
Phase: 2; site F
Type: handle of amphora

Height: 29 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: coarse Nile clay

Shaping technique: H M

Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed

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

Date: 2nd-1st century BC.

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

Comments: mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 123
Phase: 2; site f (75.2 m ASL)

Type: plain oil lamp

Diam. of filling hole: 1 cm.

Diam. of nozzle hole: 7-10 mm.

Length: 10.4 cm.

Width: 6 cm.

Height: 2.2 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape with scratch body

Fabric: Aswan clay?

Shaping technique: molded in two parts

Surface treatment: outside, upper part slipped; lower part NDS; inside?

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

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

KB. No: 124
Phase: 3; site F
Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the upper part

Diam. of filling hole: 6 mm.

Diam. of nozzle hole: 8 mm.

Length: 6.3 cm.

Width: 5.3 cm.

Height: 2.4 cm.

State of preservation: complete

Fabric: marl

Shaping technique: molded in two parts

Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?

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

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

KB. No: 125
Phase: 3; site F
Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the upper part and branch pattern underneath

Diam. of filling hole: 7 mm.

Diam. of nozzle hole: 8-9 mm.
Length: 6.6 cm.
Width: 5.5 cm.
Height: 2.8 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside?
Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle
Parallel:

KB. No: 126
Phase: 3, site f
Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the upper part and branch pattern underneath
Length: 7 cm.
Width: 5 cm.
Height: 2.9 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: sandy Nile clay fabric; very good sorting; the fracture zone color is dark reddish brown 2.5 YR 3/3
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside red slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 3/4 dusky red; inside covered with soot
Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle
Parallel:

KB. No: 127
Phase: 3; site f
Type: oil lamp with molded frog decoration on the upper part
Diam. of filling hole: 8 mm.
Diam. of nozzle hole: 9 mm.
Length: 7.4 cm.
Width: 5.5 cm.
Height: 5.8 cm.
State of preservation: complete shape with partly broken nozzle
Fabric?:
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 5/4 brown; inside?
Date: late 1st–early 2nd century AD.
Parallel: Tomber 2006, type A1.3b, p. 332-333, fig. 5.1, no. 11
Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle and base; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 128
Phase: 3; site f
Type: plain oil lamp
Diam. of filling hole: 1.4 cm.
Diam. of nozzle hole: 7-9 mm.
Length: 5.8 cm.
Width: 4 cm.
Height: 1.8 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric?:
Shaping technique: molded in two parts
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside?
Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle and base; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 129
Phase: unstratified
Type: ottoman pipe
Rim Diam.: 2.4 cm.
Height: 4.1 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 75% of rim
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside?
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

**KB. No:** 130  
**Phase:** 2; site f (74.83 ASL)  
**Type:** perfume jar  
**Base Diam.:** rounded base  
**Height:** 7 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken handle and eroded rim  
**Fabric:** KBF 11  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside 10 R 4/6 red slipped; inside untreated  
**Decoration:** bands of dark painted color running over the upper part of body  
**Color of surface:** outside 7.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside 7.5 YR 7/4 pink

**KB. No:** 131  
**Phase:** 2; site f (74.83 ASL)  
**Type:** small carinated jar  
**Rim Diam.:** 7.5 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 2.5 cm.  
**Height:** 5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 69% of rim; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 1  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown; inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel:** Lauffray 1995a, fig. 46, no. 141 (Ptolemaic thought the form existed already at 21st Dynasty)  
**Comments:** the base is not rounded but interior belly base also the transition zone of the carination is smooth

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

**KB. No:** 133  
**Phase:** 3; site D pottery dump causes from new excavation  
**Type:** rim sherd from late period jar  
**Rim Diam.:** 10 cm.  
**Height:** 5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 75%  
**Fabric:** marl clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside untreated  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red

**KB. No:** 134  
**Phase:** 2, site F  
**Type:** squat jar  
**Base Diam.:** 4.5 cm.  
**Height:** 6.7 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; destroyed rim; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 12  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside slipped; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside?  
**Comments:** burned soot interior and shoulder; may be used as lamp, two intended holes in contrast of the two destroyed handles

**KB. No:** 135  
**Phase:** 2; site F
Type: cooking pot
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 11.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; destroyed rim and handles; 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 8
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part smoothed; lower part trimmed by hard tool; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: burned soot exterior and base, traces of finger prints on base

KB. No: 136
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 7 cm.
Height: 5.6 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 80% of rim; 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 12
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped; lower part using hard tool for forming it; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 8/3 pink; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red

KB. No: 137
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 7.2 cm.
Base Diam.: 3.5 cm. string cut
Height: 3 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside covered with soot; inside covered with soot
Comments: burned soot completely; may be used as lid; unsymmetrical

KB. No: 138
Phase: 2; site F
Type: bowl (black silt ware)
Rim Diam.: 17.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 6.2-6.7 cm.
Height: 7.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 47% of rim; 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 8 with more plant remains
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped and burnished; inside slipped and burnished
Color of surface: outside burned soot completely; inside burned soot completely
Date: 2nd-1st century BC.
Parallel: Grataloup 1989, p. 89, pl. 105, n°28a

KB. No: 139
Phase:?
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 3.2 cm.
Height: 13 cm.
State of preservation: 88%
Fabric: KBF 10
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside burned soot
Comments: burned soot exterior and interior

KB. No: 140
Phase:?
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 8 cm.
Height: 11.2 cm.
State of preservation: 38%
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part R 6/6 light red slipped; lower part NDS; inside untreated
Decoration: bands of red painted color running over the body
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown

KB. No: 141
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.7 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.7 cm.
Height: 10.4 cm.
State of preservation: complete restored jar
Fabric: Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM

Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 8/4 pink; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 142
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Height: 11 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 82% of base
Fabric: KBF 12 sand is smaller
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 143
Phase: 2; site D
Type: small jar
Rim Diam.: 2 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 6 cm.

State of preservation: complete shape with eroded rim
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside?
Comments: hand finishing base, may be intended to be Bes jar but the potter didn’t

KB. No: 144
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.3 cm.
Height: 10.5 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Aswan clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 145
Phase: 2; site D
Type: unguentarium
Rim Diam.: 1.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 1.8 cm.
Height: 10.9 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 44% of rim; 69% of base
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside?
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Lauffray 1995a, p. 100, fig. 49, no. 30 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)

KB. No: 146
Phase: 2; site D
Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

**Type:** unguentarium  
**Base Diam.:** 1.8 cm.  
**Height:** 11 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; eroded base  
**Fabric:** KBF 11  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside zones of colors 5 YR 8/4 pink, 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel:** Lauffray 1995a, p. 105, fig. 53, no. 2 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)  

**KB. No:** 147  
**Phase:** 2; site D  
**Type:** unguentarium  
**Base Diam.:** 2.5 cm.  
**Height:** 11.8 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 11  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside zones of colors 5 YR 8/4 pink, 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown; inside 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel:** Lauffray 1995a, p. 105, fig. 53, no. 2 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)  

**KB. No:** 148  
**Phase:** 2; site D  
**Type:** unguentarium  
**Base Diam.:** 1.7 cm.  
**Height:** 6.7 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 11  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period  

**Parallel:** Lauffray 1995a, p. 108, fig. 55, no. 7 (Ptolemaic-Roman period)  

**KB. No:** 149  
**Phase:**?  
**Type:** small jar  
**Base Diam.:** 1.8 cm.  
**Height:** 5.7 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 100% of base  
**Fabric:** KBF 10  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow  

**KB. No:** 150  
**Phase:** unstratified  
**Type:** glazed unguentarium?  
**Rim Diam.:** 1.8 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 1.7 cm.  
**Height:** 6.2 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete shape but the glazed is collapsed  
**Fabric:**?  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside traces of very fragile glaze GLEY 1 8/5G light greenish gray and 8/5 GY light greenish gray; inside glazed on neck only  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow; inside?  

**KB. No:** 151  
**Phase:**?  
**Type:** lid  
**Rim Diam.:** 5 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 3.3 cm.  
**Height:** 2.5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete  
**Fabric:** Aswan clay?  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside traces of very light red slip; inside traces of light red slip
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow

State of preservation: 12 % of rim with destroyed handles
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside?

KB. No: 155
Phase: unstratified
Type: base of bowl
Base Diam.: 7.2 cm.
Height: 1.6 cm.
State of preservation: 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 13 import
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped and polished; inside slipped and polished
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/8 red; inside 10 R 5/8 red
Comments: Coptic writing incised after firing on base

KB. No: 153
Phase: unstratified
Type: base sherd of bowl
Base Diam.: 10 cm.
Height: 3.5 cm.
State of preservation: 36 %
Fabric: KBF 15
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside glazed
GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray
Decoration: under glazed decoration
Color of surface: outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow inside glazed GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray
Date: Islamic period
Comments: burned soot interior and base, using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone

KB. No: 156
Phase: 3; site F
Type: neck of flask with part of handle
Rim Diam.: 3.2 cm.-3.5 cm. in pinching part
Height: 3.1 cm.
State of preservation: eroded rim
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red
Comments: pinched rim

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

KB. No: 157
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 9.4 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: WM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>KB. No:</strong></th>
<th><strong>158</strong></th>
<th><strong>159</strong></th>
<th><strong>160</strong></th>
<th><strong>161</strong></th>
<th><strong>162</strong></th>
<th><strong>163</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase:</strong></td>
<td>3; site F</td>
<td>2; site d</td>
<td>unstratified</td>
<td>unstratified</td>
<td>2; site f</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong></td>
<td>neck of flask</td>
<td>wall of jar</td>
<td>base of bowl</td>
<td>base of bowl</td>
<td>rim sherd of cooking pot with vertical and horizontal handles</td>
<td>neck of jar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rim Diam.:</strong></td>
<td>4.7 cm.</td>
<td>17 cm.</td>
<td>13 cm.</td>
<td>11 cm.</td>
<td>11 cm.</td>
<td>11 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height:</strong></td>
<td>6 cm.</td>
<td>17 cm.</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td>100 % of base</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td>100 % of base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State of preservation:</strong></td>
<td>broken; 88 % of rim</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td>unstratified</td>
<td>unstratified</td>
<td>broken; 63 % of rim</td>
<td>broken; 39 % of rim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fabric:</strong></td>
<td>KBF 12</td>
<td>KBF 2</td>
<td>like KB 80, (plant remains in shape of silica skeleton)</td>
<td>KBF 15</td>
<td>like KB 80, (plant remains in shape of silica skeleton)</td>
<td>coarse KBF 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shaping technique:</strong></td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surface treatment:</strong></td>
<td>outside slipped and polished; inside untreated</td>
<td>outside slipped; inside untreated</td>
<td>outside slipped decoration running over the body; each band consist of 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown sides and white or pink cores</td>
<td>outside untreated; inside glazed</td>
<td>outside untreated; inside glazed</td>
<td>outside NDS; inside NDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decoration:</strong></td>
<td>bands of painted decoration running over the body; each band consist of 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown sides and white or pink cores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color of surface:</strong></td>
<td>outside 5 YR 5/2 reddish gray; inside 5 YR 5/2 reddish gray</td>
<td>outside 2.5 YR 5/6 red; inside 2.5 YR 5/6 red</td>
<td>outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 5/6 red</td>
<td>outside 5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 5 Y 6/6 olive yellow glazed</td>
<td>outside 5 Y 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 Y 6/4 light reddish brown</td>
<td>outside NDS; inside NDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
<td>Islamic period</td>
<td>Islamic period</td>
<td>Islamic period</td>
<td>Islamic period</td>
<td>Islamic period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comments:</strong></td>
<td>traces of two handles destroyed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Decoration: bands of 2.5 YR 4/6 red painted decoration running over the rim and body
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

KB. No: 164
Phase: 2; site F
Type: rim sherd of bowl
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Height: 2.5 cm.
State of preservation: 23%
Fabric: clay may be grinding of green stone and break zone or section coloring GLEY 1 2.5/5 G greenish black
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside burnished; inside burnished
Color of surface: outside GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray; inside GLEY 1 5/5 G greenish gray
Comments: may be imitate the black Greek ware

KB. No: 165
Phase: 2; site F
Type: small jar
Rim Diam.: 8 mm
Base Diam.: rounded base
Height: 2.6 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: unbaked clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside?
Color of surface: outside 10 YR 4/1 dark gray; inside?

KB. No: 166
Phase: 2, site F
Type: cup?
Rim Diam.: 6.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 3 cm. knife cut
Height: 6.2 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 51 % of rim; 100 % of base
Fabric: KBF 2
Shaping technique: WM

KB. No: 167
Phase: 3; site f
Type: flagon
Rim Diam.: pinched rim L.5.5 cm. W. 4.5 cm.
Height: 18 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 100 % of rim
Fabric: KBF 11
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown
Date: 1st century AD.
Parallel: Tomber 2006, type 55-269, fig. 1.22
Comments: burned soot exterior

KB. No: 168
Phase: 2; site C
Type: terracotta
Wall thick. Min. 4 mm; Max. 5 mm
Height: 10.4 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: Aswan?
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red
Comments: terracotta in the shape of amulet hangs to the neck and represent two persons empresses each other and one of them put his hand on the face of the other?

KB. No: 169
Phase: 2; SITE f
Type: terracotta
Height: 10.9 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: traces of white wash
Color of surface: 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Comments: solid statue; finger prints of forming appear surface

KB. No: 170
Phase: 2; area F
Type: play piece
Diam.: 2.8 cm.
Thickness: 8 mm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: handmade; using worked pottery in production of this piece by scrapping its sides
Surface treatment: intended eroding for the surface
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: Steath, Kabah and Geghola different names for a play played by girls specially and boys in the countries of Egypt by using pebble or pottery pieces between five or six, holding one piece by the palm of the handle, then turn the palm of handle up-side down and throw up the piece which in his hand and in the same moment pick up one of the pieces that on floor, to collect it with the one which thrown up.

KB. No: 171
Phase: 2; site F
Type: play piece
Diam.: 3 cm.
Thickness: 1 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: intended scrapping for the surface and sides
Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: like the previous

KB. No: 172
Phase: 2; site F
Type: terracotta of horse figurine

Length: 9 cm.
Height: 10 cm.
Max. body diam. 3.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown
Comments: solid figurine; tool and hand for forming the shape
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.
Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 173
Phase: 2; site F
Type: terracotta of animal figurine
Length: 9 cm.
Height: 8.7 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: 2.5 YR 5/6 red slipped
Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Comments: traces black painted decoration
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 174
Phase: 2; site F
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 9 cm.
Height: 8.3 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.
Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2
KB. No: 175
Phase: 2; site f
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 11.5 cm.
Height: 9.5 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: traces of 10 R 6/6 light red slipped on the neck
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 7/4 pink
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.
Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 176
Phase: 2; site F
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 10.2 cm.
Height: 5.1 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3.7 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.
Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 177
Phase: 2; site F
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 8.7 cm.
Height: 8.5 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3.7 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: NDS
Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow

KB. No: 178
Phase: 2; site F
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 7.8 cm.
Height: 8.7 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: NDS
Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII.
Compare nos. 1008.2, 1014.1, 1014.2 and 1016.2

KB. No: 179
Phase: 2; site C
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 6.2 cm.
Height: 3.6 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 2.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Comments: solid

KB. No: 180
Phase: 2; site C
Type: face of horse figurine
Height: 4.8 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: NDS
Color of surface: 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Comments: solid

KB. No: 181
Phase: 2; site f
Type: figurine of animal
Length: 7.3 cm.
Height: 5.5 cm.
Max. Body diam.: 3.1 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay?
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Comments: solid

KB. No: 182
Phase: 3; site F
Type: bowl
Rim Diam.: 14 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded
Height: 6 cm.
State of preservation: broken to many pieces
Fabric: KBF 10
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed
Decoration: outside bands of painted decorations running over the body; inside: black and red painted decorations of arrows emerge from bottom or centre?
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Date: Roman period
Parallel: 

KB. No: 183
Phase: 2; site f
Type: figurine of woman
Max. Thickness: 1.8 cm.
Height: 10 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: marl clay

KB. No: 184
Phase: 2; site C
Type: face of lion
Length: 7.5 cm.
Width: 6 cm.
State of preservation: restored
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside traces of white wash; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside burned soot
Comments: his tongue emerges from his mouth, perhaps part of solid figurine or attach to wall

KB. No: 185
Phase: 3, site D (from a debris of modern excavation, dumped here)
Type: phallic figure of a man
Height: 5 cm.
State of preservation: the upper part is broken
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: see chapter 4 (votive figures (phallic)), p.67-72, in Bailey 1999
Comments: hollow

KB. No: 186
Phase?
Type: figure of woman sleep on bed
Height: 6.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown
Comments: hollow terracotta

KB. No: 187
Phase: 2; site f
Type: feet of figurine
Height: 4.5 cm.
State of preservation: restored
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown
Comments: hollow

KB. No: 188
Phase: 2; site D
Type: mold of Hours eye
Length: 4 cm.
Width: 3.3 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay?
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside the decoration of the mold itself
Color of surface: outside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown; inside 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown
Comments: hollow

KB. No: 189
Phase:
Type: part of figurine represent face of a cow
State of preservation: incomplete
Fabric: fine Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: inside untreated

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

KB. No: 190
Phase:
Type: part of figurine represent face of a horse
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside?
Comments: hollow

KB. No: 191
Phase: 2; site F
Type: part from woman figurine put her hand above her belly
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 2.5 YR 7/8 light red
Comments: fertility figurines, a person put his hand on his belly and other hand on his shave and one of the fingers absent may be in his mouth
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Leclère, Marchand 1995, p. 364, pl. XIII. Compare no. 1016.1

KB. No: 192
Phase:
Type: lower part of terracotta
Height: 5.4 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown
KB. No: 193
Phase: 2; site F
Type: fire dog (a pot support broken from a cooking-stove)
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red
Date: late third to mid-first century BC.
Parallel: Bailey 1999, p. 172, pl. 124, no. 3691
Comments: two parallel finger-tip grooves in walls for easy holding; burned soot exterior

KB. No: 194
Phase: 2; site f
Type: fire dog
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: late third to mid-first century BC.
Parallel: Bailey 1999, p. 172, pl. 124, no. 3691
Comments: two parallel finger-tip grooves in walls for easy holding; burned soot exterior

KB. No: 195
Phase: unstratified
Type: stone egg shape
Height: 4.5 cm.
Base Diam.: rounded base
State of preservation: broken rim
Fabric: alabaster
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Decoration: painted flower decorations running over the body from outside
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red
Comments: two storage jars in situ from the same type’ in area C.
Date: late Ptolemaic period
Parallel: KB. No: 196

KB. No: 196
Phase: 1; site D
Type: phallic shape represents dwarf or a man sitting and his phallus erect

KB. No: 197
Phase:?
Type: rim of stone vessel
Rim Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 3.2 cm.
State of preservation: 42 %
Fabric: alabaster
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Comments: may be perfume vessel

KB. No: 198
Phase: 2; site C
Type: wall of a storage jar
Height: 40 cm.
State of preservation: broken
Fabric: KBF 9
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside, upper part white washed under decoration; lower part smoothed; inside untreated
Decoration: painted flower decorations running over the body from outside
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red
Comments: two storage jars in situ from the same type’ in area C.
Date: late Ptolemaic period

KB. No: 199
Phase: 2; site F
Type: pot stand
Rim Diam.: 26.5 cm.
**Base Diam.**: 20 cm.  
**Height**: 14 cm.  
**State of preservation**: broken; 90% of rim in pieces; 100% of base  
**Fabric**: KBF 9  
**Shaping technique**: WM  
**Surface treatment**: outside white wash; inside white wash  
**Color of surface**: outside inside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside 10 R 7/6 light red  
**Comments**:  
**Date**: late third-2nd Century BC.  
**Parallel**:  
Aston 1999, p. 352, pl. 120, no. 3119; Lauffray 1995a, fig. 55, no. 119

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**KB. No**: 200  
**Phase**: 2; site f  
**Type**: face of figurine  
**State of preservation**: broken  
**Fabric**: Nile clay  
**Shaping technique**: H M  
**Surface treatment**: outside slipped; inside untreated  
**Color of surface**: outside 10 R 7/6 light red; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow  
**Comments**: a person put his finger in his mouth and above his head a crown; may be represent the child Horus

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**KB. No**: 201  
**Phase**: 2; site f  
**Type**: figurine of human head or Bes jar?  
**Height**: 3.3 cm.  
**State of preservation**: complete  
**Fabric**: Nile clay  
**Shaping technique**: H M  
**Surface treatment**: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
**Color of surface**: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside?  

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**KB. No**: 202  
**Phase**: 2, site C  
**Type**: remains of phallus on stone round in its end

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**Height**: 2 cm.  
**State of preservation**: broken  
**Fabric**: limestone  
**Shaping technique**: molded  
**Date**: Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel**: see chapter 4 (votive figures (phallic)), p.67-72, in Bailey 1999  
**Comments**: traces of red color on phallus

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**KB. No**: 203  
**Phase**: 1; site D  
**Type**: Bes jar  
**Rim Diam.**: 3.7 cm.  
**Base Diam.**: pointed base  
**Height**: 7.5 cm.  
**State of preservation**: broken; 90% of rim  
**Fabric**: KBF 7?  
**Shaping technique**: WM  
**Surface treatment**: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
**Decoration**: intended pinched walls to form the face of Bes  
**Color of surface**: outside 2.5 7/8 light red; inside?  
**Date**: Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel**: Lauffray 1995a, p. 109, fig. 59, no. 39  
**Comments**: voids of burnt straw appear on surface

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**KB. No**: 204  
**Phase**: 2; site f western site  
**Type**: oil lamp  
**Diam. of filling hole**: 1.7 cm.  
**Diam. of nozzle hole**: broken  
**Length**: 9 cm.  
**Width**: 3.7 cm.  
**Height**: 3.3 cm.  
**State of preservation**: broken nozzle?  
**Fabric**: Nile clay?  
**Shaping technique**: molded in two parts  
**Surface treatment**: outside slipped; inside?  
**Color of surface**: outside 2.5 YR 4/8 red; inside?  
**Date**: Ptolemaic period  
**Parallel**: Bailey 1998, p. 139, plate 87, no. X1
Comments: using tool to remove the extra clay from the joining zone between the two parts of the lamp; burned soot on nozzle; mica appear clearly on surface

KB. No: 205
Phase: 2; site f
Type: stopper
Base Diam.: 7.4 cm
Height: 2.1 cm.
State of preservation: eroded sides
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: molded
Surface treatment: smoothed
Color of surface: 7.5 YR 6/3 light brown
Comments: solid, burned soot exterior

KB. No: 206
Phase: 2; site F
Type: jar
Rim Diam.: 9.5 cm.
Base Diam.: 5.7 cm.
Height: 8 cm.
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Decoration: spots of black color on rim
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Feucht 1985, p. 130, pl. XXXVI, no. 3506

KB. No: 207
Phase: 2; site f
Type: incense burner
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Base Diam.: 3.3-5 cm.
Height: 7.1 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 29% of rim; 100% of base
Fabric: KBF 9?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/6 light red
Date: Ptolemaic period
Parallel: Feucht 1985, p. 130, pl. XXXVI, no. 3506

KB. No: 208
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Height: 4.4 cm.
State of preservation: 19%
Fabric: marl?
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated
Color of surface: covered with soot
Date: late period

KB. No: 209
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: bread tray
Rim Diam.: 52 cm.
Base Diam.: 54 cm.
Height: 3.6 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 10% of rim and base
Fabric: very coarse Nile clay (KBF 9 but little pit porous and the grog particles is less)
Shaping technique: HM?
Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside covered soot; inside 10 R 5/6 red
Comments: burned soot exterior and interior partly
Date: late period

KB. No: 210
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: bread plate
Rim Diam.: 20-24 cm.
Base Diam.: 26 cm.
Height: 3.5 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 6% of rim and base
Fabric: very coarse Nile clay
Shaping technique: HM?
Surface treatment: outside untreated; inside smoothed
Color of surface: outside covered soot; inside 2.5 Y 8/3 pale yellow
Comments: burned soot interior
Date: late period (5th-4th century BC.)
Parallel: Marchand, Laisney 2000, fig. 53, p. 272

KB. No: 211
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 24 cm.
Height: 3 cm.
State of preservation: 9%
Fabric: like KB133
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 YR 6/6 light red
Date: late period

KB. No: 212
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Height: 5 cm.
State of preservation: broken into two pieces 10% of rim
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside washed; inside washed till the neck and the rest untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red
Date: XXI Dynasty
Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 314, fig. 140.

KB. No: 213
Phase: foundation trench; US 104
Type: rim sherd of keg
Rim Diam.: 9 cm.
Height: 3.3 cm.
State of preservation: 13%

KB. No: 214
Phase: foundation trench, US 104
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 10 cm.
Height: 2.3 cm.
State of preservation: 3%
Fabric: marl
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Date: late period

KB. No: 215
Phase: foundation trench, US 104
Type: rim sherd of jar
Rim Diam.: 8 cm.
Height: 2 cm.
State of preservation: 12%
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside washed; inside washed till the neck and the rest untreated
Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 5/3 weak red
Date: late period

KB. No: 216
Phase: foundation trench, US 104
Type: rim sherd of keg
Rim Diam.: 6 cm.
Height: 7 cm.
State of preservation: 52%
Fabric: oasis clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Color of surface: outside 10 R 5/6 red; inside 10 R 5/6 red
Date: late period

KB. No: 217
Phase: foundation trench, US 104
Type: handle from storage jar
State of preservation: complete
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: H M
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Date: late period

KB. No: 218
Phase: 1, US 217(filling of the heating room)
Type: rim sherd of carinated grooved bowl
Rim Diam.: 20 cm.
Height: 4 cm.
State of preservation: 11 %
Fabric: marl clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside NDS
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow
Comments: burned soot exterior and interior
Date: 3rd century BC.
Parallel: Aston 1999, p. 290, pl. 94, no. 2512

KB. No: 219
Phase: 1, US 217(filling of the heating room)
Type: rim sherd of carinated grooved bowl
Rim Diam.: 22 cm.
Height: 4 cm.
State of preservation: 22 % of rim; broken into four pieces
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside slipped
Decoration: bands of 10 R 4/4 painted dark reddish gray color on rim and grooves
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 6/8 light red
Comments:
Date: 3rd century BC.
Parallel: Aston 1999, pl. 94, no. 2512

KB. No: 220
Phase: 1, US 217(filling of the heating room)
Type: rim sherd of bowl
Rim Diam.: 36 cm.
Height: 9 cm.
State of preservation: 22 % of rim; broken to two pieces
Fabric: Nile clay
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside slipped; inside traces of white wash
Decoration: band of 10 R 4/1 painted dark reddish gray color running over the rim; and outside vertically from the brush
Color of surface: outside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red
Date: 3rd century BC.

KB. No: 221
Phase: 2; US 503
Type: neck of amphora
Rim Diam.: 12 cm.
Height: 20.3 cm.
State of preservation: broken; 28 % of rim
Fabric: KBF 17
Shaping technique: WM
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated
Color of surface: outside: 5 YR 7/4 pink; inside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown
Comments: burned soot exterior; groove bellow rim
Date: 1st century BC.
Parallel: Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

**KB. No:** 222  
**Phase:** 2, US 503  
**Type:** base of amphora  
**Base Diam.:** 5 cm.  
**Height:** 21.3 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete  
**Fabric:** KBF 14  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside untreated  
**Color of surface:** outside zones of color 2.5 YR 7/8 light red and 2.5 YR 4/3 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red  
**Comments:** the base stacked to the body and may be for that the bottom has cracked inside  
**Date:** 1st century BC.  
**Parallel:** Pierrat-Bonnefois 2000, p. 305, fig. 82

**KB. No:** 223  
**Phase:** 2; US 222  
**Type:** neck of amphora  
**Rim Diam.:** 11 cm.  
**Height:** 14.5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 29% of rim  
**Fabric:** well sorted Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside untreated  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown  
**Date:** 1st century AD.  
**Parallel:** Tomber 2006, type 1-826, fig. 155

**KB. No:** 224  
**Phase:** 2, site f  
**Type:** squat jar  
**Rim Diam.:** 2.3 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 4 cm.  
**Height:** 8 cm.  
**State of preservation:** complete shape with 85% of rim  
**Fabric:** marl clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside?  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown; inside?  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic period

**KB. No:** 225  
**Phase:** US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation trench)  
**Type:** bread plate  
**Rim Diam.:** 20 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 22 cm.  
**Height:** 3.6 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 14% of rim and base  
**Fabric:** very coarse Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** H M  
**Surface treatment:** outside untreated except the wall smoothed; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown  
**Date:** late period (the first appearance for this vessels during the middle kingdom and continued till the late period)  
**Parallel:** Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53  
**Comments:** burned soot exterior

**KB. No:** 226  
**Phase:** US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation trench 517. A lot of material)  
**Type:** bread plate  
**Rim Diam.:** 17 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 18 cm.  
**Height:** 3.8 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 9% of rim and base  
**Fabric:** very coarse Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** H M  
**Surface treatment:** outside untreated except the wall smoothed; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside burnt; inside burnt  
**Date:** late period  
**Parallel:** Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53  
**Comments:** covered soot
KB. No: 227  
Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation trench 517. A lot of material)  
Type: bread plate  
Rim Diam.: 28 cm.  
Base Diam.: 30 cm.  
Height: 33 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 12% of rim and base  
Fabric: coarse Nile clay  
Shaping technique: H M  
Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside: covered soot  
Date: late period  
Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 228  
Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation trench 517. A lot of material)  
Type: bread plate  
Rim Diam.: 20 cm.  
Base Diam.: 18 cm.  
Height: 4 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 9% of rim; 12% of base  
Fabric: coarse Nile clay  
Shaping technique: H M  
Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside 5 5 YR 5/4 reddish brown; inside 2.5 YR 7/8 light red  
Date: late period  
Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 229  
Phase: US 516 (Demolition layer above the foundation trench 517. A lot of material)  
Type: bread plate  
Rim Diam.: 23 cm.  
Base Diam.: 25 cm.  
Height: 4 cm.  
State of preservation: broken; 8% of rim; 9% of base  
Fabric: coarse Nile clay  
Shaping technique: H M  
Surface treatment: outside untreated except the wall smoothed; inside smoothed  
Color of surface: outside 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 10 R 6/6 light red  
Date: late period  
Parallel: Aston 1996, p. 28, pl. IV, no. 53

KB. No: 230  
Phase: US 516; room 2  
Type: shoulder of torpedo amphora  
Height: 4.8 cm.  
State of preservation: broken  
Fabric: import  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside smoothed; inside untreated  
Color of surface: outside 5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/6 reddish yellow  
Comments: often the torpedo (Canaanite) amphora is discovered in Egypt in the late period contexts, notes the sharp edge  
Date: 5th century BC.  
Parallel: Rzeuska 2007, p. 212, figs. 1-5

KB. No: 231  
Phase: US 516  
Type: rim sherd of jar  
Rim Diam.: 29 cm.  
Height: 4.8 cm.  
State of preservation: 12%  
Fabric: marl clay  
Shaping technique: WM  
Surface treatment: outside NDS; inside untreated  
Color of surface: outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 10 R 6/6 light red  
Date: late period

KB. No: 232  
Phase: US 516  
Type: rim sherd of bowl  
Rim Diam.: 24 cm.
**Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples**

**Height:** 6.5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 7%  
**Fabric:** marl clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside upper part NDS; lower part trimmed by hard tool, inside NDS  
**Color of surface:** outside upper part 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; lower part: 10 R 6/6 light red; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow  
**Date:** late period

**KB. No:** 233  
**Phase:** US 516  
**Type:** rim sherd of bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 21 cm.  
**Height:** 5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 11%  
**Fabric:** marl clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside NDS  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow

**KB. No:** 234  
**Phase:** US 516  
**Type:** rim sherd of jar  
**Rim Diam.:** 11 cm.  
**Height:** 3.5 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 12%  
**Fabric:** marl clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside NDS; inside untreated  
**Color of surface:** outside 2.5 Y 8/2 pale yellow; inside 10 R 6/6 light red  
**Date:** late period

**KB. No:** 235  
**Phase:** 2; US 522  
**Type:** bowl  
**Rim Diam.:** 17.2 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** 6.7 cm.  
**Height:** 4.2 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken; 88% of rim; eroded base  
**Fabric:** KBF 1  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside, upper part smoothed; lower part untreated; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow; inside 5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow  
**Date:** late Ptolemaic-early Roman period  
**Parallel:** Ballet 1997, pl. 1, fig. 5; French 1997, p. 143; Lauffray 1995a, p. 94, fig. 46, no. 142  
**Comments:** incised marks on rim

**KB. No:** 236  
**Phase:** 1; heating room  
**Type:** basin  
**Rim Diam.:** > 50 cm.  
**Base Diam.:** > 40 cm.  
**Height:** 30 cm.  
**State of preservation:** broken  
**Fabric:** KBF 9  
**Shaping technique:** H M  
**Surface treatment:** outside untreated; inside smoothed  
**Color of surface:** outside burnt; inside 10 R 6/6 light red  
**Date:** Ptolemaic period

**KB. No:** 237  
**Phase:** US 516  
**Type:** rim sherd of jar  
**Rim Diam.:** 22 cm.  
**Height:** 5.4 cm.  
**State of preservation:** 10%  
**Fabric:** Nile clay  
**Shaping technique:** WM  
**Surface treatment:** outside smoothed; inside untreated  
**Color of surface:** outside 5 YR 4/3 reddish brown; inside 5 YR 4/3 reddish brown  
**Comments:** may be cooking pot; a place for lid
Conclusion

The material from the area of the Ptolemaic bath excavations in front of the Karnak temples indicates the presence of three settlements dating back to the late period, Ptolemaic period and Roman period respectively. The foundation trench dates back to the late period and the pottery finds indicate that if there was a settlement there, maybe demolished for the building of the baths or abandoned at the moment of the building of the baths then the bath was built in the third century BC., and continued till the middle of the second century BC. After the abandonment of the bath a late Ptolemaic settlement was built in the first years of the first century BC, and may have continued in the first years of the Roman period. Then there was another settlement in a nearby area built in the Roman period, demolished and dumped here at the end of fourth century AD., to allow the construction of the nearby late Roman bath to the north of the Ptolemaic baths and to the north-west of the first pylon of the Karnak temple.
Bibliography
Aston 1999 = D.A. Aston, Elephantine XIX. Pottery from the Late New Kingdom to the Early Ptolemaic Period, ArchVer 95, 1999.
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Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
KB13

KB14

KB15

KB16
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES

KB25

KB26

KB27

KB28
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

KB77

KB78

KB79

KB80
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES

KB89

KB90

KB91

KB92
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

KB97

KB98

KB99

KB100
Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib

KB101

KB102

KB103

KB104
KB125

KB126

KB127

KB128
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

KB129

KB130

KB131

KB132
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples

KB153

KB154

KB155

KB156
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES

KB169

KB170

KB171

KB172
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
Ceramic Material from the Area of the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS
EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE AREA OF THE PTOLEMAIC BATHS EXCAVATIONS IN FRONT OF KARNAK TEMPLES
ENGLISH SUMMARIES

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol †, Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde
Publication of two photographs (calotypes) of Fr. de Campigneulles taken in the central part of Karnak, and purchased by the Musée d’Histoire Naturelle of Lille (France). One of them shows a mysterious sphinx, now lost. Study of the latter leads to the hypothesis that it may be a representation of Amun.

Mansour Boraik
The excavations along the ancient road were divided into several sectors including the rams before the gate of Euergetes; these excavations have brought to light significant information concerning the history of east Luxor. This sacred road, built by Nectanebo I, was probably used for the procession from Karnak to Luxor temple during the Opet festival, and was in use until the end of the Roman period. During the Ptolemaic period, many restorations and constructions in both Karnak and Luxor were achieved via the use of this sacred road. Such continuation of work opened up opportunities for economic and cultural development in the city for years to come.

Mansour Boraik
Recent excavation in front of Karnak temple sheds light on Roman life in Luxor through the discovery of a large bath complex. The excavated remains of this thermae cover some 300 m² and include many archaeological features, such as the well-preserved bathing pools. Most of the walls of the superstructure now stand less than a metre high, but some of the fired brick walls of the substructure are 3 metres tall. The thermae were remoulded and redecorated over what appears to be a long period of use, adding to the challenge inherent in understanding the history of the complex. The rooms of the thermae are laid out axial sequence. Much of the complex, including its foundation, was built of fired brick. Key features of the Karnak thermae, moving east to west,
include well-built drains, leading to *loutra* (water plunge pools), an extensive *hipocaustum*, and a *praefurnium*. The presence of two distinct *caldaria* suggests that the Karnak *thermae* had discreet sections for female and male bathers. This hypothesis is supported by the large number of glass bracelets and other feminine jewelry discovered in the drains on the southern side of the complex. Further excavations will reveal the full plan of the *thermae* and test this hypothesis.

**Mansour Boraik, Salah el-Masekh, Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon**

“*Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009-2010)*”, p. 47-77.

The article presents new results from the excavations of the Karnak baths during the 2009-2010 seasons. The building was uncovered in 2006 by the SCA during rescue excavations, and a preliminary report was published in 2009. Since then, excavations have continued and led to the discovery of the baths’ heating system. In the first part of the article, this structure is described and interpreted in light of recently uncovered comparanda in Egypt, particularly at Taposiris Magna. We show the ingenuity of the heating devices in such Graeco-Egyptian baths by presenting one of the most ancient and well-preserved systems found in Egypt.

In the second part, the study focuses on the decoration of the baths, in particular on the mosaic floors and wall paintings. After a careful description of the whole decorative programme, which is identified with the “structural style”, we examine the technical aspects of their construction. Finally, we show that their luxury evokes Greek and Macedonian examples, such as the palace of Philip II of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

**Mansour Boraik, Mohamed Naguib**

“*Ceramic Material from the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples*”, p. 79-191.

In 2007 the Ministry of State for Antiquities started excavations to the north-west of the first pylon of Karnak temple, within the framework of the refurbishment programme of the sector located between the temple of Karnak and the Nile. The material presented here represents five different historical periods: Late period, Ptolemaic period, Roman period, and Islamic and Ottoman periods. The ceramic material is composed of different fabrics (clays), local and imported, and it was used for diverse purposes: storage, transportation, cooking, tableware, lighting etc. Study of this pottery corpus makes a vital contribution toward dating the site and also helps to model daily life in an area that was very active during the Graeco-Roman period.

**Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil**

“*Karnak Hypostyle Hall Project, Report on the 2011 Field Season for the University of Memphis & the Université du Québec à Montréal*”, p. 193-229.

During a six week field season in May and June of 2011, the Karnak Hypostyle Hall Project began to record inscriptions on the columns and abacus blocks of the building. This consisted of detailed collation of earlier records of the abacus blocks made by Ricardo Caminos in the 1950s and systematic photography of all the abaci facets *in situ* and of those now lying in the block yards. Many of the abaci have palimpsest inscriptions of erased Sety I or early Ramesses II inscriptions replaced by later Ramesses II reliefs. Orthogonal images of a representative sample of abaci facets were made in the block yards and from our scaffolding. Theodolite measurements of abaci facets and wall reliefs were also taken and a successful experiment was made to make a conventional photograph into an orthogonal one using the software program *Redresseur*. Collation of early
sketches of the column scenes by Harold Nelson yielded a wealth of new epigraphic data, including palimpsest inscriptions on some of the columns. Study of the abaci and column scenes also gave us new insights into the orientation of decoration, chronology of the relief decoration and post-pharaonic iconoclasm. Work also continued to produce “unrolled” and orthogonal images of the columns based on photogrammetric data obtained in 2007 and 2008. We also continued our earlier work to record inscribed blocks that have fallen from the upper levels of the walls that now lie in the northern and southern block yards.

JEAN-FRANÇOIS CARLOTTI, PHILIPPE MARTINEZ


This study attempts to bring a new perspective to the history of the great hypostyle hall in Karnak. Different clues, architectural as well as epigraphic, either new or previously unconsidered, show that the monument as we know it is the result of modifications and alterations spanning many decades and different reigns, beginning with a primary project launched by Amenhotep III. If a projected high colonnade, similar to the one built at Luxor Temple, was never finished, the space thus delineated seems then to have been occupied by a peristyle court surrounded by pillars of tulatats mainly bearing the name of queen Nefertiti. Tutankhamun, (perhaps Aÿ) and Horemhab then dismantled this structure and reused its foundations to support a new peristyle adorned with columns. It is only during the reigns of the first Ramessid kings that it was transformed again into a fully covered hypostyle hall; this should be understood as a truly Ramessid invention. Although this presents a coherent account of architectural development, a number of important historical questions remain open, especially when the numerous traces of erasure and deliberate damage are taken into account; these situate parts of the structure in the whirlwind of Amarna desecrations. Although this article offers a workable hypothesis that tries to integrate all the available evidence, a central aim is to reopen debate concerning the history of the monument to which other scholars will contribute.

SILVANA CINCOTTI


This article treats statues held in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Turin that were discovered in Egypt by Jean Jacques Rifaud on behalf of the French consul Bernardino Drovetti. Research undertaken in Geneva on the unpublished manuscripts of Rifaud, as part of a PhD on the statues in the Turin museum, has permitted, as a first step, important information regarding the location of the standing statues of the goddess Sekhmet to be brought to light; in his report on the excavation, Rifaud says that he found the standing statues in the temple of Ptah, located north of the sacred precinct of the temple of Amun-Re at Karnak.

ROMAIN DAVID


This article focuses on ceramics coming out of a securely dated V\textsuperscript{th} century layer from a small dwelling within the enclosure of the Ptah Temple at Karnak. An indicative typology provides information on the main production activities in such contexts.
Catherine Defernez

“Remarques à propos de quelques vases Bès découverts à Karnak”, p. 297-331.

This paper puts forward a few examples of well-preserved Bès-pots that were recently uncovered at Karnak in the upper levels of the debris of the Treasury of Shabaka. Dated to the Ptolemaic period (possibly to its first half), these pieces offer new evidence for this specific class of pottery. Otherwise rarely attested, these Bès vessels, which were manufactured in Nile clay, are not clearly recognizable because of their schematic decoration. This consists of, for example, the marking of eyes by fingerprints and, in some cases, a nose seems to be created by a slight pinching of the outer wall.

Most of the occurrences of this vessel-type identified at Karnak are presented here; these were found in several areas of the Amun-Re temple, as well as North and South Karnak. Some similar vessels were also recently recorded in the Mut Temple. Some closed shapes found at other sites in the Theban area are also included, as well as those discovered in several areas outside Thebes, particularly in the Delta; for example, reports which mention such vessels from several sites in the eastern part of the country are assessed.

Despite the small number of pieces, these Bès-pots are significant, and their analysis shows a major development in this class of pottery. They also provide new data for the classification established in a previous study, which was based on findings from the Persian site of Tell el-Herr.

Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer


Publication of a fragmentary sandstone block discovered in 2010 in the excavated material lying over the Ptolemaic baths in front of Karnak temple. The inscription, which could be a dedication, includes mention of the Greek title hiereus transcribed into Demotic for which very few examples are otherwise attested, thus providing new evidence for the cultural mixing in this area at the beginning of the Roman Period.

Amr Gaber


This article investigates a corpus of documents which reflect the different strategies deployed in the deification of Sety I in the Nineteenth Dynasty. Analysis of these different documents, both epigraphic and iconographic, elucidates features of his deification, not only during his lifetime but also his posthumous deification by his son Ramesses II. These documents mainly come from the temples of Seti I at Abydos and Qurna, and the great hypostyle hall at Karnak. A comparative analysis of these documents with those of other deified kings is presented. A group of documents which present the veneration of Sety I are also discussed.

Luc Gabolde


It has been recently and often proposed that the enveloping masonry which surrounds the obelisks of Hatshepsut in the Wadjyt hall, hiding their lower parts, should be dated to her reign, having been erected for religious or architectural reasons. However, close reexamination of these arguments shows that they do not have a convincing basis. The previous attribution of this enveloping masonry to the reign of Thutmosis III remains the most likely thesis; it is also the most convincing in respect to the texts dealing with the building activity in this area, and should be definitely preferred.
Jérémy Hourdin

“À propos de la chapelle d’Osiris-Padedankh de Chapenoupet II. Un apport à sa reconstitution épi-graphique et architecturale”, p. 401-423.

Publication of new archaeological material found recently on the avenue of Sphinxes, between the temples of Karnak and Luxor. Some of the newly discovered blocks come from an already known Osirian chapel – the chapel of Osiris-Padedânkh (firstly published in Karnak-Nord IV in the 1950s) – and are elements of its doors and walls. Reconstructions of these features are presented, enhancing knowledge of the chapel. This monument was constructed under the pontificate of the god’s wife Shepenwepet II during Tanutamon’s obscure rule. Some other unidentified blocks are also published here to enable analysis and identification.

Charlie Labarta

“Une stèle de Ramsès II au magasin Cheikh Labib à Karnak”, p. 425-436.

This article publishes a fragmentary pink granite stele of Ramesses II, which had been carved on the rear surface of an offering table of Mentuhotep II. It was found between the IIIrd and IVth pylon at Karnak and is currently held in the Sheikh Labib magazine. The inscription begins with mention of year 37 of Ramesses II, the date of his third jubilee; although a large part of the text is missing, the lower half preserves a speech of Amun, which contributes to the study of the royal eulogy during the XIXth dynasty.

Nadia Licitra


In April 2012, a new stela of Ramesses III was discovered on the site of the Treasury of Shabaka. Its text commemorates the reconstruction of the enclosure wall of the temple of Amun during his reign, giving new information about the location of the northern section of the wall at the beginning of the XXth dynasty.

David Lorand

“Une ‘Chapelle des Ancêtres’ à Karnak sous Sésostris I’?” , p. 447-466.

Senwosret I undertook, during his 45-year reign, a nearly systematic re-building of the main divine temples of ancient Egypt. The cult place of Amun-Re in Karnak was not neglected. Among the various remains of the limestone temple and chapels, several statues dedicated by Senwosret I were excavated at the beginning of the 20th century. Three of them represent royal ancestors from the Old Kingdom and the Late First Intermediate Period. The statue Cairo CG 42004 of king Sahura and the statue of Prince Antef-Aa Cairo CG 42005 were found in Karnak, while a third one, representing king Niuserra, whose provenience is unknown (British Museum EA 870), probably also comes from the temple of Amun-Re. The dedication of former kings’ statues is part of a vivid royal interest in the past at the beginning of the 12th Dynasty in order to define the political ideology of the ruler. The three statues must have been kept in one or several room(s) of the Middle Kingdom temple of Amun-Re, probably in a structure anticipating the “Chapel of Ancestors” erected in the Akh-menu by Thutmose III.
CHRISTOPHE THIERS
“Membra disiecta ptolemaica (II)”, p. 467-491.
Publication of loose blocks belonging to monuments built at Karnak during the reigns of Ptolemy IV Philopator, Ptolemy VI Philometor and Ptolemy VIII Euergetes.

CHRISTOPHE THIERS, PIERRE ZIGNANI
During 2010-2012, excavations were conducted at the Temple of Ptah at Karnak. The work mainly focused in the southwestern part of the precinct, and inside the chapels and courtyard of the sanctuary. This preliminary report presents the traces of different developments in the environment of the temple during its long use, up to its secondary occupation after the end of the Pharaonic worship.
These preliminary investigations concern:
– the remains prior to construction of the sanctuary of Tuthmosis III (a gate of Senakhtenre Ahmose and massive mud-brick walls beneath the substructure of the temple);
– limestone bearing slabs which were reused as the floor of the chapels and the courtyard;
– limestone blocks of Tuthmosis III and Hatshepsut which were reused in the foundation of the temple;
– Ptolemaic and Kushite gates associated with mud-brick enclosure walls on the main axis and on another southernmost axis;
– the late Roman and secular occupation of the area.
معبد بتاح بالكرنك – المعطيات الأولية عن الموقع

بدأ أعمال الحفائر موسم 2010-2012 بمعبد بتاح بالكرنك وتم تركيز العمل بالمنطقة جنوب غرب الموقع، وداخل المقاصير وكذلك فناء قدس الأقداس. وهذا التقرير البدني يقدم بقايا تطورات مختلفة بالبيئة المحيطة بالمعبد خلال فترة استخدامه الطويلة وحتى فترة استغلاله الثانية بعد نهاية العبادة الفرعونية، والفحوص الأولى والدراسات الأولى كانت لبناءة الأولية للقصور تحوسق الثالث (بوابة سنخت ان رع أحمس وأسوار ضخمة من الطوب اللبن أسفل المباني السفلية للمعبد) البلوكات الحاملة من الحجر الجيري والتي تم إعادة استخدامها في أرضية المقاصير والفناء - بلوكات الحجر الجيري تحوي نمس الثالث وحتشسوت والتي أعيد استخدامها في أساس المعبد بوابات العصرين الكوشي والبطلمي والمرتبطة بأسوار الحائط المحيط بالمعبد على المحور الأساسي والمحور الآخر الجنوبي. فترة الاستيطان بيد معبد على المحور الأساسي والمحور الآخر الجنوبي. فترة الاستيطان في العصر الروماني هذه المنطقة.
Charlie Labarta

Loque para el rey Ramsés II

La loque para el rey Ramsés II fue descubierta en el templo de los Faraoles de la Isla de los Faraoles. El texto menciona la dedicación de Ramsés II y su reinado.

Nadia Licitra

Edificio para Amon en el reinado de Ramsés III: una nueva descubierta en el templo de los Faraoles

Se hace mención a la redescoperta de un edificio para Amon en el templo de los Faraoles, con referencias a la redescoperta de otros edificios.

David Lorand

Casa de los Antepasados en el templo de los Faraoles durante el reinado de Sesostris I

Se hace mención al reinado de Sesostris I y a la redescoperta de restos de edificios antiguos.

Christophe Thiers

Membra disiecta ptolomaica

Se hace mención a la redescoperta de fragmentos de edificios antiguos en el templo de los Faraoles.
Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer

بالكتابة الديموطيقية بالكرنك *hieréus*

تشير المقالة إلى نحت، من الحجر الرملي تم الكشف عنها في حفائر الحمام البطلمى أمام الكرنك عام 2010م، إلى نحت عبرية تشير إلى قطعة من الحجر الرملي تم الكشف عنها في حفائر الحمام البطلمى أمام الكرنك عام 2010م. وتتحدث المقالة عن نحت يشير إلى تفسير مقتطف من النصوص في الكتابة الديموطيقية، وقد نقلها إلى الكتابة الديموطيقية، ولكن ليس لدينا الكثير من الأمثلة الأثرية للنصوص التي يمكن أن تكون جزءًا من النحت، وهو قد يشير إلى نحت جديد من النحاتين الثقافية في بداية العصر الروماني.

Amr Gaber

مظاهر تأليه الملك سيتي الأول

المقال يفحص أصل الوثائق التي تعكس الطرق المختلفة التي تم توظيفها لتقدير سيتي الأول من ملوك الدولة الحديثة الأسرة التاسعة عشرة، وتحليل تلك الوثائق المختلفة سواء مرسومة أو مصورة لوضح أن تقدير ليس في حياته ولكن بعد مماته، ويرى ابنه رمسيس الثاني، وقد حاولت هذه الوثائق أساسًا من مبعده في أيبيدوس والقرنة وصالح الأساطير بمعبد الكرنك - بالإضافة إلى ذلك تظهر هذه الوثائق بمساعد معبد الكرنك - تتعلق عامًا في تلك الأثرية.

Luc Gabolde

ملاحظات على كساء مسلات صالة واجيت وتاريخه

لقد اتضح حديثًا أن الأحجار المحيطة بمسلات حتشبسوت في صالة «الواجهة» وتحفي أجزاءها السفلية ترجع لنفس عصر هذه الملكة، ونرى إمكانها لغرض معاري وديني، ولكن بإعادة دراستها يمكن أن تصبح بفضل الدراسات السابقة ل والسلاسل المحيطة بمعبد الكرنك - بالإضافة إلى ذلك الأثرية للنصوص الخاصة بها تتطابق مع نصوص الإنشاء الخاصة بنفس عصر هذا الملك.

Jérémy Hourdin

مقصورة أوزورس-با جد عقن لشيوبوت الثانية، إضافة لإعادة بناء النقوش والعمرة

هذا المقال يتناول بعض من الدلائل الأثرية التي تثبت إنشائها بحفرة أوزورس، بين معبد الكرنك والأقصر حيث جاءت بعض هذه النقوش المعقوفة من مقصورة لأوزورس معروفة وهي مقصورة لأوزورسبادي عقن، والتي تم نشرها عام 1950م، وأجزاء من البلوكات كانت أجزاء من أوزورس والآخر، وقد تم إعادة تركيب هذه القطع بالكامل تكمل معلوماتنا عن هذه المقصورة وقد تم إنشاء هذا الأثر خلال عصر الزوجة الإلهية «إم أم أم» خلال عصر بناء نحت للآلهة. وآخرًا أخيرًا فهناك بعض البلوكات تم نشرها لمزيد من المعرفة.
Silvana Cincotti
Rifa"d
الحفائر في المتحف: المجموعة المصرية بتو"رن ووثائق
لصالح القنصل Jean Jacques Rifa"d
تعني هذه المقالة تباثيل موجودة بمتحف الأثار المصرية بتو"رن والتي كانت قد اكتشفت بمصر بواسطة Rifa"d الفرنسي الذي أجريت على أثر فحص محققات غير منشورة ل Rifa"d الأبجدية التي أجربت بعضاً من الأهرامات الغير منشورة في توير. وقد أوضحت المعلومات الهامة بخصوص موقع التباثيل الواقة لسخمته. فيقول في تقريره عن الحفائر أنه عثر على التباثيل الواقة في معبد نياج الواقع شمال معبد أمون رع بالكرنك.

Romain David
فخار استيطان من القرن الخامس بالكرنك
هذه المقالة تشير إلى الفخار الذي يرجع إلى القرن الخامس الميلادي في الطبقية التي تعود لهذا العصر من منطقة سكانية داخل معبد نياج بالكرنك، وتصنف الأول يضيف معلومات عن وجود نشاط صناعي في هذه الطبقية بالموقع.

Catherine Defernez
ملابسات بخصوص بعض أواني بس المكتشفة بالكرنك
تهدف المقالة إلى دراسة مجموعة من الأواني المحفوظة جيداً من أواني الإله بس والتي تم الكشف عنها في المستويات العليا بالرديم أعلى حجرة كنوز شباكا، وهي ترجع للعصر البطلمي (ربما النصف الأول)، وهذه القطع تقدم دليل جديد لهذا المستوى من الفخار، ومن ناحية أخرى لم يرثر على الكثير منها، أواني بس هذه والتي صنعت من طين النيل من الصعب التعرف عليها بسبب أسلوب زخرفتها المهم والتي تكون كمثال من تجميد العيون بواسطة طين الأصبع، وفي بعض الأحيان الألففت، يشير هذا التعبير إلى البعض أن الجو في المدينة، ومعظم ظهور هذا النوع من الأواني كان بالكرنك وبأماند معبد أمون رع، وكذلك شمال وجنوب الكرنك، وقد عثر على بعض نماذج هذه الأواني في معبد موت.

بعض الأشكال المغلقة عثر عليها في مواقع مختلفة في منطقة طيبة تشمل أيضاً نماذج مشابهة في أماكن أخرى خارج طيبة خاصة في الدلتا خاصة وإن هناك بعض التقارير تؤكد العثور على مثل هذه الأواني شرق البلاد، وعلى الرغم من العديد من القطع فإن أواني بس تعتبر فريدة ودرستها توضح تطور ضخم في هذه المستوى من الفخار، وتضيف معلومات جديدة في طريقة التصنيف السابقة والتي إنها على بعض الأواني من العصر الفارسي في تل الجبة.
الأواني الفخارية من حفائر الحمامات البطلمية أمام معابد الكرنك

ميشال بورايك، محمد نجيب

بدأت وزارة الدولة لشؤون الآثار الحفائر في عام 2007 إلى الشمال الغربي من الصرح الأول لمعبد الكركرن في إطار مشروع تطوير المنطقة الواقعة بين معبد الكركرن والقناطر القديمة، حيث تم العثور على مجموعة من الأواني الفخارية من مختلف العصور التاريخية.

وتضمن الفخار من مواد طينية، حيث تم استخدامه لأغراض مختلفة مثل تخزين الماء والنقل وعملية الطهي والماء والشراب.

وتتغذى هذه الأواني الفخارية من مواد صنعتها محلياً ومستوردة، حيث تم استخدامها في العصور المختلفة من العصور البابلية واليونانية والرومانية والبواضحة الإسلامية والعثمانية.

وتعد الفخار مهمة جداً في المساعدة في تاريخ الموقع، حيث تم استخدامه في العصور المختلفة من العصور القديمة.

Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil

مشروع صالة الأعمدة بالكركرن - تقرير عن موسم 2011 بجامعة مونتريال و جامعة Memphis

بدأت دراسة الأعمدة السماوية في الكركرن في موسم 2011 إلى استخدام مرحلة سابقة في تسجيل النقوش على الأعمدة والدعامات التي تم فيها خلال العقود الأخيرة.

وتضاءلت نهاية القرن الماضي، حيث تم استخدامه في العصور المختلفة من العصور القديمة.

وتعد هذه النقوش مهمة جداً في المساعدة في تاريخ الموقع، حيث تم استخدامها في العصور المختلفة من العصور القديمة.

Jean-François Carlotti, Philipe Martinez

ملاحظات جديدة على العمارة والنقوش بصالة الأعمدة الكبرى بمعبد آمون رع بالكركرن

تهدف الدراسة إلى إعادة إلقاء الضوء على تاريخ صالة الأعمدة الكبرى بالكركرن، حيث توجد العديد من النقوش على الأعمدة والدعامات.

وتعد هذه النقوش مهمة جداً في المساعدة في تاريخ الموقع، حيث تم استخدامها في العصور المختلفة من العصور القديمة.

وتعد هذه النقوش مهمة جداً في المساعدة في تاريخ الموقع، حيث تم استخدامها في العصور المختلفة من العصور القديمة.
المقال:

تم إضافة بناء الحساسنة إلى مشروع تطوير ساحة الكرنك بعد تعويض الأهالي عن الأرض التي كانوا يقيمون عليها واجراء الحفرات في هذه المنطقة. الكشف عن حمام روماني كبير يغطي مساحة أكثر من ثلاثمائة متر مربع، والذي يحتوي على شبكات فضولية تحتوي على أنابيب مسطحة، وهو مصمم على الطريقة الرومانية.

ويمتد حوض الحمام شرق غرب، ويتميز بتصميمه المعماري المتميز، والحمام الروماني المكتشف مازال يحتفظ بجميع عناصره المعمارية، وهو مصمم من الطوب الأحمر، ويتميز بتخطيطه المعقد، والذي يعكس الفترة الزمنية التي استخدم فيه الحمام.

ويمتد المحور الحمام شرق غرب، ويتميز بمدخله الذي يؤدي إلى منطقة ذات أهمية، وتتضمن عدة أقسام على جانبها، حيث تم إضافة حجرات للتدفئة والحمام، واستخدمت الحفر تظهر أن تاريخ الحمام كان طويل الأجل.

ويتم الكشف عن حمام آخر، ويتميز بمدخله المميز، حيث تم الكشف عن العديد من القطع الأثرية، منها دلو زجاجي وكسوة نسائية، توضح أن الحمام كان يستخدم للرجال والنساء. كما تم الكشف عن العديد من الأواني الفخارية المختلفة الأشكال والجودة، والتي توضح طول الفترة الزمنية التي استخدم فيه الحمام.

والقائمة هي تقرير مبديء عن الحمام، حيث أن الحفرات مازالت مستمرة، والتي تمت الهضم الأثرية الكامل هذه الحمام الفريد، والذي يعكس الحياة الاجتماعية خلال العصر الروماني في المنطقة الغربية لمعابد الكرنك، والتي كانت تشكل أهم مركز ديني سواء للمصريين أو الرومان في ذلك العصر.

الخلاصة:

البحث المتعلق بحفائر الحمامات البطلمية غالباً ما يكون متعلق بالبحث عن الحمامات الصحية في مصر، خاصة في منطقة تابوزيرس ماجنا، وسوف نوضح نظم التسخين في الحمامات الإغريقية المصرية، وذلك بشرح واحد من أقدمها وأكثرها حفظاً في مصر. وفي الجزء الثاني سوف نركز على نظم التسخين في الحمامات الإغريقية المصرية، وذلك بشرح واحد من أقدمها وأكثرها حفظاً في مصر.

وبعد وصف دقيق لكل برنامج الزخرفة والمرتبطة بالأعمال، سوف نشرح التقنية لشكل هذه الزخرفة، ويجدر بالذكر أن بعض الأسلوب الإغريقي الذي تم تنفيذه بعد الأقدمية بالأمثلة المقدمة مثل قصر فيليب الثاني بمقدونيا والدكتور الأكبر.
المختصرات العربية

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol, Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde

لغز تمثال لأبو الهول

نشر المقالة صورتين تم إلتقاطهما بمعرفة (فرانسوا شامبيليه) في القطاع الأوسط لمعبد الكرنك والمصور من مقتنيات متحف التاريخ الطبيعي في مدينة (Musée d’Histoire Naturelle of Lille, France).

توضح لنظرية أن يكون هذا تمثال لأمون.

Mansour Boraik

حفائر طريق أبو الهول التقرير الثاني

إستمرت أعمال حفائر طريق أبو الهول في عدة قطاعات مختلفة، تعلف أهمها القطاع الواقع خلف مكتبة الأقصر العامة، والقطاع الممتد من طريق المطار وحتى نهج أبو عصبة وقد أضافت الحفائر الكثير من المعلومات عن تاريخ طيبة منذ العصور الفرعونية وحتى العصر الحديث، حيث تم الكشف عن العديد من الأنشطة الإنسانية التي كانت على جانب الطريق خلال العصور اليونانية والرومانية - كما تم الكشف عن معرض السد الكبير والذي كشف عنه أمام معبد الكرنك - البحر من طريق الكباش الذي يقع أمام بوابة ورجيس مما يؤكد أن معابد الكرنك كانت مثبتة فوق مايشبه الجزيرة، وإن حفائر طريق أبو الهول تفتح المجال مستقبلاً للمزيد من البحث إلى النحو الاقتصادي والسياحي لمحافظة الأقصر ويدعى القال إلى الحدث عن أهم الاكتشافات على طول هذا الطريق المقدس والذي تم الكشف عن جميع قطاعاته إلا القطاع الأخير والذي يقع أمام ستراه الأقصر والذي يجري به العمل الآن.
Romain David
فحار استيطان من القرن الخامس بالكرنك

Catherine Defernez
ملاحظات بخصوص بعض أواني بس المكتشفة بالكرنك

Didier Devauchelle, Ghislaine Widmer
بالكتابة الديموطيقية بالكرنك hiereus

Amr Gaber
مظاهر تأليه الملك سيتي الأول

Luc Gabolde
ملاحظات على كساء مسلات صالة واجيت وتأريخه

Jérémy Hourdin
مقصورة أوزير - يا جد عنخ لشبنت الثانية، إضافة لإعادة بناء النقوش والعِارة

Charlie Labarta
لوحة للملك رمسيس الثاني بمخزن الشيخ لبيب بالكرنك

Nadia Licitra
إصلاح سور معبد أمون في عهد الملك رمسيس الثالث: لوحة جديدة مكتشفة بالكرنك

David Lorand
مقصورة الأجداد بالكرنك من عهد سنوسرت الأول

Christophe Thiers
Membra disiecta ptolemaica II

Christophe Thiers, Pierre Zignani
معبد بتاح بالكرنك – المعطيات الأولى عن الموقع
المحتويات

Michel Azim, Agnès Cabrol †, Aude Dobrakowski, Luc Gabolde
لغز تمثال لأبو الهول

Mansour Boraik
حفر طريق أبو الهول – التقرير الثاني

Mansour Boraik
حمام روماني بمعابد الكرنك – تقرير مبدئي

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Peter Brand, Jean Revez, Janusz Karkowski, Emmanuel Laroze, Cédric Gobeil
مشروع صالة الأعمدة بالكرنك – تقرير عن موسم 2011 بجامعة مونتريل Quebec وجامعة Memphis

Jean-François Carlotti, Philipe Martinez
ملاحظات جديدة على الممارسة والفنون بصالة الأعمدة الكبرى بمعبد آمون رع بالكرنك

Silvana Cincotti
الحفائر داخل المتحف – المجموعة المصرية بتوين و مجموعة ريفود Rifaud